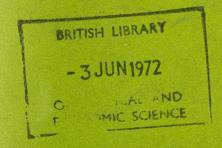


Department of Employment Sazette



June 1972

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Family Expenditure Survey: Subsidiary occupations

Employees in employment: analysis by age, sex, region and industry

Statutory wage regulation in 1971 Family Expenditure Survey 1971

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

June 1972 (pages 525-608)

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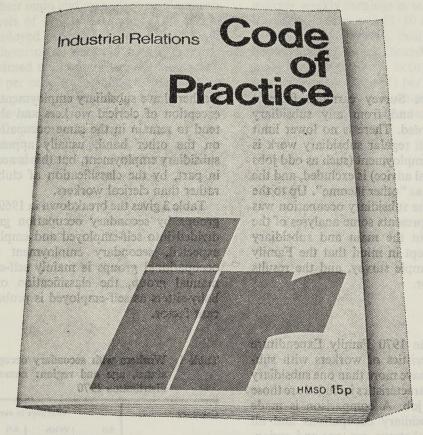
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Family Expenditure Survey: Subsidiary occupations

In the Family Expenditure Survey earnings from a worker's main occupation and from any subsidiary activity are separately recorded. There is no lower limit of hours or earnings and all regular subsidiary work is included, but irregular self-employment (such as odd jobs and the giving of professional advice) is excluded, and the associated income is classed as "other income". Up to the 1971 survey the nature of the subsidiary occupation was also coded, and this article presents some analyses of the earnings and occupations in the main and subsidiary employments. It must be kept in mind that the Family Expenditure Survey is a sample survey, and the results are subject to sampling error.

The analyses

Table 1, compiled from the 1970 Family Expenditure Survey, shows the characteristics of workers with subsidiary jobs. A few workers have more than one subsidiary job, and in these cases the characteristics included are those of the most remunerative job. A comparison is made between workers with subsidiary occupations and all workers according to marital status, sex, age and region, giving both numerical and percentage distributions. It shows that, while 7.4 per cent. of all workers have secondary employment, the percentage for males is much lower than that for females, 6.2 per cent. against 9.3 per cent. This is, at least in part, because some jobs such as club or mail-order agent, regular baby sitter etc., are mainly done by women. The section on marital status shows that married people, who make up 72.8 per cent. of workers, provide 80.1 per cent. of the double-jobbers.

Presumably this is mainly for economic reasons, and seems to be confirmed in the section on age, which gives a much higher proportion of double-jobbers in the 30-45 age group in which one would expect to find larger families with young dependants. The regional section shows that East Anglian, Northern and East Midlands regions had the highest proportion of double-jobbers, namely 10.2 per cent. The percentage for the South East, excluding Greater London, is relatively high, while that for Northern Ireland, a high unemployment area, is the lowest. On the other hand, particular employment opportunities also play a part; Scotland shows a fairly high percentage in spite of its above-average incidence of unemployment.

Table 2 gives for each sex and by main occupation groups the type of subsidiary occupation undertaken in 1970. It is noticeable that more than one-fifth of male teachers have subsidiary employment, and that, with the exception of clerical workers and shop assistants, men tend to remain in the same occupation group. Females, on the other hand, usually appear to take manual subsidiary employment, but this is accounted for, at least in part, by the classification of club agents as manual rather than clerical workers.

Table 3 gives the breakdown in 1969 of main occupation groups by secondary occupation groups, further subdivided into self-employed and employees. As might be expected, secondary employment for all the main occupational groups is mainly self-employment; in the manual group, the classification of club agents and baby-sitters as self-employed is probably again a significant factor.

Table 1 Workers with secondary occupation by sex, marital status, age and region: numerical and percentage distribution 1970

Category		Workers	in survey		Workers
	All	With secon- dary occupa- tion	All	With secon- dary occupa- tion	secon- dary occupa- tion as percen- tage of all workers in survey
on a contraction of	Nu	mber		as a percen- of total	
All	8,944	662	100.0	1 100.0	7.4
Sex Male Female	5,443 3,501	335 327	60·9 39·1	50·6 49·4	6·2 9·3
Marital status Married Single, widowed,	6,515	530	72.8	80.1	8.1
divorced Child under 16	2,297 132	124	25·7 1·5	18.7	5·4 6·1
Age Under 20 years 20 and under 30 30 and under 45 45 and under 55 55 and under 65 65 and over	855 1,995 2,755 1,736 1,319 284	38 157 274 104 73 16	9·6 22·3 30·8 19·4 14·7 3·2	5·8 23·7 41·4 15·7 11·0 2·4	4·4 7·9 9·9 6·0 5·5 5·6
Standard Region Northern Yorkshire and	620	63	6.9	9.5	10.2
Humberside East Midlands East Anglia Greater London Rest of South-East	804 587 325 1,129	59 60 33 70 132	9·0 6·6 3·6 12·6 16·9	8·9 9·1 5·0 10·6 19·9	7·3 10·2 10·2 6·2 8·7
South West Wales West Midlands North West	587 409 822 1,081	38 28 45	6·6 4·6 9·2 12·1	5·7 4·2 6·8 9·2	6·5 6·8 5·5 5·6
Scotland Northern Ireland	856 213	66 7	9.5	10.0	7·7 3·3

Tables 4 and 5 provide a breakdown in 1969 of each main industry group into secondary industry groups, distinguishing between employees and all workers. The majority of secondary jobs are shown to be in the distributive trades (43 per cent.), or in miscellaneous services and professional and scientific services (35 per cent.). It is noticeable that only 5 per cent. of secondary workers are in manufacturing industries.

Table 6 deals only with workers who in 1969 were employees in both their main and secondary employment, and gives an analysis of hourly earnings. (This is not possible for self-employed workers as no question about hours is asked of them in the survey). In each earnings group, a majority earned the same or less in their second jobs, with about 30 per cent. in the same earnings group for both jobs. In a separate calculation it was found that 27 per cent. of employees earned more per hour in their second job than in their first.

Table 7 gives details of weekly earnings of doublejobbers. The average earnings from the main employment

of males were £29.93 a week; this amount is almost the same as the average of £30 a week for all full-time men employees (table 28, FES Report 1970). The equivalent amount for females, £8.64 a week is low, the average for all women full-time employees being £15.20 (table 29, FES Report 1970). Table 8 helps to explain this, however, as it shows that in 1969 over half of the 68 female employees having subsidiary employment worked 20 hours or fewer in their main job. Table 7 also gives the average weekly earnings in secondary employment, £2.87 a week for males and £1.10 a week for females.

Table 8, like table 6, deals only with employees and shows normal hours (rounded to the nearest hour) in main and secondary occupations in 1969. Separate calculations show that 71 per cent. of male employees and 81 per cent. of female employees work eight hours or fewer a week in the secondary occupation.

(continued on page 534)

Table 2 Sex, main occupation and secondary occupation 1970

Main occ	upation group		Number of workers in survey	STANK!				Seco	ndary oc	cupatio	on grou	ip so				Workers with secondary occupation as percentage
Group No.	Description		survey	1-2	3	4-5	6-8	9	Total	1-2	3	4-5	6-8	9	Total	of all workers in survey
1-2	Professional, managerial, administrative, technical			1	Nu	ımber o	f worke	rs			Numb	er as a	percent	age of t	otal	
	workers	Males Females Total	1,103 299 1,402	49 8 57	$\frac{\Pi}{\Pi}$	7 2 9	18 22 40	4 4	89 32 121	55 25 47	$\frac{12}{9}$	8 6 8	20 69 33	5 - 3	100 100 100	8 11 9
3	Teachers	Males Females Total	135 149 284	13 1 14	11 6 17	2 1 3	1 3 4	2 2	29 11 40	45 9 35	38 55 42	7 9 8	3 27 10	7 - 5	100 100 100	21 7 14
4-5	Clerical workers and shop assistants	Males Females Total	489 1,214 1,703	10 8 18	_ 2 2	6 10 16	12 103 115	1 -1	29 123 152	35 6 12	_ 2 1	21 8 10	41 84 76	3 - I	100 100 100	6 10 9
6-8	Manual workers	Males Females Total	3,674 1,837 5,511	39 2 41	5 - 5	10 7 17	116 152 268	17 	187 161 348	21 1 12	3	5 4 5	62 95 77	9	100 100 100	5 9 6
9	Members of armed forces	Males Females Total	42 2 44	111	=	88 J.d	1 -1				e the	vice (police (other	sas ins Sivoas abcas	ces overna pagneti ramen	lancissi vos inso. vos isso.	$\frac{2}{2}$
53	Total	Males Females Total	5,443 3,501 8,944	111 19 130	27 8 35	25 20 45	148 280 428	24	335 327 662	33 6 20	8 2 5	8 6 7	44 86 65	7 -3	100 100 100	6 9 7

Table 3 Employment status, main and secondary occupations 1969

Main occupa	ation group		Number			Sec	condary oc	cupation gr	oup	ymena shina ba	unovei istori
			workers in survey	10	-2		3 ods s	4	-5	08 30 6	5-8
Group No.	Description		Jul Vey	SE	E	SE	E	SE	E	SE	1 E
elanrel d	odl to find town Roll	d tada	ework ti	60	condary	sa lo du	Number	of workers			
1-2	Professional, managerial, administrative, technical workers	SE E	391 1,185	8 32	10	2	2 8	4	9	18	6
73 3 , 10	Teachers	SE E	11 257	6		7	15	as Tar	2	5	2
4-5	Clerical workers and shop assistants	SE E	1,879	8	4	psemb ,	1 T	1 4	18	91	18
6–8	Manual workers	SE E	605 5,436	27	11	of the		10	16	20 191	5 96
buta 95500	Members of armed forces	SE E	46	10 T	1110 <u>—3</u> 88	oin zs o s	ero=odd	ni <u>±</u> 100	30 <u>—</u> per	mode di	w Zio
worker's	Total	SE E Total	1,040 8,803 9,843	11 74 85	6 27 33	9 9	3 26 29	2 19 21	45 45	29 305 334	5 122 127

Table 4 Industries of main and secondary occupations: All workers 1969

iroup No.	Main industry group	Number of workers in survey			Secondary industry group						
	smylovanion, the perceidage for tiples is say that for females, 6-7 percent Agricult 5-3 p		1	2-19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
CELL DIS	0 68 1280 10 3 10 2855 80 80 80 25 25 80 80		unite ip	770 (3)	ther ton	Number	of worker	s	Sex.	alds	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Instrument engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc Timber, furniture etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Rail transport Other transport and communications Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business services Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services* Miscellaneous services other than group 27 Armed forces National government service Local government service (other than police and fire service)	358 158 352 27 201 219 376 47 314 84 355 149 228 23 195 105 81 1253 135 823 180 128 490 1,570 318 1,142 223 762 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 20	12						3 20 10 1 6 3 8 8 3 15 - 3 4 6 - 8 1 7 2 8 8 2 2 1 4 5 5 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1		

*Laundries, dry cleaners, motor distributors and repairers, garages and filling stations, boot and shoe repairers.

Table 3 (continued)

pation grou	Main occu		upation n main	h a secondary occu e of all workers in	Workers with as percentage occupation	munit.	group	occupation	Secondary	
					occupation	Total	oups	All gr		9
Group No	Description		Total	E	SE	39	E	SE	E	SE
						IL STAN	ers	nber of work	Nur	
1–2	Professional, managerial, adminis- trative, technical workers	SE E	5 8	2 3	3 5	19 92	6 36	13 56	3	=
3	Teachers	SE E	18 16	9 8	9 7	2 40	21	19	=	=
4-5	Clerical workers and shop assistants	SE E	15 8	2	15 5	5 146	43	5 103		=
6–8	Manual workers	SE E	5 7	2 3	4 4	33 365	10 137	23 228	3 12	=
9	Members of armed forces	SE E				=	=	<u> </u>		_
	Total	SE E Total	6 7 7	2 3 3	4 5 5	59 644 703	17 237 254	42 407 449	3 17 20	Ξ

Table 4 (continued)

26	! 27	28	Secondar	ry indust	ry group	32	Total	Workers with secondary occupation as percentage of all workers in	Main industry group	Group No
20	"	20	27	30	3"	32	lotai	survey		
		Nu	mber of v	vorkers						
3 3 1 2 1 1 7 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 4 1 1 7 2 3	- - - - - - - - - -	3 3 6 3 4 3 1 7 2 7 1 1 4 2 2 1 1 2 5 6 6 6 2 2 3 3 1 3 7 2 5 2 5 6 6 6 6 6 2 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 7 2	- - - -	2		1-1111111111111111111-11111111-1	24 8 27 1 13 11 17 6 27 27 17 6 11 2 17 5 7 23 4 54 11 10 30 88 82 5 122 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	7584655392545995993768668119113547	Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc Timber, furniture etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Rail transport Other transport and communications Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business services Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services* Miscellaneous services other than group 27 Armed forces National government service Local government service (other than police and fire service)	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 225 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
78	13	153	20	5	10	2	703	7	Total	

* See footnote opposite.

Table 5 Industries of main and secondary occupations: Employees in main occupation* 1969

Group No.	Main industry group		Number of employees in survey	centuge	Works as pen	Seco	ndary ind	ustry gro	oup		
			in survey	Rota							
Group No.	Page 1994		R 3		2-19	20	21	22	23	24	25
I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31	Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc Timber, furniture etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Rail transport Other transport and communications Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business services Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services† Miscellaneous services† Miscellaneous services other than group 27 Armed forces National government service (police and fire service Local government service (other than police and	only)	206 158 351 27 196 217 370 47 312 82 353 144 223 22 175 105 75 241 131 700 180 128 478 1,123 297 1,083 200 632 600 204 72				Number o	f employe	es	3 2 10 1 6 3 7 3 14 -3 4 6 -6 1 1 6 2 2 2 14 5 2 2 14 5 2 14 5 2 14 5 2 14 5 14 5	2
32	Local government service (other than police and	fire service)	8,803	2 29	31	19	- I	_	9	280	13

Table 6 Distribution of employees by hourly earnings from main employment and from secondary employment 1969

Hourly earnings from main emp	oloyment	Ils bag alasim	4 Cher	Hourly earni	ngs from seco	ondary emplo	yment		
		under £0·25	£0.25 and under £0.35	£0·35 and under £0·45	£0·45 and under £0·55	£0.55 and under £0.65	£0.65 and under £0.75	£0·75 or more	All
1 Table 14	learlineds traduced	raen though	Mary Mary		Number	f employees			
Under £0·25	Males Females	13	5	1	1 7	77			21
£0·25 and under £0·35	Males Females	9	3 12	4 3	=	=7=	=	1 2	8 27
£0.35 and under £0.45	Males Females	7 5	7 3	1	3	<u> </u>	1	1 3	23
£0·45 and under £0·55	Males Females	9 —	3 3	2	3 —	===	1	4	22 4
£0·55 and under £0·65	Males Females	4	3 1	3	3		3	7	26
£0.65 and under £0.75	Males Females	2	36M 1 11	2	2	= - =	1-	2	11 2
£0·75 or more	Males Females	4	7	1 4	2 _	2 -		18	34 2
All	Males Females	33 28	24 25	13	13	7 2	7	88135	132

Table 5 (continued)

196	APPLIES SAN	econdary		group			Employees with secondary occupation as	Main industry group Group No.
27	28	29	30	31	32	Total	percentage of all workers in survey	married people and those between about 2 and by year of age. Among young workers and elderly worker
		Numbe	er of empl	loyees				doductioner is less common. About 14 per cent. of il
	3 3 6 3 4 3 1 7 2 7 1 1 4 2 2 1 10 5 6 6 8 8 8 1 7 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2		2	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		22 8 27 1 13 10 16 6 26 2 17 6 11 2 13 5 7 21 4 4 11 10 10 28 7 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	11 5 8 4 7 5 4 13 8 2 5 4 5 9 7 5 9 9 3 6 6 8 6 7 8 11 11 11 13 5 4 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Instrument engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Intertial goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc Timber, furniture etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Rail transport Other transport and communications Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business services Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services* National government service Local government service (police and fire service only) Local government service (other than police and fire service)
13	143	17	5	10	2	644	7	Total

^{*} See footnote opposite.

Table 7 Distribution of workers by earnings from main occupation and from secondary occupation 1970

Normal weekly earnings from main occ	upation	Under £0·05	£0.05 and under £0.25	£0.25 and under £0.50	£0.50 and under £1.00	from sec fl·00 and under £2·00 .	£2.00 and under £3.00	£3.00 and under £4.00	£4·00 or more	All		secondary occupation
					Nui	mber of w	orkers				£	£
Under £0.05 £0.05 and under £15.00 £15.00 and under £20.00 £20.00 and under £30.00 £30.00 and under £40.00 £40.00 or more	Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Females Males Females Females		4 87 5 11 12 5 10 8	3 74 3 7 21 3 4 4	12 36 6 6 23 3 9 1	8 32 6 4 20 4 11 	2 -6 15 7 3 9 1 5 -8	 6 5 6 2 3 8 	8 10 14 3 26 1 16 2	4 1 43 262 49 35 119 20 59 3 66	7.98 6.04 17.43 17.07 24.93 23.19 34.77 32.23 60.01 42.30	3·73 4·50 2·05 0·81 2·57 1·40 2·56 1·20 3·39 11·03 3·69 1·35
All	Males Females Total	10 4 14	39 103 142	35 84 119	61 46 107	55 41 96	37 19 56	23 8 31	80 17 97	340 322 662	29·93 8·64	2·87 I·01
Average weekly earnings from secondary occupation	Males Females	£	£ 0·14 0·12	£ 0·33 0·33	£ 0·72 0·65	£ 1·51 1·41	£ 2·41 2·29	£ 3.54 3.42	£ 8·28 7·46	£ 2.87 1.01		

^{*} Employee or self-employed in secondary occupation.
† Laundries, dry cleaners, motor distributors and repairers, garages and filling stations, boot and shoe repairers.

(continued from page 529)

Conclusions

Double-jobbers are found most often among women, married people and those between about 25 and 50 years of age. Among young workers and elderly workers double-jobbing is less common. About 14 per cent. of the men having main occupations with normal working hours work for over 51 hours a week in their two jobs combined, while among women the practice is more common of having two part-time jobs which together do not exceed a normal working week. Although the FES does not cover the motives for double-jobbing, the data about earnings show that men with two jobs are not necessarily lower-paid workers in their main occupation.

With the exception of Northern Ireland, the evidence does not suggest that double-jobbing is much less frequent in the regions with high unemployment. It seems more likely that the labour market in secondary jobs has to be considered separately from the full-time labour market; there is a tendency for secondary jobs to be in occupations similar to the main occupation and many of the secondary jobs would probably not exist if doublejobbers were not available to fill them.

Table 8 Distribution of employees by normal hours in main employment and secondary employment 1969

Normal weekly hours in main employment		1 77	Norm	al weekly mploymen	hours in sec	condary
employment		ESOYO	1-8	9-20	21 and over	All
	7		2 1	Number	of employee	s
I- 8		Males Females	1 16	=	1 =	16
9–20		Males Females	15	3		20
21-25		Males Females	_1	3 -	2	6
26-30		Males Females	5 2	=	-	5
31–35		Males Females	7 5	2	1	7 8
36-40		Males Females	34 10	14	2 _	50 13
41-45		Males Females	22 3	10	2	34
46 and over		Males Females	22 2	6	-	28
All		Males Females	92 53	33 10	6 5	131

Employees in Great Britain mid-1971 analysis by age, sex, region and industry

Estimated total numbers of employees in Great Britain at June 1971, analysed by sex and industry, were published in the February 1972 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 147 to 154), and a regional analysis by industry appeared in the March 1972 issue (pages 273 to 280).

This article provides additional information about the age distributions of employees at June 1971, separately for males, married females and other females, and also provides some estimates of the age distribution of employees by industry (SIC Order groups) and by region.

The estimates relate to employees, as redefined in this GAZETTE for March 1966 (page 111) and for May 1966 (page 208). They do not cover other groups of the working population, namely employers and self-employed persons and members of HM Armed Forces.

The present analyses of these totals are based mainly on information:

- (i) from a 1 per cent. sample of the records of insured persons maintained by the Department of Health and Social Security:
- (ii) about civil servants and Post Office employees who do not hold national insurance cards; and
- (iii) about the group of 58,000 wholly unemployed who were registered in June 1971 but had not been in recent employment and so were not covered by the counts of national insurance cards exchanged.

Being based on samples, the estimates are inevitably subject to sampling errors, and these may become relatively important, particularly for estimates involving small numbers of employees. Consequently, some of the detailed age analyses for certain SIC Orders are not given.

The article in the February 1972 issue contained a table showing the estimated numbers of employees at mid-1971. Between mid-1970 and mid-1971 the total estimated number of employees fell by about 213,000 (a decrease of about 151,000 males and of about 62,000 females). Within this total the number aged 18 and over fell by about 168,000 (a decrease of about 135,000 men and of about 33,000 women) and the number aged under 18 fell by about 45,000 (a decrease of about 16,000 boys and of about 29,000 girls.) The fall of about 213,000 between 1970 and 1971 continues the downward trend shown in previous years.

Age distributions

Table 1 shows, by age group and by sex, the percentage distribution of employees at each year from 1967 to 1971. In recent years falls in the percentages of employees aged under 21 are combined with rises in the percentages of employees aged 21-29. Further information, for years from 1950 to 1968, is published in table 151 of "British Labour Statistics, Historical Abstract

Table 2 shows, by single years of age and by sex, the estimated numbers of employees in 1970 and 1971. Table 3 shows, by age group and by sex, the estimated numbers at June 1971 and the annual changes in numbers of employees in these age groups between 1968 and 1971. Similar information about female employees classified by marital status is given in table 4.

Table 3 shows that the fall of about 213,000 in the total number of employees between 1970 and 1971 was concentrated mainly in the age groups 15-19 (68,000 including 57,000 females), 20-29 (39,000 including 27,000 males), 30-39 (41,000 including 40,000 males) and 40-49 (124,000 including 94,000 males). These losses were partially offset by an increase in the age group 50-59 of 77,000 (fairly equally distributed between the sexes). The changes in the remaining two groups were smaller. Table 4 shows that the rise in the numbers of females in the age group 50-59 was entirely due to an increase in the number of married females.

Changes between 1970 and 1971 in the numbers of employees in each age group are partly related to changes in the total population estimates, published by the Registrars-General for England and Wales and for Scotland. Close agreement between changes in the age/sex structure of the population and changes

Table 1 Analysis by age, of employees (employed and unemployed) 1967-1971 Great Britain: Percentage in each age group at mid-year

		Age group										
	Under 18	18–20	21-24	25–29	30–39	40-49	50–59	60-64	65 and over			
Total, males and females	22 F 8	290 3 0 5	1 12/05 65	,7166£	lugogadiā	anutuurin ka	Cross out topics	egningegrange	hibbani.			
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	5·6 5·2 5·0 5·0 4·9	9·3 8·6 7·9 7·5 7·4	9·3 10·0 10·3 10·4 10·4	8·8 8·9 9·2 9·6 9·6	17·9 17·9 17·9 17·8 17·8	20·6 21·1 21·6 21·2 20·9	19·0 18·8 18·4 18·7 19·3	6·7 6·7 6·8 6·9 6·9	2·9 2·8 2·9 2·9 2·8			
Males	76 - In 1	e2 se	behrald a	2 CHARLES	dr.1/2-5 eas		o an o reo area		Re Jaios			
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	4·4 4·1 3·9 3·9 3·8	7·8 7·2 6·5 6·2 6·2	8·8 9·4 9·6 9·7 9·8	9·7 9·9 10·1 10·5 10·6	19·2 19·2 19·0 18·9 18·8	20·2 20·8 21·1 20·8 20·3	19·0 18·6 18·4 18·6 19·1	7·9 8·0 8·2 8·2 8·3	3·1 3·0 3·1 3·1 3·0			
Females	81 4 17 5	8633 1 第 1	befrield	19:00	TO ME TO TO I	TAPOES SEE	15000 11 15		Magiaria			
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	7·8 7·3 6·9 6·9 6·6	12·0 11·0 10·3 9·7 9·3	10·3 11·1 11·5 11·5	7·2 7·4 7·7 8·0 8·1	15·7 15·6 15·9 16·0	21·2 21·8 22·3 21·9 21·7	19·0 19·0 18·4 18·9	4·5 4·5 4·6 4·6 4·7	2·3 2·4 2·5 2·4 2·5			

in the age/sex structure of employees can be expected only for those groups where the great majority of the population work as employees, for example adult males aged under 65.

Table 2 Numbers of employees in Great Britain classified by age and sex, 1970 and 1971.

Age	M	ales	Fen	nales	Age	Ma	les	Fem	
June in the year	1970	1971	1970	1971	June in the year	1970	1971	1970	1971
15 16 17 18 19	92 199 263 272 299	78 193 266 283 294	99 222 275 271 290	94 202 271 261 272	45 46 47 48 49	304 292 298 318 338	290 300 287 295 314	188 189 194 212 217	191 189 190 196 208
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	318 338 356 395 300 329 332 304 276 257	301 308 333 351 393 300 306 319 302 265	281 263 270 269 188 171 151 143 116	269 263 243 243 235 162 148 140 136 112	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	324 234 221 246 268 281 292 276 272 248	334 322 227 221 241 265 276 283 271 265	225 149 141 158 166 177 163 165 147 143	211 224 149 137 155 160 173 160 158 141
30 31 32 33 34	275 277 279 267 272	252 271 272 275 265	113 125 130 133 140	115 113 130 130 139	60 61 62 63 64	262 248 238 225 203	241 253 243 226 211	104 91 82 64 61	107 90 80 71 54
35 36 37 38 39	269 253 266 268 273	269 271 256 265 263	141 138 142 157 164	146 152 143 147 167	65 66 67 68 69	97 71 60 49 42	87 64 57 50 41	40 36 36 23 17	45 34 31 28 18
40 41 42 43 44	272 280 285 291 290	275 269 275 283 286	172 180 174 181 189	166 174 185 178 189	70 and over Total aged 15 and over	130	125	8,646	8,584

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently, rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components.

In other age/sex groups the effects of demographic changes would be expected to give rise to smaller corresponding changes in the numbers of employees, although generally in the same direction as the population changes (unless the numbers of employees have been affected by other factors such as those mentioned below). This effect is most noticeable in the age group 65 and over, where the changes among employees are much less than the changes in population because of the relatively small percentage of persons in this age group who work as employees.

In addition to changes in the age/sex structure of the population, a variety of other factors can affect changes in the numbers of employees at any given period; these include changes in the pressure of demand for labour, changes in the numbers of persons of working age who remain in full-time education (mainly affecting the younger age groups below age 25), changes between employee and self-employed status, changes in the age of retirement, and, for females, changes in the ages at marriage and child-bearing together with other factors affecting the participation of married women in the labour force. Not all of these factors necessarily operate in any one year, but many have significantly affected the age/sex distribution of employees, and of the working population generally, in recent years (see the article on the fall in the working population since 1966 published in the June 1970 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 492-495).

Table 3 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by age group and sex. Totals at June 1971 and annual changes, 1968 to 1971. THOUSANDS

	Total at	- Carrier	Annual chang	ges
1 SPD	June 1971	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
Age 15-19				
Males Females	1,114	- 95 - 47	- 39 - 37	- 11 - 57
Total	2,214	-142	<u> </u>	- 68
Age 20–29 Males	3,178 1,951	- 9 + 43	+ 30 + 16	- 27 - 12
Females Total	5,129	+ 34	+ 46	- 39
	risi <u>a sil-</u>	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		13 to 250
Age 30–39 Males Females	2,659 1,382	- 42 + 32	- 51 + 10	- 40 - 1
Total	4,041	- 10	- 41	- 41
Age 40–49 Males Females	2,874 1,866	+ 25 + 63	- 82 - 32	- 94 - 30
Total	4,740	+ 88	-114	-124
Age 50-59 Males Females	2,705 1,668	- 54 - 40	- I + 43	+ 43 + 34
Total	4,373	- 94	+ 42	+ 77
Age 60–64 Males Females	1,174	+ 16 + 14	- 8 + 5	2
Total	1,576	+ 30	- 3	- 2
Age 65 and over Males Females	424 213	+ 17 + 5	0 8 0- 4 0	- 25 + 1
Total	637	+ 22	nomydig	- 24
All ages (15 and over) Males Females	14,131 8,584	-138 + 70	-160 + 4	-151 - 62
Total	22,715	- 69	-155	-213

See footnote to table 2.

Table 4 Numbers of female employees in Great Britain, classified by age group and marital status. Totals at June 1971 and annual changes, 1968 to 1971.

	Total at June 1971	9 to 980 f	nnual change	es y state
	June 1771	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
Age 15-19 Married Other	59 1,040	- 5 - 44	+ 6 - 41	- 11 - 48
Age 20–29 Married Other	978 974	+ 58 - 16	+ 6 + 12	- 32 + 19
Age 30–39 Married Other	1,146 235	+ 38 - 5	+ 34 - 24	+ 1 - 3
Age 40–49 Married Other	1,561 307	+ 57 + 8	+ 4 - 34	- 20 - 10
Age 50–59 Married Other	1,243 425	- 8 - 30	+ 69 - 28	+ 36 - 1
Age 60 and over Married Other	392 225	+ I8 + 2	+ 15 - 13	+ 15 - 10
All ages (15 and over) Married Other	5,378 3,206	+ 158 - 89	+ 133 - 129	- 10 - 51

See footnote to table 2.

Age distributions by industry and sex

Tables 5 and 6 show the estimated percentage age distributions of male and female employees by broad age groups within certain SIC Orders and also the number of employees in each Order as a percentage of employees in all industries and services. Percentage distributions are not given for those SIC Orders with small numbers (less than 75,000 employees).

Table 5 Percentage age distributions within industries (SIC Orders) of male employees in Great Britain, June 1971.

Industry or service	100	Age	group		Percentage of total
(1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	in all industries and services
Total—All industries and services	8	41	48	3	100
Index of Production industries	7	42	48	2	57
Manufacturing industries	7	42	49	2	43
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	11	38	44	7	2
Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco	5 8	32 43	63	2	3 4
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and fortwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	4 6 8 7 8 5 9 9 *	43 39 42 43 45 36 41 41 40	52 53 48 46 47 53 53 46 47 47	222322133	† 2 4 7 1 4 1 5 3 2 † † † ?
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades nsurance, banking, finance and	14 8 8 9 4 4 15	40 45 45 47 36 40 39	42 45 45 42 59 53 41	5 2 3 3 2 2 1 2 5	5 3 2 † 1 2 2 2 3 2 9 8
business services Professional and scientific services	6	46 44	43 47	4	3 7
Miscellaneous services Public administration and defence‡	13	42 36	39 57	6	6 7

^{*}Age distribution not shown because of the small total in the Order. †Smaller than 0.5 per cent. ‡ Excluding HM Forces.

Percentage age distributions within industries (SIC Orders) of female employees in Great Britain, June 1971.

Industry or service	93-21	Age	group		Percentage of total	
(1968 SÍC Orders)	15-19	20-39	40–59	60 and over	in all industries and services	
Total—All industries and services	13	39	41	7	100	
Index of Production industries	14	39	42	5	32	
Manufacturing industries	14	39	42	5	30	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	*	1	oble	Smurt	DE STINESTON	
Filhing and quarrying	*				280 VV - 210 VI	
rood, drink and tobacco	14	36	45	5	4	
Coal and petroleum products	*				to the same	
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture	14	42	41	4	2	
Mechanical engineering	13	41	10	5	missing Specia	
Instrument engineering	*	41	42	5	2	
Electrical engineering	- 11	43	42	4	4	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	*		"-		+coise!	
renicles	9	44	42	4		
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles	11	36	47	7	2 3	
rextiles	15	35	42	8	3	
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear	*		-		†	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	21	34	39	6	4	
milber, furniture etc	*	all and the same of	Company of the	D. C. State of		
raper, printing and publishing	17	42	36	5	Elser coults	
Other manufacturing industries	11	38	44	7	2 2	
Construction	15	40	38	7	nultife testy	
Gas, electricity and water	*				danalolly sust	
Transport and communication	10	42	42	6	3	
Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and	21	32	39	7	17	
DUSINESS SERVICES	18	53	25	-	******	
Professional and scientific comican	5	41	25 47	5 8	23	
HISCHIANGOUS COPYLICAS	11	35	41	13	12	
Public administration and defence‡	7	38	47	8	6	

^{* † ‡} See footnotes to table 5.

The tables show how age distributions differ among SIC Orders. Some Orders, particularly Mining and quarrying, Gas, electricity and water, and Public administration, show markedly high percentages in the age group 40 and over, as in previous years. As expected, the percentage of females aged under 20 are higher than the corresponding figures for males in most Orders, whereas in the age group 40 and over the position is generally reversed. The percentage of females in this age group in Insurance, banking, finance and business services remains markedly low, about 30 per

More detailed information about the number of employees by age and sex within certain SIC Orders is given in tables 11 and 12.

Table 7 shows the estimated numbers and percentages of married female employees at June 1971 in total and by SIC Order. In 1971 about 63 per cent. of the total female employees were married, a small increase since 1970 and a continuation of an increasing trend since 1964. The corresponding percentages in individual SIC Orders ranged from 53 per cent in Insurance, banking, finance and business services to well over 65 per cent, in a number of SIC Orders.

Table 7 Numbers of married female employees in Great Britain, classified by industry (SIC Orders), June 1971.

Industry or service (1968 SIC Orders)		Number of married female employees (thousands)	Percentage of total female employees
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	and the	44	65
Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco		236	64
Coal and petroleum products		5	60
Chemicals and allied industries		83	61
Metal manufacture		45	64
Mechanical engineering nstrument engineering		125 38	65 66
Electrical engineering		235	68
shipbuilding and marine engineering		9	62
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified		130	65
Textiles		185	64
eather, leather goods and fur		14	63
Clothing and footwear		205	58
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.		50 37	68
aper, printing and publishing		115	55
Other manufacturing industries		90	67
Construction		54	62
Gas, electricity and water ransport and communication		38 167	60
Distributive trades		877	60
nsurance, banking, finance and busin	ess services	271	53
rofessional and scientific services		1,323	67
Aiscellaneous services Public administration and defence*		652 300	65
Total all industries and services		5,378	63

Note: The total includes a small number of married females not classified to specific industries.

* See footnote ‡ to table 5.

Regional distribution by age and sex

Table 8 shows the estimated numbers of male and female employees by standard regions and age groups. Totals by age groups for Great Britain are also given, together with an additional line showing the female totals expressed as a percentage of the total employees within each age group.

In table 9 these estimates are expressed as percentage regional distributions within age groups, and in table 10 as percentage age distributions within regions.

The percentage distributions of employees by age seem to be fairly evenly distributed between regions, the most noticeable departure being in the South East region for which lower than average percentages of employees aged 15-19 are combined with higher than average percentages in the 20-39 age groups and in the pensionable age groups. In contrast, the position for males is reversed for the North region.

Table 8 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by region and age. June 1971

Region	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 15 and over
Males	101 2011 101 2011	si gaibu	ogantos	art nadt	.890	ivide br	servis at	ubus da	bi sooyo	olquis 18		neg alg
South East	323	570	536	447	446	456	481	1 442	457	406	173	4,738
East Anglia	32	49	41	39	38	36	41	42	40	33	16	407
South West	70	97	86	77	74	86	92	78	86	74	25	846
West Midlands	114	166	155	141	145	152	152	139	136	107	36	1,442
East Midlands	71	99	94	81	79	88	97	91	88	72	24	884
Yorkshire and Humberside	105	159	128	118	116	123	137	119	122	100	36	1,265
North West	145	212	176	166	169	174	190	167	166	154	51	1,770
North	74	99	79	77	79	88	89	84	85	64	15	835
Wales Wales	54	76	65	61	61	59	71	62	61	53	12	636
Scotland	122	152	132	125	119	126	136	122	120	109	38	1,301
Great Britain	1,114	1,686	1,492	1,335	1,324	1,388	1,486	1,345	1,360	1,174	424	14,131
											assistat ha	
Females South East	333	470	274	220	262	298	329	303	285	152	91	3,015
South East East Anglia	333	470 36	274	220 16	262 19	298 24	329	25	285	П	5	232
South East	METO P. PROPE		TOWN TAXABLE IN	11 多数指数 4						11 24	5 13	232 499
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands	32	36	20	16	19	24	24	25 53 91	19	11 24 39	5 13 18	232 499 836
South East East Anglia South West	32 68	36 70	20 39	16 33	19 41	24 53	24 59	25 53	19 46	11 24 39 23	5 13 18 11	232 499 836 517
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside	32 68 104	36 70 118	20 39 70	16 33 60	19 41 76	24 53 87	24 59 98 62 86	25 53 91 55 74	19 46 76	11 24 39 23 35	5 13 18 11	232 499 836 517 730
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside	32 68 104 75	36 70 118 75	20 39 70 36	16 33 60 37	19 41 76 45	24 53 87 53	24 59 98 62	25 53 91 55	19 46 76 46	11 24 39 23 35 53	5 13 18 11 17 26	232 499 836 517 730 1,111
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North West	32 68 104 75 100	36 70 118 75 100	20 39 70 36 55	16 33 60 37 54	19 41 76 45 69	24 53 87 53 78	24 59 98 62 86	25 53 91 55 74 114 45	19 46 76 46 64 114 38	11 24 39 23 35 53 17	5 13 18 11 17 26 9	232 499 836 517 730 1,111 476
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands	32 68 104 75 100 138	36 70 118 75 100 146	20 39 70 36 55 88	16 33 60 37 54 85	19 41 76 45 69 93 46 33	24 53 87 53 78	24 59 98 62 86 134	25 53 91 55 74	19 46 76 46 64 114 38 29	11 24 39 23 35 53 17	5 13 18 11 17 26 9	232 499 836 517 730 1,111 476
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North West	32 68 104 75 100 138 78	36 70 118 75 100 146 65	20 39 70 36 55 88 37	16 33 60 37 54 85 34	19 41 76 45 69 93 46	24 53 87 53 78 119	24 59 98 62 86 134	25 53 91 55 74 114 45	19 46 76 46 64 114 38	11 24 39 23 35 53	5 13 18 11 17 26 9	232 499 836 517 730 1,111 476

See footnote to table 2.

Table 9 Percentage regional distributions of employees within me Tune 1071

age groups, Ju	ine 19/1	PER CEN						
Region (8)	15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	Total 15 and over			
Males South East	29	34	33	41	34			
East Anglia	3	3	3	4	3			
South West	6	6	6	6	6			
West Midlands East Midlands	10	10	10	8	10			
Yorkshire and Humberside	6 9	10 6 9	9	9	9			
North West	13	12	13	12	13			
North	13 7 5	6	6	4	6			
Wales Scotland	11	12 6 5	10 6 9 13 6 5	6 8 6 9 12 4 3	3 6 10 6 9 13 6 4			
Great Britain	100	100	100	100	100			
Region And the Washington	15–19	20-39	40-59	60 and over	Total 15 and over			
Females 1999	14 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	dessor	IRO SES	Er C blo	or tells			
South East	30	37 3 5	34 3 6	39	35 3 6			
East Anglia South West	3	3	3	3	3			
West Midlands	9	10	10	6 9 5	10			
East Midlands	7	6	6	5	6			
Yorkshire and Humberside	3 6 9 7 9	8 12 5 4 9	6 9 14 5 4	8 13 4	10 6 9 13 6			
North West North	13 7	12	14	13	13			
Wales	4	4	4	3 9	4			
Scotland	110	9	10	9	10			
Great Britain	100	100	100	100	100			

See footnote to table 2.

Table 10 Percentage age distributions of employees within Standard Regions, June 1971

Region			15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	Total 15 and over
and state of the Co.	63-65	98-07	Q1-21				
Males							1000
South East			7	42	47	4	100
East Anglia			8	41	47	4	100
South West			8	40 42	49	3	100
West Midlands			8	40	48	2	100
East Midlands Yorkshire and Humbe			8	41	48	3 3 3	100
North West	rside		8	41	48	3	100
North			9	40	49	2	100
Wales			8	42	48	2 2 3	100
Scotland			9	41	47	3	100
Great Britain	42	180	8	41	48	3	100
Region	42	43	15-19	20-39	40-59	60 and	Total
			8	- 22		over	15 and
			19	bellion	os sreadwi	de non eb	over
E 1 3	42	38	1 21		or one co	US MINES	A STATE OF
Females			1 15		7.5	wing bo	31111110
South East			- 11	41	40	8	100
East Anglia			14	39	40	7	100
South West			14	37	42	7	100
West Midlands			12	39	42	7	100
East Midlands			14	37	42	7 7	100
Yorkshire and Humbe	rside		14	38	41	7	100
North West			16	38	43	5	100
North Wales			14	39	41	6	100
Scotland			15	37	41	7	100

See footnote to table 2.

Table 11 Numbers of male employees in Great Britain, analysed by industry and age group, June 1971

Industry or service (1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-29	30–39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 and over	Total I5 and over
Total—All Industries and services Index of Production industries Manufacturing industries	1,114 603 452	3,178 1,788 1,328	2,659 1,591 1,203	2,874 1,720 1,299	2,705 1,555 1,173	1,174 632 465	424 170 138	14,131 8,059 6,060
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products	33 20 40 *	60 57 115	49 71 102	56 98 109	49 108 95	25 48 37	19 3 12	291 405 509 52
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering	13 31 77	71 100 223	75 99 187	83 112 220	70 110 186	24 45 69	5 10 21	341 507 984
Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering	8 38 15	25 131 35	19 117 32	21 119 38	19 104 42	7 37 19	10 4	103 556 186
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles	37 41 32	142 103 76	153 81 62	175 90 65	158 84 66	54 33 30	8 14 12	727 446 342
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	14	27 63	19 54	23 55	24 46	12	6 4	32 126 263
Pincks, potentine, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	34 32 17	57 97 49	42 92 51	43 81 49	42 73 37	19 34 14	8 12	245 422 221
Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication	117 13 51	340 63 260	266 52 272	245 78 305	197 77 285	89 29 115	26 3 30	1,280 314 1,318
Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business services	176 29	272 122	190	194 92	187 79	99	59	1,177
Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services Public administration and defence†	35 114 32	235 218 187	189 133 161	183 133 206	193 128 240	77 64	43 52 33	955 841 971

Notes (1) The total includes a small number not classified to specific industries.

(2)*Indicates that age distribution is not shown because of the small number of employees in the Order.

(3) See footnote to table 2.

(4)†excluding HM Forces.

Table 12 Numbers of female employees in Great Britain, analysed by industry and age group, June 1971

TH	OI	15	AI	UD	2

Industry or service (1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total 15 and over
Total—All industries and services Index of Production industries Manufacturing industries	1,100 385 363	1,951 629 586	1,382 453 426	1,866 616 579	1,668 545 515	615 152 143	8,584 2,780 2,612
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	ing it ustries	Other manufactur	2314.00	1921	nelwoods - Inves	Schoo	67
Mining and quarrying	s seedings and	in Samuel avol					18
Food, drink and tobacco	49	67	62	84	75	17	353
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	19	Plassing roduces in	21	21	24	-	8
Metal manufacture	ufacturing industries	36	21	31	24	5	136
Mechanical engineering	24	48	31	45	24	9 9 9	193
nstrument engineering	ulactiving industri	usmils disjoit	31	72.5	36	sent manufacturing	58
lectrical engineering	37	84	65	84	61	12	344
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	and the Biograph * Income	101 km 1012 2013	TELEVIS IN THE PARTY OF			1	15
Vehicles	10	30	17	24	21	4	106
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	20	36	32	44	45	12	189
Textiles	42	58	44	59	64	24	291
eather, leather goods and fur	*						22
Clothing and footwear	74	71	50	72	66	22	355
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	of the drive trace	hade miles					73
Imper, turniture, etc.	*						58
aper, printing and publishing	35	55	33	39	36	11	209
Other manufacturing industries	15	28	23	30	28	9	133
Gas, electricity and water	13	21	13	18	14	6	86
ransport and communication	28	75	45	.,		13 120 4 145	63
Distributive trades	314	267	200	66 305	55 275	16	286
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	91	203	69	74	53	25	1,471
rofessional and scientific services	100	418	380	488	429	151	1.967
discellaneous services	113	198	156	208	206	127	1,008
Public administration and defence†	34	110	71	114	107	38	474

See footnotes to table 11.

WOMEN IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in this GAZETTE (see pages 552-553 of this issue), include not only persons normally in full-time employment, but also persons who normally take only part-time work. For manufacturing industries separate information about the number of women in part-time employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by

employers. Estimates, based on the returns for March 1972 are given in the table below for each of the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968) and for some of the principal industries. Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours a week.

