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# More help than you ever imagined

If you're unemployed, thinking of starting your own business, or want to 'train for something better, there are now more than thirty government programmes to help you.

> This booklet is a guide to them. It's divided into sections, covering employment, training, enterprise, and special needs such as those of ethnic minorities and disabled people. It then gives a simple, clear description of each programme, telling you if you are eligible and where to go for

more information. Ambitions you thought out of reach could turn into reality with

FOR IOBS

the right kind of help. This booklet is a good first step to finding out what's available.

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Employment Gazette



HELPING YOU TO HELP YOUR

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# Employment Gazette



COVER PICTURE Steve Cram forging ahead in an AAA event symbolises the pace of enterprise in the North East, see page 439. Photo: Sporting Pictures (UK) Ltd.



Paying in the profits. An article on page 455 describes the working of the new profit related pay scheme.



New information on the education and labour market status of 16–18 year olds appears on page 459.



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# Free Department of Employment leaflets

The following is a list of leaflets published by the Department of Employment. Though some of the more specialised titles are not stocked by local offices, most are available in small quantities, free of charge from employment offices, jobcentres, unemployment benefit offices and regional offices of the Department of Employment.

In cases of difficulty or for bulk supplies (10 or more) orders should be sent to Publications, Information 4. Department of Employment, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF.

Note: This list does not include the publications of the Manpower Services Commission or its associated divisions nor does it include any priced publications of the Department of Employment

# **General information**

Action for iobs Details of the extensive range of DE and M employment and training programmes an business help

Firm facts notice board kit

A do-it-yourself aid to help you - the err to communicate essential information to employees.

### **Employment legislation**

A series of leaflets giving guidance on cu employment legislati

Written statement of main terms and conditions of PL70 employment

2 Procedure for handling

redundancies

3 Employee's rights on PL7

insolvency of employer 4 Employment rights for the PI7

expectant mothe 5 Suspension on medical arounds u

health and safety regulations PI 705

6 Facing redundancy? Time off for j hunting or to arrange training

Union membership rights and the closed shop including the union labour only provisions of the Employment Act 1982 PL7

8 Itemized pay statement

9 Guarantee payments PL72

10 Employment rights on the transfer of an undertaking PI 69

- 11 Rules aoverning continuous
- employment and a week's pay
- 12 Time off for public duties
- PI-7 13 Unfairly dismissed?

14 Rights of notice and reasons for dismissal

15 Union secret ballots 16 Redundancy payments

17 Limits on payments A guide to the Trade Union Act 1984

	Industrial action and the law.	
	employment Acts 1980 and 1982	
	and the Trade Union Act 1984	Ρ
190	The law on unfair dismissal—	
id	guidance for small firms	Ρ
32 (5th rev)	Fair and unfair diamional	
	a guide for employers	Ρ
nplover —	Individual rights of employees—	
your	a guide for employers	Ρ
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	industrial tribunal awards—a quide for employers	P
irrent	guide for employers	
	Code of practice—picketing	
0 (1 ot row)	Code of practice—closed shop	
JU (IStrev)	agreements and arrangements	
DL000	Sex discrimination in employment	
PL833	Collective agreements and sex	
	discrimination	
8 (4th rev)	Taking compose on?	
	A simple leaflet for employers, summarising	
10 (1st rev)	employment law.	
nder	Fact sheets on employment law	
	A series of ten, giving basic details for emplo	зу
(Ist rev)	and employees.	
ob	Facing an unfair dismissal claim?	
PL/03	A leaflet describing an audio visual program	ne
	available off video casselle	-
	Industrial tribunals	
54 (1st rev)		
PL704	Industrial tribunals procedure	
4 (3rd rev)	for those concerned in industriai tribunal proceedings	(
		,
Q (1et rov)	Industrial tribunals—appeals concerning	,
(13(16v)	under the Health and Safety at Work, etc,	
DI 714	Act 1974	1
PL/II	and the second	
PL702	Overseas workers	
2 (3rd rev)		
	Employment of overseas workers in the U	IK
7 (2nd rev)	applicable to nationals of EC member states	or
	Gibraltarians	
J1 (1strev)	Employment of overseas workers in the L	IK
PL808	Training and work experience	

PL753	The law on payment of wages and deductions A quide to part 1 of the Wages Act 1986	PI 810
PL715	A summary of part 1 of the Wages	. 2010
PL714	Act 1986 in six languages	PL815
PL716	Employment measures	
PLI (1983)	Job Release Scheme For women aged 59, disabled men aged 60 and men aged 64 in full-time employment	to 64, PL778
PL720	New Workers Scheme A scheme for employers designed to create employment opportunities for young people application form is included	more e. An PL829
	Jobshare A share opportunity for the unemployed	PL825
	Equal pay	
	<b>Equal pay</b> A guide to the Equal Pay Act 1970	PL743
ng	Equal pay for women—what you should know about it Information for working women	PL739
nployers	Race relations	
mme PL734	The Race Relations Employment Advisory Service. A specialist service for employers	PL748
	Miscellaneous	
FL1 (1986) ing ic,	A.I.D.S. and employment This booklet attempts to answer the major questions which have been asked about employment aspects of A.I.D.S. but it is also contribution to a wider public information campaign	oa PL811
11L19	<b>The way across</b> Details of Government action to develop vo education and training	cational PL807
e UK not res or	The Employment Agencies Act 1973 General guidance on the Act, and regulatio for use of employment agency and employm business services PL594	ns ment (4th rev
0005	Career development loans	

Other wages legislation

PL825

A pilot scheme offering loans for training or vocational courses in four areas. Open to people over 18 living or intending to train in Aberdeen, Bristol/Bath Greater Manchester or Beading/ Slough. Leaflets are available from all jobcentres in PI 801 the pilot areas

OW21(1982)

OW17

# News **Brief**

# Britain's heritage a jobs winner

Jobs in tourism have grown by more than 23 per cent during the last ten years and are increasing at the rate of 50,000 a year. A key to this is recognition of the economic value of Britain's heritage, Employment Secretary, Norman Fowler said while launching Tourism '87 the annual report from the Department of Employment.

The biggest increases in employment were in Yorkshire and Humberside and North West England with Scotland and Wales also benefiting significantly from the trend. The report shows the industry is now supporting some 1.4 million jobs and earning £15 billion a year.

Spending by overseas visitors represents something like £100 a year for every man. woman and child in this country," said Mr Fowler. Tourism is thriving in Britain and we are more than holding our own in the face of mounting international competition, but there is no room for complacency," he added

Mr Fowler remarked that the aim was to give the visitors whether from home or overseas an even better deal

This means further action in many areas ncluding:

- improving the levels of service offered by far better training, by providing more places on hotel and catering courses and by generally improving awareness of the tourist industry throughout the education system:
- continuing the improvement of our clearing away some of the unnecessary beaches so that they will meet the recontrols, for example by allowing more quired standard by the end of the cenflexible licensing hours;
- cutting airport queues by seeing if Amer enhancing the leisure possibility offered ican visitors to Britain can be given

# Training gets EC cash boost

tury:

European Social Fund this year from £280.5 into companies, as well as relatively large million to £435 million-the money going to programmes designed to train young almost 1,800 training programmes throughout the United Kingdom. The allocation from the Fund, approved by the European spread throughout the country on projects Commission represents 18.8 per cent of the total Fund budget.

Minister, John Cope said it would help discontribute to reducing unemployment.

grant from the European Social Fund this scale of the training that is now available for year. These range from small training those who need it.



immigration clearance before they

pushing ahead with the new farm diversi-

fication scheme to encourage develop-

ment of tourism in rural areas:

leave the USA:

Mr Cope commented, "The funding is large and small. On the Isle of Skye, for example, it will enable young people to be Welcoming the news, Employment trained in new technology in Scottish Gaelic, and it will help 23 people in Leicesadvantaged groups in the workforce and tershire with old engineering skills to retrain in robotics and computers. This is an A total of 1,761 projects will receive a indication of the effectiveness, quality and

by our inland waterways.

people in high-tech skills.



American visitors are coming back to Britain. Figures from the British Tourist Authority show that in May there were 1,350,000 visitors, 20 per cent more than in May last year with 360,000 (61 per cent) more tourists coming from North America.

Tourist spending was up by 13 per cent to a total of £1,915 million during the first five months of 1987. This was matched by the total of overseas visitors, 13 per cent higher at 5.300.000.

Visitors from Western Europe totalled 17 per cent more on last year's figures, but other areas vielded 10 per cent less. Their spending came to £475 million, a 12 per cent increase on May 1986.

BTA Chief Executive, Michael Medlicott commented that the increase in visitors from North America was particularly encouraging. "We look forward to even better results in the peak summer months," he said.

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**PL70** 

PI 7

PL827

PL752

schemes

A guide for workers from abroad

Employment in the UK

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Tower Bridge was the appropriate venue for the launch by Employment Secretary, Norman Fowler of Tourism '87 which describes the appeal of Britain's heritage. Photo: Jim Stagg

# **News Brief**

# Success? No North East bounces back

# problem

Shortages of skills, business premises and housing are key problems facing small businesses in Southern England. But such constraints bring out the best in many people determined to succeed in setting up and expanding small firms.

So comments Roger Harris, regional manager, in the Small Firms Service report for 1986–87, which covers seven counties in the south.

'Those who start and run small businesses are full of drive and ambition, with a shrewd eye for a market opportunity. And they're determined to do something about their ideas," points out Mr Harris, whose region is seen as one of the most prosperous in the country.

There is no shortage of thriving small businesses or of people eager to go it alone, but the region's prosperity has led to shortages of accommodation, growing demand for skilled workers, high rents and strict planning controls. Coping with these and the other problems of new businesses is where our service frequently helps."

### Free information

The regional centre in Reading has a database containing an enormous pool of information, available free through Freefone Enterprise. The service—which is run by the Department of Employmentalso retains a network of experienced counsellors able to advise on overall activities and plans or on a specialist area-with diversification or expansion being a particularly popular theme. The first three counselling sessions are free, with a modest charge being made for further sessions.

One man helped by the service is Jason Taylor from Portsmouth. Employed by an engineering company, he noticed that small orders were being turned down so he formed Precision Pulleys to fill an obvious gap in the market. He now employs five people and occupies new, larger premises.

Mr Taylor was helped in his enterprise by Small Firms Counsellor, Cyril Towner who advised on costing, quoting, preparation of bank presentations, management systems and marketing.

### Further advice

Established businesses can have counselling through the Business Development Service to help them with growth and profitability. Counsellors advise on marketing strategies, production, pricing and profit improvement.

A growing element of the Business Development Service is in supporting export ventures by offering new solutions without interference.

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Patrick Nicholls during a tour of the region. The North East was hit harder than

the way," he said.

"It is still harder for an unemployed per- Action Team. son in the North East to get into work, the right direction," added Mr Nicholls.

trainees, the Beamish Museum which re- Bob Calvert, 27, is to join Nissan.

The resilience of people living in the North cently won the European Museum of the East was praised by Employment Minister, Year title, the Newcastle Youth Enterprise Centre which helps young people into their own businesses, and the St Thomas Street most by the recession, but the decline has Stables, converted into small workshops by now been halted and improvements are on Community Programme workers sponsored by the Newcastle/Gateshead City

Mr Nicholls also visited the Sunderland because there are fewer jobs here than in Job Club where he met two men who were some parts of the country, but the trend is in unemployed for three and a half years before joining the Job Club. Now Steve Among the places visited were Vaux Taylor, 28, works as an administrative assis-Breweries, Sunderland and its 51 YTS tant at the Sunderland Jobcentre, while

Employment Minister, Patrick Nicholls gets things started as he prepares to test drive a restored 1920 Armstrong Siddeley car. Experts were helped by Community Programme workers to prepare the car to promote Beamish Museum, Durham.

### Live exchange

The main problems facing people wanting to start their own businesses are raising financial backing and finding the right staff. Having identified the problems, a

TV magazine programme The Business Exchange is offering practical help through business counsellors during a live phone-in session.

The programme, currently being shown on Channel 4, features successful business people who share experiences and offer advice to newcomers venturing into the world of self-employment.

### **Focus on help**

Job Clubs are featured in current TV commercials which focus on the facilities offered to unemployed people and their effectiveness in helping them back into the labour market.

In just six months Job Clubs have expanded from 300 to 1,000 all over the country.

The new advertising seeks to support jobcentre staff who are the front runners for "selling" Job Clubs to long-term unemployed people.

"We want to let people know how Job Clubs can help them as individuals," said a spokeswoman.

# **Business boom** hits North East

Budding businesses are booming in the North East, according to the 1986-87 Report for the Department of Employment's Small Firms Service.

Figures reveal that the number of inquiries nationally from small businesses seeking professional advice from the Small Firms Service is up on the previous year by over 12 per cent. The biggest leap was a 15 per cent jump in the North East.

The North East's Small Firms Service received almost 20,000 inquiries during the year and held around 4,000 counselling sessions.

The biggest growth in small businesses throughout the region is in the tourism and leisure industry and these are concentrated along the coast and in rural Northumberland.

Gillian Smith, Regional Manager at the Small Firms Centre in Newcastle, said, "Over the last five years the number of people in the region who have started their own business has grown by 25 per cent. The demand is increasing daily and by October we hope to have recruited six more counsellors bringing the total to 30."

The Small Firms Service counsellors offer plain advice based on their own sound business experience. In addition to pre-arranged counselling sessions they also hold informal clinics.

# A helping hand

The success rate of small businesses is at east twice the national average if they receive help from an enterprise agency.

This is revealed in an independent survey which reports that five out of six small businesses which had enterprise agency help before October 1985 are still trading, with each of these firms now employing an average of six people.

There are 275 local enterprise agencies throughout the country supported by the private sector in partnership with the public and voluntary sectors.

Enterprise agencies aim to help new and small businesses to develop and to promote growth and employment in local areas by providing free help and advice to people wishing to start up or to expand existing businesses.

Developed with support from Business in the Community, local enterprise agencies have a proven record of extremely low-cost job creation.

### Paul Pollard

'Owzat for a job?



Paul Pollard's luck was in when he was given the chance to play first class cricket as a YTS trainee.

### Facing one of world cricket's most fearsome fast bowlers is not the usual sort of work experience for a YTS trainee.

**News Brief** 

It happened to 19-year-old Paul Pollard when he was suddenly put in to play for Nottinghamshire and came to bat against Michael Holding, (known as "Whispering Death").

Paul needed all the character-building qualities gained in a year on the Government scheme just to survive against the man who has shattered many fine batsmen, and he coped well, scoring 31 runs off the Derbyshire attack.

Paul was picked up by Trent Bridge after being spotted playing for Notts and England school sides.

He was taken on through YTS when firstclass counties accepted the chance to benefit from the programme by taking on part-time staff in 1986.

'Basically, all I did for the year was practise my batting, and play for the Colts side or Notts Second Eleven when the chance came,"said Paul, "There were other jobs involving paperwork in the office, which I didn't enjoy much, but at least it gave me a view of things from all angles and it was a tremendous stepping stone when I joined the staff full-time.

The left-handed batsman added: "If I hadn't been offered a place on this scheme, I would have gone to work somewhere else and probably only played cricket at weekends, which would have hampered my chances of making an impression.

Paul's big chance to play for Notts first team for the game against Derbyshire came when his remarkable form (he had hit four centuries in second team cricket) coincided with the first team's plague of injuries.

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# **News Brief**

**Fairground concern** 

**Employment Minister Patrick Nicholls has** 

expressed concern at safety standards on fairground rides following a spate of acci-

He said that while recent incidents are

under investigation by inspectors from the

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), it

accidents until investigations are complete.

ber that this is a rapidly expanding industry

and every year an increasing number of

people attend leisure parks and travelling

a particular responsibility to ensure that the

public is offered rides which have been de-

signed within safe parameters, are properly

"Those using the rides have an equal re-

sponsibility to behave properly to ensure

both the safety of themselves and others

He commented that the HSE is commit-

ted to the enforcement and promotion of

safety standards and makes routine inspec-

constructed and well maintained.

attending the fair."

Practice at Fairs.

"The fairground industry, therefore, has

But he added "It is important to remem-

dents this summer.

fairs



Llangollen canal is just one of the beautiful waterways popular with holiday makers. Photo: British Waterways Board.

### Youthful appeal

If young people know what they like, they should know what will attract young people from other countries.

Working on this premise, the English Tourist Board invited school and colleges to produce promotional videos or brochures to appeal to young visitors.

Over 100 teams entered the competition would be inappropriate to comment on the and among the winners were space-age scenes in South Yorkshire, teenage pangs at holiday separation, a creative "dial-a-direction" disc for Colchester, and a brochure in two languages to help students visiting Birmingham. One team even sold advertising space to pay for the printing of their brochure, now used by their local authority as the town's sole tourist literature.

Another prizewinner is a highly professional documentary, and one brochure, aimed at children, included a colouring competition.

First prizewinner among the 4th and 5th forms category was Maltby Comprehensive School, South Yorkshire which won £2,000 with the video To Boldly Go! In the category for 6th forms and further education institutes, the first prize was shared between Birmingham's Joseph Chamberlain College and Rednock School, Gloucestershire.

# Waterways on the tourist trail

Britain's 2,000 miles of waterways are to play an important part in its leisure and tourism industry.

Plans outlined in the annual report of the British Waterways Board, include a Bill to restore the Montgomery Canal and through local councils a revival of the Leeds to Liverpool canal.

Restoration work is continuing in the Kennet and Avon canal and the Huddersfield Narrow canal, while development ventures with the private sector include Milton Keynes marina and Leeds Basin.

### Target achieved

A £200 million development scheme is planned for Paddington Basin with offices, shops and houses, and a National Waterways Museum is to be created at Gloucester docks.

Homes, a public house and restaurant are to be provided with the development of the Limehouse Basin in London.

The Board has continued to be one of the largest providers of places under the Community Programme with 1,544 young people and adults employed on 58 projects. It achieved its financial target of breaking

even and made a profit of £28,000. The report and accounts, £5, is available

from the British Waterways Board.

# Printing money

Britain's printing colleges are to benefit from a £4 million investment programme, thought to be one of the largest industry training initiative supported by the government.

It will go some way to update inadequate facilities at colleges such as Brunel Technical College, Bristol; London College of Printing; Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology; Watford College; South Notts College, Nottingham and Matthew Boulton Technical College, Birmingham.

Local authorities and the industry itself has been asked to meet half the funding, with the remainder coming from the Department of Trade and Industry.

Since the launch of the Printing Equipment Educational Trust (PEET) in May, some £80,500 has been raised, but at least £600,000 must be found by the end of October if the industry is to benefit from the DTI funding.

**Special** Feature

Sunil Vadhera and Abid Nawaz have opened a fitness and health studio in Newcastle with help from PNE.

**Striding ahead in the North East** 

### by John Roberts

Set up in 1980, Project North East (PNE), now has a proven track record in the promotion of self-employment, youth enterprise and the local economic development through support for small firms and associated activities. Many of its initiatives are being followed in other parts of the country and overseas. This article describes its successes in the development of new ideas and some of its aspirations for the future.

- In a converted warehouse in central Newcastle, young people are studying the finer details of marketing their own businesses.
- Across the river Tyne, workmen are starting the ambitious task of transforming a 72,000 sq ft empty factory into the design and marketing centre of the North.
- In Sunderland, the first tenants are moving into the Wearside town's new Enterprise House.
- In North Shields, the latest batch of trainees are learning "office of the future" skills at the North Tyneside Brass Tacks Information Technology Centre.

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tions of fairgrounds. It has worked closely with the industry to produce a Code of Safe



David Brannen, 24, who started a printing business with the help of NYEC also won the 1987 Livewire Northern Regional Finals for the best existing business.

These, and many other initiatives, have been started by the dynamic Newcastle-based Project North East. It was started in 1980 by two young men then in their mid-20s, David Grayson and David Irwin, who gave up secure, well-paid jobs with multi-national companies and it aims to develop new ideas for job and business generation in regions like the North East of England. In fact, the aim is two-fold: to develop practical initiatives to help the North East and to produce ideas which can then be replicated elsewhere.

Says one of PNE's co-founder managers, David Grayson: "The North East had a narrow industrial base with a few big employers in industries like steel, shipbuilding, coal-mining, heavy engineering and basic chemical processes. All were industries in difficulties. We were a branch factory economy with few financial and support services, and small business formation per head was half the UK average. New thinking was needed about where the jobs would come from. We felt that if an idea worked in the North East—it could work elsewhere too!"

David Grayson and David Irwin started with less than £1,000 and most people in the area were sceptical of the Project's survival prospects.

Says John Ward—Regional Director of Barclays Bank and now Chairman of the Community Action Programme on Tyneside: "I thought they were well-meaning but that they would not be able to make a go of it. Their trackrecord over the past seven years proves me wrong and I am happy to admit it."

That track-record has been achieved in six main areas:

- promotion of self-employment;
- youth enterprise;
- information services;
- skills training;
- local economic development;
- support for Small Firms Agencies.

### Make your own job

The North East lacked an entrepreneurial tradition. To tackle this, PNE held a series of well publicised exhibitions in Middlesbrough, Bishop Auckland, North Shields and other towns in the region. David Grayson's

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marketing experience from Procter & Gamble came in useful, these 'Make Your Own Job' exhibitions were heavily publicised through door-to-door leaflet drops, poster campaigns and substantial media coverage.

"We were accused", remembers Grayson, "of trying to sell self-employment like soap powder; but it was important to promote the option in a high profile way if the idea was to be taken seriously".

Each exhibition highlighted how to find business ideas, how to develop business skills, find premises and finance. And—importantly—it provided directions for access to sources of business help in the area. Each was backed up by an easy-to-read 'Make Your Own Job' Guide. A mobile version: the Business Bus toured Tyneside during campaigns in 1982 and 1983.

### Commercial Break

Simultaneously, PNE persuaded the region's independent TV station: Tyne Tees, to introduce a new type of Commercial Break. This was a business competition aimed at young people which attracted 800 enquiries during 1982–83 with the most promising entries receiving cash awards and follow-up business training.

### Livewire

After their success with Commercial Break, PNE took on in 1984 the regional co-ordination of the Shell sponsored Livewire Awards Scheme. Livewire is designed to encourage young people, aged 16 to 25, to think about how they can make their own job—in their own business, as a co-operative or a community project. Entrants are linked up to an adviser and helped to develop a business plan. They are invited to submit their plans which are judged and around £100,000 of awards are given locally and nationally each year.

In 1984, PNE attracted more entrants than any other region. They had similar success in 1985–86. In 1986, PNE were successful in winning the contract from Shell for the national co-ordination of Livewire. 1986–87 saw the consolidation of local co-ordinator and adviser networks and a 10 per cent increase in registrations to 3,350 representing 4,500 young people.

PNE has taken on additional staff to manage Livewire, and hopes to win other similar large-scale commissions.



Photo: Project North Eas

PNE co-founder Manager, David Grayson briefs Sir Ralph Halpern of the Burton Group on plans for the Burton sponsored Design Works.

### **Youth Enterprise**

The large number of young people visiting the 'Make Your Own Job' exhibitions and coming through Commercial Break convinced PNE of the value of a special enterprise initiative for young people. They persuaded major companies like Legal & General, Marks & Spencer and British Rail to back the establishment of Britain's first ever Youth Enterprise Centre.

With financial assistance from the Department of Environment, Newcastle City Council and the Manpower Services Commission (MSC), a derelict warehouse in the middle of Newcastle was converted into a 'one-stop-shop' where young people could obtain, all under one roof: business advice and information, enterprise training, workspace, common services, access to finance and marketing support.

Since its establishment at the end of 1984, Newcastle Youth Enterprise Centre has worked with more than 1,100 clients of whom 230 have formed their own businesses. To date, around 180 are still in business employing nearly 250 people.

A second centre is now opening in Sunderland with the backing of the Borough Council, the City Action Team<sup>1</sup>, the Department of the Environment and Vaux Breweries, as well as other private sector sponsors. It will provide all the same services as Newcastle, but will also house other business advisory services aimed at older people. Thus, it will become a one-stop-shop for all people in Sunderland thinking about starting or expanding their own business. True to the Project's goal of developing models which

can be replicated elsewhere, the Youth Enterprise Centre has attracted widespread interest. There are at least ten other centres now operational around the country. Many more are planned. There has also been substantial interest overseas. The Canadian Government, for example, has recently established a national network of eight Youth Enterprise Centres across Canada.

PNE has organised briefing seminars on the experience of setting up and running a Youth Enterprise Centre and onger training courses for new managers of centres. A detailed manual on the experience of the first eight Youth Enterprise Centres in Britain has recently been published by PNE.

The City Action Team operates in the Inner City Partnership area of Newcastle/Gateshead. The team brings together the spending powers of the Department of Environment, the Department of Employment/MSC and the Department of Trade and Industry and works to develop and implement the oblicies and programmes of those departments in the partnership area. The team ensures that action is well related to local needs and opportunities and works closely with the local authority and the private and voluntary sectors.



Neil Wilson displaying his origami table and chairs. He was winner of the Youth Enterprise Business competition in 1985.



Emma Osbourne (right), a Newcastle Polytechnic student conducted market research for a retail outlet selling basic fashion for trendy young people. Also depicted are Sue Rabey, manageress and Lisa Pouker, assistant.

### "No problems, only opportunities"

"Procter & Gamble taught me", said David Grayson, "that there are no problems, only opportunities". PNE has recently turned two problems facing young people starting in business into opportunities. The problems are finance and marketing. PNE has turned these into opportunities. It has developed its own Northern Youth Venture Fund which is being registered as a charity. This already has over £300,000 available for low interest loans to young businesses. Funding has come from the City Action Team and several major charities, including the Prince's Youth Business Trust, for which PNE is one of the first accredited centres, and the Shell Enterprise Loan Fund, for which PNE was chosen as one of just six Enterprise Agencies around the country.

PNE is now beginning work on group marketing initiatives for young people in business. This has included organising a major exhibition in Newcastle and publishing a directory: 'Buying for Business'.

### Information services

PNE's simple guides to starting a business on Tyneside, Durham and Cleveland have been enthusiastically endorsed by small firms agencies and local people, and have gone through several reprints.

A Youth Enterprise Resource Bank is now available in an easy to up-date ring-binder. The information about starting in business has been compiled as a result of several hundred counselling sessions with young people.

This has now also been expanded as BISON: Business Information System On-line. This is a computerised on-line viewdata service aimed principally but not exclusively at young people starting in business, sponsored by ESSO. This provides a range of quizzes, games, business tips and hard information for those thinking of starting in business and their advisers, including information about the Enterprise Allowance Scheme, which provides financial help from MSC in the early stages of the development of a business and other Government schemes. It is accessible, in the same way as Prestel, from a number of locations in the North East including a library, JobCentre, schools, Youth Training Schemes and colleges as well as many local enterprise agencies.

Project North East has also developed a series of training packages. Taken together, these form the 'Youth



Paul McGilloway, a Livewire winner, has started a picture framing business.

Business Kit' to help young people and those working with them explore the options of self-employment and learn how to develop their own businesses.

### Widening the skills base

With help from Levi Strauss, PNE set up one of Britain's first Information Technology Centres: North Tyneside Brass Tacks, to train unemployed school-leavers for jobs in computing and electronics.

"Of the 300 young people who have been through the ITeC, 80 per cent have found jobs or gone on to further full-time education" reports PNE's other co-founder, Tyneside-born David Irwin whose pre-PNE career was in computing and electronics with Dunlop.

Brass Tacks' work is now expanding to provide computer training for managers, and the sale and afterservice of computing equipment.

### Local economic development

### Design works

PNE's biggest initiative to-date is a partnership with the Burton Group, the City Action Team and Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council. Using Community Programme labour, the Project will convert a 72,000 sq ft warehouse in Gateshead into a centre of excellence to promote the importance of design and marketing to industry and commerce in the North.

Design Works will provide workspace and exhibition

facilities. In addition, there will be a variety of training courses; marketing and brokerage services; and a programme of seminars and other events to highlight the crucial importance of design and marketing.

The first of these is a major design management conference to be held in Newcastle in October in association with Newcastle University.

### Assisting other initiatives

In tandem with its own schemes, PNE also assists other initiatives. These have included designing the pilot programme for the Prince of Wales Community Venture which is being tested out on Wearside and in Birmingham. It also works with the Inner City Initiative Task Forces in Middlesbrough and Hartlepool.

"PNE is an Enterprise Agency's agency", says Maureen Howe of Legal & General, which is one of PNE's major sponsors. "But it is like no other enterprise agency I have come across (and I have seen a few). The ultimate aim might be the same—economic regeneration of the area where it is based—but the operation has a totally different feel to it. A global view is constantly borne in mind and projects and activities are generated not only to benefit the North East but to be replicated in other areas as well. All these factors are of major importance when the PNE staff are considering them".

### New approaches

A prime aim of PNE is to develop new approaches to business and job creation—and this extends to its own organisation and methods of work. It can best be described as a local economic development consultancy run by social entrepreneurs which can offer a range of skills from ideas generation to turnkey project management in the business and job creation field.

"PNE initiatives", says Canon Peter Dodd, who chairs the Board of business people and community group representatives which supports the work of Project North East, "involves a close partnership between public, private and voluntary sectors. It is a model which is becoming increasingly common around Britain: matching cash from local and central Government, Europe and the MSC with the expertise, professionalism, commitment and local knowledge of voluntary and community groups on the ground."

### Sponsors

Sponsors of Project North East initiatives read like a roll-call of Financial Times top companies. BP, Boots, Burton Group, Esso, IBM, ICI, Legal & General, Marks & Spencer, National Westminster Bank, Procter & Gamble, Shell, Tyne Tees Television and United Biscuits are among the hundred or more major firms which have backed PNE initiatives.

The Project aims to bring business principles to local economic development: significantly the two managers both recently undertook part-time Master of Business Administration courses to enhance their own skills. And they have ruthlessly chased management expertise from sponsoring companies and have negotiated both full-time secondments from companies as well as short-term loan of managers for two to eight weeks.

PNE also emphasises the importance of avoiding duplication; being at the cutting edge of innovation; and adopting a strategic approach to local economic development.

### Funding

Formally, PNE is an independent, non-profit-making company recognised by Government as a local enterprise agency and consequently receiving funding from the Regional Enterprise Unit<sup>1</sup>. Funding now comes from a variety of other sources including core sponsorship; commissioned work; sponsored projects; MSC Community Programme for 16 staff places; secondments and help in kind; seminars and publications; and consultancy fees.

### Changing patterns of work

PNE personnel are quick to shun accusations of small business fanaticism. They do not see self-employment as a panacea. They are, however, enthusiastic evangelists for what they see as radically changing patterns of work. They see life-time employment with one firm or organisation as a thing of the past.

Says David Grayson, "Already, 10 per cent of the American workforce change their careers every year that means the average American changes his or her career at least four times in the course of a working life."

And he adds a reference to the Project's guru— American Futurologist: Alvin Tofler, who describes these changes as 'The Third Wave' and says, 'This will reward people who are quickly adaptive to change; who are flexible, able to work for more than one boss and maybe, even at the same time, to serve as a boss.

"It will pay off for people who are curious, inquisitive, <sup>1</sup> The Regional Enterprise Unit carries out a wide variety of duties on behalf of the Department of Employment, including representing and promoting the interest of small firms, sponsorship and funding local enterprise agencies and developing links with tourist bodies. eager to find out what is going on and to influence it: it will pay off for people who may not have the skills of a life-long specialist, but rather experience in several different fields and the ability to transfer ideas from one to the other.

"It will reward individuality and entrepreneurialism ... will favour self-starters, doers, but it will also need creative dreamers ...

"It will favour . . . those who are future-oriented over those who live primarily in the past."

### Training

That means people will need more opportunities for training and retraining. As Bob Reid—Chairman of Shell (UK) Limited— declared in the 1986 PNE Annual Lecture: "If society is to keep its citizens positive and remain in an evolutionary not a revolutionary mode it must prepare them for interrupted careers and it must prepare them in such a way that they see this positively as an opportunity.

"To achieve this, education should be designed to provide pathways and avenues for further selfdevelopment, rather than being aimed at end-points degrees, diplomas, certificates and so on. These should be milestones along a fascinating road."

### Where next

The Project has six immediate targets for the coming year:

- the opening of Design Works;
- establishment of the Sunderland Youth Enterprise Centre;
- a major boost to the Northern Youth Venture Fund;
- making funds available for taking equity stakes and royalty agreements with expanding businesses;
- group marketing; and

• a new high-tech small firms project.

In the longer term, it expects to spend more of its time on the after-care of businesses it has assisted to start up; working with businesses with growth potential to employ a more substantial number of people quickly; and on initiatives to widen the skills base of the region particularly in the support services like design and marketing.

"It is important to keep what we do in perspective", says David Grayson. "After seven years, the number of jobs we have helped to create can still be wiped out in one day with a major factory closure. The message is that greater self-employment and indigenous local economic development can only be part of the answer: the North East still needs its Nissans."

Nevertheless, as one local industrial journalist commented, "PNE is energetically laying foundations for a new economic structure and, hence, a new way of life—for the beleaguered North East."

### **Fact Sheets**

Fact-sheets on major PNE initiatives are available free of charge from: Project North East, 60 Grainger Street, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 5JG. Tel: (091) 261 7856.

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Detailed results, by region and by industry, of the September 1984 census of employment for Great Britain were published in the January 1987 edition of Employment Gazette (pp 31 to 53). This article presents results for the United Kingdom, incorporating figures from the 1984 Census of Employment for Northern Ireland provided by the Department of Economic Development.

The article in the January 1987 edition of Employment Gazette explains the methodology underlying the employment estimates derived from the 1984 census of employment for Great Britain. The census procedure in Northern

Ireland is similar to that in Great Britain except that a full census takes place; in Great Britain, the census in 1984 was conducted on a sample basis.

More details about the censuses of employment are available as follows. The address of the information service for the census of employment for Great Britain is: Department of Employment, Statistics Division D4, Orphanage Road, Watford WD1 1PJ (tel 0923 228500 ext 399). The address of the information service for Northern Ireland is: Department of Economic Development, Statistics Branch, Netherleigh House, Massey Avenue, Belfast BT4 2JP (tel 0232 63244 ext 433).

Division	Class	Group	Activity		Male			Female			Male and
SIC 1980					Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	female
				All industries and services *	11,173.1	797.1	11,970.1	5,436.8	3,939.4	9,376-2	21,346.3
0				Agriculture, forestry and fishing †	233.7	42.2	275-9	58·3	34.0	92.3	368-2
1-5				Index of production and construction industries	5,225·4	71·1	5,296·5	1,412.5	392-4	1,804.8	7,101.3
2-4				Manufacturing industries	3,778.5	55-3	3,833.8	1,275.5	325-8	1,601.2	5,435.0
6 <b>-9</b>				Service industries *	5,713.9	683·8	6,397.7	3,966.0	3,513.0	7,479.0	13,876.8
										р. 	
)	01 02	010 020	0100 0200	Agriculture, forestry and fishing † Agriculture and horticulture † Forestry	<b>233.7</b> 218.8 9.7	<b>42·2</b> 41·5 0·3	<b>275·9</b> 260·3 10·0	<b>58·3</b> 56·6 1·3	<b>34.0</b> 33.1 0.5	<b>92·3</b> 89·7 1·8	<b>368·2</b> 350·1 11·8
	03	030	0300	Fishing	5.2	0.4	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	6.3
				Energy and water supply industries	529·2	1.3	530·5	66·6	15-4	82·0	612·5
				of solid fuels	222.4	0.1	222·5	7.4	2.3	9.7	232-2
			1113	Opencast coal working	215·3 5·9	0.1	215·4 5·9	6·9 0·5	2·2 0·1	9·1 0·5	224·5 6·4
	10	100	1115	Manufacture of solid fuels	1.2		1.2	_	—	_	1.2
	12	130	1300	Extraction of mineral oil and	3.2	andra <del></del> an Alberta	3.2	0.1	_	0.2	3.7
	10	100	1000	natural gas	25.8	0.5	26.3	4.7	0.2	4.9	31.3
	14	140	1401, 1402	Mineral oil processing Mineral oil refining Other treatment of petroleum	<b>16·8</b> 13·4	0·1 —	<b>16∙9</b> 13∙5	<b>2</b> .3 1.5	<b>0</b> ∙ <b>4</b> 0∙2	<b>2.7</b> 1.7	<b>19.6</b> 15.2
				manufacture)	3.4	0.1	3.5	0.8	0.2	1.0	4.4
	15	152	1520	Nuclear fuel production	12.8		12.8	1.9	0.2	2.1	14.8
	16		1964 M	Production and distribution of electricity, gas and other forms of energy	197.5	0.4	198·0	42·8	10.8	53·6	251.6
		161	1610	Production and distribution of electricity	125.9	0.3	126-2	22.9	6.4	29.3	155-6
		162 163	1620 1630	Public gas supply Production and distribution	71.4	0.1	71.5	19.8	4.3	24.2	95.6
		170	1700	of other forms of energy	0.3	1997 — 1997 1997 — 1997	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.4
	17	170	1700	Water supply industry	50.3	0.2	50·5	7.3	1.6	8.9	59-4
				Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels: manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals	623-3	4.8	628·0	149-8	29.6	179-4	807.4
	21	210	2100	Extraction and preparation of							
				metalliferous ores	2.6	—	2.7	0.2	—	0.3	2.9
	22	221	2210	Metal manufacturing Iron and steel industry	<b>168.5</b> 79.4	1·1 0·3	<b>169·7</b> 79·6	<b>19·3</b> 5·2	3·9 1·0	<b>23·2</b> 6·2	<b>192.9</b> 85.8
		222 223	2220	Steel tubes Drawing, cold rolling and cold forming of steel	19·5 19·9	0·1 0·2	19·6 20·1	2·8 3·6	0.5	3·3	22.9
			2234	Drawing and manufacture of steel wire and steel wire products	15.8	0.1	16.0	2.2	0.0		210
			2235	Other drawing, cold rolling	1.1	0.1	10.0	3.2	0.8	4.0	20.0
		224	2245 2246	Non-ferrous metals industry Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper	49.7 21.6	0.6 0.4	4·1 50·4 22·0	0.4 7.7 2.7	0·1 1·5 0·5	0.5 9.2 3.3	4.6 59.6 25.3
			2247	alloys Other non-ferrous metals and	15.9	0.2	16.1	2.8	0.7	3.5	19-5
			A Participant	their alloys	12.2	0.1	12.3	2.1	0.3	2.5	14.8
	23	231	2310	Extraction of minerals n.e.s. Extraction of stone, clay, sand	30.3	0.3	30.6	2.8	0.9	3.8	34.4
		233 239	2330 2396	and gravel Salt extraction and refining Extraction of other minorale	29.0 0.3	0.3	29·3 0·3	2·7 0·1	0.9	3.6 0.1	32·9 0·4
				n.e.s.	1.0		1.0	0.1		0.1	1.1

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Division	Class	Group	Activity		Male			Female			Male an
SIC 1980					Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	temale
Teastaine	24	e <u>Lines</u> a	e tentad	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	174.5	1.5	176.0	41.9	8.4	50.3	226-3
		241 242 243	2410 2420	Structural clay products Cement, lime and plaster Building products of concrete.	19·9 12·6	0·1 0·1	20·1 12·7	1.5 1.2	0·4 0·3	1.9 1.5	22.0 14.2
		240	2436	cement or plaster Ready mixed concrete	41·1 7·8	0·4 0·1	41·4 7·9	4·4 1·1	1·4 0·4	5·8 1·5	47-3 9-4
		244	2437 2440	Concrete, cement or plaster Asbestos goods	33·2 8·3	0.3	33·5 8·3	3·3 2·0	1.0 0.4	4·3 2·4	37·8 10·7
		245	2450	Working of stone and other non- metallic minerals n.e.s.	10.7	0.2	10.9	1.4	0.6	2.0	12.8
		246	2460	Abrasive products	3.7		3.8	1.0	0.1	1.1	4.9
		247	2471	Glass and glassware	39·3 14·7	0.4	39·7 14·8	8·4 2·7	0.9	3.6	18-4
			2478	Glass containers	8.8	_	8.8	1.3	0.2	1.5	10.
			2479	Other glass products	15.9	0.2	16.1	4.3	1.2	5.6	21.7
		248		Refractory and ceramic goods	38.8	0.4	39.1	22.0	3.0	25.0	64-2
			2481 2489	Ceramic goods	30·6	0.1	30.9	20.8	2.6	23.4	54-2
	25	251		Chemical industry Basic industrial chemicals	<b>236·3</b> 105·2	1.7 0.4	<b>238-0</b> 105-6	<b>84·4</b> 17·5	<b>16</b> ⋅ <b>1</b> 3⋅0	<b>100·5</b> 20·5	338-5 126-1
			2511	Inorganic chemicals except industrial gases Basic organic chemicals except	48.7	0.1	48.8	7.0	1.1	8.1	56.9
			2012	specialised pharmaceutical	9.7		9.7	2.2	0.3	2.5	12.
			2513 2514	Fertilisers Synthetic resins and plastics	5.6	—	5.6	0.9	0.2	1.1	6.
				materials	31.6	0.2	31.9	5.8	1.2	7.1	38-
			2515	Synthetic rubber	0.8		0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.
		255	2516	Paints, varnishes and pigments Paints, varnishes and printing ink Paints, varnishes and painters'	22.3	0.3	22.6	5.4	1.2	6.6	29.
			2552	fillings Printing ink	18·2 4·2	0.2	18·4 4·2	4·7 0·7	1.0 0.2	5·7 0·9	24· 5·
		256		Specialised chemical products mainly for industrial and agricultural purposes	35-8	0.3	36-1	10.7	2.2	12.8	49-
			2562	Formulated adhesives and sealants	7.3	0.0	7.4	2.1	0.4	2.5	9.
			2563	Chemical treatment of oils and fats	0.2	_	0.2	—	-	_	0.
			2565	Essential olis and flavouring materials Explosives	1.9	-	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	2.
			2567	Miscellaneous chemical products for industrial use	19.2	0.1	19.4	3.8	0.9	4.8	24.
			2568	Formulated pesticides	2.2	_	2.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	3.
			2569	Adhesive film, cloth and foil	2.3	_	2.3	1.2	0.4	1.6	3.
		257 258	2570	Pharmaceutical products Soap and toilet preparations	47.6 16.0 7.4	0.3 0.3 0.1	47.9 16.3 7.4	32·4 14·5	5·5 3·5	37·9 18·0	85· 34·
			2582	Perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations	8.6	0.2	8.8	11.2	2.5	13.7	22.
		259		Specialised chemical products mainly for household and office	9.4	0.1	9.5	3.9	0.7	4.6	14.
			2591	use Photographic materials and chemicals	6.3	<u> </u>	6.3	2.1	0.3	2.4	8.
			2599	Chemical products n.e.s.	3.1	0.1	3.2	1.8	0.4	2.2	5-4
	26	260	2600	Production of man-made fibres	11.0	0.1	11-1	1.2	0.2	1.4	12-
				Metal goods, engineering and	1 931-0	17.4	1 948-4	432-6	85-4	518-1	2.466
	31			Manufacture of metal goods n.e.s.	254.4	3.4	257.8	59.6	15.7	75.3	333.1
	and an and a start	311		Foundries	54.1	0.4	54.5	6.1	1.8	7.9	62.5
			3111	Ferrous metal foundries	37.9	0.3	38.2	3.2	1.2	4.4	42.6
		312	3112 3120	Forging, pressing and stamping Bolts, puts, etc; springs; pon-	20.7	0.1	20.9	4.2	1.0	5.2	26.1
		515	3137	precision chains; metals treatment Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets.	35.5	0.6	36.0	9.1	2.5	11.6	47.6
			3138	springs and non-precision chains Heat and surface treatment of	17.7	0.2	17.9	5.3	1.2	6.6	24.5
				metals including sintering	17.8	0.3	18.1	3.8	1.3	5.0	23.2
		314	3142	Metal doors, windows etc Hand tools and finished metal goods	123.7	2.0	125.6	3.5	9.1	4.9	171.4
		310	3161 3162	Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and	10.5	0.2	10.7	3.4	0.6	4.0	14-7
			3162	Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware; razors	3.9	0.2	4.0	2.4	0.6	3.0	

time time time time Manufacture of metal goods n.e.s. contd. 3163 Metal storage vessels (mainly 2·5 16·7 non-industrial) 2.5 0·4 5·4 0·1 1·6 0.4 2.9 7.0 23.7 0.1 3164 Packaging products of metal 16.6 3165 Domestic heating and cooking 8.3 0.1 8.4 2.6 0.3 2.9 11.3 appliances (non-electrical) 7.6 2.0 7.6 1.7 3166 Metal furniture and safes \_\_\_\_ 0.3 9.6 3167 Domestic and similar utensils 3.0 3.0 1.6 0.2 1.8 4.8 of metal 1.4 71.2 72.6 19.3 24.6 97.3 3169 Finished metal products n.e.s. 5.4 Mechanical engineering 758.6 632.6 6.7 639.3 94.6 24.7 119.3 0.6 83.7 Industrial plant and steelwork 74.5 75.2 6.5 2.1 8.6 3204 Fabricated constructional 1.6 54.5 48.2 0.5 48.8 4.1 5.8 steelwork 3205 Boilers and process plant fabrications 26.3 0.1 26.4 2.3 0.5 2.8 29.2 Agricultural machinery and 25.9 0.2 26.1 2.5 0.6 3.1 29.2 tractors Agricultural machinery 21·7 7·5 3211 18.9 0.2 19.1 2.1 0·5 0·1 2.6 7.0 0.4 0.5 3212 Wheeled tractors 6.9 -Metal-working machine tools and engineers' tools 62.8 0.9 63.7 9.6 3.2 12.8 76.5 3221 19.4 1.0 Metal-working machine tools 0.3 19.7 2.6 3.6 23.3 43.4 9.2 Engineers' small tools 0.6 44.1 7.0 2.2 53.2 3222 3230 Textile machinery 10.2 0.1 10.3 1.7 0.5 2.2 12.6 Machinery for the food, chemical and related industries: process 34.9 0.3 35.2 6.0 1.4 7.4 42.6 engineering contractors 3244 Food, drink and tobacco processing machinery: packaging and 16.9 0.2 17.0 3.2 0.7 3.8 20.9 bottling machinery 3245 Chemical industry machinery: furnaces and kilns; gas, water and waste treatment plant 9.0 0.1 9.2 0.4 11.4 1.7 2·2 1·4 3246 Process engineering contractors 9.0 9.0 1.1 0.3 10.4 Mining machinery, construction and mechanical handling equipment 70.8 0.3 71.1 8.5 1.8 10.2 81.3 3251 Mining machinery 11.3 11.3 0.1 12.5 1.0 1.2 Construction and earth moving 3254 15.6 15.7 1.7 0.3 2.0 17.7 equipment \_ 3255 Mechanical lifting and handling 43.8 0.3 44.1 5.7 1.3 7.0 51.1 equipment Mechanical power transmission 5.5 31.7 equipment 26.1 0.1 26.2 5.0 0.5 3261 Precision chains and other mechanical power transmission equipment 14.2 0.1 14.3 2.4 0.3 2.7 17.1 3262 Ball, needle and roller 11.8 11.8 2.6 0.1 bearings 2.8 14.6 Machinery for the printing, paper, wood, leather, rubber, glass and related industries; laundry and dry-cleaning machinery 21.8 0.2 22.1 3.6 1.3 4.9 27.0 3275 Machinery for working wood, rubber, plastics, leather and making paper, glass, bricks and similar materials; laundry and dry 12.0 12.1 14.7 0.1 1.8 0.8 2.6 cleaning machinery 3276 Printing, bookbinding and paper 0.1 9.9 1.8 0.5 2.3 12.2 goods machinery 9.8 Other machinery and mechanical equipment 292.0 3.8 295.8 45.9 13.1 59.0 354.8 3281 Internal combustion engines (except for road vehicles, wheeled

37.1

36.3

34.5

7.2

31.1

6.2

5.1

134.4

13.6 —

0.1

0.3

0.3

0.1

0.5

0.1

2.4

37.3

36.7

34.8

7.3

31.6

6.3

5.1

136.8

13.7

4.4

6.2

5.9

1.8

6.0

1.2

0.9

19.5

5.4

0.8

1.1

1.4

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1.5

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0.2

5.2

7.3

7.3

2.1

7.5

1.1

5.6

7.6 27.1

1.4

42.5

43.9

42.1

9.4

39·1 7·7

6.2

163.9

19.3

Male

Full-

Part- All

Employees in employment in the United Kingdom: by industry: September 1984 (continued)

Division Class Group Activity

SIC 1980

32

320

321

322

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329

3283

3284

3285

3286

3287

3288

3289

3290

tractors primarily for agricultural purposes and aircraft) and other prime

Compressors and fluid power

Scales, weighing machinery and portable power tools

Refrigerating machinery, space heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment

Other industrial and commercial

movers

equipment

machinery

Industrial valves

Mechanical, marine and precision engineering n.e.s.

Ordnance, small arms and ammunition

Pumps

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SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 447

Thousand Male and

female

Female

Part- All

Full-

ivision	Class	Group	Activity		Male			Female	Male and female		
IC 1980					Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	
	33	330		Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	61.5	0.3	61.8	22.0	2.0	24.0	85.8
			3301 3302	Office machinery Electronic data processing	11.7		11.7	3.9	0.4	4.3	16.0
			0002	equipment	49.9	0.2	50.1	18.1	1.6	19.7	69.8
	34			engineering	403.8	3.7	407·5	170.3	28.7	199.0	606.5
		341	3410	Insulated wires and cables Basic electrical equipment	23.6 83.0	0·2 0·6	23.7 83.6	8·2 24·3	1.0 3.9	9·2 28·2	32·9
		342	3420	Electrical equipment for industrial	000						
				use and batteries and accumulators	50.9	0.4	51.3	18.3	3.8	22.1	73.
			3432	Batteries and accumulators	8.7		8·7	2.4	0.3	2.7	11.
			3433 3434	Alarms and signalling equipment Electrical equipment for motor	12.9	0.5	12.1	3.1	0.8	4.0	17.
			0.405	vehicles, cycles and aircraft	19.4	0.1	19.5	9.9	2.1	12.0	31.
			3435	industrial use n.e.s.	10.3	0.1	10.4	2.3	0.5	2.9	13.
		344		Telecommunication equipment,							
				equipment, electronic							
				capital goods and passive	121.1	1.1	122.2	54.9	7.6	62.5	184.
			3441	Telegraph and telephone	12111		122 2	04.0	10	02.0	104
			3442	apparatus and equipment	30.2	0.5	30.7	16.5	2.1	18.7	49.
			5442	control systems	23.1	0.2	23.3	9.4	1.6	10.9	34
			3443	Radio and electronic capital good	s 49·2	0.2	49.4	16.7	1.9	18.6	68
			0444	components mainly for			10.0	10.0		14.0	00
		345		electronic equipment	18·6 77·3	0.2	18·8 78·1	43.3	8.8	52.1	130-
		040	3452	Gramophone records and pre-				0.0	0.0	2.0	5.
			3453	recorded tapes Active components and	2.7	0.1	2.8	2.0	0.9	2.9	J.
			0100	electronic sub-assemblies	36.9	0.3	37.2	24.1	4.9	29.0	66
			3454	Electronic consumer goods and other electronic equipment n.e.s.	37.7	0.4	38.1	17.2	3.0	20.2	58
		346	3460	Domestic-type electric appliances	29.2	0.2	29.4	12.6	2.1	14.7	44
		347	3470	Electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment	11.5	0.1	11.7	7.9	1.1	9.1	20
		348	3480	Electrical equipment installation	7.2	0.1	7.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	8.
	35			Manufacture of motor vehicles and							
		054	0510	parts thereof	242·7 94.8	0.7 0.2	243-4 95-0	29·5 8·3	3·4 0·6	32·9 8·8	276- 103-
		351	3510	Motor vehicle bodies, trailers	0,0	0 2					
			0501	and caravans Motor vehicle bodies	48.0	0.2	48·2 39·7	3.4	0·7 0·4	4·1 2·9	52· 42·
			3521	Trailers and semi-trailers	4.7	_	4.7	0.5	0.1	0.7	5.
		252	3523	Caravans Motor vehicle parts	3·8 99·8	0.4	3·8 100·2	0·4 17·8	0·1 2·2	0·5 20·0	120-
		353	3530	Motor venicle parts	000						
	36			Manufacture of other transport	265-6	1.4	267.0	30.1	3.8	33.9	300
		361	3610	Shipbuilding and repairing	85.3	0.6	86.0	4.8	1.7	6.5	92
		362	3620	Railway and tramway vehicles	21·4 6·1	0·1 0·1	21·5 6·2	1.0	0.2	2.0	8
		505	3633	Motor cycles and parts	0.6	_	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	1
		364	3634 3640	Pedal cycles and parts Aerospace equipment manufacturing	5.5	0.1	2.0	1.5	0.1	1.3	Ű
		004	0010	and repairing	150.0	0.5	150.5	21.4	1.6	23.1	173
		365	3650	Other vehicles	2.1	1000000	2.0	1.0	0.2	1 -	
	37		0710	Instrument engineering	70.4	1.3	71.7	26.6	7.1	33.7	105
		371	3710	instruments and apparatus	38.3	0.4	38.7	13.1	3.3	16.4	55
		372	3720	Medical and surgical equipment	15 1	0.4	15.5	5.7	1.7	7.4	22
		373		Optical precision instruments and	15.1	0.4	15.5	5.7	1.4	, ,	
			0704	photographic equipment	15.0	0.4	15.4	6.5	1.9	8.4	23 11
			3731	Optical precision instruments	3.5	0.2	3.5	0.8	0.2	1.0	4
			3733	Photographic and cinematographic	5.0	0.1	6.0	1.5	0.3	1.8	7
		374	3740	Clocks, watches and other timing	5.9	0.1	0.0	1-5	0.0		
				devices	2.0		2.1	1.3	0.5	1.6	3
				Other manufacturing industries	1,224.2	33·1	1,257-3	. 693.0	210.7	903·7	2,161
	41/40			Food drink and tobacco							
	41/42	411		manufacturing industries	352-4	. 8.3	360-6	158-6	89.6	248.2	608
		411		than crude animal fats)	3.9		3.9	1.0	0.2	1.2	5

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Employees in employment in the United Kingdom: by industry: September 1984 (continued)

Thousand

No. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	Division	Class	Group	Activity	-	Male			Female			Male and female
How for the formation of the forma	SIC 1980	Class	Group	ACTIVITY		Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	lemale
Atto         Bos         Bos <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4115</td> <td>Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries contd. Margarine and compound cooking</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				4115	Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries contd. Margarine and compound cooking							
and bit has one and bit         0.9         -         0.9         0.1         -         0.1         1           412         Singupting of minis and by production of minis and by production of minis and by production of minis and high of the production				4116	fats Processing organic oils and fats	3.0	—	3.0	0.9	0.2	1.1	4.0
412 biological of mail and biological of the stand of			412		(other than crude animal fat production) Slaughtering of animals and	0.9		0.9	0.1	—	0.1	1.1
4122         Boon Laring and meals         0.5         0.7         0.0         17.2         2.8         0.0         0.1           4133         Poluty symmet processing         41.1         -         41.1         0.7         31.5         0.2         2.2         0.0         1.5         0.2         0.0         1.5         0.2         0.0         1.5         0.0         1.5         0.0         1.5         0.0				4121	production of meat and by-products Slaughterhouses	55·5 9·6	1.2 0.3	56·7 9·9	27·3 1·6	10·8 0·5	38·0 2·0	94·7 11·9
4123         Provinty slughter and processing         11 5         0.2         11 6         7.8         2.2         10 0         21 1           413				4122	Bacon curing and meat	30.3	0.7	31.0	17.2	7.8	25.0	56.0
Align of hull and vegetables         30.5         0.4         30.6         0.02         2.2         10.4         41.3           414         4160         Fib processing         54         0.3         55         6.01         6.00         6.01 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>413</td><td>4123 4126 4130</td><td>Poultry slaughter and processing Animal by-product processing Preparation of milk and milk</td><td>11.5 4.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>11.6 4.1</td><td>7·8 0·7</td><td>2·2 0·3</td><td>10·0 1·0</td><td>21.6 5.1</td></t<>			413	4123 4126 4130	Poultry slaughter and processing Animal by-product processing Preparation of milk and milk	11.5 4.1	0.2	11.6 4.1	7·8 0·7	2·2 0·3	10·0 1·0	21.6 5.1
414         4142         Processing of human evegetables         132         0.31         135         0.11         6.00         161         204           416         4160         Grain milling         7.6         0.11         7.2         0.11         7.6         0.14         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         7.6         0.01         0.01         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.02         7.6         0.01         0.01         1.01         0.01         1.03         0.04         0.01         1.01         0.01         0.01         1.01         0.01         0.01         0.01         0.01         0.01         0.0					products	30.5	0.4	30.8	8.2	2.2	10.4	41.3
416       4160       Grain milling       7.8       0.1       7.9       1.8       0.4       5.2       10         419       High       Structu       101       11.2       0.1       7.8       1.8       0.61       65.1       100         4197       Bisculs and crisptman       11.2       0.2       11.4       1.7       1.1       11.9       0.3       1.9       5.4       0.6       2.4       1.1       1.9       0.3       1.9       5.4       0.6       2.4       1.1       1.9       0.3       1.9       9       5.4       0.6       2.4       1.6       7.7       1.6       0.7       1.2       0.2       2.7       7.8       0.7       1.0       0.2       7.7       1.4       0.9       4.3       1.4       0.6       2.7       0.6       2.4       1.0       0.4       1.6       7.7       1.1       0.4       1.6       7.7       1.1       0.9       4.3       2.4       4.3       4			414 415	4147 4150	Processing of fruit and vegetables Fish processing	13·2 5·4	0.3	13·5 5·6	10.1	6·0	16.1	29.6
418       4180       Stach       is and their office in the interval in			416	4160	Grain milling	7.8	0.1	7.9	1.8	0.4	2.2	14.0
419         Confectionary Brance and Not contections         615         4.00         65.4         20.1         36.1         65.1         30.0           420         Bigar and sager hyperations         113         0.2         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1         0.5         11.1			418 419	4180	Starch Bread, biscuits and flour	1.2		1.2	0.1	—	0.1	1.3
4497         Bissing and Joint Confinction may         60.13         3.35         64.0         62.0         42.4         49.4         49.3         3.35         64.0         62.0         42.1         3.35         1.6         1.3         1.9         3.35           421         421         421         421         421         421         1.6         6.3         1.9         3.5           421         Loc cream         423         0.3         4.5         2.1         0.8         2.9         7.3         1.6         1.2         2.4.6         6.6         6.6         6.7         7.3         0.1         1.3         1.0         2.1         0.8         2.9         7.5         1.0         2.0         2.7.6         0.6         2.7         1.0         2.1         0.6         2.7         1.0         2.1         0.6         2.7         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         1.0         2.1         2.0         1.0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4100</td><td>confectionery</td><td>61.5</td><td>4.0</td><td>65.4</td><td>29.1</td><td>36.1</td><td>65.1</td><td>130.6</td></t<>				4100	confectionery	61.5	4.0	65.4	29.1	36.1	65.1	130.6
420       Sugar and sugar by-products       7.3       -       7.3       1.6       0.3       1.9       9.3         421       bec crean, coos, choolie and sugar confectionery       27.8       0.6       24.5       2.1       1.0       27.6       0.6       24.5       2.1       1.0       27.6       0.6       24.5       2.1       1.0       27.6       0.6       24.5       2.1       0.6       27.6       0.6       24.5       2.1       0.6       27.6       0.6       24.5       2.1       0.6       27.6       0.6       24.7       1.6       0.3       1.6       1.3       0.6				4196	Biscuits and crispbread	50·3 11·2	3.8 0.2	54·0 11·4	20·4 8·7	24·9 11·1	45·4 19·8	99·4 31·2
4213         Lise cream         4214         0.6         28-4         15-7         120         27-6         560           4214         Cocoa, choolate and sugar         63         0.3         22.9         15.6         11.2         24.8         48         63         0.3         22.9         15.6         11.2         24.8         48         64			420 421	4200	Sugar and sugar by-products	7.3	—	7.3	1.6	0.3	1.9	9.2
421         Cobool, force and signar mathematics         225         0.5         239         136         112         248         449           422         Periods and non-compound animal feeds         10.9         0.1         111.0         21         0.6         24.3         21.4           423         423         Mascelaneous foods         30.3         0.4         30.7         20.1         11.2         24.8         44.3           424         4240         Sprint distling and compunding         32.2         -         13.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         40.0         0.3         3.4         1.0         0.3         3.4         1.1         2.1         1.3         4.3           429         4283         4283         Soft drins, straing mathematics         1.4         0.1         1.4         1.6         1.7         3.8         1.7.5         4.3         4.33         4.33 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4213</td><td>sugar confectionery Ice cream</td><td>27·8 4·3</td><td>0.6 0.3</td><td>28·4 4·5</td><td>15·7 2·1</td><td>12·0 0·8</td><td>27·6 2·9</td><td>56·0 7·4</td></t<>				4213	sugar confectionery Ice cream	27·8 4·3	0.6 0.3	28·4 4·5	15·7 2·1	12·0 0·8	27·6 2·9	56·0 7·4
422         Animal teeding slufts         16-9         0.2         17.1         3.4         0.9         4.3         3.9           4221         Compound animal feeds         0.9         0.1         6.1         1.10         0.21         0.6         2.7         13.3           423         4224         4240         Spirit distiling and compounding         50.2         0.4         0.9         2.91         11.2         31.3         662           424         4240         Spirit distiling and compounding         50.2         0.4         10.4         8.6         2.21         11.2         31.3         622           426         4270         Brewing and malting         41.0         0.4         41.4         8.6         2.2         10.8         52.2           428         4280         Tobacco industry         124.2         2.1         1.4         8.6         2.9         11.97         7.8         2.7         7.3         3.4         4.31           431         4310         Cotton and silk inclustrig         124.2         2.1         1.4         2.5         1.5         9.7         1.6         7.2         1.7.7         4.33           433         4330         Cotton ay silk inclustrig <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4214</td> <td>confectionery</td> <td>23.5</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>23.9</td> <td>13.6</td> <td>11.2</td> <td>24.8</td> <td>18.6</td>				4214	confectionery	23.5	0.3	23.9	13.6	11.2	24.8	18.6
423         423         424 <td></td> <td></td> <td>422</td> <td>4221</td> <td>Animal feeding stuffs Compound animal feeds Pet-foods and non-compound</td> <td>16∙9 10∙9</td> <td>0·2 0·1</td> <td>17·1 11·0</td> <td>3·4 2·1</td> <td>0·9 0·6</td> <td>4·3 2·7</td> <td>21·4 13·7</td>			422	4221	Animal feeding stuffs Compound animal feeds Pet-foods and non-compound	16∙9 10∙9	0·2 0·1	17·1 11·0	3·4 2·1	0·9 0·6	4·3 2·7	21·4 13·7
423       4239       Miscellaneous foods       303       0.4       307       20.1       11.2       31.3       662.7         429       429       429       429       Wines, cider and perry       35       0.1       356       1.0       0.3       1.3       462         427       4270       Brewing and mating       41.0       0.4       41.4       466       22.2       10.8       52.2         429       4290       Tobacco industry       11.8       0.3       11.7       17.7       7.8       27.7         43       431       4310       Woolen and worsted industry       12.2       2.1       12.6       15.7       3.5       11.5       45.7         432       432       0.00       0.00       1.0       1.2       0.3       11.4       0.2       11.6       7.2       15.5       8.7       20.3         433       433       4336       Throwng, textring, et of       11.4       0.2       11.6       7.2       1.5       8.7       20.3         433       434       4340       Spinning and wearing of tax, hearing and mating       1.4       -1.4       1.7       7.5       2.2       3.7       3.6         434 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>animal feeds</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>6.1</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>7.7</td>					animal feeds	6.0	0.1	6.1	1.3	0.4	1.6	7.7
426         426         Mines camp and componenting         13.6			423	4239	Miscellaneous foods	30.3	0.4	30.7	20.1	11.2	31.3	62.0
427       427       427       428       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       429       110,8       527       277         43       431       430       Woolen and worsted industry       124.2       2.1       126.3       98.8       20.9       119.7       286         432       432       4321       Spinning and doubling on the ottom system       0.4       25.6       12.9       3.0       15.9       37.5         433       4336       Cotton assitem       9.8       0.1       9.9       5.7       1.6       7.2       17.1         433       4336       Trowing textuing act       11.4       0.2       11.6       7.2       1.5       8.7       20.3         434       4340       Spinning and waavng of ltax, act       0.1        1.4       1.7       0.5       2.2       3.7       2.0       3.3       3.3         435       4350       Jute and polypropylene yarns and tabrics       2.5       0.5       2.7.3       4.9.5       8.7       5.8.2       8.8.5         436       Hosiery and other knited goods       2.5 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>426</td><td>4261</td><td>Wines, cider and perry</td><td>3.5</td><td>0.1</td><td>3.6</td><td>7.3 1.0</td><td>0.6</td><td>1.3</td><td>21.1</td></t<>			426	4261	Wines, cider and perry	3.5	0.1	3.6	7.3 1.0	0.6	1.3	21.1
429       429       Solid almiss       18-8       0.3       19-1       6-1       1.7       7.8       27.0         43       4290       Totacco industry       124-2       2.1       126-3       96-8       20.9       119-7       124-2       12-6       13-7       3-8       17-5       43-1         431       4310       Woollen and worsted industry       21-2       0.3       21-5       12-9       27.7       3-8       17-5       43-1         432       Gatom and sin mustime       21-2       0.3       21-5       12-9       27.7       3-8       17-5       43-1       17-5       43-1       17-5       43-1       17-5       43-1       17-5       43-1       17-5       43-1       17-5       8-7       20.3       21-5       1-0       0-1          0-1         0-1         0-1         0-1        14-4       17-7       0-5       2-2       3-7       3-8       3-6       57-7       8-8       8-7       26-3       4-9       8-6       57-7       8-8       8-7       58-2       8-5       2-7       3-8       8-5       8-7			427	4270	Brewing and malting	41.0	0.4	41.4	8.6	2.2	10.8	52.2
43         Textile industry         124.2         2.1         126.3         98.8         20.9         119.7         22.6           431         4310         Woollen and worsted industry         25.1         0.4         25.6         13.7         3.8         17.5         43.9           4321         Spinning and doubling on the cotton system         9.8         0.1         9.9         5.7         1.6         7.2         17.1           433         4336         Throwing, texturing, et of continuous liament yam         0.1         -         -         -         0.1           434         4340         Spinning and weaking of flax, the tarking, et of continuous liament yam         0.1         -         0.1         -         -         -         0.1           435         4350         use and force warms and tarking optopylere yams and tarking and weaking of flax, the tarking optopylere yams and tarking and the warm optopylere yams and tarking and the warm optopylere yams and tarking and tarking optopylere yams and tarking a			428 429	4283 4290	Soft drinks Tobacco industry	18·8 14·8	0.3	19·1 14·8	6·1 11·7	1·7 1·2	7·8 12·9	27·0 27·7
431       431       430       Woolen and worstel industry       25-1       0.4       22-6       0.3       7       3.6       1.5       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.7       1.6       7.2       1.7       1.7       1.6       7.7       1.6       7.6       2.2		43			Textile industry	124.2	2.1	126-3	98.8	20.9	119.7	246.0
4321       Spinning and doubling on the cotton, silk and manade fibres       11.4       0.2       11.6       7.2       1.5       8.7       20.3         433       4336       Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yarn       0.1        0.1			431 432	4310	Woollen and worsted industry Cotton and silk industries	25·1 21·2	0·4 0·3	25.6 21.5	13·7 12·9	3·8 3·0	17·5 15·9	43·1 37·5
4322       Weaving of cotton, sik and man-made fibres       11.4       0.2       11.6       7.2       1.5       8.7       20.3         433       4336       Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yan hemp and ramie       0.1        0.1          0.1         434       4340       Spinning and weaving of flax, hemp and ramie       1.4        0.1           0.1         435       4350       Jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics       1.4        1.4       1.4       1.7       0.5       2.2       3.7         436       Hosiery and other weak kinted goods and fabrics       2.5        2.5       1.0       0.1       1.1       3.7         436       Warp winted fabrics       2.9       0.5       26.3       49.2       8.6       57.8       84.2         437       4370       Textile finshing       21.7       0.5       2.2       7.5       2.2       7.5       1.0       3.1       3.3       1.3       0.1       1.3.3       5.0       1.1       3.5       0.1       3.5       0.1       3.5       0.1       3.5       0.1      6       0.1      7				4321	Spinning and doubling on the cotton system	9.8	0.1	9.9	5.7	1.6	7.2	17.1
433       4336       Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yan       0.1       -       0.1       -       -       -       0.1         434       4340       Spinning and weaving of flax, hemp and ramie       1.4       -       1.4       1.7       0.5       2.2       3.7         435       4350       Jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics       2.5       -       2.5       1.0       0.1       1.1       3.7         436       Hosiery and other knitted goods       26.8       0.5       27.3       49.5       8.7       58.2       285.5         4364       Hosiery and other wet knitted goods and fabrics       0.9       -5       26.3       49.2       8.6       57.8       84.2         437       4370       Textile finishing coverings       21.7       0.5       22.2       7.5       2.2       9.7       31.8         438       Other textile floor coverings       13.5       0.1       13.5       5.1       0.8       5.9       19.4         439       Mitcellaneous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       17.9.2       21.3         439       Mitcellaneous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.4       1.4       0.5       1.9			-	4322	Weaving of cotton, silk and man-made fibres	11.4	0.2	11.6	7.2	1.5	8.7	20.3
434       4340       Spinning and weaving of flax, hemp and ramie       1.4        1.4       1.7       0.5       2.2       3.7         435       4350       Jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics       2.5        2.5       1.0       0.1       1.1       3.7         436       Hosiery and other knitted goods and fabrics       2.59       0.5       2.6.3       49.2       8.6       57.8       84.2         4364       Warp knitted fabrics       0.9        0.9       0.3       0.1       0.3       1.3       1.3         437       437       70       Textile finishing coverings       13.5       0.1       13.5       5.1       0.8       5.9       19.4         438       Carpets and other textile floor coverings       13.0       0.1       13.1       5.0       0.8       5.8       18.9         439       Miscelianeous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         439       Maedianeous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         439       Marow fabrics       4.1       0.1       1.4       0.5       1.7       21.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td>433</td> <td>4336</td> <td>Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yarn</td> <td>0.1</td> <td></td> <td>0.1</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td><u>.</u></td> <td>0.1</td>			433	4336	Throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yarn	0.1		0.1	_		<u>.</u>	0.1
435       4350       Jute and polypropylene yarns and the first in the fi			434	4340	Spinning and weaving of flax, hemp and ramie	1.4		1.4	1.7	0.5	2.2	27
436         Hosiery and other knitted goods         26.8         0.5         27.3         49.5         87.5         58.2         85.5         85.5         27.3         49.5         87.5         58.2         85.5         85.5         27.3         49.5         87.5         58.2         85.5         85.7         58.2         85.5         85.2         85.5         85.7         58.2         85.5         85.7         58.2         85.7         58.2         97.7         31.8           437         4370         Textlife finishing         21.7         0.5         22.2         7.5         2.2         9.7         31.8           438         Carpets and other textile floor         0.1         13.5         0.1         13.5         5.1         0.8         5.8         18.9           4385         Other carpets, carpeting and rugs         13.0         0.1         13.1         15.0         0.1         -0.1         0.6           4396         Rope, twine and net         2.0         0.2         12.2         7.4         1.7         9.2         21.3         3.3         1.7         3.7         3.7           4396         Rope, twine and net         2.0         0.2         1.2         0.4         12.9			435	4350	Jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics	2.5		2.5	1.0	0.0	1.1	3.7
4364         Warp knitte fabrics         0.9         -         0.6         0.9         0.9         0.9         0.9         0.9         0.9         0.9         0.1         0.3         1.3           437         4370         Textile finishing         21.7         0.5         22.2         7.5         2.2         9.7         31.8           438         Carpets and other textile floor         coverings         13.5         0.1         13.5         5.1         0.8         5.9         19.4           4385         Other carpets, carpeting and rug         13.0         0.1         13.1         5.0         0.8         5.8         18.9           4395         Lace         1.7         0.1         1.8         1.4         0.5         1.9         3.5         0.1          0.1         0.6           4395         Lace         1.7         0.1         1.8         1.4         0.5         1.9         3.6         1.7         3.7           4396         Rope, twine and net         2.0          2.0         1.3         0.3         1.7         3.7           4399         Other miscellaneous textiles         4.3          4.3         1.2			436	4363	Hosiery and other knitted goods Hosiery and other weft knitted	26.8	0.5	27.3	49.5	8.7	58.2	85.5
437       437       437       438       10.9       10.9       0.3       0.1       0.3       1.3         438       Carpets and other textile floor       0.1       13.5       0.1       13.5       2.2       7.5       2.2       9.7       31.8         438       Carpets and other textile floor       0.1       13.5       0.1       13.5       5.1       0.8       5.9       19.4         438       Pile carpets, carpeting, rugs       13.0       0.1       13.1       5.0       0.8       5.8       18.9         439       Miscellaneous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         439       Miscellaneous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         439       Miscellaneous textiles       1.2       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         439       Manufacture of leather and leather       2.0       1.3       0.3       1.7       3.7       3.7       3.0       1.7       3.7       3.7       4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         444       Manufacture of leather and leather       2.0				4364	goods and fabrics	25.9	0.5	26.3	49.2	8.6	57.8	84.2
4384       Pile carpets, carpeting and rugs       13.5       0.1       13.5       5.1       0.8       5.9       19.4         4385       Other carpets, carpeting, rugs       and matting       0.5       -       0.5       0.1       -       0.1       0.6       5.8       18.9         439       Miscellaneous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         4395       Lace       1.7       0.1       1.8       1.4       0.5       1.9       3.6         4396       Rope, twine and net       2.0        2.0       1.3       0.3       1.7       3.7         4398       Narrow fabrics       4.3        4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       0.5       1.4       0.5       1.4       0.5       1.9       3.6       1.7       3.7       3.3       1.7       3.7       3.3       1.7       3.7       3.98       Narrow fabrics       4.3        4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       0.5       1.4       3.5       1.4       0.5       1.4       1.5       5.8       1.4       7.2       11.5         441       4410       Leather (tanning and dr			437 438	4370	Textile finishing Carpets and other textile floor	21.7	0.5	22.2	0·3 7·5	2.2	0.3 9.7	1.3 31.8
439       and matting       0.5        0.5       0.1        0.1       0.6         439       Miscellaneous textiles       12-0       0.2       12-2       7.4       1.7       9-2       21.3         4396       Rope, twine and net       2.0        2.0       1.3       0.3       1.7       3.7         4398       Narrow fabrics       4.1       0.1       4.1       3.4       0.7       4.2       8.3         4399       Other miscellaneous textiles       4.3        4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         44       Manufacture of leather and leather        4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         44       Manufacture of leather (tanning and dressing)        4.3       5.8       1.4       7.2       11.5         45       Footwear and clothing industries       76.0       2.7       78.7       199.7       31.1       230.8       309.5         453       4510       Footwear       2.8       0.1       2.9       9.3       1.3       10.6       13.5         453       4531       Weatherproof outerwear       2.8       0.1       2.9				4384 4385	coverings Pile carpets, carpeting and rugs Other carpets, carpeting, rugs	13∙5 13∙0	0·1 0·1	13·5 13·1	5·1 5·0	0·8 0·8	5∙9 5∙8	19-4 18-9
433       Miscellaneous textiles       12.0       0.2       12.2       7.4       1.7       9.2       21.3         4395       Lace       1.7       0.1       1.8       1.4       0.5       1.9       3.6         4396       Rope, twine and net       2.0        2.0       1.3       0.3       1.7       3.7         4398       Narrow tabrics       4.1       0.1       4.1       3.4       0.7       4.2       8.3         4399       Other miscellaneous textiles       4.3        4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         44       Manufacture of leather and leather       -       -       4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         44       Manufacture of leather and leather       -       -       4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         441       4410       Leather (tanning and dressing)       and fellmongery       8.4       0.2       8.6       1.9       0.6       2.4       11.1         442       4420       Leather goods       4.1       0.2       4.3       5.8       1.4       7.2       11.5         45       Footwear       26.0       2.7<			420		and matting	0.5		0.5	0.1	_	0.1	0.6
4396       Rope, twine and net       2:0        2:0       1:3       0:3       1:7       3:7         4398       Narrow fabrics       4:1       0:1       4:1       3:4       0:7       4:2       3:7         4399       Other miscellaneous textiles       4:3        4:3       1:2       0:2       1:4       5:8         44       Manufacture of leather and leather goods       12:5       0:4       12:9       7:6       2:0       9:6       22:6         441       4410       Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery       8:4       0:2       8:6       1:9       0:6       2:4       11:1         442       4420       Leather goods       4:1       0:2       8:6       1:9       0:6       2:4       11:1         442       4420       Leather goods       4:1       0:2       7:87       199:7       31:1       230:8       30:5         453       Footwear       2:4:3       0:5       24:7       26:1       2:8       2:9       3:6         453       4510       Footwear       2:8       0:1       2:9       9:3       1:3       10:6       13:5         453       4531       Weathe			439	4395	Miscellaneous textiles	12.0	0.2	12.2	7.4	1.7	9.2	21.3
4398       Narrow fabrics       4.1       0.1       4.1       3.4       0.7       4.2       8.3         4399       Other miscellaneous textiles       4.3       -       4.3       1.2       0.2       1.4       5.8         44       Manufacture of leather and leather goods       12.5       0.4       12.9       7.6       2.0       9.6       22.6         441       4410       Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery       8.4       0.2       8.6       1.9       0.6       2.4       11.1         442       4420       Leather goods       4.1       0.2       8.6       1.9       0.6       2.4       11.1         442       4420       Leather goods       4.1       0.2       8.6       1.9       0.6       2.4       11.1         442       4420       Leather goods       4.1       0.2       8.4       0.2       8.6       1.9       0.6       2.4       11.1         451       451       510       Footwear       24.3       0.5       24.7       26.1       2.8       28.9       9.3       3.1       20.8       30.95       31.1       23.08       30.95       31.5       32.4       31.3       10.6				4396	Rope, twine and net	2.0		2.0	1.4	0.5	1.9	3.6
44         Manufacture of leather and leather goods         12:5         0.4         12:9         7.6         2.0         9.6         22:6           441         4410         Leather (tanning and dressing) and felimongery         8:4         0.2         8:6         1.9         0:6         2:4         11:1           442         4420         Leather goods         4:1         0:2         4:3         5:8         1:4         7:2         11:5           45         451         4510         Footwear and clothing industries clothing, hats and gloves         760         2:7         78:7         199:7         31:1         230:8         309:5           453         4510         Footwear         24:3         0:5         24:7         26:1         2:8         28:9         53:6           4531         4531         Weatherproof outerwear         2:8         0:1         2:9         9:3         1:3         10:6         13:5           4532         Men's and boys' tailored         0:1         2:9         9:3         1:3         10:6         13:5           0:10terwear         6:7         0:2         6:9         19:4         2:8         22:2         29:1           4534         Work clothing and men's a				4398 4399	Narrow fabrics Other miscellaneous textiles	4·1 4·3	0.1	4·1 4·3	3·4 1·2	0·7 0·2	4·2 1·4	8·3 5·8
441       4410       Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery       8·4       0·2       8·6       1·9       0·6       2·4       11·1         442       4420       Leather goods       4·1       0·2       8·6       1·9       0·6       2·4       11·1         45       Footwear and clothing industries       76·0       2·7       78·7       199·7       31·1       230·8       309·5         451       4510       Footwear       24·3       0·5       24·7       26·1       2·8       28·9       53·6         453       Clothing, hats and gloves       40·3       1·7       42·1       157·1       24·1       181·2       223·3         4531       Weatherproof outerwear       2·8       0·1       2·9       9·3       1·3       10·6       13·5         4532       Men's and gloves       6·7       0·2       6·9       19·4       2·8       22·2       29·1         0uterwear       6·7       0·2       6·9       19·4       2·8       22·2       29·1         4533       Women's and girls' tailored       0uterwear       5·8       0·3       6·1       16·2       3·0       19·2       25·2         4534       Work cloth		44	1999 - 1999 -		Manufacture of leather and leather goods	12.5	0.4	12.9	7.6	2.0	9.6	22.6
442       442       4420       Leather goods       4 · 1       0 · 2       4 · 3       5 · 8       1 · 4       7 · 2       11 · 5         45       Footwear and clothing industries       76 · 0       2 · 7       78 · 7       199 · 7       31 · 1       230 · 8       309 · 5         451       451       4510       Footwear       24 · 3       0 · 5       24 · 7       26 · 1       2 · 8       28 · 9       53 · 6         453       Clothing, hats and gloves       40 · 3       1 · 7       42 · 1       157 · 1       24 · 1       181 · 2       223 · 3         453       Meatherproof outerwear       2 · 8       0 · 1       2 · 9       9 · 3       1 · 3       10 · 6       13 · 5         4532       Mer's and boys' tailored       outerwear       6 · 7       0 · 2       6 · 9       19 · 4       2 · 8       22 · 2       29 · 1         4533       Women's and girls' tailored       outerwear       5 · 8       0 · 3       6 · 1       16 · 2       3 · 0       19 · 2       25 · 2         4534       Work clothing and men's and       Joys' jeans       3 · 5       0 · 1       3 · 6       12 · 7       1 · 2       13 · 9       17 · 5			441	4410	Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	8.4	0.2	8.6	1.9	0.6	2.4	11.1
45         Footwear and clothing industries         76.0         2.7         78.7         199.7         31.1         230.8         309.5           451         4510         Footwear         24.3         0.5         24.7         26.1         2.8         28.9         53.6           453         Clothing, hats and gloves         40.3         1.7         42.1         157.1         24.1         181.2         223.3           4531         Weatherproof outerwear         2.8         0.1         2.9         9.3         1.3         10.6         13.5           4532         Men's and boys' tailored         -         -         0.1         2.9         9.3         1.3         10.6         13.5           4533         Women's and girls' tailored         -         -         0.1         2.9         9.3         1.3         10.6         13.5           4533         Women's and girls' tailored         -         -         0.2         6.9         19.4         2.8         22.2         29.1           4534         Work clothing and men's and         -         -         5.8         0.3         6.1         16.2         3.0         19.2         25.2           4534         Work clothing and m			442	4420	Leather goods	4.1	0.2	4.3	5.8	1.4	7.2	11.5
451       450       rotivear       24.3       0.5       24.7       26.1       2.8       28.9       53.6         453       Clothing, hats and gloves       40.3       1.7       42.1       157.1       24.1       181.2       223.3         4531       Weatherproof outerwear       2.8       0.1       2.9       9.3       1.3       10.6       13.5         4532       Men's and boys' tailored       0uterwear       6.7       0.2       6.9       19.4       2.8       22.2       29.1         4533       Women's and girls' tailored       0uterwear       5.8       0.3       6.1       16.2       3.0       19.2       25.2         4534       Work clothing and men's and       0.5       0.1       3.6       12.7       1.2       13.9       17.5		45	451	4510	Footwear and clothing industries	76.0	2.7	78.7	199.7	31.1	230.8	309.5
4531         Weatherproof outerwear         2.8         0.1         2.9         9.3         1.3         10.6         13.5           4532         Men's and boys' tailored outerwear         6.7         0.2         6.9         19.4         2.8         22.2         29.1           4533         Women's and girls' tailored outerwear         5.8         0.3         6.1         16.2         3.0         19.2         25.2           4534         Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans         3.5         0.1         3.6         12.7         1.2         13.9         17.5			453	4510	Clothing, hats and gloves	40.3	1.7	24.7 42.1	26·1 157·1	2·8 24·1	28·9 181·2	53.6
Autor burger         6-7         0-2         6-9         19-4         2-8         22-2         29-1           4533         Women's and girls' tailored outerwear         5-8         0-3         6-1         16-2         3-0         19-2         25-2           4534         Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans         3-5         0-1         3-6         12-7         1-2         13-9         17-5				4531	Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailorod	2.8	0.1	2.9	9.3	1.3	10.6	13.5
4533         women's and gins tailored outerwear         5-8         0-3         6-1         16-2         3-0         19-2         25-2           4534         Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans         3-5         0-1         3-6         12-7         1-2         13-9         17-5				4522	outerwear Women's and sidely it	6.7	0.2	6.9	19.4	2.8	22.2	29.1
4534 Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans 3.5 0.1 3.6 12.7 1.2 13.9 17.5				4533	outerwear	5.8	0.3	6.1	16.2	3.0	19.2	25.2
				4534	Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans	3.5	0.1	3.6	12.7	1.2	13.9	17.5

