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Progress towards equal pay

International Labour Conference

Occupational analysis of unemployment and vacancies

New sample for monthly employment estimates

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

August 1974 (pages 689–800)

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Progress towards equal pay

Section 1 of the Equal Pay Act 1970, which comes into operation on December 29, 1975, requires employers to give equal treatment for pay and terms and conditions of employment to men and women employed (a) on work of the same or broadly similar nature or (b) on work which, though different, has been given an equal value under a job evaluation scheme. Sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Act provide for discrimination between men and women to be removed from collective agreements, wages orders and employers' pay structures. This article examines the progress which has been made towards the implementation of the provisions of the Act in the period between May 1970 and March 1974.

Measurement of progress

It should be emphasised that any attempt to measure progress involves assessment of a complex situation. The complexity arises partly from the fact that the Act has three different, but interacting, basic requirements described above which can be satisfied by a number of different means, and partly from differences in the extent to which employers' pay structures are influenced by industry-level agreements.

Furthermore, the situation is changing all the time, and there are areas where it will not be known whether any changes are required until the Act has been interpreted by the courts. Because of these factors, it is not possible to measure progress towards equal pay precisely; in particular, it is extremely difficult to measure the number of women in employment directly affected by the Act, and it has not been found possible to assess progress on that basis. The total number of women in employment in all industries and services is shown in table 1 for general information.

Pace and extent

A measure of the pace and extent of progress can however be obtained from sources of information used by the Office of Manpower Economics (OME) in its report on the implementation of the Equal Pay Act, published in 1972 (see this GAZETTE, August 1972, page 705).

The sources were

- (i) analysis of the Department of Employment's register of national agreements for manual workers and wages orders;
- (ii) an index of rates for women as a percentage of men's in the industries included in (i);
- (iii) analysis of national agreements covering nonmanual workers;
- (iv) case studies of progress in individual com-

(v) relative movements in indices of wage rates and of average earnings of men and women.

The principal findings of the OME on progress towards equal pay to March 1972 were

> At industry level in about one-fifth of the national agreements and wages orders for manual workers covering about one-third of the total number of women which these affect—discrimination in rates of pay had been removed, or a commitment undertaken for its phased removal by 1975 or earlier.

In the majority of cases the percentage differential between men's and women's rates had been to some extent reduced by the award of larger or at least equal increases to women (in reverse of previous practice). On the whole progress had been more marked in the service sector (for example distribution) than in manufacturing. At the other extreme about one in nine of female manual workers were affected by agreements or orders in which no move towards equal pay had occurred, and in which the minimum rates for women were still less than 80 per cent of men's.

The movement towards equal pay for whitecollar workers in the private sector was more heavily dependent on developments at company level, as only a small proportion were affected by national agreements. A general movement had, however, been evident in certain industries employing large numbers of women in this category, for example banking and insurance. In the public sector equal pay for white-collar workers had already been largely achieved before the Act was passed.

At company level about one-fifth of the companies examined had introduced equal pay for manual or white-collar workers, but only one in ten had done so for both. A further quarter had definite plans for implementing the Act. In contrast more than twofifths of the companies had neither taken action to introduce equal pay nor had planned to do so. Progress had been distinctly greater for white-collar than for manual workers.

Assessing implementation

To assess the extent of implementation at end-March 1974 the same sources of information have been used, as far as they can, as for the OME report. For this assessment, however, neither case studies nor a survey at company and plant level have been undertaken but information specially collected by the Department of Employment's manpower advisers on visits to firms is available

Progress of female manual workers at national level

Department of Employment register of national agreements for manual workers—Since 1970 the department has maintained a register which records movements towards equal pay in national agreements for manual workers and in wages orders. The OME classified each agreement or order as

- A = No discrimination;
- B = Covers men's rates only;
- C = Separate occupations and rates for women;
- D = Lower rates for women for similar jobs or lower minimum rates for women.

The agreements and orders are listed in table 2. For those in which steps to remove discrimination were necessary under the Equal Pay Act, namely categories C and D, movements towards equal pay since January 1970 are shown as percentages and under the following classifications

- V = Discrimination removed;
- W = An agreed phased programme for equal pay by
- X = Larger increases for women without further commitment:
- Y = Equal increases for men and women which narrow percentage differences but not cash
- Z = No progress, namely lower cash increases for women than men.

Number of female workers covered by collective agreements—Table 2 also shows estimates produced by the OME, of the numbers and percentages of women covered by the larger agreements and orders in 1972. They do not purport to show the number of women directly affected by the Act and are included as a guide only.

Progress towards equal pay in national agreements and wages orders—Further details and analyses of the state of progress are given in tables 3-9.

Table 5 shows that the proportion of agreements and orders in which discrimination had been removed or will be removed under phased agreements by the end of 1975 (in other words categories V and W) rose from one-fifth in March 1972 to one-third in March 1974. More than half of the total number of agreements in the same period gave larger increases either in amount or percentage terms to women than men; one-tenth had made no movement. At March 1974 the 104 discriminatory agreements without phased plans included 34 relating to wages councils.

Wages councils' proposals are given effect by statutory instrument, and they will, therefore, be under special pressure to remove discrimination by the end of 1975. All councils were made aware of their responsibilities immediately after the passing of the Act, and there is every indication that they will achieve the desired results. Most councils have taken advantage of the provisions of the stage two and stage three pay codes to reduce the differentials, and by end-March 1974 less than 20 had female minimum rates below the 90 per cent line. By end-July 1974 the number had fallen to 12, and by early autumn 1974 when current negotiations will have been implemented, this number will have been reduced to five at the most. No problems are expected to arise, therefore. in this area, but the department will be watching carefully progress by those councils whose rates usually keep in step with voluntary agreements and anyone appearing to fall behind will be reminded.

Movements in ratio of women's to men's minimum rates

The following table illustrates the current state of progress and compares it with the situation at March 1970 and March 1972.