Estimated number of women in part-time employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain at mid-March 1972

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
	36	E8 10 10	l se de la	35.2	20.5
Food, drink and tobacco	101.3	30.0	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2.3	16.1
Bread and flour confectionery	27.5	40.9	Engineers' small tools and gauges	2.8	20.9
Biscuits	13.1	47 · 2	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	5.0	32.6
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	18.1	32.0	Cans and metal boxes	19.6	19.5
Milk and milk products	2.4	14.7	Metal industries not elsewhere specified*	170	
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	18.0	45.0	16	40.2	14.9
Fruit and vegetable products	6.8	20.5	Textiles and the section and flav	70 2	
Food industries not elsewhere specified	3.8	23.9	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	5.7	17.8
Brewing and malting	2.1	11.5	systems	3.0	12.3
Soft drinks	2.1	21.2	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	8.7	17.1
Tobacco	3.8	18.0	Woollen and worsted	10.6	12.8
			Hosiery and other knitted goods	2.3	14.9
Coal and petroleum products	1.0	13.4	Carpets	2.8	17.3
		The state of the s	Textile finishing	2.0	
Chemical and allied industries	23 · 1	17-9	The state of the s	3.5	18.0
General chemicals	3.9	16.8	Leather, leather goods and fur	2.4	19.5
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	5.8	17.5	Leather goods	7.7	17.3
Toilet preparations	2.7	16.2		39.6	11.4
Paint	2.0	22.8	Clothing and footwear	9.4	12.8
Other chemical industries*	5.0	19.1	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	4.9	12.0
	100	With the second second	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	3.8	10.8
M. d. I	9.8	15-2	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	10.3	10.8
Metal manufacture	3.1	13.4	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	4.3	15.2
Iron and steel (general)	3 1		Dress industries not elsewhere specified*		9.0
Allegtic Control of the Control of t		14.7	Footwear	4.7	3.0
Mechanical engineering	25 · 8	18.4		9.2	13.2
Metal-working machine tools	2.1		Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc		9.8
Office machinery	2.0	14.0	Pottery	2.8	16.7
Other machinery	6.0	14.2	Glass	3.1	10.1
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	2.9	12.9	Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere	2.2	14.9
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere		15-1	specified	2.2	14.7
specified*	6.6	12.1		8.4	14-4
Smansher or concern and a second constitution of the	Service Control	and the second second second	Timber, furniture, etc		16.8
Instrument engineering	9.2	17.0	Timber	2.2	
Surgical instruments and appliances	3.4	25.8	Furniture and upholstery	2.6	14.0
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	4.3	14.6		21.6	16.2
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	soul among	sa a baa valzaba	Paper, printing and publishing	31.6	17.0
STANCTON A STANCTON	64.9	19.8	Paper and board	2.4	17.0
Electrical engineering	5.4	13.5	Packaging products of paper, board associated		19.1
Electrical machinery	2.2	16.4	materials	6.4	20.8
Insulated wires and cables		19.2	Manufactured stationery	2.7	
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	14.3	21.6	Printing, publishing of newspapers	4.7	21.2
Radio and electronic components Broadcasting receiving and sound reproducing	200	Car I	Printing, publishing of periodicals	2.0	11.8
	10.8	28-8	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engra-	indereries	13.6
equipment	5.1	19.0	ving, etc*	12.2	13.0
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	2.9	12.8		20.2	22.5
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	15.1	23.1	Other manufacturing industries	28.3	20.7
Other electrical goods*	131		Rubber	6.1	20.7
		14.3	Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	1 ,000	27.0
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2.0	14.3	equipment	6.8	23.1
and the second s	A Desirably and		Plastic products not elsewhere specified	10.0	23.1
Vehicles	11.2	11.5	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.2	TT. T
Motor vehicle manufacturing	6.9	10.9	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	444.2	17.9
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	2.5	9.5	Total, all manufacturing industries	444-2	17.9
				The same of the sa	The second second

^{*} The figures on this line relate to the industry with the same title in the relevant Order of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

Statutory wages regulation in 1971

Wage rates and conditions of employment for the majority of workpeople in the United Kingdom are fixed by voluntary bargaining between employers' organisations and trade unions, or contractually between individual employers and their employees. There are, however, still a number of trades and industries in which a reasonable standard of remuneration cannot be maintained by voluntary collective bargaining because of inadequate organisation among employers or workers, or both. For most of these trades, minimum rates of remuneration and paid holidays are fixed by wages councils, set up or continued under the Wages Councils Act 1959. There are at present 53 wages councils covering an estimated 3½ million workpeople, largely in retail distribution, road haulage and the hotel and catering industry. Each council consists of three independent members (one of whom is appointed chairman) and equal numbers of employers' and workers' representatives. The councils, which are independent statutory bodies, submit proposals for changes in minimum remuneration and holidays with pay to the Secretary of State for Employment, who is required to give legal effect to such proposals by means of wages regulation orders which are enforceable at law.

The policy of successive governments has been to abolish wages councils as soon as the industry concerned was capable of adequately regulating its own terms and conditions of employment. Before the passage of the Industrial Relations Act 1971 a wages council could be abolished only on the joint application of both sides of the industry or on the recommendation of an ad hoc commission of inquiry. In either case it had to be shown that adequate voluntary collective bargaining machinery existed, capable of taking over the functions of the wages council. The Industrial Relations Act modified these conditions for abolition. A trade union may now apply unilaterally for abolition of a wages council, if it can show that it represents a substantial proportion of the workers covered by the council. The existence of alternative machinery is no longer a requirement, and a council can be abolished where it is no longer necessary for the purpose of maintaining a reasonable standard of remuneration for the workers concerned. The Industrial Relations Act also provided for the Commission on Industrial Relations to assume all the functions of ad hoc commissions of inquiry previously set up under the Wages Councils Act. Also, to stimulate trade union recruitment, the embargo on the use of section 8 of the Terms and Conditions of Employment Act 1959 was removed, thus making possible adjudication by the Industrial Arbitration Board in individual cases where it is alleged that recognised terms and conditions of employment are not being observed.

The Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) was abolished on May 3, 1971 as a result of a joint application submitted by both sides of the industry. In July, workers employed in laundries operated by British Transport Hotels Ltd were, at the request of the company and the trade unions concerned, excluded from the field of operation of the Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain). A similar request for exclusion, for British Railways canteen employees, was held in abeyance pending the outcome of a reference to the Commission on Industrial Relations concerning the functioning and development of voluntary collective bargaining in the hotel and catering industry. Part I of the

commission's report, on hotels and restaurants, was published in October and Part II, on industrial catering, was expected early in 1972. Two further joint applications were under consideration at the end of 1971. One, for the exclusion of hairdressers employed by British Transport Hotels Ltd from the coverage of The Hairdressing Undertakings Wages Council; the other for the removal of wholesale rag merchants from the scope of the General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Council. In both cases the applicants considered that it would be preferable for the employees concerned to be subject to voluntary agreements negotiated by the employers and trade unions.

Wages regulation orders

Forty-seven of the 55 wages regulation orders becoming effective during 1971 provided for increases in minimum wage rates and a number of these also increased customary holiday or annual holiday entitlement, or provided for a reduction in the normal working week. Of the remainder six orders related only to an increase in the maximum annual holiday entitlement to three weeks, and two orders provided for an additional day of customary holiday.

Proposals issued by two wages councils, relating to increases in minimum wage rates, were referred back by the Secretary of State for further consideration as provided by section 11(4) of the Wages Councils Act 1959. Both sets of proposals were re-submitted unamended and were made effective during 1971.

The Aerated Waters Wages Council (Scotland) proposals for achievement of equal pay by the specified date (October 1, 1974) were accepted and included in a wages regulation order. The trends towards a 40-hour week, three weeks' paid annual holiday and equal pay for women were continued during 1971.

Wages Councils are empowered to issue permits authorising the employment of individual handicapped workers at rates below the statutory minimum. During 1971, 16 new permits were issued, 71 existing permits were renewed and 80 permits were cancelled.

Inspection and enforcement

One hundred and thirty-eight wages inspectors, including 14 women, were employed full-time on visiting employers' premises, making routine inspections and investigating complaints.

Statistics of inspection and enforcement are: Establishments on Wages Councils lists ... Complaints received 7,334 Inspections 51,593 Establishments which paid arrears of remuneration (including holiday remuneration) ... Workers whose wages were examined 253,714 Workers to whom arrears were paid 11,968 Amount of arrears paid £163,747

During 1971 civil proceedings were taken against one employer:

no criminal proceedings were instituted.

BRITISH RAIL: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

For a number of years British Rail has provided details of earnings and hours of manual workers similar to those collected by the Department of Employment in its regular enquiries. Details for October 1970 were published on page 444 of the

May 1971 issue of this GAZETTE, and details for April 1971 appeared in the August 1971 issue (page 725).

The table below gives a summary for the week ended October 2. 1971. Separate details are shown for workshop wages staff and for wages staff other than workshop.

Earnings of manual workers-British Rail

	Wages sta	Wages staff other than workshop			Workshop wages staff			All wages staff		
	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	
WEEK ENDED 2 OCTOBER 1971	Part II, on indu	£	01. Op.	majorny Vedianta	Lore 5	empjoyn;	United E	£	cegato	
Railways Male adults Male juniors	109,090	32·22 14·94	48·3 44·6	46,146 2,702	30·31 13·66	43·1 39·0	155,236 4,237	31·65 14·13	46.7	
Female adults (a) Full-time (b) Part-time Female juniors	3,520 623 15	20·90 8·25 11·13	43·6 26·5 38·3	187 6 31	16·08 8·83 12·90	37·0 24·2 38·5	3,707 629 46	20·66 8·26 12·33	43·3 26·5 38·4	

LONDON TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

The regular enquiries held by the Department of Employment into the earnings and hours of manual workers do not cover the London Transport Executive.

The Executive have collected certain details, however, of numbers of manual workers employed and their earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971. The figures relate to "males" and "females" as against men (21 and over), youths and boys, women (18 and over) and girls in the Department's enquiry, but the numbers of juniors employed by the Executive are small, accounting for only about one-half of one per cent. of the total numbers of manual workers concerned.

Figures for April 1971 were published in the August 1971 issue of this GAZETTE (page 725).

Average hours worked in October 1971 for all classes of fulltime manual workers combined have been estimated as 443 for males and 42½ for females.

Earnings of manual workers-London Transport Executive

	Numbe	r of work	ers	Average weekly earnings			
	Males	Males Females			Females		
	e mente	Full- time	Part- time	proposition pay	Full- time	Part- time	
rates and a second	de eld gas	ne endor	which	£	£	£	
Road staff	25,886	3,041	126	33.36	28-43	9.63	
Rail staff	13,744	1,167	74	31.76	23 - 62	8.26	
Common services	1,717	163	90	30-24	14-47	8 · 42	
All classes	41,347	4,371	290	32.70	26.63	8.91	

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE. The most recent figures available are contained in the table below. Quarterly averages of the monthly

figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (see page 602).

Index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969 1970 1971 1972	115·4 125·1 138·3 143·0	116·2 125·8 139·8	116·9 126·7 141·2	117·0 128·9 141·1	117·2 130·6 140·6	117·3 132·5 140·7	118·2 133·4 141·7	119·2 133·8 142·3	120·5 134·0 143·4	121·3 135·0 143·4	122·5 136·3 143·9	123·8 137·0 143·3

^{*} In the absence of an earnings index for February 1972 due to the effects of the coal mining dispute, no index of wages and salaries per unit of output has been calculated for that month. Less reliance than usual can be placed on the latter index for January 1972.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on April 18, 1972 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer and partly because of these differences there are considerable variations in prices charged for many items. An indication of these

variations is given in the last column of the following table which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 259 of the March 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old, loose White Red

Potatoes, new, loose Tomatoes Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower or broccoli

Brussels sprouts

Tea, per ½ lb.
Higher priced
Medium priced

Lower priced

Average

price April 18, 1972

2.0

21·7 4·8 3·8 8·2

3.5

Number

quotations April 18, 1972

817

Price range

quotations fell

15 -30

2 - 5 5 - 12

21-5

within which 80

Average prices (per lb. unless otherwise stated) of certain foods

tion of the survey and definition	Number of quotations April 18, 1972	Average price April 18, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
The second state of the second	2-12	p.	р.
Beef: Home-killed Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	815 793 847 649 729 711 855	39·6 55·5 51·1 36·0 35·0 23·4 70·3	35 -44 48 -65 45 -56 30 -42 30 -40 18 -34 60 -80
Beef: Imported, chilled			
Chuck Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak*	65 45 106	35·7 43·3 55·4	32 -39 38 -50 45 -66
Lamb: Home-killed		10.1	25 50
Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	548 541 514 561 570	42.6 13.2 31.2 30.3 41.4	35 -50 10 -20 20 -42 24 -40 35 -50
17.70	0.000012374	asserana san	in odinom
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	656 627 611 653 657	28·9 7·7 22·9 20·9 32·2	24 -34 5 -10 16 -28 18 -25 30 -35
Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone)	836 828 872	31·7 19·8 37·1	25 -40 17 -24 32 -42
Pork sausages Beef sausages	847 749	20·7 18·0	18 -23 15 -21
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	659	17.0	15 -20
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb.) oven ready	369	21.1	17 -25
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone	567 591 522 549 283 391 596	31·1 33·6 31·1 39·5 57·3 15·4 20·0	26 -35 28 -38 25 -36 30 -48 40 -75 12 -18 16 -23
Bread White, 13/2 lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 13/2 lb. unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	800 665 693 690	9·9 9·8 6·2 6·9	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} & 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} & 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb.	850	11-4	9- 14

Runner beans Onions Mushrooms per 1 lb	830 774	4·2 7·0	3 - 5 6 - 8
Fresh fruit Apples, cooking Apples, dessert Pears, dessert Oranges Bananas	813 846 770 786 819	7·6 10·2 9·6 7·4 8·9	6 - 9 8 - 12 8 - 12 5 - 10 8 - 10
Bacon Collar* Gammon* Middle cut*, smoked Back, smoked Back, unsmoked Streaky, smoked	620 684 469 417 439 409	24·9 37·1 34·0 38·0 36·2 23·6	20 -30 30 -42 28 -40 32 -44 30 -42 20 -28
Ham (not shoulder)	757	58.6	50 -68
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	743	14-1	12 -17
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	841	29.7	27 -32
Milk, ordinary, per pint		5.0	of aidmout
Butter, New Zealand Butter, Danish	761 824	29·9 30·9	28 -31 28 -33
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb. Margarine, lower priced per ½-lb.	158 139	6·3 5·3	5½ 7 5 - 6
Lard	871	9.3	8 -12
Cheese, cheddar type	846	31.3	28 -34
Eggs, large, per doz Eggs, standard, per doz Eggs, medium, per doz	751 759 379	21·4 18·2 15·9	18 -26 15 -22 14 -18
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb.	882	8.8	8 -10
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz.	788	28.2	25 -34

Or Scottish equivalent.

FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY 1971

Estimates of weekly expenditure of private households in the United Kingdom on goods and services in 1971, obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey, are given below, together with comparable figures for the two previous years 1969 and 1970. The amount shown for each type of commodity or service is generally the expenditure per week per household averaged over all the households which co-operated in the survey during the year, 7,239 in 1971. In the section analysing expenditure on housing, however, figures are given separately for households in unfurnished rented, furnished rented, rent-free and owner-occupied accommodation; these figures are averages per household within these different groups.

The estimates are based on information reported or recorded by the households without adjustment; it is, however, known that expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco, meals out and some kinds of confectionery tends to be under-recorded, while expenditure on gas and electricity is slightly over-estimated because, where payments are made by slot meter, no account is taken of subsequent rebates.

The margins of error of the estimates due to sampling are indicated by the standard errors of the 1971 figures, calculated by an approximate formula: for some items the error so obtained is somewhat less than the true standard error. The difference between the estimates for two individual years will have a larger margin of error than the estimate for either of the years.

The individual and total average figures have been rounded independently, and in consequence the sums of the separate items may not agree exactly with the totals shown.

The full report of the 1971 survey, which will also give many other analyses of results for particular groupings of households by composition, income and so on, will be published later in the year. There will be a number of new tables in this report, including analyses of results for households where the head is self-employed, and for households with and without a car; some regional figures will be published for a single year, in addition to the results for a two-year period previously given. These annual reports contain a general description of the survey and definitions of the terms used in the analyses.

Average weekly household expenditure of all households 1969, 1970 and 1971

Linkon trafficus Brokenius	1969	1970	1971
Average weekly household expenditure	£	£	£
Commodity or service	es relati	120200 12	PARO MI
See solles I per Region in proposition dynas proposition	DESCRIPTION	neg some	CERTAIN THE PARTY OF
Group totals Housing	3 · 27	3.59	3.98
Fuel, light and power	1.75	1.79	1.85
Food	6.89	7.35	8.02
Alcoholic drink	1.13	1-27	1.46
Tobacco	1.35	1.37	1.30
Clothing and footwear	2.34	2.64	2.81
Durable household goods	1.66	1.85	2.01
Other goods	3.66	3.91	4.26
Transport and vehicles Services	2.34	2.58	2.90
Miscellaneous	0.08	0.10	0.09
	-	- ballime	
Total, all expenditure groups	26.37	28 - 57	30.99
As percentages of total expenditure	per cent.	per cent.	per cent
Housing	12.4	12.6	12.8
Fuel, light and power	6.6	6.3	25.9
Food	26.1	25.7	4.7
Alcoholic drink Tobacco	5.1	4.8	4.2
Clothing and footwear	8.9	9.2	9.0
Durable household goods	6.3	6.5	6.5
Other goods	7.2	7.4	7.5
Transport and vehicles	13.9	13.7	13.7
Services	8.9	9.0	9.4
Miscellanous	0.3	0.3	0.3
Characteristics of households		all 6 see	inottice
3.4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Tag ba		Sargarine .
Total number of households	7,008	6,393	7,239
Total number of persons	20,744	18,834	20,988
Total number of adults (16 and over)	14,862	13,378	15,046
Average number of persons per household	Xe	pared, per a	nain lan
All persons	2.96	2.95	2.90
		The state of the s	1.41
	1.45	1 .43	1.41
Males Females	1.45	1.43	1.49
Males Females	1.51	1.52	1.49
Males Females Children under 2	0.11	0.11	0.10
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5	0·11 0·18	0·11 0·17	0·10 0·16
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16	0·11 0·18 0·55	0·11 0·17 0·58	0·10 0·16 0·55
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5	0·11 0·18	0·11 0·17	0·10 0·16
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over	0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76	0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and	0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40	0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73 0·34
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over	0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40	0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73 0·34 1·37
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and	0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40	0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73 0·34
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 2 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure	0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37	1·49 0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73 0·34 1·37 0·18 1·34
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure Rented unfurnished	1·51 0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37	1·49 0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73 0·34 1·37 0·18 1·34
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure Rented unfurnished Local authority	1·51 0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38	1·52 0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37	1·49 0·10 0·16 0·55 1·73 0·34 1·37 0·18 1·34
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 2 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 16 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure Rented unfurnished Local authority Other	1·51 0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38 3,341 2,135 1,206	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37	1.49 0.10 0.16 0.55 1.73 0.34 1.37 0.18 1.34 3,380 2,269 1,111
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure Rented unfurnished Local authority Other Rented furnished	1·51 0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38 3,341 2,135 1,206 223	1·52 0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37 3,034 2,001 1,033 229	1.49 0.10 0.16 0.55 1.73 0.34 1.37 0.18 1.34 3,380 2,269 1,111 262
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure Rented unfurnished Local authority Other Rented furnished Rent-free	1·51 0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38 3,341 2,135 1,206	1·52 0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37 3,034 2,001 1,033 229 203 2,927	1.49 0.10 0.16 0.55 1.73 0.34 1.37 0.18 1.34 3,380 2,269 1,111
Males Females Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over Persons working Retired persons, men 65 and over, women 60 and over All other persons Number of households by type of housing tenure Rented unfurnished Local authority Other Rented furnished	1·51 0·11 0·18 0·55 1·78 0·34 1·40 0·18 1·38 3,341 2,135 1,206 223 191	0·11 0·17 0·58 1·76 0·33 1·40 0·18 1·37	1.49 0.10 0.16 0.55 1.73 0.34 1.37 0.18 1.34 3,380 2,269 1,111 262 200

68-04 E-07 Minus 238	1969	1970	1971	Stand- ard error 1971
Average weekly housing expenditure in each tenure group	£	"(elged at	£	£
			willist-many	Id to detail
Rented unfurnished			aned dais	Loin
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting	2.51	2.75	2.97	0.03
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.02
Local authority		25-24	bednot	and school
Payment as defined above Rent etc	2.66	2.95	3-18	0.02
Repairs etc	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.02
Other Payment as defined above			(anod Ilii	4) sod
Rent etc	2.25	2.34	2.55	0.06
Repairs etc	0.21	0.17	0.30	0.05
Rented furnished			lanos dale	nie.
842 28-7 1 18-23			251	cust the
Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting	4.52	4.42	5.16	0.20
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.11	0.12	0.04	0.01
20-71 1-16 975	(.d! h) h	allifa no si	icken, fra	100000
Rent free				
Payment such as rates and water to-		Plat.	230	boot see
gether with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value less receipts from		oledw.	erelli ola	0.0014
sub-letting	1.56	1.84	2.12	0.11
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) in- cluded in preceding payment	1.43	1.67	1.93	0.09
Payment by households for repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.22	0.12	0.26	0.13
	legi besili	a bead	w dist	Bus gra
Owner-occupied	a 11 18	t begonis	digital and	49.03
Payment such as rates, water, insurance of structure together with the	LETTE	See put	P 3001	work.
weekly equivalent of the rateable	3.07	3.34	3.63	0.04
value less receipts from letting Rateable value (weekly equivalent)		101	2.41	0.02
included in preceding payment Payment by households for repairs,	2.03	2.22		
maintenance and decorations	0.78	0.96	1:11	0.18
In process of purchase Payment as defined above				
Rates etc	3 · 35	3.62	3.89	0.04
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) Repairs etc	2·20 0·82	2·39 0·94	2.56	0.30
Owned outright	- Contraction	or and the second	-	4
Payment as defined above	2.70	2.97	3.29	0.07
Rateable value (weekly equivalent)	1.81	1.99	2.21	0.04
Payment as defined above Rates etc	2·70 1·81 0·71	2·97 1·99 0·98		0

Average weekly household expenditure (continued)

Commodity or service	1969	1970	1971	Stand- ard error 1971
	£	£	£	£
Housing		som Lucy	nibitus av	Jan Barrell
Payments as defined in preceding sec- tion averaged over all households		re stale 13	extracts bes	Wallish
Rent, rates etc	2.81	3.05	3.34	0.02
Repairs, maintenance and decorations	0.46	0.54	0.64	0.09
Total	3 · 27	3.59	3.98	0.09
Fuel, light and power	focios surs	is and dry	respond to	1287
Gas and hire of gas appliances Electricity and hire of electric appliances	0·42 0·69	0.44	0·49 0·78	0.01
Coal and manufactured fuels	0.42	0.41	0.38	0.01
Coke Fuel oil and other fuel and light	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.01
Total	1.75	1.79	1.85	0.02
1000			gnises	na hostili n ranco
Food Bread rolls etc	0.38	0.40	0.42	
Flour	0.03	0.03	0.03	-
Biscuits, cakes etc Breakfast and other cereals	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.01
Beef and veal	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.01
Mutton and lamb Pork	0·21 0·13	0.22	0·25 0·16	=
Bacon and ham (uncooked)	0.22	0.24	0.24	-
Ham, cooked (including canned) Poultry, other and undefined meat	0·07 0·58	0.07	0.08	0.01
Fish	0.18	0.18	0.20	-
Fish and chips Butter	0·05 0·18	0.05	0·06 0·22	-
Margarine	0.05	0.06	0.07	-
Lard, cooking fats and other fat Milk, fresh	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.01
Milk, dried, canned; cream etc	0.07	0.08	0·09 0·15	ano n
Cheese Eggs	0.11	0.13	0.13	
Potatoes	0·23 0·41	0.25	0·23 0·46	100 mg
Other and undefined vegetables Fruit	0.37	0.37	0.41	-
Sugar Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade etc	0.11	0.11	0.11	
Sweets and chocolates	0.23	0.25	0.27	-
Tea Coffee	0.14	0.14	0.15	-
Cocoa, drinking chocolate, other food		nevers on	0.03	THE WAR
drinks Soft drinks	0·02 0·15	0.02	0.02	
Ice cream Other food, foods not defined	0·05 0·25	0.05	0.06	08 0
Meals bought away from home	0.86	1.00	1.11	0.04
Total	6.89	7 · 35	8.02	0.06
Alaskalia delah	bns erus	allunam sign	o bas boo	Johnson V
Alcoholic drink Beer, cider etc	0.75	0.83	0.96	0.02
Wines, spirits etc Drinks not defined	0·34 0·04	0.41	0.44	0.02
		-	-freeze bet	- Control
Total	1.13	1 · 27	1.46	0.03
Tobacco		1.55	alestanes alestanes	Odier d
Cigarettes Pipe tobacco	1·25 0·08	0.08	0.08	0.02
Cigars and snuff	0.03	0.04	0.04	119-0
Total	1 - 35	1 · 37	1.30	0.02
Clothing and footware	and Shall and	U LAND	77 A 6 10 2	TANK .
Clothing and footwear Men's outer clothing	0.37	0.41	0.47	0.02
Men's underclothing and hosiery Women's outer clothing	0·16 0·57	0.18	0·20 0·74	0.01
Women's underclothing and hosiery	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.01
Boys' clothing Girls' clothing	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.01
Infants' clothing	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.01
Hats, gloves, haberdashery etc Clothing materials and making-up	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.01
charges, clothing not fully defined	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.01
Footwear	0.44	0.50	0.53	0.01
Total	2.34	2.64	2.81	0.05

Commodity or service	1969	1970	1971	Stand- ard error 1971
Modeling to the rich and the	£	£	£	£
Durable household goods Furniture, including repairs	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.04
Floor coverings Soft furnishings and household textiles	0·21 0·21	0·26 0·21	0·26 0·23	0.01
Television, radio and musical instru- ments, including repairs	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.03
Gas and electric appliances, including repairs	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.03
Appliances other than gas or electric appliances	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01
China, glass, cutlery, hardware, iron-	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.01
mongery etc Insurance of contents of dwelling	0.04	0.04	0.05	-
Total	1.66	1 · 85	2.01	0.07
Assemble of the carrier shall be seen to be	her ofer	ne os 2	Ideals :	
Other goods	rom the	wages	in acin	so mus
Leather, travel and sports goods, jewellery, fancy goods etc	0.23	0.29	0.32	0.02
Books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.01
Toys, stationery goods etc Medicines and surgical goods	0·24 0·14	0·25 0·14	0·29 0·16	0.01
Toilet requisites, cosmetics etc Optical and photographic goods	0·27 0·10	0·30 0·12	0.33	0.01
Matches, soap, cleaning materials etc	0.25	0.26	0.27	-
Seeds, plants, flowers, horticultural	0.11	0·13 0·17	0·13 0·20	0.01
Animals and pets Total	1.91	2.12	2.32	0.01
lotai	1.31	2.12	2.32	0.04
Transport and vehicles	(sing	ondias (folder unitass (for	Home Co	ine hobre.
Net purchases of motor vehicles, spares and accessories	1.35	1.38	1.54	0.05
Maintenance and running of motor vehicles	1.51	1.64	1.73	0.03
Purchase and maintenance of bicycles,	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.02
Prams etc Railway fares	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.01
Bus etc fares Other travel and transport	0.19	0.43	0.49	0.01
Total	3 · 66	3.91	4.26	0.08
Services	C Corporation		CONTRACTOR AND	0.000
Postage, telephone, telegrams	0.23	0.26	0.31	0.01
Cinema admissions Theatres, sporting events, and other	0.05	0.07		
entertainment, except betting Television and radio licences and rental	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.01
Domestic help etc	0·14 0·21	0·15 0·21	0·14 0·22	0.01
Hairdressing, beauty treatment etc Footwear and other repairs not allo-		7.00000000	animpine .	selles W
cated elsewhere Laundry, cleaning and dyeing	0.07	0.08	0.07	SUBJECT V
Educational and training expenses Medical, dental and nursing fees	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.02
Subscriptions and donations, hotel and holiday expenses, miscellaneous other		online -	nuzacione.	Carpel
services	0.85	0.97	1.15	0.06
Total	2.34	2.58	2.90	0.07
Miscellaneous			teat	
Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.01
Total, all above expenditure	26.37	28 · 57	30.99	0.27
24		algren	is religi	as anasa
Income tax and surtax, payments less	4.00	1.00	5.01	0.10
refunds National Insurance contributions	4·02 1·08	4·60 1·26	1.33	0.01
Mortgage and other payments for pur- chase or alteration of dwellings	2.04	1.57	2.09	0.22
Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	1.16	1.21	1.33	0.02
Sickness and accident insurance, sub- scriptions to sick clubs, friendly				
societies	0.04	0.04	0.05	-
Contributions to Christmas, savings or holiday clubs	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.01
Purchases of savings certificates, sums deposited in savings banks, etc	0.47	0.75	0.83	0.18
Betting, payments less winnings	0.15	0.16	0.26	1

⁻ nil or neglible. .. not available.

ACCIDENTS AT WORK—FIRST QUARTER 1972

Between January 1 and March 31 this year 65,707 accidents at work, 139 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 54,914 (84 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 8,969 (49 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 1,544 (six fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 280 (none fatal) in inland warehouses.

Table 1 analyses all fatal and non-fatal accidents according to the division in which they were notified, and table 2 is an analysis of the accidents by process.

An accident occurring in a place subject to the Factories Act is notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss of life or disables an employed person for more than three days from earning full wages from the work on which he was employed. For statistical purposes each injury or fatality is recorded as one accident.

Analyses by division of inspectorate Table 1

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	13	7,245
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	16	8,225 4,931
Midlands (Birmingham) Midlands (Nottingham)	14	5,524
ondon and Home Counties (North)	14	4,204
ondon and Home Counties (East)	8	5,137
ondon and Home Counties (West)	11	4,459
South Western	4	3,361
Wales	to sold non He as	4,961
North Western (Liverpool)	9	5,969
North Western (Manchester)	10 10 40 1 1 9 54	4,366
Scotland	17	7,325
Totals	139	65,707

Table 2 Analysis by process

Process 16 00 may 16 0 16 2 0 mm	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Textile and connected processes	i respire di della i	ichatha s
Cotton spinning processes	Intal be- bug	441
Cotton weaving processes	2	279
Weaving of narrow fabrics	Les na le la El La	62
Woollen spinning processes	DOMESTIC LAND	316
Worsted spinning processes		336
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths	costs beauty impale	112
Flax, hemp and jute processing		138
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture	A STATE OF THE STA	267
Carpet manufacture	A STATE OF LAND SOME	346
Rope, twine and net making	artina ser anya	73
Other textile manufacturing processes		162
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing	1	385
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing		34
Laundries		161
Laundries		101
Total	3	3,112
Clay, minerals, etc	anglabalaga anut	TORIS MEDICAL
Bricks, pipes and tiles	2	556
Pottery	gaberer list	390
Other clay products		228
Stone and other minerals	1	165
Lime	Sinbound admi	402
Cement	a Jesseus basins	93
Asphalt and bitumen products	2	22
Boiler insulation materials	Caldes of Bush	26
Tile slabbing	and a rest on a	5
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc	o commissionis p	402
Total 1 VE-1 81-1	7	2,289
Metal processes	13 13 00 10	
Iron extraction and refining	1	277
Iron Conversion	4	1.011
Aluminium extraction and refining		149
Magnesium extraction and refining	_	10
Other metals, extraction and refining	ated marking and his	301
Metal rolling:—		50.
Iron and steel	3	1,176
Non-ferrous metals	- in the second	140
Tin and terne plate, etc manufacture		103
Metal forging		600
Metal drawing and extrusion		467
Iron founding	5	1.740
Steel founding	5	
Die casting		347
Non ferrous metal casting		205
		326
Metal plating		104
Galvanising, tinning, etc		60
Enamelling and other metal finishing		106
Total	15	7,122

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
General engineering	E-CARLET SAN	
Locomotive building and repairing	see -1	295
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair Engine building and repairing	ni barent za	473 616
Boiler making and similar work	2	604
Constructional engineering Motor vehicle manufacture	and the same	895 1,807
Non-power vehicle manufacture	_	308
Vehicle repairing Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:—	6	2,074
Work in shipyards and dry docks Work in wet docks or harbours	7	1,853
Aircraft building and repairing	995 2 0 91	336
Machine tool manufacture Miscellaneous machine making	is to on Finas	391 2,428
Tools and implements	SECTOR	489
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering Industrial appliances manufacture	3	1,197 765
Sheet metal working	1 100	934
Metal pressing Other metal machining		529 858
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	3 2	1,168
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified) Railway running sheds	Ī	1,053
Cutlery Siverware and stainless substitution for silver	-	39
Iron and steel wire manufacture	150 19-0 \$112	246
Wire rope manufacture	— las	80
Total	32	19,586
Electrical engineering	entbulacij baj	ess madel
Electrical engineering Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear		4.6
manufacture and repair	I	651
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair	Kon - 1	139
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument		test states
manufacture and repair Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture	to contract of	680
Cable manufacture		328
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair	V 200 1	217 627
Total Company	4	3,035
Total San	-	3,033
Saw milling for home grown timbers Saw milling for imported timbers Plywood manufacture Chip and other building board manufacture Wooden box and packing case making Coopering Wooden furniture manufacture and repair Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture Engineers pattern making Joinery Other wood and cork manufacture and repair		364 61 48 19 143 44 409 15 57 875 284
The same of the sa	San Francisco	-,-,-
Chemical industries	0211102	
Heavy chemicals	4-62 - 2	432
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals Other chemicals		361
Synthetic dyestuffs	-	78
Oil refining Explosives		261
Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc	- Trans-	412
Paint and varnish	1	150
Coal gas Coke oven operation	1	153 264
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	1 56 _ 3	59
Patent fuel manufacture		40
Total	4 1513	2,760
	underdothi.	a nomic VV
Wearing apparel	2008	diposessor
Tailoring Other clothing	100000-0 30	233
Hatmaking and millinery	106 gr—106	17
Footwear manufacture Footwear repair		213
20-0 Selection - Addition - Addition - Selection - Sel		789
Total	-	769
Paper and printing trades		
Paper making	1211	988
Paper staining and coating	0.68 - 1	151
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery	Ξ	408 266
	The state of the s	750
Printing and bookbinding	2	
Printing and bookbinding Engraving		9

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
ood and allied trades	PLECT	GNICA
Flour milling		109
Coarse milling		179
Other milling		39
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits		1,001
Sugar confectionery	15 Dit	450
Food preserving	The ton	895
Milk processing		326
Edible oils and fats	-	108
Sugar refining	773	167
Slaughter houses Other food processing		304
Alcoholic drink		1,454
Non-alcoholic drink		139
1401-arconone at the	AUGTT Bushi	137
	10 X	
Total	5	6,012
		0,012
Electrical stations Plant using atomic reactors Other use of radioactive materials	4 _	748 53 6
Tobacco	281 II A 1	169
Tanning	300 - 100	173
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather (not otherwise specified)	SUB_RORM	32
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile	MICH SY	ALL MARKET
materials (not otherwise specified)	etro - princ	90
Rubber	1	982
Linoleum Clath and in a	445-01-0	49
Cloth coating Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise	Dat-off	48
specified)	call smoll	875
Glass		874
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other	THE PERSON	0,4
than high precision work	CHE DAY	271
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household	THE STATE OF THE S	A HOLD
	-	121
textiles	1000	42
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	155
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)	y tiggle	51
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	SE THE	51
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified) Processes associated with agriculture		16
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified) Processes associated with agriculture Match and firelighter manufacture		
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified) Processes associated with agriculture Match and firelighter manufacture Water purification		16 28

	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Construction Processes under Section 127 of Factories Act 1961 Building operations		
Industrial building: Construction	8	1,430
Maintenance Demolition	-	209
		58
Commercial and public building: Construction	6	2,145
Maintenance	1	436
Demolition	1	54
Blocks of flats: Construction	3	340
Maintenance	3	74
Demolition	_	2
Dwelling houses: Construction		
Maintenance	7 3	1,471
Demolition	_	32
Other building operations:		
Construction Maintenance	L	257
Demolition		29
Total	32	7,207
Norks of engineering construction operations at:		DIVAL
Tunnelling, shaft construction etc Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	A 100 - 100 M	76
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	The State Labour	48
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	9	377
Docks, harbours and inland navigations Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	- 100 1000	181
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures	-	19
Sea defence and river works Work on roads or airfields	5	696
Other works	i	241
Total Control of the	17	1,762
	49	8,969
Total, all construction processes		
Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961	to recent to the same to	
Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than ship-		1.544
Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961	6	1,544
Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than ship-building)	6	

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from those restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on May 31, 1972 according to the type of employment permitted*

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours† Double day shifts‡ Long spells Night Shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	26,291 39,139 10,337 21,629 19,724 6,671 27,113 3,443	1,126 2,535 410 1,247 96 285 1,086 188	2,263 2,642 1,481 — 52 439 1,426 92	29,680 44,316 12,228 22,876 19,872 7,395 29,625 3,723
Total	154,347	6,973	8,395	169,715

^{*} The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the Orders may however vary from time to time.

† "Extended hours" are those worked in excess of the limitations imposed by the Factories Act in respect of daily hours or overtime.

‡ Includes 13,422 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

§ Part-time work outside the hours of employment allowed by the Factories Act.

News and Notes

NEW OCCUPATIONAL MEDICAL SERVICE

An Employment Medical Advisory Service (EMAS) to study and give advice on medical problems connected with employment is to be set up under the Employment Medical Advisory Service Act, which received the royal assent recently.

The provisions of the Act will come into force on a day to be appointed by the Secretary of State for Employment. It is hoped that the service will be operating by the end of the year.

The Employment Medical Advisory Service will be a focus for the development of occupational medicine in Britain, and will be available to advise employers, trade unions, employees, general practitioners and others with an interest in the subject.

It will be part of the Department of Employment, and its nucleus will be the present Medical Services Division of the department. There will be a staff of more than 100 full-time and parttime doctors, who will specialise in occupational medicine and will be based in the country's main industrial centres. The staff will also include nurses who will assist in medical examinations and the surveys of occupational groups which the EMAS will undertake.

The new service will study and advise on various subjects including the effects of particular jobs on health; the medical precautions to be taken in working with poisonous or hazardous substances: the medical requirements for different kinds of work and the particular problems of the disabled.

It will have a special responsibility for the health of young people at work, and will also carry out medical surveys and other investigations, but will not provide medical treatment.

UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Attention is drawn to two changes in the counting of registered unemployed persons introduced with the May 1972 count. The changes affect only the analyses of the register and not the total figures of unemployment.

(1) The unemployment count relates to a Monday, but the figures are not finalised for a few days until account has been taken of information received belatedly. Adjustments are then made to exclude those who had in fact left the register before the count day, and to include those persons who were subsequently known to be unemployed on that day. These net adjustments have previously been applied not only to the total unemployment figures, but also to all the analyses except those by occupation.

To simplify the compilation of the figures at the local employment offices, from May 1972 onwards the adjustments will be applied only to the total figures (including the totals for the wholly unemployed and temporarily stopped and totals for males, men and boys and females, women and girls). All analyses, for example by age, duration of unemployment, occupation, industry etc. (including aggregates for groups such as manufacturing or production industries) will be unadjusted. Statistical tables which are affected will be suitably noted.

(2) Also commencing with the un-employment count for May 1972, casual workers will no longer be distinguished separately in the unemployment statistics. The numbers in this category are not large (3,728 in Great Britain in April 1972). Previously they have been excluded from the analyses by duration of unemployment which related only to the wholly unemployed but from May 1972 onwards they will be included, (see article on page 973 of the December 1967 issue of this GAZETTE).

TRAINING OF COMPUTER **OPERATORS**

Programmes for the training of computer operators are outlined in a booklet published by the Department of Employment (HMSO 30p).

The booklet is intended for the guidance of managers and training staff, and stresses the importance of the proper training of computer operators, invites management to examine existing arrangements for operator training, and underlines the need for careful selection of operators to avoid the waste of time and money.

Among recommendations in the booklet, which has been prepared by a joint committee of the industrial training boards, are:

(a) a five-stage training programme for operators with no prior knowledge of either the company or of data proces-

(b) suggested training programmes for installations of varying complexity, based on a six-point approach to the drawing-up of a training programme, with proposals for training methods and means of testing the effectiveness of training; and

(c) further educational and advanced training of computer operators, for which typical courses are given.

The booklet recognises that the age, experience and educational attainments of computer operators vary widely, and this is reflected in the outline programmes.

This booklet is the third of such recommendations produced by the committee the other two related to the "TRAINING OF Systems Analysts (Commercial)" and "COMPUTER APPRECIATION COURSES FOR Managers" (both HMSO 25p).

RECOGNITION DISPUTE REFERRED TO CIR

The question of recognition of unions by the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation Limited, their negotiating rights and the machinery for negotiating and consultation, has been referred to the Commission on Industrial Relations by the Secretary of State for Employment.

The reference has been made following a request to the Secretary of State by the corporation, and after consultation with the two organisations claiming recognition, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs and the Staff Association-General Accident.

When cases are referred to the com- appropriate materials in a single code of mission by the Secretary of State it conducts general regulations rather than in a number an enquiry and reports back to him. of more detailed codes. The reference has been made under the Industrial Relations Act, but there is no provision in the Act for recommendations in reports on references by the Secretary of State to be legally enforceable. Implementation is a matter for the parties.

It is the third fresh reference to be made by the Secretary of State to the commission since it was put on a statutory

The CIR previously examined the question of institutions and procedures for industrial relations in the corporation, and reported in December 1969 (see this GAZETTE, January 1970, page 34), but there have been developments in union organisation since then.

The corporation and its associated companies employ about 9,000 people throughout the United Kingdom. A ballot of staff, conducted recently, showed 44.6 per cent. support for ASTMS and 40.7 per cent. for SAGA.

STORAGE AND USE OF FLAMMABLE LIOUIDS

New regulations for the storage and use of highly flammable liquids in factories and other places covered by the Factories Act are to be introduced by the Secretary of State for Employment.

Announcing this in the House of Commons, Mr. Maurice Macmillan said that these regulations would be in the form recommended in a report of an inquiry into draft regulations on this subject (HMSO,

The inquiry was conducted by Mr. J. S. Wordie. Among his recommendations

(a) the regulations should apply to all liquids with a flash point below 32°C; (b) the method of testing the flash point of the vapour and determining whether the liquids would support combustion should be set out in detail in the regulations;

(c) all highly flammable liquids in containers holding more than 500cc should be subject to detailed storage and marking requirements;

(d) a separate part of the regulations should deal with the storage of liquified petroleum gases;

(e) in docks, warehouses and construction sites fire fighting equipment should be available and Factory Inspectors should have powers to take samples of liquids for test.

The report points out that the risks to highly flammable liquids had for some years been a matter of concern. The Department of Employment considered that a strengthening of the law relating to the use of highly inflammable liquids in factories and other places to which the Factories Act 1969 applied might make a significant contribution to accident prevention.

Previous codes of regulations had dealt with specific substances such as cellulose substances in inflammable liquids and dry cleaning liquids, and the department felt that there were advantages in covering all

ELECTRONICS AND THE SCHOOLS

A plea for closer relations between the electronics industry and schools is made in the latest report of the Economic Development Committee for the Electronics Industry. The report, entitled THE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY AND THE Schools", is available free from the National Economic Development Office, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P

The booklet says it is important that firms should state plainly the qualities and qualifications they seek from recruits. At a time when many more young people are persuaded to pursue their studies beyond the statutory leaving age it is of the utmost importance, says the booklet. to show that there are good careers available for those who are intelligent, but not necessarily in the top flight academ-

"The needs of this group of young people are not always well appreciated by the schools, with the result that many seek entrance to universities who would have been better advised to follow more practically biased technical courses", it states. Sound attainments at a more modest level could provide a better foundation for a career than a poor degree gained after a struggle in a university environment.

The report comments on the almost universal goodwill in industry towards schools, and the widespread desire amongst teachers for practical and improved contacts with industry at the local level. gineering construction. It recommends that the electronics industry should look at the wider benefits, beyond recruitment, which contacts with schools can provide and establish a link scheme with schools, with the aim of making an effective contribution to scientific and technological education. A possible link scheme is described.

A supplementary booklet "CAREERS LITERATURE: ITS PREPARATION AND DIS-TRIBUTION" has been produced in cooperation with the Central Youth Employment Executive as a companion to the report, and is intended to help meet the urgent need for more and better information from the electronics industry about its career opportunities.

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

workers resulting from the increasing use of From September 1 employers within the scope of the Engineering Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy, equal to 2.0 per cent. of their payroll in the year ending April 5, 1973, under proposals by the board approved by the Secretary of State for Employment (SI. 1972 No 705 HMSO 8p). The previous levy was 2.5 per cent.

The total payroll of engineering establishments is to be reduced by £35,000 before assessment as a means to helping the smaller firms. There will be no levy on foundry establishments with payrolls of less this GAZETTE, should have read £24.84, than £25,000.