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ivision	Class	Group	Activity		Male			Female	Tennes		Male an female
					Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	
				Footwear and clothing industries co	ntd.						
			4535 4536	Men's and boys snirts, underwear and nightwear Women's and girls' light	2.6	0.1	2.6	15.3	1.3	16.5	19-:
				outerwear, lingerie and infants' wear	14.1	0.7	14.7	66.6	11.4	78.0	92.7
			4537	Hats, caps and millinery	1.1	0.1	1.2	2·0 1·2	0·6 0·4	2·7 1·6	3.
			4538 4539	Other dress industries	3.3	0.2	3.5	14.3	2.3	16.6	20.
		455		Household textiles and other	10.2	0.4	10.7	15.5	3.7	19.2	29
			4555	Soft furnishings	3.0	0.1	3.1	5.1	1.4	6.5	9
			4556	Canvas goods, sacks and other made-up textiles	3.5	0.1	3.6	3.0	0.8	3.8	7
			4557	Household textiles	3.8	0.2	4.0	7.4	1.6	8.9	13
		456	4560	Fur goods	1.1	0.1	1.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	2
	46			Timber and wooden furniture	165·1	3.2	168·3	<b>29</b> .5	10.1	39.6	207
		461	4610	Saw-milling, planing, etc, of wood	13.5	0.2	13.8	1.3	0.5	1.8	15
		462	4620	Manufacture of semi-finished wood products and further processing and treatment of							
			1000	wood	5.5	0.1	5.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	47
		463 464	4630 4640	Wooden containers	40·0 7·7	0.8	40·8 7·9	1.4	0.4	1.8	47
		465	4650	Other wooden articles (except	6.3	0.2	6.5	1.7	0.7	2.4	8
		466		Articles of cork and plaiting	00	0 -					
			1663	materials, brushes and brooms Brushes and brooms	3·5 3·0	0·1 0·1	3·6 3·1	2.7 2.4	0.7	3·4 3·0	T E
			4664	Articles of cork and basketware,							
				wickerwork and other	0.5		0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	C
		467		Wooden and upholstered furniture	00.5		00.0	17 4	5.0	22.6	11/
			4671	and shop and office fittings Wooden and upholstered	88.5	1.7	90.2	17.4	5.5	22.0	112
			4672	furniture Shop and office fitting	65·3 23·2	1·4 0·4	66·6 23·6	14·3 3·1	3·8 1·5	18·1 4·6	8
	17			Manufacture of paper and paper							
	47			products, printing and		10.7	007.0	105.4	24.6	160.0	19
		471	4710	Pulp, paper and board	313.5	13·7 0·2	327.2	6.3	1.1	7.3	40
		472	4710	Conversion of paper and board	61.6	0.9	62.6	28.7	6.8	35.4	91
			4721 4722	Wall coverings Household and personal	3.4	0.1	3.4	0.9	0.2		
			1700	hygiene products of paper	2.7	0.1	2.7 12.5	1.7 7.1	0.9	2·5 8·7	2
			4723 4724	Packaging products of paper	12.1	0.4	12.5				
			4705	and pulp Reckaging products of board	7.4	0.1	7·5 27.1	3.4	0.8	4.2	1
			4725 4728	Other paper and board products	s 9.2	0.3	9.4	4.9	1.2	6.1	1
		475	4751	Printing and publishing Printing and publishing of	219.1	12.6	231.6	90.5	26.8	117.2	34
			4751	newspapers	72.2	8.9	81.1	21.1	7.4	28.5	10
			4752	Printing and publishing of periodicals	11.1	0.2	11.3	7.6	1.1	8.6	2
			4753	Printing and publishing of		0.1					1.
			4754	DOOKS Other printing and publishing	6.0 129.7	0·1 3·4	133-1	5.8 56.0	0.8 17.5	73.5	20
	48			Processing of rubber and	100 -		140.0	45.0	12.0	59.1	19
		481		plastics Rubber products	48.9	0.3	49.2	12.7	2.8	15.6	6
			4811	Rubber tyres and inner tubes	18.7	0.2	18.8	1.9	0.2	2.2	2
		482	4812 4820	Retreading and specialist	30.2	0.3	30-4	10-0			
		(00		repairing of rubber tyres	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.1	10.1	0·1 42·4	13
		483	4831	Plastic coated textile fabric	2.0		2.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	
			4832	Plastics semi-manufactures	9.8	0.1	9.9	2·6 0·7	0.7	3.3 0.7	1
			4834	Plastics building products	10.7	0.1	10.8	2.5	0.8	3.3	1
			4835 4836	Plastics packaging products Plastics products n.e.s.	16·5 46·3	0·2 0·7	16·8 47·0	5·3 20·6	2·1 6·2	27.0	7
								1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			
	49	(0)	4040	Other manufacturing industries	41.9	1.3	43·2	28·4 5·1	9·3	<b>37.7</b> 6.7	8
		491	4910	Musical instruments	2.1	0.1	2.2	0.5	0.2	2 0.7	
		493	4930	Photographic and cinematographic	8.6	0.3	9.0	6.1	2.3	8.4	1

Full-Part- All Full-Part- All time time time time Other-manufacturing industries contd. 3.3 12.1 22.5 10.1 0.3 10.4 8.8 Toys and sports goods 494 4.7 12.4 0.2 4.9 5·4 3·3 2·1 1·2 7.5 4941 Toys and games 4.5 10.1 5.4 0.1 5.5 4942 Sports goods 495 Miscellaneous manufacturing 12.0 0.3 12.3 7.9 2.0 9.9 22.1 industries Miscellaneous stationers' 4954 7.2 3.6 3.6 3.6 3·1 4·8 0·5 1·5 goods 8.4 0.3 8.6 6.3 14.9 Other manufactures n.e.s. 4959 932.2 70.4 51.2 121.6 1,053.7 14.5 917.7 Construction General construction and 500 5000 336.7 25.2 18.7 43.9 380.6 demolition work 331.8 4.9 501 5010 Construction and repair of 187.4 3.8 191.2 15.0 9.9 24.9 216.1 buildings 5020 170.5 1.2 171.7 12.2 4.7 17.0 188.6 502 Civil engineering 503 5030 Installation of fixtures and 145.2 2.7 148.0 13.0 11.3 24.4 172.3 fittings 504 5040 Building completion work 82.8 1.8 84.6 4.9 6.6 11.5 96.1 Distribution, hotels and catering; 1.681.9 280.3 1.962.2 1,007.6 1,307.1 2,314.6 4,276.8 repairs Wholesale distribution (except dealing in scrap and waste 600.4 25.1 625.5 201.0 86.9 287.8 913.4 materials) 611 6110 Wholesale distribution of agricultural raw materials, live animals, textile raw materials and semi-6.4 3.1 9.4 31.8 22.4 1.8 manufactures 20.6 Wholesale distribution of fuels, 612 6120 ores, metals and industrial 74.3 19.0 5.0 24.0 98.3 73.0 1.3 materials Wholesale distribution of timber 613 6130 98.6 3.8 102.5 21.0 10.2 31.2 133.7 and building materials 614 Wholesale distribution of machinery, industrial equipment 122.9 2.5 125.4 35.3 11.0 46.3 171.7 and vehicles 6148 Wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts and 30.9 0.7 31.6 8.0 2.8 10.8 42.4 accessories 6149 Wholesale distribution of machinery, industrial equipment and transport equipment other than motor vehicles 92.0 1.8 93.8 27.3 8.2 35.4 129.3 615 6150 Wholesale distribution of household goods, hardware 6.5 22.1 60.4 37.2 1.2 38.3 15.5 and ironmongery 616 6160 Wholesale distribution of textiles, clothing, footwear 20.7 0.9 21.6 13.2 5.3 18.6 40.2 and leather goods 617 6170 Wholesale distribution of food, 157.4 7.4 164.8 51.2 29.5 80.6 245.4 drink and tobacco 6180 Wholesale distribution of 618 pharmaceutical, medical and 12.4 0.7 13.1 10.3 4.0 14.3 27.3 other chemists' goods 619 6190 Other wholesale distribution including general wholesalers 57.6 5.5 63.1 29.1 12.3 41.4 104.5 Dealing in scrap and waste materials 17.1 0.5 17.7 2.2 1.7 3.8 21.5 621 6210 Dealing in scrap metals 10.8 0.3 11.1 1.0 0.8 1.7 12.8 622 6220 Dealing in other scrap materials, 6.3 0.3 6.6 1.2 0.9 2.1 8.7 or general dealers 15.7 0.7 16.5 8.4 2.9 11.3 27.8 630 6300 **Commission agents Retail distribution** 655.9 119.4 775.3 557.4 733-3 1 290-7 2.066.1 6410 170.3 131.7 641 Food retailing 48.2 218.5 236.3 368.0 586.5 642 6420 Confectioners, tobacconists and newsagents; off-licences 23.0 10.9 33.9 27.3 70.9 98.1 132.0 643 6430 Dispensing and other chemists 13.3 4.1 17.4 43.8 48.7 92.5 110.0 645 31.8 5.0 56.6 67.8 Retail distribution of clothing 36.8 124.3 161.1 6450 646 6460 Retail distribution of footwear 41.4 62.1 11.1 2.8 13.8 20.7 76.0 and leather goods 647 Retail distribution of furnishing 6470 fabrics and household 4.8 10.7 22.4 textiles 11.1 0.6 11.7 5.9 648 6480 Retail distribution of household goods, hardware and ironmongery 102.6 10.3 112.9 48.3 47.7 95.9 208.9 SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 451

Male

Employees in employment in the United Kingdom: by industry: September 1984 (continued)

Division Class Group Activity

SIC 1980

5

50

61

62

63

64/65

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 450

Male and

Thousand

female

Female

Division	Class	Group	Activity	and the second se	Male			Female			Male and
SIC 1980					Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	Territale
			-	Retail distribution contd.	1 met al	a <del>de les a</del> es	N THE S				
		651	6510	Retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts	138.0	7.8	145.8	29.0	15-2	44.2	190.0
		652	6520	Filling stations (motor fuel and	20.0	6.9	27.0	11.1	9.6	20.7	47.6
		653	6530	Retail distribution of books, stationery and office	10.1	1.5	19.6	14.0	11.2	25.2	44.7
		654	6540	supplies Other specialised retail	10.1	1.5	50.1	11.4	33.2	77.6	135-7
		656	6560	distribution (non-food) Mixed retail businesses	52·3 64·3	15·6	79.9	124.7	146.6	271.3	351-2
	66			Hotels and catering	217.0	126.0	343.0	211.9	461.9	673·8	1,016.9
	00	661		Restaurants, snack bars, cafes and other eating places	59.7	24.3	84.0	43.0	93.5	136.5	220.5
			6611	Eating places supplying food							
				the premises	51.6	19.7	71.3	37.4	72.4	109.8	181.1
			6612	Take-away food shops	8.1	4.6	12.8	5.5	21.1	20.7	39.4
		662	6620	Public houses and bars	31.7	42.6	74.3	13.6	71.0	85.4	138.
		663	6630	Night clubs and licensed clubs	19.7	33.3	32.8	45.5	51.0	96.4	129.
		664	6640	Canteens and messes	66.0	19.0	85.9	72.2	78.9	151.1	237.
		665 667	6650 6670	Other tourist or short-stay	00.5	10 0				15.0	
		007	0070	accommodation	10.8	2.2	13.0	8-3	7.6	15.9	28.
	67			Repair of consumer goods and vehicles	175.7	8.4	184·2	26.7	20.4	47.1	231
		671	6710	Repair and servicing of motor	151.4	7.7	159.1	21.1	16.6	37.7	196
		672	6720	Repair of footwear and leather	3.2	0.2	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.6	5.
		673	6730	goods Repair of other consumer goods	21.2	0.5	21.7	4.7	3.0	7.7	29
7				Transport and communication	1 048-9	25.5	1.074.5	215-1	57-2	272.3	1,346
					142.0	0.2	144.1	9.8	0.5	10.4	154
	71	710	7100	Railways	143.3	0.2	144.1				
	72	721	7210	Other inland transport Scheduled road passenger	356.5	15.7	372-2	37-4	17.8	55.3	427
				railways	163.5	7.1	170.5	18.6	4.5	23.1	193
		722	7220	Other road passenger transport	4.7	3.0	7.7	1.5	2.3	3.9	11
		723	7230	Road haulage	186-6	5.6	192-2	17·1 0·1	10.9	0.2	220
		726	7260	Transport n.e.s.	21.2	0.4	31.7	5.7	0.8	6.5	38
	74	740	7400	Sea transport	31.3	0.4	21.4	14.9	0.7	15.5	47
	75	750	7500	Air transport	31-3	5 U·2	31.4	14.5	2.1	13.0	95
	76	761	7610	Supporting services to transport Supporting services to inland	78-9	) 2.4	81.3	11.0	1.0	3.0	18
		763	7630	transport Supporting services to sea	14.5	5 1.4	15-8	2.0	0.0	2.4	45
		764	7640	transport Supporting services to air	38.6	6 0.9	39.4	2.6	0.0	7.5	
				transport	25.9	9 0.2	26.0	1.2	0.3	1.0	
	77	770	7700	Miscellaneous transport services and storage n.e.s.	82.	1 3.2	85.3	52·0	13.8	65-8	151
	70	790		Postal services and							42
	15	100		telecommunications	325-0	0 3.5	328.5	83.5	21.4	104.9	430
			7901	Postal services	160.9	9 2.6	163.5	23.0	12.1	35.1	234
			7902	Telecommunications	164.	1 0.9	165-0	00.0	9.0	, 05 0	,
				Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing	966-9	66-6	1,033.5	735·0	248-1	983·1	2,016
						14.5	006.0	225.5	52.0	288.4	514
	81			Banking and finance	169 4	14.5	170.7	180.8	35.5	216.3	396
		814 815	8140 8150	Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions	43.5	3·1	46.6	54.7	17.4	72.1	118
	82	820	8200	Insurance, except for compulsory							000
				social security	122.2	2 2.1	124-3	87.1	14.7	101.8	226
	1			Rusinges carvings	109.0	0.96	535.8	361-3	152-5	513-8	1,049
	83	821	8310	Activities auxiliary to banking	498.8	30.9	333-0	0010			
		031	0010	and finance	17.5	0.8	18.3	9.1	2.2	11.3	29
		832	8320	Activities auxiliary to insurance	37.0	1.5	38.5	31.8	11.2	43.0	81
		834	8340	House and estate agents	31.3	3 4.1	35.5	29.7	19.0	48.7	1/3
		835	8350	Legal services	32.4	3.2	35.6	80.9	27.0	107.9	123
			0000	Accountante auditore tax experts	55.0	2.4	58.3	46.9	18.6	00.0	120

Improye					Male Eemale						Male and	
Division	Class	Group	Activity		Male						female	
IC 1980		• 12499 00199			Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All		
				Business services contd.			and the second s					
		837	8370	Services n.e.s.	138.2	4.4	142.6	40.1	18.4	58.5	201.1	
		838	8380	Advertising	20.3	0.7	21.0	14.3	7.2	21.4	42.5	
		839	0004	Business services	53.3	19.8	54.1	21.9	40.9	27.6	81.7	
			8394	Business services n.e.s.	87.7	17.8	105.5	72.9	40.4	113.3	218.8	
			8396	Central offices not allocable			20.4	12.0	0.0	10.4	10.0	
				elsewhere	25.3	1.1	26.4	13.6	2.8	16.4	42.0	
	84			Renting of movables	73.5	3.1	76.6	19.7	9.1	28.8	105.4	
		841	8410	Hiring out agricultural and horticultural equipment	0.6		0.7	0.1		0.1	0.8	
		842	8420	Hiring out construction machinery	~~~~		07.5	10	0.1	0.1	12 5	
		943	8430	and equipment Hiring out office machinery and	36.8	0.6	37.5	4.0	2.1	6.1	43.5	
		040	0400	furniture	1.2	-	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.8	2.0	
		846	8460	Hiring out consumer goods	16.2	0.5	16.6	7.5	3.5	10.9	27.6	
		848 849	8480 8490	Hiring out transport equipment Hiring out other movables	10·8 7·8	1.6 0.3	12·5 8·1	4·7 2·8	1.5	4.6	12.8	
		0.10				10.0	70.5	21.2	10.0	50.2	120.8	
	85	850	8500	Owning and dealing in real estate	60.2	10.0	70.5	31.3	13.0	30.5	120 0	
				Other services	2,016-2	311-4	2,327.5	2,008.4	1,900.7	3,909-0	6, <b>236</b> ·6	
	91			Public administration, national								
	51			defence and compulsory social								
		011		security ‡	816.0	62.7	878.7	514.7	216.0	730.7	1,609.4	
		911		services n.e.s.	466.8	40.6	507.4	355-1	186.1	541.2	1,048.6	
			9111	National government service	206.0	11.2	217.2	194.2	40.4	224.6	441.8	
			9112	n.e.s. Local government service n.e.s.	260.8	29.4	290.2	170.9	145.8	316.6	606.8	
		912	9120	Justice	38.5	1.7	40.2	13.3	4.1	17.4	57.6	
		913	9130	Police	151.7	4.2	155.8	40.5	14.9	55.4	211.2	
		914	9140	Fire services	39.9	14.8	54·7 89.1	3.0	2.4	5.5	134.0	
		915 919	9150 9190	Social security	31.4	0.1	31.5	63.9	2.3	66.2	97.8	
	02			Sanitany services	98.8	36.8	135-6	21.1	185.9	207.0	342.7	
	92	921		Refuse disposal, sanitation and	50 0	000	100 0		100 0	201 0	042 /	
				similar services	77.4	1.6	79.0	7.9	6.2	14.0	93.0	
			9211	Refuse disposal, street	64.1	1.5	65.6	6.6	5.8	12.4	77.0	
			9212	Sewage disposal	13.3	0.1	13.4	1.2	0.4	1.6	15.1	
		923	9230	Cleaning services	21.4	35.2	56.6	13.3	179.7	193-0	249.7	
	93			Education	429.1	86.0	515-1	469.4	552.2	1.021.6	1,536-6	
		931	9310	Higher education	95.5	17.1	112.6	46.4	45.2	91.6	204.2	
		932	9320	School education (nursery, primary	241.9	34.2	276.0	351.8	434.1	785.9	1 061.0	
		933	9330	Education n.e.s. and							.,	
		936	9360	vocational training Driving and flying schools	90·7 1·0	34·6 0·1	125·3 1·2	70·8 0·4	72.6	143·3 0·8	268.6	
			0.000		01.0		00.4	05.0				
	94	940	9400	Research and development	01-3	1.1	02.4	20.9	5.4	31.3	113-7	
	95			Medical and other health services: veterinary								
				services	231.8	31.1	262.9	576.8	462.0	1,038.8	1,301.7	
		951	9510	Hospitals, nursing homes, etc	191.1	23.6	214.7	478.2	350.8	829.0	1,043.7	
		952	9520	Medical practices	31.7	3.5	35.2	49.1	41.1	90.2	125.4	
		954	9540	Dental practices	2.1	0.6	2.6	23.1	13.0	36.1	38.7	
		955	9550	Agency and private midwives,								
		956	9560	nurses, etc	0.6	1.6	2.2	4.5	8.4	12.8	15.0	
		330	5500	hospitals	2.7	0.2	2.9	5.5	3.7	9.2	12.1	
	06			Other equipes provided to the								
	50			general public	130.4	45.2	175-6	205.8	314.0	519.8	695.4	
		961	9611	Social welfare, charitable and								
		963	9631	community services	83.0	25.6	108.6	170.4	282.0	452.4	561.0	
			0001	professional associations	14.7	1.5	16.2	15.6	4.6	20.2	36.4	
		966	9660	Religious organisations and	12.0	1.2	17.0	1.6	7.0	11.0	20 0	
		969	9690	Tourist offices and other	12.0	4.2	17.0	4.0	1.2	11.0	20.0	
				community convices	10.0	110	22.0	15 0	20.0	DE A	0.00	

community services

cultural services

Recreational services and other

97

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 453

185.5 42.7 228.3 100.9 117.9 218.7 447.0

19·8 14·0 33·8 15·2 20·2 35·4

69.2

452 SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Division Class	Group	Activity		Male		1.1 A	Female			Male and female
GREAT BRITAIN			14 1958 1955 1960 1965	Full- time	Part- time	All	Full- time	Part- time	All	-N
			Recreational services and other cultural services contd.							
	971	9710	Film production, distribution and exhibition	11.0	1.9	13.0	7.5	7.6	15.1	28.1
	974	9741	Radio and television services, theatres, etc	39.6	2.9	42.4	21.0	7.1	28.1	70.5
	976	9760	Authors, music composers and other own account	6.2	0.8	7.0	3.4	1.2	4.6	11.6
	977	9770	Libraries, museums, art galleries, etc	17.1	3.0	20.1	20.3	18.7	39.0	59.1
	979	9791	Sport and other recreational services	111.6	34.2	145.8	48.7	83.3	132.0	277.7
98			Personal services *	43-2	5.7	48.9	93.7	47.4	141.1	190.0
	981		Laundries, dyers and dry	10.0	~ ~	00.0	00.6	10.6	41.0	61.4
			cleaners	18.2	2.0	20.3	10.0	0.0	25.0	20.7
		9811	Laundries	12.7	1.2	13.9	10.0	9.8	23.0	39.7
		9812	Dry cleaning and allied services	5.5	0.9	6-4	6.6	8.7	15.4	21.7
	982	9820	Hairdressing and beauty	10.1	10	11.0	CE A	24.2	00.6	100.0
			parlours	10.1	1.2	11.3	5.7	24.2	10.0	100.9
	989	9890	Personal services n.e.s.	14.9	2.4	17.4	5.7	4.6	10.3	21.1

ecause the figures have been rounded independently, rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. xcept for agriculture, part-time employees are defined as those working for not more than 30 hours a week. /hen a change of business activity is notified by an employer the industrial classification in the census is amended accordingly

for agriculture are based on figures provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland and the Department of Agriculture in

nent employees engaged in, for example, building, education and health are included under the industries appropriate to those headings. Members of HM Forces are excluded

Is yours just a small business or a small, EXPANDING business?

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Jaguar shares applications

# **Profit related pay**

a new challenge-and a new opportunity

This article describes the working of the new profit related pay scheme which is operative following the enactment of the Finance (No 2) Act 1987. It gives practical examples related to the different situations of companies.

Throughout the 1980s there has been strong Government support for the financial involvement of employees in the business in which they work. An important milestone was reached this summer however, with the passing of the Finance (No 2) Act, 1987. Employers are now able to apply for registration of Profit Related Pay schemes

with the Inland Revenue, in order to give a valuable new tax relief to their employees.

A profit related pay (PRP) scheme is one in which a part of pay moves up and down with profits so that employees' pay reflects the profit which has been earned by their work. The possibility of giving some new tax relief to employees



Paving in profits

receiving PRP through a scheme registered by the Inland Revenue had first been raised by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget speech last year. It was followed a few months later by a Green Paper setting out the advantages that the Government saw both for employees and employers in relating a part of pay to profits. The Green Paper also outlined possible arrangements for an income tax relief based on profit related pay.

This stimulated widespread interest in the whole subject of PRP, with most of those who responded to the Green Paper welcoming the Government's initiative. In his Budget this year the Chancellor announced that he had decided to go ahead and initiate the tax relief, emphasising that two considerable advantages flow from arrangements which relate pay to profits. First, employees will have a more direct personal interest in the success of the business and second there will be a greater degree of pay flexibility in the face of changing business conditions.

"Profit Related Pay is no panacea; but then there are no panaceas," he said. "What it is, is a tool to help British business gradually to overcome one of our biggest national handicaps-the nature and behaviour of our labour market. I am today challenging British management to take advantage of that tool and to make good use of it, for the good of their firm, their workforce and their country."

The Chancellor's proposals for the new tax relief were broadly along the lines suggested in the Green Paper-the principal change being that the proportion of an employee's profit related pay which would be free from income tax would be doubled: a half of PRP will be relieved of income tax up to the point where PRP is the lower of 20 per cent of the employee's total pay or £3,000 a year. For a married man on average earnings getting 20 per cent of his pay as PRP under a registered scheme, the relief could be worth up to as much as 4p off the basic rate of income tax. If only as little as 5 per cent of his pay were profit related, then relief would be worth the same as a penny off the basic rate.

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Introducing PRP

Businesses can consider how to introduce a scheme in the light of their own particular circumstances but it would be possible, for instance, for employees to take an increase in pay which would become profit related from the beginning of the next profit year. This might be coupled with a conversion of some existing pay to PRP.

Employees will have a strong incentive to ensure that the performance of the company is maximised; and, of course, the higher the proportion of pay that is profit related, the stronger the incentive will be.

The variation of the PRP element of pay will itself have an effect on profitability. If times are difficult the automatic adjustment in pay may provide an alternative to what could otherwise be the single option of redundancy.

To receive the tax relief, employees would need to be included in a PRP scheme registered by the Inland Revenue on the application of their employer. Employers can apply for registration of a scheme for any profitable business or part of a business, whether incorporated or not, with certain exceptions (mainly employers in or under the control of central or local government). A scheme would have to be registered by the Inland Revenue before the start of the first profit year in respect of which PRP were to be paid, and audited profit figures would have to be produced for the unit covered by the scheme. Subject to these provisos, an employer can choose whatever unit makes sense in the circumstances of his or her particular business. So the employment unit can range from a profitable group, company or firm to a sub-unit of any of these-for instance, one manufacturing plant in a large enterprise.

The rules for the PRP schemes have been kept to a minimum. Employers will be free to design a scheme to meet their own needs provided it has certain basic features. These include requirements that:



Trading in Jaguar shares opens on the stock exchange floor

• Schemes must establish a clear relationship between the PRP of the specified employment unit and the audited profits generated by it using a choice of basic approaches which can be adapted in various ways;

• controlling directors must be excluded and parttimers may be excluded—as may new recruits until they have served a minimum period-but at least 80 per cent of the other employees in the employment unit must be covered by the PRP scheme;

• at the outset of the scheme the prospect must be that if profits are unchanged total PRP produced by the above formula will be at least 5 per cent of the employer's estimate of the total pay of participating employees at the starting date of the scheme;

• a scheme must last for at least one year.

A scheme may use one of two methods for determining the PRP pool. The pool may either be equal simply to a fixed percentage of profits for the year or else it may be a pre-determined sum of money which will move in line with year on year changes in profits. The Inland Revenue have prepared some worked examples and these are shown in the box on p 458.

### Share ownership

The introduction of tax relief on PRP is the latest in a range of reliefs which have been introduced over the last few years to encourage the financial participation of workers in their businesses. Previously these reliefs aimed to encourage employees to own shares in their companies. Indeed, seven of the last eight Budgets introduced or extended such tax reliefs. An article by Gillian Smith of the Department of Employment Social Science Branch in the September 1986 edition of Employment Gazette entitled

'Profit Sharing and Employee Share Ownership in Britain", reported on a survey of share schemes which indicated that employers who operate schemes regard them as being generally successful.

Around 11/2 million employees have now benefited under these schemes and the total initial market value of the shares involved rose during 1985-86 from £1.5 to £2 billion. Many employees now have a stake in the company they work for which is bound to promote their involvement and commitment to it and so further its success.

PRP, unlike share schemes, cannot bring a sense of ownership but it can nonetheless aid employees to identify closely with the success of a business-indeed some very successful companies already link an element of pay to the profitability of the enterprise. The concept of such a link is not unique to this country. In Japan, a quarter of an average worker's total pay comes in the form of a bonus which will normally have some link with the profitability of the enterprise.

Share schemes and PRP are not in any way competitors, rather they can play a complementary role. PRP introduced in a company which already has share schemes can reinforce the long-term commitment to the company which share schemes engender. Indeed, since PRP is part of pay and does not depend on the issue of shares, its effect may be stronger and more immediate. Moreover, the Inland Revenue has promised that employers who apply for their scheme to be registered at least three months (but not more than six months) before the start of the profit period covered, will be guaranteed a response before their schemes are due to come into operation.



# Profit related pay schemes: some worked examples

### **Common assumptions**

Examples of how possible PRP schemes work are based on the following assumptions common to all three of the companies discussed below.

> A PRP scheme is registered by the Inland Revenue in October 1987 with the profit year in respect of which PRP is to be paid starting on January 1, 1988;

> Audited accounts are produced three months after the end of the profit year;

> PRP payments are to be made pro rata to wages (the PRP figures in the examples below are the payments to an employee on the average wages for the company of £10,000 a year and are gross of tax).

### **Company A**

In Company A

100 employees are participating in the scheme throughout, and the annual pay bill is £1 million;

the PRP pool will be calculated as one-fifth of profit (the base year profits figure confirmed that this meets the 5 per cent test);

PRP will be paid in one lump sum when audited profits are available;

profit in 1988 is £250,000.

The PRP for the 1988 profit year is calculated as £50,000 in April 1989 when the audited profit figure of £250,000 for 1988 is available. It is distributed in May 1989 in one payment to employees of £500 each, £250 of which is tax free.

### **Company B**

In Company B

10,000 employees are participating in the scheme throughout, and the annual pay bill is £100 million;

the PRP pool will be calculated by reference to year on year changes in profits. If profits are the same in 1988 as in 1987 the pool will be £5 million. For every 2 per cent



Dealing in company shares

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increase (or decrease) in profits in 1988 the PRP pool will increase (or decrease) by 1 per cent;

PRP will be paid in one lump sum when audited profit figures are available;

profits are: 1987-£20 million. 1988-£24 million.

Profits have increasd by 20 per cent, but under the second point illustrated that increase is scaled down to 10 per cent for PRP purposes. The PRP pool for the 1988 profit year is thus calculated as £5.5 million in April 1989, when the audited profit figure for 1988 is available. It is distributed in May 1989 in one payment to employees of £550 each, £275 of which is tax free.

### **Company C** In Company C:

50 employees are participating in the scheme throughout, and the annual pay bill is £500,000;

the PRP pool will be calculated as one-quarter of profits (the base year profits figure confirmed that this meets the 5 per cent test);

PRP will be paid monthly to employees on an interim basis:

Profi	ts are:	Thousands
1987	the management of the state	100
1988	1st quarter	28
1000	2nd quarter	28
	2rd quarter	34
	Athquarter	30
1988	(year)	120

Interim recalculations of the size of the PRP pool will be made on the basis of management accounts for the first, second and third quarters, and the final determination will be made using audited figures for the whole year.

The initial estimate of the size of the PRP pool is £25,000 (one-quarter of the initial estimated profit figure for 1988 of £100,000). Therefore, PRP is paid at £42 a month (equivalent to an annual rate of £500 a year) for the first three months of 1988

In April the estimated size of the PRP pool increases to £28,000 (one-quarter of the re-estimated profit figure for 1988 of £112,000, four times the first quarter profits of £28,000). Therefore, PRP is paid out at £50 a month for the next three months giving an average payment of £46 a month over the first six months.

In July the management accounts for the preceding three months show no change in profits compared to the first three months: therefore, the estimate for the size of the PRP pool stays at £28,000. For the following three months PRP is paid at the average of the previous six months, that is at £46 a month.

In October the management accounts show an increase in profits with the average for the first three quarters indicating profits of £120,000 for a full year giving a PRP pool of £30,000. For the following three months PRP is paid at £62 a month giving a total for the year of £600.

The audited profit figures for 1988 show a profit of £120,000, so no subsequent adjustments are necessary.

In practice, employers making payment on an interim basis during the year may wish to do so on a conservative basis to reduce the possibility of an overpayment if the final audited accounts show lower profits than anticipated.



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**Retail prices** 

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Average earnings index: industry

Average earnings and hours:

Average earnings and hours:

Latest figures: detailed indices

General index: time series

International comparisons

Pensioner household indices

All expenditure per household

Earnings and expenditure

Visits to UK by country of residence

Placement of disabled jobseekers

Visits to UK by travel mode and purpose

Visits abroad by travel mode and purpose

Numbers benefiting from employment measures

Disabled jobseekers and unemployed disabled

Tourism

Oct 7, Wednesday Nov 4, Wednesday

Dec 2, Wednesday

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allemployees

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**Household expenditure** 

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## Publication dates of main economic indicators 1987

Labour Market Statistics: Unemployment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs, productivity and industrial disputes

and hage costs, productivity and moustnar disputes			
Sept 17, Thursday Oct 15, Thursday Nov 12, Thursday	1	Sept 11, Friday Oct 9, Friday Nov 13, Friday	

After 11.30 am on each release date, the main figures are available from the following telephone numbers:

Unemployment and vacancies: 01-213 5662 (Ansafone Service) Retail Prices Index: 0923 228500 ext. 456 (Ansafone Service).

Employment and hours: 0928 715 151 ext. 423 (Ansafone Service). Average Earnings Index: 0923 228500 ext. 408 or 412 Tourism: 01-215 6142

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# Commentary

# **Trends in labour statistics**



than in May and also 10,000 higher annual average of 11.1 million employed labour force show that it days over the ten years to June 198F

The number of overseas visitors quarter of 1987 contributing to a to the United Kingdom in the three total increase in the year since months to May 1987 was 17 per cent higher than a year earlier. The Adult unemployment (seasonally number of visits abroad by UK between June and July continuing residents was 6 per cent more than the sharp downward trend. The a year earlier. The travel account of the balance of payments average fall during the past six showed a deficit of £130 million in the latest three months, compared month The series has now fallen with a deficit of £159 million a year for 13 months running and is some earlier

June 1986 and it is at its lowest level for over four years. Long-term unemployment fell by 110,000 in the year to July, again a record. The underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the

Employment was 10,000 higher

than in March Estimates of the

increased by 105,000 in the first

adjusted) fell again by 47,600

months was a record 39,500 a

335 000 lower than its peak in

March 1986 of 257,000.

earlier

year to June was 73/4 per cent, similar to the increase in the year to May, and a little above the 71/2 per cent recorded almost continuously since mid-1984. The June position reflected large overtime and bonus payments. The rate of inflation in July, as

measured by the 12 month change in the retail prices index, rose to 4.4 per cent from the 4.2 per cent recorded in June

During the 12 months to June 1987 a provisional total of 3.6 million working days were lost through stoppages of work due to industrial action. This compares with 2.5 million days lost in the 12 months to June 1986, and an

than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within manufacturing, there were above average increases over the quarter in the

metals industry, and other minerals. Engineering and allied industries showed below average growth. Output of the energy sector in the latest quarter was 2 per cent lower than in the previous guarter and 3 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier. This reflects unusually large numbers of closures in June for maintenance in the North Sea oil-fields

quarter, and was about 31/2 per

cent higher than a year earlier.

Most categories of goods and

services increased during the

second quarter. The volume of

retail sales grew in July, on the

provisional estimate, and in the

three months to July 1987 was

previous three months. The level of

sales was 51/2 per cent higher than

in the corresponding period a year

Capital expenditure by the

construction, distribution and the

second quarter of 1987 and was

manufacturing industries,

1 per cent above that of the

earlier.

### On the preliminary estimate consumers' expenditure rose by Economic background 11/2 per cent in the second quarter of 1987 to £41.2 billion in 1980

The level of activity in the economy has continued to rise strongly. Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product (Output) grew by about 3/4 per cent in the second quarter of 1987 and was about 4 per cent above its level of a year earlier. Output of the production

industries in the second quarter 1987 is provisionally estimated to have been 1/2 per cent higher than in the previous quarter, and to have increased by 21/2 per cent over the corresponding period a year earlier. Manufacturing output in the latest quarter was 11/2 per cent higher than in the previous quarter, and 41/2 per cent more

almost 10 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1986. Within the total, expenditure by manufacturing industry rose by 111/2 per cent between the first and second guarters of 1987 to a level 81/2 per cent higher than a year earlier Stocks held by UK manufacturers and distributors, on

the provisional estimate and at 1980 prices, rose by about £325 million in the second quarter of 1987. Within the total, stocks held by manufacturers increased by around £80 million. There was a rise in wholesalers' stocks of around £10 million in the second quarter of 1987 while retailers' stocks rose by around £235 prices, compared with the previous million

The Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (not seasonally adjusted) in July is provisionally estimated to have resulted in a net repayment of debt of £0.4 billion. In the first four months of the financial year 1987-88 a net £0-7 billion was borrowed compared with £1.9 billion in the same period last year. So far this year receipts from privatisation have amounted to £2.9 billion-rather higher than in the same period last year.

Sterling's effective exchange rate in July was little changed at an average of 72.8. Sterling fell 11/4 per cent against the dollar, rose by financial sector on the preliminary 1/2 per cent against the Deutsche estimate, rose by 4 per cent in the mark and 1/4 per cent against other

EMS currencies. The index was 11/2 per cent lower than in the same month a year earlier, reflecting an overall fall over this period against European currencies while sterling rose by about 63/4 per cent against the dollar and 1 per cent against the Japanese ven. In the week ending August 6 sterling's effective exchange rate was 72.1, 1/2 per cent lower than the previous week. UK base rates remained at 9 per cent in July, but rose to 10 per cent on August 6. The current account of the balance of payments was estimated to have been in deficit by £0.6 billion in the second quarter 1987 compared with a surplus in the previous guarter of £0.7 billion

Visible trade was in deficit in the second quarter 1987 by £2.4 billion following a £1.1 billion deficit in the previous quarter. Within the total the surplus on trade in oil fell £0.1 hillion to £1.0 billion while the deficit on non-oil trade increased by £1.2 billion to £3.5 billion. In the second quarter 1987 the volume of exports fell by 3 per cent, to a volume 31/2 per cent higher than a vear earlier. The volume of imports rose by 51/2 per cent in the latest quarter, and was 9 per cent higher than a year earlier. In recent months the underlying volume of non-oil imports is tentatively estimated to have been flat, slightly below the peak of the last quarter

### Employment

of 1986

1987

The number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain is estimated to have increased by 10,000 in June 1987. The estimated increase in the second quarter was also 10,000; this compares with decreases of 31,000 in the first quarter of 1987 and 54,000 in the second quarter of 1986.

The manufacturing employee series can move erratically and it is not yet certain that the increase in the second quarter will prove to be more than a temporary fluctuation within a continuing gradual downward trend. Whole economy estimates in

Great Britain remain the same as published in August except for a marginal revision to some March 1987 figures to take account of additional data now available. The employed labour force-which includes the self-employed and HM Forces-in Great Britain increased by 257,000 in the year ending March 1987 and by 1,224,000 between March 1983, when the upward trend first began, and March 1987.

Overtime working by operatives in manufacturing industries was 12.80 million hours a week in June and the average for the second



quarter was 12.55 million hours a week in manufacturing industries week. After fluctuating around 11.5 in June 1987 which made an to 12 million hours a week through 1986, overtime working has increased in recent months and is now a little above the peak level of some 12 million hours a week maintained through much of 1985. Short time working resulted in

hours worked by operatives in manufacturing industries (which takes account of hours of overtime and short time as well as normal basic hours) was estimated at 103.6 in June 1987, which gave an average of 103.4 for the second quarter. This compares with 102.9 for the previous quarter and 102.8 for the second guarter of 1986.



week lost in the previous quarter and 0.51 million hours per week lost in the second quarter of 1986. The index of average weekly

### AVERAGE EARNINGS INDEX: Increases over previous year



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### **Unemployment and** vacancies

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment in the United Kingdom (excluding school leavers) fell again, by 47,600, between June and July, to 2.877.000 (10.4 per cent), the lowest total since May 1983. Unemployment has now fallen for 13 consecutive months, by 335,000 since the peak last June. In the six months since January,

there has been a record fall of over 39,500 a month on average 23,500 a month among men and 16,000 a month among women. The current trend appears to be close to the six-month average decline

Over the 12 months to July the adult unemployment rate for the UK has fallen by 1.2 percentage points, with the largest fall (1.8 percentage points) in Wales. Over this period unemployment has fallen in all regions though only slightly in Northern Ireland. The total of unemployed

claimants in the UK (unadjusted including school-leavers) rose by over 1,000 in July to 2,906,000, some 10.5 per cent of the working population. The total was over 373,000 lower than a year ago, the biggest 12-month fall since similar records began in 1948.

In July, there was an unadjusted rise of nearly 7,000 among adults and a fall of over 5,000 among school-leavers. The claimant school-leaver total, at 64,000 was some 38,000 lower than a year ago. There were also 129,000 nonclaimant school-leavers separately registered at Careers Offices, some 4,000 more than a year ago. The increase of nearly 7,000 among adults was much less than the increase of over 54,000 expected from seasonal influences, and so the seasonally adjusted adult total fell by over 47 000

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE **S4** 

with the first quarter and by 61/2 per unemployed for more than a year cent compared with the second was 1,238,000, a fall of 110,000 quarter of 1986. compared with a year ago, once again the largest annual fall on record. Over the year to July 1987 long-term unemployment has Average earnings fallen in all regions except Northern Ireland. The fastest fall The underlying increase in

grew by 11/2 per cent compared

average weekly earnings in the

year to June was 73/4 per cent,

underlying increase reflects not

economy but also includes the

pay rounds; by June about two-

pay settlements in the current

only the level of activity in the

settlements. The underlying

has been in Wales, the North, the West Midlands and the South West Unemployment has continued to fall among claimants of all durations, except for those unemployed for over five years. The number of claimants aged under 25 has fallen particularly

In July, the number of claimants

sharply by 51,000 in the quarter to in July, and was 202,000 lower than a year earlier The stock of unfilled vacancies at Jobcentres (seasonally adjusted and excluding Community

Programme vacancies) increased by 1,600 in the July to 234,900-22 per cent higher than a year ago. Inflows of vacancies and placings, which have been fluctuating over the past few months, fell back sharply between June and July. Inflows fell 15,000 to 216,000 and placings fell 12,800 to 150,700.

### Productivity

Output per head in the whole economy in the first quarter of 1987 was 1/2 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1986 and 31/4 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. This reflects particularly strong growth in output between the first and third quarters of 1986. During 1986 manufacturing output grew steadily from its rather depressed level in the first quarter and employment declined particularly between the first and third quarters. Thus resulted in faster growth in productivity which has continued into 1987. Latest figures for productivity in manufacturing 1987 show that output per head

industry in the second quarter of

In production industries, the underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to June was about 8 per cent, similar to the increase in the year to May. Within this sector, the underlying increase in the manufacturing industries was about 8 per cent in the year to June, again similar to the increase in the year to May. In the service industries, the underlying increase in the year to June was 73/4 per cent, the same as in May.

The actual increase for the whole economy in the year to June, 7.7 per cent, was similar to the underlying increase. Back pay in June was below its level in June last year, depressing the actual increase by about 1/2 per cent but this effect was offset because some bonuses paid in June 1987 were paid at other times last year. In the quarter ending June, wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries were 1.3 per cent higher than a year earlier, with an increase in actual earnings of 7.8 per cent being largely offset by a rise in output of 6.5 per cent. The reduced growth in unit wage costs over the past year reflects a significant improvement in productivity.

### **Retail prices**

similar to the increase in the year The annual rate of inflation, as to May. The continuing high rate of measured by the 12-month change in the retail prices index, rose to 4-4 per cent in July compared with the 4.2 per cent recorded for June. effects of the teachers' and nurses' The overall level of prices fell by 0.1 per cent in July, less than the increase includes pay settlements decrease of 0.3 per cent recorded from both the current and previous for the same period last year (when petrol prices fell by 3p a gallon on thirds of employees had received average). There were seasonal falls in the prices of many fresh

### WORKING POPULATION AND EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE: **Great Britain**



RETAIL PRICES INDEX AND MOVEMENTS IN MANUFACTURERS' INPUT PRICES: Increases over previous year

### Per cent



foods and sale price reductions for clothing and footwear. Prices for motor vehicles and insurance were The annual change in the prices

index for home sales of manufactured products was 3.6 per cent in July, much the same as in the previous four months. Prices have moved differently in different sectors. The annual rate of increase for the food, drink and tobacco industries was 4.0 per cent in February and 2.0 per cent

in July whereas the rate for the other sectors was 4.2 per cent in February and 4.6 per cent in July. Prices for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry were 8.3 per cent higher in July than a year ago. This was the fourth month in succession that these prices have increased above the previous year's levels. following a period of nearly two years when the 12 month change

### **RPI AND TPI: Increases over previous year**



in prices was negative. Firmer petrol prices have been important in this changed position. The tax and prices index increased by 2.8 per cent in the vear to June compared with 2.5 per cent recorded for April, Between June and July the TPI fell by 0.1 per cent

### Industrial disputes

It is provisionally estimated that 317,000 working days were lost through stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in June 1987. This compares with 204,000 (also provisional) in May 1987, 170,000 in June 1986 and an average of 605,000 for June during the tenyear period 1977 to 1986. Of the days lost in June, nearly 80 per cent were due to a stoppage in public administration which

and was the highest since the 12 months to January 1986 when 4.5 million days were lost. During the 12 months to June 1987, a provisional total of 1,028 stoppages have been recorded as being in progress. This compares

accounted for 249,000 lost days.

A provisional total of 3.6 million

compares with 2.5 million days lost

in the 12 months to June 1986 and

working days were lost during the

12 months to June 1987. This

an annual average over the ten-

year period to June 1986 of 11.1

slightly above the figure for the

years ended April and May 1987,

million days. The figure for the 12

months ended June 1987 was only

with 977 stoppages in the 12 months to June 1986 and with the ten-year average to June 1986 of 1,647 stoppages in progress.

### **RETAIL PRICES INDEX AND MOVEMENTS IN** MANUFACTURERS' SELLING PRICES: Increases over previous year



SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE S5

### **Overseas travel** and tourism

In May 1987 there were 1.350,000 visits to the UK by overseas residents, 20 per cent more than in the same month a year earlier. UK residents made 2,180,000 visits abroad, 2 per cent more than in May 1986. Earnings from overseas visitors were 12 per cent higher than a vear earlier whilst UK residents spent 9 per cent more abroad, leading to a balance of payments travel account deficit of £65 million for the month compared with a £73 million deficit a year earlier Provisional estimates for the three months March to May 1987. show that 3.6 million visits were made to the UK, 17 per cent more than in the same period in 1986. UK residents made 5.7 million visits abroad, 6 per cent more than a year earlier.

Over the same period expenditure by overseas visitors contributed £1,230 million to the balance of payments, 11 per cent more than a year earlier. UK residents spent £1.360 million abroad, an increase of 8 per cent over the previous year.

### International comparisons

The latest OECD Economic Outlook (June 1987) forecasts that employment will grow by 1 per cent in the United Kingdom in both this year and next. This is twice as fast as in Japan and the European Community, but slower than the expected arowth in the United States and Canada. In the OECD area as a whole there is expected to be a slowing in the rate of employment growth in 1987 after last year's 1.4 per cent increase Over the next two years, both

the population of working age and participation rates in the OECD area are expected to rise, though at a slower rate than in recent years. As a result the labour force is expected to grow at a similar rate to employment and so the OECD

### UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES: United Kingdom



area unemployment rate is not expected to fall significantly. The latest international

comparisons of unemployment show that while the unemployment rate remains relatively high in the UK, over the past year it has been falling faster than in any other industrialised country. More recently, in the latest three months compared with the previous three months (as shown in detail in table 2,18) the UK rate has fallen faster than in all industrialised countries except the USA, Austria and Portugal. Other countries which have experienced a fall include Australia, Canada, and Italy, Unemployment has recently been

rising in many countries including Spain, France, Japan, Germany, and Ireland. Unit wage costs in manufacturing industries have been moving differently in the major industrialised economies. In the United States they fell by 1 per cent in the year to the first quarter

of 1987. Over the same period, unit wage costs rose by 5 per cent in West Germany, and Japan recorded an increase of 3 per cent in the year to the fourth quarter of 1986 Unit wage costs rose by 1 per cent in the United Kingdom over the year to the first quarter of 1987

West Germany and Japan, where output has been affected by exchange rate appreciations. In the year to the first quarter of 1987 productivity rose by 5 per cent in the United Kingdom, by 3 per cent in the United States, by 2 per cent in Japan and fell by 2 per cent in West Germany. However, Great Britain had a much larger increase in earnings in manufacturing industry than in its major competitor countries. Precise comparisons are not available because of differences in definitions, but latest figures for underlying earnings in

Kingdom in unit wage costs in

manufacturing show annual The improvement in the relative

16.0 15.5 15.0 14.5 14. 13.5 7.5 7.0 Manufacturin 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987

MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING

**EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT: Great Britain** 

international position of the United increases of 8 per cent in Great Britain in the 12 months ended manufacturing stems from a better June compared with 4 per cent in productivity performance than in West Germany (to the first quarter of 1987), 2 per cent in Japan (to the three months ended April 1987) and 1 per cent in the United States (to May 1987). Consumer prices increased in the 12 months to May by 4.6 per cent in Canada, 4.2 per cent in Italy, 3.8 per cent in the United States, 3.4 per cent in France, and by 0.2 per cent in Germany, but fell 0.3 per cent in Japan and 1.1 per cent in the Netherlands. The rate in the United Kingdom for the same period, at 4.1 per cent, was above the average for the OECD countries (3.4 per cent) and the European Community as a whole (3.1 per cent).

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM Seasonally adjusted Output Income GDF average measure Real personal disposable income GDP<sup>3,4</sup> Index of output UK5 Index of production Gross trading profits of produc OECD companies Production industries<sup>1</sup> Manufacturing industries<sup>1,7</sup> ntries 1980 = 100 1980 = 100 1980 = 1001980 = 1001980 = 100£ hillion 1980 = 100 96.6 98.4 101.9 103.3 108.1 110.2 100-1 96-6 99-6 107-0 110-2 111-7 94.0 94.2 96.9 100.8 103.8 104.7 98.1 98.2 100.6 103.3 106.2 110.7 98.8 100.3 103.7 106.6 110.3 113.4 98.4 100.0 103.1 106.5 110.4 113.6 6.0 0.2 2.9 4.2 3.0 0.9 17.8 -2.2 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 3.5 022 20.5 24.6 30.0 39.7 47.3 1.9 3.6 1.4 4.7 1.9 20.0 22.0 32.3 19.1 3·1 3·3 3·7 2·9 2.8 3.5 2.8 2.8 3.0 112·9 114·4 115·3 109·8 110·9 110·9 104·0 105·0 107·1 -0.6 1.3 3.6 111.5 111.9 112.2 1·4 1·2 1·1 110.6 111.0 112.2 4.5 4.7 3.5 11.2 12.0 11.6 14·2 15·4 11·5 112·8 113·6 114·7 0·4 2·5 2·3 1986 Q2 Q3 Q4 2·1 3·5 3·6 2.0 2.9 3.6 111·8 112·4 112.8 1.4 112.2 3.0 12.4 18.1 3.3 116-4 4.2 2·5 2·4 107·2 108·9 4.3 116.2 1987 Q1 Q2 110.6 112.4 112.5 111.7 113.1 113.6 105.6 108.1 107.8 3·4 3·8 4·2 0.8 1.2 1.6 2·2 2·5 2·5 Jan Feb Mar 112·1 113·1 111·9 108-2 109-0 109-5 4.6 4.9 5.3 1.8 2·2 2·6 2·8 113.6 Apr May June Base Monetary lending growth<sup>15</sup> Expenditure Stock Consumer expenditure 1980 prices General Fixed investment **Retail sales** £M3 governmen changes 1980 prices<sup>13</sup> MO volu Construction Whole Manufacturing consumption at 1980 prices economy 1980 prices<sup>1</sup> industries 1980 prices<sup>7,11</sup> distribution & financial industries<sup>12</sup> 1980 prices £ hillion 1980 = 100 £ billio £ billion £ billion £ billion per cent per cent per cent £ billior -2.44 -1.08 0.68 -0.04 0.50 0.64 8.6 9.3 9.8 11.2 12.3 12.4 49.1 49.6 50.6 50.9 51.1 137·2 138·3 143·6 39.82 39.38 41.71 45.47 -22.1 0.4 141/2 13. 4.4 100-2 102-1 107-4 9.5 4.1 5.9 9.0 1.8 1.2 1981 4.0 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 6·7 6·6 2·4 5·2 10. 9<sup>1</sup>/2-9<sup>3</sup>/4 11<sup>1</sup>/2 11 5.0 6.6 7.0 6.6 111·3 116·4 122·6 3.6 0.4 15·1 18·1 10.2 152·0 159·7 3.6 5.1 46·33 46·87 51. 3.6 3.3 4.5 5.2 39·1 39·8 40·4 40·4 119·3 121·3 123·7 126·5 12·8 12·9 13·0 12·9 0.0 0.4 1.9 1.0 0.52 -0.18 -0.17 0.47 16·4 18·3 18·3 18·1 1986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 4·5 5·9 11-88 11-49 11-80 11-71 2.0 2.8 2.0 2.1 -2.9 0.3 -5.1 10.8 3·1 3·1 3·0 3·2 5.5 5·5 7·3 2.2 0.33 4·1 4·2 11.67 -1.8 1.6 -7.7 3.1 1.0 12.9 1.1 19·1 19·1 40·5 41·2 3.5 125·4 128·3 1987 Q1 Q2 5·1 5·8 18·6 18·1 5·2 5·2 1986 Nov Dec 127·8 126·7 11 8.4 17·6 18·9 19·0 1987 Jan Feb Mar 123·6 127·0 125·5 11 11 10 4·1 4·1 3·5 6·5 5·1 20·5 18·9 19·2 5·3 4·4 4·2 91/2 130·0 125·4 129·4 Apr May June 6·2 5·5 5·9 Visible trade **Balance of payments** Competitiveness Prices Producer prices index<sup>+7, 18, 19</sup> Export volume Import volume Visible balance<sup>1</sup> Current Effective exchange balance<sup>13</sup> rate<sup>+1, 16</sup> Normal unit Tax and price index<sup>+18</sup> labour costs1, 17 Materials and fuels Home sales 1980 = 1001980 = 100 £ billion £ billion 1975 = 100 1980 = 100Jan 1987 = 100 1980 = 1001980 = 100105-7 101-9 95-9 93-5 95-0 90-1 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 96·3 101·5 109·7 121·8 126·0 133·9 95·3 90·7 83·3 78·7 78·2 72·8 -0.8 -4.8 -8.2 -5.5 -0.6 -6.9 152-5 167-4 174-1 180-8 190-3 193-8 109·2 117·2 125·3 135·5 137·7 126·6 109·5 118·0 124·4 132·1 139·4 145·7 9.5 7.8 5.4 6.2 5.5 4.5 99.3 101.9 103.8 112.5 118.7 123.1 -0.7 2.6 1.9 8.4 5.5 3.7 14.8 9.8 4.0 3.9 5.3 1.8 9·2 7·3 6·9 8·1 4·1 3·3 1·6 3·5 -0·1 -3.6 -5.9 -2.5 1.6 -5.2 8·1 11·0 -2·2 -8·3 1.6 -8.1 3·5 6·3 -3.7 -12.4 -14.5 94·8 89·1 84·5 3.5 - 13.4 - 15.9 0·9 0·7 2·0 125·8 120·8 127·4 -9.3 -9.3 -3.9 145·7 146·3 147·4 4·5 4·4 4·2 1986 Q2 121.9 122.6 130.5 0·2 -0·8 -0·6 76-0 71-9 68-3 192·7 193·0 195·9 128·8 138·5 143·4 3·0 11·0 12·0 5·5 9·1 Q3 -2.9 149·3 150·8 87.9 1987 Q1 Q2 130·0 126·0 10·6 3·4 133·2 140·4 6·7 9·0 -1.1 -2.4 0.7 69·9 72·8 -6·9 -4·2 -6.9 100·4 99·8 2.7 129·8 128·7 -2.0 2.3 4·1 3·5 148·9 149·3 149·7 131-4 138-0 130-2 131.7 129.6 128.2 4·3 4·2 3·7 124·6 138·4 126·9 0·1 0·4 0·2 68·9 69·0 71·9 -12·6 -10·2 -6·9 100·0 100·5 100·7 2·6 2·7 2·8 -2·4 -2·9 -0·9 10·4 10·7 10·7 16·9 13·3 5·6 -0.5 -0.2 -0.4 Jan Feb Mar 150·5 151·0 151·0 131-4 123-5 123-1 138·4 144·0 138·7 -0.5 -1.1 -0.8 -5.2 -4.1 -4.3 99·7 99·8 99·8 2.5 2.4 2.5 128·4 128·0 129·6 1.0 1.0 4.4 3.5 3.5 3.6 Apr May June 11.7 7.4 3.8 6.6 6.5 9.2 0·1 -0·5 -0·2 72·3 73·3 72·7 151.2 3.6 July 72.8 -3.1 99.7 2.8 129.8 8.4

Notes:

\* For each indicator two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.
 \* Not seasonally adjusted.
 (1) The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier.

(3) For details or the accuracy or this accuracy or the p 72.
(4) GDP at factor cost.
(5) Output index numbers include adjustments as necessary to compensate for the use of sales indicators.
(6) Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
(7) Manufacturing Industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
(8) Industrial and commercial companies excluding North Sea oil companies net of stock annuracitation.

(f) All industries and commercial companies e. of stock appreciation.
 (g) Gross domestic fixed capital formation.
 (10) All industries.

(11) Including leased assets.
(12) Construction distribution and financial industries: SIC divisions 5, 6 and 8.
(13) No percentage change series is given as this is not meaningful for series taking positive and negative values.
(14) Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown year earlier. (2) For details of GDP measures see Economic Trends November 1981. (3) For details of the accuracy of this series see Economic Trends, July 1984

(15) Series show the percentage changes over the 12-months to the end of the

Averages of daily rates.
 Averages of daily rates.
 MrF index of relative unit labour costs (normalised). Downward movements indicate an increase in competitiveness. For further details see Economic Trends 304, February 1979 860.

Irends 304, February 1979 p80.
(18) Annual and quarterly figures are averages of monthly indices. The levels shown up to the end of 1986 are based on 1978 = 100. On this basis the index for January 1987 was 198-0. The method used for calculating the changes are as described in the General notes in Section 6 (page S53).
(19) Replaces Wholesale Price Index.
R = Revised.

### BACKGROUND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

I I WOI	King pop	ulation	A State Age					THOUSAN
Quarter	Employees	in employment*		Self-employed	HM Forces**	Employed labour	Working population§	YTS: non-employee
	Male	Female	All	(with or without employees)*		force		trainees:
UNITED KINGDOM								
Unadjusted for seasonal	11,906	9,419	21,325	2,582	326	24,233	27,501	236
lune	11,967	9,542	21,509	2,610	326	24,445	27,883	278
Sept	12,022	9,575	21,597	2,015	323	24,587	27,860	262
Dec	11,979	9,665	21,045	2,015	020			
1000 Mar	11 863	9.579	21,442	2,623	323	24,387	27,711	228
1986 Mar	11,903	9,691	21,594	2,627	322	24,542	27,772	313
Sent	11,966	9,708	21,674	2,652	323	24,049	27 975	303
Dec	11,919	9,829	21,748	2,678	320	24,740	21,010	
1987 Mar	11,882	9,736	21,617	2,703	320	24,640	27,784	280
UNITED KINGDOM	ariation						07.500 D	
1085 Mar	11.969	9,485	21,453	2,582	326	24,362	27,500 H	
June	11,977	9,525	21,502	2,610	326	24,430	27,697 B	
Sept	11,961	9,575	21,536	2,015	323	24.510	27,758 R	
Dec	11,960	9,608	21,300	2,013	020	,		
1000 14-1	11 927	9.644	21,571	2,623	323	24,517	27,832 R	
1986 Mar	11,914	9,675	21,589	2,627	322	24,537	27,860 R	
Sent	11,905	9,709	21,614	2,652	323	24,589	27 877 B	
Dec	11,899	9,769	21,667	2,078	320	24,000	21,01711	

320 24.770 27 898 B 21,747 2,703 9,801 11,946 1987 Mar

The seasonally adjusted Working Population series published in the Historical Supplement No 1 was incorrect and has been revised. For periods prior to those given above refer to "Topics" section in the March 1987 edition of *Employment Gazette* p 157. \* Estimates of employees in employees in employees in employment *Gazette*, January 1987, page 31). For all dates, individuals with two jobs as employees of different employers are counted twice. The results of the self-employed up to mid-1985 are based on the 1981 census of population and the results of the 1981, 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986 Labour Force Surveys. The provisional estimates is given in the article on page 135 of the May 1986 *Employment Gazette*.

REAT BRITAIN SIC 1980	All indust and servio	ries ces	Manufactu industries	iring	Production industries	1	Productic construct	on and tion	Service industries	5							
	All employees	Seasonally adjusted	Allempioyees	Seasonaily adjusted	Allemployees	Seasonally adjusted	Allempioyees	Seasonally adjusted	Allemployees	Seasonally adjusted	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Coal, oil and natural gas extraction and processing	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply	Metal manufacturing, ore and other mineral extraction	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Mechanical engineering	Office machinery, electrical engineering and instruments
)ivisions	0-9		2-4		1-4		1-5		6-9		01-03	11-14	15-17	21-24	25-26	32	33-34 37
		21 362	6.099	6 107	6.798	6,807	7,900	7,907	13,142	13,102	343	344	356	544	383	901	862
1981 June	21,300	20,806	5 751	5 761	6.422	6,432	7,460	7,470	13,117	13,078	338	328	343	507	367	844	815
1982 June	20,910	20,556	5 418	5.430	6,057	6,069	7,072	7,086	13,169	13,130	330	311	328	462	345	768	788
1963 June	20,372	20,731	5.302	5.315	5,909	5,922	6,919	6,936	13,503	13,466	320	289	319	445	343	750	786
1985 June	21.011	21.003	5,258	5,272	5,838 R	5,852	6,834	6,852	13,857	13,821	321	271	309	444	345	748	782
Aug	21.098	21.037	5,278 5,302	5,255 5,265	5,848 5,870	5,826 5,833	6,862	6,816	13,889	13,894	347	263 261	307 307	447 445	345 349	745 753	787 786
Oct Nov	21 145	21.069	5,291 5,269 5,258	5,260 5,246 5,244	5,856 5,831 5,815	5,825 5,808 5,801	6,796	6,779	14,026	13,968	323	259 256 252	307 306 305	441 438 436	348 347 347	748 746 744	785 783 780
1986 Jan Feb	20.950	21 079	5,212 5,182 5,181	5,236 5,211 5,205	5,758 5,727 5,721	5,783 5,756 5,744	6,687	6,717	13,955	14,043	308	243 241 239	304 304 301	432 431 431	344 343 345	740 737 735	773 768 766
April May	21 105	21 099	5,169 5,142 5,137	5,195 5,165 5,151	5,706 5,675 5,667	5,732 5,699 5,681	6,635	6,654	14,160	14,126	310	236 233 230	301 301 300	426 424 425	343 342 343	734 729 723	768 759 758
July Aug Sent	21,186	21,126	5,143 5,138 5,152	5,131 5,118 5,113	5,669 5,661 5,672	5,657 5,640 5,634	6,646	6,599	14,205	14,212	335	226 223 220	299 299 300	426 425 425	341 343 347	725 723 720	763 761 759
Oct Nov Dec	21,259	21,178	5,141 5,132 5,120	5,108 5,109 5,106	5,658 5,644 5,631	5,625 5,621 5,616	6,606	6,588	14,340	14,278	313	217 213 211	300 299 299	425 424 423	345 347 344	717 715 713	757 754 753
1987 Jan Feb	21 128	21 258	5,057 5,050 B 5,051	5,081 5,080 5.075	5,560 5,551 5,547	5,584 5,581 5,571	6,531	6,561	14,296	14,384	301	205 203 200	297 298 296	416 419 420	340 340 343	707 704 707	749 748 749
April May	21,120	21,230	5,042 R 5,050 R 5,071	5,068 R 5,075 R 5,085	5,531 R 5,538 R [5,562]	5,557 R 5,563 R [5,576]						194 194 [196]	294 294 [294]	420 417 418	341 R 342 R 344	703 707 R 710	742 740 746

\* See footnote to table 1.1.

Sept Dec

S8 SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Self-employed persons (with or without employees)† HM Forces\*\* Employed labour force Working population§ YTS Employees in employment\* non-employee trainees‡ All Male Female All Part-time All Part-time GREAT BRITAIN Unadjusted for season 1985 Mar variation 11,638 11,699 11,753 11,712 9,188 9,312 9,345 9,434 3,927 3,996 3,993 4,091 20,826 21,011 21,098 21,145 2,522 2,550 2,554 2,558 23,673 23,887 23,978 24,027 26,819 26,944 27,198 27,179 230 215 269 253 791 821 808 832 326 326 326 323 11,601 11,643 11,706 9,349 9,462 9,481 4,058 4,141 4,109 20,950 21,105 21,186 2,563 2,567 2,592 23,835 23,993 24,101 27,034 27,096 27,299 819 853 843 323 322 323 221 245 303

THOUSAND

June Sept Dec

1986 Mar June Sept

Quarter

	Dec	11,000	007	3,555	4,210	21,200	2,010	520	24,137	21,231	234
987 I	Mar	11,622	867	9,506	4,169 R	21,128	2,643	320	24,091	27,108	272
REA	T BRITAIN	ation									
985	Mar June Sept Dec	11,700 11,709 11,692 11,693		9,254 9,295 9,345 9,376		20,954 21,003 21,037 21,069	2,522 2,550 2,554 2,558	326 326 326 323	23,802 23,879 23,917 23,951	26,890 R 26,977 R 27,021 R 27,077 R	
986     	Mar June Sept Dec	11,664 11,653 11,645 11,639		9,414 9,446 9,481 9,539		21,079 21,099 21,126 21,178	2,563 2,567 2,592 2,618	323 322 323 320	23,964 23,987 24,041 24,116	27,154 R 27,181 R 27,187 R 27,199 R	
087	Már	11 687 B		9 571		21 258 B	2 643	320	24 221	27 220 B	

\* HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel male and female in HM Regular Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment. The figures unadjusted for seasonal variation do not allow for changes in the coverage of the unemployment statistics and the discontinuities are indicated. The seasonally adjusted figures, however, do allow for these changes as far as possible. For the unemployment series, and a description of the discontinuities, see tables 2-1 and 2-2 and their footnotes. The figures include YTS trainees without contracts of employment based on information from the MSC, and additionally for the UK, trainees on the Youth Training Programme in Northern Irreland, reported by NIDED. These trainees are outside the working population.

				•															
		Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Metal goods n.e.s.	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, leather. footwear and clothing	Timber, wooden furniture. rubber, plastics, etc.	Paper products. printing and publishing	Construction	Wholesale distribution and repairs	Retail distribution	Hotels and catering	Transport	Postal services and telecommunications	Banking, finance, insurance	Public administration etc.	Education	Medical and other health services: veterinary services	Other services <sup>†</sup>
		35	36	31	41/42	43-45	46 48-49	47	50	61-63 67	64/65	66	71-77	79	81-85	91-92	93	95	94 96-98
1981	June	361	349	410	664	614	500	510	1,102	1,112	2,051	930	975	429	1,712	1,844	1,559	1,247	1,282
1982	June	315	337	385	638	577	473	495	1,038	1,115	1,984	959	932	428	1,771	1,825	1,541	1,258	1,305
1983	June	296	318	344	599	548	469	481	1,015	1,124	1,964	949	902	424	1,848	1,861	1,535	1,247	1,315
1984	June	278	290	332	582	547	472	477	1,010	1,155	2,012	995	897	424	1,941	1,879	1,544	1,252	1,403
1985	June	266	278	320	573	548	474	480	996	1,169	2,044	1,046	900	426	2,055	1,904	1,559	1,267	1,487
	Aug Sept	264 266	275 278	317 320	578 576	549 556	486 488	485 488	992	1,178	2,063	1,049	905	427	2,101	1,914	1,491	1,271	1,491
	Oct Nov Dec	265 264 261	277 276 275	317 316 315	583 573 567	555 555 556	486 486 488	486 486 488	981	1,187	2,154	1,010	892	427	2,124	1,922	1,580	1,266	1,464
1986	Jan Feb Mar	258 258 257	274 274 272	312 311 310	558 551 550	551 547 552	484 484 486	486 477 477	966	1,180	2,072	991	886	427	2,139	1,927	1,599	1,270	1,464
	April May June	255 254 252	271 270 268	305 304 302	553 551 552	551 546 549	486 485 488	477 477 475	968	1.185	2.068	1.070	893	429	2 175	1.924	1 597	1 271	1.549
	July Aug Sept	250 248 247	270 270 269	298 292 307	557 560 558	547 540 540	487 494 495	478 482 486	974	1,198	2.074	1.072	900	432	2.221	1.941	1 539	1 268	1.560
	Oct Nov Dec	245 244 242	265 262 264	304 305 303	557 556 552	541 542 541	495 498 498	490 486 486	975	1 201	2 162	1 035	888	433	2 234	1 951	1 639	1 257	1 541
1987	Jan Feb Mar	240 239 239	259 257 256	299 300 295	541 534 534	532 530 529	493 493 495	483 483 485	[984]	1,205	2.067	1.021	887	435	2,261	1,961	1,653	1,259	1.548
	Apr May June	239 R 241 240	254 252 253	293 R 295 R	539 R 545 R 545	529 529 R	497 R 498 R 501	484 485 486	11	.,					- Line I	.,	1,000	1,200	1,010

rehensive figures for all employees of local authority, analysed according to type of service, are published quarterly in table 1-7.

### EMPLOYMENT 1.1 **Working population**

EMPLOYMENT 1.2

**Employees in employment: industry**\*

### EMPLOYMENT 3 Employees in employment\*: index of production industries •

CREAT BRITAIN	Division	June 19	986 R*		Apr 19	87 R‡		May 198	7 R†	1.	June 198	37	
SIC 1980	class or group or AH	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
Production industries	1-4	4,079.8	1,586-8	5,666.6	3,976.1	1,554.7	5,530.8	3,973-2	1,565.1	5,538-3	[3,987-	8 1,573-8	5,561.6]
Manufacturing industries	*2-4	3,624.0	1,512.7	5,136.6	3,559.1	1,482.8	5,041.9	3,556.7	1,493-3	5,050.0	3,569-8	B 1,501·1	5,070.9
Energy and water supply Coal extraction and solid fuels Electricity Gas	1 111 161 162	<b>455·8</b> 175·3 117·1 64·9	74·2 7·3 27·6 22·5	<b>530.0</b> 182.6 144.7 87.4	<b>417.0</b> 147.5 116.6 62.4	<b>71.9</b> 6.1 27.6 21.9	<b>488-9</b> 153-6 144-3 84-3	<b>416.5</b> 147.4 116.5 62.1	71-8 6-0 27-7 21-8	<b>488·3</b> 153·4 144·2 83·9	[ <b>418</b> - 147-3 [116-5 [62-7	0 72.7 3 6.4 5 27.6 1 21.7	<b>490·7</b> 153·7 144·1] 83·9]
Other mineral and ore extraction, etc	2	592·9	175.7	768-6	588.6	172.4	761.0	586-1	173.1	759-1	587-1	7 174.1	761-8
Metal manufacturing	22	151.5	20.3	171.8	146.5	19-2	165.7	145.7	19.0	164.7	144.	5 19.1	163.7
Non-metallic mineral products	24	171.1	51.2	222.3	174.6	50·0	224.6	172-9	49.8	222.7	174-	0 51.0	225.0
Chemical industry/man-made fibres Basic industrial chemicals Other chemical products and preparations	<b>25/26</b> 251 255-259/	<b>242·3</b> 103·9	101·0 20·9	<b>343·2</b> 124·9	<b>241-2</b> 103-8	<b>99·9</b> 20·7	<b>341</b> .1 124.5	<b>241·3</b> 104·0	100-8 21-0	342·1 125·0	243- 104-	2 100.7 1 20.8	343-9 124-9
Other chemical products and proparations	260	138.3	80.0	218.4	137.5	79.2	216.7	137.2	79.9	217.1	139.	1 79.9	218.9
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	3	1,829.0	475.6	2,304.6	1,772.0	460.5	2,232.5	1,770.0	464-2	2,234.1	1,779	4 466.0	2,245.4
Metal goods nes	31	236.0	66.5	302.4	230.0	63-4	293-4	231.4	63·2	294.6	232-	3 64.5	296-8
Mechanical engineering Industrial plant and steelwork Mining and construction machinery, etc	32 320 325	610·3 68·5 66·9	113·1 8·0 9·6	<b>723·4</b> 76·6 76·4	<b>592·6</b> 66·7 64·0	110-7 7-8 9-3	703·3 74·5 73·3	595·2 67·6 64·5	112·0 7·8 9·4	707·2 75·4 73·9	598- 67-9 64-9	1 111·9 9 7·7 8 9·4	710∙0 75∙6 74∙1
Other machinery and mechanical equipment	321-324/ 327/328	438.3	86.1	524.5	427.2	84.6	511.8	428-5	85.9	514·4 94·0	431-	3 86·0 3 27·9	517-2 94-2
Office machinery, data processing equipment	33	64.7	20.2	90.9	00.1	20.7	52 0	270 1	171 5	542.6	378.	0 171.3	549.3
Electrical and electronic engineering Wires, cables, batteries and other electrical equipment Telecommunication equipment Other electronic and electrical equipment	34 341/342/ 343 344 345-348	386-7 150-2 114-0 122-5	54.1 53.2 69.0	204·3 167·3 191·4	143.8 113.6 119.5	52·2 52·1 66·1	195-9 165-7 185-6	140-5 113-0 118-5	5 52·8 5 51·5 5 67·2	193-3 164-5 185-7	142- 113- 122-	3 52.7 2 51.2 6 67.4	195-0 164-3 190-0
Motor vehicles and parts Motor vehicles and engines Bodies, trailers, caravans and parts	<b>35</b> 351 352/353	<b>221.9</b> 89.6 132.3	<b>29·9</b> 8·4 21·5	<b>251-9</b> 98-0 153-9	211.0 83.3 127.6	<b>28.5</b> 7.9 20.6	<b>239</b> -4 91-2 148-2	211-2 83-2 128-0	2 29-3 2 8-1 2 21-2	<b>240.5</b> 91.3 149.2	210 82 128	9 29.3 9 8.2 1 21.1	<b>240·2</b> 91·0 149·2
Other transport equipment Aerospace equipment Ship and other transport equipment	<b>36</b> 364 361-363/	<b>237</b> .4 139.8	31·1 21·5	268-5 161-2	224·5 137·9	<b>30.0</b> 20.9	254-4 158-8	222-2 137-4	2 29.6 4 20.8	251-8 158-2	222 136	6 30.0 9 20.7	<b>252.6</b> 157.6 95.0
	365	97.6	9.0	107-2	70.0	31.0	101.0	71.5	31.2	102.4	71	1 31.1	102.3
Instrument engineering	37	/1.9	32.6	104.5	70.9	31.0	2 049 4	1 200.	7 956.1	2 056.8	1 202	7 861.0	2 063.8
Other manufacturing industries	4	1,202.1	861-3	2,063-4	1,198.5	849.9	2,040.4	1,200-1		2,000.0	200	7 004 1	E44.9
Food, drink and tobacco Meat and meat products, organic oils and fats Alcoholic and soft drink manufacture All other food, drink and tobacco	41/42 411/412 424/428 413-423	328·5 55·0 70·4	223·3 36·1 24·7	551·8 91·0 95·1	319·8 54·7 68·2	218-8 37-1 23-4	91-8 91-8	55-0 68-9	223.0 37.2 23.4	92·1 92·3	53 69	·9 36·4 ·3 23·9	90·3 93·2
manufacture	429	203.1	162.5	365.6	196-9	158.4	355-2	2 197-1	8 162-4	360-2	197	-6 163-8	361.4
Textiles	43	119.9	114.3	234.3	115.0	106-8	221-8	3 114.9	9 107-1	222.0	115	·7 106·7	222.4
Footwear and clothing	45	78-4	217.8	296-2	77.7	212.1	289-8	3 76-1	B 212.3	8 289-1	77	·2 214·4	291.6
Timber and wooden furniture	46	166-5	39.2	205.7	169-1	39.7	208-8	B 167-	4 39.5	206.9	168	·1 39·1	207-3
Paper, printing and publishing Pulp, paper, board and derived products Printing and publishing	<b>47</b> 471/472 475	312 6 92 7 219 9	<b>162.0</b> 40.7 121.3	474-5 133-4 341-1	317-3 96-2 221-1	166-9 43-1 123-8	<b>484</b> - 139- 344-	1 <b>317</b> 3 96 8 221	9 167- 3 43- 7 124-	<b>3 485</b> .3 0 139.3 3 346.0	<b>3 317</b> 3 95 0 221	6 168- 8 43- 8 125-	<b>486-2</b> 4 139-2 1 347-0
Rubber and plastics	48	141-1	58.9	199.9	144.0	62.0	206-	0 146	0 61	9 207.9	9 146	6.5 61.4	B 208·3
Other manufacturing	49	44.9	37.5	82.4	46-5	35.1	81.	7 47	2 36.	1 83-3	3 47	.9 37.	6 85.5

See footnotes to table 1.1. See isotnotes to table 1-1. † Revised estimates consistent with those above, for other dates after September 1984, are not yet published but can be obtained from the Department of Employment (Room 144), East Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 2DN (ansaphone 0928 715151 extension 423).