Lowest women's rates as a percentage of lowest men's rates in collective agreements and wages orders which were discriminatory in March 1970 (Manual workers)

	Number of agreement/orders								
Percentage	March 1970	March 1972	March 1974						
100	allications are gyroca	9	16						
95–99	(9	3	20						
90–94	1	12	61						
85–89		38	33						
03 07	₹ 34								
80-84		56	18						
Less than 80	123	48	9						
Total	166	166	157						

(The difference between the totals at 1972 and 1974 represents collective agreements which became inoperative between the two dates).

Details of the wage rates on which the percentages are based are given in table 4. Generally, the comparison is between the lowest agreed rates for men and women. This is one way of obtaining an indication of the extent of progress: the Act makes provision for the reference of discriminatory collective agreements and wages orders to the Industrial Arbitration Board after December 29, 1975, so that rates applying specifically to women only can be amended to not less than the lowest men's rate in the agreement. It should be noted, however, that the Act leaves it to negotiators to determine how discrimination is to be removed from collective agreements and wages orders before the Act comes into operation. It would, therefore, be incorrect to infer from these tables that in a particular case compliance with the Act can only be achieved by raising the women's rates to the level of the lowest men's rate.

The proportion of agreements and orders in which women's rates were 90 per cent or more of men's rose from about one-seventh to nearly two-thirds between March 1972 and March 1974. At the latter date more than 10 per cent had eliminated discrimination in full. Of the 141 discriminatory agreements at the end of March 1974, 20 were within five per cent and a further 61 were within 10 per cent of achieving equality. Between the two dates differentials narrowed by eight per cent or more in 80 of the agreements (table 7). The median percentage (including those who removed discrimination) rose from 83 per cent to 91 per cent. However, there were still 28 agreements and orders at March 1974 with women's rates less than 90 per cent of men's and in which there had been less than five per cent improvement over the two years. They included 14 wages orders (table 9). The extent of the progress still to be made is shown in the following table which relates the categories in the department's register to the ratios of women's and men's rates of Comparison of Department of Employment register and index of men's and women's rates at end-March 1974

Register category		Percentage of women's to men's minimum rates at March 1974										
		70	70-79	80-89	90-94	95-100	Total					
Discrimination removed	(V)	_			_	16	16					
Phased plan	(W)	_		5	20	12						
Larger increases	(X)	_	2	17	28	5	37 52					
Equal increases	(Y)	_	3	21	8	3	35					
No progress	(Z)	2	2	8	5		17					
Total		2	7	51	61	36	157					

Progress in industries which are major employers of female manual workers

The following paragraphs comment in more detail on progress towards equal pay in industries which are major employers of women. They are based on the movements shown in tables 5 and 6.

The OME report noted that between March 1970 and March 1972 the distributive trades advanced most rapidly towards elimination of discrimination. They have continued as leaders since and by March 1974 discrimination had been removed in 13 out of 26 agreements in the group. Food, drink and tobacco also maintained good progress; 10 out of 18 of the latest agreements included provisions for introduction of full equal pay. Public administration, and bricks, pottery, glass etc were also above average at March 1974, but clothing and footwear had fallen behind from the 1972 position.

Food, drink and tobacco-None of the industries had introduced equal pay by end-March 1974, but there were phased plans for doing so in 10 out of 18 of the agreements covering the group. These included the cocoa, chocolate and sugar industry and the tobacco industry, both of which have high percentages of women in their labour force, and account for about half of the total number of women in the whole group. Progress in the baking industries, which account for a further quarter of the total, continued to be slow and lowest women's rates were still only about 80 per cent of men's at March 1974.

Chemicals—Five of the nine industries in the group had women's rates 90 per cent or more of men's at March 1974. Four out of the five planned to raise the rates to 100 per cent in 1975. They covered a large majority of female manual workers in the group. The rates in three other industries were close to 90 per cent: the lowest of all was 85 per cent.

Engineering—The latest agreement (post March 1974) for engineering provides for separate female rates to be abolished not later than December 28, 1975. After November 6, 1974, the adult female rate will be over 95 per cent of the lowest adult male rate.

Textiles—The textile industries are relatively female intensive. They made a slow start to equal pay, and progress since has been uneven. Women's rates in four agreements are less than 80 per cent of men's. At the other end of the scale five smaller industries with phased plans for equal pay have reached 90 per cent; the two main industries as regards female employment, cotton spinning and wool textiles, are in between.

Clothing and footwear—There was relatively little progress between March 1972 and March 1974, but movements since then have taken all but two sections of the industry above the 90 per cent line. Minimum rates in most of the industries are decided by wages councils, and as mentioned earlier it is unlikely that any of them will fail to remove discrimination by the end of 1975. The lowest rate for women in the one large industry not covered by a wages council had reached 93 per cent of men's at March 1974.

Paper, printing and publishing—Most industries in the group made good progress in the two years to March 1974; more than half reached agreement on phased arrangements. In all but one women's rates were over or close to 90 per cent of men's, with the lowest of all at

Distribution—The great majority of workers in distribution are in retail distribution, many of them covered by wages councils. Rapid progress to 1972 resulted in elimination of discrimination from eight out of 23 agreements and orders. By March 1974 the number had increased to 12. The balance included 11 wages councils which as statutory bodies will be under special pressure to remove discrimination on schedule. In the two sectors employing large numbers of women which had yet to reach it, namely retail food and retail drapery etc women's rates were well over 90 per cent of men's. Both are subject to wages orders and 100 per cent by end-1975 again seems likely. Although progress was less advanced in the few wholesale and other trades included in distribution they were up to the level of many other industries and are not numerically important.

Miscellaneous services—Seven of the nine industries, which include catering, laundry and hairdressing, are subject to wages orders. Women's rates in five are over 90 per cent of men's and laundering has a phased plan to 100 per cent. The two services covered by agreements employ relatively few women. The larger, cinemas, has made little progress and women's rates are still less than 70 per cent.

