## January 1978

Concentration of industrial stoppages in Great Britain: 1971-1975

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in 1977

Rates of wages and hours of work in 1977
Work humanisation in Japan
The Employment Rehabilitation Centres

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Analysis of census of employment units
Social science students: first step in their careers

## Manpower Services Commission to get direct control of employment and training agencies

The separate executive agencies of the Manpower Services Commission-the Em-
ployment Service Agency and the Trainin ployment Service Agency and the Training
Services Agency-are to disappear and be replaced by two operating divisions of the ommission itself, in a move to create single manpowe
central control.

Follows recommendations
The reorganisation, which will take effect
on Aprill 1 this year, follows recommendaon April 1 this year, follows recommendations made in a recent management review
of the Department of Employment Group and is in line with the new regional struc ture already set up (see Employment Gazette, December 1977).

A third operational division will be responsible for the special programmes for jobless young people and adults currently being run by the Commission as part of the employment
The three divisions will each have their own line management, with the heads of the divisions reporting to the Commission
director, Mr John Cassels, who in turn will be responsible to the chairman of the MSC, Mr Richard O'Brien and to the Commission as a whole for the performance of he new organisation.
says, "will result in a more concerted approach to the planning and delivery of approach to the planning and delivery of

## Guarantee pay limit up from February

The limit on the statutory amount of
suarantee payment to workers on short guarantee payment to workers on short
ime or temporary lay-off under the Employment Protection Act 1975 will be raised from $£ 6$ to $£ 6.60$ a day from At the sary 1 .
At the same time the limit on the weekly
mount covered by the insolvency pro visions of the Employment Protection Act for such things as arrears of pay or similar payments will be increased from $£ 80$ to
$£ 100$. The limit on the amount of a week's pay used for calculating redundancy payments and some unfair dismissal awards will also go up from $£ 80$ to $£ 100$.

## Awards

The awards are the basic compensation
for unfair dismissal and the additional award for an employer's failure to comply with an order for reinstatement or engagement. The compensatory award fo
re the result of the first annual review of limits for a number of payments made to employees required under the Employment

The Order is the result of the first annual review of limits for a number of payments made to employees under the Employment Protection and Redundancy Payments Acts. The Secretary of State has decided
that all the limits under review should be that all the limits under review should be
increased, except two concerned with the duration of guarantee payments. This means that guarantee payments will continue to be payable for up to five
days without work per quarter. A report days without work per quarter. A report
giving his reasons for not varying these limits has also been laid before Parliament.
proved services, greater efficiency and better use of resources."
The staff of the Employment Service The staff of the Employment Service
Agency and the Training Services Agency Agency and the Training Services Agency
will be employed directly by the Manpower will be employed directly by the Manpower
Services Commission when the unification takes effect, but their present status as civil

Growing interest in work organisation
More than 100 people have already
taken part in three one-day courses on taken part in three one-day courses on
work organisation, run by the Department of Employment's Work Research Unit, so were organised in various centres throughout the country, with 288 people from both sides of industry attending.
The courses aim to int
The courses aim to introduce senior managers and full-time and lay trade
union officials to recent developments in work organisation and participation, with a view to improving the quality of working life. Those attending have the opportunity particular organisations and a variety of case studies is presented.
More courses are being planned and the
llowing have already been arranged:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { London } & \text { February } \\ \text { Sheffield } & \text { March 7 }\end{array}$
$\square$ Cardiff
April 11
${ }^{\square}$ Birmingham April 25
At present the cost of a one-day course is search Unit says that this price will have to be revised slightly in the spring to cover increased overheads.
Further details and bookings can be
arranged by contacting Linda Byfield at the Work Research Unit, Department of Employment, Steel House, 11 Tothill Street, London SW1H 9LN (Telephone 01-273

Ceramics
Industry Committee

The Health and Safety Commission has
set up an advisory committee covering the set up an advisory
ceramics industry.
The committee is the second of a number of industry advisory committees, which the Commission are establishing to encourage the participation of both sides of industry
in the improvement of health and safety at in the improvement of health and safety at
work and to draw on all the available expertise and advice. The committees will advise the Commission on means of
controlling hazards and improving health controling hazards and improving health
and safety performance on their particular industry.
industry.
The appointment of committees for
construction, oil and railways is likely to be construction, oil and railways is likely to be
announced shortly.

## Nominated

The Ceramics Industry Advisory Committee will be chaired by Mr J. Fallaize,
area director of the Health and Safety area director of the Health and Safety
Executive's Marches Area and includes six Executive's Marches Area and includes six
members nominated by the CBI and six by the TUC

Mr J. K. W. Arnold, full-time
organiser, Ceramic and Allied Trades
Union Mr D. G. Clarke, engineering department director, Twyfords Ltd, Stoke-
on-Trent. on-Trent.
Mr A. W. Clowes, assistant general Mr A. W. Clowes, assistant general
Secretary, Ceramic and Allied Trades Union. M. W. Davies, managing
Mr J. M. director, George Wolliscroft \& Sons
Ltd, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent. Mr R. Fletcher, production di J \& G Meakin, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent. Mr A. Martin, full-time organiser,
Ceramic and Allied Trades Union Ceramic and Allied Trades Union.
Mr J. R. Mason, personnel and trainMrg. manager, Royal Doulton Tableware Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.
Mr H. Reeves, member Mr H. Reeves, member, National
Executive Committee, Ceramic and Executive Committee, Ceramic and
Allied Trades Union.
Mr L. R. Sillitoe, general secretary, Ceramic and Allied Trades Union. Mr J. A. Simcock, managing director, on-Trent. Mr H. Walters, full-time organis Ceramic and Allied Trades Union. Mr J. C. T. Warrington, director,
$\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{R}$ Johnson-Richards Tiles Ltd, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent.

Public competition suggested for small business ideas on Merseyside

Aerseyside to encourage ideas for new Aerseyside to encourage ideas for new
mall businesses is one idea put forward in
Small and medium-sized businesses offer obs on Mersespside and should be treation of help to train labour and management, says a report prepared by the Merseyside Man-
The project jointly set up by the Man The project jointly set up by the Manside County Council to see how locally generated growth could counteract the area's chronic unemployment and the de-
cline of its traditional industries, makes a cline of its traditional industries, makes a
number of recommendations aimed at pro-
noting smaller businesses:
the Manpower Servis
the Manpower Services Commission
(MSC) should assist and individuals, groups and companaies
to create new small businesses;
The MSC and Merseyside County Council should hold a local public
competition for new business procompetition for new business pro
posals. The prize would take the form of substantial help in getting

- Training Services Agency

Training Services Agency plan to Merseyside should be encouraged;
the MSC and the County Council hould identify what is needed to
create new businesses, which procreate new businesses, which pro-
ducts could be sold locally, how capital and premises could be pro-
vided, and what training would be
needed; and
a large-scale and permanent Job ffer temporary work for up to tinuous flow of 500 adults, linked
with clearing up derelict areas with clearing up derelict areas.

The new committee will continue th work of the former Joint Standing Comwork
mittee.
The industry Commission has already formed an culture as well as subject advisory agrimittees on toxic substances; dangerous substances; the medical advisory commit tee; advisory committee on asbestos; advisory committee on major hazards; and advisory committee on the safety of nuclear
installations.

The report is the work of a Steering Group set up last autumn to take stock of short, medium and long-term trends and their implications for employment, training, education and manpower services; to xamine current manpower services an education programmes; and recommend
adjustments to the services so that they will best meet the needs of working people and employers in the area.
Initiatives
Particularly important on Merseyside are Stering to counter redundancy; the

- adult job creation should become permanent part of the services avail
- able for coping with redundancy; encouraging big companies con emplating redundancies to use the resources to develop new job oppor-
tunities; and
- the Government's industrial strategy should explicitly link manpower re-
training to investment generated by the strategy. The report recognises the need to
trengthen the links between school and work, and the importance of developing th Agency to meet the particular needs Agency to The Steering Group calls for the creation of a local advisory board with membership representatives of the local authorities and the education service.

Time off for TU duties

The Code of Practice on time off for into force on April 1, 1978. The relevan provisions of the Employment Protectio Act 1975, which entitle employees to union duties or to take part in unio ctivities, will come into force at the same

## Fewer work permits for hotel and catering in 1978

The ceiling on the number of work permits available to the hotel and catering
industry in 1978 will be reduced from 2,000 ndustry in 1978 will be reduced from 2,000 provide the maximum number of job opportunities in the industry while the level of unemployment remains unacceptably Mr Joh ponsibility for work permits told Mr Tom Litterick, MP for Birmingham, Selly Oak in reply to a written Parliamentary Question that he was working towards a situation
where no special arrangements would be necessary for the hotel and catering industry and as a step towards this no permits would Further restrictions on work permit 8 semi-skilled workers compared with skilled would also be applied to resident domestic

Fewer applications
Referring to the present position in the hotel and catering industry, Mr Grant said: The industry has responded to the 1977
ceiling of 2,000 by making considerably eewer applications for permits; the Employplacings in the industry and there rate a progressive expansion in the Training Services Agency's relevant TOPS
raining; and my Department in raining; and my Department, in operating
he work permit scheme, has used an allocation system to apply the reduced quota fairly and equitably over the year to meet the needs of the industry as a whole.
The number of issues by the end of NovemThe number of issues by the end of Novem-
ber was under 1,600 . Only some one hun dred of these were for unskilled work. "Again I have consulted representative of the employers and of the workers in the
industry, and the Manpower Service Commission, about the arrangements for 1978. Persistent problems mainly concern needs for some workers with specialist
skills to work in ethnic restaurants skills to work in ethnic restaurants and for
skilled workers for establistments operating on a seasonal basis and especially those in more remote areas; but there are also continuing demands in some urban areas especially London, for semi-skilled as well
as skilled workers " 1 have decided
1,500 on the number of permits available for the hotel and catering industry in 1978 unacceptably high and I remain deter is stil
hat every possible opportunity should be afforded to workers without jobs find suitable employment, given the training
opportunities and facilities in the opportunities and facilities in the industry. situation where there are no specia arrangements for the hotel and catering industry; as a step towards this objective in 1978, under the revised arrangements no
permits will be issued for unskilled workers For individual establishments the arrangements are that, provided the usual conditions for issue are satisfied, permits for
skilled workers will be available skilled workers will be available up to the
1977 level, but for semi-skilled workers, including resident domestic workers, where more than one permit was issued in 1977, 1977 issues. It is expected cent of the arrangements will allow for some flexibility within the quota to meet special needs, eg new establishments. Permits will continue to be available outside the quota for the
exceptionally highly skilled and qualified. exceptionally highly skilled and qualified. permits to resident domestic workers for private households, hospitals, schools and
similar establishments was restricted similar establishments was restricted to
nationals of non-EEC European countries As a further restriction on permits for semiskilled workers compared with skilled, this limitation will now be extended to resident industry .

## Meet needs

"I have been assured jy the Manpower Service and Training Services Employment committed to helping the industry to meet its needs from the resident labour force. he Commission has however also ex in London a mismatch between ist pacalarly and suitable workers, this is exacerbated by high labour turnover, lack of accommoworkers , travel to work difficulties and these factors limit the ability of the employment and training services to give that help. It seems to me that employers situation. The do much to remedy this that where employers in shortage areas were ble to offer accommodation, recruitment parts of the country have proved successful.
"When this year, the ESA encouraged mployers, applying for permits for worker below skilled level, to consider engaging and training unqualified people, especially
young people, the response was to young people, the response was too
frequently the offer of jobs with little or no training content. I trust that in 1978 make the industy mormore positively and people industry more attractive to youn "The TUC Hotel and Catering Industry Committee suggested to me that arrangements should be made to convene a joint orgsultative committee, representative of recruitment, training and employment in the hotel and catering industry, to conside the problems arising in these areas. This proposal, which has attractions, is bein
carefully examined.

Nursing auxiliaries
"For 1977, a ceiling of 1,500 was set on
work permits for resident domestic workers work permits for resident domestic workers
in private households, hospitals, schools and similar institutions, and for employment as nursing auxiliaries. I have decided that the ceiling should remain at 1,500 fo applications for such employment would applications for such employment would
be accepted only for nationals of countrie in Europe, and this restriction will continue The minimum age limit for employment as a resident domestic worker in a hospital,
school, or other institution or as a nursing school, or other institution or as a nursing
auxiliary will be raised from 18 to 20 year as already applies for employment in a private household.
"For 1978 the overall total of work permits available for workers from Malt
and the Dependent Territories and for non patrial United Kingdom passport holders under the special Commonwealth quota
schemes will be reduced from 1,500 to 1,100 . schemes will be reduced from 1,500 to 1,100
Within this figure the annual quotas will be 500 for Malta, 350 for the Dependen Territories (with a limit of 200 for any one territory) and 250 for United Kingdom
passport holders. passport holders.
"These quotas
These quotas are for permits below the general occupational criteria of the work permit scheme, or the occupational criteria
required under the hotel and catering required under the hotel and catering
industry quota, and who satisfy the other conditions of the scheme, will obtain permits outside these special quotas.'

## Decline of disabled people in public sector cause for concern

Following the publication of the latest returns of the number of registered dis-
abled people employed in the public sector abled people employed in the public sector
in the November issue of the Employment Gazette, Employment Minister Mr John
Grant has said that the figures show a further decline and give continued cause for
concern.
Answering a written Parliamentary QuesAnswering a written Parliamentary Ques-
tion from Mr George Rodgers, MP for Chorley, Mr Grant said: "Figures for public sector employers
were published in the November edition of were published in the November edition of
the Employment Gazette. The figures, the Employment Gazette. The figures,
which show a further decline in the proportion satisfying quota, give continued
cause for concern. It is only right for me to cause for concern. It is only right for me to
emphasise, however, that they relate only emphasise, however, that they relate only
to those disabled employees who have registered. Registration is voluntary and we know that there are many disabled
people in employment who have not people in employment who have not
registered or who are registered and prefer registered or who are registered and prefer
not to disclose the fact. This point has been
made by chairmen of nationalised indusreas and public boards in their reply to policies towards employing disabled people In some instances they have suggested that registered they could have satisfied quota At the same time they have assured me that they would do their utmost to increase the
numbers of numbers of
employment.

Code of practice
The Cither initiatives have also been taken The Civil Service Department issued las December a Code of Practice on th
employment of disabled people to all employment of disabled people to al partment has appointed a Disabled Persons Liaison Officer. Both the Department of Health and Social Security and the Nationa
Joint Advisory Council of the Electricity Supply Industry subsequently issued

Gilbertson leads advisory council again


A call for better employment opportunities for disabled people has also come from Mr Geoffrey appointment as chairman of the

National Advisory Council on Employment of Disabled People for three years.
Mr Gilbertson said that disabled people had the potential to make remendous contribution in the employment market but that too
often that potential was not realised because of ignorance or lack of understanding on the part of employers or fellow-workers. H
hoped that over the next three year the Council would be able to make progress towards helping disabled people to use their skills and poten-
tial to the full and that the Council's ial to the full and that the Council improvement in the share of job opportunities available to disabled Mr Geo
people.
per Mr Geoffrey Gilbertson was first appointed as a member of the
National Advisory Council in 1973 and became its Chairman in 1975. He retired in 1974 as General now lives in County Durham.
similar guidance to Health Authorities anc Regional Electricity Boards respectively In addition last April I asked the chairmen
of over 200 disablement advisory com of over 200 disablement advisory com
mittees to consider what further advice their committees can give to stimulate the employment of disabled people in their areas. Disablement Resettlement Officers of
the Employment Service Agency (ESA) the Employment Service Agency (ESA) with public sector employers. Nationally, he ESA, together with the Civil Service Department and the Civil Service Com-
mission, are continuing to explore the quesmission, are continuing to explore the ques-
ion of recruitment and career development of disabled people in departments "As to
"As to enforcement of the quota scheme he ESA is setting up its programme o
quota inspections for $1977 / 78$ will be con centrating to a greater extent on employer in both the private and public sectors whose observance of the quota is apparently un-
satisfactory "The House will also want to know that wider initiatives have also been taken by the Manpower Services Commission. Follow ing te issue by the Commission of the
guide to employers, Positive Policies in May 1977, Disablement Resettlement Officers are continuing a long-term pro ramme of visits to employers to encourage nore, the Commission has also recently rawn up a development programme for its employment and training services fo disabled people over the next five to 10 bstantial rovements and devel proposals for improvements and developments and give
indications of relative priorities will b ndications of relative priorities, will would appear that these initiatives have borne little fruit so far, it must be re membered that the figures published in the Employment Gazette relate to June 1, 197 measures outlined to have taken effect particularly at the time of the slowing down
of recruitment in the public sector.

Other ministers
Mr Grant added that he would be writing gain to other Ministers about what more might be done in the areas for which the have responsibility and to the chairme organisations in the Department of organisations in
Employment Group.

## European Commission draws up action programme against accidents

Clearly concerned about the high level
of industrial accidents generally throughout the EEC, the European Commission has drawn up an action programme for healt
and safety at work. It has called for thos nember states with a long tradition of ork in the field of safety and accident prevention to coordina
The Commission proposes that its action programme should deal in particular with mprovement of work methods, improve ment of knowledge and improvement of
human behaviour. It says that as well as mproving existing tools and machinery health and safety should be taken into


Mr Alex Devlin who has just succeede Dr J. P. Docherty as a part-time member Mr Devlin is a member of Fife Region Council and chairman of its education ommittee. His appointment will run for two years from January 1 this year.

## account at design and development stages.

 In Britain, this is already a requirement
## Causes

The Commission also intends to give priority to examining the causes and Research already under way in different member countries should be coordinated, it says, and valid comparible statistics
Italy
The European Commission quotes the example of Italy to back its call for
improvements in industrial health and improvements in industrial health and
safety in the EEC generally. Italy has
something like a million and a quarter something like a million and a quarter
industrial accidents a year, well over two housand of them fatal.

## How a training

 board course is educating Japanese businessmenThe Air Transport and Travel Industry Training Board has set up a training course on industrial relations in Britain for the
benefit of executives of overseas airlines Tape-recorded
In addition sessions at a two-day semina held for senior executives of Japan Airlines have been tape-recorded and used to produce a Japanese language booklet on
British industrial relations practices and British industrial relations practices and
procedures for the airline to offer to Japanese businessmen coming to this country. The Board says in its latest annual report, just published, that it hopes that a
similar development for other foreign airsimilar development for other foreign air-
lines will make a significant contribution to improving industrial relations in the
industry. industry

## Trade union certification

Since October 10, 1977 the Certification Officer (Mr John Edwards) has issued certifi cates of independence to a further four trade unions under section 8 of the Employmen Protection Act 1975. They are as follows.

Burnley Building Society Staff Association
COSESA
Scottish Health Visitors Association
Teston Independent Society of Cricke
The following trade union has been refused a certificate of independence under sectio 8(4) of the Employment Protection Act 1975:

Joseph Terry and Sons Limited Sales Force Staff Association



Certificates have now been issued to 274 trade unions (of which 158 are affiliated to the Certificates have now been issued to 274 trade unions (or which is are affiliated to the applications have been withdrawn and one has lapsed. The certificates issued to the following trade unions have been cancelled as a result of their transfers of engagements to other trade unions or their amalgamation

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Association of Head Mistresses, Incorporated } 1896 \\
\text { Incorporated Association of Head Masters }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Marrporated Association of Head Masters } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { National Association of Youth Hostel Wardens } \\
\text { Scottish Union of Bakers and Allied Workers }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Scottish Union of Bakers and Allied Workers
Shipuilding and Allied Industries Management Associatio
Shpbullng and Aiked hdustres Management Association

## News and $\mathbb{N o f e s}$

## Race relations breakthrough needed says Grant

A major breakthrough on the shop floor
and at management level is needed to wipe out racial discrimination in employment the Greenwich Council for Racial Equality
was told recently. was told recently.
Junior employment minister Mr John
Grant, said in a message to a seminar held Grant, said in a message to a seminar held
by the Council, that discrimination in by the Council, that discrimination in
employment threatened the individual's employment threatened the individual's
ability to earn. This influenced every other ability to earn. This influenced every or
aspect of his life. Although some of the
country's major employers had embarked aspectry's major employers had embarked
con equal opportunity policies, progress in on equal opportunity policies, progress in
this direction had been disappointingly this direction had been disappointingly
slow. By adopting such a policy an smployer was making a positive contribution towards the elimination of discrimination which still represented a significant
obstacle to the advancement of workobstacle to the advancement of work-
people from the racial minorities. But a responsible approach to equality required something more.
Change of attitude
"The adoption of an equal opportunity
policy does not itself change attiudes policy does not itself change attitudes.
Nor does it necessarily create an environment in which equal opportunity is re-
garded as an accepted and unchallenged
norm".
This could be achieved only through a
broad-based educational effort in which
management, the unions and workpeople all had an equally important part to play.
This would happen only if they all worke This would happen only if they all worked
together with understanding and a common determination to succeed despite the
almost inevitable resistance they would almost
meet.
The The message urged managements who adopted an equal opportunity policy to
set up an effective monitoring system so set up an effective monitoring system so
that the results could be judged. Otherwise there was danger that such a policy could become no more than a means of paying
lip service to the ideal of a fair chance for lip service to the ideal of a fair chance for
all - regardless of race or colour. "What we need is a major breakthrough, not just by management, but on the shop
floor, too. It is essential for the well-bein lioor, too. It is essential for the well-being
of industry and for achieving any sort of racial harmony in society that discrimination should be eliminated. This is the
Government's aim. But there is, too Government's aim. But there is, too, a
heavy responsibility on management heavy responsibility on management,
unions and workpeople to ensure that their words and actions affirm their belief in the right of every individual to enjoy
equality of opportunity."
equality of opportunity. new race relations em-
ployment advisers are to be appointed over the next six months. This will bring the number of advisers, who provid specialist advice to ind
relations, to twenty-six.

Draft code gives time off guidelines for safety reps

Proposed guidelines on the paid time
off for training which safety representa off for training which safety representa-
tives will be allowed under the Safety tives will be allowed under the Safety
Representatives and Safety Committees Representatives and Safety Committees
Regulations are published in a draft Code of Practice* from the Health and Safety Commission.
The Regula
The Regulations, which were made last
March, permit trade unions to appoint March, permit trade unions to appoint
safety representatives with legal backing to carry out certain functions, including
holding safety inspections and holding safety inspections and represent-
ing workpeople on health and safety
atters, as well as being trained during heir working hours. They require an as may be reasonable' for such training They come into force on October 1, 1978. It is intended that the Code of Practice hould also come into force on that date
The draft Code has been circulated to a those concerned, including employer and employee interests, and comments are ked for by February 6, 1978.
*Time Off for Training of Safety Representatives:
Proposal to Approve a ode of Proctice, HMSO 10 p.

## Survey shows trainees lost to shipbuilding

A survey carried out by the Shipbuilding Industry Training Board into the numbers and reasons for wastage of
trainees in the industry shows that out of 6,812 trainees employed at August 1 1975, there were 376 losses within 12 months. The reported trainee loss in England was 4.7 per cent and 6.9 per cent in Scotland. There were no reported Great Britain as a whole the highest percentage of trainee wastage ( 8.5 per cent occurred in the fourth year of training the greatest number of trainees (147) left grearing the first year of training. The Training Board says that both these find ngs imply that selection methods shoul be reviewed
welders, plater/shipw trainee technicians electricians, fitters, and woodworkers in frms employing 100 or more workers.

Furniture and timber training board members

The Furniture and Timber Industry Training Board has been reconstituted fo
another three years with effect from another three years with effect from
December 9 last year. The Secretary of State for Employment has reappointed Mr A. L. Burton as chairman and has four new members: Mr D. L. Webster, marketing director of Duport Furniture Products Ltd, Mr F. H. Griggs and Mr J Kooyman, both assistant general secre-
taries of the Furniture, Timber and Allied Trades Union, and Mr A. P. Utting of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades anc echnicians.
Still to be announced
The appointments of one employer member, two employee members and one educational member of the Board have still to be announced by the Employment

## Concentration of industrial stoppages in Great Britain: 1971-1975

A N ARTICLE in the November 1976 issue of the A Employment Gazette (pp 1219-1224) gave some results of research undertaken within the Department of Employ facturing plants* were for ind average year during the three years 1971-73. It was also noted that the number of employees working in manufacturing establishments where no stoppages took place as a proportion of the total number of employees in manufac Further research was about 81 per cent in an average year analysis for the following two years, so that information is available for a five year period
For the years 1974 and 1975, data on stoppages in manufacturing industry (Orders III-XIX of the Standard Indus-
trial Classification 1968) in Great Britain have been analysed trial Classification 1968) in Great Britain have been analysed tion in the proportion of establishments not affected by stoppages. The results are of additional significance since the concentration in years when there were high numbers of stoppages may be compared with years of lower numbers. Over the five year period numbers of stoppages rose from
1971 to 1974 and fell back in 1975 . 1971 to 1974 and fell back in 1975.
Table 1 shows that over the years 1974 to 197598 per of manufacturing employees, were unaffected by stoppag in an average year.
Thus the finding that in an average year the proportion of plants in manufacturing industry experiencing stoppages is close to two per cent remains true for this later period. The

有
Table 1 Proportion of establishments and of employment in establishments that were not affected by stoppages by size of plant
(Manufacturing Industry) (1974-75) (GB)

| Size band (employees) | Percentage of establishments not affected by stoppages |  |  | Percentage of employment in establishments not affected by stoppages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | Average 1974-75 | 1974 | 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { 1974-75 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 11-99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100-199$ $200-499$ | 96.2 92.6 | 97.6 94.6 | ${ }_{96.9}^{96.9}$ | 96.4 | 97.5 | 97.0 |
| $500-999$ | 92.6 79.6 | 94.6 | 93.6 83.4 | 79.2 | 94.6 86.9 | 92.9 83.0 |
| All lants | 59.3 97.2 | ${ }_{98.1}^{69.7}$ | 64.5 97.7 | 45.0 76.4 | 47.7 | 47.1 |

two per cent as the plants experiencing stoppages, as might be expected, include disproportionately high numbers of larger plants. Nevertheless the proportion of manufacturing employees working in the stoppage-free plants in the years aid 1975 remains above 75 per cent, though the 1973 Table 1 also shows the expected relationship between stoppage activity and plant size. In the years 1974 to 1975, over 94 per cent of plants employing up to 500 employees cent of plants employing $500-999$ employees and 65 per cent of plants employing 1,000 or more employees.
Table 2 shows that the proportion of establishments free of stoppages in any one year over the five year period from 1971 to 1975 deviated little from 98 per cent, either in years of lower or higher stoppage frequency.
The range of figures runs from 97.2 per cent of plants being free of stoppages in the year when stoppage frequency
was ats highest (1974) to 98.1 per cent of plants free of stoppages in 1971 and 1975. The number of employees in stoppage-free establishments as a proportion of the total number of employees in manufacturing was on average almost 80 per cent, figures ranging from 76 per cent in This updated analysis of

* The analysis has been limited to manufacturing industry, owing to
the greater difficulty of definition of "establishment" in the non-manu-
 facturing sector. In this article the terms etablishment/plant are regarded
as synonymous and are defined as establishment/plant at a single site or
address.

Table 2 Proportion of establishments and of employment in establishments that were not affected by stoppages (Manufacturing industry) (1971-75) (GB)

confirms the previous finding that Great Britain does not suffer from a problem of widespread industrial not suffer in the manufacturing sector, but rather from a concentration of stoppages in a relatively small number of establishments. It may also be concluded that the proposi-
tion that in an average year the overwhelming majority of
manufacturing plants in Britain experience no industrial stoppages is not just a finding peculiar to the years 1971 to 1973 but has a sufficient year-to-year constancy to be true more generally, with the possible exception of any year where there are national stoppages in engineering, despite changes

## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in $1977^{\circ}$

THE NUMBER of stoppages of work $\dagger$ beginning in 197 1 in the United Kingdom, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment, was 2,627 compared wit
2,016 in 1976. In addition, 34 stoppages which began in 197 continued into 1977 compared with 18 commencing in 1975 and continuing into 1976.
Stoppages in progress in 1977 resulted in the loss of about $9,985,000$ working days during the year at establishments where the disputes occurred, compared with $3,284,000$ working days lost during 1976 through stoppages in exceptionally low
The provisiona
close 2,627 stoppages beginning in 1977 10 years.
Whil.
While the number of working days lost in 1977 (9.99 million) exceeds the total number of days lost in both 1975 and 1976, it was lower than the figure recorded in 1970-72 1967-1977.
The aggregate number of workers involved in stoppage in progress in 1977 was about $1,150,000$ including 374,000 workers who were indirectly involved (that is, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred ut not themselves parties to the disputes). The corresponding total for 1976 was about 668,000 workers, includin
some 229,000 who were indirectly involved The 13 major stoppages which are briefly
article, accounted for nearly 3.8 million of the total working days lost in 1977.

## ndustrial analysis

In Table 1, stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom during 1977 are classified by The figures have been rounded to the are given for 1976 . or 1,000 working days, and the sums of the constituent items ay not, therefore, agree with the totals shown. he provisional figures for 1977 show an ove the number of stoppages of 611 or 30 per cent compared with 1976. Most industry groups showed an increase although stoppages in coalmining decreased by 13 per cent. oogether increased by about 42 per cent industries taken onstruction industry remained at about the same in the in 1976.
The number of workers involved in stoppages in 1977 either directly or indirectly increased by 482,000 or 72 per increased by with 1976. The number of working days lost increased by 204 per cent. All industry groups except con-

Table 1 Stoppages of work in 1977 and 1976

| Industry group Standard Industrial <br> Classification 1968 | 1977 |  |  | 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { stope } \\ \text { sage } \\ \text { sagisin } \\ \text { ning in } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | Stoppages in progress |  |  | Stoppages in <br> progres |  |
|  |  | worker <br> ino vod | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sorking } \begin{array}{c} \text { Wors } \\ \text { loys } \end{array} \text { gos } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { yorking } \\ \text { lays } \\ \text { loys } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shing | $23^{3}$ | 46,000 | 76,000 | 276 | 100 | 0,000 |
|  |  | 1,300 | 9,000 | 7 | 900 | ${ }^{8,000}$ |
|  | 144 | 102,900 | 808 | 72 | 20,700 | 96,000 |
| moducts | 6 | 1.000 | 8,000 |  | 400 | 2,000 |
|  | ${ }_{17}^{71}$ |  | ${ }_{694}^{2790000}$ | ${ }_{128}^{28}$ | 500 | 3,000 |
|  |  |  | 1,998,000 | ${ }_{270}^{143}$ | 700 |  |
| marine enininee | 208 | 18.500 283,500 |  |  | 220,1000 | (100 |
| ospace |  | 222,100 <br> 23,900 | 108,000 <br> 388,000 | ${ }_{16}^{22}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,000 \\ 17,500 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | Bex, |
| tiles | ${ }_{\substack{164 \\ 74}}$ | cisis.000 | ${ }_{\text {195, }}^{272000}$ | ${ }_{49}^{120}$ | (100 | , |
| ching and for |  |  |  |  | \%00 | 000 |
| cement, et | ${ }_{23}^{73}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{139,000 \\ 24,000}}$ | ${ }_{19}^{32}$ | ¢, ${ }_{\text {c,700 }}^{1,800}$ | 5i,000 |
| er, | 56 | 14,800 |  |  |  |  |
| ther man | 5 | 4,800 | 175,000 |  | 7,100 | 39,000 |
|  | ${ }_{24}^{26}$ | $\underset{\substack{46,900}}{4,980}$ | ${ }_{\text {296,000 }}^{25000}$ | ${ }_{244}^{42}$ |  | 59,000 |
| aser | 24 | 20,400 | 73,000 | 26 | 7,800 | 2,000 |
|  | 102 | 27,600 | 112,000 | 87 | 9,200 | 2,000 |
|  | ${ }_{185}^{125}$ | ${ }^{213,400}$ | 186,000 | 107 | 23.500 | 9,000 |
| and professional |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miseriles ${ }^{\text {sinemus }}$ | ${ }_{19}^{95}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,073.000 \\ & \hline 26,000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{28}^{92}$ | - 12.900 | 行,000 |
| Total | 2,627 | 1,14,600 | 9,985,000 | 2, | 668,00 | 3,28,000 |

truction and miscellaneous services shared in this increase he construction industry showing a reduction of 48 pe cent. The greatest increase in working days lost was in motor vehicle manufacture ( $1,808,000$ extra) whilst in chemical and allied industries about 12 times more days were
lost in 1977 than in the previous year.

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## Major stoppages of work during 1977

The following stoppages resulted in a loss of 100,000 or ore working days. The provisional estimated number of days

## Food, drink and tobacco

A series of stoppages by an estimated 8,000 bakery workers in dispute over Bank Holiday payments and working arrangements began on August 29 in bakeries perated by the three major bread manufacturers, mainly in Wales, the South West and the London area. From September 10, when a national stoppage commenced, the numbers involved increased to an estimated 45,00 workers following meetings held under the auspices of ACAS. The stoppage ended on September 20. $(300,000)$.

## Chemicals and allied industries

A stoppage of work which led to the closure of a nuclear power station in Cumbria began over a demand for payments to be made to workers laid off during an earlier
dispute, and developed into a claim for increased safety dispute, and developed into a claim for increased safety
allowances. More than 3,000 workers withdrew their labour causing 1,100 clerical staff to be laid off. The six week stoppage ended on March 11 following the offer of a lump sum and an increased special conditions payment to the workers. ( 132,000 ).

## Metal manufacture

A stoppage of work at a South Wales steel manufacturing complex began on March 24 when about 550 electricians and other workers withdrew their labour in support of a claim for extra payment for men working on new machinery and over pay differentials. Over 6,500 other steel production workers were laid off as a result of the dispute. The stoppage ended on June 4 to enable negotiations to begin and a joint review of their pay position in relation to technicians. $(321,000)$.

## Mechanical engineering

Lift services in office buildings and tower block flats in many parts of the country were affected when about 4,500 skilled fitters and maintence workers employed by over 30 lift contracting companies stopped work in support of a pay claim. Industrial action during October which included an overtime ban and stoppages of work in some areas,
became a national stoppage from the beginning of became a national stoppage from the beginning of
November. Following a national ballot on the acceptance of a 10 per cent offer, the majority of lift service men returned to work on December 12 and a complete resumption was effected by the end of the month. $(105,000)$.

## Electrical engineering

The premises of two major plants of a car battery group in the London and Manchester areas were occupied by

Table 2 Stoppages in the years 1967-1977

| Year |  | Number of workers** |  |  | Aggregate number of working days lost in stoppages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Begining in year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { In } \\ & \text { Progress } \\ & \hline \text { n yeare } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Beginning in } \\ \text { year }}]{ }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { progeass } \\ & \text { in year } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Directly | Indirecty |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{1288}^{188}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,12355}$ | 6,79 | 125 |  |
| - 1969 | 3,120 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1.4460}$ |  |  |  | coias |  |
| 1971 | - |  | ${ }^{308+}$ |  | 13 |  |  |
| 1973 | (i, | 1,103 | ${ }_{4}^{240}$ | ${ }^{1,526}$ | 1469 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1.145}$ | 97 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1974}$ | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { a } \\ 2,282 \\ 2022}}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{461}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { 1997 } \\ 197}}$ | (e, | ${ }_{774}^{474}$ | ${ }_{373}^{227}$ |  | (3,230 <br> 9,707 <br> 1 | $\stackrel{59}{\ddagger}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| besana anc aliss in the oiow wing year. <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| workers involved in stoppages in progress.+ Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stoppage began.$\ddagger$ As some stoppages were still in progress at the end of the year this figure is not yet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

about 3,800 employees following stoppages of work which began on May 16 and 17 respectively. About 1,100 workers at plants and depots in other parts of the country also withdisew treement arising during productivity bonus negotiations ended on July 15. The terms of a settlement provided a revised bonus scheme, improved sickness benefits and the promise of further discussions on other issues. $(209,000)$. A period of working to rule by 1,200 toolroom workers at several plants belonging to an electrical components firm in the Birmingham area developed into a stoppage of work
from July 4. Nearly 10,000 other workers were laid off from August 1 as a result of the dispute, which was over bonus payments. A full resumption of work on September 12 followed acceptance of an improved bonus scheme by a narrow majority of the toolroom workers. $(293,000)$.

## Vehicles

A stoppage of work by over 2,300 toolroom workers at eight car plants in the South East, Midlands and North West began on February 18. Over 28,000 other workers were progressively laid off as a result of the dispute which was in support of a claim for separate bargaining rights and the restoration of pay differentials. The stoppage ended on March
$(452,000)$. (452,
company, nearly, at the Merseyside plant of the same labour in a dispute over the introduction of new manning levels and working arrangements. Their action caused a further 2,000 workers to be laid off. Meetings with ACAS was still in progress at the end of the year $(143,000)$

Following a period during which they were laid off because of a previous industrial dispute 800 assembly workers at a car plant in the South East refused to resum a resuit nearly 14,000 other workers were progressively laid off. The stoppage ended with a phased return to work from une 27 after agreement was reached on a new dispute procedure. $(123,000)$.
Over 1,000 skilled workers withdrew their labour at a Merseyside car plant on October 12 and these were followed a week later by 3,000 workers from two plants in Bedford-
hire. The stoppage, which was in support of a claim for he restoration of pay differentials, caused 22,000 production workers to be laid off. Acceptance by the workers of a productivity supplement led to a resumption of work on November 22. $(489,000)$

## All other vehicles

An 11 week stoppage at a Coventry tractor plant, which began when 136 assembly shop workers suffered a

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pay reduction for allegedly working slowly on a new assembly line during a time and motion study, ended on March 11 . The dispute escalated, and progressively over 3,000 other workers to be laid off. The terms of resumption of work included the negotiation of improved procedures for resolving disputes. ( 214,000 )
At a Midlands cycle factory 4,700 workers withdrew their labour on November 16, following one day token stoppage on November 10 and 14 , in support of a pay claim. Following an initial rejection of the company's pay offer the productivity deal included in the settlement to be nego tiated. $(139,000)$.
ublic administration and defence
A national stoppage of work by an estimated 30,000 fremen began on November 14. The dispute, over a clain or a pay increase which appeared to be outside the Governhe year ( 877,000 ). was still in progress at the end of
${ }^{\text {© }}$ Sure, I need to take on extra people.Where do I find the money?

## We'll give it to you.

If on March 29th 1977 you employed under 50 people, then every extra person you take on in a Special Development Area could get you £20 a week subsidy.


## Rates of wages and hours of work in 1977

National collective agreements and statutory wages orders covering manual workers in the UK
$T_{\text {manual workers covered by national collective agree- }}^{\text {HE STATISTICS in this regula ander }}$ ments and statutory wages orders in the United Kingdom They cover rather over half the total number of employee in employment. The movements in rates of wages and normal hours represent the changes in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and in normal hours and worked. The overall figures for the year 1977 are provisional. However at the end of the year the number of national settlements which had not been revised during 1977 was unusually high. The figures may consequently be subject to arger revisions than usual to take account of settlement made after the end of the year which have retrospective ffect.
The effects on wage rates indices of the nationally negotiated rates for engineering workers in particular utlined in a special article in the May 1977 issue of this mployment Gazette.
er ind services, the increase in these basic weekly rates of wages of manual workers during
able 1 All industries and services-all manual workers*: 1977


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

977 was 4.4 per cent. This was less than half the increas of about $11 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent during 1976. Normal weekly hour of work generally remained unchanged in 1977, so that he increase in basic hourly rates of wages was similar that in weekly rates.
Changes in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements coming into operation during the year affected about 7.6 million manual workers. The resultant estimated
aggregate increase in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements within the total wages bill amounted to about $£ 22 \cdot 6$ million per week, compared with $£ 45 \cdot 5$ million in 1976 and $£ 81$ million in 1975.

Indices of basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements, normal weekly hours (excluding over time) and hourly rates of wages.
When examining tables 1 and 2 below it should be noted that differences between one month and the next are fected by the relative importance of the industins in which hemselves.

Table 2 Manufacturing industries only-all manual workers*: 1977
workers*: 19


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## Aggregate changes in basic weekly wages bills and normal hours of work（excluding overtime）

The aggregate changes during the calendar year 1977 in the associated components of the total weekly wages bill and in the total number of normal weekly hours are given in table 4．The month－by－month effects of these change are given in table 5 ．

Table 3 Percentage changes during the year－all manual workers： 1956 to 1977

| Year ending December 31 | Basic rates of wages orminimum entitiements |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noermar } \\ & \text { nours } \\ & \text { Dourcease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weekly } \\ & \text { rates } \\ & \text { Increase } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly } \\ & \text { Hater } \\ & \text { nerease } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  <br> 0.0 <br> 0.2 <br> 0.1 <br> 0.2 <br> 3.2 <br> 1.3 <br> 0.2 <br> 0.1 <br> 2.1 <br> 0.8 <br> 0.5 <br> 0.1 <br> 0.1 <br> 0.0 <br> 0.1 <br> 0.0 <br> 0.0 <br> 0.0 <br> 0.0 <br> 0.0 <br> 0.0 |

＊See footnote to toble 1.

The figures in tables 4 and 5 are provisional and subject to revision．It should be noted that，in the columns showing the number of workers affected，those concerned in two or more changes in any single period（year or month，as appropriate）are counted only once．For the purpose of these statistics，the material date for any change in basic rates of wages or normal hours of work（excluding overtime）
is the date of implementation and not the date when agree－ is the date of implementation and not the date when
ment was reached or statutory wages order signed．

|  | Basic weekly rates of wages or min |  | ${ }_{\text {Normal }}^{\substack{\text { Nof woekly } \\ \text { of Wours }}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Approxi： number or affected b $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { amount of } \\ & \text { increase } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Sedontion } \\ & \text { refwetion } \\ & \text { inowrsily } \\ & \text { hous } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 310,000 <br> 290,000 315，000 |  | ＝ | 三 |
|  | 175，000 | 473，000 |  | ＝ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 380，00 | 1，455，000 | － | － |
| Metal goods not elsewhere |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { specified } \\ & \text { Textiles } \\ & \text { Leather, leather goods and fur } \\ & \text { Clothing and footwear } \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{325.000} 3$ | 870，000 | $=$ | ＝ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1150，000 | 310，000 | ＝ | ＝ |
|  |  | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6 5 5 , 0 0 0}$ | ＝ |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { 1，055，．0000 }}$ | ${ }^{2,98550.000}$ | ＝ | ＝ |
| Gas，electricity and water Transport and communication |  |  | ＝ |  |
|  | ${ }^{1.0660 .000}$ | 4，015，000 | $=$ | ＝ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7，645，000 | 22，625，000 | － | － |
| January－December 1976 | 11，14，000 | 45，510，000 | 7，000 | 7，000 |

Table 5 Month by month effect of the changes＊： 1977

| Month | Basic weekly rates of entitlements |  | Normal weekly hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Estimated amount of amount of （E000＇s） |  |  |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |
|  | （i，605 | ${ }_{\text {2，}}$ | 三 | 三 |
| March |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{1.7115}$ | 三 | 三 |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { May } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { Jul }}}$ | 1．250 | $\substack{1,150 \\ 3,150 \\ 2}$ | 三 | 三 |
| Ausust | 100 | － 365 | ＝ | ＝ |
| Sepembert | ${ }_{\substack{210 \\ 300 \\ 1}}^{200}$ | － 1.4000 | ＝ | ＝ |
| Noverbert | 1，120 60 | 4，250 | ＝ | ＝ |

$t$ See footnote to table 1 ．
effoctizures revised to to take account of chan ges reporred belatedly or having retrospective

Table 6 Methods by which increases were effected in
1977

| Method | Increases in basic weekly minimum entitlements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Perrentage |
| Pirect negotition | （5．995 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{26.1}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{21 \cdot 2}$ |
| Ariding－scale arrangements of all types based on the | 40 | 0.2 |
| Total | $\frac{12,625}{}$ | 1000 |

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The figures in table 7 give a general indication of the movement in basic full－time weekly rates of wages or period and undue significance should not be attached to mall differences in the amount of change between one year nd another．In particular the grouping of figures in annua divisions should not be interpreted as indicative of an nnual cycle of change，although in recent years man reements have been revised at 12 months intervals．

Table 7 Number of workers affected by changes in basic weekly rates of wages or normal hours of work basic weekly rates of wages or normal hours
and the effects of such changes： 1956 to 1977

| Year | Sasic weekly rates of wages |  | Normal weekly hours of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Encount of } \\ & \text { increase } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1956 \\ \hline 195 \\ \hline 9585 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }_{434}^{21}$ | 1．038 |
| － 1959 | （12，322 |  | ${ }_{\substack{348 \\ 364}}^{\text {34，}}$ | ${ }_{488}^{649}$ |
| ${ }^{1960} 196$ | cin | ${ }_{4}^{4.303} 4$ | ${ }_{5}^{6,7727}$ | 12， $\begin{aligned} & 12,785 \\ & 11,189\end{aligned}$ |
| $\stackrel{1962}{1963}$ | － |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,344}$ | 2，176 |
| ${ }^{1964}$ | （10，250 | ${ }_{5} 5.018$ | 4.625 | 4，922 |
| ${ }_{1966}^{1966}$ | ${ }^{19,595}$ | ${ }^{4} 4.5355$ | － | ${ }^{11,7765}$ |
| 1968 | ${ }_{1}^{11,4110}$ | 9，5050 | ${ }_{575}^{825}$ | ${ }_{645}^{850}$ |
| $\stackrel{1989}{1990}$ | （12，205 | ci， | 685 | ${ }^{8875}$ |
| 1972 | cin |  | （ | 1．000 |
| －1973 |  |  | （7，749 |  |
| 1979 | ${ }^{111,040}$ | ${ }_{\text {ckiol }}$ | ${ }_{340}^{703}$ | 1，1465 |
| ${ }^{19797}{ }^{197}$ | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{11,145}$ | ${ }_{2}^{42,625}$ | 7 | $\bigcirc$ |

Background to developments during 1977
Guidelines for wages settlements during the year were set out in two White Papers：＂The Attack on Inflation－the Second Year＂Cmnd 6507 and＂The Attack on Inflation after 31 July 1977＂Cmnd 6882．They were incorporated in articles in the July 1976 and July 1977 issues of the Employ－ ment Gazette．

## Principal settlements reported in 1977

Details of the more significant national collective agree－ ments，awards and statutory wages orders reported in 1977 greements made in previous years with effect in 1977．The able does not purport to be a complete record of all ational settlements．
Annual paid holiday entitlements
On the basis of the conditions agreed in national bar－ aining arrangements，it is estimated that，at the end of 1977 manual workers with at least one year＇s service with one employer were entitled to basic annual holidays with pa （over and above public or customary holidays）as follows：

Over 2 weeks but less than 3 weeks ．． 1 per cent
Over 3 weeks but less than 4 weeks 18 per cent
4 weeks or more ．．．．．．．．．． 34 per cent The proportion of manual workers engaged in industries and services in which there is provision for additional holidays because of long service with one employer is estimated to be one third．

## Basis of the statistics

The official statistics on rates of wages and normal hours of work relate to changes in basic weekly and hourly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and normal weekly the of work（excluding overtime），which are normally the outcome of changes made under centrally determined
arrangements，usually national collective agreements or arrangements，usually national collective agreements or statutory wages orders．In general，therefore，the statistic tiation at company，establishment or shop－floor level．The figures relate to manual workers，together with shop assistants but excluding administrative，technical and clerical workers，and the monetary amounts represent the increase in basic rates or minimum entitlements only（ie as if all workers were paid the minima laid down），not the total increase in earnings．In all cases the statistics are based
on normal conditions of employment as laid down in collective agreements，statutory orders，etc and do not take into account the effects of short－time or overtime working． The indices of basic rates of wages and normal hours are based upon changes in representative national collective agreements and wages orders in the United Kingdom．

Table 8 Principal settlements reported in 1977 and some agreements of the previous year with effect in 1977

| ${ }_{\text {Date of }}^{\text {dagreement }}$ | Operative | Industry or undertaking and district | rief details of change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1 | January 1 | Post Office－UK（Postmen and postmen higher grade，tele and possal officers） | Introduction of a further weekly pay supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings，with a cash uveniles receive proportional week， |
|  | January 2 | lion and steel manufacture－England． | Introduction of a weekly pay supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings，with 2 ash minimum <br>  |
| January 14 | May 3 | Cotton spinning and weaving－Lancashire， Greater Manchester | Introduction of a further non－enhanceable supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings，with a cash minimum of $£ 2.50$ a week and a ma juveniles are reduced proportionally |
| January 19 | January 2 | Cinema thearres－UK | Introduction of a further weekly pay supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings，with a cash amounts． |
|  | February 4 | Papermaking．paper coating．paper baard |  workers and juveniles receive proportional amounts． |
| February 3 | March 17 | Electricity supply－GB | Introduction of f furcher non－enhanceable supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings，with a cash timis to |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operative } \\ & \text { date } \end{aligned}$ | Industry or undertaking and district |
| :---: | :---: |
| Februar 20 | Laundering (Wazes Council)-GB |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { First full pay } \\ & \text { week in } \\ & \text { January } \end{aligned}$ | Furniture manufacture-GB |
| March 25 | Mressmaking and women's light cloching |
| April 1 | Cast stone and cass concrete products- |
|  | Coalmining-GB |
| April 13 | Milk products manufacture, processing and distribution-England and Wales |
| March 28 | Ceramic manuacture-GB |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pay day in } \\ \text { ane dollow } \\ \text { ing May } \end{gathered}$ | Wool textiles-Yorkshire |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pay week } \\ \text { PMar } \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ | Heary chemials manufacure (frms |
| June 27 | Civil engineering construction-GB |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Week begining } \\ \text { June 27 }}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | Building-GB |
| June 6 | Food manuacture-GB |
| April4 | Tobacco manufacture-UK |
| First pay day in ing June 6 | Wholesale grocerr and provision trade- |
| February 28 | Road haulage contracting (other than <br> GB |
| April 24 |  (exxept London) |
| April 25 | Railway service (British Rail)-GB |



February 18
February 24 February 28
$\qquad$

Non-enhanceable supplement increased by 6.25 p an hour (now toatling 21.25 s an hour) for all
workers 18 and over, with proportional amouns for youns workers.
























JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 19 Table 8 Principal settlements reported in 1977, and some agreements of the previous year with effect in 1977 (cont.)

| ${ }_{\text {Date of }}^{\text {Dagreement }}$ | Operative | Industry or undertaking and district | Brief details of change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Augus 25 | September 22 | lothing manufacture-GB | Existing supplements of 15.25 an hour incorporated into the general minimum time rates and ried levels for standard performance. Increases in these new general minimum time rates of 8 p nh hour for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers. The new yield levels an hour for adult workers, with proportional amounss for for standard performance are increased by 8.75 p an hour. |
| Augus |  | Footwear maufacture UK (except East | Workers (other than pieceevorkers)- Tncreases of $f 4$ or 9 per cent (whichever is the greater) <br>  ${ }^{14.5 \text { per cente }}$ "new. money): |
| Septer | June 30 | Retail newsagency, tobacco and confecWales | Intro duction of f furcher non-enhanceable supplement of 52.50 a week for full-time workers 21 <br>  juveniles are reduced proportionally. |
| Septe | gust 15 | miling-GB | Minimum weekly rates of wages increased by 10 per ce supplement of $t 2.50$ (or 5 per cent of basic rates if higher). |
| September 28 | August 1 | per box making-GB | ncreases of amounts ranging from $£ 4$ to 55 a week accord ding to grade a. fiter consolidation of the or young workers. |
| September 30 | October 3 | Plumbing (Crafismen)-England and Wa | Increases in basic hourly rates of wazes sarying from 10.25 p to 12.25 p according to grade (after Consoldation of supplements intithe basic rates) together wiz |
| October | First full pay week following <br> September 19 | Glass container manufacture-GB | Increase of 11 p per hour for adults 18 ( (reveviously 21 ) and over. Rates for shift workers increased by varying amounts, according to shift worked |
| November | August 1 | Brass working and founding-GB | Increase in basic minimum rates of 10 per cent after consolidation of the 52.50 a week minimum supplement. |
| November | November 14 | $\substack{\text { Reaial muliple } \\ \text { Gem }}$ | Introduction of fa further supplement of 10 per cent of total earnings. |
| November 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pay week } \\ & \text { Aubugutin } \end{aligned}$ | Bacon curing-GB | Consolidation into basic rates of existing 5 per cent of total earnings supplement, together with increases in minimum rates and minimum earninss levels of amounts ranging from $\{3.1$ |
| ember 8 | Noven | Building and civil engineering Construction emporeced b and Wales | Minimum earnings levels increased by $£ 6.10$ a week for craftsmen and $f 5.75$ for labourers. Previous supplements replaced by nan-en hanceable suppl t10 for labourers. Juveniles receive proportional amounts. |
| November 8 | November 4 | Lecal authorities (manual and semi-skilled | Increases in basic weekly rates of amounts rang ing for 57.40 . 0 to 88 , acceror ing to occupation, for adult workers. Previous supplements replaced by a non-enh Partr-time and y yung workers receive proportional a mounts. |
| November 8 | September 23 | Retail bookselling and stationery trades (Wages Council)-GB | Minimum stautory remuneration increased by $E 4$ a week after consolidation of previous |
| November 21 |  | Baking-Scotland |  <br>  mencing time of work, for adult workers. Juveniles receive propertional amounts. |
| November | October 6 | sed $\begin{aligned} & \text { residential } \\ & \text { estabishmment } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and }\end{aligned}$ | Increases (inclusive of the consolidation of the $£ 2.50$ a week earnings supplement) in statutory minimum remunera for young workers. |
| ber 2 | cemb | Agriculure-Scotand | Increases of amounts ranging from $£ 4$ to $£ 4.35$ a week, according to occupation for adult workers employed by the week or longer period; of 11 p an hour for workers employed by the day or hou (over 25 hours), with proportional amounts for young workers. |
| ember 12 | November 21 |  | Consolidation of the earnings supplement into basic rates. Increases in the resuluant minimum workers. |
| SOME AGREEMENTS MADE In the previous year which became effective or hadistages in 1977 |  |  |  |
| August 9,1976 | Beginning of week in January | Motor vehicle retail and repair-UK | A furcher non-enhanceable supplement of f 2.50 a week ( (now toalling E 4.50 a week) for adult |
| ctober 7, 1976 | January 1 | Elecrical contracting-England, Wales and | Introduction of a further weekly pay supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings, with a cash minimum of $£ 2.50$ a week and maximum of $£ 4$ a week for all adult workers. Juveniles receive amounts. |
| Nvember 29,1976 | First full pay Meek containing March 1 | Road passenger transport (National Council | Introduction of f further non-enhanceable supplement of 5 per cent of toatal earnings with a cash <br>  srom $t 1.50$ |
| December 1976 | February 21 | Retail meat trade-England and Wales | Introduction of a further weekly pay supplement of 5 per cent of total earnings, with a cash receive $£ 1.50$ a week |
| er 6,1976 | January 20 | Agriculure-England and Wales | Increase of $£ 2.50$ a week on basic rates for full-time adult workers, with adjustments in the minimum rates of juveniles, part-time and casual workers. Overtime rates remain unchanged. |
| 1976 | July | Rubber manulacture-GB | Increase in minimum earnings level of $f 2.50 \mathrm{a}$ week for adult workers, with proportional amounts for youn workers. |
| Oecen | Jan | ${ }_{\text {Wholesale }}^{\text {Whandes }}$ (Wancile and costume making | Non-enhanceable supplement increased by 6.25p an hour (now totalling 21.25p an hour) for workers 18 and over, with proportional amounts for learners under 18. |

## Quarterly estimates of employees in employment:

## September 1975-September 1977

$\mathbf{W}^{\text {ITH }}$ THE RESULTS of the June 1976 census of employment available (they were published in the November 1977 Employment Gazette, pp 1206 to 1213), the quarterly estimates previously published for September 1975
to June 1977 are being revised. The first set of revisions, by industry and sex, are given in the following table together with the corresponding figures for September 1977. Revised figures for regions and for females in part-time employment It will be re-called that a series of quarterly estimates of employees in employment in all industries and services has been compiled from June 1974 onwards. The first tables in this series were published in the September 1975 issue of the
Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain
Employment Gazette with later estimates appearing in subsequent issues. Information is provided for each industry and service in Great Britain as a whole, and for broad industry groups within standard regions.
The June censuses of employment provide the "benchmark" figures for the quarterly data, starting with the June 1974 census. Enquiries of employers-conducted mainly
on a sample basis-provide the information to move forward quarterly from the census benchmark. When the results of subsequent censuses of employment become available the quarterly estimates made since the previous census results were received are revised as necessary.
The quarterly estimates up to June 1976 which are given

| Industry (Standard Industrial | September 1975 |  |  | December 1975 |  |  | March 1976 |  |  | June 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Total, } \\ \text { mandes } \\ \text { andes } \\ \text { females } \end{array}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { mades } \\ & \text { females } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { manes } \\ & \text { memales } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | Tota male femal femal |
| Total, all industries and servicest | 13,253 | 8,971 | 22,224 | 13,161 | 8,997 | 22,158 | 13,050 | 8,870 | 21,920 | 13,097 | 8,951 | 22,048 |
| Agriculure, forestry and fishing | 290.1 | $101 \cdot 1$ | 391.2 | 274.9 | 86.5 | 361.4 | 276.0 | 82.3 | ${ }^{358.3}$ | 288.7 | 98.9 | 81.6 |
| Index of Production industries $\ddagger$ | 6,930.9 | 2,3200 | 9,250.9 | 6,8946 | 2,298.3 | 9,1929 | 6,825-8 | 2,2444 | 9,070.2 | 6,0076 | 2,248.5 | $9,056.1$ |
| of which, manufacturing industries | 5,139.7 | 2,140.0 | 7,279, 7 | 5,096.4 | 2,177.2 | 7,2136 | 5,041-1 | 2,062.5 | 7,1036 | 5,033.7 | 2,0648 | 7,098.6 |
| Service industries $\ddagger$ | 6,031.5 | 6,5499 | 12,581.5 | 5,991.6 | 6,612.4 | 12,640 | 5,948.3 | 6,542:8 | 12,491-2 | 6,001.6 | 6,5996 | 12,601.3 |
| Agriculure forsatry and fishing | ${ }_{269}^{29.9}$ | $\xrightarrow{109.1}$ | 39192 3992 | ${ }_{254}^{274.9}$ | ${ }_{846}^{88.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{361.4}$ | ${ }_{256.1}^{2760}$ | ${ }_{80,3}^{82,3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{358,3}$ | ${ }_{263.1}^{28.7}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97.0}$ | ${ }_{3}^{380.6}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Mining and quarrying } \\ \text { Coal mining }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{3394 .}$ | $\stackrel{13.9}{9.7}$ | ${ }_{3}^{34818} 3$ | ${ }^{3329} 2$ | $\stackrel{14.1}{9.8}$ | ${ }^{3} 27996$ | ${ }_{288.3}^{3317}$ | ${ }_{9.9}^{14.3}$ | ${ }_{298}^{346.0}$ | ${ }_{238}^{331.5}$ | ${ }_{9.9}^{14.5}$ | ${ }^{3} 347.6$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Gread and flour confectionery <br> Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products <br> Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa <br> Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Fruit and vegetable products <br> Animal and poultry foods <br> Food industries not elsewhere specified <br> Brewing and malting Soft drinks <br> Other drink industries <br> Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and man Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{gathered} \substack{31.2 \\ 117 \\ 17.8 \\ 556} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.4 \\ \hline 19.3 \\ 19.9 \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.5 \\ \begin{array}{c} 317 \\ 17.6 \\ 557 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.7 \\ \hline 19.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 7.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,43 \\ & 11,3 \\ & 17.4 \\ & 556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,5.5 \\ \text { B1, } \\ 7,5 \\ 7.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.4 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { in. } \\ 5 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.1 \\ & i .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.4 \\ 31.0 \\ 7, .3 \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Chemical and allied industries <br>  <br> Toilet treparations Paint <br> Soap and detergents |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 30.4 \\ \text { 310. } \\ 0.6 \\ 0.7 \\ 10.0 \\ 10.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 121.3 21.9 23:7 14.3 7.4 6.8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300.9 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \hline .6 .4 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 419.9 \\ & \hline 19.1 \\ & 71.9 \\ & 22.2 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 17 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilisers <br> Other chemical industries |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,0 \\ & 3.5 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 41: 9 \\ .119 \\ 66.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42: 1 \\ & \text { 42:4} \\ & \text { an:2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,3 \\ 3,5 \\ \text { a,5 } \\ 240 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50: 4 \\ & \text { si:9} \\ & 6119 \\ & 659 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8: 4 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 24.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 51 \cdot \\ \hline 11.7 \end{array} \\ & \hline 6.8 \end{aligned}$ |

below are now "firm". Those from September 1976 onward are subject to revisions when the results of the 1977 census of the 1978 census are known.
There was little change (a fall of some 9,000 seasonall adjusted) in employment during the third quarter of 1977 This followed increases over 0.5 previous five quarter there had been a fall over six quarters amounting to som $340,000(1 \cdot 5$ per cent).
In the lastest quarter female employment has continued to rise, though more slowly than previously, whereas mal employment fell back moderately, after having been abou level in the previous four quarters
Employment in the manufacturing industries (for which back a little since the middle of 1977, by about 0.6 per cen
department of emplo Ment gazette
between June and November. This follows a rise of about $\cdot 7$ per cent over the previous thirteen months. djusted, show that tables, which have 1976 to seasonally 1977 there was an increase in employment in production industries of 38,000 ( $0 \cdot 4$ per cent) made up of a rise of 70,000 1.0 per cent) in manufacturing employment and a fall of $32,000(1.6$ per cent ) in the other production industries decrease of 132,000 most of which was in manufacturing which showed a fall of 108,000 .
In the service industries, there was an increase of 67,000 ( 0.5 per cent) between September 1976 and September 1977 female employment increased by 85,000 ( $1 \cdot 3$ per cent) and there was a decrease of 18,000 ( 0.3 per cent) in male employ ment. A year earlier, there had been a smaller increase by 53,000 and male employment decreasing by 16,000 .

Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain (continued)
thousands

| Sept |  |  | ber |  |  | 197 |  |  | une 1977* |  |  | September 1977* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| les | Females | Tota males female | Males | emales | Total male and female | Male | Females | Tota <br> male <br> and <br> femal | Males | Female | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { females } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } \\ \text { mand } \\ \text { female } \\ \text { females } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13,156 \\ & 290 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,970 \\ & 99.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,126 \\ & 389 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,128 \\ & 288 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.048 \\ & 87.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,176 \\ 376 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | 13,031 278.0 | 8,977 ${ }^{80} 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,008 \\ & 358 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $13,091$ $290 \cdot 2$ | 9,081 90.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,172 \\ 300 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,147 \\ & 296 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,083 \\ 92.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,231 \\ \hline 388,9 \end{array}$ |
| 8,850.4 | 2,2686 | 9,190 | 6,5560 | 2,289,9 | 9,146.0 | 6,809.4 | 2,279.3 | $9,088.7$ | 6,821.5 | 2,297. | 9,1 | .853 | ,30 | 0 |
| 5,086 | 2,085.5 | 7,1719 | 5,101.1 | 2,106.2 | 7,207.4 | 5,005 5 | 2,095 | 7,180.8 | 5,090.1 | 2,114.8 | 7,204 | 5,121:3 | 2,120.4 | ,241.8 |
| ,015-2 | 6,602.4 | 12,617.7 | 5,983.3 | 6,670.3 | 12,653. | 943 | ,617.5 | 2,561 | 5,97\% | 6,692.3 | 12,672 | 5,997 | 6,687 | 12,6850 |
| ${ }_{2}^{290 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }_{97.5}^{99.4}$ | ${ }_{368}^{389}$ | ${ }_{228}^{288}$ | ${ }_{8}^{87.7}$ | 3760 3645 | ${ }_{258}^{278}$ | ${ }_{88,4}^{80.3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{356.3} \begin{aligned} & \text { 36.8 }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{270.6}^{290.2}$ | ${ }_{88,5}^{90.4}$ | 330.6 | ${ }_{2}^{297.9}$ | ${ }_{90}^{92.1}$ | 388.94 |
| ${ }^{3387.7}$ | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | 345.1 2970 | 329.2 2856 | ${ }_{9}^{14.4}$ | ${ }_{295}^{343.6}$ | ${ }_{238.5}^{336}$ | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | ${ }_{296}^{34,9}$ | 332.5 288.9 | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | - 3498.9 | 383, 38 | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | 413.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 33.5 \\ 10.7 \\ 17.1 \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2: 1 \\ & 1: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.5 \\ \hline 1,1 \\ 19.2 \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.4 \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { in. } \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.4 \\ \substack{19.1 \\ 7 \cdot 2} \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,2, \\ \text { 30, } \\ \text { at. } \\ 588 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & i .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37 \cdot 2 \\ \begin{array}{c} 310 \\ 78.9 \\ 7.2 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.1 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { an } \\ 5 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.1 \\ \text { in } \\ 18.8 \\ 7.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \text { jol } \\ 5 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 2: 1 \\ & 1: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 395.6 \\ & \text { 31.0. } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.9 .9 \\ & 19.3 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \cdot 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 13,4 \\ 73.2 \\ 23.2 \\ 23.6 \\ 17 \cdot 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 306.3 \\ & \hline 10.0 \\ & 39.9 \\ & 99.7 \\ & 9.9 .3 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 119.29 .2 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 71.0 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 212.1. } \\ \text { an } \\ \text { 31.6 } \\ 74.8 \\ 6.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 43,2 \\ \text { an: } \\ \text { in: } \\ 42: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8: 5 \\ 3.5 \\ \text { an } \\ 24.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.7 \\ & \text { 12.7. } \\ & 617.7 \\ & 67.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 51, } \\ & \text { 12:3 } \\ & 619 \\ & 68 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,4 \\ 39.0 \\ j 0.0 \\ 43: 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ \begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 1.7 \\ 25 \cdot 4 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520 \\ & \text { 52. } \\ & \hline 11.7 \\ & 68.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43.0 \\ \text { 49.0 } \\ \hline 9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3.6 \\ 25.6 \end{array} \\ & \hline 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 6 \\ & \text { 51.6 } \\ & \hline 11.6 \\ & 68 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 3 \\ & 3,5 \\ & 36.6 \\ & 26 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 51.3 S2, I2, 69.6 |

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Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain (continued)
thousands

|  | September 1975 |  |  | December 975 |  |  | March 976 |  |  | June 198, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | Femate | $\underset{\substack{\text { Totatit } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Remales }}}{\substack{\text { emale }}}$ | Males | Females | $\underset{\substack{\text { roalat } \\ \text { mondes } \\ \text { females }}}{ }$ | males |  | $\substack{\text { Totata } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Remates }}$ | Males | Females |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 897 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1020} 1$ | ${ }^{14.4}$ |  |  | $\substack{42,1 \\ 3 \\ 9.2}$ 9.2 |  |  |  |  |
| ander mernd | 11993 | ${ }_{4}^{171}$ | ${ }_{1264}^{126}$ | (1462 | ${ }^{17.4}$ | - | ${ }_{\substack{1461 \\ 168 \\ 168}}$ | (16.4. | ¢ | 158 | +16. ${ }_{4}^{16.7}$ |  |
| ment enzine |  | ${ }_{55} 5$ | 152.1 |  |  |  | 952 | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{148}$ | ${ }_{950}$ |  |  |
|  |  | -3.3 <br> 12.2 <br> 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3.2}$ | 隹 11.9 |  |  |  |
| ind |  | ${ }_{32}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{312}$ |  |  |  |  |
| derical |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{32}^{278}$ |  |  | $\underbrace{2}_{\substack{268 \\ 32}}$ | coin | - |  |  |
| deremen end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simeme | 513 |  | ${ }_{105}^{1272}$ | 501 | ${ }_{\substack{314 \\ 645}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{812 \\ 125}}^{\text {12, }}$ | 48. | ${ }_{6}^{29.5}$ | $\xrightarrow{177.7}$ | 605 | ${ }_{\substack{271 \\ 640}}^{\text {cid }}$ | 736 |
|  | cis | cisio | cis |  | $\substack{\text { 217 } \\ \text { 2178 } \\ 248}$ | cis | $\underset{\substack{24 . \\ \text { asi } \\ 650}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\substack{26,5 \\ \text { 265 }}$ |  | cos | $\substack{\text { 210 } \\ \text { 21, } \\ 245}$ | 20.2 |
| Electictapl | ${ }_{6}^{60}$ | 237 <br> 493 <br> 93 | ${ }_{10}^{640.4}$ | ${ }_{6}^{410}$ | ${ }_{\substack{23,4 \\ 483}}$ |  | cios |  |  | 52, | ${ }_{88}^{20}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Shipuiliding and marin |  |  | ${ }^{14} 4$ | ${ }^{163}$ | ${ }^{12,7}$ |  | 1627 | ${ }^{12,9}$ |  | 162 |  |  |
|  | $\substack{6515 \\ \text { asp } \\ 398}$ | ${ }_{\substack{20.2 \\ \text { and } \\ 536}}^{127}$ | 4 |  | ${ }^{18,3}$ |  |  |  |  | (1248 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |  |  |  |
|  | (1768 | ${ }_{\substack{28.1 \\ 18}}^{28}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{176 . \\ 120}}^{\substack{12}}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{28.3}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{27.5}$ | ${ }_{2018}^{2013}$ |  |  |  |
| goods | - 354 | cos | cos | - 30.4 |  | ( 50.3 |  | (14, | 5213 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texties | ${ }_{29}$ | ${ }^{219}$ | (480. | $\xrightarrow{20,9}$ | ${ }_{4}^{216}$ |  | ${ }_{228}^{228}$ | ${ }_{2}^{214}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{263}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 22.6 | 520 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 22.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | ${ }_{128}^{128}$ |  | ${ }^{23,5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12}^{126}$ |  |
| det |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{238}$ | ${ }^{18,2}$ |  | 23 |  |  |  | ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lexine | (147 | ${ }_{112}^{4.2}$ |  |  | 1.1 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{14.1}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.1 .3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |


| September 1976* |  |  | December 1976* |  |  | March 1977* |  |  | June 1977* |  |  | September 1977* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | $\begin{gathered} \text { Totat, } \\ \text { mandes } \\ \text { females } \\ \text { femal } \end{gathered}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totale } \\ & \text { Tande } \\ & \text { mande } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { Tande } \\ & \text { fander } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females |  | Males | Females | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } \\ \text { con } \\ \text { mones } \\ \text { females } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & \hline 9.7 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.20 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 53,9 \\ \hline 0.5 \\ 6.9 \\ 77.4 \\ 78.4 \\ 8.3 \\ 4.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 53.8 \\ \substack{9.8 \\ \hline 6.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 54: 2 \\ \hline 9: 9 \\ \hline 9: 9 \\ 7,9 \\ 77.9 \\ 8.9 \\ 4.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142.5 3.1 14.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 8.1 8.6 35.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 143.6 3.9 9.9 14.6 4.0 4.5 8.5 8.2 35.4 35.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{16}^{14.7}$ | 16.9 <br> 4.4 | ${ }_{21}^{11.6}$ | ${ }_{1719}^{17.9}$ | 16.9 $4 / 4$ | ¢1598. | 139.8 77.2 1 | ${ }_{4}^{16.5}$ | ${ }_{21}^{1565}$ | $\underset{\substack{189.1 \\ 171}}{1 / 8}$ | 16.7 4 | +15488 | $\stackrel{199.1}{17.4}$ | 16.8.8 | 21.8 |
| 139.8 | 31.0 | 170.8 | 140.0 | 31.4 | 171.5 | $140 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{31} 18$ | $72 \cdot 2$ | 1416 | 32.0 | $173 \cdot 6$ | 144 | $32 \cdot 2$ | 176.2 |
| 95.5 | 52.9 | 148.4 | 95.4 | 53.2 | 148.6 | 95.2 | 53.1 | 148.3 | 96.0 | 53.4 | 149.4 | 96.6 | 53.6 | 150.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 9 \\ 16 \cdot 2 \\ 1.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3: 5 \\ 16.5 \\ 11.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & 227 \cdot 1 \\ & 27.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,5 \\ 16.7 \\ 16.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ \text { an } \\ \hline 6.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 28.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8: 8 \\ 155.5 \\ 15 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 2 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 3.2 \\ 11 \cdot 7 \end{array}\right) . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 0 \\ & \text { 11.7 } \\ & 27.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 5 \cdot 5 \\ 16 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 2 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ 11 \cdot 7 \end{array}\right) . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 12.7 \\ 27 \cdot 9 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.0 \\ \text { a.: } \\ 15 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | -3.2 <br> 10.4 <br> 10.4 <br> 10 |  |
| 64.8 | 31.5 | $96 \cdot 2$ | 649 | 31.7 | 96.5 | 64.9 | 32.1 | 97.0 | 65.4 | $32 \cdot 3$ | 97.6 | 66.2 | 3326 | 98.7 |
| $\begin{gathered} 45 \cdot 8 \\ 3027 \\ 320.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7349 \\ \substack{3545 \\ 450.0} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 274: 9 \\ \substack{212:} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4054 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2725: 5 \\ & \substack{2125} \\ & \hline 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | 738.0 <br> $\substack{334 \\ 4.5}$ <br> 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 403.1 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | ( 737.2 |  | $\begin{gathered} 275 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ 312: 28 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{61,6}^{45}$ | 26.0 | 71.7 126.1 | ${ }_{6}^{45 \cdot 3}$ | 26.0 | - 71.3 | ${ }_{63}^{44.0}$ | ${ }_{66.1}^{24}$ | ${ }_{\text {129.2 }} 18.7$ | ${ }_{63}^{42.2}$ | ${ }_{66 \cdot 2}^{24.4}$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{129.1}$ | ${ }_{6}^{41.7}$ | ${ }_{66.0}^{24.4}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{69.7}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 66 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27 \cdot 9 \\ 219 \cdot 9 \\ 24 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \cdot 2 \\ & 90.2 \\ & 90.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & \text { an. } \\ & 25.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54: 2 \\ & \text { Si: } \\ & 91: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2774 \\ & 250 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52: 515 \\ & 910: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 \\ & 645 \\ & 65 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 25.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 7 \\ & 91.6 \\ & 91.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,7 \\ & 62 \cdot 7 \\ & 66.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.4 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{60}^{40.5}$ | ${ }_{50.1}^{20.3}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}60.4 \\ 110.6\end{array}$ | 40.7 61.6 | 51:9 |  | ${ }_{61}^{41.6}$ | 51:7 | ${ }^{112 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{61.5}^{41.5}$ | 521:5 | -114:8 | ${ }_{621}^{41.6}$ | 21:3 | 9 |
| 163.6 | 13.0 | 176.6 | 163.6 | 12.7 | 176.3 | 162.2 | 12.8 | 1750 | 162.2 | 13.0 | 175 | 1640 | 13.1 | 177 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 655 \cdot 1 \\ & 4006 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.6 \\ & 55 \cdot 6 \\ & 55 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 745,5 \\ 456.9 \\ 45 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.6 \\ & 55 \cdot 6 \\ & 55 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 73.5 \\ 45 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \end{array} \\ & 456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.660 .6 \\ & 4515: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9100 \\ 56 \cdot 6 \\ 56.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 757.6 \\ & 4750 \\ & 4720 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92: \\ & 57: 6 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.73 .7 \\ & 4329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 2 \\ & 58 \cdot 4 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 756.9. abic 4816 |
| 10.1 | 2.9 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 13.2 | 10.3 | 3.0 | 13.3 | 硡 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 13.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 170 \cdot 0 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 240.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \cdot 0 \\ 1: 3 \\ 1: 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \cdot 7 \\ 15 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.2 \\ & 2404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \cdot 8 \\ \substack{1.1 \\ 1 \cdot 2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 167.1 \\ 17.1 \\ 23: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.7 \\ & \hline 189 \\ & 25.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 26.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 191: 310 \\ \text { and } \\ 2494 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1051 \\ & \text { 205 } \\ & \hline 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26: 8 \\ 1: 1 \\ 1: 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\underbrace{\text { c. }}_{\substack{147.7 \\ \text { in } \\ 6.2}}$ | 526.4 |  | cis19.7 <br> 10.0 <br> 6.2 | $\begin{gathered} 530 \cdot \mathbf{3} 50.5 \\ \hline 695 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3899 \\ \substack{419 \\ \hline 12} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.7 \\ \substack{12.7 \\ 6.3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 531 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 5 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 18 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329.9 \\ & \hline 9.9 \\ & \hline 19.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{12 \cdot 3 \\ 6.5} \end{gathered}$ | 539.9 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{9.9 \\ 7.6 \\ \text { a } \\ 88.6 \\ 86.1} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ \hline 10.1 \\ 0.7 \\ \hline 3.4 \\ 88.9 \\ 87.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 30.5 \\ 31.5 \\ 313.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & \hline 10.6 \\ & \hline 1.6 \\ & \hline 7.1 \\ & 87.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 316 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ \text { so. } \\ \hline, .9 \\ \text { an } \\ 88.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ .9 .9 \\ 8,0 \\ \text { an } \\ 88.5 \\ \hline 8.4 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{264.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{217.3}$ |  | ${ }^{266.9}$ | ${ }^{219.0}$ | ${ }_{33}^{485} 9$ | ${ }_{28,2}^{264.7}$ | ${ }^{2189} 8$ | ${ }_{3}^{483.6}$ | ${ }_{27,9}^{2640}$ | ${ }_{2}^{220.4}$ | ${ }^{488.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{261.5}$ | ${ }^{217.1} 4$ | ${ }_{32 \cdot 1}^{475}$ |
| 29.6 | 22.2 | 51.8 | 29.6 | 22.1 | 51.7 | 29.3 | 22.1 | 51.4 | 29.0 | 22.1 | 51.0 | 28.4 | ${ }^{21 \cdot 3}$ | 49.7 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 2.7 \\ & 37.7 \\ & 7, .7 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.7 \\ \text { Bi.6 } \\ \hline 1.5 \\ \hline 15.5 \\ \hline 5.0 \\ 35 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 3 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 3.9 .9 \\ & 7.97 \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 6.6 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 5 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 3.7 \\ & .0 .1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 01.7 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.5 \\ 82.0 \\ 8.6 .6 \\ \hline 15.4 \\ \hline 15.1 \\ 34.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15:9 } \\ & 35.9 \\ & 3.5 \\ & \text { 3.0. } \\ & 11.7 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ \substack{93 \cdot 2 \\ 18.7 \\ 18.7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.0 \\ \hline 14.7 \\ \hline 14.7 \\ 5.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 274.4 \\ & 2446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{7.8 \\ \text { s.3 } \\ 18: 8} \\ 18.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 700 \\ \substack{14.9 \\ 140 \\ 60} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 24.7 \\ & 24.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ \text { si: } \\ \text { j2: } \\ 18.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \cdot 1 \\ \begin{array}{c} 14.3 \\ 54.0 \\ 5: 8 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 22.6 | 17.2 | 39.9 | 22.8 | 17.3 | 40.1 | 23.2 | 17.6 | 40.8 | 23.1 | 17.6 | 40.7 | 22.8 | 17.4 | 40.2 |
| cis $\begin{gathered}14.7 \\ \text { S.1 } \\ \text { 2, }\end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 18: 8 \\ 17.1 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14: 8 \\ 5: 8 \\ 5: 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4: 3 \\ & 11: 9 \\ & 1: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{19.1}{1790} \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \cdot 8 \\ 6 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 3 \\ & \hline 1: 5 \\ & 1: 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.1 \\ \text { 17.6 } \\ 4.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 6 \\ & 6: 2 \\ & : \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 18,8 $\substack{17.7 \\ 4.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 2: 2 \end{aligned}$ | -4.1 <br> 1.5 <br> 1.8 |  |
| 89.2 3.4 17.1 10.9 5.5 13.1 1.4 32.1 32.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.6 3.5 16.3 10.7 5.5 12.7 5.7 32.7 |  |  |  | 280.4 14.5 54.6 29.9 32.2 78.1 32.1 3.6 25.2 42.4 |  |

24 JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE
Quarterly series of employees in employment：Great Britain（continued）

| September 1976＊ |  |  | December 1976＊ |  |  | March 1977＊ |  |  | June 1977＊ |  |  | September 1977＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Total! } \\ \text { manes } \\ \text { anemales } \\ \text { females } \end{array}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { manes } \\ & \text { females } \\ & \text { femal } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | Total， <br> males <br> ale $\substack{\text { mades } \\ \text { and }}$ females | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { Tondes } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 60.0 \\ \hline 9.1 \\ \hline 9.5 \\ 15.5 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { 39.7. } \\ 51.6 \\ 11.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00.4 \\ \hline 2.3 \\ \hline 20.3 \\ 15.1 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ | 264.5 ant 58.5 18.2 12.8 |  | $\begin{gathered} 60: 8 \\ \hline 9.2 \\ \hline 9.6 \\ 1516 \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6.20 \\ \hline 9.0 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ 16.0 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 71.6 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 32.7 | 69.9 | ${ }^{11 \cdot 2}$ | 31.0 | 678 | 10.8 | 78.6 | 68.2 | 11.0 | 79：3 | 67.6 | 11.1 | 78.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 50.7 <br> $\substack{11.5 \\ 17.6 \\ 3.9 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 4.2 \\ \hline 1.5}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.1 \\ & 51.6 \\ & \hline 7.1 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49.5 \\ & \hline 1,6.6 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{525}^{365}$ | ${ }^{170 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{5}^{536.0}$ | ${ }_{\substack{365 \\ 52.6}}$ | ${ }^{170.6}$ | ${ }_{633}^{53.2}$ | ${ }_{\substack{363: 8 \\ 52.4}}$ | ${ }_{10}^{1096}$ | ${ }_{\substack{533.4 \\ 63}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3638 \\ 52,5}}^{\text {，}}$ | 172.4 10.8 | ${ }_{5}^{536.2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{364.4}$ | 174：9 | ${ }_{539.3}^{53.1}$ |
| S1， | 30.2 160 | ${ }_{3}^{81.4} 8$ | ${ }_{19}^{519.5}$ | 30.3 156 | ${ }_{35}^{81.7}$ | ${ }_{19}^{519.5}$ | 30.1 15.7 | 哏31．5 | ${ }_{\substack{51.4 \\ 19.7}}$ | 30.2 15.8 | ${ }_{\substack{81.6 \\ 35}}^{\text {cen }}$ |  | 30.3 16.0 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 15.19 \\ \substack{14.7} \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96: 6 \\ & 168 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 60.4 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.48 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 18.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.54 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.8 \\ 41.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9: 9 \\ & \hline 6: 8 \\ & 187 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,4 \\ & 60 \cdot 5 \\ & 60 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{5}^{14,5} \\ & 41 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 189 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 60.5 \\ & 60.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1505 \\ \hline 9515 \\ 412 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.6 \\ 19.2 \\ 19.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.646 .7 \\ & 60 \cdot 4 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 125.7 | 68.5 | 194.2 | 125.6 | 68.9 | 1945 | 124 | 68.4 | $192 \cdot 3$ | 1246 | 70.2 | 1947 | 124.7 | 71.7 | 196.4 |
| ${ }_{84 \cdot 2}^{2086}$ | 119.4 <br> 24.4 | ${ }_{109.1}^{328.1}$ | ${ }_{85}^{210.5}$ | ${ }_{25,1}^{120.6}$ | 331.1 <br> 110.4 | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{211.2}$ | ${ }_{25.2}^{120.4}$ | ${ }^{331.6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{211,6 \\ 86.6}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{120.8}$ | ${ }^{33213}$ | ${ }_{86}^{211.4}$ | ${ }_{25}^{120.7}$ | ${ }^{332.1}$ |
| ${ }_{4}^{11 / 6}$ | ${ }_{5.3}^{2.5}$ | $\stackrel{14.2}{9.6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{11.7}$ | ${ }_{5.1}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{11 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.2 \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }_{9.6}^{14.5}$ | ${ }_{4.2}^{11.5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{8.9}^{14.2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{11.4} 4$ | ${ }_{4}^{2 \cdot 6}$ | $\stackrel{4.1}{9.0}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ \text { H1, } \\ \text { and } \\ 24 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & \text { 年.5.5. } \\ & 122 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a.7. } \begin{array}{l} 4.4 \\ \text { si:0. } \\ 111 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & \hline, 5.5 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 244 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 179.9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline 12.7 \\ 12.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 43 \cdot 8 \\ \hline 8.8 \\ 120.0 \\ 244.4 \end{gathered}$ | 18.1 <br> $\begin{array}{l}4.1 \\ 74.5 \\ 12.6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { 120. } \\ & \hline 24 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.8 \\ & \hline, .1 \\ & 55.0 \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4 \cdot 2 \\ 45 \cdot 2 \\ 12 \cdot 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1，157．3 | 1019 | 1，259．2 | 1，151．3 | $01 \cdot 9$ | 1，253． | ，120．1 | 019 | ，222：0 | ．126 | 1019 | 1，228． | ，130 | 101 | 1，232：3 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { c7.4. } \\ \text { and } \\ 38.3 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 273:3} \\ & \hline 74.9 \\ & 52 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 52 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 66.7 \\ \substack{260 \\ 33,2 \\ 7.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 10.5 \\ & \hline 67.5 \\ & 62 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 341.6 \\ & \text { int.6. } \\ & 6390 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,191.0 \\ & \substack{190.5 \\ 1855} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\substack{1,185.2 \\ 187.4 \\ 181.4}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1786.3 \\ & \hline 19675 \\ & 177 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | 250.2 <br> $\substack{1+5 \\ 32 \cdot 5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,428.4 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 21000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,178.0 .0 \\ & \hline 19559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.7 \\ & \substack{33 \\ 332} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,427.8 \\ \text { ant } \\ 2129: 9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,1819.9 \\ \hline 185 \\ 180 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 252 \cdot 9 \\ \substack{29 \cdot 9} \\ \hline 2.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,434,8 \\ \text { and } \\ 2129: 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{178.6 \\ 18.8}}$ | ${ }_{2} 9.5$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{1926}$ | 175．9．9 | ${ }_{2}^{19.5}$ | 1940 21.3 | ${ }_{20.1}^{174.5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{19.6}$ | ${ }_{22,9}^{194.9}$ | $\underset{19,9}{173.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{19.7}$ | ${ }_{22}^{193}$ | ${ }_{20.3}^{17.1}$ | ${ }^{20.9}$ | ${ }_{23.1}^{194}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 120.0 \\ \text { an: } \\ 51 \cdot 9 \\ 51 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \text { an: } \\ 5519 \\ 51,6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.3 \\ & \hline 7674 \\ & \hline 19.7 \\ & 152 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 134+8 \\ \text { sif } \\ 10.5 \\ 100 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 51.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22:0. } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 535 \\ & 530 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{1,1855} 15$ | ${ }^{1,4897.5} 6$ | ${ }^{2} 2.627 .1$ | ${ }^{1,1950.0}$ | ${ }^{1,534.3} \mathbf{6 8 . 5}$ | ${ }^{2,724 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }^{1.1744}$ | 1，486．4 67 | 2， 2.618 .2 | －1，181．0 | ${ }^{1,501.3} 68.1$ | 2，682． 22.7 | －1，183．8 | ${ }^{1,497.7} 7$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,681.5}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 27.9 \\ \substack{2887 \\ 1,268 \\ 1,265} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 \\ \hline 17.7 \\ \hline 77.1 \\ 889 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 22.1 <br> $\begin{array}{c}161.3 \\ \text { 210．3 } \\ 4089\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 27.5 } \\ \text { and } \\ 1,264+7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 3.3 \\ \hline 175 \cdot 6 \\ 852 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{85} 3$ | 30.7 | 116.0 | ${ }_{86} \cdot 3$ | 31.1 | 117 | ${ }^{83} 3$ | 30.0 | 113 | 84，3 | 30.2 | 114 | ${ }^{84} 1$ | 30.1 | 114.2 |
| 134.4 | 42.9 | 177.3 | ${ }^{133}$ | 43.6 | 176.7 | 132.7 | 44.5 | 177.2 | $133 \cdot 4$ | 440 | 177.4 | 1345 | 43.5 | 177.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，128．0 | 2，384，6 | 3，512．6 | 2，4299 | 1，142．5 | 3，572．6 | 1，14．1 | 2，435．3 | 3，576．3 | 1，129．8 | 2，421．7 | 3，551．4 | 1，120．6 | 2，3917 | 3，512．3 |
| 565.1 | 1，2184 | 1，783．5 | 582.1 | 1，262．6 | 1，8447 | 582.2 | 1，2646 | 1，846．8 | $571 \cdot 3$ | 1，2490 | 1，820．3 | 559.0 | 1，2144 | 1，773－4 |
| $295 \cdot 2$ | $960 \cdot 1$ | 1，255－3 | 293.7 | 961.6 | 1，255－3 | 293.1 | $964 \cdot 4$ | 1，257．5 | 293.1 | 966.8 | 1，259，9 | 2947 | 96.9 | 1，2646 |
| 80.1 1876 | ${ }^{28,5}$ |  | 19734 | ${ }_{17}^{28,4}$ | ${ }_{3648}^{107.8}$ | ${ }_{7}^{787} 1$ | ${ }_{178 .}^{28.3}$ | ${ }_{3659}^{1069}$ | 78.8 186.6 | ${ }_{17}^{28,6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{107.4 \\ 363.8}}$ | 197， 1876 | ${ }_{1789}^{29.9}$ | －1093． 366 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （33．9 | ¢8：3 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 3 \cdot(3) \\ & 523 \cdot \end{aligned}$ | $330: 8$ and 129.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 98: 3 \\ & 387: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429.1 \\ & 53 \cdot 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 333.5 and 141.8 | $\begin{gathered} 98.9 \\ 387.7 \\ 37.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & 529.9 \\ & 529 \end{aligned}$ | $338: 1$ <br> an： <br> $12: 8$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 438.9 .9 \\ & 530 \cdot 9 \\ & \hline 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3450 \\ & 12450 \\ & 124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 8: 8 \\ & 39398 \end{aligned}$ | 445.8 537.7 |

## Quarterly series of employees in employment：Great Britain（continued）

| Indestry（Standard Industria | September 197 |  |  | December 1975 |  |  | ch 1 |  |  | June 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females |  | Males | Females |  | Male | Fen |  | Ma | Fema |  |
| Bricks，pottery，glass，cement，etc Bricks，fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass <br> Cement <br> Abrasives and building materials，etc not elsewhere specified |  | $\begin{gathered} 29.5 \\ \substack{15 \\ 1 \cdot 2} \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{12}{ }^{2} 8$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.920 \\ 19.2 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | 65.5 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,8 \\ & \hline 98.4 \\ & \hline 9.4 \end{aligned}$ | 28.3 14.1 1.1 1.1 |  | （en |  | ＋4．9 |
| Timber，furniture，etc Furniture and upholstery Shoong，etc Miscellianeous woon word and baskets | ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & \hline 9.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | （ 20.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & \text { 51. } \\ & 10.6 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | （ex |
| Paper，printing and publishing <br> Packaging products of paper，board and <br> associated materials Manufactured station <br> Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified <br> Printing，pubpishing of newspapers <br> Printing，publishing of periodicals Other printing，publishing，bookbinding， <br> engraving，etc | ${ }_{5}^{374.1}$ | 180.8 11.3 | 554， | ${ }_{530.1}^{320.1}$ | 175.9 10.9 | S46．0． | ${ }_{526}^{36.3}$ | 171 | 537.2 63 | ${ }_{5}^{365}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ 10.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | S35．6 |
|  | ${ }_{21}^{51 / 2}$ | 31．5 | －${ }_{\text {820，7 }}^{40.0}$ | S1．1． | 30.3 176 | ${ }_{\substack{81.3 \\ 38.6}}$ | ${ }_{20.5}^{50.5}$ | 29.6 16.7 | ${ }^{80.2} 3$ |  | 30.1 16.1 | 80．5 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\ 542 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ 179.6 \\ 18.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 15.1 \\ 58.3 \\ 42.8 \end{gathered}$ | － $\begin{array}{r}9.7 \\ 16.6 \\ 18.6\end{array}$ |  | 14．9 $\substack{19.9 \\ 42.1 \\ 126.5}$ |  |  |  | ¢ $\begin{gathered}9.5 \\ 18.6 \\ 18.6\end{gathered}$ | 24.1 <br> $\substack{26.6 \\ 60.5 \\ 195.4 \\ \hline}$ |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber Linoleum，plastics floor－covering，leather－ <br> cloth，etc Brushes and <br> Brushes and brooms Toys，games，children＇s carriages and sports Miscuipment <br> Miscellaneous stationers＇goods <br> Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries $\qquad$ |  | 117.6 <br> 250 <br> 1 | 320．5 | ${ }_{83}^{204.6}$ | 117.0 246 | 321.6 108.6 | ${ }_{83}^{203.9}$ | 114.3 24.5 | （188， | ${ }_{205}^{1265}$ | 116.3 24.9 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{11.7}$ | 4：8 | $\stackrel{14.3}{9.0}$ | 11.6 4.3 | ${ }_{4}^{2 \cdot 8}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.1}$ | $\stackrel{11}{11 / 6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{14.7}$ |  | 2．5 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 12.8 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48,5 \\ & \hline 8,9 \\ & \hline 12.4 \\ & 23,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \\ & \hline 7.9 \\ & \hline 12.8 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | 25.3 <br> 1.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & \hline 31.6 \\ & 712.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 43,3 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.7 \\ \begin{array}{c} 18.2 \\ 15.5 \\ 23.0 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Gas，electricity and water Electricity Water supply |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，73 | $100 \cdot 6$ | ，274 | 167 | 101.9 | ，269 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & \substack{50 \cdot 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.80 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 37.8 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cha } \\ & \hline 7.4 \\ & \hline 50.6 \\ & 51: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67.7 \\ \substack{67 \\ 73 \\ \hline 6.9 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 67.0 \\ \text { and } \\ 3,6 \\ 7.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | （120．6 |
| Transport and communication <br> Railways Road passenger transport <br> Road haulage contracting for general hire Other road haulage <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sea transport } \\ \text { Port and inland water transport }\end{array}\right\} \S$ <br> Air transport Postal services and telecommunications <br> Miscellaneous transport services and storage |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{364 \\ 34.4 \\ 34.6} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{223} 23.1$ | ${ }_{185.8}^{2056}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,471.51 .5 \\ & \text { 220.3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203.1 \\ & 184.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253.2 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | （ $\begin{aligned} & 254.5 \\ & 33.5 \\ & 33.9\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 180.1 19.3 1460 57.0 | 19.0 <br> 2.4 <br> 12.4 | 129.1 21.7 $158: 5$ | 179．6 | 18．6 |  | 174.9 19.9 197.4 18.4 | ${ }^{18,8}$ | 193.7 217 149.4 19.4 |  | 18：8 | （194．2． |
|  |  | 20.6 10.4 1996 |  | ${ }_{36}^{56.4}$ | 20.1 |  |  |  |  | 57.6 |  |  |
| Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink <br> Wholesale distribution of petroleum pro <br> Other wholesale distribution <br> Other retail distribution and drink <br> Dealing in coal，oil，builders＇materials <br> grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery | 1，195．8 | 1，507．0． | ${ }_{2}^{2,7220.9}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,203,9 \\ 15}}^{1}$ | 1，559．7 | 2，7577．0 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,182.8}$ | 1，487．7 | 2，620．5 | ${ }_{\text {li，} 153} 1.4$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11.16 .0 \\ \hline 18.7 \\ 8860.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{264,6 \\ \hline \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1260 \\ \text { 20 } \\ \hline 180 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 8.8 \\ \hline 18.5 \\ 899 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \cdot 3 \\ \text { an: } \\ 1,60 \cdot 6 \\ 1,377.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21190 \\ & 4142 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 .4 \\ \hline 175 \cdot 5 \\ 850.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{85 \cdot 5}$ |  |  |
| Insurance，banking，finance and business services <br> Banking and bill discounting Property owning and mans Advertising and market research etc Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere Central offices not allocable elsewhere |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & 10.9 \\ & \text { Bi.9.9. } \\ & 29.6 \\ & 80.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1100.2 80.6 2050 205 00.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 0.5 \\ & 80.5 \\ & 488.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional and scientific services <br> Accountancy services Etucational serrices <br> Legal services§ Medical and dent <br> Religious or dental services <br> Religious organisations $\S$ <br> Other professional and scientific services <br> Miscellaneo |  |  |  | －1， | ， | 550．6 | 1，144．1 | 2，421 | 3，56 | ，141．4 | 2，417．7 |  |
|  |  | 1，213 |  | 580.7 | 1，245．9 | ${ }^{1.826 .6}$ | 582.0 | 1，257．1 | 1，839．1 | ${ }_{32,1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 94．6 |  | 292－3 | 957．1 | 1，249．4 | 2936 | 958.5 | 1，252． | （3，7 ${ }^{3.7}$ |  |  |
|  | 189 | $173 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{362 \cdot 7}$ | 188.8 | 175.6 | 3643 | 188.0 |  | 3648 | （80．0 | 47.7 | ${ }_{135}^{10.8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 俍 |
|  | ${ }_{133.27}^{13.27}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.97 \\ & 329.9 \\ & 34.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 430.2 \\ & 456.5 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332.1 \\ & 1346 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97 \cdot 2 \\ 348 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 429.3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 49.3 \\ 483.0 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 331．5 | $\begin{gathered} 97.5 \\ 370.6 \\ 370.6 \end{gathered}$ | 970 |


| ${ }_{\text {Inder }}^{\text {Industry (Standard Industrial }}$ | September 1975 |  |  | December 1975 |  |  | March 1976 |  |  | June 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { Tontes } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Tonale } \\ & \text { mones } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totati, } \\ & \text { Tande } \\ & \text { females } \\ & \text { female } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total, } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ |
| Public administration*\\| National government servi Local government service | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0007 \\ & \hline 34,7 \\ & 64646 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.612 .5 \\ \substack{62,5 \\ 990.3} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2n44 } \\ & 3730 \end{aligned}$ | $\substack{1,583,3 \\ 657.0 \\ 5956.3}$ | 997.4 <br> 354.1 <br> $63 / 3$ |  |  |


Esximates anter freate domestic service.



## Quarterly series of employees in employment: Great Britain (continued)

thousands

| September 1976* |  |  | December 1976* |  |  | March 1977* |  |  | June 1977* |  |  | September 1977* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tota, } \\ & \substack{\text { mandes } \\ \text { mande } \\ \text { females }} \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { manes } \\ & \text { manale } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totat, } \\ & \substack{\text { manals } \\ \text { females } \\ \text { females }} \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totat, } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ | Males | Females | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { mande } \\ & \text { mandes } \\ & \text { females } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,001 \cdot 2 \cdot \mid \\ \hline 374+2 \\ 6340 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.6 \\ 3727.6 \\ 3920 \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{1.600 .8 \\ \hline 6981.1 \\ 961.7}$ | $\begin{gathered} 964.54 .5 \\ 662515 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\substack{1,586.0 \\ \hline 6969 \\ 949}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \cdot 0 \\ 6512 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | 602.6 <br> 2075 <br> 327.4 | $\substack{1.577 .6 \\ \hline 539 \cdot 6 \\ 939}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 978.69 .6 \\ & 671 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cot } \\ & 39929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,582.75 \\ 947 \cdot 5 \\ 9475 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 979: 8 \\ \hline 6999 \\ 699 \end{gathered}$ | 606.7 <br> 270 <br> 330.1 | (ismbe |

## Work humanisation in Japan

by Cary L Cooper

Department of Management Sciences
Manchester University Institute of Science and Technology

THE POTENTIAL for improving the quality of working life through increased shopfloor involvement in decision making, work redesign experiments, etc., is greater in Japan than in many western countries because of various historical and cultural factors. Japan has many more examples of
worker participation and work humanisation projects than worker participation and work humanisation projects than
most western observers realise. The lack of widespread information about these developments is due to the few examples that are reported outside of Japan (in English) and to the difficulties of translating many of the Japanese publications into English. Due to the paucity of literature available in the west, it might be useful to give a sample quality of working life field.

Broad spectrum
In Japan, the quality of working life experiments extend across the broad spectrum from job enlargement and job enrichment to work restructuring and autonomous work groups. One of the better known examples is Mitsubish Electric. Mitsubishi Electric employs over 55,000 workers appliances. Since 1968 they have been introducing a variety of quality of working life innovations. For instance, at their Fukuyama plant they replaced a 9 -position paced assembly line system with a 3-position semi-autonomous work group. Workers received monthly and weekly production goals but set more immediate targets themselves, with increased work group responsibility for quality control and decreased substantially, and expressed worker satisfaction was markedly improved. A more refined but simple type of experiment was carried out at Seiki, an auto-parts manufac turer, in their speedometer plant. They replaced their 17 -man conveyor belt system of assembly by a 7 -man, 4 -man and 3-man autonomous work groups or what they termed per cent and that labour turnover and absenteeism were significantly down. The work redesign was particularly successful for the 3 -worker module and this is the one that currently prevails in the company. A further advance on the Mitsubishi and Seiki experiments is one at Nihon Radiators, another auto-parts manufacturer. In its Sano plant, the restructuring, that is, they introduced three differen approaches (one man system, small group approach, and
conveyor belt line) for the assembly of four different produc nes. These combined production technologies were based production needs and workers' preferences. For example, conveyor belt while 70 per sent by, 30 per cent was done by Thveyor belt while 70 per cent by autonomous work groups.
Theund that production increased $20-30$ per cent, rejects decreased from 3 to 0.5 per cent, labour turnover was reduced by 50 per cent and absenteeism was down from 5 to 2.5 per cent.
Another interesting and impressive example of a Japanese success story, in the field of improving the quality of working life, is Sony. ${ }^{2}$ This is particularly worthy of note since it was a company-wide project, which attempted to change
the fundamental climate and relationships within the the fundamental climate and relationships within the
organisation. This was due in no small measure to Sony's chief executive Shigeru Kobayashi, who felt strongly that the organisation's and the workers' needs could both be met by working together. At the Atsugi plant in 1961 he introduced far reaching managerial and work restructuring programmes. He redesigned the entire workplace into a
collection of interlocking small groups. The fundamental change was in the role of managers. A manager was no change was in the role of managers. A manager was no
longer expected to take full responsibility (and hence authority) for his work group, rather he was encouraged to assist and facilitate". The work group itself was meant to take on the responsibility for achieving their own production targets and systems of organising the flow of work. Until the introduction of autonomous work groups, a "crew managed every process in the plant. Under the new set-up, as Kobayashi3 suggests, "the crews were created within the old grouping' and each was assigned a single work process". Each of these crews was then linked to the others in a celltype organisation, as in a living organism, to make up a single larger body. This massive OD programme has not
only encouraged greater involvement and participation in the running of the Atsugi works but has led to very substantial increases in productivity, job satisfaction, and morale (with accompanying decreases in absenteeism and labour turnover).
Inter-linking autonomy
Based on the Sony model Maekawa Manufacturing Co., one of the largest Japanese refrigerating and freezing omous work groups in their plant. There was a great deal of
opposition to this scheme initially, by some top managers in the company, but ultimately the organisation was broken down into 70 groups of between $10-15$ members. Each and long range planning, administration, production, etc based on the consensus of all members. The group itself picked its own co-ordinator and performed all the main managerial functions (for example, production, sales, after
service and even some financial control). Each member of service and even some financial contro). Each member of
the group was encouraged to master skills and competences in more than two different functions (for example, an electrical engineer would learn accounting or sales or some combination of managerial functions). Each group's identity was absolutely respected-a group must plan, carr out, and evaluate its own performance. The salary system is based on seniority, and the group co-ordinator does not get
any additional monetary reward. There is an overall coordination process at plant level, where monthly, threemonthly, and semi-annual meetings are held. The overall
policy of the company is decided by a Management Planning System (MPS) which works on a matrix-like organisation ff the a team made up of representative members from eac ing on the particular problem area or long term issue being decided. Within four years of introducing this schem Maekawa's gross profits have trebled, worker morale is very high (reflected ber than averag, wostenteeism and labour

Humanisation projects
There are many other examples in Japanese manufacturing industries of work humanisation projects on the shop floor, but there are also increasing quality of working life developments among white collar workers as well, fo example, in Esu-Esu Seiyaku Co., one of the leadin variety of drugs most of which are sold through voluntar chain stores. Thus, the company's business largely depends

on the activities of its salesmen. The sales department consists of 11 divisions covering 35 sections of ten salesmen
each. Seiyaku have carried out an extensive team building each. Seiyaku have carried out an extensive team building
programme with its sales force, which culminated in a major programme with its sales force, which culion of tasks and responsibility to the sections o work groups. Each section now has considerable autonomy in deciding its sales targets, assignments of tasks, etc. As a consequence, there has been better communication, more
trust between sales colleagues, greater job satisfaction, and trust between sal
improved sales.

Participative managemen
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., is another organisation which extended participative management principles to some of their white collar workers, particularly to middle managers. They introduced company-wide work group problem solving discussions as part of a managemen development programme. The objectives were two-fold:
(i) to involve middle management in the decision making process and (ii) to encourage them to involve their subordinates in decision making and problem solving in their jobs as well. This has only recently taken place and the results are not yet fully known but it is an interesting development, by virtue of the fact that it is attempting to
change the organisational structure starting at the middle evels and spreading throughout the system in both directions.
In addition to these examples, there are a large number of other companies in Japan involved in work humanisation projects, including Japan Chemical Co., Toyo Communications Equipment, Temmaya Department Stores, Fuji Film Co., Nippon ${ }^{4}$ Kayakuk, Nihon Atsudenki, Tokyo Gas Co.,
and many others. As Takezawa ${ }^{4}$ and others have suggested and many others. As Takezawa ${ }^{4}$ and others have suggested,
the work redesign developments of the 1960s are now nearly over and the quality of working life experiments are likely to develop differently in the future. First, they are likely to move away from interventions for the short term purpose of increasing productivity, and towards concerns for the ong-range interests of employees. The managing director
of Mitsubishi Electric emphasised this trend in a recent
interview in which he said "job enlargement (in this company) means reorganisation of work in order to meet the changing values of highly educated workers. In this society mass-production still tends to lead to further work simplification. The real issue is the solution of human problems" Second, as more and more successful examples of humanisation experiments materialise, the labour unions will increasingly realise the benefit of work redesign and participation ning to take a more active role in the initiation of these approaches. Third, and most important of all, the employees themselves are beginning to initiate suggestions for workplace change as well, witnessed by the Tokyo Gas Co. experiments in which rank-and-file workers were actively
involved in introducing and controlling a large scale nvolved in introducing and controlling a large scale
organisational change programme-which involved a organisational change programme - which involved a
massive change in terms of job re-definitions, job assignmassive change in terms and organisation structural modifications ${ }^{5}$. And finally, there is a growing trend that work restructuring will entail a more enlightened concern about the "individual capabilities" of the worker rather than the job per se, that is, that greater allowance will be made, as Takezawa ${ }^{6}$ indicates, for workers' individual differences. It has recently
been predicted by Kondo ${ }^{7}$, for instance, that individual been predicted by $\mathrm{Kondo}^{\text {r }}$, for instance, that individual placement and work restructuring experiments in the future.

## References

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(3) Kobayashi, ibid.
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## Benefits for French motor car industry

## Holiday scheme for good attendance

ASEMBLY LINE production can be badly affected by Aabsenteeism. The worst days are predictable such as those which link public holidays with weekends and this was one of the factors which influenced the design by Citroen and Peugeot of the Plan Individual d'Epargne
Congés. (PIEC). Basically the scheme means that a worker can earn points by good attendance which can be saved up and then cashed for extra paid leave.
Since June 1977 workers at Citroën and Peugeot have been participating in this individual accrued holiday plan in hich holiday rights are acquired in the form of points conditions in which they work, thus double shift work, Sunday work and holiday work entitle the worker to increased points. The effect of the scheme is that, provided the worker has not had more than 15 working days' absence other than on paid holiday during the year or because of industrial accident or illness, he becomes entitled to his bonus holiday, the number of days depending on the In this way the right to up to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ days of supplementary holiday per year can be acquired. Under 35 he must save wo-thirds of his entitlement to be used later on and between 35 and 50 he must retain one-third of his entitlement to be used after he reaches 60 . This limitation apart, he can either take his supplementary days as they accrue or he may save worked from 18 to 63 without ever having been absent on shift work in particularly arduous conditions could, if he saved all his entitlement, take three years of holiday at the end of his career by way of pre-retirement.
A study of work schedules in France over the last 20 years shows that efforts to reduce working hours have been oncerned mainly with shortening the weekly working week, 48 weeks a year, 48 years during an active working a week
life.
$\quad$ Base
Based on these parameters it can be deduced that a reduction of one hour a week is equivalent to one extra holiday week each year which is also equivalent to one year of retirement.
This method of reducing working time however offers no degree of additional freedom for staff and involves the company in heavy additional fixed overheads and invest

Citroën and Peugeot made the decision no longer to think
in terms of weekly schedules, a fifth holiday week or lowering the retirement age but to select and distribute working time over the whole of the career period.
The problem, however, was how to spread the work load over this period and how to introduce the maximum degree
of freedom of choice, so that each individual could mate the best use of his leisure according to his ambitions, his physical capacity and his general philosophy.
The Personal Holiday Savings Plan (PIEC) provides an entitlement of rest days directly related to the effort and regular attendance of the worker, and the inconveniences
involved in working certain stations and hour. This means involved in working certain stations and hours. This means
that holiday minutes are acquired each calendar year by all hourly paid workers or administrative, technical personnel and supervisory staff having satisfied the entitlement conditions.

## Main features

The plan Peugeot/Citroën for holiday savings is free with an in-built flexibility to cater, wherever practicable for individual freedom. Fairness is introduced by relating ment for workers to save up to qualify for substantial bonuses.

## Company guidelines

Holiday periods acquired are controlled so that the best interests of the organisation and of each of the beneficiaries are served as far as possible. Because of this, it is necessary consider the following
(a) Some beneficiaries may wish to
of the additional rest days each year
(b) Some may wish to capitalise the rest days acquired to obtain extensive rest periods during the later part of their active working life, or to arrange for an early
retirement while continuing on the company's payroll. retirement while continuing on the company's payroll.
(c) Others may wish to make the transition from full(t) Others may wish to make the transition from fullworking hours or even working part-time.
(d) The company therefore must know in advance whether a salaried worker will be present or not; nor must there be an undue accumulation of rest days taken on any particular day (the day before or after a leave period,
days taken to lengthen a national holiday etc) Entitlement of minutes converted into points and a scale drawn for their use giving different values to certain days of the
week is introduced to overcome these problem
(e) Advantages both to the company and employee to encourage the accumulation of points.
In the Peugeot/Citroën organisation, approximately
70 per cent of those on the assembly line are 70 per cent of those on the assembly line are under 35 years
of age and absenteeism raises difficult organisational of age and absenteeism raises difficult organisational
problems. An abrupt change of behaviour from 35 years of age is observed, however, with the average number o days of absenteeism rising linearly up to 50 years of age, and afterwards at a more rapid rate.
Because of these the division of the full-time working (i) Un three periods resulted
(i) Under 35 years of age
(iii) Above 50 .