SIC 1980 1-5 1-4 2-4 6-9 South East 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar 4,051 4,021 4,027 4,046 4,038 4,034 3,315 3,293 3,324 3,323 3,373 3,373 3,352 7,336 7,314 7,351 7,369 7,411 7,386 1,337 1,332 1,351 1,330 1,371 1,357 102.0 101.3 101.8 102.1 102.7 102.3 1,845 1,820 1,799 1,803 1,782 1,760 1,552 1,532 1,511 1,514 1,494 1,470 97·2 95·9 94·6 94·8 93·5 92·1 1,447 1,427 1,407 1,410 1,390 1,369 96.7 95.4 94.3 94.5 93.4 92.3 97.3 96.0 94.7 94.9 93.6 92.1 5,454 5,432 5,484 5,492 5,564 5,563 Greater London (included in South East) 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar 1,978 1,957 1,956 1,961 1,960 1,947 1,529 1,518 1,515 1,513 1,534 1,516 506 506 503 498 507 498 3,507 3,476 3,470 3,474 3,494 3,463 101·3 100·4 100·2 100·3 100·9 100·0 725 713 701 699 687 671 95.5 93.9 92.4 92.1 90.5 88.4 597 588 578 576 565 548 96·3 94·8 93·1 92·8 91·0 88·4 96·3 94·8 92·9 92·6 90·7 88·0 2,781 2,762 2,768 2,773 2,805 2,791 548 539 529 527 516 500 East Anglia 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R 436 436 442 451 454 455 314 312 321 325 332 328 144 147 151 151 156 155 750 748 763 776 786 782 104.6 104.3 106.4 108.2 109.6 109.1 245 244 246 252 254 254 103.8 103.1 104.1 106.7 107.7 107.5 208 206 208 214 216 215 104-5 103-7 104-7 107-4 108-4 107-9 199 198 200 205 207 207 105.0 104.3 105.3 108.3 109.3 109.3 468 470 484 488 496 495 June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar South West 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R 863 855 863 875 867 864 686 682 705 705 705 696 317 310 323 318 320 311 1,549 1,537 1,568 1,580 1,572 1,560 99.7 99.0 101.0 101.8 101.3 100.5 465 459 458 461 460 455 98·3 97·0 96·9 97·4 97·2 96·3 99.1 98.0 97.9 98.4 98.2 97.1 373 369 369 371 371 366 399 395 394 397 396 391 99.3 98.1 98.1 98.7 98.5 97.3 1,038 1,034 1,066 1,072 1,068 1,062 June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar West Midlands 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar 1,154 1,147 1,147 1,159 1,163 1,159 873 866 871 881 891 885 2,027 2,012 2,018 2,039 2,054 2,044 378 376 384 384 392 390 102·3 101·6 101·9 102·9 103·7 103·2 842 833 828 831 833 825 99.5 98.4 97.7 98.1 98.3 97.5 754 746 739 742 743 734 99.7 98.6 97.7 98.1 98.2 97.1 100.0 99.0 98.2 98.6 98.8 97.7 709 702 696 699 701 693 1,155 1,151 1,163 1,178 1,192 1,191 East Midlands 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar 843 839 857 857 845 845 842 1,503 1,495 1,518 1,516 1,522 1,509 660 656 661 659 677 668 288 290 293 292 301 294 100-3 99-3 99-7 99-3 98-9 97-4 103-2 102.6 104-2 104-1 104-5 103-6 634 627 630 627 625 615 574 568 580 566 564 553 100.6 99.6 99.9 99.4 98.9 97.1 495 491 494 494 493 488 101·3 100·5 101·2 101·1 101·0 99·9 838 838 858 856 867 865 Yorkshire and Humberside 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R 1,003 990 993 995 990 985 792 784 795 796 809 798 386 376 387 386 398 394 1,795 1,774 1,788 1,791 1,798 1,783 101.2 100.0 100.8 101.0 101.4 100.5 651 636 631 628 624 613 96.0 93.8 93.1 92.7 92.0 90.3 477 467 463 461 457 448 1,117 1,112 1,130 1,134 1,148 1,145 562 549 543 540 535 523 96.1 93.8 92.9 92.4 91.6 89.5 98.3 96.3 95.4 95.2 94.3 92.4 June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar North West 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R 1,235 1,212 1,208 1,215 1,210 1,204 1,062 1,048 1,055 1,059 1,077 1,061 478 475 485 480 500 491 2,297 2,260 2,263 2,274 2,286 2,265 100-1 98-4 98-6 99-1 99-6 98-6 812 795 784 788 783 775 96.6 94.6 93.3 93.8 93.2 92.3 700 685 674 677 672 663 96.8 94.7 93.1 93.5 92.8 91.5 650 636 626 629 625 617 96.9 94.9 93.3 93.8 93.2 91.9 1,467 1,448 1,463 1,469 1,487 1,474 June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar North 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar 604 600 599 602 602 598 484 479 487 488 486 486 481 225 225 229 227 229 229 229 1,088 1,080 1,086 1,089 1,088 1,079 102.6 101.8 102.4 102.7 102.6 101.8 390 381 378 377 376 371 98.7 96.3 95.6 95.3 95.0 93.8 333 324 322 320 319 314 99.5 96.9 96.2 95.7 95.3 93.8 276 269 268 267 266 261 100.0 97.5 97.1 96.8 96.4 94.7 684 686 695 699 700 696 Wales 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar 491 481 484 484 479 478 381 374 378 380 384 375 172 167 174 176 179 176 872 855 862 864 863 854 98·4 96·5 97·2 97·4 97·4 96·3 95.6 93.0 91.9 91.9 91.4 91.0 253 245 242 242 242 241 239 296 288 285 285 285 283 282 96.1 93.3 92.1 92.1 91.6 91.1 209 206 203 205 205 205 206 98.7 96.9 95.9 96.7 96.7 96.9 554 545 556 556 559 551 Scotland 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R 1,032 1,020 1,023 1,022 1,011 1,004 866 855 865 865 866 866 862 366 361 364 365 372 371 1,897 1,875 1,888 1,887 1,877 1,865 616 604 597 596 588 588 99.7 98.5 99.2 99.1 98.6 98.0 96.6 94.8 93.6 93.4 92.2 91.1 481 471 463 461 452 443 1,251 1,240 1,260 1,261 1,259 1,254 96·4 94·4 92·8 92·3 90·7 88·9 423 415 410 409 405 398 97·4 95·8 94·5 94·4 93·4 91·7 June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar Great Britain 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R 11,712 11,601 11,643 11,706 11,660 11,622 9,434 9,349 9,462 9,481 9,599 9,506 4,091 4,058 4,141 4,109 4,218 4,169 21,145 20,950 21,105 21,186 21,259 21,128 101.4 100.5 101.2 101.6 102.0 101.4 6,796 6,687 6,635 6,646 6,607 6,531 97.7 96.1 95.4 95.5 95.0 93.9 5,815 5,721 5,667 5,673 5,631 5,547 98·1 96·5 95·6 95·7 95·0 93·5 5,258 5,181 5,137 5,152 98.7 97.3 96.4 96.7 96.1 94.8 14,026 13,955 14,160 14,205 14,340 14,296

Index Sept 1984 = 100

Produc-tion and construc-tion in-dustries

Sept 1984 = 100

Total

See footnotes to table 1.1

June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar

THOUSAND

Standard

region

Male

Female

Part-time

All

ates consistent with those above, for other dates after September 1984, are not yet published but can be obtained from the Department of Employment [Room 144], East Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 2DN [ansaphone 0928 715151, ext 423]

5,121 5.051

EMPLOYMENT

Sept 1984 = 100

facturing industries

Employees in employment by region\*†

Sept 1984 = 100

Produc-tion in-dustries

.5

THOUSAND

Index Sept 1984 = 100

104·2 103·8 104·8 104·9 106·3 106·3

102.9 102.2 102.4 102.6 103.8 103.3

105.8 106.2 109.5 110.4 112.2 111.9

100.7 100.3 103.4 103.9 103.6 103.0

104.6 104.2 105.3 106.7 108.0 107.9

105-8 105-9 108-4 108-1 109-5 109-3

104.7 104.2 106.0 106.3 107.6 107.3

102.1 100.7 101.7 102.2 103.4 102.5

105·2 105·4 106·8 107·4 107·5 107·0

100.0 98.4 100.4 100.4 100.8 99.5

101.7 100.8 102.5 102.6 102.4 102.0

103.6 103.0 104.6 104.9 105.9 105.6

Service industries

### 1.5 EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment by region\*† EMPLOYMENT

Standard region	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Energy and water supply	Metal manufac- turing and chemicals	Metal goods, engineer- ing and vehicles	Other manufac- turing	Construc- tion	Wholesale distribu- tion, hotels and catering	Retail distribu- tion	Transport and communi- cation	Banking insurance and finance	Public adminis- tration and defence	Education, health and other services
SIC 1980	0	1	.2	3	4	5	61-63, 66-67	64/65	7	8	91-92	93-99
South East 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar Greater London	67 63 68 74 66 62	105 104 104 104 103 102	166 166 165 168 168 168	728 712 697 699 682 667	552 550 545 544 541 535	293 288 288 288 288 288 288 290	774 769 781 785 777 776	781 753 750 751 793 761	571 564 569 573 570 573	1,060 1,069 1,084 1,103 1,112 1,128	733 737 729 736 740 746	1,535 1,540 1,572 1,545 1,571 1,580
(included in South East) 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	1 1 2 1 1	49 49 49 49 49 49 48	59 58 57 60 60 58	222 212 207 210 201 192	267 269 264 257 256 250	128 125 124 123 123 123	374 367 365 364 368 364	345 331 330 331 354 335	333 328 330 331 329 330	667 670 679 690 691 697	395 396 384 388 391 392	668 669 679 669 673 672
East Anglia 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	37 35 33 36 36 34	9 9 8 8 8 8	29 29 30 31 31 32	78 79 79 80 79 80	93 90 91 95 98 94	37 37 38 38 39 39	76 76 80 81 77 78	78 75 76 77 81 77	58 58 61 63 63 63	59 60 62 64 65 66	52 52 54 55 55 55 54	145 149 151 148 154 156
South West 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	46 44 44 48 44 43	26 25 25 25 25 25 25	47 46 47 47 48 48	188 187 185 186 186 184	138 136 137 138 136 134	66 64 64 64 64 64	178 178 200 199 182 181	163 156 157 156 161 152	82 81 83 83 83 83 84	148 148 151 157 158 160	149 150 152 154 156 158	317 321 323 323 323 328 328
West Midlands 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	30 28 28 30 30 28	45 44 43 42 42 41	121 120 118 119 119 119	406 401 394 394 394 389	182 181 184 186 188 185	89 88 88 89 90 91	207 202 206 209 209 209	177 168 166 168 174 166	85 85 86 86 86	162 165 168 174 175 177	162 161 161 162 163 164	363 369 377 378 384 388
East Midlands 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	32 30 31 33 31 29	79 77 75 73 71 66	59 59 59 59 59 59 58	177 176 178 176 174 174	258 256 257 258 260 256	60 59 60 61 62	141 140 144 145 146 146	144 141 141 140 147 141	75 76 78 79 78 80	88 87 90 91 92 92	132 133 135 137 138 140	258 261 271 264 266 266
Yorkshire and Humberside 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	27 26 26 29 26 25	85 82 80 79 78 75	90 88 86 85 84 82	155 154 151 151 149 149	231 225 225 226 224 218	89 88 88 88 88 88 89	201 200 211 209 210 211	180 170 170 171 175 167	103 101 101 103 102 103	134 136 140 142 140 142	127 128 126 128 128 128 129	372 376 383 381 393 394
North West 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	17 16 15 17 17 16	50 49 48 47 47 46	100 98 96 96 94 94	267 265 258 256 254 252	283 274 272 277 276 271	112 110 110 111 111 112	245 238 246 253 252 251	247 237 238 238 249 237	136 135 135 134 131 130	191 191 192 198 198 198	211 211 210 210 211 210	437 436 443 436 445 450
North 1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	14 13 13 14 13 12	57 55 54 53 53 53 53	63 63 62 61 60 59	117 112 111 109 109 106	96 95 95 97 97 97 96	57 56 56 56 56 56 57	101 98 101 103 104 102	105 102 101 101 103 100	54 59 58 58 57 56	73 71 73 74 75 75	88 88 89 90 90 90	264 268 274 273 272 273
1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	23 22 21 23 22 21 21	43 40 39 37 36 34	58 58 58 58 58 57 57	73 71 69 70 69 69	78 77 76 77 79 79	44 43 43 43 42 43	83 79 86 87 86 82	85 82 83 84 89 84	44 43 43 42 41 41	60 60 61 61 62	96 96 95 94 94	186 185 188 187 187 187
1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	31 31 30 29 30	58 56 53 51 47 46	50 49 48 48 47 47	186 184 182 180 179 177	187 183 181 181 179 174	135 133 134 135 136 138	191 190 199 199 190 189	193 187 186 187 190 183	113 111 110 111 109 106	150 151 155 158 159 162	171 172 175 176 176 177	433 428 435 431 435 438
1985 Dec R 1986 Mar R June R Sept R Dec R 1987 Mar	323 308 310 335 313 301	557 540 530 520 510 496	783 775 769 772 767 763	2,376 2,339 2,305 2,302 2,276 2,246	2,099 2,066 2,063 2,079 2,077 2,042	981 966 968 974 975 984	2,197 2,170 2,254 2,270 2,236 2,225	2,154 2,072 2,068 2,074 2,162 2,067	1,320 1,313 1,323 1,332 1,321 1,323	2,124 2,139 2,175 2,221 2,234 2,262	1,922 1,928 1,925 1,941 1,951 1,961	4,310 4,333 4,416 4,367 4,435 4,458

THOUSAND

\* See footnotes to table 1-1 † Revised estimates consistent with those above, for other dates after September 1984, are not yet published but can be obtained from the Department of Employment [Room 144], East Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 2DN [ansaphone 0928 715151, ext 423]

EMPLOYMENT .6 Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: March 1987 and June 1987

GREAT BRITAIN	Division	March	1987			s des lis		June 1	987				
	class	Engage	ement rate		Leavin	g rate		Engage	ement rate		Leavin	g rate	
SIC 1980	of SIC	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Minerals and ores extraction other than fuels	2	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.1
Metal manufacturing	22	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.1
Non-metallic mineral products	24	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.2
Chemical industry	25	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.4
Metal goods nes	31	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.3
Mechanical engineering	32	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Office machinery, data processing equipment	33	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.2
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6
Motor vehicles and parts	35	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.7
Other transport equipment	36	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.7
Instrument engineering	37	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.2
Other manufacturing industries	4	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.6
Food, drink and tobacco	41/42	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.1	1.8	3.4	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.5
Textiles	43	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.5
Leather and leather goods	44	2.7	5.3	3.8	1.4	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.1	2.3	1.6
Footwear and clothing	45	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.9	3.4	3.0	1.5	2.2	2.0
Timber and wooden furniture	46	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.0
Paper, printing and publishing	47	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.3
Rubber and plastics	48	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.8
Other manufacturing	49	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.9	4.4	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
Total all manufacturing industries		1.3	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.4

Note: The engagement rate and the leaving rate show the number of engagements and discharges (and other losses) respectively, in the four-week periods ended March 14, 1987 and June 13, 1987 as percentages of the numbers employed at the beginning of the periods. The figures do not include persons engaged during the periods who also left before the end of the periods: the engagement and leaving rates accordingly understate to some extent the total intake and wastage during the periods. The trend in labour turnover is illustrated by the chart below which is constructed from four-quarter moving averages of engagement and leaving rates.

Four quarter moving average of total engagement rates and Four quarter moving average of total orgagements leaving rates: manufacturing industries in Great Britain



Engagements and discharges (and other losses): manufacturing industries in **Great Britain** 



The four quarter moving average has been compiled from the number of engagements and discharges (and other losses) in a period of four weeks expressed as a percentage of the estimated numbers of employees in employment.

EMPLOYMENT Indices of output, employment and productivity 1.8

Seasonally adjusted (1980 = 100)

	Whole	Total	Manufactu	ring industr	ries	A STATE OF STATE					Construc- tion
	economy	produc- tion indus- tries	Total manufac- turing	Metals	Other minerals and min- eral pro- ducts	Chemicals and man- made fibres	Engineer- ing and allied industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, clothing & leather	Other manufac- turing	
ass		DIV 1-4	DIV 2-4	21-22	23-24	25-26	31-37	41-42	43-45	46-49	DIV 5
itput≩ 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86	102-8 100-0 98-4 100-0 103-1 106-5 110-4 113-6	107-1 100-0 96-6 98-4 101-9 103-3 108-1 110-2	109.5 100.0 94.0 94.2 96.9 100.8 103.8 104.7	131.8 100.0 106.0 103.2 104.7 107.9 113.4 110.9	111.0 100.0 89.0 90.9 93.9 95.1 94.5 96.9	111.2 100.0 99.5 99.6 107.1 113.9 118.9 120.8	107.6 100.0 91.8 92.9 94.9 99.5 104.0 102.9	100.7 100.0 98.3 99.8 100.9 101.9 101.0 102.5	117-9 100-0 92-7 91-3 94-7 98-1 101-9 103-7	111.9 100.0 93.2 90.8 93.8 97.8 99.0 104.0	105-8 100-0 89-9 91-6 95-3 98-5 99:8 102-1
82 Q3	100·4	99-2	94·1	100·4	91·3	99·2	92·7	100·4	91.6	90·8	92·6
Q4	100·7	98-3	93·1	93·9	90·8	99·8	91·6	99·6	90.3	90·2	94·3
83 Q1	101.7	100·4	95.9	98.6	93.0	103·8	94·8	99·9	92·7	92·9	93.7
Q2	102.0	100·5	95.4	104.8	91.4	106·5	93·1	98·7	93·4	92·8	92.1
Q3	103.8	102·8	97.6	105.6	95.6	108·5	95·1	103·0	95·2	93·7	97.7
Q4	105.0	104·0	98.9	109.9	95.4	109·8	96·7	101·9	97·4	95·7	97.8
84 Q1	105·7	104·2	99.7	111.5	94·3	111·3	97.7	101.8	96·8	97·3	97.8
Q2	105·9	102·7	100.4	104.5	95·4	112·1	98.8	102.8	97·7	98·4	98.3
Q3	106·7	102·5	101.6	109.0	96·5	115·6	100.8	101.8	99·0	97·5	99.6
Q4	107·7	103·7	101.6	106.8	94·3	116·4	100.9	101.2	99·1	98·1	98.2
85 Q1	109·2	106-4	103·4	110·1	93.0	120-0	103·8	101.8	100·0	98.1	100·3
Q2	110·6	109-4	104·6	115·5	94.9	120-5	106·1	100.4	101·7	97.8	99·6
Q3	110·5	108-2	103·7	115·7	94.6	118-3	103·4	100.4	103·0	100.3	98·7
Q4	111·3	108-4	103·4	112·2	95.6	116-8	103·0	101.3	102·9	99.8	100·8
86 Q1	111-7	109·1	102·8	109·3	93.6	118-4	101.5	100·9	103·1	100·5	99.0
Q2	112-9	109·8	104·0	110·0	96.9	118-9	102.5	101·9	104·1	102·6	101.8
Q3	114-4	110·9	105·0	109·0	97.9	120-9	103.1	102·9	103·1	105·3	102.7
Q4	115-3	110·9	107·1	115·4	99.4	124-9	104.6	104·4	104·5	107·6	105.1
87 Q1 Q2	116-4	111-8 112-4	107·2 108·9	114·9 121·4	98.6 103.0	126·6 127·4	105-5 106-7	103-6 105-3	102-8 104-4	106-8 109-0	
nployed labou 79 80 81 82 83 83 84 85 86	ur force* 100-7 100-0 96-6 94-6 93-9 95-5 96-9 97-5	104-7 100-0 91-5 86-2 81-7 80-2 79-7 77-9	105-3 100-0 91-0 85-5 81-0 79-8 79-5 77-9	111.5 100.0 86.4 83.4 73.2 64.9 64.8 59.8	105·3 100·0 85·3 74·8 73·2 77·8 77·0 76·6	104.5 100.0 92.2 87.0 82.6 81.9 82.4 82.2	104-2 100-0 90-8 84-6 79-2 76-8 75-6 73-1	101.6 100.0 94.9 90.2 85.4 83.1 81.8 79.3	111-8 100-0 87-2 81-5 78-1 78-6 79-4 79-1	104-4 100-0 93-7 90-6 89-2 90-9 92-9 92-9 94-0	98.8 100.0 91.6 91.8 94.1 93.6 92.9
82 Q3	94·5	85·5	84·7	83·0	74·4	86·3	83-8	89·6	80·7	90·2	91·7
Q4	93·9	84·1	83·4	79·3	73·2	84·9	82-2	87·9	79·4	89·6	91·6
83 Q1	93·5	82-9	82·1	75·9	73·5	83-9	80·7	86-9	78.5	89·2	91·3
Q2	93·6	82-0	81·2	74·3	72·8	82-7	79·5	85-5	77.9	89·3	91·1
Q3	94·0	81-3	80·6	72·3	72·7	82-1	78·6	84-9	77.9	89·1	91·8
Q4	94·5	80-8	80·1	70·2	73·8	81-8	77·9	84-5	78.3	89·3	92·9
84 Q1	94·9	80·4	79·8	68·3	74·9	81.5	77·3	83·7	78·4	89·9	93·4
Q2	95·3	80·2	79·8	67·4	74·7	81.7	76·9	83·2	78·6	90·5	93·8
Q3	95·7	80·1	79·9	60·9	82·0	82.1	76·5	82·9	78·6	91·3	94·5
Q4	96·1	80·1	79·8	63·1	79·8	82.2	76·4	82·7	78·8	92·1	94·7
85 Q1	96-6	80-0	79.6	66·4	77·1	82.0	76-1	82.5	78-8	92-0	94·3
Q2	96-9	79-9	79.6	65·2	77·3	82.2	75-8	82.2	79-2	92-2	93·8
Q3	97-1	79-7	79.4	64·3	76·9	82.6	75-6	81.6	79-8	93-3	93·3
Q4	97-2	79-4	79.3	63·2	76·6	82.7	75-1	81.0	80-0	94-0	93·0
02 Q3 Q4	97·3 97·3 97·5 97·8	78-8 78-1 77-5 77-2	78.8 78.1 77.4 77.3	61·3 60·1 59·3 58·6	77.0 76.6 76.2 76.8	82.5 82.0 82.1 82.1	74.4 73.3 72.6 72.1	80-3 79-5 78-8 78-7	80-0 79-8 78-6 78-2	93-7 93-3 94-0 94-9	92-9 92-9 92-7 93-2
87 Q1 87 Q2	98.2	76·5 76·2	76-9 76-9	57.0	77.3	82·0 82·1	71.2	78.0	77.5	95.7	
utput per pers 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186	son employed* 102-1 100-0 101-9 105-7 109-9 111-5 113-9 116-6	102-3 100-0 105-7 114-2 124-7 128-8 135-6 135-6 141-5	104.1 100.0 103.5 110.4 119.8 126.4 130.7 134.5	117.6 100.0 122.2 123.1 142.7 165.9 174.3 184.7	105-7 100-0 105-4 121-8 128-5 122-6 123-0 126-7	106.5 100.0 108.1 114.5 129.8 139.1 144.4 147.1	103.4 100.0 101.2 109.9 120.0 129.7 137.7 140.9	99-1 100-0 103-5 110-7 118-1 122-6 123-4 129-3	105.5 100.0 106.5 112.2 121.2 125.0 128.4 131.2	107-2 100-0 99-5 100-2 105-1 107-6 106-6 110-7	107.1 100.0 95.1 100.0 103.9 104.7 106.7 109.9
082 Q3	106·3	116·1	111.2	120·4	123-0	115·0	110.7	112·0	113-6	100·7	101.0
Q4	107·2	116·9	111.9	117·9	124-3	117·6	111.5	113·3	113-9	100·7	103.0
083 Q1	108-8	121-1	116·9	129·3	126-8	123·8	117·5	115·0	118-2	104-2	102.7
Q2	109-0	122-6	117·5	140·4	125-8	128·9	117·2	115·4	120-0	104-0	101.1
Q3	110-5	126-5	121·2	145·4	131-8	132·2	121·1	121·3	122-3	105-2	106.5
Q4	111-2	128-7	123·5	155·8	129-5	134·3	124·2	120·6	124-5	107-2	105.3
084 Q1	111.4	129-6	124·9	162.5	126.1	136·7	126-5	121-6	123-6	108-3	104-8
Q2	111.2	128-1	126·0	154.3	128.0	137·3	128-6	123-6	124-4	108-8	104-8
Q3	111.5	128-0	127·3	178.2	117.9	140·9	131-8	122-8	126-1	106-9	105-4
Q4	112.1	129-5	127·4	168.5	118.4	141·7	132-1	122-4	125-9	106-6	103-7
085 Q1	113-1	133-0	129·9	165.1	120·9	146·4	136·5	123-4	127-1	106·7	106-4
Q2	114-1	137-0	131·6	176.3	123·0	146·7	140·1	122-1	128-6	106·1	106-2
Q3	113-8	135-8	130·7	179.1	123·3	143·3	136·9	123-0	129-2	107·6	105-8
Q4	114-5	136-6	130·6	176.7	125·0	141·3	137·2	125-1	128-8	106·2	108-4
086 Q1	114-8	138-5	130.5	177.5	121.8	143·6	136-5	125-6	129-0	107-3	106-6
Q2	116-1	140-6	133.2	182.2	126.7	145·1	139-9	128-2	130-6	110-0	109-6
Q3	117-4	143-1	135.7	183.0	128.7	147·4	142-1	130-6	131-3	112-1	110-8
Q4	118-0	143-7	138.6	196.0	129.7	152·2	145-2	132-6	133-8	113-5	112-8
087 Q1 Q2	118-6	146·2 147·5	139·5 141·8	198-2 212-0	128-0 133-5	154-5	149.9	135.0	132-8	112-3	

•O EMPLOYMENT Indices of output† employment and output per person employed

1980 = 100

1

Based on the output measure of Gross Domestic Product.
 Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

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UNITED KINGDOM	Whole eco	nomy		Production Divisions	n industries 1 to 4		Manufactur Divisions 2	ing industries to 4		
	Output‡	Employed labour force*	Output per person employed*	Output	Employed labour force*	Output per person employed*	Output	Employed labour force*	Output per person employed*	Output per person hour
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	102-8 100-0 98-4 100-0 103-1 106-5 110-4 113-6	100-7 100-0 96-6 93-9 95-5 96-9 97-5	102-1 100-0 101-9 105-7 109-9 111-5 113-9 116-6	107-1 100-0 96-6 98-4 101-9 103-3 108-1 110-2	104-7 100-0 91-5 86-2 81-7 80-2 79-7 77-9	102.3 100.0 105.7 114.2 124.7 128.8 135.6 141.5	109.5 100.0 94.0 94.2 96.9 100.8 103.8 103.8 104.7	105-3 100-0 91-0 85-5 81-0 79-8 79-5 79-5 77-9	104.1 100.0 103.5 110.3 119.8 126.4 130.7 134.5	101.5 100.0 104.8 110.4 118.9 124.4 128.1 132.2
1982 Q1	99·1	95·3	104-1	97·2	88·3	110-1	94·7	87·6	108-3	108·3
Q2	99·9	94·9	105-4	98·8	87·0	113-6	94·9	86·3	110-1	110·1
Q3	100·4	94·5	106-3	99·2	85·5	116-1	94·1	84·7	111-2	111·3
Q4	100·7	93·9	107-2	98·3	84·1	116-9	93·1	83·4	111-9	111·8
1983 Q1	101.7	93-5	108·8	100-4	82·9	121-1	95-9	82·1	116-9	116·6
Q2	102.0	93-6	109·0	100-5	82·0	122-6	95-4	81·2	117-5	117·0
Q3	103.8	94-0	110·5	102-8	81·3	126-5	97-6	80·6	121-2	120·1
Q4	105.0	94-5	111·2	104-0	80·8	128-7	98-9	80·1	123-5	122·0
1984 Q1	105·7	94-9	111.4	104·2	80·4	129-6	99·7	79·8	124-9	123-1
Q2	105·9	95-3	111.2	102·7	80·2	128-1	100·4	79·8	126-0	124-0
Q3	106·7	95-7	111.5	102·5	80·1	128-0	101·6	79·9	127-3	125-3
Q4	107·7	96-1	112.1	103·7	80·1	129-5	101·6	79·8	127-4	125-1
1985 Q1	109·2	96·6	113-1	106·4	80·0	133-0	103·4	79.6	129-9	127·4
Q2	110·6	96·9	114-1	109·4	79·9	137-0	104·6	79.6	131-6	129·2
Q3	110·5	97·1	113-8	108·2	79·7	135-8	103·7	79.4	130-7	128·1
Q4	111·3	97·2	114-5	108·4	79·4	136-6	103·4	79.3	130-6	127·7
1986 Q1	117.7	97·3	114-8	109·1	78·8	138-5	102·8	78.8	130·5	128.0
Q2	112.9	97·3	116-1	109·8	78·1	140-6	104·0	78.1	133·2	131.0
Q3	114.4	97·5	117-4	110·9	77·5	143-1	105·0	77.4	135·7	133.5
Q4	115.3	97·8	118-0	110·9	77·2	143-7	107·1	77.3	138·6	136.3
1987 Q1 Q2	116.4	98-2	118-6	111-8 R 112-4	76·5 R 76·2	146·2 R 147·5	107·2 R 108·9	76·9 76·9	139·5 R 141·8	137·1 R 138·8

Gross domestic product for whole economy.
 \* Estimates of the employed labour force include an allowance for underestimation. See article on page 161 of May 1986 Employment Gazette.

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### \_ EMPLOYMENT

**Selected countries: national definitions** • 6

	United	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany	Greece	Irish	Italy	Japan	Nether-	Norway	Spain	Sweden	Switzer-	United
	Kingdom (1) (2) (3)	(4)	(2)(5)	(3)(6)(7)		(6)	(8)	(FR)	(6)(7)	(6) (9)	(10)	(5)	(6)(11)	(5)	(12)	(5)	(2) (5)	
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seaso	nally adjuste	d unless sta	ted						a construction		1.1							Thousand
Civilian labour force 1984 Q2 Q3 Q4	26,808 R 26,958 R 27,134 R	7,107 7,131 7,151	3,343 3,372 3,377		12,350 12,467 12,501	· · · · ·	··· ··	27,071 27,126 27,164	··· ···		22,611 22,728 22,785	59,187 59,435 59,506	 	2,025 2,025 2,035	13,387 13,463 13,504	4,377 4,404 4,403	3,174 3,173 3,181	113,513 113,804 114,259
1985 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,240 R 27,371 R 27,328 R 27,435 R	7,192 7,218 7,283 7,405	3,353 3,358 3,342 3,364		12,521 12,621 12,650 12,765		•••	27,221 27,267 27,354 27,388	· · · · · · ·	  	22,728 22,828 23,003 22,998	59,650 59,553 59,670 59,645	··· ··· ··	2,051 2,037 2,078 2,088	13,530 13,478 13,557 13,635	4,426 4,414 4,427 4,427	3,187 3,185 3,200 3,202	115,028 115,175 115,467 116,187
1986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,510 R 27,538 R 27,524 R 27,557 R	7,432 7,514 7,557 7,598	3,365 3,374 3,402 3,394	··· ·· ··	12,863 12,869 12,849 12,896	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,434 27,466 27,501 27,513	 	··· ··· ··	23,175 23,179 23,132 23,410	60,116 60,050 60,370 60,331	··· ··· ··	2,099 2,109 2,109 2,124	13,698 13,729 13,807 13,913	4,392 4,396 4,375 4,382	3,221 3,231 3,242 3,254	117,008 117,628 118,171 118,558
1987 Q1	27,578	7,637			13,028			27,564				60,569		2,130	14,002	4,420	3,267	119,202
Civilian employment 1984 Q2 Q3 Q4	23,723 23,807 23,951	6,472 6,501 6,527	3,220 3,251 3,252	•••	10,939 11,063 11,114	•••	20,826	24,824 24,827 24,881	 		20,325 20,449 20,502	57,591 57,816 57,956		1,964 1,961 1,977	10,678 10,689 10,566	4,238 4,270 4,274	3,141 3,139 3,145	105,046 105,359 105,938
1985 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	24,036 24,112 24,150 24,187	6,596 6,606 6,693 6,801	3,230 3,238 3,223 3,247	· · · · · · ·	11,130 11,284 11,357 11,474	· · · · · · ·	20,920	24,929 24,961 25,033 25,089			20,419 20,516 20,598 20,520	58,059 58,067 58,123 58,010	•••	1,991 1,995 2,023 2,040	10,536 10,514 10,596 10,623	4,293 4,284 4,307 4,310	3,155 3,155 3,171 3,175	106,620 106,828 107,193 107,973
1986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	24,194 24,214 R 24,266 24,345 R	6,849 6,917 6,935 6,958	3,253 3,272 3,305 3,285	· · · · · · ·	11,610 11,638 11,607 11,682	· · · · · · ·	 20,931	25,160 25,227 25,299 25,341		•••	20,645 20,594 20,558 20,659	58,451 58,403 58,651 58,669	· · · · · · ·	2,056 2,073 2,072 2,083	10,650 10,767 10,883 10,959	4,270 4,276 4,264 4,268	3,185 3,204 3,217 3,230	108,752 109,249 109,980 110,420
1987 Q1	24,450	7,026			11,775			25,387				58,740			10,979	4,329	3,244	111,254
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 19 Civilian labour force: Male Female All	986 unless st 16,109 11,341 27,450	tated 4,605 3,001 R 7,606 R	2,042 1,343 3,385	2,445 1,668 4,113	7,347 5,523 12,870	1,472 1,250 2,722	13,433 10,045 23,478	16,581 10,904 27,485	2,513 1,379 3,892	898 384 1,282	14,752 8,473 23,225	36,260 23,950 60,202	3,824 2,020 5,844	1,171 939 2,111	9,881 4,392 14,273	2,298 2,087 4,386 R	2,039 1,206 3,244	Thousand 65,422 52,413 117,834
Civilian employment: Male Female All	13,891 10,330 24,221	4,198 2,748 6,946	1,978 1,301 3,279	2,227 1,380 3,607	6,657 4,977 11,634	1,383 1,139 2,522	12,245 8,720 20,965	15,381 9,876 25,257	2,371 1,217 3,588	726 331 1,056	13,638 6,977 R 20,614 R	35,260 23,270 58,530	3,326 1,757 5,083	1,154 916 2,071	7,697 3,262 10,959	2,238 2,031 4,269	2,025 1,193 3,219	60,892 48,706 109,597
Civilian employment: proport Male: Agriculture Industry Services	ions by secto 3·5 41·0 55·5	or 7·3 35·1 R 57·6 R	7·6 48·7 43·7	3·7 39·0 R 57·3	6·9 34·1 59·1	··· ··	··· ··· ··	4·6 50·3 45·1	24·3 32·9 42·8	··· ··	10·6 38·1 51·3	7·3 38·7 54·0	•••	8·8 39·3 51·9	16·7 38·8 44·4	5.6 44.2 50.0	7·6 47·1 45·3	<b>Per cen</b> 4·4 36·6 59·0
Female: Agriculture Industry Services	1·1 17·7 81·2	4·4 14·2 81·4	10·2 21·3 68·6	1.7 14.4 83.8	3·1 13·8 83·1	 	··· ··	6·5 26·2 67·3	37·9 16·6 45·5	•••	11.6 23.3 65.2	10·1 28·0 61·9	··· ···	4·5 13·0 82·5	12·8 17·0 70·2	2.6 14.6 82.8	4.7 21.8 73.6 R	1.4 15.9 82.7
All: Agriculture Industry Services	2·5 31·1 66·4	6·1 26·8 R 67·1	8·7 37·8 53·6 R	2·9 29·7 67·5	5·1 25·3 69·6	6·7 28·1 65·2	7·3 31·3 61·3	5·3 40·9 53·8	28·9 27·4 43·8	16·0 28·9 55·3	10·9 33·1 56·0	8·5 34·5 57·1	4·9 28·1 67·0	6·9 27·6 65·3	15-6 32-4 52-1	4·2 30·2 65·6	6·5 37·7 55·8	3·1 27·7 69·2

Sources: OEED "Labour Force Statistics 1965–1985" and "Quarterly Labour Force Statistics". For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation and international comparisons must be approached with caution.
 Notes: [1] For the UK, the Civilian labour force figures refer to working population excluding HM Forces, civilian employment to employed labour force excluding HM Forces, and industry to production and construction industries.
 See also footnotes to table 1-1.
 Quarterly figures relate to March, June, September and December.
 Annual figures relate to June.
 Quarterly figures relate to June.

[5] Civilian labour force and employment figures include armed forces.
[6] Annual figures relate to 1985.
[7] Annual figures relate to second quarter.
[8] Civilian employment figures include apprentices in professional training.
[9] Annual figures relate to April.
[10] Quarterly figures relate to January.
[12] Quarterly figures not seasonally adjusted, annual figures relate to fourth quarter.

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# EMPLOYMENT 1.11 Overtime and short-time operatives in manufacturing industries

GREAT	OVERTI	ME				SHORT	-TIME						$\gamma \to \gamma^{-1}$		
BRITAIN	Opera- tives	Percent- age of all	Hours of a	overtime w	orked	Stood of whole w	off for veek	Working	part of we	ek	Stood o	off for whole	e or part o	fweek	
	(Thou)	opera- tives	Average	Actual	Season-	Opera-	Hours	Opera-	Hours lo	st	Opera-	Percent-	Hours lo	ost	
			per operative working over- time	(million)	adjusted	(Thou)	(Thou)	(Thou)	(Thou)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	(Thou)	opera- tives	Actual (Thou)	Season- ally adjusted	Average per opera- tive on short- time
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	1,422 1,137 1,198 1,209 1,297 1,329 1,304	29.5 26.6 29.8 31.5 34.3 34.0 34.2	8·3 8·2 8·3 8·5 8·9 9·0 9·0	11.76 9.37 9.93 10.19 11.39 11.98 11.72		21 16 8 6 4 5	823 621 320 244 238 165 192	258 320 134 71 40 24 29	3,183 3,720 1,438 741 402 241 293	12.1 11.4 10.7 10.2 10.4 10.2 10.1	279 335 142 77 43 28 34	5·9 7·8 3·5 2·0 1·5 0·7 0·9	4,006 4,352 1,776 1,000 645 416 485		14·3 12·6 12·4 12·9 14·4 15·1 14·4
Week ended	1 390	35-5	9.1	12.67	12.51	3	122	23	216	9.5	26	0.7	338	358	13.1
July 13 Aug 17 Sept 14 Oct 12 Nov 16 Dec 14 1986 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	1,339 1,218 1,349 1,338 1,386 1,407 1,218 1,334 1,336	34.3 31.2 34.3 34.1 35.4 36.1 31.5 34.6 34.7	9.2 9.1 9.2 9.1 9.3 8.6 8.7 8.9	12.27 11.14 12.38 12.53 12.77 13.07 10.51 11.64 11.83	12.15 11.86 12.26 12.07 12.18 12.33 11.92 11.77 11.82	4 5 3 3 3 7 5 7	168 152 199 200 168 123 264 212 261	17 17 18 22 23 18 22 30 36	209 199 168 217 221 144 218 286 359	12.1 11.8 9.4 10.1 9.7 8.1 10.0 9.5 10.0	21 21 23 27 27 21 28 36 43	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.1	373 347 367 345 353 267 482 498 620	425 399 399 374 361 307 417 395 486	17.6 17.0 16.1 15.7 14.4 12.8 17.0 14.0 14.6
Apr 12 May 17 June 14 July 12	1,294 1,326 1,291 1,279	33.6 34.6 33.7 33.8	8·8 8·9 9·0 9·2	11.36 11.79 11.56 11.74	11.63 11.48 11.40 11.61	6 4 3 4	256 156 109 140	33 32 28 22	339 322 283 220	10·2 10·2 10·1 10·2	40 35 31 25	1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7	595 478 392 360	617 502 417 403	15·1 13·5 12·7 14·3
Aug 16 Sept 13 Oct 14 Nov 15 Dec 13	1,192 1,280 1,346 1,393 1,354	31.6 33.8 35.6 36.9 35.8	9·2 9·2 9·0 9·1 9·2	10.99 11.81 12.18 12.69 12.49	11.71 11.68 11.73 12.08 11.74	4 3 8 5 4	144 116 300 184 164	20 23 43 33 26	223 244 445 319 256	10.9 10.5 10.4 9.7 9.9	24 26 50 37 30	0.6 0.7 1.3 0.9 0.8	367 360 745 503 420	414 390 813 524 488	15-3 13-8 14-9 13-5 14-0
1987 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	1,136 1,305 1,354 1,329 B	30·6 35·1 36·3 35·8	8.6 9.3 9.2	9.75 11.97 12.44 12.25 B	11.18 12.11 12.43 12.51 B	11 4 3 4	423 172 109 103 B	28 34 35 29 B	281 341 339 273 B	9·9 10·0 9·8 9·5 B	39 38 37 33 B	1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9	704 540 448 435 R	610 408 349 455 B	18·1 13·4 12·0 13·3 R
May 16 June 13 SIC 1980	1,353 1,396	36·4 R 37·2	9·3 9·3	12.65 12.97	12·34 12·80	3 3	129 R 129	23 R 14	229 R 132	10-1 R 9-4	26 R 17	0·7 R 0·5	358 R 262	376 R 279	13·9 R 15·2
Week ended June 13, Metal manufacturing Iron and steel	1987 57·1	42.3	10.7	611.7		-	0.5	0.1	1.3	9.2	0.1	0.1	1.5		10.4
(221) Non-ferrous metals	20.1	35.0	9.9	198.9		-	_	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.7		15.0
Non-metallic mineral	18·2 69.4	41.7	11.3	205-6		0.6	23.1	0.3	2.2	8.2	0.9	0.5	25.4		29.8
Chemical industry Basic industrial	60.7	32.6	10.3	626.7		_	0.2	_	0.2	26-8	_	_	0.5		32.1
chemicals (251) Metal goods nes Foundries (311) Hand tools, finished metal goods	28.0 112.5 37.2	35-5 <b>42-8</b> 56-2	10-5 <b>9-1</b> 9-1	295.4 1,026.2 339.4		0.2	9.0 0.4	0.8 0.5	0-2 7-5 4-0	26-8 10-0 8-5	1.0 0.5	0.4 0.7	0.2 16.6 4.5		26-8 16-9 9-2
(316) Mechanical	59.0	37.3	9.0	528.7		0.2	8.6	0.2	3.5	17.5	0.5	0.3	12.1		24.2
engineering Metal-working machine tools,	234.0	<b>48</b> ∙0	9.3	2,175.8		0.3	11.8	0∙8	8-4	10.8	1.1	0.5	20.2		18-9
etc (322) Other machinery and mechanical	28.0	49.2	8-4	233-8		0.1	4.8	0.1	0.6	6.0	0.2	0.4	5-4		27.0
equipment (328) Electrical and electronic	119.0	49.3	9.2	1,092.0		0.1	4.2	0.6	5.7	9.5	0.7	0.3	9.9		14.1
engineering Basic electrical equipment (342)	116·8	32·2	8·7 8·8	1,012.6		0.2	8.6	1.4	16·2	11.7	1·6	0.6	24.8		15·5
Industrial equip- ment, batteries, etc. (343)	18.5	36.2	8.4	154.9				0.2	1.3	7.7	0.2	0.2	1.2		7.7
Telecommunication equipment (344)	28.1	32.1	8.1	227.3		0.2	8.5	0.8	9.1	11.3	1.0	1.2	17.6		17.3
Motor vehicles Motor vehicles and	75.0	37.8	8.6	647-1		-	-	0.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	-	0.3		5.0
Vehicle parts (353) Other transport	20·3 54·6	26·5 44·9	8·7 8·6	175·9 471·2		=	=	0.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.3		5.0
equipment Shipbuilding and	69·9	43.9	8-4	586·0		1.2	47.4	-	0.4	10.8	1.2	0.8	47.8		39-1
repairing (361) Aerospace equip-	28.7	52.0	8.6	247.5		1.0	41.8	1.	0.2	16-2	1.1	1.9	42.1		39.7
Instrument engineering	36·4 21·5	43·2 30·9	8·1 7·8	295·3		0.1	5.6	0.3	0·2 2·6	7.7 9.7	0·2 0·3	0·2 0·4	5·8 2·6		35·4 9·7
Food, drink and tobacco	150.4	05.5													
(411-429) Textile industry Footwear and	159-1 72-7	35-6 33-2	9.4 9.4	1,496·1 685·8		0·4 0·1	14·1 2·4	1·1 2·0	9·4 26·2	8·5 13·2	1.4 2.0	0·3 0·9	23.5 28.5		16-8 13-9
Clothing (453)	<b>36·0</b> 14·2	<b>13·9</b> 10·1	5·8 5·3	<b>207·2</b> 74·7		0·2 0·1	6·6 4·8	3.6 0.9	24·4 6·5	6-8 7-2	3.8 1.1	1.5 0.8	<b>31.0</b> 11.4		8·2 10·4
furniture Paper, printing and	72·1	43.2	9.0	648·7		0.1	2.3	2.1	<b>22</b> ·1	10.7	2.1	1.3	24.4		11.5
Publishing Paper and paper products	114.9	35.0	9.3	1,068-5		0.1	3.2	0.3	2.9	8.3	0.4	0.1	6.0		14.1
(471, 472) Printing and	41.4	40.3	10.1	419-1		0.1	2.5	0.2	2.2	11.0	0.2	0.2	4.7		23.5
Rubber and plastics Other manufacturing All manufacturing	67.7 20.7 1 396.0	32.6 44.7 33.8 37.2	8-8 10-1 8-5 9-3	649-3 685-6 175-3 12 968-5			0.7 0.2 0.3 129.4	0.1 0.1 0.2 14.0	0.7 1.5 2.8 132.4	11.6 11.1 9.4	0.2 0.1 0.3 17.2	0-1 0-1 0-4 0-5	1.4 1.6 3.0 261.8		7.0 12.5 11.9 15.2

Note: Figures in brackets after the industrial headings show the Standard Industrial Classification group numbers of the industries included.

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE S17

1.12 **EMPLOYMENT** Hours of work—Operatives: manufacturing industries

Seasonally adjusted 1980 AVERAGE = 100

GREAT BRITAIN	INDEX OF TO	OTAL WEEKLY H	OURS WORKE	D BY ALL OP	ERATIVES*	INDEX OF A	VERAGE WEEKL	Y HOURS WOR	RKED PER OP	ERATIVE
SIC 1980 classes	All manu- facturing industries 21-49	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding 31-34, 37, Group 361	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment 35, 36 except Group 361	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing 43-45	Food drink, tobacco 41, 42	All manu- facturing industries 21-49	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding 31-34, 37, Group 361	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment 35, 36 except Group 361	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing 43-45	Food, drink, tobacco 41, 42
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	100·1 89·0 84·6 82·6 83·4 82·8 80·1	100.0 89.2 85.0 82.5 84.3 82.9 78.7	100·0 86·8 80·1 77·3 73·6 74·6 68·5	100·0 89·5 84·8 85·1 87·0 86·4 85·2	100.0 94.3 89.6 87.4 84.3 83.3 83.3 82.8	100.0 98.7 100.5 101.5 102.7 103.2 102.9	100.0 98.9 100.9 102.0 103.5 104.9 103.8	100.0 98.8 100.9 103.2 104.5 105.5 105.5	100·0 101·5 103·9 105·6 105·8 105·6 104·5	100-0 99-0 99-5 100-2 100-3 100-5 100-1
Week ended 1985 Mar 16	83.1	83.7	74.1	85.8	83.3	103-2	104-6	105-9	105-3	100.5
Apr 13 May 18 June 15	82·0 83·1 83·1	83.3	75·1	86·0	83-3	102·3 103·4 103·5	105-2	106.1	105-4	100.7
July 13 Aug 17 Sept 14	82·8 82·5 82·8	82·0	74.8	86.6	82.5	103·3 103·1 103·4	104-4	104.3	105.6	100-1
Oct 12 Nov 16 Dec 14	82·6 82·3 82·5	82.4	74.3	87.1	84.2	103·4 103·4 103·6	105.5	105.6	105.9	100-8
1986 Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 8	82·0 81·5 81·2	80.0	72.0	86-4	84-9	103·4 103·2 103·2	104-3	104.8	105.0	100-4
Apr 12 May 17 June 14	80·8 80·2 79·8	78-4	69·1	85.8	83.5	103·0 102·8 102·7	103-6	103.4	104-4	99-8
July 12 Aug 16 Sept 13	79·6 79·4 79·3	78·3	66-8	84·1	81·1	102-8 102-8 102-8	103-4	103.7	104.1	99.9
Oct 11 Nov 15 Dec 13	79·0 79·3 79·2	78·0	65·9	84-4	81.5 R	102·8 103·0 102·9	103-9	103.9	104.5	100.1
1987 Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14	78·1 79·1 79·2	77.1	65·7	83-9	82.6	102·2 103·2 103·4	104.1	104.8	104.9	99.7
Apr 11 May 16 Jun 13	79∙0 79∙0 R 79∙6	77-4	65·3	84-5	81-5	103·4 103·3·R 103·6	104.2	104-8	105.1	99.8

# 1.13 EMPLOYMENT Overtime and Short-time Operatives in manufacturing industries in June 1987: Regions

	OVERTIM	ME			SHORT-	ГІМЕ							
			Hours of worked	overtime	Stood of week	ff for whole	Working	part of w	eek	Stood of or part of	ff for whole of week		
								Hours lo	ost			Hours	het
Week ended June 13, 1987	Opera- tives (Thou)	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Average per opera- tive working over- time	(Thou)	Opera- tives (Thou)	Hours lost (Thou)	Opera- tives (Thou)	(Thou)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Opera- tives (Thou)	Percent- age of all opera- tives	(Thou)	Average per opera- tive on short- time
Analysis by region South East	359.4	39.9	9.7	3,484.2	_	1.2	0.4	4.6	11.5	0-4		5.9	14.8
Greater London *	143.2	44.3	10.4	1,494.7			-			1.0	10	22.2	17.6
East Anglia	49.1	36.0	9.1	444.8	0.6	22.3	1.3	9.9	1.8	1.0	1.3	22.0	11.1
South West	110.2	42.1	8.7	903.5	1.0	40.9	1.9	9.7	10.4	1.0	0.3	49.5	26.7
West Midlands	206.5	38.0	0.9	1,039.4	0.1	3.2	4.0	38.7	9.7	4.1	1.1	41.9	10.2
East Midiands	142.7	27.0	0.8	1,100.0	0.2	6.3	1.3	10.4	8.0	1.5	0.4	16.7	11.5
North West	172.4	35.2	9.1	1 564.7	0.1	3.8	1.7	14.8	8.9	1.7	0.4	18.5	10.6
North	70.3	33.9	9.6	674.5	0.1	4.0	0.6	7.3	11.7	0.7	0.4	11.3	15.5
Wales	50.9	31.7	9.2	466.8	_	0.2	0.1	1.2	13.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	14.4
Scotland	102.8	33.8	9.0	928.3	1.0	40.8	1.9	20.7	10.6	3.0	1.0	61.5	20.8

\* Included in South East.

S18 SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE



Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted

Unemployment and

vacancies: United Kingdom 1973–1987 C1

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

S19

UNEMPLOYMENT 2 **UK summary** 

UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS

MARRIED

• 1

THOUSAND

ades

2

UNITED

	MALE AN	DFEMALE										17101
KIII CDOM	UNEMPLO	DYED			UNEMPLO	OYED EXCL	UDING SCHO	OOL LEAVER	s		Over 4	Over 4
	Number	Per cent working popu- lation†	School leavers included in unem- ployed	Non- claimant school leavers‡	Actual	Number	Per cent working popu- lation†	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	weeks	weeks aged under 60	weeks aged 60 and over
1983†† 1984 Annual 1985 averages 1986	3,104·7 3,159·8 3,271·2 3,289·1	11.7 11.7 11.8 11.8	134·9 113·0 108·0 132·3	··· ·· ··	2,969·7 3,046·8 3,163·3 3,185·1	2,866·5 2,998·6 3,113·5 3,180·3	10.8 11.1 11.3 11.5		-		)	
1985 July 11 ** Aug 8 ** Sept 12	3,235·0 3,240·4 3,346·2	11.7 11.7 12.1	104·6 99·9 156·8	134·5 126·6	3,130·5 3,140·5 3,189·4	3,112·8 3,118·7 3,121·2	11·3 11·3 11·3	3.5 5.9 2.5	1·8 0·0 4·0	380 328 447	2,790 2,848 2,834	66 64 66
Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12	3,276·9 3,258·9 3,273·1	11.9 11.8 11.8	131·3 110·1 99·4	 	3,145·6 3,148·8 3,173·7	3,124·0 3,123·1 3,143·0	11·3 11·3 11·4	2·8 0·9 19·9	3·7 1·5 7·3	367 323 301	2,843 2,871 2,907	67 64 65
1986 Jan 9	3,407.7	12.3	101.3		3,306.4	3,155.7	11.4	12.7	10.6	316	3,022	69
Feb 6* Mar 6	3,336·7 3,323·8	12·0 12·0	92-3 84-8	•••	3,244·4 3,239·0	3,164·4 3,206·8	11·4 11·5	8·7 42·4	13·8 21·3	308 285	2,967 2,973	66 66
Apr 10 May 8 June 12	3,325·1 3,270·9 3,229·4	12·0 11·8 11·6	112-4 110-9 107-3	100.8	3,212·7 3,160·0 3,122·1	3,196·8 3,200·6 3,212·5	11.5 11.5 11.6	-10·0 3·8 11·9	13·7 12·1 1·9	329 283 289	2,930 2,921 2,874	67 67 67
July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11	3,279.6 3,280.1 3,332.9	11·8 11·8 12·0	101·6 92·3 140·7	125-1 113-8	3,178-0 3,187-8 3,192-2	3,212·4 3,209·2 3,183·2	11.6 11.6 11.5	-0·1 -3·2 -26·0	5·2 2·9 –9·8	381 318 423	2,832 2,896 2,842	67 67 68
Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	3,237·2 3,216·8 3,229·2	11.7 11.6 11.6	117·5 98·2 89·0	··· ···	3,119·7 3,118·6 3,140·2	3,159·6 3,143·4 3,119·4	11·4 11·3 11·2	-23.6 -16.2 -24.0	-17·6 -21·9 -21·3	353 323 290	2,817 2,827 2,870	67 67 69
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	3,297·2 3,225·8 3,143·4	11.9 11.6 11.3	89·2 79·9 72·3	··· ··· ··	3,208·0 3,145·9 3,071·1	3,114·3 3,065·8 3,039·7	11.2 11.0 10.9	-5·1 -48·5 -26·1	-15·1 -25·9 -26·6	297 291 261	2,930 2,867 2,815	71 68 67
Apr 9 May 14 June 11	3,107·1 2,986·5 2,905·3	11·2 10·8 10·5	66·6 74·9 69·4	103.6	3,040·6 2,911·5 2,835·9	3,018·1 2,952·3 2,925·2	10·9 10·6 10·5	-21.6 -65.8 -27.1	-32·1 -37·8 -38·2	284 246 243	2,758 2,677 2,601	65 63 62
July 9§	2,906.5	10.5	63.9	128.9	2,842.5	2,877.6	10.4	-47.6	-46.8	337	2,510	60
	2,987.6 3.038.4	PLOY mmai	MEN 7 130-7 109-7	<b>-</b>	2,856·8 2,928·7	2,757·8 2,886·1	10·6 10·9					
1985 averages	3,149·4 3,161·3	11.7 11.7	105-6 101-6		3,043·9 3,059·6	2,998·3 3,055·0	11.1 11.3	2.2	0.1	260	2 692	64
985 July 11 Aug 8 Sept 12	3,116·2 3,120·3 3,219·7	11.6 11.6 12.0	98·1 152·6	131·5 123·3	3,013-5 3,022-2 3,067-1	2,997.9 3,003.2 3,005.0	11.1 11.2	5·3 1·8	-2·1 -0·6 3·4	320 431	2,737 2,724	63 65
Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12	3,155·0 3,138·3 3,151·6	11.7 11.7 11.7	128·1 107·5 97·1	··· ···	3,026·9 3,030·8 3,054·5	3,007·0 3,005·3 3,023·7	11·2 11·2 11·2	2·0 -1·7 18·4	3.0 -0.7 6.2	356 314 293	2,733 2,761 2,795	66 63 64
986 Jan 9	3,282.0	12.1	99.2		3,182.9	3,035-8	11.2	12.1	9-6	308	2,907	65
Feb 6* Mar 6	3,211·9 3,199·4	11.9 11.8	90·4 83·1		3,121.5 3,116.3	3,043·1 3,084·1	11·2 11·4	7·3 41·0	12.6 20.1	298 277	2,852 2,858	65 65
Apr 10 May 8 June 12	3,198·9 3,146·2 3,103·5	11.8 11.6 11.5	109·8 108·6 105·3	97·8	3,089·1 3,037·5 2,998·2	3,072·9 3,075·9 3,086·7	11-3 11-4 11-4	3.0 10.8	19-8 18-4 8-3	275 279	2,814 2,806 2,759	65 65
July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11	3,150·2 3,150·1 3,197·9	11.6 11.6 11.8	99·8 90·7 136·6	121-8 110-5	3,050·4 3,059·4 3,061·4	3,085·8 3,081·7 3,055·3	11·4 11·4 11·3	-0·9 -4·1 -26·4	4·3 1·9 –10·5	369 309 407	2,716 2,776 2,724	66 65 66
Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	3,106·5 3,088·4 3,100·4	11.5 11.4 11.4	114-2 95-5 86-6	 	2,992·3 2,992·8 3,013·7	3,031·3 3,015·9 2,992·0	11·2 11·1 11·0	-24.0 -15.4 -23.9	-18·2 -21·9 -21·1	342 314 282	2,699 2,709 2,751	66 65 67
987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	3,166-0 3,096-6 3,016-5	11.7 11.4 11.1	87·0 78·0 70·6		3,079·0 3,018·5 2,945·9	2,987·1 2,939·9 2,914·4	11.0 10.9 10.8	-4·9 -47·2 -25·5	-14·7 -25·3 -25·9	288 283 253	2,809 2,748 2,698	69 66 65
Apr 9 May 14 June 11	2,979·9 2,860·3 2,779·8	11.0 10.6 10.3	65·0 72·8 67·5	 100·5	2,914·9 2,787·5 2,712·3	2,892·2 2,826·2 2,799·6	10·7 10·4 10·3	-22·2 -66·0 -26·6	-31.6 -37.9 -38.3	275 237 234	2,641 2,561 2,486	64 62 60
July 9§	2,778.5	10.3	62-2	125.8	2,716.3	2,752.1	10.2	-47.5	-46.7	325	2,395	58

THOUSAND

MALE

2,138·4 2,128·6 2,155·1

2,105·9 2,106·9 2,127·4

2,176-5 2,139-2 2,088-2

2,065·1 1,988·0 1,931·5

13·4 13·3 13·5

13·2 13·2 13·3

13·6 13·4 13·0

12·9 12·4 12·1

56.6 52.2 78.1

64·9 54·2 49·2

49·5 44·3 40·0

36·9 41·6 38·6

2,081·8 2,076·4 2,076·9

2,040-9 2,052-7 2,078-3

2,127·1 2,094·9 2,048·2

2,028·2 1,946·5 1,892·9

2,114·1 2,108·1 2,093·9

2,078·6 2,073·4 2,059·9

2,054·2 2,031·2 2,017·0

2,001·2 1,961·8 1,944·7

13·2 13·2 13·1

13·0 13·0 12·9

12·8 12·7 12·6

12·5 12·3 12·2

1,011.7 1,021.5 1,042.8

1,000·7 981·4 972·9

989·5 957·4 928·4

914·8 872·3 848·3

LINEMPL OYED

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Number	Per cent	School	Actual	Seasonal	ly adjusted	Number	Per cent	School	Actual	Seasonal	y adjusted	Number	
	working popu- lation†	leavers included in unem- ployed		Number	Per cent working populatior	1†	working popu- lation†	leavers included in unem- ployed		Number	Per cent working population	+	
2,218·6	13.8	77·2	2,141·4	2,055·3	12.8	886-0	8·4	57·7	828·3	811·2	7.7		1983††
2,197·4	13.5	65·0	2,132·4	2,102·1	13.0	962-5	8·9	48·0	914·5	895·9	8.2		1984
2,251·7	13.7	62·6	2,189·1	2,159·0	13.1	1,019-5	9·1	45·3	974·2	954·4	8.5		1985
2,252·5	13.7	59·7	2,192·8	2,190·1	13.3	1,036-6	9·1	44·3	992·2	990·2	8.7		1986
2,216·2	13·5	60·3	2,156·0	2,156·0	13·1	1,018·8	9·1	44·3	974·5	956-8	8·6	410·0	1985 July 11**
2,210·6	13·4	58·0	2,152·6	2,158·1	13·1	1,029·8	9·2	41·9	988·0	960-6	8·6	419·1	Aug 8**
2,268·5	13·8	90·8	2,177·7	2,158·7	13·1	1,077·7	9·6	66·0	1,011·7	962-5	8·6	421·8	Sept 12
2,234·0	13.6	76·1	2,157·8	2,160·5	13·1	1,042·9	9·3	55·2	987.7	963∙5	8·6	421·8	Oct 10
2,230·8	13.6	63·9	2,166·9	2,159·7	13·1	1,028·1	9·2	46·2	981.9	963∙4	8·6	423·0	Nov 14
2,253·9	13.7	57·8	2,196·2	2,172·5	13·2	1,019·1	9·1	41·6	977.5	970∙5	8·7	424·5	Dec 12
2,345.6	14.3	58.7	2,287.0	2,180.1	13-3	1,062.1	9.4	42.7	1,019.5	975-6	8.6	439.8	1986 Jan 9
2,300·4	14·0	53·6	2,246·9	2,181.7	13·3	1,036·2	9·1	38·8	997·4	982·7	8·7	431-8	Feb 6*
2,298·9	14·0	49·1	2,249·8	2,217.6	13·5	1,024·9	9·0	35·7	989·2	989·2	8·7	430-8	Mar 6
2,290·0	13·9	64·8	2,225·2	2,203·5	13·4	1,035·0	9·1	47.6	987·4	993-3	8·7	435.6	Apr 10
2,251·4	13·7	63·6	2,187·9	2,204·5	13·4	1,019·4	9·0	47.3	972·2	996-1	8·8	431.9	May 8
2,217·5	13·5	61·3	2,156·1	2,209·3	13·5	1,011·9	8·9	46.0	965·9	1,003-2	9·8	430.5	June 12
2,231.5	.13.6	57·8	2,173·7	2,206·3	13·4	1,048·1	9·2	43·8	1,004·3	1,006·1	8·9	435·3	July 10
2,220.0	13.5	53·3	2,168·7	2,200·9	13·4	1,058·1	9·3	39·1	1,019·1	1,008·3	8·9	446·0	Aug 14
2,251.3	13.7	80·7	2,170·6	2,186·9	13·3	1,081·6	9·5	60·0	1,021·6	996·3	8·8	441·5	Sept 11
2,199·8	13·4	66·9	2,132·9	2,171·8	13·2	1,037·4	9·1	50·6	986-8	987·8	8·7	436-6	Oct 9
2,200·2	13·4	55·9	2,144·3	2,166·3	13·2	1,016·6	9·0	42·3	974-3	977·1	8·6	431-2	Nov 13
2,221·5	13·5	50·6	2,170·9	2,152·8	13·1	1,007·6	8·9	38·3	969-3	966·6	8·5	431-1	Dec 11
2,272·4	13·8	50-8	2,221.6	2,146·9	13·1	1,024·8	9·0	38·3	986-5	967·4	8·5	433-2	1987 Jan 8
2,233·9	13·6	45-5	2,188.4	2,122·8	12·9	991·9	8·7	34·4	957-5	943·0	8·3	416-8	Feb 12
2,181·0	13·3	41-1	2,140.0	2,107·9	12·8	962·3	8·5	31·2	931-1	931·8	8·2	406-5	Mar 12
2,158·2	13·1	37-9	2,120·3	2,092·7	12.7	948·9	8·4	28·7	920·2	925-4	8·1	404·2	Apr 9
2,080·4	12·7	42-9	2,037·5	2,053·6	12.5	906·1	8·0	32·0	874·0	898-7	7·9	383·7	May 14
2,023·0	12·3	39-8	1,983·2	2,036·2	12.4	882·4	7·8	29·6	852·7	889-0	7·8	373·3	June 11
2,008.5	12.2	36.4	1,972.1	2,006.1	12.2	898.0	7.9	27.5	870.4	871.5	7.7	368-4	July 9§
		•								UNEM	PLOYN B sum	/ENT mary	2.
2,133·5	13∙6	74·6	2,059·0	1,975·5	12.6	854·0	8·3	56·1	797·9	782-2	7.6		1983††
2,109·6	13∙4	62·9	2,046·8	2,020·5	12.8	928·8	8·8	46·8	882·0	865-6	8.2		1984
2,163·7	13∙5	61·1	2,102·6	2,075·0	12.9	985·7	9·0	44·5	941·2	923-3	8.5		1985
2,159·6	13∙5	53·2	2,101·4	2,098·8	13.1	1,001·7	9·0	43·5	958·2	956-3	8.6		1986
2,131·0	13·3	59-1	2,071·9	2,072·3	12·9	985·2	9·0	43.6	941.5	925-6	8·5	395·8	1985 July 11
2,124·8	13·3	56-9	2,068·0	2,074·1	13·0	995·5	9·1	41.2	954.3	929-1	8·5	404·5	Aug 8
2,179·0	13·6	88-3	2,090·7	2,074·1	12·9	1,040·7	9·5	64.3	976.4	930-9	8·5	407·4	Sept 12
2,146·6	13·4	74-2	2,072·4	2,075·2	12·9	1,008·5	9·2	53·9	954·5	931-8	8·5	407·6	Oct 10
2,143·6	13·4	62-2	2,068·4	2,073·8	12·9	994·7	9·1	45·3	949·4	931-5	8·5	408·8	Nov 14
2,165·3	13·5	56-3	2,109·1	2,085·4	13·0	986·3	9·0	40·8	945·4	938-3	8·6	410·5	Dec 12
2,254.0	14.1	57.3	2,196.8	2,092.5	13.1	1,028.0	9.3	41.9	986.1	943-3	8.5	425-3	1986 Jan 9
2,208·8	13-8	52·2	2,156·6	2,093·2	13-1	1,003·2	9·0	38·1	965·1	949·9	8.6	417·3	Feb 6*
2,207·0	13-8	48·0	2,159·1	2,127·9	13-3	992·3	9·0	35·1	957·2	956·2	8.6	417·0	Mar 6
2,197·3	-13·7	63·1	2,134·1	2,112·9	13-2	1,001.6	9·0	46·7	954·9	960-0	8·7	421-4	Apr 10
2,159·8	13·5	62·1	2,097·6	2,113·4	13-2	986.4	8·9	46·5	939·9	962-5	8·7	417-7	May 8
2,125·5	13·3	60·0	2,065·5	2,117·4	13-2	978.0	8·8	45·2	932·7	969-3	8·7	416-2	June 12

FEMALE

UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS

UNEMPLOYED

1,916-5 12.0 35.2 1.881.2 1.914.6 12.0 862-1 7.8 27.0 835-1 837.5 7.6

\* Not included in the total are new school leavers not yet entitled to benefit. A special count is made in June, July and August. \*\* From April 1983 the unadjusted figures reflect the effects of the provisions in the Budget for some men aged 60 and over who no longer have to sign at an unemployment benefit office. An estimated 161,800 men were affected (160,300 in Great Britain) over the period to August 1983. \* The number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated total working population (the sum of employees in employment, unemployed, self-employed and H.M. Forces) at mid-1986 for 1986 and 1987 data and at the corresponding mid-year for earlier years.

9·1 9·2 9·4

9.0 8.9 8.8

8·9 8·6 8·4

8·3 7·9 7·7

43·2 38·5 58·4

49·3 41·3 37·5

37·5 33·7 30·6

28·1 31·3 29·0

968-6 983-0 984-4

951-4 940-1 935-4

952·0 923·6 897·8

886.7 841.0 819.3

971.7 973.6 961.4

952·7 942·5 932·1

932·9 908·7 897·4

891-0 864-4 854-9

8.8 8.8 8.7

8.6 8.5 8.4

8·4 8·2 8·1

8·0 7·8 7·7

420·0 430·5 426·4

421.6 416.4 416.4

418·2 402·1 391·9

389·3 369·2 358·9

353-3

July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11

Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11

Apr 9 May 14 June 11

July 98

1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12

UNEMPLOYMENT

**UK Summary** 

2.1

2.3 UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

THOUSAND PER CENT WORKING POPULATON\* UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS NUMBER UNEMPLOYED Female School All leavers included in un-Female Actual Seasonally adjusted AII Male Male Change Male Number Per Average cent since change over 3 working popula-tion† employed previous month months SOUTH EAST 476-6 489-7 507-3 515-7 514·5 511·0 527·1 524·7 206·9 236·5 255·2 260·0 10.0 9.7 9.9 9.9 696·9 727·4 765·4 770·1 667.5 711.8 748.8 768.4 721.4 748.0 782.4 784.7 24.5 20.1 17.0 14.6 6.0 6.5 6.9 6.9 1983 1984 1985 1986 8.0 8.3 8.4 Annual averages 779·5 777·1 769·0 522.0 518.7 514.7 772·0 778·8 772·5 0.8 -0.2 -3.7 263·1 269·9 269·8 9.9 9.8 9.8 6·9 7·1 7·1 -0.6 -2.4 -8.1 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 785-8 791-5 791-9 522·7 521·6 522·1 13·8 12·7 19·3 8.6 8.7 8.7 753·0 746·3 751·2 -7·4 -8·3 -7·8 -6·0 -7·9 -7·8 509·9 505·5 500·8 6·9 6·7 6·6 761.6 753.3 745.5 8·4 8·3 8·2 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 770-4 761-0 764-6 510·0 506·5 512·5 8.5 8.4 8.4 9.6 9.5 9.7 17·4 14·7 13·3 254·5 252·1 -2·3 -16·1 -10·5 497·7 490·3 483·3 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 761.7 745.1 723.9 743·2 727·1 716·6 8·2 8·0 7·9 -6·1 -8·7 -9·6 774·1 756·0 733·6 520·0 511·3 497·1 9.8 9.6 9.4 6.7 6.5 6.2 254·1 244·7 236·5 12·3 10·9 9·7 8.5 8.3 8.1 1987 -11.8 -11.3 -11.5 477.5 469.0 462.8 707·9 693·3 682·1 -8.7 -14.6 -11.2 721·5 690·9 669·4 489·1 469·3 455·4 232·4 221·6 214·0 9·2 8·8 8·6 6·1 5·8 5·6 7·8 7·6 7·5 8.8 9.5 8.9 7·9 7·6 7·4 712.6 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 681·4 660·5 455-9 7.4 -12.8 -12.9 8.5 7.4 8.6 5.7 662.4 669.3 670·8 454.0 216.9 July 9§ GREATER LONDON (inc in South East) 258·8 265·4 278·4 280·9 101·1 115·2 124·1 126·1 347·9 370·4 393·8 399·7 334·0 362·2 385·0 398·8 240.7 254.2 267.9 276.3 359·9 380·6 402·5 407·1 12·0 10·2 8·6 7·4 8.8 9.1 9.4 9.5 10.5 10.6 10.9 11.0 6·2 6·8 7·2 7·4 8·1 8·6 9·0 9·3 1983 1984 1985 1986 Annual averages 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 411·4 415·1 415·1 279·9 278·9 277·4 283.0 283.4 283.5 128·3 131·7 131·6 404·6 408·7 406·1 404·9 404·0 400·8 6·8 6·5 9·0 9.6 9.7 9.7 11.0 11.1 11.1 7·4 7·6 7·6 9·4 9·4 9·3 -0.1 -0.9 -3.2 0.8 0.5 -1.4 10-8 10-7 10-8 394-9 389-5 391-8 397·5 393·6 389·9 275-3 273-1 270-8 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 277·2 273·7 276·1 126·4 123·4 122·8 9·3 9·2 9·1 -3·3 -3·9 -3·7 -2.5 -3.5 -3.6 403.6 8·7 7·6 7·1 9·4 9·3 9·3 7·3 7·2 7·1 397·1 398·9 398-8 390-7 383-1 392·3 384·8 377·7 269·7 265·7 263·0 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 276·2 272·1 267·8 122.6 118.6 115.3 10-8 10-6 10-4 389·3 381·5 377·2 -0.6 -7.8 -4.3 -2·7 -4·0 -4·2 6.6 5.9 5.3 9·3 9·1 8·9 7·1 6·9 6·7 9·1 8·9 8·8 1987 10·3 10·1 9·9 374-3 363-8 356-4 373-6 368-7 363-3 260·6 257·7 254·5 368-9 368-9 361-4 265-2 258-6 254-0 114·1 110·3 107·4 -3.6 -4.9 -5.4 -5·2 -4·3 -4·6 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 5·0 5·1 4·9 8.8 8.6 8.4 6.6 6.4 6.2 8.7 8.6 8.5 362.9 253.8 109-1 4.8 8.5 9.9 6.3 358.1 358-2 8.3 -5.1 -5.1 251.8 July 9§ EAST ANGLIA 54.8 52.0 53.2 53.9 22.6 25.3 28.1 29.5 2.7 2.2 2.0 1.9 9·0 8·7 8·8 9·1 10·2 9·5 9·6 9·7 6·9 7·3 7·7 8·1 74.7 75.1 79.3 81.5 72·1 73·9 77·9 81·4 8·3 8·2 8·4 8·8 51.0 50.1 51.3 52.8 1983† 1984 1985 1986 77.5 77.3 81.3 83.4 Annua averages 8.9 8.9 8.8 53-4 53-3 53-0 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 1.9 1.7 2.7 9·4 9·3 9·4 8.0 8.0 8.1 80·2 80·1 79·6 82.6 82.6 81.8 82·1 81·8 82·2 52.6 52.0 52.3 29.5 29.8 29.9 8.8 8.8 8.8 0·3 0·0 -0·8 0.4 0.2 -0.2 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 7·9 7·8 7·7 78.0 79.3 80.4 80·5 80·4 79·5 8.7 8.6 8.5 -1·3 -0·1 -0·9 52·1 52·3 51·7 80·1 81·0 81·9 2·2 1·7 1·6 8.6 8.7 8.8 9·1 9·3 9·5 -0.7 -0.7 -0.8 51.0 52.2 53.3 29.2 28·9 28·7 1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 29.5 28.4 27.5 1.5 1.2 1.1 9.9 9.9 9.6 8·0 7·7 7·4 83.6 82.4 80.0 79.7 77.9 77.2 8.6 8.4 8.3 0·2 -1·8 -0·7 -0·3 -0·8 -0·8 51.9 51.0 50.9 85·1 83·6 81·1 55.6 55.2 53.6 9·2 9·0 8·7 7·3 6·9 6·6 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 78·9 75·1 71·3 52·0 49·5 46·9 26·9 25·6 24·4 1.0 1.2 1.1 8·5 8·1 7·7 9·3 8·9 8·4 77.9 73.9 70.2 76.0 74.1 73.0 8·2 8·0 7·9 -1·2 -1·9 -1·1 -1.2 -1.3 -1.4 49-8 48-8 48-1 July 9§ 70.0 45.6 24.4 1.0 7.5 8.2 6.6 69.0 71.3 7.7 -1.7 -1.6 46-9 SOUTH WEST 117·9 121·9 127·6 129·0 172-8 184-6 196-0 201-1 1983†† 1984 1985 1986 188.6 193.7 204.9 205.7 129·3 127·2 132·8 131·6 59·3 66·5 72·2 74·2 6·2 5·0 4·6 4·2 9.7 9.7 10.2 10.1 10·9 10·6 11·1 10·7 7·8 8·4 8·9 9·1 182·3 188·7 200·4 201·6 9.0 9.3 9.6 9.7 Annual averages 130-8 130-1 128-6 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 8.5 8.7 8.9 195-4 197-1 198-8 204·1 204·1 201·1 9·9 9·9 9·7 199-6 200-8 204-6 127·2 127·0 129·2 72·4 73·8 75·4 4·2 3·7 5·9 9·7 9·7 9·9 10·5 10·5 10·6 0.5 0.0 -3.0 0.6 0.3 -0.8 127·5 129·2 131·0 197·1 199·8 201·6 127·2 126·6 125·1 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 202·0 203·8 205·2 10.5 10.6 10.8 8.8 8.8 8.7 199·1 197·8 195·2 9.6 9.6 9.5 -2·0 1·3 -2·6 -1.7 -2.1 -2.0 74·4 74·6 74·2 4·9 4·0 3·7 9.8 9.9 9.9 1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 209-1 204-0 196-5 134·1 131·3 126·4 10·1 9·9 9·5 205-6 201-0 193-8 195-0 190-6 188-0 9·4 9·2 9·1 124·8 122·5 120·7 3·4 3·1 2·7 11.0 10.8 10.4 8.8 8.6 8.3 -0·2 -4·4 -2·6 -1.4 -2.4 -2.4 75.0 72.7 70.1

Female

190·9 222·1 241·6 252·8

257·5 258·4 254·3

251·7 247·8 244·7

245.5 237.0 233.3

230-4 224-3 219-3

213.4

93·3 107·9 117·1 122·6

125-0 125-1 123-4

122-2 120-5 119-1

119-6 115-8 114-2

113-0 111-0 108-8

106-4

21·1 23·8 26·6 28·6

29-2 29-3 28-8

28·4 28·1 27·8

27·8 26·9 26·8

26-2 25-3 24-9

24.4

54·9 62·7 68·4 72·1

73·3 74·0 72·5

71.9 71.2 70.1

70·2 68·1 66·9

67·1 64·4 64·0

62.4

119-5 116-1 115-3

113.7

-2.8 -3.4 -2.9

-3.5

PER CENT WORKING POPULATION NUMBER UNEMPLOYED UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS School leavers included in un-AII Female Actual Seasonally adjusted Male Female Change Average Male Female cent working since change over 3 previous month employed popula-tion† months ended WEST MIDLANDS 239.0 233.9 234.4 232.1 354·7 345·4 349·7 346·7 257·3 243·0 243·1 238·6 14·2 13·7 13·7 13·4 328.0 329.2 334.1 334.6 13·1 13·1 13·0 12·9 89.0 95.3 99.6 102.5 97·4 102·4 106·6 108·0 16.0 12.8 12.1 11.7 10.2 10.6 10.6 10.5 338.6 332.6 337.6 334.9 1983 16.6 15.7 15.6 15.3 1984 1985 1986 Annua averages 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11 346·7 347·8 356·1 237.6 237.5 241.7 109·1 110·3 114·5 13·4 13·4 13·7 335·5 337·4 339·9 337·0 337·7 334·6 233-2 233-2 231-8 103·8 104·5 102·8 11·2 10·4 16·2 15·2 15·2 15·5 10.6 10.7 11.1 13·0 13·0 12·9 -0·3 0·7 -3·1 0·2 0·6 -0·9 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 13 343-5 338-4 336-4 234·4 232·2 231·8 109·0 106·2 104·7 13·3 11·6 10·4 13·3 13·1 13·0 10.6 10.3 10.1 329-6 326-8 326-0 331-6 331-1 326-8 12·8 12·8 12·6 -3.0-0.5-4.3-0.8 -2.0 -2.2 229-8 229-4 226-5 101·8 101·7 100·3 15.0 14·9 14·9 1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 325·3 319·2 315·8 225.0 221.7 219.7 341-6 333-7 326-0 235-9 231-4 226-2 105-8 102-4 99-8 9·9 8·8 8·1 13·2 12·9 12·6 10-3 9-9 9-7 331-8 324-9 317-9 12·6 12·3 12·2 -1.5-6.1-3.4-1.6 -1.9 -2.5 100-3 97-5 96-5 14·8 14·5 313-2 302-1 295-3 312·7 305·9 302·4 217·3 212·6 210·3 320-6 310-5 303-3 222.5 215.5 210.4 12·4 12·0 11·7 12·1 11·8 11·7 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 98.0 95.0 92.9 7·4 8·5 8·0 14.3 9·5 9·2 9·0 -3.1 -6.8 -3.5 -4·2 -4·4 -4·5 95·4 93·3 92·1 13·8 13·5 July 9§ 302-1 208-2 94.0 7.4 11.7 13.4 9.1 294.8 296.7 11.5 -5.7 -5.3 206.3 90.4 EAST MIDLANDS 1983†† 1984 1985 1986 188-0 194-3 202-3 202-8 134-8 134-1 136-9 136-0 174·8 186·2 193·6 196·4 124·9 129·3 131·8 132·3 53·2 60·2 65·3 66·8 6·9 5·9 6·2 6·2 10.5 10.7 11.7 11.6 6·9 7·8 8·5 8·7 181-2 188-4 196-1 196-5 49·9 56·9 61·8 64·1 11.8 9.8 10.2 10.2 10.3 Annual average: 12.0 133·0 133·0 132·3 197·9 198·2 196·9 202-6 202-5 204-6 195-8 196-6 196-9 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11 134-6 133-9 134-9 68.0 68.7 69.7 10-6 10-6 10-7 8.8 8.9 9.0 10·3 10·4 10·3 64·9 65·2 64·6 6·8 5·9 8·1 11.8 11.7 11.8 0.5 0.3 -1.3 0·4 0·5 0·6 195·7 195·6 193·6 131·2 131·2 130·3 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 198·7 197·7 198·5 6·8 5·7 5·2 10-4 10-3 10-4 8.7 8.5 8.4 191·9 192·0 193·4 10·2 10·2 10·1 -1.2 -0.1 -2.0 -0.2 -0.8 -0.7 64·5 64·4 63·3 131.5 131.9 133.7 67·2 65·8 64·8 11.5 11.5 11.7 193·5 191·3 189·7 130-2 129-6 128-8 1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 205-5 201-5 197-2 138·7 137·3 134·6 4·9 4·4 4·0 200.6 197.1 193.2 -0·1 -2·2 -1·6 -0.8 -0.7 -0.8 63·3 61·7 60·9 66-8 64-2 62-5 10.7 10.5 10.3 12·1 12·0 11·8 8.7 8.3 8.1 10·1 10·0 9·9 195-9 187-1 181-6 10-2 9-8 9-5 192·2 182·7 177·6 189·3 184·6 182·9 -1·4 -2·2 -2·3 128-8 125-9 125-1 60·5 58·7 57·8 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 133-8 127-8 124-1 62·0 59·3 57·6 3.6 4.4 4.0 11.7 11.2 10.8 8·0 7·7 7·5 9.9 9.6 9.6 -0·4 -4·7 -1·7 123.2 58.4 3.7 9.5 10.8 7.6 177.9 180.2 9.4 -2.7 -3.0 123.6 56.6 July 9§ 181-6 YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE 1983†1 1984 1985 1986 207.4 204.8 212.9 220.1 81·3 87·0 92·9 95·8 12.9 12.8 13.1 13.4 15·1 14·8 15·2 15·7 273-8 279-2 292-5 301-7 263.7 275.7 288.8 301.4 190.5 195.6 203.2 211.8 288-7 291-9 305-8 315-9 14·8 12·7 13·3 14·2 9·3 9·7 9·9 10·0 11.7 12.1 12.4 12.7 73·2 80·1 85·6 89·6 Annual averages 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11 316-0 314-3 322-8 218-8 216-6 221-4 97·2 97·8 101·4 14·9 13·5 19·9 13·4 13·3 13·7 10·1 10·2 10·6 304·7 304·5 302·3 12·9 12·9 12·8 213-8 213-3 211-9 15.6 15.4 15.8 301.0 -0.4 -0.2 -2.8 90·9 91·2 90·4 1·1 0·5 -0·2 300·8 302·9 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 311-4 308-8 309-8 215·6 215·3 217·0 95·8 93·6 92·8 15·9 13·2 11·9 13·2 13·1 13·1 15·3 15·3 15·4 10·0 9·8 9·7 295-5 295-6 297-9 300-4 298-4 296-5 210·9 209·8 208·7 12·7 12·6 12·5 -1.9 -2.0 -1.9  $-0.8 \\ -0.3 \\ -1.3$ 89·5 88·6 87·8 1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 316-2 310-2 303-2 222.0 218.7 214.1 13·4 13·1 12·8 305·1 300·5 294·3 295-8 292-1 293-8 207·7 206·1 208·7 94·2 91·6 89·1 11.1 9.8 8.9 15-8 15-6 15-2 9·8 9·6 9·3 12·5 12·4 12·4 -0.7 -3.7 -1.7 -1·3 -0·9 -1·5 88-1 86-0 85-1 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 300-7 289-8 282-9 212.6 205.0 199.8 88-1 84-8 83-1 8·2 10·6 9·7 12·7 12·3 12·0 15·1 14·6 14·2 9·2 8·9 8·7 294·3 279·2 273·2 290·0 282·1 282·1 12·3 11·9 11·9 -3·8 -7·9 0·0 205·2 200·4 199·8 -3·1 -4·5 -3·9 84·8 81·7 82·3 July 9§ 281.8 197.8 83.9 8.7 11.9 14.1 8.8 273.0 276.8 11.7 -5.3 -4.4 196.7 80.1 NORTH WEST 315.7 313.2 317.1 313.2 121-4 129-6 134-9 135-1 418·2 426·9 435·9 433·0 407·9 422·0 430·7 432·4 1983\*\* 437·1 442·9 452·0 448·3 18.8 16.0 16.1 15.3 14.6 14.7 14.9 14.9 17.7 17.6 17.8 17.9 10·1 10·5 10·8 10·8 13·7 14·0 14·2 14·4 296·0 301·0 304·6 304·0 111.9 121.1 126.1 128.4 1984 1985 1986 Annual averages 1986 July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11 450-2 448-0 455-9 313·2 310·9 314·8 137·0 137·1 141·1 437·5 435·0 432·2 307·0 305·2 303·2 15·4 13·8 20·4 15·0 14·9 15·2 17·9 17·7 18·0 10.9 10.9 11.2 434.8 14·5 14·5 14·4 130·5 129·8 129·0 434-2 -2.5 0.4 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 438-9 435-6 436-8 305·2 304·6 306·6 133.7 131.0 130.2 421-8 421-3 423-8 427·7 424·8 422·0 300·3 298·9 297·1 17·1 14·3 13·0 14.6 14.5 14.5 10.6 10.4 10.4 14·2 14·1 14·0 127·4 125·9 124·9 17.4 -4.5 -2.9 -2.8 -1.8 -2.4 -2.5 17.4 1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 443-9 435-4 426-3 311.7 306.3 300.5 132·2 129·1 125·8 12·1 10·8 9·8 14-8 14-5 14-2 17·8 17·5 17·2 10·5 10·3 10·0 431-8 424-6 416-5 421·1 416·1 413·5 296·8 293·5 291·7 14.0 13.8 13.8 -0.9 -5.0 -2.6 -1.9 -1.2 -1.9 124·3 122·6 121·8 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 421.9 407.9 398.9 297·7 289·0 282·6 124·1 118·9 116·3 14-0 13-6 13-3 9.9 9.5 9.3 412.8 397.1 388.8 410·3 401·3 399·5 289-9 284-4 283-0 120-4 116-9 116-5 9.0 10.8 10.1 17·0 16·5 16·1 -3.6 -4.9 -4.7 13.6 13.3 13.3 -3·2 -9·0 -1·8 July 9§ 398.7 280.7 118.0 9.2 13.3 16.0 9.4 389.5 392.0 13.0 -7.5 -6.1 278.1 113.9 See footnotes to table 2-1.