Public administration—Phased plans or larger increases for women than men have brought equal pay fairly close throughout the group. In local authority services, which account for about 90 per cent of the women employed in this group, rates are over 95 per cent of men's.

Non-manual national agreements

There are relatively few national agreements in the nonmanual sector of women's employment. On the other hand, they cover some large clerical, professional and other groups, for example teachers and nurses, in national and local government services and administration and nationalised industries. Together they account for a substantial proportion of the total of women's nonmanual employment.

For the great majority of women in these sectors equal pay had been achieved before 1970. Some large organisations in the private sector with national networks of offices employing large numbers of women have also completed progress towards equal pay since 1970. They are mainly concentrated in the banking and insurance industries. The private sector, however, also includes many women, in particular in clerical or other employment in medium-sized and small firms, who are covered by company agreements or whose rates of pay are decided on an individual basis. Little is known about the effect of the Act on them or the extent of progress. Such information as is available is included in the following paragraphs.

Progress at company level

Information about the state of progress has been obtained from over 800 firms visited by the Department of Employment's manpower advisers between February and May 1974, where equal pay was discussed. The information does not distinguish between manual and whitecollar workers, and because of its subjective and less firm statistical basis it is thought to be less reliable than collective agreements as a source from which to draw

In choosing the firms to visit, however, an attempt was made to overcome the bias that might be introduced by a selection from "progressive" firms only, namely those willing to discuss equal pay because they were doing something about it. Just over half of the total firms visited were therefore potential "problem" firms chosen from groups found by the OME to have made least progress at March 1972, for instance female intensive medium-sized, small and non-union firms.

The information obtained by manpower advisers is analysed by size of firm and by industry in tables 10 and 11. Over 70 per cent of the firms visited are shown as either having achieved equal pay or having phased plans towards it. This percentage applies irrespective of the size of firm except for those with less than 100 employees where it falls to 50 per cent. A small percentage of firms are shown as having made partial progress only, leaving a balance of a little over 20 per cent which had made no progress at all. The corresponding percentages for potential "problem firms" are about the same.

The overall impression gained from comments received from manpower advisers is that larger firms covered by joint industrial councils, wages councils or with strong union representation and good industrial relations were better informed and more advanced as regards implementation of equal pay. Comments also pointed to progress at plant level through job evaluation schemes. But they also show that a great deal remains to be done in a number of firms particularly amongst non-union, medium and small firms.

Within individual firms women staff and clerical workers had not fared as well as manual workers. In one or two areas there appeared to have been little encouragement to firms from employers' associations. Indications were that the main stimulus to progress towards equal pay over the last year came from the fact that the pay codes for stages two and three made special provisions for progress towards equal pay, even though

they prevented some women from achieving full equal pay when their employers were willing to concede it.

Pay Board information

Stage two of the statutory counter inflation policy provided that women could receive increases outside the pay limit to the extent that the increase reduced by up to onethird the difference between their rates and the corresponding men's rates, providing no other payment increased the December 1972 differential between the men's and women's rates. Stage three of the policy contained similar provisions, but the extent to which the differential can be reduced is increased to one-half. Between April 2, 1973 and March 1, 1974 the Pay Board approved or screened a total of 7,355 stage two settlements, covering 16.6 million employees, and 1605 stage three settlements, covering 6.3 million employees from November 7, 1973 to March 1, 1974. Of these 1,612 stage two settlements affecting at least 2.9 million women and 422 stage three settlements affecting about 765,000 women took advantage of the equal pay provisions.

Movements in wage rates and earnings

Wage rates—There has been a marked change since 1970 in the relative movements of the indices of basic hourly rates of wages of manual workers. The changes are shown in table 12. The indices for men and women both increased by 105 per cent over the 14 years from January 1956 to January 1970. Between March 1970 and March 1974 the men's index for all industries and services rose by an annual average of 12.9 per cent, compared with an average of 16.2 per cent in the women's index. Over the whole period the index of men's basic rates rose by 62 per cent and that of women by 82 per cent. For manufacturing industries only the average annual increases were 11.8 per cent and 15.5 per cent respectively and the total increase for men 57 per cent compared with 78 per cent for women. The greater increases for women clearly represent a substantial narrowing of differentials which it would be correct to attribute, at least in part, to the Equal Pay Act. The separate annual figures indicate that there was relatively rapid progress at the beginning of the period from March 1970 to March 1974, followed by a slowing down in the middle and an increase later.

Earnings-Much of the difference between average earnings of men and women in many occupational and industrial groups, and, a fortiori, in earnings averaged over all manual or all non-manual occupations, arise from differences in the distribution of men and women according to age, length of experience or service, levels of skill, qualifications and responsibility, and the grading and precise nature of their jobs. There are also the effects of the incidence of overtime, shift work, work at night, weekend or other unsocial hours and mobility. The differences in average earnings will be reduced to some extent as the opportunities for women in higher paid jobs are extended and taken. In the short term, however, the effect of the achievement of equal pay on relative movements of general average earnings of men and women is not expected to be so marked as its effect on the wage rates indices.

Nevertheless, the earnings statistics do show a clear change in relative movements since 1970. Up to 1970, both in manual and in non-manual occupations, average earnings of men and women had moved closely in parallel. Since 1970, earnings of women have risen faster than those of men, if the effects of overtime are removed. The best available measures of changes in earnings are those in New Earnings Surveys "matched samples", since they exclude the effect of labour turnover. The percentage changes in hourly earnings (excluding the effects of overtime pay and overtime hours) of full-time workers were

	Manual		Non-manual			
	Women 18 and over 15.5 13.3	Men 21 and over	Women 18 and over	Men 21 and over		
April 1970 to April 1971 April 1971 to April 1972		11·6 12·2	14·2 16·7	13·0 14·0		
April 1972 to April 1973	16-1	15-2	13.9	13.1		

The percentage changes in average hourly earnings, excluding the effects of overtime pay and overtime hours, between April 1970 and April 1973 based on the complete 1970 and 1973 survey samples were