The levy will be used to pay:

(a) General grant covering all training for all jobs except first year craft and technician trainees. This is calculated from a performance rating based on the amount and quality of training provided by employers in relation to their own needs;

(b) Supplementary grants covering certain items of training which the Board wishes to encourage such as group training, module training, management development and courses for advanced technology;

(c) Specific grant payable as a fixed sum for the first year "off-the-job" training of craftsmen and technicians.

Board's scope re-defined

The scope of the Road Transport Industry Training Board has been redefined by Mr. Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1972, No 772, HMSO

The Order came into operation on June 20. Its main purpose is to exclude from the scope of the board premises kept as a cold store and the operation of taxi-cabs. The activities of a charity are also

The board, set up in September 1966, covers about 890,000 employees.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In April, 36 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 49 in March. This total included 19 arising from factory processes and 17 from building operations and works of en-

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included five in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended April 29, compared with nine in the four weeks ended March 25. These five included five underground coal mine workers and none in quarries, compared with four and two a month earlier.

In the railway service there were no fatal accidents in April and seven in the previous month.

In April, no seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with two in

In April, 23 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised seven of chrome ulceration, nine of lead posioning, one of aniline poisoning and six of epitheliomatous ulceration.

CORRECTION

Earnings of manual workers, by occupation, in shipbuilding and chemical industries; January 1972. The figure for average weekly earnings, excluding overtime premium, of semi-skilled timeworkers employed in the north west region on shipbuilding and ship repairing, which appeared on page 448 of the May issue of not £28.84 as published.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

1972, 10,294 persons were admitted to training under the Government Vocational Training Schemes. Of the total, 9,161 were (disabled) centres. able-bodied and 1,133 disabled.

The total number in training at the end and 2,001 disabled), of whom 9,328 (8,500 able-bodied and 828 disabled) were placed in employment.

able-bodied and 519 disabled) at technical In the thirteen weeks ended 13 March and commercial colleges, 1,186 (1,114 ablebodied and 72 disabled) at employers' establishments and 582 at residential

In the quarter under review, training was completed by 5,136 persons (4,339 of the period was 14,543 (12,542 able-bodied abled-bodied and 797 disabled), and 3,642 (3,085 able-bodied and 557 disabled) were

at government training centres, 3,447 (2,928 PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register on March 8, 1972 was 50,378 consisting of 44,918 men and 5,460 women, of whom 17,300 men and 1,707 women were in employment.

During the period December 2, 1971 to March 8, 1972 the number of vacancies filled was 3,409. The number of vacancies unfilled at March 8 was 8,355.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-April 1972 was 10,051,900 (7,423,700 males and 2,628,300 females). The total included 8,091,300 (5,628,800 males and 2,462,500 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,215,100 (1,129,700 males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 10,600 higher than that for March 1972 and 495.800 lower than in April 1971. The total in manufacturing industries was 6,100 lower than in March 1972 and 436,900 lower than in April 1971. The number in construction was 18,100 higher than in March 1972 and 27,400 lower than in April 1971.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers in Great Britain on May 8, 1972 was 821,952. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was 828,200, representing 3.6 per cent. of employees compared with 890,500 in April 1972.

In addition, there were 10,052 unemployed school-leavers and 28,790 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 860,794, representing 3.8 per cent. of employees. This was 96,787 lower than in April when the percentage rate was 4.2.

Among those wholly unemployed in May, 255,503 (30.4 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 319,029 (34.5 per cent.) in April; 93,478 (11.1 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 115,073 (12·4 per cent.) in April.

Between April and May, the number temporarily stopped fell by 558, and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 6,420.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on May 3, 1972 was 139,952; 9,904 higher than on April 5, 1972. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 133,500, compared with

128,000 in April 1972. Including 44,114 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on May 3 was 184,066; 10,461 higher than on April 5, 1972.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended April 15, 1972 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1,557,500. This is about 28.9 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8 hours overtime during the

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 87,000 or about 1.6 per cent. of all operatives, each losing 14 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At May 31, 1972, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (January 31, 1956=100) were 244.0 and 271.1, compared with 241.6 and 268.5 at April 30.

Index of Retail Prices

At May 16 the official retail prices index was 162.6 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 161.8 at April 18 and 153.2 at May 18, 1971. The index for food was 166.3, compared with 164.6 at April 18.

Stoppages of Work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in May, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 205, involving approximately 81,000 workers. During the month, approximately 133,500 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 1,013,000 working days were lost, including 576,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-April 1972, and for the two preceding months and for April 1971.

The term employees in employment relates to all employees (employed and unemployed) other than those registered as wholly unemployed; it includes persons temporarily laid off but still on employers' payrolls and persons unable to work because of short-term sickness. Part-time workers are included and counted as full units.

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at midyear which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, have been used to provide a ratio of change since June 1971,

For the remaining industries in the table estimates of monthly changes have been provided by the nationalised industries and government departments concerned.

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

Industry (Standard Industrial	April 19	71 10 Tada	men leb	Februar	y 1972*		March I	972*		April 19	72*	
Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†	7,775 - 9	2,771-8	10,547-7	7,445 · 1	2,645 2	10,090 - 1	7,412-5	2,628.9	10,041 - 3	7,423 - 7	2,628 - 3	10,051-9
Total, manufacturing industries‡	5,922 · 3	2,605 · 9	8,528 · 2	5,671 · 6	2,479 · 4	8,150.9	5,634 · 3	2,463 · 1	8,097 · 4	5,628 8	2,462 - 5	8,091-3
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	387·0 338·2	17.7	404·7 351·0	378·2 329·9	17·5 12·7	395·8 342·6	373·8 325·5	17·5 12·7	391·4 338·2	372·9 324·6	17.5	390·5 337·3
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	486·8 23·9 81·8 18·4	342·1 7·0 69·2 29·1	828·9 30·9 151·0	480 · 3 23 · 1 79 · 1	336·4 6·6 67·1	816·7 29·6 146·3	479·1 22·9 79·0	335·2 6·5 67·2	814·3 29·4 146·2	479 · 6 22 · 8 78 · 6	336·3 6·5 66·5	815 · 8 29 · 3 145 · 1
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	63-7 40-8 10-6	54-0 16-4 3-8	47·5 117·7 57·2 14·4	17·7 66·0 40·0 10·8	27·9 56·7 15·8 3·7	45·6 122·7 55·8 14·5	17·6 65·8 40·4 10·6	27·8 56·7 16·0 3·6	45·4 122·4 56·5 14·2	17·7 65·9 41·2 10·6	28·6 57·3 16·6 3·6	46·2 123·2 57·8 14·2
Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified	34·2 29·7 26·2 6·6 23·0	40·9 34·4 6·3 1·5 16·9	75·1 64·1 32·5 8·1 39·9	34·3 28·8 25·4 6·4 21·8	40·3 33·7 5·7 1·4 16·0	74·6 62·4 31·1 7·8 37·8	34·1 28·4 25·2 6·2 21·8	40·0 33·2 5·7 1·4 15·8	74·2 61·7 31·0 7·7 37·6	34·0 28·3 25·1 6·2 21·8	40·1 32·6 5·7 1·4 15·8	74·2 60·9 30·8 7·6 37·6
Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	71·6 20·1 19·0 17·2	18·9 10·3 12·5 20·9	90·5 30·4 31·5 38·1	71·6 19·3 19·1 17·2	18·1 9·8 12·3 21·2	89·7 29·1 31·3 38·4	71·6 19·2 19·1 17·2	18·1 9·7 12·2 21·2	89·7 28·9 31·3 38·3	71-7 19-5 19-1 17-2	18·3 9·9 12·3 21·1	90·0 29·4 31·3 38·3
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	50·7 16·4 27·7 6·6	7·8 § 5·3 1·8	58·5 17·1 33·0 8·4	48·3 15·3 27·2 5·9	7·4 § 5·1 1·7	55·7 15·9 32·3 7·5	48·1 15·0 27·2 5·8	7·4 § 5·1 1·7	55·5 15·7 32·3 7·5	47-9 15-1 27-1 5-7	7·4 § 5·1 1·7	55·3 15·7 32·1 7·4
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and	332·7 114·7 43·0 8·1 22·3 12·5 48·3	134·6 24·5 34·2 16·2 9·7 6·9 9·2	467·3 139·2 77·2 24·3 32·0 19·4 57·5	323·7 111·3 42·6 8·2 21·9 11·7 46·1	129 · 1 23 · 4 33 · 1 16 · 9 8 · 9 6 · 1 8 · 7	452 · 8 134 · 7 75 · 8 25 · 1 30 · 7 17 · 8 54 · 9	322·7 11·1 42·4 8·2 21·8 1·6 46·0	128·5 23·1 32·8 16·9 8·8 6·1 8·7	451·2 134·2 75·2 25·1 30·6 17·8 54·7	322·2 110·7 42·4 8·2 21·9 11·6 45·9	127.6 23.0 32.5 16.9 8.7 6.1 8.6	449 · 8 133 · 7 74 · 9 25 · 2 30 · 6 17 · 6 54 · 5
synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	21·7 10·5 51·6	3·7 2·2 28·0	25·4 12·7 79·6	21·1 10·5 50·2	3·4 2·1 26·4	24·6 12·6 76·6	21·1 10·6 50·0	3·4 2·1 26·5	24·5 12·7 76·4	21·0 10·7 49·9	3·4 2·1 26·2	24·5 12·8 76·1
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	498 · 4 242 · 6 42 · 2 97 · 9 45 · 3 43 · 9 26 · 5	70·7 25·0 7·7 12·0 10·0 9·3 6·7	569-1 267-6 49-9 109-9 55-3 53-2 33-2	461·5 224·1 40·3 88·7 43·2 41·2 24·0	64·8 23·0 6·8 10·9 9·2 8·7 6·2	526-3 247-1 47-1 99-7 52-4 49-8 30-2	455·2 221·2 39·8 87·4 42·9 40·9 23·0	64·3 23·0 6·8 10·8 9·1 8·6 6·0	519·5 244·2 46·6 98·2 52·0 49·5 29·0	455-2 222-2 39-5 87-2 42-6 40-9 22-9	63·9 22·7 6·7 10·7 9·1 8·6 6·0	519·1 245·0 46·2 97·9 51·7 49·5 28·9
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines	969·3 25·1 79·8 64·3 25·1	195·3 4·1 13·3 14·9	1,164·6 29·2 93·1 79·2	892·9 24·0 67·1 63·3	176·7 3·8 11·4 14·2	1,069·5 27·8 78·5 77·5	885 · 8 24 · 0 66 · 4 62 · 9	175·0 3·8 11·2 14·1	1,060·8 27·8 77·6 77·0	881·5 24·0 65·8 62·5	174·3 3·8 11·2 13·9	1,055 · 8 27 · 8 77 · 0 76 · 4
Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery	35·1 39·3 59·3 38·7 224·2	4·4 6·4 5·1 8·6 16·5 46·8	29·5 41·5 44·4 67·9 55·2 271·0	24·1 33·6 34·9 54·3 35·7 209·8	4·2 5·9 4·5 7·9 14·8 42·5	28·4 39·6 39·5 62·2 50·5 252·3	24·1 33·5 34·7 54·1 35·4 207·7	4·2 5·9 4·5 7·9 14·6 42·1	28·3 39·4 39·2 62·0 49·9 249·8	24·0 33·2 34·4 53·8 35·4 206·7	4·2 5·9 4·4 7·9 14·5 41·9	28·2 39·1 38·8 61·7 49·9 248·7 169·7
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	171.6	20.6	192.2	155.0	18.5	173·5 20·2	153.0	18.1	20.2	151.8	17.9	20-3
specified Instrument engineering	191.5	49·5 57·5	241·0 158·4	175·6 98·9	44-1	219.6	174.7	43.8	218-6	174.5	43·9 53·5	218-4
Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	10·3 6·3 17·9 66·4	3·8 7·5 13·6 32·6	14·1 13·8 31·5 99·0	10·4 6·6 17·7 64·1	3.7 7.3 13.5 30.0	153·4 14·1 13·9 31·2 94·1	98·4 11·1 6·5 17·6 63·2	53·7 3·8 7·4 13·3 29·3	152·1 14·8 13·9 30·9 92·5	98·0 11·1 6·5 17·6 62·8	3.8 7.4 13.2 29.1	14-9 14-0 30-8 91-9
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	547·4 128·5	349·2 45·5	896·6 174·0	532·5 123·6	329·5 40·7	862·1 164·3	525·7 118·9	327 · 6	853·3 158·6	525·4 117·8	326·4 39·2	851-8
Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	35.1	15·5 41·6 72·1	50·6 91·8 139·1	33·9 50·0 65·9	13·9 42·0 66·4	47·8 92·0 132·4	33·5 50·0 64·6	39·8 13·6 41·5 66·1	47·1 91·5 130·7	33·6 49·7 64·4	13·7 41·0 66·2	47·3 90·7 130·6
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	29.8	32.7	62.5	31.8	37.0	68.8	32.1	37.5	69.5	32.4	38.0	70 - 3

‡ Order III-XIX. § Under 1,000.

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain (continued) THOUSANDS March 1972* April 1972* February 1972* April 1971 Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) Males | Females | Total Males Females Total | Females | Total Electrical engineering (continued) 53·8 91·8 65·1 145·2 17·1 30·0 25·0 69·7 60·5 99·5 65·9 152·7 39·9 65·6 40·6 80·4 54·1 92·4 63·1 146·1 39·8 65·5 42·4 79·9 39·5 66·1 40·8 80·8 14·1 27·1 22·8 65·5 Rectrical engineering (commercy)
Redio, radar and electronic capital goods
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods 93·2 63·6 146·3 69·5 40·9 83·0 26·7 22·5 65·7 26·3 22·7 65·3 179·1 149·5 29·6 13·7 11·0 2·8 186·8 156·9 29·9 14·3 11·3 3·0 172 · 4 144 · 0 28 · 4 186·6 156·4 30·2 Shipbuilding and marine engineering 193-4 13.5 172.8 173-1 Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering 160 - 8 10.6 154.6 145·4 27·4 27 - 1 689 · 4 17 · 9 430 · 4 14 · 1 182 · 3 20 · 4 24 · 3 824·2 20·9 512·5 21·3 217·6 23·2 28·7 717·2 19·4 443·8 788 · 8 19 · 2 494 · 3 99·4 1·3 63·9 685 - 2 97.7 782 - 8 107 - 0 686·3 Vehicles
Wheeled tractor manufacturing 19·1 492·3 19·0 207·1 21·8 25·2 428 Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing 16.1 4·9 26·6 1·5 1·3 19.0 14.2 14·3 180·4 20·3 23·7 5·2 28·7 4·8 26·3 206·6 21·7 25·0 Motor cycle, tricycle and peda cycle maintacting Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams 20 - 23 -621 · 7 78 · 0 21 · 1 17 · 3 44 · 6 41 · 8 33 · 9 19 · 6 365 · 4 410·1 53·2 13·3 9·2 27·7 30·3 16·6 12·3 247·7 174·8 14·6 6·6 7·4 13·8 8·5 15·5 7·2 101·2 **579 · 9** 66 · 7 19 · 3 Metal goods not elsewhere specified 433.2 188.5 Ergineers' small tools and gauges
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc 61 · 6 13 · 8 9 · 4 29 · 1 32 · 5 17 · 0 16.6 40.8 38.4 32.1 19.8 346.1 16·6 41·4 38·7 32·1 19·5 13·6 8·4 15·4 7·2 100·5 27·3 29·8 16·6 12·6 245·7 13·5 8·6 15·6 7·2 100·4 Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures
Cans and metal boxes
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified 31·9 19·9 346·7 12.3 7.3 246.2 348.9 **624** · 1 45 · 2 583·2 41·7 293·0 7·2 **585 · 3** 42 · 3 270 331 -1 Textiles Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax 68·7 53·2 113·1 9·8 7·3 127·1 79·1 57·4 123·2 10·6 7·8 130·2 31·8 24·2 51·0 3·8 4·0 83·4 36·4 28·6 62·4 6·0 3·3 68·1 52·1 113·6 9·7 7·3 127·2 6·4 42·0 16·2 24·1 52·2 22·5 38·3 26·9 56·4 36·8 29·0 62·0 6·0 3·3 43·8 3·1 25·8 7·3 8·9 36·2 16·7 31·7 23·6 51·2 3·8 4·0 83·7 3·3 15·9 8·9 15·1 16·4 5·9 40.8 30.5 66.8 6.2 3.6 44.5 3.2 25.9 7.8 9.0 Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Rope, twine and net 4·2 85·7 3·5 16·1 10·5 15·8 17·2 6·8 losiery and other knitted goods 43·4 3·2 25·8 7·2 8·9 35·6 16·7 126 - 3 6.7 42.0 18.3 24.8 53.8 25.0 41·7 16·3 24·3 52·5 22·6 Carpets
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm_wide) 16·2 24·1 51·9 22·6 Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries 36·6 18·2 48·5 22·0 20·6 5·9 51·9 22·8 22·3 6·8 28·9 17·6 8·0 3·3 28·8 17·5 8·1 3·2 19.7 4.6 12.5 2.6 30·0 17·9 8·5 3·6 49·5 22·5 20·9 6·1 21.9 29·5 17·8 20.0 Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery 4·6 12·6 2·7 4·6 12·3 2·6 4·9 13·8 3·2 8.3 Leather goods 467 · 7 20 · 7 102 · 7 56 · 5 41 · 5 110 · 4 8 · 1 34 · 5 93 · 2 348·0 16·1 73·0 41·2 35·0 95·8 5·3 28·6 52·9 473 · 9 23 · 0 105 · 5 56 · 7 39 · 7 108 · 8 8 · 2 37 · 2 94 · 8 119·6 4·8 28·6 15·4 5·9 14·0 2·7 7·0 41·1 465 · 5 20 · 8 102 · 1 56 · 1 40 · 8 109 · 5 7 · 9 35 · 0 93 · 2 351·5 17·7 76·0 40·9 33·8 94·5 5·5 122-4 120 - 7 468 - 7 345 - 9 119-5 348 - 2 Clothing and footwear 21·0 102·0 56·8 40·8 110·0 4·8 28·5 15·5 5·9 14·1 2·8 6·9 41·0 15·9 74·2 41·0 35·6 96·4 5·3 Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc 5·3 29·5 15·8 5·9 14·3 2·7 7·4 41·5 4·8 28·9 15·6 5·9 14·1 2·7 7·1 41·6 35·0 95·4 5·2 28·0 52·2 8·0 35·7 94·4 Hats, caps and millinery 29.8 Dress industries not elsewhere specified 27·6 52·2 245 · 4 46 · 7 27 · 9 57 · 8 15 · 9 254·0 48·8 28·4 60·1 15·5 72·8 5·9 30·0 19·8 1·5 326 · 8 54 · 7 58 · 4 79 · 9 17 · 0 69·6 5·3 28·8 18·8 1·5 68 8 313-1 313-2 244-3 315-1 244.2 69. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc 52·0 56·7 76·5 17·3 46·4 27·8 57·2 15·8 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Cement
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified 111.6 14.8 101-2 15.6 116.8 97.3 15.3 112.5 96.9 15.1 112.0 96.8 295 · 5 104 · 9 92 · 5 23 · 8 34 · 9 19 · 9 19 · 5 57·0 13·3 18·4 10·8 4·8 4·9 4·8 295 104 90 22 35 22 19 238 . 0 238 - 1 57.3 295 - 4 238-57 · 4 13 · 1 18 · 8 Timber, furniture, etc Timber
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures 91·3 72·3 11·7 31·0 17·4 14·3 91·9 73·5 12·0 30·5 15·7 14·5 105·0 92·4 23·5 35·0 20·2 19·4 417·0 65·7 404·2 60·4 201 - 1 605·3 75·0 601 · 2 74 · 6 602·2 74·6 402·5 60·3 198 - 7 Paper, printing and publishing
Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated 210·1 16·4 627 · | 82 · | 403 - 0 199.3 60.2 14.3 78·9 25·7 45·3 13·3 34·9 14·3 80·2 27·6 45.2 33·8 13·4 79·0 26·3 45·2 12·6 33·7 13·0 45·3 12·6 Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere
specified specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,
engraving, etc 24·6 100·0 51·3 15·5 79·7 35·2 10.4 25 · 9 101 · 6 52 · 9 10.0 21.9 77·7 34·9 22.2 157-1 89 - 1 246 - 2 162.3 94.5 256 - 8 158-3 90.0 248-3 157-6 89.5 247 - 1 335 · 9 118 · 5 13 · 2 11 · 6 210·1 89·5 10·5 5·8 125·9 29·4 2·6 6·1 346 · 123 · 8 13 · 8 12 · 1 126·2 29·5 2·6 6·1 336·3 119·1 13·1 11·9 125 - 8 92.2 210-Other manufacturing industries 132 - 6 209 - 5 Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc 11.0 Brushes and brooms
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports 41 · 9 10 · 0 110 · 5 30 · 1 25.1 44·2 11·5 109·9 31·4 24·9 5·2 43·4 14·5 41 · 8 10 · 0 110 · 0 30 · 4 16·8 4·8 66·3 15·8 25·1 5·2 43·3 14·3 41·9 10·0 109·6 30·1 16.9 17.4 26.8 16.9 equipment
Miscellaneous stationers' goods
Plastics products not elsewhere specified 5·5 65·8 16·4 44·1 15·0 67-66.7 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 1,215 -1 85 - 4 85 - 6 1,101 - 3 85 - 4 1.197 .0 1.129 - 7 1.156-9 1.242 - 5 85 - 4 1.186.7 Construction 309 · 1 95 · 7 175 · 2 38 · 8 292·3 90·2 163·7 38·4 355 · 0 113 · 8 198 · 5 42 · 7 356·7 114·4 199·6 42·7 292 · 8 90 · 4 164 · 0 38 · 4 294 · 0 90 · 8 164 · 8 355·5 114·0 198·8 42·7 Gas, electricity and water 372

43.2

38-4

Electricity Water supply

^{*} See footnote on page 553. †Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

[•] Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 census of employment are available.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended April 15, 1972, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,557,500 or about 28.9 per cent of all operatives, each working about 8 hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 87,000 or 1.6 per cent of all operatives each losing about 14 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below and a time series is given in table 120 on page 586.

The figures for overtime relate to operatives other than maintenance workers. The figures for short-time relate to all operatives. Administrative, technical and clerical workers are excluded. The information about short-time relates to that arranged by the employer, and does not include that lost because of sickness, holidays or absenteeism. Operatives stood off by an employer for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time for 40 hours each. Overtime figures relate to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours.

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries*—Great Britain: Week ended April 15, 1972

	OP	OVER		NG	0.00		01	PERATIV	ES ON SH	HORT-TI	ME		
		OVER	Hours o		Stood whole		Worki	ng part of	a week		Tot	al	
Industry	Number	Percent-	Total	Average	Number	Total	Number		's lost	Number	age of all	Hour	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	operatives (000's)	opera- tives	(000's)	opera- tive working over- time	operatives (000's)	of hours lost	operatives (000's)	(000's)	Average per operative working part of the week	operatives (000's)	opera- tives	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive on short- time
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	180·4 33·2	32·4 32·3	1,597·7 310·0	8·9 9·3	0.1	2·8 0·6	0.8	8·5 2·0	10·3 5·7	0.9	0·1	11·3 2·5	12·6 7·0
Coal and petroleum products	5.2	16.9	41.6	8.1	1 2 E	\$ <u>#</u>	6.0-	8 =	-	100000	3 / 0 08 10 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0	dala Tana a	tomes of
Chemicals and allied industries	59.9	24.3	513.4	8.6		0.7	0.3	2.5	9.2	0.3	0.1	3.2	11-1
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc	92·7 23·3 30·0	24·9 13·4 39·5	785 · 1 220 · 2 235 · 5	8·5 9·4 7·9	0·3 -0·2	10·0 1·8 6·6	8·9 3·0 4·4	86·1 24·9 47·5	9·6 8·4 10·7	9·2 3·0 4·6	2·4 1·7 6·0	96·1 26·6 54·1	10·5 8·9 11·8
Mechanical and marine engineering	261 - 5	38 · 1	2,142 · 1	8.2	3.1	125.0	14.4	125 · 0	8.7	17.5	2.5	250 · 0	14.3
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	150·3 105·0	27·3 27·8	1,023·2 679·3	6.8	0.3	12.1	10.0	90·0 86·8	8·7 8·7	10·6 10·0	1·9 2·6	102·1 88·1	9·6 8·8 23·2
and repairing	29.5	27.3	223·5 1.047·2	7.6	0.1	25 1	6.6	62.3	9.5	7.2	1.7	87.3	12.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Spinning and weaving Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	135·4 103·7 16·0 12·7 16·4	21·9 15·0 12·0 39·2	858·8 118·2 83·1 139·8	8·3 7·4 6·5 8·5	1·1 0·4 0·4 0·1	45·9 15·0 16·4 4·0	8·5 1·0 4·6 1·2	65·6 9·1 31·8 8·6	7·7 9·0 6·9 7·3	9·7 1·4 5·0 1·3	2·0 1·2 4·7 3·0	111·4 24·1 48·2 12·5	11·5 17·4 9·6 9·8
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.5	28.9	82 · 4	7.8	2 18 2	0.6	0.7	6.7	9.1	0.7	2.0	7.2	9.7
Clothing and footwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Footwear	32·7 7·4 8·9	8·6 9·4 11·5	155·8 37·2 40·0	4·8 5·0 4·5	0.7	26·5 0·7 2·6	11·7 1·4 8·7	83·4 10·0 59·5	7·1 7·2 6·8	12·3 1·4 8·8	3·2 1·8 11·2	109·8 10·7 62·1	8·9 7·6 7·1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery	72·7 6·9	32·6 14·3	713·6 53·4	9·8 7·8	0 EU 1	1.9	2·5 2·3	19·0 17·9	7.7	2·5 2·3	1.1	20·8 17·8	8·3 7·7
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery	78·2 30·6 23·9	39·6 44·9 35·7	609 · 4 230 · 2 148 · 5	7·8 7·5 6·2	0.1	5·7 -4·3	2·1 1·7	23·0 	10.8	2·3 1·8	1.1	28·6 23·7	12.6
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	136.7	35·7 39·0	1,158·4 516·3	8·5 8·4	0.1	4.3	0.7	6.7	9.3	0.8	0.2	10.9	13.3
Other manufacturing industries Plastic products not elsewhere specified	71.7	30·6 37·5	614·6 279·1	8·6 9·2	0·7 0·7	27·3 27·1	0.6	5·3 0·1	9·1 7·7	1·3 0·7	0·5 0·8	32·5 27·1	25·8 39·6
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,557 - 5	28.9	12,498 - 5	8.0	14.9	597 - 3	72 · 1	618.0	8.6	87.0	1.6	1,215.4	14.0

^{*} Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing. † Other than maintenance workers.

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently, rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components.

UNEMPLOYMENT ON MAY 8, 1972

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on May 8, 1972 was 821,952; 692,728 males and 129,224 females, and was 89.809 lower than on April 10, 1972. The seasonally adjusted figure was 828,200 or 3.6 per cent. of employees, compared with 3.9 per cent. in April and 3.2 per cent. in May 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 62,300 in the four weeks between the April and May counts, and by about 14,700 per month on average between February and May 1972.

Between April and May, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed fell by 6,420 to 10,052, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 558 to 28,790. The total registered unemployed fell by 96,787 to 860,794, representing 3.8 per cent. of employees compared with 4.2 per cent, in April. The total registered included 48,317 married

Of the wholly unemployed, including school-leavers, 93,478 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 65,186 from 2 to 4 weeks, 96,839 from 4 to 8 weeks and 584,125 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 18.9 per cent. of the total, compared with 22.1 per cent. in April, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 30.4 per cent., compared with 34.5 per cent. in April.

Table 3 Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: May 8, 1972

Duration in weeks*	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over I, up to 2	34,049 31,665	4,039 3,187	8,317 7,549	2,504 2,168	48,909 44,569
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	24,051 21,898	2,628 2,187	6,130 5,412	1,543 1,337	34,352 30,834
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	25,881 44,599	2,418 4,349	5,864 9,951	1,416 2,361	35,579 61,260
Over 8	493,103	12,222	71,490	7,310	584,125
Total—unadjusted*	675,246	31,030	114,713	18,639	839,628
Total—adjusted	668,857	30,915	113,677	18,555	832,004

^{*} See footnote * to table 1 below.

	East	r London	Anglia	West	Midlands	Midlands	ire and erside	West			Pu	Britain	ern	d Kingdom	London and South Eastern	n and
	South	Greater	East A	South	West P	East M	Yorkshire an Humberside	North	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great	Northern	Total United	Londo	Eastern Southerr
Registered unemple	oyed	910,0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4,5	120,01 200,01	Sec.	1,00	7 1 18	1 1				NAME OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		tin area a l	Santa D
Total Men Boys Women Married females*† Girls	164,320 137,832 4,270 19,862 6,407 2,356	81,128 68,682 2,112 9,341 2,665 993	19,421 15,827 549 2,690 1,043 355	47,486 38,900 1,084 6,714 2,414 788	93,676 77,021 2,942 12,001 4,182 1,712	43,460 35,896 1,441 5,366 2,433 757	85,717 69,198 3,268 11,145 4,105 2,106	141,901 114,913 5,692 17,806 7,363 3,490	80,788 64,024 3,836 10,416 4,388 2,512	48,228 37,637 2,073 6,979 3,197 1,539	135,797 101,336 6,012 25.015 12,785 3,434	860,794 692,584 31,167 117,994 48,317 19,049	40,775 28,675 1,725 9,503 5,855 872	901,569 721,259 32,892 127,497 54,172 19,921	94,354 2,975 12,801 3,874 1,482	72,129 59,305 1,844 9,751 3,576 1,229
Percentage rates‡														dingritis	ri Iziliani	Subject 1
Total Males Females	3·0 0·7	1·9 2·7 0·6	3·0 4·0 1·3	3·5 4·7 1·5	4·1 5·5 1·6	3·1 4·2 1·2	4·3 5·7 1·8	4·9 6·8 1·9	8·1 2·7	5·0 6·2 2·6	6·4 8·3 3·4	3·8 5·1 1·6	7·9 9·4 5·3	3·9 5·2 1·7	2·0 2·9 0·7	2·5 3·4 1·0
Temporarily stopp	ed														219 . 12 . 12	BAZ RESE
Total Men Boys Women Girls	1,424 1,077 1 345	959 633 — 326	189 	1,400 1,355 7 35 3	11,166 9,809 44 1,289 24	945 787 6 128 24	3,014 2,067 50 794 103	6,010 4,910 59 1,026	912 912 21 62 133	216 162 14 39	3,258 2,459 50 563 186	28,790 23,727 252 4,317 494	295 3 308 78	29,474 24,022 255 4,625 572	1,025 698 — 327	628 568 1 54 5
Wholly unemploye	d	and Asola	Secripted.		24	27	103	80	133		100		ragin hints	About figure	down the	
Total Men Boys Women Girls	162,896 136,755 4,269 19,517 2,355	80,169 68,049 2,112 9,015 993	19,192 15,638 549 2,654 351	46,086 37,545 1,077 6,679 785	82,510 67,212 2,898 10,712 1,688	42,515 35,109 1,435 5,238 733	82,703 67,131 3,218 10,351 2,003	135,891 110,003 5,633 16,780 3,475	79,660 63,112 3,815 10,354 2,379	48,012 37,475 2,059 6,940 1,538	132,539 98,877 5,962 24,452 3,248	832,004 668,857 30,915 113,677 18,555	40,091 28,380 1,722 9,195 794	872,095 697,237 32,637 122,872 19,349	93,656 2,975 12,474 1,482	71,501 58,737 1,843 9,697 1,224
School-leavers une		STATE DESCRIPTION	arcin files		(16.)			500								
Boys Girls	557 348	281	57	175 83	560 341	282 118	882 323	1,229	1,362 444	520 337	1,366 445	7,044 3,008	741 305	7,785 3,313	416 253	252 152
Wholly unemploye					M.C.			2010	- I	34			22.245	040.007.	100 010 1	71.007
Whall		79,711		45,828	81,609	42,115	81,498	134,150	77,854	47,155	130,728	821,952	39,045	860,997	109,918	71,097
Wholly unemploye (Seasonally	ea excluai	ng school	-leavers			5		1 195				1 1	A Chinasell	2621000	ton a mante	
adjusted)§ Percentage rates	166,000 2·1	=	18,800	47,600 3·5	83,300 3·7	42,600 3·0	83,000 4·2	135,400	80,200 6·1	48,300 5·0	133,300 6·2	828,200 3·6	40,000 7·7	=	111,700	73,200 2·5
Duration of unemp	loyment	of wholly	unempl	oyed*			800.1			G. A.					-	
Males Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks Total	21,024 13,150 18,365 90,550	11,197 6,957 9,448 43,881	1,569 1,158 1,786 11,877	4,310 2,775 4,158 27,738	6,711 4,982 7,760 51,262	3,385 2,370 3,561 27,643	6,468 4,533 7,287 52,662	11,327 8,475 13,216 83,425	5,611 3,943 6,548 51,148	3,902 2,739 3,815 29,248	8,633 6,639 10,751 79,772	72,940 50,764 77,247 505,325	2,511 2,127 3,148 22,561	75,451 52,891 80,395 527,886	14,701 9,233 12,641 61,625	7,892 5,075 7,510 40,802
(unadjusted)*	143,089	71,483	16,390	38,981	70,715	36,959	70,950	116,443	67,250	39,704	105,795	706,276	30,347	736,623	98,200	61,279
Females															S STATE OF STREET	3.46(1)
Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	5,145 3,049 3,598 10,463	2,563 1.531 1,817 4,349	433 331 429 1,848	1,267 894 1,102 4,276	1,940 1,483 2,081 6,965	936 642 796 3,691	1,832 1,373 1,988 7,219	3,306 2,241 3,220 11,624	1,543 1,224 1,921 8,114	1,142 865 1,185 5,325	2,994 2,320 3,272 19,275	20,538 14,422 19,592 78,800	945 989 1,351 6,785	21,483 15,411 20,943 85,585	3,482 2,058 2,439 6,281	2,096 1,322 1,588 6,030
Total (unadjusted)*	22,255	10,260	3,041	7,539	12,469	6,065	12,412	20,391	12,802	8,517	27,861	133,352	10,070	143,422	14,260	11,036
,,	,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100				AND SHOW SHIP	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		THE STREET	San Land			

^{*}The numbers of unemployed married females and of school-leavers and the analysis by duration of unemployment, are not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count.

† Included in women and girls.

[‡] Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1971, except for London and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern Regions which are still based on mid-1970.

[§] See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of the GAZETTE.

	60 0 18	907 (50)	GRI	AT BRITA	AIN			UNI	red KING	ром
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLLY		TEMPOR STOPPED			TOTAL	seo leoc	to be	TOTAL	elizati Viliati
and the trade at the comment of the	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*) Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*) Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	699,772 706,276 403,102 240,865	132,232 133,352 47,593 45,740	23,979 23,381 21,476 21,275	4,811 4,266 4,099 4,095	723,751 729,657 424,578 262,140	137,043 137,618 51,692 49,835	860,794 867,275 476,270 311,975	754,151 760,250 441,903 268,624	147,418 148,064 56,415 54,445	901,569 908,314 498,318 323,069
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	14,807 11,336 593 2,878	1,465 1,426 27 12	1,480 82 4 1,394	48 48	16,287 11,418 597 4,272	1,513 1,474 27 12	17,800 12,892 624 4,284	18,462 13,255 713 4,494	1,588 1,548 28 12	20,05 14,80 74 4,50
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	19,875 17,927 658 598 222 470	178 131 11 16 10	25 19 1 1 4	the name to 28, 10 28,	19,900 17,946 659 599 226 470	178 131 11 16 10	20,078 18,077 670 615 236 480	20,082 17,952 794 618 229 489	186 131 19 16 10	20,26 18,08 81 63 23 49
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	22,028 785 4,896 951 3,158 1,209 706 1,468 1,602 1,376 421 810 1,919 1,376 730 621	6,969 84 991 642 1,244 267 124 793 1,052 134 47 292 227 323 454 295	64 2 5 54 1	109 4 2 53 3 4 38	22,092 787 4,901 951 3,212 1,209 706 1,468 1,603 1,376 421 811 1,919 1,376 731	7,078 84 995 644 1,297 270 124 797 1,090 134 47 293 323 323 455 295	29,170 871 5,896 1,595 4,509 1,479 830 2,265 2,693 1,510 468 1,104 2,149 1,699 1,186 916	23,090 854 5,173 962 3,413 1,293 707 1,487 1,715 1,422 426 819 1,947 1,436 745 691	7,770 93 1,047 651 1,376 320 124 809 1,205 148 47 296 233 338 458 625	30,86 94 6,22 1,61 4,78 1,61 83 2,29 2,92 1,57 47 1,11 2,18 1,77 1,20 1,31
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,832 373 1,291 168	107 10 76 21	2		1,834 374 1,292 168	107 10 76 21	1,941 384 1,368 189	1,858 376 1,313 169	110 11 78 21	1,96 38 1,39
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	11,990 5,360 959 280 1,082 577 1,655 446 358 1,273	2,041 401 386 229 131 119 185 31 24 535	42 5 1 5 2 1	6 2 2 2 2	12,032 5,365 960 280 1,087 579 1,656 446 358 1,301	2,047 401 388 229 133 121 185 31 24 535	14,079 5,766 1,348 509 1,220 700 1,841 477 382 1,836	12,187 5,445 965 282 1,099 582 1,671 449 373 1,321	2,078 410 392 230 137 122 188 31 25 543	14,20 5,81 1,31 5 1,22 7(1,81 4(33
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	25,391 12,717 2,338 5,538 1,837 1,637 1,324	1,340 510 127 263 179 113 148	4,538 1,229 601 2,140 419 144 5	139 52 17 41 10	29,929 13,946 2,939 7,678 2,256 1,781 1,329	1,479 562 144 304 189 132 148	31,408 14,508 3,083 7,982 2,445 1,913 1,477	30,051 13,986 2,946 7,712 2,280 1,790 1,337	1,484 562 144 306 192 132 148	31,5 14,5 3,0 8,0 2,4 1,9 1,4
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	38,527 976 3,829 1,746 834 1,275 1,115 2,211 1,417 10,290 7,510 513 6,811	2,918 59 212 168 59 139 71 113 322 837 283 43 612	5,067 2 2,014 191 36 87 39 33 1,095 1,339 18 18 213	258 91 8 31 119 5	43,594 978 5,843 1,937 870 1,362 1,154 2,244 1,417 11,385 8,849 531 7,024	3,176 59 303 176 59 170 71 113 323 956 288 43 615	46,770 1,037 6,146 2,113 929 1,532 1,225 2,357 1,740 12,341 9,137 574 7,639	44,456 1,006 5,856 2,005 881 1,561 1,166 2,276 1,451 11,650 8,929 532 7,143	3,273 60 306 184 60 190 73 117 342 972 293 44 632	47,72 1,06 6,16 2,18 9,4 1,75 1,23 2,39 1,79 12,65 9,22 57
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	2,635 375 348 354 1,558	928 68 283 155 422	24 9	6 2 4	2,659 375 357 354 1,573	934 68 285 155 426	3,593 443 642 509 1,999	2,701 379 359 375 1,588	979 71 288 192 428	3,68 45 64 56 2,01
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and Telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	17,265 4,511 1,223 1,452 2,440 760 916 1,451 1,860 2,652	5,405 714 190 792 1,128 391 307 221 720 942	1,652 1,008 7 5 7 1 1 1 2 432 189	573 197 3 3 13	18,917 5,519 1,230 1,457 2,447 761 917 1,453 2,292 2,841	5,978 911 193 795 1,141 391 307 221 755 1,264	24,895 6,430 1,423 2,252 3,588 1,152 1,224 1,674 3,047 4,105	19,256 5,578 1,260 1,497 2,476 790 1,002 1,462 2,314 2,877	6,338 933 214 947 1,161 436 342 237 772 1,296	25,59 6,5 1,47 2,44 3,63 1,22 1,34 1,69 3,08 4,17
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	10,607 9,643 964	204 174 30	1,372 1,303 69	4 4	11,979 10,946 1,033	208 178 30	12,187 11,124 1,063	12,403 11,324 1,079	218 188 30	12,62 11,51
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	21,352 521 12,633 1,333 5,017 908 940	1,577 20 987 126 380 40 24	3,712 3,449 1 107 60 95	143 130 13	25,064 521 16,082 1,334 5,124 968 1,035	1,720 20 1,117 126 393 40 24	26,784 541 17,199 1,460 5,517 1,008 1,059	25,337 523 16,220 1,341 5,244 971 1,038	1,771 20 1,136 127 422 42 24	27,10 54 17,35 1,46 5,66 1,01

^{*} See footnote on page 559.

Table 2 (continued)

	kool jam		GR	EAT BRITA	AIN	to Proin		UNI	TED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL UNEMP		TEMPOR STOPPE Males		Males	TOTAL Females	Total	Males	TOTAL Females	Total
A STATE OF THE STA										
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	23,757 1,970 940	3,594 182 129	1,885 155 148	270 	25,642 2,125 1,088	3,864 193 140	29,506 2,318 1,228	25,951 2,151 1,098	3,937 194 144	29,888 2,345 1,242
Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	537	205 227	5 98	4	542 1,310	209 241	751 1,551	545 1,316	218	763
Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes	1,394	173 313	98	16	1,492	189	1,681	1,508	190 317	1,698
Jawellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	397 16,644	128 2,237	1,368	2 212	409 18,012	130 2,449	539 20,461	412 18,246	131 2,500	992 543 20,746
Regions - confided believes - decign R	17,234	6,037	1,197	1,001	18,431	7,038	25,469	19,922	8,276	28,19
Fextiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,321 2,956	119	5 590	5 344	1,326 3,546	124	1,450 4,793	1,500	168	1,66 5,53
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	1,624 3,846	519 1,156	59 58	171 148	1,683 3,904	690 1,304	2,373 5,208	1,945	903	2,84 5,35
Jute Jute	957 250	281	10	63	967 250	344 203	1,311	974 300	346 226	1,32
Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods	1,574	1,395	133	136	1,707	1,531	3,238	1,844	1,740	3,58
Lace Carpets	79 791	311	85	28	876	339	1,215	925	368	1,29
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up Textiles	415 633	180 445	8	13	423 634	193 449	1,083	446 704	203 711	1,41
Textile finishing Other textile industries	2,139	396 98	228 14	73	2,367 663	469 101	2,836 764	2,528 682	539 103	3,06 78
eather, leather goods and fur	1,740	380	38	9	1,778	389	2,167	1,818	408	2,22
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods	1,059	100 246	27	8	1,086 548	100 254	1,186	1,101	103 266	1,20- 83
Fur	141	34	3	1	144	35	179	148	39	187
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	4,634 306	6,715 298	231	758 3	4,865	7,473 301	12,338	5,098 319	9,161	14,25
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	967 667	1,415	61	251 29	1,028 706	1,666 706	2,694 1,412	1,053	1,866 725	2,91
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	276 724	851 2,059	16	8 293	277 740	859 2,352	1,136 3,092	385 779	1,770 2,635	2,15 3,41
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified	104 298	94 566	30	58 7	134 298	152 573	286 871	142 312	212 684	35- 99-
Footwear	1,292	755	77	109	1,369	864	2,233	1,397	953	2,35
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	11,305	1,018	270	684	11,575 3,075	1,702 140	13,277 3,215	11,908 3,215	1, 732 143	13,64 3,35
Pottery Glass	1,283	361 344	243	683	1,526 2,904	1,044	2,570 3,248	1,538 2,935	1,055	2,593 3,286
Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	340 3,730	14	13	1	340 3,730	14	354 3,890	352 3,868	16	368 4,035
imber, furniture, etc	9,185	926	514	77	9,699	1,003	10,702	9,951	1,031	10,982
Timber	3,376 3,125	205 308	67 368	1 41	3,443 3,493	206 349	3,649	3,522 3,601	209	3,73 3,96
Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc	541	202	61	35	602	237	3,842 839	618	243	86 82
Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets	725 825	69 83	14	0.000	727 839	69 83	796 922	751 850	84	93-
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	593	59	2	20	595	59	654	609	61	670 14,89
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	11,383 2,840	3,095 489	75 52	29	11,458 2,892	3,124 489	14,582 3,381	2,911	3,249 499	3,410
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery	1,484 342	640 184	10	19	1,494 342	659 184	2,153 526	1,545 345	702 196	2,24° 54
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers	632 1,507	266 241	2 5	2 5	634 1,512	268 246	902 1,758	637 1,566	270 263	907 1,829
Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	1,343 3,235	230 1,045	6	3	1,343 3,241	230 1,048	1,573 4,289	1,358 3,284	245 1,074	1,603 4,358
Other manufacturing industries	10,000	2,486	592	29	10,592	2,515	13,107	10,991	2,630	13,62
Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc	3,656 558	404 67	515 4	8	4,171 562	412 67	4,583 629	4,463 568	455 68	4,911
Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	1,123	95 763		3	233 1,123	98 763	331 1,886	246 1,141	102 781	341 1,922
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified	248 3,483	115 784	65	14	248 3,548	115 798	363 4,346	249 3,605	117 844	366 4,449
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	699	258	8	4	707	262	969	719	263	982
Construction	132,264	1,179	170	4	132,434	1,183	133,617	142,853	1,281	144,134
Gas, electricity and water Gas	10,098 3,318	496 182	6 2		10,104 3,320	496 182	10,600 3,502	10,344 3,365	503 188	10,847 3,553
Electricity Water supply	6,076	285 29	4	461	6,080 704	285 29	6,365 733	6,234 745	285 30	6,519 775
Fransport and communication	46,984	3,013	179	1	47,163	3,014	50,177	48,906	3,141	52,047
Railways Road passenger transport	6,163 6,829	312 789	7	18	6,163 6,836	312 789	6,475 7,625	6,256 7,138	316 804	6,572 7,942
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage	10,583	289 61	30 5	27	10,613	289 61	10,902	10,895	301 63	11,196
Sea transport Port and inland water transport	6,753 4,687	168	6 104		6.759	168	6,927 4,851	7,141 5,132	177 67	7,318 5,199
Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	1,232	152 707	4		4,791 1,236 6,452	152 707	1,388 7,159	1,272 6,683	164 760	1,436 7,443
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	2,955	475	22	1	2,977	476	3,453	3,012	489	3,50
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink	60,182 9,527	23,332 1,483	132 40	46	60,314 9,567	23,378 1,494	83,692 11,061	62,772 10,080	25,020 1,661	87,792 11,74
Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution	729	71	9	5	729	71	800 7,703	740 6,331	74 1,628	814 7,959
Retail distribution of food and drink	6,158	1,531 7,714	16	9	6,167	1,536 7,723	22,194	15,077	8,255	23,333 29,27
Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and	16,313	11,689	11	18	16,324	11,707	28,031	16,788	12,483	
agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	5,194 7,806	401	30 26	3	5,224 7,832	401 446	5,625 8,278	5,583 8,173	448 471	6,03 8,64

^{*} See footnote on page 559.