191-0 178-6 169-7

170.0

123·1 115·6 109·7

109-2

67·9 63·0 60·0

60.5

2·4 2·7 2·5

2.2

Apr 9 May 14 June 11

July 9§

See footnotes to table 2.1

9.3

8.2

8.2

10·1 9·5 9·0

9.0

8·0 7·4 7·1

7.1

188-5 175-9 167-2

167.5

186-6 180-5 179-3

176-1

9·0 8·7 8·7

8.5

-1·4 -6·1 -1·2

-3.2

### UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

2 THOUSAND

.3

### 2.3 UNEMPL Regions UNEMPLOYMENT

	NUMBE	R UNEMP	LOYED		PER C	ENT WOR	KING	UNEMP	LOYED EX	CLUDING	SCHOOL LE	AVERS	-	
	All	Male	Female	School leavers	All	Male	Female	Actual	Season	ally adjust	ed	Avorago	Mala	Fomalo
				in un- employed	1				Number	cent working popula- tion†	since previous month	change over 3 months ended	Mare	remaie
NORTH 1983†† 1984 Annual 1985 averages 1986	225·7 230·5 237·6 234·9	164-7 165-9 169-3 167-3	61·0 64·6 68·4 67·6	11.8 9.8 10.4 9.4	16·3 16·6 16·6 16·3	19-5 19-7 19-7 19-5	11.4 11.8 12.1 11.6	213·9 220·7 227·2 225·6	206·6 218·8 225·2 225·4	14·9 15·7 15·8 15·7	•		151.7 159.0 161.9 161.8	55-0 59-8 63-3 63-6
1986 July 10	233-0	164-6	68·4	9·8	16·2	19·2	11-8	223·2	225·9	15-7	-0.5	-0.9	161·2	64·7
Aug 14	230-7	163-0	67·7	8·7	16·0	19·0	11-6	222·0	224·9	15-6	-1.0	-0.6	160·7	64·2
Sept 11	236-4	166-0	70·4	12·3	16·4	19·4	12-1	224·0	223·0	15-5	-1.9	-1.1	159·7	63·3
Oct 9	228-2	161.9	66·3	9·7	15·9	18-9	11.4	218-6	220·9	15·3	-2·1	-1.7	158-6	62·3
Nov 13	228-4	163.9	64·5	8·1	15·9	19-1	11.1	220-3	220·6	15·3	-0·3	-1.4	159-8	60·8
Dec 11	228-3	164.8	63·5	7·2	15·9	19-2	10.9	221-1	219·6	15·3	-1·0	-1.1	159-3	60·3
1987 Jan 8	233-3	168-8	64·5	6·7	16-2	19·7	11.1	226·5	219·3	15-2	0·3	$-0.5 \\ -0.9 \\ -1.9$	159-1	60-2
Feb 12	228-1	165-4	62·7	6·1	15-8	19·3	10.8	222·1	217·9	15-1	-1·4		158-3	59-6
Mar 12	222-9	162-5	60·4	5·4	15-5	19·0	10.4	217·5	216·8	15-1	-1·1		158-2	58-6
Apr 9	222-7	163·0	59·7	5·0	15·5	19·0	10·3	217·7	216·1	15·0	-0.7	-1·1	158·0	58·1
May 14	216-6	159·3	57·3	6·3	15·0	18·6	9·8	210·3	212·3	14·7	-3.8	-1·9	156·0	56·3
June 11	210-8	154·6	56·2	5·7	14·6	18·0	9·7	205·2	210·4	14·6	-1.9	-2·1	154·5	55·9
July 9§ WALES	208-8	151.9	56.8	5.2	14.5	17.7	9-8	203.6	206.6	14.4	-3.8	-3.2	151-6	55.0
1983†† 1984 Annual 1985 averages 1986	170-4 173-3 180-6 179-0	122-9 123-2 127-7 126-1	47.5 50.1 52.9 52.9	8·3 6·8 6·8 6·2	14·3 14·4 14·3 14·9	16·7 16·6 17·2 17·1	10-4 10-8 11-4 11-4	162·1 166·5 173·8 172·9	157·4 164·7 171·9 172·6	13·2 13·6 14·2 14·3			114·2 118·2 122·5 122·4	43·3 46·6 49·3 50·3
1986 July 10	175-2	123·0	52·1	5·2	14·6	16-6	11·2	170-0	173·9	14·5	-1.1	-0.5	122·9	51.0
Aug 14	174-0	121·3	52·6	4·8	14·5	16-4	11·3	169-2	173·1	14·4	-0.8	-0.7	122·2	50.9
Sept 11	180-4	124·4	56·0	9·7	15·0	16-8	12·1	170-7	170·3	14·2	-2.8	-1.6	120·0	50.3
Oct 9	174-1	121-2	52·9	7·4	14·5	16-4	11·4	166·7	168·7	14·0	-1.6	-1.7	118-9	49·8
Nov 13	173-3	121-8	51·5	5·9	14·4	16-5	11·1	167·4	167·8	13·9	-0.9	-1.8	119-0	48·8
Dec 11	173-5	122-4	51·1	5·2	14·4	16-6	11·0	168·4	166·2	13·8	-1.6	-1.4	118-0	48·2
1987 Jan 8	176-9	124-8	52·1	5·0	14·7	16-9	11.2	171-9	165-0	13·7	-1·2	-1·2	116-7	48·3
Feb 12	171-4	121-9	49·4	4·3	14·2	16-5	10.7	167-1	161-4	13·4	-3·6	-2·1	114-8	46·6
Mar 12	166-0	118-2	47·8	3·8	13·8	16-0	10.3	162-2	159-2	13·2	-2·2	-2·3	113-2	46·0
Apr 9	163-4	116·7	46·7	3·4	13·6	15·8	10·1	160-0	158-2	13·1	-1.0	-2·3	112-8	45·4
May 14	157-8	112·7	45·1	4·6	13·1	15·2	9·7	153-1	155-3	12·9	-2.9	-2·0	110-7	44·6
June 11	151-5	108·3	43·1	4·1	12·6	14·7	9·3	147-4	154-1	12·8	-1.2	-1·7	109-9	44·2
July 9§ SCOTLAND	152-1	108.1	44.0	3.6	12.6	14.6	9.5	148.5	152-3	12.7	-1.8	-2.0	108-8	43.5
1983†† 1984   Annual 1985   averages 1986	335.6 341.6 353.0 359.8	232·1 235·2 243·6 248·1	103-4 106-4 109-3 111-8	20.6 18.4 17.3 17.9	13.8 14.0 14.2 14.5	16·0 16·3 16·7 16·9	10.5 10.6 10.7 11.1	315-0 323-1 335-7 341-9	306·9 319·0 331·3 341·5	12·6 13·0 13·4 13·8			213-8 221-9 230-4 237-1	93·1 97-1 100·8 104·4
1986 July 10	359∙0	244-2	114·8	16·5	14·5	16·7	11.4	342·5	342·8	13·8	1.9	1.5	236-8	106-0
Aug 14	358∙6	244-8	113·8	15·4	14·5	16·7	11.3	343·2	344·5	13·9	1.7	1.8	238-4	106-1
Sept 11	363∙0	248-4	114·6	22·1	14·7	16·9	11.3	340·9	344·3	13·9	-0.2	1.1	238-8	105-5
Oct 9	359-2	247.5	111.7	19·1	14·5	16·9	11.0	340-2	345-1	13·9	0·8	0-8	239·8	105·3
Nov 13	360-1	249.3	110.8	16·2	14·5	17·0	11.0	343-9	346-2	14·0	1·1	0-6	241·1	105·1
Dec 11	365-2	254.3	110.9	15·2	14·7	17·3	11.0	350-0	347-4	14·0	1·2	1-1	242·6	104·8
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	380-4 372-5 363-8	265·0 260·3 254·8	115·4 112·2 109·0	20·1 18·8 17·2	15·4 15·0 14·7	18·1 17·8 17·4	11.4 11.1 10.8	360·3 353·8 346·6	349-3 346-3 343-8	14·1 14·0 13·9	1.9 -3.0 -2.5	1.4 -1.2	244·4 243·4 242·4	104-9 102-9 101-4
Apr 9	363·5	254·5	108·9	16-1	14·7	17·4	10-8	347-4	345·3	13·9	1.5	-1·3	242.5	102·8
May 14	346·1	244·3	101·8	14-4	14·0	16·7	10-1	331-8	336·7	13·6	-8.6	-3·2	237.9	98·8
June 11	340·3	239·6	100·7	13-4	13·7	16·3	10-0	326-9	333·8	13·5	-2.9	-3·3	235.7	98·1
July 9§ NORTHERN IRELAND	342.8	237.7	105.1	12.7	13-8	16-2	10.4	330.1	330-9	13.4	-2.9	-4.8	233.0	97.9
1983†† 1984 Annual 1985 averages 1986	117·1 121·4 121·8 127·8	85·1 87·7 88·0 92·9	32·0 33·7 33·8 34·9	4·2 3·3 2·4 2·4	17·2 17·7 17·6 18·6	20·4 21·0 21·0 22·4	12·1 12·5 12·4 12·9	112.9 118.1 119.4 125.4	108.7 112.6 115.2 125.3	16·0 16·4 16·7 18·3			79.8 82.3 84.0 91.4	29·0 30·3 31·2 33·9
1986 July 10	129-4	93·0	36·4	1.9	18·9	22·4	13·4	127·6	126.6	18·5	0.8	0·9	92-2	34·4
Aug 14	130-0	93·4	36·6	1.7	18·9	22·5	13·5	128·3	127.5	18·6	0.9	0·9	92-8	34·7
Sept 11	135-0	96·2	38·8	4.2	19·7	23·2	14·3	130·8	127.9	18·6	0.4	0·7	93-0	34·9
Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	130-6 128-4 128-8	93·9 93·2 94·1	36·7 35·2 34·7	3·2 2·6 2·3	19·0 18·7 18·8	22.6 22.4 22.7	13·6 13·0 12·8	127·4 125·8 126·5	128·3 127·5 127·4	18·7 18·6 18·6	0·4 -0·8 -0·1	0.6 -0.5	93·2 92·9 92·9	35:1 34·6 34·5
1987 Jan 8	131-2	95·9	35·3	2·2	19-1	23·1	13·0	129·0	127·2	18·5	-0.2	-1·1	92·7	34·5
Feb 12	129-2	94·7	34·5	1·9	18-8	22·8	12·7	127·3	125·9	18·4	-1.3	-0·5	91·6	34·3
Mar 12	126-8	92·9	34·0	1·7	18-5	22·4	12·6	125·2	125·9	18·3	-0.0	-0·7	90·9	34·4
Apr 9	127·2	93·1	34·1	1.5	18-5	22·4	12.6	125·7	125·9	18·3	0.0	-0·4	91.5	34·4
May 14	126·1	92·3	33·8	2.1	18-4	22·2	12.5	124·0	126·1	18·4	0.2	0·1	91.8	34·3
June 11	125·6	91·5	34·1	1.9	18-3	22·0	12.6	123·7	125·6	18·3	-0.5	-0·1	91.5	34·1
July 9§	127.9	92.0	35-9	1.7	18.6	22.2	13-3	126-2	125.5	18.3	-0.1	-0.1	91.5	34.0

Female All Rate Male Female All Rate Male 
 †per cent

 employees

 and

 unemployed

 8-8

 14-7

 7-4

 6-3

 6-7
 †per cent employees and unemployed 3,271 5,809 388 3,610 3,161 1,844 2,347 283 2,546 1,763 5,115 8,156 671 6,156 4,924 Carlisle Castleford and Pontefract Chard Chelmsford and Braintree Cheltenham 17·1 12·7 8·8 9·5 7,486 15,040 86,694 **109,220** 3,356 8,463 48,718 **60,537** 10,842 23,503 135,412 **169,757** Chesterfield Chichester Chippenham Cinderford and Ross-on-Wye Cirencester 13.6 6.0 7.1 13.0 6.1 7,583 2,133 1,205 1,991 439 3,098 1,262 846 1,258 326 10,681 3,395 2,051 3,249 765 240,019 62,124 **302,143** 14·2 8·2 12·7 168.308 71.711 39,863 208,171 22,261 93,972 Clacton Clitheroe Colchester Corby Coventry and Hinckley 959 265 2,543 1,120 10,239 2,130 1,246 119,780 **123,156** 1,120 639 56,655 **58,414** 13.0 15.2 11.2 **10.5** 2,091 305 3,796 2,130 22,147 3,050 570 6,339 3,250 32,386 3,250 1,885 176,435 **181,570** 15.9 5.8 8.8 13.0 13.4 22,352 102,971 72,519 **197,842** 8,231 41,148 34,530 **83,909** Crawley Crewe Cromer and North Walsham Darlington Dartmouth and Kingsbridge 3,868 3,180 1,443 4,294 525 30,583 144,119 107,049 **281,751** 18.0 15.0 10.7 **13.3** 2,818 1,754 688 2,015 280 6,686 4,934 2,131 6,309 805 3.7 10.3 12.2 12.9 10.1 124,152 84,355 72,190 48,058 35,525 34,464 118,047 172,210 119,880 106,654 **398,744** 18.8 13.1 12.2 14.7 Derby Devizes Diss Doncaster Dorchester and Weymouth 11,756 456 551 13,823 1,957 4,971 340 333 5,561 1,173 16,727 796 884 19,384 3,130 10.4 5.9 7.6 18.5 8.4 280 697 123,299 16,821 11,828 **151,948** 43,418 6,437 6,988 **56,843** 166,717 23,258 18,816 **208,791** 17-8 13-8 8-7 **15-8** Dover and Deal Dudley and Sandwell Durham Eastbourne Evesham 2,706 28,166 6,021 2,600 1,134 1,221 11,289 2,430 1,429 823 3,927 39,995 8,451 4,029 1,957 10.5 14.6 12.6 7.3 6.6 43,374 56,271 8,478 **108,123** 16,799 22,510 4,697 **44,006** 60,173 78,781 13,175 **152,129** 16·4 14·1 12·1 **14·7** Exeter Fakenham Falmouth Folkestone Gainsborough 4,750 768 1,255 2,711 1,246 2,605 461 530 1,243 639 7,355 1,229 1,785 3,954 1,885 8.2 12.8 17.3 12.7 15.2 143,061 36,527 58,134 **237,722** 58,850 17,243 29,030 **105,123** 201,911 53,770 87,164 **342,845** 18·1 16·5 10·8 **15·3** 3,576 2,164 3,330 1,465 4,052 1,802 1,425 2,191 Gloucester Goole and Selby Gosport and Fareham Grantham Great Yarmouth 5,378 3,589 5,521 2,374 5,766 7.7 12.7 9.9 11.0 13.3 909 1,714 453,988 216,855 45,601 **24,352** 670,843 69,953 8·3 8·6 Grimsby Guildford and Aldershot Harrogate Hartlepool Harwich 8,023 5,038 1,811 6,732 638 3,156 3,290 1,067 2,007 313 11,179 8,328 2,878 8,739 951 13.5 4.8 6.7 21.3 13.9 465,854 481,539 969,075 **1,916,468** 179,832 203,676 478,550 **862,058** 18.0 14.2 9.2 **11.5** 645,686 685,215 Hastings Haverhill Heathrow Helston Hereford and Leominster 3,506 525 28,368 667 2,706 1,641 386 15,103 434 1,637 5,147 911 43,471 1,101 4,343 10·4 6·4 6·3 15·9 9·7 1,447,625 2.778.526 92,014 35,913 2,008,482 897,971 127,927 2,906,453 22·0 11·7 8,797 827 2,211 956 911 14,050 1,412 3,781 1,487 1,470 5.9 8.7 6.6 9.1 12.7 Hertford and Harlow 5,253 Hexham Hitchin and Letchworth Honiton and Axminster Horncastle and Market Rasen 585 1,570 531 559 3,393 5,091 1,266 994 1,869 1,762 1,711 577 752 1,089 5,155 6,802 1,843 1,746 2,958 10.8 10.4 15.9 6.2 8.9 3,629 7,707 1,308 2,598 1,731 6,486 19,477 1,776 4,862 3,483 10,115 27,184 3,084 7,460 5,214 11.0 14.5 7.1 7.1 11.0 Huddersfield Huntingdon and St. Neots Ipswich Isle of Wight 4,644 1,370 10,599 1,782 2,482 4.7 8.8 17.2 11.1 10.4 7,588 2,195 14,343 2,693 4,085 2.944 825 3,744 Keighley Kendal Keswick Kettering and Market Harborough Kidderminster 1,207 490 92 2,308 812 176 1,661 2,951 3,515 1,302 268 2,870 4,746 10.5 5.7 8.7 6.7 11.6 911 1,603 1,833 2,977 910 3,391 532 1,135 1,735 563 1,944 304 2,968 4,712 1,473 5,335 836 4.1 7.6 9.3 6.9 8.3 1,209 1,795 King's Lynn and Hunstanton Lancaster and Morecambe Launceston Leeds Leek 2,870 4,613 481 26,115 489 1,524 2,157 303 11,091 333 4,394 6,770 784 37,206 822 10·2 13·7 12·9 10·8 6·4 422 958 75,229 5,471 6,245 365 493 31,527 2,197 2,502 787 1,451 106,756 7,668 8,747 4.9 15.5 13.9 17.9 13.3 Leicester Lincoln Liverpool London Loughborough and Coalville 15,816 5,297 69,696 235,835 3,512 7,715 2,479 25,461 99,820 1,891 23,531 7,776 95,157 335,655 5,403 8.8 11.7 19.8 9.5 8.7 10,200 389 1,724 17,452 1,707 4,436 332 938 8,281 838 14,636 721 2,662 25,733 2,545 13·1 8·0 12·0 14·9 10·1

Louth and Mablethorpe

Malvern and Ledbury

Medway and Maidstone

Melton Mowbray Middlesbrough Milton Keynes Minehead Morpeth and Ashington

Lowestoft Ludlow Macclesfield Malton

Manchester Mansfield

Matlock

S24 SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

See footnotes to table 2.1.

1,224 3,104 770 2,312 249

1,416 69,646 6,986 712 13,081

826 19,567 4,750 587 6,506

562 1,353 464 1,537 187

685 28,329 2,498 476 7,316

688 6,083 2,659 338 1,992

1,786 4,457 1,234 3,849 436

2,101 97,975 9,484 1,188 20,397

1,514 25,650 7,409

925 8,498

13.6 13.0 9.9 7.0 5.9

9.5 13.1 14.6 5.8 9.9

7·3 19·7 8·9 12·7 16·3

### UNEMPLOYMENT .4 Area statistics **C**

Unemployment in regions by assisted area status: and in travel-to-work areas\* at July 9, 1987

ASSISTED REGIONS:

South West Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

West Midlands Intermediate Areas Unassisted

East Midlands Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

Yorkshire and Humberside Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

North West Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

North Development Areas Intermediate Unassisted

Wales Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

UNASSISTED REGIONS South East East Anglia

GREAT BRITAIN Development Areas Intermediate Areas Unassisted

Northern Ireland

United Kingdom

England

Andover Ashford

Banbury

Bicester Bideford

Blackburn

Brighton Bristol Bude

Burnley Burton-on-Trent

Bury St. Edmunds Buxton Calderdale Cambridge Canterbury

Birmingham Bishop Auckland

Blackpool Blandford Bodmin and Liskeard Bolton and Bury Boston

Bournemouth Bradford Bridgwater Bridlington and Driffield Bridport

6,514 20,117 2,156 1,637 444

10,690 19,982 470 3,424 4,597

892 1,070 5,664

4,069 3,312

2,995 8,060 1,244 778 238

5,506 10,092 287 1,616 2,152

740 755 2,899 2,524 1,643

9,509 28,177 3,400 2,415 682

16,196 30,074

757 5,040 6,749

1,632 1,825 8,563 6,593 4,955

9.9 13.0 10.7 11.4 7.9

9·5 9·2

13.5 12.6 10.3

5.2 8.3 10.5 4.8 10.8

TRAVEL TO WORK AREAS

Accrington and Rossendale Alfreton and Ashfield Alnwick and Amble

Aylesbury and Wycombe

Barnsley Barnstaple and Ilfracombe Barrow-in-Furness

Basingstoke and Alton Bath

Bath Beccles and Halesworth Bedford Berwick-on-Tweed

AII

All Scotland

All

# 2.4 UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics

Unemployment in regions by assisted area status‡ and in travel-to-work areas\* at July 9, 1987

	Male	Female	All	Rate	and the second	Male	Female	All	Rate
				<pre></pre>					<pre></pre>
Newark	1,740	1,027	2,767	11.6	Wolverhampton	16,466	6,476	22,942	16·0
Newbury	964	649	1,613	4.7	Woodbridge and Leiston	775	454	1,229	7·3
Newcastle upon Tyne	43,530	16,107	59,637	15.6	Worcester	3,616	1,932	5,548	8·8
Newmarket	959	766	1,725	7.0	Workington	2,428	1,250	3,678	14·0
Newquay	900	468	1,368	15.3	Worksop	2,748	1,134	3,882	15·0
Newton Abbot Northallerton Northampton Northwich Norwich	1,567 585 5,200 3,570 8,328	939 386 2,826 1,958 4,161	2,506 971 8,026 5,528 12,489	10·8 6·1 7·3 11·9 9·4	Worthing Yeovil York	2,945 1,680 5,369	1,621 1,316 3,132	4,566 2,996 8,501	6-4 7-1 10-0
Nottingham Okehampton Oldham Oswestry Oxford	29,412 284 7,381 922 5,934	12,125 200 3,371 498 3,282	41,537 484 10,752 1,420 9,216	12·2 10·1 13·8 10·0 5·2	Wales Aberdare Aberystwyth Bangor and Caernarfon Blenau Gwent and Abergavenny Brecon	2,633 857 3,115 4,400 445	846 493 1,223 1,663 217	3,479 1,350 4,338 6,063 662	20-0 11-6 16-5 17-7 9-0
Pendle Penzance and St. Ives Peterborough Pickering and Helmsley	2,449 561 1,960 6,675 233	1,420 426 812 3,110 140	3,869 987 2,772 9,785 373	12·1 6·9 16·1 10·6 6·0	Bridgend Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Conwy and Colwyn	5,393 18,186 985 1,027 2,670	2,137 6,681 495 555 1,343	7,530 24,867 1,480 1,582 4,013	14·4 12·6 23·0 8·8 13·5
Plymouth	10,855	5,980	16,835	12·7	Denbigh	693	448	1,141	11.0
Poole	3,094	1,744	4,838	8·0	Dolgeilau and Barmouth	360	168	528	11.0
Portsmouth	11,684	5,394	17,978	11·1	Fishguard	452	177	629	22.0
Preston	10,424	5,107	15,531	10·4	Haverfordwest	2,250	881	3,131	16.6
Reading	5,301	2,689	7,990	5·5	Holyhead	2,560	1,114	3,674	21.6
Redruth and Camborne	2,704	1,112	3,816	19-0	Lampeter and Aberaeron	698	287	985	18·1
Retford	1,578	902	2,480	11-1	Llandeilo	287	158	445	14·0
Richmondshire	710	647	1,357	11-0	Llandrindod Wells	533	354	887	11·4
Ripon	436	321	757	7-8	Llanelli	3,574	1,665	5,239	16·2
Rochdale	6,244	2,958	9,202	14-0	Machynlleth	233	127	360	9·9
Rotherham and Mexborough	15,910	5,534	21,444	20.0	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,719	2,255	8,974	17·5
Rugby and Daventry	2,642	1,793	4,435	8.6	Monmouth	306	185	491	13·8
Salisbury	1,662	1,150	2,812	6.6	Neath and Port Talbot	4,544	1,756	6,300	14·8
Scarborough and Filey	2,345	1,050	3,395	10.8	Newport	7,712	3,429	11,141	13·8
Scunthorpe	5,650	2,392	8,042	14.4	Newtown	580	318	898	10·4
Settle	231	169	400	7.0	Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,631	1,701	5,332	14.0
Shaftesbury	603	428	1,031	6.7	Pontypridd and Rhondda	7,286	2,431	9,717	15.8
Sheffield	30,932	12,920	43,852	15.2	Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	532	248	780	12.0
Shrewsbury	2,595	1,503	4,098	8.9	Pwllheli	582	235	817	17.7
Sittingbourne and Sheerness	3,108	1,670	4,778	12.2	Shotton, Flint and Rhyl	6,997	3,152	10,149	14.3
Skegness Skipton Sleaford Slough South Molton	1,282 498 623 6,050 224	437 341 452 3,194 161	1,719 839 1,075 9,244 385	15·1 7·2 9·3 5·6 10·8	South Pembrokeshire Swansea Welshpool Wrexham	1,659 10,844 487 4,893	664 4,133 331 2,136	2,323 14,977 818 7,029	19·0 15·2 11·1 15·2
South Tyneside Southampton Southend Spalding and Holbeach St. Austell	10,280 12,507 18,213 1,246 1,827	3,431 5,193 8,865 845 945	13,711 17,700 27,078 2,091 2,772	23.0 9.9 10.9 8.7 13.0	Scotland Aberdeen Alloa Annan Arbroath	8,952 2,416 722 1,092	4,533 997 410 655	13,485 3,413 1,132 1,747	8·0 20·1 13·0 21·0
Stafford Stamford Stockton-on-Tees Stoke Stroud	3,530 841 9,631 14,314 1,746	2,136 655 3,583 7,521 1,142	5,666 1,496 13,214 21,835 2,888	8·1 8·7 17·0 10·1 7·9	Ayr Badenoch Banff Bathgate Berwickshire Blaircowria and Bitlachor	4,507 330 640 6,305 386 845	1,985 142 378 2,698 267 299	6,492 472 1,018 9,003 653 1,244	15-3 12-9 11-7 18-2 12-6 11-9
Sudbury Sunderland Swindon Taunton Telford and Bridgnorth	900 25,660 5,268 2,071 7,046	553 8,760 3,219 1,181 3,262	1,453 34,420 8,487 3,252 10,308	9·9 19·3 8·5 7·8 15·5	Brachin and Montrose Buckie Campbeltown Crieff Cumpock and Sanguhar	1,062 369 478 261 3 418	622 317 267 164	1,684 686 745 425 4 460	13-6 16-9 19-2 12-2 28-9
Thanet	4,852	2,119	6,971	17·5	Dumbarton	3,658	2,145	5,803	21-3
Thetford	1,273	859	2,132	8·9	Dumfries	1,525	893	2,418	9-9
Thirsk	302	175	477	11·5	Dundee	10,310	4,961	15,271	15-7
Tiverton	578	355	933	8·6	Dunfermline	5,293	2,669	7,962	15-2
Torbay	4,221	1,971	6,192	14·9	Duncon and Bute	802	433	1,235	15-8
Torrington	294	177	471	10.2	Edinburgh	24,634	10,633	35,267	11-9
Torbes	492	319	811	10-5	Elgin	1,105	754	1,859	11-8
Trowbridge and Frome	2,021	1,435	3,456	7.3	Falkirk	6,753	3,332	10,085	16-6
Truro	1,413	742	2,155	9.5	Forfar	767	464	1,231	12-1
Tunbridge Wells	2,576	1,544	4,120	4.7	Forres	388	285	673	21-4
Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	467	323	790	6-3	Fraserburgh	537	324	861	12·1
Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,973	4,448	15,421	13-2	Galashiels	695	464	1,159	7·5
Walsall	16,303	6,583	22,886	14-3	Girvan	528	236	764	23·8
Wareham and Swanage	431	262	693	7-1	Glasgow	78,096	30,787	108,883	17·3
Warminster	314	259	573	8-9	Greenock	6,939	2,548	9,487	20·3
Warrington	6,073	2,790	8,863	12-0	Haddington	775	419	1,194	8.7
Warwick	3,869	2,421	6,290	7-6	Hawick	493	283	776	9.1
Watford and Luton	15,987	8,106	24,093	7-5	Huntly	271	147	418	11.1
Wellingborough and Rushden	2,247	1,395	3,642	8-0	Invergordon and Dingwall	1,836	789	2,625	19.2
Wells	1,086	810	1,896	8-0	Inverness	3,411	1,477	4,888	11.9
Weston-super-Mare	2,945	1,632	4,577	11.4	Irvine	7,824	3,278	11,102	22-6
Whitby	792	305	1,097	15.3	Islay/Mid Argyll	374	200	574	13-6
Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,058	617	1,675	11.5	Keith	363	214	577	12-6
Whitehaven	2,062	1,105	3,167	9.5	Kelso and Jedburgh	312	188	500	9-6
Widnes and Runcorn	7,252	2,737	9,989	17.8	Kilmarnock	3,863	1,673	5,536	17-6
Wigan and St. Helens Winchester and Eastleigh Windermere Wirral and Chester Wisbech	22,074 2,062 193 25,130 1.645	9,654 1,229 148 10,206 719	31,728 3,291 341 35,336 2,364	17-5 4-1 4-8 17-7 12-8	Kirkcaldy Lanarkshire Lockerbie Newton Stewart	7,491 21,556 804 339 392	3,619 9,063 346 182 221	11,110 30,619 1,150 521 613	17·0 19·0 13·2 12·8 17·7

Unemployment in regions by assisted area status‡ and in travel-to-work areas\* at July 9, 1987

	Male	Female	All	Rate		Male	Female	All	Rate
				<ul> <li>per cent</li> <li>employees</li> <li>and</li> <li>unemployed</li> </ul>					the per cent employees and unemployed
North East Fife Oban Orkney Islands Peebles Perth	1,068 547 539 256 2,097	774 301 260 165 1,055	1,842 848 799 421 3,152	10-9 10-2 11-8 9-0 11-0	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Coleraine Cookstown	2,412 44,571 5,530 1,919	1,164 18,792 1,862 757	3,576 63,363 7,392 2,676	14·4 18·2 22·9 31·6
Peterhead Shetland Islands Skye and Wester Ross Stewartry Stirling	1,018 441 612 569 2,881	634 325 264 329 1,531	1,652 766 876 898 4,412	13·3 7·6 16·7 11·4 13·2	Craigavon Dungannon Enniskillen Londonderry Magherafeit	7,912 2,859 3,300 9,869 2,151	3,635 1,087 1,179 2,708 883	11,547 3,946 4,479 12,577 3,034	19·1 26·6 25·0 27·5 29·3
Stranraer Sutherland Thurso Western Isles Wick	860 437 449 1,424 607	394 220 253 509 206	1,254 657 702 1,933 813	17·4 15·4 10·2 19·4 15·6	Omagh Strabane	5,654 2,672 3,165	1,984 1,098 764	7,638 3,770 3,929	29·8 23·3 34·7

The number of unemployed as a percentage of the mid-1986 estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed. This is on a different base from the percentage rates given in tables
 1, 2-2 and 2-3.
 Travel to work areas are defined in the supplement to the September 1984 issue of *Employment Gazette*, with slight amendments as given in the October 1984 (page 467), March 1985 (page 128), 128) and February 1986 (page 86) issues.
 Assisted area status as designated on November 29, 1984. There are no Development Areas in the West Midlands region, and all of the South East and the East Anglia regions are unassisted.

# UNEMPLOYMENT 2.5

UNEMPLOYMENT 2.4

	ED BDOM	Under 2	!5			25-54				55 and	over			All ages			
		Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All
MAL 1985	Apr July Oct	547.5 617.1 693.8	306·8 265·2 193·5	359·0 350·9 358·0	1,213·3 1,233·1 1,245·2	603·0 571·1 596·8	312·1 295·3 278·5	778.0 782.4 792.6	1,693·0 1,648·8 1,667·9	99·4 93·9 101·1	69·7 65·5 61·4	197·1 193·6 201·2	366·3 353·1 363·8	1,249·9 1,282·1 1,391·6	688·5 626·1 533·4	1,334·2 1,326·9 1,351·9	3,272.6 3,235.0 3,276.9
1986	Jan	678.7	218.6	349.6	1,246.9	672.4	295.5	814.5	1,782.4	108.8	62.1	207.5	378.4	1,459.9	576.2	1.371.6	3.407.7
	Apr° July Oct	572·1 608·7 634·2	280·3 247·8 193·9	331.5 321.2 317.4	1,183·8 1,177·7 1,145·5	626·8 595·5 604·7	317·0 312·4 295·4	819·3 821·9 815·8	1,763·0 1,729·9 1,715·9	104·3 99·7 102·2	68·1 67·6 65·6	205·8 204·7 207·8	378-2 372-1 375-7	1,303·2 1,304·0 1,341·1	665·4 627·8 555·0	1,356·5 1,347·8 1,341·0	3,325·1 3,279·6 3,237·2
1987	Jan Apr July	620·0 488·1 504·8	209·4 252·1 205·6	303·4 285·7 264·9	1,132·8 1,025·9 975·3	659·3 598·3 535·9	302·9 312·9 277·8	818·6 797·2 769·8	1,780·8 1,708·3 1,583·5	105·6 93·9 83·0	65.6 66.7 61.0	212·4 212·3 203·6	383.6 372.8 347.6	1,384·8 1,180·4 1,123·7	578.0 631.6 544.4	1,334·4 1,295·1 1,238·3	3,297·2 3,107·1 2,906·5
MAL 1985	Apr July Oct	326·8 360·5 403·9	183-9 157-6 115-3	242·4 237·4 239·6	753·1 755·5 758·9	393·8 359·1 375·3	199-3 188-4 174-3	628·5 629·8 634·5	1,221.7 1,177.4 1,184.1	84·7 79·4 85·1	58·4 54·6 51·5	152·9 149·3 154·4	296.0 283.3 291.0	806·3 799·1 864·4	441.6 400.7 341.1	1,023·8 1,016·5 1,028·4	2,270·7 2,216·2 2,234·0
1986	Jan	402.1	131.1	234.3	768-2	441.5	182.1	650.7	1,274.2	92.3	51.9	159.0	303-2	936.5	365-1	1.044.0	2 345.6
	Apr* July Oct	341·1 354·7 370·6	167·2 146·5 114·6	222·8 214·8 210·3	731·2 715·9 695·5	406·0 369·8 377·0	197.1 197.4 183.3	653·2 652·2 645·6	1,256·3 1,219·4 1,205·9	89.0 84.1 85.6	56·5 56·5 55·2	157·0 155·5 157·6	302-6 296-1 298-3	836·1 808·7 833·1	420·9 400·4 353·2	1,033·0 1,022·5 1,013·5	2,290·0 2,231·5 2,199·8
1987	Jan Apr July	372·2 298·5 302·5	125.0 150.3 123.1	202·2 190·9 177·6	699.5 639.7 603.3	432·2 394·2 340·5	184.0 191.8 175.2	651·4 636·3 614·6	1,267·5 1,222·4 1,130·3	88.9 79.7 69.6	54·9 55·0 50·6	161·6 161·5 154·7	305·4 296·2 274·9	893·4 772·3 712·6	363·9 397·2 349·0	1,015·2 988·7 946·8	2,272·4 2,158·2 2,008·5
FEM/ 1985	ALE Apr July Oct	220·7 256·5 289·8	122·9 107·6 78·1	116·6 113·5 118·4	460·2 477·7 486·3	209·1 211·9 221·4	112·8 106·9 104·2	149·4 152·6 158·2	411·3 471·4 483·8	14·7 14·5 16·0	11·3 10·9 9·9	44·3 44·3 46·9	70·3 69·7 72·8	444·5 483·0 527·2	247·0 225·4	310·4 310·4	1,001·8 1,018·8
1986	Jan	276.0	87.5	115.3	478.7	231.0	113.4	163-8	508.2	16.5	10.2	48.6	75.2	523.4	211.1	223.4	1,042.9
	Apr° July Oct	230·9 254·0 263·6	113·1 101·3 79·3	108.6 106.5 107.1	452·7 461·7 450·0	220·8 225·7 227·7	119·8 115·0 112·1	166·1 169·7 170·2	506·7 510·4 510·0	15·3 15·6 16·7	11.6 11.2 10.5	48·8 49·2 50·3	75·6 76·0 77·4	467·0 495·3 508.0	244·5 227·5	323·5 325·4	1,035·0 1,048·1
1987	Jan Apr July	247.7 189.7 202.3	84·5 101·7 82·5	101·2 94·8 87·3	433·3 386·3 372·1	227·1 204·1 195·5	118·9 121·1 102·6	167·3 160·8 155·2	513·3 486·0 453·2	16·6 14·3 13·4	10.7 11.6 10.4	50·8 50·8 48·9	78·2 76·7 72·6	491.5 408.1 411.1	214·1 234·4 195·4	319·3 306·4 291·4	1,037.4 948.9 898.0

### UNEMPLOYMENT 2.6Age and duration: July 9, 1987

	ne	gions				Female				Male				Female			
Duration of unemployment in weeks	t	Under 25	25-54	55 and A		Under 2	25-54 5 o	5 and A	ui	Under 25	25-54	55 and A over	All	Under 2 25	5-54 5 o	5 and A ver	
2 or less Over 2 and u 4	ip to 4 8	South E 16,744 10,254 12,144	ast 13,505 10,293 16,001	2,813 1,754 3,215	33,062 22,301 31,364	12,619 6,829 7,721	7,601 5,574 8,925	512 331 621	20,732 12,734 17,267	Yorks an 6,585 3,684 4,676	d Humber 4,448 3,088 4,857	side 747 456 890	11,780 7,228 10,423	4,682 2,502 2,937	2,462 1,655 2,764	152 73 173	7,296 4,230 5,874
8 13 26	13 26 52	10,52 21,35 24,81	4 15,410 9 34,632 2 42,094	3,516 8,872 13,320	29,450 64,863 80,226	7,150 14,226 17,222	9,052 20,135 26,957	679 1,696 2,903	16,881 36,057 47,082	5,485 9,200 13,176	5,007 12,676 16,662	1,097 2,961 4,848	11,589 24,837 34,686	3,642 5,800 8,684	3,082 6,820 9,063	488 831	6,916 13,108 18,578
52 104 156 208 Over 260 All	104 156 208 260	18,42 6,76 3,24 1,90 1,64 <b>127,83</b>	6 44,797 3 24,043 6 17,015 7 13,458 5 25,978 7 257,226	11,712 6,037 5,033 4,390 8,263 <b>68,925</b>	74,935 36,843 25,294 19,755 35,895 <b>453,988</b>	9,813 3,210 1,481 920 803 <b>81,994</b>	16,946 7,305 4,802 3,432 5,234 115,963	3,289 2,242 1,998 1,772 2,855 <b>18,898</b>	30,048 12,757 8,281 6,124 8,892 <b>216,855</b>	10,268 4,062 2,160 1,394 1,472 <b>62,162</b>	19,370 10,171 7,957 6,541 16,419 <b>107,196</b>	6,483 2,764 2,312 1,753 4,173 <b>28,484</b>	36,121 16,997 12,429 9,688 22,064 <b>197,842</b>	5,455 1,926 980 632 627 <b>37,867</b>	6,138 2,574 1,728 1,193 2,274 <b>39,753</b>	1,144 760 672 595 1,209 <b>6,289</b>	12,737 5,260 3,380 2,420 4,110 83,909
2 or less Over 2 and u 4	up to 4 8	Greater 8,08 5,58 6,81	London* 8 6,958 4 5,565 8 8,817	1,095 778 1,396	16,141 11,927 17,031	5,881 3,381 3,850	3,766 2,747 4,352	255 165 284	9,902 6,293 8,486	North We 7,948 6,005 7,068	6,122 4,627 7,422	1,203 643 1,259	15,273 11,275 15,749	5,944 3,865 4,236	3,596 2,586 3,817	216 138 280	9,756 6,589 8,333
8 13 26	13 26 52	5,68 12,36 14,37	3 8,310 1 19,698 2 23,968	1,443 3,622 5,604	15,436 35,681 43,944	3,408 7,265 8,715	4,153 9,462 12,675	302 850 1,374	7,863 17,577 22,764	7,454 12,826 17,945	7,526 16,716 22,684	1,508 3,831 6,169	16,488 33,373 46,818	4,401 7,588 11,187	4,261 9,274 12,602	297 721 1,429	8,959 17,583 25,218
52 104 156 208 Over 260	104 156 208 260	11,33 4,27 2,05 1,12 99 <b>72,68</b>	7 27,288 3 14,716 0 10,490 8 8,263 2 15,306 6 149,379	5,724 2,879 2,513 2,249 4,454 <b>31,757</b>	44,349 21,868 15,053 11,640 20,752 <b>253,822</b>	5,709 1,935 837 486 401 <b>41,868</b>	9,231 4,204 2,784 1,970 2,813 58,157	1,582 1,057 971 864 1,323 <b>9,027</b>	16,522 7,196 4,592 3,320 4,537 <b>109,052</b>	14,413 8,329 3,407 2,376 2,360 <b>88,33</b> 1	25,452 15,643 11,675 10,341 30,140 158,349	5,082 2,783 2,601 2,362 6,556 <b>34,017</b>	44,947 24,755 17,684 15,079 39,256 <b>280,697</b>	7,116 2,825 1,446 995 898 <b>50,501</b>	8,920 4,209 2,660 1,950 3,833 57,708	1,674 1,234 1,068 961 1,820 <b>9,838</b>	17,710 8,268 5,174 3,906 6,551 118,047
2 or less Over 2 and 4	up to 4 8	East Ar 1,76 1,03 1,14	nglia 6 1,293 1 898 6 1,537	268 197 443	3,327 2,126 3,126	1,390 785 919	848 647 1,042	50 35 78	2,288 1,467 2,039	North 3,907 2,72 3,460	7 3,716 1 2,53 6 4,180	548 354 705	8,171 5,606 8,351	2,781 1,724 2,075	1,684 1,133 1,957	91 61 111	4,556 2,918 4,143
8 13 26	13 26 52	1,11 2,06 2,55	8 1,576 2 3,378 3 4,362	431 1,058 1,764	3,125 6,498 8,679	891 1,740 2,233	1,044 2,260 2,832	76 192 308	2,011 4,192 5,373	4,14 7,10 9,03	4 4,33 4 10,27 0 13,56	777 1,876 3,576	9,255 19,252 26,169	2,189 3,939 5,265	1,930 4,641 6,063	121 336 609	4,240 8,916 11,937
52 104 156 208 Over 260	104 156 208 260	1,78 67 30 20 19	4,013 7 2,194 0 1,410 9 1,152 4 2,854 8 <b>24,667</b>	1,197 715 545 424 1,054 <b>8,096</b>	6,992 3,586 2,255 1,785 4,102 <b>45,601</b>	1,034 336 167 100 113 <b>9,708</b>	1,720 721 463 309 608 <b>12,494</b>	410 274 202 182 343 <b>2,150</b>	3,164 1,331 832 591 1,064 <b>24,352</b>	6,50 2,86 1,67 1,18 1,34 4 <b>3,94</b>	2 12,89 9 8,18 0 6,57 7 5,36 2 16,46 <b>2 88,06</b>	1 2,980 5 2,001 1 2,118 0 1,300 1 3,707 4 <b>19,94</b>	22,373 13,055 10,359 7,847 21,510 2 <b>151,948</b>	3,337 1,326 703 537 498 <b>24,374</b>	4,317 1,944 1,293 870 1,916 <b>27,748</b>	814 644 532 419 983 <b>4,721</b>	8,468 3,914 2,528 1,826 3,397 <b>56,843</b>
2 or less		South 4,59	West 05 3,673	809	9,077	3,575	2,098	129	5,802	Wales 2 3,65 7 2,43	9 2,69 8 2,00	3 467 0 271	6,819 4,709	2,666 1,458	1,408 1,069	73 58	4,147 2,585
Over 2 and 4	up to 4 8 13	2,53	2,716 03 3,703 27 3,866	902 994	7,608	2,155	2,465	175	4,795	5 2,73 3 3,28	0 3,00 8 3,24	3 535 7 521 9 1 285	6,268 7,056	3 1,473 5 1,965 5 2,905	1,607 1,821 3.642	91 102 266	3,171 3,888 6,813
13 26	26 52	5,03 5,80 3,79	35 8,040 03 10,234 08 9,544	2,429 3,968 3,229	15,504 20,005 16,571	3,843 5,234 2,338	5,548 7,933 4,509	466 846 989	7,830	6 4,63	1 10,01 4 9,91	5 2,251 7 2,120	19,397 16,67	7 4,422 7 2,261	4,972 3,160	480 517	9,874 5,938 2,593
52 104 156 208 Over 260 All	156 208 260	1,2 64 31 30,2	71 5,144 48 3,649 91 2,692 66 6,144 58 59,40	1,927 1,357 1,055 1,055 2,298 5 <b>19,547</b>	8,342 5,654 4,138 8,808 <b>109,220</b>	801 416 221 211 211 22,715	1,796 1,219 878 1,571 <b>32,166</b>	687 602 522 940 5,656	3,28 2,23 1,62 2,72 <b>60,53</b>	4 1,87 7 1,00 1 66 2 74 7 33,75	3 5,63 8 4,43 7 3,55 8 9,97 7 62,05	8 1,083 0 1,053 3 692 5 2,032 0 12,310	8,594 6,49 2 4,91 2 12,75 6 108,12	4 911 1 451 2 272 5 334 3 19,118	1,301 870 617 1,311 21,778	315 247 580 3,110	1,636 1,136 2,225 <b>44,006</b>
2 or less Over 2 and	up to 4	West 1 5,8 3,8 4,5	Midlands 56 3,893 97 2,963 84 4,683	3 795 3 544 5 1,004	10,544 7,404 10,273	4 4,492 4 2,734 3 3,136	2 2,376 1,835 5 2,993	5 133 92 3 202	7,00 4,66 6,33	Scotland 1 6,45 1 5,01 1 7,19	d 5 5,96 5 4,58 94 7,53	8 84 1 58 5 1,01	9 13,27 4 10,18 6 15,74	0 5,569 0 3,792 5 4,343	9 5,149 2 2,386 3 3,761	284 140 239	11,002 6,318 8,343
8 13 26	13 26 52	4,9 9,3 12,4	99 5,123 62 12,23 04 16,49	2 1,152 4 3,286 9 5,456	2 11,273 24,882 34,359	3 3,301 2 6,062 9 9,123	3,291 7,421 10,242	1 223 1 574 2 1,033	6,81 14,05 20,39	5 6,04 7 13,10 8 17,12	19 7,55 05 16,23 25 21,16	5 1,14 8 2,78 8 4,04	1 14,74 3 32,12 8 42,34	5 3,398 6 7,379 1 10,233	3 3,735 9 8,828 3 11,099	244 642 1,000	7,377 16,849 22,332
52 104 156 208 Over 260	104 156 208 260	9,8 4,2 2,2 1,5 1,8 <b>60,7</b>	78 18,65 00 11,74 52 8,91 13 3,23 20 23,69 65 116,63	8 4,553 2 2,795 2 2,485 2 2,485 1 6,224 1 6,224 1 <b>30,77</b> 5	33,089 5 18,735 5 13,649 1 12,226 4 31,735 5 <b>208,17</b>	9 5,859 7 2,370 9 1,100 6 787 5 770 1 <b>39,74</b>	7,138       3,279       2,250       7,138       6,2,250       7,1667       6,3,593       6,3,593       6,46,085	3       1,374         9       1,039         0       902         7       823         3       1,746         5       8,141	4 14,37 9 6,68 2 4,25 3 3,27 6 6,11 <b>93,97</b>	1 12,68 8 4,99 8 2,37 7 1,60 5 1,75 2 78,34	31       21,69         32       13,07         71       9,12         32       7,09         34       20,47         41       134,34	6 3,70 7 2,43 3 2,25 50 1,62 0 4,60 11 <b>25,04</b>	4 38,08 8 20,44 0 13,74 6 10,27 1 26,76 0 237,72	1 6,514 7 2,260 4 1,152 8 792 5 734 2 46,160	4 7,333 0 3,132 2 1,968 2 1,443 4 2,803 6 <b>51,63</b>	3 1,116 2 844 3 730 3 704 3 1,377 7 7,320	14,963 6,236 3,850 2,939 4,914 105,123
2 or less Over 2 and	tup to 4	East   4,1 2,4 3,0	Aidlands 21 2,86 41 2,14 87 3,43	2 54 8 36 9 72	6 7,52 6 4,95 1 7,24	9 3,25 5 1,83 7 2,10	3 1,900 8 1,34 9 2,20	0 8 7 7; 7 11	1 5,23 3 3,25 5 4,43	Norther 4 1,63 58 1,63 51 2,4	<b>n Ireland</b> 34 1,4 58 1,0 70 1,9	14 13 73 12 51 21	7 3,18 4 2,85 5 4,64	85 1,54 55 1,34 6 1,78	7 1,723 1 833 6 1,399	3 59 2 37 5 74	3,329 7 2,210 4 3,255
8 13 26	13 26 52	2,8 5,4 7,1	39 3,30 14 10,00 48 11,07	9 80 2 2,48 8 4,29	7 6,95 4 17,90 3 22,51	5 2,06 0 3,99 9 5,56	8 2,249 1 5,239 9 7,123	9 14 9 39 3 66	4 4,46 3 9,62 5 13,35	61 2,20 23 4,0 57 5,9	04 2,0 43 4,8 96 6,8	52 21 56 66 39 89	3 4,47 6 9,56 98 13,78	79 1,31 55 2,27 33 3,30	5 1,27 9 2,93 2 3,67	1 58 0 177 9 269	2,644 5,386 7,250
52 104 156 208 Over 260	104 156 208 260	5,4 2,0 1,0 34	37 10,32 98 6,18 87 4,74 83 3,76 32 9,22 87 67.07	6 3,80 3 2,27 1 1,88 2 1,18 9 2,72 9 21,09	5 19,56 4 10,55 0 7,70 7 5,63 7 12,58 0 123.15	8 2,96 5 1,05 8 48 2 34 8 33 6 24,01	7 4,383 8 1,863 4 1,180 2 800 1 1,52 0 29,83	2 71: 9 60 6 50 8 42 7 85 7 4,56	2 8,06 1 3,52 6 2,17 1 1,57 6 2,71 <b>7 58,4</b> 1	51 5,8 28 2,6 76 1,4 71 9 14 1,1 14 <b>30,0</b>	55 9,3 40 6,0 30 4,4 49 3,9 49 13,1 28 55,3	92 89 99 54 20 48 47 42 88 2,08 01 6,68	16,14         19       9,28         32       6,33         34       5,33         33       16,42         35       92,0	41         2,28           38         95           32         48           20         27           20         32           14         15,90	3 2,63 8 1,22 7 68 6 50 8 1,18 2 18,06	7 280 2 214 1 16 7 16 4 45 1 1,95	0 5,200 4 2,394 1 1,329 3 946 8 1,970 0 <b>35,91</b>

Included in South East

2.6 Age and duration: July 9, 1987 GREAT BRITAIN Age groups Duration of unemployment in weeks Under 17 19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 18 50-54 55-59 60 and Total over MALE 985 884 1,549 1,207 2,245 1,931 3,362 2,516 3,077 2,992 4,679 3,443 3,875 3,559 5,893 3,766 7,873 7,312 11,358 9,012 4,847 4,629 7,172 5,928 3,955 3,663 5,574 4,886 2,278 2,547 3,410 3,180 1,613 2,024 2,287 2,495 61,996 56,856 81,710 63,490 23,300 18,786 24,634 16,044 3,086 3,030 4,660 4,092 2,466 2,487 3,671 3,317 2,396 3,012 3,461 3,604 One or less Over 1 an 1 and up to 4 1,230 6,382 2,413 1,617 5,104 11,291 24,912 17,840 4,123 8,997 20,392 14,553 3,345 7,479 17,392 12,179 2,831 7,214 18,705 14,931 52,664 117,523 253,680 178,150 2,190 4,515 9,269 6,021 2,699 5,281 10,645 6,751 3,138 6,294 12,859 8,066 12,859 26,155 55,862 36,937 7,984 16,455 35,957 25,660 2,595 6,489 18,160 12,644 1,760 4,730 12,160 10,654 2,796 6,241 14,954 10,297 13 13 26 26 39 39 52 65 78 8,221 2,127 2,234 1,435 14,371 10,909 8,496 14,040 157,057 103,794 75,741 129,813 52 9,085 4,097 2,576 5,292 21,133 15,133 11,209 18,712 11,718 8,987 7,267 12,148 9,452 7,161 5,928 9,890 8,213 6,302 5,374 8,605 10,299 7,806 6,105 12,592 13,925 10,496 8,624 17,000 10,203 4,884 1,907 1,960 1.546 31,115 21,705 13,100 22,439 7,776 4,187 65 78 104 2,921 5,700 161,912 115,265 91,340 215,477 156 208 260 23,382 15,618 11,630 26,789 16,774 12,797 10,659 28,652 14,432 11,181 9,569 26,429 12,484 9,917 8,639 24,874 15,769 12,528 10,870 27,375 22,904 20,127 15,986 38,801 1,913 1,507 1,284 2,834 104 0 0 2,751 5,791 26,593 19.119 19,119 13,443 10,774 27,182 156 208 Over 260 11,929 12,541 All 17,813 46,066 62,902 75,553 370,894 265,217 200,057 175,145 149,305 130,637 154,647 204,017 64,215 1,916,468 FEMALE One or less Over 1 and 2,586 2,451 3,523 2,388 2,925 2,868 3,987 2,292 5,023 4,843 7,197 6,239 2,801 2,866 3,836 3,338 2,177 2,461 2,909 2,422 1,889 2,040 2,495 2,134 1,332 1,480 1,820 1,679 1,020 1,190 1,460 1,346 810 900 1,111 1,130 40,605 37,209 48,237 35,529 754 655 1,112 896 1,603 2,626 1,858 13,844 16,159 9,800 up to 2 923 4,584 1,876 1,212 1,533 3,366 6,716 4,638 1,859 3,554 7,197 5,073 1,932 3,647 7,688 5,280 7,622 15,895 33,996 22,890 5,236 12,077 26,737 18,865 2,850 6,563 14,769 9,966 1,945 4,459 9,782 6,212 1,742 4,004 8,611 5,639 1,403 3,269 7,546 4,944 1,204 2,757 6,363 4,605 29,198 66,441 137,055 93,985 5 14 29 23 8 13 26 39 2,252 5,745 4,638 13 26 6,832 2,811 1,773 3,871 19,449 10,461 5,246 8,630 17,886 7,829 3,369 4,545 52 65 78 104 1,381 6,503 1,666 1,535 1,083 5,930 3,044 2,087 4,474 9,940 4,732 2,388 3,071 6,083 3,450 2,051 2,949 4,575 3,514 2,556 3,933 39 52 65 78 5,251 3,651 2,377 3,566 4,920 3,423 2,640 4,519 94,193 48,280 28,967 46,036 5,408 3,670 2,911 5,303 35 29 34 92 10,751 7,440 5,596 5,324 156 208 260 4,816 2,746 2,026 5,435 104 156 1,900 4,370 948 3,224 1,812 1,308 3,019 3,190 1,884 1,204 2,427 4,562 2,829 1,843 2,873 5,461 3,749 2,546 4,110 6,877 5,419 4,240 6,806 8,483 7,322 6,479 12,323 223 205 167 386 53,857 34,354 25,409 42,703 208 Over 260 13,393 34,813 46,067 51,224 210,702 134,869 AII 76,483 55,605 55,506 53.917 58,789 69,429 1,261 862,058 UNITED KINGDOM Age groups **Duration of** Under 17 17 18 19 60 and over unemployment in weeks 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 Total MALE 1,011 909 1,594 1,254 2,324 2,024 3,523 2,721 3,149 3,089 4,879 3,614 4,012 3,694 6,163 3,953 23,757 19,299 25,616 16,968 5,008 4,796 7,394 6,160 8,094 7,573 11,720 9,391 4,050 3,784 5,756 5,041 3,171 3,121 4,792 4,228 2,530 2,542 3,765 3,437 2,323 2,595 3,491 3,277 2,428 3,056 3,534 3,675 One or less Over 1 an 1,639 2,059 2,338 2,545 63,496 58,541 84,565 66,264 1 and up to 1,281 6,725 2,461 1,644 2,275 4,732 9,679 6,224 2,835 5,582 11,190 7,073 3,274 6,550 13,451 8,500 8,270 17,101 37,493 26,859 5,300 11,752 25,948 18,613 4,253 9,345 21,190 15,127 3,458 7,736 18,054 12,661 2,857 6,440 15,401 10,654 2,651 6,640 18,537 12,941 54,536 122,002 263,245 185,076 2,890 7,336 19,075 15,207 1,795 4,821 12,456 10,831 13,397 27,242 58,310 38,742 13 26 39 13 26 39 52 65 78 52 65 78 104 1,602 8,616 2,192 2,340 1,474 8,269 4,402 3,093 5,997 9,733 4,385 2,829 5,695 32,728 23,036 14,064 24,161 22,135 15,999 11,931 19,976 15,002 11,492 9,015 14,981 12,253 9,427 7,684 12,829 9,879 7,513 6,253 10,478 8,555 6,595 5,598 8,996 163,914 108,773 79,893 136,823 10,569 8,056 6,315 12,918 14,206 10,721 8,802 17,316 10,367 4,955 1,969 2,002 104 156 208 Over 260 156 208 260 25,158 16,719 12,532 29,015 6,198 1,360 28,700 18,217 12,887 13,690 17,808 13,576 11,362 31,096 13,123 10,401 9,137 26,875 2,877 20,296 14,328 11,562 29,570 15,364 11,894 10,199 28,771 16,310 12,986 11,296 29,162 23,387 20,543 16,357 40,616 1,979 1,573 1,337 3,102 171,200 121,597 96,660 231,897 AII 18,481 48,124 66,049 79,797 390,805 279,966 211,217 184,581 157,572 136.906 160.067 209.149 65.768 2.008.482 FEMALE 772 666 1,139 920 1,736 1,653 2,722 1,965 2,650 2,534 3,636 2,498 3,059 3,034 4,257 2,459 18,018 14,396 16,994 10,582 5,254 5,143 7,483 6,509 2,938 3,079 4,031 3,510 2,290 2,677 3,051 2,561 1,982 2,201 2,587 2,238 1,397 1,578 1,882 1,754 1,063 1,243 1,515 1,404 837 932 1,146 1,174 41,999 39,144 50,447 37,581 One or less Over 1 a 1 and up to 945 4,761 1,899 1,226 1,577 3,500 6,945 4,771 1,926 3,722 7,505 5,231 5,459 12,533 27,699 19,491 2,021 3,818 8,028 5,531 7,997 16,560 35,375 23,851 2,979 6,862 15,399 10,399 2,023 4,635 10,257 6,503 1,460 3,371 7,826 5,139 1,235 2,842 6,570 4,736 973 2,310 5,915 4,742 30,401 69,085 142,441 97,504 1.801 5 14 36 25 4,157 8,987 5,859 13 13 26 26 39 6,718 1,691 1,574 1,098 39 52 65 78 1,403 6,187 3,138 2,157 4,608 7,312 2,983 1,901 4,048 20,260 10,981 5,543 9,242 10,305 4,943 2,507 3,276 6,319 3,598 2,137 3,089 5,481 3,793 2,469 3,707 4,763 3,636 2,631 4,056 5,084 3,532 2,718 4,641 5,567 3,754 2,988 5,414 97,924 50,224 30,200 48,059 52 65 18.486 39 31 35 97 8,144 3,540 4,783 78 104 0 104 11,495 7,880 5,872 5,652 5,127 2,908 2,149 5,766 3,430 1,923 1,379 3,191 7,070 5,546 4,338 7,051 156 4,534 995 3,322 1,954 1,256 2,556 4,736 2,921 1,928 3,016 5,667 3,868 2,624 4,274 8,688 7,474 6,634 12,741 1.950 56,251 35,683 26,355 44,673 0 232 214 175 426 156 208 260

Note: The duration figures have been affected by industrial action in 1981 and consequential emergency computer procedures. In October 1982 it was estimated that this caused an increase in the numbers in the 39 to 52 weeks category by about 40,000 and an increase of about 10,000 in 52 to 65 weeks category; with offsetting reductions of about 25,000 in each of the 65 to 78 and 78 to 104 weeks categories. By January 1983, the 39 to 52 week group was unaffecte, but any residual effect will have been carried forward to the longer duration categories. The October 1983 figures reflect the effects of the Budget provisions (see footnote  $\uparrow\uparrow$  to table 2-1 and footnote  $\uparrow$  to table 2-5).

80,151

58,228 57,863

55,926

13,731 35,950 47,742 53,980 220,698 140,474

208 Over 260

All

60,588 71,289

1.351

897.971

UNEMPLOYMENT

### 2.7 UNEMPLOYMENT Age

55 to 59 60 and over All ages 35 to 44 45 to 54 20 to 24 25 to 34 UNITED KINGDOM Under 18 18 to 19 Thousand 3,279·6 3,237·2 MALE AND FEMALE 1986 July Oct 788·8 779·6 499·6 494·4 441·5 442·0 296·1 298·0 75·9 77·7 703·2 657·1 303·7 301·9 170.8 186.5 3,297·2 3,107·1 2,906·5 Per cent 100·0 100·0 100·0 79.0 74.5 67.1 672.6 628.3 611.5 809·7 771·8 711·8 515·0 495·2 458·2 456·1 441·3 413·5 304·6 298·4 280·4 297·9 270·3 247·6 number une 162·2 127·3 116·3 1987 Jan Apr July 20.5 21.4 20.3 Proportion 5.6 5.2 5.8 2·3 2·3 2·4 13·5 13·5 13·7 9·1 9·0 9·2 24·2 24·1 24·1 15·3 15·2 15·3 1986 Apr July Oct 9.5 9.3 9.3 100-0 100-0 100-0 2·4 2·4 2·3 13·8 14·2 14·2 9·2 9·6 9·6 9.0 8.7 8.5 20·4 20·2 21·0 24.6 24.8 24.5 15.6 15.9 15.8 1987 Jan Apr July 4·9 4·1 4·0 Thousand 2,231.5 MALE 1986 July 74.8 221.3 442.5 531.4 371.9 316.1 176.0 97.4 2,199.8 76.6 315.9 221.8 173.0 416.1 522.8 367.3 106.4 Oct 
 92·4
 174.4
 432.6

 72·5
 159·7
 407.5

 66·6
 145·8
 390.8

 Proportion of number unemployed
 4.7
 8·1

 4.7
 8·1
 19·2

 4.4
 7·9
 19·8

 4.8
 7·9
 18·9
 2,272.4 2,158.2 2,008.5 77·9 73·0 65·8 328·2 318·7 297·0 227.5 223.1 209.1 553·1 531·6 491·2 386·3 372·1 342·2 1987 Jan Apr July Per cent 100-0 100-0 100-0 3·3 3·3 3·5 14·1 14·2 14·4 9.9 9.9 10.1 24·0 23·8 23·8 16·8 16·7 16·7 1986 Apr July Oct 100-0 100-0 100-0 14·4 14·8 14·8 10·0 10·3 10·4 3·4 3·4 3·3 24·3 24·6 24·5 7·7 7·4 7·3 19.0 18.9 19.5 17·0 17·2 17·0 1987 Jan Apr July 4·1 3·4 3·3 Thousand 1,048·1 1,037·4 FEMALE 1986 July Oct 257·3 256·8 127·7 127·1 125·4 126·1 74·8 76·3 1.1 127·7 128·9 260·6 241·0 73·4 80·1 69.8 123.5 54.9 110.6 49.7 101.7 **Proportion of number unempl** 7.7 12.5 7.0 12.2 7.7 12.4 256·7 240·2 220·6 128.7 123.1 116.1 127·9 122·6 116·5 77·1 75·2 71·3 1.1 1.4 1.4 1,024·8 948·9 898·0 240·0 220·8 220·7 1987 Jan Apr July Per cent 100:0 100:0 100:0 23.5 24.9 23.2 24·8 24·5 24·8 12·2 12·2 12·3 12·0 12·0 12·2 7·2 7·1 7·4 0·1 0·1 0·1 1986 Apr July Oct 100-0 100-0 100-0 25·0 25·3 24·6 12.6 13.0 12.9 12·5 12·9 13·0 7·5 7·9 7·9 0·1 0·2 0·2 12·1 11·7 11·3 23·4 23·3 24·6 1987 Jan Apr July 6.8 5.8 5.5

### 2.8 UNEMPLOYMENT **Duration**

UNITED KINGDOM	Up to 2 weeks	Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 and up to 13 weeks	Over 13 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All unemployed
MALE AND FEMALE 1986 July Oct	227·0 196·3	154·8 157·3	226·8 302·2	226·9 231·9	468·4 453·5	627·8 555·0	1,347·8 1,341·0	Thousand 3,279.6 3,237.2
1987 Jan Apr July	162∙8 165∙0 203∙2	134·8 120·3 135·0	246·5 207·1 188·8	281·4 232·5 191·1	559·3 455·5 405·7	578·0 631·6 544·4	1,334·4 1,295·1 1,238·3	3,297·2 3,107·1 2,906·5 Per cent
1986 Apr July Oct	Proportion of nu 6·0 6·9 6·1	mber unemployed 3·9 4·7 4·9	6·7 6·9 9·3	7·6 6·9 7·2	15·0 14·3 14·0	20·0 19·2 17·1	40·8 41·1 41·4	100-0 100-0 100-0
1987 Jan Apr	4·9 5·3 7·0	4·1 3·9 4·6	7·5 6·7 6·5	8·5 7·5 6·6	17·0 14·7 14·0	17·5 20·3 18·7	40·5 41·7 42·6	100·0 100·0 100·0
MALE 1986 July	134·3 124·6	94·5 97·5	142·9 181·4	142·5 147·1	294·5 282·6	400·4 353·2	1,022-4 1,013-5	Thousand 2,231.5 2,199.8
1987 Jan Apr July	100-2 107-0 122-0	88·6 78·9 84·6	165·7 135·2 120·8	186·8 151·0 122·0	352-0 300-3 263-2	363·9 397·2 349·0	1,015·2 988·7 946·8	2,272·4 2,158·2 2,008·5
1986 Apr July Oct	Proportion of nu 5·4 6·0 5·7	imber unemployed 3⋅6 4⋅2 4⋅4	d 6·2 6·4 8·2	7·0 6·4 6·7	14·2 13·2 12·8	18·4 18·0 16·1	45·1 45·8 46·1	100·0 100·0 100·0
1987 Jan Apr	4·4 5·0 6·1	3·9 3·7 4·2	7·3 6·3 6·0	8·2 7·0 6·1	15·5 13·9 13·1	16·0 18·4 17·4	44·7 45·8 47·1	100·0 100·0 100·0
FEMALE 1986 July Oct	92·8 71·7	60·3 59·8	83·9 120·8	84·4 84·8	173·9 170·8	227·5 201·9	325·4 327·5	Thousand 1,048·1 1,037·4
1987 Jan Apr	62·6 58·0 81·1	46·2 41·4 50·4	80·9 71·9 68·0	94·6 81·5 69·1	207·2 155·3 142·4	214·1 234·4 195·4	319·3 306·4 291·4	1,024-8 948-9 898-0 Ber cent
1986 Apr July	Proportion of nu 7·2 8·8 6·9	4.7 5.8 5.8	d 7·6 8·0 11·6	8-9 8-1 8-2	16∙8 16∙6 16∙5	23.6 21.3 19.5	31·3 31·0 31·6	100-0 100-0 100-0
1987 Jan Apr July	6·1 6·1 9·0	4·5 4·4 5·6	7·9 7·6 7·6	9·2 8·6 7·7	20·2 16·4 15·9	20.9 24.7 21.8	31·2 32·3 32·4	100∙0 100∙0 100∙0

Unemployment in counties and local authority districts at July 9, 1987

	Male	Female	All	Rate		Male	Female	All	Rate
SOUTH EAST Bedfordshire Luton Mid Bedfordshire	<b>13,160</b> 6,685 1,240	<b>6,564</b> 2,658 1,016	<b>19,724</b> 9,343 2,256 4,734	<pre> *per cent employees and unemployed 8⋅5 </pre>	West Sussex Adur Arun Chichester	8,441 894 1,860 1,209	<b>5,312</b> 551 1,087 725	13,753 1,445 2,947 1,934	*per cent employees an unemployed 5⊡
South Bedfordshire Berkshire Bracknell Newbury Reading Slough Windsor and Maidenhead Wokinobam	2,187 <b>11,586</b> 1,382 1,329 3,520 2,652 1,556 1,147	1,204 6,148 849 906 1,417 1,229 888 859	3,391 17,734 2,231 2,235 4,937 3,881 2,444 2,006	5.5	Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex Worthing Greater London Barking and Dagenham Barnet Bekley	951 984 1,050 1,493 <b>253,822</b> 4,746 6,466 4,535	654 705 819 771 <b>109,052</b> 1,957 3,333 2,640	1,605 1,689 1,869 2,264 <b>362,874</b> 6,703 9,799 7,175	9.3
Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale Chiltern Milton Keynes South Buckinghamshire Wycombe	9,587 1,682 803 4,376 683 2,043	<b>5,571</b> 1,123 550 2,330 374 1,194	15,158 2,805 1,353 6,706 1,057 3,237	6.0	Brent Bromley Camden City of London City of Westminster Croydon Ealing Enfield	11,381 5,582 9,443 71 8,718 7,672 8,878 6,587	4.918 2.809 4,026 32 3,661 3,807 4,241 3,025	16,299 8,391 13,469 103 12,379 11,479 13,112 9,612	
East Sussex Brighton Eastbourne Hastings Hove Lewes Rother Wealden	<b>16,188</b> 5,981 1,785 2,412 2,495 1,219 1,135 1,161	8,217 2,791 870 1,046 1,275 812 622 801	<b>24,405</b> 8,772 2,655 3,458 3,770 2,031 1,757 1,962	9.3	Greenwich Hackney Hammersmith and Fulham Haringey Harrow Havering Hillingdon Hounslow Islington	9,200 14,169 8,053 11,272 3,598 4,999 4,027 5,126	3,955 5,333 3,302 4,771 2,044 2,407 2,309 2,796 4,686	13,155 19,502 11,355 16,043 5,642 7,406 6,336 7,922 16,100	
Essex Basildon Braintree Brentwood Castle Point Chelmsford Colchester Epping Forest Harlow Maldon Rochford Southend-on-Sea Tendring Thurrock Uttlesford	32,701 4,811 1,727 1,110 1,797 1,902 2,968 1,859 2,003 810 1,181 4,567 3,112 4,187 667	17,859 2,269 1,236 533 974 1,405 1,952 1,159 1,133 537 665 2,062 1,544 1,967 423	<b>50,560</b> 7,080 2,963 1,643 2,771 3,307 4,920 3,018 3,136 1,347 1,846 6,629 4,656 6,154 1,090	9.5	Kensington and Chelsea Kingston-upon-Thames Lambeth Lewisham Merton Newham Redbridge Richmond-upon-Thames Southwark Sutton Tower Hamlets Watham Forest Wandsworth EAST ANGLIA	5,825 2,251 17,101 11,843 3,859 11,689 5,506 2,625 14,405 2,766 12,194 7,705 10,110	1,722 1,177 6,589 4,605 1,823 4,033 2,765 1,530 5,229 1,530 5,229 1,504 3,510 3,234 4,279	8,547 3,425 23,690 16,444 5,682 15,722 8,277 4,155 19,634 4,277 15,770 10,933 14,385	7 3 3 2 2 2 5 5 4 9 9
Hampshire Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Hart	<b>34,926</b> 1,712 1,134 1,647 1,691 1,865 612	<b>17,552</b> 974 802 1,031 1,138 1,217 468	<b>52,478</b> 2,686 1,936 2,678 2,829 3,082 1,080	8.4	Cambridgeshire Cambridge East Cambridgeshire Fenland Huntingdon Peterborough South Cambridgeshire	<b>13,263</b> 2,239 648 2,067 1,951 5,413 945	<b>7,189</b> 1,081 533 1,101 1,431 2,255 788	<b>20,452</b> 3,320 1,181 3,168 3,382 7,668 1,733	<b>2</b> 7·4
New Forest Portsmouth Rushmoor Southampton Test Valley Winchester	3,662 2,907 7,115 1,047 8,970 1,311 1,253	1,533 1,399 3,268 836 3,397 797 692	5,195 4,306 10,383 1,883 12,367 2,108 1,945		Norfolk Breckland Broadland Great Yarmouth Norwich North Norfolk South Norfolk	<b>19,837</b> 2,205 1,544 3,755 5,512 1,902 1,612	10,065 1,367 988 1,546 2,366 980 1,060	<b>29,90</b> 3,57 2,532 5,30 7,878 2,88 2,67	2 10·5
Hertfordshire Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertfordshire Hertsmere North Hertfordshire St Albans Stevenage Three Rivers Watford Welvyn Hatfield	15,234 1,496 1,925 1,225 1,384 1,772 1,587 1,915 956 1,484 1,490	9,231 924 1,278 842 760 1,104 1,007 1,032 565 816 903	24,465 2,420 3,203 2,144 2,876 2,594 2,947 1,521 2,300 2,393	5.8	West Norfolk Babergh Forest Heath Ipswich Mid Suffolk St Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal Waveney	3,307 12,501 1,266 598 3,344 950 1,271 1,409 3,663	1,758 7,098 792 489 1,568 719 990 854 1,686	5,065 19,599 2,056 1,087 4,911 1,665 2,266 2,266 5,345	9 7.7 8 7 2 9 1 3 9
<b>Isle of Wight</b> Medina South Wight	<b>3,483</b> 2,089 1,394	<b>1,731</b> 1,072 659	<b>5,214</b> 3,161 2,053	11.0	Avon Bath	<b>25,775</b> 2,196	<b>13,365</b> 1,091	<b>39,14</b> 3,28	<b>0 9·2</b>
Kent Ashford Canterbury	<b>36,039</b> 1,925 3,312	<b>18,752</b> 1,119 1,643	<b>54,791</b> 3,044 4,955	10.0	Bristol Kingswood Northavon Wansdyke	15,178 1,701 1,948 1,108	6,773 1,068 1,505 800	21,95 2,76 3,45 1,90	1 9 3 8
Daver Gillingham Gravesham Maldstone Rochester-upon-Medway Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet	2,706 2,408 2,698 2,212 4,444 1,529 2,711 3,108 4,852	1,221 1,422 1,461 1,307 2,301 893 1,243 1,670 2,119	2,365 3,927 3,830 4,159 3,519 6,745 2,422 3,954 4,778 6,971		Cornwall Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith Restormel Scilly Isles	14,026 1,667 2,511 3,254 1,679 2,305 2,595 15	<b>7,005</b> 1,009 1,183 1,528 983 942 1,351 9	<b>21,03</b> 2,67 3,69 4,78 2,66 3,24 3,94	1 14·4 6 2 2 7 6 4
Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells Oxfordshire Cherweil Oxford South Oxfordshire West Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse	1,360 1,213 <b>7,978</b> 1,672 2,815 1,461 923 1,107	889 660 <b>4,623</b> 1,088 1,292 843 664 736	2,249 1,873 <b>12,601</b> 2,760 4,107 2,304 1,587 1,843	5.4	Devon East Devon Exeter Mid Devon North Devon Plymouth South Hams Teignbridge Torbay	<b>26,897</b> 1,951 2,923 1,083 2,043 9,179 1,297 2,117 4,080	14,519 1,122 1,465 705 1,084 4,818 853 1,279 1,898	41,41 3,07 4,38 1,78 3,12 13,99 2,15 3,39 5,97	6 11.1 3 8 8 7 7 7 0 6 8
Surrey Embridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spetthorne Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Woking	10,843 1,225 778 1,373 770 1,243 873 1,103 683 777 972 1,046	6,243 699 399 763 384 773 521 715 464 480 514 531	17,086 1,924 1,177 2,136 1,154 2,016 1,394 1,818 1,147 1,257 1,486 1,577		Torridge West Devon Dorset Bournemouth Christchurch North Dorset Porbe Purbeck West Dorset Weymouth and Portland Wimborne	1,349 875 12,931 4,767 667 613 2,687 571 1,075 1,538 1,013	740 555 6,897 2,050 406 406 465 1,471 364 704 854 583	2,08 1,43 19,82 6,81 1,07 4,15 93 1,77 2,39 1,59	9 0 8 8·7 7 3 8 8 8 5 9 2 6