Secondly, two complementary saving arrangements are Secondly, two complementary saving arrangements are
provided, one compulsory and the other on an incentive provided, one compulsory and the other on an incentive
basis. An employee under 35 cannot use more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of hi entitlement; he can use, however, $\frac{1}{3}$ between the ages of 35 and 50 and $\frac{1}{3}$ after 50 ; this is the compulsory saving aspect. Entitlement not used up to the age of 35 is doubled and can be used during the 35 to 50 year period. A similar arrangement is operative at 50 years of age; this is the free savin

## Beneficiaries

The Personal Holiday Savings Plan applied to all worker and administrative, technical personnel and supervisor staff (ATPSS) at Citroën and Peugeot*. The plan implemented from July 1977 relates to 118,000 salaried staff58,000 for Citroën cars, 60,000 for Peugeot cars- $-44,000$
workers and 14,000 ATPSS at Citroën and 47,000 workers and 13,000 ATPSS at Peugeot.

## Requirements

Entitlement depends upon the presence at work of each individual during the calendar year. For each calenda year benefit is acquired by hourly paid personnel and ATPS with no more than 15 working days absence during that year.
The following do not constitute "absences" as far as the plan is concerned:
(i) Annual holidays
(ii) Days earned under the scheme
(iii) Absences due to industrial accident
(iv) Occupational disease
(v) Maternity within legal limits
(vi) Official state holidays

Provided the days involved do not amount to one week Personnel entitlement is finalised at the end of the last advised during the next two months.

## Simple entitlement

Hourly paid workers One complete week of attendance earns 15 points.

For ATPSS One complete week of attendance earns 9 points Reassessment of manual work is covered by genera ge conscientious workers and withhold points from thos who are not.

## Additional entitlement

Additional points are awarded for gangwork, double or Aditional points are awarded for gangwork, double or
triple shift working or any special or unusual working conditions.
Alternate gang or nightwork Additional 6 points per week, available immediately.
Work under special conditions Additional 6 points per week, available immediately.
Working under very special conditions Additional 12 points per week, available immediately.
Sunday or public holiday work Additional 15 points for each Sunday worked or official holiday worked, available immediately
The difficulty of defin be accumulated as applicable. The dificulty of defining clearly a working category (for on the "hanual worker) leads to the accent being placed "hardships , so as not to exclude ATPSS

## Increase in entitlement

Acquisition of points depends on attendance at work of each individual during the calendar year. As a result the must imply a minimum of one year's service at that date.

## Use of entitlemen

Whilst the acquisition of total points is independent of age, the use of this entitlement is a function of age. Simpl entitlement therefore acquired before the age of 35 is split into three fractions
(a) $1 / 3$ available immediately
$1 / 3$ available between the ages of 35 and 50
available after 50
Similarly, entitlement acquired between the ages of 35 and 50 is split into two fractions:
(a) $1 / 2$ available immediately
(b) $1 / 2$ available afier the age of 50

Lastly, entitlement acquired after the age of 50 is availLastly, entitlement acquired after the age of 50 is avail
able immediately. The advantage of capitalising and saving up rest days for use later can represent a form of early retirement.

## Scale of points

Points can be accumulated according to the following scale:
(i) one ordinary day $=500$ points

* Applies to "monthly" staff as defined by the word "monthly" in the
Paris region Metallurgy Collective Agreement (Staff paid on a fixed
salary basis are not therefore included in the plan).
(ii) one day following or preceding a day which has not been worked: increase of 200 points
that is, $500+200=700$ points (iii) one complete working week ( 5 days) $=2,500$ points (iv) 4 days $\quad=2,000$ points (v) 3 days $=1,500$ points


## General rules

The full year in which the user reaches 35 years of age is considered as part of the second age sector and the full year in which the user reaches 50 years of age is considered as part of the third age sector.
In the case of joining during the year, the new employee will begin to earn his entitlement with effect from the anuary 1 of the year following the date on which he joins. Should he leave during the year, his entitlement will be that earned as at the close of the previous financial year. EntitlePayment for rest days earned under the PIEC scheme by
the beneficiary will be paid as if he had been normally at work. As the entitlement earned under the scheme is used the form of rest days, no indemnity is paid except in
 illness, promotion or transfer etc.

## Eventual benefit

Insufficient time has elapsed since the introduction of the scheme to assess its eventual benefits but its introduction has been generally welcomed in the firm and some improvement in the absenteeism rate has arisen coupled with an incidental benefit to
unplanned absences.
The scheme enables people to choose to some extent between taking holidays as they to choose to some extent for early retirement and is a step in the direction of allowing the individual greater scope for determining for himself how he will spend his days.

## Disabled people

## Returns of unemployed disabled people at <br> November 10, 197 <br> Placings of unemployed disabled people from <br> October 10, 1977 to November 4, 1977

Section I

|  | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Unregistered | $\begin{aligned} & 55,733 \\ & 54,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.136 \\ & 13,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,869 \\ & 67,770 \end{aligned}$ |
| Section II | Males | Fer | Total |
| Registered | $\overline{9,334}$ | ${ }^{1,762}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,096 \\ 4113 \end{gathered}$ |


|  |  | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered <br> disabled people | Section 1 Section II | $\begin{aligned} & 2,175 \\ & \hline 177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $2,591$ |
| Unregistered* disabled people | Section I | 1,538 | 506 | 2,044 |
| Total of placin |  | 3,890 | 988 | 4,878 |





A deaf man hopes to go back to the building trade. But can he still work with ladders?

Giving him his confidence back is part of the work of

## The Employment Rehabilitation Centres


$T_{\text {centres (ERC's) }}^{\text {HE }}$ MAIN finues of employment rehabilitation for people who, after illness, injury or long unemployment, need mental and physical toning-up to fit them for employment. Centres provide the opportunity for rehabilitees to adapt themselves gradually to normal working conditions and for an assessment of the type of work for which they are best suited.
There are at present 26 centres with a total of 2,542
places. A new centre at Premer places. A new centre at Preston should open about June
1978. It will provide 140 residential places daily travellers. Plans are tential places and 60 places for modernise the residential centre at Egham on a somewhat reduced scale. Young people's work preparation courses are running at 14 centres and some centres provide short assessments courses for adults and young people. As part of the Employment Service Agency's contribution to the should aim to give programme it is proposed that ERC's young people (aged 16-18), to introduce more short assessment courses for them and to increase the number of centres offering young people work preparation courses. Centres have been encouraged to accept, in co-operation
with the Department of Health and Social Security, hospital with the Department of Health and Social Security, hospital
patients for courses of part-time rehabilitation in order to speed up their early return to employment.
Employment rehabilitation courses are designed to be as flexible as possible and are tailored to meet individual needs. Courses usually last about 7 weeks; but may be as
short as 3 to 4 weeks or exceptionally as long as 26 weeks The courses are planned and controlled by a case conference The courses are planned and controlled by a case conferene a
team consisting of the Rehabilitation Centre manager, a doctor from the Employment Medical Advisory Service, an occupational psychologist, a social worker, a chief occupational supervisor and a disablement resettlement officer. The doctor is assisted by a nurse, and in some
centres there is a remedial gymnast. centres there is a remedial gymnast

## Normal week

The ERC workshops are equipped and run on the lines of a modern factory and those attending are required to work a normal week under conditions which aim to be as close as possible to those found in typical employment. People work under the guidance of occupational supervisors and are employed on actual production work obtained from local
firms or Government departments whenever possible firms or Government departments whenever possible.
The occupational supervisors are skilled craftsmen who are selected for their ability to help in rehabilitation and assessment. A variety of occupations is covered including machine operating, bench engineering, woodwork, assembly, light bench work and heavier types of work which include outdoor activities such as concreting and gardening. Every ERC also has one or more sections catering for commercial/ clerical assessment and providing facilities for educational
revision. The commercial/clerical sections are equipped with modern office equipment and are designed to provide a realistic commercial work environment.


Accident victims capabilities are assessed through simple tasks
Courses aim to improve a person's physical capacity and restore his confidence, and finally to arrive at an informed and practical recommendation about the type of work most likely to lead to his permanent resettlement. This is achieved through vocational guidance from the occupational psychoassistance and assessments by the workshops and commercial section supervisors. In arriving at the recommendation full account is taken of the advice and experience of the doctor and social worker. At the end of the course the recommendation, which has been fully discussed with the Table 2 Details of disabilities

| Disability group | No. passing <br> trough <br> centres during <br> 1976 | No. in each <br> group as as a |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | of total |  |

No. who
completed th
course
Resettlement position within 3 months of
completion of course as a $\%$ of column 4

|  |  |  |  | Employment | Training | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {N1) }}^{(1)}$ obvious disability | ${ }^{(2)}{ }_{801}$ | ${ }^{(3)} 6$ | ${ }^{(4)} 648$ | (5) 21.1 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\text {(6) }}$ | (7) |
| Amputations | 228 | 1.7 | ${ }_{193}$ | $26 \cdot 4$ | 31.1 | ${ }_{57}{ }^{47} 5$ |
| Arthritis and rheumatism | 485 | 3.6 | 405 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 49.2 |
| Diseases of: Digestive system |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digeartive and circm | 1,206 | 9.0 | 1,053 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 46.7 |
| Respiratory system (other than TB) | ${ }_{6} 685$ | 5.1 | ,558 | $22 \cdot 9$ | 21.5 | 44.4 |
| Ear defects | 304 | 2.3 | 262 | 34.0 | 20.2 | 54.2 |
| Eye defects | 341 303 | 2.5 2.5 | 295 | 25.8 | 22.7 | 48.5 |
| Injuries of head and trunk Injuries, diseases and deformities | 303 | 2.3 | 255 | $25 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | 42.0 |
| of: Lower limb |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower limb | ${ }_{680} 94$ | 7.1 5.1 | 813 564 | 25-5 | ${ }_{24.8}^{27}$ | 52.7 50.2 |
| Spine (including paraplesia) | 1,847 | 13.8 | 1,564 | 21.1 | 29.1 | 50.2 |
| Psychoneurosis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,645 | 12.3 | 1,307 | 24.4 | 19.1 | 43.5 |
| Psychosis | ${ }_{873}$ | ${ }_{6} 6.5$ | 663 | 23.4 | 11.9 | ${ }_{35 \cdot 3}$ |
| Mental subnormality | 407 | 3.0 | 371 | 25.6 | 4.9 | 30.5 |
| Epilepsy | 748 | 5.6 | 643 | 24.6 | 15.8 | $40 \cdot 4$ |
| Other organic nervous diseases | 698 | 5.2 | 620 | 21.0 | $16 \cdot 3$ | 37.3 |
| Respiratory TB | -56 | 0.4 | 49 | 23.5 | 14.3 | 40.8 |
| - ${ }^{\text {TB other forms }}$ | 28 781 | 0.2 5.9 | 26 668 | $25 \cdot 1$ $25 \cdot 1$ | 34.6 22.0 | 57.7 47.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Details not available* | 13,395 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 11,233 | 23.3 | 21.6 | 44.9 |
|  | 14,317 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL 1976 | 13,339 |  |  |  |  |  | person concerned is sent to the jobcentre or employment

office in the home area for the guidance of the staff who will help the people find employment. In a good proportion of cases the ERC recommends a course of training for a skilled occupation. This is arranged in conjunction with the Training Services Agency and takes place at a skillcentre or other training establishment.
Of the 14,263 people who passed through centres during the twelve months ending June 1977, 6,579 were recom-
mended by hospitals, general practitioners and other medical authorities; 2,430 were people recently discharged from hospital or who had come from a course of medical treatment by their own doctors and who were identified at jobcentres or employment offices; 3,925 were people with long standing disabilities who were registered for employ-
ment with local disablement resettlement officers; and 971 were people without an apparent disability or people referred to the rehabilitation centres by skillcentres because of their inability to cope with a particular training course. The remaining 358 people were not categorised.
Table 1 Where people needing rehabilitation came from

| Year ended | $\begin{aligned} & \text { june } 30 \\ & { }_{9}^{\prime 777} \end{aligned}$ | 19ne ${ }_{6}^{196}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { une } 30 \\ \hline \% 75 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| People needing. reehabiritation because of reeent <br>  Secrivice Agencr $\qquad$ | 47.3 | 49.3 | 52.5 |
|  | 17.5 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 14.4 |
| Total | 64.8 | 64.5 | 66.9 |
| Other people with disabilities <br> Nominally able-bodied people with employment <br> difficulties and people referred by skillcentres | 28.2 | 29.3 | 27.6 |
|  | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.5 |

[^0]

The percentage of entrants who completed their course ERC's was 85 per cent in 1976 compared with 81 per cent in 1975. The average length of stay was 7.8 weeks. Of those who completed courses 2,675 took up employment within three months of leaving the centre and 2,425 had either about progress are sent after six months to people who complete courses.

Table 3 Results of follow-up inquiries


Employment rehabilitation by other agencies
The Employment Service Agency has approved employment rehabilitation courses conducted by certain voluntary bodies concerned with specific disablements.
Catering for the special needs of the particular disability the courses aim to prepare these people for employment and
providing an assessment in working conditions. The providing an assessment in working conditions. Th which includes the payment of allowances. The organisations which provide these courses on an agency basis fall into two categories-voluntary, dealing with people with specific disablements for which that organisation is registered as charity, and local authorities operating workshops as part
of their community welfare services. People who are blind of their community welfare services. People who are blind
or who suffer from cerebral palsy or who have mental psychiatric disablement and who for some reason cannot attend an ERC are catered for in this way.
Blind people
In the year ending September 19 1977, 303 people the Royal courses at the residstial centres maintained by the Royal National Institute for the Blind at Torquay and
the Society for the Welfare and Teaching of the Blind at Ceres, Fife. This compares with 329 people completing courses in the year ending 20 September 1976 and 299 in
the corresponding period in 1974/75. The centres place particular emphasis period in 1974/75. The centres place adjust to their blindness and to achieve a maximum degre of personal independence in order to facilitate their resettle of personal independence in order to facilitate their resettle
ment into employment. Courses normally last for 12 weeks but may be varied by agreement to a maximum of 26 weeks.

People with cerebral palsy
Another voluntary organisation, the Spastics Society run a centre at Sherrards, Welwyn Garden City for cerebra palsied people who have had the disability since birth o early childhood and who are likely to progress to wage
earning employment. Courses usually last for up to six months but can be extended to twelve months if progress is slower than expected.
People with mental and psychiatric disablemen Although between 2,500 and 3,500 people with mental and psychiatric disablements enter employment rehabilitation centres each year, some people derive greater benefit from a longer and less demanding course, but away from the environment of a hospital therapy unit. Tw Ltd) and Birmingham Industrial Therapy Associatio (BITA) provides extended courses of employment reha bilitation for people with mental disablements. Their work shops are sited in premises quite separate from the hospital concerned. Similar projects run by the London Borough of Croydon and Redbridge are known as Local Authority
Rehabilitation and Assessment Centres (LARACs). This method of rehabilitation has been in operation since 1964 and was designed to meet the needs of the long stay schizophrenic patient, by the provision of a long period of work acclimatisation before returning to employment. Increasing use is being made of workshops in helping people with other types of psychiatric disability and mentally retarded people who are not suitable for an ERC course. There are altogether 180 places available. Up to September 19, 1977, there had
been 4,932 admissions to this group of workshops and 1,974 had been placed in employment. During the twelve months ending September 19, 1977, 224 people passed through the centres; of these 35 were placed in employment and 13 progressed to ERC's for more advanced courses; 141 did not complete the course.
Average occupancy at the centres during the year wasBirmingham ITA-42, Industrial Therapy Organisation Assessment Centre, Croydon-15, Local Authority Rehabilitation and Assessment Centre, Redbridge-10.

## Employment Rehabilitation Research Centre

During the past year a small multi disciplinary team has Reen assembled at the new Employment Rehabilitation Research Centre in Birmingham. The team has commenced
work on its first year's programme and is expected to issue work on its first year's programme and is expected to issue
reports on this work from the middle of 1978 onwards. A fuller account of the Rehabilitation Centre work will be provided in its first publication which is also expected to be available in 1978.

## How big is British business?

## Census of employment: size analysis of the units for which information is obtained

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST attaches to the size distribution of businesses. Although the reporting units in the census of employment do not always correspond
with complete businesses-often they will be only parts with complete businesses-often they will be only parts
of a business-it is nevertheless of interest, in the absence of of a business-it is nevertheless of interest, in the absence of other comprehensive information on the size of bu
in the economy, to analyse the size of census units.
in the economy, to analyse the size of census units.
The censuses of employment cover the whole eco
except for two sectors, agriculture and horticulture and private domestic service. Although information for the ormer is taken from the agricultural censuses and included in the published census of employment results, the size nalyses of his article exclude agriculture and horticulture and in addition Sorestry and fishing, that is the
Order I of the Standard Industrial Classification.
Table 1 shows the distribution of census units at June 1976 according to the numbers of their employees. It also hows the numbers of employees in each size-band. Tables 2 and 3 give similar analyses, also for June 1976, by industry and by region, but for rather broader size-ranges. Table 4 ensus units-and employees-in each size-band The size analysis will, of course, be influenced by the nature of the census units and the following paragraphs describe these units and their role in taking the census of employment Attention is also drawn to important qualifications affecting he analyses and their interpretation

## Census units

The units for which separate census information is collected, called "census units", and on which the analyses in this article are based, are largely determined by the nature the register on which the Census of Employment is based This is a register of paypoints - that is addresses at which mployers hold the pay records of their employees. In large number of cases the situation is relatively simple here is a single establishment (factory, office, shop, etc.) of pay records held at that address; in this case there is one census unit and it corresponds to a complete business and a complete establishment. However, though this is the commonest case, there is a substantial proportion of cases where the position is more complicated. For example, where businesses have more than one establishment, separate information is required for each establishment.
Again, in larger concerns, pay records may be kept separAgain, in larger concerns, pay records may be kept separ-
ately for weekly and monthly paid staff, and separate information will be obtained for each group. In another
situation, there may be more than one kind of activity conducted at a single address, especially if it is a large one, and separate information is obtained for each activity so that it can be properly allocated to the appropriate industrial classification. Each unit for which separate information is
obtained constitutes a census unit. Commonly, therefore, the census unit, to which the size analyses relate, is a complete business, especially where it is small, but may be only part of a business, especially where it is large. It also follows that the census units relate commonly to single establishments, but often will be only a part of an establishment. Some particular qualifications apply to Table 4 which
shows changes in the numbers and size-distribution of shows changes in the numbers and size-distribution of
census units over the period 1973-76. When the censuses of employment were first introduced some of the larger organisations found it difficult to provide separate information for each address for which they held records. Subsequently many have provided more detailed information about the location of their employees and the activities in which they are engaged. It must be emphasised that these changes in the reporting practice have not affected the total numbers of employees shown in the census results. They tion of the figures and comments on this have been made in the articles giving the census results (see, for example, the Gazettes for July 1976 and November 1977 giving the results for 1975 and 1976 respectively). Changes of this kind would also affect the numbers and sizes of census units

Table 1 Census of Employment Units: size analysis
1976

|  |  | Great brit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size bands according to numbers of employees | Numbers of census units | Numbers of employees |
| 1 | 162,352 | 162,352 |
| 3-4 | 146,038 196,440 | 292,076 675,600 |
| 5-10 | 246,110 | 1,698,848 |
| 11-24 | 149,683 | 2,372,872 |
| - $515-49$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 66,984 \\ & 3381\end{aligned}$ | 2, $2,3888,690$ |
| 100-199 | 33,881 18,340 | ${ }_{2}^{2,536,082}$ |
| 200-499 | 10,649 | 3,227,142 |
| 500-999 | 3,098 | 2,122,805 |
| 1,000-1,999 | 1,335 | 1,820,273 |
| 2,000-4,999 | 474 | 1,368,540 |
| 5,000 + | 94 | 762,646 |
| Total | 1,035,448 | 21,666,091* |

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Table 2A Census of Employment Units: size analysis by industry: 1976 Numbers of employees in employment in each size band

| Standard Industrial Classification 1968 | Size bands according to numbers of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-49 | 50-99 | 100-199 | 200-499 | 500-999 | 1,000+ | Total |
| Totals, all industries and services $\dagger$ | 2,828.9 | 2,372.9 | 2,288. 2 | 2,338.7 | 2,536.1 | 3,227.1 | 2,122.8 | 3,951-5 | 21,666.1* |
| Index of Production industries $\ddagger$ | 519.7 | 607.9 | 730.1 | 930.7 | 1,109.4 | 1,684.0 | 1,197.7 | 2,276.6 | 9,056.1 |
| of which, manufacturing industries§ | 261.9 | 378.8 | 497.1 | 672.6 | 858.6 | 1,397.7 | 989.9 | 2,041.9 | 7,098.6 |
| Service industries \|| | 2,304.4 | 1,763.6 | 1,556.4 | 1,407.1 | 1,426.7 | 1,543.1 | 925.4 | 1,674.8 | 12,601-3 |
| II Mining and quarrying | ${ }_{15}^{6.5}$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | 13.7 | 17.5 | 10.6 | 36.4 | 85.2 | 165.2 | 345.6 |
| IIV Food, drink and tobacco | ${ }_{0}^{15.5}$ | 26.8 0.9 | 43.2 1.8 | 60.9 2.5 | 80.1 2.7 | 170.7 9.7 | $\underset{\substack{112.2 \\ 7.6}}{ }$ |  | $690 \cdot 6$ 37.4 |
| $\checkmark$ Chemicals and allied industries | 8.3 | 12.4 | 20.3 | 30.9 30.7 | ${ }^{21.3}$ | 85.1 | 89.5 | 1133.0 | 4 |
| VII Metal manuracture | 7.3 41.4 | 11.9 | 16.7 | 28.7. | 39.3 | 79.2 | 52.3 | 233.7 | ${ }^{469.1}$ |
| VIII Mechanical engineering | 41.4 7.0 | 61.5 9.1 | 73.7 11.8 | 95.5 14.8 | 109.2 20.7 | 188.8 26.9 | 143.6 27.3 | 2049 30.9 | 918.6 147.7 |
| 1) Electrical engineering | 12.6 | 20.2 | 29.3 | 41.1 | 64.6 | 128.9 | 138.8 | 294.3 | 729.9 |
| X $\times$ Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 3.8 7.6 | -5.22 | 4.7 15.0 |  | 8.4 | 13.0 57.8 | 21.1 | 1096 | 175.4 |
| XII Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 77.5 37 | 11.2 <br> 52.8 | 15.0 62.0 | 22.1 70.7 | 32.0 72.9 | 57.8 99.0 | 64.8 76.6 | 522.6 48.0 | 733.0 519.4 |
| XIIIV Textiles | 11.2 | 20.0 | 32.4 | 52.6 | 94.6 | 145.8 | 63.8 | 59.2 | 479.7 |
| $\times$ XIV Leather, leather goods and fur | ${ }^{36} 5$ | 5.7 | ${ }^{6.2}$ | 7.4 | 8.1 |  |  |  | 39.7 |
| XVI ${ }_{\text {XV }}$ Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc | 16.5 | - 28.6 | 44.8 | 62.1. | 78.9 | 90.0 | 30.8 388 | 11.9 | 363.6 |
|  | 13980 | 15.6 34.2 | 21.7 39.4 | 31.5 <br> 45.4 | ${ }_{47}$ | ${ }_{63 \cdot 2 * *} 6$ |  |  | 258.0 259 |
| XVIIII Paper, printing and publishing | 33.3 | 43.0 | 46.5 | 59.8 | 75.9 | 120.3 | 62.6 | 94.2 | 535.6 |
| ${ }_{\times \times 1} \times$ Other manufacturing industries |  |  | 27.8 | 37.2 | 45.0 | 173 | 46.9 |  | 321.3 |
| XX $\times 1$ Construction ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 240.7 | 2040 | 200.5 | 206.2 | 187.9 | 131.7 | 57.7 | 40.6 | 1,269.2 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { XXI } & \text { Gas, electricity and water } \\ \times \times \mathrm{ll} \\ \text { Transport and communication }\end{array}$ | 10.9 | 14.3 | 18.8 | 34.4 | 52.3 | 118.2 | 64.9 | 29.0 | 342:8 |
| XxIII $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transport } \\ & \text { Distributive trades }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{912}^{129.5}$ | ${ }_{478.6}^{118.3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{128.1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{160.7}$ | 192.9 260.7 | 307.8 217.0 | ${ }_{78.1}^{176.5}$ | ${ }_{777}^{238}$ | ${ }^{1,452 \cdot 6}$ |
| XXIV Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XV ${ }_{\text {services }}^{\text {Professional and scientific services }}$ | 190.6 294 | 201.5 353.7 | 155.4 4018 | 126.9 357.3 | 118.5 358.6 | 131.2 408.5 der | 76.9 386.0 | 9898.5 | ${ }^{1,087.4}$ |
| XXVI Miscellaneous services | 694.9 | 495.1 | 338.1 |  |  |  | 2.1 | 59.8 | 2, 252-2 |
| XXVII Public administration and defence | 82.6 | 116.4 | $180 \cdot 2$ | 227.1 | 298.2 | $326 \cdot 0$ | 135.5 | 214.6 | 1,580.7 |

$\qquad$

as the original larger units would be reduced in size and as the original larger units would be reduced in size and
their employees would appear instead in smaller units. their employees would appear instead in smaller units.
Other changes can occur when firms alter their accounting arrangements. Thus, to begin with, a firm might have only one pay office holding the pay records for all its employees. If it were to set up two offices, one dealing with monthly paid employees and the other with the weekly paid, the number of census units would be increased and their sizes

Changes
Unfortunately, it is not practicable to distinguish, in a comprehensive way, between census units that represent newly opened offices, shops etc and those that have been created solely because of changes in the way the census information is supplied. It will be seen from Table 4 that
between 1973 and 1976 the total number of census units rose whereas the numbers of employees fell. Also the num-
ber of census units with fewer than 200 employees increased whereas the numbers in the larger size-ranges fell. Change in the amount of detail shown on the census returns and also, possibly, in firms accounting arrangements are known to have been a significant factor, though not necessarily the sole one, contributing to these movements. It is not possible however, to assess the relative effect, on the movements, of these administrative changes on the one hand, and economic factors on the other, or indeed whe To sum up, therefore, these census units as they are recorded at each census. These units do not necessarily represent complete firms or workplaces and their numbers and sizes can vary, from one year to another, because of administrative changes. Nevertheless, provided that the qualifications to the figures are borne in because they cover such a large part of the economy

Table 2B Census of Employment Units: size analysis by industry: 1976 Numbers of census units in each size band

GREAT BRITAIN

| Standard Indust | Size bands according to numbers of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-49 | 50.99 | 100-199 | 200-499 | 500-999 | 1,000+ | Total |
| Totals, all industries and services $\dagger$ | 750,940 | 149,683 | 66,954 | 33,881 | 18,340 | 10,649 | 3,098 | 1,903 | 1,035,448 |
| Index of Production industries $\ddagger$ | 131,551 | 37,735 | 21,058 | 13,358 | 7,973 | 5,488 | 1,749 | 1,086 | 219,998 |
| of which, manufacturing industries§ | 59,574 | 23,367 | 14,251 | 9,615 | 6,147 | 4,538 | 1,441 | 929 | 119,862 |
| Service industries | 617,264 | 111,861 | 45,848 | 20,510 | 10,367 | 5,161 | 1,349 | 817 | 813,177 |
|  | 1,387 | 656 |  |  | 79 | 111 |  |  |  |
| III Food drink and tobacco | 3,262 | 1,626 | 1,227 | 880 38 | 563 20 | 548 30 | 165 | 100 | 8,331 |
| IV Coal and petroleum products | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 1,832 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 58 759 | 573 | 38 436 | 2968 | 272 | 11 126 |  | 4,366 |
| VI Metal manufacture | 1,614 | 724 | 477 | 410 | 278 | 253 | 74 | 84 | ${ }_{3,914}^{4}$ |
| ViI Mechanical engineering | 8,987 | 3,791 | 2,125 | 1,377 | 783 | 603 | 211 | 123 | 18,000 |
| VIII Instrument engineering | 1,633 | - 51241 | 330 840 | 214 580 | 147 462 | 87 410 | -42 | 18 137 | 3,032 6,749 |
| $\stackrel{1 \times}{ } \times$ Electrical engineering ${ }^{\text {Shipuilding and marine engineering }}$ | ${ }^{2,874}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,244}$ | 840 133 | 133 | ${ }_{61} 62$ | 41 | 27 | 41 | 1,657 |
| X1 Vehicles | 1,707 | 693 | 430 | 310 | 228 | 186 | 92 | 153 | 3,799 |
| XIII Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 8,433 | 3,275 | 1,786 | 1,014 | ${ }_{536}^{533}$ | 328 | 111 | 34 | 15,514 |
| XIII Textiles | 2,398 | 1,223 | 1913 | 750 108 | ${ }_{6}^{666}$ |  |  | 37 | 6,570 |
| XV $\times$ XV Leather, leather goods | 3,522 | 1,724 | 1,281 | ${ }_{884}$ | 566 | $33^{22 *}$ |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{1,535}$ |
| XVI Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc | 3.472 | ,955 | ${ }_{6} 623$ | 447 | 266 | 192 | 56 | 25 |  |
| XVII Timber, furniture, etc | 7,223 | 2,155 | 1,140 | 650 | 349 | 171** |  |  | 11,688 |
| XVIII Paper, printing and publishing | 7,818 | 2, 218 | 1,341 | 858 | 548 | 389 | 93 | ${ }^{53}$ | 13,784 |
| XIX Other manufacturing industries | 2.935 | 1,216 |  |  |  | 242 | 69 |  | 6,134 |
| xx Construction | 67,935 | 12,829 | 5,863 | 2,992 | 1,379 | 437 |  |  |  |
| XXI Gas, electricity and water | 2,655 |  |  | 487 | 368 | 378 |  |  | 5,435 |
| XXIII Transport and communication | 34,924 |  | 3,724 | 2,308 | 1,369 | 1,009 | 260 | 112 | 51,145 |
| XXIIII Distributive trades | 247,035 | 30,884 | 10,543 | 4,318 | 1,911 | 736 | 118 | 52 | 295,507 |
| XXIV Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  | 434 |  |  |  |
| XXV Professional and scientific services | 77,435 184633 | ${ }^{21,800}$ | 11,838 | 5,161 | 2,645 | 1,323 | ${ }^{5} 52$ | 461 | 121,215 |
| XXVI XXVII Pubclicelaneous services Pudministration and defence | 184,633 21,973 | 31,801 7,127 | 10,115 5,120 | 3,570 3,269 | 1,448 2,128 | 1,143 | 104 202 | 37 108 | 232,24 41,070 |

## 

| Standard region | Size bands according to numbers of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-49 | 50-99 | 100-199 | 200-499 | 500-999 | 1,000+ | Total |
| South East East Anglia | 961.8 92.0 | 805.6 74.1 | 790.1 75.9 | $830 \cdot 3$ 72.8 | 874.7 72.7 | $1,079.8$ | 684.9 67.9 | $1,140 \cdot 4$ 79.0 | $7,167.6$ 627.0 |
| South West | 242:8 | 196.2 | 185.2 | 167.5 | 177.6 | 196.8 | 110.7 | 187.4 |  |
| West Midlands | 250.6 | 213.7 | 205.5 | 212.6 | 227.6 | 316.1 | 216.5 | 511.6 | 2,154.4 |
| East Midlands | 169.6 | 143.7 | 138.0 | 154.9 | 163.2 | 217.0 | 152.4 | 322.6 | 1,461-4 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $245 \cdot 3$ | 217.2 | 215.3 | 218.4 | 239.1 | 297.1 | 188.3 | 312.4 | 1,933-2 |
| North West | 311.1 | $247 \cdot 4$ | 231.0 | $245 \cdot 3$ | 297.1 | 400.8 | 260.0 | 627.3 | 2,620.0 |
| North | $146 \cdot 2$ | 136.7 | 133.8 | $121 \cdot 6$ | 131.1 | 1848 | 120.7 | 263.6 | 1,238.3 |
| Wales | 133.5 | 1047 | 89.4 | $94 \cdot 3$ | 114.5 | 149.2 | 118.7 | 164.8 | 969.0 |
| Scotland | 271.8 | $232 \cdot 2$ | $222 \cdot 1$ | 219.8 | $238 \cdot 5$ | $292 \cdot 9$ | 2028 | $342 \cdot 3$ | 2,022-4 |
| Great Britain | 2,828.9 | 2,372.9 | 2,288.2 | 2,338.7 | 2,536-1 | 3,227-1 | 2,122.8 | 3,951.5 | 21,666-1* |

[^1]Table 3B Census of Employment Units: size analysis by region

Standard region


East Anglia
South West
West Midands
East Midands
Yokshire and
Oorth Wumberside
OUst
North West
North
Wales
Saotand
Great Britain

| 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-49 | 50-99 | 100-199 | 200-499 | 500.999 | 1,000+ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 253,507 | 50,894 | 23,059 | 12,046 | 6,336 | 3,562 | 1,002 | 565 | 350,971 |
| 24,371 | 4,691 | 2,234 | 1,066 | 536 | 306 | 98 | 40 | 33,342 |
| 65,180 66,557 | ${ }_{1}^{12,545}$ | 5,949 | 2,443 | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,651 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 656 1.027 | 164 <br> 315 <br> 15 | 85 | 87,643 |
| 45,423 | 9,094 | 4,022 | 2,239 | 1,175 | ${ }_{714}$ | ${ }_{223}$ | 151 | 663,041 |
| 65,088 | 13,628 | 6,288 | 3,152 | 1,718 | 982 | 271 | 167 | 91,294 |
| 84,879 | 15,630 | 6,770 | 3,544 | 2,124 | 1,317 | 381 | 300 | 114,945 |
| 37,552 | 8,546 | 3,956 | 1,759 | 948 | 607 | 174 | 124 | 53,666 |
| 37,418 | 6,593 | 2,620 | 1,353 | 829 | 506 | 175 | 80 | 49,574 |
| 69,182 | 14,591 | 6,509 | 3,195 | 1,736 | 972 | 295 | 184 | 96,664 |

Notes: All the fifures in this table exclude arriculcure foresstry and fishing-Order Iof the Sandard Industrial Classification. Those for Great Britain include about 1,950 census units

Table 4 Census of Employment Units: size analysis for 1973 and 1976

|  | Size bands according to numbers of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-49 | 50.99 | 100-199 | 200-499 | 500-999 | 1,000+ | Total |
| Number of census units in 1973 | 722,372 | ${ }^{133,814}$ |  |  | ${ }^{16,932}$ | 10,706 | 3.443 |  |  |
| Number of census units in 1976 ne 1973/1976 | $\begin{aligned} & 750,94040 \\ & +28,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,683 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $66,954$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,81 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,340 \\ & 10, ~ \end{aligned}$ | 10,649 -57 | 3,098 <br> -345 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,903 \\ & -1,920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,005,448 \\ & 1555,34 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,378,316 | 4,770,613 |  |
| Number of employees in 1976 | 2,828,876 | 2,372,872 | 2,288,165 | 2,338,690 | 2,536,082 | 3,227, 142 | 2,122,805 | 3,951,459 | 21,666,091* |
| Change 1973/1976 | +149,408 | +258,982 | +261,297 | +161,765 | +192,058 | 44,395 | -255,511 |  | -95,550 |

## Social science students

## An examination of the first steps in their careers

B ETWEEN 1967 and 1976 at least 20 per cent of all United Kingdom chose degree courses in Social, Administrative and Business Studies. The Department of Employ ment's Unit for Manpower Studies has examined the
published statistics relating to certain of these students to find out what the first destinations are in their careers. The Unit looked at:
$\square$ first destinations of school leavers with passes at "A" level in social science subjects in the General Certificat of Education examination (GCE)
$\square$ university admissions to first degree courses in Social, to courses in economics, geography, psychology and sociology
$\square$ first destinations of graduates in these 4 subjects, both at first degree and higher degree levels.
$\square$ nature of employment obtained by first and highe egree graduates who entered employment as their fir destination.

## School leavers

The number of boys and girls leaving school in England and Wales steadily increased from 604,000 in 1968 to 613,000 in 1971 and 692,000 in 1975, apart from 1973 when the schoo leaving age was raised. During this period between $5 \frac{1}{2}$ and 6 per cent of school leavers went directly to university courses between 2 and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent went to colleges of educalion
and $10 \frac{1}{2}$ to 14 per cent to polytechnics or to other full-time aducation. By far the largest proportion, some 80 per cent, left school each year intending to enter employment. Apart from the recent decline in entrants to teacher training ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in 1968 and 1969 as compared with just over 2 per cent in 1975), the overall pattern has remained fairly stable. As the number of school leavers has increased in recent years, so also has their number with passes at "A" level
in the GCE ( 92,000 in 1968 rising to 106,000 in 1975) in the GCE ( 92,000 in 1968 rising to 106,000 in 1975 ). passes has shown little variation. During the same period those with at least 1 "A" level represented between 15 and 17 per cent of total school leavers and those with 3 or more "A" levels remained steady at around 8 per cent.
Subjects in the social sciences group* made up about 8 per cent of all "A" level passes. Between 7 and 10 per cent subjects went on to take a degree course. Of these about
*The subjects in the social sciences group are-British constitution,
economics, English economic history, general studies, geography, economics, English economic history, general studies, geography,
political studies, psychology, sociology, vocational subjects (commercial political studies
and domestic).

ABLE 1: School leavers with one or more " $A$ " levels by subject group and destination (England and Wales) Thousands
ercentages)
Year 19711972197319741975

## Social science Degree course

Teacher training
Other full-time further educatio
Employment ${ }^{1}$

## Total ( $100 \%$ )

Science
Degree cours
Teacher training
Other full-time further education
Employment ${ }^{1}$
Total ( $100 \%$ )
Arts
eacher training
Other full-time further education
Employment ${ }^{1}$
Total ( $100 \%$ ) $\qquad$ ${ }^{33 \cdot 0}$

## Other combina Degree course

Teacher training
Other full-time further education
Employment ${ }^{1}$
Total ( $100 \%$ ) $\qquad$
Other combinati
Degree course
Other combina
Degree course
Teacher training
Other full-time further education

Employment ${ }^{1}$
Total ( $100 \%$ )
$\frac{16.1}{16 \cdot 1} \frac{17.1}{17.2}$ ${ }_{2}^{\text {2n }}$ 2 Some may ninclude a social science subiect.

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half went to universities and the rest to polytechnics or other further education establishments providing degree courses. This is a low proportion compared with that for
other subject groups. Table 1 shows that about 60 per cent other subject groups. Table 1 shows that about 60 per cent
of school leavers with 1 or more "A" levels in science of school leavers with 1 or more "A" levels in science
subjects went on to take a degree course, about 30 per cent of students of subjects in the arts group and some 40 to of students of subjects in the arts group and some 40 to
50 per cent of those taking combinations of subjects 50 per cent of those taking combinations of subjects.
Table 1 also shows that, compared with other group there was a markedly larger proportion of school leavers with "A" levels in the social sciences going directly into employment-about 50 per cent as against 30 to 35 per cent for the arts group which had the next largest proportion entering employment.
The proportion of social science students taking up
teacher training has fluctuated from year to year but has generally been in the region of 20 per cent-not very generally been in the region of diferent from that of arts students, though considerably higher than for those with "A" levels in science subjects. However, there was a strikingly high proportion of social science entrants who took up teacher training on the
strength of a single "A" level pass (see Table 2)

Admitted to university courses
Of all first year home students admitted to universities in the United Kingdom between 1967 and 197620 to 25 per cent entered degree courses within the subject group "Social, administrative and business studies". Table 3 shows that proportions have risen over recent years, in contrast with those for engineering and technology and,
to a lesser extent, for science and education.

A particular focus on the four social science subjects
shown separately in Table 3 shows that economics and geography courses have each taken around 3 per cent of all first year students, psychology between 1 and 2 per cent whilst sociology has shown the most fluctuating pattern with an overall decline from nearly 4 per cent in 1967 to 2 per cent in 1976. Table 4 shows the numbers of student subjects. subjects.
It can be seen from Table 5 (which includes overseas students) that the total number of graduates leaving universities in Great Britain with a first degree in either economics or sociology has declined steadily over the past 5 years while the number of psychology first degree graduates has increased. Higher numbers and proportions of
economists and sociologists are known to have entered permanent employment as their first destinations during the five years 1972 to 1976 compared to geographers and psychologists who tended to go on to further training. Table 2: School leavers with only one pass at ' $A$ ' level
who entered teacher training as their first destination
(England and Wales) (England and Wales)

|  |  | Percentages |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | Social science students | All students |
| 1971 | 76 | 37 |
| 1972 | 80 | 40 |
| 1973 | 77 | 37 |
| 1974 | 70 | 38 |
| Source: Department of Education and Science Statistics of Education, |  |  |

Table 3: Home students admitted to UK universities by subject group

| Percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Education | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Medicine: dentistry and health | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.14 | 8.4 | 8.8 12.6 | 8.4 12.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 12.8 |
| Engineering and technology Agriculture, forestry and veterinary | 16.7 |  | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 13.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Science | 1.8 26.8 | ${ }_{26.5}^{2.0}$ | 1.7 26.9 | 1.7 27.6 | 27.5 | $\begin{array}{r}17.6 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 1.7 26.4 | 1.7 25.7 | 1.8 24.6 | 1.9 24.6 |
| Social, administrative and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.1 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 22.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Including: Economics | 2.7 | 2.8 |  | 2.7 |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Ceography | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Psychology Sociology | ${ }_{3.8}^{1.2}$ | ${ }_{3.5}^{1.2}$ | 1.2 1.9 | 1.3 <br> 2.0 | 1.3 <br> 2.0 <br> 1 | 1.4 2.1 | 1.6 2.3 | 1.8 2.2 | 1.8 2.2 | 1.8 2.0 |
| Other professional and vocational subjects | 3.8 1.3 | 1.15 | 1.4 1.9 | 2.0 1.5 | ${ }_{1}^{2.5}$ | 2.1 1.5 | 2.3 1.7 | 2.5 1.5 | 2.2 1.5 | 2.0 1.5 |
| Languages, literature and area studies | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.8 |
| Arts other than languages | 8.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.7 |
| Total $=100 \%$ | 54,143 | 55,963 | 58,015 | 60,187 | 61,011 | 61,936 | 61,914 | 64,419 | 67,868 | 69,339 |

Table 4: Home students admitted to UK universities to courses in economics, geography, psychology and sociology

|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economics | 1,474 | 1,586 | 1,641 | 1,639 | 1,656 | 1,633 | 1,533 | 1,613 | 1,852 | 1,827 |
| Ceography | 1,599 | 1,502 | 1,725 | 1, 1,68 | 1,668 | 1,747 | 1,774 | ${ }^{1,643}$ | ${ }^{1,978}$ | 2,090 |
| Sociology | 2,058 | 1,956 | 1,093 | 1,207 | 1,206 | 1,271 | 1,454 | 1,410 | 1,481 | 1,3238 1,388 |
| Total admissions (all courses): | 54,143 | 55,963 | 58,015 | 60,187 | 61,011 | 61,936 | 61,914 | 64,419 | 67,868 | 69,339 |

Table 5: First destinations of first degree graduates ${ }^{1}$ in economics, geography, psychology and sociology from universities in Great Britain

|  | Further education or training Number (\%) | Permanent employment in UK Number (\%) | Others ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Number (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economics |  |  |  | 2.131 |
| ${ }_{1972}^{1973}$ | 526 (25) | 874 (42) | 726 (35) | 2,102 |
| 1973 <br> 1974 <br> 1 | 405 (21) | $859(44)$ | 704 (36) | 1,968 |
| 1975 | 405 (22) <br> 3 <br> 358 <br> $(21)$ | $736(40)$ <br> 745 <br> 43$)$ | $718(39)$ 619 | 1,859 1,722 |
| 1976 | 358 (21) |  |  |  |
| Geography |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1972}^{1973}$ | $979(54)$ $832(46)$ | - ${ }_{547}^{450}\left(\begin{array}{l}(30)\end{array}\right.$ | - 478 ( (24) | 1,806 |
| 1973 1974 | 839 <br> 76942 <br> $(46)$ | 582 (32) | 476 (26) | ${ }^{1,827}$ |
| 1975 | 784 <br> 860 <br> $(46)$ | (500 (28) | (531 (29) | +1,815 |
| 1976 | 860 (46) | 506 (27) | 524 (28) | 1,890 |
| Psychology |  |  |  |  |
|  | 421 (43) | $238(25)$ 257 | 309 <br> 389 <br> $(34)$ <br> 18 | ${ }_{1,128}^{968}$ |
| 1973 1974 | $482(43)$ 462 (40) | 257 <br> 263 <br> 23 <br> $(23)$ | 3896(37) | 1,151 |
| 1974 1975 | 492 <br> 493 <br> 43$)$ | 270 (24) | 383 (33) | 1,146 |
| 1976 | 510 (40) | 305 (24) | 450 (36) | 1,265 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1973}^{1972}$ | $526(30)$ $462(28)$ | $562(32)$ 542 (33) | $666(38)$ 659 | 1, 1,663 |
| 1974 | 435 | $599(36)$ | 634 (38) | 1,668 |
| 1975 | $405(26)$ | 494 (32) | 661 (42) |  |
| 1976 | 352 (24) | 516 (36) | 584 (40) | 1,452 |

${ }^{1}$ Including overseas students .
Including overseas students
2 Others t those it temporary employment, working overseas, still
a number who were already in employment included in this group.

Most of the economists who left university with a first degree during the years 1972 to 1976 and entered permanent employment took jobs in industry or commerce (Fig 1 indicates that rather more of them went into commerce than into industry), most of the sociologists and psychologists went into public service employment (civil service, geographers were split fairly evenly between public services employers and those in industry or commerce. The smallest proportion from each discipline went into employment connected with education-schools, colleges, polytechnics and universities.
In Table 6 the
In Table 6 the very broad groups used in Fig 1 have been broken down into more specific employer groups. It can who went inte 6 that of the 44 to 51 per cent of economists ance went to accountancy (the proportion increasing from 21 to 31 per cent of the total over the 5 years) and about half the rest went into banking and insurance.
Well over 50 per cent of sociologists and over a third of psychologists went to work for local authorities/hospital services.
Of the four disciplines being considered here, geography has supplied the highest proportion (and in all years except 1974 the highest number) of first degree graduates each year to the civil service (between 8 and 16 per cent). The
number of psychologists entering the civil service rose from 15 ( 6 per cent) in 1972 to 33 ( 11 per cent) in 1976. Engineering and other manufacturing employers have taken a higher proportion of economists than any of the other disciplines.
An examination of the types of occupations entered shows a different facet of first employment of newly qualified university graduates to that given by the employer analysis.

Tables 7(a), (b), (c) and (d) show the types of work graduates took up under seventeen occupational headings. From 44 to 51 per cent of the economists went to work in banking, accountancy and other commercial employment
during the years 1972 to 1976 and consistent with this is the finding that the proportions taking up financial work over that period were similar ( 45 to 54 per cent). It is of interest however, and perhaps rather unexpected, to see that over these years a larger proportion of economists entered buying, marketing and selling occupations (between 7 and $11 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) than went $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent). Some 13 to $18 \frac{1}{2}$ per ment, administration and general traineeships.
Predictably, first degree graduates in sociology went
mainly into social work and psychologists into social work or clinical psychology. Management, administration and general traineeships were of lesser importance but nevertheless together attracted 9 to 14 per cent of sociologists and 9 to 10 per cent of psychologists. Substantial proportions of psychologists also went into buying, marketing and into personnel work. into personnel work.
Some 17 to 28 per cent of first degree geography graduates who entered employment took up management, administra-
tion or general traineeships and $13 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent rising to tion or general traineeships and inancial work. Environ$23 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in 1976 went in
mental planning occupations were popular with geographers until 1976 when numbers (and proportions) entering the occupations dropped sharply (see Table 8). authorities in their recruitment programmes for staff in town and country planning departments, as a result of the general economic situation. During that year an increased number of geographers went into financial work and into buying, marketing and selling.

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Table 6: First degree graduates in economics, geography, psychology and sociology from universities in Grea Britain entering home employment as their first destination. By type of employer. (Numbers with percentages
of total in each subject entering employment)

|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total entering employment ( $100 \%$ ) Economics Geography Psychology Sociology | $\begin{aligned} & 890 \\ & 450 \\ & 568 \\ & 562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 874 \\ & 547 \\ & 547 \\ & 542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 859 \\ & 582 \\ & 589 \\ & 599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 736 \\ & 500 \\ & 570 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745 \\ & 506 \\ & 305 \\ & 511 \end{aligned}$ | Building, civil engineering, architecture, foresting Economics | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| Civil service | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & (5) \\ & 57 \\ & 513) \\ & 15 \\ & 16) \\ & 31 \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 64 \\ & 60 \\ & 6011 \\ & \hline 14 \\ & 99 \\ & 36 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & (6) \\ & 47 \\ & (8) \\ & 20 \\ & 180 \\ & 30 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & (10) \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & (12) \\ & 47 \\ & (10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42 \\ (6) \\ (67 \\ 511 \\ 33 \\ (11) \\ 34 \\ (7) \end{gathered}$ | Geography | (1) <br> 5 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{7}$ | ${ }^{(12)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Psychology | (1) | ${ }_{1}^{(3)}$ | ${ }_{1}^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (2) |
| Geography |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(-)$ | $(-)$ | (1) | - |
| Psychology |  |  |  |  |  | Sociology |  | (1) | (1) |  | $\stackrel{1}{-}$ |
| Sociology |  |  |  |  |  | National Coal Board, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local authorities and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hospitals | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 144 \\ & 108 \\ & 1(24) \\ & 89 \\ & (37) \\ & 327 \\ & (58) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & (10) \\ & 142 \\ & (26) \\ & 84 \\ & 833 \\ & 309 \\ & 309 \\ & (57) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & (15) \\ & (139) \\ & \hline(41) \\ & \hline 110 \\ & \hline(42) \\ & 352) \\ & (59) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & (13) \\ & (174 \\ & (35) \\ & 116 \\ & (43) \\ & (94) \\ & (60) \end{aligned}$ |  | Economics | 67 (8) 38 | 54 (6) 51 | 56 $(7)$ 48 | ${ }^{42}$ | 29 <br> $(4)$ <br> 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Geography | (8) | (9) | 42 | 35 <br> $(7)$ <br> $(2)$ |  |
| Geography |  |  |  |  |  | Psychology | ${ }^{10}$ | 12 | 14 | 5 | 7 |
| Psychology |  |  |  |  |  | Sociology | 12) | (5) | ${ }_{22}$ | ${ }_{10}{ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Sociology |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (2) |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Engineering }}^{\text {Economics }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Accountancy }}^{\text {Economics }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{(8)} 7$ | 938 | 97 | 51 | 81 | Geography | (21) | (22) | (26) | (31) | (31) |
| Geography | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (11) | (11) | ${ }_{17}{ }^{(7)}$ | ${ }_{30}(11)$ | Geography | ${ }_{(6)}^{28}$ | (6) | (5) | 38 <br> $(8)$ | (12) |
| Psychology | ${ }_{11}$ | ${ }_{11}$ | ${ }_{21}$ | ${ }_{15}{ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | Psycholog | ${ }_{(2)}^{4}$ | (3) | (2) | 8 | (3) |
|  | (5) | (4) | (8) | (6) | ${ }^{20}$ | Sociology | ${ }^{9}$ | 10 | ${ }_{12}$ | 13 | 11 |
| Sociology | ${ }^{11}$ | 15 | 24 | 13 | 17 |  | (2) | (2) | (2) | (3) | (2) |
| Oil and chemicals | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & (2) \\ & (6) \\ & (1) \\ & 6 \\ & (3) \\ & 6 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & (2) \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & (3) \\ & 4 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (2) \\ & 24 \\ & (4) \\ & 5 \\ & (2) \\ & 5 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \\ & (1) \\ & 3 \\ & (1) \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & (-) \end{aligned}$ | 33 <br> 33 <br> $(4)$ <br> 18 <br> (4) <br> 6 <br> $(2)$ <br> $(4)$ <br> $(1)$ | Banking and insurance <br> conomics |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{95}$ | $\underset{\substack{118 \\(14)}}{ }$ | ${ }^{88}$ | 88 | 78 |
| Geography |  |  |  |  |  | Geography | 33 | 31 | 35 | 19 | 42 |
| Psychology |  |  |  |  |  | Psychology | ${ }_{7}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }_{8} 8$ | ${ }_{(4)}^{6}$ | ${ }_{12}$ |
| Sociology |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | (2) | (4) |
| Other manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  | Sociology | ${ }_{(2)}^{13}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{4}$ | ${ }_{(17)}^{17}$ | (1) |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & (7) \\ & (73 \\ & 23 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & (6) \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & (6) \\ & 29 \\ & (5) \\ & 14 \\ & (5) \\ & 11 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & (6) \\ & 27 \\ & (7) \\ & 11 \\ & (4) \\ & 13 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & (6) \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & (3) \\ & 9 \\ & (3) \\ & 5 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & (6) \\ & 36 \\ & 17 \\ & 11 \\ & (4) \\ & 13 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | Other commerce Economics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geography |  |  |  |  |  | Geography | $\begin{aligned} & (12) \\ & 56 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{72}^{(14)}$ | ${ }_{42}{ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }_{37}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}(10) \\ 63\end{array}\right.$ |
| Psychology |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{15}^{(12)}$ | ${ }_{2}(13)$ | ${ }_{18}$ | (7) | (13) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , | (6) | (9) | (7) | (7) | (9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sociology |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 25 | their first destination by type of work.


| Type of work |
| :---: |
| General traineeships |
| Management and administration ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Scientific research design and development |
| Environmental planning |
| Scientificic analysis and investigation |
| Production management ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {aning marketing and selling }}$ |
| Buying, marketing and seling |
| Financial work |
| Legal work Creative entertainment (includes iournalism, broadcasting, etc) |
| Creative enteriaimment (includes journalsm, broadasalig, etc) |
| Abraries, museums, art galleries, archives, etc. |
| Personnel work |
| Health and social welfare |
| Clerical and secretarial |
| Total entering employment $=100 \%$ |
|  |  |


|  |  |  | Percentages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| 6.3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| 12.4 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 10.6 0.1 | 9.8 |
| 0.2 1.7 | 0.5 1.4 | 0.9 3.5 | 1.2 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |  |
| 1.7 | ${ }_{12}^{2.1}$ | 2.2 | 2.0 | 12.4 |
| 11.3 | $\begin{array}{r}11.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8.7}$ | 7.3 <br> 4.3 | 11.7 <br> 3.4 |
| - 2.9 | 4.7 46.5 | 4.5 47.0 | 4.3 54.2 | 3.4 54.0 |
| $45 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 5$ 0.7 | 47.0 | 54.2 | 54.0 1.1 |
| ${ }_{1}^{0.6}$ |  | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| ${ }_{3}^{1.8}$ | ${ }_{4.3}^{0.6}$ | 6.6 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| 1.5 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.7 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| $3 \cdot 4$ | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| $5 \cdot 4$ | 4.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 890 | 874 | 859 | 736 | 745 |

Source: UGC
Table 7(b): First degree graduates in geography from universities in Great Britain entering home employment their first destination by type of work.

| Type of work | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{6.7}$ | 6.4. | 3.4. | 5.2 19.2 | 5.1 17.8 |
| Manaement and administration Scientific esearch design and development | ${ }_{1.1}^{21.6}$ | 19.6 <br> 2.4 | 13.4 1.5 | 19.2 1.4 | 17.8 1.2 |
| lent | 14.0 | 19.4 1.3 | 30.1 <br> .1 | 20.6 1.4 | 6.9 1.6 |
| Scientific analysis and investigation Production management | 1.6 1.6 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.4 2.4 5 | 3.2 |
| Proyuction management ${ }^{\text {Buy }}$, marketing and selling | 10.2 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 14.0 |
| Services to management | 2.7 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 7.5 |
| Financial work | ${ }^{16.0}$ | 13.9 0.5 | 13.4 0.5 | 16.2 0.4 | 23.5 |
| Legal work Creative entertainment (includes iournalism, broadcasting, etc). | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Advisory services | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 <br> 1 | 4.0 30 | 2.4 2.6 |
| Libraries, museums, art galleries, archives etc. | 2.4 | 2.7 0.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | ${ }_{1} 1.6$ |
| Personnel work Health and social welfare | 2.4 5.1 | 5.7 <br> 8 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 4.3 |
| Clerical and secretarial | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Others | 8.2 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total entering employment $=100 \%$ | 450 | 547 | 582 | 500 | 506 |

Source: UGC.
tal entering employment $=100 \%$

Table 7(c): First degree graduates in psychology from universities in Great Britain entering home employment as their first destination by type of work.

|  |  |  |  | Percentages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of work | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| General traineeships | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Management and administration | 7.6 | 8.8 | 7.6 8.7 | 8.1 | ${ }_{7}^{6.6}$ |
| Scientific research design and development |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sentiole |  | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Production management | 0.8 8.8 | 2.3 10.5 |  | 1.1 <br> 7.4 | 1.0 9.2 |
| Buying, marketing and selling | 2.9 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
|  | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| Legal work | 0.4 |  | 0.4 | - | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| Creative entertainment (includes journalism, broadcasting etc.) | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 37 | 1.3 3.3 |
| Advisory services ( | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 5.1 0.8 | 3.0 <br> 1.1 | ${ }^{3.7}$ | ${ }^{3.3}$ |
| Libraries, museums, art galleries, archives etc. | 0.8 5.9 | 0.8 6.2 | ${ }_{13.3}$ | 8.9 | 11.5 |
|  | 35.3 | 28.8 | 33.1 | 39.6 | 37.0 |
| Clerical and secretarial | $\begin{array}{r}25.5 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.6 <br> 12.8 | 0.8 6.1 | 1.1 7.4 | 2.0 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total entering employment $=100 \%$ | 238 | 257 | 263 | 270 | 305 |

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Table 7(d): First degree graduates in sociology from universities in Great Britain entering home employment as their first destination by type of work.

|  | Percentages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of work | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| General traineeships | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| Management and administration Scientific research design and development | 6.4 1.4 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| Sele | 1.4 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 1.8 | 0.4 0.8 0 | 0.6 0.4 |
| Scientific analysis and investigation |  | 0.4 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Buying, marketing 2nd selling | ${ }_{4}^{1.4}$ | 0.4 4.8 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | 2.2 | 8.5 |
| Services to management | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 8.8 |
| Financial work | 5.5 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 4.3 |
| Creative entertainment (includes journalism, broadcasting etc). | 0.5 <br> 1.2 | 0.2 <br>  |  |  | ${ }^{0.2}$ |
| Advisory services ( | 2.7 | 4.1 | ${ }_{4}^{1.8}$ | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Libraries, museums, art galleries, archives etc. | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| (ersonnel work $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pealth and social welfare }\end{aligned}$ | 3.2 55.3 | 33.1. | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| Clearitical and sacial secretarial Herare | $55 \cdot 3$ 2.7 | 53.5 2.2 | 49.1 2.5 | 54.0 2.6 | 51.4 |
| Others | 9.4 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 2.6 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Total entering employment = 100\% | 562 | 542 | 599 | 494 | 516 |

Table 8: First degree graduates in geography

| Year | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers going into Environmental |  |  |  |  |  |
| planning (total) | 63 | 106 | 175 | 103 | 35 |
| Town and country planning | 47 | 66 | 142 | 87 | 12 |
| Surveying and cartography | 12 | 26 | 26 | 20 | 8 |
| Other | 4 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 9 |

Table 9: First destinations of higher degree graduates in economics, geography, psychology and sociology from universities in Great Britain

|  | Further education or training Number (\%) | Permanent employment in UK <br> Number (\%) | Already in employment Number (\%) | Others * Number (\%) | Total (100\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economics |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | \%0 (13) | 149 (31) | 44 (9) | 227 (47) | 480 |
| 1974 | 66 (11) | (125 (27) | 44(10) | 239 <br> 314 <br> 154 <br> (5) | 459 579 |
| 1975 | 79 (13) | 146 (24) |  | 314(54) | 579 606 |
| 1976 | 77 (11) | 126 (19) | 79 (12) | 390 (58) | 672 672 |
| Geography |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 13 (8) | 51 (32) | 31 (20) | 63 (40) | 158 |
| 1974 | 27 27 ${ }^{(13)}$ | 年59(27) | $35(17)$ $34(17)$ | 84 (4) | 203 |
| 1975 | 17 (8) | S9 (29) | - $34(17)$ | $877(38)$ | 206 205 |
| 1976 | 14 (8) | 71 (38) | 23 (12) | 78 (42) | 186 |
| Psychology |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | ${ }_{31}^{21}(12)$ | 64 (36) | 36 (20) | 56 (32) | 177 |
| 1974 | $32(13)$ | 83 <br> 835 <br> 35 | \% $54(23)$ | 70 69 69 (29) | 236 238 |
| 1975 | 29 (10) | 103 (35) | 54 (18) | -69 109 (37) | ${ }_{2} 238$ |
| 1976 | 32 (10) | 116 (37) | 60 (19) | 104 (33) | 312 |
| Sociology |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | ${ }_{31}^{36}(10)$ | 114 (32) |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1974}$ | 34 (9) | $127(37)$ <br> $157(40)$ | 75 62 62 $(16)$ | 111(32) | 344 395 |
| 1975 | ${ }_{46}^{48}$ (11) | 157 (37) | 62 94 94 $(22)$ | $142(36)$ <br> $131(30)$ | 395 430 |
| 1976 | 46 (9) | 184 (35) | 107 (20) | 195 (37) | ${ }_{532}^{430}$ |

Table 10(a): Higher degree graduates in economics from universities in Great Britain entering home employment as their first destination by type of work.

| , | Percentages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of work | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
|  | 47.0 | 43.2 | 44.6 | 41.1 | 31.7 |
| Teaching and lecturing Advisory services | 18.1 | 28.8 | 20.0 | $\begin{array}{r}30.8 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.4 5 5 |
| Scientific work-research, design, development and analysis etc | 10.7 9.4 | ${ }_{8.0}^{4.0}$ | ${ }_{7} 7.0$ | 3.4 | 5.6. 10.3 |
| General traineeships and all management and administration | 81 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 17.5 |
| FFinancial work ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 2.7 | 3.2 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Environmental Planning | 1.3 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 4.4 1.4 | 3.2 1.6 |
| Librvaries, museums, art galleries, archives etc. | - | 0.8 <br> 2.4 | 2.3 2.3 | 1.4 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Buying, marketing and selling | 2.7 |  | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| nt $=100 \%$ | 149 | 125 | 130 | 146 | 126 |

Source: UGC.