(continued on page 559)

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas

and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

and sever intermediate eross and certain local areas at May 8, 1972

donto	Men	Women	The second second	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	ocal areas at May 8, 1972	en \	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*		9 20,	1000	Sto.St		6.5	LOCAL AREAS (by Region)	—contir	nued				
South Western	7,527	1,146	241	8,914	1,211	6.9	South West—continued Cheltenham	1,467	315	54	1,836	ob bin-	3.6
Merseyside	43,338	6,788	4,819	54,945	2,818		†Exeter	1,635	291 283	70 95	1,996	pana la an	3.4
Northern	65,046	10,867	6,451	82,364	1,328	6.0		3,225 556	663 162	261 63	4,149 781	15	2.6
Scottish	93,817	23,937	8,919	126,673	3,257	6.6	Swindon Taunton	715	263 106	136	2,192	100 0 -	3.0
Welsh	25,901	5,241	2,635	33,777	182	5.4	†Torbay †West Wiltshire	3,092	462 153	155	3,709 694	63	6.
Total all Development Areas	235,629	47,979	23,065	306,673	8,796	6.3	†Yeovil West Midlands	542	141	24	707	unitari perdicini m alleka	2.
Northern Ireland	28,675	9,503	2,597	40,775	684	7.9	†Birmingham 25 Burton-on-Trent Cannock	5,917 742 896	3,625 103 139	1,501 43 111	31,043 888 1,146	2,636	4.
INTERMEDIATE AREAS		10,567	4,260	85,380	2,992	1 4.1	†Coventry †Dudley Hereford	8,070 4,304 805	1,548 576 109	803 122 87 29	10,421 5,002 1,001 972	1,117 687 — 63	3.
North West	70,553	10,307	1,200	33,300				824 1,180	119	97 191	1,457 3,587	125	3.
Yorkshire and Humber- side	69,954	11,287	5,418	86,659	3,027	4.3	Redditch	2,905	491 78	20	711	1,326	2
North Wales	2,540	512	179	3,231	11	4.6*	Rugby Shrewsbury	1,010	163 204	62 99 78	1,072	4	
South East Wales	9,196	1,226	798	11,220	23	5.0*		886 5,435	1,392	326	7,153	992	3
Notts/Derby Coalfield	2,588	240	89	2,917	47	4.5	†Tamworth †Walsall	1,223 4,984	261 707	164	1,528 5,855	795	4
Scottish	7,519	1,078	527	9,124	1	4.9*	†West Bromwich	4,277 6,890	367 948	236 370	4,880 8,208	1,559	5
South Western	3,607	729	273	4,609	15	4.5	Worcester	2,053	207	71	2,331	716	5
Oswestry	420	71	20	511	-	4.0	East Midlands †Chesterfield	3,346	391	299	4,036		5
Total all Intermediate Areas	166,377	25,710	11,564	203,651	6,116	4.2	Coalville	536 610 3,314 311	79 224 540 49	93 184 31	637 927 4,038 391	12	. 3
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi South East 'Greater London †Aldershot Aylesbury Basingstoke Bedford †Bournemouth †Braintree †Brighton †Canterbury Chatham †Chelmsford †Chichester †Crawley †Eastbourne †Gravesend Guildford †Harlow †Hastings †Hertford †Liton Maidstone †Newport, I.O.W. †Oxford †Portsmouth Ramsgate †Reading †Southampton †Southend-on-Sea †St. Albans Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells †Watford	68,682 392 292 410 776 4,087 544 3,895 1,207 1,615 788 1,922 744 747 797 59 59 3,13 1,17 1,28 2,22 3,92 1,07 1,28 1,92 1,07 1,18 2,18 2,29 1,07 1,18 2,29 1,07 1,07 1,08 1,08 1,08 1,08 1,08 1,08 1,08 1,08	87 87 166 456 456 456 451 451 186 451 451 186 451 451 186 451 451 186 451 451 186 451 451 186 451 451 451 451 451 451 451 451	85 85 161 45 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 20	1,225 1,619 1,636 1,619 1,722 2,235 918 1,224 2,134 2,134 2,134 2,134 3,68 3,68 3,68 4,77 6,77 8,36 1,51 4,21 4,		1 · 6 · 1 · 8	Loughborough †Mansfield †Northampton †Nortingham Sutton-in-Ashfield Yorkshire and Humberside †Barnsley †Bradford †Castleford †Dewsbury †Doncaster Grimsby †Halifax Harrogate Huddersfield †Hull Keighley †Leeds †Mexborough Rotherham †Scunthorpe †Sheffield Wakefield York North West †Accrington †Ashton-under-Lyne †Blackburn †Blackpool †Bolton †Burnley †Bury Chester †Crewe †Furness	2,353 566 1,462 1,014 936 3,658 5,707 2,215 1,789 1,569 8,500 9,122 2,009 3,070 1,149 2,129 883 3,406 883 4,748 1,927 4,095 4,748 1,195 1,197 1,	1,363 626 583 599 1,252 124 615 197 418 6 800 80 80 9 299 9 299 145 9 299 145 9 299 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	253 75 288 94 564 564 566 227 267 267 267 3 104 6 201 7 33 1 104 1 26 9 9 11 1 10 1 10	1,079 4,376 6,579 2,744 6,579 2,749 6,278 3,397 3,397 3,16 3,397 3,16 3,397 3,397 3,16 4,050 4,080 4,050 4,050 4,050 4,050 4,050 4,050 4,050 5,196 6,11,80 6,1	31	79991 14444 166-22959 179773311334115
†Weybridge †Worthing East Anglia Cambridge Great Yarmouth †Ipswich Lowestoft †Norwich Peterborough South West Bath †Bristol	88 1,32 1,79 66 2,68 1,51	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 I 2 566661444366109955666	3 1,10 2 1,11 0 1,53 0 2,27 6 83 3 3,04 1,88 3 1,13	7 - 6 6 - 3 3 3 14	- 1.7 2.3 - 1.6 1 4.6 - 2.8 4 3.0 2 2.8 40 3.0	†Lancaster †Leigh †Liverpool †Manchester †Nelson †Northwich Oldham †Preston Rochdale Southport St. Helens †Warrington †Wigan	1,578 39,282 26,428 654 1,205 3,087 3,89 1,945 1,437 2,326 1,648 1,730 3,25	283 2 6,000 3 2,222 4 193 5 200 7 544 7 745 5 386 7 200 6 388 3 33	7 11. 0 4,40 2 1,41 3 4 2 9 4 11 2 32 6 8 6 2 9 23 9 23 9 25 9 17	5 1,98 5 49,68 1 30,06 0 88 4 1,50 8 3,74 0 4,95 0 2,41 2 1,66 6 2,95 5 2,23 8 2,30	200 2,75 37 2,75 37 2 37 2 39 73 31 2 33 3 3 34 3 36 3 37 7 37 8 37 8 37 8 37 8 37 8 37 8 37	93 24 4

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at May 8, 1972 (continued)

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tempor- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)—cont	inued					LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	ion)—cont	inued				*
North							Scotland						
†Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington Wales †Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli †Neath †Newport †Pontypool	2,357 1,087 1,834 1,607 1,668 9,668 3,089 1,636 6,963 11,789 21,381 1,139	233 241 250 274 357 116 491 1,755 3,260 531 267 654 299 273 241 424 506	254 66 207 7202 84 76 290 204 1,052 1,131 2,071 117 258 638 190 92 99 276 186	2,844 1,394 2,291 2,083 2,109 1,109 2,015 9,200 14,675 26,712 1,787 2,293 7,598 1,799 1,292 1,037 3,638 2,859	II	6·4 3·2 6·5 3·9 5·5 7·8 7·8 6·4 9·4 4·7 5·9 4·7 6·6	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling	2,530 1,318 2,183 1,508 1,057 4,767 1,888 9,753 2,666 34,772 1,953 5,243 1,730 2,762 9,816 3,466 836 1,598	583 324 505 466 234 1,480 1,508 1,508 1,000 5,209 1,097 978 689 371 949 3,840 967 124 579	222 141 257 243 60 445 339 740 185 2,846 336 405 170 98 276 1,349 56 151	3,335 1,783 2,945 2,217 1,351 16,692 3,057 12,001 3,851 42,827 3,386 6,626 2,589 1,848 3,987 15,005 4,760 1,016 2,328	14 21 322 — 155 80 2222 3 3 855 157 3 5533 4 4 2 2 195 132 174 — 2	3·3 4·7 7·3 8·0 4·5 7·5 6·7 4·9 7·8 8·2 7·6 5·5 7·1 8·7 9 3·1 5·5
†Pontýpridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	2,919 2,139 1,040 2,831 1,975	454 700 277 639 262	263 365 127 219 152	3,636 3,204 1,444 3,689 2,389	6 25 8 17 7	5·8 4·5 3·6 4·9 6·3	Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	686 9,305 1,211 3,308 2,107	368 2,489 517 625 672	76 780 73 328 152	1,130 12,574 1,801 4,261 2,931	75 193 21 101 5	5·6 6·2 6·0 13·7 16·3

Note:

The estimated numbers of employees at mid-1971 have been used in calculating the percentage rates of unemployment for Yorkshire and Humberside Intermediate Area, Greater London and Northern Ireland. All other rates in the table have been calculated on the mid-1970 estimates of employees.

* The composition of the development areas is given on page 776 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The composition of the intermediate areas is given on page 459 of the May issue of this GAZETTE. The percentage rate for North Wales relates to

the intermediate area plus part of the Llandudno travel-to-work area outside the designated area. The percentage rate for South East Wales relates to the intermediate area plus parts of the Pontypool, Cardiff and Newport travel-to-work areas outside the designated area. The percentage rate shown for the Scottish intermediate area is that for the Edinburgh travel-to-work area of which the Scottish intermediate area forms a

the Edithia days the Work area of which the Section intermediate area forms a substantial part.

† Figures relate to a group of local employment office areas details of which are given on page 779 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at May 8, 1972 (continued from page 557) Table 2 (continued)

			GR	EAT BRITA	AIN			UNI.	TED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLLY		TEMPORARILY STOPPED		TOTAL			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	14,611 5,463 3,859 879 1,133 773 2,358 146	3,554 970 576 331 303 199 1,129 46	7 3 1	I I	14,618 5,466 3,860 879 1,133 773 2,361 146	3,555 970 576 331 303 199 1,129 47	18,173 6,436 4,436 1,210 1,436 972 3,490 193	14,888 5,560 3,916 896 1,168 783 2,418 147	3,766 1,035 636 358 327 203 1,159 48	18,654 6,595 4,552 1,254 1,495 986 3,577 195
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	14,369 575 5,870 400 5,085 228 593 1,618	9,204 242 2,701 437 5,240 78 127 379	13 1 1 1 3 2 5	8 7 I	14,382 576 5,871 401 5,088 228 595 1,623	9,212 242 2,708 437 5,240 78 127 380	23,594 818 8,579 838 10,328 306 722 2,003	14,831 595 6,084 420 5,243 246 599 1,644	10,160 259 2,964 499 5,828 87 129 394	24,991 854 9,048 919 11,071 333 728 2,038
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services	54,597 4,793 2,770 2,354 12,992 3,287 2,591 1,979 767 932 1,358 415 11,468 256 7,660	20,332 1,425 516 765 5,465 2,466 493 1,334 1,774 1,179 324 1,536 43 1,697	71 10 4 4 11 2 1 6 6 1 1 2	56 6 2 17 7 25 5 1	54,668 4,803 2,774 2,358 13,003 3,289 2,592 1,985 768 976 934 1,358 415 11,479 259 7,675	20,388 1,431 518 765 5,482 2,466 433 495 1,339 1,779 1,200 324 1,539 43 1,705	75,056 6,234 3,292 3,123 18,485 5,755 3,461 2,418 1,263 2,315 2,713 2,558 739 13,018 302 9,380	56,736 4,895 2,837 2,550 13,478 3,378 2,775 2,062 785 1,016 988 1,412 433 11,859 280 7,988	21,717 1,458 527 784 5,814 2,604 914 451 510 1,425 2,049 1,295 352 1,630 1,861	78,453 6,353 3,364 19,292 5,982 2,513 1,295 2,441 3,037 7,707 785 13,489 9,849
Public administration and defence† National government service Local government service	31,159 12,560 18,599	4,494 2,392 2,102	23 14 9	7 1 6	31,182 12,574 18,608	4,501 2,393 2,108	35,683 14,967 20,716	32,747 13,204 19,543	4,848 2,605 2,243	37,595 15,809 21,786
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	2,566	231			2,566	231	2,797	2,659	232	2,891
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18	63,899 56,855 7,044	20,134 17,126 3,008			63,899 56,855 7,044	20,134 17,126 3,008	84,033 73,981 10,052	66,346 58,561 7,785	21,157 17,844 3,313	87,503 76,405 11,098

^{*} The adjusted total is obtained by taking into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. All other figures in the table are unadjusted.

[†] Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on May 3, 1972 was 184,066; 10,461 higher than on April 5, 1972.

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on May 3, 1972 was 133,500; 5,500 higher than that for April 5, 1972 and 7,700 higher than on February 9, 1972 (see table 119 on page 585).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on May 3, 1972 was 44,114: 557 higher than on April 5, 1972.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on May 3, 1972. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at May 3, 1972							
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
South East Greater London East Anglia South West Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North West North Wass Scotland	39,673 17,503 2,752 6,397 9,397 5,428 5,065 3,179 3,184 3,578	8,839 4,311 656 1,530 3,064 1,510 1,533 788 765 827	26,971 13,607 2,009 5,939 7,176 5,084 5,168 2,830 2,323 3,799	9,877 4,445 807 2,046 3,777 1,847 2,853 1,036 1,005 1,354	85,360 39,866 6,224 15,912 23,414 13,869 14,619 7,833 7,277 9,558			
Great Britain	78,653	19,512	61,299	24,602	184,066			
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	25,665 16,760	6,451 3,044	18,740 10,240	6,842 3,842	57,698 33,886			

Table 2

	Number May 3, 1		cies remai	ning unfil	led at
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	78,653	19,512	61,299	24,602	184,066
Total, Index of Production industries	41,915	7,958	20,422	9,129	79,424
Total, all manufacturing industries	25,149	5,522	19,623	8,616	58,910
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,121	893	343	213	2,570
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	1,429 1,279	136 114	44 13	14	1,623 1,407
Food, drink and tobacco	1,519	318	1,483	632	3,952
Coal and petroleum products	77	8	16	13	114
Chemicals and allied industries	971	171	772	326	2,240
Metal manufacture	1,346	183	296	117	1,942
Mechanical engineering	4,664	759	1,252	420	7,095
Instrument engineering	794	169	414	161	1,538
Electrical engineering	2,903	410	2,174	581	6,068
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	512	77	60	20	669
Vehicles	2,357	259	557	108	3,281
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,678	723	1,304	409	5,114
Textiles	1,033	341	2,186	1,150	4,710
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	223 214	35 78	301 399	116 216	675 907

Indiana (Standard	Number May 3, I		cies remai	ining unfil	led at
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	152	101	321	218	792
Clothing and footwear	941	362	5,851	2,949	10,103
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	953	218	406	155	1,732
Timber, furniture, etc	1,917	586	468	267	3,238
Paper, printing and publishing	1,110	511	937	670	3,228
Paper, cardboard and paper goods Printing and publishing	533 577	143 368	434 503	217 453	1,327 1,901
Other manufacturing industries	1,222	326	1,126	420	3,094
Construction	14,819	2,180	564	388	17,951
Gas, electricity and water	518	120	191	111	940
Transport and communication	5,838	613	1,089	403	7,943
Distributive trades	7,184	5,333	8,210	6,281	27,008
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,827	961	1,592	1,501	6,881
Professional and scientific services	4,651	950	10,297	1,571	17,469
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc Catering (MLH 884–888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	11,236 548 5,773 249	2,237 125 668 122	17,260 877 10,232 705	4,875 187 888 336	35,608 1,737 17,561 1.412
Public administration National government service Local government service	3,881 1,749 2,132	567 213 354	2,086 1,032 1,054	629 287 342	7,163 3,281 3,882

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortage of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1971 on pages 438 to 446 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in May*, which came to the notice of the department, was 205. In addition, 104 stoppages which began before May were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 133,500, consisting of 81,000 involved in stoppages which began in May and 52,500 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 2,600 workers involved for the first time in May in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 81,000 workers involved in stoppages which began in May, 51,000 were directly involved and 30,000 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 1,013,000 working days lost in May includes 576,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING MAY

A stoppage by 250 maintenance fitters on May 5 at a confectionery factory in York resulted in the progressive lay-off of 3,000 production workers. The dispute arose over a claim for parity of wages with fitters at the company's Halifax works. The settlement which led to resumption of work on June 1 provided for an immediate increase and future adjustments related to the annual movement of average hourly earnings of fitters established by the Department of Employment's surveys of earnings by occupation.

Production of tyres was halted at a Wolverhampton plant on May 11 when 500 engineering maintenance workers withdrew their labour, causing 4,000 other workers to be laid-off. Their action followed rejection of a management pay offer during a period of work-to-rule imposed by the men after breakdown of negotiations on a new pay agreement. The dispute ended on May 29 with the acceptance by the workers of a settlement reached between the company and union officials.

Large-scale redundancy measures announced by a Tyneside firm of electrical engineers led to a protracted series of one-day stoppages by about 2,000 workers from January 10, and other forms of industrial action, followed by dismissal and subsequent reinstatement of over 600 technical staff. Normal working was resumed on May 17 on terms which included proposals for voluntary redundancy and early retirement schemes.

The effect on bonus earnings of shortages of materials and other difficulties in resuming normal production after a sixweek stoppage by clerical workers, caused a stoppage in protest by 150 production employees of a Liverpool firm manufacturing domestic appliances, and the lay-off of 900 others. The stoppage commenced on May 15, and a settlement had not been reported by the end of the month.

The series of stoppages at plant level in the engineering industry, concentrated in the North West area, following breakdown of national pay negotiations (see this GAZETTE, April 1972 page 379) continued during April and May, and similar stoppages were reported in other areas also. These stoppages varied in duration and other features, taking a number of forms such as "sit-ins", suspension by employers following "work-to-rule" etc. Local bargaining has led to individual settlements in

Stoppages of work in the first five months of 1972 and 1971

Industry group	Januar	y to May	1972	January to May 1971			
(1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	No. of stop- pages	Stoppage: progress	s in	No. of stop- pages	Stoppage: progress	s in	
Ar ology Mis Lancai	begin- ning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	begin- ning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	
Agriculture, forestry fishing	S 301	400	1.000	Sar	100	+	
Coal mining All other mining and	46	316,300	10,740,000	5 i	4,800	21,000	
quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	20	8,200	76,000	40	16,600	121,000	
products Chemicals, and allied	1	600	19,000	3	400	1,000	
industries	10	2,300	14,000	18	2,700	25,000	
Metal manufacture Engineering Shipbuilding and marine	75 234	22,300 102,300	174,000	216	13,000 69,000	131,000	
engineering	24	9,900	193,000	46	20,000	352,000	
Motor vehicles	95	103,600	696,000	106	137,500	2,258,000	
Aerospace equipment All other vehicles	20	16,800	490,000 35,000	14	11,600	132,000	
Metal goods not elsewhere	13	8,700	33,000	0	3,700	93,000	
specified	61	12,600	178,000	45	4,300	30,000	
Textiles	24	4,600	26,000	28	4,100	16,000	
Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass	10	2,300	16,000	9	900	2,000	
Cement, etc Timber, furniture, etc	16	2,900 1,200	8,000	23	2,600	12,000	
Paper and printing	13	2,300	8,000	16	300	2,000	
All other manufacturing	13	2,300	0,000	10	3,000	10,000	
industries	18	11,300	324,000	20	8,300	78,000	
Construction	130	24,700	175,000	107	16,600	108,000	
Gas, electricity and water	5	900	4,000	3	100	†	
Port and inland water transport	50	62,700	76,000	67	31,100	86,000	
Other transport and	-	02,700	70,000	0,	31,100	80,000	
communication	30	4,500	19,000	54	206,200	6,290,000	
Distributive trades	- 11	500	2,000	27	4,500	21,000	
Administrative, financial	0 0 11	1 200	F 000	17	1 100		
and professional services Miscellaneous services	5	1,200	5,000 1,000	17	1,100	8,000 23,000	
Total	935	723,400	14,401,000	1,004	564,000	10,428,000	

Causes of stonnage

Principal cause	Beginning May 1972	g in	Beginning in the first five months of 1972		
t with the second transport of the proportional transport of the second transport of the second of t	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes	104	27,600	478	449,300	
Hours of work Employment of particular classes or	4	3,100 500	84 16	18,500 2,800	
persons Other working arrangements, rules	48	7,900	188	78,800	
and discipline	24	7,600	123	37,800	
Trade union status	9	3,600	28	6,400	
Sympathetic action		300	18	9,800	
Total	205	50,500	935	603,400	

Duration of stoppages—ending in May

Duration of stoppage	Number of						
Discours.	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved				
Not more than I day 2 days 3 days 4-6 days Over 6 days	31 32 20 36 95	6,800 13,000 4,300 3,400 33,300	9,000 33,000 12,000 21,000 1,279,000				
Total	214	60,800	1,355,000				

[•] The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance with the most recent information. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals below.

[†] Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES, NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS AND BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES

The statistical tables in this article relate to changes in basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements and reductions in normal weekly hours, which are normally determined by national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. In general, no account is taken of changes determined by local negotiations at district, establishment or shop floor level. The figures do not, therefore, necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings of those who are being paid at rates above the basic or minimum rates. The figures are provisional and relate to manual workers only.

The changes in monetary amounts represent the increases in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements only, based on the normal working week, that is excluding shorttime or overtime.

At May 31, 1972 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

January 31, 1956 = 100

Date	All indus	tries and		Manufact	turing indu	stries
000, 907 000, 108, 000, 100	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates
1971 May	218-9	90.2	242.8	217.6	90.4	240-6
1972 April	241.6	90.0	268-5	236.8	90.4	262 · 0
1972 May	244.0	90.0	271.1	240.0	90.4	265-5

Principal changes reported in May

Brief details of the principal changes, with operative dates, are set out below:

Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture—GB: Increase in minimum basic rates of £2 a week for men and women 18 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers (May I).

Light castings manufacture—GB: Increases in basic weekly rates of £2, £1.75 or £1.50, according to occupation, for men, of £1.50 for women, with proportional amounts for young workers (May 15).

Shipbuilding and ship repairing—UK: Increases in national minimum time rates of £2.75 a week for adult male skilled workers, of various amounts for semi-skilled, of £2.50 for unskilled, with proportional amounts for young workers (May 15). Cotton spinning and weaving—Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire and Derbyshire: Increase in current wage rates of 10 per cent. (May 8).

Wool textile—(woollen and worsted spinning and weaving)—Yorkshire: Increases in minimum earnings levels of amounts ranging from £1.34½ to £3.82½ a week, according to occupation, for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers (May 6).

Road haulage contracting (other than British Road Services)—GB: Increases in statutory remuneration of £1.50 a week for workers 21 and over (and for certain younger workers to whom adult rates apply) and of amounts ranging from £0.60 to £1.23 for workers under 21. (May 24).

Retail distribution (co-operative societies) - GB: Increases of varying amounts for male and female workers 21 and over, with proportional amounts for young

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments include shuttle manufacture and carpet manufacture.

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work".

Estimates of the changes reported in May indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of about 1,100,000 workers were increased by a total of £1,930,000, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in May with operative effect from earlier months

(100,000 workers, £205,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £1,930,000 about £1,130,000 resulted from direct negotiation between employers' associations and trade unions £315,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £480,000 from statutory wages regulation orders and the rest from cost-of-living sliding scale adjustments. The reports made during May did not include any changes in normal weekly hours.

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the period January to May 1972, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of thirteen months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Table (a)

on in plant, yield on one	Basic week rates of wa or minimu entitlemen	ges m	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (1968 SIC)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco	370,000 30,000 155,000	565,000 60,000 265,000	40,000	80,000	
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering	17,000	27,000	7,000	14,000	
Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere	290,000	575,000	En d <u>o</u> vai o cus pong tao) de dio	droo <u>n</u> bni garadii 600,373	
specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur	355,000 18,000	455,000 18,000	evo <u>iv</u> arq	from the	
Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc.	200,000 110,000 140,000	260,000 205,000 285,000		MACAS	
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction	265,000 90,000 145,000 65,000	605,000 165,000 370,000 105,000		A THE PARTY OF	
Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Public administration and	710,000 475,000	1,085,000 720,000	5,000 516,000	10,000 516,000	
professional services Miscellaneous services	30,000 115,000	50,000 290,000	7,000	14,000	
Totals-January-May 1972	3,580,000	6,105,000	575,000	634,000	
Totals-January-May 1971	4,500,000*	6,355,000*	363,000	348,000	

^{*} These figures include adjustments made on conversion of rates to decimal currency.

Table (h)

Month		cly rates of w entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work		
	Approximat workers affor	te number of ected by	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate numbers of	Estimated amount of reduction	
	increases	decreases increase		workers affected by reductions	in weekly hours	
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
May June July August September October† November December	1,025 1,710 940 750 835 545 1,280 3,050	more store do y Doay liste Zigge doi: 401±47 a cous Zigge doi: 8 To se	1,920 2,365 1,750 1,220 1,080 660 2,955 3,535	4 	4 	
1972 January† February March† April† May	1,240 245 550 745 1,000	tatmon one — cos cos — cos cos — cos cos — cos cos — cos	1,905 380 695 1,255 1,740	7 40 472 56	14 80 484 56	

[†] Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly, or with retrospective

RETAIL PRICES, MAY 16, 1972

At May 16, 1972 the general* retail prices index was 162.6 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 161.8 at April 18, and with 153.2 at May 18, 1971.

The rise in the index during the month was due to increases in the prices of potatoes and many other goods and services which were partly offset by reductions in the prices of household coal and coke. The changes in the prices of coal and coke, potatoes and some other foods were largely seasonal.

The index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by nearly nine-tenths of households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most small and medium salary earners.

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 170.5, and that for all other items of food was 165.9. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 162.3.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: There were increases in the average prices of potatoes and most other fresh vegetables, lamb and other meat, and soft drinks, and a reduction in the average price of quick-frozen peas. The index for the food group as a whole rose by one per cent. to 166-3, compared with 164-6 in April. The index for foods whose prices nal variations rose by rather more than 4 per cent. to 170.5. compared with 163.7 in April.

Alcoholic drink: Rises in the average levels of prices of whisky and sherry caused the group index to rise by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 158.3, compared with 157.8 in April.

Housing: A rise in the average level of rents of local authority dwellings was largely responsible for the rise of nearly one-half of one per cent. in the group index which was 189.5, compared with 188.8 in April.

Fuel and light: Seasonal reductions in the prices of household coal and coke were partly offset by increases in the charges for electricity in many areas; and in the prices of paraffin. The index for the group as a whole fell by rather more than one per cent. to 172.2, compared with 174.3 in April.

Clothing and footwear: Rises in the average levels of prices of most articles of clothing and footwear caused the group index to rise by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 140.3, compared with 139.9 in April. Transport and vehicles: There were rises in the average levels of prices of second-

hand cars, petrol and oil, of costs of repair and maintenance of motor vehicles, of motor vehicle insurance premiums, and of rail and bus fares in some areas. The index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole rose by rather more than one per cent. to 155·2, compared with 153·3 in April.

Services: Rises in the average levels of charges for admission to cinemas and dance halls and for services such as hairdressing and shoe repairing caused the group index to rise by nearly one half of one per cent. to 178.0 compared with 177.3 in April. Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of about one half of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group, and the index was 177.4, compared with 176.3 in April.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	oup and sub-group	Index figure
I	Food: Total	166.3
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	170
	Meat and bacon	178
	Fish	191
	Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	175
	Milk, cheese and eggs	153
0-10	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	128
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	175
	Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	186
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	137
800	Other food	157
п	Alcoholic drink	158.3

Group and sub-group Index figure 138.4 III Tobacco IV Housing: Total 189.5 191 Rates and water charges 205 Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations 160 Fuel and light: Total (including oil) 172.2 Coal and coke 194 Gas 146 Electricity 172 VI Durable household goods: Total 139.2 Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings 156 Radio, television and other household appliances 118 Pottery, glassware and hardware 148 VII Clothing and footwear: Total 140.3 Men's outer clothing 152 Men's underclothing 147 Women's outer clothing 141 Women's underclothing 139 Children's clothing 138 Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials 125 Footwear 144 VIII Transport and vehicles: Total 155.2 Motoring and cycling 139 Fares 207 IX Miscellaneous goods: Total 167.1 Books, newspapers and periodicals 238 Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites 147 Soap and detergent, soda, polishes and other household goods 137 Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc. 154 X Services: Total 178.0 Postage and telephones 178 Entertainment 173 Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning 181 XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home 177 - 4† All Items 162.6

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE; later figures are given in special articles in the February, May, August and November issues.

† The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for January 16, 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121.4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130. The April figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective

Statistical Series

Tables 101-134 in this section of the GAZETTE give the principal statistics compiled regularly by the department in the form of time series, including the latest available figures together with comparable figures for preceding dates and years.

They are arranged in subject groups, covering the working population, employment, unemployment, unfilled vacancies, hours worked, earnings, wage rates and hours of work, retail prices and stoppages of work resulting from industrial disputes. Some of the main series are shown as charts. Brief definitions of the terms used are at the end of this section.

The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions.

Working population. The changing size and composition of the working population of Great Britain at quarterly dates is in table 101, and more detailed analyses of the employment and unemployment figures are in subsequent tables.

Employment. As it is not practicable to estimate short-term changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and annual mid-year estimates for other groups (table 103). The quarterly totals in employment in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102.

Unemployment. The group of unemployment tables (104–116) show the numbers of persons registered at local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain, and in each region, at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. Persons are included in the count of registered unemployed if they are seeking employment with an employer, are capable of and available for work, are registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count, and are not in employment on that day. The count includes both claimants to unemployment benefit and persons who are not claiming benefit, but it excludes those non-claimants who are registered only for part-time work. Also excluded are those persons who are severely disabled, and who are considered unlikely to obtain work other than under special conditions.

The total registered is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. It is also sub-divided into those temporarily stopped from work and those wholly unemployed. The latter group includes young persons seeking their first employment who are described as school-leavers and shown separately. The tables also give separate figures for wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers, which, in addition, are adjusted for seasonal variations.

An industrial analysis of the national statistics of wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers appears in table 117. together with figures adjusted for seasonal variations.

The wholly unemployed are analysed in table 118 according to the duration in weeks of their current spell of registration.

Unfilled vacancies. The vacancy statistics in table 119 relate to the vacancies notified by employers to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices, and which, at the date of count, remain unfilled. They do not measure the total volume of unsatisfied immediate manpower requirements of

Hours worked. This group of tables provides additional information about the level of industrial activity. Table 120 gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatives in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worked

and the average hours worked per operative per week in broad industry groups in index form. Average weekly hours of employees are included in tables in the following group:

Earnings and wage rates. Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of manual workers in the United Kingdom in industry groups covered by the regular (October) enquiries are given in tables 122 and 123; averages for full-time men and women are given by industry group in table 122. Average earnings of all non-manual workers in Great Britain in all industries, and in all manufacturing industries, are shown in table 124 in index form. Table 125 is a comparative table of annual percentage changes in hourly earnings and hourly wage rates of full-time manual workers. New Earnings Survey (April) estimates of average weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours of various categories of employees in Great Britain are given in table 126. Table 127 shows, by industry group and in index form, average earnings of all employees in Great Britain, derived from a monthly survey; the indices for all manufacturing and all industries are also given adjusted for seasonal variations. Average earnings of full-time manual men in the engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries are given by occupation in table 128, in index form. Indices of basic weekly and hourly wage rates and normal hours are given by industry group in table 131 and for all manufacturing and all industries in table 130. (Table 129 has been discontinued).

Retail prices. Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices. Quarterly all-items (excluding housing) indices for pensioner households are given in special articles in the February, May, August and November issues of this GAZETTE.

Industrial stoppages. Details of the numbers of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes, the number of workers involved and days lost are in table 133.

Output per head and labour costs. Table 134 provides annual and quarterly indices of output, employment and output per person employed for the whole economy, the Index of Production and manufacturing sectors, and for selected industries where output and employment can be reasonably matched. Annual and quarterly indices of total domestic incomes per unit of output are given for the whole economy, with separate indices for the largest component-wages and salaries. Annual indices of labour costs per unit of output (including all items for which regular data is available) are shown for the whole economy and for selected industries. A full description is given in this GAZETTE, October 1968, pages 801-803.

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available

nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

not elsewhere specified

U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

A line across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on a different basis, and are not wholly comparable. or that they relate to different groups for which totals are given in the table.

Where 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.

Although 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 to this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

Quart	er	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females
Numb	ers unadjusted for sea	sonal variations	V 1500	1 2 1 2		1-1-6				
1966	March June September December	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647	24,807 24,913 24,955 24,662	307 253 324 467	25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130	418 417 416 419	25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549	16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559	9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990
1967	March June September December	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733	1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,391 24,509 24,586 24,414	525 466 526 559	24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973	419 417 413 412	25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385	16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921
1968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,697 1,713	24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290	16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936
1969	March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267	566 483 540 566	24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833	384 380 377 376	25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209	16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215	8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993
1970	March June September December	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328	1,744 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,169 24,148 24,151 24,072	602 524 579 604	24,771 24,672 24,730 24,677	374 372 370 371	25,145 25,044 25,100 25,048	16,140 16,023 16,061 16,074	9,004 9,021 9,039 8,973
1971	March June September	21,970 22,027 21,963	1,744 1,744 1,744	23,714 23,771 23,707	700 687 810	24,414 24,459 24,518	369 368 368	24,783 24,827 24,886	15,906 15,867 15,885	8,877 8,960 9,001
Numb	ers adjusted for seaso	nal variations								
1966	March June September December	23,304 23,283 23,253 22,996		24,918 24,895 24,882 24,643		2-66 2-66	97 S 6,773 G	25,612 25,616 25,621 25,509	16,595 16,573 16,555 16,502	9,016 9.043 9,066 9,007
1967	March June September December	22,839 22,813 22,828 22,716	al al	24,503 24,494 24,509 24,397		9 66 7 66 5 68	8 51.8 T. TE	25,417 25,428 25,446 25,350	16,443 16,481 16,505 16,409	8,974 8,947 8,941 8,941
1968	March June September December	22,670 22,631 22,623 22,629		24,351 24,312 24,320 24,342	\$ - 15 m	95 - 1 - 001 3 - 21 - 1 1 - 001	927.0 E- Y0	25,301 25,268 25,247 25,257	16,336 16,314 16,300 16,300	8,965 8,954 8,947 8,957
1969	March June September December	22,623 22,588 22,541 22,505		24,351 24,332 24,285 24,249	S 612	5 000 () 000	97.5 8770-1 97.0 299.9 97.0 28,809.9	25,271 25,243 25,200 25,176	16,305 16,225 16,193 16,161	8,966 9,018 9,007 9,015
1970	March June September December	22,531 22,394 22,328 22,310		24,275 24,138 24,072 24,054	8-100 1 838 1	E 001	B-620 E 3 36	25,220 25,079 25,022 25,016	16,202 16,058 16,019 16,020	9,018 9,021 9,003 8,996
1971	March June September	22,080 22,038 21,895		23,824 23,782 23,639		100 2	7-177,0 3-66 0-887,3 3-69	24,855 24,877 24,815	15,961 15,918 15,856	8,894 8,959 8,959

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

TABLE 101

	7 mm - 1 - 0	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†
Stand	ard Regions					明显。自由企	E-8	2 E-405/	0.83	acalor ore.	EQ . 1 September 19.	broki.
1967	September December	7,924 7,874	612	1,302	2,274 2,268	1,408	2,062 2,051	2,936 2,901	1,284	962 954	2,131 2,096	22,905 22,733
1968	March	7,820	604	1,277	2,245	1,405	2,027	2,883	1,261	938	2,091	22,561
	June	7,856	607	1,312	2,271	1,398	2,002	2,899	1,255	950	2,086	22,645
	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269	1,397	2,023	2,900	1,269	950	2,122	22,701
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264	1,409	2,020	2,912	1,262	940	2,088	22,647
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265	1,407	1,989	2,883	1,247	930	2,088	22,515
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271	1,402	1,997	2,883	1,253	936	2,091	22,600
	June (b) September December	7,791 7,743 7,733	632 630 628	1,304 1,288 1,283	2,278 2,276 2,249	1,395 1,401 1,408	2,001 2,010 2,007	2,892 2,913 2,907	1,258 1,265 1,258	942 957 946	2,098 2,128 2,095	22,619 22,523
970	March	7,705	614	1,278	2,253	1,396	1,985	2,899	1,265	938	2,084	22,425
	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404
	September	7,640	636	1,281	2,258	1,403	1,990	2,863	1,281	940	2,105	22,407
	December	7,649	635	1,275	2,247	1,409	1,985	2,835	1,280	934	2,070	22,328
971	March	7,510	605	1,285	2,224	1,378	1,947	2,806	1,245	919	2,040	21,970
	June	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027
	September	7,526	598	1,303	2,210	1,372	1,942	2,793	1,237	929	2,044	21,963

Note: The regional estimates from June 1969 (b) include improved information about the location of employees in employment in the distributive trades.

† The sum of the estimates for the regions does not agree with the estimate for Great Britain, which includes Civil Servants serving overseas.

EMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis (See Note below)

un begrouter etc.	ich	-	Index of		Manufa	acturing ries		Vibetly		fiviO	Everyor	george of	po po	8.			Guarte.
		Total all industries and services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June June	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222·5 11,384·2 11,328·5 11,201·4 11,375·9	100·3 101·7 101·2 100·1	8,662 · 9 8,793 · 5 8,718 · 4 8,581 · 5 8,704 · 2	100·8 102·2 101·4 99·8	595·8 570·7 551·5 553·7 526·5	766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	788·1 803·4 813·1 804·9 801·9	528 529 516 511 506	·5 ·1 ·2	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2	102.55 102.55 202.55 203.55	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911·8 890·8 875·8 865·9 869·5
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)**	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507 514 524	.9	621·8 631·9 618·8	10.25	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2	ou Audi Orosos	203·8 204·5 200·5	871 · 4 861 · 8 852 · 6
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·3	\$102.7 99.3 97.5	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1 8,728·8	\$102.9 99.7 98.7	464·1 432·6 413·3 392·2	574·2 550·5 485·9 441·1	832·1 824·2 806·9 817·9	524 515 497 516	.2	622·6 591·4 579·7 582·0		2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0 2,318·6		200·1 196·8 188·1 183·7	845·2 815·5 802·8 821·9
1970 1971	(b) June June	22,404 22,027	11,025·5 10,845·5 10,450·3	97·5 95·9 92·4	8,740·8 8,726·5 8,431·6	100.0	390·9 370·4 344·5	442·2 415·0 401·3	849·6 861·7 837·4	58·0 63·1 57·6	470 · 4 472 · 5 466 · 1	584·6 591·2 554·8	1,180·6 1,200·9 1,142·3	149·6 154·0 157·4	903·4 898·4 880·5	189·5 188·8 191·8	827·2 834·6 812·9
1968	July August September	22,701	11,027·8 11,076·0 11,086·9	97·4 97·5 97·4	8,644·8 8,691·4 8,700·8	98·8 99·0 99·0		480·6 474·6 469·5	826 · I 832 · I 822 · I	500 506 505	4	581·3 582·9 583·6	- 1 (A)	2,285·0 2,292·8 2,300·8	eas rul e	188·0 187·5 188·0	802·2 801·9 807·4
	October November December	22,647	11,096·1 11,120·2 11,118·6	97·5 97·6 97·6	8,723 · 8 8,744 · I 8,763 · I	99·1 99·2 99·4		464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	506 508 509	-1	582·4 583·0 584·1	1405,60 \$20,65 650,65 600,60	2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4		185 · 3 184 · 1 185 · 1	810·4 811·4 814·1
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·6 97·5	8,712·8 8,723·6 8,725·4	99·5 99·7 99·8		454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7	508 510 511	4	582·9 583·6 584·4	198037.4 8 18.53 8 18.53	2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184·0 184·1 185·3	814·8 820·7 823·1
	April May June (a)	22,600	11,030·2 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·6 97·5	8,745 · 7 8,739 · 9 8,728 · 8	100.0	392.2	447·5 444·2 441·1	812·7 814·1 817·9	514 515 516	.5	584·4 583·1 582·0	COS.CEC	2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6		184·5 184·9 183·7	825·0 823·8 821·9
	(b)		11,025 · 5	} 97.5	8,740 · 8	100.1	390.9	442.2	849 · 6	58.0	470 · 4	584.6	1,180 · 6	149.6	903 · 4	189 · 5	827 · 2
	July August September	22,619	11,058·2 11,062·7 11,048·6	97·5 97·2 97·0	8,776·1 8,799·5 8,809·9	100·2 100·1 100·1		439·3 436·4 434·6	873 · 1 876 · 7 866 · 2	58·5 59·1 59·4	475·0 477·4 476·7	586 · 4 587 · 1 588 · 8	1,186·1 1,190·4 1,199·2	150·0 150·2 151·3	901·2 901·3 905·7	189·0 188·9 190·0	826·5 828·1 833·2
	October November December	22,523	11,068·5 11,070·0 11,043·0	97·1 97·0 96·8	8,840·6 8,853·2 8,858·8	100·3 100·3 100·3		431·9 429·6 428·1	873·3 875·0 873·6	60·1 60·5 61·0	479·3 479·4 479·0	590·2 591·6 593·0	1.203 · 1 1,208 · 3 1,211 · 9	151·5 151·6 152·3	909·8 913·0 915·4	191·2 192·9 193·5	836·8 837·8 840·3
1970	January February March	22,425	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2	96·7 96·6 96·4	8,785·3 8,777·7 8,766·0	100·3 100·2 100·2		426·4 424·6 422·0	854·4 849·9 850·1	61·3 61·6 62·0	474·5 474·0 474·7	590·8 591·9 593·2	1,208·4 1,209·5 1,206·3	152·4 152·6 153·0	910·4 907·9 907·4	191·4 192·6 191·7	838·5 840·3 838·0
	April May June	22,404	10,895·0 10,875·9 10,845·5	96·3 96·1 95·9	8,771 · 3 8,750 · 6 8,726 · 5	100·2 100·1 100·0	370 · 4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475·1 473·2 472·5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207·0 1,205·1 1,200·9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905·7 901·8 898·4	191·4 190·3 188·8	838·0 836·8 834·6
	July August September	22,407	10,856·3 10,864·6 10,844·3	95·7 95·5 95·2	8,749·7 8,756·6 8,749·8	99·9 99·7 99·4	mem	412·4 411·0 409·1	880·8 878·8 865·4	63·1 62·9 62·9	472·9 475·1 474·4	592·7 592·6 591·9	1,201·9 1,202·4 1,203·7	154·9 155·4 156·4	898·4 900·8 905·3	187·8 188·6 190·6	833·7 833·7 837·0
	October November December	22,328	10,831·1 10,816·9 10,779·3	95·0 94·8 94·5	8,755 · 6 8,750 · 6 8,732 · 2	99·3 99·1 98·8	er ev	406·4 405·1 404·1	870·0 866·5 860·2	60·3 60·1 59·7	474·3 473·2 473·2	591·3 590·5 589·8	1,202·9 1,199·7 1,197·4	157·7 158·3 159·0	906·6 911·1 911·7	191·3 191·2 190·5	837·1 838·6 840·2
1971	January§§ February§§	dika da	10,682.8	94.5	8,657.9	98.9	ionulis.	405 · 1	841 · 2	59.3	470.0	585 · 5	1,189.7	158.9	909 · 4	189.7	837 · 5
	March	21,970	10,624 · 4	94.0	8,604-2	98.3	1	406 · 2	834.5	58.9	469 · 8	579.7	1,179.9	159-1	905 · 3	190.0	832.6
	April May June	22,027	10.547·7 10,501·2 10,450·3	93·2 92·8 92·4	8,528·2 8,479·7 8,431·6	97·4 97·0 96·6	344.5	404·7 403·6 401·3	828·9 830·5 837·4	58·5 58·0 57·6	467·3 466·5 466·1	569·1 561·5 554·8	1,164·6 1,154·5 1,142·3	158·4 158·3 157·4	896·6 890·1 880·5	193 · 4 192 · 5 191 · 8	824·2 817·9 812·9
	July August September	21,963	10,447·1 10,429·3 10,391·6	92·1 91·7 91·3	8,427 · 8 8,418 · 5 8,382 · 1	96·2 95·8 95·3	0.0	400·1 401·1 400·7	854·2 856·0 842·4	57·5 57·8 57·7	467·0 467·5 464·7	553·8 550·7 548·7	1,131·9 1.125·7 1,118·5	156·9 157·6 157·2	875·2 871·4 871·0	191·6 191·6 191·4	810·5 807·9 807·1
	October November December	1000000	10,336·4 10,288·8 10,244·9	90·7 90·2 89·8	8,344·3 8,299·5 8,272·4	94·7 94·1 93·7	28/1/2	399·4 397·8 396·1	841 · 8 841 · 4 838 · 7	57·3 56·9 56·8	462·9 460·9 459·6	544·4 539·7 535·4	1,107·6 1,097·5 1,090·8	156·2 156·1 155·6	867·8 865·0 864·4	190·6 189·3 189·0	803 · 9 795 · 8 793 · 4
1972	January February March		10,142·1 10,090·1 10,041·3	89·7 89·2 88·8	8,187·2 8,150·9 8,097·4	93·5 93·1 92·5	00,830 k	395·8 395·8 391·4	822·7 816·7 814·3	56·2 55·7 55·5	454·9 452·8 451·2	530·6 526·3 519·5	1,078·9 1,069·5 1,060·8	154·3 153·4 152·1	856·6 862·1 853·3	186·1 185·8 186·6	790·6 788·8 784·7
	A = =111		10.051.0	00.0	0.001 2	00 1	Se F	1,396.1	01- 8	25 2 25		4.4	1055 6	15.		. Albright	078

Note: The Order Groups of the Standard Industrial Classification are presented in the format of the SIC (1968). However, estimates for June 1969 (a) and earlier months are classified according to the SIC (1958) and are not fully comparable therefore with the estimates for June 1969 (b) and later months which are classified on the basis of the SIC (1968).