	Manual		Non-manual			
	Woman 18 and over	Men 21 and over	Women 18 and over	Men 21 and over		
April 1970 to April 1973	47-9	41.7	40.0	36.7		

Conclusions

It is not possible to be precise about the state of progress towards equal pay. Nevertheless, it is possible to get some indication of what is happening from the information set out above. This shows that at industry level the proportion of national agreements and wages orders affecting manual workers in which discrimination in rates of pay has already been removed since March 1970, or will be removed by the end of 1975 under plans already agreed. has risen only from about one-fifth at March 1972 to one-third at March 1974. However, the proportion of agreements in which the lowest women's rates were 90 per cent or more of the lowest men's rates has risen from one-seventh at March 1972 to nearly two-thirds—a more significant improvement. But nearly one-fifth of all agreements and orders have women's rates which are less than 90 per cent of men's and have increased by less than five percentage points between March 1972 and March 1974. At plant level the information is less reliable, but generally reflects the situation at industry level: over 70 per cent of the firms with whom manpower advisers discussed equal pay between February and May 1974 were either making planned progress towards equal pay or had already achieved it. On the other hand, 40 per cent of the firms with less than 100 employees had made no progress. There is little separate information available about the situation among non-manual workers at either industry or plant level.

Aggregate information from the New Earnings Surveys, Wage Rate Indices and the Pay Board reports of settlements indicates that progress is being made towards implementation of the provisions of the Equal Pay Act but does not provide a measure of the extent of progress.

Table 1 Employees in employment June 1973: Great Britain

ndustry group	Numbers		Females as a percent	entage of	Growth in female
	Males	Females	All employees in each industry group	All females all industries and services	- employment 1959 1973
THE CHILDREN AND THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT	(000s)	(000s)	per cent	per cent	(000s)
otal all industries and services	13,478	8,705	39·2	100-0	+1,546
otal all manufacturing industries	5,362	2,303	30-0	26-5	- 188
Agriculture, forestry, etc	306	115	27-3	1.3	- 29
Mining and quarrying	347	14	3.9	0.2	- 7
Food, drink and tobacco	434	295	40.5	3.4	- 16
Coal and petroleum products	36	4	10.0	2 All his Allenda Martin	
Chemicals and allied industries	302	123	28-9	1.4	}- 10
Metal manufacture	459	58	11.2	0.7	_ 9
Mechanical engineering	806	150	15.7	1.7	_ 9
Instrument engineering	102	58	36.3	0.7	+ 89
Electrical engineering	478	318	39.9	3.7	}+ 89
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	165	12	6.8	0.1	, ,
Vehicles	692	97	12.3	1.1	+ 1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	397	166	29.5	1.9	- 18
Textiles	299	256	46.1	2.9	- 4
Leather, leather goods and fur	25	19	43.2		- 175
Clothing and footwear	103	315	75.4	0.2	- 5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc	234	65	21.7	3·6 0·7	- 55
Timber, furniture etc	231	55	19.2		plantime a 5 bear and
Paper, printing and publishing	382	185	32.6	0.6	+ 2
Other manufacturing industries	217	127	36.9	2.1	- 4
Construction	1,244	94	7.0	1.5	+ 23
Gas, electricity and water	276	60		1.1	+ 33
Transport and communication	1.245	256	17.9	0.7	+ 20
Distributive trades	1,204		17:1	2.9	+ 33
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	503	1,486	55-2	17-1	+ 171
Miscellaneous services	943	540	51.8	6.2	+ 265
Professional and scientific services		1,171	55-4	13.5	+ 206
Public administration and defence	1,055 993	2,115 551	66·7 35·7	24·3 6·3	+ 854 + 188

Table 2 Department of Employment register of industry collective agreements and wages orders showing broad movements towards