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE S31

# 2.9 UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics

# UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9

thority districts at July 9, 1987 Un

Unemployment	t in	counties	and	local	authority	y districts	at	July	9,	19	8
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	Male	Female	All	Rate		Male	Female	All	Rate
oucestershire Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury	<b>10,722</b> 2,239 801 1,815 2,774 1,766 1,327	<b>6,213</b> 1,130 625 1,154 1,232 1,169 903	16,935 3,369 1,426 2,969 4,006 2,935 2,230	per cent mployees and inemployed 7.8	Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham Bushcliffe	<b>40,452</b> 4,304 3,890 3,037 2,828 4,383 3,519 16,240 2,251	<b>16,399</b> 1,456 1,929 1,344 1,523 1,596 1,582 5,752 1,217	<b>56,851</b> 5,760 5,819 4,381 4,351 5,979 5,101 21,992 3,468	per cent imployees and inemployed 12·1
merset Mendip Sedgemoor Taunton Deane West Somerset Yoovil	<b>8,633</b> 1,574 2,312 2,007 666 2,074	<b>5,692</b> 1,184 1,339 1,134 396 1,639	14,325 2,758 3,651 3,141 1,062 3,713	8.5	YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	35,921	14,806	50,727	14.1
iltshire Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury Thamesdown West Wiltshire	<b>10,236</b> 854 1,657 1,564 4,383 1,778	6,846 723 1,246 1,068 2,523 1,286	<b>17,082</b> 1,577 2,903 2,632 6,906 3,064	7.6	Beverley Boothferry Cleethorpes East Yorkshire Glanford Great Grimsby Holderness Kingston-upon-Hull Scunthorne	2,040 1,732 2,747 1,897 1,873 4,832 1,204 16,129 3,467	1,299 1,076 1,204 1,031 1,002 1,691 705 5,616 1,182	2,808 3,951 2,928 2,875 6,523 1,909 21,745 4,649	
EST MIDLANDS areford and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford Leominster Malvern Hills Redditch South Herefordshire Worcester	<b>16,708</b> 2,298 1,370 822 1,810 2,369 959 2,574	<b>9,719</b> 1,349 840 470 944 1,441 617 1,265	<b>26,427</b> 3,647 2,210 1,292 2,754 3,810 1,576 3,839	10-3	North Yorkshire Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire Ryedale Scarborough Selby York	<b>15,134</b> 790 1,430 2,391 726 1,228 3,098 1,785 3,686	8,893 562 895 1,501 657 847 1,330 1,300 1,801	<b>24,027</b> 1,352 2,325 3,892 1,383 2,075 4,428 3,085 5,487	9.1
Wychavon Wyre Forest hropshire Bridgnorth North Shropshire	1,734 2,772 <b>12,269</b> 1,128 1,193	1,131 1,662 6,251 727 697	2,005 4,434 18,520 1,855 1,890	12-2	South Yorkshire Barnsley Doncaster Rotherham Sheffield	<b>69,846</b> 11,984 15,931 13,184 28,747	<b>26,896</b> 4,183 6,155 4,884 11,674	<b>96,742</b> 16,167 22,086 18,068 40,421	17.0
Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire The Wrekin	772 2,325 802 6,049	426 1,327 461 2,613	1,198 3,652 1,263 8,662 47,633	11-0	West Yorkshire Bradford Calderdale Kirklees	<b>76,941</b> 19,679 5,664 11,928 26,718	<b>33,314</b> 7,832 2,899 5,908 11,407	110,255 27,511 8,563 17,836 38 125	11.9
Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Staffordshire Moorlands Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Tamworth	3,092 2,729 2,294 3,380 2,998 2,701 1,703 9,244 3,012	1,609 1,413 1,294 1,779 1,666 1,626 1,261 4,458 1,374	4,701 4,142 3,588 5,159 4,664 4,327 2,964 13,702 4,386		Wakefield NORTH WEST Cheshire Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich	<b>31,317</b> 4,228 1,393 2,915	5,268 14,980 1,988 1,092 1,531	18,220 46,297 6,216 2,485 4,446	12.1
Arwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford-on-Avon	12,550 1,850 4,076 2,139 1,622	<b>7,311</b> 948 2,120 1,362 1,143	<b>19,861</b> 2,798 6,196 3,501 2,765 4,601	9.7	Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton Macclesfield Vale Royal Warrington	3,653 6,839 2,748 3,468 6,073	1,515 2,500 1,704 1,860 2,790	5,168 9,339 4,452 5,328 8,863	
Warwick est Miclands Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell Solihull Walsall Wolverhampton	2,863 135,491 58,100 15,674 11,883 16,412 6,357 12,513 14,552	54,211 22,195 6,680 5,475 6,358 3,337 4,692 5,474	189,702 80,295 22,354 17,358 22,770 9,694 17,205 20,026	14-3	Lancashire Blackburn Blackpool Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster Pendle Preston Ribble Valley	<b>45,916</b> 5,996 6,716 3,389 2,377 1,382 2,137 4,631 2,449 5,535 610	21,432 2,333 2,574 1,589 1,427 814 1,102 2,164 1,420 2,113 504 846	67,348 8,329 9,290 4,976 3,804 2,196 3,233 6,799 3,869 7,644 1,111 2,35	12-3
kerbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire Weet Derbyshire	<b>31,948</b> 3,089 3,233 4,296 9,710 3,249 1,941 3,634 1,740 1,056	<b>14,402</b> 1,478 1,174 1,840 3,817 1,502 1,350 1,360 1,661 847 733	<b>46,35</b> 0 4,56 4,407 6,138 13,527 4,757 3,291 5,295 2,587 1,785	0 11⋅8 7 7 1 5 7	Nosseindale South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre Greater Manchester Bolton Bury Manchester Oldham Rochdale	2,293 4,562 2,328 111,412 10,694 5,110 30,234 8,146 8,323 12,292	1,376 1,954 1,216 <b>47,648</b> 4,800 2,754 10,636 3,794 3,826 4,471	3,66; 6,511 3,54 <b>159,06</b> 15,49 7,86 40,87 11,94 12,14 16,76	9 6 4 4 4 0 0 9 3
eicestershire Blaby Hinckley and Bosworth Charnwood	<b>22,616</b> 1,119 1,719 2,522	<b>11,815</b> 777 1,135 1,688	<b>34,43</b> 1,890 2,854 4,210	<b>1 8-5</b>	Salord Stockport Tameside Trafford Wigan	8,182 8,178 7,275 12,978	4,106 3,969 3,081 6,211	12,28 12,14 10,35 19,18	8 7 6 9 20.0
Harborough Leicester Melton North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston Rutland	783 12,204 628 2,517 698 426	618 5,205 530 7 1,054 505 6 303	1,40 17,409 1,158 3,57 1,203 729	9 8 1 3 9	Merseyside Knowsley Liverpool St Helens Setton Wirral	92,052 12,823 38,737 9,488 13,682 17,322	<b>33,987</b> 4,380 13,568 3,667 2,5,616 2,6,756	17,20 52,30 13,15 19,29 24,01	03 05 05 08 78
Incolnshire Boston East Lindsey Lincoln North Kesteven South Holland South Kesteven West Lindsey	<b>16,140</b> 1,571 3,484 3,904 1,567 1,290 2,278 2,046	8,606           1         781           4         1,553           4         1,590           7         1,085           0         885           3         1,526           5         1,186	<b>24,74</b> 2,35 5,03 5,49 2,65 2,17 3,80 3,23	6 11.4 2 7 4 2 5 4 2	NORTH Cleveland Hartlepool Langbaurgh Middlesbrough Stocktouron Lose	<b>35,07</b> ( 6,23) 8,43) 10,77 9,63	6 11,317 8 1,844 0 2,749 7 3,141 1 3,583	<b>46,3</b> 8,0 11,1 13,9 13,2	<b>93 19-2</b> 82 79 18 14
Northamptonshire Corby Daventry East Northamptonshire Kettering Northampton South Northamptonshire Welligehorgund	12,000 1,994 874 823 1,401 4,679 655	7,192 1,028 729 629 994 2,383 5 569 4 860	<b>19,19</b> 3,022 1,600 1,452 2,399 7,062 1,224 2,432	2 8·1 3 2 5 2 4 4	Stockton-on-Lees Cumbria Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness Carlisle Copeland Eden South Lakeland	9,63 2,91 2,16 2,84 2,16 67 1,33	<b>3 7,035</b> <b>1</b> 1,571 <b>6</b> 1,329 <b>5</b> 1,581 <b>6</b> 1,136 <b>0</b> 504 <b>5</b> 914	<b>19,1</b> 4,4 3,4 4,4 3,3 1,1 2,2	<b>28 9-3</b> 82 95 26 02 74 49

	Male	Female	All	Rate		Male	Female	All	Hate
			e L	per cent mployees and inemployed				7.050	<sup>†</sup> per cent employees and unemployed
Durham Chester-le-Street Darlington Derwentside Durham Easington	26,193 2,114 3,884 4,531 2,916 4,858	10,346 898 1,811 1,604 1,294 1,569	<b>36,539</b> 3,012 5,695 6,135 4,210 6,427	15-9	Annandale and Galloway region Annandale and Eskdale Nithsdale Stewartry Wigton	4,783 1,061 1,901 569 1,252	2,569 592 1,033 329 615	1,653 2,934 898 1,867	12.7
Sedgefield Teesdale Wear Valley	4,066 626 3,198	1,661 325 1,184	5,727 951 4,382		Fife region Dunfermline Kirkcaldy North East Fife	14,039 5,228 7,392 1,419	<b>7,178</b> 2,570 3,560 1,048	21,217 7,798 10,952 2,467	15.6
Northumberland Alnwick Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth Tynedale Wansbeck	<b>10,970</b> 1,025 596 3,358 1,397 1,094 3,500	<b>4,352</b> 494 338 1,233 620 720 947	<b>15,322</b> 1,519 934 4,591 2,017 1,814 4,447	13.9	Grampian region Banff and Buchan City of Aberdeen Gordon Kincardine and Deeside Moray	<b>13,858</b> 2,195 7,286 1,276 876 2,225	<b>7,727</b> 1,336 3,416 847 558 1,570	<b>21,585</b> 3,531 10,702 2,123 1,434 3,795	9.4
Tyne and Wear Gateshead Newcastie upon Tyne North Tyneside South Tyneside Sunderland	67,616 11,006 17,332 9,764 10,280 19,234	<b>23,793</b> 3,889 6,338 3,724 3,431 6,411	<b>91,409</b> 14,895 23,670 13,488 13,711 25,645	17-2	Highland region Badenock and Strathspey Caithness Inverness Lochaber Nairn Ross and Cromarty Skye and Lochalsh Sutherland	8,486 330 1,025 2,608 804 499 2,325 427 468	3,697 142 442 1,106 346 200 1,058 166 237	12,183 472 1,467 3,714 1,150 699 3,383 593 705	13·7
Clwyd Alyn and Deeside Colwyn Delyn Glyndwr Bhuddlan	<b>13,809</b> 2,233 1,638 2,300 966 2,267	<b>6,424</b> 1,142 899 956 661 927	<b>20,233</b> 3,375 2,537 3,256 1,627 3,194	14-3	Lothian region City of Edinburgh East Lothian Midlothian West Lothian	<b>31,968</b> 19,501 2,762 3,146 6,559	<b>13,966</b> 8,581 1,232 1,239 2,914	<b>45,934</b> 28,082 3,994 4,385 9,473	12.6
Virexham Maelor Wrexham Maelor Carmarthen Ceredigion Dinefwr Llanelli Preseli South Pembrokeshire	4,405 11,907 1,557 1,979 1,118 2,691 2,903 1,659	1,839 5,443 779 1,034 589 1,206 1,171 664	6,244 <b>17,350</b> 2,336 3,013 1,707 3,897 4,074 2,323	15.6	Strathclyde region Argyle and Bute Bearsden and Milngavie City of Glasgow Clydebank Clydebadale Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Cumnock and Doon Valley Cunninghame	132,145 2,094 798 54,430 2,113 2,991 3,409 7,777	<b>53,771</b> 1,137 527 18,962 1,097 1,109 1,582 1,022 3,280	185,916 3,231 1,325 73,392 4,298 3,222 4,573 4,431 11,057	18-1
Gwent Blaenau Gwent Islwyn Monmouth Newport Torfaen	<b>17,623</b> 3,681 2,508 1,787 6,144 3,503	<b>7,545</b> 1,297 1,052 1,082 2,525 1,589	<b>25,168</b> 4,978 3,560 2,869 8,669 5,092	14.9	Dumbarton East Kilbride East Wood Hamilton Inverciyde Kilmarnock and Loudoun Kyle and Carrick Monielande	3,658 2,881 957 5,462 6,733 3,863 4,668 6,251	2,145 1,785 838 2,332 2,347 1,673 2,101 2,491	5,803 4,666 1,795 7,794 9,080 5,536 6,769 8,742	
Gwynedd Aberconwy Arfon Dwyfor Meirionnydd Ynys Mno-	<b>8,739</b> 1,444 2,508 768 889	<b>3,719</b> 655 940 329 417	<b>12,458</b> 2,099 3,448 1,097 1,306	16.0	Motherwell Renfrew Strathkelvin Tayside region	7,730 10,212 2,917 <b>16,184</b> 3,021	3,131 4,601 1,611 <b>8,131</b> 1,829	10,861 14,813 4,528 <b>24,315</b>	14.4
Isle of Anglesey	3,130	1,378	4,508		City of Dundee Perth and Kinross	9,834	4,588	14,422 5.043	
Mid-Glamorgan Cynon Valley	22,173 2,966	7,428 955	29,601 3,921	16-4	Orkney Islands	539	260	799	9.6
Ogwr Bhondda	2,473 4,873 3,470	1,733	6,606 4 544		Shetland Islands	441	325	766	6.2
Rhymney Valley Taff-Ely	4,691 3,700	1,437 1,353	6,128 5,053		Western Isles	1,424	509	1,933	19.4
Powys Brecknock Montgomery Badnor	<b>2,565</b> 940 1,154 471	<b>1,472</b> 471 700 301	<b>4,037</b> 1,411 1,854 772	10.7	NORTHERN IRELAND Antrim Ards Armanh	2,164 2,155 2,557	908 1,170 1,146	3,072 3,325 3,703	
South Glamorgan Cardiff Vale of Glamorgan	<b>16,363</b> 12,812 3,551	<b>6,279</b> 4,585 1,694	<b>22,642</b> 17,397 5,245	12.1	Ballymena Ballymoney Banbridge Belfast	2,412 1,442 1,162 23,439	1,164 451 711 8,159	3,576 1,893 1,873 31,598	
West Glamorgan Afan Lliw Valley Neath Swansea	<b>14,944</b> 2,128 1,938 2,416 8,462	<b>5,696</b> 688 893 1,068 3,047	<b>20,640</b> 2,816 2,831 3,484 11,509	15·1	Carrickrergus Castereagh Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon Derry Down	1,410 2,013 2,909 1,919 4,193 7,854 2,249	1,082 1,091 757 1,778 2,037 1,082	2,207 3,095 4,000 2,676 5,971 9,891 3,331	
SCOTLAND					Dungannon Fermanagh	2,859	1,087	3,946	
Borders region Berwickshire Ettrick and Lauderdale Roxburgh Tweedale	<b>2,142</b> 386 695 805 256	<b>1,367</b> 267 464 471 165	<b>3,509</b> 653 1,159 1,276 421	9-0	Larne Limavady Lisburn Magherafelt Moyle	1,597 2,015 4,222 2,151 1,179	639 671 1,902 883 320	2,236 2,686 6,124 3,034 1,499	
Central region Clackmannan Falkirk Stirling	11,713 2,264 6,499 2,950	<b>5,623</b> 929 3,116 1,578	<b>17,336</b> 3,193 9,615 4,528	16-2	Newry & Mourne Newtownabbey North Down Omagh Strabane	5,654 3,320 2,002 2,672 3,165	1,984 1,678 1,375 1,098 764	7,638 4,998 3,377 3,770 3,929	

<sup>+</sup> The number of unemployed as a percentage of the sum of mid-1986 estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed. This is on different bases from the percentage rates given in table 2:1, 2:2 and 2:3, but comparable regional and national rates are shown in table 2:4. Unemployment percentage rates are calculated for areas which form broadly self-contained labour markets.
\* Unemployment rate is not given for Surrey since it does not meet the self-containment criteria for a local labour market as used for the definition of travel-to-work-areas.

### 2.10 UNEMPLOYMEN Area statistics UNEMPLOYMENT

# UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.10

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies at July 9, 1987

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All	
SOUTH EAST Bedfordshire Luton South Mid Bedfordshire North Bedfordshire North Luton South West Bedfordshire	4,403 1,357 2,582 2,738 2,080	1,745 1,106 1,327 1,236 1,150	6,148 2,463 3,909 3,974 3,230	Epsom and Ewell Esher Guildford Mole Valley North West Surrey Reigate South West Surrey Spelthorne	1,066 755 1,045 815 1,056 955 849 1,103	547 428 562 402 695 625 444 715	1,613 1,183 1,607 1,217 1,751 1,580 1,293 1,818	
Berkshire East Berkshire Newbury Reading East Reading West Slough Windsor and Maidenhead Wokingham	1,680 1,074 2,130 1,842 2,652 1,258 950	987 698 926 824 1,229 750 734	2,667 1,772 3,056 2,666 3,881 2,008 1,684	Woking West Sussex Arundel Chichester Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex Phonobergy	1,306 1,566 1,209 1,097 984 904 1 188	938 725 807 705 666 700	2,013 2,504 1,934 1,904 1,689 1,570 1,888	
Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Beaconsfield Buckingham Chesham and Amersham Milton Keynes Wycombe	1,286 899 1,342 835 3,678 1,547	832 529 812 546 2,021 831	2,118 1,428 2,154 1,381 5,699 2,378	Greater London Barking Battersea Beckenham Bethnal Green and Stepney Bexleyheath	1,493 2,377 4,141 1,845 6,331 1,282	905 1,632 872 1,574 800	2,264 3,282 5,773 2,717 7,905 2,082	
East Sussex Bexhill and Battle Brighton Kemptown Brighton Pavilion Eastbourne Hastings and Rye Hove Lewes Wealden	1,056 3,064 2,917 1,915 2,635 2,495 1,259 847	591 1,292 1,499 951 1,157 1,275 843 609	1,647 4,356 4,416 2,866 3,792 3,770 2,102 1,456	Bow and Poplar Brent East Brent North Brent South Brentford and Isleworth Carshalton and Wallington Chelsea Chingford Chipping Barnet Chislehurst	5,863 4,894 1,995 4,492 2,404 1,651 2,578 1,596 1,205 1,303	1,936 1,960 1,075 1,883 1,252 804 1,110 769 724 644	7,799 6,854 3,070 6,375 3,656 2,455 3,688 2,365 1,929 1,947	
Essex Basildon Biliericay Braintree Brentwood and Ongar Castle Point Cheimsford Epping Forest Harlow Harlow North Colchester Rochford Saffron Walden South Colchester and Maldon Southend East	3,651 1,963 1,485 1,305 1,797 1,458 2,225 2,729 2,103 1,402 1,132 2,058 2,650	1,625 1,134 1,058 614 974 1,069 929 1,282 1,272	5,276 3,097 2,543 1,919 2,771 2,527 2,361 3,517 4,001 3,445 2,258 1,878 3,477 3,786	Croydon Central Croydon North East Croydon North West Croydon South Dagenham Dulwich Ealing North Ealing Acton Ealing Southall Edmonton Eltham Enfield North Enfield Southgate Erith and Crayford Feitham and Heston	2,011 2,223 2,357 1,081 2,369 3,015 2,347 3,064 3,467 2,544 2,214 2,214 2,214 2,213 1,750 2,236 2,722	818 1,156 1,191 642 1,052 1,307 1,117 1,317 1,317 1,32 970 1,024 869 1,247 1,544	2,829 3,379 3,548 1,723 3,421 4,322 3,464 4,381 5,274 3,676 3,184 3,317 2,619 3,483 4,266	
Southend West Thurrock Aldershot Basingstoke East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Havant New Forest North West Hampshire Portsmouth North Portsmouth South Romsey and Waterside Southamoton Itchen	1,917 3,384 1,365 1,432 2,342 1,815 2,033 3,135 1,434 1,103 2,848 4,794 1,961 4,425	926 1,477 1,082 771 832 1,320 1,151 1,373 1,260 691 735 1,341 2,200 973 1,703	2,843 4,861 2,447 2,203 2,044 3,662 2,966 3,406 4,395 2,125 1,838 4,189 6,994 2,934 2,934 2,934	Finchley Fulham Greenwich Hackney North and Stoke Newingt Hackney South and Shoreditch Hammersmith Hampstead and Highgate Harrow Kest Harrow West Hayes and Harlington Hendon North Hendon South Holborn and St Pancras Hornschurch Homsey and Wood Green Ilford North	1,754 3,418 3,038 6,772 7,397 4,635 3,673 2,084 1,514 1,655 1,763 1,744 5,770 1,594 4,681 1,661 2,658	936 1,618 1,268 2,591 2,742 1,684 1,813 1,813 1,87 857 1,010 784 889 2,213 825 2,241 911 2,28	2,690 5,036 4,306 9,363 10,139 5,486 5,486 2,371 2,665 2,547 2,663 7,983 2,419 6,922 2,572 3,886	
Southampton Test Winchester Broxbourne Hertford and Stortford Hertsmere North Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire St Albans Stevenage Watford West Hertfordshire Wetwyn Hatfield West Hertfordshire	3,850 1,177 1,647 1,029 1,491 1,710 1,177 1,265 2,091 1,734 1,483 1,607	1,405 715 1,002 714 806 1,047 700 805 1,167 1,002 924 1,064	5,255 1,892 2,649 1,743 2,297 2,757 1,877 2,070 3,258 2,736 2,407 2,671	Islington North Islington South and Finsbury Kensington Kingston-upon-Thames Lewisham East Lewisham West Lewisham Deptford Leyton Mitcham and Morden Newham North East Newham North West Newham South Newham South Newham South	6,478 4,942 3,247 1,422 2,846 3,449 5,5548 3,591 2,309 3,810 3,810 3,982 3,887 5,778	2,655 2,031 1,612 713 1,156 1,398 2,051 1,402 1,059 1,381 1,381 1,331 2,225	9,133 6,973 4,859 2,135 4,002 4,847 7,599 4,993 3,368 5,191 5,303 5,228 8,003	
Isle of Wight Isle of Wight	3,483	1,731	5,214	Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington Peckham Puthou	1,017 1,323 6,159 2,460	593 640 2,182	1,610 1,963 8,341 3,564	
Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Faversham Folkestone and Hythe Gillingham Grauesham	1,925 2,476 1,870 2,526 2,961 2,711 2,457 2,608	1,119 1,196 989 1,113 1,591 1,243 1,454 1,461	3,044 3,672 2,859 3,639 4,552 3,954 3,954 3,911	Ravensbourne Ravensbourne Richmond-upon-Thames and Barn Ruislip-Northwood Southwark and Bermondsey Streatham Surbiton Surbiton Sutton and Cheam Tha City of London	1,111 1,373 1,657 904 5,231 4,263 829 1,115	653 814 821 523 1,740 1,727 464 700	1,764 2,187 2,478 1,427 6,971 5,990 1,293 1,815	
Gravesnam Maidstone Medway Mid Kent North Thanet Sevenoaks South Thanet Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	2,698 1,732 2,549 2,375 3,252 1,220 2,714 1,360 1,213	945 1,312 1,351 1,490 708 1,231 889 660	4,159 2,677 3,861 3,726 4,742 1,928 3,945 2,249 1,873	and Westminster South Tooting Tottenham Twickenham Upminster Uxbridge Vauxhall Walthamstow	3,387 3,509 6,591 1,252 1,748 1,468 7,060 2,518	1,282 1,543 2,530 716 761 776 2,637 1,063	4,669 5,052 9,121 1,968 2,509 2,244 9,697 3,581	
Oxfordshire Banbury Henley Oxford East Oxford West and Abingdon Wantage Witney	1,542 813 2,171 1,495 904 1,053	990 520 990 825 536 762	2,532 1,333 3,161 2,320 1,440 1,815	Wastnister North Westninster North Wimbledon Woolwich EAST ANGLIA Cambridgeshire Cambridge	1,187 5,402 1,550 3,948 2,047	626 2,411 764 1,717 990	1,813 7,813 2,314 5,665 3,037	
Surrey Chertsey and Walton East Surrey	1,116 777	638 480	1,754 1,257	Huntingdon North East Cambridgeshire Peterborough	1,790 2,439 4,839	1,255 1,370 1,920	3,045 3,809 6,759	

	Male	Female	All	-
South East Cambridgeshire South West Cambridgeshire	919	713 941	1,632 2,170	Staffor
Norfolk	0.755	1 546	5 301	Stoke- Stoke-
Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk North Norfolk Norwich Norfolk Norwich South South Norfolk	3,755 1,709 1,902 2,639 2,305 3,828 1,612	1,014 980 1,316 1,128 1,615 1,060	2,723 2,882 3,955 3,433 5,443 2,672 3,493	Warwick North Nunea Rugby Stratfo Warwi
South West Norrolk	2,007	1,400	0,100	West Mi
Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk Ipswich South Suffolk Suffolk Coastal Waveney	1,389 1,681 2,613 1,746 1,409 3,663	1,116 1,052 1,235 1,155 854 1,686	2,505 2,733 3,848 2,901 2,263 5,349	Aldridg Birmin Birmin Birmin Birmin Birmin Birmin Birmin
SOUTH WEST				Birmin Birmin Birmin
Avon Bath Bristol East Bristol North West Bristol South Bristol West Kingswood Northavon Wandsdyke Weston-Super-Mare Woodspring	2,196 2,910 2,932 4,392 4,160 2,122 1,651 1,487 2,559 1,366	1,091 1,354 1,327 1,722 1,978 1,221 1,284 1,040 1,288 1,060	3,287 4,264 4,259 6,114 6,138 3,343 2,935 2,527 3,847 2,426	Birmin Coven Coven Cover Dudiey Halesc Meride Solihu Sutton Walsa
Cornwall Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall South East Cornwall St Ives Truro	3,712 2,459 2,102 3,057 2,696	1,550 1,390 1,261 1,425 1,379	5,262 3,849 3,363 4,482 4,075	Walsa Warley West West Wolve Wolve
Devon Exeter Honiton North Devon Plymouth Devonport Plymouth Drake Plymouth Sutton South Hams Teignbridge Tiverton Torbay Tordine and West Davon	2,923 1,661 2,115 3,135 2,196 2,093 1,938 1,499 3,265 2,224	1,465 967 1,129 1,635 1,796 1,387 1,221 1,144 970 1,510 1,295	4,388 2,628 3,244 4,770 5,644 3,583 3,314 3,082 2,469 4,775 3,519	EAST M Derbyst Ambei Bolsov Chest Derby Erewa Liebt
Dorset Bournemouth East Bournemouth West Christchurch North Dorset Poole South Dorset	2,996 2,287 1,291 1,131 2,171 2,010	1,297 996 715 833 1,228 1,145	4,293 3,283 2,006 1,964 3,399 3,155	North South West Leicest Blaby Bosw Harbo
West Dorset Gloucestershire Cheitenham Cirencester and Tewkesbury Gloucester Stroud West Gloucestershire	1,045 2,393 y 1,396 2,825 1,812 2,296	683 1,241 1,000 1,290 1,219 1,463	1,728 3,634 2,396 4,115 3,031 3,759	Leices Leices Lough North Rutlar Eincoin
Somerset Bridgwater Somerton and Frome Taunton Weils Yeovil	2,227 1,318 2,074 1,604 1,410	1,256 1,079 1,176 1,106 1,075	3,483 2,397 3,250 2,710 2,485	Gains Grant Hollar Lincol Stamf
Wiltshire Devizes North Wiltshire Salisbury Swindon Westbury	1,659 1,657 1,504 3,578 1,838	1,304 1,246 1,024 1,942 1,330	2,963 2,903 2,528 5,520 3,168	Corby Daver Ketter North North Wellin
WEST MIDLANDS				Notting Ashfie Basse
Hereford and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford Leominister Mid Worcestershire South Worcestershire Worcester Wyre Forest	2,298 2,124 1,721 3,154 1,898 2,741 2,772	1,349 1,304 1,025 1,922 1,067 1,390 1,662	3,647 3,428 2,746 5,076 2,965 4,131 4,434	Broxto Gedlii Mans Newa Nottin Nottin Nottin Rusho Sherv
Shropshire Ludiow North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham The Wrekin	1,930 2,316 2,325 5,698	1,188 1,373 1,327 2,363	3,118 3,689 3,652 8,061	YORKS Humber Bever
Staffordshire Burton Cannock and Burntwood Mid Staffordshire Newcastle-under-Lyme South East Staffordshire South East Staffordshire	2,729 3,121 2,308 2,523 3,466 2,998	1,413 1,574 1,400 1,248 1,688 1,666	4,142 4,695 3,708 3,771 5,154 4,664	Booth Bridiir Brigg Glanf Great Kings Kings

	Male	Female	All
Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-Trent South	2,418 1,703 3,617 3,478 2,792	1,347 1,261 1,550 1,699 1,634	3,765 2,964 5,167 5,177 4,426
nwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon Narwick and Leamington	3,118 2,998 2,315 1,622 2,497	1,647 1,541 1,523 1,143 1,457	4,765 4,539 3,838 2,765 3,954
est Midlands Ndridge-Brownhills Sirmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Smäll Heath Birmingham Sparkbrook Birmingham Sparkbrook Birmingham Yardley Birmingham Yardley Birmingham Yardley Birmingham Yardley Birmingham Selly Oak Coventry North East Coventry North East Coventry North East Coventry South West Dudley West Halesowen and Stourbridge Weriden Solihull Sutton Coldfield Walsall North Walsall South Warley West Wert Bromwich East Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West	$\begin{array}{c} 2,471\\ 3,529\\ 5,352\\ 3,693\\ 5,450\\ 5,274\\ 6,5809\\ 5,274\\ 6,5809\\ 5,274\\ 6,5809\\ 5,274\\ 6,5809\\ 4,5973\\ 2,9733\\ 2,151\\ 3,784\\ 4,494\\ 1,9813\\ 3,297\\ 4,297\\ 4,297\\ 3,662\\ 5,833\\ 5,8662\\ 4,053\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,187\\ 1,494\\ 1,974\\ 1,612\\ 2,395\\ 2,038\\ 2,121\\ 2,203\\ 1,921\\ 1,468\\ 1,733\\ 2,1487\\ 1,467\\ 1,420\\ 2,059\\ 1,901\\ 1,515\\ 2,073\\ 1,505\\ 1,901\\ 1,503\\ 1,608\\ 1,807\\ 1,739\\ 1,530\\ 1,640\\ 1,947\\ 1,927\\ \end{array}$	3,655 5,023 7,326 7,078 8,825 7,340 9,477 8,480 4,708 4,470 8,480 4,708 4,470 8,480 4,171 7,725 4,440 1,171 7,212 5,685 4,461 4,567 3,127 3,284 7,011 6,536 6,0375 5,386 6,0375 5,386 5,0756 6,437 5,980
AST MIDLANDS wrbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby North Derby South Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	2,634 3,868 3,892 3,483 5,407 3,130 2,042 3,403 2,560 1,529	1,209 1,371 1,649 1,479 1,904 1,438 1,427 1,655 1,281 989	3,843 5,239 5,541 4,962 7,311 4,568 3,469 5,058 3,841 2,518
Icestershire Blaby Bosworth Harborough Leicester East Leicester East Leicester West Loughborough North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton	1,425 1,830 1,175 3,296 4,634 4,274 1,874 2,695 1,413	990 1,204 910 1,653 1,897 1,655 1,188 1,230 1,088	2,415 3,034 2,085 4,949 6,531 5,929 3,062 3,925 2,501
ncoinshire East Lindsey Gainsborough and Horncastle Grantham Holland with Boston Lincoln Stamford and Spalding	3,148 2,382 2,424 2,252 4,369 1,565	1,366 1,373 1,594 1,183 1,866 1,224	4,514 3,755 4,018 3,435 6,235 2,789
orthamptonshire Corby Daventry Kettering Northampton North Northampton South Weilingborough	2,434 1,183 1,547 2,662 2,217 1,957	1,366 1,029 1,098 1,300 1,248 1,151	3,800 2,212 2,645 3,962 3,465 3,108
string-hamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham East Nottingham North Nottingham South Rusholiffe Sherwood	3,654 3,656 2,447 2,327 3,789 2,490 6,523 5,150 4,567 2,251 3,598	1,184 1,637 1,141 1,302 1,382 1,451 2,406 1,682 1,664 1,217 1,333	4,838 5,293 3,588 3,629 5,171 3,941 8,929 6,832 6,832 6,832 6,832 3,468 4,931
ORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE umberside Beverley Booth Ferry Bridlington Brigg and Cleethorpes Glanford and Sounthorpe Great Grimsby Kingston-upon-Hull East Kingston-upon-Hull North Kingston-upon-Hull West	1,888 2,241 2,744 3,872 4,215 4,832 5,249 5,862 5,018	1,179 1,501 1,431 1,780 1,608 1,691 1,519 2,117 1,980	3,067 3,742 4,175 5,652 5,623 6,523 6,768 7,979 6,998

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### 2.10 UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics

# UNEMPLOYMENT 2.10

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies at July 9. 1987

nemployment in i	Male	Female	All	at outy 9,	1907	Male	Female	All	
								_ <u></u>	
orth Yorkshire Harrogate Richmond Ryedale Scarborough Selby Skipton and Ripon York	1,804 1,984 1,564 2,848 1,871 1,377 3,686	1,044 1,415 1,004 1,245 1,365 1,019 1,801	2,848 3,399 2,568 4,093 3,236 2,396 5,487		Stockport Stretford Wigan Worsley Merseyside Birkenhead Bootle	2,854 6,054 4,492 3,725 6,901 7,476	1,272 2,198 2,000 1,682 2,160 2,360	4,126 8,252 6,492 5,407 9,061 9,836	
yuth Yorkshire Barnsley Central Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley Doncaster Central Doncaster Central Rother Valley Rotherham Sheffield Attercliffe Sheffield Attercliffe Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Hilsborough Wentworth	4,179 3,873 3,932 4,925 5,377 5,629 3,873 4,776 4,776 3,986 5,571 3,182 4,984 3,628 4,535	1,339 1,354 1,490 1,923 2,056 2,176 1,691 1,619 2,487 1,734 1,805 1,786 1,973 1,889 1,574	5,518 5,227 5,422 6,848 7,433 7,805 5,564 6,395 9,883 5,720 7,376 4,968 6,957 5,517 6,109		Crosby Knowsley North Knowsley South Liverpool Broadgreen Liverpool Garston Liverpool Rarston Liverpool Watson Liverpool Watton Liverpool Watton Liverpool Watton St Helens North St Helens South Wallasey Wirral South Wirral West	3,412 6,501 6,322 5,864 5,492 5,110 8,031 7,694 6,546 2,794 4,332 5,156 5,139 2,512 2,770	1,754 1,988 2,392 2,238 1,953 2,030 2,624 2,616 2,107 1,502 1,745 1,922 1,989 1,273 1,334	5,166 8,489 8,714 8,102 7,445 10,655 10,310 8,653 4,296 6,077 7,078 7,128 3,785 4,104	
est Yorkshire Batley and Spen Bradford North Bradford South Bradford West Calter Valley Coine Valley Dewsbury Eimet	3,185 5,349 3,931 6,027 2,313 2,193 3,115 2,106	1,369 1,854 1,534 2,090 1,475 1,334 1,592 1,081 1,424	4,554 7,203 5,465 8,117 3,787 3,527 4,707 3,187 4,707		NORTH Cleveland Hartlepool Langbaurgh Middlesbrough Redcar Stockton North Stockton South	6,238 5,103 7,266 5,828 5,785 4,856	1,844 1,732 2,107 1,695 2,011 1,928	8,082 6,835 9,373 7,523 7,796 6,784	
Halitax Hemsworth Huddersfield Keighley Leeds Central Leeds Central Leeds North East Leeds North West Leeds West	3,332 3,796 3,435 2,411 5,267 4,941 3,013 2,717 3,623	1,424 1,392 1,613 1,257 1,775 1,658 1,410 1,368 1,584	4,776 5,188 5,048 3,668 7,042 6,599 4,423 4,085 5,207		Cumbria Barrow and Furness Cariisle Copeland Penrith and the Borders Westmorland and Lonsdale Workington	2,432 2,354 2,166 1,646 1,136 2,359	1,564 1,227 1,136 1,152 730 1,226	3,996 3,581 3,302 2,798 1,866 3,585	
Worley and Leeds South Normanton Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey Shipley Wakefield	2,872 2,204 4,043 1,680 1,961 3,408	1,185 1,192 1,528 1,108 1,097 1,394	4,057 3,396 5,571 2,788 3,058 4,802		Durham Bishop Auckland City of Durham Darlington Easington North Durham North West Durham Sedgefield	4,187 2,916 3,650 4,211 4,313 3,672 3,244	1,656 1,294 1,667 1,388 1,682 1,381 1,278	5,843 4,210 5,317 5,599 5,995 5,053 4,522	
ORTH WEST					Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Herbarn	2,195 3,358	1,027	3,222 4,591	
City of Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Eddisbury Ellesmere Port and Neston Haiton Vacclesfield Tatton Warrington North Varrington South	3,598 1,491 2,817 2,812 3,930 4,865 1,731 2,026 4,109 3,938	1,594 1,170 1,453 1,457 1,691 1,989 1,122 1,203 1,709 1,592	5,192 2,661 4,270 4,269 5,621 6,854 2,853 3,229 5,818 5,530		Wansbeck Tyne and Wear Blaydon Gateshead East Houghton and Washington Jarrow Newcastle upon Tyne Central Newcastle upon Tyne East Newcastle upon Tyne North South Shields	4,088 3,414 4,662 5,635 5,275 3,979 5,131 4,256 5,005	1,211 1,211 1,374 1,675 1,999 1,637 1,711 1,850 1,654 1,794	2,210 5,299 4,788 6,337 7,634 6,912 5,690 6,981 5,910 6,799	
ncashire Blackburn Blackpool North Blackpool South Blarkpool South Blarkpool South Blarkpool South Sou	5,125 3,430 3,286 3,389 2,496 1,610 2,137 2,153	1,779 1,216 1,358 1,589 1,518 925 1,102 1,023	6,904 4,646 4,644 4,978 4,014 2,535 3,239 3,176		Sunderland North Sunderland South Tyne Bridge Tynemouth Wallsen	7,678 5,921 6,896 4,333 5,431	2,267 2,145 1,963 1,686 2,038	9,945 8,066 8,859 6,019 7,469	
Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle Treston Ribble Valley Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble West Lancashire Nyre	2,655 2,449 4,878 1,039 2,382 2,293 4,443 2,151	1,277 1,420 1,664 842 1,400 1,376 1,863 1,080	3,932 3,869 6,542 1,881 3,782 3,669 6,306 3,231		Clwyd Alyn and Deeside Clwyd North West Clwyd South West Delyn Wrexham	2,421 3,196 2,329 2,859 3,004	1,206 1,490 1,232 1,193 1,303	3,627 4,686 3,561 4,052 4,307	
eater Manchester Altrincham and Sale Ashton-under-Lyne Solton North East	1,802 3,139 3,441	952 1,414 1,433	2,754 4,553 4,874		Carmarthen Ceredigion and Pembroke North Llanelli Pembroke	2,451 2,568 2,915 3,973	1,257 1,300 1,317 1,569	3,708 3,868 4,232 5,542	
Solion Vest Jury North Jury South Cheadle Davyhulme Denton and Reddish Cocles tazel Grove	3,024 2,519 2,591 1,355 2,808 3,515 3,566 1,925	1,603 1,381 1,373 914 1,200 1,667 1,476 1,119	4,627 3,900 3,964 2,269 4,008 5,182 5,042 3,044		Gwent Blaenau Gwent Islwyn Monmouth Newport East Newport West Torfaen	3,556 2,508 1,835 3,005 3,452 3,267	1,234 1,052 1,048 1,334 1,432 1,445	4,790 3,560 2,883 4,339 4,884 4,712	
leywood and Middleton .eigh .ittleborough and Saddleworth /akerfield /anchester Central /anchester Blackleu	3,486 3,820 2,058 3,740 8,123	1,630 1,748 1,322 1,987 2,484	5,116 5,568 3,380 5,727 10,607		Gwynedd Caernarfon Conwy Meirionnydd nant Conwy Ynys Mon	2,119 2,398 1,092 3,130	835 982 524 1,378	2,954 3,380 1,616 4,508	
Aanchester Gorton Aanchester Gorton Aanchester Withington Aanchester Wythenshawe Joham Central and Royton Jidham West Oschdale Salford East talybridge and Hyde	4,565 5,004 4,716 4,437 3,961 2,837 4,127 5,927 3,572	1,592 1,786 1,996 1,409 1,594 1,329 1,745 1,789 1,689	6,257 6,790 6,712 5,846 5,555 4,166 5,872 7,716 5,261		Mid Glamorgan Bridgend Caerphilly Cynon Valley Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney Ogmore Pontypridd Rhondda	2,315 3,728 2,966 3,436 3,140 3,118 3,470	995 1,168 955 1,145 911 1,180 1,074	3,310 4,896 3,921 4,581 4,051 4,298 4,544	

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies at July 9, 1987

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
Powvs				Strathclyde region			2.25.00
Brecon and Radnor Montgomery	1,411 1,154	772 700	2,183 1,854	Argyll and Bute Ayr	2,094 3,307	1,137 1,515	3,231 4,822
outh Glamorgan Cardiff Central	4,101	1,738	5,839	Clydesdale	4,770 3,557 3,226	1,608 1,320 1,570	6,378 4,877 4,796
Cardiff North Cardiff South and Penarth Cardiff West Vale of Glamorgan	1,650 3,767 4,060 2,785	744 1,162 1,272 1,363	2,394 4,929 5,332 4,148	Cúmbernauld and Kilsyth Cunninghame North Cunninghame South Dumbarton	2,991 3,500 4,277 3,658	1,582 1,636 1,644 2,145	4,573 5,136 5,921 5,803
Vest Glamorgan	2,729	923	3 652	East Kilbride Eastwood Glasgow Cathcart	2,881 2,078	1,785	4,666 3,397
Gower Neath Swansea East Swansea West	2,121 2,502 3,651 3,941	1,062 1,127 1,204 1,380	3,183 3,629 4,855 5,321	Glasgow Cantral Glasgow Garscadden Glasgow Govan Glasgow Govan	3,014 5,541 4,419 4,510	1,259 1,866 1,258 1,582	4,273 7,407 5,677 6,092
COTLAND		.,	0,021	Glasgow Maryhill Glasgow Pollock	5,743 5,410	2,118 1,690	5,802 7,861 7,100
orders region Roxburgh and Berwickshire Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderda	1,191 ale 951	738 629	1,929 1,580	Glasgow Fridvall Glasgow Ruthergien Glasgow Springburn Graepook and Port Glasgow	6,197 4,686 4,807 6,300	1,805 1,712 1,604 2,069	8,002 6,398 6,411 8,369
entral region Clackmannan Falkirk East Falkirk West	3,144 3,370 2,786	1,373 1,455 1,441	4,517 4,825 4,227	Hamilton Kilmarnock and Loudoun Monklands East Monklands West	6,117 4,349 3,863 4,142 3,230	1,949 1,871 1,673 1,626 1,457	8,066 6,220 5,536 5,768 4,687
umfries and Galloway region	2,413	1,354	3,767	Motherwell North Motherwell South Paisley North	4,193 3,537 3,723	1,697 1,434 1,606	5,890 4,971 5,329
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	2,384	1,232	3,616	Renfrew West and Inverciyde Strathkelvin and Bearsden	3,608 2,376 2,238	1,620 1,292 1,323	5,228 3,668 3,561
Central Fife Dunfermline East	3,622 3,172	1,900 1,522	5,522 4,694	Tayside region Angus East	2,534	1,619	4,153
Kirkcaldy North East Fife	2,522 3,304 1,419	1,487 1,048	3,743 4,791 2,467	Dundee East Dundee West North Tayside Perth and Kinnoss	5,237 4,236 1,782 2,395	2,341 1,922 960	7,578 6,158 2,742
rampian region Aberdeen North Aberdeen South	3,326	1,311	4,637	Orkney and Shetland islands	980	585	1,565
Banff and Buchan Gordon Kincardine and Deeside	2,195 1,770 1,776	1,336 1,240	3,531 3,010 2,752	Western Isles	1,424	509	1,933
Moray	2,225	1,570	3,795	NORTHERN IRELAND Belfast East	3,453	1.566	5.019
Igniand region Caithness and Sutherland Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber Ross, Cromarty and Skye	1,493 4,020 2,973	679 1,653 1,365	2,172 5,673 4,338	Belfast North Belfast South Belfast West East Antrim	6,647 4,025 9,668 4,599	2,354 2,044 2,386 2,093	9,001 6,069 12,054 6,692
o <b>thian region</b> East Lothian Edinburgh Central	2,762	1,232 1,764	3,994 5,626	East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle Lagan Valley	6,662 6,159 9,532 4,317	2,453 2,266 2,447 1,977	9,115 8,425 11,979 6,294
Edinburgh East Edinburgh Leith Edinburgh Pentlands Edinburgh South	3,265 4,907 2,427 3,077	1,292 1,747 1,161	4,557 6,654 3,588 4,567	Mid-Ulster Newry & Armagh North Antrim	6,492 6,402 5,033	2,401 2,308 1,935	8,893 8,710 6,968
Edinburgh West Linlithgow Livingston Mid Lothian	1,617 3,654 3,251 3,146	870 1,521 1,650 1,239	2,487 5,175 4,901 4,385	South Antrim South Down Strangford	2,965 3,892 4,532 2,753	1,780 1,929 2,150 1,578	4,745 5,821 6,682 4,331

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# 2.13 UNEMPLOYMENT Students: regions

		South East	Greater London*	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
MALE 1986	AND FEMALE July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11	35,489 41,084 44,631	15,646 19,115 19,674	3,984 3,783 4,167	9,918 10,812 12,103	13,508 14,882 15,938	9,106 10,037 10,997	15,133 15,569 16,998	20,362 22,474 24,206	8,220 8,291 9,328	10,334 10,840 11,595	22,119 22,201 21,224	148,173 159,973 171,187	7,972 8,642 9,222	156,145 168,615 180,409
	Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	6,752 1,053 917	3,447 757 654	546 46 45	1,351 141 123	1,720 214 207	1,085 162 156	1,469 130 121	2,490 253 200	768 36 59	1,338 92 89	4,835 218 207	22,354 2,345 2,124	2,000	24,354 2,345 2,124
1987	Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	1,333 745 676	793 529 477	95 43 42	263 120 105	378 193 179	272 123 115	304 99 107	490 209 215	213 44 49	236 85 82	425 161 196	4,009 1,822 1,766	Ξ	4,009 1,822 1,766
	Apr 9 May 14 June 11 July 9	1.061 752 1,311 22,949	619 512 808 10,015	101 51 98 2,783	233 121 236 6,631	383 242 508 10,941	244 150 295 6,962	263 191 446 12,329	388 317 858 14,940	149 113 326 6,721	190 125 242 8,531	890 729 4,322 19,435	3,902 2,791 8,642 112,222	 2,440 7,997	3,902 2,791 11,082 120,219

Note: Students claiming benefit during a vacation are not included in the totals of the unemployed. From November 1986 most students have only been eligible for benefit in the summer vacation. \* Included in South East.

							nales	by age		${\boldsymbol{-}}$
UNITED KINGDOM	Under 18	18–19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages	
MALE AND FEMALE 1984 Jan Apr July Oct	24·0 18·9 19·3 27·5	26·1 24·6 23·4 18·4	17·4 17·1 18·1 17·8	11.8 11.7 11.6 11.9	7·3 7·3 7·2 7·3	8·0 8·0 7·9 8·0	12·7 13·0 12·6 12·9	6·1 5·7 5·2 5·3	11.8 11.4 11.4 11.5	
1985 Jan	23·2	24.8	17·9	12·3	7.6	8·5	13·3	5·6	12·1	
Apr	18·8	23.3	17·5	12·3	7.6	8·5	13·4	5·3	11·8	
July	20·9	22.2	18·0	12·1	7.4	8·3	13·1	5·0	11·7	
Oct	24·8	22.8	17·2	12·2	7.5	8·4	13·5	5·1	11·8	
1986 Jan	21.5	23.7	18.1	12.6	7.9	8.9	14.2	5.5	12.2	
Apr‡	21.5	21.8	17·2	12·4	7.8	8·9	14·2	5·4	11.9	
July	19.7	21.1	17·7	12·2	7.7	8·7	14·0	5·3	11.8	
Oct ౮	21.5	20.9	16·5	12·0	7.6	8·8	14·1	5·5	11.6	
1987 Jan	18·7	20.7	16·9	12.5	7·9	9·0	14·4	5·6	11.8	
Apr	14·7	18.8	15·8	11.9	7·6	8·7	14·1	5·2	11.2	
July	13·4	17.2	15·4	11.0	7·0	8·2	13·3	4·7	10.4	
MALE										
1984 Jan	26.6	27.6	19·6	13·3	9·8	10·3	16·1	8·7	13·8	
Apr	21.0	26.2	19·1	13·1	9·6	10·3	16·4	8·1	13·4	
July	21.7	25.0	19·9	12·9	9·4	10·0	15·8	7·5	13·2	
Oct	30.8	26.2	19·8	13·1	9·5	10·2	16·1	7·5	13·7	
1985 Jan	26.5	26·9	19·9	13-7	10·0	10-8	16.6	7·7	14·0	
Apr	21.6	25·6	19·7	13-6	10·0	10-7	16.7	7·4	13·8	
July	23.9	24·3	19·8	13-2	9·5	10-4	16.1	6·9	13·4	
Oct	28.4	24·5	19·0	13-2	9·6	10-5	16.5	7·1	13·6	
1986 Jan	24.1	25.8	20.3	14.0	10.2	11-4	17.5	7.7	14.3	
Apr‡	24.0	23·9	19·4	13.7	10·2	11.2	17·5	7.6	13·9	
July	21.8	22·7	19·5	13.3	9·8	11.0	17·2	7.4	13·6	
Oct	23.9	22·3	18·4	13.1	9·7	11.0	17·2	7.6	13·4	
1987 Jan	20.7	22·5	19·1	13-8	10·2	11-4	17·6	7·8	13·8	
Apr	16.3	20·6	18·0	13-3	9·8	11-0	17·3	7·3	13·1	
July	14.9	18·8	17·3	12-3	9·0	10-3	16·2	6·6	12·2	
FEMALE 1984 Jan Apr July Oct	21·3 16·6 16·7 24·1	24·3 22·7 21·6 23·6	14.6 14.3 15.6 15.1	9·1 9·2 9·6 9·9	3.8 3.9 4.0 4.2	4·8 4·9 4·9 5·1	7·4 7·7 7·6 7·9	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2	8·8 8·5 8·7 8·3	
1985 Jan	19·9	22·3	15·0	10·0	4·2	5·3	8·1	0·3	9·1	
Apr	16·1	20·6	14·6	10·2	4·4	5·4	8·3	0·3	8·9	
July	17·8	19·9	15·6	10·2	4·3	5·4	8·3	0·3	9·1	
Oct	21·1	20·8	14·8	10·5	4·5	5·5	8·7	0·3	9·3	
1986 Jan	18.8	21.3	15.1	10.5	4.6	5.7	9.0	0.3	9.3	
Apr‡	18·9	19·4	14·3	10·4	4.6	5·7	9·0	0·2	9·1	
July	17·4	19·1	15·3	10·4	4.7	5·8	9·1	0·3	9·2	
Oct	19·0	19·3	14·1	10·4	4.7	5·8	9·2	0·3	9·1	
1987 Jan	16·6	18·5	14·1	10·4	4·7	5·9	9·3	0·3	9·0	
Apr	13·0	16·6	12·9	9·7	4·5	5·7	9·1	0·3	8·3	
July	11·8	15·3	12·9	8·9	4·3	5·4	8·6	0·3	7·9	

See footnotes to tables 2-1/2-2.
 Notes: 1. Unemployment rates by age are expressed as a percentage of approximate mid-year estimates of the working population in the corresponding age groups, and are consistent with the rates (not seasonally adjusted) shown in tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3.
 While the figures are presented to one decimal place, they should not be regarded as implying precision to that degree. The figures for those aged under 20 are subject to the widest errors.
 The working population estimate used to calculate the above unemployment rates exclude many YTS participants who have no contract of employment. Percentage rates for those aged under 18 which include all those on YTS in the UK working population are: 1983: Jan 24-3, Apr 22-7, July 20-6, Oct 27-5; 1984: Jan 20-4, Apr 16-0, July 16-4, Oct 23-3; 1985: Jan 18-6, Apr 15-1, July 16-7, Oct 19-9; 1986: Jan 17-9, Apr 17-9, July 16-4, Oct 17-9; 1987: Jan 15-5, Apr 12-2 July 11-8.

# 2.14 UNEMPLOYMENT Temporarily stopped: regions

		South East	Greater London*	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midiands	York- shire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
MALE 1986	AND FEMALE July 10 Aug 14 Sept 11	361 193 164	253 106 100	134 62 48	215 207 152	781 920 1,875	206 539 620	867 625 601	652 499 489	300 265 387	383 255 236	2,591 1,907 2,006	6,490 5,472 6,578	1,542 1,096 1,100	8,032 6,568 7,678
	Oct 9	161	51	25	95	2,113	892	944	541	300	193	1,749	7,013	1,051	8,064
	Nov 13	246	56	115	68	621	764	1,142	706	430	143	2,343	6,588	1,010	7,598
	Dec 11	205	70	149	120	738	534	869	769	412	200	2,255	6,251	1,598	7,849
1987	Jan 8	293	93	279	132	791	587	1,100	845	373	231	2,807	7,438	1,489	8,927
	Feb 12	513	117	175	179	1,264	1,033	1,573	958	800	299	2,394	9,188	1,792	10,980
	Mar 12	404	64	155	114	930	349	1,274	797	1,461	291	1,996	7,771	1,494	9,265
	Apr 9	326	73	115	50	734	910	984	1,446	536	147	2,039	7,287	1,338	8,625
	May 14	164	82	161	55	585	524	901	1,374	259	108	1,934	6,065	1,205	7,270
	June 11	173	122	31	53	720	427	649	366	734	107	1,541	4,801	1,107	5,908
	July 9	162	101	78	28	461	133	674	612	840	78	1,556	4,622	1,051	5,673

Note: Temporarily stopped workers are not included in the totals of the unemployed. \* Included in South East.

S38 SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

# UNEMPLOYMENT 2.15

### UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries: national definitions

-0.5

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

S40

	United K	ingdom†	Austra-	Austria*	Bel-	Canada xx	Den-	France*	Germany	Greece**	Irish	** Italy	Japan¶	Nether-	Norway*	Spain**	Sweden	xx Switzer-	United States xx
	Incl. school leavers	Excl. school leavers			grum		IIIdi K		(( )		перионс			lanus					
NUMBERS UNEMPLO Annual averages 1983 1984 1985 1986	3,105 3,160 3,271 3,289	2,970 3,047 3,163 3,185	697 642 597 610	127 130 139 152	505 513 478 442	1,448 1,399 1,328 1,236	281 275 244 217	2,068 2,310 2,424 2,517	2,258 2,265 2,305 2,223	62 71 89 110	193 214 231 236	2,707 2,955 2,959 3,173	1,561 1,608 1,563 1,668	801 822 761 711	63·6 66·6 51·4 36·2	2,207 2,476 2,642 2,759	151 137 125 117	26·3 32·1 27·0 22·8	10,717 8,539 8,312 8,237
Quarterly averages 1986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 1987 Q1 Q2	3,356 3,275 3,298 3,228 3,222 2,999	3,263 3,165 3,186 3,126 3,142 2,930	636 587 607 610 691 630	197 128 114 169 221 143	460 438 432 438 455 433	1,356 1,245 1,186 1,156 1,358 1,197	259 208 193 209 257	2,504 2,386 2,499 2,677 2,702	2,544 2,143 2,099 2,104 2,466 2,137	144 101 83 112	239 232 235 240 252 248	3,210 3,178 3,108 3,225 3,361	1,707 1,683 1,677 1,603 1,873	745 690 710 698 705	42.7 32.2 35.4 34.3 39.2	2,806 2,711 2,666 2,851 2,979	126 105 125 112 94	26·9 22·1 19·9 22·1 25·2	8,727 8,349 8,147 7,725 8,416 7,426
Monthly 1986 July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,280 3,280 3,333 3,237 3,217 3,229	3,178 3,188 3,192 3,120 3,119 3,140	594 596 632 590 583 656	108 113 120 141 165 202	437 432 429 439 431 445	1,231 1,201 1,127 1,116 1,173 1,180	185 198 196 199 213 216	2,395 2,479 2,624 2,668 2,673 2,689	2,132 2,120 2,046 2,026 2,068 2,218	87 81 81 85 111 139	235 238 232 233 237 250	3,105 3,064 3,156 3,217 3,180 3,277	1,670 1,690 1,670 1,610 1,590 1,610	714 711 704 696 692 705	33-8 38-4 34-1 33-8 33-2 36-0	2,645 2,643 2,710 2,785 2,867 2,902	108 125 141 106 113 116	20·1 19·8 19·7 20·3 22·1 24·0	8,471 7,955 8,015 7,842 7,872 7,461
1987 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	3,297 3,226 3,143 3,107 2,986 2,905 2,906	3,208 3,146 3,071 3,041 2,912 2,836 2,843	671 700 703 652 635 604	234 225 205 167 141 122	462 453 450 442 432 424	1,342 1,335 1,397 1,271 1,177 1,142	271 252 248	2,729 2,699 2,679 2,593 2,522	2,497 2,488 2,412 2,216 2,099 2,097 2,176	148 146 136 116	255 253 249 251 246 247 249	3,330 3,404 3,348 3,143 3,139	1,820 1,860 1,940 1,900 1,910	713 709 692	41.5 39.7 36.5 31.1 26.7	2,972 2,988 2,977 2,946 2,884	93 94 94	26.6 25.4 23.6 22.5 21.6	8,620 8,503 8,124 7,306 7,318 7,655
Percentage rate: lates	st month 10-5		7.8	4.1	15.5	8.5	9.1	10.8	7.7	6.3	19.4	13.7	3.2	14.2	1.2	20.6	2.1	0.7	6.3
NUMBERS UNEMPLO	YED, SEAS	SONALLY A	DJUSTED																
Quartery averages 1986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 1987 Q1 Q2		3,176 3,203 3,202 3,141 3,073 2,965	587 589 627 640 640 631	151 146 149 162 175 162	457 446 435 441 442 440	1,254 1,233 1,246 1,213 1,254 1,191	217 214 213 211 215	2,450 2,510 2,549 2,556 2,648	2,280 2,235 2,199 2,173 2,204 2,230		232 234 237 242 246 250	2,625 2,698 2,533 2,779	1,587 1,657 1,733 1,690 1,767	732 717 702 695 691	37·4 35·5 36·4 35·2 34·6	2,717 2,732 2,753 2,832	121 120 111 114		8,259 8,446 8,182 8,138 7,948 7,435
Monthly 1986 July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		3,212 3,209 3,183 3,160 3,143 3,119	627 624 631 639 637 645	141 152 154 155 158 175	437 435 433 444 435 445	1,267 1,250 1,221 1,210 1,214 1,215	217 213 211 210 213 212	2,541 2,557 2,550 2,544 2,549 2,574	2,208 2,201 2,189 2,175 2,166 2,177		237 238 237 239 241 245	2,590 2,725	1,770 1,740 1,690 1,660 1,690 1,720	713 695 697 697 693 695	36.7 35.9 36.6 36.7 35.5 33.4	2,743 2,745 2,772 2,802 2,825 2,849	108 107 119 107 119 116		8,190 8,057 8,285 8,222 8,243 7,949
1987 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July		3,114 3,066 3,040 3,018 2,952 2,925 2,878	638 632 651 641 634 619	176 168 179 163 162 161 e	447 437 441 442 438 e 441 e	1,255 1,252 1,254 1,211 1,188 1,175	216 213 217	2,613 2,655 2,676 2,659 2,661	2,194 2,190 2,227 2,229 2,221 2,241 2,252		245 246 250 250 250 250	2,724	1,790 1,770 1,740 1,800 1,940	691 691 693	34.7 34.6 34.2 30.9 30.7	2,865 2,879 2,902 2,906 2,918			8,023 7,967 7,854 7,500 7,546 7,260
Percentage rate: latest	tmonth	10.4	8.0	5.5 e	16·1 e	8.9	8.0	11.4	8.0		19-5	11.5	3.2	14.2	1.4	20.8	2.7		6.1
latest three months chai	ngeon			and the second second								0.0	10.1	0.1	-0.1	+0.3	+0.1		-0.5

Notes: (1) It is stressed that the figures are not directly comparable owing to national differences in coverage, concepts of unemployment and methods of compilation. There are two main methods of collecting unemployment statistics: (i) by counts based on registration or insurance systems, (ii) by conducting a labour force survey from a sample number of households. (2) Source: SOEC (Eurostat), OECD (Main Economic Indicators, supplement by labour attaché reports. In some instances estimates of seasonally adjusted levels have been made from the latest unadjusted data. \* Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees. \*\* Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees.

-0.4

N/C

-0.5

+0.1

+0.2

+0.1

-0.2

-0.3

+0.2

-0.1

See footnotes to table 2·1.
 Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured population.
 Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as percentages of total labour force.
 Registered unemployed published by SOEC. The rates are calculated as percentages of the civilian labour force. Seasonally adjusted figures are available only for the first month of each quarter and taken from OECD sources.
 xx Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force.
 e Estimated. N/C No change.

-0.1

+0.3

+0.1

-0.4

previous three months

+0.1

### UNEMPLOYMENT Flows: standardised, not seasonally adjusted\* 2.19

KINGDOM	INFLOW	1											
Month ending	Male an	d Female			Male				Female				
	All	School leavers‡	Excluding school leavers	Change since previous year**	All	School leavers‡	Excluding school leavers	Change since previous yeartt	All	Married	School leavers‡	Excluding school leavers	Change since previous yeart†
1986 July 11 Aug 14 Sep 11	476·1 406·3 528·9	22·5 15·1 85·9	453.6 391.2 443.0	+25.9 +2.3 +17.4	286·3 250·2 315·8	12·1 8·9 49·0	274·3 241·3 266·8	$+13\cdot2$ $+1\cdot3$ $+8\cdot9$	189·7 156·1 213·1	62·4 62·9 64·8	10·4 6·1 36·8	179·3 149·9 176·3	+12.7 +0.9 +8.7
Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	459·5 415·2 356·6	24·7 12·3 8·7	434·8 402·9 347·9	+7.0 +14.2 -9.1	286-9 266-8 235-6	13·8 6·9 4·9	273·1 259·8 230·7	$^{+4\cdot9}_{+12\cdot1}_{-4\cdot5}$	172.7 148.4 121.0	65·1 61·0 50·8	10·9 5·4 3·8	161.7 143.1 117.2	+2·1 +2·1 -4·7
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	368·7 398·8 342·1	13·3 11·6 8·5	355·4 387·2 333·7	-8.3 + 11.8 - 23.7	231.5 263.2 221.0	7·5 6·6 4·9	224·0 256·6 216·2	-6.0 +19.5 -19.1	137·1 135·7 121·1	56·1 56·5 53·8	5·8 5·0 3·6	131·4 130·6 117·5	$-2.3 \\ -7.7 \\ -4.6$
Apr 9 May 12 June 11 July 9	357·1 320·8 315·5 429·1	7.0 21.9 10.2 10.7	350·1 298·9 305·3 418·4	-3.8 -38.2 -38.3 +27.2	232.6 204.8 201.9 263.3	4·0 12·9 5·8 5·7	228.6 191.9 196.0 257.6	+3.6 -24.1 -22.2 -16.7	124.5 116.0 113.7 165.8	56-8 49-9 48-0 55-2	3·0 9·1 4·4 5·0	121.6 107.0 109.3 160.8	-7.3 -14.1 -16.1 -18.5
UNITED	OUTFLO	ŴŶ											
Manthanding	Malaana	Famala											

wonthending	wate and	remale			Male				remaie				
	All	School leavers‡	Excluding school leavers	Change since previous year††	All	School leavers‡	Excluding school leavers	Change since previous year††	All	Married	School leavers‡	Excluding school leavers	Change since previous year††
1986 July 11	421.6	22.6	399·0	+28·9 <sub>9</sub>	271·2	12·5	258-7	+16.9	150-5	57·2	10·2	140·3	+12·0
Aug 14	405.8	17.2	388·7	+3·9	258·4	9·4	249-0	+1.4	147-4	53·6	7·8	139·6	+2·4
Sep 11	471.7	28.9	442·8	+57·6	284·0	16·8	267-2	+30.0	187-7	69·6	12·1	175·6	+27·6
Oct 9	563·2	41-8	521-4	+35·8	342·6	24·0	318·7	+23·0	220.6	70·4	17·9	202·7	+12·8
Nov 13	432·9	22-8	410-1	+16·2	266·5	13·0	253·6	+9·1	166.4	65·8	9·8	156·6	+7·3
Dec 11	343·2	13-3	329-9	-6·8	212·4	7·4	205·0	-2·3	130.8	50·9	5·9	124·9	-4·4
1987 Jan 8	294-9	8·1	286·9	+61·4	176·4	4·4	172-0	+37·1	118-5	53·9	3·7	114·9	+24·3
Feb 12	460-8	14·5	446·3	+44·1	296·5	8·2	288-4	+32·0	164-2	70·8	6·3	157·9	+12·0
Mar 12	431-4	11·5	419·9	+50·3	278·3	6·5	271-8	+35·8	153-1	64·9	5·0	148·1	+14·5
Apr 9 May 12 June 11	396·4 425·4 403·4 427·9	8·4 10·7 11·7 12·1	388-0 414-7 391-8 415-7	+6.6 +14.2 +19.3 +16.7	257·3 272·3 264·0	4·7 6·2 6·6	252-6 266-1 257-5	+3.5 +5.7 +8.3	139·1 153·2 139·4	59·3 67·7 59·3	3.7 4.6 5.1	135·4 148·6 134·3	+3.1 +8.4 +1.0

The unemployment flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351–358. A seasonally adjusted series cannot yet be estimated. Flow figures are collected for four of live week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4½ week month. The flow shall be at a not on quite the same basis as those in table 2-20. While table 2-20 relates to computerised records only for GB, this table gives estimates of total flows for the UK. It is assumed that computerised in flows. The best estimates of total inflows, while outflows are the best estimates of total flows in this table are not on quite the best estimates of total flows in this table are not on guite the same basis as those in table 2-20. While table 2-20 relates to computerised inflows from the inflows. While outflows are the best estimates of total flows, while outflows are calculated by subtracting the changes in stocks from the inflows. While outflows are the best estimates of total inflows, while outflows are as older to some overstated a little in September and after Easter when there are many school leavers joining the register and consequent backlogs in feeding details of new claims into the benefit computers. This also leads to some overstatement of the inflow in the following month. Therefore the imputed outflows in this table are also affected. The same in the count of school leavers between one month and the next reflects some of them reaching the age of 18 as well as the excess of their inflow over their outflow. The Change since the same month in the previous year gives the best indication of the trend of the series' excluding school leavers.

THOUSAND

### UNEMPLOYMENT

										Flows	by aç	je; si	tanda	ardis	ed**; co	not ompu	U seas iteris	INEM ional sed r	IPLOYM ly adjus ecords	ENT Nonly	>
INFLOW											OUTFLO	w								THOUSAN	
Great Britain Month ending	Age group										-										-
NALE	Under 18	18-19	20-24			35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	<b>45-54</b> §	<b>55-59</b> §	60 and overs	All ages	-
1986 July 11 Aug 14 Sept 11 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	23-9 20-8 61-9 28-1 20-8 16-9	33-1 28-4 47-4 34-4 27-9 24-1	87·7 63·4 62·6 67·2 61·2 54·4	34·1 32·7 32·4 37·1 36·5 32·8	22-3 21-6 21-8 24-3 25-0 22-8	32.9 32.8 32.9 37.0 38.4 35.3	23·3 23·4 24·4 26·4 27·2 24·5	11.8 11.3 12.5 13.4 13.4 10.8	9-7 9-3 9-2 10-5 9-7 7-6	278-7 243-8 305-2 278-2 260-0 229-3	20-1 16-8 26-5 34-7 22-9 15-1	29·4 26·5 30·5 48·5 28·1 22·1	59-3 61-2 68-8 78-8 58-7 47-1	33-4 31-7 34-3 37-8 32-6 26-3	22-7 21-3 22-7 24-6 22-3 17-9	34-7 32-4 34-3 36-7 33-6 28-4	22-0 20-8 21-2 22-4 21-1 18-4	8·3 8·0 8·3 8·6 8·4 7·3	9-0 8-9 9-4 9-6 9-6 7-9	238-9 227-7 255-9 301-7 237-3 190-5	
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 July 9	18-0 18-8 14-9 13-4 20-8 14-6 15-3	22-3 26-9 23-0 22-5 20-2 22-0 30-6	51.2 60.3 50.8 52.0 44.9 47.8 83.3	31.3 37.9 30.7 31.7 27.6 28.1 33.9	21.7 25.9 21.1 22.0 19.0 18.7 21.4	34-2 39-8 32-9 34-6 28-8 28-2 31-4	25.5 27.0 24.0 28.0 20.5 19.8 21.7	12·2 11·6 10·5 13·1 9·7 9·4 10·7	8·5 7·9 7·1 8·6 6·9 6·7 7·5	225-0 256-0 215-2 226-0 198-4 195-3 255-9	9.7 18.0 15.7 12.5 13.2 13.1 13.8	15-2 26-7 26-2 24-0 24-8 24-8 24-8 27-3	35-6 62-4 59-4 54-2 58-0 57-5 62-1	21-3 38-6 36-2 33-1 35-4 35-7 36-3	14-5 26-8 25-3 23-4 24-1 24-4 24-7	22-8 41-6 39-0 36-3 37-6 37-8 38-1	15-1 25-8 25-2 23-7 24-6 24-4 24-4	6·1 9·8 9·6 9·6 10·4 9·9 9·7	.7-1 10-4 9-9 9-5 9-7 9-4 9-3	147-5 260-2 246-5 226-3 237-8 237-0 245-6	
FEMALE 1986 July 11 Aug 14 Sept 11 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	19·3 14·7 46·7 21·7 15·6 12·5	26-9 21-2 42-4 26-6 20-0 16-9	65-5 44-8 42-9 45-3 38-9 31-4	23-8 22-6 23-4 24-8 23-0 19-1	13-1 13-2 13-8 13-5 12-5 10-5	19-1 19-3 19-0 18-4 17-9 14-8	11-4 11-7 11-5 11-8 11-9 9-8	3-8 3-9 4-7 4-3 4-1 3-3		182-9 151-4 204-4 166-4 144-0 117-4	15-9 13-4 19-3 26-1 17-5 11-9	21.5 20.3 24.3 40.2 23.7 18.3	37-6 41-2 51-8 55-1 41-4 33-5	21-2 20-5 24-6 26-0 23-9 19-4	11-8 11-3 15-0 15-3 13-8 10-8	14-8 14-2 21-4 19-9 18-0 13-9	8·5 8·6 11·4 10·9 10·2 8·4	2·6 2·6 3·3 3·2 3·2 2·6	0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1	134-1 132-1 171-3 196-7 151-7 119-0	
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 July 9	14-6 14-1 10-6 9-7 14-7 10-5 11-8	18-1 18-6 15-2 14-7 13-3 14-7 23-6	35-2 35-0 30-5 31-2 27-5 29-0 58-9	20-2 21-2 19-3 20-6 18-1 17-7 21-2	12.0 12.1 11.3 12.0 10.5 10.1 12.0	17·9 16·4 16·3 17·2 15·1 14·4 17·7	10.9 10.4 10.4 11.4 9.6 9.4 10.4	3·6 3·3 3·2 3·7 3·0 3·1 3·5		132-5 131-0 116-9 120-4 111-8 108-9 159-1	7-9 13-6 11-7 9-3 10-0 10-0 10-4	13-3 20-1 19-1 17-3 18-5 17-3 19-7	27-5 39-5 37-6 34-5 37-4 34-7 37-5	18-6 25-7 23-8 21-8 24-3 22-0 22-9	10-9 15-0 13-7 12-4 14-1 12-6 12-8	14-3 18-7 17-9 16-0 18-7 16-6 16-1	8-0 11-1 10-9 9-7 11-2 10-4 9-9	2.7 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.4 3.4	0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1	103-4 147-2 138-0 124-2 137-9 127-0 132-7	
Changes on a year	earlier																			ICE I	
1986 July 11 Aug 14 Sept 11 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	-0.9 -3.2 +3.9 -4.6 -2.3 -2.4	+1.7 -0.3 +1.4 -1.2 -0.1 -1.0	+5·1 +1·6 +2·5 +3·1 +3·4 +0·9	+2·4 +1·1 +1·5 +2·1 +3·1 +0·1	+1.0 -0.2 +0.4 +0.7 +1.6 -0.3	+1.9 +0.8 +1.0 +1.0 +2.3 -0.7	+0.8 +0.1 +1.5 +1.7 -0.7	+0·2 -0·8 +0·4 +1·2 -0·3	+1·2 +0·4 +0·5 +0·1 +0·7 -0·6	+13·4 -0·5 -13·2 +0·9 +11·4 -4·8	+1.5 +3.1 -3.6 -1.8 -2.7	+2·0 -0·5 +3·3 -0·5 -1·0 -2·3	+4-1 +0-7 +7-2 +5-2 +3-5 -1-1	+3·3 +1·7 +4·3 +4·1 +3·1 +0·4	+1.6 +0.7 +2.4 +1.8 +2.3 +0.4	+2·2 +1·8 +4·0 +3·6 +3·3 +1·8	+1·3 +0·9 +2·1 +2·2 +1·7 +1·4	+0-4 +0-3 +0-8 +0-5 +0-6 +0-4	+0.2 +0.2 +1.1 +0.3 -0.5	+16-6 +5-8 +28-1 +13-6 +11-8 -2-2	
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 July 9	-1.8 -2.5 -2.5 -18.4 -2.1 -8.1 -8.6	-0.7 +0.1 -2.2 -0.4 -2.6 -3.5 -2.5	+1.1 +6.1 -2.2 +2.2 -3.7 -3.4 -4.4	+0.6 +4.7 -2.8 +1.3 -2.4 -1.9 -0.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ +3.1 \\ -2.4 \\ +0.8 \\ -1.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -0.9 \\ \end{array} $	-1.0 +4.8 -3.7 +1.0 -3.7 -3.7 -1.5	-2.2 +2.8 -0.9 +2.5 -3.2 -2.5 -1.6	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ +0.6 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.8 \\ -1.9 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	-1.7 -1.1 -2.3 -2.0 -1.7 -2.2	-6.5 +18.5 -19.2 -14.0 -23.5 -27.5 -22.8	+1.0 -0.6 +0.1 -0.1 -4.1 -4.4 -6.3	+1.7 +0.2 +0.7 -1.8 -2.4 -2.5 -2.1	+6.5 +7.6 +6.9 -0.5 +1.5 +1.4 +2.8	+4·6 +6·4 +5·1 +1·0 +2·1 +3·0 +2·9	+2·9 +4·4 +4·2 +1·1 +1·1 +1·6 +2·0	+4.6 +7.7 +6.1 +1.7 +1.7 +2.4 +3.4	+3·1 +4·2 +4·4 +1·9 +2·0 +2·2 +2·4	+1.0 +1.6 +1.6 +0.9 +1.2 +1.1 +1.4	+0.9 +0.3 +0.7 +0.2 +0.2 +0.3	+26.5 +31.9 +3.4 +2.9 +4.9 +6.7	
FEMALE 1986 July 11 Aug 14 Sept 11 Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	-0·1 -2·9 +3·1 -3·8 -1·8 -1·6	+1.0 -0.8 +1.7 -2.2 -1.1 -1.5	+3·7 +0·2 +1·2 +1·1 +0·8 -1·0	+2·3 +0·8 +1·4 +1·5 +0·9 -0·7	+1.1 +0.4 +1.4 +0.8 +0.4 -0.3	+2.6 +1.0 +2.1 +1.5 +1.3 -0.1	+1.6 +0.4 +0.6 +0.4 +0.8 +0.1	+0.5 +0.3 +0.4 +0.3 +0.4 +0.2	  	+12-5 -0-7 +11-9 -0-4 -1-7 -4-8	+1.6 -0.2 +1.4 -3.3 -1.4 -2.0	+1.5 -0.6 +2.5 -1.1 -0.4 -2.1	+2·8 +0·8 +6·3 +3·0 +1·7 -1·7	+2·3 +1·3 +3·9 +2·5 +2·7 -0·1	+1.5 +1.1 +2.7 +2.0 +1.8	+1.8 +1.6 +4.6 +2.7 +2.9 +0.7	+0.6 +0.9 +2.3 +1.4 +1.4 +0.6	+0·3 +0·3 +0·7 +0·3 +0·6 +0·2		+12·2 +4·9 +24·6 +7·4 +9·2 -4·1	
1987 Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14 June 11 July 9	-1.7 -2.6 -2.0 -14.0 -2.3 -6.6 -7.5	-1.4 -1.9 -1.3 -1.9 -2.4 -3.7 -3.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.7 \\ -4.2 \\ -4.2 \\ -6.6 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.6 \\ -2.7 \\ -2.5 \\ -2.6 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.6 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ +0.1 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $	$-0.4 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.9 \\ -1.0$	+0.1 +0.2 +0.1 -0.3 -0.5 -0.3 -0.3		+3.3 -4.7 -5.5 -20.0 -14.5 -21.0 -23.8	+0.9 -0.6 -0.3 -0.7 -2.8 -3.7 -5.5	+1.4 -0.6 -0.5 -1.3 -0.9 -2.3 -1.8	+4-6 +2-2 +2-7 -0-1 +0-8 -0-6 -0-1	+4-6 +3-0 +3-0 +1-2 +2-3 +0-6 +1-7	+2.6 +2.3 +2.1 +0.9 +1.6 +0.6 +1.0	+3·4 +2·7 +2·6 +1·1 +2·1 +1·0 +1·3	+1.8 +1.9 +2.2 +0.8 +1.8 +1.3 +1.4	+0.8 +0.7 +0.6 +0.4 +0.7 +0.6 +0.7		+20-2 +11-5 +2-4 +5-6 +2-5 -1-4	

\*\* Flow figures are collected for four or five week periods between counts dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4½ week month. \$ The outflows, for older age groups in particular, are affected by the exclusion of non-computerised records from this table. Those who attend benefit offices only quarterly, who are mainly aged 50 and over, cease to be part of the computerised records.