April

10,051.9 88.8 8,091.3 92.4

390-5 815-8 55-3 449-8 519-1 1,055-8 151-5 851-8 186-8 782-8

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain THOUSANDS

TABLE 103 (continued) Public administration and defence¶ 538·1 1,973·0 1,965·1 556·4 2,052·3 1,978·5 575·9 2,146·0 2,051·7 602·5 2,214·3 2,064·2 621·3 2,301·5 2,150·7 840 · 9 835 · 6 796 · 9 776 · 4 776 · 6 565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4 300 · 5 304 · 7 304 · 3 306 · 8 320 · 1 2,773 2,800 2,870 2,903 1,251·7 1,272·2 1,301·7 1,350·7 1,283·1 335 · 4 343 · 5 347 · 4 337 · 0 288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 370 · 9 379 · 8 386 · 9 397 · 1 1,633 · 6 1,658 · 4 1,670 · 0 1,649 · 7 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 350.3 621.7 1,614.1 402 . 4 1,634.1 2,942.6 June (a) 321·0 332·3 338·2 403·2 1,637·2 2,937·0 410·6 1,628·4 2,961·9 423·3 1,602·9 2,973·7 623·0 2,312·7 2,159·7 1,285·7 636·3 2,408·4 2,185·5 1,302·9 639·0 2,516·8 2,207·0 1,346·1 568·3 588·1 593·3 780·7 767·4 756·6 62·3 60·4 59·3 539·3 531·5 524·8 351·3 354·1 348·3 288·6 296·4 290·8 623·4 633·2 641·0 1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0 June (a)** 1965 1966 1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5 2,714·1 638·8 647·7 665·0 690·7 1,344·3 1,390·6 1,402·2 1,382·8 596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3 757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2 527·6 498·9 492·0 496·0 361·0 348·5 350·8 349·1 314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2 644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5 344·9 332·0 347·6 360·3 1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8 1,443·0 422 · 9 424 · 1 412 · 5 396 · 5 59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0 2.512.5 2.196.0 (b)* 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5 2,620·4 2,113·8 2,689·5 2,100·1 2,762·0 2,102·1 1967 1968 1969 641 · 3 648 · 0 617 · 8 1,445·8 1,321·8 1,248·6 396·7 382·2 368·8 1,552·4 2,701·5 1,566·8 2,650·7 1,564·0 2,582·2 892·7 2,774·0 1,884·8 953·5 2,817·9 1,807·7 971·3 2,903·8 1,794·0 632·5 635·9 614·2 696·2 667·6 612·3 56·7 53·2 51·9 501·3 474·4 472·8 344·9 335·9 324·9 307·9 294·9 293·3 347·1 351·4 343·6 1970 1971 489 · 8 494 · 4 497 · 4 352·7 355·7 353·8 320·8 323·2 323·5 349·0 351·2 352·5 690 · 1 695 · 1 696 · 7 636 · 8 642 · 3 641 · 7 1,492·6 1,500·4 1,508·1 1968 55·6 56·3 56·5 409·6 408·5 August September 575·0 577·5 579·0 698 · 8 702 · 9 705 · 1 499·4 500·0 501·5 354·3 354·7 354·4 324·3 323·9 323·2 643 · 0 643 · 9 645 · 1 356·1 358·1 358·7 1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5 56·5 57·0 56·9 406.0 November December 574·3 575·8 575·3 702·7 704·7 704·4 56·7 56·8 56·4 498·2 498·9 496·8 351·6 351·8 351·3 319·0 315·3 312·5 642·9 641·8 641·9 355·2 356·3 356·7 1,466·3 1,448·1 1,435·9 403 · 4 402 · 6 401 · 7 January February March 1969 575·7 574·3 573·3 705 · 7 706 · 1 704 · 2 500·8 498·7 496·0 351·4 350·5 349·1 311·5 310·6 308·2 642·1 642·3 641·5 358·4 360·0 360·3 56·6 56·3 56·0 1,436 - 6 400 - 4 1,449·3 1,443·0 398·5 396·5 1,545 - 5 2,714 - 1 690.7 2,762.0 2,102.1 1,382.8 632.5 56.7 501.3 344.9 307.9 641.3 892.7 2.774.0 1.884.8 1.378.0 696.2 347 1 1,445 8 396.7 1,552.4 2,701.5 (b) 479·2 498·5 499·4 632·8 634·5 635·6 695·3 697·0 696·7 346·4 347·0 344·9 307·5 308·9 308·3 645·5 648·7 649·0 349 · I 349 · 4 350 · 0 1,477·0 1,431·4 1,409·8 56·5 56·3 55·5 395·8 395·4 394·3 August September 638·9 640·2 640·6 695·9 695·4 693·6 55·3 55·0 55·0 497·7 495·9 492·6 345·0 344·7 344·8 308·4 306·9 306·2 650·9 650·8 652·0 353·2 354·2 354·0 1,403 · 1 1,396 · 4 1,366 · 8 October November December 390·8 389·3 637·0 637·4 636·7 686·5 684·0 679·9 484·5 482·4 480·0 340·5 339·9 338·8 301·2 299·9 299·3 648·2 649·4 649·5 350·8 350·4 351·3 1,336·2 1,327·5 1,327·2 54·5 54·0 54·1 1970 January 387·8 387·0 February March 482 · 1 477 · 9 474 · 4 339·0 337·4 335·9 638 · 5 638 · 5 635 · 9 676 · 6 672 · 9 667 · 6 298·6 296·9 294·9 650·2 649·2 648·0 352·1 1,318·1 352·8 1,323·7 351·4 1,321·8 385·5 384·0 382·2 1,566·8 2,650·7 54·3 53·8 53·2 April May June 953.5 2,817.9 1,807.7 1,390.9 636·2 634·7 636·0 664-6 661-8 655-7 53·0 53·1 53·3 472·0 474·2 478·3 338·5 338·6 337·3 295 · 4 296 · 4 297 · 9 649·5 652·4 650·7 354·3 355·1 353·0 653 · 7 650 · 0 648 · I 478·7 478·4 477·3 637 · 5 639 · 1 638 · 1 53·1 52·9 52·8 336·6 336·2 334·7 300·2 299·1 297·6 648·5 647·5 645·2 355·8 358·2 356·7 1,290 · 8 1,283 · 8 1,266 · 9 October November 633 · 6 641.0 52.5 472 - 4 330.7 295 - 4 639.7 351.4 1,244.6 375 - 2 1971 January§§ February§§ March 628 - 5 632.9 52-1 472.3 328 - 4 294.8 634-6 350.8 1,241.4 372.6 473 · 9 475 · 8 472 · 8 621·7 618·9 614·2 624·1 618·6 612·3 326·8 325·0 324·9 346·7 344·0 343·6 1,242·5 1,247·2 1,248·6 372·3 370·7 368·8 1,564·0 2,582·2 971·3 2,903·8 1,794·0 1,416·3 April May June 293·8 293·3 612·1 610·3 608·2 611·2 611·0 606·8 51·7 51·5 51·3 472·5 476·2 478·8 325·3 324·6 322·0 292·7 294·0 295·0 617·9 619·2 617·9 1,252·1 1,244·3 1,244·8 345·5 345·5 343·5 July|| August|| September || 603 · 9 599 · 6 596 · 9 601 · 8 597 · 3 595 · 4 478·4 477·2 476·6 51·2 51·1 50·8 321·0 319·5 319·0 296·0 296·8 296·7 616·1 613·6 612·1 343·3 341·8 341·2 1,229·7 1,230·3 1,217·2 363·0 361·2 359·2 October November December 589 · 2 585 · 3 581 · 9 590·3 585·0 580·8 470·7 468·7 465·5 50·0 49·5 48·5 317·0 315·1 313·2 295·5 295·4 294·2 607·2 605·3 602·2 336·7 | 1,200·9 336·3 | 1,186·7 335·4 | 1,197·0 356·7 355·5 February|| March|| 579.9 583-2 467.7 313-1 48.5 295 - 5 601.2 335.9 1,215.1 355.0 April

^{*} The figures given in this column are estimates of the total number of employees in employment given in table 101 obtained by the method described in the article on pages 207-214 on the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. For June 1960 to June 1964 (a) they differ from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled by different methods.

[†] The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XVIII of the SIC (1958) and Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).

[§] Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation

Sestimates for June 1904(o) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964 (a) and earlier dates. (See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE).

| Figures after June 1971 for industry groups have been revised on the basis of the new method of obtaining monthly employment estimates (see News and Notes on page 364 of the April 1972 issue of this GAZETTE) but are subject to further revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.

| Excluding members of HM Forces.

^{**} Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classification of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.

§§ Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual and no estimates are available for February 1971.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

		тотац	. REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		HOLLY UNEMPI excluding school-le	
			12 22	2 11 11 1				Seasona	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	284·8 232·2 257·0 312·5 457·4 475·2 360·4 340·7 463·2 573·2 380·6 328·8 339·5 559·5 564·1 559·3 603·4 806·8	1 · 3 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 4 2 · 1 2 · 2 1 · 6 1 · 5 2 · 0 2 · 5 1 · 6 1 · 4 1 · 5 2 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 6 3 · 6	271 · 6 213 · 2 229 · 6 294 · 5 410 · 1 444 · 5 345 · 8 312 · 1 431 · 9 520 · 6 372 · 2 317 · 0 330 · 9 521 · 0 549 · 4 543 · 8 582 · 2 758 · 4	5·7 4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3 11·7 8·6 7·1 13·1 10·4 8·6 7·4 8·6 9·1 8·6 9·0 14·8	13·2 19·1 27·4 18·0 47·2 30·7 14·6 28·6 31·3 52·7 8·4 11·8 28·8 38·5 14·7 15·5 21·1 48·4	265-9 208-9 225-9 225-9 289-4 401-9 432-8 337-2 304-9 418-8 502-3 361-7 308-4 323-4 511-8 540-9 535-1 573-2 743-7	1	1·2 1·0 1·0 1·3 1·9 2·0 1·5 1·3 1·8 2·2 1·6 1·3 1·4 2·2 2·3 2·3 2·5 3·2
1968	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	538·8	2·3
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	540·4	2·3
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	539·6	2·3
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531·6	544·5	2·4
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540·9	539·1	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	537·5	531·2	2·3
969	January 13	594·5	2·6	584·0	3·7	10·5	580·3	533·2	2·3
	February 10	591·2	2·6	576·1	2·5	15·1	573·6	529·1	2·3
	March 10	589·4	2·6	566·1	1·8	23·4	564·3	533·3	2·3
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7·7	541·6	522·7	2·3
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	14·1	505·9	515·9	2·2
	June 9	498·6	2·2	483·3	2·3	15·3	481·0	523·1	2·3
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8·6	493·7	536·4	2·3
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15·6	516·6	540·8	2·3
	September 8	559·0	2·4	539·9	21·2	19·1	518·7	546·1	2·4
	October 13	572·3	2·5	542·6	7·8	29·7	534·8	548·8	2·4
	November 10	571·9	2·5	552·5	4·2	19·4	548·3	546·7	2·4
	December 8	573·3	2·5	565·5	2·9	7·8	562·6	556·7	2·4
970	January 12	628·3	2·7	611·8	4·1	16·5	607·7	553·9	2·4
	February 9	624·2	2·7	606·4	3·1	17·7	603·3	552·2	2·4
	March 9	623·9	2·7	601·8	2·2	22·1	599·6	564·1	2·5
	April 13	616·7	2·7	593·5	7·5	23·2	586·0	563·9	2·5
	May 11	577·8	2·5	553·3	3·4	24·5	549·9	559·8	2·4
	June 8	546·6	2·4	523·6	2·6	22·9	521·0	565·2	2·5
	July 13	569·6	2·5	551·2	9·1	18·4	542·1	584·4	2·5
	August 10	605·8	2·6	597·2	36·3	8·6	560·9	582·5	2·5
	September 14	628·0	2·7	579·2	20·7	48·7	558·6	583·3	2·5
	October 12	597·9	2·6	576·3	9·9	21·6	566·3	579·7	2·5
	November 9	601·6	2·6	588·3	5·4	13·4	582·9	583·1	2·5
	December 7	620·4	2·7	604·3	3·8	16·1	600·5	596·5	2·6
971	January II	690·3	3·0	674·8	5·5	15·5	669·3	623·5	2·7
	February 8	720·8	3·2	683·7	4·5	37·2	679·2	635·9	2·8
	March 8	753·5	3·3	700·0	3·4	53·5	696·6	665·9	2·9
	April 5	773 · 8	3·4	730·3	7·6	43·6	722·7	700·9	3·1
	May 10	755 · 0	3·3	715·4	6·5	39·6	708·9	717·3	3·2
	June 14	724 · 4	3·2	687·2	4·9	37·2	682·3	721·9	3·2
	July 12	786·3	3·5	743·4	14·8	42·8	728·6	766·0	3·4
	August 9	858·9	3·8	817·6	55·5	41·2	762·1	781·2	3·4
	September 13	883·3	3·9	810·5	34·7	72·8	775·8	799·4	3·5
	October II	886·6	3·9	819·3	19·3	67·3	800·0	813·4	3·6
	November 8	962·1	4·1	851·2	11·9	74·9	839·3	839·9	3·7
	December 6	922·9	4·1	867·8	8·6	55·1	859·2	855·4	3·8
972	January 10	977·6	4·3	928·6	10·1	48·9	918·6	871 · 9	3·8
	February 14	1,574·5	6·9	925·2	8·4	649·3	916·8	872 · 2	3·8
	March 13	971·6	4·3	924·8	7·1	46·8	917·7	886 · 3	3·9
	April 10 May 8	957·6 860·8	4·2 3·8	928·2 832·0	16·5 10·1	29·3 28·8	911·8 822·0	890·5 828·2	3.9

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(22,715,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

			TOTAL I	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPI	
									Seasona	lly adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	119 189	(4900)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1960 1961 1962 1963 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly average	es {	184-4 146-7 168-8 216-6 321-4 343-8 259-8 249-6 344-9 440-1 286-2 250-3 285-1 451-2 473-7 475-9 514-1 681-7	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·5 2·3 2·4 1·8 1·7 2·3 3·0 1·9 1·9 3·0 3·2 3·3 3·6 4·8	176-5 137-4 151-0 204-3 293-8 322-6 248-3 226-3 321-9 393-8 279-6 240-6 259-6 420-7 460-7 460-7 461-9 495-3 639-8	2.9 2.0 3.0 5.0 7.5 5.4 4.3 7.9 11.1 4.5 5.7 5.5 5.6 5.7 9.5	7.9 9.3 17.8 12.3 27.6 21.2 11.5 23.3 22.9 46.2 6.6 9.7 25.5 30.5 13.1 14.0 18.7	173·6 135·1 148·9 201·3 288·8 315·1 242·9 222·0 314·0 382·8 273·2 235·5 255·1 415·1 455·1 465·2 489·5 630·3		1·2 1·0 1·1 1·4 2·0 2·7 1·5 2·6 1·6 1·7 2·8 3·1 3·4 4·4
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		437·4 468·4 459·7	3·0 3·2 3·2	428·8 461·6 448·1	4·9 23·2 13·5	8·6 6·9 II·6	423·9 438·4 434·6	458·8 459·1 457·2	3·1 3·1 3·1
	October 14 November 11 December 9		459·6 472·7 467·7	3·2 3·2 3·2	450·1 457·2 456·8	4·8 2·4 1·6	9·5 15·4 10·9	445 · 4 454 · 8 455 · 2	458·6 454·2 445·0	3·1 3·1 3·1
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		506·6 504·6 505·5	3·5 3·5 3·5	497·1 490·8 483·8	2·4 1·7 1·2	9·6 13·8 21·8	494·6 489·1 482·6	446·8 449·4 455·8	3·1 3·1 3·2
	April 14 May 12 June 9		475·8 447·6 428·5	3·3 3·1 3·0	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	448·5 445·9 449·3	3·1 3·1 3·1
	July 14 August 11 September 8		435·3 476·9 472·2	3·3 3·3	428·2 463·2 454·7	6·2 23·0 13·6	7·1 13·7 17·5	422·0 440·3 441·1	453·8 458·6 462·7	3·1 3·2 3·2
	October 13 November 10 December 8		483 · 8 484 · 3 489 · 5	3·4 3·4 3·4	456·0 466·5 483·0	5·0 2·8 1·9	27·8 17·9 6·5	451·0 463·7 481·1	465·9 467·1 474·3	3·2 3·2 3·3
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	28-6 78-8 29-9	541 · 2 535 · 5 536 · 9	3·8 3·7 3·8	526·5 520·2 517·0	2·6 2·0 1·4	14·7 15·3 19·8	523·9 518·2 515·6	476·5 479·4 487·2	3·3 3·4 3·4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	1-18- 82-5 83-7	528·2 495·0 470·5	3·7 3·5 3·3	508·3 473·3 450·0	5·1 2·4 1·8	20·0 21·7 20·3	503·1 471·0 448·5	486·6 483·8 484·5	3·4 3·4 3·4
	July 13 August 10 September 14	85.7 86.0	486·1 508·2 533·0	3·4 3·6 3·7	469·8 501·5 486·9	5·7 23·7 13·4	16·3 6·6 46·0	464·2 477·9 473·6	493·2 494·3 494·4	3·5 3·5 3·5
	October 12 November 9 December 7	8-36 8-36 8-38	502·1 506·2 526·1	3·5 3·5 3·7	483·1 494·6 512·5	6·6 3·5 2·5	19·0 11·6 13·6	476·6 491·2 510·0	492·7 497·0 505·5	3·4 3·5 3·5
971	January II February 8 March 8	6-E9 8-19 8-801	587·7 603·8 630·4	4·2 4·3 4·5	575·0 578·7 590·0	3·5 2·9 2·2	12·7 25·1 40·4	571·5 575·8 587·8	524·7 537·6 558·6	3·7 3·8 4·0
	April 5 May 10 June 14	4 (SO) 1-801 2-504	653·3 642·4 622·8	4·6 4·5 4·4	617·7 608·9 589·1	4·6 4·5 3·4	35·6 33·5 33·7	613·1 604·4 585·7	595·7 617·0 621·6	4·2 4·4 4·4
	July 12 August 9 September 13	113-7 118-8 122-6	669·2 718·1 743·4	4·7 5·1 5·3	630·7 681·6 677·0	9·1 35·4 22·2	38·5 36·5 66·4	621·6 646·2 654·8	649·2 661·8 675·5	4·6 4·7 4·8
	October II November 8 December 6	124-5 128-5 131-7	746·1 781·3 781·6	5·3 5·5 5·5	684·4 712·9 731·6	12·3 7·8 5·7	61·8 68·5 50·0	672·0 705·1 725·9	688·7 711·7 722·6	4·9 5·0 5·1
972	January 10 February 14 March 13	135-2	827·7 1,285·6 821·7	5·9 9·1 5·8	783·7 781·3 780·3	6·4 5·5 4·7	44·0 504·3 41·4	777·3 775·8 775·6	730·8 737·8 745·9	5·2 5·2 5·3
	April 10 May 8	1 (d) 4 1 (d) 4	804·3 723·8	5·7 5·1	779·0 699·8	10.9	25·3 24·0	768·1 692·7	750·3 705·2	5·3 5·0

(14,131,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: females

TABL	E 106							,		CO1 242A
	*Gayouse stevens		TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL luding school-le	
									Seasonal	ly adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
and a female	nso 169	(21000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1969 1970	Monthly averages		100·4 85·5 88·2 95·9 136·0 131·4 100·6 91·1 118·3 133·1 94·4 78·5 74·6 108·3 90·4 83·4 89·3 125·1	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.1 0.9 0.9 1.3 1.1	95·1 75·7 78·6 90·2 116·3 121·9 97·6 85·8 110·0 126·7 92·6 76·4 71·3 100·2 88·8 81·9 86·9 118·6	2·8 1·9 1·6 2·2 3·3 4·2 3·2 2·8 5·2 7·2 4·1 3·5 2·9 3·0 3·0 3·3	5·3 9·8 9·6 5·7 19·5 3·0 5·3 8·3 6·4 1·8 2·1 3·6 1·6 1·5 2·4 6·5	92·3 773·8 777·0 88·1 113·1 117·7 94·3 83·0 104·8 119·5 88·5 772·9 68·3 96·8 85·7 78·9 83·8	mp	1·3 1·0 1·0 1·2 1·5 1·5 1·2 1·0 1·3 1·5 1·1 0·9 0·8 1·1 1·0 0·9 1·0 1·3
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		77·2 93·0 87·7	0·9 1·1 1·0	76·1 91·6 86·5	2·8 13·0 7·3	1 · 1 1 · 4 1 · 2	73·2 78·6 79·2	84·0 83·9 82·1	1·0 1·0
	October 14 November 11 December 9		89·7 88·2 84·0	I·0 I·0 I·0	88·7 87·3 83·2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1·0 0·9 0·8	86·2 86·0 82·4	82·3 80·1 79·0	1.0 0.9 0.9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		87·9 86·6 83·9	1·0 1·0 1·0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	79·1 77·7 77·4	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 14 May 12 June 9		81·9 75·6 70·1	0·9 0·9 0·8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·8	78·1 73·3 67·7	76·9 76·9 79·1	0·9 0·9 0·9
	July 14 August 11 September 8		76·8 91·1 86·8	0·9 I·1 I·0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3·6 12·8 7·6	1·5 1·9 1·6	71·7 76·4 77·6	80·2 80·4 79·9	0·9 0·9 0·9
	October 13 November 10 December 8		88·5 87·6 83·8	1.0	86·6 86·1 82·5	2·7 1·4 0·9	1·9 1·5 1·3	83·9 84·7 81·5	80·2 79·4 79·0	0·9 0·9 0·9
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		87·1 88·7 87·0	1·0 1·0 1·0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1·5 1·1 0·7	1·8 2·4 2·3	83·9 85·1 84·0	78·6 78·8 79·9	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8		88·4 82·8 76·0	1·0 1·0 0·9	85·2 80·0 73·4	2·4 1·1 0·8	3·2 2·8 2·6	82·9 78·9 72·6	81·7 82·5 83·7	0·9 1·0 1·0
	July 13 August 10 September 14		83·5 97·6 95·0	1.0 ål 1.1 å 1.1 å*	81·3 95·7 92·3	3·4 12·7 7·3	2·1 1·9 2·7	78·0 83·0 85·0	85·1 86·2 86·8	\$1 \ld 1.0
	October 12 November 9 December 7		95·8 95·4 94·3	1.1.61	93·2 93·6 91·8	3·4 1·9 1·3	2·6 1·8 2·5	89·8 91·7 90·4	86·2 86·8 88·6	1.0
1971	January II February 8 March 8	524-7 537-6 558-8	102·6 117·0 123·1	1·2 1·4 1·4	99·8 105·0 110·0	2·0 1·6 1·2	2·8 12·1 13·1	97·8 103·4 108·8	93·3 97·4 104·8	l years [-] 170 years [-] 171 years [-] 271 years [-] 170
	April 5 May 10 June 14		120·5 112·6 101·6	1.4 1.3 1.2	112·5 106·5 98·1	3·0 2·0 1·5	8·0 6·1 3·4	109·6 104·5 96·6	108·4 108·1 107·5	3 frol·3 01 × 1·3 51 × 1·3
	July 12 August 9 September 13		117·1 140·7 139·9	1·4 1·6 1·6	112·7 136·0 133·5	5·7 20·1 12·5	4·4 4·7 6·4	107·0 115·9 121·0	113·7 118·8 122·6	23 v 1·3 9 mm 1·4 1 desar 1·4
	October 11 November 8 December 6		140·4 144·8 141·3	1.6 la 1.7 8a 1.6 G	134·9 138·4 136·2	7·0 4·2 2·9	5·5 6·4 5·1	128·0 134·2 133·3	124·5 129·5 131·7	1·5 1·5 1·5
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13		149·8 289·0 149·9	1·7 3·4 1·7	144·9 143·9 144·5	3·7 2·8 2·4	4·9 145·1 5·5	4 ·3 4 ·1 42·1	137·2 135·2 138·1	1.6
	April 10 May 8		153·3 137·0	1.8	149·2 132·2	5·6 3·0	4·0 4·8	143·6 129·2	142·4 132·8	1.7

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(8,584,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

		TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO luding school-lea	
		Number	Percentage	Total deider	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonall Number	y adjusted As percentage
		redmo	rate	-lood:	school- leavers	634	number		of total employees
10543	(a1000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	68·3 50·9 58·7 74·8 97·7 94·4 73·2 75·0 98·3 118·6 77·2 69·5 80·1 131·9 130·5 124·9 129·8	 	66-3 48-1 54-0 71-6 95-2 92-8 71-3 71-4 96-8 109-9 76-7 68-1 75-6 127-8 128-6 122-4 126-6 153-6	1·1 0·8 0·7 1·0 1·5 1·8 1·5 1·4 2·4 2·6 1·6 1·4 1·2 1·4 1·2 1·4	2·1 2·8 4·8 3·2 2·4 1·5 1·9 3·6 1·6 8·7 0·6 1·4 4·5 4·2 2·0 2·4 3·2 2·5	65·2 47·3 53·3 70·6 93·7 91·0 69·8 70·0 94·4 107·3 75·1 66·7 74·3 126·4 127·2 121·1 125·2 151·7	73919	0.8 0.9 1.6 1.5 1.6
968	July 8 August 12 September 9	116·2 124·6 123·3	1·5 1·6 1·5	114·9 123·4 119·5	0·5 6·5 3·8	1·3 1·2 3·8	114·4 116·8 115·7	128·0 126·7 125·2	1·6 1·6 1·6
	October 14 November 11 December 9	123·9 126·5 128·7	1·6 1·6	122·8 125·2 124·2	1·4 0·6 0·4		121·5 124·6 123·8	124·4 122·8 120·7	1·6 1·5 1·5
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	137·2 137·9 138·7	1·7 1·7 1·8	135·9 134·4 132·4	0·5 0·4 0·3	1·3 2·5 6·3	135·4 135·0 132·1	120·4 120·0 120·8	1·5 1·5 1·5
	April 14 May 12 June 9	128·6 117·5 111·1	1·6 1·5 1·4	127·6 115·4 108·0	1·6 0·5 0·3	1·1 2·0 3·0	126·0 114·9 107·7	120·4 118·9 119·6	1·5 1·5 1·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	108·3 119·0 118·9	1·4 1·5 1·5	107·5 118·5 117·7	0·4 5·6 3·4	0·8 0·5 I·2	107·1 112·9 114·3	120·1 121·7 123·4	1·5 1·5 1·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	130·5 124·0 126·5	1·7 1·6 1·6	121·8 123·3 125·7	1·3 0·7 0·4	8·7 0·8 0·8	120·6 122·6 125·3	123·8 122·2 123·4	1·6 1·5 1·6
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	141·3 142·4 144·8	1·8 1·8 1·9	138·5 138·9 138·3	0·6 0·4 0·3	2·8 3·5 6·5	137·9 138·5 138·0	123·3 124·0 125·7	1.6 1.6 1.6
	April 13 May 11 June 8	138·4 123·8 114·7	1·8 1·6 1·5	132·8 121·5 114·2	1·3 0·5 0·4	5·6 2·3 0·5	131·5 121·0 113·8	125·5 124·9 125·6	1.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	120·0 124·5 129·8	1·5 1·6 1·7	114·7 124·0 120·5	0·5 5·6 3·5	5·3 0·5 8·5	114·2 118·3 117·0	126·8 126·3 125·8	1.6
	October 12 November 9 December 7	123·3 126·6 128·6	1·6 1·6 1·6	122·8 125·1 128·0	1·8 0·8 0·5	0·5 1·5 0·6	121·0 124·3 127·5	124·4 124·3 126·6	1.6
971	January II February 8 March 8	147·1 149·0 154·7	1·9 1·9 2·0	144·7 147·1 150·1	0·6 0·5	2·3 1·9 4·6	144·1 146·6 149·7	129·8 132·4 137·1	1·7 1·7 1·8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	155·8 150·2 141·4	2·0 1·9 1·8	153·4 147·3 136·7	1·3 0·9 0·6	2·4 2·9 4·7	152·1 146·3 136·2	145·9 150·3 147·8	1.9
	July 12 August 9 September 13	145·9 159·7 157·5	1·9 2·1 2·0	144·8 158·2 156·4	0·9 7·4 5·1	1·1 1·5 1·1	143·9 150·8 151·3	156·2 158·5 160·1	2·0 2·0 2·1
	October II November 8 December 6	163·1 174·5 174·7	2·1 2·3 2·3	161·5 170·8 172·2	2·5 1·3 0·8	1·6 3·8 2·5	159·1 169·5 171·4	162·7 169·1 171·1	2·1 2·2 2·2
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	187·4 213·8 190·9	2·4 2·8 2·5	185·9 185·9 185·9	0·9 0·7 0·6	1·5 27·9 5·0	185 · 1 185 · 2 185 · 3	171·0 171·2 172·5	2·2 2·2 2·2
	April 10 May 8	182·9 164·3	2.4	182·1 162·9	2.0	0.8	180·1 162·0	173·8 166·0	2·2 2·2 2·1

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate

of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (7,752,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT East Anglia Region: males and females

TABI	LE 108									TABLE 107
	resvers.		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL luding school-le	
		Second .							Seasona	lly adjusted
		rodniol	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	0.001 1000	(310000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	>Monthly averages	5	7·1 5·6 6·4 9·1 11·6 10·2 8·0 7·4 9·8 12·8 8·7 7·9 8·2 12·3 12·5 13·9 20·0		6.8 5.4 6.0 8.9 11.1 9.9 7.3 9.6 11.0 8.5 7.8 12.4 12.2 12.3 13.8	0·3 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·3	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·8 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·3 0·1 0·3	6.5 5.9 8.7 10.9 9.6 7.1 9.2 10.5 8.3 7.6 8.4 12.2 11.9 12.1	2024	
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9	128-D 128-T 125-2	10·4 11·8 11·1	1·7 1·9 1·8	10·3 11·6 11·0	0·1 1·0 0·4	0·1 0·1	10·3 10·7 10·6	12·4 12·4 12·2	2·0 2·0 2·0
	October 14 November 11 December 9	F-501	11·5 11·6 12·0	1.9 1.9 1.9	11·5 11·6 11·9	0·1 0·1	温	11·4 11·5 11·9	12·2 11·7 11·4	2·0 1·9 1·8
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	8-084 0-081 0-081	13·8 14·3 14·4	2·2 2·2 2·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	135 0.2 134 130	0·2 0·4 0·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	11·8 11·7 12·1	1·8 1·8 1·9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	1-001 1-011	13·5 12·1 10·7	2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·1 0·3	0·1 0·1 0·1	13·2 11·9 10·6	12·0 11·8 12·0	1.9 1.8 1.9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	1-001 X-101 0-101	10·4 11·8 11·4	1·6 1·8 1·8	10·4 11·7 11·2	0·3 1·3 0·6	— 0·I	10·1 10·5 10·6	12·1 12·1 12·2	1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	6-121 122-2 1-23-1	11·5 12·3 13·4	1·8 1·9 2·1	11·5 12·3 13·3	0·2 0·1	0·1	11·3 12·2 13·2	12·1 12·5 12·9	1.9 1.9 2.0
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	E-057 0-27 1-25-7	14·7 15·2 15·5	2·3 2·3 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	0.1	0·3 0·1 0·2	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·6 12·8 13·2	1·9 2·0 2·0
	April 13 May 11 June 8	128-9 128-9 128-9	14·7 13·5 11·9	2·3 2·1 1·8	14·4 13·2 11·7	0·2 0·1 —	0·4 0·2 0·2	14·2 13·2 11·7	12·9 13·1 13·1	2·0 2·0 2·0
	July 13 August 10 September 14	126-8 126-3 125-8	11·8 13·0 13·0	1·8 2·0 2·0	11·8 12·9 13·0	0·1 0·8 0·4	0·1 0·1 0·1	11·6 12·1 12·6	13·5 13·7 14·2	2·1 2·1 2·2
	October 12 November 9 December 7	124-8 124-3 126-6	13·6 14·4 15·5	2·1 2·2 2·4	13·6 14·4 15·4	0·2 0·1 0·1	- 0·1	13·4 14·3 15·4	14·3 14·7 15·2	2·2 2·3 2·3
1971	January II February 8 March 8	132.4 132.4 137.1	18·3 19·4 20·1	2·9 3·0 3·2	18·1 19·1 19·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·3 0·3	18·0 19·1 19·8	16·2 16·9 17·6	2·5 2·6 2·8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	#-861 2-031 8-761	21·5 20·8 18·2	3·4 3·3 2·9	21·4 20·4 18·0	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·5 0·3	21·0 20·2 17·9	19·7 20·0 19·3	3·I 3·I
	July 12 August 9 September 13	138:5 158:5 160:1	18·8 19·5 20·3	3·0 3·0 3·2	18·2 19·3 19·6	0·5 1·0 0·6	0·6 0·1 0·6	17·8 18·4 19·0	19·7 20·0 20·6	3·1 3·1 3·2
	October II November 8 December 6	1-691 1-691 1-71-1	20·8 21·1 21·6	3·3 3·3 3·4	20·4 21·1 21·6	0·3 0·2 0·1	0.3	20·1 20·9 21·4	21·0 21·3 21·2	3·3 3·3
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	171.0	23·6 28·5 23·2	3·7 4·5 3·6	23·3 23·0 22·6	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·3 5·6 0·7	23·1 22·9 22·5	21·3 20·7 20·3	3·3 3·2 3·2
	April 10 May 8	173-8 186-0	22·3 19·4	3·5 3·0	22·1 19·2	0·3 0·2	0·2 0·2	21·8 19·0	20·5 18·8	3.2

* See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(638,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South West Region

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO	
			1		1			Seasonall	y adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
2	neg neg (6/000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 9970 971	-Monthly averages	16.7 13.5 14.9 21.2 26.8 26.1 20.6 17.8 22.5 27.9 20.5 20.9 24.5 33.8 33.8 33.5 38.1	1.4 1.3 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.8 3.4	16·3 13·2 14·7 20·9 26·3 25·7 20·3 17·5 22·2 25·3 20·4 20·6 23·6 33·2 33·2 35·5 37·7 45·5	0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0·4 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·1 0·4 0·6 0·2 0·3	16·1 13·1 14·5 20·6 26·0 25·2 20·0 17·2 21·8 24·8 20·1 20·3 23·4 32·9 32·9 35·2 37·4 45·0		1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 7 2 · 2 2 · 1 1 · 6 1 · 3 1 · 7 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 5 2 · 5 2 · 5 2 · 6 2 · 8 3 · 4
968	July 8 August 12 September 9	27·8 30·5 30·4	2·I 2·3 2·3	27·6 30·4 30·3	0·1 1·1 0·8	0.1	27·5 29·3 29·5	33·0 33·3 32·9	2·5 2·5 2·5
	October 14	33·8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·3	2·5
	November 11	36·0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·7	2·4
	December 9	35·8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	32·5	2·4
969	January 13	38·2	2·9	38·0	0·2	0·2	37·8	32·5	2·4
	February 10	38·6	2·9	38·0	0·1	0·6	37·9	33·1	2·5
	March 10	38·0	2·9	37·6	0·1	0·4	37·5	34·4	2·6
	April 14	35·9	2·7	35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·4	2·6
	May 12	33·6	2·5	33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	35·0	2·6
	June 9	30·2	2·3	29·7	0·1	0·5	29·6	34·9	2·6
	July 14 August 11 September 8	30·7 33·4 34·1	2·3 2·5 2·6	30·5 33·4 34·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·1	30·3 32·2 33·2	35·6 36·1 36·6	2·7 2·7 2·7
	October 13	37·2	2·8	37·0	0·3	0·2	36·6	36·6	2·7
	November 10	39·8	3·0	39·2	0·2	0·5	39·1	36·7	2·8
	December 8	40·0	3·0	39·8	0·1	0·1	39·7	36·8	2·8
70	January 12	42·6	3·2	42·2	0·2	0·3	42·1	36·9	2·7
	February 9	42·4	3·2	42·1	0·1	0·4	41·9	37·2	2·8
	March 9	41·8	3·1	40·8	0·1	1·0	40·7	37·4	2·8
	April 13	39·1	2·9	38·9	0·3	0·2	38·6	37·4	2·8
	May 11	36·5	2·7	35·6	0·1	0·9	35·4	37·3	2·8
	June 8	32·0	2·4	31·9	0·1	0·1	31·8	37·1	2·8
	July 13	33·5	2·5	32·8	0·2	0·6	32·7	37·8	2·8
	August 10	34·8	2·6	34·7	1·1	—	33·6	37·3	2·8
	September 14	36·0	2·7	34·8	0·7	1·2	34·1	37·4	2·8
	October 12	38·0	2·8	37·6	0·4	0·5	37·2	37·3	2·8
	November 9	39·9	3·0	39·9	0·2	0·1	39·7	37·5	2·8
	December 7	40·9	3·0	40·8	0·2	0·1	40·6	37·9	2·8
71	January 11 February 8 March 8	45·0 46·5 46·8	3·3 3·5 3·5	44·8 45·5 45·4	0·2 0·2 0·1	0·2 1·1 1·5	44·6 45·3 45·2	39·5 40·6 41·8	2.9
	April 5 May 10 June 14	47·4 41·7 39·2	3·5 3·1 2·9	45·4 41·4 37·9	0·2 0·2 0·2	2·0 0·3 1·3	45·2 41·2 37·7	44·0 43·0 43·0	3·1 3·3 3·2 3·2
	July 12	41·9	3·1	40·7	0·3	1·2	40·4	45·4	3·4
	August 9	45·4	3·4	44·9	1·7	0·5	43·2	46·9	3·5
	September 13	45·3	3·4	45·1	1·1	0·2	44·0	47·3	3·5
	October II	48·9	3·6	48·5	1·0	0·4	47·9	48·0	3·6
	November 8	53·4	4·0	52·4	0·4	1·0	52·0	49·9	3·7
	December 6	55·0	4·1	53·9	0·3	1·1	53·6	51·0	3·8
72	January 10	56·9	4·2	56·3	0·3	0·6	56·0	51·0	3·8
	February 14	67·5	5·0	55·5	0·2	12·1	55·2	50·5	3·8
	March 13	55·4	4·1	54·5	0·2	0·8	54·3	50·8	3·8
	April 10 May 8	54·7 47·5	4·1 3·5	52·9 46·1	0·5 0·3	I · 8 I · 4	52·4 45·8	51·1 47·6	3.8

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Including Dorset other than Poole.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate

of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (1,345,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

TARLE III

	/ ratirous	MENU Y Isotia pai	TOTAL P	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPLE cluding school-lea	
									Seasonal	ly adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
11	190 190	(a'000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly average:	s	12·3 10·2 23·0 23·0 33·5 31·5 21·4 40·5 46·9 21·6 20·4 31·7 51·8 51·8 51·3	0·6 0·5 1·1 1·3 1·6 1·5 1·0 1·4 1·8 2·0 0·9 0·9 1·3 2·5 2·2 2·3 4·0	11 · 7 9 · 6 14 · 7 23 · 0 29 · 5 28 · 6 17 · 8 21 · 1 34 · 2 38 · 3 20 · 3 16 · 3 19 · 3 42 · 9 45 · 8 45 · 1 67 · 1	0·4 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·8 1·1 0·9	0·7 0·6 8·3 3·9 4·4 3·0 3·6 10·3 6·3 8·6 1·3 4·1 12·4 14·9 6·0 5·4 7·5 24·3	1·3 9·4 14·5 22·5 28·7 27·6 16·8 20·4 33·2 36·8 19·4 15·1 18·5 41·8 44·9 40·0 44·3 65·8	2032	0·5 0·4 0·7 1·0 1·4 1·3 0·8 0·9 1·5 1·6 0·8 1·8 1·9 1·9
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9	33-0 23-3 22-9	46·6 52·3 49·4	2·0 2·3 2·1	42·5 49·1 45·9	0·2 4·5 2·3	4·1 3·2 3·5	42·2 44·5 42·6	44·0 44·8 43·7	8 yl.1.9 886 1 7883 1.9 1 7883 1.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	83.8 32.5	47·5 51·9 43·7	2·1 2·2 1·9	43·3 42·4 40·6	0·5 0·2 0·1	4·2 9·5 3·1	42·8 42·2 40·5	43·0 42·3 40·7	1.9 1.8 1.8
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	8-12 38-1 34-4	43·8 45·5 46·0	1·9 2·0 2·0	42·7 41·6 41·1	0·2 0·1 0·1	1·1 3·9 4·9	42·5 41·5 41·0	39·9 39·5 39·5	1.7 1.7 1.7
	April 14 May 12 June 9	94-4 95-0 94-9	41·6 42·1 42·2	1·8 1·8	40·3 37·5 36·5	0·8 0·2 0·1	1·3 4·6 5·7	39·6 37·3 36·5	38·9 38·9 39·3	1.7
	July 14 August 11 September 8	35-6 36-1 36-6	42·7 49·5 54·5	1·8 2·1 2·4	39·1 45·4 43·1	0·3 4·3 2·5	3·5 4·0 11·5	38·8 41·2 40·6	40·2 41·1 40·5	1.7 1.8 1.8
	October 13 November 10 December 8	2 AC	53·0 50·7 42·6	2·3 2·2 1·8	40·8 40·3 40·8	0·5 0·2 0·1	12·2 10·4 1·9	40·3 40·0 40·6	40·6 40·4 41·2	1·8 1·7 1·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	37-5 37-5 37-6	47·9 50·0 51·0	2·1 2·2 2·2	44·6 44·2 44·3	0·2 0·1 0·1	3·3 5·8 6·7	44·4 44·0 44·2	41·9 42·1 42·7	1.8 1.8 1.9
	April 13 May 11 June 8	37.4 37.1 37.1	48·5 50·8 55·7	2·1 2·2 2·4	44·4 41·2 40·4	0·7 0·2 0·1	4·1 9·6 15·3	43·8 41·0 40·3	43·0 42·7 43·2	1.9
	July 13 August 10 September 14	37.8 37.2 37.4	49·5 52·2 71·4	2·2 2·3 3·1	43·6 50·2 48·1	0·3 4·6 2·3	5·9 2·0 23·3	43·3 45·6 45·8	44·4 45·1 45·6	1.9 2.0 2.0
	October 12 November 9 December 7	37.8	55·2 49·2 50·6	2·4 2·1 2·2	47·1 46·0 47·4	1·0 0·4 0·2	8·0 3·2 3·2	46·1 45·7 47·2	46·4 46·2 48·1	2·0 2·0 2·1
1971	January II February 8 March 8	8-65 3-05- 4-15-	56·8 63·9 72·8	2·5 2·8 3·2	52·9 53·5 56·4	0·2 0·2 0·1	3·9 10·5 16·5	52·7 53·3 56·2	50·3 51·5 54·7	2·2 2·3 2·4
	April 5 May 10 June 14	44-0 43-0 43-0	75·4 78·1 73·9	3·3 3·4 3·2	59·8 61·2 61·1	0·6 0·4 0·3	15·6 16·9 12·9	59·3 60·8 60·8	58·5 62·5 63·7	2·6 2·7 2·8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	45 6 46 9 47 3	88·0 92·6 128·8	3·9 4·1 5·7	66·2 76·6 76·4	0·5 6·3 3·3	21·7 16·0 52·3	65·8 70·4 73·2	66·8 69·8 72·9	2·9 3·1 3·2
	October II November 8 December 6	0.84	122·0 126·5 117·0	5·4 5·6 5·1	77·1 80·5 82·9	1·6 0·9 0·7	44·9 46·1 34·1	75·4 79·5 82·2	75·8 80·0 83·2	3·3 3·5 3·7
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	50-5 50-5 50-8 50-8	112·5 306·6 108·7	4·9 13·5 4·8 4·5 4·1	87·3 88·2 90·0	0·7 0·5 0·5	25·2 218·5 18·7	86·6 87·7 89·5	84·3 86·0 88·1 87·8	3·7 3·8 3·9 3·9