Table 10(b): Higher degree graduates in
as their first destination by type of work.

| Type of work | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 70.6 | 65.5 | 59.3 | 47.0 | 60.6 |
| Teaching and lecturing Advisory services | 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1.8 \\ 12.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 10.6 12.1 |  |
| Scientific work-research, design, development and analysis etc Management and administration | 2.0 | 5 | 6.8 | $\begin{array}{r}7.6 \\ \hline 1.5\end{array}$ | 4.2 |
| Management and administration | 2.0 | 1.8 |  | 1.5 16.7 | 4.2 |
| Enviranmental planning | 7.8 3.9 | 9.1 1.8 | 15.3 1.7 | 16.7 3.0 | ${ }^{4.2}$ |
| Libraries, museums, art galleries, archives etc. Others | 3.9 2.0 | 1.8 | . 4 | . 5 | 5.6 |
| Total entering employment = 100\% | 51 | 55 | 59 | 66 | 71 |

Source: UGC.
Table 10(c): Higher degree graduates in psychology from universities in Great Britain entering home employment as their first destination by type of work.


Source: UGC.

Table 10(d): Higher degree graduates in sociology from universities in Great Britain entering home employment as their first destination by type of work.

|  | Percentages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of work | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Teaching and lecturing | 32.5 | 40.2 | 22.3 | 27.4 | 26.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scientific work-research, design, development and analysis etc. | 3.5 | ¢.5. | 5.1 | 3.8 4.4 | 5.9 |
| General traineeships, management and administration | 3.9 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Enealth and social welfare | 50.0 | 33.1 | 51.0 | 46.5 |  |
| Health and social welfare | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 2.1 |
| Total entering employment $=100 \%$ | 114 | 127 | 157 | 157 | 184 | Britain entering home employment as their first destination. By employment category.






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## Higher degree graduates

Each year a proportion of first degree graduates continues Each year a proportion of first degree graduates continues
in further education or training (see Table 5). Some of them in further education or training (see Tabe se full-time special-
go to colleges of education, some to other form go to colleges of education, some to other full-time special-
ised vocational or professional courses and a small number undertake further research or academic study in order to obtain higher level degrees.
Table 9 sets out the broad destination groups of those who graduated with higher degrees in economics, geography, sychology and sociology during 1912 to 197. Between ander getting a higher degree A varying proportion each after getting a higher degree. A varying proportion each sponsored or given leave by their employers or had studied part-time in order to obtain higher qualifications. Of those included in the column headed "Others" some will have obtained work overseas, some were still seeking permanent employment at the time information was collected and some had declared themselves not available for employment; in other cases no information was available.

Tables 10(a), (b), (c) and (d) set out the main types of work taken up by the 19 to 40 per cent who were known to have obtained their first permanent employment in the United Kingdom by December 31 following the academic year in which they graduated.
The largest proportions of geographers and economists went into teaching and lecturing. Although these occupations were also favoured by higher degree psychologists
and sociologists, their popularity was less marked and showed signs of decline in 1974 to 1976. In general the largest proportion of sociologists went into health and welfare work and this work was also taken up by an increasing proportion of psychologists.
The proportions of all four disciplines going into general traineeships and management work were much smaller
than for the first degree graduates (see Tables 7 and 10 for comparisons) but larger proportions went into advisory work and into scientific and research work. As might be expected higher degree graduates appear to go into a narrower range of more specialised work than first degree graduates

Employment of women and young people: special exemption orders, November 1977

THE Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restric8 years of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Health and Safety Executive, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these estrictions for women and young people aged 16 and over, by aking special exemption orders for employment in particular exemptions may be continued by further orders granted in response to renewed applications. The number of women and young people covered by special exemption orders current on November 30, 1977, according to the type of employment permitted* were:



| Tree of employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { yomen } \\ \text { and year } \\ \text { nad over } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Exeended }}{}$ | ${ }_{40,0,53}^{204}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{1,237 \\ \text { L,985 }}]{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,6}$ |  |
| Louns spells shirs | ${ }^{10,863}$ | 2,373 | 1.310 | cin |
| Nater |  | 1, 6.5 | 53 | 927 |
| Statay | ${ }_{4}^{43,0861}$ | ${ }_{\substack{235 \\ 1.303}}$ | -1,458 | 4.5.499 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,449 | 1.336 | 1,136 | 6,921 |
| Total | 97,097 | 8,368 | 7,491 | 212,956 |



Questions in Parliament asterisk after the date denotes that the question was answered orally.

Expenditure on unemployment Mr Ralph Howell (North Norfolk) asked
the Secretary of State for Employment, if the Secretary of State for Employment, if,
further to his reply to the honourable Member for North Norfolk, Official Report, November 30, column 196, he would now
estimate the overall net cost of guaranteeing estimate the overall net cost of guaranteeing
to every unemployed adult a job at: (a) $£ 45$ to every unemployed aduit a job at : (a) £ £ 45
per week and (b) $£ 40$ per week, atter taking into account the increased revenue from national insurance contributions and from income tax, and compare these figures with
the total current expenditure on unemployment benefit and all other grants and subsidies designed to relieve unemployment.
Mr
. Mr Walker: It is estimated that to pay a wage of (a) $£ 45$ a week and (b) $£ 50$ a week, after taking into account increased
revenue from National Insurance contrirevenue from National Insurance contri-
butions and from Income Tax, would cost butions and from Income Tax, $^{2}$, would cost
about
2 year respectively. There would also be additional costs, e.g. for administration, materials, which would depend upon
types of projects involved.
The estimated expenditure on unemployment and supplementary benefit and the special measures in the financial
year $1977 / 78$ will be about $£ 1,822$ million. year $1977 / 78$ will be about $£ 1,822$ million.
I should like to take this opportunity to correct the reply given to the honourable Member for North Norfollt to his previous
question (Official Report, 30 November question (Official Report, 30 November, been $£ 1,900$ million and not $£ 1,700$ million. (December 16)

Job creation
Mr Bruce George (Walsall South) asked
the Secretary of State for Employment what percentage of the Job Creation projects were in the private sector; and if he would consider enlarging the role of private industry
in the scheme so that greater job opportunities will be created.

A selection of Parliamentary questions put to Department of Employment ministers on matters of interest to readers of the Gazette between November 7 and December 16 is printed on these pages. The questions are arranged by subject matter, and the dates on which they were answered are given after each answer. An

## Department of Employment Ministers

Rt. Hon. Albert Booth M.P., Secretary of State
Harold Walker M.P., Minister of State
John Golding M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of

John Grant M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State

Mr Walker: I am informed by the Man-
power Services Commission that about
2 per cent of projects funded under the Job Creation Programme are sponsored by private industry. As the last date for receiving applications for funding under

## Monthly redundancies since 1972

Mr David Knox (Leek) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, how many
redundancies had been notified to his Department for each month during the past five years.
Mr Walk
Mr Walker: I am informed by the Man-
too late to consider policy changes. However, the Commission is considering
whether there could be a wider role for private industry in its new Special Temporary Employment Programme fo unemployed adults, details of which wor
power Services Commission that the number of redundancies notified to loca as due to occur for each month during the past five years is as follows

Employment
Mrs Audrey Wise (Coventry South West)
asked the Secretary of tate for asked the Secretary of State for Employ64 years.
Mr Go
mates Gan be Very approximate estimates can be made by applying the
proportion of male employees in various age groups as shown by the 1976 Family age groups as shown by the 1976 Family
Expenditure Survey to the total number of male employees in the annual census of
employment for June 1976 . employment for June 1976.
Because of the small size of the survey
reliable figures for individual years reliable figures for individual years of age
cannot be calculated. However it is estimated that in 1976 the number of male employes in employment in Great
Britain in the age group $60-64$ was Britain in the age group 60-64 was of the
order of one million. (December 13 ) Mr Gwynfor Evans (Carmarthen) asked
the Secretary of State for Employment, what percentage of persons over 15 years of age percentage of persons over 1 years of age
were employed in England, Scotland and Wales, respectively.
Mr Golding: Since most in employment are aged 16 years and over the figures
have been related to the population aged have been related to the population aged
16 years and over. The data relate to June 1976, the latest year for which figures are available.
In England 59 per cent of those aged 16
and over were employed. The corresand over were employed. The corresare 58 per cent and 53 per cent respectively. (December 13)

## 

## Health and safety

Mrs Margaret Bain (East Dumbartonshire) asked the Secretary of State for
Employment what information he was able to provide on the carcinogenic properties of benzidine azo dyes; and whether he was satisfied that workers who had used or
were using these dyes had received adequate were using these dyes had received adequate
warning of the dangers, precautions and medical surveillance necessary to safeguard their health.
Mr Grant: I am informed by the chairman of the Health \& Safety Commission
that the Health \& Safety Executive has no knowledge of any evidence, either from
human epidemiology or from animal experimentation, that benzidine azo dyes exposure. The Health \& Safety Executive is however reviewing recent research which has been carried out in order furthe
to investigate this potential hazard, investigate this potential hazard.
In the absence of such evidence, th is no appropriate warning or medica surveillance which could be given to workers who are using or who have used
these dyestuffs. The use of these dye stuffs is subject to the general provisions of the Factories Act 1961 and the Health \& Safety at Work etc, Act 1974. The
Health \& Safety Executive currently is discussing with management and union representatives of the textile dyeing industry the possibility of setting up an epidemiological survey to investigate the
matter further. I am assured that, in the matter further. I am assured that, in the
light of the evidence at present available, adequate steps are being taken to keep workers informed. (December 8)


## Wage strikes

Mr.Arthur Lewis (Newham North West) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, in the light of the fact that there had
been about three times more strikes in 1977 been about three times more strikes in 1977
than 1976, to what extent these dispute were caused by objections to the Government's various wages and incomes policies; and to what extent the $7,415,000$ working
days lost in the first 10 months of 1977 due days lost in the first 10 months of 1977 du
to industrial disputes could be costed. Mr Golding: The provisional estima the number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the first 10 months of 1977 was 2,309 representing an increase
of $34 \cdot 7$ per cent compared with the of $34 \cdot 7$ per cent compared with the
equivalent period in 1976. The number o working days lost in these disputes increased by rather less than threefold.
The analyses by cause distinguish The analyses by cause distinguish
disputes over pay but not whether they are in opposition to particular policies. In the first 10 months of 1977, the number of stoppages attributed to dis57 per cent of the total of 2,309 . This compares with 875 or 43 per cent of the total of 2,016 in the whole of 1976 . It would be impracticable to evaluat
the cost of stoppages having the cost of stoppages having regard to
the many variable elements involved. (December 12)

Fringe benefits
Mr Arthur Lewis asked the Secretary o State for Employment, whether, as a means against the Government's 10 per cent guideine, he would advise employers and trades unions that they were permitted to negotiate greements permitting payment and facil
ties for travelling to and from their place of employment and home, provided these rrangements are not in excess of those now permitted to Ministers of the Crown and Mr Weir top civil servants,
Mr
with pay determination to decide their own priorities but the overall cost of any ettlement should incluade the cost of any he guidelines set out in Cmnd 6882 . the guidelines
(December 12)

## Skillcentres

Mr Stephen Ross (Isle of Wight) asked proposals he had in mind to increase the number of skillcentres in the United Kingdom.
Mr Golding I minformed by power Services Commission that the raining Services Agency plans to open 3 new skillcentres and one skillcentre nnexe in Great Britain in its expansio programme up to 1981. The provision responsibility of my Rt Hon Friend, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland. December 12)


## Tribunal awards

Mrs Audrey Wise (Coventry South West) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what means were open to peopla wibunal to enforce payment of the industria and what advice was given to the worker by Mr Walker: In England and Wales industrial tribunal awards are enforceabio hrough the County Court. Information on tribunals procedure and in the notes on tribunal decisions. (December 16)

Job Creation Programme
Dr Edmund Marshall (Goole) asked the proportion of persons who have been employed under the Job Creation Scheme
are registered disabled persons.
Mr Golding: About three people employed under the Job Creation Programme are registered as disabled. In addition, the programme is providing jobs
for a number of unregistered handicapped people. (December 1)

Fares to work scheme Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles) asked the Secretary of State for Employment if the
Manpower Services Commission had concluded its consideration of the specific
proposals arising out of its review of the proposals arising out of its review of the
Fares to Work Scheme for disabled people which it was stated in reply to the honourWhich it was stated in reply to the honour-
able Member for Eccles on July 19 had been completed; and when a decision would be reached.
Mr G

Mr Grant: Consideration of specific proposals arising from the review of the
fares to work scheme for disabled people is now almost complete. I hope to make scheme early in the new year. (November ${ }^{\text {scher }}$

Temporary employment subsidy
Mr Mike Noble (Rossendale) asked the Secretary of State for Employment what
were the criteria for granting Temporary Employment Subsidy; and what were the criteria for granting the Temporary Employ-
ment Subsidy Supplement Mr Golding: The criteria for granting TES are that in the opinion of the Secretary of State:
(a) There is evidence of a decision in good faith to declare a redundancy
affecting 10 or more workers in an affecting 10 or more workers in an
(b) The company has begun consultations about the redundancies with the trade union(s) concerned, has notified
the Department of the threatened the Department of the threatened
redundancy in accordance with the provisions of the Employment Protection Act 1975, and the application is jointly signed by the company and the
trade union representative(s) concerned.
(c) The company is not insolvent or bout to become insolvent.
d) The provisions of any Government pay policy in force at the t
application are adhered to.

The criteria for granting the supplement are the same as those above with the sidy, the company would be obliged to declare redundancies. (November 22)

## Unemployment

Mr Robert Parry (Liverpool, Scotland Exchange) asked if the Secretary of State for Employment would make a statement on the Under-Secretary of State's recent
visit to Liverpool to discuss employment in the inner city areas.
Mr Golding: The discussions my
Ministerial colleagues and I held in Ministerial colleagues and 1 held in Liverpool on November 4 with members
of Liverpool City Council, Merseyside County Council and others were in connection with the partnership arrangements for Liverpool as set out in the White 6845). The White Paper emphasised the importance of strengthening the economies of inner areas so that suitable job opportunities are available to people
living there. At this first meeting of the living there. At this first meeting of the
Liverpool Partnership Committee we set in hand work on a programme to identify the main problems of the inner area, including employment problems, and to
recommend action on them. I hope that concerted action on the part of central and local government, as well as the enhanced resources for Liverpool under the Urban Programme which my it hon Friend the Secretary of State for the
Environment has announced will enable us to make a positive contribution to employment in inner Liverpool. (Novem
ber 14)

## -

Mr Ralph Howell (North Norfolk) asked if the Secretary of State for Employment
would estimate the overall net cost of guaranteeing to every unemployed adult a job at $£ 40$ a week, after taking into account increased revenue from national insurance contribution and from income tax. every adult person at present unemploye in Great Britain a wage of $£ 40$ a week, after taking into account increased revenue from national insurance contri-
butions and from income tax, would cost about $£ 1,700$ million. There would also be
other costs, for example, for administration, materials etc. (November 30)

## Unemployment benefit

Mr lain Sproat (Aberdeen South) asked the Secretary of State for Employment what consideration his Department was giving to
special regional drives against drawing unemployment benefit while work-
ing. Mr Gold
Mr Golding: All the Department of Employment's regional offices arrange
special drives in particular trades or types special drives in particular trades or types
of employment if there are grounds for suspicion that persons drawing unemployment benefit may be engaged in them. The need and occasion for a special drive is determined by each regional office on
the basis of the extent or nature of the suspicion aroused. Special drives are undertaken in addition to the normal investigation of suspected individual cases. (November 24)

## Travel costs

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles) asked the
Secretary of State for Employment in Secretary of State for Employment, in
view of the hardship caused by travel of unemployed persons search ing for work, if of unemployed perssons searching for work, if
he could consider financial travel assistance in all genuine cases of unemployed people seeking work.
Mr Golding: Under the Job Search Scheme, an unemployed worker may
qualify for a free return fare to attend an interview for a job beyond daily travelling distance of home. There are no facilities
for the payment of fares for interviews for for the payment of fares for interviews for
jobs within recognised daily travelling jobs with in recognised daily traveling
distance of a workers home. (November 11)

Employment Appeal Tribunal Mr Phillip Holland (Cartton) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, in view of the fact that proceedings of the Employ-
ment Appeal Tribunal were public, why information had not been collected on
numbers of cases of dismissal on grounds numbers of cases of dismissal on grounds
of gross misconduct or conviction in the of gross misconduct or conviction in the
courts for misconduct which the Tribunal had ruled to be unfair.
Mr Walker: The Employment Appeal Tribunal may hear appeals from industrial tribunals only if they are on a question of law. This being so, it would not be appropriate to analyse the detailed grounds for dismissal. The Department of Employment publishes figures showing the
number of appeals under each Act. (November 28)

Sheltered employment
Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles) asked the Secretary of State for Employment to lo list tered employmentidy to all places of shelRemploy, local authorities and voluntary organisations, respectively, in each of the
rears 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77

979-80. Mr Grant: Following is the available This subsidy
Department in the case of enty by my imited. For other workshops it is me partly by my Department and partly by

| Year | Remploy | Local authorities | Voluntary organisations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | ¢ |  |
| $1973-74$ <br> 1974 | 6,913,000 | 2,983,160 | 2,334,429 | 12,230,5 |
| 1975-76 | 15,071,000 | 5,552,722 | 3,408,644 | ${ }_{\text {24, }}$ |
| 1976-77 | 16,904,000 | \%,62, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,40,644 | 24,032,360 |
| $1977-78$ | 20,50,000 | * | * | * |
| (estimate) | 21,225,000 | - | * | * |
| (estimate) | * | * | * | * |

Figures for these years are not available.

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles) asked he Secretary of State for Employment to ered employment and to those run by Remploy, local authorties and voluntary

| Year | Remploy | Local authorities | Voluntary organisations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{1}^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 1974/75 | ${ }_{\text {1,141,416 }}$ | ${ }_{281,527}^{268,573}$ | 68,023 146,400 | ${ }_{\substack{1,020,812 \\ 1,56934}}$ |
| 1975/76 | 1,797,358 | 397,844 | 189,065 | ${ }_{2,384,267}$ |
| 1976/77 | 2,386,895 | 850,728 | 81,479 | $3,319,102$ |
| ${ }_{\text {(estimate) }}^{19777}$ | 2,010,000 | 1,017,000 | 275,000 | 3,302,000 |
| ${ }^{1977 / 79}$ | 2,874,000 | 1,306,000 | 743,000 | 4,923,000 |

Estimates for $1979 / 80$ are not yet availbe. Local authorities and voluntary expenditure by sheltered workshops, bu

## Disabled workers

Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke on Trent South) Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke on Trent South)
asked for the Secretary of State for Employ-
ment's results on his consideration of ideas rised at the seminar on the disabled workers in May 1976.
Mr Golding: The Minister for the Disabled and I found the seminar an extre seminar was concerned both with cas $h$ benefits and the provision of services fo matter for the Secretary of benefits are a Services. As far as the provisiocia
details are not avairable centrally and ate cost. (November 29) power Services Commission and I have been conscious of the views expressed over the last year. Important developments since the seminar include provision of an experimental job introduction scheme, a scheme of capital grants to employers fo adaptions to premises and equipment,
and the preparation by the Manpower Services Commission of a development programme of its employment and training services for disabled people which will be

Mr Donald Stewart (Western Isles) asked the Secretary of State for Employment, what was the percentage of registered
disabled people in the figures; and how this compared with the figure five years ago.
MrGrant:The Manpower Services Commission advise that only registered disployed register (those who the unemof open employment as distinct from those in Section II who are considered capable of employment only under shelgeneral unemployment figure. On October 33, 1977, the latest date on which information is available, Section I of the unemtered disabled people who represented 4.4 per cent of all unemployed people in Great Britain. Comparable figures for October 1972 were 73,588 unemployed registered disabled people and 9.3 per
cent. (November)

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles) asked for a statement on the outcome of the discussions between the Manpower Services Commission and the Department of Hearth term implications for disabled people who travel to work of the introduction of the mobility allowance and the phasing out of the invalid tricycles.
Mr Golding: I am informed by the Man-
power Services Commission that their power Services Commission that their
discussions with the Department of Health and Social Security are continuing. The Secretary of State for Social Services
intends to make a statement in the very near future, about mobility generally and, as I hope to make a statement about an improved "fares to work" scheme early in

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles) asked what action he was taking to maximise the abilities of employees in sheltered workshops by the provision of modern technoMr Grant: The Employment Service Agency encourages workshops to develop modern processes and techniques, and provides financial support. Final with workshop management a balance is required between increasing capital per employee and maintaining the number of severely disabled people who can be employed.
Discussions are proceeding on propublic sector for new types of production that would be for new types of producti

## Monthly Statistics

## Summary

Employment in production industries
A revised series of employment estimates, analysed by industry, from July 1975 onwards is shown on pages 20-27. This
series also shows the latest estimates which are for November 1977. The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-November 1977 was $9,154,200$ ( $6,847,000$ males and $2,307,000$ females). The total included $7,241,200$
$(5,117,100$ males and $2,124,100$ females) in manufacturing industries, and $1,233,000(1,131,000$ males and 101,900 females in construction. The total in these production industries was 13,000 lower than that for October 1977 and 1,700 higher than in ower than in October 1977 and 32,100 higher than in November 1976. The number in construction was 12,900 lower than in October 1977 and 24,200 lower than in November 1976. The easonally adjusted index for the production industries (av
$970=100)$ was $88.8(88.9$ at mid-October) and for manufac uring industries $87 \cdot 9$ ( $88 \cdot 0$ at mid-October).

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers in reat Britain on December 8, 1977 was $1,365,377$. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was $1,370,800$, representing 5.9 per cent of all employees, compared with
$1,376,500$ in November 1977. In addition, there were 54,349 nemployed school leavers so that the total number unemployed was $1,419,726$, a fall of 18,237 since November 1977. This total represents 6.1 per cent of all employees. Of the number unmployed in December 1977, 376,350 ( $26 \cdot 5$ per cent) had been or up to 4 weeks, and 101,600 ( $7 \cdot 2$ per cent) for up to 2

## Vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and 52.608.5 unfilled in Great Britain on December 2, 1977 was 52,608; 5,318 lower than on November 4,1977. After adjustment pared with 153,600 in November. The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on December 2, 1977 was 16,729; 1,267 lower than on
November 4, 1977.

## Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in der to claim benefits in Great Britain on December 8, 1977

Overtime and short-tim
In the week ended November 12, 1977 the estimated number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries,
was $1,846,000$. This is about $35 \cdot 2$ per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 9.0 hours overtime during the week. The total number of hours of overtime worked, seasonally adjusted, was 15.58 millions ( 15.52 millions in October). In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these
industries was 82,100 or about 1.6 per cent of all operatives, each losing $24 \cdot 2$ hours on average.

## Average earning

In November 1977 the "new series" index of average earnings higher than in November 1976. The seasonally was 8.5 per cent higher than in November 1976. The seasonally adjusted "older
series" index for manufacturing and those other industries covered by the monthly enquiry before 1976 was $300 \cdot 2$ (January $1970=100$ ) compared with $294 \cdot 6$ in October 1977 and was $10 \cdot 3$

## Basic rates of wage

At December 31, 1977, the index of basic weekly rates of wages of manual workers was $4 \cdot 4$ per cent higher than at December 31, engineering workers have not changed since February 1976. The index was $229 \cdot 9$ (July $31,1972=100$ )
in the article on recent movements in these indices was published in the May 1977 Gazette, page 463.

## Index of retail prices

At December 13, 1977, the official retail prices index was $188 \cdot 4$ (prices at January $15,1974=100$ ) compared with $187 \cdot 4$ at November 15, 1977. The index
with 192.9 at November 15, 1977.

## Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in December which came to the
notice of the Department of Employment was 36 , involving notice of the Department of Employment was 36 , involving
approximately 6,900 workers. During the month approximately 96,900 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 908,000 working days were lost, including 870,000 lost through stoppages
which had continued from the previous month

## Industrial analysis of employees in employment

The tables on pages $56-71$ provide an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the
Index of Production each month from mid July 1975 to mid November 1977. All figures have been revised to take account of information derived from the June 1976 census of employment.
The estimates from July 1976 will be subject to further revisions when estimates derived from the annual census of employment at June 1977 become available.

Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment thousands Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)

Order or July 1975
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Mol } \\ & \text { of Sic } \\ & \text { Males } \\ & \text { Females } \\ & \text { Total }\end{aligned}$
$\qquad$ 1975 Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988) $\frac{\text { August } 1975}{\text { Males }}$ Females Total $\frac{\text { September } 1975}{\text { Males }} \stackrel{\text { Female }}{2,0}$ les Total Total, Index of Production industriest Total, all manufacturing industries $\ddagger$ Mining and quarrying
Coal mining $\underset{\substack{\text { Food, drink and tobacco } \\ \text { greand } \\ \text { mind fifl flour confectiones }}}{ }$




















| 6,952,9 | 2,3410 | 9,293:8 | 6,9459 | 2,334.2 | $9,280 \cdot 1$ | 6,930.9 | 2,320.0 | 9,2509 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,155:8 | 2,162.7 | 7,318.4 | 5,149.4 | 2,155.0 | 7,3044 | 5,139.7 | 2,140.0 | 7,279.7 |

The term employees in employment includes persons temporarily laid off but still on employers' payrolls and persons unable to work The term employees in employment 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.
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 the preceding June. For the remaining industries in the table, estimates of monthly changes have been
provided by the nationalised industries and government departments concerned.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Octobe |  |  | Noven | er 1975 |  | Decem | r 19 |  | January |  |  | Februar | 1976 |  | Order or |
| Males | Females | Total | Male | Females | Total | Mal | Female | Total | Ma | Females | Total | Males | Females |  |  |
| ,920.6 | 2,3126 | 9,233.2 | 6,9066 | 2,3 | 9,216-8 | 6,894.6 | 2,298.3 | 9,192.9 | 6,552.1 | 2,266.2 | 9,118.3 | 6,8420 | 2,252.0 | 9,093.9 |  |
| 5,1210 | 2,132.3 | 7,253.3 | 5,109.5 | 2,129.4 | 7,23 | 5,0964 | 2,117-2 | 7,2136 | 5,065.1 | 2,085 0 | 7,150.1 | 5,051.8 | 2,070.3 | ,122 |  |
| ${ }^{3394} 29$ | ${ }_{9}^{13.7}$ | 348.4 3013 |  | ${ }_{9}^{14,8}$ | 347,9 <br> 3006 | ${ }_{239}^{3329}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.8}$ | 3470 2996 | ${ }_{230}^{338.4}$ | ${ }_{9.8}^{14.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{347.5}$ | ${ }_{288}^{332}$ | ${ }_{9,9}^{14.3}$ | ${ }_{298}^{3465}$ | 101 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 35.1 \\ \text { 11.7 } \\ 577 \\ 57 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.3 \\ \text { an: } \\ 19.2 \\ 7 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 34.6. } \\ \hline 17.3 \\ 57.7 \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 . \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.9 \\ 19 \\ 19.8 \\ 7.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & \text { 2.4. } \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.7 \\ \hline 19.7 \\ 9.7 .7 \\ 7.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.5 \\ \substack{19.6 \\ 7.6 \\ 7.2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & \text { 2.1. } \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.7 \\ \hline 19.9 \\ 19.6 \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iv } \\ & \substack{261 \\ 262 \\ 263} \end{aligned}$ |
| 303.2 111.0 <br> 111.0 41.4 <br> 19.3 10.4 10.1 <br> 49.0 <br> 190 <br> 41.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 301.4 110.5 40.6 10.0 10.4 41.6 18.4 10.2 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 55.6 <br> 20.9 <br> 7.2 <br> 7.7 <br> 7.4 <br> 8.2 <br> 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54.2 \\ & \frac{50.5}{27.0} \\ & 77.5 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V11 <br> 333 <br> 333 <br> 334 <br> 335 <br> 335 <br> 338 <br> 339 <br> 334 <br> 342 <br> 349 <br> 349 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 96.6 \\ & \hline .69 .9 \\ & 16 \cdot 1 \\ & 65 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.2 \\ 96.0 \\ 9.9 \\ \hline 6.9 \\ \hline 55.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.6 \\ & 3.24 \\ & 1,24 \\ & 322.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 96 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 8.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 65: 9 \\ 65 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 960 \\ \hline 8.9 \\ \hline 5.9 \\ \hline 5.9 \\ \hline 5.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 4 \\ & \hline 8.7 \\ & 6.0 \\ & \hline 6.2 \\ & \hline 646 \end{aligned}$ | 53.2 3.1 1.1 31.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vilut } \\ & \text { sin } \\ & \text { 3535 } \\ & 3554 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 273.6 32.6 32.4 3.8 640 27.6 17.6 24.6 27.1 47.8 |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of SIC } \end{aligned}$ | July 1975 |  |  | August 1975 |  |  | September 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Femal | Total |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $\times$ | 160.6 | 12.7 | 173.3 | 161.3 | 12.6 | 173.9 | 1616 | 12.7 | 174 |
| Vehicles <br> Wheeled tractor manufacturing <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xı } \\ & \substack{380 \\ 388 \\ 388 \\ 3884 \\ 385 \\ 385} \end{aligned}$ | $64 \cdot 8$ and 39.4 19.8 17.3 15.5 23.2 |  |  | 649.7 <br> 30.6 <br> 393.7 <br> 9.5 <br> 175.5 <br> 175 <br> 23.6 <br> 2.6 <br> ${ }_{23.6}^{16.8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Engineers small tools and gauges <br> Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc <br> Cans and metal boxes <br> Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified | xı11 390 390 398 399 399 399 399 |  |  | 539.7 <br> 6.0 <br> 20.1 <br> 13.4 <br> 37.9 <br> 3.9 <br> 3.1 <br> 31.7 <br> 316.3 | $385 \cdot 8$ <br> 50.3 <br> 13.4 <br> 7.4 <br> 30.4 <br> 30.4 <br> $1 ; 4$ <br> $227 \cdot 8$ <br> 27.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles <br> Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems <br> Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Jute <br> Rope, twine and net <br> Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets <br> Narrew fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) <br> Made-up textiles <br> Te.trile finishing Other textile industries |  | 269.7 29.5 <br> 29.7 25.0 48.5 <br> 5.3 3.1 38.3 2.0 <br> 2.0 24.3 5.7 <br> 7.5 32.3 18.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, leather goods and fur <br> Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv } \\ & \text { 431 } \\ & 433 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 23:64, } \\ \text { 13.4 } \\ 2.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & \hline 4: 2 \\ & \text { 艮: } \\ & 2: 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4: 4 \\ \text { an } \\ 2: 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 23.8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 14.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 2.5 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Clothing and footwear <br> eatherproof outerwear <br> Women's boys' tails outerwear <br> Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, et <br> Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc <br> Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear |  |  |  |  | 92.5 <br> 3.7 <br> 18.3 <br> 11.6 <br> 15.3 <br> 13.4 <br> 5.7 <br> 33.4 <br> 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Glass Cement Abrasive $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Bedding, etc <br> Wooden containers and baskets <br> Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xvi11 } \\ & 471 \\ & 473 \\ & 474 \\ & 474 \\ & 479 \end{aligned}$ | 207.4 76.2 $60 \cdot 9$ 010.3 5150 13.3 13.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 50: 1 \\ & 51: 8 \\ & \hline 6.9 \\ & .9 .9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $208 \cdot 4$ 77.5 70.4 0.5 0.5 51.7 13.6 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.3 \\ & 11.8 \\ & \hline 6.9 \\ & \hline, 79 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2600 <br> 88.6 <br> 88.8 <br> 830.8 <br> 10.8 <br> 17.6 |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and <br> Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing and publishing of newspapers Printing and publishing of periodicals <br> Printing and publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc | xviII 482 483 485 485 489 489 |  | 181,9 11,6 31.5 10.8 17.2 77.0 74.0 |  |  |  | $556 \cdot 0$ 66.6 82.8 40.6 25.7 74.2 $62 \cdot 0$ 204.1 | 34.1 54.2 51.2 51.5 5.5 $5 \cdot 3$ 19.7 130.0 |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leather cloth, etc Brushès and brooms <br> Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment <br> Miscellaneous stationers' goods <br> Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  | $204 \cdot 2$ 84.7 $11 \cdot 8$ $17 \cdot 3$ 4.1 $70 \cdot 1$ 70.1 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction | 500 | 1,185.6 | 97.2 | 1,282:8 | 1,183.6 | 97.6 | 1,281.2 | 1,177.6 | 98.1 | 1,275.7 |
| Gas, electricity and water Electricity Water | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xx1 } \\ & 601 \\ & 6020 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline \text { an: } \\ & \text { agab } \\ & \text { 55 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277.7 \\ & \text { ant } \\ & 159.4 \\ & \hline 49.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57.7 \\ \text { on, } \\ 37.0 \\ 6.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |

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Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment (continued)

| October 1975 |  | Total | November 1975 |  |  | December 1975 |  |  | January 1976 |  |  | February 1976 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of tic } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females |  | les | es | Total | Males | ales | Total | Males | Femal | Total | Males | Femal | Total |  |
| 163.9 | 12.7 | 176.0 | 1640 | 12.7 | 176.7 | 163.5 | 12.7 | $176 \cdot 2$ | 163.1 | 12.7 | 175.8 | 163.4 | 12.8 | $176 \cdot 2$ | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $149 \cdot 4$ $82: 5$ 5.5 50.7 80.6 82.7 85.5 85.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 147.6 12.4 5.4 50.3 10.0 80.6 12.4 85.2 |  |  | 14.5 92.5 6.3 5.3 50.3 10.0 12.7 84.7 84.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { c3.5. } \\ \hline 14.6 \\ 6.7 \\ 2.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.3 \\ 4.1 \\ \text { an } \\ 2.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.8 \\ 918 \\ 18.6 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & \hline 4.7 \\ & \text { ci:7 } \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { a3: } \\ \text { S3: } \\ 6: 4 \\ 2: 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & \substack{14 \\ \text { 11.5 } \\ 1.8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \cdot 6 \\ \text { an: } \\ \text { an } \\ 3.8 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1 / 2 \\ 11: 5 \\ 11: 8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 40.5 <br> $\substack{8.6 \\ 3.8 \\ 3.8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 431 \\ 433 \\ 33 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 264.2 \\ \hline 5.2 \\ 50.0 \\ 5654 \\ 1+4.0 \\ 85 \cdot 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 262.7 50.2 56 56.5 145 85.1 | 199.1 35.4 and 98.6 92.7 72.6 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xv1 } \\ & \hline 461 \\ & 466 \\ & 4664 \\ & 464 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51.7 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & 51.8 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.3 <br> 10.8 <br> 10.1 <br> 10.3 <br> 9.4 <br> 16.5 <br> 70.5 <br> 70.8 |  |  | $172 \cdot 3$ an: 30.0 9.7 $96: 4$ $18: 4$ 70.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x1x 490 499 493 493 495 495 499 |
| ,186.4 | 98.5 | 1,284,9 | 1,1845 | 98.9 | 1,283.4 | 1,186.5 | 99.3 | ,285•8 | , 174 | 99.7 | 1,274 | 1,178.7 | 100 | ,278 | 500 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 671 \\ \substack{37 \\ 37.0 \\ 7 \cdot 0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ci, } \begin{array}{c} 77.0 \\ 33: 8 \\ 6.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an90. } \\ & \hline 70.4 \\ & 50.4 \\ & 52 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 38.7 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c7.7. } \\ & \text { che } \\ & 73.7 \\ & 7 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\times \times 1$ $\substack{601 \\ 600 \\ 603}$ |


| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mrder or } \\ & \text { of Stic } \end{aligned}$ | March 1976 |  |  | April 1976 |  |  | May 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Total, Index of Production Industriest |  | 6,825.8 | 2,244 | 9.070.2 | 6,804.2 | 2,238.0 | 9,042.1 | 6,800.8 | 2,239.2 | 9,040.0 |
| Tota, all manufacturing industries $\ddagger$ |  | 5,041-1 | 2,062.5 | 7,1036 | 5,0337 | 2,055.6 | 7,099.2 | 5,026-1 | 2,056.1 | 7,082.2 |
| Mining and quarrying | 101 | ${ }_{2}^{338.7}$ | ${ }_{9.9}^{14.3}$ | ${ }_{2989}^{3460.2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{338.0}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.9}$ | ${ }_{2986}^{346.5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{338.5 \\ 238.0}}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.9}$ | ${ }^{345.9} 2$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Bread and flour confectionery <br> Bacon curing, meat and fish products <br> Milk and milk products <br> Sugar Cocoa <br> ocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Fruit and vegetable produc <br> Animal and poultry foods <br> ood industries not elsewhere specified <br> Brewing and malting <br> Other drinks industries <br> Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products <br>  factured fue Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV } \\ & \substack{261 \\ 262 \\ 263} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,3 \\ \text { an: } \\ \text { in } \\ 5 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 33.6 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { ar. } \\ 556 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.5 \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { 19.0. } \\ 7.4 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint Soap and detergents <br> Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber <br> Dyestuffs and pigments <br> Other chemical industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal manuracturetron andand steel (general)Steel Iubes <br> Iron castinse Aron castings, etcl Copper, brass and other copper alloysOther base meats$\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r11 } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 311 \\ 312 \\ 321 \\ 322 \\ 322 \end{array} \\ & \hline 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53.5 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 20.0 \\ 6.9 \\ 7.4 \\ 8.0 \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mechanical engineering <br> Agricultural machinery (except Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors <br> Pumps, valves and Industrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories <br> Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Office machinery $\quad$ equipmen <br> Office machinery <br> Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | vill <br> $\begin{array}{c}351 \\ \text { 353 } \\ 354 \\ 354\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 8.0 \\ & \hline 6.0 \\ & 664 \\ & 64+3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 10.1 \\ 31.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 951 \\ \hline 8.7 \\ 5.9 \\ \hline 64.9 \\ 643 \end{gathered}$ |  | $148: 2$ $11: 8$ and 975.8 95.8 | $\begin{gathered} 95 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 8.6 \\ 5.6 \\ 56.6 \\ 64.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52: 9 \\ \hline 3: 1 \\ 51.6 \\ 31.4 \\ 31.4 \end{gathered}$ | $148: 2$ <br> an: <br> 12:5 <br> 97.5 <br> 96.1 <br> 2.0 |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $\times$ | $162 \cdot 7$ | 12.9 | $175 \cdot 6$ | 163.0 | 12:8 | 175:8 | 162.9 | 12.9 | $175 \cdot 7$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xı0 } \\ & 3801 \\ & 388 \\ & 388 \\ & 384 \\ & 3885 \\ & 385 \end{aligned}$ |  | 88.3 <br> $\substack{32.5 \\ 53.9 \\ \text { and } \\ 12.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87.6 \\ & 57.6 \\ & 53.5 \\ & \text { an. } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment (continued)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{June 1976} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{July 1976*} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{August 1976*} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{September 1976*} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{October 1976*} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Order or } \\
& \text { of tict }
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>
\hline Males \& Females \& Total \& Males \& Femal \& Total \& Males \& Females \& Total \& Males \& Females \& Tota \& Males \& Femal \& Total \& <br>
\hline 6,807.6 \& 2,248.5 \& 9,056.1 \& 6,833.5 \& 2,2640 \& 9,097.5 \& 6,841.0 \& 2,269.3 \& 9,110.3 \& 6,550.4 \& 2,268.6 \& 9,1900 \& 6,559.2 \& 2,285.8 \& 9,1450 \& <br>
\hline 5,0337 \& 2,064 8 \& 7,098.6 \& 5,061.6 \& 2,080.2 \& 7,141-8 \& 5,071.0 \& 2,085.4 \& 7,1564 \& 5,086.4 \& 2,085.5 \& 7,171.9 \& 5,095-2 \& 2,1026 \& 7,197.8 \& <br>
\hline 331.1
2875 \& ${ }_{9}^{14.9}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{3457.6}$ \& 3310
281.4 \& ${ }_{9.9}^{14.4}$ \& ${ }^{34574} 2$ \& $\begin{array}{r}330.9 \\ 287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ \& ${ }^{34597}$ \& ${ }_{287.1}^{3307}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{14.9}$ \& 345.1
2970 \& 330.2

8866 \& $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{346 \cdot 6}$ \& 11 <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
33: 4 \\
\text { an: } \\
j 7.5 \\
5.6
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 2.4 \\
& 2.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
37.4 \\
10.4 \\
10.3 \\
7.1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
33.5 \\
\text { 30.5 } \\
\text { on } \\
5.7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.1 \\
& \text { a. } \\
& \text { 2. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
37.5 \\
\hline 1,0 \\
7, .3 \\
7.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
33.4 \\
\hline 0.4 \\
\text { in } \\
5.7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \\
& 2.5 \\
& 2.5 \\
& 1.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
37.4 \\
\hline 174 \\
\hline 9.1 \\
7.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,5.5 \\
& \hline 10.7 \\
& 70.1 \\
& 557
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.4 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
4.4 \\
2.5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
37.5 \\
\hline 1,1 \\
7,2 \\
7.2 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
33.4 \\
\text { 30.7. } \\
\text { j7.1. } \\
5 \cdot 6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 2.5 \\
& 2.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { iv } \\
& \text { 261 } \\
& 2661 \\
& 263
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | 302.5 110.8 110.8 39.6 8.9 ${ }^{190.2}$ |
| :--- |
| 4.0.5 <br> 42.5 <br> 10.5 | \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 271 } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
53,3 \\
\hline 9,8 \\
\hline 9.9 \\
77.3 \\
7.7 \\
8.0 \\
4.1
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \&  \& 53.2

19.7
6.9
7.7
7.0
8.0

4.2 \&  \&  \& | 53.2 |
| :--- |
| 93.6 |
| 6.9 |
| 7.7 |
| 7.3 |
| 8.1 |
| 4.1 |
| 142 | \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53.2 \\
& \hline 9.7 \\
& \hline 7.8 \\
& 7.2 \\
& 8.1 \\
& 4.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53.5 \\
& \hline 9.5 \\
& \hline 9.5 \\
& 7.5 \\
& \hline 8.5 \\
& 8.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  <br>

\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 52.8 \\
& 3.1 \\
& 61.7 \\
& 317.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.5 \\
& \substack{8.6 \\
5 \\
56.9 \\
64.5}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.9 \\
& \hline 5.9 \\
& 51.7 \\
& \hline 1.6 \\
& \hline 1.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
956 \\
\hline 8.6 \\
5.7 \\
\hline 6.7 \\
\hline 648
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 529.9 \\
& \hline, 5 \cdot 5 \\
& \hline 1 \cdot 7 \\
& 31 \cdot 5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 188.5 \\
& 12: .5 \\
& 127 \\
& 96 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
95.5 \\
5.79 \\
56.7 \\
648 \\
648
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& 148.4

an:
227
96.2

96.2 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
959 \\
9.9 \\
\hline 6.9 \\
65 \cdot 1 \\
\hline 5 \cdot 2
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53 \cdot 3 \\
& 36.5 \\
& 6.5 \\
& 31.7 \\
& 318
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 149.2

in
17.1
97.9

96.9 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { vilu } \\
\substack{351 \\
3553 \\
354}
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>

\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline 162.4 \& 12.9 \& 1754 \& 1628 \& 12.9 \& 175.7 \& 162.3 \& 12.9 \& 175.2 \& 163.6 \& 13.0 \& 176 \& 163.6 \& 12.9 \& 176.5 \& $x$ <br>

\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 655.1 \\
& 401.6 \\
& 4010.6 \\
& 170.3 \\
& 17.3 \\
& 24.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { xor } \\
& \text { 308 } \\
& \text { 388 } \\
& 3838 \\
& 3885 \\
& 385
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

62 Jandary 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE
Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment (continued) thousands Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)







 Clothing and fotetwear
Ment
Mend


 $\qquad$







Other manufacturing industries
Rubber
Linoleum, plastics, floor-covering,



Construction
Gas, esectricity and water
Gilectricity
$\substack{\text { Gisecricicy } \\ \text { Water }}$
Water

| June 1976 |  |  | July 1976* |  |  | August 1976* |  |  | September 1976* |  |  | October 1976* |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of LIC } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 526.0 <br> 59.9 19.1 <br> 12.6 33.6 37.3 30.0 <br> 30.0 21.6 311.9 |  | 147.7 12.0 6.2 5.2 9.6 17.6 13.6 86.1 | ${ }_{50}^{526.4}$19.0 <br> 12.4 <br> 104133.9 <br> 37.429.6 <br> and <br> $312 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 264.5 <br> 29.4 23.7 <br> 45.7 5.2 2.6 38.0 <br> $38 \cdot 0$ 23.3 23.0 <br> 6.0 8.1 32.8 18.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22.5.5} \\ & \text { i4.5. } \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.3. } \\ & \hline 4 . \\ & \text { 11:3 } \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 22.7 \\ \hline 14.7 \\ 5.9 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & \substack{4.1 \\ \text { 14: } \\ 1.9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.8 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ \text { in } \\ 3.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 39.8 \\ \text { an: } \\ \text { in: } \\ 3.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 212.6 \\ \hline 14.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.2 \\ 4.1 \\ \text { y1. } \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.9 \\ \text { 39.8. } \\ 17.1 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \cdot 9 \\ \text { 25:9} \\ \text { an } \\ 2: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 17.0 \\ 41: \\ 11: 0 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}39.9 \\ 19.1 \\ 19.9 \\ 40\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 431 \\ 432 \end{array} \\ & \hline 33 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 364.4 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 73.4 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 35.6 \\ & 90.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 29.4 \\ & 73.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 89.2 3.4 17.1 10.9 5.5 13.1 1.4 32.1 32.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & \hline 0.1 \\ & \hline 8.5 \\ & \hline 5.5 \\ & 151 \\ & 11 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & \hline 0.1 \\ & \text { an } \\ & \hline 8.5 \\ & 15.1 \\ & 11 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline 1 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 201.8 and 37.5 51.4 71.2 71.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { o. } 0.3 \\ \hline 8.7 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { an } \\ 11.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | x 4 461 468 468 464 469 |
|  |  |  |  | 50.2 <br> 11.6 <br> 16.6 <br> 10.3 <br> 3.7 <br> 3.3 <br> 4.3 <br> 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & \hline 1.7 \\ & \hline 17.1 \\ & \hline 0.1 \\ & 3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $535 \cdot 6$ 560.4 30.5 364 24.1 66.6 $195 \cdot 5$ 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x 41111 <br> 481 <br> 483 <br> 484 <br> 485 <br> 485 <br> 489 <br> 489 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ,167.3 | 101 | 1,269.2 | 1,165-3 | $101 \cdot 9$ | 1,267.2 | 1,163.3 | 1019 | 1,265.2 | 1,57:3 | $101 \cdot 9$ | 1,259.2 | 1,158.3 | $101 \cdot 9$ | 1,260.2 | 500 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C7.3. } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 37.5 \\ & 7 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.5 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 37.6 \\ & 7.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 67.6 \\ \text { at. } \\ 33.6 \\ 7 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3434 \\ & \text { a3.4. } \\ & \text { asion } \\ & 59 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cob } \\ \text { sis } \\ 73 \cdot 6 \\ 7 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 342: 4 \\ & \hline 1025 \\ & \text { i020. } \\ & 59 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |

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| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or or } \\ & \text { of SIC } \end{aligned}$ | July 197** |  |  | August 1977* |  |  | September 1977* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Total, Index of production industriest |  | 6,845-4 | 2,3106 | 9,1560 | 6,851.5 | 2,308.2 | 9,159.6 | 6,853.0 | 2,303.8 | 9,157.0 |
| Total, all manufacturing industries $\ddagger$ |  | 5,112.4 | 2,127.5 | 7,2399 | 5,1159 | 2,1249 | 7,2407 | 5,121-3 | 2,120.4 | 7,241.8 |
| Mining and quarry ing | 101 | ${ }_{\substack{387 \\ 2307}}$ | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | ${ }^{3457.1} 2$ | ${ }_{285}^{328.8}$ | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | ${ }_{2}^{345.2}$ | 386.9 283 | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | ${ }_{293}^{34,3}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling Bacon curing, meat and fish products ugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery ruit and vegetable products Vegetable and animal oils and fats andustries not elsewhere specified Srewing and malting Other dr Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and man Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV } \\ & \substack{261 \\ 262 \\ 263} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 332 \\ 30.7 \\ \text { an } \\ 5.6 \\ \hline 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.3 \\ \hline 17.3 \\ 18.7 \\ 1,4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \cdot 2 \\ 30.7 \\ \text { an } \\ 5.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,3 \\ \hline 17 . \\ 18.7 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,3 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \text { an } \\ 5.7 \\ \hline 9 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 31: 2 \\ & 18: 8 \\ & 7 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint Soap and detergents <br> Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber <br> Dyestuffs and pigments <br> Fertilisers Other chemical industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal manufacture Iron and ste Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc <br> Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 54.7 \\ 50.4 \\ \hline 6.9 \\ 7.9 \\ 7.12 \\ 8.2 \\ 4 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 478.9 23.9 51.2 54.5 54.7 $22 \cdot 3$ 22.2 |
| Mechanical engineering <br> Metal-working (except tractors) <br> umps, valves and compressors <br> Textile mastrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories <br> Mechanical handling equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,3 \\ \hline 6.9 \\ \hline 6.5 \\ \hline 5.5 \\ \hline 559 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1499 21.8 12.8 27.6 98.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 96.6 \\ & \hline 9.0 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 56.2 \end{aligned}$ | 53.8 3.2 $61: 8$ 112.6 32.6 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 53.6 \\ \hline 3.2 \\ \hline 6.4 \\ \hline 12.6 \\ \hline 22.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Electronic computers <br> Rlectric adar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances prim Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $\times$ | 162.0 | 13.1 | 1750 | 162.3 | 13.1 | 175.4 | 1640 | ${ }^{13} 1$ | 177.1 |
| Vehicles <br> heeled tractor manufacturing <br> Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xı } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & \hline 2.7 \\ & 58.0 \\ & \hline 8.5 \\ & \hline 6.51 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92.5 \\ & \hline 2.7 \\ & 57.7 \\ & 3.7 .7 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93.2 \\ & \hline 58.7 \\ & 58.7 \\ & \hline 6.1 \\ & 26.1 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| October 1977* |  |  | November 1977* |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of Itic } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |  |
| 6,860.6 | 2,306.5 | 9,167.2 | 6,8470 | 2,3070 | 9,154.2 |  |
| 5,117.7 | 2,123.6 | 7,241.3 | 5,117.1 | 2,124.1 | 7,241-2 |  |
| ${ }_{282}^{324.5}$ | ${ }_{9,7}^{13,9}$ | -339:4 | 3284:4 | ${ }_{9.9}^{13.9}$ | ${ }_{293}^{338.7}$ | 101 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 33.2 \\ \text { 30.7 } \\ \text { an } \\ 5.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & \text { 2. } \\ & \text { 2.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.2 \\ \hline 1.7 \\ 18.7 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.1 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an } \\ 5 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.2 \\ \hline 1.1 \\ 18.7 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iv } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 261 \\ 2661 \\ 263 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 121.8 121 2.7 17.5 17.3 6.7 $6: 3$ 3.5 1.5 26.6 26.1 |  |  |  |  | 277 <br> $\begin{array}{l}271 \\ 277 \\ 277 \\ 277 \\ 275 \\ 276 \\ 277 \\ 277 \\ 279\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 54.4 \\ 50.2 \\ .9 .9 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 4.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | y1 <br> $\begin{array}{l}311 \\ 332 \\ 332 \\ 322 \\ 323\end{array}$ <br> 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 96.4 \\ \substack{9.9 \\ 55.6 \\ 66 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 6.1} \end{gathered}$ |  | 149.8 12.1 12.2 27.2 98.6 | 96.4 <br> 8.9 <br> 5.5 <br> 660 <br> 66.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & \hline 5.4 \\ & 614 \\ & \hline 1.3 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | vily <br> $\begin{array}{l}351 \\ 355 \\ 353 \\ 354\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times$ 366 366 364 365 356 366 3 368 369 |
| 1640 | 13.2 | 177.2 | 163.3 | 13.2 | 176.5 | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 93.6 \\ & 58.7 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 36.7 \\ & \hline 1.7 \\ & 1.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93.6 \\ & 53.6 \\ & 58.4 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 26.1 \\ & 1.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

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| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OLder or or } \\ & \text { of SIC } \end{aligned}$ | July 1977* |  |  | August 1977* |  |  | September 1977* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Female | Total |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Engineers' small tools and gauges <br> Hand tools and implements <br> Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc <br> Wire and wire manufactures <br> Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals <br> Metal industries not elsewhere specified |  | $385 \cdot 4$ <br> $48 \cdot 7$ <br> $\underset{\substack{48.7 \\ 13.2}}{\substack{4 \\ 1.2}}$ <br> $7 \cdot 5$ $24 \cdot 2$ $29 \cdot 9$ <br> $17 \cdot 8$ $14 \cdot 1$ $230 \cdot 1$ |  | 537.6 51.0 $1, .7$ 1.7 3.7 3.7 32.6 32.1 318.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles <br> Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Jute Jute <br> Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets <br> Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) extile finitile Other textile industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, leather goods and fur <br> Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 431 \\ 433 \\ 433 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 4.2 \\ \text { 11: } \\ 1.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40.3. } \\ & \hline 8.7 \\ & \text { in. } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,28 \\ \begin{array}{c} 14.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 2.3 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & \hline 1.4 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & \hline 0.6 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22: 8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 14.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 2: 2 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.4 \\ & \hline, 4 . \\ & 115 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 40.2 $\substack{18.6 \\ 17.7 \\ 3.9}$ |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Overalls and men's shirts, underwear etc <br> Dresses, lingerie, infants' <br> wear, etc <br> Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xy } \\ & 414 \\ & 412 \\ & 434 \\ & 446 \\ & 446 \\ & 459 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | 88.7 <br> 3.5 <br> 16.2 <br> 10.6 <br> 51.5 <br> 12.5 <br> 5.9 <br> 32.8 <br> 3.8 |  |  | 88.3 3.6 15.9 10.6 515 10.6 5.9 32.9 32 |  |  | 88.4 3.5 15.8 10.7 51.6 12.5 5.5 32.9 |  |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fir Pottery <br> Glass <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xy1 } \\ & \hline 6{ }^{461} \\ & \hline 62 \\ & 464 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200.7 <br> and <br> 30.8 <br> 35:2 <br> 67.2 <br> 67.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,6.6 \\ & \hline 2.2 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 16.2 \\ & 11: 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Miscellaneous wood and cork $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xvil } \\ & \hline 711 \\ & \hline 773 \\ & \hline 774 \\ & \hline 775 \\ & \hline 779 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49.4 \\ & \hline 9.4 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \hline 6.3 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{20.9} 7$ <br> 72.2 10.0 10.2 <br> 24.7 <br> $\begin{array}{l}2.0 \\ 14.7\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery <br> Mrinufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing and publishing of newspapers Printing and publishing of periodicals <br> Printing and publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xv111 } \\ & \hline 882 \\ & 888 \\ & 884 \\ & 885 \\ & 886 \\ & \hline 489 \end{aligned}$ | 354.5 5.51 519 1.8 15.1 59.6 59.1 124.6 |  |  |  |  | 539.3 56.4 63.4 35.8 56.6 76.4 1960 196 |  |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Linoleum, plastics, floor-covering, leather cloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xıx } \\ & 491 \\ & 492 \\ & \hline 994 \\ & \hline 995 \\ & \hline 496 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction | 500 | 1,129.1 | 1019 | 1,2310 | 1,133.0 | 1019 | 1,2349 | 1,130.4 | 1019 | 1,232.3 |
| Gas, electricity and water Electricity Water | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rxi } \\ & 601 \\ & 602 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 668 \\ \text { ab: } \\ 33,3 \\ 7,5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline 10.4 \\ & 176 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 273.8 ins. 55.1 55.1 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 67.1 \\ .6 .1 \\ \text { 3n,5 } \\ 7.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |

[^3]| October 197\% |  |  | November 197** |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  | 152.0 12.5 5.5 50.0 10.4 7.6 3.4 88.2 88.2 | 53.4 <br> 61.9 19.9 <br> 12.8 3.5 3 <br> $37 \cdot 5$ $31 \cdot 4$ $23 \cdot 1$ $318 \cdot 7$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 22: 8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 14.4 \\ 6.3 \\ 2: 2 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 40.6 <br> $\substack{88.6 \\ 18 \\ 40 \\ 40}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.7. } \\ & \substack{11: 8 \\ 1: 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 40.7. } \\ \text { a8.5 } \\ 38.2 \\ 3.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 431 \\ 432 \\ 433 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 88.1 3.6 15.6 10.6 10.6 10.4 5.4 32.7 32.7 |  |  | 88.5 <br> 3.5 <br> 15.6 <br> 10.6 <br> 53.5 <br> 13.4 <br> 5.4 <br> 32.9 <br> .9 |  |  |  |
| 20.15 and. si. In 68.2 68.1 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & \hline 2.2 \\ & \text { si.0. } \\ & 16.1 \\ & 11.1 \\ & 11 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xv1 } \\ & \hline 461 \\ & 463 \\ & 4646 \\ & 464 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 259.9 8.6 9.6 9.9 29.0 19.4 19.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 352.6 <br> 50 <br> 50.9 <br> 19.7 <br> 59.0 <br> 59.2 <br> 1248 <br> 124 |  |  | $\mathrm{x}_{4}^{4811}$ 483 489 485 486 489 489 |
|  |  | 333.7 112.3 4.1 4.0 4.0 4.0 12.4 24.6 24.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 211.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18.8 \\ 14.3 \\ 14.1 \\ 181.1 \\ 74.9 \\ 12: 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { x\|x } \\ & \hline 191 \\ & 4923 \\ & 9944 \\ & 495 \\ & 4966 \\ & 4996 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,1440 | 1019 | 1,2459 | 1,131.1 | 1019 | 1,233.0 | 500 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.71 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 38.5 \\ & \hline 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3416 $\substack{3016 \\ 17.9 \\ 63.0}$ | 2740 $\substack{27.7 \\ 155 \cdot 4 \\ 55 \cdot 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 .1 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 38.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 341.3 $\substack{3075 \\ 17.5 \\ 63.0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xx1 } \\ & 601 \\ & 602 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ |

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Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment (continued)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of sic } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ | November 1976* |  |  | December 1976* |  |  | January 1977* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Tota, Index of production industriest |  | 6,861.6 | 2,2910 | 9,152.5 | 6,856.0 | 2,2899 | 9,1460 | 6,826.8 | 2,273.0 | 9,099.8 |
| Total, all manuracturing industries $\ddagger$ |  | 5,101.6 | 2,107.6 | 7,209.1 | 5,101.1 | 2,106.2 | 7,2074 | 5,082.0 | 2,089. 2 | 7,171.2 |
| Mining and duarrying | 101 | ${ }_{236.1}^{329.7}$ | ${ }_{9.9}^{14.4}$ | ${ }_{2960}^{344}$ | ${ }_{2}^{32596}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.9}$ | ${ }_{295}^{34365}$ | 329.6 | $\stackrel{14.4}{9.9}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3959}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits <br> Milk and milk products Sur <br> Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Animal and poultry foods <br> Vegetable and animal oils and fats <br> Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting <br> Other drinks industries Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and man Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iv } \\ & \substack{261 \\ 262 \\ 263} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.5 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { an } \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & \frac{1}{2.1} \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.5 \\ \hline 19.1 \\ 9,2.2 \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.4 \\ \text { 30. } \\ \text { int } \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 5.1 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.4 \\ \begin{array}{c} 19.1 \\ 99.2 \\ 7.2 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,4 \\ \text { an: } \\ \text { an } \\ 5: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & \frac{4}{5} \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.4 \\ \hline 10.1 \\ 7,9 \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> General chemicals <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint <br> Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber <br> Dyestuffs and pigments <br> Other chemical industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal manufacture Iron and ste Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc <br> Copiurr, brass and onthinium alloys Other bopere alloys |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 53.7 \\ \hline 9.4 \\ \hline 9.4 \\ 7.9 \\ 7.7 .3 \\ 8.3 \\ 4.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors) <br> Agricultural machinery (excelst Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors <br> Pumps, valves and Industrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories <br> Mechanical handling equipment equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Other machinery <br> Ordnance and small arms <br> Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | vil1 <br> $\begin{array}{l}351 \\ \text { 353 } \\ 354 \\ 354\end{array}$ <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} 959 \\ 9.9 \\ \text { 9.0. } \\ \hline 65 \cdot 1 \\ \hline 651 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53: 4 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 311 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $149 \cdot 2$ an 12.3 and $96 \cdot 9$ 96 | $\begin{gathered} 95 \cdot 4 \\ 8.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 64.9 \\ 64.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & \hline 3.1 \\ & \hline 1.5 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 31.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Rectronic computers Electric appliances primarily fapital goods Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  | 467. <br> $32 \cdot 3$ $45 \cdot 3$ $62 \cdot 6$ <br>  <br> se: $\substack{60.7 \\ 61.6}$ 61.6 <br> 40.7 616 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $\times$ | 163.6 | 12.9 | 176.4 | 1636 | 12.7 | 176.3 | 162.4 | 12.6 | 174.9 |
| Vehicles Wheeled tractor manutacturing Moeored vericter munfuracturing Aerorspacce equipmenten manutarcurvine manufactur ing <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Febr |  |  | March 1977* |  |  | Ap |  |  | 77* |  |  | June 1977* |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of Slce } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Fem | Total | Males | Fer | T | Males | Females | Total |  |
| 6,813.0 | 2,276.1 | 9,089.0 | 6,809.4 | 2,279.3 | 9,088.7 | 6,8120 | 2,2848 | 9,096-8 | 6,812,9 | 2,287.1 | 9,100.1 | 6,821.5 | 2,297.8 | 9,119.3 |  |
| 5,087.6 | 2,092.3 | 7,179.8 | 5,085.5 | 2,0995 3 | 7,180.8 | 5,083.6 | 2,101. | 7,1847 | 5,085.2 | 2,103.7 | 7,189 | 5,90.1 | 2,1148 | 7,2049 |  |
| 330.0 286.4 | ${ }_{9.9}^{14.4}$ | ${ }_{296.3}^{344}$ | ${ }_{\text {236.9 }}^{330}$ | ${ }_{9.9}^{14.4}$ | 2949.8 | ${ }^{3317}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14.9}$ | ${ }_{2}^{34575} \mathbf{2}$ |  | ${ }_{9}^{14.4}$ | ${ }_{298.1}^{346.2}$ | 388.59 | $\stackrel{94.4}{9.9}$ | \%6.9 | 101 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 33.4 \\ \text { an: } \\ \text { in: } \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 11,1 \\ 9,1 \\ 7.1 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33: 2 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an: } \\ 5: 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.2 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 310 \\ \text { i8: } \\ 7.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.1 \\ \hline 10.9 \\ \text { i89.9 } \\ 7 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & \text { 2. } \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.0 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { in8 } \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.1 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an } \\ 5 \cdot 9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \text { a. } \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.1 \\ \substack{18.0 \\ 7.8 \\ 7.3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 261 } \\ \text { civ } \\ 2620 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & \hline 10.6 \\ & 30.6 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 6: 3 \\ & 8: 4 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 25.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1126}^{306}$ <br> 40.0 8.8 <br> 19.3 10.6 43.0 <br> 43.0 19.0 9.7 43.1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 53.8 \\ \text { S9: } \\ 6.8 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 8.3 \\ 4 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 53.8 \\ \hline 9.8 \\ 6.8 \\ 7,8 \\ 78.4 \\ 4.2 \\ 4 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54.2 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & \hline 9.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $54: 2$ <br> 19.8 <br> 8,9 <br> 7.9 <br> 8.9 <br> 8.2 <br> 4.2 |  | y1 312 331 332 322 323 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.5 3.9 39.4 14.4 4.4 4.5 8.5 8.8 6.5 36.5 46.7 31.9 31.9 |  |  | 1440 4.0 9.9 14.6 4.0 3.8 3.5 8.5 8.3 36.7 16.7 34.5 32.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 95,8 \\ \hline 8.5 \\ 55.5 \\ 64.9 \end{gathered}$ |  | 148.3 12. 12.7. an 97.6 | $\begin{gathered} 95.5 \\ \hline 8.9 \\ \hline 5.5 \\ \hline 56.5 \\ \hline 4.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.0 \\ & \hline 3.2 \\ & \hline .2 .6 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 56.9 \\ & 56.5 \\ & 65 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 5 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.4 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 51.7 \\ & 32.7 \end{aligned}$ | 149.4 12.7. 12.7. 97.6 97 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times$ 361 3823 364 365 366 365 368 369 |
| 163.1 | ${ }^{12.7}$ | 1758 | 162.2 | 12:8 | 750 | 162.2 | 12.9 | $175 \cdot 1$ | 162.7 | 13.0 | 1756 | 162.2 | 13.0 | $175 \cdot 1$ | $x$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 .6 .6 \\ & 5.5 .5 \\ & 53.5 \\ & \hline 2.51 .5 \\ & 1,1 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment (continued)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order or } \\ & \text { of sic } \end{aligned}$ | November 1976** |  |  | December 1976* |  |  | January 197\%* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Engineers' small tools and gauges <br> Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes <br> Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewher <br> re specified |  |  |  |  | 380.6 48.5 12.9 7.4 24.0 30.2 17.2 13.7 226.6 |  | 530.3 6.5 0.5 9.4 3.2 38.0 30.5 30.5 313.7 |  | 148.2 and 6.2 5.0 10.0 13.0 7.9 86.3 86 | 527.4 60.0 10.4 3.1 3.1 30.8 30.0 312.0 312 |
| Textile <br> Production of man-made fibres <br> Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems <br> Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute <br> Rope, twine and net <br> Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets <br> Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Textile finishing <br> Other textile industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, <br> Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv } \\ & \substack{431 \\ 332 \\ 333} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.0 \\ \text { 24.9.9 } \\ 5.9 \\ 2.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17.2 } \\ & \hline 4.2 \\ & \text { 11: } \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.2 .2 \\ 0,7 \\ \text { on } \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 212:8} \\ 54: 8 \\ 5: 8 \\ 2: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 4.3 \\ 11: \\ 1: 9 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.1 \\ \text { ap.1. } \\ \text { and } \\ 4.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & \hline 4.2 \\ & \hline 1: 5 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Women's and girls' tailored outerwear <br> Overalls and men's shirts, underwea Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc <br> Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified <br> Footwear |  |  |  |  | 88.9 36. 10.9 50.5 53.1 13.8 1.8 32.1 | 280.1 14.6 5.3 30.0 37.5 7.5 3.5 31.8 41.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Bricks, Pottery <br> Glass <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified | xv1 <br> 461 <br> 463 <br> 464 <br> 469 | 201.6 37.6 27.6 511.9 70.9 |  |  | 201.1 30.2 5517 51.6 $69 \cdot 9$ 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc Furniture and upholstery Shop and office fitting Miscellaneous wood and baskets $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xy11" } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & \hline 11.6 \\ & \hline 7,9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & \hline 10.5 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 3,96 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery <br> Printing and publishing of board not elsewhere specified Printing and publishing of newspapers Printing and publishing of periodicals <br> Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc | xviII 482 483 884 885 886 489 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169.2 90.6 39.2 99.5 9.6 16.7 68.2 6.2 | 533.3 <br> 58.0 <br> 83.6 <br> 33.0 <br> 7.3 <br> 76.4 <br> 60.1 <br> 1928 |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |  | 209.9 20.1 9.6 14.6 18.1 7.1 73.8 12.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119.3 25.1 2.7 2.9 2.9 2.1 414.8 41.6 |  |
| Construction | 500 | 1,155.3 | 101.9 | 1,257.2 | 1,151-3 | $101 \cdot 9$ | 1,253.2 | 1,141.1 | 1019 | 1,243.0 |
| Gas, electricity and water Electricity <br> Wate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { x×1 } \\ & \text { 601 } \\ & 601 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline 7.5 \\ & \hline 76.5 \\ & 56.1 \\ & 52.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67.1. } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { B/: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67.4.4. } \\ & \text { sis. } \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 67.5 \\ \substack{6,1 \\ 33 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 1} \end{gathered}$ |  |

Great Britain-Estimated number of employees in employment (continued)

| February 1977* |  |  | March 1977* |  |  | April 1977* |  |  | May 1977* |  |  | June 1977* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | $\underline{\text { Femal }}$ | To |  |
| 380 <br> 48.1 12.8 7.4 <br> 24.2 <br> $\begin{array}{l}24.2 \\ 17.0\end{array}$ <br> 120 <br> $1,3.8$ <br> 226.5 <br> 22. |  | 528.9 <br> 60.0 <br> 60.0 120.4 120 12.4 $\left.\begin{array}{l}14.2 \\ 3.9 \\ 3\end{array}\right)$ 30.1 3. $313: 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150.6 <br> 12.3 <br> 5.3 <br> 5.0 <br> 10.1 <br> 10.0 <br> 18.2 <br> 8.2 <br> 87.5 | 533.6 <br> 56.6 <br> 60.6 $18: 8$ 18.8 12.5 34.3 <br> 34.3 37.8 30.6 <br> $32 \cdot 6$ $22 \cdot 2$ 316.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 23: 2 \\ \begin{array}{c} 14.9 \\ 6.2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{17.5 \\ 14: 3 \\ 11: 3 \\ 1: 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.7 \\ \substack{9.2 \\ 17.5 \\ 4.5} \\ 4 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 40: 1 \\ \text { 49:1 } \\ 17.6 \\ 4 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.1 \\ \text { cis. } \\ 6.2 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 40.0 \\ \hline 9.0 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ \hline 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.1 \\ \hline 17.7 \\ 6.3 .1 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ci.7. } \\ & \text { 市: } \\ & 1 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{48.7 \\ 18.7 \\ \text { in } \\ 4.7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { rive } \\ \hline 431 \\ 433 \\ 433 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | 88.5 <br> 3.5 <br> 16.5 <br> 10.7 <br> 51.7 <br> 13.3 <br> 5.3 <br> 32.1 <br> 32.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 88.7 <br> 3.5 <br> 10.5 <br> 10.7 <br> 515 <br> 13.5 <br> 5.5 <br> 32.5 <br> 32.5 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & x v \\ & 41 \\ & 412 \\ & 443 \\ & 445 \\ & 446 \\ & 449 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & \hline 0.8 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { at: } \\ & 10 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | 259.0 59.9 59.4 517 78.6 78.6 | 3.6 <br> $\begin{array}{l}3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 12.5 \\ 57.6 \\ 67.6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40.79 .7 \\ & 50.7 \\ & 517.5 \\ & 78.5 \end{aligned}$ | 199.3 350 s5: 51.1 61.8 68.1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 330.6 \\ & 515.5 \\ & 512.0 \\ & 68.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vel } \\ & \hline 41 \\ & 461 \\ & 463 \\ & 464 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 211:2} \\ & \text { and } \\ & \hline 0.6 \\ & \text { an } \\ & \hline 0.4 \\ & 11.9 \\ & \hline 14.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50.5.5} \\ & 11.7 \\ & 17.8 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.1 \\ & \hline 1,6 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 87.1 9.2 20.1 28.1 15.5 18.7 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49.5 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 49.4 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xvil } \\ & \hline 477 \\ & 477 \\ & 477 \\ & 475 \\ & 479 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120.8 25.2 2.7 4.7 26.8 4.3 45.5 42.5 12.2 |  |  |
| ,121.6 | 1019 | 1,223.5 | 1,120.1 | $10 \cdot 9$ | ,222.0 | 1,124.2 | 1019 | 226.1 | ,122.9 | 101.9 | 1,2248 | ,126 | 101 | 1,228 | 500 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cit. } \\ & \text { cit. } \\ & 38.2 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { civ. } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 38.2 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cit. } \\ \text { cis. } \\ 38.2 \\ 8.2 \end{gathered}$ | 340.5 <br> 10.7 <br> 1017 <br> 170.2 <br> 6.16 <br> 61.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \cdot 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 30.5 \\ \text { ant. } \\ 61 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 272: } \\ & \hline 5 \times 2 \\ & \hline 530 \\ & 54 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 30 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 16 \cdot 2 \\ & 62 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { x } \times 1 \\ 601 \\ 600 \\ 603 \\ \hline 003 \end{gathered}$ |

## JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

## Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries

In the week ended November 12, 1977 it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries was $1,846,000$ or about $35 \cdot 2$ per cent of all operatives, each working 9.0 hours on average.
In the same week, the estimated number on short-time was
82,100 or 1.6 per cent of all operatives, each losing $24 \cdot 2$ hours on average.
The estimates are based on returns from a sample of employers. They are analysed by industry and by region in the table below.

All figures relate to operatives, that is they exclude administrative technical and clerical workers. Hours of overtime refer to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours. The information about short-time relates to that arranged by the
employer and does not include that lost because of sickness, employer and does not include that lost because of sickness,
holidays or absenteeism. Operatives stood off by an employer for a whole week are assumed to have been on short-time for 40 hours each

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries-Great Britain: week ended November 12, 1977

| Industry | OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME |  |  |  | OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Per- Hours of overtime <br> centage worked |  |  |  | Stood off orwhole week |  | Working part of a week |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\substack{\text { cool's) }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Average } \\ \text { per }}}^{\text {at }}$ | Nof | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { number }}}{ }$ | Number | Hours 10 |  | Number | Per. | Hours los |  |
|  |  | (entes |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & \text { operar } \\ & \text { tiver } \\ & \text { overing } \\ & \text { overime } \end{aligned}$ | cipers. |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { (oot's) }}}{\text { ate }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { operas } \\ & \text { opers } \\ & \text { ciocos } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Tosal }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco Food industries (211-229) Drink ind Tobaceo (240) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 36.2 \\ \text { an } \\ 28.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 10.2 \\ & \text { on } \\ & 8 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & \stackrel{0.4}{=} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & \text { i5. } \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 0 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,9 \\ \substack{239 \\ 1: 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 2 \\ & \text { in: } \\ & 7.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41: 8 \\ 39: 9 \\ 1: 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 8 \\ & 979 \\ & 9.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | 9.4 | 37.1 | 103.4 | ${ }^{11.0}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Chemical and allied industries General chemicals 271) | ${ }_{28,0}^{88.9}$ | ${ }_{34,}^{34}$ | ${ }_{\text {80, }}^{891.4}$ | 10.7 | = | = | = | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | 4.4 | = | - | 0.1 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,297.7 } \\ \substack{4570 \\ \hline 536 \\ 3347} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\bar{Z}$ | $\frac{0.2}{0.2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 .5 \\ & 0.9 .9 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.4 \\ & \hline 5 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 2 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 .8 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 7,7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.5 \\ & \text { o. } \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.7 \\ & 7.2 \\ & \text { 25.2. } \\ & 2 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.8 \\ 9.1 \\ 0.7 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Mechanical engineering | 2960 | 48.0 | 2,4109 | 8.1 | 2.5 | $100 \cdot 3$ | 5.3 | 67.4 | 12:8 | 7.8 | ${ }^{1.3}$ | 167.7 | 21.6 |
| Instrument engineering | 30.1 | 32.4 | 2023 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 26.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 28.3 | 30.9 |
| Electrical engineering ${ }_{\text {Electrical machinery (361) }}$ | ${ }_{34,3}^{151.3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{314 \\ 38.8}}$ | ${ }^{1,2199.2}$ | 88.1 | $\stackrel{30}{-}$ | ${ }^{118,6}$ | ${ }^{1.3}$ | ${ }^{13} 6$ | ${ }_{12}^{12.7}$ | 4:2 | 0.9 | ${ }^{133: 4} 7$ | $\xrightarrow{31.2}$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 53.5 | 39.1 | 560.1 | 10.5 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 11.1 | 10.3 |
| Venicles ${ }_{\text {Moter vehicle manuacturing (381) }}$ | ${ }_{1353}^{2064}$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{356}$ | 1,700.6 | ${ }_{8.6}^{8.2}$ | ${ }_{23.0}^{23.0}$ | ${ }_{920.8}^{920.9}$ | ${ }_{11}^{11.3}$ | ${ }_{20 \cdot 9}^{2409}$ | ${ }_{21}^{21 / 3}$ | ${ }_{34 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{9}^{6.2}$ | ${ }^{1,1,161 / 8}$ | ${ }_{33}^{33} \mathbf{8}$ |
| Aerespare equibment manuacturing and | 35.1 | $35 \cdot 4$ | ${ }^{262.7}$ | 7.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 169.5 | 40.9 | 1,320.1 | 7.8 | 2.1 | ${ }^{83.5}$ | 1.1 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 95.8 | 30.4 |
| Textiles Prouction of man-made fibres | 95:9 | ${ }_{29 \cdot 2}^{24.8}$ | 1,4678.8 | ${ }_{9}^{14.8}$ | 1.29 | ${ }_{27} 71$ | 7.2 | ${ }_{0} 6.1$ | ${ }^{2} 2.6$ | ${ }_{0}^{8.5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ | ${ }_{21}^{116.1}$ | ${ }_{39}^{13,8}$ |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods (417) | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 12.7 \\ 12.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \\ & \hline 20 \cdot 9 \\ & \hline 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8: 3 \\ 8: 3 \\ 6 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}4.8 \\ 13.2 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.07 \\ & 3: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.12 \\ & 30 \cdot 1 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | ¢11.1 <br> 9.8 <br> 8.6 | ¢ ${ }_{3}^{1.1}$ | 1.5. <br> 3.2 <br>  |  |  |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 8.5 | 25.4 | 62.8 | 7.4 | - | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 0.3 | ${ }^{0.8}$ | 2.7 | 9.9 |
| Clothing and footwar Cootwear (450) | $\begin{gathered} 26.8 \\ 18.7 \\ 8.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.4 \\ 13.7 \\ 13.9 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & .19 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \cdot 3 \\ 36 \cdot 9 \\ 36.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5: 9 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.0 \\ 2: 0 \\ 6: 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 56 \cdot 9 \\ 33 \\ 33.9 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{17.1 \\ 5.7}}$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc | 78.3 | 38.0 | 753.8 | 9.6 | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | 5.4 | 16.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 19.5 |
| Timber, furniture, etc | 16.4 | ${ }^{38} 1$ | 584.1 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 18.2 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 | 0.6 | 21.9 | 17.1 |
| Paper, printing and publishing Paper and paper manufactures (48) Printing and publishing (485-489) | 139.6 58 $86 \cdot 9$ 8.9 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,200.6 \\ \substack{1264} \\ \hline 1240 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,9 \\ 8,3 \\ 8.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{2}^{2 \cdot 4}$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{4}^{4.3}$ | 88.7 | 0.6 | 0.24 | 6.7 | $\stackrel{12.1}{12:}$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | 77.97 | ${ }_{32}^{30.5}$ | ${ }_{2468.2}^{68.7}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.9}$ | 0.2 | ${ }_{5}^{9.4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5.5}$ | ${ }_{8}^{90.7}$ | ${ }_{19,6}^{19,6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{5 \cdot 2}^{2.2}$ | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{\substack{08.1}}$ | 17.5 <br> 20.2 |
| Total, all manufacturing industries | $\underline{1,846 \cdot 0}$ | 35 | $\overline{16,566 \cdot 2}$ | 9.0 | 33 | $\overline{\text { 1,34400 }}$ | 48.5 | 641.2 | 13.2 | 82.1 | 1.6 | $\underline{1,985 \cdot 2}$ | 24.2 |
| Analysis by region South East and East Anglia South West <br> West Midlands <br> Yorkshire and Humberside North <br> Wales Scotland |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 .5 \\ & 0.51 .5 \\ & 12.3 .3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6.7 .7 \\ 3.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 6.2 .2 \\ 50.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 2.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1,4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## Unemployment on December 8, 1977

The number unemployed, excluding school leavers, in Great November 10, 1977. The seasonally adjusted figure was $1,370,800$ ( $5 \cdot 9$ per cent of employees). This figure fell by 5,700 between the November and December counts, and by an average Between November and December the number unemployed fell by 18,237 . This change included a fall of 14,230 school leavers. The proportions of the number unemployed, who on December 8 , 1977 had been registered for up to 2,4 and 8 weeks were $7 \cdot 2$ per
cent, $14 \cdot 2$ per cent, and $26 \cdot 5$ per cent respectively. The corresponding proportions in November were 8.4 per cent, 16.0 per cent, and 28.9 per cent respectively.

Total unemployed in Great Britain: duration analysis: December 8, 1977

| Duration in weeks | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or less | 34,035 | 13,384 | 47,419 |
| Over 1 , up to 2 | 38,377 | 15,804 | 54,181 |
| Over 2 , up to 3 | 36,204 | 15,107 | 51,311 |
| Over 3 , up to 4 | 34,085 | 14,516 | 48,601 |
| Over 4 , up to 5 | 33,014 | 14,395 | 47,409 |
| Over 5 , up to 8 | 87.590 | 39,839 | 127,429 |
| Over 8 | 755,193 | 288,183 | 1,043,376 |

Regional analysis of unemployment: December 8, 1977

|  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  | \% | $\frac{8}{3}$ | 碳 |  | 号 | $\begin{aligned} \text { E} \\ \hline 0.0 \\ 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 155,386 | 36,000 | 110,446 | 121,944 | 76,175 | 117,749 | 201,586 | 112,017 | 85,856 | 178,376 | 1,36,377 | 57,052 | 1,422,429 |
|  | ${ }^{328,500} 4$ | = | 36,000 5.1 | 108,600 6 | 122,900 | 77,000 | 117,300 | ${ }^{203,100} 7$ | 111,900 | ${ }^{85,200} 8$ | 178,400. | 1,370,800 | 57,40. | 1,428.100 6 |
| School-leavers (included in unemployed) Males <br> emales <br> 3,934 |  | ${ }^{1,7654}$ | ${ }_{500}^{487}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,010 }}^{1,718}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,089 \\ 3,626}}^{\substack{ \\ }}$ | 1,119 | ${ }_{2}^{1,543}$ | ${ }_{5,511}^{5.55}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2,697 } \\ 3,466}}$ | ${ }_{2,673}^{2,232}$ | $\substack{4,260 \\ 3,63}_{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | ${ }_{28,945}^{25,94}$ | ${ }_{\text {1, } 1,83}^{2,19}$ | 32,7988 |
| Unemployed Total Males <br> Female <br> Married females $\dagger$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 36,987 \\ 27,47 \\ 3,770 \\ 3,720 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 114,174 \\ \substack{12,19 \\ \text { Si, } 95 \\ 11,35} \\ 1,347 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,103 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 122,184 \\ \substack{6835 \\ \text { 38,75 } \\ 13,039} \\ 1,03 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 61,096 \\ & 42,1,93 \\ & 1,9,63 \\ & 9,683 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Percentage rates* <br> TMales <br> Hales |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.2}$ |  | (7.5 <br> 8.0 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5.0 \\ 3: 5}}^{\text {5,9 }}$ | $\stackrel{5}{5 \cdot 9} 4$ |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 6.9\end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 6.8\end{aligned}$ | ¢,8.4 <br> 6.5 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c. } \\ 4.1 \\ 7.1}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{6 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.4}}$ |
| Length of time on register Males up to 2 weeks over 2 and up to 4 weeks over 4 and up to 8 weeks over 8 weeks Total |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.267 \\ & 5.564 \\ & \hline 6.545 \\ & \hline 8.515 \\ & \hline 82,219 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,696 \\ & \text { i.j.70 } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 27,083 \\ & 2,087 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,164 \\ & \text { 4.2.64 } \\ & \text { 42, } 24 \\ & 58,77_{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Adult students (excluded from unemployed) Adult stuMales Females |  | ) $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 118\end{aligned}$ | 169 59 | 1265 | ${ }_{21}^{73}$ | ${ }_{17}^{70}$ | ${ }_{37}^{88}$ | ${ }_{50}^{177}$ | ${ }_{123}^{219}$ | ${ }_{16}^{29}$ | = | 2,108 860 | 5 | 2,113 860 |

## I4 JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

## Area statistics of unemployment

The following table shows the numbers unemployed in the assisted areas, certain local areas and counties, together with their percentage rates of unemployment. The composition of the assisted areas changed from Aprill 14,1977 and the figures shown are on this revised
basis. A full description of the assited areas as they were prior to April 11 is given on page 1021 of the November 1774 issue of the
Gazette. An article on page 578 of the June 1977 issue of the Gazette describes the changes which took effect on April 14 .

Unemployment in development areas, special development areas, intermediate areas, counties and certain
local areas at December 8,1977

|  | Males | Females | Total | ${ }_{\text {Percentage }}$ |  | Males | Females | Total | ${ }_{\text {Percentage }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEVELOPMENT AREAS AND SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maidstone } \\ & \text { *Newport (loW) } \\ & \text { *Oxford } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,461 \\ & \hline,{ }^{2.463} \\ & \hline, 624 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| South Western DA | 14,120 | 5,402 | 19,522 | 12.1 | (tiorssmout | ¢, |  | coile |  |
| Hull and Srimsby DA ${ }_{\text {Whith }}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{4,744}$ | ${ }_{2}^{21,1797}$ | ${ }_{9.2}^{8.3}$ |  |  |  |  | 5:4. |
| Merseyside SDA | 60,73 | 26,469 | 87,202 | 11.5 | Stist | (1, | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 3,556 }}}^{\text {2, } 519}$ | (in |  |
| Northern DA | 82,934 | 35,246 | 118,180 | 8.7 | , Stevenazae ${ }^{\text {THurige }}$ Wells | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,112}$ | ${ }_{685}^{516}$ | ci, |  |
| North East SDA | 57,149 | 22,870 | 80,019 | 9.8 | +Watiorid |  | ¢ | (3, | ${ }^{3} 7$ |
| West Cumberland SDA | 3,076 | 1,912 | 4,988 | 8.5 | East Anglia |  |  |  |  |
| Welsh DA | 54,536 | 23,267 | 77,003 | 8.6 | Cambicter | ${ }_{1}^{1,952}$ | ${ }_{788}^{784}$ | 2.634 |  |
| North West Wales SDA | 4,424 | 1,799 | 6,223 | 13.5 | 俍 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{3,389}}$ | 1,165 | ${ }_{4}^{4,554}$ |  |
| South Wales SDA | 13,301 | 6,514 | 19,815 | ${ }^{8.8}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { * Nowerwich } \\ \text { Peterborough }}}{\substack{\text { cel }}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,382}$ |  | +i. |
| Scottish DA | 124,010 | 57,436 | 181,446 | 8.9 | South West |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee and Arbroath SDA | 6,225 | 3,033 | 9,258 | 8.9 | BathBarmemouthfrissol |  |  |  |  |
| Girvan SDA | 431 | 141 | 572 | 13.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glenrothes SDA | 750 | ${ }^{623}$ | 1,373 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leven and Methil SDA | 1,265 | 447 | 1,712 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & i, 4146 \\ & i, 196 \\ & i, 167 \end{aligned}$ | (1.076 |  |  |
| Livingston SDA | 906 | 671 | 1,577 | 9.9 | Sswindon | (i,3,47 <br> 1,40 <br> 1,40 |  | - 2928 |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Total all Develalopment }]{\text { Weotland SDA }}$ | \%,464 | 29,984 | 97,448 | 10.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *Torbay } \\ & \text { *West Wiltshire } \end{aligned}$ | $5$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.948 \\ \hline .704 \\ 7020 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Total al }}^{\substack{\text { Treas }}}$ | 354,919 | 153,182 | 508,101 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of which, Special ${ }_{\text {dexelopment }}$ | 215,724 | 94,463 | 310,187 | 10.3 |  | $\xrightarrow{30,561}$ | (12,273 | ${ }_{\substack{41,834 \\ 1,593}}^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Northern Ireland | 42,193 | 18,903 | 61,096 | 11.2 | *Coventry | (10.148 |  | ${ }_{\substack{15,608 \\ 6,188}}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6: 0}$ |
| intermediate areast |  |  |  |  | *Kidaerminster | ${ }^{1,715}$ | \% 8787 | - | ${ }_{6}^{6} 9$ |
| South Western | 7,157 | 3,427 | 10,584 | 8.6 | **Oakernees |  | ${ }_{\text {1. }}^{669}$ | $\xrightarrow{4,3,87}$ |  |
| Oswestry | 795 | 267 | 1,062 | 8.1 | Rubby | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{1}$ | (642) | +1,663 | 5:4 |
| High Peak | 1,007 | 448 | 1,455 | 3.2 |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,220 \\ 5,824}}^{1 / 2}$ | 1,870 | , |  |
| North Lincolnshire | 2,692 | ${ }^{864}$ | 3,556 | 9.4 | \% | ciel | 1,954 | ${ }_{\substack{2,787 \\ 6,156}}$ |  |
| North Midlands | 6,989 | 2,418 | 9,407 | 5.3 | * Wessi Bromich |  | ¢ 1 |  |  |
| Yorks and Humberside | 69,809 | 28,427 | 98,236 | 5.5 | Worcester | 2,026 | ${ }_{7} 756$ | 2,\%2 |  |
| North West | 91,487 | 33,973 | 125,460 | 6.1 | East Midands |  |  |  |  |
| North Wales | 3,391 | 1,283 | 4,674 | 12.0 | Coarem | (682 | ${ }_{891}^{204}$ | - 2,485 | ${ }_{8: 0}^{2.6}$ |
| South East Wales | 5,747 | 2,537 | 8,284 | 7.6 | ${ }_{\text {Derby }}^{\text {Detering }}$ | 4,487 | 1,732 | ¢, ${ }_{\text {6,299 }}^{1,17}$ | 4.8 |
| Aberdeen | 3,436 | 1,317 | 4,753 | 4.1 | Leicster | ${ }_{\substack{7,546 \\ 2,56}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3.2909}$ | cin ${ }_{\substack{1,3,35 \\ 3,89}}$ |  |
| Total all intermediate areas | 192,510 | 74,961 | 267,471 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOCAL AREAS (by region) |  |  |  |  | Sutinion | (1, | ${ }_{3,228}$ | -1,356 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  | 6.4 |
| Aytester | $\xrightarrow{8,34} 1$ | ${ }_{489}^{409}$ |  |  |  | cis | ${ }_{\substack{2,716 \\ 1.041}}^{2,83}$ |  | -6.7 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | ${ }_{525}^{931}$ |  |  | Dorcaster | ${ }_{4}^{2,967}$ | 2.820 | ci, | ${ }_{7}^{7.3}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {7,933 }}$ | 2.61097 |  |  | +Hailiza | ${ }_{2}$ | 705 | citizo | 4.4 |
| ${ }^{\text {* Chatelmam }}$ Cord |  | 1,785 |  |  | Harrogate | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{1.083 \\ 2.413}}$ | 1,3969 | $\underset{\substack{1,489 \\ 3,812}}{1.49}$ | 4 |
| *Chichester | 2, | ${ }_{7}^{739}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{12,269 \\ 1,069}}{ }$ | 3,550 | ${ }_{\text {15,911 }}^{1,525}$ | ${ }_{5}^{8.9}$ |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}$ ERasmey |  | 1.008 |  |  | Meexberough | - | 4,9891 | -1,931 | ${ }_{9}^{5}$ |
| *Geriveserd |  | ¢ 980 |  |  |  | $\substack{3,1,02 \\ 2,02}$ | ${ }_{i}^{1,3,34}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {* Hastinems }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,582 \\ 2,611}}^{1.80}$ | ${ }_{7} 936$ |  |  | Sheriefor | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3,466 \\ 672}}$ | ciel |  |
| Hierford | ${ }_{1} 661$ | ${ }_{241}$ |  |  | York | 2,518 | 1,151 | 3,669 |  |
| *Lutcon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{4,761}^{1,038}$ | ( ${ }_{\text {2,330 }}$ |  |  | North West *Accrington *Ashton-und | ${ }_{\substack{1,45 \\ 3,672}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.50 \\ 1,381 \end{gathered}$ | 5,053 | ${ }_{5: 3}^{5 \cdot 6}$ |

Unemployment in development areas, special development areas, intermediate areas, counties and certain local areas at December 8, 1977 (continued)

|  | Males | Females | Total | Percentage rate |  | Males | Females | Total | $\substack{\text { Percentage } \\ \text { rate }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCAL AREAS (by region)-continued |  |  |  |  | COUNTIES (by regions) ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.020 |  |  |  | South East Bedfordshire Buckinghamshire Essex Greater London Hertfordshire Kent Oxfordshire Surrey West Sussex <br> East Anglia Cambridgeshire Suffolk |  |  | $\substack { 10.096 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{10.106 \\ 6,129{ 1 0 . 0 9 6 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 0 . 1 0 6 \\ 6 , 1 2 9 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.7 \\ 3.4 \\ 3 ; 4 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ci, |  |  |  |  |  | coin | coick | 300 |
|  | cisi,688 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{1.5289}}^{1,49}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {2,206 }}^{2,104}$ | ${ }_{8,789}^{9,386}$ | 2.97 |
|  | ci, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢, |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.666 \\ & \hline 1060 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{50}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,348 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North*Bishop AucklandCarlisle Carlisle*Chester-le-Street | ${ }_{2}^{2,877}$ | 1,354 | 4,181 | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{8.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (9.9 | Dorset Gloucestershire Somerset | $\underset{\substack { 7,359 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{7,073{ 7 , 3 5 9 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 7 , 0 7 3 } }\end{subarray}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6\end{aligned}$ |
| , | ${ }_{\substack{2,352 \\ 1,60}}^{\text {a, }}$ | (1.325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **urness | (1.332 | - 1,7806 | $\substack{\text { 2, } 2.640 \\ 5.041}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}6.4 \\ 11.5 \\ 1.5\end{gathered}$ | West Midlands ${ }_{\text {West Midands }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ci, |  |  |  | $\substack{\text { Sala } \\ \text { Sufordeshire }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| STeisside | cis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| +Workington | ${ }_{\text {1,550 }}^{28,202}$ |  |  |  | East Midands | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{13,01988}$ |  |  |  |
| Wales |  |  |  |  | Derebssire Leiestershire |  |  | ${ }_{\text {17,8811 }}^{15}$ | - 4.8 |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} 7.75$ |  | 11.6 <br> $\substack{10.4 \\ 10.4 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ | Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  |
| *LLanelli | coilitist |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,1859 \\ 1,714}}$ | 6.1 <br> 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Peonvory | $\underset{\substack{4,535 \\ 2.530}}{\text {, }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1, .650 \\ 1,300}}^{1.65}$ |  |  | Yorkshire and Humberside South Yorkshire MetropolitanWest Yorkshire Metropolitan HumbersideNorth Yorkshire | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23,7525} \\ & \text { 20,515 } \\ & 2,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.343 \\ \text { and } 3.35 \\ \text { and } \\ 3,527 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| **oneryprid |  | ${ }_{\text {1,099 }}^{1,009}$ |  | ${ }^{8,5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Wrexham | ${ }_{4}^{2,993}$ | ${ }^{1,7,914}$ | $\substack{4.308 \\ 6.897}$ | $\underset{7}{10.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  | Norte West |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | MetropolitanMerseyside Metroplitan Cheshire Lancashire |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,815}$ | citisf | 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ Dundries | ${ }_{1}^{1,505}$ | \% 597 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{8,8}$ | Norch |  |  |  |  |
| \%uniee line |  |  | cition | ${ }_{8}^{8 \cdot 2}$ | Clemelen | ${ }_{\text {17,84 }}^{17.051}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | cele | ${ }_{6}^{6 \cdot 8}$ | Nornimberlad |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| *GGareenck | cisk | cole |  | 10.4 | Wales |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{11.7}$ |
| \%Hawick | 3,770 | 1,773 | ${ }_{5,483}^{5676}$ | 4.3 14.0 | cimy |  |  |  |  |
| *KKilmarnock | ${ }_{3}^{2,3,53}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,7,789}$ |  | ${ }_{8.1}^{9.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,991 |  | $\begin{array}{r}11.0 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Sumyedd | 11,10610.46810.908 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {2,965 }}$ | ciele |  |
| *Serth | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,341}$ | -6,174 |  | ${ }_{\substack{5 \cdot 8 \\ 7.9}}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{6.4}{7 \cdot 4} \\ & 7: 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Northern Ireland |  |  |  |  | Scotland |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{8,965}^{1,593}$ | cisi, |  |  | $\underset{\substack { \text { ¢, } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,933 \\ 2,94{ \text { ¢, } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 9 3 3 \\ 2 , 9 4 } } \\{\hline}\end{subarray}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,8,35 \\ 1,3 / 4}}^{\text {2, }}$ |  |  |  |
| coik |  | 1, ${ }_{1}^{299}$ |  | 21.6 8.6 | Citemmian | ¢, ${ }_{\text {c,711 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - $\begin{gathered}\text { Fownparrick } \\ \text { Dunganom }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,519 }}^{1,57}$ | ${ }_{597} 7$ | $\substack{2.140 \\ 2.134}_{\text {2, }}$ | ${ }_{21}^{14.4}$ | Highands | 4, 4 4, 6 | ${ }_{7}^{2} 7.449$ |  |  |  |
|  | citicie | (737 | $\substack { 2,354 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2,588{ 2 , 3 5 4 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 , 5 8 8 } } \end{subarray}$ |  |  | (373 | 750 | ${ }^{309}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 9,960 |  |  | Sterstand | 75,102 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Smagh }}^{\text {Strabane }}$ | li,944 | ${ }_{413}^{625}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,369 \\ 2,31}}^{1,1}$ |  | Tayside | ${ }^{8.741}$ | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{4} \times 124$ | ${ }^{12,995}$ |  |  |
| Note: The denominators used in calculating the percentaze rates of unemployment <br>  <br>  in Aipureng relate to o a group of local emplopment ofice areas details of which are given <br>  <br>  Areas. Unemployment fifurses are for Emplorment Office areas which are somewhat reger than the new towns. The percentage rate ior Leven and Methil and Glenrothes retares to the Kirkald Kirave <br>  |  |  |  |  | The percentage rate for South Wales exeludes Newbridge, Cymmer and Maesteg, which are in the Newport and Port Talbot travel-to-work areas, the majorities of which are are in the Newport and Port Tallot travel-t-owork areas, the majorities of which are outside the Special Development Areat. The percentage rate for North Wales relates to the intermediate area plus part of the Llandudno travel-towork area outside the designated area. The percentage rate for South East Wales relates to the intermediate area plus parts of the Pontypool and Neewport travel-toowork areas outside the designated area. The percentage rate for High peak reates <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ment Gazette. <br> § The numbers unemployed in Counties are aggregates of figures for employment office areas. Where these straddle county boundaries, they have been allocated to counties on a "best fit" basis. The percentage rates are for the nearest areas which can be expressed in terms of complete travel-to-work areas. <br> \|l A high proportion of the unemployed is in a travel-to-work area associated with meaningful rate cannot be calculated. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers claiming benefit in Great Britain on December 8, 1977 was 12,196 .
These workers were suspended by These workers were suspended by their employers on the regarded as still having jobs, and are not included in the unemployment statistics.

## Notified vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on December 2, 1977 was 152,608; 5,318 lower than on November 4, 1977 .
The seasonally adjusted figure of notified vacancies at employ-
ment ment offices on December 2, 1977 was 160,$600 ; 7,000$ higher than that for November 4, 1977 and 17,700 higher than on September
The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and emaining unfilled on December 2, 1977 was 16,729 ; 1,267 lowe The figures represent only employment offices and careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on December 2, 1977, and are not a measure of total vacancies. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand fo labour.

Number of temporarily stopped workers claiming

| Region | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South East | ${ }^{637}$ | 109 | ${ }^{774}$ |
| Easteangit Liondon | ${ }_{144}^{231}$ | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }_{\substack{275 \\ 167}}^{265}$ |
| Seost Midands | 2,7939 | - $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 516\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3,225}^{1.026}$ |
|  | ${ }_{893}^{683}$ | ${ }_{109}^{158}$ | -1.026 |
| North West | 1,0145 | ${ }^{308}$ | - ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,238}$ |
|  | 2,1448 | ${ }_{302}^{27}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2045}$ |
| Greas Britain | 10,551 | 1,645 | 12,19 |



## Monthly index of average earnings: new series

New monthly series of indices of average earnings of employees in Great Britain have been introduced, based on average earnings in January $1976=100$, as described in an explanatory article in the April 1976 issue of the Gazette
The latest available values of the principal new index, covering virtually the whole economy, are given in the table, together with rresponding indices for the various industry groups (Order groups of the Standard Industrial Classification).
There are three sets of industry groups:
Type A: those for which the indices published in table 127 have been rebased on January 1976, by scaling.
Type B: those for which indices were not available before 1976:
ype C: those for which indices were available before 1976 but with narrower coverage than those now available.
These new figures will be subject to seasonal movements, but it will not be possible to estimate their normal pattern for some years. Consequently, it should not be assumed that month-to-month movements in the new principal index provide a better general indication of the underlying trend in average earnings than movements in the seasonally adjusted index given in table 127 and the new table 129 relating mainly to the production industries. The complete series from January 1976 of the whole economy index is also given in table 129.

Table 127 continues to give indices for type A and C industry groups on an unchanged basis (January $1970=100$ and coverage as in 1970): it also includes, in both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted fore
industries covered by the monthly inquiries before their recent extension.

| $\xrightarrow[\text { sicter }]{\text { Order }}$ | Type |  | LATEST FIGURES |  | Percentage change over 12 Months ending |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{19}$ | ${ }_{\text {November** }}^{\text {N }}$ | ${ }_{\text {March }}^{\text {marc }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { June } \\ 1977}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { September } \\ \text { 1977 }}}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }_{\text {Octaber }}$ | ${ }_{\text {November** }}$ |
| Ito XxVIII | B | Whole economy | 117.9 | 120.1 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| ${ }_{11}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {c }}$ | A Ariculure and forestry | ${ }_{\substack{2166 \\ 116 \cdot 4}}$ |  | 7.1 10.1 | $\stackrel{4}{7.9}$ | ${ }^{19.5}$ | ${ }^{15} 7.5$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Nota avaiable } \\ 6.9}}$ |
| IIIto $\mathbf{x I X}$ <br> IIII <br> IV <br> V <br> VI <br> VII <br> VIII <br> VII <br> X <br> XI <br> XI <br> XII <br> XIIV <br> XVV <br> XV <br> XV <br> XVII <br> XVIII <br> XIX <br>  |  | ALLMANUFACTURING <br> INDUSTRIES <br> Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum prod <br> Chemicals and allied industries <br> Metal manufacture Mechanical engineerin <br> Instrument engineering <br> Electrical engineering <br> Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Leather, leather goods and fur <br> Bricks, pottery, glass, <br> Timber, furniture, glass, cement, etc <br> Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacutring industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C A B B B C B | Gas, electricity and water <br> Distributive trades Insurance, banking and finance Miscellaneous services Public administration |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10: 8 \\ .6 .6 \\ j 0.6 \\ \hline 8.6 \\ 6.8 \\ 60.4 \\ 6.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9: 8 \\ 9.0 \\ 9.5 \\ 90.4 \\ 90.4 \\ 9.7 \\ 9.7 \end{gathered}$ |

## Monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are April 1971 issue of the Gazette. presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section The most recent figures available are contained in the table of the Employment Gazette, page 124.

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


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## Basic rates of wages and normal hours of work-manual workers

The statistical tables in this article relate to changes in basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements and reductions in normal weekly hours, where these are the outcome of centrally deter-
mined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or mined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or
statutory wages orders. In general, no account is taken of statutory wages orders. In general, no account is taken of
changes determined by local negotiations, e.g. at district, establishment or shop floor level. The figures do not, therefore, necessarily imply a corresponding change in the local rates or basic or minimum rates. The figures are provisional and relate to full-time manual workers only.

Indices
At December 31, 1977, the indices of weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with the previous five months, were.
all industries and services
Date


Full details of changes reported during the month are given in Work. Work.
The changes in monetary amounts represent the increase in basic full-time weekly rates of wagesor minimum entitlements only, based
on the normal working week, that is excluding short-time or overtime.
Estimates of the changes reported in December indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some
$1,155,000$ workers were increased by a total of $£ 5,165,000$ but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or mini-
mum rates. The total estimates referred to above include figures mum rates. The total estimates referred to above include figures
relating to those changes which were reported in December with operative effect from earlier months ( $1,095,000$ workers and $£ 4,915,000$ in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of $£ 5,165,000$ about $£ 4,155,000$ resulted from arrangements made by
joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary
agreement, $£ 565,000$ from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and $£ 485,000$ from statutory wages orders.
The regular
The regular monthly tables analysing the changes by industry group and month by month are included in the article Rates of
Wages and Hours of Work in 1977 on pages 15 to 19 of this issue

## Retail prices, December 13, 1977

At December 13, 1977 the general* retail prices index was $188 \cdot 4$ (prices at January 15, 1974 $=100$ ) compared with $187 \cdot 4$ at November 15, 1977 and with $168 \cdot 0$ at December 14, 1976. The The rise in the index during the month was due to increases in he prices of cars and some foods, particularly bread and eggs; he prices of cars and some foods, particular of bread ald goods; and to an increase in average telephone charges, reflecting the hasing out of the rebate scheme.
The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked
fsh, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was $171 \cdot 1$, and that for all other items of food was 198.9. The index for all items cept items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 189.0 .