SEPTEMBER 1987

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EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

# CONFIRMED REDUNDANCIES\* 2.30

International Contractory of Contrac	ALALAN CO. SHOW SHOW						and the second		Service and the service of the servi				~ ~
	South East	Greater London**	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North West	North	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
1983	58,345	34,078	4,165	23,777	40,413	23,259	37,807	51,019	30,274	269,059	16,041	41,538	326,638
1984	42,501	24,239	2,356	15,054	29,678	24,017	26,570	37,935	25,727	203,838	11,441	30,164	245,443
1985	34,926	23,601	3,585	13,615	29,803	17,660	33,319	35,784	24,834	193,526	15,027	26,424	234,977
1986	39,133	24,737	5,001	13,534	22,530	20,096	25,887	39,719	19,471	185,371	9,902	29,568	224,841
1986 Q1	1,289	6,257	663	4,847	9,445	7,090	6,693	9,266	5,047	54,340	3,246	7,180	64,766
Q2	9,308	6,110	1,193	3,207	5,894	4,043	8,507	9,100	4,746	46,498	2,611	9,377	58,486
Q3	10,788	7,169	1,142	2,473	3,883	4,379	5,733	9,372	4,754	42,524	2,425	7,081	52,030
Q4	7,248	5,201	2,003	3,007	3,308	4,584	4,954	11,981	4,924	42,009	1,620	5,930	49,559
1987 Q1	8,158	5,091	524	2,416	2,911	7,896	7,701	7,210	4,056	40,872	1,364	4,768	47,004
1986 June	3,694	2,403	489	831	1,805	1,538	2,871	4,193	1,594	17,015	921	3,457	21,393
July	4,081	2,716	453	962	1,949	2,544	2,325	4,329	1,621	18,264	1,059	2,842	22,165
Aug	3,584	2,524	243	602	1,106	1,111	1,628	1,953	1,259	11,486	773	2,268	14,527
Sept	3,123	1,929	446	909	828	724	1,780	3,090	1,874	12,724	593	1,971	15,338
Oct	2,430	1,645	663	1,923	1,136	1,486	2,022	4,661	2,012	16,333	284	2,574	19,191
Nov	2,134	1,612	919	653	1,049	869	1,308	3,412	1,097	11,441	841	1,352	13,634
Dec	2,684	1,935	421	431	1,123	2,229	1,624	3,908	1,815	14,235	495	2,004	16,734
1987 Jan	2,222	1,814	190	593	832	2,860	1,842	1,655	927	11,121	333	1,695	13,149
Feb	2,957	1,978	100	443	1,065	1,968	2,174	2,673	1,342	12,722	353	1,264	14,339
Mar	2,979	1,299	234	1,380	1,014	3,068	3,685	2,882	1,787	17,029	678	1,809	19,516
Apr*	1,649	1,117	203	1,435	1,244	948	801	1,705	744	8,729	262	2,171	11,162
May*	1,839	1,191	242	806	997	883	933	1,682	911	8,293	219	2,052	10,564
June†	571	306	147	1,207	554	783	324	1,431	709	5,726	311	822	6,859
July†	990	718	141	623	581	363	435	1,805	394	5,332	152	760	6,244

\*\* Included in the South East. Other notes: see table 2.31.

# CONFIRMED REDUNDANCIES\* 2.31

GREAT BRITAIN	Division	Class										
SIC 1980		Group	1985	1986	1986 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	1987 Q1	1987 May	June†	July
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	01-03	372 372	422 422	27 27	189 <b>189</b>	93 93	113 113	55 <b>55</b>	43 43	0	0
Coal extraction and coke Mineral oil and natural gas extraction Mineral oil processing Nuclear fuel production Gas, electricity and water Energy and water supply industries	1	11-12 13 14 15 16-17	28,301 99 1,301 0 660 <b>30,361</b>	15,087 2,569 1,446 33 566 <b>19,701</b>	4,339 3 187 0 150 <b>4,679</b>	4,210 984 398 0 55 <b>5,647</b>	3,255 1,175 375 0 251 <b>5,056</b>	3,283 407 486 33 110 <b>4,319</b>	10,278 35 170 97 72 <b>10,652</b>	119 0 60 16 61 <b>256</b>	31 0 57 16 0 <b>104</b>	63 31 48 16 0 <b>158</b>
Extraction of other minerals and ores Metal manufacture Manufacture of non-metallic products Chemical industry Production of man-made fibres Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuel: manufacture of metal, mineral		21,23 22 24 25 26	467 5,653 4,486 4,228 1,394	194 6,897 4,162 4,861 37	39 3,422 980 1,777 0	40 1,160 1,118 1,159 11	25 1,305 1,118 926 26	90 1,010 946 999 0	30 801 693 882 0	22 335 186 262 0	0 292 85 140 0	0 113 142 148 0
products and chemicals	2		16,228	16,151	6,218	3,488	3,400	3,045	2,406	805	517	403
Shipbuilding and repairing Manufacture of metal goods Mechanical engineering Manufacture of office machinery and		30 31 32	2,523 10,922 22,210	2,625 6,588 25,685	503 2,193 7,858	699 2,126 7,122	575 1,206 5,967	848 1,063 4,738	1,062 1,440 3,319	10 380 1,286	75 187 710	75 102 386
data processing equipment Electrical and electronic engineering Manufacture of motor vehicles Manufacture of aerospace and other		33 34 35	2,064 20,711 9,448	2,456 14,983 11,090	1,146 5,100 2,609	501 3,690 3,994	314 3,014 1,539	495 3,179 2,948	201 3,890 1,423	22 1,322 467	188 916 370	122 488 163
transport equipment Instrument engineering Metal goods and engineering and vehicles induction		36 37	4,516 1,346	3,683 931	1,186 143	549 356	937 184	1,011 248	2,046 201	412 161	157 56	147 23
	3		73,740	68,041	20,738	19,037	13,736	14,530	13,582	4,060	2,659	1,506
Tool, unink and tobacco Textiles Leather, footwear and clothing Timber and furniture Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing Other manufacturing industries	4	41-42 43 44-45 46 47 48-49	16,438 4,849 6,904 3,776 6,130 9,570 <b>47,667</b>	13,244 5,744 5,711 2,524 9,173 4,957 <b>41,353</b>	3,521 1,149 1,420 1,172 1,068 1,772 <b>10,102</b>	3,782 1,885 1,514 701 2,705 1,161 <b>11,748</b>	3.267 1,562 1,500 481 3,104 1,158 <b>11,072</b>	2,674 1,148 1,277 170 2,296 866 <b>8,431</b>	3,430 973 840 838 980 736 <b>7,797</b>	689 417 197 34 447 479 <b>2,263</b>	665 146 185 26 149 280 1, <b>451</b>	371 164 90 111 865 192 <b>1.793</b>
Construction Construction	5	50	17,885 <b>17,885</b>	17,759 <b>17,759</b>	5,282 <b>5,282</b>	3,456 <b>3,456</b>	3,947 <b>3,947</b>	5,074 <b>5,074</b>	3,123 <b>3,123</b>	513 <b>513</b>	549 <b>549</b>	227
Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Hotel and catering Repair of consumer goods and vehicles Distribution, hotels and catering, repairs	6	61-63 64-65 66 67	7,254 11,350 2,973 1,427 <b>23,004</b>	6,528 12,052 3,546 966 <b>23,092</b>	1,691 3,869 802 391 <b>6,753</b>	1,912 3,046 417 214 <b>5,589</b>	1,484 3,972 524 239 <b>6,219</b>	1,441 1,165 1,803 122 <b>4,531</b>	1,491 2,169 1,105 90 <b>4.855</b>	640 675 95 393 1.803	260 635 58 31 984	399 255 22 40 716
Transport Telecommunications Transport and communication	7	71-77 79	6,276 417 <b>6,693</b>	16,154 701 <b>16,855</b>	2,924 435 <b>3,359</b>	3,581 111 <b>3,692</b>	3,379 36 <b>3,415</b>	6,270 119 <b>6,389</b>	1,455 359 <b>1,814</b>	210 18 228	160 103 <b>263</b>	605 17 622
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Banking, finance, insurance, business		81-85	5,076	4,047	1,483	1,010	893	661	642	104	47	26
Services and leasing	8		5,076	4,047	1,483	1,010	893	661	642	104	47	26
Public administration and defence Medical and other health services Other services n.e.s. Other services	9	91-94 95 96-99, 00	7,388 4,080 2,483 <b>13,951</b>	8,810 6,097 2,513 <b>17,420</b>	3,101 2,086 938 <b>6,125</b>	2,144 1,499 987 <b>4,630</b>	2,417 1,477 305 <b>4,199</b>	1,148 1,035 283 <b>2,466</b>	969 652 457 <b>2.078</b>	250 81 158 489	190 65 30	429 351 13
All production industries All manufacturing industries All service industries ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES	1-4 2-4 6-9 0-9		167,996 137,635 48,724 234,977	145,246 125,545 61,414 224,841	41,737 37,058 17,720 64,766	39,920 34,273 14,921 58,486	33,264 28,208 14,726 52,030	30,325 26,006 14,047 49,559	34,437 23,785 9,389 47,004	7,384 7,128 2,624 10,564	4,731 4,627 1,579 6,859	3,860 3,702 2,157 6,244

ofes: \* Figures are based on reports (ES955's) which follow up notifications of redundancies under Section 100 of the Employment Protection Act 1975 shortly before they are expected to take place. The figures are not comprehensive as employers are required to notify only impending redundancies involving ten or more workers. A full description of these Manpower Services Commission figures is given in an article on page 245 of the June 1983 issue of *Employment Gazette*. \* Provisional figures as at August 1, 1987; final figures are expected to be higher than this. The total for Great Britain is projected to be about 8,000 in June and 9,000 in July.

3.1 VACANCIES

UK vacancies at jobcentres: seasonally adjusted\* (excluding Community **Programme vacancies)** THOUSAND

UNITED	Unfilled va	cancies		INFLOW		OUTFLOW	of which	PLACINGS	
KINGDOM	Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
982 983 984 985 985 986	113-9 137-3 150-2 162-1 188-7			166.0 181.7 193.9 201.6 212.3		165.0 179.5 193.7 200.4 208.2		127.7 137.0 149.8 154.5 157.3	
985 Jul 5 Aug 2 Sep 6	161-6 162-7 165-7	-1.2 -1.2 3.0	0·2 0·3 1·0	204·1 207·4 204·0	3·4 4·0	205·5 205·9 202·3	5.6 5.3 0.4	159·0 160·7 157·0	5·9 6·4 0·2
Oct 4	169-9	4·1	2·8	210·2	2·0	207·1	0.5	160·1	0·4
Nov 8	168-6	-1·2	2·0	207·2	-0·1	206·4	0.2	160·4	-0·1
Dec 6	163-5	-5·1	-0·7	203·0	-0·3	208·7	2.1	161·2	1·4
986 Jan 3	162-8	-0-7	-2·4	179.6	-10·2	181·9	-8·4	140·8	-6·4
Feb 7	167-2	4-4	-0·5	206.5	-0·2	202·7	-1·2	156·5	-1·3
Mar 7	169-5	2-4	2·0	204.6	0·5	201·5	-2·4	156·0	-1·7
Apr 4	170-2	0.6	2·5	206·3	8-9	205·1	7.7	156·0	5-1
May 2	172-1	1.9	1·6	207·8	0-4	206·2	1.2	156·1	−0-1
Jun 6	184-4	12.3	5·0	208·5	1-3	198·0	-1.2	149·9	−2-0
Jul 4	193-2	8·8	7·7	215·3	3.0	205·4	0·1	154·5	-0.5
Aug 8	201-1	7·9	9·7	218·1	3.4	209·8	1·2	156·8	0.2
Sept 5	206-4	5·3	7·3	224·4	5.3	215·0	5·7	160·5	3.5
Oct 3	212·8	6·4	6·5	226·6	3.8	220·7	5·1	164·5	3·3
Nov 7	215·2	2·4	4·7	227·8	3.2	224·0	4·7	167·3	3·5
Dec 5	210·0	-5·2	1·2	222·1	-0.8	227·9	4·3	168·4	2·6
987 Jan 9	210·3	0·3	-0.8	213·5	-4·4	213.6	-2·4	158-6	-2·0
Feb 6	207·1	-3·2	-2.7	209·2	-6·2	211.9	-4·0	158-2	-3·0
Mar 6	210·6	3·5	0.2	233·7	3·9	229.6	0·6	170-5	0·7
Apr 3 May 8 June 5	213·9 231·2 233·3 234.9	3·3 17·4 2·1	1.2 8.0 7.6 7.0	219·5 221·0 231·0 216·0	2.0 4.0 -0.9 -1.2	211.0 212.1 227.4 213.8	-0.6 0.1 -0.7 -0.9	153·2 153·3 163·5 150·7	-1.6 -1.7 -2.3 -0.9

Notes: Vacancies notified to and placings made by jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about ½ of all vacancies are notified to jobcentres; and about ½ of all engagements are made through jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4½ week month. \* The seasonal adjustments to the vacancies series, including flows and placings in table 3:1 were revised in October 1986.

20	VACANCIES	
3.5	Regions: vacancies at jobcentres: seasonally adjusted (excluding	
	Community Programme vacancies)*	

										Mar Barrow					THOUSAND
		South East	Greater London‡	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland†	United Kingdom
1985	Jul 5	61·3	25·9	5·8	16∙4	11.7	9·1	9·2	15·8	7-8	8·1	14·7	160-0	1.6	161·6
	Aug 2	62·0	25·9	6·1	17∙0	11.9	9·1	8·6	16·1	7-8	8·1	14·5	161-2	1.5	162·7
	Sep 6	62·0	26·1	6·0	16∙6	12.8	9·2	8·7	17·0	8-3	8·1	14·9	164-1	1.6	165·7
	Oct 4	64·1	26·5	6·1	17.6	13-6	9·4	8-8	17·2	8-5	8·4	15·0	168-3	1.6	169·9
	Nov 8	63·5	26·6	5·8	17.9	13-3	9·3	9-0	16·8	8-4	8·4	14·6	167-0	1.6	168·6
	Dec 6	61·0	25·8	5·5	17.0	13-0	9·1	9-2	16·7	8-0	8·6	13·8	161-8	1.7	163·5
1986	Jan 3	60·3	25·6	5·5	16·1	13∙0	9·3	9·1	16·7	8·1	8·5	14·0	161·0	1.8	162·8
	Feb 7	6211	26·2	5·4	17·4	13∙4	9·5	9·0	17·3	8·3	8·3	14·6	165·2	2.0	167·2
	Mar 7	63·0	27·0	5·5	18·0	13∙5	9·5	9·1	16·7	8·4	8·5	15·5	167·6	2.0	169·5
	Apr 4	63·2	26.7	5·5	18·3	13·3	9.7	9.6	16·8	8·5	8·1	15·4	167-9	2·2	170-2
	May 2	63·5	26.8	5·4	17·3	13·9	9.5	10.4	17·3	8·7	8·5	16·0	170-0	2·0	172-1
	Jun 6	67·1	27.5	6·0	19·0	14·9	10.1	11.3	18·8	9·1	9·2	16·9	182-4	2·0	184-4
	Jul 4	71-4	29·7	6·4	18-7	16-0	10.6	11.5	19·7	9.6	9·7	17·6	191-2	2·0	193-2
	Aug 8	74-8	31·6	6·5	18-4	16-9	11.0	12.4	20·3	10.9	10·2	17·6	199-0	2·1	201-1
	Sep 5	77-9	33·0	6·6	18-8	17-0	11.2	12.7	20·3	10.8	10·8	17·5	204-4	2·0	206-4
	Oct 3	80·8	34·1	7·3	18·8	17·9	11.6	13·6	21·3	11.8	11.1	16-6	210.7	2·1	212-8
	Nov 7	83·1	35·1	6·9	19·0	17·5	11.4	14·0	21·7	12.0	10.6	16-9	213.1	2·1	215-2
	Dec 5	82·1	35·9	7·2	17·9	17·3	10.5	13·2	21·4	11.5	10.5	16-5	208.1	1·9	210-0
1987	Jan 9	81·8	36·5	6·7	17·4	17·4	10-6	13-6	21.8	11·4	10-4	17·1	208·2	1.9	210·3
	Feb 6	78·5	35·4	6·7	17·6	17·9	10-8	13-8	20.9	10·9	10-7	17·2	205·0	2.1	207·1
	Mar 6	80·7	35·5	7·2	18·5	17·5	10-4	14-6	21.6	10·7	10-0	17·5	208·6	2.0	210·6
	Apr 3	81·1	35-0	7·2	19·4	18·0	11.4	14·9	22·2	11.3	9·4	16.7	211.7	2·2	213·9
	May 8	86·5	35-3	7·9	21·8	20·4	12.7	15·9	24·2	11.5	10·2	18.1	229.2	2·0	231·2
	Jun 5	86·8	35-2	7·9	20·8	20·8	12.7	15·8	24·6	12.0	11·7	18.3	231.3	2·0	233·3
	Jul 3	89·4	36-7	8·0	19·3	21·7	12.4	14·9	25·4	12.1	11·0	18.6	233.0	2·0	234·9

+ Community Programme Vacancies are excluded from the Seasonally Adjusted vacancies except in Northern Ireland. ‡ included in South East.

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# VACANCIES 3.3 Regions: vacancies at jobcentres and careers offices 3.3

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		South East	Greater London‡	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern† Ireland	United Kingdom
/aca 983 984 985 986	Annual averages	res: total 52.9 62.5 65.6 75.6	(including C 22·9 27·5 28·2 32·4	5-3 5-8 6-3 6-8	Programm 13.6 14.8 17.8 21.1	e vacancies) 11.5 12.5 14.5 18.6	8.7 8.8 9.8 11.6	10.5 10.3 10.7 14.1	15·3 16·6 18·1 22·6	7.5 8.2 9.7	7·8 8·2 9·3	17·1 16·5 17·0	150-2 164-1 178-7 216-0	1.2 1.5 1.6	151·4 165·6 180·3
986	July 4	80·1	33-1	7·5	23.6	19-4	12·0	15·3	24·7	14·0	13·7	22.7	232.9	2·2	235-0
	Aug 8	80·8	33-8	7·3	22.2	20-6	12·4	15·5	24·5	15·0	13·8	22.2	234.4	2·2	236-5
	Sept 5	88·7	37-6	8·0	23.5	21-9	13·0	16·9	26·0	15·9	14·8	22.4	251.1	2·1	253-2
	Oct 3	93·4	41·3	8·4	22·8	22-8	13·8	18·3	26-9	16·7	14·6	21·4	259·0	2·1	261.1
	Nov 7	89·5	39·7	7·6	21·5	22-0	13·2	17·5	25-5	16·3	13·0	20·1	246·2	2·0	248.2
	Dec 5	81·3	36·0	7·1	18·4	20-4	11·2	15·1	23-1	14·4	12·3	18·2	221·6	1·7	223.3
987	Jan 9	78.7	35·8	6·6	17·4	19·6	10·9	15-4	23·1	14∙1	12·1	18·5	216·4	1.8	218·1
	Feb 6	76.2	35·1	6·6	18·2	20·0	11·0	15-3	22·4	13∙5	12·2	18·6	214·1	2.0	216·0
	Mar 6	79.7	35·4	7·4	20·2	19·7	11·4	16-3	23·7	13∙6	12·1	19·8	224·1	2.0	226·1
	Apr 3	84·2	36·4	7·9	22.7	20.9	12·9	16·7	25.5	14·7	12:0	20·2	237.9	2·2	240·0
	May 8	93·2	38·4	8·7	25.7	23.5	14·4	18·6	28.4	14·9	13:0	22·7	263.3	2·1	265·4
	June 5	97·2	39·9	9·1	25.7	24.7	14·6	19·2	29.2	15·8	15:1	23·1	273.6	2·2	275·8
·	July 3	97.2	39.0	9.0	23.6	25.5	13.9	18-3	29.3	16.1	14.1	23.1	270.1	2.1	272.3
983 984 985 986	Annual averages	2·1 3·0 3·3 4·8	0.8 1.5 1.6 2.4	0·2 0·3 0·5 0·6	0·9 1·2 1·7 3·0	1.9 1.8 2.3 3.2	0.7 0.7 0.8 1.3	1.8 2.0 2.0 2.8	2.0 2.1 2.0 3.6	1.7 1.6 1.9 3.6	0·9 0·9 1·3 2·8	1.7 1.7 2.4 3.6	14·0 15·4 18·2 29·2	0·3 0·4 0·6	14·0 15·7 18·6 29·9
986	July 4	5.5	2·7	0·7	3-4	3·3	1·3	3·1	4.5	3·9	3·4	3·9	32·9	0·7	33-7
	Aug 8	5.2	2·6	0·6	3-2	3·4	1·4	3·1	4.5	4·1	3·2	4·2	32·8	0·7	33-5
	Sept 5	5.4	2·7	0·7	3-4	3·8	1·4	3·5	4.7	4·1	3·6	4·0	34·7	0·6	35-3
	Oct 3	5.7	3·1	0·7	3·4	3.5	1.4	3.6	4·5	4·4	3.5	3.6	34·3	0·6	34·9
	Nov 7	5.3	2·9	0·7	3·2	3.6	1.4	3.2	3·8	4·3	3.1	3.0	31·7	0·4	32·2
	Dec 5	4.8	2·6	0·7	2·8	3.7	1.3	2.6	3·1	3·8	2.8	3.2	28·6	0·4	29·0
987	Jan 9	4·8	2.5	0·7	2.9	3.6	1·4	2·7	3·4	3.8	2·7	3·9	29.6	0·4	30·1
	Feb 6	4·7	2.4	0·6	2.8	3.2	1·2	2·5	3·1	3.5	2·4	3·4	27.4	0·5	27·9
	Mar 6	4·1	2.1	0·6	2.5	2.9	1·2	2·3	2·8	3.1	2·2	3·1	25.0	0·4	25·4
	Apr 3	3·7	1.9	0.6	2·4	3.0	1·2	2·2	2·8	3-2	2·0	3·0	24·0	0.5	24·5
	May 8	4·0	2.0	0.6	2·4	3.1	1·4	2·5	2·9	3-2	2·0	3·5	25·5	0.5	26·0
	June 5	4·1	2.1	0.6	2·8	3.4	1·4	2·8	3·1	3-5	2·5	3·3	27·5	0.5	28·0
	July 3	4.5	2.3	0.2	2.8	3.6	1.4	2.6	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.2	28.1	0.5	28.6
otal 983 984 985 986	Annual averages	50.8 59.4 62.3 70.8	gramme vac 22·1 26·0 26·6 30·0	5.1 5.4 5.8 6.2	12·7 13·6 16·1 18·1	9·6 10·7 12·2 15·4	8.0 8.1 9.0 10.3	8.7 8.2 8.7 11.3	13·2 14·5 16·0 19·0	5·9 6·6 7·8 9·8	6·8 7·3 8·0 9·5	15·3 14·8 14·6 16·3	136-1 148-6 160-5 186-8	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.4	137-3 149-8 161-7 188-1
986	July 4	74·7	30·4	6·9	20·2	16·2	10.6	12·2	20·2	10·1	10·2	18·7	200·0	1·4	201-4
	Aug 8	75·7	31·3	6·7	19·1	17·1	10.9	12·4	20·1	11·0	10·6	18·0	201·6	1·4	203-0
	Sept 5	83·3	34·9	7·2	20·1	18·1	11.6	13·5	21·3	11·9	11·2	18·3	216·5	1·5	218-0
	Oct 3	87·7	38·2	7·7	19·4	19·3	12·4	14·7	22·4	12·3	11·1	17·7	224.7	1.5	226-2
	Nov 7	84·2	36·8	6·8	18·4	18·3	11·8	14·3	21·7	12·0	9·9	17·1	214.5	1.6	216-0
	Dec 5	76·5	33·4	6·4	15·6	16·7	9·9	12·5	20·0	10·7	9·5	15·0	192.9	1.3	194-3
987	Jan 9	73·9	33·3	5·9	14·5	16·1	9.6	12·6	19·8	10-3	9-4	14·6	186·7	1·3	188-1
	Feb 6	71·6	32·7	6·0	15·4	16·7	9.8	12·8	19·3	10-1	9-8	15·2	186·6	1·5	188-1
	Mar 6	75·6	33·2	6·9	17·7	16·8	10.2	14·0	20·9	10-5	9-9	16·7	199·1	1·6	200-7
	Apr 3	80.5	34-5	7·3	20·3	17·9	11.8	14·5	22.7	11.6	10·1	17·3	213·9	1.6	215·5
	May 8	89.3	36-4	8·1	23·4	20·4	13.1	16·2	25.4	11.7	11·0	19·3	237·8	1.6	239·5
	June 5	93.1	37-8	8·5	22·9	21·3	13.2	16·4	26.1	12.3	12·5	19·7	246·1	1.7	247·9
2021	July 3	92.7	37.4	8.5	20.8	21.8	12.5	15.7	25.9	12.6	11.6	19-8	242.0	1.7	243.7
983	Annual averages	3.6	1.9	0·2	0·5	0.7	0·5	0.5	0·5	0·3	0·2	0·3	7·2	0·3	7·4
984		4.3	2.1	0·3	0·6	0.9	0·5	0.6	0·5	0·3	0·2	0·3	8·5	0·5	9·0
985		6.0	3.2	0·4	0·7	1.2	0·6	0.6	0·7	0·3	0·2	0·3	10·8	0·7	11·5
986		7.6	4.4	0·4	0·7	1.2	0·7	0.6	0·8	0·3	0·2	0·3	12·8	0·6	13·4
986	July 4	10-9	7.0	0-5	0.8	1.6	0·7	0·8	1.0	0·3	0·3	0·3	17·3	0.6	17·9
	Aug 8	10-0	6.3	0-4	0.7	1.5	0·6	0·7	0.9	0·3	0·2	0·4	16·0	0.6	16·5
	Sept 5	9-0	4.9	0-5	0.8	1.7	0·7	0·7	1.0	0·3	0·2	0·3	15·3	0.7	15·9
	Oct 3	8·4	4.6	0·4	0.7	1·2	0·8	0·7	1.0	0·3	0·2	0·3	14·0	0·7	14.7
	Nov 7	7·6	4.3	0·3	0.7	1·1	0·7	0·6	0.8	0·3	0·2	0·4	12·8	0·7	13.5
	Dec 5	7·4	4.5	0·3	0.7	1·1	0·5	0·5	0.7	0·3	0·3	0·3	12·0	0·6	12.5
987	Jan 9	6·8	4·1	0·3	0.7	1·2	0-5	0·5	0.6	0·3	0·3	0·3	11·4	0·5	11.9
	Feb 6	7·8	5·0	0·2	0.8	1·3	0-6	0·7	0.7	0·3	0·3	0·3	13·2	0·6	13.8
	Mar 6	7·8	4·6	0·3	0.9	0·8	0-7	0·8	0.8	0·3	0·3	0·3	13·2	0·7	13.9
	Apr 3	9·1	5·3	0·3	1.1	1·1	0·8	0-8	0·9	0·4	0·4	0·3	15·2	0.6	15-9
	May 8	10·8	6·2	0·5	1.3	1·3	1·0	1-0	1·1	0·5	0·3	0·5	18·2	0.7	19-0
	June 5	14·4	9·0	0·5	1.2	1·9	1·0	1-1	1·2	0·6	0·4	0·4	22·6	0.9	23-5
	July 3	15-2	9.0	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	23.0	0.8	23.9

About one-third of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young persons and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining 2 Included in South East. 4 Vacancies on Government Schemes (Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE)) are not separately identified for Northern Ireland prior to December 1983. 4 Included vacancies on the Community Enterprise Programme, the forerunner of Community Programme.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES\* Stoppages of work: summary**  2

THOUSAND

### Stoppages: June 1987

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	73	159,500	317,000
of which, stoppages Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months	59 14	27,100† 132,400‡	40,000 277,000

t Includes 26,600 directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press.

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United Kingdom	Stoppa	ges in pro	ogress	
	June 1	987	12 mor June 1	nths to 987
	Stop- pages	Workers directly involved	Stop- pages	Workers directly involved
Pay-wage-rates and earnings levels -extra-wage and fringe benefits Duration and pattern of hours worked Redundancy questions Trade union matters Working conditions and supervision Manning and work allocation Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	26 1 3 5 2 11 20 5	134,900 100 200 4,000 200 1,600 17,400 700	361 27 43 80 26 151 232 108	622,900 37,700 9,200 76,000 18,100 27,400 64,100 40,000

United Kingdom	12 mon	ths to June	e 1987	12 mon	ths to Jur	ne 1986
	Stoppa	ges in prog	ress	Stoppag	ges in pro	gress
SIC 1980	Stop- pages	Workers in- volved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers in- volved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry			and the second			
and fishing Coal extraction	345	102,700	170,000	252	63,200	113,000
Coke, mineral oil		_		. 1	÷	ź
Electricity, gas, other						
energy and water	7	1,700	8,000	9	1,900	4,000
Metal processing and manufacture	6	1,000	4,000	15	6,600	174,000
Mineral processing	10	0.000	10.000	10	6.000	30.000
and manufacture	10	2,200	18,000	, 10	0,000	30,000
made fibres	10	1,800	11,000	) 8	1,400	8,000
Metal goods not	17	4 000	22.000	20	3 600	30.000
elsewhere specified	1/	4,300	345.000	89	20,300	97,000
Motor vehicles	58	54,100	51,000	77	67,200	120,000
Other transport	00	57 400	122 000	18	91 800	522 000
equipment	38	57,400	123,000	, 40	51,000	022,000
tobacco	27	7,000	29,000	) 30	10,100	74,000
Textiles	6	1,700	20,000	) 13	10,400	19,000
Footwear and clothing	20	8,100	27,000	) 12	2,000	20,000
Timber and wooden	2	200	1.000	11	1.800	18,000
Paper printing and	2	200	1,000		1,000	
publishing	14	1,900	30,000	0 19	16,400	72,000
Other manufacturing					000	2 000
industries	16	1,900	9,000	0 10	7 200	3,000
Construction	22	3,600	18,000	5 21	7,300	30,000
Distribution, notels	14	1.900	10.00	0 15	2,300	9,000
Transport services		1,000	,			
and communication	137	192,900	1,666,00	0 104	84,700	209,000
Supporting and						
miscellaneous	26	3.000	12.00	0 26	1,800	7,000
Banking finance	20	0,000	12,00	100		
insurance, business						
services and leasing	3	200	3,00	0 9	2,100	4,00
Public administration,						
education and	125	423 700	945.00	0 150	261.400	900.00
Other services	20	3,200	39.00	0 13	7,200	14,000
All industries						
and services	1 0288	923.600	3.572.00	0 977§	670,400	2,477,00

§ Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. † Less than 50 workers involved. ‡ Less than 500 working days lost.

ndustry and location	Date when s	stoppage	Number of v	vorkers involved†	Number of	Cause or object
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	days lost in quarter	
Coal extraction: Staffordshire/ Warwickshire	21.4.87	21.4.87	7,300	_	7,000	In support of dismissed colleagues.
Mechanical engineering: Lincolnshire Strathclyde	8.4.87 14.1.87	8.5.87 24.4.87	400 1,000	=	7,000 16,000	For improved pay offer Over proposed closure of factory. (Total days lost 71,000)
Strathclyde	28.4.87	21.5.87	900	-	14,000	In support of pay claim
Other Inland transport London	11.5.87	22.5.87	6,600	-	7,000	In protest against privatisation
Public administration, edu	ucation & he	ealth services	•			
Various areas in the United Kingdom	2.3.87	contd	164,000		36,000	In protest against imposed pay rise linked with new conditions and the removal of pay negotiating rights. (Total days lost 120,000)
Greater London	5.3.87	2.4.87	2,500	700	6,000	For improved London Weighting (Total days lost 67,000)
Various areas in the United Kingdom	6.4.87	contd	121,000	-	582,000	For an improved pay offer
Various areas in England and Wales	1.5.87	22.5.87	16,000	-	15,000	For an improved pay offer
Various areas in Great Britain	27.5.87	contd	800	_	6,000	For the employment of additional permanent staff
London	16.6.87	16.6.87	13,000	-	13,000	Against the redeployment of teachers

SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thou) Number of workers (thou) United Kingdom Number of stoppages Beginning involvement All involved in period in period in any dispute All industries and services All manufacturing industries Beginning in period In progress in period 3,284 10,142 9,405 29,474 11,964 4,266 5,313 3,754 27,135 6,402 1,920 2,016 2,703 2,471 2,080 1,330 1,338 1,528 1,352 1,206 887 1,053 2,034 2,737 2,498 2,125 1,348 1,344 1,538 1,364 1,221 903 1,074 666 1,159 1,001 4,586 830 1,512 2,101 573 1,436 643 538 668 1,166 1,041 4,608 834 1,513 2,103 574 1,464 791 720 2,308 8,057 7,678 22,552 10,896 2,292 1,919 1,776 2,658 912 1,069 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1985 June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 59 86 62 86 96 65 48 81 105 83 108 125 93 72 19 32 30 106 112 68 28 73 56 40 197 228 202 186 162 113 99 286 280 228 220 77 67 60 141 110 70 49 1986 Jan Feb Mar April May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 75 83 69 112 78 97 82 77 90 128 89 73 96 116 91 128 99 116 100 92 102 148 107 91 41 42 40 57 40 45 18 26 57 41 88 43 183 188 66 62 49 64 22 28 67 48 98 50 217 248 184 145 288 170 67 67 154 167 117 97 74 78 104 80 243 112 46 53 125 84 45 25 1987 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June 107 123 113 97 53 73 95 102 96 77 40 59 168 43 214 117 79 28 171 145 220 144 114 159 886 928 253 316 204 317 66 85 71 52 28 22

### Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period by industry

United Kingdom	Mining and quarrying	Metal manufacture and metal	Mechanical, instrument and electrical	Vehicles	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Textiles, clothing and footwear	All other manufacturing industries	Construction	Transport and communica- tion	All other non- manufacturing industries
SIC 1968	Ш	VI and XII	VII, VIII and IX	хі	x	XIII–XV	III–V, XVI–XIX	xx	XXII	I, XXI XXIII–XXVII
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982	78 97 201 128 166 237 374	478 981 585 1,910 8,884 113 199	543 1,895 1,193 13,341 586 433 486	895 3,095 4,047 4,836 490 956 656	62 163 160 303 195 230 116	65 264 179 110 44 39 66	266 1,660 1,514 2,053 698 522 395	570 297 416 834 281 86 44	132 301 360 1,419 253 359 1,675	196 1,390 750 4,541 367 1,293 1,301
	Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	Metal manufacture and metal goods nes	Engineering	Motor vehicles	Other transport equipment	Textiles, footwear and clothing	All other manufacturing industries	Construction	Transport and commun- ication	All other non- manufacturing industries and services
SIC 1980	(11-14)	(21, 22, 31)	(32-34, 37)	(35)	(36)	(43, 45)	(23-26, 41, 42, 44, 46-49)	(50)	(71-79)	(01-03, 15-17, 61-67, 81-85, 91-99 & 00)
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	380 591 22,484 4,143 143	197 177 90 109 152	538 507 422 155 225	551 545 1,046 70 108	172 191 497 256 411	61 32 66 31 38	400 324 537 291 136	41 68 334 50 33	1,675 295 666 197 190	1,299 1,024 992 1,100 486
1985 June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 5 11 20 7 3 1	1 4 2 1 17 27 13	15 8 13 9 19 3 5	2 4 7 16 4 10	13 17 10 101 45 17	 1 4 6 3 4	46 32 34 19 6 15 16	3 1 2 3 1	4 6 8 11 43 12 29	74 34 19 112 118 143 141
1986 Jan Feb Mar April May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	6 6 21 12 5 10 4 11 19 16 16	37 22 50 22 6 1 2 3 1 	3 5 11 8 3 10 28 27 44 63 17 6	2 33 19 15 6 4 1 5 9 7 8	2 8 23 210 86 2 4 57 4 13	3 3 5 7 1 3 3 3 	27 15 14 6 10 10 11 12 14 9 6 2	2 3 14 1 	10 11 22 26 21 6 6 39 18 7	124 150 38 14 6 31 5 3 12 18 37 48
1987 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	9 24 20 24 11 7	7 15 	30 29 42 35 18 7	8 2 4 5 2 1	10 13 8 3 3 5	3 17 3 4 	8 8 14 5 4 6	5 1 1 1	785 778 8 10 12 2	27 37 153 229 152 285

See page 67 for notes on coverage. The figures for 1987 are provisional. Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppages began.



EARNINGS 5.1

GRE	AT FAIN	Whole e	economy			Manufae (Revise	cturing ir d definiti	ndustries on)		Product (Revise	ion indus d definition	stries on)		Service	industrie	es	
		Actual	Seasor	nally adju	sted	Actual	Seasor	ally adju	sted	Actual	Season	ally adju	sted	Actual	Season	ally adjus	ted
				% cha previo	nge over us 12 month	s		% cha previo	nge over us 12 month	S		% cha previo	nge over us 12 month	s		% chan previou	ge over is 12 months
SIC	1980			-	under- lying†				under- lying†				under- lying†				under- lying†
198 198 198 198 198 198 198	Annual average	111.4 125.8 137.6 s149.2 158.3 171.7 185.3				109.1 123.6 137.4 149.7 162.8 177.6 191.2				109·4 124·1 138·2 150·0 158·5 176·2 190·8				113.0 127.8 138.9 151.1 160.7 171.4 184.6		JAI	N 1980 = 100
1982	2 Jan Feb Mar	131·2 132·8 134·6	132·8 134·3 134·7	10·9 11·3 11·0	11 10¾ 10¾	131·1 131·8 134·4	132-0 132-8 134-4	13·3 12·4 13·0	123⁄4 12 113⁄4	131-6 133-7 135-2	132-6 134-7 134-6	13·0 13·5 12·7	13 121⁄4 12	133-0 133-9 135-6	134·6 134·7 136·2	10·2 10·5 10·7	
	April May June	134·5 136·5 138·3	135-4 136-7 137-0	10·4 10·6 9·8	10½ 10¼ 9½	134·8 137·5 138·8	136-0 136-5 136-7	14·1 13·8 11·5	113/4 111/2 111/4	135·2 137·8 139·6	136-1 136-9 137-6	13.7 13.6 11.4	113/4 111/4 11	135-4 137-2 139-0	136-5 137-6 138-8	8·8 9·0 9·5	
	July Aug Sep	140.7 138.8 138.7	139·5 138·6 138·9	10·9 7·5 7·3	9 <sup>1</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4	139·2 137·6 137·9	137·8 138·4 139·3	11.0 9.1 9.3	11 9½ 9¼	140·1 138·4 138·7	138·5 139·3 140·2	11.0 9.4 9.6	11 9½ 9½	142-9 140-7 139-9	141.6 139.7 139.1	11·1 6·6 6·3	
	Oct Nov Dec	139·6 142·4 143·6	139·8 141·7 142·0	7·4 8·3 7·8	8 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4 8 <sup>1</sup> ⁄2 8	140·0 142·5 143·2	140-9 141-6 142-7	8·9 9·0 9·6	9¼ 9 9	139·9 143·7 144·0	141·1 142·8 143·8	8.6 9.8 10.2	91⁄2 91⁄4 9	140·9 143·4 145·2	141·2 143·8 143·1	6·9 8·0 7·0	
1983	Jan Feb Mar	142·6 145·4 146·1	144·5 147·2 146·3	8·8 9·6 8·6	8 8 7¾	142·9 143·7 145·1	144-0 144-8 145-0	9·1 9·0 7·9	9 83/4 81/2	143·5 144·1 145·9	144-6 145-2 145-3	9·0 7·8 7·9	8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>1</sup> /2	144·8 149·3 148·6	146·4 150·1 149·1	8·8 11·4 9·5	
	April May June	146·0 148·3 149·7	147-0 148-6 148-2	8.6 8.7 8.2	71/2 71/2 71/2	146-7 149-2 150-2	148·1 148·2 147·8	8·9 8·6 8·1	8½ 8½ 8½	147·4 149·3 150·4	148-5 148-4 148-2	9·1 8·4 7·7	8½ 8½ 8	147·2 150·4 151·4	148·3 150·8 151·4	8·6 9·6 9·1	
	July Aug Sep	151.7 150.4 150.5	150-3 150-2 150-7	7·7 8·4 8·5	71/2 73/4 73/4	151·2 149·9 150·9	149·7 150·8 152·4	8·6 9·0 9·4	8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4 9 <sup>1</sup> /4	151·8 150·4 151·4	150-0 151-3 153-0	8·3 8·6 9·1	8½ 8½ 9	153·9 152·8 151·8	152·3 151·8 151·5	7.6 8.7 8.9	
	Oct Nov Dec	151·7 152·8 155·1	152·0 152·1 153·4	8·7 7·3 8·0	73/4 73/4 8	153·3 156·5 157·0	154·4 155·6 156·6	9.6 9.9 9.7	91/2 93/4 93/4	154-1 155-7 155-9	155-4 154-7 155-8	10·1 8·3 8·3	9 <sup>1</sup> /4 9 <sup>1</sup> /4	152-1 153-1 157-3	152-2 153-6 155-1	7·8 6·8	
1984	Jan Feb Mar	152.7 153.8 154.2	154·7 155·6 154·4	7·1 5·7 5·5	73/4 73/4 73/4	155·9 157·5 159·3	157·0 158·7 159·2	9.0 9.6 9.8	91/2 91/2 91/2	154-9 156-5 154-3	156-0 157-8 153-7	7·9 8·7 5·8	9	154·3 154·5	155·9 155·2	6·5 3·4	
	April May June	154·7 155·7 157·5	155·8 - 156·0 156·0	6·0 5·0 5·3	73/4 73/4 73/4	158·0 160·6 163·8	159·5 159·5 161·1	7.7 7.6 9.0	91/4 91/4 91/4	153-4 155-7 158-4	154·5 154·7 156·1	4·0 4·2 5·3	8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4	157-8 158-3 158-8	158·9 158·7 159·0	7·1 5·2	
	July Aug Sep	159·6 159·2 159·9	158·2 159·0 160·2	5·3 5·9 6·3	71/2 71/2 71/2	164·6 162·8 164·5	162·9 163·7 166·1	8·8 8·6 9·0	9 8 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4 8 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4	159·5 157·7 159·7	157·6 158·7 161·4	5.1 4.9	8 <sup>1</sup> /2 8 <sup>1</sup> /4 8 <sup>1</sup> /4	162·1 162·7	160·3 161·8	5·3 6·6	
	Oct Nov Dec	164·2 162·8 165·3	164·5 162·0 163·5	8·2 6·5 6·6	71/2 71/2 71/2	167·2 169·1 170·0	168-3 168-1 169-5	9.0 8.0 8.2	8½ 8½ 8½	162·2 164·4	163·6 163·4	5·3 5·6	8 8 8	168-6 164-5	168-7 165-1	10·8 7·5	
1985	Jan Feb Mar	163·4 164·6 168·1	165·5 166·5 168·3	7·0 7·0 9·0	71/2 71/2 71/2	170-5 170-6 173-9	171.7 172.0 173.8	9.4 8.4 9.2	81/2 81/2 83/4	165·9 166·3	167·1 167·6 171·0	7·1 6·2	8 <sup>1</sup> /4 8 <sup>1</sup> /4	165-0 166-3	166·7 166·9	6·9 7·5	7
	April May June	169·4 169·4 171·9	170.6 169.7 170.2	9.5 8.8 9.1	71/2 71/2 71/2	176-0 175-6 179-1	177-6 174-4 176-2	11·3 9·3 9·4	83⁄4 9	174·3 174·2 178·1	175.5 173.2	13.6 12.0	8 <sup>1</sup> /4 8 <sup>1</sup> /2	168-8 169-2	170·0 169·6	7·4 7·0 6·9	7 7 7
	July Aug Sep	173.7 173.4 176.1	172·2 173·1 176·4	8.8 8.9 10.1	7 <sup>1</sup> /2 7 <sup>1</sup> /2 7 <sup>3</sup> /4	180·2 177·0 179·8	178-3 178-1 181-5	9.5 8.8 9.3	9	179-9 176-6 179-8	177-8 177-8 177-8	12·8 12·0	83/4 83/4 83/4	172.0 173.9	170-1 170-1 173-1	6·1 7·0	6 <sup>3</sup> /4 6 <sup>3</sup> /4
	Oct Nov Dec	173-9 176-8 180-0	174·3 175·9 178·1	6.0 8.6 8.9	7½ 7½ 7½	179·7 184·0 185·3	180·9 182·9 184·7	7·5 8·8 9·0	8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>3</sup> /4	179-3 183-5 184-4	180-8 182-4 184-2	10.5 11.6 11.8	83/4 83/4 83/4	172·4 174·8	172·4 175·6	2·2 6·4	63/4 61/2
1986	Jan Feb Mar	176·9 177·9 182·4	179-1 180-0 182-6	8·2 8·1 8·5	74/2 71/2 71/2	184·1 184·5 187·0	185·5 186·0 186·9	8·0 8·1 7·5	8½ 8¼ 8	184-1 184-5 186-8	185-5 185-9 186-0	11.0 10.9 8.8	8 <sup>3</sup> /4 8 <sup>1</sup> /2 8 <sup>1</sup> /4	175.0 176.5	176.7 177.0	6.0 6.1	6 <sup>1</sup> /2 6 <sup>3</sup> /4
	April May June	184·0 182·3 185·7	185·3 182·6 183·9	8·6 7·6 8·0	7½ 7½ 7½	189-3 188-5 192-9	191·1 187·1 189·8	7.6 7.3 7.7	73/4 73/4 73/4	188-6 187-7 191-6	189-9 186-6	8·2 7·7	81/4 81/4	184-4 181-8	185·7 182·2	9·2 7·4	7 <sup>1</sup> /4 7 <sup>1</sup> /4
	July Aug Sep	187·9 187·2 186·8	186·3 187·0 187·1	8·2 8·0 6·1	7½ 7½ 7½	192-5 190-8 192-1	190·5 191·9 194·0	6·8 7·7 6·9	73/4 73/4 73/4	192-2 190-9 191-9	189-9 192-1 193-9	6·8 8·0	8 7 <sup>3</sup> /4 7 <sup>3</sup> /4	188-0 188-0	186-0 187-3	9·3 8·3	71/4 71/4 71/4
	Oct Nov Dec	188-3 191-2 193-4	188.7 190.2 191.3	8·3 8·1 7·4	7 <sup>1</sup> /2 7 <sup>3</sup> /4 7 <sup>3</sup> /4	193-9 198-4 200-6	195·2 197·1 200·0	7·9 7·8 8·3	73/4 73/4	193-6 197-8 199-7	195-2 196-6	8·0 7·8	73/4 8	187-4 189-6	187·4 190·5	8·7 8·5	71/4 71/2
1987	Jan Feb Mar	190-4 191-2 194-5	192·8 193·4 194·8	7·6 7·4 6·7	71/2 71/2 71/2	198·5 199·4 201·2	200·0 201·0 201·1	7·8 8·1 7·6	73⁄4 8	198-4 199-1 200-7	199.9 200.6	7.8 7.9	7 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4	188-4 189-1	190-3 189-7	7.7 7.2	71/2 71/2 71/4
	April May [June]	195-9 198-1 199-9	197·2 198·4 198·0	6·4 8·7 7·7	73/4 73/4 73/4	202·5 203·8 208·6	204·4 202·4 205·2	7·0 8·2 8·1	8 8 8	202·2 202·8 207·2	203.6 201.6 204.2	7·2 8·0	8 8	193-4 194-8 198-7 197-0	193-8 196-1 199-1	5.9 5.6 9.3	73/4 73/4 73/4

Note: The seasonal adjustment factors currently used for the SIC 1980 series are based on data up to December 1982 with data prior to January 1980 from the corresponding SIC 1968 series except for the services series, which is based on data up to December 1985. <sup>†</sup> For the derivation of the underlying change, see Topics p 306, *Employment Gazette*, June 1987. 5.3 EARNINGS

Average earnings index: all employees: by industry

GRE	AT TAIN	Agri- culture and forestry	Coal and coke	Mineral oil and natural gas	Elec- tricity, gas, other energy and water supply	Metal process- ing and manu- facturing	Mineral extrac- tion and manu- facturing	Chemi- cals and man- made fibres	Mech- anical engin- eering	Elec- trical and elect- ronic engin- eering	Motor vehicles and parts	Other trans- port equip- ment	Metal goods and instru- ments	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles
SIC	1980 SS	(01–02)	(11–12)	(14)	(15–17)	(21–22)	(23–24)	(25–26)	(32)	(33–34)	(35)	(36)	(31,37)	(41-42)	(43)
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	Annual averages	117-7 131-8 144-2 157-5 169-6 184-4 194-6	106-1 118-6 131-1 134-7 67-7 135-3 166-8	104-4 119-8 135-8 147-8 162-5 178-6 195-6	116·2 133·5 147·8 159·2 170·4 182·7 195·4	125.0 137.3 150.7 167.1 181.6 193.4	109·1 121·6 136·8 148·5 159·5 172·4 185·7	109.8 124.8 138.9 152.0 164.9 179.1 193.2	106.9 117.3 130.6 142.3 156.1 172.3 184.3	109.0 123.4 139.2 152.9 167.1 182.3 196.9	100.5 111.4 125.3 138.6 149.0 168.9 183.6	111.4 124.0 137.3 143.2 157.4 170.9 184.4	103.7 116.8 129.3 140.3 151.9 164.1 176.2	JAN 109.0 123.9 136.7 149.6 160.9 174.9 190.1	<b>1980 = 100</b> 107.3 120.2 131.8 143.5 154.4 169.6 181.9
1985	June	188.2	148.0	177.1	182.5	175.7	175.2	178.8	173.4	183-1	168-3	183-3	164.5	176.5	172.1
	July	193-6	149·5	178·5	193·2	198·8	173.0	181-6	174·7	183·5	172-8	172-1	164·8	176·4	172·0
	Aug	203-1	150·7	177·2	184·8	176·7	172.1	180-8	171·7	181·0	166-8	167-8	163·1	173·0	168·5
	Sept	206-3	152·9	183·7	194·5	196·5	176.5	179-8	174·4	182·7	165-6	170-8	165·5	175·8	171·3
	Oct	200·5	153·6	181.7	187·1	176·7	175-6	180-4	175-5	184·5	167-2	174-4	166·5	177-0	172·5
	Nov	182·9	159·3	185.5	188·4	177·1	176-6	195-3	180-1	186·3	175-6	173-3	171·6	182-6	174·5
	Dec	184·5	157·8	190.0	184·9	192·0	182-0	190-1	179-7	189·6	173-2	178-6	169·7	186-7	174·5
1986	Jan	179-5	172·0	185-1	185-4	188·3	176·3	183-4	177·7	189·5	172·5	179.7	169·7	185-0	177·2
	Feb	177-9	166·4	187-3	189-7	179·9	177·0	184-2	180·8	189·7	176·5	178.2	170·6	183-3	176·7
	Mar	179-4	170·1	188-2	189-3	184·5	178·8	186-2	182·5	192·7	185·9	181.1	173·8	183-0	179·5
	April	183-2	164·7	188-1	189·5	202·6	182·5	186·1	184·1	199·5	178.0	179·8	172·1	187·3	177-2
	May	186-0	159·6	199-7	191·1	185·9	183·3	189·4	182·3	193·6	182.2	178·6	175·8	188·7	180-0
	June	193-2	159·4	195-4	191·5	191·5	191·5	192·8	184·1	199·7	190.6	184·7	176·2	192·9	184-1
	July	197·3	160·7	194·8	204·7	205.6	186-6	192·3	187·1	196·9	184-4	182-1	176·9	189-9	183-5
	Aug	213·4	161·7	194·2	207·2	189.8	185-5	192·4	183·0	195·8	182-6	188-8	176·2	186-6	181-0
	Sept	218·0	168·8	197·3	198·1	189.7	190-5	193·1	183·9	196·6	183-2	183-9	177·4	191-1	182-8
	Oct	213·7	171·0	194·5	199-2	207·9	188·7	196-6	185-6	199·9	183·2	186-1	178-2	191.0	183-7
	Nov	198·0	172·6	219·3	199-6	190·9	191·0	211-6	189-0	202·2	189·7	194-9	184-7	199.9	189-0
	Dec	195.7	174·2	203·1	199-1	203·9	197·2	210-6	191-4	207·2	194·6	194-5	182-5	202.1	187-6
1987	Jan	188·9	174-6	203·7	207·8	205·4	190·2	198-4	189-1	204·0	189·8	193-2	181·1	201.5	188-5
	Feb	188·3	175-7	203·7	203·2	196·2	192·6	200-7	192-0	204·6	194·7	193-4	184·6	195.3	192-3
	Mar	189·5	178-5	205·3	202·3	196·9	195·5	198-9	193-4	208·6	196·6	201-7	185·5	195.9	194-8
	April May [June]	199·1 196·7	185·1 172·7 178·1	209·9 220·2 214·0	201·4 203·0 202·9	220·2 205·8 205·0	195·8 196·5 206·5	203·7 205·8 209·1	192·0 193·6 199·1	213·5 210·9 217·8	194·7 198·3 210·4	191.6 191.6 197.4	184-9 187-1 191-9	202·5 205·8 205·2	188-0 193-7 199-5

England and Wales only.
 Because of a dispute in the steel industry, insufficient information is available to enable reliable indices for "metal processing and manufacturing" to be calculated for 1980, but the best possible estimates have been used in the compilation of the indices for manufacturing and whole economy. The index series for this group has a base of April 1980=100.

5.4 EARNINGS AND HOURS Average earnings and hours: manual employees: by industry

UNITED KINGDOM October	Metal process- ing and manu-	Mineral extraction and manu- facturing	Chemicals and man- made fibres	Mechanical engineering	Electrical and electronic engineering,	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Metal goods and instrument engineering	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles
CLASS	facturing (21–22)	(23–24)	(25–26)	(32)	etc (33–34)	(35)	(36)	(31,37)	(41-42)	(43)
MALE (full-time on ac	lult rates)	1.1				-			1	-
1983	156.30	152.57	162.13	139.45	137.78	146.96	146.82	137.93	148.17	120.66
1984	168.84	162.96	173.63	152.37	145.73	159.01	159.05	148.45	161.86	128.59
1985	180.15	172.96	187.19	167.86	160.26	170.94	174.76	156-56	173-18	140.50
1986	198-21	184.98	201.37	1/6.15	167.36	184.09	186-36	168-16	186-47	148.48
1983	41.7	45.1	42.8	41.7	41.9	41.0	41.1	42.4	45.2	43.0
1984	42.2	45.1	43.0	42.4	41.9	41.3	41.6	42.8	45.3	44.0
1985	41.9	45.3	42.7	43.0	42.3	40.4	42.1	42.9	45.1	44.2
1986	41.8	45.1	42.9	42.3	41.8	40.2	41.8	42.8	44.9	43.7
Houriy earnings	374.7	338.6	379.1	334.3	328.5	358.0	357.6	225.2	207 5	pence
1984	400.3	361.4	403.5	359.3	347.9	385.1	382.4	347.0	356.9	292.2
1985	429.6	382.2	438.5	390.6	379-2	422.8	414.8	364.9	383.7	317.9
1986	473.6	410.5	469.1	416-1	400.6	457.8	445.9	392.6	415.7	340.0
FEMALE (full-time on Weekly earnings	adult rates)									2
1983	92.82	92.40	101-21	97.96	97.18	109-56	101.72	94.00	99.58	77.56
1984	103.02	99.79	118.44	118.10	102.51	117.14	110.70	99.41	106-35	82.97
1985	113-84	112.92	130.58	125.38	117.27	140.86	120.03	105.55	114.20	89.52
Hours worked								113 13	120.21	54.41
1983	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.7	38.1	38.5	37.7	38.3	39.1	38.1
1984	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.3	37.9	38.8	38.4
1985	38.5	38.4	38.5	39-0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.7	37.9
Hourly earnings	30.9	30-1	53.1	00.0	50.9	30.0	20.9	38.7	39.0	37.0
1983	240.8	240.7	264.7	253.1	254.8	284.7	269.8	245.7	254.9	203.7
1984	265.4	259.0	286.1	275.6	267.9	304.6	288.9	262.4	274.2	215.8
1985	289.2	277.0	308.0	302.9	284.3	331.6	331.2	277.3	295.0	235.9
ALL (full time on adul	293.0	296.1	333.9	323.0	301.5	370.9	328-3	297.3	316-1	251.4
Weekly earnings	( rates)									F
1983	154.05	145.59	149.79	136.85	122.74	144.12	144.76	128.18	134-32	102.01
1984	166.50	155.58	161.37	149.78	129.34	156-22	156.85	137.66	146.47	108-56
1985	177.90	165.23	174.30	165.16	142.68	167.87	172.71	145.58	156.17	118-15
1986	195.68	1/5.69	187.43	1/3.30	148.97	181.07	183-24	157.31	168.55	124.66
Hours worked	41.6	11.3	41.9	41.5	40 E	40.0	10.0	11.5	10.5	41.4
1984	42.1	44.3	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.9	40.9	41.5	43.5	41.4
1985	41.8	44.5	41.9	42.8	41.0	40.3	42.0	41.9	43.3	41.5
1986	41.8	44.2	42.2	42.1	40.7	40.1	41.6	42.0	43.2	41.0
Hourly earnings	270.2	200.0	257.0	200.0	000.0	050.0	050.0			pence
1983	370-3	328.8	382.8	329.0	302.8	352.8	353.9	309.0	308.9	240.4
1985	425.4	371.6	416.0	386.2	348.1	416.9	411.6	347.8	360.8	285.0
1986	468.6	397.8	444.4	411.4	365-8	452.0	440.0	374.6	390.2	304.2

\* For more detailed results see article in this edition of Employment Gazette. Articles for previous years can be found in February past editions of Employment Gazette.

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Average earnings index: all employees: by industry 5.3

(not seasonally adjusted)

Leather, footwear and clothing	Timber and wooden furniture	Paper products printing and publishing	Rubber, plastics and other manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distri- bution and repairs	Hotels and catering	Transport and communi- cation†	Banking, finance and insurance	Public adminis- tration	Education and health services	Other services ‡	Whole economy	GREAT BRITAIN
(44–45)	(46)	(47)	(48-49)	(50)	(61–65, 67)	(66)	(71–72, 75–77,79)	(81–82 83pt.– 84pt.)	(91–92pt.)	(93,95)	(97pt.– 98pt.)		SIC 1980 CLASS
107.6	105.9	110·4	107.6	111.5	107·2	108-0	108·4	112.7	114.2	123-8	113·3	111.4	JAN 1980 = 100           1980           1981           1982           1983           1983           1984           1986
121.4	115.2	128·2	121.1	125.8	120·3	120-5	120·6	128.9	129.6	140-8	128·0	125.8	
134.1	126.9	142·8	134.0	137.6	132·6	127-6	132·2	144.6	140.0	147-9	143·7	137.6	
145.2	139.9	156·6	144.0	148.0	143·6	137-9	144·3	157.5	149.5	163-6	156·0	149.2	
155.6	150.2	170·1	157.1	156.7	153·9	148-0	154·1	170.4	159.3	170-3	169·4	158.3	
168.4	161.0	184·8	169.7	169.5	165·2	157-2	166·2	184.8	169.0	178-3	182·3	171.7	
180.8	172.3	198·6	183.0	182.9	176·7	168-7	177·0	203.5	178.5	196-3	196·7	185.3	
171.3	158.4	188.3	171.3	171.7	165-1	156-2	164.3	184.9	170.9	173.4	172.7	171.9	June
168-3	161·7	187·1	171·0	171.6	165·8	156-8	168·2	187·1	167·6	179·7	177·2	173·7	July
166-9	171·7	185·9	170·2	167.1	164·1	159-8	170·1	181·0	167·4	190·1	181·5	173·4	Aug
169-6	165·2	189·5	169·7	174.0	167·1	160-2	167·0	182·8	172·8	190·2	196·4	176·1	Sept
169·0	166·5	188-6	171·6	172·6	164·9	159-9	166·3	183·3	172·2	180·0	185·5	173·9	Oct
171·6	165·8	192-5	175·7	176·4	167·7	159-6	177·5	185·5	173·1	177·3	186·4	176·8	Nov
177·1	159·4	190-8	176·1	178·4	175·0	171-0	171·3	210·0	173·7	183·6	191·8	180·0	Dec
175-8	169·7	189·6	176.7	173.7	170·1	158-4	170·4	189·2	172·4	179·5	191.6	176-9	1986 Jan
176-8	169·3	190·8	177.6	174.7	171·8	159-8	170·7	193·7	174·7	180·4	190.2	177-9	Feb
179-9	161·0	194·4	178.3	180.9	173·0	159-9	172·8	210·6	175·7	197·4	187.2	182-4	Mar
180·1	167·1	196·4	180·3	179-8	179·5	163-6	174-2	193·3	174·9	203·6	189·4	184-0	April
177·8	165·7	197·8	180·2	178-7	174·3	169-4	177-2	202·4	175·3	189·5	194·5	182-3	May
181·8	167·0	202·6	186·5	185-3	176·5	170-1	175-8	201·2	182·2	194·7	195·1	185-7	June
180-9	171·4	199·8	186·4	186·5	176-8	167·7	178-9	207·7	180·0	206·1	201·8	187-9	July
179-3	190·3	197·0	181·3	179·3	176-3	174·2	179-6	202·0	177·0	211·1	193·4	187-2	Aug
182-3	185·4	201·5	183·5	185·4	178-1	170·7	178-5	198·3	178·2	199·8	199·8	186-8	Sept
182-5	172·3	202·8	184·3	185∙7	177·5	171·1	178·5	203·0	185·3	199·4	203·2	188-3	Oct
183-9	179·0	204·8	189·3	190∙9	179·8	172·9	182·2	222·6	182·0	197·5	205·7	191-2	Nov
188-7	169·8	205·9	192·1	193∙6	187·1	186·8	184·9	217·7	183·8	196·1	208·0	193-4	Dec
187·1	184-8	205·2	189·9	186-6	183-3	171.8	177-0	210·3	184-2	196·0	206·3	190-4	1987 Jan
188·6	188-3	208·4	190·5	189-4	181-4	173.3	179-2	209·5	184-3	199·9	202·8	191-2	Feb
193·2	174-6	210·5	195·6	196-6	185-4	176.2	187-7	231·1	186-0	197·4	201·7	194-5	Mar
186-5	175·9	211.0	191-2	194·4	192.8	182-8	190-7	217·6	185·5	197·2	205·8	195-9	April
192-1	184·2	213.4	198-0	192·9	187.8	182-4	190-3	221·5	186·6	217·7	208·2	198-1	May
193-9	187·4	217.6	199-6	199·6	188.9	178-6	190-0	235·4	188·4	206·5	206·3	199-9	[June]

Excluding sea transport.
 Excluding private domestic and personal services.

# EARNINGS AND HOURS 5.4

Leather, foot- wear and clothing	Timber and wooden furniture	Paper products printing and publishing	Rubber, plastics and other manufacturing	All manu- facturing industries	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply	Construction	Transport and communication*	All industries covered
(44-45)	(46)	(47)	(48-49)	(21-49)	(15–17)	(50)	(71–72, 75–77,79)	SIC 1980
113-94 119-69 129-72 134-81	133·35 139·92 154·00 163·40	184·22 198·43 214·42 235·17	140·51 151·41 162·57 177·70	146·19 157·50 170·58 182·25	169·13 179·77 193·34 208·70	139-99 147-80 160-37 171-25	162-43 173-32	£ 148-63 159-30
42·0 41·8 42·0 41·7	43·0 42·9 44·1 43·6	42·1 42·5 42·4 42·1	43·1 43·3 43·4 43·4	42·5 42·8 43·0 42·7	40·8 40·7 41·1 41·3	43.6 43.3 44.0 44.0	46·5 46·7	43·3 43·4
271.6 286.5 309.0 323.6	309·8 326·3 348·9 374·7	437-7 467-1 506-1 558-6	325·9 349·7 374·5 409·6	343.6 367.7 397.1 426.8	415-0 441-5 470-0 504-9	321-2 341-4 364-8 389-3	349-5 371-2	pence 343-5 366-7
73.60 78.58 85.22 89.55	97-36 102-63 113-18 121-09	112.07 119.71 129.16 139.81	87·52 92·48 98·23 107·39	90·32 96·30 103·21 110·48	112-46 126-00 124-17 157-49	77∙98 87∙81 95∙86 98∙55	118.08 126.59	£ 91.26 97.34
37·1 37·0 37·1 36·8	38-4 38-4 38-7 38-4	38.6 38.8 38.5 38.7	38.6 38.6 38.6 38.5	38·1 38·1 38·1 38·1 38·1	36·1 37·5 36·9 39·4	39·2 38·8 38·3 37·8	40·8 41·5	38·2 38·2
198-6 212-6 229-9 243-3	253·7 267·2 292·4 315·5	290.6 308.3 335.9 361.3	226.6 239.8 254.5 278.8	237·2 252·9 271·0 289·7	311-4 336-1 336-4 399-4	199·0 226·6 250·4 260·8	289·4 305·4	pence 239-1 254-9
82-96 88-13 95-10 99-31	129·37 136·00 149·83 159·09	170·39 182·49 198·21 215·74	127·29 136·87 145·72 161·91	132-98 143-09 155-04 164-74	168-43 179-22 192-65 208-03	139·80 147·59 160·11 170·99	160-58 171-39 181-06 193-47	£ 138-74 148-69 160-39 171-02
38·2 38·1 38·2 37·9	42·5 42·4 43·6 43·1	41·4 41·7 41·6 41·4	42·0 42·1 42·2 42·3	41.5 41.7 41.8 41.6	40·7 40·7 41·1 41·3	43.6 43.3 43.9 44.0	46·2 46·5 46·4 47·0	42.4 42.5 42.8 42.7
217-2 231-4 249-2 262-4	304-2 320-7 343-8 369-4	411-4 437-2 476-2 521-0	303·1 324·9 345·7 382·9	320·5 343·0 370·6 396·1	413·9 440·5 468·9 503·6	320-9 341-0 364-4 388-8	347·3 368·7 390·0 411·3	pence 327·3 349·5 374·7 400.6

Except sea transport.

### 5.6 **EARNINGS AND HOURS** Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours: manual and non-manual employees

GREAT BRITAIN	MANUFACT	URING INDU	STRIES*			ALL INDUS	TRIES AND S	ERVICES		
	Weekly earnings (£	)	Hours	Hourly earnings (	pence)	Weekly earnings (£)	)	Hours	Hourly earnings (	pence)
			excluding affected b	those whose y absence	pay was			excluding affected b	those whose by absence	pay was
April of each year	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence		including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	-				1					
Manual occupations 1980 1981 1982* 1983* 1984 1985 1985 1986		115.2 124.7 138.1 137.8 147.4 145.5 158.9 172.6 183.4	45.0 43.5 43.8 43.9 43.7 43.6 44.4 44.6 44.5	255.5 286.0 315.1 313.7 336.7 333.0 358.1 386.8 411.6	250.0 279.8 307.9 306.7 329.2 325.5 348.5 373.8 398.5	108.6 118.4 131.4 140.3 138.4 148.8 159.8 170.9	111.7 121.9 133.8 143.6 141.6 152.7 163.6 174.4	45.4 44.2 44.3 43.9 43.8 44.3 44.5 44.5	245.8 275.3 302.0 326.5 322.7 345.0 368.0 392.6	240.5 269.1 294.7 315.2 336.1 356.8 380.8
Non-manual occupations 1980 1981 1982° 1983 1984 1985 1986	$\begin{cases} 143.6\\ 159.6\\ 180.1\\ 178.5\\ 193.2\\ 191.4\\ 211.7\\ 230.7\\ 254.4 \end{cases}$	144.8 161.8 181.4 179.8 194.6 192.9 213.5 232.0 255.7	39·4 38·8 38·8 39·1 39·1 39·3 39·3 39·3 39·3	362-3 411-9 457-9 453-4 491-6 487-3 537-8 582-0 641-0	362·Q 411.5 457·0 452·5 491·0 486·6 537·1 580·7 640·0	140-4 161-2 177-9 193-7 190-6 207-3 223-5 243-4	141·3 163·1 178·9 194·9 191·8 209·0 225·0 244·9	38.7 38.4 38.2 38.4 38.4 38.4 38.5 38.6 38.6 38.6	360.8 419.1 462.5 503.4 494.8 537.4 574.7 627.3	361·3 419·7 462·3 502·9 494·2 536·4 573·2 625·8
All occupations 1980 1981 1982* 1983* 1984 1984 1985	120.3 131.3 {148.8 147.9 {158.6 156.4 171.2 187.2	124·3 137·1 152·6 151·8 163·3 161·2 176·8 192·6	43·4 42·0 42·2 42·3 42·2 42·2 42·2 42·8 42·9	284-1 323-5 357-0 354-2 383-0 378-1 409-9 444-3 470-1	281.8 320.8 354.0 351.4 380.0 375.0 406.2 438.6	121.5 136.5 151.5 163.8 161.1 174.3 187.9	124.5 140.5 154.5 167.5 164.7 178.8 192.4 207.5	42.7 41.7 41.7 41.5 41.4 41.7 41.9	288-2 332-0 365-6 399-1 392-6 423-0 452-5 452-5	287-6 331-2 364-6 398-0 391-2 421-4 449-9
FULL TIME WOMEN↑ Manual occupations 1980 1981 1982* 1983↑ 1984 1985 1986	66-4 72-5 79-9 79-6 86-7 86-7 91-9 100-1 107-0	69.5 76.3 82.9 82.6 90.3 90.4 96.0 104.5 111.6	39·8 39·6 39·6 39·7 39·7 39·7 39·9 40·0 40·0	174-5 192-8 209-5 208-9 227-3 227-7 240-9 261-7 278-9	172-8 191-4 206-6 224-9 225-3 238-1 257-3 274-6	65-9 72-1 78-3 85-6 85-8 90-8 98-2 104-5	68.0 74.5 80.1 87.9 88.1 93.5 101.3 107.5	39·6 39·4 39·3 39·3 39·3 39·4 39·5 39·5	172-1 189-8 205-0 224-3 224-9 238-0 256-9 273-0	170-4 188-2 202-7 222-6 235-1 235-1 252-9 269-2
Non-manual occupations 1980 1981 1982* 1983† 1984 1985 1986	$\begin{array}{c} 76\cdot7\\ 86\cdot4\\ \{97\cdot2\\ 97\cdot0\\ 105\cdot5\\ 106\cdot2\\ 115\cdot8\\ 125\cdot5\\ 135\cdot8\end{array}$	77.1 87.3 97.6 97.4 106.2 107.0 117.2 126.8 136.7	37·3 37·1 37·2 37·2 37·2 37·2 37·2 37·4 37·4 37·4 37·4	205.8 234.2 260.3 259.8 283.3 285.4 310.8 336.5 363.2	204.9 233.4 259.0 258.5 281.9 284.0 308.7 334.7 361.2	82-0 95-6 104-3 114-2 115-1 123-0 132-4 144-3	82.7 96.7 104.9 115.1 116.1 124.3 133.8 145.7	36.7 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.6 36.7	221.2 259.7 283.0 310.0 312.9 334.3 359.1 390.6	220.7 259.2 282.2 309.0 311.9 333.1 357.6 388.8
All occupations 1980 1981 1982* 1983† 1984 1985 1986	70.3 78.1 { 87.1 { 86.8 { 94.5 { 94.7 101.7 110.6 119.2	72-8 81-5 89-7 97-6 97-9 105-5 114-7 123-2	38.7 38.4 38.5 38.5 38.6 38.6 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8	187.3 211.6 232.1 231.4 251.8 252.7 270.9 294.4 316.1	186-1 210-6 230-4 229-7 250-1 251-0 268-8 291-5 313-3	77-3 89-3 97-5 106-9 107-6 114-9 123-9 134-7	78.8 91.4 99.0 108.8 109.5 117.2 126.4 137.2	37.5 37.2 37.1 37.2 37.2 37.2 37.2 37.3 37.3	207.0 241.8 263.1 288.5 290.6 310.3 334.0 362.5	206·4 241·2 262·1 287·5 289·5 309·1 332·4 360·7
FULL-TIME ADULTS	110 2		000	0,01	0.00					
(a) MEN, 21 years and over AND WOMEN, All occupations 1980 1981 1982* 1983	, 18 years and 108 · 4 118 · 6 133 · 0 133 · 3 143 · 2	112-4 124-3 138-0 137-2 148-0	42·3 41·2 41·3 41·4 41·4	263-3 299-0 329-6 327-2 354-1	259·8 295·6 325·4 323·1 349·9	107·7 121·6 134·1 145·4	110-2 124-9 136-5 148-3	41·1 40·3 40·2 40·0	264·8 305·1 334·6 365·1	262.8 303.2 332.1 362.5
(b) MALES AND FEMALES, 18 years and o All occupations 1980 1981 1982° 1983	106·9 116·8 {132·0 131·2 141·2	110-9 122-5 135-9 135-2 146-0	42·3 41·2 41·3 41·4 41·4	259·8 294·7 324·6 322·3 349·1	256·2 291·2 320·3 318·2 344·8	106·3 119·8 132·1 143·2	108-7 123-1 134-5 146-1	41·1 40·3 40·2 40·1	261 · 1 300 · 4 329 · 3 359 · 5	259-0 298-4 326-7 356-8
(c) MALES AND FEMALES on adult rates 1983 1984 1985 1986	142-2 155-2 169-2 183-1	147·0 160·8 174·7 188·6	41·4 41·9 41·9 41·9	351-5 380-6 411-8 444-4	347·3 375·4 404·8 437·7	144·5 155·8 167·4 181·2	147·4 159·3 171·0 184·7	40·1 40·3 40·4 40·4	362-6 389-9 416-8 450-8	360-0 386-7 412-7 446-8

1986

Notes: New Earnings Survey estimates. \*Results for manufacturing industries for 1980–81 inclusive and the first row of figures for 1982 relate to orders III to XIX inclusive of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification [SIC]. Results for manufacturing industries for 1983 to 1986 inclusive and the second row of figures for 1982 relate to divisions 2, 3 and 4 of the 1980 SIC. \*Results for 1980-82 inclusive and the first row of figures for 1983 relate to men aged 21 and over or women aged 18 and over. Results for 1984 to 1986 inclusive and the second row of figures for 1983 relate to males or females on adult rates.

LABOUR COSTS 5.7

			Manu- facturing	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Energy (excl. coal) and water supply	Index of productions industrie	on ec s§§	hole onomy
Labour costs	1	975	161.68	249-36	156-95	217-22	166.76		Pence per hou
	1	981	394.34	603.34	357.43	595·10	249·14 405·57	:	•
	1 1	984 985	509·80 554·2		475-64 511-2	811-41 860-6		:	
Percentage shares of labour costs *	1	078	94.2	76.0	0.30	70.0			Per cer
	i	981	82.1	73.3	85.0	75.8	83-9 81-6	÷	•
	1	984 985	84·0 84·7		86-0 86-6	77.7 78.6		:	
maternity pay	1	978 981	9.2 10.0	9·3 8·7	6·8 7·8	11·2 11·5	9∙0 9∙7		•
	1	984 985	10.5 10.6		8·0 8·0	11.5 11.5			
Statutory National Insurance contribution	is 1 1	978 981	8·5 9·0	6·7 7·0	9·1 9·9	6·9 7·0	8-4 8-9	:	
	1	984 985	7·4 6·7	 	7·7 7·2	5-5 5-1			
Private social welfare payments	1	978 981	4·8 5·2	9·4 10·1	2·3 2·8	12·2 13·1	5·1 5·6	:	
	1 1	984 985	5·3 5·3		4·1 4·1	12·1 12·2			
Payments in kind, subsidised services, training (excluding wages and salaries	1	978 981	2·3 3·7	7·7 9·6	1.9 2.3	2.6 4.1	2·6 3·9	•	
element) and other labour costs ‡	1	984 985	3·3 3·3		2·2 2·1	4·7 4·1			
SIC 1980		Manufa	cturing	Energy and water supply	Production industries	Construction	Production and Con- struction industries <sup>††</sup>	Whole economy	/
Labour costs per unit of output §			% change				maastricotti		0/ abana
1980 = 100			over a year earlier						% change over a year
	080			100.0					_ earlier
11	981 982	109·0 114·2	9·0 4·8	106·5 106·8	100-0 107-2 110-7	100-0 118-7 121-7	100-0 108-9 112-4	100.0 110.2 115.7	22·4 10·2 5·0
11	983 984 985	114·4 117·9 122·8	0.2 3.1 4.2	102·2 85·5 99.7	109·7 111·9 117·0	124·8 128·8	112·1 114·6	120·2 123·7	3.9 2.9
1	986							135.6	4·4 5·0
15	984 Q1							121.7	2.2
	Q3 Q4	•••			•••	••	••	123-0 123-9 126-3	2·0 3·2 4·4
15	985 Q1 Q2							126.4	3.9
	Q3 Q4	**					•••	130-4 131-7	5·2 4·3
19	986 Q1 Q2	· ·· ·		•••				133-5 135-4	5·6 5·9
	Q3 Q4	•••			 		··· ··	135-5 137-9	3·9 4·7
Wages and salaries per unit of output	987 Q1			•••	•••			138.6	3.8
19 19	980 981	100·0 109·3	22·4 9·3	100·0 105·3	100·0 106·6	100·0 118·0	100·0 108·3	100·0 109·7	22·4 9·7
19	982 983 984	114·0 114·4 117·8	4·3 0·4 3·0	106·5 102·3 86·1	110·5 110·4 113·5	121.7 125.0 129.4	112·2 112·7	116·1 121·3	5.8 4.5
19 19	985 986	124·4 130·1	5-6 4-6	102.5	119.7	134-1	122.1	132·9 140·0	4·0 5·2 5·3
19	985 Q1 Q2	121·6 122·4	4·9 5·3					129.9	5.3
	Q3 Q4	125·5 128·2	6·3 5·9	••				134·1 135·7	6·3 4·7
19	986 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	130-5 130-0 129-5 130-3	7·3 6·2 3·2 1·6	··· ··· ··	  	  		137·7 139·5 139·7 142·4	6-0 6-2 4-2 4-9
19	987 Q1 Q2	131·7 131·7	0·9 1·3					143-3	4.1
19	987 Mar Apr May	131·1 132·6 130·5	0·2 1·1 1·2						
3 months ending:	June 187 Mar	132·0   131·7	1.5						
	Apr May June	131.5 131.4 131.7	0.5 0.8 1.3						

Notes:

All the estimates in the two lower sections of the table are subject to revision. Source Department of Employment. See reports on labour cost surveys in Employment Gazette and note in Employment Topics section, October 1986 edition, p 438. Employers liability insurance, provision for redundancy (net) and selective employment tax (when applicable) *less* regional employment premium (when applicable). Source: Central Statistical Office (using national accounts data). Quarterly indices are seasonally adjusted. Source: Based on seasonally adjusted monthly statistics of average earnings, employees in employment and output. Figures for 1981 and earlier dates relate to gas, electricity and water supply only. S As defined under SIC 1968; includes the four industry groups shown.

### **RETAIL PRICES** 6.

Recent movements in the all-items index and in the index excluding seasonal foods for July 14



The overall level of prices in July was 0-1 per cent lower than in June. There were season fails in the prices of many fresh foods and sale price reductions for clothing and footwear. Prices for motor vehicles and insurance were higher. Food: There were decreases in the prices of many seasonal foods, and the index for seasonal foods fell by nearly 8 per cent. The index for all foods decreased by around 11/4

seasonal foods len by nearly o per cent. The induct a structure and the per cent. Catering: The group index increased by a little more than half a per cent. Alcoholic drink: There were small increases throughout the group. The group index increased by around quarter of a per cent. Housing: There were increases in owner occupiers' mortgages interest payments. The index for the group increased by a little under half a per cent. Fuel and light: The first effects of the recent cut in gas prices, contributed to a decrease of around quarter of a per cent in the group index.

Household goods: There were price decreases through this group, particularly in the furniture sector. The group index fell by around quarter of a per cent. Household services: Higher prices for fees and subscriptions, and for domestic services led to an increase of a little under half a per cent in the index of this group. Clothing and footwear: Summer sales reductions throughout the group led to a decrease of more than 1½ per cent in the group index. Motoring expenditure: Higher prices for motor vehicles, and their insurance, contributed to an increase of around 1½ per cent in the group index. Fares and other travel costs: There were increases in certain discounted railway fares. Some bus and coach fares were also higher. There was a rise of around three-quarters of a per cent in the group index. Leisure goods: The group index fell by a little less than half a per cent. Prices for audio-visual equipment were lower.