(2,279,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

	MFLOYED*		TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL luding school-lea	
			Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	y adjusted As percentage
			rodenn	rate	-locals etavis	school- leavers	934	number		of total employees
.23	5 100	(a°000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	Monthly averages		6·4 5·8 6·9 10·8 19·7 18·6 13·1 13·0 17·9 24·7 13·6 13·3 15·8 26·0 26·9 28·1 33·3 44·2	 0.9 1.1 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.3 3.1	5.7 4.9 5.9 9.2 15.6 17.0 12.5 11.1 16.3 20.4 13.2 12.3 14.6 23.6 26.3 27.4 31.9	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0.7 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.5 0.6 1.5 4.2 0.4 0.9 1.2 2.3 0.7 0.8 1.5 3.4	5.6 4.9 5.9 9.1 15.4 16.5 10.8 15.8 19.6 12.8 11.9 14.2 23.3 25.9 27.1 31.5 40.0	Euga	
968	July 8 August 12 September 9		24·2 26·8 26·4	1·7 1·9 1·9	23·8 26·5 26·2	0·2 1·3 1·0	0·3 0·2 0·3	23·6 25·2 25·2	25·2 26·1 26·4	1.8 1.8 1.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9		26·8 27·6 27·5	1·9 1·9 1·9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·3 27·0 26·8	1.9 1.9 1.9
969	January 13 February 10 March 10		29·8 30·3 30·2	2·1 2·1 2·1	29·0 29·3 29·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·8 1·0 1·0	28·9 29·2 29·2	26·7 27·0 27·6	1.9
	April 14 May 12 June 9		28·2 26·2 25·3	2·0 1·8 1·8	27·6 25·7 24·9	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	27·3 25·5 24·8	26·2 26·1 26·6	1.8 1.8 1.9
	July 14 August 11 September 8		25·5 27·4 27·2	1·8 1·9 1·9	25·2 27·1 26·8	0·3 1·1 0·8	0·3 0·3 0·4	24·9 26·0 26·0	26·4 26·8 27·2	1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8		27·8 30·1 29·7	2·0 2·1 2·1	26·7 28·1 28·9	0·3 0·2 0·1	1·1 2·0 0·8	26·4 27·9 28·8	27·6 28·4 28·8	1·9 2·0 2·0
970	January 12 February 9 March 9		34·2 34·6 34·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	31·9 32·6 32·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	2·3 2·0 1·8	31·8 32·5 32·8	29·6 30·3 31·0	2·1 2·1 2·2
	April 13 May 11 June 8		35·1 33·3 31·5	2·5 2·3 2·2	33·I 30·9 29·7	0·4 0·2 0·1	2·1 2·4 1·8	32·7 30·7 29·6	31·3 31·2 31·4	2·2 2·2 2·2
	July 13 August 10 September 14		32·1 33·7 33·7	2·3 2·4 2·4	31·5 33·4 32·1	0·5 1·4 0·9	0·7 0·3 1·6	31·0 32·0 31·2	32·3 32·6 32·4	2·3 2·3 2·3
	October 12 November 9 December 7		32·0 31·7 33·2	2·3 2·2 2·3	31·2 31·1 32·0	0·4 0·2 0·2	0·9 0·5 I·I	30·8 30·9 31·8	32·1 31·8 31·9	2·3 2·2 2·2
71	January II February 8 March 8		37·7 40·0 44·2	2·7 2·9 3·1	35·7 36·5 38·0	0·2 0·2 0·1	2·0 3·5 6·2	35·6 36·3 37·8	33·5 34·1 35·9	2·4 2·4 2·6
	April 5 May 10 June 14		48·0 42·7 41·2	3·4 3·0 2·9	41 · 4 40 · 0 38 · 4	0·7 0·3 0·2	6·6 2·7 2·8	40·8 39·7 38·2	39·2 40·2 39·9	2·8 2·9 2·8
	July 12 August 9 September 13		42·8 45·1 46·3	3·1 3·2 3·3	40·9 44·1 43·2	0·5 2·5 1·7	2·0 1·0 3·1	40·4 41·7 41·5	41·7 42·3 42·7	3·0 3·0
	October 11 November 8 December 6		46·6 47·3 47·8	3·3 3·4 3·4	42·5 43·2 44·7	0·9 0·6 0·4	4·1 4·1 3·1	41·6 42·6 44·3	42·9 43·7 44·5	3·1 3·1 3·2
72	January 10 February 14 March 13		51·6 126·5 50·7	3·7 9·0 3·6	48·0 47·9 48·2	0·4 0·3 0·2	3·6 78·6 2·6	47·7 47·6 47·9	45·6 45·4 46·0	3·3 3·2 3·3
	April 10 May 8		48·8 43·5	3·5 3·1	47·8 42·5	0·6 0·4	1.0	47·2 42·1	45·5 42·6	3.2

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

^(1,402,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

	LE II2 *GGYQJANGNU* everyal-leades	TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-lea	
								Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	mrs 4sq (a'900)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	>Monthly averages	19·1 14·8 15·7 19·6 38·5 38·2 24·5 21·0 34·3 42·5 26·4 22·8 25·4 44·4 52·9 53·6 80·0	 1.1 2.1 2	17·2 13·1 13·9 18·5 30·6 34·0 23·7 19·7 30·4 37·2 25·8 22·2 23·4 39·9 51·5 52·6 57·9 76·1	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.1 1.1	1.9 1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7 0.6 2.1 4.5 1.4 1.9	16·7 12·8 13·5 18·1 29·9 32·9 23·0 19·2 29·2 35·5 24·8 21·4 22·6 39·0 50·4 51·5 56·8 74·2	20322	1.0 1.1 1.9 2.5 2.8 3.7
1968	July 8	48·5	2·4	47·6	0·7	0·9	46·9	50·7	2·5
	August 12	55·4	2·7	55·0	5·3	0·4	49·6	51·7	2·5
	September 9	53·4	2·6	52·6	3·1	0·7	49·5	51·3	2·5
	October 14	53·0	2·6	51·9	1·1	1·1	50·8	51·5	2·5
	November 11	53·0	2·6	52·0	0·5	1·0	51·5	51·2	2·5
	December 9	52·5	2·6	51·6	0·3	0·9	51·3	50·0	2·4
1969	January 13	57·1	2·8	55·6	0·3	1.5	55·3	51·0	2·5
	February 10	56·2	2·7	54·8	0·2	1.4	54·6	51·1	2·5
	March 10	55·5	2·7	54·1	0·2	1.3	54·0	51·5	2·5
	April 14	54·3	2·7	53·4	1·1	1·0	52·2	50·3	2·5
	May 12	49·1	2·4	48·4	0·4	0·7	48·0	49·4	2·4
	June 9	46·5	2·3	45·9	0·3	0·6	45·6	49·7	2·4
	July 14	48·4	2·4	47·8	0·9	0·5	46·9	50·1	2·4
	August 11	55·0	2·7	54·4	5·0	0·6	49·4	51·3	2·5
	September 8	54·3	2·7	53·5	2·9	0·9	50·5	52·3	2·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	54·3 55·3 57·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	53·3 54·3 56·2	1·2 0·5 0·4	1.0 1.0	52·1 53·7 55·9	53·0 53·6 55·0	2·6 2·6 2·7
1970	January 12	61·8	3·0	59·7	0·4	2·1	59·3	55·0	2·7
	February 9	61·0	3·0	59·6	0·3	1·4	59·4	56·0	2·8
	March 9	60·6	3·0	59·5	0·2	1·1	59·3	56·7	2·8
	April 13	61·0	3·0	59·7	1·0	1·3	58·7	56·6	2·8
	May 11	56·2	2·8	55·3	0·4	0·9	54·9	56·4	2·8
	June 8	53·3	2·6	52·6	0·3	0·6	52·3	56·5	2·8
	July 13	56·4	2·8	55·5	0·8	0·8	54·7	57·4	2·8
	August 10	62·0	3·1	61·1	4·5	1·0	56·5	58·3	2·9
	September 14	61·5	3·0	58·1	2·7	3·4	55·3	57·2	2·8
	October 12	59·0	2·9	56·1	1·3	2·8	54·8	55·9	2·8
	November 9	60·4	3·0	58·1	0·8	2·3	57·3	57·4	2·8
	December 7	64·2	3·2	59·4	0·5	4·8	58·9	58·2	2·9
1971	January II	67·3	3·4	64·9	0·4	2·4	64·5	60·3	3·0
	February 8	69·7	3·5	65·4	0·3	4·3	65·0	61·6	3·1
	March 8	72·3	3·6	67·5	0·3	4·8	67·2	64·6	3·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	75·9 76·1 74·3	3·8 3·8 3·7	71·7 72·1 70·3	0·8 0·8	4·2 3·9 4·0	70·9 71·3 69·7	68·7 72·8 73·9	3·4 3·6 3·7
	July 12	79·7	4·0	76·1	1·3	3·6	74·8	77·1	3·9
	August 9	87·1	4·3	84·9	7·6	2·2	77·3	79·1	4·0
	September 13	87·1	4·4	83·4	4·7	3·7	78·7	80·6	4·0
	October II	88·8	4·5	83 · 6	2·6	5·2	81·0	82·1	4·1
	November 8	90·4	4·5	85 · 6	1·5	4·8	84·1	84·3	4·2
	December 6	91·5	4·6	87 · 3	1·0	4·3	86·3	85·7	4·3
1972	January 10	97·2	4·9	91·4	0·8	5·8	90·5	86·3	4·3
	February 14	196·8	9·9	91·4	0·6	105·4	90·8	87·4	4·4
	March 13	95·5	4·8	91·0	0·6	4·4	90·5	87·9	4·4
	April 10 May 8	95·2 85·7	4·8 4·3	93·2 82·7	2·1 1·2	2·0 3·0	91·1 81·5	88·8 83·0	4.5

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North West Region

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO luding school-lea	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonally Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
	185 168 Te*05(3)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 9970 971	Monthy averages	44·2 40·8 40·0 47·3 80·8 82·1 57·8 49·3 76·8 93·6 62·5 48·4 45·5 74·9 72·7 73·3 80·5	1·5 1·4 1·3 1·6 2·7 2·8 1·9 1·6 2·5 3·1 2·1 1·6 1·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5	41.9 32.2 35.5 44.8 64.8 73.1 56.5 46.4 69.1 86.5 61.1 47.3 43.8 69.2 71.6 71.6 78.9	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1 1.0 1.0	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·7 5·7 1·1 1·7	41.0 31.4 34.8 43.8 63.3 71.2 55.2 45.3 66.8 83.1 59.4 46.1 42.9 68.1 70.6 70.6 77.8 109.1	bray sh	1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 8 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 3 2 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 6 3 · 7
968	July 8	67·2	2·3	66·7	1·1	0·5	65·6	69·8	2·4
	August 12	73·0	2·5	72·2	4·3	0·8	67·9	69·7	2·3
	September 9	71·8	2·4	70·8	2·4	I·0	68·4	70·1	2·4
	October 14	71·1	2·4	70·1	0·7	0·9	69·4	70·0	2·4
	November 11	71·2	2·4	70·1	0·3	1·2	69·8	69·1	2·3
	December 9	68·7	2·3	67·8	0·2	0·9	67·6	68·3	2·3
69	January 13	74·9	2·5	73·8	0·2	1·0	73·6	68·5	2·3
	February 10	74·5	2·5	73·3	0·1	1·2	73·2	68·9	2·3
	March 10	77·8	2·6	72·7	0·1	5·1	72·6	70·0	2·4
	April 14	71·9	2·4	71·2	1·0	0·7	70·2	68·3	2·3
	May 12	68·5	2·3	67·8	0·3	0·7	67·5	68·8	2·3
	June 9	66·6	2·3	65·3	0·2	1·2	65·1	70·1	2·4
	July 14	69·0	2·3	68·3	1·1	0·7	67·2	70·4	2·4
	August 11	76·0	2·6	75·3	4·8	0·7	70·5	71·7	2·4
	September 8	74·0	2·5	72·8	2·7	1·3	70·1	71·5	2·4
	October 13	76·2	2·6	72·3	0·8	3·8	71·5	72·4	2·4
	November 10	75·4	2·6	73·3	0·4	2·2	72·9	72·7	2·5
	December 8	74·1	2·5	73·1	0·2	I·0	72·8	74·0	2·5
70	January 12	79·8	2·7	78·8	0·3	1·1	78·5	73·7	2·5
	February 9	79·5	2·7	78·2	0·2	1·3	78·0	73·9	2·5
	March 9	79·3	2·7	78·0	0·2	1·4	77·8	75·2	2·6
	April 13	81·6	2·8	79·3	1·0	2·3	78·4	76·4	2·6
	May 11	78·0	2·7	75·7	0·4	2·3	75·3	76·5	2·6
	June 8	73·5	2·5	72·1	0·3	1·4	71·9	76·9	2·6
	July 13	78·6	2·7	77·4	0·7	1·2	76·7	79·I	2·7
	August 10	85·1	2·9	83·7	4·5	1·4	79·1	79·9	2·7
	September 14	85·7	2·9	81·4	2·6	4·4	78·7	80·0	2·7
	October 12	80·6	2·8	79·5	1·1	1·1	78·4	79·5	2·7
	November 9	81·2	2·8	80·3	0·6	0·9	79·7	79·9	2·7
	December 7	83·3	2·9	82·0	0·3	1·4	81·6	83·1	2·9
71	January II	93·1	3·2	91·8	0·4	1·4	91·4	86·8	3·0
	February 8	102·2	3·5	93·5	0·3	8·7	93·2	89·2	3·1
	March 8	106·3	3·7	97·6	0·3	8·7	97·3	94·8	3·3
	April 5	109·6	3·8	102·3	0·6	7·3	101·7	99·6	3·5
	May 10	108·9	3·8	103·1	1·0	5·7	102·1	103·3	3·6
	June 14	104·4	3·6	101·5	0·7	2·8	100·8	105·8	3·7
	July 12	116·7	4·0	110·9	1·5	5·8	109·4	111·4	3·9
	August 9	132·2	4·6	123·2	8·2	9·0	115·1	115·7	4·0
	September 13	131·7	4·6	123·5	5·1	8·2	118·4	119·7	4·2
	October II	130·2	4·5	125·1	2·9	5·1	122·2	123·5	4·3
	November 8	136·4	4·7	129·0	1·7	7·4	127·3	127·6	4·4
	December 6	136·8	4·7	131·3	1·2	5·5	130·1	131·8	4·6
72	January 10	146·1	5·1	140·4	1·1	5·7	139·3	134·8	4·7
	February 14	217·3	7·5	141·4	0·9	75·9	140·5	136·6	4·7
	March 13	149·7	5·2	142·9	0·8	6·8	142·1	139·6	4·8
	April 10 May 8		5·3 4·9	147·0 135·9	2·7 1·7	5·1 6·0	144·3 134·2	142·2 135·4	4·9 4·7

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,881,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

^(1,995,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

	-cayera -tenyera	V DINIES	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO	
										y adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	100,000	(8/900)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	{	28·3 22·3 19·7 21·6 31·1 43·1 37·2 32·4 49·3 65·4 44·0 34·3 35·1 53·1 61·4 63·5 63·3 76·9	2·3 1·5 1·7 2·4 3·3 2·9 2·7 5·3 2·6 4·7 4·8 5·9	27-1 21-3 18-9 20-9 29-3 40-5 36-1 31-1 46-0 60-5 43-5 33-5 33-7 51-7 60-6 62-6 61-9 74-8	0.7 0.4 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1 0.9 2.2 3.4 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6 2.4	1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4 1.4 0.8 0.9 1.4 2.1	26.4 20.7 18.5 20.4 28.6 39.2 35.0 30.2 43.8 57.1 41.8 32.3 32.7 50.3 61.1 60.3 72.4	1932	2·I I·6 I·4 I·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·6 4·6 5·5
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		58·0 65·6 63·9	4·4 5·0 4·9	57·3 65·1 63·2	0·8 6·0 3·5	0·7 0·5 0·7	56·4 59·1 59·7	60·4 61·0 61·2	4·6 4·7 4·7
	October 14 November 11 December 9		63·6 64·6 63·8	4·9 4·9 4·9	62·6 63·7 63·2	1·3 0·7 0·5	1·0 0·8 0·6	61·4 63·0 62·7	62·2 62·0 60·3	4·7 4·7 4·6
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		68·5 66·6 64·7	5·2 5·1 4·9	67·5 65·2 63·6	0·5 0·3 0·3	1·0 1·3 1·1	67·1 64·9 63·4	61·8 61·5 61·6	4·7 4·7 4·7
	April 14 May 12 June 9		64·0 61·9 56·5	4·9 4·7 4·3	63·2 58·5 56·2	1·4 0·7 0·5	0·8 3·4 0·3	61·8 57·8 55·7	60·9 60·2 60·3	4·6 4·6 4·6
	July 14 August 11 September 8		59·7 67·0 65·1	4·5 5·1 5·0	59·4 66·4 64·3	1·6 6·5 3·7	0·3 0·6 0·8	57·8 59·9 60·5	61·2 61·5 61·7	4·7 4·7 4·7
	October 13 November 10 December 8		61·7 62·2 64·5	4·7 4·7 4·9	61·3 61·7 63·9	1·4 0·8 0·6	0·5 0·6 0·7	59·8 60·8 63·3	60·8 60·4 61·3	4·6 4·6 4·7
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		67·9 66·3 64·8	5·1 5·0 4·9	66·8 65·1 63·9	0·6 0·5 0·4	1·1 1·1 0·9	66·2 64·7 63·6	61·1 61·4 61·8	4·6 4·6 4·7
	April 13 May 11 June 8		68·9 62·9 56·8	5·2 4·7 4·3	64·0 59·4 56·3	1·2 0·7 0·5	4·9 3·5 0·5	62·8 58·7 55·8	61·7 61·0 60·4	4·7 4·6 4·6
	July 13 August 10 September 14		59·5 65·8 63·1	4·5 5·0 4·8	58·7 65·6 62·0	1·3 7·0 3·4	0·8 0·3 1·1	57·5 58·6 58·6	60·5 59·9 59·6	4·6 4·5 4·5
	October 12 November 9 December 7		60·6 61·0 61·8	4·6 4·6 4·7	59·4 60·1 61·0	1·6 0·9 0·7	1·3 0·9 0·9	57·8 59·1 60·3	58·9 59·0 58·7	4.4
1971	January II February 8 March 8		67·6 68·7 69·1	5·2 5·2 5·3	66·8 66·7 67·2	0·7 0·5 0·4	0·7 2·1 1·9	66·2 66·2 66·8	61·2 63·0 64·9	4·7 4·8 5·0
	April 5 May 10 June 14		72·3 72·1 69·7	5·5 5·5 5·3	70·7 70·0 68·1	1·4 1·1 1·0	1·6 2·1 1·6	69·3 68·8 67·1	68·0 71·1 71·7	5·2 5·4 5·5
	July 12 August 9 September 13		73·7 93·5 83·8	5·6 7·1 6·4	73·4 85·1 82·4	1.5 10.2 5.5	0·4 8·4 1·4	71·8 74·9 76·9	74·6 76·1 77·8	5·7 5·8 5·9
	October II November 8 December 6		81·4 84·8 86·2	6·2 6·5 6·6	80·0 82·9 84·6	3·1 2·1 1·5	1·4 1·9 1·6	76·8 80·8 83·0	78·0 80·8 81·5	6·0 6·2 6·2
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13		91·8 122·8 89·8	7·0 9·4 6·9	90·1 88·4 87·3	1·4 1·1 0·9	1·7 34·4 2·5	88·8 87·3 86·4	83·8 84·1 84·4	6·4 6·4 6·4
	April 10 May 8		90·9 80·8	6.9	89·6 79·7	2.7	1.3	86·9 77·9	85·6 80·2	6.5

* See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,310,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

	Cayo, Michael V.	TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP	
	Someonally relinated	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage
	SHOOT TO WHITE HE THE THE	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1971	Monthly averages	22 · 9 17 · 3 19 · 5 24 · 8 36 · 3 36 · 3 26 · 0 24 · 9 30 · 7 35 · 7 25 · 9 29 · 4 40 · 3 39 · 2 40 · 2 38 · 5 45 · 8	2·4 1·8 2·0 2·6 3·8 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·1 3·6 2·6 2·6 2·9 4·1 4·0 4·7	22·1 16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 25·6 28·4 39·5 39·1 37·7 45·1	0·6 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·9 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·0 1·3 0·8 0·8 1·1 0·9 0·9	0.8 0.5 1.3 1.4 3.0 2.1 0.9 3.0 1.3 2.8 1.1 0.3 1.0 0.8 0.2	21 · 6 16 · 5 17 · 8 22 · 9 32 · 4 33 · 0 24 · 3 21 · 4 28 · 4 31 · 9 23 · 7 24 · 8 27 · 5 38 · 3 38 · 2 38 · 3 36 · 9 43 · 9	200	2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9 3·8 4·5
968	July 8	35·9	3·6	35·7	0·5	0·2	35·2	38·7	3·9
	August 12	39·9	4·0	39·8	3·4	0·1	36·4	38·5	3·9
	September 9	39·2	4·0	39·1	2·2	0·1	36·9	38·3	3·9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	38·9 39·1 39·8	3·9 4·0 4·0	38·6 39·0 39·7	0·8 0·5 0·4	0·2 0·1 0·1	37·8 38·5 39·3	37·8 37·4 37·4	3·8 3·8
969	January 13	41 · 6	4·3	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	37·3	3·8
	February 10	41 · 5	4·2	41·0	0·3	0·5	40·6	37·7	3·9
	March 10	40 · 8	4·2	40·0	0·3	0·7	39·8	38·2	3·9
	April 14	39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·6	3·8
	May 12	37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	38·0	3·9
	June 9	34·8	3·6	34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	38·3	3·9
	July 14	36·6	3·7	36·3	1·1	0·4	35·2	38·4	3·9
	August 11	47·0	4·8	39·9	3·1	7·1	36·7	38·5	3·9
	September 8	42·0	4·3	40·0	2·1	2·0	37·9	39·1	4·0
	October 13	40·4	4·1	39·8	0·8	0·6	38·9	39·2	4·0
	November 10	40·2	4·1	39·9	0·5	0·4	39·4	38·6	4·0
	December 8	40·5	4·1	40·4	0·4	0·1	40·0	38·4	3·9
70	January 12	42·1	4·3	41·8	0·4	0·3	41·4	37·9	3·9
	February 9	41·2	4·3	40·9	0·3	0·3	40·6	37·8	3·9
	March 9	40·0	4·1	39·7	0·2	0·3	39·4	37·7	3·9
	April 13	39·9	4·1	39·7	0·7	0·2	38·9	37·8	3·9
	May 11	37·0	3·8	36·2	0·4	0·7	35·9	37·1	3·8
	June 8	33·0	3·4	32·9	0·3	0·2	32·6	36·4	3·8
	July 13	34·9	3·6	34·5	0·7	0·4	33·8	36·8	3·8
	August 10	37·9	3·9	37·6	2·7	0·2	34·9	36·6	3·8
	September 14	40·1	4·1	37·0	1·7	3·1	35·3	36·3	3·8
	October 12	39·2	4·1	36·0	0·8	3·2	35·2	35·8	3·7
	November 9	37·9	3·9	37·2	0·6	0·7	36·6	35·9	3·7
	December 7	38·8	4·0	38·7	0·5	0·1	38·2	36·8	3·8
71	January II	42·3	4·4	42·1	0·5	0·2	41·6	38·2	3·9
	February 8	43·1	4·4	42·4	0·5	0·7	41·9	39·2	4·0
	March 8	44·8	4·6	42·4	0·4	2·4	42·0	40·3	4·2
	April 5	44·8	4·6	43·9	0·5	0·9	43·4	42·1	4·3
	May 10	43·8	4·5	42·5	0·7	1·3	41·8	43·0	4·4
	June 14	40·4	4·2	39·7	0·4	0·7	39·4	43·2	4·5
	July 12	44·1	4·5	43·5	1·1	0·7	42·4	45·3	4·7
	August 9	48·6	5·0	48·4	3·9	0·2	44·6	46·2	4·8
	September 13	48·8	5·0	48·3	2·7	0·5	45·6	46·6	4·8
	October II	48·3	5·0	47·9	1·5	0·4	46·4	47·1	4·9
	November 8	50·2	5·2	49·7	1·1	0·5	48·7	48·1	5·0
	December 6	51·0	5·3	50·5	0·8	0·6	49·7	48·4	5·0
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	56·2 77·0 55·0	5·8 7·9 5·7	55·7 54·8 54·1	0·8 0·6 0·6	0·5 22·2 0·9	54·9 54·2	51·5 51·5	5.3
	April 10 May 8	55·4 48·2	5·7 5·0	55·I 48·0	1.3	0·3 0·2	53·5 53·8 47·2	51·8 52·5 48·3	5·3 5·4 5·0

* See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (970,000)

is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABL	E 116		L		1	DO AND ADDRESS OF A STATE OF A ST	I conserve	ļ		VED
			TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		CLLY UNEMPLO	
									Seasonall	y adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
- 10	sus roig	(u1000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000°s)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1966 1966 1968 1969 1970	Monthly average	s	59·5 51·1 52·2 56·3 81·1 94·9 78·7 68·4 83·1 104·8 80·3 65·5 63·5 84·6 82·9 81·2 93·5 128·6	2·8 2·4 2·4 2·6 3·8 4·6 3·8 4·6 3·9 9·8 7·3 6·0 2·9 9·8 7·3 6·0	56-5 48-4 47-8 53-2 74-4 88-6 74-8 64-6 78-0 98-2 78-1 63-4 59-9 80-8 80-8 80-7 79-3 90-9	0.9 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.2	3·07 4·4 3·1 6·3 3·9 3·1 6·2 2·2 3·8 2·1 1·9 2·6 3·9	55-6 47-2 52-5 73-2 86-5 73-4 63-4 76-1 95-7 76-3 62-2 58-8 79-5 79-6 78-2 89-4 121-9	29351	2.6 2.2 2.4 3.4 4.0 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.8 2.7 3.7 3.6 4.1
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		79-8 81-7 78-6	3-7 3-8 3-6	78-4 80-1 76-1	3·5 2·7 I·4	1-4 1-6 2-6	75·0 77·4 74·7	79·9 79·7 78·6	3·7 3·7 3·6
	October 14 November 11 December 9		79·2 79·4 79·2	3-7 3-7 3-7	77-6 77-8 78-2	0-7 0-4 0-3	1.6 1.6 1.0	76·9 77·4 77·9	79·5 77·5 76·2	3·7 3·6 3·5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		89·6 85·6 83·2	4·1 3·9 3·8	86-4 83-5 81-1	1-3 0-8 0-4	3·2 2·2 2·1	85 · 2 82 · 7 80 · 6	76·2 76·5 76·5	3·5 3·5 3·5
	April 14 May 12 June 9		80·0 75·1 74·7	3-7 3-5 3·4	78·3 73·8 71·3	0·9 0·4 0·3	1-7 1-4 3-4	77-5 73-4 71-0	76·2 76·2 77·4	3·5 3·5 3·6
	July 14 August 11 September 8		80-8 82·2 77·4	3-7 3-8 3-6	79·0 80·4 76·6	3·6 3·0 1·6	1.8 1.8	75·4 77·4 75·0	79·4 79·2 78·7	3·7 3·7 3·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8		79·7 81-7 84-7	3-7 3-8 3-9	78-1 80-3 83-4	0-8 0-6 0-4	1·6 1·5 1·3	77-2 79-7 83-0	79·9 80·2 81·7	3·7 3·7 3·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		96-0 91-6 91-3	4-4 4-2 4-2	93-1 89-8 89-1	1-4 1-0 0-6	2·9 1·8 2·2	91·6 88·8 88·5	82·8 82·8 84·4	3·8 3·8 3·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8		89·4 85·9 84·1	4·1 4·0 3·9	87·3 84·3 81·7	0·8 0·5 0·4	2·1 1·7 2·4	86·5 83·8 81·3	85·I 86·5 87·7	3·9 4·0 4·1
	July 13 August 10 September 14		93·4 96·8 94·2	4-3 4-5 4-4	90·6 94·1 92·3	4·0 4·1 2·5	2-8 2-7 1-9	86·6 90·1 89·9	89·9 91·7 93·5	4·2 4·2 4·3
	October 12 November 9 December 7		96·4 99·3 103·5	4-5 4-6 4-8	93·I 96·I 99·7	0.8 0.8	3·3 3·2 3·9	91 · 8 95 · 3 99 · 0	94·6 96·2 98·1	4·4 4·5 4·5
1971	January II February 8 March 8		115-1 118-3 122-4	5·4 5·5 5·7	113·0 114·1 115·7	2·3 1·8 1·2	2·1 4·2 6·7	110·8 112·3 114·6	102·2 106·4 110·4	4·8 5·0 5·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14		123-1 120-7 121-6	5·8 5·7 5·7	120-3 117-4 115-5	1·2 0·8 0·9	2·8 3·3 6·1	119·1 116·6 114·6	117·7 119·2 121·0	5·5 5·6 5·7
	July 12 August 9 September 13		134-6 135-0 133-8	6·3 6·3 6·3	128·7 132·7 132·1	6·8 6·7 5·0	5·9 2·3 1·7	122·0 126·0 127·1	125·0 127·5 130·6	5·9 6·0 6·1
	October II November 8 December 6		136-4 141-4 141-1	6-4 6-6 6-6	132·6 136·0 138·9	3·2 2·3 1·8	3·9 5·4 2·3	129·4 133·8 137·1	132·3 134·8 136·3	6·2 6·3 6·4
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13		154·3 217·7 152·7	7·2 10·2 7·2	150·2 148·8 148·2	3·7 3·3 2·7	4·1 68·9 4·5	146·5 145·5 145·6	138·0 139·7 141·4	6·5 6·5 6·6
	April 10 May 8		151-9 135-8	7·1 6·4	148·2 132·5	2·6 1·8	3·7 3·3	145·6 130·7	144·2 133·3	6.8

^{*} See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,133,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed, excluding school leavers: industrial analysis: Great Britain

872 886

477

301 304

January February March

April

May

37 37

205 207

^{*} Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly

comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959 before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC.

‡ See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

§ The all industries figure is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date that are notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. All other figures from May 1972 are not so adjusted.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

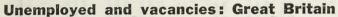
						MALES AN	D FEMALES				
		Total	2 weeks or le	ess	Over 2 wee		Over 4 wee up to 8 wee		Over 8 weeks and	Over 26 weeks and	Over 52 weeks
		ewind poster	-exturation				net (editor		up to 26 weeks	up to 52 weeks	The case
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971	Monthly averages {	268 · I 210 · 3 226 · 7 291 · 4 404 · 0 436 · 7 339 · 2 306 · 4 425 · 6 513 · I 366 · 8 313 · 0 327 · 4 516 · 8 545 · 8 541 · I 579 · 7 755 · 3	77-8 66-2 67-9 74-5 87-5 82-3 68-3 68-7 67-9 87-4 88-2 71-3 68-6 76-1 95-0 93-3 95-8 101-7	29·0 31·5 30·0 25·6 21·7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2 19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1 17·7	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9 59·7 76·1	12·6 11·2 10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·3 10·7	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3 83·5 111·3	15·8 14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 14·1 14·1 14·4	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	ESBARNS	959 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
968	April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83 · 6	84.8
	July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 13·2 10·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135-9	74-2	84.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	535·7 541·2 537·0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11·9 10·8 10·1	75·6 84·2 79·3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133-1	69.2	88.4
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167-8	73.6	90.8
	April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152-2	79.4	92.0
	July 14 August 11 September 8	501·3 550·4 537·7	102·0 103·2 96·9	20·4 18·7 18·0	57·5 74·5 58·5	11·5 13·5 10·9	65·3 78·9 79·3	13·0 14·3 14·7	118-2	68.8	89.6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	540·1 549·5 562·7	109·0 101·0 93·2	20·2 18·4 16·6	64·7 61·2 61·3	12·0 11·1 10·9	76·8 86·2 85·1	14·2 15·7 15·1	132-4	61.7	95-5
70	January 12 February 9 March 9	608·7 603·5 598·8	110·5 100·0 95·3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67:7	97.4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	105·9 86·9 85·6	17·9 15·8 16·4	52·4 53·8 43·9	8·9 9·8 8·4	85·6 72·4 68·8	14·5 13·1 13·2	168-5	79.9	98-3
	July 13 August 10 September 14	548·9 595·0 577·1	110·2 104·0 111·7	20·1 17·5 19·4	60·I 78·3 54·3	11·0 13·2 9·4	73·6 86·5 81·0	13·4 14·5 14·0	136-7	71.5	96.8
	October 12 November 9 December 7	573·9 585·8 601·8	109·6 103·8 96·4	19·1 17·7 16·0	65·7 63·8 65·1	11·4 10·9 10·8	83·7 90·6 92·1	14·6 15·5 15·3	143.1	70.2	101.7
71	January II February 8 March 8	671·7 680·4 696·7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	107·5 97·2 103·5	16·0 14·3 14·9	197.7	79.5	104-8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	726·9 712·3 684·4	124·3 105·9 99·1	17·1 14·9 14·5	74·9 76·4 56·3	10·3 10·7 8·2	105·1 95·6 97·9	14·5 13·4 14·3	214-6	96.3	111-8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	740·8 815·0 807·6	135·7 127·7 130·7	18·3 15·7 16·2	77·5 104·4 71·2	10·5 12·8 8·8	100·7 122·3 122·8	13·6 15·0 15·2	206.9	102-1	118.0
	October II November 8 December 6	816·0 847·6 864·1	132·3 120·9 105·4	16·2 14·3 12·2	88·6 86·2 78·8	10·9 10·2 9·1	118·9 133·2 130·3	14·6 15·7 15·1	238-1	108-1	129-9
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	924·5 921·4 921·0	130·3 110·5 97·5	14·1 12·0 10·6	65·3 79·2 75·9	7·1 8·6 8·2	137·6 121·0 118·9	14·9 13·1 12·9	311-8	137.5	142.0
	April 10 May 8	924·5 832·0	115·1 93·5	12·4 11·1	88·8 65·2	9·6 7·8	115·1 96·8	12·5 11·5	282 · 1	166-2	157-2

Note: The total of wholly unemployed is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. The analysis by duration in columns 2 to 20 are not adjusted.

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

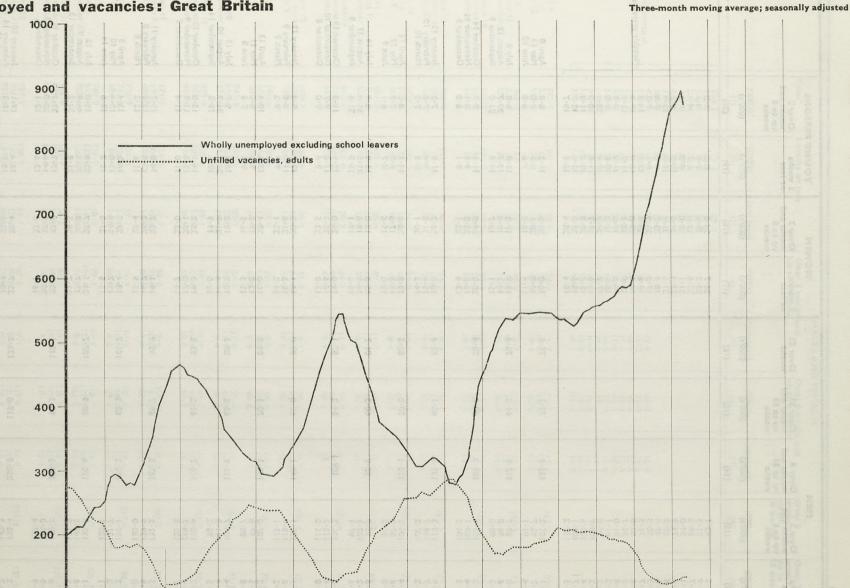
TABLE 118 (continued)

		ME	N			Wo	DMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
otal	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks		
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	1 2 00	
165.4 128.3 141.9 192.4 273.4 296.9 228.8 209.6 295.3 358.5 257.2 223.1 242.3 397.3 439.2 440.5 471.3 604.4	42·5 33·7 45·1 53·3 49·8 40·6 41·3 53·7 53·6 42·8 50·2 64·9 66·2 66·2 72·7 82·5	42·I 31·5 38·2 54·0 74·9 68·2 49·4 50·3 76·5 83·8 56·I 51·0 61·I 94·8 100·7 102·6 109·I 139·2		2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	704-7 (211-7 1-12-3 2-1-2 2-1-3 2-1-3 10-3 2-1-3 10-3 2-1-3 10-3 10-3 10-3 10-3 10-3 10-3 10-3	26.7 23.3 22.6 21.1 23.4 21.6 18.6 17.5 19.8 18.6 16.0 14.5 15.1 17.7 15.5 15.1	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·6 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2 24·3 21·7 20·3 21·5 28·4	8.5 7.0 6.7 8.3 10.9 9.5 9.1 13.9 16.0 11.7 11.2 10.8 12.4 11.6 12.3 13.4 16.8	5·2 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·8 7·8 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5 12·4 10·8 11·3 12·7	Monthly averages	195 195 195 195 195 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 197 197
452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133.9	72·1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	196
410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113-6	64.8	76.4	13·9 14·1 15·1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105 · 4 109 · 1 104 · 5	109-8	60.6	79.4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11·6 9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478·6 473·6 467·7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65-1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	196
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70.0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3 423·3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5 15·6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433·7 446·2 464·5	77·0 73·4 70·8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54·2	87-1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12·9 11·0 9·4	9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2	125·1 115·4 115·1	149-1	60.0	89.0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	2·3 1·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	197
485·7 454·8 433·3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·7	142.3	70.3	89.8	16·0 12·8 12·3	20·4 19·3 16·5	13·6 9·6 9·5	10·6 9·0 7·5	April 13 May 11 June 8	
447·5 457·7 453·4	77·4 66·4 75·5	104·7 111·2 96·2	113.9	63.0	88.5	16·3 14·4 18·0	19·3 21·9 19·9	16·5 23·3 18·2	9·7 31·7 19·3	July 13 August 10 September 14	
457·3 471·8 490·9	76·2 74·4 70·7	110·4 116·3 120·8	116-7	61.2	92.8	19·3 17·0 14·7	25·2 26·1 25·0	4· 12·3 11·0	13·8 11·9 11·4	October 12 November 9 December 7	
549·5 553·2 565·1	90·3 74·9 75·0	131·2 129·9 130·0	162-5	69.7	95.9	19·1 16·7 15·9	22·7 26·2 28·4	14·8 12·8 11·6	11·7 13·3 13·3	January II February 8 March 8	197
589·6 580·6 562·8	89·2 77·2 73·1	139·1 131·7 120·1	176-2	83.3	101.7	18·4 15·7 13·9	27·5 24·8 21·5	16·2 13·0 12·2	13·4 15·4 12·6	April 5 May 10 June 14	
596·8 617·5 624·9	92·1 77·6 87·2	137·5 149·3 131·2	170-6	88.9	107.7	21·1 17·7 21·7	25·7 30·8 28·5	22·6 32·3 21·8	15·0 46·5 34·3	July 12 August 9 September 13	
641·9 674·8 696·2	91·6 85·9 75·9	150·7 162·3 157·4	188·3	93.3	118-1	23·5 20·5 16·9	33·8 37·1 33·6	17·2 14·6 12·6	23·1 20·0 18·1	October II November 8 December 6	
745·9 744·8 745·0	91·2 78·7 69·3	155·4 149·3 144·4	250.9	119-0	129.5	22·7 18·4 16·6	30·4 32·6 32·2	16·4 13·5 11·6	17·1 18·3 18·2	January 10 February 14 March 13	197
738·4 675·2	76·0 65·7	150·8 116·4	226.7	141-9	143 · 1	19·1 15·9	34·8 27·4	20·0 11·9	18·4 18·2	April 10 May 8	



1957 1958

1961 1962 1963



1964 1965 1966 1967 1968

VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

		INDEM SESTI			AD	ULTS			YOUNG
		TOTAL	Men	Actual number	Total	Men	easonally adjusted	d† Total	PERSONS
959* 960* 961* 962* 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	Monthly averages	223·5 313·8 320·3 213·7 196·3 317·2 384·4 370·9 249·7 271·3 284·8 259·6 176·1	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6 102·8 100·7 69·0	68·7 90·9 89·4 71·7 73·1 106·2 121·7 117·3 82·1 95·4 96·7 85·1 60·0	156-9 211-9 213-3 149-4 143-8 220-8 265-1 254-8 174-0 188-0 199-6 185-8 129-0	1 01 0 00000 0 000 0 00000	STORY	and	66·6 101·8 106·9 64·3 52·5 96·4 119·2 116·1 75·7 83·3 85·2 73·8 47·1
68	January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173·0	60·8
	February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	86·7	88·6	175·3	67·8
	March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180·5	81·2
	April 3	278·3	90·4	95·3	185·7	87·7	92·1	179·8	92·7
	May 8	287·4	94·2	99·7	193·9	88·3	93·4	181·7	93·5
	June 5	303·2	97·7	105·2	202·9	88·5	93·6	182·1	100·4
	July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	90·9	96·0	186·9	107·8
	August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	90·9	95·4	186·3	93·5
	September 4	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	92·5	97·2	189·7	81·3
	October 9	267·8	93·9	97·5	191·4	94·5	98·6	193·1	76·4
	November 6	266·2	98·0	94·9	192·9	101·9	101·5	203·4	73·2
	December 4	266·8	100·3	95·0	195·3	105·1	104·4	209·5	71·5
969	January 8	252·3	89·7	91·3	180·9	98·9	100·1	200·0	71·3
	February 5	263·8	93·8	92·8	186·7	100·6	100·1	200·7	77·1
	March 5	283·9	98·2	97·1	195·3	101·0	100·0	201·0	88·5
	April 9	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	101·2	100·1	201·3	97·3
	May 7	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	102·5	98·9	201·4	95·4
	June 4	322·4	110·6	108·0	218·5	102·5	97·1	199·6	103·9
	July 9	318·5	108·2	103·3	211·5	102·0	93·5	195·5	107·0
	August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206·1	104·4	95·8	200·2	95·2
	September 3	289·9	108·2	100·1	208·3	105·0	96·9	201·9	81·6
	October 8	271 · 8	104·5	93·0	197·5	104·4	93·6	198·0	74·4
	November 5	255 · 7	101·2	86·6	187·8	103·9	92·3	196·2	67·9
	December 3	248 · 8	102·1	83·8	186·0	105·4	92·1	197·5	62·8
70	January 7	242·2	95·6	83·8	179·4	105·0	91·5	196·5	62·9
	February 4	250·1	97·1	84·0	181·1	103·7	91·3	195·0	69·0
	March 4	263·9	99·1	85·0	184·1	102·5	88·3	190·8	79·9
	April 8	273·9	103·9	88·7	192·6	102·9	86·8	189·7	81·3
	May 6	279·6	105·4	90·8	196·1	102·1	86·3	188·4	83·5
	June 3	295·5	107·8	96·0	203·8	100·5	85·5	186·0	91·7
	July 8	295·9	107·7	93·2	200·9	102·8	84·1	186·9	94·9
	August 5	272·4	103·2	86·2	189·4	99·8	83·6	183·4	82·9
	September 9	260·9	104·2	87·4	191·6	100·5	84·4	184·9	69·3
	October 7	244·3	101·7	81·1	182·8	100·9	81·3	182·2	61·6
	November 4	225·7	93·8	75·1	168·9	95·6	80·2	175·8	56·7
	December 2	210·9	89·5	69·8	159·3	91·9	77·3	169·2	51·6
71	January 6	193·2	78·0	66·5	144·5	87·0	73·7	160·7	48·7
	February 3	184·7	76·1	61·5	137·5	82·6	68·7	151·3	47·2
	March 3	178·8	72·2	58·0	130·2	76·0	61·6	137·6	48·6
	March 31	184·8	70·0	60·5	130·6	69·3	58·9	128·2	54·2
	May 5	186·3	71·0	64·5	135·5	68·2	60·4	128·6	50·8
	June 9	197·8	73·8	70·9	144·6	66·8	60·6	127·4	53·1
	July 7	193·2	66·8	65·1	131·9	62·4	56·2	118·6	61·3
	August 4	179·2	68·2	60·0	128·2	64·8	57·4	122·2	51·0
	September 8	168·8	66·0	58·8	124·8	62·0	52·8	114·8	44·0
	October 6	159·2	64·5	54·6	119·1	63·6	54·6	118·2	40·0
	November 3	148·9	62·1	51·8	114·0	63·6	56·7	120·3	34·9
	December 1	138·7	59·7	47·4	107·1	61·7	54·6	116·3	31·6
′2	January 5	134·0	54·5	48·3	102·7	63·3	55·3	118·5	31·2
	February 9	144·5	61·7	50·4	112·1	68·2	57·6	125·8	32·3
	March 8	157·7	65·4	53·1	118·5	69·4	56·9	126·3	39·1
	April 5 May 3	173·6 184·1	71·9 78·7	58·2 61·3	130·0 140·0	71.4	56·7 57·4	128·0 133·5	43·6 44·I

^{*} These are averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not take account of the modifications to the figures of vacancies for adults prior to May 1962, made for seasonal adjustment purposes, mentioned on page 391 of the May 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and incorporated in the tables on page 392.