ndustry	female		Type of agreement at January	end-Marc	reement to	end-Marc		Remarks§ -
	employees*	Torce	1970†	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	
	(000s)	per cent	-	Ten ton	per cent		per cent	AND CHARLES SHAPE
Agriculture, forestry, etc Agriculture—England and Wales Agriculture—Scotland Forestry Commission—GB	40 4	19 10	D D D	X Z X	80 76 87	Z Z Z	80 84 93	
Mining and quarrying Coal mining—GB Road stone quarrying—GB Limestone quarrying—Portland Sand and gravel Industry—GB Chalk quarrying—England Ball clay industry—N. and S. Devon Silica and moulding sands—GB China clay	2	1 sada a duam enen 10 a dinavis a anced	A A A B B B B B B					
Food, drink and tobacco Corn trade—GB			C	Z W	75 85	W	90 88	1975—100%
Flour milling—GB Cocoa, chocolate, sugar—GB	32	74 40	D	w w	85 87 75 74	w	90 88 95 81 79 80	1974—97%, 1975—100%
Baking, multiple—England and Wales Baking, master bakers—England and Wales	19 35	40 47	D D	Y	74	Y Y X Y	79	
Baking—Scotland Biscuit manufacture—GB	25	71	D D	Z	74 81	Ŷ	89	1071 0/0/ 1075 1000/
Bacon curing—GB	25		D	W	80 90	W	93 98	1974—96%, 1975—100%
Beet sugar—GB Food manufacturing—GB Seed crushing, compound manufacture—GB Brewing—S. Lancs, E. Cheshire Brewing—S. Wales and Monmouth Brewing—Scotland	45	56	D D D D D D	W Z Y Z Y W Z W Y Y Y	90 87 87 83 81 85 80	W W W X Z X	95 94 92 86 89 92	1974—97%, 1975—100% 1974—96%, 1975—100%
Grain distilling—Scotland Pot still malt distilling—Scotland	DO VERTICAL DE		B	Y	76	W	92	BEAT BOOK HOUSE
Aerated waters—England and Wales Aerated waters—Scotland Tobacco manufacture—UK	4 1 22	71	D	**	84 77	W	96 94	1974—100% 1974—96%, 1975—100%
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and by-products works—GB			Α					
Chemicals and allied industries Drug and fine chemicals—GB Heavy chemicals (CIA)—GB Heavy chemicals (ICI)—GB Paint, varnish and lacquer manufacture—UK Match manufacture—UK Printing ink and roller making—UK Soap, candle, and edible fat manufacture—GB Gelatine and glue industry—GB Boot and floor polish manufacture—GB	19	20		Y W Y Y Z W Y Z	81 84 88 81 84 78 87 78 87	W W W Y X X	95 96 96 89 85 88 94 90	1975—100%, 1975—100%, 1975—100%, 1974—93%, 1975—100% 1974—96%, 1975—100% Wages council abolished
Surgical dressings manufacture—GB			В	1251.229	01			
Metal manufacture Light metal trades manufacture—GB	2		D	Z	87	Y	90	
Pig iron manufacture—GB Iron and steel manufacture—GB Brass and copper rolling and casting—W. Midland	3 s	2	В					
Mechanical engineering Engineering—UK Agricultural machinery etc—England and Wales	407	20	D B	Z	87	Y	90	Agreement of May 1974 provides for female rates to be abolished by end 1975
Bobbin manufacture—England and Wales			D	Z	84	_	_	Collective agreement dis-
Shuttle manufacture—Lancs, Yorks			A					
Instrument engineering Ophthalmic optical industry—GB			D	z	76	_		Collective agreement dis- continued
Surgical instrument manufacture—England and Wales Artificial limb manufacture—GB			A B					
Electrical engineering Cable making—GB	16	40	D	W	91	w	96	1974—100%
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and repair—UK	2	2	В					
Vehicles Railway wagon repair—GB Railway workshops—GB			B D	Z	79	z	80	
Metal goods Jewellery industry—London and Home Countie Gold and jewellery trades—Birmingham Silver and electro-plate trades—Birmingham Cutlery and silverware trades—Sheffield Gold, silver and allied trades—London Wire and wire rope industry—GB Tin box—GB	s 15		B D D D A D	W W Z X	58 63 68 84 81	v v x —	100 100 70 92	Collective agreement dis
Lock, latch and key making—England Brass working and founding—GB Needle, fish hook, fishing tackle—GB	2		D D D	Z Z Y	79 87 100	X Y V	89 90 100	
Spring manufacture—W. Midlands Hollow-ware manufacture—GB Stamped or pressed metal wares—GB Farriery, blacksmith etc—GB	1 10		B D D B	X	88 91	X Z	91 91	
Keg and drum manufacture—GB	2		D	Y	81	Y	84	

^{* † \$ ||—}see footnotes on page 699.

Table 2 (continued) Department of Employment register of industry collective agreements and wages orders showing broad movements towards equal pay.

	female	Percentage of labour	agreement	end-Mare	reement to th 1972	Latest ag	reement to	Remarks§
	employees*	force	at January 1970†	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	
2005	(000s)	per cent			per cent		per cent	
extiles Cotton spinning and weaving	43	54	D	Y	79	7	80	
Flax, hemp preparing, spinning and weaving—GB Wool textiles—woolcombing—Yorks Wool textiles, woollen and worsted, spinning	3		D	Ý W	76 95	Z Y Y	81 97·5	1975—100%
etc—Yorks Wool textiles—West of England	38	53	D	Z	71 72	X Z X W	89 75	
Wool textiles—Scotland			D	Z X Z Y	70	X	88	
Silk spinning and weaving—UK Silk spinning and weaving—Leek			D	Y	82 82	W	91 91	1974—95%
Silk spinning and weaving—Macclesfield Rope, twine and net making—GB	6		D	Y	82 82	W Y	91 91	
ute, preparing, spinning and weaving—Dundee Hosiery manufacture—Midlands	44	72	D D	X W Z	84 62	×	91	Collective agreement di
Knitwear manufacture—Scotland			D	Z Y	71	X	76	continued
Knitwear manufacture—Hawick Carpet manufacture—GB	13	38	D D	Y	73 67	X Y Y	84 85	
Narrow fabrics industry—GB Textile making-up, packing—Manchester			D	Z Y 7	85 70	W Y	92 76	
Made-up textiles—GB	11		D	Z Y	81	Y	84	
Linen and cotton handkerchief etc—GB Textile bleaching and dyeing, etc—Lancs, Yorks,	4		D	Y	78	W	90	1974—95%, 1975—100%
etc Textile bleaching and dyeing etc—Scotland	11	34	D D	Y	74 75	X	87	
Hosiery finishing—Midlands			C	X Z Z	73	X X Z	74	
Asbestos textile—GB			D	Z	75	W	93	1974—100%
ather, leather goods and fur Leather producing industry—GB			D	Y	80	Y	88	
Fellmongering—GB Leather goods and saddlery, etc	7		D	Z	84	X Z X	91	
Retail saddlery and leather goods—GB	,		D B	Y	74	X	90	
Hide and skin markets trade—England and Wales ndustrial leather manufacture—UK			A D	Y	94	Y	95	
othing and footwear Rubber proofed garment making—GB	1		D	×	92	Y	93	
Wholesale mantle and costume making—GB Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring—	18		D	X	85	Y	87	
GB	31		D	Y	85	Y	88	
Shirt, collar, tie making—GB Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Eng-	15		D	Y	83	Y	84	
land and Wales Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scot-	67	94	D	Z	82	Y	83	
land Hat, cap millinery—GB	4		D	Y	81	Y	88	
Corset manufacture—GB	12		D D	Y	80 82	Y	84 83	
Glove manufacture—England and Wales Footwear manufacture—UK	46	78	C	Z X	67 90	X	77 93	
icks, pottery and glass, etc								
Fletton bricks manufacture—Beds, Bucks Building brick and allied industry—England and Wale			D	Y	78	X W	88	
Building brick and allied industry—Midlands	es		D D	Y	85 85	W X Y	91 91	
Building brick and allied industry—Scotland Slag industry—GB			D B	X	88	Y	91	
Refractory goods manufacture—England and Wales			D	~	27			
Refractory goods manufacture—Scotland Asbestos cement manufacture—GB			D	X	87 88	X	95 91	
			D	W	85	W	95	1974—100%
Roofing felt manufacture—GB Ready mixed concrete industry			B					
Pottery manufacture—GB Flat glass industry—GB	27	60	A C D	Z X Y	72 85	X	85	
Glass container industry—GB Cement manufacture—UK			D	Ŷ	89	W	95 93	1975—100%
Cast stone and cast cement products-England			В					
and Wales Pre-cast concrete products—Scotland			A D	w	85	Z	85	
mber, furniture, etc								
Home grown timber trade—England and Wales Coopering—GB			D B	Y	78	Z	90-5	
eneer producing and plywood manufacture-								
England and Wales urniture manufacture—GB	9	14	D D	Y	84 75	X	90 92	
Basket making industry—UK			D	Z Z	80	-	=	Collective agreement discontinued
awmilling—England and Wales awmilling—Manchester	1		D D	YZ	80 86	_	=	No equivalent rates Regional agreement dis
awmilling—Scotland			D	Z Z	80	Z	80	continued
imber container industry—England and Wales imber container industry—Scotland exhibition industry—GB			D D B	Z	79 74	Z X X	93 82	
per, printing and publishing								
Paper making etc—UK Carton industry—GB	11		D	Z	76 82	W	92	1074 050/ 1075 1000/
ibreboard, packing case industry—UK			D	Z X Y Y X X	82 78	W	90 90	1974—95%, 1975—100% 1974—95%, 1975—100%
aper bag industry—GB aper box—GB	15	58	D D	Y	80 80	W W X X	90 88	
Wallpaper manufacture—England Printing and bookbinding—England and Wales			D C	X	84 80	X	92 88	