60	RETAIL PRICES	
0.5	Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections fo	r July 14

	Index Jan 1987	Percent change (month	tage over s)		Index Jan 1987 - 100	Percent change (month	age over s)
	= 100	1	12			1	12
All items	101-8	-0;1	4.4				
Food and catering Alcohol and tobacco Housing and household expenditure	100-9 101-0 102-2	-0.8 0.1 0.1	3·1 2·8 5·8	Tobacco Cigarettes Other tobacco	99.7 99.8 99.1	-0.1	0.7 1 0
Personal expenditure Travel and leisure	100·1 103·2	-1·1 0·7	1.9 5.6	Housing Rent Mortgage interest payments	103-8 104-7 99-2	0-4	10·3 6 17
All items excluding seasonal food All items excluding food Seasonal food	101-9 102-1 97-0	0·1 0·2 -7·8	4·4 4·8 1·4	Rates Water and other charges Repair and maintenance charges	107-7 105-6 101-8 102-7		8 6 0
All items excluding housing	101.0	-0.2	3.3	Fuel and light	99·1 95·3	-0.3	-0.7
Nationalised industries	100.9	0.5	1.7	Electricity Gas	100·0 99·3		-1 -1
Consumer durables	99·9	-1.2	1.0	Oil and other fuel	95.9	-0.2	-5
Food Bread Cereals Biscuits and cakes	<b>100</b> ·4 100·7 101·8 101·9	-1.5	2·3 3 3	Furniture Furnishings Electrical appliances Other household equipment	100·9 101·5 101·8 101·9	-0.3	2 1 3 2
Beef Lamb of which home-killed lamb	100·9 101·8 102·1		-2 -1	Household consumables Pet care Household services	102-6 99-8 102-0	0.4	4 
Pork Bacon Poultry Other meat Fish	99·9 103·9 100·9 102·4		2 3 3 11	Postal charges Telephone charges Domestic services Fees and subscriptions	100·1 100·2 102·0 103·7		6 2 —
of which fresh fish Butter Oils and fats Cheese Eggs	100-5 98-9 97-1 101-0 103-0 100-1		10 24 -9 3 7	Clothing and footwear Men's outerwear Women's outerwear Children's outerwear Other clothing	99:2 100:0 97:2 98:2 101:2	-1.6	0.9 0 -1 4 1
Milk products Tea Coffee and other hot drinks Soft drinks Sugar and preserves	101-9 100-3 93-8 102-9 103-0		3 0 -5 3 5	Footwear Personal goods and services Personal articles Chemists' goods Personal services	100-1 101-9 99-3 103-3 102-7	0.0	4∙0 2 5 6
Sweets and chocolates Potatoes of which unprocessed potatoes Vegetables of which fresh vegetables	100·4 92·0 85·0 96·3 94·1		2 3 0 4 5	Motoring expenditure Purchase of motor vehicles Maintenance of motor vehicles Petrol and oil Vehicle tax and insurance	104-4 106-6 103-1 101-1 106-2	1.2	8·1 9 5 6 12
Fruit of which fresh fruit Other foods	101-8 101-0 101-9 102-9	0.6	-4 -5 3	Fares and other travel costs Rail fares Bus and coach fares	<b>102-2</b> 101-1 104-9	0.7	<b>4.6</b> 6 5
Restaurant meals Canteen meals Take-away meals and snacks	103-3 102-2 102-8	0.0	7 5 6	Other travel costs Leisure goods Audio-visual equipment	100·8 101·6 96·9	-0.4	1.8 -6 2
Alcoholic Drink Beer —on sales	101.7 101.4 101.2	0.3	4.0 4 5	Toys, photographic and sports goods Books and newspapers Gardening products	101-5 106-0 100-5		2 7 0
—oπ sales     —on sales     —on sales     —of sales	103-1 102-2 101-7 102-7		3 4 4 4	Leisure services Television licences and rentals Entertainment and other recreation	<b>101-4</b> 100-0 102-4	0.1	2·1 0 4

Notes: 1 Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available, but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, that is at sub-group levels. 2 The structure of the published components of the index was recast in February 1987. Where there is no change in the definition of a component, the percentage change over 12 months has been calculated in relation to previously published indices. (See general notes under table 6-3). In other cases, the 12-month change shown is derived in relation to reworked indices for 1986 for the coverage of the new definition. For a few cases comparable figures cannot be compiled prior to January 1987.

### **RETAIL PRICES** 0 Average retail prices of selected items

Average retail prices on July 14 for a number of important items derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in more than 180 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for

### Average prices on July 14, 1987

Item "	Number of quotations	Average price	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell	ltem*	Number of quotations	Average price	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
		p	p			p	p
FOOD ITEMS Beef: home-killed Sirloin (without bone)	249	309	238-378	Self-raising, per 11/2kg	213	47	42- 51
Silverside (without bone) † Best beef mince Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (without bone) Rump steak † Stawing steak	313 319 214 274 303 267	212 119 153 158 297 146	188-245 88-150 119-189 135-184 255-339 129-179	Butter Home-produced, per 250g New Zealand, per 250g Danish, per 250g Margarine	284 254 269	51 49 56	47- 59 48- 54 54- 63
Lamb: home-killed				Soft 500g tub Low fat spread 250g	204 281	31 37	24-53
Loin (with bone) Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	279 213 258	215 109 176	175–274 90–154 156–219	Lard, per 250g	300	15	13- 23
Lamb: imported		a start		Cheese Cheddar type	272	124	99–149
Loin (with bone) Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	178 175 175	154 89 148	130–170 78–102 139–159	Eggs Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	235 199	105 95	84–118 80–106
Pork: home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly † Loin (with bone)	269 246 316 235	111 84 149	89145 7096 128159	Milk Pasteurised, per pint Skimmed per pint	303 273	25 24	22- 26 21- 26
Bacon	170	115	08 100	Loose, per 125g Tea bags, per 125g	240 308	40 96	29- 50 86-112
Gammon† Back, vacuum packed Back, not vacuum packed	250 167 168	182 163 151	98-129 148-212 125-212 138-196	Coffee Pure, instant, per 100g Ground (filter fine), per ½lb	607 255	135 158	89–179 136–187
Ham (not shoulder), per ¼lb	304	57	44- 70	Sugar Granulated, per kg	315	49	47- 52
Sausages Pork Beef	300 252	83 79	68- 98 60- 93	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose White Red	=	-	_
Pork luncheon meat, 12oz can	185	47	39- 55	Potatoes, new loose	241 310	13 47	10- 19
Corned beef, 12oz can	200	92	76-109	Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower	257 262 257	25 24 36	18- 36 15- 32 27- 50
Frozen, oven ready Fresh or chilled 4lb, oven ready	208 254	65 83	56- 84 69- 90	Brussels sprouts Carrots Onions Mushrooms, per ¼lb	330 325 292	23 28 30	15- 32 20- 34 20- 33
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Mackerel, whole Kippers, with bone	249 244 144 250	194 192 76 106	165-238 174-229 60-99 82-120	Fresh fruit Apples, cooking Apples, dessert Pears, dessert Oranges	277 299 261 239	32 38 50 32	25- 38 29- 48 38- 58 12- 49
Canned (red) salmon, half-size can	179	159	142-179	Items other than food	024	49	42- 52
Bread White, per 800g wrapped and sliced loaf White, per 800g unwrapped loaf White, per 400g loaf, unsliced Brown, per 400g loaf, unsliced	320 238 271 144	43 55 36 37	37- 54 52- 59 33- 39 35- 39	Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint Whisky, per nip Cigarettes 20 king size filter Coal, per 50kg Smokeless fuel per 50kg	672 689 695 694 3,145 430 503	82 92 68 68 142 510 699	74–95 85–104 62–75 62–75 131–152 425–630 575–835
Brown, per 800g loaf, unsliced	222	56	49- 61	4-star petrol, per litre	667	38	37- 39

Per Ib unless otherwise stated. Or Scottish equivalent.

Following the recommendations of the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee, the index has been re-referenced to make January 13, 1987=100. Details of all changes following the Advisory Committee report can be found in the

article on p 185 of the April 1987 edition of Employment Gazette.

### Calculations

Calculations of price changes which involve periods spanning the new reference date are made as follows:

% observe	Index for later month (Jan 1987=100)	×	Index for Jan 1987 (Jan 1974=100)	
<sup>70</sup> change = -	Index for earlier month	(Jan	1974=100)	-100

For example, take the index for July 1987 (101.8) and multiply it by the January index (394-5), then divide by the July 1986 index (384-7). Subtract 100 from the result which gives 4-4 as the percentage change in the index over the 12 months to

The index for July 1987, if translated to the old reference date (January 1974=100), would be 401.6.

A complete set of indices for January 1987 can be found in table 6.2 on pp 120-121 of the March 1987 edition of Employment Gazette.

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of

which is given in the ranges within which at least four-fifths of the

recorded prices fell, given in the final column below.

Structure With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published components has been recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The relationship between the old and new index structure is shown in the September 1986 edition of Employment Gazette (p 379).

### Definitions

**General notes** 

Seasonal food: Items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamh

Nationalised industries: Index for goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries. These are coal and solid fuels, electricity, water, sewerage and environmental charges (from August 1976), rail and bus fares and postage Telephone charges were included until December 1984 and gas until December

Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's outerwear and footwear audio-visual equipment, records and tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods.

fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets.

RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

6.4

INITED KINGDOM	ALL	All items	All items		Nationalised		Food			Meals bought and	Alcoholic
anuary 15, 1974 = 100	ITEMS	except food	except seasonal food		Industries		All	Seasonal food	Non- seasonal food	consumed outside the home	
Veights 1974 1975	1,000	747 768	951·2–925·5 961·9–966·3		80 77		253 232	47·5-48·8 33·7-38·1	204·2-205·5 193·9-198·3	51 48	70 82
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1981 1982 1983 1984	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	772 753 767 768 786 793 794 797 799	958.0-960.8 953.3-955.8 966.5-969.6 964.0-966.6 969.2-971.9 965.7-967.6 971.5-974.1 966.1-968.7		90 91 96 93 93 104 99 109 109 109 Feb-Nov 87 Dec-Jan	,	228 247 233 232 214 207 206 203 201	$\begin{array}{c} 39 \cdot 2 - 42 \cdot 0 \\ 44 \cdot 2 - 46 \cdot 7 \\ 30 \cdot 4 - 33 \cdot 5 \\ 33 \cdot 4 - 36 \cdot 0 \\ 30 \cdot 4 - 33 \cdot 2 \\ 28 \cdot 1 - 30 \cdot 8 \\ 32 \cdot 4 - 34 \cdot 3 \\ 25 \cdot 9 - 28 \cdot 5 \\ 31 \cdot 3 - 33 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	186.0-188.8 200.3-202.8 199.5-202.6 196.0-198.6 180.9-183.6 176.2-178.9 171.7-173.6 174.5-177.1 167.1-169.8	47 45 51 51 41 42 38 39 36	81 83 85 77 82 79 77 78 75
1985 1986	1,000 1,000	810 [815	970·3–973·2 973·3–976·0		86 83 Feb-Nov 60 Dec-Jan		190 185	26·8–29·7 24·0–26·7	160·3–163·2 158·3–161·0	45 44	75 82]
974 975 976 977 978 980 980 981 982 983 984 984 984	108-5 134-8 157-1 182-0 197-1 223-5 263-7 295-0 320-4 335-1 351-8 373-2 385-9	109-3 135-3 156-4 179-7 195-2 265-9 299-8 326-2 342-4 358-9 383-2 396-4	108-8 156-4 156-5 181-5 197-8 224-1 265-3 296-9 322-0 337-1 353-1 353-1 375-4 387-9		108.4 156.5 185.4 208.1 227.3 246.7 307.9 368.0 417.6 440.9 454.9 454.9 454.9 456.6		106-1 185-4 159-9 190-3 203-8 228-3 255-9 277-5 299-3 308-8 326-1 336-3 3347-3	103.0 159.9 177.7 197.0 180.1 211.1 224.5 244.7 276.9 282.8 319.0 314.1 336.0	106.9 177.7 156.8 189.1 208.4 231.7 262.0 283.9 303.5 313.8 327.8 340.9 350.0	108-2 156-8 157-3 185-7 207-8 239-9 290-0 318-0 341-7 364-0 390-8 413-3 439-5	109-7 157-3 159-3 183-4 196-0 217-1 261-8 306-1 341-0 366-5 387-7 412-1 430-6
975 Jan 14	119.9	120.4	120.5		119-9		118.3	106.6	121.1	118.7	118-2
976 Jan 13	147.9	147.9	147.6		172.8		148.3	158.6	146.6	146-2	149.0
977 Jan 18	172-4	169-3	170.9		198.7		183-1	214.8	177.1	172.3	173.7
978 Jan 17	189-5	187.6	190-2		220.1		196.1	173-9	200.4	199.5	188-9
979 Jan 16	207-2	204.3	207.3		234.5		217.5	207.6	219.5	218.7	198.9
980 Jan 15	245.3	245.5	246-2		274.7		244.8	223.6	248.9	267.8	241.4
981 Jan 13	277.3	280.3	279.3		348.9		266.7	225.8	274.7	307.5	277.7
982 Jan 12	310-6	314.6	311.5		387.0		296.1	287.6	297.5	329.7	321.8
983 Jan 11	325-9	332.6	328.5		441.4		301.8	256.8	310.3	353.7	353-7
984 Jan 10	342.6	348.9	343.5		445.8		319-8	321.3	319.8	378.5	376-1
985 Jan 15	359-8	367.8	361.8		465-9		330.6	306.9	335.6	401.8	397-9
986 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	379·7 381·1 381·6	390-2 391-4 391-5	381-9 383-3 383-4		489·7 489·5 489·5		341·1 343·6 345·2	322.8 328.2 337.5	344·9 346·9 347·3	426·7 428·9 429·9	423·8 425·9 426·5
Apr 15 May 13 June 10	385-3 386-0 385-8	395-6 395-8 395-3	387·0 387·3 387·0		497·8 495·9 496·8		347·4 349·4 351·4	343.7 356.8 361.8	348·7 349·4 350·3	434·3 436·2 439·3	427.6 428.8 429.4
July 15 Aug 12 Sept 16	384·7 385·9 387·8	394·9 396·1 398·5	386∙8 387∙9 390∙0		498·3 499·8 500·5		347·4 348·6 348·3	332·2 336·5 331·7	350·7 351·4 351·8	440·4 442·6 445·3	431.0 432.5 434.6
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	388-4 391-7 393-0	399·6 403·7 404·7	390-9 394-3 395-3		500·4 500·7 499·7		347.6 347.5 349.8	324·9 322·8 333·3	352-2 352-4 353-4	447·8 449·5 452·9	436·6 436·0 434·6
987 Jan 13	394.5	405.6	396-4		502.1		354.0	347.3	355-9	454.8	440.7
INITED KINGDOM	ALL	All items	All items	All items	National-	Consumer	· Food			Catering	Alcoholia
anuary 13, 1987 = 100	ITEMS	except food	except seasonal food	housing	industries	durables	All	Seasonal	Non- seasonal food		
Veights 1987	1,000	833	974	843	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
987 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 10	100-0 100-4 100-6	100·0 100·4 100·6	100·0 100·3 100·6	100·0 100·4 100·6	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-3 100-8	100·0 100·7 100·7	100·0 103·2 103·0	100-0 100-2 100-3	100·0 100·4 100·8	100·0 100·3 100·6
Apr 14 May 12 June 9	101-8 101-9 101-9	101-8 101-8 101-9	101.6 101.7 101.8	101·2 101·6 101·6	100-8 100-7 100-7	101.0 101.2 101.1	101.6 102.2 101.6	107·4 110·6 105·2	100·5 100·7 100·9	101-4 101-8 102-3	100-8 101-2 101-4
July 14	101.8	102-1	101.9	101-4	100.9	99.9	100.4	97.0	101.0	102.9	101.7

TODACCO	nousing	light	hou goo	able isehold ods	and footwear	lan goo	eous ods	and vehicles	Service	15		
43 46	- <u>124</u> 108	52 53			91 89		3	135 149	54 52			1974 Weigh 1975
46 46 48 44 40 36 41 39 36	112 112 113 120 124 135 144 137 149	56 58 60 59 62 62 69 65	75 63 64 69 65 65 64 64		84 82 80 82 84 81 77 74 70	74 71 70 69 74 75 72 75		140 139 140 143 151 152 154 159 158	57 54 56 59 62 66 65 63 65			1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984
37 40	153 153	65 62	65 63		75 75	77 81	7	156 157	62 58			1985 1986
115-9 147-7 171-3 209-7 226-2 247-6 290-1 358-2 413-3 413-3 440-9 489-0 532-5 538-9	105.8 125.5 143.2 161.8 173.4 208.9 269.5 318.2 358.3 367.1 400.7 452.3 478.1	110-7 147-4 182-4 211-3 227-5 250-5 313-2 380-0 433-3 485-4 478-8 499-3 506-0	107 131 144 166 220 226 237 243 256 266 266 266 266	··9 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·3 ·3 ·3 ·2 ·3 ·3 ·2 ·3 ·3 ·2 ·3 ·3 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2 ·2	109-4 125-7 139-4 157-4 177-0 187-2 205-4 208-3 210-5 214-8 214-6 222-9 229-2	111 133 166 200 233 277 300 322 300 322 304 364 364 364 364 364 364 364	1-2 3-6 1-3 3-3 3-7 5-4 6-9 5-6 5-6 4-7 2-2 2-2	111-0 143-9 166-0 190-3 207-2 243-1 288-7 322-6 343-5 366-3 374-7 392-5 390-1	106.8 135.5 159.5 173.3 192.0 213.9 262.7 300.8 331.6 342.9 357.3 381.3 400.5		Annual averages	(1974) 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986
124.0	110-3	124-9	118	-3	118.6	125	5-2	130.3	115.8		Jan 1	4 1975
162.6	134.8	168.7	140	.8	131.5	152	2.3	157.0	154.0		Jan 1	3 1976
193-2	154-1	198-8	157	··0	148.5	175	5-2	178-9	166-8		Jan 1	8 1977
222.8	164.3	219.9	175	-2	163.6	198	8-8	198.7	186.6		Jan 1	7 1978
231.5	190-3	233.1	187	.3	176.1	216	5-4	218.5	202.0		Jan 1	6 1979
269.7	237.4	277.1	216	i-1	197.1	258	8-8	268-4	246.9		Jan 1	5 1980
296.6	285.0	355.7	231	·0	207.5	293	3-4	299.5	289.2		Jan 1	3 1981
392.1	350.0	401.9	239	1.5	207.1	312	2.5	330.5	325.6		Jan 1	2 1982
426.2	348-1	467.0	245		210.9	337	7.4	353.9	337.6		Jan 1	1 1983
450.8	382-6	489.3	252		210.4	353	3.3	370.8	350.6		Jan 1	0 1984
505.1	410.4	487.5	257	•/	217.4	3/2	5.4	3/9.5	369-7		Jan 1	5 1985
549.9 553.2	465.7 467.5	507.0 507.0 507.0	263 267 268		225.2 225.7 227.9	402 406 405	2-9 6-1 5-8	393-1 391-2 386-8	393-1 394-1 394-7		Jan 1 Feb 1 Mar 1	4 1986 1 1
580-8 594-4 597-3	483·5 482·7 471·6	506·8 504·2 504·8	267 289 268	-6 -3 -7	227·4 227·8 227·5	408 408 409	B·7 B·5 9·3	386·3 383·6 387·9	399·1 400·5 401·2		Apr 1 May 1 June 1	5 3 0
597-1 597-5 598-3	472.6 475.2 477.3	505-0 505-8 506-7	265 254 263	-5 -2 -7	226·8 229·7 231·5	408 410 41	B-2 D-1 1-6	386·7 387·0 393·2	401·5 402·0 403·2		July 1 Aug 1 Sept 1	5 2 6
599-9 502-2 603-1	478-4 497-4 501-1	506-4 506-1 505-3	264 276 267	-7 -3 -9	233-0 234-0 234-2	412 413 414	2·5 3·0 4·0	393-2 395-3 396-3	404·0 406·2 406·7		Oct 1 Nov 1 Dec	4 1 9
602-9	502·4	506.1	265	i-6	230.8	41:	3.0	399.7	408.8		Jan 1	3 1987
Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods*	Household services*	Clothing and footwear*	Personal goods and services*	Motoring expendi- ture*	Fares and other travel	Leisure goods*	Leisure services*		
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1	987 weights
100-0 99-9 99-9	100·0 100·3 100·7	100-0 100-0 99-8	100-0 100-4 101-0	100·0 100·1 100·3	100-0 100-3 100-8	100·0 100·3 100·7	100·0 101·0 101·3	100-0 99-8 99-9	100·0 100·2 100·3	100·0 100·1 100·1	Jan Feb Mar	13 1987 10 1.0
99-8 99-8 99-8	105-0 103-6 103-4	99·9 99·4 99·4	101.5 102.0 101.9	100·9 101·4 101·6	101·0 101·0 100·8	101·3 101·4 101·9	102·1 102·8 103·2	100·2 101·3 101·5	100·9 101·6 102·0	101.5 101.1 101.3	Apr May June	14 12 99
99.7	103-8	99.1	101.6	102.0	99.2	101.9	104.4	102-2	101.6	101-4	July	14

edition of Employment Gazette [pp 322-3] for the period 1974-86 [using the January 1987 reference date]. These historical indices may be helpful to users wishing to make comparisons over long periods but should not be used for any calculation requiring precision of definition or of measurement.

### 6.5 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices: Percentage changes on a year earlier for main sub-groups

	TED GDOM	All items	Food	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light		Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear		Misce- laneous goods	Transport and vehicles		Services
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	Jan 15 Jan 14 Jan 13 Jan 13 Jan 13 Jan 17 Jan 16 Jan 15 Jan 11 Jan 10 Jan 15 Jan 14	12 20 23 17 10 9 18 13 12 5 5 5 6	20 18 25 23 7 11 13 9 11 2 6 3 3	21 19 23 18 16 10 22 15 7 7 7 7 6 6	2 18 26 17 9 5 21 15 16 10 6 6 7	0 24 31 19 15 4 17 10 32 9 6 13 7	10 10 22 14 7 16 25 20 23 -1 10 9 11	6 25 35 18 11 6 19 28 13 16 1 4 4	-	10 18 19 12 12 7 15 7 4 3 3 2 3	13 19 11 13 10 8 12 5 0 2 0 3 4	_	7 25 22 16 13 9 20 13 7 8 5 7 6	10 30 20 14 11 10 23 12 10 7 5 2 4		12 16 33 8 12 8 22 17 13 4 4 5 6
1986	July 15 Aug 12 Sept 16	2 2 3	3 4 4	6 6 6	5 4 4	11 11 11	2 2 4	1 1 0		1 0 -1	2 3 2		4 4 4	-3 -2 -1		5 5 5
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	3 4 4	4 3 3	6 6 7	3 3 3	11 11 11	5 8 8	0000		-1 0 0	2 2 3		4 3 4	0 0 1		5 5 4
1987	Jan 13	4	4	7	4	10	8	0		0	2		3	2		4
		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
1987	Feb 10 Mar 10 Apr 14	4 4 4	4 3 4	6 7 6	4 4 4	10 9 4	8 8 9	0 0 0	1 2 2	4 3 4	3 2 3	4 4 4	3 4 6	6 6 4	-1 0 1	3 3 3
	May 12 June 9 July 14	4 4 4	3 2 2	6 6 6	4 4 4	1 1 1	8 10 10	0 0 -1	2 2 2	4 4 5	2 2 1	4 4 4	7 6 8	4 4 5	1 1 2	2 2 2

Notes: See notes under table 6.3.

# 6.6 RETAIL PRICES Indices for pensioner households: all items (excluding housing)

UNITED KINGDOM	One-per	son pensior	ner househo	lds	Two-per	son pensio	ner househo	lds	General	index of ret	ail prices (e	xcl. housing)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
JAN 15, 1974 = 100 1974 1975 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	101-1 121-3 152-3 179-0 197-5 214-9 250-7 283-2 314-2 331-1 346-7 363-2 378-4	105-2 134-3 158-3 186-9 202-5 220-6 262-1 292-1 322-4 334-3 353-6 371-4 382-8	108.6 139.2 161.4 191.1 205.1 268.9 297.2 323.0 337.0 353.8 371.3 382.6	114-2 145-0 171-3 194-2 207-1 239-8 275-0 304-5 327-4 342-3 357-5 374-5 384-3	101.1 121.0 151.5 178.9 195.8 213.4 248.9 280.3 311.8 327.5 343.8 360.7 375.4	105-8 134-0 157-3 186-3 200-9 219-3 260-5 290-3 319-4 331-5 351-4 369-0 379-6	108-7 139-1 160-5 189-4 203-6 231-1 266-4 295-6 319-8 334-4 351-3 368-7 379-9	114-1 144-4 170-2 192-3 205-9 238-5 271-8 303-0 324-1 339-7 355-1 371-8 382-0	101.5 123.5 151.4 176.8 194.6 211.3 249.6 279.3 305.9 323.2 337.5 353.0 367.4	107.5 134.5 156.6 184.2 199.3 217.7 261.6 289.8 314.7 328.7 344.3 361.8 371.0	110-7 140-7 160-4 187-6 202-4 233-1 267-1 295-0 316-3 332-0 345-3 362-6 372-2	116-1 145-7 168-0 190-8 205-3 239-8 271-8 300-5 320-2 335-4 348-5 365-3 365-3 375-3
1987 January	386.5				384.2				377.8			
<b>JAN 13, 1987</b> = 100 1987	100.3	101.2			100-3	101.3			100.3	101.5		

Note: The indices for January 1987 are shown to enable calculations to be made involving periods which span the new reference date—see General Notes below table 6-3.

### 6.7 RETAIL PRICES Group indices: annual averages

UNITED KINGDOM	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
INDEX FOR ONE-PE	RSON PENS	ONER HOU	SEHOLDS	-	_	-					-
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	321.7 336.2 352.9 370.1 382.0	291.5 300.7 320.2 330.7 340.1	341.6 366.7 386.6 410.2 428.4	414·1 441·6 489·8 533·3 587·2	430.6 462.3 479.2 502.4 510.4	248·2 255·3 263·0 274·3 281·3	211.6 215.3 215.5 223.4 231.0	398-8 422-3 438-3 458-6 472-1	370-8 393-9 417-3 451-6 468-4	JA 305·5 311·5 321·3 343·1 357·0	N 15, 1974 = 100 336·3 358·2 384·3 406·8 432·7
INDEX FOR TWO-PE	RSON PENS	IONER HOU	SEHOLDS								
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	318-8 333-3 350-4 367-6 379-2	287.8 296.7 315.6 325.1 334.6	350.7 377.3 399.9 425.5 445.3	413·1 440·6 488·5 531·6 584·4	430.5 461.2 479.2 503.1 511.3	249-4 257-4 264-3 275-8 281-2	219·9 223·8 223·9 232·4 239·5	369-6 393-1 407-0 429-9 428-5	362·3 383·9 405·8 438·1 456·0	314-1 320-6 331-1 353-8 368-4	336-3 358-2 384-3 406-7 432-9
GENERAL INDEX OF	F RETAIL PR	ICES									
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	314-3 329-8 343-9 360-7 371-5	299·3 308·8 326·1 336·3 347·3	341.0 366.5 387.7 412.1 430.6	413·3 440·9 489·0 532·5 584·9	433·3 465·4 478·8 499·3 506·0	243.8 250.4 256.7 263.9 266.7	210.5 214.8 214.6 222.9 229.2	343·5 366·3 374·7 392·5 390·1	325·8 345·6 364·7 392·2 409·2	331.6 342.9 357.3 381.3 400.5	341.7 364.0 390.8 413.3 439.5

Note: The General Index covers the goods and services purchased by all households, apart from those in the top 4 per cent of the income distribution and pensioner households deriving at least three-quarters of their total income from state benefits.

**RETAIL PRICES** Selected countries: consumer prices indices 6.8

	United King- dom	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany (FR)	Greece	lrish Republic	Italy	Japan	Nether- lands	Norway	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	United States	All OECD (1)
Annual averages 1975 1976 1977 1977 1978 1979	51·1 59·6 69·0 74·7 84·8	60-5 68-7 77-1 83-2 90-8	77-3 83-0 87-6 90-7 94-0	73-5 80-2 85-9 89-8 93-8	65-8 70-7 76-4 83-2 90-8	61 66 74 81 89	60.8 66.7 72.9 79.5 88.1	81.8 85.5 88.6 91.0 94.8	47·1 53·3 59·8 67·3 80·1	51.8 61.1 69.4 74.7 84.6	46-9 54-8 64-1 71-9 82-5	72·9 79·7 86·1 89·4 92·6	74.7 81.3 86.6 90.1 93.9	67 73 80 86 90	42.6 50.2 62.5 74.8 86.6	61 67 75 82 88	89·1 90·7 91·8 92·8 96·1	Indi 65-3 69-1 73-5 79-2 88-1	ces 1980 = 100 63·2 68·7 74·8 80·7 88·6
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	100·0 111·9 121·5 127·1 133·4 141·5 146·3	100.0 109.6 121.8 134.1 139.4 148.8 162.4	100.0 106.8 112.6 116.3 122.9 126.9 129.0	100-0 107-6 117-0 126-0 134-0 140-5 142-3	100·0 112·5 124·6 131·9 137·6 143·1 149·0	100 112 123 132 140 146 152	100.0 113.4 126.8 139.0 149.3 158.0 162.2	100.0 106.3 111.9 115.6 118.4 121.0 120.7	100.0 124.5 150.6 181.0 214.4 255.8 314.7	100.0 120.4 141.1 155.8 169.3 178.5 185.2	100-0 117-8 137-3 157-3 174-3 190-3 201-4	100.0 104.9 107.7 109.7 112.1 114.4 114.9	100.0 106.7 113.1 116.2 120.0 122.7 122.9	100 114 127 137 146 154 165	100.0 114.6 131.1 147.0 163.6 178.0 193.7	100 112 122 133 143 154 160	100·0 106·5 112·5 115·9 119·3 123·3 124·2	100-0 110-4 117-1 120-9 126-1 130-5 133-1	100.0 110.5 119.1 125.3 131.7 137.6 141.1
Quarterly averages 1986 Q3 Q4	146·4 148·3	163-9 168-6	129·2 129·2	142·5 142·6	149·8 151·3	153 154	162·4 163·5	120·4 120·0	316·5 335·1	185·8 186·2	201·9 204·3	114·6 114·5	122·1 123·2	168 171	195-8 198-1	160 162	123-8 124-4	133-3 134-0	141-2 142-2
1987 Q1 Q2	150·1 152·4	172-0	129-4 R	143·5 144·4	152.7	155	165-5 166-9	120·7 121·1	345·9 365·4	189·6 190·7	207·2 209·3	113-7	121.5	176	200-9	165	125.7	135.5	143-5
Monthly 1987 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	149.6 150.2 150.5 152.3 152.4 152.4 152.3	172-0  	129·4 R 129·3 R 129·6 R 129·8 130·2	143·3 143·6 143·7 144·4 144·4 144·6	152·1 152·7 153·4 154·1 154·9	155 154 156 157 159 	165·2 165·5 165·7 166·6 166·9 167·2	120.6 120.7 120.7 121.0 121.1 121.1	341.5 342.7 353.6 361.5 363.8 R 371.0	189·6  190·7 	206-3 207-4 208-0 208-4 209-4 210-2	113·6 113·5 114·1 115·1 115·3 R	121-2 121-5 121-8 122-1 122-1	174 176 177 178 178	199-9 200-8 202-0 202-4 202-3	164 164 165 165 166 	125-4 125-7 126-0 R 126-1 R 125-4 R	135.0 135.5 136.1 136.8 137.2	143-0 143-5 144-1 145-0 145-3 R
Increases on a ye	ear earlier	•																	
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	24-2 16-5 15-8 8-3 13-4	15·1 13·6 12·3 7·9 9·1	8·4 7·3 5·5 3·6 3·7	12·8 9·2 7·1 4·5 4·5	10·8 7·4 8·1 8·9 9·1	9.6 9.0 11.1 10.0 9.6	11-8 9-7 9-4 9-1 10-8	6·0 4·5 3·7 2·7 4·1	13·4 13·3 12·1 12·6 19·0	20·9 18·0 13·6 7·6 13·3	17·0 16·8 17·0 12·1 14·8	11.8 9.3 8.1 3.8 3.6	10-2 8-8 6-5 4-1 4-2	11.7 9.1 9.1 8.1 4.8	16·9 17·7 24·5 19·8 15·7	9-8 10-3 11-4 10-0 7-2	6.7 1.8 1.3 1.1	9·1 5·8 6·5 7·7	Per cent 11-3 8-7 8-9 8-0 9-8
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	18·0 11·9 8·6 4·6 5·0 6·1 3·4	10-2 9-6 11-1 10-1 4-0 6-7 9-1	6·4 6·8 5·5 3·3 5·7 3·3 1·7	6.6 7.6 8.7 7.7 6.3 4.9 1.3	10.1 12.5 10.8 5.9 4.3 4.0 4.1	12·3 11·7 10·1 6·9 6·3 4·7 3·6	13.6 13.4 11.8 9.6 7.3 5.8 2.7	5.5 6.3 5.3 2.4 2.2 -0.2	24.9 24.5 20.9 20.5 18.1 19.3 23.0	18-2 20-4 17-1 10-5 8-7 5-4 3-8	21.2 17.8 16.6 14.6 10.8 9.2 5.8	8.0 4.9 2.7 1.9 2.2 2.1 0.4	6·5 6·7 6·0 2·7 3·3 2·3	10-9 13-6 11-2 8-6 6-6 5-5	15-5 14-6 14-4 12-1 11-3 8-8	13.7 12.1 8.6 8.9 7.5 7.7	4·0 6·5 5·6 3·0 2·8 3·4	13-5 10-4 6-1 3-2 4-3 3-5	12.9 10.5 7.8 5.3 5.1 4.5
Quarterly averages	2.6	8.9	1.7	0.8	4.2	4.1	2.1	-0.4	23.8	3.1	5.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.9	0.7	2.0	2.0
Q4	3.4	9.8	1.3	0.7	4.3	4.1	2.1	-1.1	19.5	3.2	4.4	-0.5	-1.8	8-9	9.4 8.6	3.9	0.6	1.7	2·1 1·8
1987 Q2	4.2			1.6	4.1	5.0 H	3.2	-0.5 0.2	16·4 17·8	3·4 2·8	4·1 4·2	-1.3	-1.2	10.0	6.1	3.8	0-9	2.2	2.3
Monthly 1987 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	3.9 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.1 4.2 4.4	9-4  	1.0 0.3  	0·9 1·0 1·3 1·4 1·7 1·7	3.9 3.9 4.2 4.5 4.6	4.8 4.8 5.3 3.1 3.3	3.0 3.4 3.3 3.5 3.4 3.3	-0.8 -0.5 -0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2	15.5 16.8 16.8 17.6 17.7 18.1	3·4  2·8	3·8 4·4 4·2 4·3 R 4·2 4·4	-1.6 -1.4 -0.8 -0.2 -0.3 R	-1·3 -1·2 -1·1 -1·1 -1·1	9.5 10.0 10.4 10.0 10.1	6·0 6·0 6·3 6·2 5·7	3·5 3·4 3·8 3·4 3·5	0-6 1-0 1-0 1-2 0-9	1.4 2.4 3.0 3.8 3.8	1-6 2-1 2-7 3-2 3-4

Sources: OECD-Main Economic Indicators. OECD-Consumer Prices Press Notice.

Note: 1 The index for the OECD as a whole is compiled using weights derived from private final consumption expenditure and exchange rates for previous year.

Note: 1 The index for the OECD as a whole is compiled using weights derived from private final consumption expenditure and exchange rates for previous year.

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C3 RETAIL PRICE INDEX



**S60** 

SEPTEMBER 1987

### HOUSEHOLD SPENDING 7.1All expenditure: per household and per person

UNITED	Average we	ekly expenditure p	per household	la de la composición		Average v	weekly expenditu	re per persor		
	At current p	orices		At constant	prices	At curren	t prices		At constant	prices
	Actual		Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		Actual		Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
	£	Percentage increase on a year earlier	2	Index (1975=100)	Percentage increase on a year earlier	2	Percentage increase on a year earlier	£	Index (1975=100)	Percentage increase on a year earlier
Annual averages									(1010 100)	
1981* 1982*	125·41 134·01 142·58	13·4 6·9		105·5 103·3	0·5 -2·1	45·96 49·73	12·6 8·2		108·7 107·9	0·0 -0·8
1983*		6.4		103-3		53.65	8.0		109.4	1.4
1984	141.03	77		100.1		53.06	00		109.4	1.4
1985	162.50	6.5		106-4 108-3	3·0 1·7	57·96 62·60	9·2 8·0		114.3	4.5
Quarterly averages									117.0	2.0
1983 Q3 Q4	141·90 150·36	8.9	142·4 146·2	103·9 105·2	-1.4 3.8	53·39 56·89	6.8	53·8 55·2	110·3 111·6	0·4 2·0
1984 Q1	140.15	5.7	145.4	103.5	1.0	53.10	7.0	FF 4	110.0	
Q2	156.90	13.0	155-1	109.3	7.2	60.86	15.8	59.7	110.8	3.2
Q3	147.49	3.9	148.3	103-6	-0.3	55.99	4.9	56.7	111.3	9.2
Q4	163-48	8.7	158.7	109.5	4.1	62.02	10.8	60.2	116.8	4.6
1985 Q1	152.69	8.4	158.4	107.6	4.0	50.00				
Q2	161.57	2.4	159.6	106.7	-2.4	50.00	9.8	61.0	116.6	5.3
Q3	164.07	11.0	165-2	109.4	5.6	62.74	12.1	61.5	115.6	-2.4
Q4	172.01	4.8	166-8	109.3	-0.1	66.18	6.2	64.3	118.7	6·6 1·4
1986 Q1	169-36	10.9	175.8	114.2	6.1	67.10	14.0	co. o.		
Q2	180.75	11.9	178.5	115.3	8.0	72.62	14.5	70.9	127.5	9.3
Q3	188.60	15.0	190.2	121.7	11.2	72.24	15.1	73.6	128.0	11.3

Source: Family Expenditure Survey \*\*
\* See note to table 7-2.
\*\* For a brief note on the Survey, the availability of reports and discussion of response rates see Employment Gazette for Dec 86 (pp. 485–492).

### HOUSEHOLD SPENDING 7.2**Composition of expenditure**

£ per week per household

	All	Commod	lity or servic	е									
	noma	Housing* Gross	Net	Fuel, light and powe	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Durable household goods	Other goods	Transport and vehicles	Services	Misc- ellaneous
Annual averages		-						·					
1981.	125.41	• •	19.76	7.46	27.20	6.06	3.74	9.23	9.40	9.45	18.70	13.84	0.58
1982*	134·01 (142·58)	23.31	<sup>22.39</sup> <sup>23.98</sup>	8.35	28.19	6.13	3.85	9.69	9.65	10.06	19.79	15.37	0.53
1983*	141.03	25.34	1 22.42	9.22	29.56	6-91	4.21	10.00	10.26	10.81	20.96	16.09	0.58
1984 1985	151-92 162-50	27·41 30·18	24.06 26.63	9·42 9·95	31·43 32·70	7·25 7·95	4·37 4·42	11.10 11.92	11.57 11.61	11·89 12·59	22.77 24.56	17-41 19-48	0.64 0.68
Quarterly averages													
1983 Q3 Q4	141.90 150.36	26.05 26.64	22-83 23-33	8·35 8·46	29.61 31.17	6·86 7·86	4·12 4·19	9·80 13·01	9·10 12·05	10·28 13·21	22·24 21·46	18·24 14·78	0·47 0·83
1984 Q1	140.15	26.12	22.72	10.20	30.25	6.21	4.08	8.55	11.12	10.26	21.05	15-08	0.63
Q2 Q3 Q4	156-90 147-49 163-48	29·79 26·74 27·52	26.37 23.39 23.92	10·28 8·77 8·38	31·38 31·05 33·10	6·94 7·16 8·75	4·26 4·40 4·74	11·31 9·93 14·65	10·38 10·25 14·55	10-86 11-45 15-02	22-13 23-62 24-38	22-53 16-91 15-07	0.47 0.55 0.92
1985 Q1	152.69	28.41	24.96	10.66	31.92	6.92	4.37	9.64	11.76	10.96	22.70	10.07	0.50
Q2 Q3	161.57 164.07 172.01	30·72 31·22	26.99 27.99	10.77 9.23	32·10 32·58	7.87 7.77	4·28 4·55	11.70 11.31	10·71 10·35	11.50 12.18	24·03 26·13	21·14 21·17	0.49
04	172.01	30.43	20.04	9.15	34-25	9.28	4.49	15.16	13.67	15.80	25.40	17.39	0.80
1986 Q1 Q2 Q3	169·36 180·75 188·60	31.99 32.41 36.09	28.40 28.70 32.24	11.13 11.63 9.62	33·55 34·83 36·24	7.02 7.95 8.79	4.09 4.59 4.66	10-39 13-07 14-39	14·45 13·05	12-44 13-11 13-49	25.64 26.76	21-58 26-49	0.67 0.58
Standard error** per	cent					0.10	4 00	14.00	14.00	13.40	20.00	20.18	0.82
1986 Q3	2.1	5.3	6.0	1.7	1.5	3.5	3.6	4.1	7.1	3.1	3.7	4.5	14.3
Percentage increase expenditure on a year earlier	in												
1982	6.9		13.3	11.8	3.6	1.3	3.0	5.0	2.7	6.5	5.8	11.1	-18.6
1984 1985	6·4 7·7 6·5	8.7 8.2 7.4	7·1 7·3 7·6	10·5 2·2 5·7	4·9 6·3 4·0	12·7 4·9	9·3 3·8	3·2 10·9	6·3 12·7	7·4 10·0	5.9 8.7	4.7 8.2	8·3 11·5
1985 O1	9.4	6.0	6.0	4.5				1.4	0.3	2.9	7.9	11.9	6.1
Q2	2.4		-0.8	4.5	2.3	13.4	0.5	12.7	5·4 3·2	6·8 5·9	7.8	21.2	-17.5
Q3 Q4	11·0 4·8	16·8 7·7	18·1 8·2	5·2 9·2	4.9 3.5	8·5 6·0	3·4 -5·3	13.9 3.5	1.0 -6.0	6·3 5·2	10.6 4.2	25·2 15·4	67·9 -13·8
1986 Q1	10.9	12.6	13.8	4.4	5.1	1.5	-6.4	7.8	22.9	13.5	13.0	18.1	28.0
Q3	11.9 15.0	5·5 15·6	6·3 15·2	8·0 4·2	8·5 11·2	1.0 13.1	7.2	11.7	21.9	14.0	11.4	25.3	18.4
Percentage of total expenditure							- /	-, -	410	10.7	3.3	10.9	-10.9
1983 1984 1985	100 100 100		16·8 15·8 16·4	6.5 6.2 6.1	20·7 20·7	4·8 4·8	3.0 2.9	7·0 7·3	7·2 7·6	7.6 7.8	14·7 15·0	11·3 11·5	0·4 0·4

Source: Family Expenditure Survey. Under the Housing Benefit Scheme introduced in stages from November 1982, some cash transactions previously recorded in the survey by households receiving supplementary benefit were eliminated, leading to identically reduced levels of both recorded expenditure and income. For the period up to 1983 Q4 a series was produced covering the same transactions as in earlier periods whether or not expressed as cash expenditure to indicate the underlying level of housing expenditure. From the beginning of 1984, net housing expenditure has been calculated net of all allowances, benefits and rebates, with comparable figures for 1985 to indicate the scale of discontinuity. Figures are also given back to 1982 of gross expenditure, i.e. before deducting all allowances, benefits and rebates. The latter series is unaffected by changes in the administration of housing benefits although it includes a significant element of estimation. The net figure is included in the ''all items'' figure of household expenditure. \*\* For notes on standard errors see *Employment Gazette*, March 1983, p 122 or annex A of the 1985 FES Report.

### TOURISM 8.1 Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

SIC group	Restaurants cafes, etc 661	Public houses and bars 662	Night clubs and licensed clubs 663	Hotel trade	Other tourist, etc accommodation 667	Libraries, museums art galleries, etc 977	Sports and other recreational services 979
Self employed * 1981	48·1	51.7	1.6	32.6	3.8	0.6	19-7
Employees in employment † 1982 March June September December	180-6 194-1 194-9 184-3	225.0 236.0 234.0 230.8	137-3 138-5 134-7 134-8	219 267 268 209	-5 -4 -2 -6	309·4 336·8 327·0 309·2	
1983 March June September December	174·0 197·7 203·6 200·3	226-7 237-1 245-3 243-8	131-3 133-0 135-3 138-3	203 262 265 211	22 22 03 0	307-0 312-8 334-9 314-1	
1984 March June September December	200·5 213·1 216·2 209·3	239·5 251·7 259·8 259·8	136-6 137-6 137-0 139-5	202 265 262 228	9-1 9-7 9-9	311-2 333-6 330-1 315-3	
1985 March June September December	207·1 222·2 225·4 219·9	258·3 271·5 266·1 267·0	138·0 142·4 142·9 145·7	226 276 280 244	3-8 3-3 1-5 1-4	320∙6 379∙0 372∙3 335∙8	
1986 March June September December	214·2 228·0 226·3 222·6	260-1 271-7 277-8 278-4	142·5 144·5 145·7 147·2	242 288 289 255	2-1 3-7 3-7	334-0 385-0 378-3 349-7	
1987 March	222.0	273.6	147.3	247	7-0	349.3	
Change March 1987 on March 1986 Absolute (thousands)	+7.8	+13.5	+4.8	+4	1.9	+15-3	
Percentage	+3.6	+5.2	+3.4	+2	2.0	+4.6	

Based on Census of Population. In addition the Labour Force Survey showed the following estimates (thousands) of self employment in Hotels and Catering (SIC Class 66): (1982 not available.) 1981 145 1983 142 1984 161 1985 170 1986 185 T These are comparable with the estimates for all industries and services shown in table 1-4.

Overseas travel and tourism: Visits to the UK by overseas residents 8.3

					THOUSAN
	All areas Actual	Seasonally adjusted	North America	Western Europe	Other areas
1976 1977 1978 1980 1980 1981 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 P	10,808 12,281 12,646 12,496 12,421 11,636 12,464 13,644 14,449 13,772		2.093 2.377 2.475 2.196 2.082 2.105 2.135 2.836 3.330 3.797 2.831	6,816 7,770 7,865 7,873 7,910 7,055 7,082 7,164 7,151 7,870 8,247	1,899 2,134 2,306 2,417 2,429 2,291 2,418 2,464 2,763 2,783 2,785
1986 1st quarter P 2nd quarter P 3rd quarter P 4th quarter P	2,560 3,312 5,054 2,846	3,765 3,061 3,338 3,608	525 672 1,071 563	1,536 2,017 2,933 1,761	499 623 1,050
1987 1st quarter (e)	2,640	3,923	520	1,640	480
1986 P January February March April May June July August September October 883 December	920 726 914 1.025 1.123 1.164 1.677 2.043 1.334 1.159 1.189 804	1,264 1,302 1,199 986 1,094 981 1,080 1,163 1,085 1,191 1,59 1,228	179 133 214 185 224 263 319 431 321 236 556 168	523 459 553 689 677 651 1.023 1.229 681 716 168 489	218 134 147 151 250 385 383 332 207 147
1987 P January (e) February (e) March (e) April (e) May (e)	1,030 690 920 1,320 1,350	1,439 1,259 1,225 1,293 1,339	180 130 210 200 360	630 430 580 950 790	220 130 130 170 200

Notes: See table 8.2.

THOUSAND

# 8.2 TOURISM

	Overseas visito (a)	rs to the UK	UK residents a (b)	broad	Balance (a) less (b)	
980 981 982 983 984 985 986 P	2,961 2,970 3,188 4,003 4,614 5,442 5,405		2,738 3,272 3,640 4,090 4,663 4,871 5,927		+223 -302 -452 -87 -49 +571 -522	
ercentage change 1986/1985	-1 Overseas visito	rs to the UK	+22 UK residents a	broad	Balance	
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted
986 P 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	912 1,250 2,055 1,188	1,334 1,296 1,371 1,404	896 1,456 2,539 1,036	1,383 1,525 1,643 1,376	+16 -206 -484 +152	-49 -229 -272 +28
987 P 1st quarter (e)	1,025	1,494	1,030	1,571	-5	-77
986 P January February March April May June July August September October November December	332 264 316 364 424 463 633 778 644 440 407 341	441 451 427 441 428 440 457 474 409 510 485	259 237 399 367 497 593 695 968 877 508 326 202	415 439 529 467 564 494 530 572 541 446 517 413	+73 +27 -3 -73 -130 -62 -190 -233 -68 +81 +139	+26 +12 -87 -40 -123 -66 -90 -115 -67 -37 -7 +72
987 P January (e) February (e) March (e) April (e) May (e)	415 270 340 415 475	555 462 477 489 494	340 300 390 430 540	529 541 501 533 595	+75 -30 -50 -15 -65	+26 -79 -24 -44 -101

For further details see Business Monitors MQ6 and MA6.

TOURISM 8.4

	All areas		North	Western	Other areas	
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	America	Europe		
76	11,560		579	0.054	1 007	
1//	11,525		619	9,854	1,027	
70	13,443		782	11.517	1,040	
80	15,466		1,087	12.959	1 420	
81	17,507		1,382	14.455	1,670	
82	19,046		1,514	15.862	1 671	
83	20,011		1,299	17.625	1 687	
84	20,994		1,023	18,229	1.743	
85	21 610		919	19,371	1.781	
86 P	24 528		914	18,944	1.752	
	24,520		1,161	21,948	1.869	
86 1st quarter P	3.734	6 220	150			
2nd quarter P	6,410	6.062	159	3,020	556	
3rd quarter P	10.026	6 533	209	5,701	440	
4th quarter P	4,357	5.713	437	9,147	442	
87 1st quarter (a)	1.070		255	3,631	431	
of ist quarter (e)	4,070	6,787	230	3.280	560	
86 P January	1 1 27	1 001				
February	1 012	1,991	69	866	202	
March	1 586	2,040	48	809	155	
April	1 623	1,750	42	1,345	199	
May	2 139	2 230	85	1,339	199	
June	2.647	2,239	/1	1,948	120	
July	2,896	2,075	113	2,414	120	
August	3.777	2 174	114	2,680	102	
September	3.353	2 149	194	3,407	176	
October	2,145	1 913	129	3,060	164	
November	1,288	2.009	102	1,872	139	
December	924	1,719	59	759	185	
7 P. January (a)				750	107	
February (e)	1,260	2,176	110	950	200	
March (c)	1,280	2,500	50	1.050	150	
April (e)	1,560	2,111	70	1,280	210	
May (e)	1,910	2,036	100	1.570	210	
	2,180	2,252	130	1.910	140	

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### 8.5 TOURISM

Overseas travel and tourism: visits to the UK by country of residence

	1984	1985	1986 P	1985				1986 P			
				1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q
Total all countries	13,644	14,449	13,772	2,337	3,957	5,405	2,751	2,560	3,312	5,054	2,845
North America											
USA	2.764	3.166	2.285	412	927	1.308	519	437	523	863	462
Canada	567	631	546	78	211	237	105	89	149	208	101
Total	3,330	3,797	2,831	489	1,138	1,545	625	525	672	1,071	563
European Community											
Belaium/Luxemboura	426	503	494	104	136	156	107	65	122	180	117
France	1 632	1 620	1 750	332	528	507	253	404	100	EAE	011
Federal Depublic of Cormonu	1 495	1 494	1,750	002	320	540	200	404	490	545	311
Federal Republic of Germany	1,405	1,404	1,569	232	445	540	267	284	396	585	324
Italy	4/5	494	488	/8	112	233	72	72	75	259	83
Netherlands	741	762	760	122	185	266	196	125	177	240	218
Denmark	192	201	243	37	52	65	47	48	52	73	70
Greece	81	118	94	23	38	31	26	23	20	25	25
Spain	203	342	262	57	70	142	60	70	20	23	25
Dertugel	290	042	01	37	12	145	09	13	00	147	78
Portugal	59	64	81	11	19	19	15	16	21	23	21
Irish Republic	909	968	984	148	245	385	191	157	238	391	198
Total	6,292	6,557	6,846	1,143	1,832	2,339	1,243	1,268	1,655	2,478	1,445
Other Western Europe											
Austria	111	108	116	11	26	54	17	17	10	54	25
Switzerland	313	330	343	57	06	101	94	E1	101	105	20
Nervou	016	000	070	45	50	101	04	51	101	105	80
Norway	210	237	2/9	45	59	/5	58	62	/0	84	64
Sweden	402	380	406	59	105	125	91	80	113	124	88
Finland	72	70	67	13	16	30	12	13	22	21	11
Others	145	179	190	37	36	61	48	• 44	37	68	41
Total	1,259	1,313	1,401	221	338	445	309	268	362	455	315
Other countries											
Middle East	610	588	533	110	126	241	110	105	107	000	01
North Africa	122	110	00	22	24	241 E0	112	105	107	229	91
Couth Africa	102	147	99	22	24	50	23	20	18	40	20
South Africa	182	14/	140	21	3/	54	28	29	35	49	27
Eastern Europe	57	68	66	15	8	30	15	13	11	30	12
Japan	201	211	205	49	49	65	48	51	37	67	50
Australia	456	473	467	73	118	192	89	79	119	183	86
New Zealand	95	83	92	15	18	20	21	11	05	0.4	01
Latin America	165	166	101	21	27	29	21	05	25	34	21
Deat of Maria	105	100	101	31	3/	00	33	25	44	/4	39
Hest of world	805	927	912	141	232	350	205	166	227	344	176
Iotal	2,763	2,782	2,695	483	649	1,076	574	499	623	1,050	522

Notes: See table 8.2.

Overseas	travel and	l tourism: visits	abroad by	mode of	travel and	DURISM	8.8
			abroad by	moue or	tiuvei un	parpose	00
						OT VISIT	

	Total visits	Mode of trav	el	Purpose of v	isit		
	•	Air	Sea	Holiday	Business	Visits to friends and relatives	Other purposes
1978	13,443	8,416	5,028	8,439	2,261	1.970	774
1979	15,466	9,760	5,706	9,827	2.542	2,166	931
1980	17,507	10,748	6,759	11,666	2,690	2 317	834
1981	19,046	11,374	7,672	13,131	2,740	2.378	797
1982	20,611	12,031	8,580	14.224	2.768	2,529	1 090
1983	20,994	12,361	8,634	14,568	2.886	2,559	982
1984	22,072	13,934	8,137	15,246	3.155	2,689	982
1985	21,610	13,732	7,878	14,898	3,188	2.628	896
1986 P	24,528	15,843	8,686	17,366	3,306	2,768	1 088
% change 1986/1985	+14	+15	+10	+17	+4	+5	+21
1984 1st guarter	3.256	2.344	912	1 892	706	510	140
2nd guarter	5,980	3.633	2.347	4 198	885	650	140
3rd guarter	8,599	5.202	3 396	6.615	680	1 001	230
4th quarter	4,238	2,755	1,483	2,541	875	517	305
1985 1st guarter	3.279	2.383	896	1 946	600	509	100
2nd guarter	5,585	3.502	2 083	3 881	886	506	100
3rd guarter	8,258	4,994	3.264	6.322	725	025	193
4th quarter	4,488	2,853	1,635	2,749	877	516	346
1986 1st guarter P	3 734	2 661	1.074	2 210	700	570	005
2nd guarter P	6,410	4 219	2 191	4 616	100	5/2	205
3rd guarter P	10.026	6 258	3,767	7.046	900	080	208
4th guarter P	4.358	2 705	1 654	2 585	004	1,003	2/3

Notes: See table 8.2.

1984 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter

1985 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter

1986 1st quarter P 2nd quarter P 3rd quarter P 4th quarter P

Notes: See table 8.2.

Total visits

12,646 12,486 12,421 11,452 11,636 12,464 13,644 13,644 14,449 13,772 -5

2,156 3,582 5,179 2,728

2,337 3,957 5,405 2,751

2,560 3,312 5,054 2,845

Mode of travel

Sea

5,067 4,872 5,098 4,563 4,724 4,803 5,129 5,036 5,056

704 1,489 2,140 796

707 1,493 2,070 766

839 1,256 2,051 909

Air

7,580 7,614 7,323 6,889 6,911 7,661 8,515 9,413 8,716 -7

1,452 2,093 3,039 1,931

1,630 2,464 3,334 1,985

1,721 2,056 3,004 1,936

				TOURIS Visitor nigh	MILLION NIGH
	Overseas visitors to the UK	UK residents going abroad		Overseas visitors to the UK	UK residents going abroad
1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	149-1 154-6 146-0 135-4 136-3	176·4 205·0 227·7 251·1 261·7	1984 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	22-2 35-3 67-2 29-7	41·3 71·8 117·0 47·5
1984 1985 1986 P <sup>%</sup> change 1986/1985	143-0 154-5 167-0 155-7 -7-2	264:4 277:5 270:0 304:0 +12:2	1985 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	25-8 38-1 71-7 31-4	42·5 63.1 114·7 49·7
			1986 1st qtr P 2nd qtr P 3rd qtr P 4th qtr P	25·4 32·9 67·0 30·4	44-7 73-7 139-1 46-4

2

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6 TOURISM Overseas travel and tourism: visits abroad by country visited 8

	1084	1095	1096 D	1095				1000 0			moosan
	1904	1905	1900 P	1905				<u>1986 P</u>		<u> </u>	
			<u></u>	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q
Total all countries	22,072	21,610	24,528	3,324	5,612	8,314	4,521	3,734	6,410	10,026	4,358
North America											
USA	719	722	945	134	163	243	182	139	223	322	261
Canada	200	193	216	24	37	108	24	20	47	115	35
Total	919	914	1,161	158	200	350	206	159	269	437	296
European Community											
Belgium/Luxembourg	776	755	756	148	199	191	216	109	198	221	227
France	4,482	4,523	5,178	622	1,118	1,725	1,058	829	1,271	1.994	1.084
Federal Republic of Germany	1,294	1,321	1,245	180	366	499	275	204	309	479	254
Italy	1,184	1,066	1,092	178	269	472	147	150	320	504	118
Netherlands	868	949	853	156	346	247	201	146	278	276	158
Denmark	126	151	152	37	34	56	34	28	35	56	33
Greece	1.048	1.319	1.466	12	378	782	146	9	438	880	138
Spain	5.022	4,175	5.475	577	1.089	1.557	951	620	1 486	2 531	838
Portugal	573	709	905	86	191	263	170	122	244	385	155
Irish Republic	1,552	1,462	1,657	218	369	592	284	265	405	668	319
Total	16,935	16,430	18,784	2,204	4,360	6,384	3,483	2,482	4,984	7,994	3,324
Other Western Europe											
Yuqoslavia	477	566	653	10	177	318	61	11	101	207	54
Austria	609	557	577	185	121	188	62	230	116	107	34
Switzerland	519	488	515	132	106	175	7.1	160	106	197	63
Norway/Sweden/Finland	302	346	334	57	84	124	01	100	120	100	41
Gibraltar/Malta/Cyprus	475	475	521	61	04	201	110	60	94	114	41
Other	53	82	114	13	24	40	7	44 7	31	57	19
Total	2,436	2,514	2,714	458	605	1,046	404	537	717	1,153	308
Other countries											
Middle East	227	189	221	41	57	44	47	60	41	50	61
North Africa	253	273	246	60	59	81	72	68	41	59	63
Eastern Europe	164	237	194	37	70	105	16	60	50	57	30
Australia/New Zealand	167	154	188	64	35	24	21	51	49	03	35
Commonwealth Caribbean	140	122	162	20	28	24	27	12	00	24	37
Rest of World including Cruise	830	777	858	228	161	185	203	261	195	198	205
Total	1 791	1 750	1 960	. 450							401

Notes: See table 8.2.

Purpose of visit

Business

2,295 2,395 2,565 2,453 2,393 2,556 2,863 3,014 3,222 +7

Holiday

5,876 5,529 5,478 5,037 5,265 5,818 6,385 6,666 5,873 -12

819 1,751 2,750 1,066

864 1,988 2,813 1,002

927 1,396 2,501 1,049

purpose of visit

Visits to friends and relatives

2,193 2,254 2,319 2,287 2,410 2,560 2,626 2,880 2,926 +2

THOUSAND

Other purposes

2,283 2,308 2,058 1,675 1,568 1,530 1,770 1,890 1,751 -7

9.1

### **OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES YTS** entrants: regions

Provisional figures	South East	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands and Eastern	York- shire and Humber- side	North West	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Planned entrants* April1987-March 1988	4‡442	22,109	27,587	46,183	42,448	39,849	55,982	23,632	21,417	43,502	365,151
Entrants to training† April-June 1987	6,952	2,377	5,971	8,429	10,603	8,346	11,659	5,685	3,483	6,912	70,417
Total in training† June 30, 1987	35,796	17,719	27,181	43,627	41,923	38,184	53,662	26,067	20,585	39,355	344,099

Planned entrants are based on assumptions about the number of 16 and 17 year olds to enter the labour market in 1987-86, the proportion likely to find employment outside YTS, the
proportion who would be without work or would enter YTS while in employment, and the number leaving further education or employment part way through their first year and thus requiring
the balance of a year's training on YTS.
 YTS entrants and those already in training include some young people on existing one-year YTS places as well as those on two-year YTS places.

### **OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES** Numbers of people benefiting from Government employment measures

Measure	Great Britain	Great Britain			Wales	Wales		
	July	June	July	June	July	June		
Community Industry Community Programme Enterprise Allowance Scheme Job Release Scheme Jobshare Jobstart Allowance New Workers Scheme	8,000 230,000 93,000 21,000 640 6,000 18,000	8,000 232,000 90,000 22,000 597 7,000 24,000	1,681 29,828 8,816 1,641 45 757 2,127	1,705 29,921 8,614 1,668 42 680 2,427	907 20,768 5,756 809 34 574 1,544	887 21,192 5,714 828 48 524 1,868		
Restart Interviews (cumulative total April 10 to June 26, 1987)	409,436	228,852	53,916	31,786	25,362	13,960		

### **OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES**

Jobseekers with disabilities: registrations and placement into employment

Registered† for employment at jobcentres, July 3, 1987 Employment registrations† taken at jobcentres, June 8 to July 3, 1987 Placed into employment by jobcentre advisory service, June 8 to July 3, 1987*	
--	--

57,984 6,733 3,047

† For people aged 18 and over there is no compulsory requirement to register for employment as a condition for the receipt of unemployment benefit. These figures relate to people with disabilities who have chosen to register for employment at jobcentres, including those seeking a change of job.
\* Not including placings through displayed vacancies or onto the Community Programme.

### **OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES** Jobseekers and unemployed people with disabilities-jobcentres and local authority careers offices

GREAT BRITAIN	Disabled peo	Disabled people"										
	Suitable for	Suitable for ordinary employment					Unlikely to obtain employment except under sheltered conditions					
	Registered disabled	Of whom unemployed	Unregistered disabled	Of whom unemployed	Registered disabled	Of whom unemployed	Unregistered disabled	Of whom unemployed				
1986 Apr July Oct	25·8 27·8 24·8	22·5 24·2 21·7	47.0 51.8 49.3	37·2 41·8 38·1	4·4 4·9 4·3	3.9 4.4 3.9	2·5 3·1 2·5	2·0 2·5 2·0				
1987 Jan Apr	22-2 22-9	19·5 20·0	43·6 46·3	33·2 35·5	3·9 4·1	3·4 3·6	2·2 2·5	1.7 1.9				

Includes registered disabled people and those who, although eligible, choose not to register. Note: Registration as a disabled person under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts 1944 and 1958 is voluntary. People eligible to register are those who, because of injury, disease or congenital deformity, are substantially handicapped in obtaining or keeping employment of a kind otherwise suited to their age, experience and qualifications. At April 21, 1986, the latest date for which figures are available, 389,273 people were registered under the Acts.

### DEFINITIONS

The terms used in the tables are defined more fully in periodic articles in Employment Gazette relating to particular statistical series.

### BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES

Minimum entitlements of manual workers under national collective agreements and statutory wages orders. Minimum entitlements in this context means basic wage rates, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels, as appropriate. together with any general supplement payable under the agreement or order

### ARNINGS

Total gross remuneration which employees receive from their emloyers in the form of money. Income in kind and employers' ontributions to national insurance and pension funds are exuded

### MPLOYED LABOUR FORCE

mployees in employment plus HM forces and self-employed. MPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

ivilians in the paid employment of employers (excluding home orkers and private domestic servants).

### ULL-TIME WORKERS

eople normally working for more than 30 hours a week except here otherwise stated.

### ENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

ne general index covers almost all goods and services purchased most households, excluding only those for which the income of e household is in the top 4 per cent and those one and two person nsioner households (covered by separate indices) who depend ainly on state benefits-that is, more than three-quarters of their come is from state benefits.

### M FORCES

Il UK service personnel of HM Regular Forces, wherever serving, cluding those on release leave

### OUSEHOLD SPENDING

xpenditure on housing (in the Family Expenditure Survey) inides, for owner-occupied and rent-free households, a notional nputed) amount based on rateable values as an estimate of the nt which would have been payable if the dwelling had been nted: mortgage payments are therefore excluded.

### DEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 1968)

ders II-XXI: Manufacturing industries plus mining and quaring, construction, gas, electricity and water.

### DUSTRIAL DISPUTES

atistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the nited Kingdom relate only to disputes connected with terms and nditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 orkers or lasting less than one day are excluded except where the gregate of working days lost exceeded 100.

Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both ectly and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not

rties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes curred. People laid off and working days lost elsewhere, owing

example to resulting shortages of supplies, are not included. There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stop-

- ages, in particular those near the margins of the definitions; for
- ample, short disputes lasting only a day or so. Any undercording would particularly bear on those industries most affected
- y such stoppages, and would affect the total number of stoppages
- nuch more than the number of working days lost.

### MANUAL WORKERS (OPERATIVES) Employees other than those in administrative, professional, tech-

nical and clerical occupations.

### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES SIC 1968 Orders III-XIX. SIC 1980 Divisions 2 to 4.

Conventions

- The following standard symbols are used:
- not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown) provisional
- break in series

EC European Community

There figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown. Uthough figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of percentage changes, rates of change, etc. by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

### NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

The time which the employee is expected to work in a normal week, excluding all overtime and main meal breaks. This may be specified in national collective agreements and statutory wages orders for manual workers.

### OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours for which a premium rate is paid.

### PART-TIME WORKERS

People normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated. **PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES** (SIC 1980)

Divisions 1 to 4 inclusive, i.e. excluding construction.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Adjusted for regular seasonal variations.

### SELF-EMPLOYED PEOPLE Those working on their own account whether or not they have any employees.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES SIC 1968 Orders XXII-XXVII. SIC 1980 Divisions 6 to 9.

### SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less than regular hours. Therefore time lost through sickness holidays absenteeism and the direct effects of industrial disputes is not counted as short-time.

### STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent industrial breakdown for UK official statistics. It was revised in 1968 and 1980.

### TAX AND PRICE INDEX.

Measures the increase in gross taxable income needed to compensate taxpayers for any increase in retail prices, taking account of changes to direct taxes (including employees' National Insurance contributions). Annual and quarterly figures are averages of monthly indices.

### **TEMPORARILY STOPPED**

People who at the date of the unemployment count are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work and are claiming benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.

### UNEMPLOYED

People claiming benefit (that is unemployment benefit, supplementary benefits or national insurance credits) at Unemployment Benefit Offices on the day of the monthly count, who on that day were unemployed and able and willing to do any suitable work. (Students claiming benefit during a vacation and who intend to return to full-time education are excluded.)

### UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL LEAVERS

Unemployed people under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since' terminating full-time education.

### VACANCY

A job opportunity notified by an employer to a Jobcentre or Careers Office (including Community Programme vacancies; and 'self employed' opportunities created by employers) which remained unfilled on the day of the count.

### WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

WORKING POPULATION

n.e.s. not elsewhere specified

1980 edition

estimated

R revised

SIC

Employed labour force plus the unemployed.

MLH Minimum List Heading of the SIC 1968

Actual hours worked during the reference week and hours not worked but paid for under guarantee agreements.

UK Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 or

# **Regularly published statistics**

Employment and working population	Fre- * quency	Latest issue	Table number or page
Working population: GB and UK Quarterly series Labour force estimates, projections Employees in employment	M (Q)	Sept 87: Aug 86:	1·1 317
Industry: GB All industries: by Division class or group time series, by order group Manufacturing: by Division class or group Occumation	Q M M	Aug 87: Sept 87: Sept 87:	1.4 1.2 1.3
Administrative, technical and clerical in manufacturing Local authorities manpower	A Q	Dec 86: July 87:	1·10 1·7
Sector: numbers and indices, Self employed: by region : by industry	Q	Sept 87: Jan 87: May 86:	1-5 56 164
GB and regions by industry UK by industry International comparisons	Q	Jan 87: Sept 87: Sept 87:	31 444 1-9
Apprentices and trainees by industry: Manufacturing industries Apprentices and trainees by region: Manufacturing industries	A	July 87: July 87:	1·14 1·15
Employment measures Registered disabled in the public sector Labour turnover in manufacturing Trade union membership	M A Q A	Sept 87: Feb 87: Sept 87: Feb 87:	9·2 87 1·6 84
Unemployment and vacancies			
Summary: UK GB Age and duration: UK Broad category: UK Broad category: GB Detailed category: GB, UK Region: summary Age time series UK : estimated rates Duration: time series UK	M M M (Q) M M Q Q Q Q Q Q	Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87:	2·1 2·2 2·5 2·1 2·2 2·6 2·6 2·7 2·15 2·8
Region and area Time series summary: by region : assisted areas, travel-to-work areas : counties, local areas	M M M	Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87:	2·3 2·4 2·9
(formerly table 2·4) : Parliamentary constituences Age and duration: summary	M Q	Sept 87: Sept 87:	2·10 2·6
GB, time series UK, time series GB, Age time series GB, Regions and duration GB, Age and duration Students: by region Disabled jobseekers: GB International comparisons Ethnic origin		May 84: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Jan 87:	2.19 2.20 2.23/24/26 2.21/22/25 2.13 9.3/4 2.18 18
Temporarily stopped: UK Latest figures: by region	М	Sept 87:	2.14
Vacancies UK unfilled, inflow outflow and placings seasonally adjusted	м	Sept 87:	3.1
Programme seasonally adjusted Region unfilled unadjusted	M M	Sept 87: Sept 87:	3·2 3·3
Industry UK Occupation by broad sector	(Q)	Sept 85:	3.3
and unit groups: UK Occupation region summary	(Q) (Q)	Sept 85: Sept 85:	3.4 3.6
Redundancies Confirmed: GB latest month Regions Industries Detailed analysis Advance notifications Payments: GB latest quarter Industry	M M A Q (M) Q A	Sept 87: Sept 87: Sept 87: Dec 86: Aug 87: July 86: Dec 86:	2·30 2·30 2·31 500 428 284 500
Earnings and hours Average earnings Whole economy (new series) index Main industrial sectors	M	Sept 87:	5.1
Underlying trend New Earnings Survey (April estimates) Latest key results	Q (M)	Sept 87: Sept 87: Dec 86:	482
lime series	M (A)	Sept 87:	5.6

Earnings and hours (cont.)	Fre- * quency	Latest issue	Table number
Average weekly and hourly earnings			or page
and hours worked (manual workers) Manufacturing and certain other			
industries Summary (Oct)	B (A)	Sept 87:	5.4
Detailed results	A	Mar 87:	65
International comparisons	М	Aug 87:	5.9
Aerospace Aariculture	A	Aug 86: Mar 87:	340
Coal mining	A	Mar 87:	
Average earnings: non-manual employees Basic wage rates: manual workers	B (A)	Aug or.	5.5
Wage rates and hours (index)	D	Apr 84: Mar 87:	5.8
Holiday entitlements	A	Mar 87:	
Overtime and short-time: manufacturing Latest figures: industry	м	Sept 87:	1.11
Region: summary	Q	Sept 87:	1.13
Hours of work: manufacturing	M	Sept or.	1.12
Output per head Output per head: quarterly and		Suct 97:	
annual indices Wages and salaries per unit of output	M (Q)	Sept 87.	1.8
Manufacturing index, time series	М	Sept 87:	5.7
Quarterly and annual moles	M	Sept or.	5.7
Labour costs	Trionnial	huno 86:	010
Per unit of output	M	Sept 87:	5.7
Potoil prices			
General index (RPI)			
Latest figures: detailed indices	M	Sept 87: Sept 87:	6·2 6·2
Recent movements and the index		Cart 97:	2.4
excluding seasonal roods Main components: time series	M	Sept 67.	6.1
and weights	M	Sept 87: Sept 87:	6.4
Annual summary	A	Mar 87:	117
Revision of weights Pensioner household indices	A	Apr 87:	185
All items excluding housing	M (Q)	Sept 87:	6.6
Group indices: annual averages Revision of weights	M (A) A	May 86:	167
Food prices	M	Sept 87: May 82:	6·3 267
International comparisons	M	Sept 87:	6.8
Household spending			
All expenditure: per household	Q	Sept 87:	7.1
: per person Composition of expenditure	Q	Sept 67.	7.1
: quarterly summary	Q (A)	Sept 87:	7.2
Household characteristics	Q (A)	Apr 87:	7.3
Industrial disputes: stoppages of v	work		
Summary: latest figures	M	Sept 87:	4.1
: time series Latest year and annual series	M	Sept 87: Aug 86:	4.2 323
Industry		Cast 87	4.1
Monthly: Broad sector, time series Annual Detailed	A	Sept 87:	466
Prominent stoppages	А	Sept 87:	474
Cumulative	М	Sept 87:	4.1
Latest year for main industries Size of stoppages	A	Sept 87: Sept 87:	471 473
Days lost per 1,000 employees in		Sant 87:	470
International comparisons	A	July 86:	266
Tourism			2.1
Employment in tourism: industries GB Overseas travel: earnings and expenditure	M	Sept 87: Sept 87:	8.1
Overseas travel: visits to the UK by overseas	5	Cont 87:	8.3
Visits abroad by UK residents	M	Sept 87:	8.4
Overseas travel and tourism: visits to the UK	0	Sent 87	8.5
: visits abroad by country visited	Q	Sept 87:	8.6
: visits to the UK by mode of travel and purpose of visit	0	Sept 87:	8.7
: visits abroad by mode of travel and	0	Sont 87	8.8
: visitor nights	Q	Sept 87:	8.9
YTS			24
YTS entrants: regions	М	Sept 87:	9.1
A Annual. Q Quarterly. M Month	ly. B Bi-m	onthly. D D	iscontinued.

Notes: \* Frequency of publication, frequency of compilation shown in brackets (if different).

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**Special** Feature



# **Education and labour market status** of young people

This article presents and briefly analyses information on the education and labour market status of 16, 17 and 18 year olds in Great Britain. Estimates are shown for each year since 1974, the first year when young people could not leave school until reaching the age of 16, and are given for both young men and young women.

During the period from 1974 the overall population of 16-18 year olds was on a rising trend until it peaked at 2.8 million in January 1983, when the numbers (and proportion) in full-time education also peaked (896,000 or 32 per cent of the age group).

These numbers in full-time education rose steadily from 585,000 in January 1974 to the 1983 peak, thereafter

dropping to 811,000 in January 1987. Expressed as a proportion of the population in the age group, the growth in full-time education from 26 per cent in 1974 to the peak in 1983 was less steady, and the subsequent slight fall was less steep since the total population of 16-18 year olds also diminished.

The proportion of 16–18 year olds on training schemes SEPTEMBER 1987 EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 459

### Data sources

The information on the education and labour market status of young people in Great Britain presented here is based on data from a range of Department of Employment, Manpower Services Commission, Department of Education and Science (DES) and other sources.

Some of it has been published elsewhere<sup>1</sup> but this article presents a more comprehensive series of estimates for the last 14 years.

The tables incorporate recent minor revisions to the estimates for past years and present provisional estimates for 1987. The estimates relate to January of the years concerned, but the ages quoted are those at the end of the preceding academic year: this convention follows DES practice and has been adopted to enable comparable estimates to be included from different data sources.

The definitions adopted in arriving at the estimates are summarised in footnotes to table 1: further details about the data and sources are available from Department of Employment, Statistics Division C5, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF.

<sup>1</sup> For example, DES Statistical Bulletins (most recently 5/85, February 1985 and, for England only, 2/87, March 1987), and the MSC's Labour Market Quarterly Report (most recently June 1987)

had been around 9 per cent in 1983 (the year of YTS's introduction). It increased gradually to more than 10 per cent in 1986. In 1987 there was a further increase to 12 per cent due to the provision of second-year continuation places for those who had started the one-year scheme.

Since 1983 there have been progressive reductions in the number of 16-18 year olds unemployed in January each year. In January 1987 349,000, 14 per cent of the age group (15 per cent for males, 12 per cent for females), were unemployed compared with 463,000 (17 per cent) in 1983.

The 'other' category, which consists mostly of those in employment but also includes some smaller categories such as those who are neither employed nor seeking work, is derived as a residual and is therefore subject to greater uncertainty than the other estimates. Although this group has contracted over the period since 1974 (from 1.6 million or 72 per cent of the age group to 1.1 million or 43 per cent of the age group in 1987), it has stabilised as a proportion of the total population of the age group since 1983 and it remains the largest group identified.

### 16 year olds

The number and percentage of 16 year olds remaining in full-time education increased substantially between January 1974 (277,000 or 35 per cent) and January 1983 (443,000 or 49 per cent); and, in spite of a subsequent fall to 383,000 (45 per cent), full-time education remained in January 1987 the most common status among 16 year olds, covering 50 per cent of females and 41 per cent of males.

In recent years YTS (and its forerunner YOP) has accounted for a substantial further number of this age group—25 per cent in January 1984 and 27 per cent three years later-with a significant decline in the proportion in full-time education between 1983 and 1984 corresponding to the increase in numbers on YTS.

The numbers of unemployed 16 year olds peaked in 1982 and 1983 at around 120,000 (13 per cent). Since then, the numbers have reduced by a quarter and, in 1987,

Table 1 Education and labour market status of young people in Great Britain, 1974–87: males and females

							10.01.24			Section St.	1. C. S. A. A.		-			Janu	lary ea	ch year
	Estin	nated r	numbe	rs (tho	usand	s)									Perce	entage	s of ag	e group
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 <sup>1</sup>	1974	1983	1986	1987 <sup>1</sup>
<b>16 year olds<sup>2</sup></b> Total population In full-time education:	786	803	821	844	874	893	910	931	932	910	897	872	860	842	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup>	209 68 277	217 82 299	232 99 331	241 101 342	240 109 349	248 113 361 58	257 119 376 52	271 129 401 96	295 146 440 129	292 151 443 170	277 127 403 222	269 124 393 234	266 124 390 236	258 125 383 228	26.6 8.7 35.2	32·1 16·6 48·7 18·7	30·9 14·4 45·3 27·4	30-6 14-8 45-5 27-1
Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	27 482	23 481	59 432	67 435	74 450	59 414	58 423	105 329	121 241	119 178	110 162	108 137	101 133	90 141	3·4 61·3	13·1 19·6	11.7 15.5	10·7 16·7
<b>17 year olds<sup>2</sup></b> Total population	764	781	803	820	844	874	894	912	935	941	917	897	870	858	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup>	131 62 193 	133 63 196 	139 73 212 68	147 81 228 	148 85 233	150 87 236 12 72	155 82 237 20 71	162 88 250 37	174 103 277 49	180 115 296 65	174 111 286 51	167 111 278 39	162 111 273 36	160 112 272 88	17·1 8·1 25·3	19·1 12·2 31·5 6·9	18.6 12.8 31.4 4.1	18.6 13.1 31.7 10.3
Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	551	557	522	514	526	554	567	497	456	416	421	430	421	381	72.1	44.2	48.4	44.4
18 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population In full-time education:	744	763	783	805	822	846	876	897	915	937	939	910	895	873	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup>	15 100 115 	13 83 96 	13 91 104 	14 108 122	14 108 121	14 112 126 8	15 112 128 8	17 119 135 15	19 128 147 20	21 135 157 26	22 137 160 4	22 135 156 4	22 134 156 2	21 135 155 2	2.0 13.4 15.5	2·2 14·4 16·8 2·8	2·5 15·0 17·4 0·2	2·4 15·5 17·8 0·2
Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	609	642	621	618	631	645	674	630	152 596	180 575	189 586	180 570	164 573	142 574	2.7 81.9	19·2 61·4	18·3 64·0	16-3 65-8
<b>16-18 year olds<sup>2</sup></b> Total population <sup>8</sup> In full-time education:	2,294	2,347	2,407	2,470	2,540	2,612	2,680	2,739	2,782	2,789	2,753	2,679	2,625	2,573	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup>	355 230 585	363 228 591	383 264 647	401 291 692	402 302 703	412 311 723 78	427 313 740 80	450 336 786 148	488 376 865 198	494 402 896 262	473 376 849 277	458 369 827 276	450 369 819 274	439 371 811 318	15.5 10.0 25.5	17.7 14.4 32.1 9.4	17.1 14.1 31.2 10.4	17.1 14.4 31.5 12.4
Unemployed <sup>o</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	67 1,642	76 1,680	185 1,574	209 1,568	229 1,608	198 1,613	195 1,664	348 1,456	426	463	457	438	405	349	2.9	16.6	15.4	13·6 42·6

Source: DES estimates, based on DES, DE, MSC, WO, SED, OPCS and GAD source material.