[†] See articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

							OPERAT	IVES						
	laroT		(ING OV	ince staff)		isto?	number - lower			SHORT-1	TIME			
Week ended			Hours	of overtime	worked	Stood of	f for whole ek†	Worki	ng part o	of week	-850	Tota	ıl	
	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Total Actual Number	Total Seasonally Adjusted Number	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours I	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative on short-time
1961 June 1962 June 1963 June 1964 June 1965 June 1966 June (a)	1,982 1,770 1,749 2,064 2,113 2,172	31·9 28·8 29·4 34·0 34·9 35·5	8 8 8 8 8 2 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 2 8 2	15.88 13.82 13.83 17.20 17.88 18.50	15·58 14·03 14·11 17·55 18·42	2 7 5 2 1	78 300 218 72 47 38	40 82 63 27 23 27	443 694 532 226 227 208	11 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	42 89 68 29 25 28	0·7 1·4 1·1 0·5 0·4 0·5	520 994 750 298 274 246	12½ 11 11 10½ 11 8½
(b) 1967 June 1968 June 1969 June (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35·5 33·0 35·3 36·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·73 \\ 16·26 \\ 17·19 \\ 18·59 \\	16·23 17·14	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	7½ 9 8½ 9½	29 94 30 28	0·5 1·6 0·5 0·5	249 1,041 305 407	8½ 11 10 14½
1970 June 1971 June	2,171 2,086 1,731	36·5 35·3 30·7	8½ 8½ 8 8	18·91 } 17·80 14·19	18·62 17·53 13·93	4 3 4	169 128 174	25 29 66	233 284 586	9½ 10 9	29 32 70	0·5 0·5 1·2	403 413 760	14 13 11
1969 May 17 June 14 (a)	2,169 2,139	36·8 36·3	8½ 8½ 8½	18·85 18·59	18.88	3 4	108 177	27 24	225 230	8½ 9½	29 28	0·5 0·5	333 407	111
(b)	2,171	36.5	81/2	18.91	10.02	4	169	25	233	91	29	0.5	403	14
July 19 August 16 September 13	2,049 1,916 2,124	34·3 32·0 35·4	9 8½ 8½ 8½	18·26 16·57 18·50	18·30 18·47 18·47	8 4	40 310 164	19 22 25	171 199 217	9 9 9	20 29 29	0·3 0·5 0·5	211 509 380	10½ 17½ 13
October 18 November 15 December 13	2,214 2,243 2,238	36·8 37·2 37·1	8½ 8½ 8½	19·35 19·42 19·54	18·71 18·61 18·59	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	10½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0·8 0·5 0·5	963 312 361	20 10 121
1970 January 17 February 14 March 14	2,070 2,095 2,080	34·6 35·1 34·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·89 18·11 17·86	18·59 18·38 18·03	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 91 101	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	14½ 12 13½
April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·01 17·89 17·80	17·93 17·63 17·53	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	13 121 13
July 18 August 15 September 19	1,981 1,783 1,982	33·5 30·1 33·5	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·30 15·09 16·87	17·41 16·96 16·82	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 390	11½ 12 14½
October 17 November 14 December 12	2,058 2,096 2,023	34·9 35·6 34·4	8½ 8½ 8	17·17 17·46 16·56	16·51 16·62 15·54	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	348 221 518	10 1 8	35 31 66	0·6 0·5 1·1	450 324 617	13 101 9
1971 January 16§ February 13§ March 13	1,891	32.4	8	15·29 14·33	15·96 14·54	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	121
April 17 May 15 June 19	1,609 1,761 1,731	28·2 31·0 30·7	7½ 8 8	11·69 14·19 14·19	11·65 13·94 13·93	14 27 7 4	1,092 269 174	76 63 76 66	739 649 681 586	10 10½ 9	91 91 82 70	1·6 1·6 1·4 1·2	1,283 1,739 951 760	19
July 17‡ August 14‡ September 18‡	1,636 1,490 1,643	29·0 26·5 29·3	8½ 8 8½ 8½	13·63 12·16 13·58	13·77 14·03 13·51	8 10 10	337 418 400	59 64 85	558 573 866	9½ 9 10	67 74 95	1·2 1·3 1·7	895 991 1,264	13½ 13½ 13½
October 16‡ November 13‡ December 11‡	1,651 1,647 1,672	29·7 29·8 30·3	8 8 8	13·47 13·39 13·61	12·79 12·53 12·56	6 9 9	228 348 390	113 118 96	1,032 1,127 864	9 91 9	149 127 105	2·1 2·3 1·9	1,260 1,456 1,244	101/3 111/2 12
1972 January 13‡ February 19‡** March 18‡	1,480 1,246 1,565	27·1 22·9 29·0	8 8 8	11·77 9·93 12·63	12·43 10·20 12·88	5 49 10	192 1,972 385	83 1,057 121	718 14,697 1,304	8½ 14 10½	88 1,106 131	1·5 20·4 2·4	910 16,669 1,689	10½ 15 13
April 15‡¶	1,558	28.9	8	12.50	12.48	15	597	72	618	81/2	87	1.6	1,215	14

Note: Annual figures relate to a particular week in June of each year.

* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classification (see pages 206-207 of the March 1968 issue of this GAZETTE). The estimates for June 1966 are given on both bases, namely (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassification. Estimates prior to June 1969 are based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification and since June 1969 on the 1968 edition. The figures for June 1969 are given on both bases namely (a) the 1958 edition and (b) the 1968 edition.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months.

‡ Figures after June 1971 have been revised on the basis of the new method of obtaining monthly employment estimates (see News and Notes page 364 of the April 1972 issue of this GAZETTE) but are subject to further revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.

§ See footnote §§ on table 103.

¶ This week included Easter Monday.

¶ See page 554 for detailed analysis.

**In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time working was affected by the power crisis.

HOURS OF WORK manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

Roll	Leather, Clor	11 extites	NDEX OF T	OTAL WEI	EKLY HOL	RS WORK	ED -present	IN	DEX OF A	PER OP	EEKLY HO	OURS WOR	KED
		All manuf Industries Actual		Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manuf Industries Actual		Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 9970	ib p chick the post of the pos	104·6 103·9 100·4 100·9 103·9 102·9 100·0 98·4 100·7 99·8 97·3 92·4 91·5 92·4 90·2 84·3	46.0 (98.6 98.6 96.5 96.3 99.4 101.9 100.0 97.6 101.7 101.9 101.0 96.8 94.6 96.1 94.3	106-9 104-6 101-6 101-6 107-9 107-9 100-0 99-1 99-1 96-2 91-5 86-1 87-0 88-3 86-7 82-1	119·0 117·7 108·3 108·6 110·1 104·7 100·0 98·2 98·8 95·6 91·7 84·4 83·3 83·6 78·3 73·9	100-1 99-5 100-1 199-1 100-1 100-0 98-4 97-3 96-6 95-2 92-8 90-4 90-8 89-3 85-9	103·7 103·6 102·5 103·3 102·4 101·0 100·0 99·9 100·7 99·4 97·1 97·9 98·0 97·0	100 C 100 C	103-7 103-5 102-4 102-8 101-7 101-3 100-0 99-6 100-7 98-8 97-4 96-6 96-8 97-3 96-1 93-4	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·0 100·2 100·8 98·4 95·7 95·7 96·9 97·4 93·2	104-3 104-5 103-0 104-5 104-8 101-1 100-0 100-5 101-4 100-3 98-3 98-3 97-7 96-9 96-3	102·8 102·7 102·5 102·0 101·7 100·4 100·0 99·9 99·9 98·1 98·0 98·3 98·4 97·5
Veek	April 6	92·6	91·1	95·8	89·1	84·6	88·6	97·9	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7
968	May 18	93·0	91·1	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·7	97·6	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0
	June 15 July 13 August 17	92·9 88·1 77·2	91·1 91·4 91·7 91·7	95·8 91·4 79·3 97·0	89·0 77·4 76·1 87·9	85·2 78·1 68·2 86·3	90·1 91·4 83·2 93·0	97·9 98·6 98·8 98·1	97·7 98·1 98·1 98·2	96·8 97·4 97·9 97·0	97·0 98·1 96·7 96·8	98·5 98·9 98·8 98·4	98·2 99·3 99·7 99·0
	October 19 November 16 December 14	94·0 94·7 94·8 94·7	92·2 92·0 92·1	97·7 97·8 97·7	89·6 89·7 90·4	86·6 86·8 87·1	93·0 93·3 92·7	98·3 98·3 98·5	98·3 98·3 98·5	97·3 97·4 97·6	97·3 97·4 98·0	98·4 98·4 98·5	98·5 98·7 98·9
69	January 18 February 15 March 15	93·3 93·4 92·8	92·9 92·5 91·7	96·6 96·6 96·4	90·4 90·5 88·4	85·8 86·2 85·5	89·5 89·3 89·4	97·6 97·5 97·4	98·4 97·9 97·6	97·0 96·9 97·0	98·0 97·5 96·2	97·7 97·7 97·7	97·6 97·6
	April 19	94·2	92·7	97·9	91·1	86·3	90·0	98·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5
	May 17	94·7	92·8	98·6	92·0	86·3	91·0	98·3	98·2	97·8	98·2	97·9	98·6
	June 14	94·5	92·7	98·5	90·5	86·1	91·6	98·2	98·1	97·8	97·5	97·9	98·7
	July 19	89·1	92·4	93·2	78·8	78·2	92·3	98·4	97·9	97·4	98·3	97·9	99·9
	August 16	77·7	92·3	80·4	77·3	68·3	84·1	98·7	98·0	97·9	96·7	98·0	99·9
	September 13	94·6	92·2	98·5	90·7	85·6	93·1	97·9	98·0	96·9	97·4	97·6	98·6
	October 18	94·6	92·1	98·6	88·2	85·2	93·4	98·0	98·0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4
	November 15	95·0	92·2	99·0	91·0	84·9	93·3	98·0	97·9	97·3	97·0	97·6	98·3
	December 13	94·7	92·0	98·7	90·8	84·3	92·5	97·6	97·5	96·8	96·8	97·1	98·2
70	January 17	90·4	89·9	94·5	87·1	80·0	86·5	96·2	96·9	95·4	95·5	95·7	96·4
	February 14	93·0	92·2	97·5	90·2	82·2	88·3	97·3	97·8	96·6	96·0	97·0	97·2
	March 14	92·4	91·4	96·9	88·6	81·4	88·5	97·2	97·5	96·5	95·2	97·0	97·3
	April 18	92·4	91·0	96·5	89·0	81·5	89·6	97·2	97·3	96·5	95·4	96·9	97·5
	May 16	92·5	90·7	96·9	89·0	81·0	89·8	97·3	97·3	96·5	95·6	97·1	97·5
	June 13	92·2	90·5	96·2	89·8	80·6	91·2	97·3	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1
	July 18	87·1	90·4	91·4	77·5	73·3	91·1	97·5	97·0	96·5	96·5	97·4	98·8
	August 15	75·6	89·8	78·3	75·8	63·3	82·3	97·5	96·8	96·3	94·5	97·4	98·8
	September 19	92·0	89·7	96·2	88·3	79·6	91·6	96·7	96·7	95·7	94·5	96·8	97·5
	October 17	91·7	89·3	96·0	87·6	79·3	91·5	96·6	96·6	95·6	94·4	96·7	97·1
	November 14	91·7	89·0	96·2	88·5	79·1	90·9	96·7	96·5	95·8	95·2	96·9	97·1
	December 12	91·0	88·3	95·4	88·9	78·4	90·1	96·3	96·2	95·1	95·4	96·4	97·3
71	January 16† February 13† March 13	89·3 87·6	88·7 86·6	94·2 92·6	88·3 85·9	77·1 75·9	86·2 85·0	95·6 95·2	96·3 95·6	94·5 94·3	95·0 93·1	96·0 96·0	95·8
	April 17‡	86·2	84·9	90·3	85·0	74·5	84·7	94·4	94·5	92·7	93·1	95·5	96·0
	May 15	87·2	85·5	91·0	86·0	76·8	85·6	95·4	95·4	93·8	94·1	96·4	96·2
	June 19	86·7	85·1	89·9	85·0	76·4	86·8	95·4	95·3	93·7	93·8	96·7	96·7
	July 17*	81 · 4	84·5	81·6	73·5	69·5	86·4	95·6	95·2	93·6	94·4	96·7	97·9
	August 14*	70 · 8	84·1	72·0	71·5	60·5	79·4	95·7	95·0	93·7	92·5	96·7	97·9
	September 18*	85 · 6	83·4	87·7	82·8	76·2	88·1	94·9	94·9	92·9	92·5	96·4	96·8
	October 16*	84·7	82·5	86·6	81·8	75·6	87·7	94·7	94·7	92·9	92·0	96·2	96.4
	November 13*	84·2	81·7	85·6	81·2	75·2	87·5	94·7	94·6	92·7	92·1	96·3	96.5
	December 11*	84·0	81·5	85·3	81·9	74·8	87·5	94·9	94·8	93·0	93·1	96·4	96.8
72	January 15*	82·6	82·1	83·9	81·0	73·7	84·7	93·9	94·6	91·9	92·2	95·5	95·3
	February 19*§	75·3	74·6	76·1	71·9	64·3	82·8	87·2	87·6	84·4	83·0	86·2	93·8
	March 18*	81·5	80·6	82·7	80·8	72·5	83·9	94·4	94·8	92·3	93·1	95·9	95·9
	April 15*	82.1	80.9	82.7	81.1	73.4	84.8	94.8	94.9	92.6	93 · 1	96.3	96.0

^{*} The index of total weekly hours worked from July 1971 is subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available. Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked from November 1971 may be revised when the results of the October 1972 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

† See footnote §\$ to table 103,

This week included Easter Monday.
§ See footnote ** to table 120.

Notes:
A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307 of the August 1962 issue, and on page 404 of the October 1963 issue, respectively, of this GAZETTE.
Figures for July and August before 1962 published in earlier issues of this GAZETTE are not comparable with the figures for corresponding months in later years.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

United Kingdom: manual workers: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked

TABLE 122					1968 Se	andard Indi	ustrial Class	ification	FU	LL-TIME M	EN (21 Y	EARS AN	ID OVER
Resident deviation for the contract	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro-leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average we	ekly earnin	gs	Laborer	bootss jour									
1010.0	£	f f	£	26·56	25·33	23·89	24·70	26·15	28·71	24·90	22·95	21·40	21·45
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	24.08	25·71 30·82	25·27 29·23	29.98	28.43	26.74	27.69	29.59	32.43	27.78	25.29	24.23	24-12
1971 Oct.	31.60	34.15	32.73	31.67	29.84	28.48	30-12	33.13	35.21	29.03	28.02	26.56	26.00
Average hor	urs worked												
1969 Oct.	47.6	44.3	46-1	45.8	45.9	44-1	45.2	45.3	43.6	46.0	45.8	45.1	41.9
1970 Oct.	46.8	44.0	44.9	45 1	44.9	44-1	44-4	45·3 43·8	42.4	45·2 43·2	44.7	45·0 44·5	41.5
1971 Oct.	46.4	43.6	44.0	1 43.3	1 43.0	44.0	דינר ן	1 73.0	71.2	1 73.2	2000		
Average hou	urly earning	S	W 3 00	. Brillian	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR					(064)		AND RESIDENT	
1969 Oct.	50·59	58·04	54·82	57·99	55·19	54·17	54·65	57·73	65·85	54·13	50·11	47.45	51·19
1970 Oct.	59.83	70.05	65.10	66.47	63.32	60-63	62.36	65.32	76.49	61.46	56.58	53 · 84	58-12
1971 Oct.	68-10	78-33	74-39	73-14	69 - 40	66-54	69 - 40	75 - 64	85 · 46	67.20	63.54	59.69	63-11

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average we	eekly earning	s	V 40 21		Y7-124 15			10000				l enal (T
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	£ 24·86 28·72 31·95	23·34 26·06 29·25	29·40 33·68 36·04	25·15 28·60 30·96	£ 25·54 28·91 31·37	£ 24·74 28·86 31·05	£ 24·46 26·85 30·11	£ 22·51 26·02 30·74	£ 25·88 29·68 33·73	21·06 23·89 26·67	18·46 21·60 24·51	24·83 28·05 30·93
Average ho	urs worked											
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	47·8 46·9 46·3	45·8 45·6 44·7	46·1 45·3 44·4	46·2 45·5 44·2	45·7 44·9 43·6	51·5 51·8 49·3	48·2 47·5 47·2	44·1 44·0 43·7	50·9 49·2 48·0	44·6 44·4 43·9	43·8 43·7 43·5	46·5 45·7 44·7
Average ho	urly earnings	8-64 70- 2										
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	52·01 61·24 69·01	50·96 57·15 65·44	63·77 74·35 81·17	54·44 62·86 70·05	55·89 64·39 71·95	P 48·04 55·71 62·98	50·75 56·53 63·79	51·04 59·14 70·34	50·84 60·33 70·27	47·22 53·81 60·75	42·15 49·43 56·34	53·40 61·38 69·19

Standard Industrial Classification	FULL-TIME WOMEN	(18	YEARS	AND	OVE

2 476 2 476 2 476	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	leather a	Clothing and cotwear
Average w	eekly earnin	gs											
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	£ 11.87 14.34 16.65	£ 12·62 15·28 17·80	£ 11·97 14·29 16·41	12·16 13·63 15·18	£ 13·15 15·31 17·18	£ 12·58 14·55 15·80	£ 12·68 14·56 16·55	£ 11·51 14·17 17·23	£ 14·70 17·06 19·70	£ 11.86 13.37 14.93	£ 11·93 13·40 15·09	10·78 12·08 13·64	£ 11·50 13·15 14·53
Average ho	ours worked												
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	38·6 38·5 38·2	39·9 39·2 39·3	38·9 38·7 38·4	38·0 37·4 37·3	38·4 38·1 37·9	37·9 38·2 38·2	38·0 37·7 37·7	37·2 38·4 37·6	38·1 37·9 37·7	37·6 37·4 37·1	37·7 37·3 37·3	37·2 37·3 37·0	37·0 37·2 36·8
Average ho	ourly earning	gs											
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	30·75 37·25 43·59	31·63 38·98 45·29	30·77 36·93 42·73	32·00 36·44 40·70	9 34·24 40·18 45·33	33·19 38·09 41·36	33·37 38·62 43·90	30·94 36·90 45·82	38·58 45·01 52·25	9 31·54 35·75 40·24	31·64 35·92 40·46	28·98 32·39 36·86	31·08 35·35 39·48

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average we	eekly earning	s	0.58	100 100	10 1 81	5.41	0-10	1 1 1 20	1 3.6	1 444	*II radas	Date Date
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	11.92 13.88 15.64	12·88 14·43 17·06	12·61 15·51 17·10	£ 11·75 13·25 15·03	£ 12·11 13·98 15·80	£ 10·77 13·05 15·65	£ 11·39 12·83 13·42	£ 12·73 14·45 16·88	£ 16·88 19·30 22·32	£ 10·35 11·59 12·64	£ 11.86 15.39 17.57	£ 12·11 13·99 15·80
Average ho	urs worked							070		1 200		
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	37·2 36·9 36·5	37·5 37·4 37·7	39·3 38·9 38·7	38·3 37·8 37·6	37·9 37·7 37·5	37·5 37·6 37·9	38·0 38·1 37·1	37·6 36·1 35·9	44·2 42·8 43·3	39·0 38·5 38·5	40·1 39·7 39·6	38·1 37·9 37·7
Average ho	urly earning	To your season with										sor ads son
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	32·04 37·62 42·85	34·35 38·58 45·25	32·09 39·87 44·19	30.68 35.05 39.97	31·95 37·08 42·13	28·72 34·71 41·29	29·97 33·67 36·17	33·86 40·03 47·02	38·19 45·09 51·55	26·54 30·10 32·83	29·58 38·77 44·37	31·78 36·91 41·91

^{*} Except British Rail and London Transport.

† Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked: manual workers: United Kingdom

		October 1970			ekly hours worked hourly earning: £ 31.37								
Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	hours	Average hourly earnings							
Author Stranger Contract	£	Signal and	P	£ Minus		P							
All manufacturing industries Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	28-91 13-98 7-62 13-67 9-46	44·9 37·7 21·7 40·7 38·0	64·39 37·08 35·12 33·59 24·89	15·80 8·56	37·5 21·7	71·95 42·13 39·45 37·64 27·04							
Manufacturing and certain other industries† Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	28·05 13·99 7·43 13·35 9·42	45·7 37·9 21·5 41·4 38·0	61·38 36·91 34·56 32·25 24·79	30·93 15·80 8·36 14·96 10·28	44·7 37·7 21·3 41·1 38·2	69·19 41·91 39·25 36·40 26·91							

^{*} Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as

Index of average salaries: non-manual employees: Great Britain

TABLE 124

Fixed-weighted: April 1970=100

					ALL INDUSTRI	ES	ALL MA	NUFACTURING I	NDUSTRIES
				Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees
1959 October 1960 October 1961 October	8-14 3-72	9.45	18-3 19-3	52·7 55·9 58·6	52·5 55·2 58·1	52·6 55·6 58·4	53·0 56·0 59·0	53·0 53·5 56·5	53·0 55·6 58·5
1962 October 1963 October 1964 October 1965 October				61·8 65·1 68·8 74·7	61·7 65·1 68·5 74·6	61·8 65·1 68·7 74·6	61·6 64·5 68·9 74·3	59·2 61·5 65·8 71·1	61·2 64·0 68·3 73·7
1966 October 1967 October 1968 October 1969 October		1-85	8-8	78·0 81·6 87·1 93·8	77.5 81.0 85.7 92.7	77·9 81·4 86·6 93·4	77·6 81·3 87·0 93·8	75·7 80·2 85·6 92·2	77·3 81·1 86·8 93·5
970 April October 1971 April	1-87 6-82	5.01 8-81	8-01	100·0 105·6 112·4	100·0 106·6 112·4	100·0 105·9 112·4	100·0 105·7 111·6	100·0 107·1 112·9	100·0 106·0
Weights	3-5E 5-8E	2-61	1.5	515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

Annual percentage changes in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom

TABLE 125

		Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
961	April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
	October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
962	April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
	October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
963	April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
	October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
964	April	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
65	October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
65	April October	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
66	April	+ 8.5	+10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
00	October	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
67	April	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
	October	+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
68	April	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 5·0 + 7·7	+ 5·3 + 8·6	- 0.3
	October	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	- 0.9
69	April	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 0·3 + 1·5
	October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 1.5
70	October	+13.7	+15.4	+16.2	+12.4	+ 3.8
71	October	+10.1	+12.9	+13.7	+11.6	+ 2.1

Note:

The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers (Table 122).

* The figures in column (3) are calculated by:

1. Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;

2. Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

3. Adding the resulting figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and
4. Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of

† The figures in this column are based on the hourly wage rates index.

[†] The other industries are mining and quarrying (except coal); construction; gas, electricity and water; transport and communication (except railways and London Transport); certain miscellaneous services and public administration.

Note:
These new fixed-weighted indices are described in an article on pages 431 to 434 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

Great Britain: manual and non-manual employees: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours (New Earnings Survey estimates)

TABLE 126

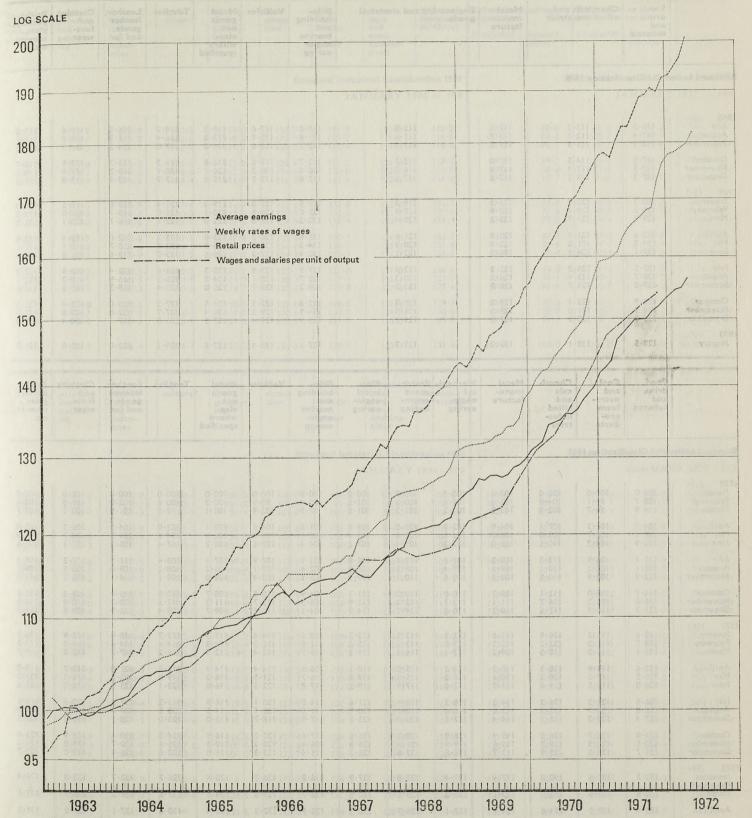
	Court TV	MANUFAC	CTURING I	NDUSTRIES		Transie I	AL	L INDUST	RIES	
	Average w earnings	eekly	Average	Average h earnings	ourly	Average we earnings	eekly	Average	Average h	ourly
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	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	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
Full-time manual men (21 years and over)	£	£	08-10 42-50	Р	P	£	£	(never)	Paragraphic	P
April 1970 April 1971	27·4 30·2	28·4 31·1	45·5 44·4	60·8 68·2	60·1 66·6	25·8 28·8	26·7 29·4	45·9 45·0	57·1 64·0	55·9 62·2
ull-time non-manual men (21 years	on bein palai	n stricted in a	parameter and	1 25	Service or stall	er en		ton tot by	Gross vistassib	1 2000 SV2 3
April 1970 April 1971	35·6 39·5	35·8 39·7	39·5 38·9	89·3 100·3	89·6 100·5	34·9 38·9	35·1 39·1	39·0 38·7	88·7 99·2	89·0 99·5
All full-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	29·5 32·8	30·5 33·5	44·0 43·0	67·3 75·4	67·4 74·9	28·9 32·3	29·7 32·9	43·7 42·9	66·2 74·4	66·3 74·1
ull-time manual women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	13·2 15·0	13·9 15·7	38·2 38·0	34·8 39·5	34·6 39·3	12.8	13·3 15·3	38·6 38·4	33·5 38·3	33·2 38·1
ull-time non-manual women (18 years	HART MAN			HATEGO	2.13(
and over) April 1970 April 1971	15·5 17·5	15·6 17·6	37·3 37·2	41·6 47·0	41.5	17·5 19·7	17·7 19·8	36·9 36·9	47·2 53·0	47·2 52·9
All full-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	14·0 15·9	14·6 16·5	37·9 37·7	37·1 42·0	37·0 41·9	15·7 17·8	16·2 18·3	37·6 37·4	41·8 47·4	41·7 47·2
ull-time youths and boys (under 21) April 1970 April 1971	14·2 15·2	14·7 15·6	41·2 40·5	34·7 37·6	33·9 36·8	13.8	14·0 14·9	41·5 40·9	33·3 35·6	32·4 34·9
ull-time girls (under 18) April 1970 April 1971	8·9 9·8	9·1 10·1	37·8 37·7	23·5 25·8	23·4 25·7	8·3 9·3	8·3 9·4	38·1 38·1	21·7 24·5	21·6 24·4
art-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	9·1 9·7	9·2 9·9	20·7 19·9	42·2 47·6	41·5 47·1	10·8 11·4	10·8 11·5	19·2 18·8	54·1 56·4	53·9 56·4
Art-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	7·3 8·2	7·5 8·4	21·7 21·7	33·4 37·8	33·3 37·6	6·6 7·6	6·7 7·7	19·7 19·7	33·6 38·3	33·6 38·2

Note:
The April 1970 figures differ slightly from those given when the results of the 1970 snrvey were first published. They are estimates obtained from the 1970 survey data

using methods of measuring earnings and hours similar, so far as possible, to those used in the 1971 survey—see page 986 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

Earnings, wage rates, retail prices, wages and salaries per unit of output

AVERAGE 1963=100



EARNINGS

Great Britain: index of average earnings: all employees (monthly enquiry)

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement etc.
Standard Indi	strial Class	sification 1958		par waste and to	10 Apr 1990 (10 Apr 1990)	1			1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
											- Just
1968 July August September	119·5 117·4 118·3	113·5 112·8 113·5	117·1 115·9 117·2	113·8 111·6 113·3		117·6 115·9 115·0	115·2 113·2 114·0			115·6 112·8 114·3	115·0 115·4 117·0
October November December	117·5 119·5 127·2	114·5 117·9 118·3	117·0 117·8 117·8	113·5 116·0 117·0	113·7 118·8 117·8	117·6 120·3 117·9	116·8 120·1 115·6	119·3 120·1 117·7	115·7 118·2 113·9	115·9 117·0 117·8	116·7 119·3 118·2
1969 January February March	120·7 120·3 129·7	120·3 128·3 121·7	121·3 120·9 123·2		119·8 122·0 122·5	122·8 120·8 125·8	119·0 120·1 122·0	121·4 121·0 122·1	113·8 113·7 116·7	117·5 117·0 120·1	122·0 119·0 122·3
April May June	123·6 124·2 129·1	121·3 121·0 124·9	122·9 122·3 126·2	121·6 120·3 123·1	125·6 124·3 132·4	126·2 125·7 127·3	123·6 124·3 126·6	123·3 122·8 125·0	122·0 115·7 119·6	119·4 118·1 121·6	122·6 121·1 124·4
July August September	127·5 126·7 127·0	126·0 123·4 124·7	125·2 126·3 128·0	122·8 120·3 123·3	127·9 123·7 128·2	127·9 125·1 125·7	125·3 124·0 125·0	126·8 125·3 125·4	122·4 116·9 119·3	119·9 119·3 119·3	123·8 122·1 124·1
October November December	126·9 129·9 135·5	125 · 4 131 · 0 130 · 5	128·2 129·0 127·9	125·2 126·5 129·0	132·8 134·9 128·9	127·3 129·2 129·4	126·5 130·4 127·5	127·3 127·7 125·0	125·0 122·6 117·1	121·4 122·0 120·4	126·5 127·3 125·3
1970 January	129.5	130-1	132.3	129.7	137.5	135 · 4	132.6	129-1	122.0	125.0	129.7
	Food.	Coal Chemi-	Metal	Mechani- Instru- Elec-	Ship-	Vehicles	Metal		Leather	Clothing	Bricks

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
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Standard Industrial Classification 1968

1970 January	100.0	100.0	100.0					1				1		
February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
April May June	104·5 107·1 112·9	101·3 105·7 104·3	107·1 109·0 110·5	104·9 106·7 108·0	103·9 104·2 107·2	105·0 102·8 105·4	105·3 105·4 107·3	101·3 100·3 104·4	104·5 106·4 108·6	102·1 102·0 106·3	103·0 104·6 107·4	104·3 104·3 106·2	105·2 104·7 107·1	103·4 103·9 107·6
July August September	- 2- 12-9	106·9 107·2 107·9	112·3 110·1 110·9	108·3 109·3 108·5	107·6 107·4 108·6	108·6 108·3 110·1	108·8 107·9 109·2	103 · I 102 · 4 105 · I	107·9 107·1 105·4	107·4 106·2 106·0	108·4 108·3 109·1	111·5 109·0 114·1	107·3 105·5 106·3	109·3 109·1 111·0
October November December	114·7 116·6 121·3	108·0 108·2 110·9	112·1 116·7 117·6	108·7 111·1 110·2	110·0 112·1 110·8	110·0 112·2 114·3	111·3 112·9 114·9	104·9 106·5 104·1	110·5 113·7 111·3	108·7 111·2 109·7	110·8 112·3 108·4	115·9 120·3 112·9	109·6 110·9 108·8	113·3 116·3 111·6
1971														-1011
January February March	118·6 118·5 133·1	113·3 115·0 115·3	116·9 123·3 118·0	111·6 112·3 109·2	112·3 113·0 112·1	113·2 113·2 116·3	115·3 115·6 115·3	110·6 111·8 115·7	114·4 115·3 112·4	113·3 112·8 112·9	113·7 114·4 116·2	118·9 114·6 117·7	112·9 114·0 115·8	116·1 115·8 114·7
April May June	122·6 125·5 126·0	114·9 117·0 116·5	118·3 120·5 125·0	110·2 110·1 111·7	114·5 116·0 117·6	115·2 115·5 117·9	118·1 119·6 119·2	116·4 116·7 117·8	114·4 121·5 122·5	114·9 116·2 116·0	116·5 119·8 123·1	121·0 122·5 125·5	115·7 116·3 118·2	119·0 121·0 122·6
July August September	126·6 126·8 127·4	121·2 120·9 122·0	126·2 125·5 125·9	114·3 112·5 114·4	118·2 116·6 117·5	118·4 118·1 120·0	121·6 120·7 123·3	114·8 111·5 117·9	120·1 120·1 118·7	116·9 114·5 115·0	123·2 122·5 123·0	127·3 127·7 128·5	120·5 117·1 118·3	119·6 119·8 121·5
October November December	127·8 130·5 134·7	122·7 122·5 124·8	126·5 129·7 129·9	115·9 115·6 113·7	118·9 119·9 118·5	120·2 121·4 122·6	125·6 125·8 126·1	117·6 116·4 111·4	120·2 120·2 121·3	116·9 118·3 116·0	124·5 125·4 120·6	128·4 130·7 126·6	119·9 121·0 122·0	122·4 124·6 123·7
1972									12.	1100	120 0	120.0	122.0	123.7
January February	132.3	125.6	130.8	117-4	121.4	123 · 8	127.9	116.8	126.0	120-4	126.7	132.7	125.8	126.4
March	136.6	127-6	133.0	120-1	125.2	126.5	130.9	122.7	129.3	124.5	127.5	137.2	128.7	127-1
April¶	136.9	130-5	134-6	124-1	127 · 1	126.7	130-2	125.9	130-2	125.4	130.6	137-1	129.0	131.2

* England and Wales only.

† Except sea transport and postal services.

† Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

§ Because of the coal mining dispute a reliable index for "Mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated. The December 1971 figures for coal mining have been used in the compilation of the index for "all industries and services covered".

|| As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the monthly survey was not carried out in February and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.

¶ Provisional.

** Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month, but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered."

EARNINGS index of average earnings: all employees (monthly enquiry): Great Britain

TABLE 127 (continued)

		All industr	cturing	All manufa industries	Miscel- laneous	Trans- port	Gas, elec-	Con- struc-	Mining and	Agri- culture*	Other manu-	Paper, printing	Timber,
Posts.	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	services‡	and com- munica- tion†	tricity and water	tion	quarry- ing	oxplope excl innering	factur- ing indus- tries	and publish- ing	ure,
	strial Classi	andard Indu	St		cation 1958		ndard Indust	Sta			viss I	those acid only	
1968		100.0				I AKT I	JAI	1 600	1 88.3	104.7	100 B	1	
July	88·2	89·4	88·0	88·7	115·2	115·5	111·9	123·7	109·0	122·5	113·9	113·9	119·0
August	89·1	88·5	88·5	87·2	114·6	117·1	112·7	120·9	110·8	122·8	111·8	112·7	116·5
Septemb	89·6	89·7	89·1	88·2	116·8	119·6	111·4	123·8	111·7	128·5	112·7	115·2	118·8
October	90·0	90·2	89·3	88·8	117·4	121·8	111·2	124·8	112·0	122·8	113·9	115·8	119·8
Novemb	91·1	91·5	90·4	90·5	119·8	123·0	112·0	124·9	113·3	118·3	115·5	118·1	120·6
Decemb	91·9	90·6	91·7	90·3	115·9	122·5	112·1	118·8	111·9	118·4	116·5	116·4	111·6
January	92·2	92·2	91·8	91·8	121·3	122·6	113·0	123·1	116·3	117·4	115·9	118·5	119·3
February	91·7	92·0	91·5	91·7	121·6	121·7	116·2	120·9	113·3	120·3	116·7	118·6	117·1
March	92·7	94·6	92·5	93·9	126·4	122·9	115·9	128·9	117·3	121·7	118·8	124·0	120·5
April	94·0	95·0	93·7	93·9	125·7	124·5	120·1	129·6	117·4	131·5	120·6	121·7	122·8
May	93·4	94·1	93·1	93·3	121·8	125·2	118·7	126·0	116·9	126·1	121·4	120·5	118·1
June	95·0	97·1	94·4	95·8	126·5	127·7	120·7	134·1	117·8	137·2	120·9	125·2	124·7
July	95·3	96·5	94·8	95·5	126·6	127·0	121·8		114·7	132·7	120·5	123·5	127 · 1
August	95·7	95·1	95·5	94·2	123·7	126·1	119·1		114·9	134·9	120·3	123·5	123 · 6
Septemb	96·8	96·9	96·6	95·6	127·6	128·3	120·2		118·7	140·3	123·2	126·2	126 · 3
October	97·5	97·9	97·3	96·7	129·3	131·6	119·6	133·0	118·6	137·9	125·6	126·8	125·8
Novemb	98·2	98·7	98·0	98·2	130·6	134·3	120·8	130·6	119·5	124·0	127·7	129·7	127·0
Decemb	99·4	98·4	99·3	98·2	129·0	133·0	123·0	127·2	123·2	123·8	125·1	128·0	122·3
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	131.6	133-3	128.5	128-5	127-2	126-1	126.4	130.8	127-2
ACMINATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	bones bones	STATUTE STATE	150-4 143-3 150-1	e 131 c cer c 231 m o	Miscel- laneous services‡	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Con- struc- tion	Mining and quarry-ing	Agri- culture*	Other manufacturing industries	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Timber, furni- ture, etc
	ustrial Class	tandard Indi	S 150-8	0.880° 2.780° 1.36°	ication 1968		ndard Indus	Sta	187	204-9	8 122 9 812 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	227-6 221-6 231-6	15 43 17 63
1970 January Februar March	100·0 101·7 103·1	100·0 101·9 102·9	100·0 101·2 103·0	100·0 101·2 102·9	100·0 103·3 105·4	100·0 102·0 102·1	100·0 99·8 100·3	100·0 105·8 104·8	100·0 100·0 96·4	100·0 102·1 105·9	100·0 100·7 101·3	100·0 100·3 102·4	100·0 102·9 101·3
April	103·8	104·9	103·8	104·0	105·7	104·4	103·9	109·6	100·1	111·2	104·4	103·1	103·6
May	104·9	105·7	104·7	104·9	108·9	107·0	103·9	109·3	99·1	111·8	103·4	103·3	102·6
June	106·3	108·7	106·5	108·0	106·5	109·9	106·2	113·4	102·3	115·4	109·1	106·3	108·0
July	107·0	108·1	107·6	108·3	105·2	106·6	106·8	112·1	97·9	111·3	107·3	104·6	111·0
August	108·9	108·3	109·5	108·1	105·7	109·7	108·2	109·9	100·4	115·6	108·0	107·9	109·9
Septem	109·5	109·7	109·9	108·9	110·2	110·8	107·7	114·5	101·3	119·3	109·2	110·2	111·7
Octobe	110·8	111·2	111·3	110·7	112·3	113·3	108·1	114·9	101·2	113·0	110·7	111·2	111·3
Novemi	112·0	112·7	112·7	113·1	112·7	114·7	108·3	113·9	101·6	111·1	113·1	113·0	113·4
Decemb	112·9	111·9	113·2	112·2	113·8	114·7	109·1	108·1	111·8	109·9	112·3	111·9	109·1
1971 January Februar March	114·1 114·7 114·5	114·2 114·9 116·5	114·4 115·2 114·5	114·4 115·1 115·9	114·7 114·7 116·7	116·7 115·5 116·1	109·1 109·6 123·5	112·5 115·3 117·9	113·3 112·9 114·5	112·7 116·9 121·3	114·4 115·6 116·5	112·0 111·6 114·1	115·8 114·5 117·0
April	116·0	117·2	116·3	116·5	117·8	119·0	123·8	118·2	113·7	125·0	117·9	114·8	120·0
May	117·8	118·5	118·4	118·6	118·4	118·1	119·9	119·3	113·5	122·6	120·3	113·4	121·7
June	117·9	120·5	118·2	119·8	118·9	121·3	122·2	124·5	114·5	125·8	120·1	113·8	123·6
July	119·6	120·8	119·6	120·3	121·0	122·5	126·4	122·9	112·1	126·5	118·4	115·5	123·9
August	120·8	120·1	120·9	119·4	119·6	123·5	125·0	120·4	113·9	133·7	118·3	117·3	120·1
Septem	121·5	121·7	121·8	120·6	120·7	124·9	124·4	124·5	115·2	138·6	119·9	119·1	124·2
Octobe	122·3	122·7	122·6	121·9	121·9	125·6	126·1	125·4	116·2	131·8	121·7	119·7	126·1
	122·3	122·9	122·6	122·9	124·3	125·8	126·9	123·6	105·6	127·0	121·9	122·0	126·2
	123·3	122·3	123·4	122·3	123·1	125·1	126·5	123·7	106·0	122·6	123·8	119·7	122·4
Decemb	123.3	122.3	120			The state of the s	OF THE STREET	E PERSONAL PROPERTY.	De l'entre la ce	THE PERSON NAMED IN	A PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
	124·3 126·5	124·3 129·0	125·2 126·2	125·2 128·2	127·2 36·6	125·5 127·7	126·5 37·6	122·3 128·5	§ 34·5	123·5 129·8	124·8 127·7	122·3 124·0	130·I 131·8

Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided

by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees.

Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures have been recalculated to take account of the data for 1971, and are now based on the data for 1963 to 1971.