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:
Food: The food index rose by one per cent to 194.8 , compared with
192.9 in November, chiefly as a result of increases in the prices of bread, eggs, coffee, cauliflowers and tomatoes. These increases were partially offset by lower prices for tea and some fresh fruits. The
dex for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose 2l per cent to 171.1 , compared with $166 \cdot 9$ in November.

Durable household goods: Prices were affected by sales and
special offers, particularly of articles of furniture, television sets and domestic appliances, but there were also many increases in the prices of other household goods causing the group index to rise by
one half of one per cent to 174.7 , compared with 17388 in November
Transport and vehicles: A slight fall in the level of petrol prices was more than offset by increases in the prices of cars, causing the group index to rise by nearly one
compared with 195-6 in November.

Services: Increases in average telephone charges, reflecting the hasing-out of the rebate scheme, caused the group index to rise by
bout two per cent to 1840, compared with 180.6 in November.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups: Group and sub-group

| 1 | Food: Total <br> Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes <br> Meat and bacon <br> Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat <br> Milk, cheese and eggs <br> Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc <br> Sugar, preserves and confectionery <br> egetables, fresh, canned and frozen <br> ruit, fresh, dried and canned <br> Other food | 194.8 196 162 181 225 182 290 247 195 214 202 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alcoholic drink | 188.3 |
| III | Tobacco | 218.2 |
| iv | Housing: Total <br> Rent <br> Owner-occupiers' mortgage interest Rates and water charges <br> Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations | 163.8 <br> 152 <br> $119 \dagger$ <br> 206 |
| $v$ | Fuel and light: Total (including oil) Coal and coke Gas <br> Electricity | $\begin{aligned} & 220.0 \\ & 221 \\ & 176 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ |
| $v 1$ | Durable household goods: Total urniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings Radio, television and other household appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware | $\begin{aligned} & 174.7 \\ & 177 \\ & 167 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ |
| viI | Clothing and footwear: Total <br> Men's outer clothing <br> Men's underclothing <br> Women's outer clothing <br> Children's clothing <br> Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials <br> Footwear | $\begin{aligned} & 164.7 \\ & 167 \\ & 195 \\ & 154 \\ & 179 \\ & 176 \\ & 157 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ |
| vill | Transport and vehicles: Total Motoring and cycling Fares | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \cdot 4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 193 \\ 221 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| IX | Miscellaneous goods: Total <br> Books, newspapers and periodicals <br> Medicines, surgical, etc, goods and toilet requisites Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods <br> Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc | 197.5 221 177 218 186 |
| x | Services: Total <br> Postage and telephones <br> Entertainment <br> Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 184.0 \\ 202 \\ 156 \\ \\ \\ 204 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| XI | Meals bought and consumed outside the home | 198.0 |
|  | All items | 188.4 |
|  |  |  |

## Average retail prices of items of food

Average retail prices on December 13, 1977 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 the United Kingdom, are given below.
Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer variations in prices charged for many items. An indication of
hese 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 ndication of the potential size of this error was given on page 161
of the February 1977 issue of the Employment Gazette.

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


## 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 dey are excluded where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Worker involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establish ments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days, lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly an
indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is, at establishments othe han those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such stablishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppage included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the yea 976 on pages 579 to 586 of the June issue of the Gazette.

The number of stoppages beginning in December* which解 toppages which began before
The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 96,900 onsisting of 6,900 involved in stoppages which began in oom the previous month. The latter figure includes 23,700 workers involved for the first time in December in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 6,900 workers involved in oppages which began in December, 4,200 were directly involved The aggregate of 908,000
cludes 870,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued fom the previous month.

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Causes of stoppages

| Principal cause | Begining in |  | Beginning in the twelve monthsof 1977 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Nu | umb |
|  | Stopes |  |  |  |
| Pay-waze-rates and darrings levels | 12 | 1,400 | 1,380 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }^{139} 4$ |  |
| Trase union matters Whork | 7 |  | 186 <br> 186 | 19,300 <br> 26,200 |
|  | 12 | 1,300 | ${ }_{339}^{239}$ | ${ }_{55,5000}^{3,500}$ |
| Miseasiures | 3 | 300 | 224 | 49,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Duration of stoppages ending in December

| Puration of stoppage in working days | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of stop- } \\ & \text { pages } \end{aligned}$ | Workers directly involved | Working days lost by a workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nor more than 1 day |  | 600 |  |
| Over 2 and ort | ${ }^{6}$ | 1.500 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}, 00000$ |
| (en | ${ }_{17}^{14}$ | 76.500 $\begin{gathered}\text { a, } \\ \text { 2,00 }\end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}470000 \\ 455000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Over 12 days | 23 | 16,800 | 588,000 |


| Total |  |
| :---: | :---: |

.
Statistics for 1977
A summary of the provisional statistics of stoppages of work on pages 11 and 13 of

## Industrial Tribunals

 For appellants with particular reference to Determination of Questions Levy Assessments. For appellants and respondents, with particular reference to the Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974.Employers and employees covered by Wages Councils Statutory Minimum Wages and Holidays with Pay The Wages Council Act briefly explained
Are you entitled to a minimum wage and paid holidays?
For workers whose minimum wages and other Wages Councils.

## Other wages legislation

The Fair Wages Resolution
Information for government contractors.
The Truck Acts
eaflet on the main provisions of the Truck Acts 831-1940, which protect workers from abuses in Payment of Wages Act 1960
Payment of Wages Act 1960
Guide to the legislation on methods of payment wages for manual workers (in particular those o whom the Truck Acts apply).

## Special employment measures

Temporary Employment Subsidy
Information for employers, including details of the TES supplement.
Job Release Scheme
nformation on the scheme for employees. PL589(Rev) Youth Employment Subsidy EDL502(Rev)
Small Firms Employment Subsi
Small Firms Employment Subsidy
yers in private manufactur
ing companies in Special Development Areas. PL599(Rev)

## Young peopi

The Work of the Careers Service
A general guide.
You know what their Jobs are . . . what's yours
going to be?
or young people making a career choice.
What have you in mind for your Son or Daughter?
For parents of school leavers.

## DE leaflets for the public

The following is a list of leaflets published by the Department of Employment. Though some of the more specialised titles are not stocked by local offices, most are available fenefit offices and regional offices of the Department of benefit offices and re

Public Enquiry Office
Department of Employment
8 St James's Squar
8 St James's Square
London SWI 4JB
Telephone: 01-2148440
Note: This list does not include the publications of the Manpower Services Commission or its associated agencies, nor does it include any "on sale" publications of the

Employment Protection Act
A series of leaflets covering specific provisions of the Act:
No 1 Employment Protection Act-an outline PL578
PL581
Emploper Rights on Insolvency of
4 New Rights for the Expectant Mother
5 (with a supplement on Maternity Pay)
No 5 Suspension on Medical Grounds under
Health and Safety Regulations
No 6 Facing Redundancy? Time off for Job
7 Hunting or to Arrange Training
Trade Union Membership and Activities
No 8 Itemised Pay Statement
No 9 Guarantee Payments
No 10 Terms and Conditions of Employment
No 11 Continuous Employment and a Week's Pay No 12 Time off for Public Duties A supplement is also available on the extension of inthights to part-time workers.)
(ant Regulations-Guidance for Employers Guidance on procedure for recoupment of unemploymern and supplementary benefit for employers in cases received an award from an industrial tribunal

## Other related publications

Dismissal-Employees Rights
Information on the improved remedies for unfair dismissal and the right to written reasons for dis Coal.
Contracts of Employment Act 1972 period of notice according to length of service
and the right to a more informative written statement of terms and conditions of employment. Operational guidance for liquidators, trustees, reerivers and managers, and the Official Receive Insolvency of Employers Sributions.
Trade Union and Labour Relations Acts 1974 and tions Act 1974 ind tions Act 1974 incorporating changes made by
the Employment Protection Act 1975 and the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976.

## Redundancy payments

The Redundancy Payments Scheme (Tenth revision)
General guide for employers and employees about their rights and obligations under the Redundancy
Payments Acts 1965 and 1969, incorporating changes made by the Employment Protection Act 1975.
A leaflet outlining aspects of the Redundancy Payments Scheme of particular interest to employees. Pensions against Redundancy Payments Information for employers on the rules for setting pensions and lump sum payments under occupational pension schemes against reducdancy payments.

Employment of Overseas Workers in Great Britain Information on the Work Permit scheme-no applicable to nationals of EEC member states. Employment of Overseas Workers in Great Britain
Hotel and Catering industry. Employment of Foreign Nationals in Great Britain Employment of Foreign
Student employment.
Employment of Commonwealth Citizens in Grea Trainees

## Industrial tribunals

Industrial Tribunals Procedure
For parties concerned in Industrial Tribunal proceedings.

How did you get on when you started work
Career advice for young people in employment.
Finding employment for Handicapped Young
Advice to parents.
Jobs for Handicapped Young People
Information for young people seeking employment.
We Get Around
A leaflet describing a film which shows how the
Careers Service helps young people to find the job they want.

## Manpower studies

Higher Education and Jobs
Summary of the Department of Employment's Unit for Manpower Studies' survey Employment Prospects of the Highly Qualified.
ob satisfaction
The Work Research Uni
Information for employers, trade unions and others of the Work Research Unit's information, advisory, research and consultancy services.

## Employment agencie

The Employment Agencies Act 1973
General guidance on the Act, and regulations for users of employment agency and employment
business services. business services.
sthis your Line of Business?
Information on the Employment Agencies Act 1973 for employment agency and employment business operators.

## Equal pay

Equal Pay
guide to the Equal Pay Act 1970.
Equal Pay for Women-What you should know about it
Information for working women.

## Race relations

Filmstrips for Better Race Relations
A leaflet describing two filmstrips on race relaions for use by employees and management.
Take 7
 employing coloured workers.

## - Heallh and Sufely Execulive Publicalions

The 1974 Health and Safety at Work Act gave the Health and Safety Commission responsibility for keeping some 25 million people revise, standardise and extend the existing regulations and recommended practices. HSC/HSE publications reflect the major programme of research, inspection and consultation which is in hand.
Priced publications are obtainable only from HMSO or through booksellers. Guidance Notes are not listed here but these are available from HMSO, price 30p each. Some general leaflets, advice and information are available free of charge from HSE Area Offices or by post from the General Enquiry
Point, Baynards House, 1 Chesstow Place, London W2 $4 F$ (Tel. $01-229356$ ext 734 ).

## Annual Repo Health and Sa



 Health and Safety: Statistics 1975 ( $£ 1.75$

 Advisory Committee Reports and reports of
special investigations etc. The Flixborounh Disaster (£2.50)
ISBN 011 361075 0



 The explosion at the Dow Chemical Factory,
Kings lynn
SBN $0118830031976(\mathcal{E} 1)$








 Sumitted by the Secretary of State for Energy to the Nuclear Installations
Inspetorote in October 1976) ( $\mathbf{t 1}$ ) ISBN
O11 8830015
Methods for the Detection of Toxic
Substances in Air
Hydrogen Sulphide 1970
$(01188212300)(620)$
Hydrogen Con








 Cylcohexanone and Methylcylohexanone
$\qquad$ S. Se




6C Safety in Constryuction Wopk: Exca-

















36
Means of Esces (0 118808427 )







Industry, Opening Processes
Ior
49B Safety in in the Cotton and Allied Fibres



Industry. Fabric Production
(in prep.).
Weldind Flame Cutting using
Compressed Gases (in prep.).

* Health and Safety Com mission leaflets

HSC $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { Some legal aspects and how they } \\ & \text { will affect you }\end{aligned}$


Serety com mittees guidance to
employers shose enmployes are not
members of recoognised independent
trade unions
-
HSE 1 After Flixborough ... 10 vital


HSE $5 \begin{gathered}\text { Ant introduction to the Employ ment } \\ \text { Ant } \\ \text { Medical Advisory Service }\end{gathered}$

## * Agricultural Safety leaflets



## 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 time series, including the latest available figures together with They are arranged in subject groups, covering population, employment, unemployment, unfilled vacancies hours worked, earnings, wage rates and hours of work, retai 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 United Kingdom, and regional statistics to the standard Regions
for Statistical Purposes (see the Gazette for Statistical Purposes (see the Gazette, June 1974, page 533
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 table 101, and more detailed analyses of the
unemployment figures are in subsequent tables
Employment As it is ntequbs. Employment. As it is not practicable to estimate short-term
changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group
of employment tables relates only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and quarterly estimates are now given for other groups (table 103). Quarterly estimates for all
industries and services, agriculture, Index of Production industries and service industries are separately analysed by region in table 102.

Unemployment. Tables 104-113 give analyses of the unemloyed at the monthly counts. People are included in the counts they are registered for employment at a local employment or for work on the count date. The counts include both claimants o unemployment benefit and people not claiming benefit, but hey exclude non-claimants who are registered only for part-time ork. Adult students seeking temporary employment during a likely to obtain work other than under special conditions, are also excluded. The number unemployed is expressed as a percen the incidence of unceess (employed and unemployed) to indicate incidence of unemployment.
the age of 18 seeking their first employment, who are described s school leavers. The numbers unemployed excluding school eavers are adjusted for seasonal variations. Detailed analysis of he unemployed by region, industry, occupation, age, duration
and by entitlement to benefit, are summarised as time series Also included, is a table of unemployment, total and seasonally adjusted, for selected countries: there are, however, varying methods in the compilation of these statistics.
Temporarily stopped workers who
Temporarily stopped workers who register to claim benefit but employmure hey expect to return are not included in the
Unfilled vacancies. The vacancy statistics shown for the United Kingdom and analysed by regions in table 118 relate to vacan cies notified by employers to local employment and careers are not a measure of total vacancies. Because of possible duplication the figures for employment offices and careers offices should not be added together. Seasonally adjusted figures at
res
Hours worked. This group of tables provides additional gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by aberative 120 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 em loyees are included in tables in the following groups.
Earnings and wage rates. Average weekly and hourly earnings nd hours of manual workers in the United Kingdom in dustry groups covered by the regular (October) enquiries are 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) urs of average weekly and hourly earnings and weekly ven in 126 Table 127 enploy in Great Britain are dex form, average earnings of all employees in Great Britain erived from a monthly survey; the indices for all manufacturing nd all industries covered are also given adjusted for seasonal ariations. These seasonally adjusted series are also given in conomy. Average earnings of full-time manual men in the engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries are given by derly was 128 , Indices of basic weekly oup and for all manufacturing and all industries in thestry Table 130 has been discontinued.)

Retail prices. Table 132 gives the
roup figures for the official General Index and broad item Quarterly all-items (excluding housing) indices for pensioner ouseholds are given in tables 132 (a) and 132(b).
Industrial stoppages. Details of the number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes, the number
and days lost are in table 133 . Output per head and labour
nd quarterly indices of outputs. Table 134 provides annual person employed for the whole economy, the Index of Production and manufacturing sectors, and for selected indusries where output and employment can be reasonably matched. output are given for the whole economy, with semarate indices fr the largest component-wages and salaries. Annual indices fegular data is available) are shown (including all items for which or selected industries A full description is given in the 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
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { n.e.s. } & \text { not elsewhere specified } \\ \text { SIC } & \text { UK Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or }\end{array}$ A line across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figure above and below the line have been mpled 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 Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate by users, this does not imply that the figures of change, etc., this degree of be the subject of sampling and other erroronnised that they may

EMPLOYMENT
working population

| Quarter |  | Employees in employment |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Forces }}{\text { HM }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employed } \\ \text { andobor } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Working } \\ \text { population }}}{\text { den }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. UNITED Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | ${ }_{\text {June }}^{\substack{\text { June ember } \\ \text { Sepember }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,771 \\ & 1,380 \\ & 1,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,991 \\ 8,992959 \\ 8,959 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,947 \\ & 1,947 \\ & 1,937 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}361 \\ \text { 354 } \\ \text { 35 }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,972 \\ & \substack{25.505 \\ 255,64} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575 \\ & 5512 \\ & 512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5458 \\ & \hline 55,568 \\ & 25,576 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1974 | March | 13,620 | 8,997 | 22.617 | 1.931 | 349 | 24.897 | ${ }_{6}^{618}$ | 25.515 |
|  | June ${ }_{\text {Juperember }}^{\text {Sel }}$ | (13,729 | 9,209 | 22,7900 | 1,925 | ${ }_{\substack{345 \\ 343 \\ 4}}$ | cision | ${ }_{650}^{542}$ | ${ }_{\substack{25,687 \\ 25,67}}$ |
|  | Sestember | ${ }_{\text {13,643 }}$ | 9,229 | 22,371 |  |  |  |  | + |
| 1975 | $\underset{\substack{\text { March } \\ \text { June }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{13,534}$ | $\stackrel{9,94}{9,174}$ | ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{22,697}$ | ${ }^{1,885}$ | - ${ }_{3}^{336}$ | - | \%803 <br> 866 | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{25.655}$ |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{13,545 \\ 13,453}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | 9,178 9 | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{222,717}$ | ${ }^{1,8888^{*}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{24,9,43 \\ 24,86}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{26,087 \\ 26,077}}$ |
| 1976 | March | ${ }_{\substack{13,328 \\ 18,388}}^{1 / 3}$ | 9,071 | 22, 2 2, 513 | ${ }_{1}^{1,8886 *}$ | ${ }_{3}^{337}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{24,4,766}$ | ${ }^{1,285}$ | ${ }^{256929}$ |
|  |  |  | ci, 9,278 | $\underset{\substack{22,617 \\ \text { 22,67 }}}{22,64}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {1,888** }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{338}$ | ${ }_{\substack{24,841 \\ 24,88}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,3474}$ | ${ }_{\substack{26,298 \\ 26,28}}$ |
| 1977 | $\xrightarrow{\text { March }}$ ( | ${ }_{\substack{13,322 \\ 18,382}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 9,177 9 | ${ }_{\text {22, } 2,693}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,8886^{*}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{337}$ | ${ }_{\substack{24,745 \\ 24,766}}$ | - $1.3,483$ | 26:098 |
|  |  | 13,438 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numbers adiusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { June } \\ \text { Sepember }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{13,782 \\ 13,816}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{22,61}$ | ${ }^{1,947} 1$ | $\underset{\substack{361 \\ 358 \\ \hline 354 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 24,999 |  | ¢, |
| 1974 | December |  |  |  |  |  | 24,029 |  | ${ }_{25,580}$ |
|  | March June September |  | - ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {9,120 }}$ |  | - 1,1925 | ${ }_{\substack{345 \\ 347}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{25,675 \\ 25,75}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | March | ${ }^{13,599}$ | 9,133 | - 22.772 | ${ }_{\substack{1,895 \\ 1,886 \%}}^{1,868}$ |  | - 24.945 |  | come |
|  |  |  | 9,1,62 9 | ${ }_{\text {22, } 2,595}^{2,59}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,8886 \%}$ | ${ }_{339}^{336}$ | $\substack{24,899 \\ 24,820}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {25, }}^{26,97}$ |
| 1976 | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {March }}^{\substack{\text { June }}}$ |  | 9,126 | - 22.536 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {1,888** }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{337 \\ 336}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9, 9,160 | - 212,550 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\substack{1,8888^{*} \\ 1,886^{*}}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{338 \\ 334}}$ | 24,744 <br> 24,826 |  | ${ }_{\substack{26,174 \\ 26,201}}$ |
| 1977 | March | ${ }_{\substack{13,91 \\ 13,393}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {a }}$ | 227,631 | ${ }_{\substack{1,8886^{*} \\ 1,88}}^{\text {a }}$ | 330 <br> 327 | ${ }_{\substack{24,847 \\ 24,873}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{26,235 \\ 26,372}}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Jepen }}^{\substack{\text { Junef } \\ \text { Sepmberf }}}$ | ${ }_{13,380}$ | 9,271 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. Great britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numbers1973 | unadiusted for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June September | $\begin{aligned} & 13,488 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 13,555 \\ & 1,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,7055 \\ 8,874 \\ 8,7615 \end{gathered}$ | 22,182 22,269 $2,2,127$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,884 \\ 1,8744 \\ 1,844 \end{gathered}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{361 \\ 354 \\ 354}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,4727 \\ & \text { 24,56 } \\ & 24,514 \end{aligned}$ |  | ( |
| 1974 | March | $\underbrace{1,3,}_{\substack{13,35 \\ 13,363}}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.9023}$ | ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{22727}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,869}$ | ${ }_{345}^{349}$ | ${ }_{\substack{24,345 \\ 24,565}}$ | ¢590 | 24,935 |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { 2ne } \\ \text { 22, } 2,371 \\ \text { 22, } 37}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1.884}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 343 \\ & 34\end{aligned}$ |  |  | cient |
| 1975 | March | ${ }_{\substack{13,20 \\ 13,240}}^{1.20}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8,973}$ | 22, 21.135 | ${ }_{1}^{1,884} 1$ | 338 386 | ${ }_{\substack{24,307 \\ 24,374}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {25, }}^{25} 5$ |
|  | Suee |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.1,92}$ | $\underset{\substack{25,486 \\ 25,474}}{ }$ |
| 1976 | March | ${ }^{13,050}$ |  | 21,920 | ${ }_{1}^{1,825 * *}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{24,028}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {25, }}^{25}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {June }}^{\substack{\text { Junememer } \\ \text { Secember }}}$ |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{1.8525 *}$ | - 386 |  |  | (is |
| 1977 | March $\ddagger$ | 13,031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{9,089}$ | ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{22,172}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,825 }}^{1,825^{*}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{327}$ | ${ }_{\text {24, }}^{24,384} \mathbf{2 , 3 4}$ | ${ }^{1,390} 1.542$ | ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{25,926}$ |
| Numbers adiusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | ${ }_{\text {June }}^{\substack{\text { Junember } \\ \text { Sepember }}}$ |  |  | cin 22.182 | $\stackrel{1.884}{1.879}$ | (361 | ${ }_{\substack{24,4747 \\ 24,488}}$ |  | cis |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (larem |  | \% ${ }_{\text {8,922 }}^{8.929}$ | cole | (1.864 | - ${ }_{3}^{345}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{25,972}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{13,318}$ | 9,015 | 22,333 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | ${ }_{\text {March }}$ |  |  | coin |  |  |  |  | cis |
|  | Setember | $\underset{\substack{13,199 \\ 13,135}}{1031}$ | 8,9697 | ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{22,160}$ | ${ }^{1,8,825 *}$ | ${ }_{39}^{340}$ | ${ }_{\substack{24,325 \\ 24,266}}$ |  |  |
| 1976 | March | ${ }_{\substack{13,18 \\ 13,110}}^{1,180}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8,925}$ | 220,43 | ${ }_{1}^{1,8255^{*}}$ | ${ }_{336}^{337}$ | - 24.2 205 |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{25,45385}$ |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{13,09 \\ 13,104 \\ 1}}{ }$ |  | cin | ${ }_{\text {1,825** }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{338}$ | 24,223 <br> 24,273 |  | ${ }_{\text {25,594 }}^{25,55}$ |
| 1977 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Marchf }}$ Sunet | $\underset{\substack{13,101 \\ 13,102}}{ }$ | ${ }^{9,040} 9$ | ${ }_{2}^{22,141}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,8255 *}$ | ${ }_{3}^{330}$ | - $24,2,266$ |  | ${ }_{\text {25, }}^{25,587}$ |
|  | Junef Sepemberf | ${ }_{\substack{13,102 \\ 13,09}}$ | 9,071 | ${ }_{\text {22, }}^{22,169}$ | ${ }^{1,8,825 * *}$ | ${ }_{328}^{327}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{24,3131}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{25,798 \\ 25}}{ }$ |

EMPLOYMENT


[^4]

88 JANUARY 1978

Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis


## 1973 marct











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EMPLOYMENT
employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain


TABLE 104

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SChOol Leavers} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Adult stud- \\
ents regis- \\
tered for \\
vacation \\
employment \\
(not included \\
in previous \\
columns) \\
(000's) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Percen\(\underset{\text { rate }}{ }{ }^{\text {tage }}\) \\
per cent
\end{tabular}} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{of which:} \& \& Actual
number \& Seasonall \& Ily adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& Total
number (000's) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Males \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Females \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& ( \({ }^{\text {inductuded }}\) in total \& \(\left.{ }^{(000}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{s}\right)\) \& Total
number (000's) \& Percen\(\underset{\text { tage }}{\substack{\text { tage } \\ \text { rate }}}\) per cent \& Change since prev-
ious month (000's) \&  \& \({ }^{\text {Males }}\) \& Females
(000's) \& \\
\hline 1972 \& December 11 \& 3.4 \& 779.8 \& \(645 \cdot 6\) \& 1342 \& \(10 \cdot 6\) \& 769.2 \& \(4 \cdot 9\) \& \({ }^{3.3}\) \& -26.5 \& +25.2 \& \(635 \cdot 5\) \& \(129 \cdot 4\) \& 1.8 \\
\hline 1973 \&  \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.5 \\ \& 3.1 \\ \& 3.1\end{aligned}\) \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
138.7 \\
\text { and } \\
120 \cdot 2
\end{gathered}
\] \& ¢ \(\begin{aligned} \& 9.8 \\ \& 5.6\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 76.5 \\
\& 771.5 \\
\& 710.6
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.2 \\ \& 3.9 \\ \& \text { a }\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -23.3 \\
\& -20.0 \\
\& -280
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -24.4 \\
\& -30.0 \\
\& -304
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
613.7 \\
58595 \\
585 \cdot 9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
127.9 \\
\text { and } 110.7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
17.5 \\
0.1
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \&  \& 2.9

2.7

2.5 \&  \&  \& 116:6 \&  \&  \&  \& 2.88 ${ }^{2.7}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& -23.6 \\
& -16.6 \\
& -140
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -30.5 \\
& -22.6 \\
& -178
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
111.7 \\
\text { 10.7 } 10.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\frac{47.6}{1.6}
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 9 \text { Aus } 13 \\
& \text { Supper ber }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2.4.

$\substack{2.4 \\ 2.4}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
5670 \\
585 \cdot 0 \\
565 \cdot 2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{473.7}$ \&  \& - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.3.3 } \\ & 13.3 \\ & 14.3\end{aligned}$ \&  \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -18,8 \\
& -23.5 \\
& -20.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -16 \cdot 3 \\
& -18: 8 \\
& -20.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5017 \\
& 4897 \\
& 4668
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ¢ 99.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22 \cdot 2 \\
& 21.7 \\
& 21.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& | October 8 |
| :--- |
| November 12 December 10 | \& 2.3

2.3

2.2 \&  \&  \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{89.6 \\ 79.9}]{ }$ \&  \&  \&  \& len \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& -18.4 \\
& -197 \\
& -9.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& - $\begin{aligned} & -20.6 \\ & -189 \\ & 194\end{aligned}$ \&  \&  \& $\frac{3.4}{2.0}$ <br>

\hline 1974 \&  \& 2.7

$\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7\end{aligned}{ }^{2}$ \&  \& | 528.1 |
| :---: |
| 5293 |
| 523.4 | \& 99.4 $\begin{aligned} & 99.0 \\ & 950\end{aligned}$ \& ( \& coty \&  \& 2.4

2.5

2.5 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& +50.4 \\
& +14.3 \\
& +4.8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+8.1 \\
+18.6 \\
+23.1
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& (inc. \&  \& $\frac{8.4}{0.1}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aprit } \\
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Hand } 18
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50.3 \\
& \hline 15: 4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 98.3

981.7

81.7 \& ¢ 5.5 \&  \&  \& 2.5. ${ }^{2.5}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
-0.6 \\
+1.4 .4 \\
+1.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+6.2 \\
+2.2 \\
+2 \cdot 1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

\frac{72.8}{1.6}
\] <br>

\hline \&  \& (e) $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8\end{aligned}$ \& 574.3
S49.7

649 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 88.6 .6 \\
& 50620 \\
& 5020
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \&  \& cis 59.0 \& 2.6 ${ }^{2.5}$ \& + $\begin{gathered}\text { + } 6.4 \\ +215 \\ +11 / 1\end{gathered}$ \& ( $\begin{gathered}+4.3 \\ +1+1 \\ +130\end{gathered}$ \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
27 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\
32 \cdot 9 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October 14t } 1+ \\
& \text { November } 11+ \\
& \text { December } 9 \dagger
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2.8}$ \& 640.8

6530 \& ${ }_{5}^{599.4}$ \& ${ }_{111.5}^{111.6}$ \& $\xrightarrow[9]{15.4}$ \& 625.7
643 \& ${ }_{6}^{638.9} \mathbf{6 8 9}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2.8}$ \& +10.5
+10.8 \& +14.4
+10.8 \&  \& ${ }_{106.4}^{103.4}$ \& 2.6 <br>

\hline 1975 \&  \& | 3.3 |
| :--- |
| 3.4 |
| 3.4 | \&  \&  \&  \& 9.1

9.7 \&  \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{3.1 \\ 3: 2}}$ \& + $\begin{gathered}\text { + } 27.0 \\ +301\end{gathered}$ \& \&  \&  \& ${ }^{4.6}$ <br>

\hline \&  \& | 3.6 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 3.6 | \&  \&  \& (1549 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +41.1 .2 \\
& +4851
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& (600.6 \& (14.9 \& \[

\frac{948}{3 \cdot 8}
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { July } 14 \\
\text { Aust } 11 \\
\text { Suppetber ber }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4.9} 4$ \&  \&  \&  \&  \& (977.94. \& $\underset{\substack{\text { 963.4. } \\ \text { 1,034.1 }}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4.1}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +64.6 \\
& +3.0 \\
& +3.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ( $\begin{aligned} & +52.6 \\ & +451 \\ & +45\end{aligned}$ \& ¢70.0. \& +187.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
97.8 \\
190: 8 \\
103
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 9 \ddagger \\
& \text { No } 13 \\
& \text { December } 11
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 4.9

5.1

5 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1,147.9 \\
\substack{1,1,2009} \\
1,20.8
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
989.8 \\
9090.8 \\
9040.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{258.5}$ \&  \& ¢ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,090: 9 \\
& i, 1,170.9 \\
& i, 107
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ¢ 4.6 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +56.7 \\
& +417 \\
& +38.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { +42.9 } \\ & +455 \\ & +45\end{aligned}$ \&  \& $\underset{\substack{234 \\ 245 \\ 2450}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& \[

\frac{18 \cdot 1}{10 \cdot 7}
\] <br>

\hline 1976 \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{5.5 \\ 5 \\ 5.4}}$ \&  \& ${ }^{1} 1.0074 .4$ \&  \&  \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,203 \cdot 5 \\
& \substack{1,235 \\
i, 2316}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& ( \& ( $+\begin{gathered}\text { +37.6 } \\ +30 \cdot 3 \\ +20.3\end{gathered}$ \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{256.8 \\ 260.5}}^{26.5}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
127.1 \\
0.1
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \&  \& ( \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
994.9 \\
1,0092
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 287. |
| :---: |
| 287. |
| $322^{-4}$ | \&  \& $1,258.4$

$1,208.9$
$1,28.9$

1 \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{5.3 \\ 5: 3}}^{\text {c. }}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& +10 \cdot 2 \cdot(5) \\
& +17 \\
& +1: 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& +12.8

+9.1

+9.9 \& 967.0 9 \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
179.3 \\
0: 8 \\
6: 8
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>

\hline \& July 8 \&
Agust 12
Seprember 9 \& 6.1
6.1

6.1 \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 39.2 \\
& 39959 \\
& 3969
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2095 \\
1094 \\
194: 5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,255 \cdot 0 \\
& \substack{1,250.6 \\
1,355 \cdot 9}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,280.9 \\
\substack{1,389.8 \\
1 \\
1,388.7}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{\substack{5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5 \\ 5}}$ \& $\xrightarrow{+}+\begin{aligned} & \text { +17.9 } \\ & +9.9 \\ & +9.9\end{aligned}$ \& (19.7 $\begin{aligned} & \text { +18.5 } \\ & +19.2\end{aligned}$ \& 9\%30.5 9 \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 109 \cdot 8 \\
& \text { an: } \\
& \text { ini: }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& October 14 November 11
December $9 \pi$ \& 5.8
5.7 \& $1,377.1$
$1,371.0$ \& 1,010.0 \& 367-1 \& 82.7
510 \& $1,294.4$
$1,320.0$ \& $1,307.9$
$1,335.7$ \& 5.6 \& $-10 \cdot 8$ \& $+6.3$ \& 9844 \& 323.5 \& 9 <br>

\hline 1977 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { January } 131 \\
\substack{\text { Fabrarary } \\
\text { Marach 10 }}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
6 \cdot 1 \\
5 \cdot 8 \\
5 \cdot 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 34.1 \\
& 350.0 \\
& 350.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
51: 0 \\
\text { and } \\
33 \cdot 3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,397 \cdot 20 \\
& \substack{1,380.0} \\
& 1,30.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +12.5 \\
& -16.8 \\
& -1.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $-1.6$ \&  \& - $\begin{gathered}338.4 \\ \text { 353.9 } \\ \text { 33.0 }\end{gathered}$ \& $10 \cdot 3$ <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5: 8 \\
& 5.6 \\
& 6.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,392.3 \\
& 1,350.7 \\
& 1,450
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,034 \\
& 1,964 .
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3599 \\
& 3999 \\
& 3999
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,336.7 \\
& 1,36 \cdot 61.6 \\
& 1,30.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\substack{1,322 \cdot 6 <br> 1,355 \cdot 9 <br> 1,35 \cdot 9}

\] \& ${ }_{\substack{5.5 \\ 5 \\ 5.7}}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +1.5 \\
& +3.7 .7 \\
& +370
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-5.2 \\
-5.1 \\
+10.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
988.81 \\
\text { a, } 1.006 \cdot 9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
92: 8 \\
0.9 \\
6.7
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& | July 14 Ausust 1 |
| :--- |
| September | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6: 8 \\
& 6: 9 \\
& 6.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,625.4 \\
& 1,6559.8 \\
& 1,6.69
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4996,6 \\
& 48948 \\
& 484
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 253.4.4. } \\
& 15956
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,399.0 \\
& 1,494.4 \\
& 1,433.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,402 \cdot 2 \\
& 1,43,8 \\
& 1,4664
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 \cdot 9 \\
5.9 \\
6.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +49.3 \\
& +191.6 \\
& +32.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
+26.5 \\
+35 \\
+31 \cdot{ }^{+35}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,023.6 \\
& 1,0.048 \\
& 1,0.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3796 \\
389: 8 \\
39: 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 133 \cdot 4 \\
& \text { 135: } \\
& 1455
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 13 \\
& \text { Noverber } 10 \\
& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.4 \\
& 6.4 \\
& 6.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.518 .3 \\
& 1,4,480.1 \\
& 1,480
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,070 \cdot 2 \\
1,0636 \\
1,060.7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 477.6 \\
& \hline 435 \cdot 6 \\
& 420 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
976 \\
\hline 3,5 \\
58 \cdot 5 \\
\hline 8.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,433 \cdot 4 \\
\substack{1,4329} \\
1,428.1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
600 \\
6.0 \\
60.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -13.0 \\
& -0.5 \\
& -4.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,0,098 \\
& 1,038 \\
& 1,037,6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 393 \cdot 69694 \\
& 390 \cdot
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\frac{13.4}{3.0}
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^5]|  | unemployed |  |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Of which: |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & \text { leavers } \\ & \text { included } \\ & \text { in total } \end{aligned}$ | Actualnumber | Seasonally adiustedt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percen$\underset{\substack{\text { tage } \\ \text { rate* }}}{\substack{\text { and } \\ \hline}}$ per cent | Total number (000's) | Males (000's) | Females (000's) |  |  | $\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { (000's) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percen } \\ & \text { taze } \\ & \text { tate } \end{aligned}$ per cent |  |  | Males | Females (000's) |  |
| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{4.5}$ |  |  | 8.3 $\substack{87 \\ 75.8}$ | 6.7 <br> 3.9 |  |  | + ${ }_{4}^{4.3}$ | ${ }_{-4.4}^{-4 .}$ |  |  | (75.0 <br> a <br> 72.6 | $\stackrel{41}{=}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apriri } 14 . \\ & \text { Har } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32650 \\ & 3740.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2508 \\ & 250 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 81.5 \\ & 81.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3190,0 \\ \text { 307. } \\ \text { 308: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313: 939,9 \\ & 319 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{4.1}{4.2}$ | -0.5 | --3.2 <br> -1. <br> +1.8 <br> 1.8 |  | 71.7 78.9 78 | 20.9 0.5 0.4 |
|  | ¢ 4.9 |  | 270.3 | 101.0 100.7 1014 | 45.5 $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & 30.7\end{aligned}{ }^{2}$ |  |  | 4.4 4.5 | +16.5 +0.5 +7.5 | ++8.6 <br> +8.0 <br> +8.0 | 253.4 | (82.1 |  |
| Otcober 13 Noverber 10 December 8 | ${ }_{\substack{4 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.5}}$ |  | 254.3 2477 247 | 90.4 $\begin{aligned} & 90.4 \\ & 85.6\end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{15.1 \\ 10.1 \\ 7}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{322.6 \\ 325}}^{\substack{32 .}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{335.5 \\ 332 \cdot 5}}^{\substack{\text { 32, }}}$ | $\stackrel{4.4}{4.4} 4$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}-0.1 \\ -1.3 \\ -5.0\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 250, } \\ \text { 24, } \\ 246}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | (is | $\frac{3 \cdot 2}{1.4}$ |
| East anglia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( $\begin{gathered}5 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \\ 5: 3\end{gathered}$ |  |  | 8.5. | 0.7 0.5 0.5 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{4.8}$ | ${ }_{+0.3}^{+0.5}$ |  |  | 7.9 7.9 7 | $\stackrel{0.7}{=}$ |
|  |  |  | cosk28.9 <br> 28.9 <br> 28.0 | ¢8.8. ${ }_{9.2}^{8.2}$ | 1.00 |  |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}-0.2 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.6\end{array}$ | + $+\begin{aligned} & +0.2 \\ & +0.2\end{aligned}$ |  | 7.8 7.1 8.1 | $\frac{2.2}{0.1}$ |
|  | cis $\begin{gathered}5.7 \\ 5.6\end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 39.7\end{aligned}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{11.2}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{5 \cdot 2 \\ 5 \cdot 3}}^{5}$ | (10.4+0.4 <br> +0.8 | +0.6 | 27.7. <br> $\substack{28.1}$ <br> 2, | $\stackrel{9}{9.9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { Noverber } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}5.4 \\ 5: 3 \\ 5: 3\end{gathered}$ | 37.9 37.0 37.0 |  | $\underset{\substack{10.9 \\ 9.6}}{ }$ | - 11.9 | cois350 <br> 356 <br> 360 |  | 5.3 5.5 5.1 | - $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.4 \\ & -0.4\end{aligned}$ | +0.2 $\begin{gathered}+0.1 \\ -0.5\end{gathered}$ | 27.5 $\substack{27.5 \\ 26.9}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9.5} 9$ | $\frac{0.1}{0.2}$ |
| SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 7: 0 \\ 6: 8 \\ 6: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.1 \\ \text { 13:1 } \\ 10: 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | (2.94 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 109: 8 \\ & 108: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 104.2 103.7 1027 | (6.5 | ${ }_{-0.6}^{-0.9}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{77.9}$ | (25.6 | $\stackrel{0.4}{=}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arpir } 14 \\ & \text { Jar } 14 \\ & \text { June } 9 \end{aligned}$ | 6.7 6.7 6.6 | (107.5 $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 106.4 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{80.6 \\ 79.3}}^{80.6}$ |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 9.2 \\ & 2.5\end{aligned}$ | +104.3 $\begin{aligned} & 1988 \\ & 97.2\end{aligned}$ | (101.6 | 6.3 <br> 6.4 <br> 6.4 | - 1.1 +2.9 +2.9 | - $\begin{gathered}-0.9 \\ +0.3\end{gathered}$ | cicis |  | $\frac{6.8}{0.1}$ |
| July 14 <br> Ausbst 11 <br> Sepember | $\stackrel{7.2}{7.2}$ | ${ }^{115.3}$ |  |  | 15.0 10.6 a | (1003 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10, } \\ & 105 \\ & 105\end{aligned}$ | 105.4 105:5 109 | ${ }_{\substack{6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.8}}$ | +1.9 +0.1 +3.7 | +1.3 $\begin{array}{r}\text { +1. } \\ +1.9\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}78.2 \\ 78.1 \\ 80.0\end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 27 . \\ & \text { a } \\ & 29.4 \\ & 29.4\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.7 \\ 10.9 \\ 10.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { Noverber } 10 \\ & \text { Deecmemer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{7.2}{7.2} \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 3.7\end{aligned}$ | (110.2 | (122.0 | 7.0 6.7 6.7 |  | (ti.2. | 88.1 80.8 79.6 | (30.3 | $\stackrel{0.4}{0.4}$ |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1977 \begin{gathered} \text { january y y } \\ \text { Enarar } \\ \text { Harch } 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | (129.1 | 94.4 920 90.8 | 34, <br> 33, <br> 32.2 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-0.9}^{-1.6}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{0.6}{=}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apriri } 14 . \\ & \text { Han } \\ & \text { Hune } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 564\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1251.9 \\ & \text { 125: } \end{aligned}$ | 992. |  |  | $\xrightarrow{1210.5}$ | (120:8 | ( $5 \cdot 2.2$ | +1.4 +1.3 +1.3 | - $\begin{gathered}-0.3 \\ +0.5 \\ +0.5\end{gathered}$ | ¢ 89.4 |  | 8.1 0.1 0.3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Julv } 14.11 \\ \text { Sepustember } \end{gathered}$ | 6.7 6.7 6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1549.9 \\ & \text { i5 } 5: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105 \cdot 3 \\ \text { anc. } \\ \text { 1053: } \\ \hline 034 \end{gathered}$ | 49,6 <br> 9990. <br> 9.0 |  |  | (127.5 | ${ }_{\substack{5.5 \\ 5 \\ 5.7}}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { +6.7. } \\ +3.6 \\ +3.6\end{gathered}$ | +2.2 $\begin{gathered}\text { +2. } \\ +3.6 \\ +3.6\end{gathered}$ | 92.0. | - $\begin{gathered}35.4 \\ 35.2 \\ 37.1\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ 140 \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ |
| Otcober 13 Nover December 8 8 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}6.0 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 137.8.8.8 } \\ & 127.7 \end{aligned}$ | 994: 9 | (42:8 | $c105 cj 57$ | 127.2 i21.3 12.9 | (12.5 | ${ }_{\substack{5.5 \\ 5 \\ 5.3}}^{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | -5.0 | - $\begin{array}{r}0.3 \\ -1.9 \\ -2.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90.9 \\ 8990 \\ 890 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356.6 \\ & 3304 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1.6}{0.1}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Of which:} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Shhol } \\
\text { Ienvers } \\
\text { included } \\
\text { in total }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Actual
number} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Seasonally adiustedt} \& <br>
\hline \& Percen
taze
rate \& $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { number }\end{aligned}$

(000's) \& Males

(000's) \& Females
(000's) \& \& \& $\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { (000's) }}$ \& Perce
taze
rate \&  \& Average
ont
ont
month
moneds
nodes \& Males
(000's) \& Female
(000's) \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{EAST MIDLANDS} <br>

\hline $$
1977 \text { lanuary } 131
$$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4.8}$ \&  \&  \&  \& 1.14

0.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 74 \cdot 9 \\
& 74 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 77.0

77.7
72.5 \& 4.6
4.6
46 \& - $\begin{array}{r}-0.3 \\ +0.8\end{array}$ \& \& 54.0
$\substack{54 . \\ 54.1}$ \& 18.0
18.4

18.4 \& $$
\stackrel{0.4}{=}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{\substack{4.6 \\ 5.1}}^{\text {¢ }}$ \&  \&  \& 19.0
12:2
22.0 \& ( $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ \text { 10.4 } \\ 10.0\end{array}$ \& 7.3
70.3

70.3 \& (70.9 \& | 4.6 |
| :--- |
| 4.5 |
| 4. | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.4 \\
& \text { o.4. } \\
& +2.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& - $\begin{array}{r}-0.3 \\ +0.2\end{array}$ \& cis | 54.1 |
| :---: |
| 54. |
| 54. | \&  \& \[

\frac{6.5}{0.2}
\] <br>

\hline July 14
Ausut 11

September 8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \cdot 6 \\
& 5: 7 \\
& 5: 5
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 61.8 ${ }_{\text {610 }} 6$ \&  \&  \& 78.5

78.0
79.0 \& (76.2. \& 4.9
500

5 \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& +1.4 .4 \\
& +2.4 \\
& +2.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (is ${ }_{\substack{57.9 \\ 58.5}}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.1 \\
& 8.0 \\
& 8.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 13 \\
& \text { November } 10 \\
& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 5.1

5.0
5.0 \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{80.4} 8$ \& $\underset{\substack{57.1 \\ 576}}{\substack{\text { c.8 }}}$ \& 23:2 \& 3.8

$\substack{3.7 \\ 2.0}$ \& cos | $76 \cdot 5$ |
| :---: |
| 76.5 |
| 76.5 | \& 77.7

776
770 \& +
4.9

4.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& -1.5 \\
& -0.1 \\
& -0.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +0.5 \\
& -0.5 \\
& -0.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ¢ \& 20.9

20.6

20.5 \& $$
\frac{0.8}{0.1}
$$ <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{$\underset{\text { YORMSHIREAND }}{\text { HUMBERSIDE }}$} <br>

\hline $$
1977 \begin{aligned}
& \text { January } 131 \\
& \text { Iararary } 10 \\
& \text { Harch }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5.5 \\
5 \cdot 3 \\
5 \cdot 4
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
115 \cdot 1 \\
\text { 1105:5 } \\
\hline 10: 5
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& - \& 28.5 $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & \text { ari. }\end{aligned}$ \& 3.4

i.4

$1: 7$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1210 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
1210 \\
1017
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (106.5 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 106\% } \\ & \text { 1048 }\end{aligned}$ \& 5.1

5.1
5.0 \& ${ }_{-1.9}^{+0.2}$ \& \& ( ${ }_{\text {80, }}^{80.5}$ \& cion \& $\stackrel{0.3}{=}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { April } 14 \\
& \text { Hayn } 14.12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (e. $\begin{gathered}5.3 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.6\end{gathered}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \% \\
& 10 \% \\
& 10 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,0, \\
& 3,5 \cdot \\
& 32 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 5.0 |
| :--- |
| s.7 |
| 14.4 |
| 1 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1059.9 \\
& \text { 1053 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1045 \\
& 1055 \\
& 1054
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 5.0

5
5.2 \& - $\begin{array}{r}-0.3 \\ +0.9 \\ +2.9\end{array}$ \& - $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & +1.4 \\ & +1.4\end{aligned}$ \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{79.4 \\ 80.9}]{\text { 80, }}$ \& 25:4
25:0

27.2 \& $$
\frac{9.1}{0.5}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& | 6.5 |
| :--- |
| 6.5 |
| 6.4 | \& (134.9 \& ${ }_{\substack{93,8 \\ 935}}^{\text {93: }}$ \& 412:

410:8
40 \& 24.9
210.6
16.1 \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{113.9 \\ 119.7 \\ 119.1}}$ \& 5.5
5.5

5.7 \&  \& + | + |
| :--- |
| +3.1 |
| +3.6 | \& - \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13.5 \\
& 13.5 \\
& 14.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  \& co. $\begin{gathered}6.9 \\ 5.9\end{gathered}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 125: 9 \\
& \text { 125: } \\
& 122:
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (89.1 \& ( $\begin{aligned} & 36.8 \\ & \text { 33:8 } \\ & 33\end{aligned}$ \& + $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4\end{aligned}$ \& - 117 \& 118.5

$117 \%$
117 \& 5.7
5.6

5.6 \&  \& + $\begin{aligned} & +1.5 \\ & +0.5 \\ & -0.6\end{aligned}$ \& ¢ \& cin $\begin{gathered}31.8 \\ \text { si:4 } \\ 31.4\end{gathered}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.6 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{NORTH WEST} <br>

\hline  \& $\underset{\substack{7.0 \\ \hline .8}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
203.0 \\
199: 0 \\
199:
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& (151.8 \& ( $\begin{gathered}51.2 \\ \text { 50.2 } \\ 48.2\end{gathered}$ \& ¢ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1949.9 \\
& \text { 1924:494: } \\
& \text { 189. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 6.6 6 \& ${ }_{-3.4}^{-0.9}$ \& \& (142.0 \&  \& $\stackrel{1.1}{-}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { April } 14 \\
& \text { Mand } 14
\end{aligned}
$$ \& - 6.9 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 196 \cdot 4 \\
& \text { ap: } \\
& 210 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  \&  \& (187.7 \& (1855 \& ¢.5. $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6\end{aligned}$ \& +1.7 $\begin{gathered}+1.7 \\ +5.3 \\ +5.3\end{gathered}$ \& -0.9 \& (139.5 \& 45.8

$\substack{48.9 \\ 47.9}$ \& ${ }^{12.7}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Julvilis } 11 \\
\text { Asperterber 8 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 255 \cdot 7 \\
& 2359 \\
& 239
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& co. $\begin{gathered}70.3 \\ 69.8 \\ 60.8\end{gathered}$ \& 40,

37,
29, \& (194.9 \&  \& 7.0
7.0

7.2 \& +7.2 | +7.2 |
| :--- |
| +4.5 |
| +1 | \& +4.2

+4.6

+4.3 \& (14.7 \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 20.4 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 0.0
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& $$
\frac{7.76}{7.6}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ant.7. } \\
& 212
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 155 \cdot 1 \\
& 1559 \\
& 1559
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 626 \\
& 60.6 \\
& 60.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17.65 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
17.6
\end{array}\right\} .6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \cdot 1 \\
& 2001 \\
& 2001
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 202. } \\
& 20.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 7.1

7.2

7 \& - $\begin{gathered}-1.6 \\ +1.0 \\ -1.1\end{gathered}$ \& +1.4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { +1. } \\ & -0.6\end{aligned}$ \& (148.6 \& cis \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.2 \\
& 0.2
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{North} <br>
\hline  \& 7.9
77.6

7 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 107.107 .1 \\
& \text { 105: } \\
& \hline 102
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 78.0

775.1

70. \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1029 \\
\text { and } \\
\text { 102: }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 98:8 \& $7 / 3$

$7 / 3$
$7 / 3$ \& ${ }_{-0.8}^{+1.0}$ \& \&  \&  \& $\stackrel{0.7}{=}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aprir } 14 \\
& \text { Hayn } 14 \\
& \text { Hune } 9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
7.7 \\
8.5 \\
8.5 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 105 \cdot 1 \\
& \text { 105: } \\
& 1065
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& | 5.4 |
| :--- |
| s.4 |
| 17.2 |
| 1 | \&  \& ¢9.2 \& $7 / 3$

$7 / 5$
7 \& +0.2 $\begin{gathered}+0.6 \\ +3.3\end{gathered}$ \& + $\begin{gathered}+0.4 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.4\end{gathered}$ \& ( 73.2 \& 26.1

$\substack{26.3 \\ 27.7}$ \& $$
\frac{5.5}{0.2}
$$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aly } 14 \\
\text { Alysut } 11 \\
\text { Seperember B }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $\stackrel{9.4}{9.4}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
126.9 \\
\text { ant } 127
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
85 \cdot 6 \\
88,4 \\
83,6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41 \cdot 3 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
41.3 \\
040: 5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (23.9 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1029.9 \\
& \text { 10479 } \\
& \text { 109 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1050.0 \\
& 1050 \\
& 108
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
7.7 \\
\substack{7.7 \\
8.0}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& + $\begin{gathered}+3.1 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.9\end{gathered}$ \& +1.9

+2.2
+2.1 \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{75.9 \\ 76.4}]{ }$ \& 20,
an

319 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.1 \\
& 9.5 \\
& 9.5
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 13 \\
& \text { November } 10 \\
& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.7 \\
& 8.7 \\
& 8.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 118: 20.0 \\
& 1818: 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 6 \\
& 820.9 \\
& 820.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
10 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\
\substack{1.6} \\
\hline 1.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 108.1 .1 \\
& \text { and } \\
& \hline 112: 4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 109: 3 \\
& \text { 1119 } \\
& 1192
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.0 \\
& 8.0 \\
& 8.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +0.2 \\
& \text { +3.4. } \\
& +0.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& +1.1

+1.2

+1.3 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
76.6 \\
80.7 \\
80.1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
31 \cdot 7 \\
331 \\
31.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 \\
& 0.3
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LeAVERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Of which: |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & \text { Senvers } \\ & \text { iencuce } \\ & \text { in total } \end{aligned}$ | Actual | Seasonally adjustedt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\substack{\text { Percen- } \\ \text { taze } \\ \text { rate }}$ per cent |  | Males (000's) | Females (000's) |  |  | Total number (000's) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percen- } \\ & \text { faren- } \\ & \text { ratet } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Males <br>  <br> (000's) | Females (000's) |  |
| wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 $\begin{gathered}\text { anuary } 13 \\ \text { Reprary } 10 \\ \text { March 10 }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,8 \\ \substack{7,4 \\ 7.4} \end{gathered}$ | (83.487. <br> 79.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 61: 0 \\ & 5974 \\ & 57.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22: 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21 \cdot \end{array}, 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 2: 5 \\ & 2: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79,8 \\ 7868 \\ 76.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \cdot 5 \\ 7550 \\ \hline 5.3 \end{gathered}$ | 7.1 7.1 7.0 | $-0.4$ |  | ¢5:2. | 19.7 19.9 19.8 | $\stackrel{0.7}{=}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 7.5 \\ 7.3 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.5 \\ 7976 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 3 \\ & 7378 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | +0.4 | -0.7 | ¢5.7. | 20.0 an: 20.8 | $\frac{6.5}{0.1}$ |
| July 14 <br> Absust <br> Seperember 8 | $\begin{gathered} 8: 6 \\ 8: 8 \\ 8: 8 \end{gathered}$ | 99.5 94.5 94.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 76.7 $\substack{79.2 \\ 82.3}$ | ¢7.4. | 7.4 7.8 7 7 |  | +1:3 $\begin{aligned} & +1.8 \\ & +1: 8\end{aligned}$ | 57.2 59.7 59 | 22.2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { Docember } 10 \\ & \text { Deemer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 6 \\ & 8: 5 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91: 1 \\ & 90: 1 \\ & 90.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \cdot 9 \\ & 639 \\ & 63.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 5 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,0 \\ 850.9 \\ 850 \end{gathered}$ |  | (7.9 | -+1.8 <br> -0.1. <br> 0.1 | +1.5 +1.5 +0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 24 \cdot 2 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{0.7}{=}$ |


northern ireland
1976 December 9



Note: Figurese for December 1976 are available for Norrthern Ireland but not for Wales, Scorland and the English regions. This is because of industrial action by some staff in the


industrial analysis (excluding school leavers):* Great Britain table 108


## occupational analysis: numbers registered at employment offices in Great Britain

|  | ast | $\underbrace{\text { profotional }}_{\text {Managerial and }}$ | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{\text { Clerical and } \\ \text { rolatodt }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other non- } \\ & \text { manual occupa- } \\ & \text { tions } \ddagger \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {General }}^{\text {Geberers }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Other manual }}^{\text {Otccupationa\\| }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Total: all }}$ (ocupations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 |  | ${ }_{\substack{32,093 \\ 36,611}}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{8,655} 5$ | ${ }_{\text {10,4, }}^{10,211}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {238,112 }}^{200,737}$ | 91,798 104,523 | ${ }_{5}^{433,543}$ |
| 1975 | March <br> Soptember | $\begin{gathered} 39.611 \\ \hline 0.1989 \\ 56,469 \\ 56.460 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | MarchMune <br> Seperember <br> DecemberT | 58,298 <br> 565,57 <br> 65,073 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 244,1223 \\ 2437 \\ 23 i, 679 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 931,739 \\ 8977,739 \\ \hline 972,94 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1977 | March <br> September |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 247,369 \\ \substack{27,59 \\ 27,194} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 951.529 \\ & 9.91,59 \\ & 961,781 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Percentage of to | umber unem |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 |  | ${ }_{7}^{7} /{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{11} 12$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 11.5 | ${ }_{47 / 4}^{46 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{20.8}^{21.2}$ | 1000 1000 |
| 1975 | March <br> Sene <br> Secember <br> Decmber* | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | 9.7 9.3 9.4 9.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.44 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & \substack{13.5 \\ 15.5 \\ 15 \cdot 4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,6 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 23: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100.0.0.0. } \\ & \text { aopo. } \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1976 | MarchSestember <br> DecemberT |  | ¢ ${ }_{9}^{8.4}$ | 2.6 2.7 2.7 |  | 40.7 $\substack{40.7 \\ 40.8}$ |  |  |
| 1977 | March <br> Sepeember | 6.7 <br> 8.5 <br> 8 | \% 8.5 |  | ( | ( $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 40.9 \\ & 40.6\end{aligned}$ | (in $\begin{gathered}25.0 \\ 24.0 \\ 24.2\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \text { 100.0000 } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 |  | ${ }_{8,944}^{\text {6,617 }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{20,269}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 9,015$ | ${ }^{1,3,365}$ | ${ }^{16,6,748}$ | ${ }_{\text {22, } 271}^{17}$ | $\xrightarrow{69,494} \mathbf{1 0 0 , 9 4}$ |
|  | March <br> Soser <br> Sopember. <br> December* | ¢, 9 ¢, 1999 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.351 \\ & \hline, 515 \\ & 5.250 \\ & 6,320 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Supetember } \\ & \text { Secembertit } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 197 | March <br> September | $\begin{aligned} & 2,999999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,401 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 196,4012 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,31 \\ 8,902 \\ 9,482 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1974 | June September DecemberiII | Percentage of to | al | yed 9 | ${ }_{2}^{2.8}$ | ${ }_{26,5}^{23.4}$ | ${ }_{22.1}^{25.5}$ | 1000 1000 |
| 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { sapectember } \\ & \text { December. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s1.5. } \\ & \text { si. } \\ & 32 \cdot 7 \\ & \hline 2 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & . .7 \\ & \text { a.4 } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100.0.0.0 } \\ & \text { ano } \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \text { Superember } \\ \text { Secembertr } \end{gathered}$ | ¢7.8 <br> 8.4 |  | 13.2 $\substack{13.2 \\ 12.6}$ |  |  | 22.1 220.7 20.7 | 1000 $\substack{1000 \\ 1000}$ cose |
| 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Supetember } \end{aligned}$ | ci. $\begin{gathered}7.9 \\ 11.5 \\ 10\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot \\ & \substack{3,7 \\ 33 \cdot 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,9 \cdot 9 \\ 12,8 \\ 12.8 \end{gathered}$ | 2.8 2.8 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & \text { 20.0. } \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.9 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000000 \\ & 1000000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |

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UNEMPLOYMENT

## detailed analysis by age: Great Britain


*Up to anuarar 1972 , the f figres were adijssed tor take into account amendments-in respect of the numbers unemployed on the statistical date-notified during the four days follow-



|  |  | Up to 2 weeks | Over 2 and up | Over $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oand up } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { weeks }\end{aligned}$ | Over 8 and up | Over 13 and up |  | Over 52 weeks | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| total, males and females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 136.10 .1 \\ & \text { 105: } \end{aligned}$ | 79.2 60.0 69.7 |  | 67.5 70.9 | (973 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 5 \\ & 72,5 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31319 \\ & \text { and } 12.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janupryt } \\ & \text { Alriil } \end{aligned}$ | 140.9 197.6 | ${ }^{1414.9} 18$ | ${ }_{1}^{132.4}$ | 108.4 | ${ }_{1}^{1459.9}$ | ${ }_{1}^{13,5} 13.5$ | (135.6 | (1,042:20. |
|  | Octoberf | 163.9 | 103.7 | 157.7 | 162.5 | 195.1 | 1545 | 161.2 | 1,098.6 |
| 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurary } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Arctober } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Altetober } \end{aligned}$ | 125.7 <br> $\left.\begin{array}{c}1256 \\ 185 \cdot 5 \\ 135 \cdot 2 \\ 135\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 819.0 \\ \hline 969.8 \\ \hline 9117.3 \end{gathered}$ | 179.7 $\substack{1517 \\ \text { 230. } \\ 177.2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183.0 \\ \text { asi.0. } \\ \text { 170. } 72: 8 \end{gathered}$ | 2279.9 $\begin{aligned} & 2497 \\ & 2937 \\ & 297.0\end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,39 \cdot 2 \\ & \substack{1,35 \\ 1,55 \\ 1,556 \\ 1,56.6} \end{aligned}$ |
| Percentage of total number unomployed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { Aly } \\ & \text { Oftober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \cdot 9 \\ \text { an: } \\ \hline 16.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{10.3 \\ 19.4}}$ |  | (10.9 | 20.2 20.6. 20.5 | 1000 1000. 100. |
| 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Januarat } \\ & \text { Aluriit } \end{aligned}$ | 15.3 <br> 19.0 <br> 1 | ${ }_{14 .}^{15.4}$ | ${ }_{13,4}^{14.4}$ | ${ }_{11}^{11.8}$ | ${ }_{15}^{16.9}$ | 12.3 12.7 | ${ }_{13}^{137}$ | 1000 1000 |
|  | October | 14.9 | 9.4 | 14.4 | ${ }^{14.8}$ | 17.8 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 100.0 |
| 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Octiober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.7 \\ \text { s.7. } \\ 15 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | 7.8 <br> $\substack{10.4 \\ 10.6 \\ 8.6}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 12.3 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { 12.5 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,6 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \hline 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { coo. } 1000 \\ & \text { ion } \\ & \text { ano. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Alil } \\ & \text { October } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.0 \\ 9,5 \\ 12.5 \\ 9.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 19.4 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 11 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20.1. } \\ & \text { a } 15.7 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.5 \\ \text { ay } \\ \text { an } \\ \hline 6.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20:5} \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { Alstater } \\ & \text { Otcobor } \end{aligned}$ | 9, 9.3 .3 |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { che } \\ 70.5 \\ 70.0}}$ |  | 79.8 $\substack{\text { 69, } \\ 747}$ | 60.5 60.8 62.8 | 119.5 1115 115 |  |
| 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Januaryt } \\ & \text { Auriil } \end{aligned}$ | 104.9 <br> 1342 | 10.5 | 10.35 | ${ }_{90.9}^{85.4}$ | ${ }_{12219}^{1219}$ | 172.5 9 | ${ }_{\text {129,2 }}^{12.9}$ | 733.5 814.9 |
|  | Ocroberf | 118.6 | 75.3 | 1156 | 117.9 | 1546 | 128.5 | 144.5 | 855.1 |
| 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Januryry } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Octiober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77.7 \\ \hline 18900 \\ 195 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \cdot 7 \cdot 7.7 \\ & \hline 105 \cdot 2.2 \\ & 181 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \cdot 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 20.6 \\ 10.9 \\ 169 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 981 \cdot 3 \\ \substack{959.1 \\ 1.9077 \\ \hline 972.2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 197 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Afriil } \\ & \text { Oultober } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87.4 \\ \hline 18 \cdot 6.6 \\ 919: 0 \\ \hline 920 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { April } \\ & \text { Octobor } \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢18:9 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{13.6 \\ 13.6 \\ 13}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 9, 9.7 | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{12.5}$ | 115.9 a 1063 |
| 1975 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sanuarryt } \\ \text { jAluril } \end{gathered}$ | 36.0 <br> 63.4 | ${ }_{42.2}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{31}^{29.9}$ | ${ }_{23.9}^{23.9}$ | ${ }_{32.6}^{26.1}$ | ${ }^{15.9} 19$ | ${ }_{13.9}^{12.8}$ | ${ }_{297.6}^{186 \%}$ |
|  | October \% | $45 \cdot 2$ | 28.4 | 42.1 | 446 | 40.6 | 26.0 | 16.7 | 243.5 |
| 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lanuary } \\ & \text { Appiry } \\ & \text { Alityorer } \\ & \text { October } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31.5. } \\ & \hline 18.1 \\ & 08.4 \\ & \hline 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 24.7 \\ 380 \\ 355.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459.9 \\ & \text { 40.5. } \\ & 62 \cdot 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45: 8 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an: } \\ \hline 6: 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline 9: 27 \\ & 88: \cdot 3 \\ & 81 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.1 \\ \substack{35 \cdot 4 \\ 55 \cdot 4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18: 8 \\ \text { ati. } \\ 36 \cdot 8 \\ \hline 8 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Octiober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{380.1 \\ \text { an }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,4.4 \\ & \substack{26,7 \\ 38 \cdot 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,3 \\ & 88.7 \\ & 88.2 \\ & 60.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 45 \cdot \\ 54 \cdot 1 \\ 56 \cdot 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 9 \\ & \substack{427 \\ 59.4 \\ 59.4} \end{aligned}$ |  |

00 JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE
UNEMPLOYMENT
unemployed persons by entitlement to benefit: Great Britain

| LE 1 |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { THousands }}{\text { Total }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Receiving <br> unemployment <br> benefit only | Receiving unemployment benefit and allowance | Receiving supplementary allowance only | ${ }_{\text {cor }}^{\text {Others registered }}$ |  |
| 1973 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & \text { Novomber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 1565 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ \substack{55 \\ 41} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & \substack{213 \\ 180} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 125 \\ 125 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 718 \\ \substack{518 \\ 494} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1974 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February* } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { November } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{209}^{172}$ | 58 <br> 67 | ${ }^{186}$ | ${ }_{144}^{196}$ | $\begin{gathered} 599 \\ { }_{5151}^{595} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cebruary } \\ & \text { Natvorybor } \\ & \text { Novebor } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & \substack{303 \\ 412} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91 \\ 124 \\ 124 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & \hline 250 \\ & 357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & \hline 1502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 757 \\ \substack{813 \\ 1,120} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & \text { Norvembert } \\ & \text { Noverent } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{454}^{483}$ | ${ }_{143}^{145}$ | ${ }_{4}^{416}$ | ${ }_{203}^{202}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,225}$ |
| 1977 | ${ }_{\text {February }}$ | ${ }_{427}^{469}$ | ${ }_{136}^{146}$ | ${ }_{511}^{535}$ | ${ }_{211}^{217}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,2365}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | internationa |  | l comparisons thousands |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United | kingdom* | Belgiumt | Denmark* | France* | Germany* | Ireland $\dagger$ | ${ }_{\text {tf }}^{\text {trat }}$ | Nether- | Japan\# | Canadał | ${ }_{\text {United }}^{\text {Stasf }}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { licli } \\ \text { secolver } \\ \text { leavers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Excl. } \\ \text { Excol } \\ \text { fecavers } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 876 \\ \substack{819 \\ \text { 4.75* } \\ 1,759} \\ \hline, 59 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 90 \\ & 105 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 i \\ \text { i5 } \\ \text { i24 } \\ 126 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 390 \\ 394 \\ 996 \\ 9960 \\ 933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 246 \\ 2764 \\ 1,074 \\ 1,060 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 48 \\ 85 \\ 84 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 1105 \\ & 1105 \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 730 \\ \hline 730 \\ \hline 1,100 \\ 1,090 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ourrerly yerages } \\ & \text { iq7 } 195 \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { 3th } \\ & 4 \text { dh } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 161 \\ \substack{167 \\ \hline 18} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 136 \\ 136 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1,036 1,024 1,138 1,08 | 74 79 79 | 667 <br> $\substack{68 \\ 698 \\ \hline}$ | 178 <br> $\substack{174 \\ 214 \\ \hline 14 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 947 \\ & 1.040 \\ & 1,0 \end{aligned}$ | 693 <br> 674 <br> 674 | $\begin{gathered} 8,004 \\ 7, i 223 \\ 7,24 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1976 \\ \substack{\text { 2st } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 44 \mathrm{~h}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,298 \\ & 1,295 \\ & i, 474 \\ & i, 374 \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 217 \\ & 2174 \\ & 248 \\ & 248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & \substack{148 \\ 111 \\ 142 \\ 142} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 978 \\ \hline 88888 \\ 1,035 \\ 1,035 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,996 \\ \hline, 988 \\ 1,026 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 84 \\ & 88 \\ & 82 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 104 \\ { }_{204}^{209} \\ 210 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,257 \\ & 1,080 \\ & 1,963 \\ & 1,963 \end{aligned}$ | 786 <br> $\begin{array}{c}786 \\ 718 \\ 714\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,911 \\ \hline, 950 \\ \hline, 7,599 \\ 6,983 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \left.1977 \begin{array}{l} 1 \text { std } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { rd } \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 250 \\ 259 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 163 \\ \hline 144 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0,81 \\ & 1,081 \\ & 1,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.182 \\ 972 \\ 949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \\ 83 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,459 \\ 1,692 \\ 1,692 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & \hline 155 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,290 \\ & 1,085 \\ & 1,053 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 92 $\substack{858 \\ 888}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.98 \\ 6,774 \\ 6,714 \end{gathered}$ |
| numbers unemplo yed, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puarterly averages 1975 2nd s.d th th |  | $\begin{gathered} 8938 \\ 1,131 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 169 \\ \substack{169 \\ 120} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1192 \\ \substack{122 \\ 123} \end{gathered}$ | 89 9815 916 | ciont | 74 $\substack{78 \\ 80}$ 80 |  | 191 <br> $\begin{array}{l}205 \\ 210\end{array}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 963 } \\ & 1,025 \\ & 1,114\end{aligned}$ | \%985 7721 | $\xrightarrow{8,126}$7,885 <br> 7,85 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1976 \text { 1nt } \\ \text { 2nd } \\ 3 \mathrm{ndr} \\ 4 \mathrm{ch} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,220 \\ \substack{1,252 \\ 1,306 \\ 1,317 e} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & \substack{115 \\ \text { 120 } \\ 126} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,9 \\ & 907 \\ & 9.95 \\ & 932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,13939 \\ & 1,035 \\ & 1,0314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ 84 \\ 85 \\ 83 \\ 83 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & \\ & 2081 \\ & 2020 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,072 \\ 1,102 \\ 1,0,038} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 705 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,130 \\ & 7,1,43 \\ & 7,7578 \\ & 7,578 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left.1977 \begin{array}{l} 15 \mathrm{f} \\ \text { 2nd } \\ \text { rud } \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,330 \\ & 1,351920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & \substack{246 \\ 276} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1400 \\ & 1450 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack { 973 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,096 \\ 1,1,185{ 9 7 3 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 0 9 6 \\ 1 , 1 , 1 8 5 } } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,027 \\ 1,07} \\ & 1,088 \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }_{8}^{83} 8$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & \substack{198 \\ 217} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,032 \\ & \substack{1,110 \\ 1,150} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 827 \\ & 875 \\ & 875 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{0.818 \\ 6.814} \\ 6.814 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } 77 \\ \substack{1.428 \\ 6.0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } 77 \\ & \text { Nose } \\ & 10.6 e \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nor77 } \\ & \text { Tos7e } \\ & \text { T.5e } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,0.057 \\ 5.8}}{\substack{\text { Noy }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } 77 \\ 1,0.0 \\ \hline 1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct } 7 \\ & \substack{80.6 \\ 11.6 e} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Norr7 } \\ & \substack{\text { Nosge } \\ 5 \cdot 4 e} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } 77 \\ \substack{1,0.5 \\ 1.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov7 } \\ & 900 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decc } \\ 6,37 \\ 6,-4,4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |









Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain


## UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES flows" of unemployment and vacancies at employment offices in Great Britain, standardised and seasonally adjusted $\dagger$

TABLE 117

| Average of 3 months onded |  | UNEMPLOYMENT $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VACANCIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Joining register (inflow) |  |  | Leaving register (outflow) |  |  | Excess of inflow over outflow |  |  | Inflow | Outflow | Excess of inflow dver outflow (12) |
|  |  | Males <br> (1) | Females <br> (2) | Total <br> (3) | Males <br> (4) | Females (5) | Total <br> (6) | Males <br> (7) | Females (8) | Total <br> (9) | (10) | (11) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | April 5 July 12 October 11 January 10 | 251 248 250 245 | 81 78 81 84 | 332 326 332 329 | 233 227 236 232 | 78 75 78 81 | 311 302 314 313 | 18 21 15 13 | 4 3 3 3 | 22 24 18 16 | 158 157 157 160 | 167 162 159 157 | $\begin{array}{r}-9 \\ -6 \\ -2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1972 | January 10 | 245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | April 10 | 230 | 78 | 308 | 228 | 78 | 306 | 2 | - | 2 | 163 | 159 |  |
|  | July 10 | 228 | 80 | 308 | 245 | 82 | 327 | -17 | -2 | -19 | 174 | 172 | 2 |
|  | October 9 | 227 | 78 | 304 | 234 | 78 | 312 | - 7 | -1 | -88 | 180 | 174 182 | 16 |
| 1973 | January 8 | 213 | 75 | 288 | 231 | 77 | 307 | -18 | -1 | -19 | 198 |  |  |
|  | April 9 | 210 | 76 | 286 | 232 | 80 | 312 | -22 | -4 | -26 | 235 | 213 | 22 |
|  | July 9 | 210 | 74 | 283 | 223 | 77 | 300 | -13 | -4 | -17 | 232 | 217 | 15 |
|  | October 8 | 206 | 73 | 278 | 219 | 76 | 295 | -13 | -4 | -17 | 233 | 222 | 11 -12 |
| 1974 | January 14 | 214 | 74 | 288 | 213 | 73 | 286 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | February 11 | 221 | 75 | 296 | 210 | 72 | 281 283 | 11 15 | 3 2 | 15 | 194 189 | 214 209 | -20 -20 |
|  | March 11 April 8 § | 225 228 | 76 | 300 305 | 210 220 | 73 76 | 283 296 | 15 7 | 2 | 18 9 | 189 | 208 | -1 |
|  | May 13 | 227 | 79 | 306 | 227 | 79 | 306 | 1 | - | - | 218 | 208 | 10 |
|  | June 10 | 231 | 82 | 313 | 230 | 81 | 311 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 223 | 212 | 11 |
|  | July 8 | 232 | 83 | 315 | 230 | 82 | 312 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 220 | 216 | 4 |
|  | August 12 | 238 | 86 | 323 | 230 | 83 | 313 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 212 | 219 |  |
|  | September 9\|1 | 239 | 86 | 325 | 231 | 83 | 314 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 208 | 216 | -8 -9 |
|  | October 14\\| | 238 | 86 | 324 | 229 | 84 | 313 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 204 | 213 |  |
|  | November 11\\| | 240 | 87 | 327 | 232 | 85 | 317 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 201 | 211 | -10 |
|  | December 9\\| |  |  | . . | . . | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1975 | January 20\|| | .. | . | . | . | . |  | . | . |  | . | . | . |
|  | February 10\\| | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |  |
|  | March 10\\|| | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | .. | . | . | . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June 9 | 258 | 102 | 360 | 220 | 94 | 319 | 34 | 8 | 41 | 159 | 179 | $-20$ |
|  | July 14 | 264 | 110 | 375 | 228 | 98 | 326 | 36 | 13 | 49 | 157 | 173 | -16 |
|  |  | 264 |  | 377 | 230 | 100 | 330 | 34 | 13 | 47 | 160 | 167 |  |
|  | September 8 | 266 | 117 | 383 | 236 | 104 | 340 347 | 30 25 | 13 | 43 36 | 163 161 | 167 165 | -4 -5 |
|  | October 9 | 264 | 118 | 383 | 239 | 108 | 347 | 25 | 11 | 36 | 161 |  |  |
|  | November 13 | 260 | 119 | 379 | 235 | 109 | 344 | 25 | 10 | 35 | 155 | 161 |  |
|  | December 11 | 254 | 116 | 371 | 226 | 106 | 332 | 29 | 11 | 39 | 148 | 154 | - 5 |
| 1976 | January 8 | 246 | 112 | 357 | 215 | 99 | 314 | 31 | 12 | 43 | 146 | 147 | -1 |
|  | February 12 | 242 | 110 | 352 | 217 | 99 | 315 | 25 | 12 | 37 | 148 | 144 |  |
|  | March 11 | 240 | 111 | 351 | 229 | 101 | 330 | 11 | 10 | 22 | 156 | 149 | 7 |
|  | April 8 | 244 | 113 | 357 | 239 | 108 | 347 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 163 | 159 |  |
|  | May 13 | 245 | 116 | 361 | 240 | 112 | 352 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 165 | 168 |  |
|  | June 10 $\ddagger$ | 249 | 120 | 369 | 242 | 116 | 358 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 164 | 172 | -8 |
|  | July 8 | 251 | 127 | 378 | 244 | 117 | 361 | 6 | 10 | 17 | 170 | 173 | - 3 |
|  | August 12 | 248 | 128 | 376 | 248 | 118 | 367 | - | 9 | 9 | 180 | 176 |  |
|  | September 9 | 244 | 129 | 373 | 245 | 119 | 364 | -1 | 10 | 9 | 186 | 180 | 6 |
|  | October 14 | 242 | 129 | 371 | 246 | 124 | 370 | -4 | 5 | 1 | 188 | 185 |  |
| 1977 | November 11** | . | . | . | .. | .. | . | . | $\ldots$ | .. | . | . | . |
|  | December 13** | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February 10** | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | April 14 | $23 i$ | 122 | 354 | 236 | 122 | 358 | -5 | - | -5 |  |  |  |
|  | May 12 | 236 | 126 | 362 | 242 | 126 | 369 | -6 | -1 | -7 | 196 |  |  |
|  | June 9 | 238 | 127 | 365 | 232 | 124 | 356 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 192 | 198 | -6 |
|  | July 14 | 248 | 141 | 389 | 242 | 131 | 373 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 192 | 196 | - 4 |
|  | August 11 | 245 | 139 | 384 | 237 | 129 | 366 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 193 | 195 | -2 |
|  | September 8 | 245 | 141 | 386 | 241 | 131 | 372 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 192 | 194 | - 2 |
|  | October 13 | 245 | 141 | 386 | 243 | 137 | 379 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 199 | 198 | 1 |
|  | November 10 | 248 | 145 | 393 | 246 | 143 | 388 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 196 | 196 | - |

[^6]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{TABLE 119}} \& \multicolumn{13}{|r|}{thousands} \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{\text {South }}^{\text {Sosth }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { Englia }}{\text { East }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {South }}\) West \& \(\underset{\text { Misestands }}{\text { Med }}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Is East } \\
\& \text { Landst } \\
\& \text { landt }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { York- } \\
\& \text { Shire } \\
\& \text { anumber- } \\
\& \text { sidetet }
\end{aligned}
\] \& North \& Northt \& Wales \& Scotland \& Total Great \& Northern \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Total } \\
\& \text { Knited } \\
\& \text { Kingdom }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1972} \&  \& \({ }_{72}^{70.7}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{5.1}\) \& \({ }_{12}^{12.9}\) \& 9.0 \& \({ }_{9}^{9.6}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10.9 \\
10.4 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{11}^{11.4}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{6.4}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{5.5}\) \& \({ }^{8.0} 8\) \& \({ }^{1500} 15\) \& 2.18 \& \({ }_{155}^{152.4}\) \\
\hline \& October 4
Novemer 8
December 6 \& (lat \begin{tabular}{l}
76.7 \\
88.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13.8 \\
\(\substack{13.9 \\
16.2}\) \\
\hline 10.
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1029 \\
\& \text { in } \\
\& 136
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10.3 \\
\(\substack{115 \\
12.4}\) \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
6.5 \\
.7 .7 \\
8.3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
5.0 \\
5.5 \\
5.7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
7.9 \\
10.9 \\
10.0
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1938 \\
\& 1936 \\
\& 193
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1973} \&  \&  \& ( \(\begin{aligned} \& 7.4 \\ \& 9.0 \\ \& 0.0\end{aligned}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
17.4 \\
\(\substack{19.7 \\
21.3}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& (17.7 \begin{tabular}{l}
17.7 \\
19.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 13.3
\begin{tabular}{l}
13.4 \\
16.3 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular}\({ }^{\text {a }}\) ( \& 14.7
167
17.5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
15.9 \\
\(\substack{18.3 \\
20.6}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 90: \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 90, } \\ \& 10.9\end{aligned}\) \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
109 \\
13,5 \\
14.5
\end{gathered}
\] \& (204.6 \& 2.4
2.7
2.9 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
207.075 \\
2555: 5 \\
255 \cdot 5
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apriy } \\
\& \substack{\text { Papy } \\
\text { Janote }}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 911: 90 \\
\& 910
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 230 \\
\& 24.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21 \cdot 1 \\
\& 23,1 \\
\& 24 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& lis. \& (23.0 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
12.853: 3 \\
13: 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8.6 \\
8.6 \\
8.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16 \cdot 1 \\
\& \hline 17.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
25566 \\
306: 0
\end{gathered}
\] \& 3.2
\(\begin{aligned} \& 3.2 \\ \& 3.0\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}\) ( \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 279.8 \\
\& 319: 29.2
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \&  \& (14.9 \& (12.1 \& ciele \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 25 \cdot 6 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& 21.0
\(\substack{21.1 \\ 21.8}\) \& 22.5 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 14: 2 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
15 \cdot 1 \\
5 \cdot: 2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\stackrel{9.2}{9.0}\) \&  \& ¢ \& 2.9.
3.1
3.2 \&  \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October }{ }^{2} \text { S } \\
\& \text { Notecember } 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1616.16 \\
\& 1648 \\
\& 1648
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
29.1 \\
29.9 \\
28.1
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& 20.3 \&  \& ¢, \(\begin{aligned} \& 15.8 \\ \& 15.6 \\ \& 15.9\end{aligned}\) \& \(9 \cdot 8\) \& (19:8 \& (354:9 \& ( \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.3 \\ \& \substack{3.5 \\ 3.6}\end{aligned}\) \&  \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1974} \&  \&  \& ( \(\begin{gathered}14.7 \\ 14.9 \\ 14.9\end{gathered}\) \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
18.9 \\
179 \\
17.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 20.8 \&  \& (12:8 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \& April \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \({ }^{1377}\) \& 13.6 \& 23.1 \& 23.1 \& 18.6 \& 22.2 \& 26.7 \& 12.5 \& 8.7 \& 17.4 \& \(300 \cdot 4\) \& 3.8 \& 3042 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aprill } \\
\& \substack{\text { Man } \\
\text { Janee }}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 135.5 \\
\& \hline 1454 \\
\& 14.4
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& and
\(\substack{29.7 \\ 26.6}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{24.7}\) \&  \&  \&  \& (13.9 \& \({ }^{8.7}\) \& \({ }^{19.7}\) \&  \& 3:8 \& \({ }_{\substack{327 \\ 327}}\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 3, \\
\& \text { Aspus } 7 \\
\& \text { Seperember } 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& (145.35 \& 10.6
9,9
9 \&  \& 2.4
\(\substack{24 . \\ 21.2 \\ 210}\) \& 19.1
18.0
17.6 \& 23.4
22,
21.7 \&  \& (13.6 \begin{tabular}{l}
13.2 \\
13.0 \\
\hline 1.2
\end{tabular} \& 9.5
9.2
9.2 \& +19,9 \&  \& 4.2
4.1
4 \&  \\
\hline \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{129.5 \\ 121.6}}\) \& \({ }_{8.3}^{9.2}\) \& (20:9 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
20: 8 \\
\substack{76.4 \\
16 \cdot 3}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16 \cdot 9 \\
\& 15 \cdot 5 \\
\& 150
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21 \cdot 0 \\
\& \substack{19.7 \\
18.0}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
13.2 \\
\text { and } \\
12.7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8.9 \\
8.7 \\
8.7
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \({ }_{2667}^{286}\) \& 4.9.
3.7 \& \({ }_{270}^{290} 1\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1975} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { anuary } 8\|\| \\
\text { Fobrary } \\
\text { Hatran 5 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \({ }_{\substack{87 \\ 82 \cdot 8}}\) \& 5:8 \& 14.1
13.7 \& 12.3
10.7 \& 11.2. \& cis. \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 14.4 } \\ \& 14.6\end{aligned}\) \& 16.3
15.1 \& 11.1
11.2 \& 6.4
6.7 \& \({ }_{190}^{17.7}\) \& 196.3
190.3 \& (3.6 \& \({ }_{\text {20, }}^{20.9} 1\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aprill } \\
\& \text { Mal } \\
\& \text { Jane }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 5.1
4.2
4.6
4 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
12 \cdot 2 \\
10.7 \\
9.8
\end{gathered}
\] \& ¢ 9.1 \&  \& 13.4
11.7
10.6 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.7 \\
\& \text { a. } \\
\& 0.4 \\
\& \hline 0.2
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 19.0
18.3
180 \&  \& (3.2 \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.0 \\ \& 3.1\end{aligned}\) \& (179.3 \(\begin{aligned} \& 176.7 \\ \& 150.3 \\ \& 1.0\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& \text { Ausers } \\
\& \text { Seperember } 3
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& 8.6. \& ¢, \(\begin{aligned} \& 6.6 \\ \& 6: 6 \\ \& 6.0\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.3 \\
\& 7.2 \\
\& 7.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9.9 \\
8.8 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 11.7
11.6
11.2 \& \(\xrightarrow{9.2} 9\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4.9} 4\) \& (16.8 \&  \& 2.8
\(\substack{2.7 \\ 2.5}\) \&  \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 3 \ddagger \\
\& \text { Docer } \\
\& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \(\frac{8.1}{7.2}\)
7.7 \& (5.4 \&  \& 8.0
7.9
7.9 \& 10.2
10.6
10.3 \& 7.8
7.8
7 \& 4.5
4.6
4.6 \& \(\underset{\substack{14.7 \\ 14.4}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
195.1 \\
\(\begin{array}{l}109.3 \\
109.1\end{array}\) \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& 2.4. \({ }_{2}^{2.4}\) \& 117.5
\(\substack{11.7 \\ 111 / 4}\)
117 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1976} \&  \& (tay \&  \& 9, 9.2 \& ¢ 5.5 \& \({ }_{7}^{6.6}\) \& 7.5
8.8
8.4 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
10:4 \\
a \\
110 \\
\hline 108
\end{tabular} \& 7.3
7.3
7.2 \& \({ }_{4}^{4.8}\) \& (13.8 \& 110.2
113:
119 \& 2.4
2.4
2.1 \& (12.6 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aprill } \\
\& \text { Mal } \\
\& \text { Hancer }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 48 \cdot 2 \\
\& 45 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.7 \\
\& 3.4 \\
\& 3.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8: 8 \\
7: 90 \\
6: 9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.6 \\
\& 6.5 \\
\& 6.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,0 \\
\& 7.0 \\
\& 6.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢ 8.8 \& 10.6

9.4
9.4 \& 7.4
7.1
7 \& 5.1
5.0
4.7 \& $\underset{\substack{14.3 \\ 14.6 \\ 15.1}}{ }$ \&  \& (e2.2 \&  <br>
\hline \&  \& $\underset{\substack{44.0 \\ 48.1}}{ }$ \& 3.5
3.7
3.3 \& 7.3
7.6
7.6 \& 5.9
7.7
7.7 \& 6.9
7.7

7 \& (9, | 90.4 |
| :---: |
| 10.5 |
|  |
| 0.5 | \& 10.0

10.5
10.7 \& 8.8. 8 \& 5.1
5.3
5
5 \& (15.3 \&  \& (2.9 \& (128.6 <br>
\hline \& October 8
Nover
December 3

3\| \& 48.3 \& $3 \cdot 4$ \& 7.5 \& 7.1 \& 7.6 \& 10.6 \& 10.8 \& 8.0 \& 5.5 \& ${ }_{13} 3$ \& 122.6 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1: 9 \\
2: 0 \\
2: 0
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 124.5 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1977} \&  \& ${ }_{650}^{617}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4.1}$ \& 10.1
10.0 \& 9.5. ${ }^{9.5}$ \& 10.6
10.6 \& ${ }_{12.1}^{12.0}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{13.5 \\ 13.5}}$ \& 9.2 \& ${ }_{6}^{6.1}$ \& 13.7
15.0 \& ${ }^{14887} 1$ \& cin \& ${ }^{150.5}$ <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
55.8 \\
659.9 \\
659
\end{gathered}
$$ \& +4.3 \& 9.2

8.7
8.4 \& 9.8

9.2 \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
11: 2 \\
\substack{11.0 \\
10.2}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& | 13.0 |
| :--- |
| and |
| 12.2 |
| 12.2 | \& 89.9

8.6 \& 6.4
6.5

6.5 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \cdot 4 \\
& 16.4 \\
& 17,4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (1559.9 \& 1.6

2.6
2.6 \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\underset{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Aepst } \\ \text { Sepember 2 }}}{ }
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60.5 \\
& \substack{51.5 \\
57.2}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\underset{\substack{4.9 \\ 4.9 \\ 4}}{\text { ¢ }}$ \& ¢ | 7.8 |
| :--- |
| 7.1 |
| 8 | \& 8.7

9.5

9 \& | 10.3 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 0.1 |
| 0.5 | \&  \& (12.6 $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 112.3 \\ & 12\end{aligned}$ \& 8.7

8.7
8.7 \& ¢ 5 \& 17.7
17.2

16.9 \& | 150.6 |
| :---: |
| 151.9 |
| 1429 | \&  \& (15.7.7 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Otcober } 7 \\
& \text { November } 4 \\
& \text { December } 2
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.7 .7 \\
& 658.7 \\
& 68.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,4 \\
& 5.4 \\
& 5,4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 4 \\
& 8.4 \\
& 9.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
9.9 \\
10.7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10: 2 \\
& 10.8 \\
& 10.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
12 \cdot 3 \\
\text { an: } \\
\hline 12: 4
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \cdot 2 \\
& \text { 艮2. } \\
& 13.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8: 8 \\
& 9.3 \\
& 9.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \cdot 3 \cdot \\
& 6 \cdot 8 \\
& 6.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17.4 \\
& 5.4 \\
& 56.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1519.4 \\
& 150606 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1: 9 \\
2: 0 \\
2.1
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




United Kingdom: manual workers: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked $\stackrel{\text { TABLE }}{\text { The }}$

| TABLE Standar | stria | ficatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | fu | MEN | Years | ND OVER) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fooot } \\ & \text { Forink } \\ & \text { arink } \\ & \text { tobacco } \end{aligned}$ | Coal and <br> and petro- <br> leum <br> product | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemicals } \\ & \text { andided } \\ & \text { andius- } \\ & \text { infies } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metal } \\ \text { matur } \\ \text { facture } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mechn } \\ & \text { anicar } \\ & \text { ingineer- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Instru- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { ingineer- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Electrical } \\ & \text { engineer- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shipbuild- } \\ & \text { ingaid } \\ & \text { singine } \\ & \text { onininer. } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | vehicles | $\begin{gathered} \text { Meal } \\ \text { Botas } \\ \text { sise } \\ \text { shere } \\ \text { speecified } \end{gathered}$ | Textiles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { Leather } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and fur } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clothing } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { footwear } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ekly ear } \\ & . t_{4}^{40.97} \\ & 60.29 \\ & 66.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n g s \\ & \substack{57.01 \\ 59.04 \\ 76.75 \\ 76.75} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & t_{51.76}^{t_{2}} \\ & \substack{2150 \\ \hline 122} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & t_{\substack{48.49 \\ 58.86 \\ 66: 11}}=0 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{c}_{40.37}^{48,16} \\ 53.30 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43: 6 \\ & 42 \cdot 6 \\ & 42 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 44 \cdot 1 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41: 9 \\ & 440 \\ & 440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 42: 2 \\ 42: 9 \\ 42 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 42.0 \\ & 42.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43: 2 \\ & 43,2, \\ & 42 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,5 \\ & 43,4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48.7 \\ & 43.1 \\ & 43.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{43.2 \\ 43.1}}^{4.2}$ | 41.1. 40.9 40.9 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ourly ear } \\ \text { Rop.9.9 } \\ 1025 \\ 1856.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1160 \\ & \text { int } \\ & 1626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115.5 \\ \substack{145 \cdot 2 \\ 165 \cdot 5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.7 \\ \text { ang } \\ 158.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Po0.3 } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 14615 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P98.2 } \\ & \hline 9818.2 \\ & 180.9 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Timber } \\ & \text { entriter } \\ & \text { ent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paper, } \\ \substack{\text { printing } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { publishing }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {con- }}^{\text {Conction }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gas, } \\ \text { sectricity } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { water } \end{gathered}$ | Transport ant commin <br> cation* | $\begin{gathered} \text { certain } \\ \text { ciscein } \\ \text { sareous } \\ \text { servicest } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Public } \\ \text { Pismation } \\ \text { istratio } \end{gathered}$ | $\underbrace{\text { And }}_{\substack{\text { Alldestries } \\ \text { invered }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Average weekly earnings }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48.20 \\ & 58.06 \\ & 66.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{49.12} \\ & 59.74 \\ & 67,83 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{58,75} \\ & \substack{46.38 \\ 65 \cdot 80} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{4}+7.71 \\ & 6.4 .45 \\ & 6.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & t_{5206}^{58.06} \\ & 7717.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.68 \\ & 50.76 \\ & 57.76 \end{aligned}$ |  | E86:68 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ked } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 46 \cdot 1 \\ 445 \\ 45.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ( $\begin{gathered}48.0 \\ 476.4 \\ 46.4\end{gathered}$ | (tay |  | 49.5 47.5 47.5 |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 125.2 \\ \text { ins. } \\ 1569 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 1556.6 \\ & \hline 150.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p11.6 } \\ & \text { i13.9} \\ & 1559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101.0 \\ \text { ion } \\ 126.0 \\ 1430 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 105 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{13.9 \\ 149 \cdot 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{95 \cdot 2 \\ 1154 \\ 133 \cdot 4} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 907.8 \\ \text { a } 1367 \\ 152 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ |

Standard Industrial Classification 1968 FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)


[^7]annual percentage changes in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom TABLE 125

|  |  | Average weekly wage earnings <br> (1) | Average hourly wage earnings <br> (2) | Average hourly wage earnings excluding the (3) | (e) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average hourly } \\ & \text { wage ratest } \\ & \text { (4) }\end{aligned}$ | Differences (401. (3) <br> minus col. (4)! <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{1962}^{1963}$ | ${ }_{\text {April }}^{\text {Oftor }}$ | +4.0 | +5.1 |  | +4.12 | +1.1 |
| 1963 | ${ }_{\text {A Prii }}^{\text {Ofiber }}$ |  | + | + + + | $\pm{ }_{+}+3.6$ | + 0.4 |
| 1964 1965 | Anction | +9.1 |  |  | + + +9,9 | + |
| 1965 | ${ }_{\text {Ancil }}^{\text {Oftober }}$ | + 7.5 | + ${ }_{+10.1}^{8.4}$ | $\pm 8.0$ | + ${ }_{+}^{573}$ | + |
| 1966 |  | + 7.4 | + +9.8 | $\pm{ }^{+9.7}$ | + 8.0 | +1.7 |
| 1967 | ${ }_{\text {Afril }}^{\text {Oferiber }}$ | + +5.1 |  |  | + +2.7 | $\pm{ }^{0.3}$ |
| 1968 | ${ }_{\text {Aforil }}^{\text {Ofer }}$ | + 8.5 |  | + 77 | + | -0.9 |
| 1969 | ${ }_{\text {Apriil }}^{\text {Oftoer }}$ | + 7.5 | $\pm{ }_{+8.1}$ | + +6.9 | + 5 | + 1.5 |
| 1970 | October | +13.5 | $\xrightarrow{+15.3}$ | +16.0 <br> +13.7 | - $\begin{gathered}12.4 \\ -1106\end{gathered}$ | + |
| -1972 | October | (tis | (154.0 | +134.6 +13.6 +13 | -11.6 +18.1 +12.1 |  |
| +1974 | October | +20.0 | (1) |  | +120.6 +26.5 +20 | ( |
| 1976 | October | ${ }_{\text {+ }}^{+13}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { + } \\+12 \cdot 1}}^{\text {20, }}$ | +296 +11.6 | +180 | + ${ }_{-6.4}$ |

## EARNINGS AND HOURS

Great Britain：manual and non－manual employees：
average weekly and hourly earnings and hours（New Earnings Survey estimates） TABLE 126

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | cisim | ${ }^{89}$ |  | cie |  |  |  |
|  |  | cos | ${ }^{450}$ |  |  | cisio |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | （in |  | ${ }_{\text {max }}^{\text {明 }}$ |  | 发 |  | （107\％ | （198） |
|  | 彦 | 路哏 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cinct |
| Alastation |  | 翟 | 㯝 | （1） | ${ }^{235}$ | ${ }^{360}$ | ${ }^{3,7}$ | 近 | ${ }^{\text {9，}}$ | ${ }^{893}$ |
|  | cis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\substack{\text { laga } \\ \text { diam }}$ |
| Lu－TME woren |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 | 1815 |
|  | cin |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cix }}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack { \text { fet } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{69{ \text { fet } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 6 9 } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ |
|  |  | （ |  | ， | \％ |  |  |  | （ixt |  |
|  |  |  |  | cis |  |  |  | cis |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{31}$ | ， | cisi |  |  | cis |  | － |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{695}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{201 \\ 468}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {and }}$ | ${ }^{3184}$ | ${ }_{\substack{385 \\ 387}}$ | coivit |  | ${ }_{\substack{365 \\ 505}}^{\substack{3 \\ 505}}$ | （ent | ${ }^{373}$ |  | ，${ }^{93}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| comet | ${ }_{\substack{317 \\ 368}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{861}^{861}$ |  |  |  |  | （isit |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {篛 }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { 23 }}$ | come |  | 器 |  | 谣 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 边 | ${ }_{858}^{385}$ |  | ${ }_{61}^{610}$ | ${ }_{964}^{864}$ | ${ }^{89}$ | ${ }_{\substack{350 \\ 809}}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{120}$ | \％1\％ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{89}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 隼 |  | $\substack{\text { lisi } \\ \text { lisi }}$ |

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


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food, } \\ & \text { drind } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { tobaco } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemi- } \\ & \text { cald } \\ & \text { andided. } \\ & \text { andius- } \\ & \text { tries } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metall } \\ \text { factur } \\ \text { facture } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elecear } \\ \text { nerain } \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} \text { enging } \\ \text { enering } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Vehicles | Metal gooss oistere sitere specified | $\underline{\text { Textiles }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { Seather, } \\ & \text { gand } \\ & \text { and fur } \end{aligned}$ | Clothing and fode. wear |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JANUARY $1970=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1972 }{ }^{\text {Ocobor }} \\ & \text { Noterber } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 137.1 130.9 $140 \cdot 9$ | (140.2 $\begin{aligned} & 140.1 \\ & 18376\end{aligned}$ |  | 141.1 $\substack{135 \\ 130}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \cdot 14 \\ & \text { a3: } \\ & \hline 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (136.5 | (142.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1973 } \\ \substack{1 \text { anurary } \\ \text { Berary } \\ \text { March }} \end{gathered}$ | (145.20 | (137.7 | (142.9 |  |  | (138.9 |  |  |  | (139.1 | (142.0 | 149.4 1458 1526 | 139.7 $\substack{1416 \\ 1436}$ 1 | (145.1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { Jane } \end{gathered}$ | (154.0 |  | (146.2 |  |  | 143.0 $\substack{1458 \\ 1488 \\ 188}$ |  |  | (142.1 | (138.0 $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 148.2 \\ & 14.2\end{aligned}$ |  | +150.1 | (140.1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { Auty } \\ \text { Supser } \\ \text { Spemer }} \end{aligned}$ | (157.9 | 150.2 155.9 1519 | 1540 15:8 1508 | (1550.7 |  | 150.3 1519 1517 |  | (148.6 | lis3:3 |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 156.3 \\ & 154.6 \\ & 155.7\end{aligned}$ | 162.2 162.3 1620 | +14696 | 154.6 $\substack{515 \\ 156}$ |
| (tatober |  |  | +155:20 | 154.9 <br> 155.5 <br> 155 | 1566.6 159.5 150 | 153.5 155 156.7 | (158.5 $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 161.6\end{aligned}$ | (158.4 | 155.5 1577 157.0 | (154.20 | 159.3 | (160.2 | 157.1 $\substack{59.2 \\ 159}$ | 159.7 16.7 163.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1974 } \begin{array}{c} \text { Jaruaryt } \\ \text { Fenaruryt } \\ \text { March } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 166.3 <br> $\begin{array}{l}165.3 \\ 1690\end{array}$ <br> 109 | 150.6 150.0 160.2 | 159.2 $169 \cdot 5$ $162 \cdot 3$ | (145.2 | (150.5 $\begin{gathered}15.1 \\ 1650.0 \\ 1.0\end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{154.6 \\ 156 \cdot 6 \\ 166}}{ }$ | (155.4 |  | 144.6 14.4 160.3 | (145.6 | 1429 1486 1686 16.6 | (1596.6 | (141.0. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { javar } \end{gathered}$ | (170.2 | 163.0 16.2 1696 | +1619 | +159.3 | (158.5 | (159909 | ¢102.2 | 159.0 159.2 176.3 | 1555 154 174.6 174 | 157.7 165 1755 175 | (166.6 | 172.8 <br> $\substack{180 \\ 1845}$ <br> 180 |  | (167.2 |
| (ent | (186.2 | 184.0 197.1 197.6 | (185.2 | (181.2 | lig: 18.5 | 1766 178:9 189 |  | 176.8 170.5 178.2 | 174.0 $\substack{78.7 \\ 180.2}$ | (180.0 | (188.4 | 199.2 $190 \%$ $196 \cdot 1$ | (176.6 | (180.1 |
|  | (197.4 |  | 199.2 209:2 2911 | (184.8 | (190.4 | 188.6 1999 199 | 192.5 $\substack{19.5 \\ 2043}$ | 17857.7 18918 17 | 183.5 $\begin{aligned} & 1045 \\ & 2046\end{aligned}$ | 187.9 1976:4 1969 | 199.5 1977 1996 | 197.6 2070 2063 | 190.4 1944 197.0 | (192.1 |
| $\substack{\text { 1975 } \\ \text { 年uary } \\ \text { Marary } \\ \text { March }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {212 }}^{212} \times 1$ | 203.5 20372 2076 | 203, 214.4 220.0 |  | 201. 204, 209 |  | 197:8 200:6 211 | 196.9 200.2 1993 | (201.0 | 200.7 203 2037 | 214.5 209.1 215 | (108.1. | 204.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Sur } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 210:8 | (212:9 | 215.4 215:5 22:5 | 210.5 $\left.\begin{array}{l}21515 \\ 224\end{array}\right)$ | con 217.5 |  | 200.7 1907 2075 |  | ${ }_{\substack{208.5 \\ 2055 \\ 225.5}}$ | 215.1 219 2196 | (210.5 | (210.8 |
| $\stackrel{\text { July }}{\text { Aly usut }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{230.1 \\ 230 \cdot 2}}{\text { and }}$ |  |  | 217.30 | 213.5 217.9 2170 | (227.8 |  | 2275:7 | 219.7 213: 220 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Doeremer } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 246.6 2569, 254 |  |  |  | cin | $\underset{\substack{238.5 \\ \text { 234.4 } \\ \text { 239.7 }}}{ }$ | 223.0 <br> 2373 <br> 23.3 | (232.8 |  | $\underset{\substack{2336 \\ 237 \\ 236}}{\substack{\text { 2 }}}$ |  | (2426.5 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { 1976 } \\ \text { Inurary } \\ \text { Forary } \\ \text { March }}}{ }$ | 257.0 257.6 27.0 | (251.1 | 256.0 256:0 258.8 | (2419, | (243:6 |  |  |  | (234.0 |  | 250.6 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Sund } \end{gathered}$ | (2054.6 | ${ }_{\substack{265.3 \\ 265.7}}^{265}$ | ${ }_{\text {260:8 }}^{265}$ | 257.7 259.1 259 | 250.0 258.7 258 | 250.7 258.7 258 |  | (248.3 | (237.27 | 251.8 2505 260.6 |  | 240.2 <br> 24595 <br> 245 | (246.1 |  |
| July August September | 275.7 $\substack{276.3}$ 20.3 | 271.4 26:6 $265 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2747 \\ 274,7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{2219.3 \\ 260.5}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 26159.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 257.7 2535 2576 |  |  |
|  | 276.3 $\substack{26 \cdot 0 \\ 290 \cdot 2}$ |  | (2765 | 271.0 27375 273 | $\underset{\substack{2649 \\ 2797}}{27.5}$ |  | cention |  | ${ }_{\substack{256.2 \\ 256 \cdot 8}}^{250}$ | 269.5 2765 $275 \cdot 2$ | ¢, 275.0 |  | 260.5 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1977 } \begin{array}{c} \text { January } \\ \text { Fobrary } \\ \text { March } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  | 27.4 27.2 28.7 | ${ }_{\text {283 }}^{283.9}$ |  |  | 27574 |  |  | - 259.6 | (276.7 |  | $\xrightarrow{279} \begin{aligned} & 279 \\ & 2765\end{aligned}$ | 270:6 | 209.4 2772.8 275 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Sune } \end{gathered}$ | 2010 <br> 30, <br> 299 <br> 9.9 | $\begin{gathered} 289999 \\ \hline 289 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 989 \end{gathered}$ | 286.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}291.8 \\ 296 \cdot 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } 29.7 \\ & 289.6 \end{aligned}$ | 280.5 283.9 283.9 |  | ${ }_{\substack{28.5 \\ 2885 \\ 287.5}}$ | 271.1 |  |  | 287.6 | (278.9 |  | 280.0 2859 2895 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 298.4.4 } \\ & \text { 301:4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 296 } \\ & 296 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \cdot 29.6 \\ & 295 \cdot 6 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,8 \\ \text { and } \\ 289 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 287 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{287 \cdot 1 \\ 287 \cdot 1} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 299 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 299 \cdot 6 \\ & 29 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266 \cdot 8 \\ & \substack{265: 5} \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 292:5 } \\ & \text { 290. } \\ & 2994 \end{aligned}$ | 283.7 2837 2835 $\substack{\text { 2 }}$ | 280.5 <br> $\substack{2787 \\ 288.2 \\ \text { 28, }}$ | 282.4 2806 2806 |
| Noctober | ${ }_{3}^{309.7}$ | ${ }_{289}^{286.6}$ | 304.2 | ${ }_{289}^{2929}$ | ${ }_{204.1}^{2900}$ |  | ${ }_{315.1}^{296.2}$ | ${ }_{29}^{26515}$ | ${ }_{2}^{267.4}$ | ${ }^{3007} 3$ | ${ }_{\text {20930.0 }}^{\text {3093 }}$ | ${ }_{293}^{29617}$ | ${ }_{3}^{292 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{298.1}$ |