^{* † ‡ § ||—}see footnotes on page 699.

* † ‡ § || — See footnotes on page 699

Table 2 (continued) Department of Employment register of industry collective agreements and wages orders showing broad move-

ndustry	female		agreement	Latest agr	reement to h 1972	Latest ag	reement to	Remarks§
	employees*	force	at January 1970†	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	
199,99	(000s)	per cent			per cent		per cent	
Paper, Printing and publishing—(continued)	10	23	С	Y	79	w	87	
London (General printing) London (Newspapers)	2	23 7	B D	Y	79	W	87	
Scotland (General printing) Scotland (Newspapers)			A	Y	83	Y	87	
Lithographic printing, etc—England and vyales Lithographic printing, etc—Scotland			CCD	×	84 80	Ý	87 85	
Manufactured stationery—England and Wales			D		80		Ass.	
Other manufacturing Rubber manufacture—GB	20	24	D	X X Y	80 91	X X	90 91	
Button manufacture—GB Toy manufacture—GB	1 13		D	Ŷ	84	x	92	
Organ building—UK Pianoforte manufacture—GB			A D	Z Z	75	X	92 90	
Penmaking, etc.—Birmingham Plastics moulding and fabricating—GB	2		D B	Z	90	ı	90	
Construction								
Constructional engineering—GB Building industry—England and Wales Building industry—Scotland	4	1	A D	Z Y	85	Y	85	
Building industry—Scotland			D B	Y	94	Y	96	
Demolition contracting—GB Civil engineering construction—GB			A					
Heating, ventilating engineering—GB Electrical contracting industry—England and			A					
Wales Electrical contracting industry—Scotland			A					
Mastic asphalt laying—GB			A					
Gas, water, electricity Water supply—England and Wales	3	8	В					
Gas supply—GB Electricity supply—GB	7	8 5	B B B					
Transport and communication								
London Transport (Rail)	1 3	13	A					
London Transport (Rail) London Transport (Road) Municipal undertakings (Road)	6	9	A					
Company owned undertakings (Road) Cold storage—GB British Road Services—GB	13	10	A B A					
Road haulage—GB	1							
Merchant navy—UK Dock labour—GB			A					
Post Office—UK BOAC and BEA	22	15	A D	Υ	99	_	_	No equivalent rates
Distribution trades								
Wholesale grocery and provisions—England and Wales	4		D D	Y X	82 82	×	90 91	
Wholesale grocery and provisions—Scotland Slaughtering—England and Wales			A	^	02	^		
Slaughtering—England and Wales Wholesale newspaper distribution—London Wholesale newspaper distribution—England and			В					
Wales	125	54	D D	Z V X X Y X	66 100	Z V X X X	100	
Retail food trades—England and Wales	187 24	60 67	D	X	85 86	×	94 95 87	
Retail co-operative societies—GB Retail food trades—England and Wales Retail food trades—Scotland Milk distribution—England and Wales Milk distribution—Scotland Retail published grocery—England and Wales	14	16	D	Ŷ	86 85	X	87 95	
	63	66	D		100	Ÿ	100	
Retail multiple grocery—Scotland Retail meat trade—England and Wales	7	24	D	Y	100 100	v V	100	
Retail meat trade—Scotland Retail bookselling and stationery—GB	1 15		D	×	100 86	×	94	
Retail bread and flour, confectionery—England and Wales	37	75	D	×	87	٧	100	
Retail bread and flour, confectionery—Scotland	6		D	×	96	٧	100	
Retail newsagency, tobacco, confectionery— England and Wales	33	85	D	X	81	Z	90	
Retail newsagency, tobacco, confectionery— Scotland	5	78	D D	×	85 84	×	94 93	
Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear—GB Retail bespoke tailoring—England and Wales Retail bespoke tailoring—Scotland	330	70	D	× × × × ×	100 83	V	100 83	
Retail bespoke tailoring—Scotland Retail furnishing and allied trades—GB	129	58	D	Ŷ	84	× v	100	
Retail pharmacy—England and Wales Retail pharmacy—Scotland	18		סטס	V	100 100	v	100	
Cotton waste reclamation—GBII	3		D	Y	88 86	Y	88 88	
General waste reclamation—GB Coal and coke distribution—England and Wales Iron and steel and non-ferrous scrap—GB			A D	w	90	٧	100	
Professional and Scientific Health services—GB	219	70	D	w	83	w	92	
Miscellaneous Services	42		_	Y	56	7	62	
Cinema, theatres—UK Industrial and staff canteen—GB	13 83	91	D	X	81	Z X X X	91 84	
Unlicensed place of refreshment—GB Licensed residential establishment—GB	45 81	86 59	D D	X Y X Y	76 81	Ŷ	90	
	55	65	D	Y	84	7	87	
Licensed non-residential establishment—GB			В			The state of the s	- 4	4074 030/ 4075 40
Licensed non-residential establishment—GB School meals service, etc—England and Wales Laundry—GB Motor vehicle retail and repair—UK	58	75 6	D B	Y Z Z Y	85 80	W X X	94 89 91	1974—93%, 1975—100