EARNINGS Great Britain: manual men in certain manufacturing industries: indices of earnings by occupation

Industry Group SIC (1968)	Average	weekly ear	rnings incl	uding over	time premi	um	Average	hourly ear	rnings excl	uding over	time prem	ium
	January 1970	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	January 1972	January 1970	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	Januar 1972
ENGINEERING*				ausanisas auti va	AUMAL	2 Williams						
Timeworkers	1	1	1	1	1	£	1	1	1	1	1	P
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	143·2 141·2 139·9 143·3	156·3 158·0 156·5 158·1	1 = 1	167·6 173·9 170·5 171·7	E	E	153·0 149·5 150·6	163·8 165·2 162·5	ΞΞ	185·2 190·0 183·4		1 E
ayment-by-result workers Skilled	142.7	155-3	9.61	165-8		III	152.4	165-3	1.00	188-4	81-2519 118210	9101
Semi-skilled Labourers All-payment-by-result workers	138·1 138·0 140·1	148·9 153·1 152·0	=	161·5 159·9 163·6	=	= 3	147-3	157·0 159·5	-	177-0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-
All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered	142·8 139·3 139·6	155·6 152·9 155·8	21 E	166·5 167·1 168·0		E	149·6 152·0 147·9 149·9	160·0 162·8 160·2 161·9	ME I	179·7 183·1 182·3 182·1	20.00	1
All Workers covered	141.5	154-9	175.7	167-5	T 48		150-8	1 162-3	2-15E	1 183-9	\$1814 5.861	\$255 1281
HIPBUILDING AND SHIPREPA	IRING †											
imeworkers Skilled	7.20	35	(38-6 (23-7)			£			Lan	13.05	引きに	P
Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	156·5 162·9 166·3 163·3	154·8 151·4 166·6 159·8	177 · 6 183 · 4 185 · 1 185 · 0	191·0 200·6 196·0 199·4	198·3 209·4 214·2 209·3	33·65 29·18 28·51 31·75	169·7 161·6 176·5 173·9	174·1 163·6 183·9 177·4	197·1 190·5 206·3 203·6	211·2 205·1 211·5 217·6	220·0 215·7 225·7 228·6	72·3 57·9 55·5 66·1
syment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled	148·6 146·5	173·2 167·4	176·5 177·2	190·3 187·4	190·3 192·4	34·96 29·10	166-9	174·1 168·7	184·0 185·3	201 · 1	206.4	79·2 63·2
Labourers All payment-by result workers Il skilled workers	129·4 146·3 149·9	152·0 168·9 168·1	163·3 174·8 175·7	163·4 187·0 189·5	172·7 189·7 191·0	27·12 32·83 34·60	147·2 164·3 166·9	158·1 170·5 172·7	163·4 181·7 184·8	181·3 199·4 201·3	195.9	56·2 73·0
II semi-skilled workers II labourers	150-4	161-9	178·4 173·1	194·7 176·6	200·9 188·8	29·13 27·58	161.9	166-5	185·8 179·8	204·0 194·0	206·8 215·4 208·6	77·3 61·3 55·9
ll workers covered	1 150-1	1 165-5	176-4	1 189-2	1 193.6	32.51	166.8	1 171-4	1 185-8	202.8	210.9	70.9
HEMICAL MANUFACTURE;												
meworkers	1			1 1	Point	£	1	PROCESS OF	1-	I celes	1	P
General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers yment-by-result workers	150·8 148·7 150·4	164·9 170·4 166·1	175·4 170·4 174·2	194·5 192·6 194·2	197·3 187·9 195·2	33·45 35·36 33·93	167·7 159·8 166·1	185·1 177·3 183·6	204·1 193·7 202·2	222·9 215·0 221·9	237·2 224·0 234·8	78·7 84·3 80·1
General workers Craftsmen	145·7 145·8	166·3 165·3	171·7 166·2	181·8 172·6	188·2 174·8	33·47 34·94	148·4 145·4	167·3 166·0	180·0 174·7	193·5 185·0	204·4 192·6	78·4 82·2
All payment-by-result workers Il general workers Il craftsmen	146·2 148·7 147·8	166·4 164·6 168·0	171·2 173·0 168·0	180·1 190·0 186·0	185·2 193·4 182·8	33·85 33·45 35·27	147·7 159·3 153·6	166·9 176·8 171·4	179·1 193·3 184·7	191.6	201-8	79·5 78·8 83·9
II workers covered	148-6	165-5	172.1	189.2	191.0	33.91	158-0	175.4	191.3	204-6	211.0	8

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968:

* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

† 370·1.

‡ 271-273; 276-278.

WAGE RATES AND HOURS Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: manual workers: United Kingdom

	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NO	RMAL WO	RKING HO	URS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
on annual persons are	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers
All industries and servi	ces						101-131	SEL NO	80110		Neckle Address	Salara M. Julia T. Salara
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 Monthly index 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969 1970 1971	104·8 110·0 113·8 116·8 119·7 124·6 129·1 133·6 139·8 145·7 152·2 157·9 168·6 177·6 195·2 219·1	104·2 109·7 114·0 117·0 120·8 125·3 130·3 135·7 142·6 149·4 157·4 163·5 173·1 180·9 197·1 227·4	105·5 111·3 115·8 119·0 123·2 130·3 135·6 141·0 147·6 155·1 164·1 170·3 181·5 193·2 221·2 226·1	104-7 110-0 114-0 117-0 120-0 125-0 129-6 134-3 140-6 146-7 153-5 159-3 169-9 178-8 196-7 222-1	100·0 (44·4) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7	100·0 (45·2) 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·0 90·7 90·5 90·2	10Q·0 (44·7) 99·9 99·8 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·7 90·6 90·3 90·0	100·0 (44·6) 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 90·7 90·7	1104·8 110·1 114·2 117·3 122·3 129·8 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0 215·9 242·9	104·2 109·8 114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9 218·5 252·5	111 · 4 116 · 0 119 · 2 125 · 6 135 · 9 142 · 5 148 · 4 156 · 1 167 · 5 180 · 1 187 · 4 200 · 1 213 · 3 244 · 9 284 · 4	104·7 110·1 114·3 117·4 122·5 130·3 136·2 141·3 148·6 157·9 168·5 175·3 187·3 197·4 217·7 246·4
1971 May	216·2	223·2	250·9	218·9	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	239·7	247·9	278·6	242·8
June	218·5	224·3	253·0	221·0	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	242·2	249·1	280·9	245·1
July	219·8	228·2	256·7	222·8	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	243·6	253·5	285·1	247·1
August	220·6	231·6	258·6	224·1	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·1	244·7	257·2	287·2	248·6
September	221·8	233·3	260·1	225·3	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·1	245·9	259·1	288·9	250·0
October	222·I	235·0	262·2	225·9	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·I	246·3	261·0	290·1	250·7
November	228·8	238·7	271·6	232·3	90·2	90·0	90·0	90·I	253·8	265·1	301·7	257·8
December	233·2	242·5	276·2	236·6	90·2	90·0	90·0	90·I	258·7	269·4	306·8	262·6
1972 January	235·3	245·2	280·3	238·9	90·2	90·0	90·0	90·1	261·0	272·4	311·4	265·2
February	235·6	245·4	281·2	239·3	90·1	90·0	90·0	90·1	261·4	272·6	312·4	265·6
March	236·3	247·1	282·2	240·1	90·1	89·8	89·9	90·0	262·3	275·2	314·1	266·9
April	237·5	249·9	284·2	241·6	90·1	89·8	89·8	90·0	263·7	278·3	316·4	268·5
May	239·5	253·8	287·6	244·0	90·1	89·8	89·8	90·0	266·0	282·7	320·1	271·1
Manufacturing industrie	es											
1956	104·9 110·1 113·6 116·5 119·1 123·9 127·4 131·0 141·9 148·1 154·0 165·8 175·3 192·1 213·9	103 · 9 109 · 6 113 · 6 116 · 4 120 · 0 124 · 3 129 · 0 133 · 6 141 · 0 147 · 5 156 · 1 162 · 1 173 · 3 180 · 4 197 · 7 230 · 2	104-9 110-6 114-5 117-3 122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2 263-4	104-7 110-0 113-7 116-5 119-4 124-2 128-0 131-8 138-0 143-3 150-1 156-0 167-7 176-9 194-6 218-9	100·0 (44·1) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·1 95·6 95·2 95·1 94·9 92·7 91·4 91·0 90·8 90·7	100·0 (44·5) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·8 95·2 94·8 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·3 90·1 90·0	100·0 (44·3) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·5 95·4 95·0 94·9 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·8 90·3	100·0 (44·2) 100·0 99·8 99·6 97·3 95·4 95·1 95·0 94·8 92·7 91·3 90·9 90·6 90·5 90·4	104·9 110·1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6 133·8 137·7 144·4 153·0 162·2 162·2 182·7 193·3 212·0 236·2	103 · 9 109 · 6 113 · 7 116 · 7 122 · 7 130 · 6 136 · 0 141 · 0 149 · 1 159 · 1 171 · 2 178 · 8 191 · 9 200 · 2 - 219 · 6 255 · 8	110-7 114-7 117-7 125-9 135-7 141-1 145-6 152-9 164-4 177-1 184-6 177-1 212-0 251-5 291-6	104·7 110·1 113·9 116·9 122·8 130·1 134·6 145·6 145·6 154·5 164·4 171·6 185·0 195·5 215·2 242·1
971 May	212·6	229·1	261·9	217·6	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	234·6	254·6	290·0	240·6
June	213·7	230·3	262·9	218·7	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	235·9	255·8	291·1	241·9
July	214·6	231·8	264·3	219·7	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	236·8	257·5	292·7	242·9
August	215·5	232·8	265·5	220·7	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	238·0	258·7	294·0	244·2
September	216·7	235·0	267·2	222·0	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	239·3	261·1	295·8	245·6
October	217·2	235·2	267·8	222·5	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	239·9	261·3	296·5	246·2
November	217·9	238·2	270·3	223·7	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	240·6	264·6	299·3	247·5
December	226·5	243·6	279·7	231·8	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	250·2	270·7	309·7	256·5
972 January	228·0	246·2	282·9	233·5	90·5	90·0	90·3	90·4	251·8	273·5	313·2	258·4
February	228·3	246·4	283·3	233·8	90·5	90·0	90·3	90·4	252·1	273·7	313·7	258·7
March	229·2	249·2	285·3	235·1	90·5	90·0	90·3	90·4	253·2	276·9	316·0	260·1
April May	230·9 233·4	250·8 256·4	287·8 292·4	236·8 240·0	90·5 90·5	90.0	90.3	90·4 90·4	255·1 257·8	278·7 284·9	318·6 323·8	262·0 265·5

^{*} Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (January 31, 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column.

† In general, males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age.

Notes:

[†] In general, males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age.

Notes:

1. These indices are based on minimum entitlements (namely basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees, or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally-determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and services for which changes are taken into account

and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959 and January 1960.

2. In general, the statistics do not take account of changes determined by local negotiations at establishment or shop floor level. They do not reflect changes in earnings or in actual hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time, variations in output, etc.

3. The figures relate to the end of the month.

4. Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number.

Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: industrial analysis: all manual workers: United Kingdom

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries†	All metals combined‡	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks pottery glass, cement, et
Basic weekly rates of wages	1 Maries	TOTAL STREET			1 1 2300000	Louis Sand		100	2 1 hazze
963 964 965 966 Averages of 967 monthly index 968 numbers 969 970	138 143 152 158 163 173 185 198 226	135 139 145 152 156 163 172 191 229	138 144 150 156 161 169 177 197 224	131 139 144 149 152 158 166 198 253	130 136 140 147 155 170 181 196 213	128 133 139 145 148 152 156 181 212	131 135 142 148 150 157 164 180 210	135 144 151 157 161 167 171 181 218	138 146 155 161 165 172 182 210 241
971 May	226	219	221	262	211	215	205	216	243
June	226	219	223	262	213	215	205	217	243
July	226	219	224	265	213	217	214	217	245
August	226	219	226	265	213	217	214	217	245
September	226	219	231	265	214	219	214	219	245
October November December	226 226 226 226	219 280 280	233 238 239	265 265 267	214 214 228	219 219 219	214 214 214	219 230 237	250 250 250
972 January	245	280	241	268	228	222	221	237	250
February	247	281	241	268	228	222	221	237	250
March	247	281	241	268	228	222	221	245	257
April	247	282	241	268	228	222	22I	245	268
May	247	282	247	268	230	238	22I	246	271
963 964 965 966 Averages of 967 Monthly index numbers 969 970	(47·5) 97·5 95·5 95·5 93·4 93·3 93·0 91·3 89·1	(39·1) 96·6 95·0 94·1 94·0 93·8 93·7 93·1 92·3	(45·0) 94·1 93·0 91·1 89·3 89·2 89·2 89·2 89·1	(43·6) 95·9 95·9 93·1 91·8 91·8 91·8 91·8 91·8	(44·0) 95·4 95·3 92·4 91·3 91·1 90·9 90·9	(45·0) 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2 91·4 90·0 89·2 88·9 88·9	(45·0) 95·6 95·0 93·3 92·4 91·0 89·9 89·4 88·9	(44·2) 95·3 95·3 93·6 91·2 90·5 90·5 90·5 90·5	(44-7) 95-3 95-3 95-3 94-7 92-9 91-5 91-0 90-6 90-6
971 May June	89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3	89·I 89·I	91.8	90.9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90.5	90.6
August	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·8	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·8	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·8	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
October	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·8	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
November	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·8	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
December	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·8	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
972 January	89·1	92·3	89·1	91·7	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
February	88·8	92·3	89·1	91·7	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
March	88·8	92·3	89·1	91·7	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
April	88.8	92·3	89·1	91·7	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
May		92·3	89·1	91·7	90·9	88·9	88·9	90·5	90·6
asic hourly rates of wages 963 964 965 Averages of monthly index numbers 969 971	142	140	147	137	136	135	137	142	145
	150	147	155	145	142	141	142	152	154
	159	155	165	154	151	148	152	161	163
	170	161	174	163	161	157	161	172	174
	174	166	181	165	170	162	165	178	181
	186	174	190	172	187	169	175	184	189
	199	184	199	181	200	175	183	189	200
	217	205	221	215	216	203	202	200	232
	253	248	221	276	235	238	236	241	266
971 May	25 3	237	248	285	232	242	230	239	269
June	253	237	251	285	234	242	230	240	269
July	253	237	251	289	235	244	241	240	270
August	253	237	254	289	235	244	241	240	271
September	253	237	259	289	235	246	241	242	271
October November December	253 253 253	237 304 304	261 267 268	289 289 291	235 235 251	246 246 246	241 241 241	242 254 262	275 275 275 275
January February March	274 279 279	304 305 305	271 271 271	293 293 293	251 251 251 251	250 250 250 250	248 248 248 248	262 262 262 271	275 275 275 283
April May	279 279	306 306	27 I 277	293 293	251 251 253	250 267	248 248 248	271 271 272	296 299

WAGE RATES AND HOURS Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: industrial

analysis: all manual workers: United Kingdom JANUARY 31, 1956=100 TABLE 131 (continued)

		Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc-	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc
ekly rates of wag	Basic we		tende tendengle lancerse	distante dalaha d weeks	12/ mont	neon serios	for di	118 100 1500 1008100 200 40081 -000	1 -9	woda woda woda
Averages of 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		137 143 147 159 161 172 177 188 207	140 148 156 162 170 179 191 209 242	138 143 150 158 164 171 179 193 217	1 135 144 153 159 164 177 188 212 240	132 141 156 164 169 175 188 211 236	138 144 148 154 161 172 176 195 216	135 142 146 151 155 177 183 195 213	137 143 152 160 162 170 177 198 223	138 143 149 156 160 171 178 194 235
19	May June	200 200	237 237	210 211	241 241	233 233	207 222	207 209	218 218	233 233
	July August September	201 208 214	240 240 242	220 226 226	246 246 246	233 233 243	222 222 222	213 217 221	219 229 229	234 234 238
	October November December	218 219 219	244 257 262	226 234 234	246 246 246	243 243 245	222 222 222	221 222 222	232 235 235	238 238 238
19	January February March	219 219 219	262 262 262	234 234 234	250 250 252	252 252 252 252	224 224 224	222 222 241	235 239 239	268 268 268
	April May	226 226	262 262	235 241	253 256	252 252 252	224 224	241	255 255	268 268
mal weekly hour	Noi	(45·9) 96·6	(45·1)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(44 · 2)	(45.1)	(45·0) 94·1	(43.2)	(44·0) 95·5
Averages of 19 monthly index 19 numbers 19 19		96·6 96·5 94·4 92·8 92·7 92·7 92·0 91·0 90·3	(45·1) 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·9 88·8 88·8 88·8	(45·6) 95·5 95·5 92·9 91·1 91·1 91·1 91·1	(45·6) 93·4 93·2 92·1 89·4 89·1 88·9 88·8 88·8	(44·2) 95·1 95·1 93·2 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6	(45·1) 93·4 92·5 90·8 89·1 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8	94-1 93-9 91-9 89-5 89-1 88-9 88-9 88-9 88-9	(43·2) 93·2 93·2 93·2 92·0 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7	95·5 94·5 92·8 91·4 90·9 90·9 90·9 90·9
19	May June	90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8	91.1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88.8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
	July August September	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 87·6 87·6	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	October November December	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8	91·0 90·9 90·9	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	87·6 87·6 87·6	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
19	January February March	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·9 90·9 89·9	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	87·6 87·6 87·6	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	April May	90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8	89·8 89·8	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88.8	87·6 87·6	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
urly rates of wag	Basic ho	1231	191	9,711	6-111	1 201	811 8-11 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	Sall T-	147	144
Averages of 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		141 148 156 171 174 185 192 206 229	151 159 168 182 192 202 215 236 273	145 150 162 173 180 187 196 212 238	145 154 166 177 184 199 212 239 270	139 149 168 181 187 193 208 233 261	147 156 163 173 182 194 199 220 243	144 151 159 169 174 199 206 220 242	147 154 163 173 176 185 192 216 243	152 161 170 176 188 196 213 258
19	May June	221 221	267 267	230 232	272 272	257 257	233 250	233 236	237 238	256 256
	July August September	223 230 236	271 271 273	241 248 248	276 276 276	257 257 268	250 250 250	239 248 252	239 250 250	257 257 262
	October November December	242 242 242	275 289 295	248 257 257	276 276 276	268 268 271	251 251 251	252 253 253	253 256 256	262 262 262
19	January February March	242 242 242	295 295 295	257 257 260	281 281 283	279 279 279	252 252 252 252	253 253 275	256 261 261	294 294 294
	April May	251 251	295 295	261 268	285 288	279 279	252 252	275 275	278 278	294 294

^{*} See footnote on previous page.

^{*} Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column.

† Comprises Orders IV and V of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

† Comprises Orders VI to XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

Notes:

1. If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the

months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

		ALL	of the subtre	equitate	a Vibraci Inciga Niti	FOO	D†	NO THE	anoù li-traji	Marco Cito	All items	All items
		II EMS	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal	All items other than those the prices of which show	Primarily from home-	Ny manufacti Kingdom Primarily from imported	All	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump-	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	except food	except items of food the prices of which show significant
				variations	significant seasonal variations	produced raw materials	raw materials	1 356	tion		250	seasonal variations
JANU	JARY 17, 1956=	=100		315	Variations	materials			1 12		5a(17	SELVE
Weight	ndmin.	1,000	350		15	213					650	1770
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages January 16	102·0 105·8 109·0 109·6 110·7 114·5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	CIPA CIPA CIPA CIPA CIPA CIPA CIPA CIPA	THE SHEET SH	EXAMPLE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	200 A	60 E		102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5 117·5	265/1 265/1 265/1 265/15 466/16 461/16 853/16
JANU	JARY 16, 1962=	= 100	200	Z-S	115 %	80.073	1		68		1000	ezgita.
Weights	s 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63·0-65·3 62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	253 · 7-256 · 0 255 · 2-257 · 0 256 · 3-258 · 2 257 · 2-258 · 9 243 · 5-244 · 8 238 · I-239 · I	45·0-46·3 45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1 43·0-43·6	81·4-82·4 84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	126·4-128·7 129·8-131·6 127·7-129·6 125·5-127·2 119·6-120·9 118·7-119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711	934·7–937·1 936·2–938·1 942·3–944·2 946·2–947·1 945·5–946·1 945·1–946·1
	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250 251	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·5 41·7-43·2 39·5-41·1 (provisional)	215·0-216·6 208·5-210·0 207·5-209·0 206·8-208·3 209·9-211·5 (provisional)	39·6-40·7 38·8-39·9 38·5-39·5 41·0-42·0 40·1-41·1 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·3 61·8-62·3 (provisional)	104·0–105·6 103·1–104·6 103·1–104·6 104·8–106·3 101·9–103·4 (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·5 50·3	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5 57·7	737 746 745 750 749	952 · 0 – 953 · 0 954 · 5 – 956 · 0 952 · 5 – 954 · 0 956 · 8 – 958 · 9 958 · 9 – 960 · 0 (provisional
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	101 · 6 103 · 6 107 · 0 112 · 1 116 · 5 119 · 4 125 · 0 131 · 8 140 · 2 153 · 4	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 140·1 155·6	103 · 2 106 · 3 99 · 2 106 · 0 114 · 8 119 · 8 121 · 7 136 · 2 142 · 5 155 · 4	102 · 1 104 · 4 110 · 0 113 · 1 116 · 0 118 · 4 123 · 8 130 · 1 139 · 9 156 · 0	102 · 0 103 · 0 106 · 5 109 · 3 112 · 0 114 · 6 118 · 9 126 · 0 136 · 2 150 · 7	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 143·4 156·2	103 · 4 106 · 3 110 · 2 113 · 0 115 · 1 118 · 3 123 · 5 130 · 5 140 · 8 154 · 3	101·0 101·7 110·1 115·2 119·4 121·2 130·2 136·8 145·6 167·3	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7 116·5 119·0 123·8 133·3 149·8	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8 125·7 132·2 140·3 152·8	101 · 5 103 · 5 107 · 5 112 · 5 116 · 7 119 · 5 125 · 2 131 · 7 140 · 2 153 · 5
1963	January 15	102.7	103 · 8	102-2	104-2	102.7	107.3	105.7	103-4	102.3	102-2	102-7
1964	January 14	104-7	105.4	98.4	107-1	105.0	111-2	108.9	103 · 6	106-5	104-3	105-1
1965 1966	January 12 January 18	109.5	110-3	99.9	112.9	108-9	114-8	112·6 113·3	113.9	112.5	109-2	110-2
1967	January 17	118-5	117.6	118-5	117.6	113.9	119-6	117.6	117-3	112-3	114-8	114-6
1968	January 16	121-6	121-1	121.0	121-3	115.9	120-9	119-2	128-2	119-3	121.9	121-7
1969	January 14	129-1	126-1	124-6	126-7	121.7	129-6	126-7	133-4	121-1	130-2	129-3
1970	January 20	135-5	134-7	136-8	134-5	130-6	137-6	135-1	140.6	128-2	135-8	135-5
	October 20 November 17 December 15	143·0 144·0 145·0	141·4 142·4 144·1	130·3 132·0 136·0	144·1 145·0 146·2	140·6 142·3 143·0	146·6 147·6 149·8	144·5 145·8 147·4	151·6 152·0 152·4	137·0 137·7 138·5	143·7 144·6 145·4	143·7 144·6 145·5
1971	January 19 February 16 March 16	147·0 147·8 149·0	147·0 147·6 149·4	145·2 145·9 152·0	147·8 148·3 149·2	146·2 146·8 147·0	151·6 152·0 153·1	149·7 150·2 150·9	153·4 154·1 155·8	139·3 139·9 140·3	147·0 147·9 148·9	147·1 148·0 148·9
	April 20 May 18 June 22	152·2 153·2 154·3	153·7 156·3 158·5	161·3 166·2 172·8	152-5 154-6 156-0	149·7 149·9 150·1	154·5 155·6 156·5	152·8 153·6 154·2	164·2 165·6 166·7	142·2 147·2 150·4	151·8 152·3 152·9	151·9 152·8 153·6
	July 20 August 17 September 21	155·2 155·3 155·5	158·5 158·0 157·6	159·0 155·0 147·2	158·7 159·0 160·1	5 -5 5 -8 5 -4	157·6 158·1 158·4	155·5 155·9 155·9	173·9 173·8 175·2	151·9 152·5 155·4	154·1 154·8 154·8	155·1 155·5 155·9
	October 19 November 16 December 14	156·4 157·3 158·1	158·0 160·1 162·8	145·5 153·0 161·9	160·9 162·0 163·3	152·8 155·0 155·8	158·2 158·4 160·5	156·4 157·4 158·9	174·9 174·7 175·2	157·6 159·7 161·5	156·0 156·5 156·6	157·0 157·6 158·0
1972	January 18 February 22 March 21	159·0 159·8 160·3	163·9 165·1 166·0	158·5 160·0 167·0	165·4 166·5 166·2	158·8 159·5 159·9	163·2 164·6 162·8	161·8 162·9 161·9	176·1 176·6 177·5	163·1 164·5 164·6	157·4 158·1 158·5	159·1 159·8 160·2
	April 18 May 16	161·8 162·2	164·6 166·3	163·7 170·5	165·2 165·9	160·9 161·2	163·1 164·2	162·6 163·3	170·9 171·8	165·0 165·5	160·9 161·4	161.8

* See footnote on page 563.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

§ Weights which would have been used in 1968 if expenditure on meals out had been treated as in previous years (see footnote ‡ opposite). The weights actually used are given in the following line.

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by national- ised industries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	AGE TO SERVICE	
								199		JAL	NUARY 17, 15	56=100
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58		- Disease	Weights
	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9	102 · 8 110 · 1 121 · 7 127 · 8 131 · 7 137 · 6	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	100·6 102·2 103·0 102·6 103·9 105·6	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2		Monthly averages	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961
	108-2	123 · 6	140.6	130-6	102 · 1	106.6	126.7	128-2	130 · 1		January 16	1962
								1	1	JAI	NUARY 16, 19	
97 98 100 98 99 97 98	64 63 63 65 67 67	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	92 93 100 105 116 118	64 63 63 63 61 61	56 56 56 55 56 58 57		1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Weights
95 93 92 91 92	63 64 66 65 66	66 68 64 59 53	121 118 119 119 121	62 61 61 60 60	59 60 60 61 58	89 86 86 87 89	120 124 126 136 139	60 66 65 65 65	56 57 55 54 52	41 42 43 44 46	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	
			1 2 2 2						-		1 500	
101 · 7 106 · 1 110 · 2 116 · 2 123 · 3 126 · 8 135 · 0 140 · 1 149 · 8 172 · 0	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9 152·7	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5 136·3 138·5	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0 158·1 172·6	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7 160·9	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0 135·4	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8 132·2	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9 132·1 147·2	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8 159·1	101·9 104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4 142·5 153·8 169·6	126·9‡ 135·0‡ 145·5‡ 165·0‡	Monthly averages	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971
105.9	100.9	100.0	105 - 5	106.5	99-8	103 · 2	99.6	101.0	102-4	100	January 15	1963
109.7	103 · 2	100.0	110-9	110-1	101.2	104-0	100.6	102.9	105.0	100	January 14 January 12	1964
114-9	110.9	109.5	116-1	114.8	104.0	106.0	103 · 9	109.0	116.6	1 10	January 18	196
126.8	125.4	120.7	131-3	124.9	108 8	111-4	110.9	113.8	124.7	1 1	January 17	196
133-0	125.0	120-8	138-6	132-6	110-2	111-9	113.9	116-3	128-0	121-4‡	January 16	196
139.9	134.7	135 · 1	143 - 7	138-4	116-1	115-1	122.2	130-2	140-2	130-5‡	January 14	196
146-4	143.0	135-8	150 · 6	145.3	122.2	120-5	125-4	136.4	147.6	139-4‡	January 20	1970
155·8 156·6 158·9	144·4 145·8 147·0	136·2 138·2 138·4	162·7 163·2 163·8	150·8 150·9 150·9	129·5 129·8 129·9	126·0 126·4 127·6	135·9 137·6 139·4	148·2 148·3 148·6	158·1 158·7 159·7	150·7‡ 151·3‡	October 20 November 17 December 15	
160·9 164·2 167·4	151·3 151·4 151·4	138·6 138·6 138·5	164·2 164·4 165·0	152·6 154·0 156·5	132·3 132·4 132·9	128·4 128·7 130·3	141·2 142·3 143·8	151·2 151·6 152·2	160·8 165·3 165·7	153·1‡ 156·5‡ 158·1‡	January 19 February 16 March 16	197
170·6 170·6 171·7	152·2 152·2 152·3	138·5 138·5 138·5	173 · 1 173 · 4 173 · 7	159·0 157·8 159·1	135·7 135·8 136·0	130·7 131·2 131·8	145·5 146·9 147·7	157·1 158·6 159·8	167·3 168·2 168·6	163·5‡ 164·5‡ 166·0‡	April 20 May 18 June 22	
174·3 174·6 174·6	153·4 153·4 153·4	138·5 138·5 138·5	173·8 174·3 174·5	162·6 162·8 162·8	136·2 136·2 136·3	132·2 133·5 133·8	148·6 149·1 149·9	163·4 162·6 162·3	171·7 172·4 172·8	167·4‡ 168·1‡ 169·3‡	July 20 August 17 September 21	
178·2 178·2 178·2	153·6 153·6 153·6	138·4 138·4 138·4	177·5 178·2 178·6	167·7 167·7 167·7	136·5 137·2 137·4	134·5 135·7 135·9	150·4 150·5 150·3	163·5 163·5 163·6	173·6 174·3 174·8	170·2‡ 171·2‡ 171·9‡	October 19 November 16 December 14	
179·9 180·5 182·1	154·1 154·3 155·0	138·4 138·4 138·4	178·8 179·3 179·7	168·2 169·0 170·5	138·1 138·4 138·5	136·7 138·1 138·7	151·8 152·5 152·5	166·2 167·4 167·5	174·7 175·1 175·9	172·9‡ 173·4‡ 174·1‡	January 18 February 22 March 21	197
185·1 184·0	157·8 158·3	138·4 138·4	188·8 189·5	174·3 172·2	139·1 139·2	139·9 140·3	153·3 155·2	166·8 167·1	177·3 178·0	176·3± 177·4‡	April 18 May 16	

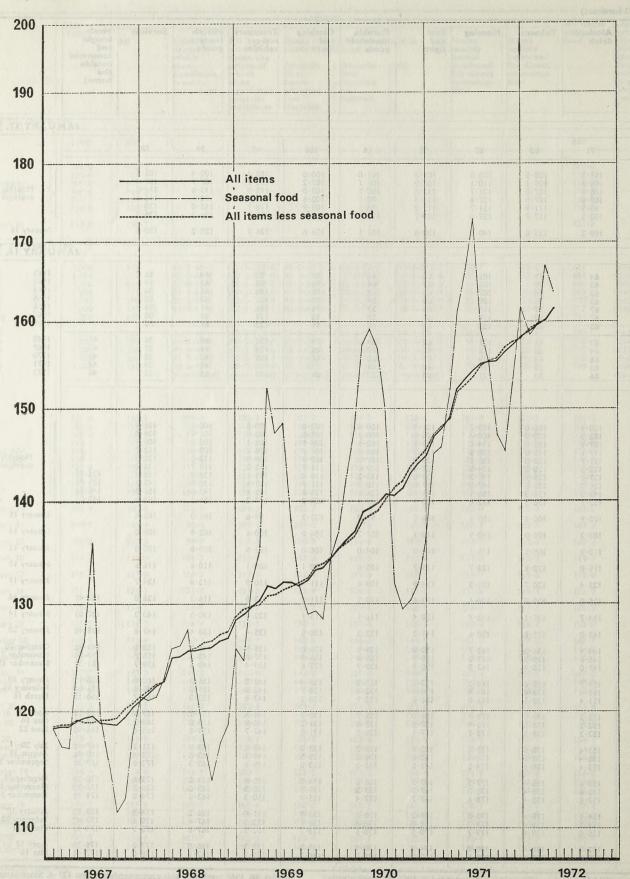
[‡] The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for

January 16, 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121.4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968 to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

Index of retail prices

January 1962 = 100

Log scale



espect to bus bevolume normal and area stoppages **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*** stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133

*113	1973 197	NUMBER		NUMBERS WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	DIN	WORKING	G DAYS LOS	ST IN ALL S	TOPPAGES	IN PROGRE	SS IN PERIO	D‡
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period (but see footnote†)	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construction	Transport and communi- cation	All other industries and services
100	100	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116 3,906 2,228	2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943 2,263	(000's) 523 645 814\$ 771 4,420 590 872\$ 868 530\$ 731\$ 2,255\$ 1,654\$ 1,793	(000's) 524 646 819\$ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544 734\$ 2,258\$ 1,665\$ 1,178\$	(000's) 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980 13,551	(000's) 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57 1,041 1,092 65	(000's) 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540 6,035	(000's) 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 71	(000's) 151 138 110 285 2222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 255	(000's) 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 6,539	(000°s) 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 586
1968	July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	4 5 4	115 124 251	1 1 3	8 11 41	21 29 36	30 47 68
	October November December	255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 30	377 289 115	10 7 2	208 200 75	5 5 2	28 14 11	51 30 12	77 33 13
1969	January February March	216 241 261	246 288 299	146 143 96	158 154 145	364 433 754	10 2 6	197 337 680	6 5 5	9 25 21	122 26 18	20 38 24
	April May June	252 264 255	295 315 308	105 108 96	121 122 112	310 402 405	10 9 3	177 267 273	1 13 13	21 23 21	50 35 39	51 55 56
	July August September	229 241 289	282 284 351	170 133 92	183 142 122	434 563 400	2 5 22	116 447 284	44 12	22 27 24	192 32 27	58 40 42
	October November December	386 330 152	456 406 215	300 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536 392	965 6	461 267 233	19 18 3	49 27 9	73 83 89	286 135 57
1970	January February March	337 444 431	374 503 530	143 193 163	151 209 195	446 880 875	1 2 4	230 462 457	45 149 13	19 24 16	63 62 214	87 179 172
	April May June	430 344 369	503 457 445	150 128 194	177 165 224	928 911 962	3 12 6	522 453 479	29 33 9	18 9 28	57 58 59	298 346 382
	July August September	232 290 371	322 353 433	115 103 143	156 123 171	1,105 530 773	3	304 371 568	3 21 34	38 24 17	529 34 49	230 77 105
	October November December	289 249 120	403 324 185	243 173 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	57 1,001	386 225 84	43	20 18 10	113 53 21	1,040 300 193
1971	January February March	261 218 148	296 285 217	276 102 47	283 304 304	2,043 5,119 2,335	3 8 2	316 1,203 1,338	4 8	40 28 11	1,587 3,791 945	93 80 38
	April May June	156 221 217	206 276 275	60 72 141	127 103 157	493 439 537	2 5 4	413 332 396	3 3 10	10 19 29	26 28 26	39 51 72
	July August September	186 161 197	242 217 241	62 72 99	75 83 120	275 438 569	3 3 7	191 366 473	6 3 9	29 20 15	22 12 12	24 33 53
	October November December	183 187 93	245 240 146	97 103 40	138 160 53	409 619 276	9 12 6	304 468 234	11 10 3	17 27 11	20 67 4	49 35 19
1972	January February March	200 150 168	233 225 224	425 75 55	434 420 83	5,486 6,515 524	4,874 5,855 8	440 479 346	17 2 3	31 36 54	41 30 16	84 112 98
	April May	212 205	275 309	75 84	107 133	863 1,013	2	770 840	12 8	24 30	1 8	54 125

^{*} The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1972 are provisional and subject to revision.

[†] Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

[‡] Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

§ Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the

[§] Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppages began.

|| Precise comparison between the number of stoppages in 1968 and the number in earlier years cannot be made due to the changed method of reporting and counting stoppages in the port transport industry following decasualisation. It is estimated that with the previous methods the number of stoppages in the port and inland water transport industry (and so in the total for all industries and services) in 1968 would have been about 30 fewer.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

BLE	134	720 ZYAC 95	12346200	STATE OF THE PARTY	L PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	54		1200		(1963=10
		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971†
	WHOLEECONOMY									
la lb lc	Output, employment and output per person emplo Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	100·0 100·0 100·0	105·8 101·3 104·4	108·7 102·2 106·3	110·6 102·4 108·0	112·4 101·0 111·3	116·9 100·3 116·5	119·4 100·1 119·3	121·8 99·4 122·5	123 - 9
ld le	Cost per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·5	106·7 106·7 107·2	110·4 112·0 114·3	114·5 114·6 116·8	117·6 117·8 121·2	121·8 123·5 127·7	131·2 135·7 140·4	145 · 6 150 · 8 154 · 2
43	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	013		3012	280	301		101		
100	Output, employment and output per person emplo		18,253	1 250	1 000.5	1 198	1	1	1	1
2a 2b 2c	Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0	108·3 101·7 106·5	111·7 102·8 108·7	113·2 102·5 110·4	99·8 114·1	119·8 98·4 121·7	122·9 98·4 124·9	124·1 96·9 128·1	(93 · (13) · (133 · (133 · (133 · (133 · (133 · (133 · (133 · (133 · (13
2d 2e	Cost per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.0	101.0	106·0 106·5	110.5	111.2	111.9	117.2	127·7 130·1	
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1 2 2								
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0	108·7 101·4 107·2	112·4 102·6 109·6	114·2 102·6 111·3	114·2 99·8 114·4	121·4 99·2 122·4	125·6 100·5 125·0	127·1 100·2 126·8	(96·9 (131·
3d 3e	Costs per unit of putput Wages and salaries** Labour costs	100·0 100·0	100.3	105·5 106·1	110.4	111-4	112.4	118-8	131.6	
	MINING AND QUARRYING									
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0 100·0	99·8 96·1 103·9	95·8 91·2 105·0	90·1 84·6 106·5	89·1 80·2 111·1	84·8 71·3 118·9	80·3 64·7 124·1	78·3 60·8 128·8	79 · : (58 · : (135 ·
4d 4e	Cost per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	100.9	104·0 104·9	108·4 110·6	109.4	108·1 114·6	111.0	119.9	
	METAL MANUFACTURE									
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4	118·2 106·3 111·2	111·3 104·0 107·0	104·7 99·1 105·7	111·1 97·2 114·3	114·5 97·8 117·1	114·8 98·5 116·5	103 · 1 (93 · 111 ·
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.0	99·4 99·3	103·2 103·5	112.3	116.9	115.7	123·2 123·6	139.7	11 S
	MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL		493		99					rak
6a 6b 6c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment Output per person employed		108·9 102·6 106·1	112·9 105·9 106·6	121·7 108·0 112·7	125·5 106·8 117·5	130·9 105·5 124·1	137·3 107·2 128·1	141·4 108·2 130·7	143· (104· (137·
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.0	100-4	107.2	107.5	106.9	108.8	113.7	125.2	(137
	VEHICLES		9/8		OF.				end man	no C
7a 7b 7c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	111·7 97·9 114·1	106·3 94·6 112·4	117·2 93·9 124·8	119·7 96·2 124·4	115·9 97·0 119·5	(115·(94·)
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.0	101.4	103.3	107.7	111.7	111.6	122.0	142·3 143·3	(121
	TEXTILES	100 0	1013	103 0	1110-1	110.3	11117	1 122-1	1 173.3	paA.
8a 8b 8c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment	100.0	105.7	108-3	107·6 96·3	105.0	119·2 88·4	123.5	124·9 86·1	125· (79· (157·
8d 8e	Output per person employed Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	100.0	106.0	106.5	111-7	116.9	134.8	137.4	145-1	(157-
	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER	1 100.0	102.7	107-3	117.3	111-2	108-3	1114-7	120.8	200
9a 9b	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output Employment	100.0	105-1	112.3	116.9	121.2	128.2	136.2	143.8	154.
9c 9d	Output per person employed Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100.0	103.5	108-8	111.4	109-4	106·5 107·7	137.0	150.4	(167-

Civil employment and HM Forces.
 The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 542 of this issue.

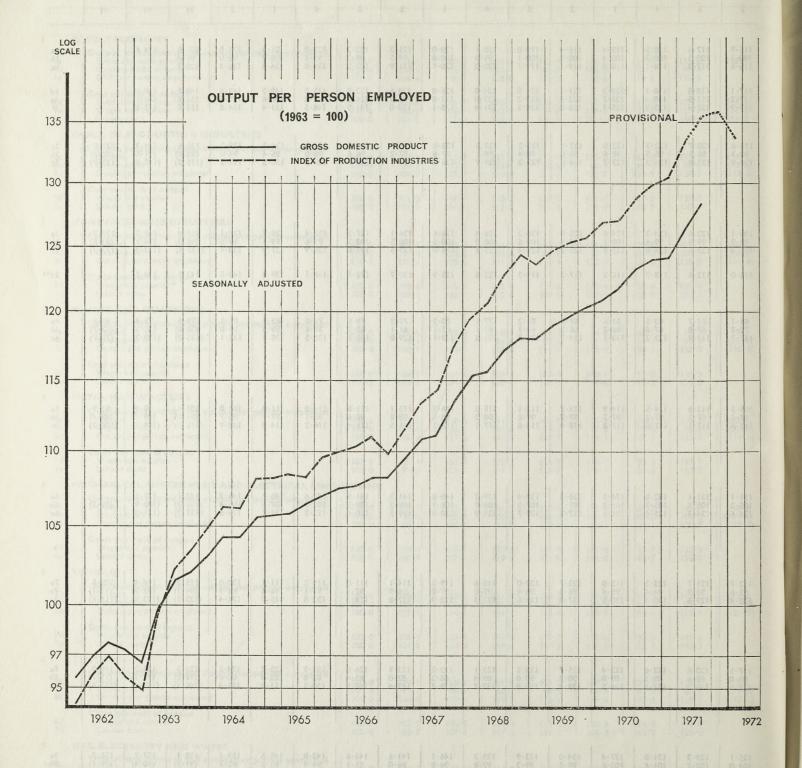
OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS
Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs
per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

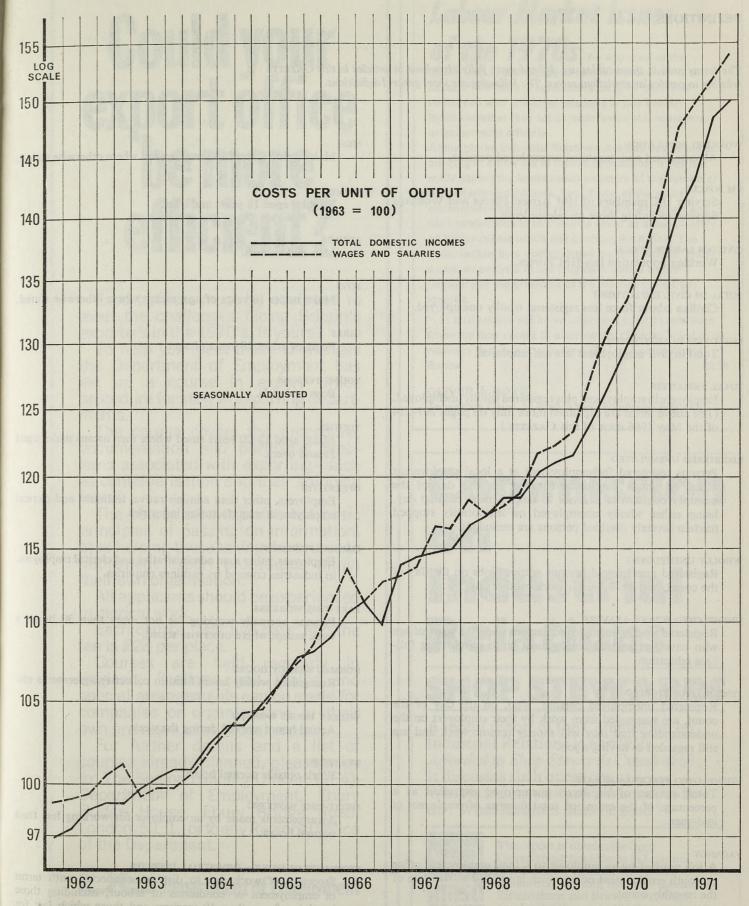
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112.0	112-5	113.7	116-2	117-2	119-3	122-5	125-9	130.7	133 · 7	136-1	139-8	140.8	142.5	143.5		3d [,]
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† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and revised in September 1969 using 1963 as the base year.

[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional.





DEFINITIONS

The terms used in these tables are defined more fully elsewhere in articles in this GAZETTE relating to particular statistical series. The following are short general definitions.

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services including those on release leave.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

Employees in employment plus registered wholly unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment office on the day of the monthly count who are not in employment on that day, being either wholly unemployed or temporarily stopped (certain severely disabled persons are excluded).

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

Registered unemployed persons without jobs on the day of the count, and available for work on that day.

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating fulltime education.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

Registered unemployed persons, who, on the day of the count, are suspended from work by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work and are still regarded as having a job.

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

Total number of registered unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees at mid-year.

A job notified by an employer to a local employment office or youth employment office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.

Females aged 18 years and over.

Men and women.

Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

YOUTHS

Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).

OPERATIVES

Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.

MANUAL WORKERS

Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.

PART-TIME WORKERS

Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours

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