[^8]|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { Anual }}{\substack{\text { averages }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW SERIES: unadiusted: January 1977 = 100Whole economy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9}^{9976}$ | ${ }_{10}^{10.9}$ | ${ }_{10}^{100.6}$ | ${ }_{102}^{102}$ | ${ }_{1}^{103} 113.1$ |  | ${ }^{10656.4}$ | 1076 116.2 | ${ }^{10757}$ | 1083 116.6 | $\underset{108.5}{10.9}$ | ${ }^{110 \cdot 6} 1$ | 111.3 | 106.0 |
| OLDER SERIES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: January $1970=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries and services covered: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \\ & \substack{1968 \\ 19690 \\ 1970} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.4 \\ \text { ge.4.4 } \\ \text { s9.2. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.20 .3 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 1030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.4 \\ \text { s.9.4. } \\ 1963 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 8,6 \\ & \hline 9.4 \\ & 1049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81.25 \\ \hline 950 \\ 106.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 88.2 \\ 98.3 \\ 106 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82.2 \\ 89.1 \\ \hline 95 \\ 1089 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.1 \\ & \hline 9.6 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83.7 \\ 9.0 \\ \hline 9.5 \\ \hline 10.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84.6 \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 98.2 \\ 12 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84.2 \\ \text { 8.9.6 } \\ \hline 9.613 .6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1971 } \begin{array}{l} 1972 \\ \hline 1973 \\ \hline 974 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.2 \\ & \substack{12.4 \\ \text { (12.4.4. } \\ (154 \cdot 0)+} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \cdot 6.6 \\ & (145 \cdot 4 \\ & (15 \cdot 8)+4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \cdot 8 \\ \hline 129.3 \\ 1459.9 \\ 166 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 117.818 .8 \\ \text { ans } 5182 \\ 177: 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.49 .4 \\ & \text { S32.4. } \\ & 18310 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 121.1 \\ \hline 157 \\ \hline 558.8 \\ 188 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 122.0 \\ \hline 140.0 \\ \hline 157 \\ \hline 99: 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 118.7 \\ & \substack{13.7 \\ \text { s.5. } \\ (179 \cdot 1)} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 \\ & 19767 \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2058 \\ & 208 \\ & 278: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2130 \\ & 280 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ch3:3 } \\ & 281 \\ & 281 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2309 \\ & \hline 2095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2339.9 .9 \\ & 288 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 237.1 \\ 2069 \\ 29010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2699.0 \\ & 2990 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \cdot 1 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 2412 \\ 300 \cdot 2 \pi \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{277}^{248.1}$ | - 216.6 |
| All manuracturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \\ & \substack{1968 \\ 1989 \\ 1997} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78: 3 \\ 78: 8 \\ \text { sif: } \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 79.5 \\ \hline 9.5 \\ 19.7 \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.0 \\ 8,1 \\ \hline 9.1 \\ 1047 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.3 \\ 98.4 .4 \\ 10.4 \\ 106.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 81.65 \\ \hline 8.55 \\ 1095 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 826.6 \\ \hline 9.6 \\ 109.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83 \cdot 3 \\ 89.3 \\ 119 \cdot 3 \\ 111 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84.04 \\ \hline 9.4 \\ \hline 9.1 \\ 112.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83.99 .7 \\ \substack{9.6 \\ 113.7} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1971 } \begin{array}{l} 1972 \\ \hline 1973 \\ \hline 974 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1115 \cdot 0 \\ & (14.7 \\ & (155 \cdot 1)+ \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 118.0 \\ & \substack{1325 \\ \text { 152: } \\ 176: 7} \\ & \hline 76 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 14.6 \\ 159.6 \\ 197 \% \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 1210 \\ & \text { 141. } \\ & 2040 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 \\ & 1976 \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 207.6 \\ & 2 \\ & 27: 4 \\ & 27.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2109 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 28 i 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \cdot 7 \\ & \text { 259 } \\ & 2897 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 22755 \\ 2085 \cdot 5 \\ 285 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \cdot 1 \\ & 281 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2355 \cdot 6 \\ 2859 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256969.9 \\ & 2990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 238 \cdot 8 \\ \substack{29.9 \\ 2996 \pi} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{246 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{26}^{223.9}$ |
|  |  |  |  | PERC | tage in | ReAsES | ver pre | vous 12 | Months |  |  |  |  |
| NEW SERIES: unadiusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whole economy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 10.9 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 10.8 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.55 |  |  |
| older series: seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries and services covered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1967 \\ \substack{1968 \\ 1968 \\ 190} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ \substack{7.6 \\ 8.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 \\ \substack{7.9 \\ 615 \\ 110 .} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 3 . \\ & \substack{7.5 \\ 71.5 \\ 11 \cdot 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 1 \\ .7 .3 \\ 9.7 \\ 10.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2: 2 \cdot \\ \substack{7.5 \\ 11 \cdot 9} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ 7.1 \\ 81.0 \\ 12.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3: 3 \\ 8,3 \\ 13: 8 \\ 13.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4: 3 \\ \substack{7: 8 \\ 13: 0 \\ 130} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ .7 .5 \\ 8.4 \\ 13.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.6 \\ 7.9 \\ 140 \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 \\ .9 .9 \\ 13.4 \\ 13.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1977 } \begin{array}{l} 1972 \\ \text { i97 } \\ \hline 1974 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 15 \cdot 0+\uparrow \\ & (7 \cdot 7) \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{i_{2-5}^{1.5}}{(8 \cdot 6) t}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12: 4 \\ \text { 立: } \\ \text { an } \\ 14.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \cdot 6 \\ \substack{115 \\ 14 \cdot 6 \\ 11: 3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 1 \\ & 11: 0 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 17: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 12.6 \\ & 16 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 150 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 30 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ( |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 \\ & 1976 \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (27.7 \pm \\ \hline 120 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (28.0) \\ \substack{10.5} \\ 10.5 \end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{gathered}29.9 \\ 19.4 \\ 11.6\end{gathered}$ | cois $\begin{aligned} & 30.8 \\ & 180 \\ & 10\end{aligned}$ | 26.3 $\substack{10.5 \\ 10.2}$ | $\underset{\substack{25.8 \\ \hline 9.6}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{17.9 \\ 8.9}}{27 .}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{11}^{19,7}$ | ${ }_{15}^{26.6}$ |
| All manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \\ & \substack{1968 \\ 1989 \\ 1970} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.27 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 8,3 \\ 7 \\ 10.7 \end{array} \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 1 \\ \frac{8}{8} 1.7 \\ 11 \cdot 4 \\ 11.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,3 \\ \substack{7.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline .8 \\ & \hline 6.9 \\ & 12: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,9 \\ \text { a: } \\ 12: 8 \\ 12: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3: 4 \\ \substack{7: 7 \\ 73: 4 \\ 13.4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 3 \\ \text { a. } \\ 14.9 \\ 14.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,8 \\ \hline, 9 \\ 8,9 \\ 13.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.9 \\ 7.1 \\ 9.0 \\ 14.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \cdot 3 \\ \substack{7,5 \\ 14.5} \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6: 8 \\ 9: 3 \\ .8: 6 \\ 14 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ 8.6 \\ 8.1 \\ 12.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1971 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1972 \\ 1973 \\ 1974 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.4 \\ & 9.6 \\ & 13.3 \\ & 7.01+ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{13.5}{(\overrightarrow{2} \cdot} \\ & (\overline{7.9)} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { 11, } \\ & 13.6 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (10.9 |  |  |  |  | (8.8. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 \\ & 1976 \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (25 \cdot 5)=1 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 27.9 \\ 19.9 \\ 119.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \cdot 6 \\ 19.5 \\ 110.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ 19.3 \\ 10.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{26.4 \\ 15.9 \\ 8.9}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | (2.4.3 |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \cdot 8 \\ 12: 2 \pi \\ 112: 27 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{12}^{20.7}$ | ${ }_{16 \cdot 5}^{26 \cdot 2}$ |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{TABLE 131 [ JULY 31, \(972=100\)} \\
\hline \& ard Industrial Classification \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Mining } \\
\& \text { andurrying } \\
\& \text { quary }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Chemicals } \\
\& \text { Cnd ditio } \\
\& \text { industies } \\
\& \text { IV and } \mathrm{F}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
All metalas
combined \\
v1-xII
\end{tabular} \& Textiles \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Leather, } \\
\& \text { seather } \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& \text { and fur }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { cothing } \\
\& \text { fot } \\
\& \text { fot wear }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Bricks, } \\
\& \text { Boits.r. } \\
\& \text { gement } \\
\& \text { cement, etce }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Tumber } \\
\text { eutc iter }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Basic weekly rates of wages} \\
\hline  \& Averaze of monthly ind \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100 \\
\& 1063 \\
\& 1060 \\
\& 19010
\end{aligned}
\] \& 100
\(\substack{100 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 209}\)
209 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 96 \\
\& 1064 \\
\& 1264 \\
\& 1999
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 95 \\
\& 108 \\
\& 1081 \\
\& 1080 \\
\& \hline 200
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1010 \\
\& 1109 \\
\& 129 \\
\& 213
\end{aligned}
\] \& 100
1138
173
1703 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100 \\
\& 113 \\
\& \hline 1818 \\
\& \hline 199
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 1975 \& November \& \({ }_{199} 192\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
193 \\
193 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{193}^{192}\) \& 182
182 \& \({ }_{204}^{204}\) \& 191
193 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
181 \\
184 \\
\hline 184
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{172}\) \& \({ }_{190}^{189}\) \& \({ }^{179}\) \\
\hline 1976 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 230 \\
\& 230 \\
\& 323
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 193 \\
\& { }_{29}^{194} \\
\& 24
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 199 \\
\& 199
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
184 \\
184 \\
184 \\
\hline 1
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 206 \\
\& 204 \\
\& 214
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1955 \\
\& \hline 19595
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 191 \\
\& 991 \\
\& 191
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2002 \\
\& \substack{2014} \\
\& \hline 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 191 \\
\& \substack{193 \\
997}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
197 \\
\substack{198 \\
198}
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { jurn }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2332 \\
{ }_{323}^{232}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 215 \\
\& 215 \\
\& 215
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2002 \\
\& 2021 \\
\& 2013
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
184 \\
{ }_{10}^{195}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2125 \\
\& 21515
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 195 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
219
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
191 \\
991 \\
991
\end{gathered}
\] \& 214
\(\substack{214 \\ 214}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 203 \\
\& 203 \\
\& 203 \\
\& 204
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& \text { Sususe } \\
\& \text { Seperter }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 232 \\
\& 232 \\
\& 232
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 215 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{l}
215 \\
215
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 213 \\
\& { }_{214}^{114}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
208 \\
\substack{208 \\
208}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 215 \\
\& 21515 \\
\& 215
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2200 \\
\& 2200 \\
\& \hline 20
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 210 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
210 \\
210
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 214
214
214 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
205 \\
2050 \\
207
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
198 \\
\(\substack{198 \\
\text { 100 } \\
\hline 00}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } \\
\& \text { Dererember } \\
\& \text { Decembe }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 215 \\
\& 215 \\
\& 215
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 214 \\
\& 2194 \\
\& 2199
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
208 \\
208 \\
208
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2115 \\
\& 2115
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2200 \\
2200
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 210 \\
\& { }_{210} 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 216 \\
\& 217
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 207 \\
\& { }_{210}^{210}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 200 \\
\& \substack{2000 \\
200}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 1977 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 246 \\
\& { }_{24}^{247}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
215 \\
\(\begin{array}{l}215 \\
225\end{array}\) \\
\hline 25
\end{tabular} \& 220
222

222 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
209 \\
2009 \\
209
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 217

217

217 \& | 223 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}223 \\ 223\end{array}$ |
| 2 | \& 210

$\substack{216 \\ 216}$ \& | 278 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}227 \\ \text { 232 }\end{array}$ |
| 28 | \& 210

210

213 \& | $\substack{211 \\ 211 \\ 211}$ |
| :--- |
| 1 | <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { Sanar }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 247 \\
& { }_{247}^{247}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 226 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
226 \\
266
\end{array} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 224 \\
& { }_{228}^{224}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 298 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}217 \\ 219\end{array}$ |
| 19 | \& | 217 |
| :--- |
| 218 |
| 218 |
| 28 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
224 \\
223 \\
236
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& \substack{216 \\
216}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ \begin{array}{c}232 \\ 232\end{array} \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ \& 215

$\substack{216 \\ 216}$ \& $\underset{\substack{212 \\ 212}}{\substack{212}}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Supuse } \\
& \text { Seperter }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2474 \\
& 247 \\
& 247
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 226 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
226
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2238 \\
2380 \\
230
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 219 \\
& 219 \\
& 219
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 218 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
218 \\
218
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 236 \\
& 236 \\
& \hline 237
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 224 \\
& 224 \\
& 224
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 232 \\
& \hline 235
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& \substack{216 \\
210}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 212 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}212 \\ 215 \\ 215\end{array}$ |
| 15 | <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Otaber } \\
& \text { Decerer } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2475 \\
& \substack{250}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 226 \\
& \substack{226 \\
266}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2331 \\
2351
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
219 \\
219
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21818 \\
& 21878
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 237 \\
& 237 \\
& 237
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 224 \\
& 224 \\
& 224
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2335 \\
& 2355
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2200 \\
& 2200 \\
& 202
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 215 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
215
\end{array}{ }_{215}^{215}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Normal weekly hourst} \& (42-2) \& (36.0) \& (40.0) \& (40.0) \& (40.0) \& (40.0) \& (10.0) \& (40.0) \& (40.1) \& (10.0) <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 19772 \\
& \hline 1974 \\
& 1974 \\
& 1974 \\
& \hline 976
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Average of monthly

index numbers \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 10000 \\
& \text { 1000000000 } \\
& 10000
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1000 \\
& 1000 \\
& \text { opo. } \\
& 99.6 \\
& 99.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100000000 \\
& \text { 100.0.0.0 } \\
& \text { ono. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1000000.0 \\
& \hline, 0.8 \\
& 99.8 \\
& 99.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100.0 \\
& \text { 隼等 } 100.0 \\
& \hline 000.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 197 \& December \& 99.2 \& $100 \cdot 0$ \& 996 \& $100 \cdot 0$ \& $100 \cdot 0$ \& $100 \cdot 0$ \& $100 \cdot 0$ \& $100 \cdot 0$ \& 998 \& $100 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Basic hourly rates of wages} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& Average of monthly \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1006 \\
& \text { 1106 } \\
& \text { 187 } \\
& 233
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 96 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
106 \\
126 \\
195 \\
199
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1049 \\
& 117 \\
& 137 \\
& 217
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 971 \\
& \substack{116 \\
136 \\
1316 \\
211}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 958 \\
& \hline 108 \\
& 170 \\
& 170 \\
& 200
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1010 \\
& 1121 \\
& 126 \\
& 217
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& 1120 \\
& 1720 \\
& 2020
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& \hline 108130 \\
& \hline 170 \\
& \hline 190 \\
& \hline 190
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& November \& ${ }_{200}^{194}$ \& ${ }_{193}^{193}$ \& ${ }_{194}^{193}$ \& ${ }_{182}^{182}$ \& ${ }_{204}^{204}$ \& ${ }_{193}^{191}$ \& (181 \& ${ }^{1774}$ \& ${ }_{191}^{187}$ \& 187 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1976} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Janarary } \\
& \text { farary } \\
& \text { marche }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 231 \\
& \text { a33 } \\
& 233
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 193 \\
& \substack{194 \\
1214}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 190 \\
& 200 \\
& \hline 200
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
184 \\
184 \\
184 \\
\hline 1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 206 \\
& 214 \\
& 214
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 195 \\
& \substack{195 \\
\hline 195}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 191 \\
& \substack{191 \\
199}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 201

2014

2014 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 191 \\
& \substack{19 \\
997}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (197 $\begin{gathered}198 \\ \substack{198}\end{gathered}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { javer }
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2125 \\
& 21515
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 203 \\
& 2024 \\
& 2014
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 184 \\
& { }_{2}^{185}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2125 \\
& 2115
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 195 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
215 \\
219
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 191 \\
& \substack{191 \\
191}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 214

214

214 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
203 \\
\\
203
\end{gathered}
$$ \& (1988 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \substack{\text { July } \\
\text { Aust } \\
\text { Sepitember ber }}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 233 \\
& 233
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2115 \\
& 21215 \\
& 215
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 214 \\
& 2145 \\
& 215
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
208 \\
2008 \\
208
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2125 \\
& 21215
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2200 \\
2200
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 210 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
210 \\
210
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 214 \\
& \text { 214 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
206 \\
\hline 206 \\
206
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 198 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{198 \\ \text { 200 }}$ |
| 100 | <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Notaber } \\
& \text { Decerer } \\
& \text { Decmber }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 233 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
233 \\
235
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 215 \\
& \substack{215 \\
215}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 215 \\
& 2120 \\
& 220
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
208 \\
208 \\
208
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 215 \\
& \substack{215 \\
215}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
220 \\
\substack{220 \\
220}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 210 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
210 \\
210
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& \substack{211 \\
217}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 207 \\
& { }_{20}^{210} \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
200 \\
2000 \\
200
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1977} \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
248 \\
249
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2125 \\
& 2125 \\
& \hline 125
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2223 \\
& 2223
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
209 \\
\hline 209
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 217 \\
& 217 \\
& 217
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 223 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
223
\end{array} 23
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2166 \\
& \substack{216 \\
216}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
277 \\
2327
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 211 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{211 \\ 214}$ |
| 14 | \& che

$\substack{211 \\ 211}$
211 <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { jund }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 249 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 249 |
|  |
| 24 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
226 \\
2226 \\
\hline 226
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 224

$\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 229\end{aligned}$ \& | 298 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}2013 \\ 219\end{array}$ |
| 19 | \& $\underset{\substack{217 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline}}{ }$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 224 \\
& \substack{235 \\
236}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& \substack{216 \\
216}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 232 \\
& { }_{232}^{232}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& \substack{216 \\
217}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\underset{\substack{212 \\ 212 \\ 212}}{212}$ <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Susust } \\
& \text { Seperember }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 249 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 249 |
| 29 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2226 \\
& 2226
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 239

$\substack{231 \\ 231}$ \& 219

219

219 \& cer \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 236 \\
& 236 \\
& 239
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 224 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{224 \\ 224 \\ 224 \\ \hline}$ | \& | 232 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}232 \\ 235\end{array}$ |
| 23 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 217 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
217 \\
272
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 212 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}212 \\ 215 \\ 215\end{array}$ |
| 1 | <br>

\hline \& October
Noer

December \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 249 \\
& { }_{2529}^{295}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2226 \\
226 \\
226
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2332 \\
& { }_{323}^{232}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 219 \\
& 219 \\
& 219
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
218 \\
218 \mp
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 237 \\
& 237 \\
& 237
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
224 \\
224
\end{gathered}
$$

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$$
\begin{gathered}
235 \\
235 \\
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\end{gathered}
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\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 220 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
220 \\
220
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 215 \\
& \substack{215 \\
215}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




[^9]|  | Aleonolic | Tobacco | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { Fing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Durabe } \\ & \text { nouse } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cothing } \\ \text { fot } \\ \text { notwear } \end{gathered}$ | Transport vehicles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miscel- } \\ & \text { laneous } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 98 \\ & 9 . \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \\ & 98 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 64 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 66 \\ & 73 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 118 \\ 119 \\ 112 \\ 126 \\ 124 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 61 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \\ & 68 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \\ & 58 \\ & 54 \\ & \hline 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 63 \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 54 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | JANUARY 16, $1962=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 133.0 | 125.0 | ${ }^{120}$ | 138.6 | $132 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | 111.9 | 113.9 | $116 \cdot 3$ | 128.0 | 121.4 | January 16 |
| 139.9 | 1347 | 135. | 143. | 138 | 116.1 | $115 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{122 \cdot 2}$ | $130 \cdot 2$ | 140.2 | $130 \cdot 5$ | January 14 |
| 116.4 | 143.0 | 135.8 | 150.6 | 145 | ${ }^{122 \cdot 2}$ | 120.5 | $125 \cdot 4$ | 136.4 | 147.6 | $139 \cdot 4$ | January 20 |
| $160 \cdot 9$ | 151-3 | 138.6 | 164.2 | 152 | 132.3 | 128. | $141 \cdot 2$ | 151.2 | 160.8 | 153.1 | January 19 |
| 179.9 | $154 \cdot 1$ | 138.4 | 178.8 | 168 | 138. | 136.7 | 151.8 | 166.2 | $174 \cdot 7$ | 172.9 | January 18 |
| 20.2 | 163.3 | 11416 | 203.8 | 178. | 144.2 | ${ }^{146 \cdot 8}$ | 159.4 | $169 \cdot 8$ | 1896 | $190 \cdot 2$ | January 16 |
| 198.9 | $166 \cdot 0$ | 142.2 | 225.1 | 188.6 | 158.3 | 166.6 | 175.0 | $182 \cdot 2$ | 212.8 | 229.5 | January 15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & \substack{80 \\ 90 \\ 89} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 81 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ \substack{128 \\ 112 \\ 112} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 53 \\ 56 \\ 58 \end{array}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 70 \\ & 75 \\ & \hline 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91 \\ \substack{89 \\ 89 \\ 82} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 149 \\ 140 \\ 139 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 71 \\ & 71 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 52 \\ & 57 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | JANUARY $15,1974=100$ 1974 Weights 1995 1976 1977 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Monthly } \\ \text { averages }}}{\text { a }}$ ( $\begin{aligned} & 1974 \\ & 1976 \\ & 1977\end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{143.2 \\ 150.8}}$ | ${ }_{179.7}^{137.3}$ | ¢586.6 | ${ }_{128}^{12.6}$ | ${ }_{1514}^{14.4}$ | ${ }_{1331.7}^{1317}$ | 123:8 | 142.5 <br> 144.6 | $136 \cdot 3$ <br> 137.7 <br> 1 |  | -12993 |  |
|  |  | (158.7 |  | (154.9 | (iste |  | (14.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { j354: } \\ & 1396 \\ & 139.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 15 \\ \text { Sevist } 12 \\ \text { Seperer } 16 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 165 \cdot 10 \\ & \text { info } \\ & 1795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.3 \\ & 1465 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.7 \\ & 160 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | (137.1 |  |  | (129.6 |  | - 1469 | (150:4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 14 \\ & \text { November } 11 \\ & \text { December } 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1428 \\ 1753 \\ 179.2 \end{gathered}$ | (1490. |  |  | +ic. $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 169.7 \\ & 169.7\end{aligned}$ |  |  | (157.0 |  | (154.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 146.2 \\ & 1495: 3 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 179.1 \\ & \text { 18965 } \\ & \hline 885 \end{aligned}$ | (154.3 |  |  |  | 140.7 $\substack{14.1 \\ 1415}$ 12, |  | (16.9 $\begin{aligned} & 160.9 \\ & 165.2 \\ & 16 .\end{aligned}$ |  | (156:1 | 153.1 <br> $\substack{154 \\ 156.3 \\ 15.3 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprit } 13 \\ \text { Hund } 18 \\ \text { Hune } 15 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1980.5 \\ \text { i90.5 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | (185.6 |  |  | 16:9 | (163.0.4 | (16.1. ${ }_{\substack{166.9 \\ 166.6}}^{19.6}$ | (159.0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 195 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { ips.4.4 } \\ & \hline 95 \end{aligned}$ |  | 178.0 1790.7 179 | -147.5 <br> 1753 <br> 175 | $\xrightarrow{1991}$ | 1500 <br> $\substack{150 \\ 151: 8}$ <br> 150 |  | (171.7 |  |  | 16.4 $\substack{16.0 \\ 169.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October 12 } 12 \\ & \text { November } 16 \\| \\ & \text { December 144 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 198.77 \\ 199907 \\ 199 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 154.1 $\substack{15.6 \\ 155.7}$ 1604 | (198.8 | 157.0 <br> $\substack{16.0 \\ 1620}$ <br>  <br> 105 | (14.5.5 |  |  | comer |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{206 \cdot 5 \\ 2065 \\ 206-1}}{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ |  | coicle |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \cdot 9 \\ & 18978 \\ & 1898 \end{aligned}$ | 170.0 $\substack{177.9 \\ 173}$ |  | April 19 May 17 June 1 |
| 2.11.6 | (184.6 |  | (163.3 $\begin{aligned} & 163.3 \\ & 164.8 \\ & 164\end{aligned}$ | 217.6. $\substack{17 \\ 217.5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | cole 193.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 19925: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | (188:3 |  |  |  | (172:2 | 163.3 <br> $\substack{1634 \\ 164.7}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1956.6 \\ & 19969 \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \cdot 9 \\ & 1840 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1959.9 \\ & 19980 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 18 \\ & \text { Noverber } 15 \\ & \text { December } 13 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | INDEX FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | One－person pensioner households |  |  |  |  | Two－person pensioner households |  |  |  | General index of retail prices |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Quar |  |  |  |  | Quartar |  |  |  | Quarter |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ist | 2 nd | 3 rd |  | 4th | ist | ${ }^{2 n d}$ | ${ }^{3}$ rd | 4th | 1st | 2 | 2nd | 3 rd | 4th |
| JANUARY 16， $1962=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100．4 | 102.1 106． 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & \text { 10.6. } \\ & \hline 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | （10．5． |
| $\begin{array}{r}1965 \\ 1966 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{110.4 \\ 112.4}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{110.7 \\ 116.4}}{ }$ | －1116．6 |  | 1137：9 | ＋110．5 | － 111.4 | ${ }_{1}^{1112.3}$ | $1113: 8$ 118.0 18 |  |  | 为 | （10） | ＋10．2． |
| ${ }_{1968}^{1968}$ |  | －172．8 | － 119.2 | ${ }_{\text {l12 }}^{1176}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{120.5 \\ 126.8}}$ | ${ }^{118.9}$ | － 119.4 | － 1128 | ${ }^{122.3}$ | －117．1 |  | （113．0 | － 11712 | （1215．5 |
| 19990 |  |  | － | － 130.6 |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { a }}}{1736.6}$ | －129．6． |  | － 1121.4 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{12} 12.1$ |  | － | － | ${ }^{1311 / 8}$ |
| －1977 |  | （136：9 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{139.3}$ |  |  | － | cis | （13934 | ${ }^{1906}$ |  | （134．5 |  |  | ${ }^{139.0}$ | － |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { che } \\ 1655.5}}$ | $\underset{\substack{164.4 \\ 180.8}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{167.0 \\ 182.5}}{ }$ |  | ${ }^{17100}$ | ${ }_{\text {1765：2 }}^{16}$ | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{1637}$ | ${ }^{166.7} 18$ | ${ }^{170.3}$ | ${ }^{1567} 1$ |  | ${ }^{195 \cdot 5}$ | － 1 126：4 | cist．5 |
| 1974 |  |  | 207.5 | 214 |  |  | ${ }_{199.5}$ | 208：8 | ${ }_{214}$ | ${ }_{225.2}$ | 190.7 |  | 2019 | 2080． | ${ }_{218} 18.1$ |
| JANUARY 15， 1974 － 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1974}$ |  | 10.1 121.1 1 | （105．2 | （108．6 |  | ${ }^{114.5}$ | 191.1 <br> 121.0 <br> 1 | （1058 | 108.7 <br> 139.1 <br> 104 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1012.5} 12.5$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{110.7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{16,5}$ |
| ${ }^{1977}$ |  | 1799：3 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1619} 1$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{175.5 \\ 178}}{19.9}$ | ${ }_{\text {lisfl3 }}^{136}$ | （160．5 |  | （151．4 170.8 |  | $\underset{\substack{156.6 \\ 1842}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{160.4 \\ 187.6}}{ }$ | （1960． |
| table 132（b）Group indices：annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meale |
|  | All items （excluding |  |  |  |  |  | Fuel and | Durable <br> househo | Clothing |  |  | Miscol． |  |  | contumed |
| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ |  | Food |  |  | Tobac |  | $\underline{\text { light }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Services |  |
| INDEX FOR ONE－PERSON PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| janua | － 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{1037.9}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1074} 1$ | 108 |  | ${ }^{100.0}$ |  | ${ }_{1085}^{10.7}$ | ${ }^{90} 90.5$ | 10．3．5 | ${ }_{105}^{10517}$ |  | 102：8 |  |  | ${ }^{1094} 10.6$ |
| （1965 | （in） |  | ${ }^{1108}$ |  | 边 10.8 |  | 103．5 | （10．5 | （10．7 | 1116 |  | （10，4 |  | （105： | 109， |
| （1967 | 119．0 | ＋112． | ${ }^{126}$ |  | 退 |  | （120．2 | 1050． | 边 10.9 | 127．1 |  | － 114.7 |  |  | ${ }^{112.5}$ |
| － | －124．5 | ${ }^{122 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{12}$ |  | 边 |  | $\underset{\substack{131.5 \\ 136.4}}{ }$ | 1110：8 |  | ${ }_{17137}^{137}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{126.9 \\ 132}}$ |  | －128．9 | ${ }_{\substack{126.7 \\ 1340}}$ |
| 19970 | ${ }_{\substack{140.2 \\ 1544}}$ |  | ${ }^{145}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{124 \\ 123 \\ 13.3}}$ | 込 12.8 | 5156 |  | ＋14， 14 |  | （14te． | 14t．6 |
| ${ }^{1972}$ | ${ }_{\text {160．2 }}^{16.2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{163.7}$ |  |  | ${ }^{140.1}$ |  | － 175.5 | （1390 | （138．2 | 2035 |  | －172．7 |  | ${ }^{170.6}$ | 176．2 |
| 1974 | ${ }_{211.6}$ | $226 \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{181}^{181}$ |  | ${ }_{1659}^{14.9}$ |  | －180．6 | ${ }_{\substack{14.5 \\ 16.9}}$ | － $190 \cdot 6$ | ${ }_{211}^{2051}$ |  | 217．9 |  | －189\％9 | 209.1 |
| JANUARY 15， 1974 － 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{107.3 \\ 1350}}$ | 104：0 |  |  |  |  | 1099，9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | （124．5 |  |  |  |  | （14．5 $\begin{aligned} & 175.5 \\ & \text { 205．2 }\end{aligned}$ | （131．0 | （124．9 | ${ }^{1440} 170$ |  | 147．7 |  | （134．4 | ${ }^{133.1} 1$ |
| INDEX FOR TWO－PERSON PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS JANUARY 16， $1962=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | ${ }_{10}^{1037} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 112.0 | 1129， | 110 |  | － 10.9 |  | 108．3 | － 1010.7 | 1093．3 | 109．1 |  | 106．2 |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{103,8}$ | 1089 |
| － 1967 | － 111.5 | ＋116：5 | ${ }^{121}$ |  | 121：1 |  |  | 1068 | $\underset{ }{110.0}$ |  |  | －11．3 |  |  | 117．5 |
| －1968 | ${ }_{1}^{124.5}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1230.3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{127}$ |  |  |  |  | 113：0 | 117．5 | ＋135．0 |  | － 12.12 |  |  | － 12.5 |
| 197070 | （14．3） | － | 114 |  | ${ }^{137} 13.3$ |  | ${ }_{177}$ | ${ }_{127}^{127}$ | 123．8 | ${ }^{1515}$ |  | －129．3 |  | 退 | （14．6 |
| ${ }^{19772}$ |  |  | 1164 |  |  |  | （167．6 | （137．0 |  | 185．1 |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1577.5}$ |  | cticter | － 1176 |
| 1974 |  | 197.8 230.9 | ${ }_{184}^{186}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{142.3} 1$ |  | $\underset{ }{181.5}$ | ${ }^{1480.1}$ | （155．0 | $\underset{\substack{1929 \\ 214 \cdot 7}}{19}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{173} \mathbf{2 0 8}$ |  | ${ }^{18597}$ | ${ }_{299}^{209.1}$ |
| JANUARY 15， 1974 ＝ 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{1974}{1975}$ | 1074 134 134 1 | ${ }_{\substack{10.0 \\ 128.9}}^{18.9}$ | ${ }_{110}^{115}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{116.0} 1$ |  | 110．0 | $\underset{\substack{108.2 \\ 132.6}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  | 111．0 |  |  |  | － 10.7 | ${ }_{13}^{10.8}$ |
| 1976 197 | 159.9 186.7 | 159.8 1848 1848 | ${ }_{\substack{186 \\ 186}}^{180}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{1719.9}$ |  |  |  | （139．7 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{146.2 \\ 197.4}}{ }$ |  |  | （ise．5 |
| （lat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19634 | 103．1 | 107：8 | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | －11：20．2 | ${ }^{10911}$ | 107 |  | 10958 |  | 109：3 | － $1020 \cdot 3$ | 104．9 | 102．1 |  | 105．0 |  | 106．9 | 1071.5 |
| ＋196\％ | ${ }^{115.1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { P15 } \\ 118.6}}$ | ${ }^{121}$ |  | （120．8 |  | （10．0． | 107．2 | 109：9 | 109．9 |  | 1212.5 |  | （120．5 | ＋116．1 |
| 1968 ${ }^{1969}$ | ${ }_{\substack{12.1 \\ 130.1}}^{1}$ | cosk | （127 |  | （120．8 |  |  | （1913：2 | 1113 | 112：1 |  | －12．5 |  |  | 1120．9 |
| 19970 | （130．1 | （130．0 | （136， |  | － |  |  | cine | （12， |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{135} 5$ |
| 1972 | －151．2 |  | ${ }^{152}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{138.5 \\ 13,5}}^{15.5}$ |  | － |  | ${ }^{1321}$ | ${ }_{175}^{155}$ |  | 1， 159.1 |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{160.6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1650 \\ 180.3}}$ |
| ${ }_{1974}{ }^{197}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{175}$ | $\underset{ }{1940.9}$ | $\underset{182}{164}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{146+1}$ |  | （178．3 ${ }_{\text {cos．}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{188.7 \\ 180.8}}$ | ${ }_{185}^{155.1}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{172 \cdot 6}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{218.1}$ |
| JANUARY 15， 1974 － 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1974}^{1974}$ | 10．9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | － 139.1 |  | ${ }^{1359}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1477.7}$ |  | 147．4． | ${ }^{1314.2}$ | ${ }_{\text {123．7 }}^{13.4}$ | －${ }_{\text {14，}}^{14.9}$ |  | ${ }^{138.6}$ |  | （135．5 | ${ }^{132} 7$ |
| 1977 | 1949 | ${ }_{190.3}$ | ${ }_{183}$ |  | ${ }_{2097}$ |  | ${ }^{182: 4}$ | $\underset{166.8}{144}$ | 139．4 | 11660 <br> 190.3 |  | 166.3 188.3 |  | （159．5 | ${ }_{185}^{157.7}$ |

Index of retail prices


INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES *
United Kingdom: stoppages of work

|  |  | number of stoppages |  |  |  | NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Beginning in period |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { ingrogess } \\ & \text { in perios } \end{aligned}$ | Beginning in periodf |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { In } \\ \text { ingregs } \\ \text { in period }} \end{array}$ | All industries and services |  |  | Mining and quarrying |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of which } \\ \text { know } \\ \text { officialt } \end{gathered}$ (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col (2) } \\ & \text { porcentage } \\ & \text { of (col (1) } \end{aligned}$ (3) |  | Total (5) | of which Kknown official <br> (6) | (7) | Total <br> (8) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of which } \\ & \text { of of ficialt } \\ & \text { ofialt } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col (9) as } \\ & \text { porcentage } \\ & \text { of col (8) } \end{aligned}$ (10) | ${ }^{\text {Total }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of which } \\ & \text { know } \\ & \text { official } \end{aligned}$ (12) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (000's) | (100's) |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { cos. } \\ 3.046}}$ |  |  | $\frac{10003}{}$ | ${ }^{1000}{ }^{\text {'3 }}$ |
| - |  |  |  |  | , | 4,4200 | ${ }^{3,8090}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,493}$ | cick | ${ }_{4}^{4,1097}$ | cos |  | 三 |
| ${ }^{1966}$ |  |  | \% 7 |  |  | ${ }^{87211}$ | ${ }^{161}$ | ${ }_{\text {883111 }}^{88}$ |  | (690 |  |  | $\overline{42}$ |
| ${ }^{1966}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { l }}$ | -608 | ${ }_{5}^{3.1}$ |  |  | ${ }_{36}^{50}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1.1724 \\ 394}}^{1}$ | - 48.9 | ${ }_{\substack{118 \\ 1108}}^{\substack{188}}$ | - |
| - 1968 |  | $\substack{2,378 \\ 3,115}_{\text {2, }}$ | 98 98 | ${ }_{3}^{3} /{ }^{3} 1$ | $\substack{2,390 \\ 3,146}_{1,5}$ | ${ }_{\text {c, }}^{\text {2, } 2,544 \mid 1}$ | 1.565 |  | citicien |  | - | - |  |
| 1970 |  |  | ${ }_{161}^{162}$ | ${ }_{7}^{4.1}$ |  | ${ }^{1,7773}$ | 296 <br> 376 |  | -10.980 | ( | 30.2 <br> 70.2 <br> 0 | 1,002 |  |
| $\underset{ }{19773 \pi}$ |  |  | -160 | ¢ ${ }_{\substack{6.4 \\ 4 \\ 4}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,521 \\ & \hline, 512112 \end{aligned}$ | 635 <br> 396 <br> 185 |  | cisi,io99 |  |  | 10,809 | ${ }^{10,7 \overline{7}}$ |
| ${ }^{197747}$ |  | (in | 135 139 | ${ }_{6.1}^{4.3}$ | (e, | 1, 1789 | ${ }_{80}^{469}$ |  | (14.750 |  |  | 5,628 | 5,567 |
| $\underset{\substack{1976 \\ 197}}{ }$ |  | $\substack { \text { 2,012 } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2,627{ \text { 2,012 } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 , 6 2 7 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\stackrel{+189}{+}$ | ${ }_{3} 9$ | $\substack { 2,032 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2,661{ 2 , 0 3 2 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 , 6 6 1 } } \end{subarray}$ |  | $\stackrel{86}{46}$ | (cas | $\xrightarrow{\substack{3.0128 \\ \text { a,985 }}}$ | $\stackrel{+1,48}{+1}$ | 14.4 | ${ }_{78}^{56}$ |  |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 276 \\ 6789 \\ \hline 98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 117 \\ \hline 68 \end{gathered}$ |  | Total |  |
|  | July Susutert Serter ber | $\begin{aligned} & 1789 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 189 \\ 239 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | (e.6.7 <br> $5 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 314 \\ & 314 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}5 \\ 10 \\ 10\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | co. $\begin{gathered}7.6 \\ 91.0 \\ 9.7\end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { October } \\ \text { November }}}{\text { ater }}$ | ${ }_{309}^{327}$ | ${ }_{15}^{18}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5 \cdot 5}$ | 391 | 14 |  | 167 167 167 | ${ }_{715}^{702}$ | ${ }_{1}^{97}$ | 12.8 |  | ${ }_{5}^{12}$ |
|  | Noecember | $\stackrel{309}{71}$ | ${ }_{5}^{15}$ | ${ }_{7}^{4.0}$ | ${ }^{3120}$ |  |  | ${ }_{61}^{167}$ | ${ }_{29} 7$ | ${ }_{32}^{137}$ | 19.9 |  | 5 |
| 197 |  | ¢ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{8.7 \\ 4.4 \\ 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ | $\underset{\substack{158 \\ 128 \\ 158}}{ }$ | ${ }_{3}^{32}$ |  | ( $\begin{gathered}71 \\ 389 \\ 398\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3,887}$ |
|  | April | 300 | 13 | ${ }^{4.3}$ | ${ }^{37}$ | 13 |  | ${ }^{147}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {june }}^{\text {May }}$ | ${ }_{323}^{292}$ | 15 | ${ }_{4}^{2.4}$ | $\stackrel{409}{403}$ | ${ }_{16}^{102}$ |  | ${ }_{183}^{151}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{838}$ | ${ }_{189}^{109}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 22.4\end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{11}^{4}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {July }}^{\text {Juzust }}$ | ${ }_{236}^{188}$ | ${ }_{8}^{10}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5.4 \\ 3.4}}$ | $\underset{ }{283}$ |  |  | ${ }_{94}^{121}$ | ${ }_{592}$ | 167 4 | ${ }^{33} 8.5$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{289}^{238}$ | 15 | ${ }_{5 \cdot 2}^{5 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{366}^{303}$ | 12 |  | +9489 | ${ }_{999}^{598}$ | ${ }_{48}^{45}$ | ${ }_{4}^{8.7}$ |  |  |
|  | October | ${ }_{301}^{409}$ | -13 | ${ }^{3.2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{490}$ | 21 |  | ${ }_{257}^{273}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,4656}$ | ${ }^{110}$ | -6.6 |  | ${ }^{10}$ |
| 1975 |  |  | ${ }^{11}$ | $5 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{89}$ | ${ }^{339}$ |  | 109 |  | 6 |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Feiruary } \\ \text { March }}}{\text { Fen }}$ | ${ }_{220}^{235}$ | ${ }_{13}^{22}$ | ${ }_{5}^{9.9}$ | ${ }_{302}^{301}$ |  |  | ${ }_{108}^{109}$ | ${ }_{711}^{388}$ | ${ }_{63}^{55}$ | 14.9 |  | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack { 229 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{259 \\ 259{ 2 2 9 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 5 9 \\ 2 5 9 } } \\{\hline}\end{subarray}]{ }$ | ${ }_{11}^{19}$ | ${ }_{\substack{7.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3}}^{\text {c. }}$ | (335 |  |  | (1218 | 668 <br> $\substack{684 \\ 985}$ | -179 <br> 265 <br> 265 <br> 50 | cis26.8 <br> 30.7 <br> 27.0 |  | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |
|  |  | 235 | 10 | 43 | 330 |  |  | 92 |  |  | 15.4 |  | 5 |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Ausussemer } \\ \text { Sepember }}}{\text { Aut }}$ | ${ }_{149}$ | 10 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 4$ | ${ }_{207}^{218}$ |  |  | ${ }_{56}^{74}$ | ${ }_{300}^{409}$ | 21 | ${ }_{7}^{2} .1$ |  | 4 |
|  | October | 170 <br> 115 | $1{ }_{11}$ | ${ }_{9}^{59}$ | 213 158 158 |  |  | 67 4 | ${ }_{252}^{322}$ | ${ }_{74}^{52}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Feoruchry }}$ March | ${ }_{203}^{154}$ | 6 | ${ }_{3.0}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{257}^{197}$ |  |  | ${ }_{74}^{69}$ | ${ }_{304}^{240}$ | ${ }_{19}^{80}$ | 33.3 6.3 |  | 4 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | 157 $\substack{156 \\ 175}$ | 7 | ${ }_{5.8}^{4.5}$ | 219 213 213 |  |  | ${ }_{48}^{68}$ | ${ }_{208}^{298}$ | 15 22 | 5.0. |  | ${ }_{11}^{3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Susust }}}^{\text {Seder }}$ | 162 <br> $\substack{172 \\ 178 \\ \hline}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.5}$ | 2190 |  |  | ${ }_{78}^{57}$ | ${ }_{319}^{219}$ | ${ }_{45}^{53}$ | 24.2 14.0 |  | ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | November | 199 193 | ${ }_{3}^{7}$ | 2., 3, 2.9 | $\underset{\substack{249 \\ 161}}{\substack{248 \\ 10}}$ |  |  | 59 46 46 |  | 35 52 52 | $\xrightarrow{11.7}{ }^{11.7}$ |  | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ |
| 1977 | $\substack{\text { January } \\ \text { february }}$ | ${ }_{260}^{228}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3} .15$ | ${ }_{347}^{262}$ |  |  | ${ }_{14} 9$ | ${ }_{781}^{435}$ | ${ }^{19}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.2}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{15}$ |
|  | March | ${ }_{264}^{260}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3.1 \\ 3.0}}$ | 347 349 |  |  | ${ }_{142}^{149}$ | 1,042 | ${ }_{82}^{33}$ | 7.9 |  | ${ }_{10}^{88}$ |
|  | April | ${ }_{241}^{196}$ | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{318}^{288}$ |  |  | ${ }_{101}^{86}$ | ${ }_{6}^{619}$ | 11 | 11.6 |  | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ |
|  | June | 170 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 93 | 514 | 11 | 2.1 |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ | ${ }_{7}^{3}$ | 2.0 <br> 2.7 <br> 2.5 | 217 <br> 347 <br> 347 | 3 10 15 |  | 54 122 122 | ${ }^{297}$ | 223 | 7.4 36.9 |  | ${ }_{5}^{7}$ |
|  | October | 294 215 |  |  | 398 |  |  | 176 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | Noember | ${ }_{36}^{215}$ | $\dagger$ |  | ${ }_{97}^{315}$ | 16 |  | ${ }_{97}^{225}$ | ${ }_{9}^{1,595}$ | $\ddagger$ |  |  | 1 |
| (e) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ded. Werkery | thin stop | Ste | in onemonth | and contitum | Mosme | Smonts are | coin | cols | (b), in the | most in |  | rst participated |
|  | , Classifitatation | from 19 | ge of mate | erial which ma | ay be caused |  | blishments | is exluded | The anal | s by indust/ | prior to 197 |  | on the Standard |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 12
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WORKING DAYS LOST Metals, engineering shipbuilding and vehicles} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{in ALL Stoppages Textiles, clothing and
footwear footwear} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PROGRESS IN PERIOD
Construction} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\underset{\substack{\text { Transport and } \\ \text { communication }}}{ }\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All other industries
and services} \& \& \\
\hline Total \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { of which } \\
\& \text { onfowich } \\
\& \text { onficial }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Total \& \& Total \& \& Total \& \& Total \& \& \& \\
\hline (13) \& (14) \& (15) \& (16) \& (17) \& (18) \& (19) \& (20) \& (21) \& (22) \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \&  \\
\hline \&  \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
total \\
\hline 44 \\
174 \\
17
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& \text { August } \\
\& \text { September }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1973 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4996 \\
\hline 189
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13 \\
\& \frac{13}{5}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 41
48
28 \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1120 \\
\& \hline 106 \\
\& \hline 46
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { October } \\
\text { Nover } \\
\pi \text { December }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1315 \\
\hline 437 \\
\hline 47
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10 \\
14 \\
14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& 27 \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
33 \\
56 \\
53
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& 1974 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 435 \\
\& 515 \\
\& 512
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& 22
43
43 \& \& ( \(\begin{gathered}42 \\ 19 \\ 19\end{gathered}\) \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 137 \\
\& 268 \\
\& 268
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprivil } \\
\text { San }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 275 \\
\& 827 \\
\& 820
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10 \\
\& \frac{10}{15}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \&  \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
168 \\
\hline 185 \\
87
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Auly } \\
\& \text { Suspust } \\
\& \text { Superember }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.103 \\
\& \hline 900 \\
\& 300
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& 34
30
9 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
51 \\
93 \\
93 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
325 \\
331 \\
331
\end{gathered}
\] \& October
\(\begin{aligned} \& \text { November } \\ \& \text { December }\end{aligned}\) \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1298 \\
{ }_{23} 29
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13 \\
\& 38 \\
\& 38
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& - 27 \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
861 \\
809
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janaury } \\
\text { Rerarcyry } \\
\text { Harche }
\end{gathered}
\] \& 1975 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4288 \\
6880 \\
640
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
35 \\
29 \\
16
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& 66

11

11 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1282 \\
& 207 \\
& \hline 207
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } \\
\text { Sann }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 468 \\
& \hline 260 \\
& \hline 2013
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
14 \\
6 \\
7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& ${ }_{18}^{10}$ \& \& \[

\underset{\substack{97 <br> 31}}{\substack{97 <br> \hline}}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Suspuse } \\
& \text { Seprember }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
2610 \\
108 \\
44
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \& \& ( \& \& $\xrightarrow{71}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& 25 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | October |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { November } \\ \text { December }\end{array}$ | \& <br>


\hline \& ( $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 127 \\ & 218\end{aligned}$ \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ \begin{array}{l}39 \\ 39\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 17 \& \& | 16 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 4 |
| 24 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Januaryry } \\
& \text { Herarcury } \\
& \text { Hatare }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1976 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 160 \\
& \text { iob } \\
& 103
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& 65

30
50 \& \& 15
18

18 \& \& | 438 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}48 \\ 45\end{array}$ |
| 8 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Anrill } \\
\text { janer }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 115 \\
& \substack{268 \\
268}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& 46

49
59 \& \& 13
11

11 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 332 \\
& 38 \\
& 38
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Supsust } \\
& \text { Superter }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1088 \\
& 1716
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \\
& 67 \\
& 67
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& ${ }_{11}^{7}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 52 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
52 \\
30 \\
\hline 0
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } \\
& \text { Noverber } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
323 \\
859 \\
898
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \& \& 19

46
46 \& \& - ${ }_{12}^{17}$ \& \& 566
$\substack{146 \\ 146}$ \&  \& 197 <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
4143 \\
4242
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& \& \& | 26 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}37 \\ 20\end{array}$ | \& \& (12 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \begin{array}{c}128 \\ 47\end{array} \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { jund }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 198 \\
& \substack{195 \\
550}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \& | 27 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}27 \\ 12\end{array}$ |
| 1 | \& \& ${ }_{3}^{30}$ \& \& - \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Supstast } \\
& \text { Seperter }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 330 \\
& 9924 \\
& { }_{2}^{29}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \& | 28 |
| ---: |
| 15 |
| 2 | \& \& $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 4 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
204 \\
598 \\
583
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& October

Nover
December \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Whole economy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 980.4 \\ \hline 109 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ \text { 100. } \\ \hline 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101.515 \\ \text { 195.3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.04,0 \\ & 1955 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 1092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & \text { 109. } \\ & \text { 108 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 107.7 \\ \text { 1077 } \\ \hline 077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \cdot 9 \\ \binom{1090}{(108 \cdot 7)} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 806 \\ 8874 \\ 87.4 \end{gathered}$ | 92.8 $\substack{91.1 \\ 90.8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100000 \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ | 110.4 1088 1088 | $\begin{aligned} & 1212.6 \\ & 118 \cdot 6 \\ & 118.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 153.75 .7 \\ & 150.4 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | 197.6 20.7. 206.5 | $\substack{225.4 \\ \text { 231. } \\ \text { 23, }}$ |
| 2 index of production industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2a $\substack{\text { Output, employment and output per person employed } \\ \text { 2c } \\ \text { 2b } \\ \text { Emplotyment } \\ \text { Output per person employed }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91.79 .9 \\ \text { 10.0.0 } \\ \hline 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.20 .6 \\ & \hline 907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 999.4 \\ \hline 109.4 \\ \hline 98.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10000 \\ \text { anco. } \\ \hline 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 3: 93 \\ & 109: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102575.57 \\ & 1082 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 1099.9 $115 \cdot 6$ 114.7 | 106.9 as 111.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.61 .6 \\ & \text { 111:5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.28 \\ & \text { (893) } \\ & (1144) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }_{848}^{85.7}$ | ${ }_{84}^{85.5}$ | ${ }_{89}^{99.1}$ | 1000 1000 | ${ }^{1077} 1$ | ${ }_{1}^{1094} 1$ | ${ }_{125}^{125}$ | ${ }_{150}^{157.3}$ | ${ }_{20}^{20.5}$ | ${ }_{20}^{230.9}$ |
| 3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES <br> 3a Output, employment and output per person employed $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 3a } & \text { Output } \\ 3 \mathrm{~b} & \text { Employment }\end{array}$ <br> 3c Output per person employed | ${ }_{\substack{\text { che } \\ 90.6 \\ 90.2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9600 \\ & 9970 \\ & 970 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {90.6 }} 10.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \text { 10000 } \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | 99.4 99.7 $102 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1020.6 \\ & 19390 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1089.9 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 1515.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.3 \\ & 190 \\ & 1315: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.5) \\ & (8178) \\ & (1186) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { 3d } \\ \text { 3e }}}{\substack{\text { Costs per unt of output } \\ \text { Labours and sastarieries*** }}}$ | ${ }_{82,2}^{82 \cdot}$ | ${ }_{82}^{83.1}$ | ${ }_{87}^{88.8}$ | 1000 1000 | 1098 1094 | ${ }_{17}^{1134}$ | ${ }_{1212}^{121.6}$ | ${ }_{1550}^{150}$ | ${ }_{2029}^{195.5}$ | ${ }_{231.3}^{220.3}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 \\ & \text { 14: } \\ & 82 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 .2 \\ & 1194 \\ & \hline 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1040 \cdot 6 \\ & 109796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100000 \\ & \text { 10000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.6 \\ & 100: 5 \\ & 103: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 841 \\ & 9040 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 92.6 \\ \text { 10. } \\ 1050 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.8 \\ & 995 \cdot 5 \\ & 995 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86.0 \\ \text { B0. } \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | 89.2) |
|  | ${ }_{91} 92.5$ | ${ }_{89}^{89} 2$ | ${ }_{92}^{92.7}$ | 1000 1000 | 1010 1007 | ${ }_{144.7}^{139.3}$ | 130.3 1367 | ${ }_{234}^{219.6}$ | ${ }_{31}^{290.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3080.6}$ |
| 5 metal manufacture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 980 \\ 989.9 \\ 999.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.3 \\ & \text { a. } \\ & 100 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 年 | 9.1 94.4 97.0 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}9.4 \\ 10.5 \\ 10.5\end{gathered}$ | 1000 gri. 1145 |  | ( 7.6 | ( $\begin{gathered}85.3 \\ (10968) \\ (1098)\end{gathered}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { 5d } \\ \text { Se }}}{\substack{\text { Costs per unit of output } \\ \text { Wages and salar and } \\ \text { Labour costs }}}$ | ${ }_{772}^{78 .}$ | ${ }_{76}^{76.7}$ | ${ }_{840}^{84.2}$ | 1000 1000 | ${ }^{112} 2$ | ${ }_{17}^{116.9}$ | ${ }_{122}^{121.3}$ | ${ }^{163 / 2}$ | ${ }_{2616}^{247}$ | ${ }_{272.1}^{253.8}$ |
| - MECHANICAL, instrument And electrical engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 87.5 \\ 9887 \\ 88.7 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 6 \\ & 973 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.19 .0 \\ & 988.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \text { 100.0 } \\ & \text { 100.0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.4 \\ & 1063 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.1 \\ 1027 \\ 1027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.76 \\ & 118: 5 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 120.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1087 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1033 (83:8) $(190)$ |
|  | ${ }_{83,1}^{84.1}$ | ${ }_{8}^{85.6}$ | ${ }_{88.9}^{89.4}$ | 1000 1000 | 108.2 108 | ${ }_{1110.1}^{110.4}$ | ${ }^{115} 16$ | 139.3 1445 | ${ }_{17971}^{179}$ | ${ }_{224}^{212.7}$ |
| 7 vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 94.5 \\ & 9867 \\ & 967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1029 \\ & 1090 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1069.9 \\ & 1907 \\ & 1075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & \text { 100.0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 2 \cdot 20.0 \\ & 103: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1040 \\ & \text { 191.0 } \\ & \hline 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & \text { 107 } \\ & 13, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 1094.2 \\ & 109: \end{aligned}$ | 96.7 906.6 106 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Td Costs per unit of output } \\ & \text { Wa pes and asalaries } \\ & \text { Te } \\ & \text { Labour costs } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{77}^{78.6}$ | ${ }_{7}^{78.4} 7$ | ${ }_{82}^{83.9}$ | 100.0 1000 | 108.4 108. | ${ }_{1}^{117.0} 1$ | ${ }_{1356}^{133.4}$ | ${ }_{160 \cdot 9}^{160.4}$ | ${ }_{2099}^{2099}$ | ${ }_{243}^{230.6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { TEXTILES } \\ & \text { Output, employment and output per person employed } \\ & 8 \mathrm{O} \text { Output } \\ & 8 \mathrm{E} \text { Employment } \\ & 8 \mathrm{c} \text { Output per person employed } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 840 \\ & 1046 \\ & 8404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.197 .7 \\ \text { 107. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { 104.2 } \\ & \hline 94 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & \text { 1000 } \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.6 \\ & \text { 102: } \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1029696 \\ & 116: 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 99.28 \\ \hline \\ \hline 155: 8 \end{gathered}$ | 938 978.2 119.9 | (97.4) $\begin{gathered}\text { 975.8) } \\ (1285)\end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 8d } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Costs per unit of output } \\ \text { Be } \\ \text { Labours and sosts salaries } \end{array} \\ \text { Labo } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{91}^{93,3}$ | ${ }_{86.2}^{87.3}$ | ${ }_{932}^{93.8}$ | 1000 1000 | ${ }_{\substack{104.8 \\ 105}}$ | 1098 1093 | $131 / 3$ $131 / 3$ | ${ }_{158.6}^{155}$ | ${ }_{1939}^{189}$ | ${ }_{220}^{213.6}$ |
| 9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER <br> 9a Output, employment and output per person employed <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 9a } & \text { Output } \\ \text { 9b } & \text { Employment } \\ \text { 9c } & \text { Output }\end{array}$ <br> 9c Output per person employed | $\begin{gathered} 860.0 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1171 \\ 71 \cdot 3 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9166 \\ & \text { 108 } \\ & 847 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \text { 10000 } \\ & 100 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10409 \\ & \text { 105: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1911 \\ & 122.6 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.38: 5 \\ & 135 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.9 \\ & 1393: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.8 \\ & 10.8 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | (123.5) |
|  | 97.9 | ${ }_{93}^{93.5}$ | ${ }_{94,1}$ | 1000 1000 | 108.2 1087 | ${ }_{12}^{12 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{1112.2}^{11.3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1415}$ | 1848 <br> 190.8 | ${ }_{220.0}^{210.2}$ |

JANUARY 1978 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 12
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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WORKING POPULATION
All employed and registered unemployed persons.
fi Forces
Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services, including those on release leave.
employed labour force
Working population less the registered unemployed.
total in civil employment
Employed labour force less HM Forces.
employees in employment
Total in civil employment less self-employed.
total employees
Employees in employment plus the unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 and pages 5-7 of the January 1973 issues of this Gazelle).
UNEMPLOYED
Persons res rem
Persons registered for employment at a local employment
office or careers service office or careers service office on the day of the monthly coun
who on that day have no job and are capable of and available who on that day have no job and are capable of and available
for work. (Certain severely disabled persons, and adult students registered for vacation employment, are excluded).
unemployed school-Leavers
Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.
unemployed teenagers
Unemployed young people under 20, including schooleavers, but excluding adult students.
adult students
Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary
employment during a current vacation, at the they intend to continue in full-time education end of which are not included in the unemployed
unemployed percentage rate
The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at
mid-year. mid-year.
TeMPORARILY STOPPED
Persons
pended by their employers on of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they These people are not included in the unemployment figures.
vacancy
A job notified by an employer to a local employment offic or careers service office which is unfilled at the date of the
monthly count.

Easonally adjusted
Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.
${ }^{\text {MEN }}$ Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated.
Fomen
Females aged 18 years and over.
dults
Men and women
${ }^{\text {Boys }}$ Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated. girls

Females under 18 years of age
young persons

Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged
21 and over). 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
week except where otherwise stated.
normal weekly hours
Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements, etc.
WEERLY 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 normal hours.
stoppages of work-industrial disputes
Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of labour, excluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day,
except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost
exceeded 100 . exceeded 100.

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[^0]:    *Due to industrial action November/December 1976 breakkdown of these figures is not available.

[^1]:    

[^2]:    Source: UGC

[^3]:    

[^4]:    

[^5]:    
    
    
    

[^6]:    * The flow statistics are described in the Gazette, September 1976, pp. 976-987. While the coverage of the flow statistics is somewhat different from the published totals of unemployed excluding school leavers, and of vacancies notified to employment offices, the movements in the respective series are closely related
    $\dagger$ Flow figures are collected for 4 or 5 week periods between unemployment or vacancy count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard $4 \frac{1}{3}$ week month and are seasonally adjusted. The dates shown are the unemployment count dates; the corresponding vacancy count dates are generally 6 days earlier ( 5 days in the period before October 1975 ). $\neq$ The figures prior to June, 1976 have been adjusted on an estimated basis to exclude adult students registering for vacation employment. Subsequent figures exclude adult students, s collected.
    §From April 1974 the vacancy figures include some that are suitable for young persons.
    II Because of industrial action at local offices of the Employment Service Agency no counts were made during the period November 1974 to March 1975 and the figures for the period
    ** Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, figures are not available for the period November 1976 to March 1977.

[^7]:    $\frac{10}{575}$

[^8]:    

[^9]:    