Table 2 (continued) Department of Employment register of industry collective agreements and wages orders showing broad movements towards equal pay.

Industry			agreement		reement to th 1972	Latest agreement to end-March 1974		Remarks§
	employees	Torce	at January 1970†	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	Class‡	Index percentage of men's rate	
	(000s)	per cent			per cent		per cent	
Public administration and defence								
UK Atomic Energy Authority			D	W	88	X	94	
Police—GB	5	5	D	Z	90	X	95	
Government industrial establishment—UK	37	18	D	W	90	X	95 95	
Fire service—GB	1	4	C	X	85	V	100	
Prison service—GB			В					
Local authorities service—England and Wales	465	61	D	W	83	W	96	
Local authorities service—Scotland	45	55	C	W	83	W	96	

^{*} Details of female employment coverage in major agreements and wages board or council orders are taken from the New Earnings Survey.

Table 3 A comparison of selected rates of pay for men and women at end-March 1970, 1972 and 1974 in agreements and orders included in the Department of Employment register.

Industry	End	-Marc	h 1970			End-Marc	h 1972		End-March 1974		
		Men's rate		men's	Women's as per- centage of men's	Men's rate	Women's rate	Women's as per- centage of men's	Men's rate	Women's rate	Women's as per- centage of men's
	s	d	s	d	per cent	£p	£p	per cent	£p	£p	per cent
Agriculture, forestry, etc											
Agriculture-England and Wales*	263	0	197	6	75	16-20	12.96	80	21-80	17-44	80
Agriculture—Scotland*	266		203	0	76	16.40	12-50	76	21.75	18-30	84
Forestry Commission	269	6	215	6	80	15-13	13-23	87	19.90	18-57	93
Food, drink and tobacco											
Corn trade-Great Britain	255	0	170	0	67	18-00	13.50	75	21-97	19-78	90
Flour milling—Great Britain	267	0	200	0	75	18.00	15.25	85	22.05	19-45	88
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery—Great											
Britain Baking—England and Wales	236	6	175	6	74	15.50	13.50	87	19-20	18-20	95
Multiple bakers	298	4	213	4	72	18-85	14-13	75	23.15	18-68	81
Master bakers	275	Ó	190	o	69	17.00	13:20	74	22.00	17:40	79
Baking—Scotland	275	6		6	74	17-17	12.67	74	21.92	17.57	80
Biscuit manufacture—Great Britain	237	6	181	6	76	16.50	13-35	81	21.15	18.75	89
Bacon curing—Great Britain	250	0		0	74	16.25	13.00	80	19.98	18-66	93
Beet sugar manufacture—Great Britain	6	7		11	90	0.4542	0.4088	90	0.5734	0.5636	98
Food manufacturing industry—Great Britain	234	0	173	0	74	15.50	13.50	87	19.00	18.00	95
Seed crushing, compound and provender manu- facture—Great Britain	250	0	187	6	75	16.50	44.275	07			
Brewing—S. Lancs and E. Cheshire	266	Ö	202	6	76	20.15	14·375 16·78	87	20.24	19.12	94
Brewing—S. Wales and Monmouth	250		187	0	75	16.50	13.325	83 81	25·15 23·88	23·16 20·58	92 86
Brewing—Scotland	280	Ö	216	8	77	20.00	17:00	85	25.00	22.20	89
Grain distilling-Scotland		84	5	81	74	0.5302	0.4229	80	26-30	24.20	92
Aerated waters-England and Wales†	230	0	175	0	76	11.50	8.75	76	16.10	14.85	92
Aerated waters—Scotland†			167		75	14.00	11.70	84	17-80	17.00	96
Tobacco manufacture—UK	266	0	198	0	74	15.05	11-65	77	15.05	14-20	94
Chemical and allied industries											
Drug and fine chemicals—Great Britain	269	2	199	8	77	15-60	12-5750	81	18-90	17-90	95
Heavy chemicals manufacture—Great Britain	4/11/19										
Chemical Industries Association	6		5	11/2	77	0.4150	0.3490	84	0.4980	0.4780	96
Imperial Chemical Industries Paint, varnish and lacquer—UK	262		196	3	78 75	£1,073	£947	88	24.97	23.97	96
Match manufacture—UK	247		196	5	79	17·10 15·99	13·80 13·42	81	21.03	18.73	89
Printing ink and roller making	335			4	75	19.65	15.30	84 78	17.29	14.72	85 88
Soap, candle and edible fat manufacture-Great	555					1,05	13.30	/0	23.79	20.83	00
Britain	215	0	158	0	73	15-50	13-30	86	20-24	19.07	94
Gelatine and glue industry—Great Britain		81/2	4	13	73	0.3580	0.2800	78	0.4700	0.4250	90
Boot and floor polish manufacture—Great Britain†		11	3	6	71	0.2458	0.1750	71			_
Surgical dressing manufacture—Great Britain	275	0	215	0	78	15.40	12-40	81	18-51	16-51	89
Metal manufacture											
Light metal trades manufacture—Great Britain	258	6	230	0	89	15.00	13.00	87	20.00	18-00	90
Mechanical engineering											
Engineering industry—UK	258		230		89	15.00	13-00	87	20.00	18-00	90
Bobbin manufacture—England and Wales	256	11	215	3	84	14.43	12.09	84		1000	

[†] Type of agreement, at January 1970.
No discrimination in terms of agreement.
Only men's rates shown.
Separate occupations and rates for women.
(i) Lower rates specified for women than men for similar jobs;
(ii) Lower minimum earnings levels specified for women;
(iii) Minimum earnings rates specified only for women.