Source: DES estimates, based on DES, DE, MSC, WO, SED, OPCS and GAD source indicate. 1987 estimates are provisional. 2 Ages as a August 31 of preceding year. 3 Pupils attending maintained, independent and special schools are included. 4 Full-time and sandwich including higher education but excluding private further education. Excludes those on YTS within colleges. 5 From 1984. Includes those on YOP up to 1984 and those in further education establishments attending YTS/YOP courses. 6 From 1984. Includes those on YOP up to 1984 and those in further education establishments attending vision of the second of

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Chart 1 Education and labour market status of 16-year-olds in Great Britain, 1974-87

Per cent of population (males and females)



\* provisional

Chart 2 Education and labour market status of 17-year-olds in Great Britain, 1974-87 Per cent of population (males and females)



		- 1	00
	Other		90
_			80
	Unemployed		70
	VIEWOR		60
	115/10P		00
			50
	Further education	-	40
		-	30
	School		20
		-	10
1092		-	0
1903	1984 1985 1986 198	37 *	Ser Pri

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unemployment at 90,000 (11 per cent) was the smallest of the groups identified.

The 'other' category-mainly those in employmentaccounted for one in six 16 year olds in January 1987. In the late 1970s this group included a majority of the age group, but since then it has contracted as other categories have expanded, particularly full-time education and YTS.

The overall population of 16 year olds in January 1987 was 842,000, a reduction of some 90,000 from the peak numbers of 1981 and 1982.

### 17 year olds

Compared with 16 year olds, more 17 year olds are in employment (or the other smaller groups included in the 'other' category) and fewer are in education or on YTS. As for 16 years olds, the proportion of 17 year old females in full-time education (35 per cent in 1987) is greater than for males (29 per cent).

After following a rising trend, the proportion of 17 year olds in full-time education has stabilised since 1983 at around 31 per cent. In January 1987 360,000 of the age



Secondary school English class

Photo: Crown copyright



group (42 per cent) were in full-time education or on YTS, with an increase in the latter following the provision of second-year continuation places.

The largest group of 17 year olds in 1987, the 'other (mainly in employment)' category, accounted for 381,000 or some 44 per cent of the total, this proportion having fluctuated between 44 and 49 per cent since 1982 after being over 60 per cent until 1980. In the earlier years the greater numbers in this category mirrored the smaller numbers then in full-time education.

In 1987, some 14 per cent of 17 year olds were unemployed, the total of 117,000 at that date being some 29 per cent lower than the peak 1983 figure.

January each year

### Table 2 Education and labour market status of young people in Great Britain, 1974–87; males

	Estin	nated r	numbe	rs (tho	ousand	ls)									Percentages of age group			
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 <sup>1</sup>	1974	1983	1986	1987 <sup>1</sup>
16 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population In full-time education:	404	412	420	432	446	456	466	478	479	468	463	448	441	432	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup>	107 29 136	112 37 149	119 43 162	122 43 165	121 45 166	123 46 169 29	126 49 174 27	132 52 184	143 58 201 68	142 63 205 92	135 48 183 127	132 48 180	132 48 180	128 50 178	26.5 7.2 33.7	30·3 13·5 43·8	29.9 10.9 40.8	29.6 11.6 41.2
Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	17 251	13 250	31 227	34 233	36 244	30 228	29 236	56 190	66 144	65 107	61 92	61 74	57 68	51 71	4·2 62·1	13·9 22·9	12.9	11.8 16.4
17 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population	393	400	410	418	430	445	456	467	481	485	472	461	446	439	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All	71 31 102	70 30 100	73 33 106	77 36 113	77 37 114	78 37 115	80 32 112	83 34 117	88 40 129	91 45 137	88 43 131	85 44 129	82 45 127	81 46 127	18·1 7·9 26.0	18·8 9·3 28.2	18·4 10·1 28·5	18-5 10-5 28-9
On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	14 277	17 282	39 264	42 264	44 272	6 38 286	10 37 297	19 71 260	26 87 239	35 94 220	27 91 223	22 87 223	20 81 218	51 67 193	3.6 70.5	7·2 19·4 45·4	4.5 18.2 48.9	11.6 15.3 44.0
18 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population	383	389	400	411	418	430	446	457	468	481	482	466	460	447	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup>	8 50 58	9 48 56	9 51 60	9 57 66	9 56 65	9 60 69	9 60 69	10 62 73	12 67 78	12 70 83	13 70 83	12 69 81	12 68 80	12 69 80	2·1 13·1 15·1	2.5 14.6 17.3	2.6 14.8 17.4	2.7 15.4 17.9
On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	14 311	17 316	36 304	36 309	37 315	4 36 322	4 36 337	8 66 310	11 88 291	14 105 279	2 109 288	2 104 278	1 96 283	1 82 283	3.7 81.2	2.9 21.8 58.0	0.2 20.9 61.5	0.2 18.3 63.3
<b>16–18 year olds<sup>2</sup></b> Total population <sup>8</sup> In full-time education:	1,180	1,201	1,230	1,261	1,295	1,331	1,368	1,401	1,427	1,434	1,417	1,374	1,347	1,318	100	100	100	100
School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All	186 110 296	191 114 305	200 128 328	209 135 343	208 138 346	210 142 352	215 140 355	225 148 373	243 165 408	245 178 423	235 162 397	229 161 390	226 161 388	221 165 386	15·8 9·3 25·1	17·1 12·4 29·5	16·8 12·0 28·8	16-8 12-5 29-3
Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	45 839	47 848	106 795	111 806	117 831	39 104 836	41 101 871	76 193 759	105 241 673	141 264 606	156 261 602	156 253 576	157 234 569	184 200 547	3·8 71·1	9.8 18.4 42.3	11.7 17.4 42.2	14.0 15.2 41.5

purce: DES estimates, based on DES, DE, MSC, WO, SED, OPCS and GAD source material.

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Young trainees learn computer techniques

### 18 year olds

In January 1987, 155,000 18 year olds (18 per cent) were n full-time education, a considerable increase on the 1974 estimate of 115,000 (15 per cent) and the 1975 figure of 6,000 (13 per cent).

The number of unemployed 18 year olds peaked in 1983 t 180,000 (19 per cent) and has since reduced to 142,000 16 per cent) in 1987.

YTS has had little impact for 18 year olds and the 'other mainly in employment)' category is much the biggest roup-despite having become smaller since 1974 with the ncreasing numbers in full-time education or unemployed. This group accounted for 66 per cent of these young people January 1987 (63 per cent of males, 68 per cent of emales).

completing his course.

# hart 3 Education and labour market status of 18-year-olds in Great Britain, 1974-87





Nottingham butcher, Darren Shaw, is a former YTS trainee who was taken on full-time by Greater Nottingham Co-operative Society after

Table 3 Education and labour market status of young people in Great Briain, 1974-87: females

	Estim	nated r	numbe	rs (tho	usand	s)									Perce	entage	s of ag	e group
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 <sup>1</sup>	1974	1983	1986	1987 <sup>1</sup>
16 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population	382	392	401	413	428	437	443	453	453	442	435	424	419	410	100	100	100	100
In full-time education: School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All	102 39 141	105 46 151	113 56 169	119 58 177	119 64 183	125 67 192	132 70 202	139 78 217	151 88 239	150 88 239	142 79 220	137 76 213	135 76 211	130 74 205	26.7 10.2 36.9	33·9 19·9 54·1 17·6	32·2 18·1 50·4 23·9	31.7 18.0 50.0 23.4
On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	10 231	10 231	28 205	34 202	38 207	29 30 186	25 29 187	47 49 139	55 98	54 71	48 71	46 63	43 65	39 70	2.6 60.5	12·2 16·1	10·3 15·5	9.5 17.1
17 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population	371	381	393	402	413	429	438	445	455	456	445	436	424	419	100	100	100	100
In full-time education: School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>		63 33 96 <u>11</u> 274	66 40 106 	70 45 115 <u>36</u> 251	70 49 119 	71 50 121 6 34 268	75 51 125 10 34 269	79 54 133 18 56 238	86 63 149 23 66 217	89 70 159 30 70 197	87 68 155 24 68 199	82 66 149 17 63 207	79 66 146 16 59 203	79 66 145 37 50 188	16·2 8·4 24·5 1·6 73·9	$   \begin{array}{r}     19.5 \\     15.4 \\     34.9 \\     6.6 \\     15.4 \\     43.2   \end{array} $	18.6 15.6 34.4 3.8 13.9 47.9	18.9 15.8 34.6 8.8 11.9 44.9
18 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population	362	373	383	394	404	415	431	440	447	456	457	445	435	426	100	100	100	100
In full-time education: School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	7 50 57 6 299	4 35 39 	4 40 44 	4 52 56 29 310	5 51 56 32 315	5 52 57 4 31 323	6 53 59 4 31 337	6 56 63 7 50 320	8 61 69 9 64 306	9 65 74 12 74 295	9 67 77 2 80 298	9 66 76 2 75 292	10 66 75 1 69 289	9 66 75 1 60 290	1.9 13.8 15.7  1.7 82.6	2.0 14.3 16.2 2.6 16.2 64.7	2·3 15·2 17·2 0·2 15·9 66·4	2.1 15.5 17.6 0.2 14.1 68.1
16-18 year olds <sup>2</sup> Total population <sup>8</sup>	1,115	1,146	1,177	1,209	1,245	1,281	1,312	1,338	1,355	1,354	1,337	1,304	1,278	1,255	100	100	100	100
In full-time education: School <sup>3</sup> Further education <sup>4</sup> All On YTS <sup>5</sup> Unemployed <sup>6</sup> Other (mainly in employment) <sup>7</sup>	169 120 289  22 804	172 114 286  29 831	183 136 318 	193 156 349  98 762	194 164 358 	202 169 371 39 94 777	212 173 385 39 94 793	225 188 413 72 155 697	245 211 457 93 185 620	248 224 471 120 199 563	238 214 452 121 196 567	228 208 437 121 185 562	224 208 431 117 171 558	218 206 425 134 149 548	15·2 10·8 25·9 2·0 72·1	18·3 16·5 34·8 8·9 14·7 41·6	17.5 16.3 33.7 9.2 13.4 43.7	17.4 16.4 33.9 10.7 11.9 43.7

Source: DES estimates, based on DES, DE, MSC, WO, SED, OPCS and GAD source material.



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# **BRITISH WORKPLACE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS** 1980-1984

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# Industrial stoppages in 1986

A total of 1.9 million working days were lost in 1986 through stoppages of work arising from industrial disputes in the United Kingdom. This was the lowest figure since 1963 when 1.8 million working days were lost. This annual article looks at the coverage of the statistics, the figures for recent years, and for 1986 presents detailed analyses by industry, region, cause and size of dispute.

There were 1.9 million working days lost through stoppages of work caused by industrial disputes in 1986 in the United Kingdom. This compares with 6.4 million in 1985 and an annual average of 11.1 million for the ten years 1976-85. The largest dispute in 1986 in terms of working days lost was the nationwide strikes by teachers, 0.31 million (16 per cent) of the total. Fifty-four stoppages involved the loss of 5,000 or more working days, accounting for 71 per cent of the total working days lost in 1986. Stoppages over pay issues accounted for the highest

proportion (59 per cent) of working days lost. There were 1,074 stoppages recorded as in progress in 1986, compared with 903 in 1985 and a ten-year average of 1,693 for the period 1976-85. Just over two-thirds of stoppages lasted less than four working days.

This article presents the final figures for 1986. A brief commentary on more recent figures (which are given in tables 4.1 and 4.2 in the Labour Market Data section) can be found in the section Labour Market Data Commentary (see pp S2-6).

### Coverage of the statistics

Information about stoppages of work arising from industrial disputes is collected on a voluntary basis, through the Department of Employment's local unemployment benefit office network and other sources, including centralised returns from certain nationalised industries, public bodies and large firms, from press reports and, in the case of some larger stoppages, from the employers or trade unions involved.

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular of short disputes lasting only a day or so, or involving only a few workers. Primarily because of these difficulties, stoppages involving fewer than ten workers, and those lasting less than one day, are excluded from the statistics except where the aggregate number of working days lost exceeds 100.

This restriction bears most heavily on those industries which are prone to small stoppages and has much more effect on the estimates of the number of stoppages than on the figures of working days lost. This can be seen in table 7 where recorded stoppages lasting not more than one day accounted for 49 per cent of all stoppages, but for less han 9 per cent of all the working days lost. The number of vorking days lost is, therefore, a more comprehensive ndicator as well as being a better measure of the impact of ndustrial disputes than the simple number of stoppages. A more detailed description of the coverage of the statistics appears in the Technical Note at the end of this rticle on p 477.

### Norking days lost

The number of working days recorded as being lost as a esult of industrial stoppages in 1986, is shown in table 1, ogether with the corresponding figures for 1985. The ble follows the format of previous annual articles by ving separate details for the effects of stoppages in rogress in the year as well as those for stoppages which gan in the year.

Stoppages which began in 1985 and continued into 1986 counted for 0.3 million of the working days lost, and hen added to the 1.6 million days lost through stoppages ginning in the year, resulted in a total of 1.9 million orking days lost through stoppages of work in progress ring 1986. This total compares with 6.4 million in 1985, 1 million in 1984, and a ten-year average for 1976-85 of 1.1 million days lost. The remainder of this article oncentrates on the year's 'in progress' figures.

### Stoppages, workers involved and working days lost in 1985 and 1986 United Kingdom

	1986	1985	
Stoppages		- 0	-
in progress in year	1.074	903	
beginning in year	1,053	887	
Workers involved in stoppages			
in progress in year	720,200	791,300	
of which, directly involved	707.600	751.300	
indirectly involved	12,600	40,000	
beginning in year	519 800	620 900	
of which, directly involved	507,200	588 500	
indirectly involved	12,500	32,300	
Working days lost through stopp	anes		
in progress in year *	1 920 000	6 402 000	
beginning in year §	1,590,000	2.035.000	

Stoppages which began in 1985 and continued into 1986 accounted for 330,000 of the days lost in 1986, of which 301,000 occurred in the first two months of 1986. Stoppages which began in 1984 accounted for 4,367,000 of the days lost in 1985. In addition, stoppages beginning in 1986 and continuing into 1987 resulted in a loss of 27,000 days in 1987.

Year	Working days lost (thousands)	Working days lost per 1,000 employees*	Workers involved (thousands)	Stoppages
1966	2,398	103	544	1,951
1967	2,787	122	734	2,133
1968	4,690	207	2,258	2,390
1969	6,846	303	1,665	3,146
1970	10,980	489	1,801	3,943
1971	13,551	613	1,178	2,263
1972	23,909	1,081	1,734	2,530
1973	7,197	318	1,528	2,902
1974	14,750	647	1,626	2,946
1975	6,012	265	809	2,332
1976	3,284	146	668	2,034
1977	10,142	449	1,166	2,737
1978	9,405	413	1,041	2,498
1979	29,474	1,274	4,608	2,125
1980	11,964	521	834	1,348
1981	4,266	195	1,513	1,344
1982	5,313	249	2,103	1,538
1983	3,754	179	574	1,364
1984	27,135	1,280	1,464	1,221
1985	6,402	298	791	903
1986	1,920	89	720	1,074

### Workers involved

1976-85.

### Number of stoppages

The number of stoppages recorded as being in progress in 1986 was 1,074 compared with 903 in 1985, 1,221 in 1984 and an annual average of 1,693 over the ten-year period of 1976-85. With the exception of the figure for 1985, the total of 1,074 stoppages in progress in 1986 was the lowest figure for any year since 1940, when 925 stoppages were recorded. However, because of the difficulties in ensuring complete recording of in-scope stoppages, comparisons over time must be interpreted with caution.

### Review 1966-86

Time series of the recorded number of stoppages due to industrial disputes, the number of workers involved, working days lost and working days lost per 1,000 employees in employment, since 1966 are given in table 2. The figure of 1.9 million days lost in 1986 was the lowest figure in the 20-year period, for which the average was 10.2 million. The last time the calendar year figure for days lost was lower than in 1986 was in 1963 when 1.8 million days were recorded as lost.

The table shows that 89 working days were lost per 1,000 employees in 1986, and this too was the lowest figure in the 20-year series back to 1966. However, it does not follow that the trend of this incidence rate coincides with the pattern for working days lost. For example, 27.1 million working days were lost in 1984, a figure clearly lower than the total of 29.5 million for 1979, but the impact of strikes in both years was broadly similar in terms of working days lost per 1,000 employees.

### Table 2 Stoppages in progress 1966-86

United Kingdom

\* Based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimates of employees in employment.

The number of workers involved in all stoppages in progress during 1986 was 0.72 million. This compares with 0.79 million in 1985, 1.46 million in 1984 and an annual average of 1.45 million during the ten-year period

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The high figures of working days lost for 1979 and 1984 were heavily influenced by a large stoppage. The largest disputes in recent years are as follows:

- **1979**—a strike by **engineering workers** accounted for 16.0 million (54 per cent) of the total of 29.5 million working days lost in that year;
- **1980**—the **national steel strike** accounted for 8.8 million (74 per cent) of the total of 12.0 million working days lost:
- **1984**—the days lost as a result of the **miners' strike** in protest over pit closures accounted for 22.4 million (83 per cent) of the total of 27.1 million working days lost;
- **1985**—the continuation of the **miners' strike** accounted for 4.0 million (63 per cent) of the 6.4 million days lost.

The examples above show that it is important to consider the size of major stoppages in each period when making comparisons between individual years.

The effect is also illustrated by *chart A*, which presents annual figures for total working days lost in 1966-86 divided between those for individual stoppages which

# involved a loss of 500,000 working days or more, and smaller stoppages.

The chart shows that peak years are associated with very large stoppages. The three peak years for days lost during the 21-year span were, in descending order, 1979, 1984 and 1972. If the stoppages involving a loss of more than 500,000 working days are discounted, then only 1972 would have been in the top three. The respective order would have been fifth, eleventh and third.

### Stoppages by industry

*Table 3* analyses stoppages in progress in 1986 by 30 industry groups (based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification). The industry group 'public administration, sanitary services and education' experienced the largest number of working days lost (449,000) followed by 'other transport equipment' (411,000) and then 'mechanical engineering' (184,000).

However, this comparison of the aggregate figures of working days lost does not allow for the considerable variation in numbers employed in the different industries. A more useful comparison can be gained from incidence rates which take industry size into account by expressing the numbers of days lost per 1,000 employees in each

**United Kingdom** 

### Table 3 Stoppages in progress in 1986 by industry

Industry group (SIC 1980)	Class	Working days lost (thousands)	Workers involved (thousands)	Stoppages
All Industries and services		1,920	720-2	1,074
Energy and Water (Div 1)		149	88.6	361
Manufacturing (Divs 2 to 4)		1,069	194.5	346
Services (Divs 6 to 9)		670	429.3	342
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	01–03	<u> </u>		_
Coal extraction	11	143	86.5	351
Extraction and processing of coke, mineral oil and	ł			
natural gas	12–14		-	—
Electricity, gas, other energy and water	15–17	6	2.2	10
Metal processing and manufacture	21, 22	126	4.4	8
Mineral processing and manufacture	23, 24	23	6.8	18
Chemicals and man-made fibres	25, 26	17	1.9	11
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	31	26	4.1	25
Mechanical engineering	32	184	17.0	60
Electrical engineering and equipment	33, 34	25	6.8	28
Instrument engineering	37	16	1.0	5
Motor vehicles	35	108	55.7	63
Other transport equipment	36	411	66.8	46
Food, drink and tobacco	41, 42	30	6.7	28
Textiles	43	14	6.6	7
Footwear and clothing	45	24	6.1	15
Timber and wooden furniture	46	1	0.4	4
Paper, printing and publishing	47	56	8.2	13
Other manufacturing industries	44, 48 and 49	10	2.1	18
Construction	50	33	7.7	26
Distribution, hotels and catering, repairs	61-67	12	2.9	17
Railways	71		0.1	5
Other inland transport	72	60	35.7	54
Sea transport	74	45	7.7	11
Other transport and communication	75, 79	71	25.7	45
Supporting and miscellaneous transport				
services	76, 77	14	2.6	30
Banking, finance, insurance, business services				
and leasing	81–85	5	1.2	6
Public administration, sanitary services	a superior and the			A STATE OF STREET, STR
and education	91–94	449	348.1	132
Medical and health services	95	11	3.8	35
Other services	96–99	3	1.5	11

Notes: (1) The figures for working days lost and workers have been rounded and consequently the sums of constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals. (2) Some stoppages involved workers in more than one of the above industry groups, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the totals for all industries and services — Means nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

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### Chart A Working days lost due to stoppages through industrial disputes



dustry. Such incidence rates for 1985 and 1986 are given *table 4*.

On this basis, in 1986 sea transport recorded the highest the of working days lost per 1,000 employees (1,601—or n average of one and a half days for each employee). his was closely followed by the industry group 'other tansport equipment' (1,423) and third ranked was the oal extraction industry (767).

'Public administration, sanitary services and education', which was highest in terms of working days lost, was ranked tenth using the incidence rate as a basis for comparison.

It should be noted that these comparisons between industries may also be affected by other factors than the overall size of the industry. For example, industry groups with large firms—as opposed to those with a greater proportion of small firms—are more likely to have disputes included in the statistics; it is also more likely that workers indirectly affected by these disputes will be counted as well as those directly involved. In addition, better arrangements exist for the reporting of industrial stoppages for some industries than for others.

### **Regional analysis**

A breakdown of industrial stoppages in 1986 by region and by 11 broad industry groups is given in *table 5*. Incidence rates calculated as the number of working days lost per 1,000 employees are also given for each region in respect of the total for all industries and services. In interpreting the figures it is important to bear in mind that industrial composition of the region is an important factor influencing the scale of industrial disputes it experiences. The regions recording the lowest incidence rates were East Anglia, South West, East Midlands, South East and Northern Ireland. The highest incidence rates were recorded in the North, North West, Scotland and Yorkshire and Humberside.

### Causes of stoppage

A breakdown of stoppages of work by the principal cause and broad industry group is set out in *table 6*. The picture is rather different from 1985, when the figures were dominated by the miners' strike. Stoppages over pay accounted for the highest proportion of working days lost (59 per cent, compared with 25 per cent in 1985). Disputes over redundancy were responsible for the second highest proportion of days lost (15 per cent; 67 per cent in 1985), followed by manning and work allocation (13 per cent; 2 per cent in 1985).

Disputes over pay were also the most common cause for a stoppage of work, accounting for 38 per cent of the total number of stoppages in 1986, compared with 40 per cent in 1985, followed by manning and work allocation issues (22 per cent; 18 per cent in 1985) and working conditions (14 per cent; 10 per cent in 1985).

### Duration and size of stoppage

Tables 7, 8 and 9 show recorded stoppages in progress

### Table 4 Incidence rates from stoppages of work in progress in 1985 and 1986 United Kingdom

Industry grouping (SIC 1980)	Working 1,000 em	days lost per ployees*
	1986	1985
All industries and services	89	298
Energy and water	274	7,118
Manufacturing	203	170
Services	47	88
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		
Coal extraction	767	18,818
Extraction and processing of coke,		26
mineral oil and natural gas	20	178
Metal processing and manufacture	606	271
Mineral processing and manufacture	99	234
Chemicals and man-made fibres	48	14
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	88	152
Mechanical engineering	255	112
Electrical engineering and equipment	39	101
Instrument engineering	151	20
Motor vehicles	414	259
Other transport equipment	1,423	873
Food, drink and tobacco	52	212
Textiles	52	82
Footwear and clothing	75	32
Timber and wooden furniture	4	147
Paper, printing and publishing	118	148
Other manufacturing industries	31	14
Construction	33	49
Distribution, hotels and catering, repairs	3	2
Railways	3	139
Other inland transport	134	135
Sea transport	1,601	912
Other transport and communication	146	145
Supporting and miscellaneous transport services Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing	55 2	61 3
Public administration, sanitary services and education Medical and health services Other services	118 8 2	257 25 26

\* Based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimates of employees.

in 1986 analysed by duration, size of stoppage and in terms of the number of stoppages, workers involved and working days lost. The totals shown in these tables for working days lost are in general less than the totals obtained by multiplying the numbers of days which each stoppage lasted by the numbers of workers involved. This is partly because some workers would not have been idle throughout the whole duration of the dispute.

Table 7 shows that more than half (60 per cent) of the stoppages in progress in 1986 lasted not more than two working days, and involved 38 per cent of the total number of workers taking part but only accounted for 3 per cent of all working days lost.

As table 8 shows, stoppages in which less than 500 days were lost accounted for two-thirds (66 per cent) of the total number of stoppages and involved 14 per cent of the total number of workers but accounted for only 5 per cent of the days lost.

Only 5 per cent of all stoppages involved the loss of 5,000 or more working days, but these in aggregate accounted for 71 per cent of all the days lost.

Table 9 shows that 20 stoppages involved 5,000 or more workers and accounted for 40 per cent of all days lost; in

contrast disputes involving less than 250 workers accounted for 68 per cent of all stoppages but only 13 per cent of the days lost.

### **Prominent stoppages**

Table 10 gives the main details of the 54 stoppages in progress in 1986 which resulted in a loss of 5,000 or more working days; there were 65 such stoppages in 1985 and 124 in 1984. These stoppages accounted for 71 per cent of the total number of days lost in 1986.

The continuation in 1986 of the nationwide teachers' disputes from the previous year accounted for the largest loss of working days (UK 257,000; Scotland 89,000, England and Wales 168,000). Action later in the year by teachers lost a further 53,000 working days (of which England and Wales 23,000, Scotland 26,000) making a total of 310,000 working days lost in 1986 by teachers.

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### Table 5 Stoppages in progress in 1986 by region and broad industry group

Industry (SIC 1980)	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	e North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Working days lost (thousan Extraction and	nds)		-	·		and and a second se	orthuis Naidht	Citeton Sinte				
coke, mineral oil and natural gas	1			_	13	91		11	11	15	<u> </u>	143
Metal processing and manufacture	_		1	_	_	35				89		126
Metal goods not	1		2	11	5	1	1		2	3	1994 - 1996 	26
Engineering Motor vehicles	63 20	2		83 38	6	28 14	26 34	8	1	7		225
Other transport	39		15		_		211	127	_	18		411
Textiles, footwear and clothing			_	1	2	7	6	17	3	3		38
All other manufacturing industries	22	10	28	13	3	11	8	2	11	22	5	136
Construction Transport and	2	<u> </u>	—	_	-	2	14	14	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	33
communication All other non-	50	8	3	10	2	35	26	7	21	17	9	190
industries and services	100	8	13	24	27	26	63	46	28	138	14	486
All industries and services	298	28	62	180	60	250	390	233	78	312	30	1,920
ays lost per 1,000 employees all												
industries and services	41	38	39	88	39	138	172	216	90	165	67	89
Vorkers involved (thousan	nds)	analg_ath	China Sty		a anna an	in di di Angel	Lagest -				Nijecie.	
processing of coal, coke, mineral oil and												
natural gas Metal processing and	1	—			7	50		10	9	9	-	86
manufacture Metal goods not	— `	1997 <del></del> 1997 - 1997		-		2		<u> </u>	—	2	1 <u>000</u>	4
elsewhere specified	3		_	1 4	1		1 4	-3		-2	-	4
Motor vehicles Other transport	14	<u> </u>	—	18	<u> </u>	1	21	-	- 6		1	56
equipment extiles, footwear and	3	—	17	—	2	—	7	21	2 - 2	16	1	67
clothing other manufacturing	—	—	-	—		5	1	5	-	1	nin nachlina	13.
industries Construction	9	2	1	_2	1	2	2 4	2 3	2	_2	1	26 8
ansport and communication	29	1	1	4	1	7	12	4	4	7	2	72
al other non- manufacturing												
industries and services	84	9	21	27	19	22	43	26	20	83	6	360
services	144	12	41	57	34	94	93	75	36	122	12	720
Stoppages Extraction and processing of coal.												
coke, mineral oil and natural gas	5	17 <u>-</u> 1 - 1	_	3	44	230	1	3	40	25		351
Metal processing and manufacture			1	<u></u>	1	1	1	1	_	3		8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	1	_	2	9	3	2	2		3	3	_	25
Engineering Motor vehicles Other transport	11 15	6	3	7 23	10	15 4	19 18	12	4	15 3	1	93 63
equipment Textiles, footwear and	3	1. <del></del>	6	<del></del>	1	2	2	17	_	17	1	46
clothing All other manufacturing		1	1	1	2	2	4	7	2	4	1	22
industries Construction Transport and	11 4	6	9	14	8	11 4	16 6	8 9	10 2	12 1	6	92 26
communication All other non-	48	4	6	5	4	14	34	10	10	19	7	145
industries and services	81	10	13	15	12	23	51	31	21	25	16	209
services	178	27	41	77	85	308	152	98	93	124	33	1,074

The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals. The number of stoppages by region do not sum to the total for all regions, all industries and services, as some disputes which affect more than one region, have been counted once only in the total for all industries and services. Similarly, the sum of the constituent items for the broad industry groups do not sum to the total for all industries and services as some stoppages affect more than one region.

one industry in the group shown. Means nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

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### - the output of the second in 1986 by principal cause and broad industry group

United Kingdom

ndustry (SIC 1980)	Pay			Duration	Trade	Working condi-	Manning and	Dismissal and	All causes		
	All	of which		pattern	ques-	matters	tions	work	other disci-		
		Wage rates and earnings levels	Extra wage and fringe benefits	worked	uons		super- vision	tion	plinary measures		
Vorking days lost		-									
(thousands)											
of coal, coke, mineral oil						-	~	~	17	140	
and natural gas	73	73	—	5	—	5	21	21	17	143	
manufacture	36	36	_	_	89	-	<u> </u>	1	-	126	
letal goods not elsewhere		17					2	2	1	26	
specified	1/	109	2	8	4	14	1	82	4	225	
lotor vehicles	64	48	16	1	3	7	4	14	14	108	
ther transport equipment	320	320	-	12	66	1	6	5	2	411	
extiles, footwear and	28	28		1	3	5				38	
I other manufacturing	20	20			U						
industries	41	41	1	7	56	4	_	25	3	136	
Construction	16	16	-		6	1	2	1		33	
communication	44	39	5	14	40	2	9	53	27	190	
All other non-		00							1000		
manufacturing industries	070	070	F	2	22	17	21	30	16	486	
and services	376	372	Э	2	23	17	21	50	10	400	
All industries and services	1,128	1,098	29	51	291	58	67	240	85	1,920	
Vorkers involved									5		
(thousands)											
xtraction and processing											
and natural das	40	40	_	5	_	2	12	14	12	86	
Aetal processing and											
manufacture	2	2	-	—	2	—		—		4	
specified	2	2	_	1	_	_	1	_		4	
Engineering	17	15	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	25	
Notor vehicles	20	10	10	3	7	6	4	9	7	56	
other transport equipment	22	22	-	1	30	_	2	4	2	07	
clothing	11	11	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	13	
Il other manufacturing					_					00	
industries	12	11	1	2	7	1		4	1	26	
ransport and	4	4		_	2			'		U	
communication	19	17	3	2	10	12	4	16	9	72	
All other non-											
and services	290	287	2	1	12	27	4	21	5	360	
and services	200	201	-				in the second				
services	438	421	18	16	79	50	29	73	36	720	
toppages		The A Station is		it as the la							
extraction and processing											
and natural das	113	111	2	19		12	75	109	23	351	
Metal processing and				in the second second				in the second			
manufacture	4	4			1		1	2		8	
specified	17	17		2	2		1	2	1	25	
ingineering	55	51	4	5	8	6	2	8	9	93	
lotor vehicles	15	14	1	4	6	7	5	17	9	63	
ther transport equipment	12	12		1	10	3	5	10	5	46	
clothing	12	12		1	2	2	1	1	3	22	
Il other manufacturing											
industries	50	47	3	5	10	7	1	12	7	92	
onstruction	9	/	2		/	1	4	3	2	20	
communication	43	34	9	9	17	3	17	34	22	145	
Il other non-											
manufacturing industries	74	60	6	6	35	5	33	33	23	209	
and services	74	00	0	0	55	5	55	00	20	200	
Il industries and	100			50	00	40	145	001	104	1 074	
Services	403	3/7	Zh	5/	Yh	4.3	145	2.51	1114	1.0/4	

Notes: (1) The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.
 (2) The number of stoppages for the industry groups shown do not sum to the total for all industries and services as some stoppages which affect more than the broad industry groups, have been counted once only in the total for all industries and services.
 (3) This table gives figures for stoppages in progress and is not strictly comparable with the "beginning" in figures published in the corresponding table for the annual articles covering 1984 and previous years.
 Means nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

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### Table 7 Stoppages in progress in 1986 by duration in working days

United Kingdom

Workin	g days	Stoppages in progress in 1986	Per cent of all stoppages	Workers involved (thousands)	Per cent of all workers	Working days lost (thousands)	Per cent of all working days lost
Over	Not more than						
_	1	522	48.6	211	29.3	170	8.9
1	2	121	11.3	59	8.2	82	4.3
2	3	83	7.7	25	3.4	56	2.9
3	4	49	4.6	17	2.4	47	2.5
4	5	61	5.7	57	8.0	113	5.9
5	10	108	10.1	47	6.5	197	10.2
10	15	49	4.6	19	2.7	191	10.0
15	20	16	1.5	5	0.6	72	3.7
20	30	23	2.1	58	8.0	95	5.0
30	50	18	1.7	17	2.3	282	14.7
50	— Lacalicia basi	24	2.2	206	28.5	613	31.9
All sto	ppages	1,074	100.0	720	100.0	1,920	100.0

Votes: (1) The figures for workers involved and days lost have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals. (2) This table, which gives the figures for stoppages in progress, is not strictly comparable with the "beginning in" figures published in the corresponding table in the 1984 and previous annual

articles. (3) Classification by size is based on the full duration of stoppages, but the figures for days lost include only those days lost in 1986.

### able 8 Stoppages in progress in 1986 by number of working days lost

United Kingdom

	Stoppages in progress in 1986	Per cent of all stoppages	Workers involved (thousands)	Per cent of all workers	Working days lost (thousands)	Per cent of all working days lost
nder 250 days	567	52.8	49	6.8	48	2.5
0 and under 500	144	13.4	48	6.7	50	2.6
0 and under 1,000	130	12.1	53	7.4	89	4.6
00 and under 5,000	179	16.7	131	18.3	369	19.2
00 and under 25,000	40	3.7	144	20.1	381	19.8
000 and under 50,000	8	0.7	94	13.0	258	13.5
000 days and over	6	0.6	200	27.7	726	37.8
stoppages	1,074	100.0	720	100.0	1,920	100.0

### Table 9 Stoppages in progress in 1986 by total number of workers involved

### United Kingdom

	Stoppages in progress in 1986	Per cent of all stoppages	Workers involved (thousands)	Per cent of all workers	Working days lost (thousands)	Per cent of all working days lost
Under 25 workers	178	16-6	3	0.4	12	0.6
25 and under 50	169	15.7	6	0.8	32	1.7
50 and under 100	163	15.2	11	1.6	51	2.6
100 and under 250	224	20.9	36	5.1	156	8.1
250 and under 500	137	12.8	47	6.6	143	7.4
500 and under 1,000	118	11.0	79	10.9	301	15.7
1,000 and under 2,500	50	4.7	79	10.9	376	19.6
2,500 and under 5,000	15	1.4	48	6.7	85	4.4
5,000 and under 10,000	11	1.0	80	11.1	397	20.7
10,000 workers and over	9	0.8	331	45.9	368	19.1
All stoppages	1,074	100.0	720	100.0	1,920	100.0

S: See footnotes (1) and (2) to table 7.

### Table 10 Stoppages in 1986 resulting in a loss of 5,000 or more working days

Industry and county	Date who stoppage	en e	Numbers	s of involved	Number of working days lost	Type of worl involved	ker	Cause or object	
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	in 1986*	Directly	Indirectly		
Coal extraction South Yorkshire	10.3.86	14.3.86	2,110		6,100	Miners		Over bonus and work	
South Yorkshire	19.5.86	23.5.86	1,350		5,800	Miners		allocation system Over dismissal for	
Durham	22.9.86	19.11.86	8,270		8,300	Miners		Over backdating of pay rise and refusal to re-instate sacked miners	
Metal processing and manufacturing South Yorkshire	14.10.85	31.1.86	1,600 (T	otal days los	35,200 st 70,400)	Process, maintenance, forgemen, drivers and others		For a pay rise and protection of terms and conditions of employment	
Lanarkshire	16.2.86	13.4.86	2,250	130	91,200	Production operatives, supervisory staff and others	Drivers, canteen workers, cleaners and electricians	Over fear of redundancy	
Chemicals and man- made fibres									
Norfolk	19.9.86	3.10.86	490		5,400	Process and maintenance workers		For a pay rise	
Mechanical engineering									
West Yorkshire	24.2.86	19.5.86	140	760	7,400	Draughtsmen and foundry	Foundry workers	For withdrawal of night shift	
Essex	2.6.86	17.10.86	790		49,900	Production, supervisory, technical and clerical		For improved pay award	
South Yorkshire	1.7.86	22.7.86	570		9,100	staff Machine operators, maintenance workers and		For improved pay offer	
West Midlands	8.8.86	29.10.86	880	1,200	78,200	packers Maintenance workers, storekeepers and	Machinists, fitters and assemblers	Over proposed transfer to production work	
						inspectors			
Electrical engineering Greater									
Manchester	7.10.86	16.10.86	1,000		7,100	Assembly workers		In support of pay claim	
Lancashire	7.11.86	17.12.86	640		6,300	Production workers		In support of pay claim	
Motor vehicles Merseyside	3.2.86	21.2.86	1,740		21,700	Pain, trim and assembly	y	Claim for upgrading	
West Midlands West Yorkshire	19.2.86 24.2.86	9.4.86 1.4.86	520 280		17,400 7,000	Machinists Plant		In support of pay claim Over unspecified	
South Yorkshire	21.5.86	4.6.86	620		6,000	operators Forgemen, machinists, electricians		disciplinary action Over training of supervisors to operate machines	
Bedfordshire, Cheshire and Hampshire	29.8.86	14.11.86	10,620		16,500	and furnace workers Production, maintenance, technical and clerical workers		For improved pension benefits	
engineering Greater London	16.9.86	5.2.87	280	(Total days lo	9,900 ost 13,200)	Sheet metal, leather, wood and		Over the dismissal of four union officials	
Greater London	16.9.86	5.2.87	280	(Total days lo	9,900 ost 13,200)	Sheet metal, leather, wood and other workers		Cu	

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### Table 10 Stoppages in 1986 resulting in a loss of 5,000 or more working days (cont'd)

Industry and county	Date wh stoppage	en e	Numbers	s of involved	Number of working	Type of worker involved		Cause or object	
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	in 1986*	Directly	Indirectly		
Other transport			-						
equipment Tyne and Wear	7.4.86	11.4.86	2,880		11,600	Welders, platers, shipwrights,		For improved pay offer	
Lancashire	28.4.86	20.6.86	6,370		209,700	and drillers Manual workers and		For improved pay offer	
Cumbria	12.5.86	2.6.86	6,800		89,500	Inspectors Boilermakers, coppersmiths and sheet-		For improved pay offer	
Cleveland, Tyne and Wear and Strathclyde	21.5.86	21.5.86	6,920	60	7,000	Platers, welders, plumbers, joiners and other workers	Apprentices	Over proposed closures and redundancies	
Devonshire and Fife	29.8.86	26.9.86	16,950		16,900	Management, supervisory and manual		Over proposed privatisation	
ampshire	5.9.86	2.10.86	2,030		39,000	All ship repair trades and clerical workers		In protest over compulsory redundancies	
yne and Wear	4.12.86	13.1.87	820 (	Total days los	12,000 t 17,700)	Welders, electricians and plumbers		Over the allocation of overtime and the use of contractors during redundancy	
ood, drink and	•								
ancashire	18.9.86	10.10.86	830	150	8,200	Transport and warehouse staff	Production workers	Over the employment of casual workers	
x <b>tiles</b> Vest Yorkshire	21.5.86	21.5.86	5,420	90	5,500	Spinners and weavers	Spinners and weavers	For a pay rise	
Footwear and									
Time and Wear	17.9.85	21.3.86	100 (T	otal days los	5,300 t 13,700)	Machinists and despatch		Over union recognition and dismissal of workers	
Cleveland, Durham and Tyne and Wear	27.10.86	8.12.86	3,550	400	9,900	Machinists and pressers	Machinists, pressers and cleaners	In protest over pay offer	
Paper, printing									
Greater London Strathclyde	24.1.86 24.2.86	29.1.86 1.4.86	5,500 730		12,500 9,800	Print workers Journalists		Over feared redundancies Over proposed	
Avon	7.4.86	4.10.86	240		25,200	and printers Print workers		redundancies In protest against redundancy plan	
Construction									
Lancashire	21.4.86	24.4.86	3,000		12,000	Electricians, mechanical fitters and		Over the level of bonus payments	
Cumbria	1.10.86	17.10.86	760		7,300	Riggers		In protest at work being allocated to another group of workers	
Distribution, hotels and catering, repairs									
Fermanagh	19.9.86	3.10.86	570		6,200	Sales assistants		Against reduction in pay following new grading structure	
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### Table 10 Stoppages in 1986 resulting in a loss of 5,000 or more working days (cont'd)

	stoppage	•	workers	involved	working days lost	involved		Cause of object	
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly	in 1986*	Directly	Indirectly	unicola	
Other inland									
ransport /arious areas in England and Scotland	13.3.86	17.3.86	6,380		12,400	Drivers, conductors and garage staff		Over the break up of national pay agreement	
Antrim	15.5.86	27.6.86	1,110		5,400	Drivers, conductors and garage staff		For a pay increase	
Vest Midlands	25.10.86	8.11.86	400		5,200	Drivers		Over new rostering arrangement	
Suffolk	7.3.86	19.5.86	640		9,100	Ratings and officers		Over manning and work allocation	
/arious areas in Jnited Kingdom	1.10.86	12.11.86	2,710	150	25,200	Ratings and officers	Ratings and officers	In protest against redundancies	
Other transport									
ommunications South Glamorgan, Swent and	21.4.86	28.4.86	2,160		9,100	Postmen, cleaners and		Over dismissal following non-delivery of letters	
ioucestershire /arious areas in England	28.5.86	4.6.86	9,520		30,600	caterers Postmen, clerical staff and cleaners		Over new work schedules	
ublic adminis-									
ration and education									
arious areas in Scotland	5.12.84	13.3.86	41,000 (T	otal days los	89,100 t 352,600)	Teachers		For an independent pay review	
/arious areas in England, Wales Ind Northern reland	26.2.85	7.3.86	167,720 (T	otal days los	167,800 t 771,600)	Teachers		For an improved pay offer	
Arious areas in	12.11.85	16.6.86	11,840		12,300 (18,500)	Clerical staff		For the recruitment of extra staff	
Tyne and Wear	15.1.86	15.1.86	9,900		9,900	Lecturers, librarians, research and computer		For improved pay and conditions	
Greater London	3.4.86	3.4.86	8,000		8,000	Council		Over feared redundancy	
<b>Aerseyside</b>	2.6.86	13.6.86	1,400		14,000	Building and maintenance		Over feared reduction in bonus payments	
Arious areas in	20.6.86	24.6.86	20,480		9,900	Civil		Against disciplinary action for being member of union	
areater London	18.9.86	19.12.86	860		14,100	Housing department clerical		For the provision of safety screens	
łumberside	29.9.86	24.10.86	410		6,000	Refuse sweepers, labourers, drivers and		Over the dismissal of a colleague for misconduct	
/arious areas in England, Wales and Northern	30.10.86	10.12.86	50,460		26,900	bus drivers Teachers		For an improved pay offer	
areater London	5.11.86	16.12.86	2,730		6,900	Civil		For additional staff	
						servants			

\* All the days lost over the full duration of the stoppage, in the case of disputes which began before or ended after 1986, are shown in brackets.

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### **Technical note**

### Definition of stoppages

The statistics relate to stoppages of work in the United Kingdom due to industrial disputes between employers and workers, or between workers and other workers, connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Disputes which do not result in a stoppage of work, for example work-to-rules and go-slows are not included in the statistics, as their effects are not quantifiable to any degree of certainty. Stoppages involving *fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day* are excluded from statistics unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is greater than 100.

Stoppages over issues not directly linked to *terms and* conditions are excluded from the statistics though in most years this is not significant. For example, in 1985 only two stoppages (one a sympathy stoppage in the media industry, which was judged to be political, the other by workers in the coal-mining industry in protest at prison sentences imposed on their colleagues) were excluded from the statistics and in total amounted to less than 1,000 lost working days. In 1986 only one stoppage (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) was excluded from the figures and again the total working days lost amounted to less than 1,000.

The statistics include *lock-outs* (that is, where the employer prevents his employees from working by locking the place of work) and *unlawful strikes*. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and 'lock-out' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages principally because of the practical difficulty in determining the category a particular stoppage falls into. It was for similar reasons that a distinction between *offical* and *unofficial* disputes was no longer made after 1981.

### Working days lost

In measuring the number of working days lost, account is taken only of the time lost in the *basic working week*. Overtime work is not included, and neither is weekend working where it is not regular practice. Where an establishment is open every day, and operates two or more four or five-day shifts, the statistics will record the number of days lost for each shift. In recording the number of days lost, allowance is made for public and known annual holidays, such as factory fortnights, occurring within the strike's duration. Allowance is not normally made for absence from work for such reasons as sickness and unauthorised leave, unless this information is readily available. Where strikes last less than the basic working day, the hours lost are converted to full-day equivalents, as are days lost by part-time workers.

Disputes where an employer dismisses his employees and replaces them with another workforce can present particular difficulties as the statistics cannot assume that working days are being lost by the sacked workers *ad infinitum*. In such cases the statistics measure the number of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement workforce; for example, where an employer initially recruits 100 workers and wishes to build up to a total workforce of 300, the number of working days lost on day one will be recorded as 200 and will then be progressively reduced on subsequent days, eventually to zero when the new workforce target of 300 has been achieved.

### Number of stoppages

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular for short disputes lasting only a day or so or involving only a few workers. Because of this recording difficulty and the cut-off applied in the recording process, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of industrial disputes than the simple number of recorded stoppages. This point is more fully explained in the main text of the article.

### Workers involved

The figures for workers involved relate to people both *directly and indirectly involved* at the establishments where the disputes occurred, with part-timers included as whole units. Workers indirectly involved are those who are not themselves parties to the dispute but are unable to work as a result of the dispute. The figures for the indirectly affected exclude workers laid off at other sites than where the dispute occurred; for example, due to shortage of materials, or temporary lack of demand. This is partly because of the difficulty in deciding to what extent a particular firm's production problems are due to the effects of a strike elsewhere or some other cause. Workers involved in more than one stoppage during the year will be included in the statistics for each stoppage in which they participated.

The statistics attempt to record the numbers of all workers involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, if in a three day strike there were 200 workers involved on the first day; 300 on the second day, of whom 100 were involved for the first time; and 200 on the third day, of whom 50 were involved for the first time, then the number of workers involved at any one time in the dispute is 350—the sum of all those involved on the first day, and those joining for the first time on the subsequent days. However, the number of workers joining industrial action for the first time during a dispute cannot always be easily ascertained and in such cases the statistics record the highest number involved at any one time (300 in the above example). Taking another example, where there are 200 workers recorded as being involved in a stoppage on each of days one, two and three, it may be necessary to assume that a total of 200 workers were involved, although it is possible, although unlikely, that as many as 600 workers could have been involved. For this reason, the number of workers involved in a dispute may be under-recorded. However, the estimate of the number of working days lost will, of course, be unaffected by this consideration

# EMPLOYMENT ADVICE AND INFORMATION

Department of Employment leaflets are listed on page 434 Inquiry office: Telephone 01-213 5551

# Questions in



A selection of Parliamentary questions put to Department of Employment ministers on matters of interest to readers of Employment Gazette is printed on these pages. The questions are arranged by subject matter, and the dates on which they were answered are given after each answer.



### **Department of Employment Ministers** Secretary of State: Norman Fowler

Minister of State: John Cope Parliamentary Under-Secretaries of State: John Lee and Patrick Nicholls

### Safety at work

Bob Crver (Bradford South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, whether there are any provisions under negotiation with the European Economic Community regarding health and safety at work which will affect the provisions of Section 14 of the Factories Act 1961; and if he will make a statement.

John Lee: The European Commission are preparing a proposal for a Directive to harmonise the laws of the Member States relating to the safety of machines. The proposal is not yet in its final form and so negotiations at Council of Ministers level have not yet begun. The Government are being advised on the health and safety aspects of the proposal by the Health and Safety Commission. When the European Commission have completed their proposal it will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities and will be available for consideration by the appropriate Select Committee of this House in the usual way.

It does not seem likely that the European Commission's proposal will have a bearing remains to be seen.

### **Disabled** employees

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John Hannam (Exeter) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if he will consider increasing the resources available to the Sheltered Placements Scheme; and if he will indicate how many additional places will be made available before March 31, 1988.

John Lee: The sheltered placement scheme is set to increase by around 1,200 places in 1987-88, an expansion of over 40 per cent in a single year. I have no plans to increase the resource available for the scheme during the remainder of this financial year.

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(July 23)

Norman Fowler

### **Training in construction**

Stuart Holland (Lambeth Vauxhall) on Section 14 of the Factories Act, but this asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what information he has as to what share of the workforce in the United King-(July 24) dom construction industry was trained at employers' cost and for what training period by private contractors.

> John Cope: This information is not currently available. As part of a study of funding of vocational education and training in Britain, the Manpower Services Secretary of State for Employment, what Commission is undertaking a survey of employers' training activities. The survey will examine costs and volumes of training he will make a statement. across all major sectors including the construction industry. The results of the survey are expected to be available in 1988. The annual report of the Construction Industry Training Board provides financial data on training activity involving the Board.

**Discrimination faced by ethnic** minority groups in employment

Parliament

Bernie Grant (Tottenham) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what plans he has to tackle the severe discrimination faced by black people and minority ethnic groups in employment; and if he will make a statement.

Patrick Nicholls: The Government is firmly committed to the elimination of all unlawful discrimination and to the promotion of equal opportunities in employment for all workers regardless of race.

To this end the Department of Employment's Race Relations Employment Advisory Service gives help and guidance to employers on issues concerned with the equality of treatment for all workers both as regards to access to work and progress within employment. In recent years the service has been advising on the provisions of the Commission for Racial Equality's code of practice on the elimination of discrimination in employment.

The policy is also pursued through the Manpower Services Commission which seeks to ensure equal access for people of different races to all its public employment and training services and also supports language training to improve the employment prospects of members of ethnic minorities. In addition the Department is playing a full part in implementing the Government's policy of ensuring equal opportunity in the Civil Service for people from the ethnic minorities, both at the recruitment stage and in their subsequent careers.

The reduction and elimination of racial discrimination in employment requires not only action by government but also the support of employers, trade unions and the community in general.

(July 21)

### Noise at work

Bob Crver (Bradford South) asked the progress is being made in producing regulations on the subject of noise at work; and if

John Cope: The Health and Safety Commission intend to publish consultative proposals within the next six months for regulations on this subject to be made under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974.

(July 24)

### YTS

Michael Brown (Brigg and Cleethorpes) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if he now has final figures for the number of entrants to YTS in 1985-86: and if he will make a statement

John Cope: The Manpower Services Commission has released figures today which show that there were 406,332 starts to YTS in 1985-86. Cumulative figures at the end of each nonth were:

985	
\pril	14,729
lay	27,265
une	89,424
uly	171,648
lugust	228,072
September	324,677
october	348,609
lovember	363,611
ecember	371,024
986	
anuary	387,213
ebruary	396,372
arch	406,332
otal for year	406,332

The figures given above represent the tual number of scheme "starts" including cond and subsequent starts where ainees have transferred between schemes. e estimate that the number of individuals tering YTS is some 10 per cent lower than figures for starts in the table.

These figures differ from those published ring 1985-86 because they include notiations of starts which had not been reved by the time that the monthly statiswere announced.

(July 23)

Robert Hicks (South East Cornwall) as led the Secretary of State for Employent, whether he has any proposals to allevithe situation of individuals who, having npleted their two-year YTS, are unable to permanent work; and if he will make a stalement

ohn Cope: The Manpower Services Commission carries out a survey of all trainees three months after they leave the scheme. The latest figures show 75 per cent in jobs or further education or training and <sup>22</sup> per cent without work; many of those who are unemployed at the three-month point may in addition find a job at a later

In addition young people can benefit from a range of other opportunities available after they leave YTS, such as the New Workers Scheme and the Enterprise Allowance Scheme. In particular, the New Workers Scheme helps young people aged 18 to 20 who might otherwise be out of work, into full-time permanent jobs by offering employers an incentive to recruit young people.

(July 21)

John McAllion (Dundee East) asked the Health and safety notices Secretary of State for Employment, if he has any plans to increase financial support for Secretary of State for Employment, what is apprenticeship training in Scotland and the the number of: (a) improvement and (b) rest of the United Kingdom. prohibition notices issued under the Health

and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and the John Cope: The Government already number of prosecutions for breach of the Act makes available substantial resources to and associated regulations by the Health and support apprenticeship training as a part of Safety Commission for each year from 1975 YTS and has no plans to change this. The to 1986. Government has already made available more money than ever before for the training of young people through YTS, amountavailable information for 1975 to 1985. ing to around £1,100 million in 1987-88. Data for 1986 are not yet available. The introduction of YTS, and its extension to a two-year scheme in April 1986, has increased the opportunities for all 16 and 17 Year year old school leavers to benefit from the sort of structured programme of training and work experience which was previously available only to those undertaking apprenticeships.

Andrew Mitchell (Gedling) asked the

Secretary of State for Employment, what

measures he is taking to ensure that YTS

John Cope: We are working with the

(July 21)

Manpower Services Commission to build

up the quality of training on YTS so that

training is of high quality.

quality audits of YTS schemes.



\* All improvements and prohibition notices, including those issued by Local Authorities. \* Prosecutions taken by enforcing authorities, excluding those taken by Local Authorities.

Bob Crver (Bradford South) asked the

John Cope: The table below shows the

tion notices

2,450 2,534 3,130

3,434

3,674 3,238 3,185

3,266 3,805

3,737

3.479

Improve- Prohibi-

notices\*

(July 24)

Prosecu-

tions

(cases

heard)

1,588

1,327 1,623

1,671

1,373 1,443

1,260

1,427 1,366

1,269

1,286

### Inner city funding

Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what contribution his Department will make to Her Majesty's Government strategy towards inner city areas.

John Cope: Our Department and the Manpower Services Commission contribute an estimated £240 million towards employment, training and enterprise programmes in inner city partnership areas and the 16 task force areas. The inner cities already have a high priority for those programmes and will continue to do so.

(July 21)

### Small firms

Henry Bellingham (Kings Lynn) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if he will make a statement on his responsibilities for small firms.

John Cope: Our Department is responsible for encouraging the growing contribution of small firms to the economy and especially to employment, and ensuring that it receives proper recognition within government. Since 1980 the number of businesses has increased at the rate of 500 per week with a net increase of 29,000 in 1986 alone according to VAT statistics, and small firms created 1 million extra jobs between 1982 and 1984. We aim to build on this success.

(July 21)

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every trainee will be working towards a recognised vocational qualification from an appropriate examining body. From April 1988 all YTS providers will have to meet the stringent standards laid down for approved training organisations. And the training standards advisory service now provides

(July 20)



John Lee

### Tourism

Ian Taylor (Esher) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what information he has as to how many regional tourist boards: (a) have or (b) propose to set up commercial member groups.

John Lee: Of the 12 regional tourist Boards in England, seven have formed commercial members groups. They are Cumbria, North West, Yorkshire and Humberside, East Midlands, East Anglia, West Country and South East. I understand that there are no plans at present to set up similar formal groups in any of the other regional boards, although all the regional boards already have a substantial number of commercial members.

(July 21)

### **Protective clothing**

Teddy Taylor (Southend East) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what steps he is taking to promote safety at work by encouraging the wearing of protective clothing and footwear; and if he will make a statement.

Patrick Nicholls: In promoting safety at work, the Health and Safety Commission and Executive, in general, give priority to the control of hazards at source. Where this cannot be achieved, the use of protective clothing and footwear may be required in regulations, a considerable number of which have been introduced. Their use is also promoted, where appropriate, in approved codes of practice and an extensive range of advisory publications of the Health and Safety Executive.

(July 21)

### **Employment in manufacturing** industry

Andrew Hunter (Basingstoke) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how the number of jobs lost in manufacturing industry from 1979 to 1987 compares with losses from 1969 to 1977.

John Lee: There are no figures for job losses and job gains.

Between June 1979 and March 1987 the size of the civilian employed labour force in manufacturing industry in Great Britain decreased by 1,960,000.

are no comparable estimates prior to 1971), people who have been interviewed. there was a decrease of 705,000.

Some of the recent decrease in the number of employees in employment in manufacturing will be the result of reclassification of jobs such as industrial cleaning, catering, computer services and road haulage, previously done by manufacturers' own employees and now done by sub-contractors.

This developing feature of our economy has the effect of exaggerating the extent of the move from manufacturing to service sector employment.

The Civilian Employed Labour Force is the sum of employees in employment and the self-employed.

### Women in full- and part-time employment

Sydney Chapman (Chipping Barnet) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what is his estimate of the increase in the number of women seeking: (a) full-time and (b) part-time employment outside the home, in the last five years and ten years, respectively.

John Lee: The available information, which is from the Labour Force Survey conducted in spring 1981 and spring 1986, shows that the number of women unemployed and seeking work in Great Britain rose by 176,000 between these two dates. Details of the type of work sought are shown below:

### Change in numbers of women unemployed and seeking work between Spring 1981 and Spring 1986, Great Britain

Seeking work as full-time employees -73,000 Seeking work as part-time employees +157,000 Seeking work as employees with no +71000preference between full and part-time Seeking work as self-employed' +21.000

\* People seeking self-employment were not asked whether they sought full-time or part-time work.

Comparable figures showing the change over the ten years to spring 1986 are not available



### **Restart programme**

John Browne (Winchester) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, if he will make a statement on the Restart programme.

John Lee: By May 29 nearly two million long-term unemployed people had been interviewed under the Restart programme. The Government's intention is that an interview will be offered at six-monthly intervals to everyone who has been unemployed for more than six months. Since the programme began a positive offer of help to get back to work has been Between June 1971 and June 1977, (there made to nine out of ten of the unemployed

(July 21)

### **Factory inspection**

Bob Cryer (Bradford South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what was the number of factory inspectors employed in 1979, 1983, 1985, 1986 and 1987; and if he will make a statement.

Patrick Nicholls: The numbers of factory inspectors employed by the Health and Safety Executive are as follows.

### **Factory inspectors**

(July 21)

General	Specialist	Total
741	210	951
648	197	845
645	198	843
622*	202*	824
609*	214*	823
	General 741 648 645 622* 609*	General         Specialist           741         210           648         197           645         198           622*         202*           609*         214*

Before April 1986 some inspectors now classed as special-ts were categorised as general inspectors.

Recruits from a recent competition for general factory inspectors will shortly be bining the inspectorate.

(July 21)



(July 21) Patrick Nicholls

# Topics

# Karl goes continental

oung construction trainee from eicester has won a year's training ourse in France. Seventeen year-old Karl Barrow

at other first year trainees at the onstruction Industry Training oard's Civil Engineering College Norfolk to win the top awarde 1987 Leslie Kemp European armac Prize, donated by Tarmac onstruction Ltd.

As a result, he will spend a year at ance's leading residential school the civil engineering industry, Ecole d'Apprentissages des avaux Publics, at Egletons, near ermont Ferrand, doing a course formwork



### Karl had no interest in onstruction until, out of mild curiosity, he went along with a school classmate who was taking the

CITB's selection test for the Youth raining Scheme and decided to have a go himself, as he puts it, "I wanted to see what was involved". He did so well that the CITB adviser running the test suggested he apply for a course at the training college. His year there was sponsored by Sir Robert McAlpine and Sons Ltd. Alan Foster, training manager or McAlpines, says he hopes Karl will progress to a trainee supervisor post after his year abroad. "We are ldelighted at Karl's success," he

said, "I have no doubt that he will benefit enormously from the experience."



Proving that where there's muck there's brass, Ivor Johnson displays part of the evidence

# Where there's muck . .

A 57-year-old Tyneside man hopes to prove that where there's muck there's brass by turning pigeon droppings into high quality garden fertiliser

Ivor Johnson, a former civil engineering foreman from Highfield, Tyne and Wear, was unemployed for seven years until he read in an encyclopedia that pigeon droppings are equal to the finest Peruvian guano as garden fertiliser. Living in the north-east, he was assured of a ready supply of this raw material, and decided it would be a good business opportunity. In order to learn how to run a

ousiness, he went on a course at the Newcastle College of Arts and Technology and got good advice from Entrust, the Tyne and Wear Enterprise Agency.

## On the road to YTS

The Manpower Services Commission's YTS Certification Board (YCB) has approved vocational qualifications for YTS trainees in the road transport industry as suitable Approval includes the Road Transport Industry Training Board's (RTITB) Certificates of Achievement in the following occupational activities: light and heavy vehicle maintenance and servicing, parts distribution, vehicle body repairs, vehicle body building, road haulage and furniture removing The YTS aims to provide a

### **Calling all** switched-on telephonists

Companies who think their switchboard operator is the tops should make sure that they don't miss out on the chance to win a holiday for two in the Caribbean

The holiday is the first prize in the Switchboard Operator of the Year competition, which is being run by Mitel Telecom, a telephone switchboard company, Select Appointments, a group of employment agencies, and training film producers Video Arts. The aim of the award, is to draw attention to the importance of the switchboard operator's role. Since the first point of contact for both existing and potential customers is very often the

switchboard, the telephonist can be vital to a company's success

up his business, Guano Natural Fertilisers, in a former stables near his home. Three-hundred pigeonfanciers have agreed to supply him with their birds' droppings. Mr Johnson will be selling the

gardening clubs, small holdings and Regional Development Grant from the Department of Trade and Industry, and then he will take on his son, who is also unemployed.

vocational training and education. When combined with work experience, this offers the opportunity for trainees to gain a recognised qualification. The RTITB's training scheme provides a base from which trainees can obtain these qualifications since their training programme can be tailored to suit the particular needs of both employer and employee. Other national qualifications and certificates for the road transport industry also recognised by the YCB include courses offered by the City and Guilds of London Institute. the Department of Transport and the National Joint Council

men or women-who have the ability to react quickly, remain polite at all times and who understand fully their company's structure and products. The companies employing the finalists will win a prize too. They will each receive a copy of Video Arts' training film, Telephone Behaviour-The Power and the Perils, in which John Cleese presents a rogues gallery of characters with one common problem-the inability to behave well on the telephone The closing date for the

The judges are looking for

competent yet friendly operators-

competition is September 30, 1987. Phone (0345) 078767 for an application form.

Calor Gas loaned Mr Johnson the £1,000 he needed to qualify for help from the Manpower Services Commission's Enterprise Allowance Scheme, which provides £40 a week for a year for unemployed people starting their

own businesses A few weeks ago Mr Johnson set

fertiliser through garden centres, mail order. He is hoping to get a

# foundation of broadly based

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# **Topics**

### **On the** waterfront

Watersite 2000, an international congress on waterfront development is to be held in Bristol next April.

Taking waterside development in cities and large towns as its theme, the three-day congress will focus on overcoming practical constraints in the rejuvenation of former dockland areas for leisure and pleasure.

For further information and bookings contact Peter Arbury. Cunard Crusader World Travel. Friary House, 15 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5AP.

### Top jobs up

Demand for executives in the UK has remained high in the first half of 1987 according to the MSL Index which monitors advertised demand of senior management, professional and technical staff.

Opportunities in finance and accounting are currently 13 per cent above the 1986 level and 34 per cent ahead of 1984.

Top appointments in research development and design, on the other hand, have fallen and are 24 per cent down on last year. The figures are derived from an

analysis of top jobs in industry and commerce advertised in the national press.

This note describes the factors affecting average earnings in the second quarter of 1987. The table sets out the

adjustments made to the actual earnings indices for temporary influences such as arrears of pay, variations in the timing of settlements, industrial disputes and the incidence of public holidays in relation to the survey period.

The derived underlying index was described in the April 1981 edition of Employment Gazette. page 193. These notes now appear quarterly.

For the second quarter of 1987, average weekly earnings showed an actual increase of 7.6 per cent over the same period a year earlier which is slightly below the underlying increase. Back pay in this quarter was lower than in the same quarter of 1986 which depressed the actual increase by about 1/4 per cent. On the other hand, changes in the

timing of pay settlements inflated the actual increase by between

Office workers are being bored to death by their office environment

and their jobs. That's the finding of the Reed Employment Office Environment Survey, carried out by Neilsen Consumer Research. The areas investigated by the

survey were: job satisfaction, the popularity of the word processor, the condition of office furniture. office decor and surroundings. noise, stress and office

refreshments. Face to face interviews were carried out with 500 secretaries and keyboard operators in eight areas throughout the UK. Over half liked nothing at all about their office environment, the biggest complaint

being that it was dreary and boring, closely followed by tatty, scruffy and dirty. Only two per cent said their office furniture was welldesigned.

with a few years of experience

Chris Kelly estimates that almost 25 per cent of a working day is lost because staff are bored. Tedious, menial and repetitive were the main reasons given by the 14 per cent of those questioned in the survey who did not enjoy their day at work at all. The 18 to 24 age group were most unhappy, which suggests that there two years and he still doesn't behind them companies are failing to develop their skills. Sixteen and 17 year olds were the most satisfied group-as many as 94 per cent are



Further adjustments

Timing

-0.4 + 0.3 - 0.1

-0.8 + 1.9 + 0.4

-0.9 + 0.2 + 0.6

 $+0.4 \\ -0.4 \\ +0.6$ 

-0.7 + 0.7

-0.2 + 1.9 - 0.3

ivisional. \* Includes the effect of industrial action. The adjustments are expressed here to the nearest tenth of an index point in order to avoid the abrupt changes in level which would be introduced by further rounding, but they are not necessarily accurate to this degree of precision.

(index points)

Arrears

 $-0.4 \\ -0.5 \\ -2.1$ 

-2.6 -0.8 -1.7

-0.7-1.4 -0.7

-0.9 -0.5 -0.4

-0.4 -0.6 -0.7

-0.9 -2.2 -0.8

word processors make their lives

more interesting. Reed will be direct mailing 700 of its clients with copies of the survey, and urging them to take its findings seriously.

The company recommend people ask to see the office in which they will be working before they accept a job. "People ought to insist," says Chris Kelly. "They have a right to. If they are happy, then they will work better."

underlying increases remained

unchanged at 8 per cent as the effect

of lower pay settlements offset the

increases in overtime payments.

Underlying

178-3 179-8 180-4

181·9 183·7 182·6

184·7 185·8 187·0

188-2 189-3 191-5

191.7 193.5 194.1

196-1 198-1 196-9

Underlying increase (per cent) increase over latest 12 months

7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>1</sup>/2

7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>1</sup>/2

7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>1</sup>/2

7<sup>1</sup>/2 7<sup>3</sup>/4 7<sup>3</sup>/4

71/2 71/2 71/2

73/4 73/4 73/4

### Livewire launch ewire, the UK-wide annual new start up or the development of an established enterprise.

h Livewire. Her business idea is a sheep scanning service.

a Baa! Fiona Lindsay from Ross-shire a recent regional award winner

Completed business plans are

then entered into an annual award

This year the scheme organisers

interested in sponsorship or further

are an essential ingredient in the

of rural towns

sector

economic and social revitalisation

Towns targeted are those with

identified as having the potential to

attract investment from the private

To be eligible, towns will need to

Rural Development Committees

serious environmental problems

and high unemployment-but

scheme which presents cash and

other forms of assistance to the

expect over 4,000 initial entries.

Companies or individuals

most promising entries.

eme to promote self ployment for people aged 16 to is to be launched later this Backed by Shell (UK) Ltd-the

jor sponsors-and a host of aller companies, the scheme ns to prove that creating your job is not just a pipe dream. ntrants to the scheme are tched to a suitable advisor who

information should contact David guide them through the Budge, Livewire, Pegasus House, roduction of a business plan based 375 West George Street, Glasgow their idea. The idea can be for a G24LW. D

### Acorns to oaks

Small towns in rural England may from early next year qualify for special help to stimulate environmental improvements and conomic regeneration. This is the proposal from a joint itiative by the Civic Trust and the Development Commission for Rural England.

be within the 28 rural development areas which cover most of the needy rural areas across the country. Welcoming the joint iniative, will be putting towns forward for



Topics

# **Chemical reactions**

A recent survey has shown that a direct link exists between changes in the workplace and the problems of stress decreased job satisfaction and low moral among managers in the chemical industry Researchers from Cranfield

School of Management's Human Resource Research Centre surveyed 177 managers from eight chemical companies in England The survey highlights the

importance of consultation before and during the periods when changes take place.

Poor communications and lack of consultation were found to lead to increased feelings of ambiguity and resentment among managers. Managers who were in agreement

public image of the chemical industry due to the growth of environmental lobbies such as Greenpeace and Friends of the Farth The survey's main message is that changes without communication and consultation can have negative

with the changes reported that job

result. While managers opposed to

A large proportion of managers

also expressed concern about the

satisfaction had increased as a

change were found to have

decreased job satisfaction.

effects. Organisations should plan for change with these factors in mind so that changes are received more readily with co-operation rather than resistance.



Jonathan Gore with some of the Morris Minors he is renovating under the Enterprise Allowance Scheme

### Morrisman's minor miracles

Jonathan Gore's loving restoration and repair of Morris Minors is fast earning him a reputation-and a living.

He has used his enthusiasm and skills learned through the YTS and launched a new career under the Enterprise Allowance Scheme Since he started his business in January, 18-year-old Jonathan has built up

a remarkable collection of the cars with a cult status. Although it is 17 years since the last of the 1.6 million Morris Minors was

made, old 'Minor' favourites such as the Traveller, Convertible and Pickup are still sought by afficionados throughout Europe

Jonathan has already broken into the export market since attending Morris Minor rallies in Denmark, Holland, Germany and Sweden. And in the autumn he is planning to return to Holland for a further sales drive.

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# Changes in average earnings-2nd quarter 1987

happy with their job-obviously,

Reed concludes, they haven't had

Bosses emerged with far from

glowing references. Most of those

interviewed thought their boss

could easily make their day more

about her boss, said, "I've been

pleasant. One office worker, asked

The only bright spot in the report

Seasonally

adjusted

179·1 180·0 182·6

185-3 182-6 183-9

186-3 187-0 187-1

188·7 190·2 191·3

192·8 193·4 194·8

197·2 198·4 198·0

is that respondents are finding that

time to get bored.

know my name.

1986 Jan Feb Mar

Apr May June

July Aug Sep

Oct Nov Dec

1987 Jan Feb Mar

0 and 1/4 per cent, largely due to the reflects these higher settlements earlier settlement this year for together with increased economic nurses and doctors. However, this activity. In manufacturing and was partly offset by the effect of the production industries the Easter holiday on average earnings in the April survey for weekly paid Whole economy average earnings index: 'underlying' series employees, which did not occur last

The underlying increase over the latest twelve months increased to  $73/_4$  per cent in the second quarter as overtime payments increased. It is estimated that overtime payments added between 1/2 per cent and 3/4 per cent to the increase in average earnings in the whole economy with the effect for manufacturing industry being over 3/4 per cent. These contributions are 1/4 per cent or more greater than for the first

vear

quarter The net effect of new settlements in the whole economy seems to have been small in the second quarterthe effect of pay settlements which were generally below last year's levels being offset by higher settlements for some employees for example, teachers and nurses. The <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent rise in the underlying increase for service industries

Help will come in the form of easibility studies which will identify potential improvements aimed at imulating economic growth.

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# **Topics**

### **Guide to** workplace balloting

Ballots are now an important part of the industrial scene. The numbers held have increased dramatically in the last few years in response to new statutory requirements.

The complexity of requirements for different kinds of ballots can be confusing. To help clarify them, the Institute of Personnel Management has published A Guide on Workplace Balloting.

Aimed at managers, it tells them what they must do, can do and should do in a range of circumstances.

The Guide begins by outlining the different kinds of ballots, the rules and regulations covering them and the issues they raise for employers in Britain

It then looks at the trade union viewpoint, joint union/ management considerations, and management policy and practice. The Guide concludes with advice on particular problems identified from case material on 40 recent ballots, summarised in an appendix.

A Guide on Workplace Balloting will help managers develop their own positive policy on workplace balloting, which can only be good for relationships with their employees in this new era of industrial relations.

A Guide on Workplace Balloting compiled by Theon Wilkinson. Published by the Institute of Personnel Management, price £7.50. ISBN 0.85292 381 3

R



### **Changing direction**

Constant change is here to stay. That's the message behind Career Change, a recent Careers Research and Advisory Centre (CRAC) publication.

With the advancement of new technology, says author Leslie Morphy, 40 years of uninterrupted full-time employment is no longer the norm of working life. More and more people, from shopfloor to management, will have to change careers to stay in work. Others may choose change for themselves. Career Change discusses these

issues, and looks at the ways in which employment patterns are changing. It then gives sound, practical advice on responding positively to change. The reader is encouraged to take a broad-minded approach, and to identify his or her skills and talents, not just from experience of paid employment, out from all areas of life. A flowchart, made up of penetrating questions, helps the reader assess his or her particular situation. The book goes on to look at the options available, and how to make

choices between them. It gives advice on where to go for help, information on education and training, and examines alternatives



to full-time employment and selfemployment. It also gives helpful hints for the more mature jobseeker on looking for employment. With its realistic, yet positive, practical approach, Career Change should help anyone faced with the necessity or choice to ride the winds of change successfully.

Career Change by J.eslie Morphy. Published for CRAC by Hobsons Publishing Plc, price £4.25. ISBN 0860218244.

subject, Coping with Jobhunting is

Into the lion's den



of the world, there is nothing less than a revolution taking place in the way work is organised and managed People are being trusted. People are being listened to.'

That's the view of Peter Martin and John Nicholls, authors of Creating A Committed Workforce, a new book from The Institute of Personnel Management.

Using 14 case studies from a cross-section of industry and commerce, they look at British firms who have achieved dramatic improvements in productivity by building commitment among their employees, and throw out a challenge to the rest.

The book begins by laying out a general model for creating employee commitment. Each of the nine facets of this is then discussed in subsequent chapters, and exemplified by a case study from a particular firm. Aspects covered nclude making sure your workforce

### is informed, that it shares the company's success, has a sense of pride and trust, and has confidence in the management's authority dedication and competence.

The authors went behind the scenes and talked to employees at all levels in Jaguar, British Steel, Burton, Schweppes and other companies. The resulting case studies not only make fascinating reading for the general reader, but contain a wealth of information and valuable material which will be of interest to management specialists, and of course to firms wanting tips on how to improve employee

nmitmer The book looks at what sort of leadership is most likely to inspire employees. The authors point to the revolution in Japanese and American management practice and conclude that they are laying the foundations for a resurgence of our industry and commerce. They realistically assess the British approach to management, and onclude there is still much room

The only criticism that could be nade of Creating A Committed Workforce is that its acceptance of the Japanese model of management desirable aspects of that style have authoritarian approach for which

Creating a Committed Workforce, by Peter Martin and John Nicholls. Published by The Institute of Personnel Management, price £9.95, ISBN 0852923791. Dd0737369 C86 9/87

# If you want to be more successful, then you've got to train for it.



Are you sitting in a dull job knowing full well you could do better?

Are better qualified people beating you to promotion?

Do you yearn for a complete change of career, but lack the necessary knowledge or skills?

Are you out of work, and don't have the skills for the jobs which are available?

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In time, and in money. We can't help you find the time. But we may be able to help you find the money.\*

### What's your future worth?

Career Development Loans are designed to help people who seek vocational training to pay for it.

The government has asked certain banks to view applications for these loans more favourably than they would ordinary loans.

In addition, the government will pay the interest on the loan for the duration of the course and for up to three months afterwards.

After that, it's up to the trainee to re-pay the original loan, plus any further interest, in instalments.

To obtain comprehensive details, telephone FREEFONE CAREER DEVELOPMENT for an information pack. Or order one from your local job centre.

Alternatively, for a written quotation of terms and repayments, phone Barclays Bank 01-248 9155, Ext. 3247; The Clydesdale Bank 0224 638929; or The Co-operative Bank 061 832 3456.

It's up to you.

Get into training.

land the job you really want? to cost you. Career Development Loans. \*A Department of Employment pilot scheme for people living in or intending to train in Aberdeen, ACTION FOR IOBS Bristol and Bath, Greater Manchester or Reading and Slough

There is no easy way out.

To change your situation for

the better you have to change

And that takes training.

What sort of training?

training courses are available

from the reference section of

course, it's a simple matter to

find out how much it's likely

You can discover what

Once you've located a

yourself for the better.

your local library.



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for improvement.

s uncritical. Surely the less all the hallmarks of the the authors slate British managers.

# DE Research papers

The Department of Employment carries out a considerable programme of research, both internally and through external commissions with academic researchers and research institutes, on employment and industrial relations issues. The results of much of this research are published in the Department's Research Papers Series. Some titles are listed below.

### No 60: Home-based work in Britain: a réport on the 1981 National Homeworking Survey and the DE research programme on homework

### Catherine Hakim, Department of Employment

The report covers *inter alia*: the occupational, industrial and regional distribution of the homebased workforce; personal and domestic characteristics of workers and their spouses; previous work experience; eligibility for employment protection rights and attitudes to protective legislation; labour turnover; occupational downgrading and underemployment; earnings; accidents and health problems; organisation/control and attitudes towards home-based work; and trade union membership. National estimates are presented for each key topic. Includes 200 tables and ten diagrams.

# No 56: New technology and industrial relations: a review of the literature

### Paul Williams, London Business School

This paper attempts to assess available literature's contribution to our understanding of the industrial relations consequences and implications of new microelectronics technology. It defines industrial relations as being concerned with the overall process of job regulation, including arrangements for collective bargaining, joint consultation and employee relations, and takes a broad view of the sort of research findings which might be relevant to its analysis.

### No 58: Job evaluation and equal pay

Abby Ghobadian and Michael White, Policy Studies Institute

Based on a sample of 109 establishments using evaluation schemes drawn from the 1980 Workplace Industrial Relations Survey, the study covered 152 job evaluated payment schemes, all of which had both male and female employees. The Report examines those aspects of job evaluation which might be expected to have a beneficial influence upon the equalisation of pay for work of equal value and relates them to the pay actually received by men and women within each scheme.

# No 61: Youth unemployment: social and psychological perspectives

Michael Banks and Phillip Ullah, Social and Applied Psychology Unit, University of Sheffield Following a study in 1982-83 of over 1,000 unemployed 17-18 year olds in 11 urban areas, this paper reports on the effects that periods of unemployment soon after leaving school have on individual well-being and on orientations to work. It covers both Afro-Caribbean and white ethnic groups, and includes findings relating to job search behaviour, personality and withdrawal into subcultures.

# No 59: The changing structure of youth labour markets

K Roberts, Sally Dench and Deborah Richardson, Department of Sociology, University of Liverpool

This paper reports the results of a major study of the ways the youth labour market is changing under the impact of YTS and other developments, and of how young people who had left school were affected by these changes. It was conducted in Chelmsford, Walsall and Liverpool. The study reports a demand for young people with qualifications but a collapse in demand for those without. Although apprenticeships were in decline there was no general collapse in youth training. New technology was helping not hindering young people's chances of jobs.

# No 57: Part-time employment in Great Britain: an analysis using establishment data

David Blanchflower, University of Surrey, and Bernard Corry, QMC, University of London

Despite considerable work on why individuals choose to work part-time, relatively little is known about employers' reasons for choosing part-time rather than full-time workers. This paper uses data from the 1980 Workplace Industrial Relations Survey to examine part-time working according to establishments' size, industrial and market sector, and their industrial relations and workforce characteristics. It provides some idea of the types of employer using part-time workers, and where possible, their reasons for doing so.

Research papers can be obtained free from: Department of Employment, Research Administration, Steel House, 11 Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF (telephone 01-213 4662). Papers will be sent as soon as they are available.

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