⁽iii) Minimum earnings rates specified only for women.

† Progress classifications

V Discrimination removed:

1. Elimination of separate rates for women and existing women's rates raised to men's rates.

2. Elimination of separate rates for women. Women's rates replaced by occupational designations.

W Larger increases for women as part of an agreed phased plan to equal pay.

X Larger increases for women, not part of an agreed phased plan.

Y Equal increases for women giving larger percentage increases to women. Not part of an agreed phased plan.

Z No progress.

[§] Includes details of forward phased plans where known. || Wages regulation order.

Table 3 (continued) A comparison of selected rates of pay for men and women at end-March 1970, 1972 and 1974 in agreements and orders included in the Department of Employment register.

	Industry	End	Marc	h 1970			End-March	h 1972		End-March	h 1974	
	See Assertion Address (458)					as per- centage			as per- centage			Women's as per- centage of men's
Electric alse missing—Great Britain		s	d	s	d	per cent	£p	£p	per cent	£p	£p	per cent
Valides	Instrument engineering Ophthalmic optical industry—Great Britain	223	6	169	6	76	11-1750	8-4750	76	-	-	-
Railway workshops—Great Britain	Electrical engineering Electric cable making—Great Britain	265	0	228	4	86	18.00	16-40	91	20.50	19-68	96
Metal goods		274	0	216	0	79	15-20	12.00	79	21.80	17:45	80
Gold in jewellery trades-elbramphan with the control of the contro							17.00	0.00	50	17.20	17:20	100
West and where rows industry—Greats Britain	Gold and jewellery trades—Birmingham Silver and electro-plate trades—Birmingham	207	6	120	0	58	16.00	10.00	63	21·95 19·32	21·95 13·52	100 70
Lock, Inch and key making—England 286 10 231 1 8 177 170 1344 77 297 1770 1770 1770 1770 1770 1770 1770 17	Wire and wire rope industry—Great Britain	245	0	196	0	80	16.75		81	_	-	92
## Brash we do find the set with of this provided and thinking tacks and thinking tacks and thinking tacks and thinking tacks. The set of the s	Lock, latch and key making—England	286	10	231	1	81	17-11	13.44	79		17.70	90
	Needle, fish hook and fishing tackle—Great Britain	237	4	184	1	78	12.64	12.64				91
Cotton spinning and wavaing	Stamped or pressed metal ware-Great Britain†	234	0	210	3	90	13.70	12.50	91			91 84
Fise and hemp proparing, spinning and weaving— Corest Britain 200 0 234 0 90 139750 132750 95 21-62 21-62 21-68	Textiles Cotton spinning and weaving	235	0	177	1	75	14-81	11.736	79	17-94	14-43	80
Woolle excites—Vorkahrie woolcombing 260	Flax and hemp preparing, spinning and weaving—											81 97·5
Vockshire	Wool textiles—Yorkshire woolcombing											89
Wool textiles—Scotland Wool textiles—Scotl	Yorkshire	218	10	146	4	67	14.25	10.25	72	20-50	15.45	75 88
Silk spinning, throwing and waving—Leeclesfield Silk spinning, throwing and waving—Leeclesfield Silk spinning, throwing and waving—Leeclesfield Silk spinning, throwing and waving—Undee Silk spinning, throwing and spinning and waving—Undee Silk spinning, throwing and spinning	Wool textiles—Scotland	242	4	185	4	76	16.05	13-20	82	20.30	18.50	91 91
Rope, twine and net making—Great prizant produce produ	Silk spinning throwing and weaving—Leek	242	4	185	4	76	16.05	13.20	82	20.30	18.50	91 91
Hosiery manufacture—Host Host H	Rope twine and net making—Great Britain		0	160	1	71	14.50	12.25	84			91
Shittwear manufacture—Rest of Scotland 298 1 10 4 67 170,05 114,03 67 21,921 18,612 8 10,875 9 170,05 114,	Hosiery manufacture—Midlands	5	2		2	69	15.54	11.33	73			84
Maryon fibric industry—Great Britain	Knitwear manufacture—Rest of Scotland	258	4	178				11-403	67	21.921	18-612	76 85
Textite blackhing define are statistical from and coston handkerschief, household goods and linen piece goods—Great Britain† 211 9 149 0 70 0 3350 0 2600 78 0 0 0 0 3735 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Narrow fabrics industry—Great Britain	5	63	4	3	77			70	20-20	15.40	76
And	Made up textiles—Great Britaint	5	0				0.3150		81	0.3650	0.3050	84
land	Textile bleaching dyeing, printing and finishing—	211	9	149	0	70	0.3350					90
Scotland Mosiery finishing industry—Midlands S 9½	land		11	157	2	71	14.77					87
Hosiery finishing industry—Indiands 3	Scotland	220						9·50 0·3140		0.5000	0.3734	87 74
Leather producing industry—Great Britain 5	Hosiery finishing industry—Midlands Asbestos textile manufacture—Great Britain			4						0.4260	0.3976	93
Leather goods, saddlery and harness—Great Britain Britain Industrial leathers manufacture—UK S 9½ 5 5½ 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3740 0.3510 94 0.439 0.416 95 0.3400 95 0.34	Leather producing industry—Great Britain	6	0½ 9		8¼ 10							88 91
Clothing and footwear Rubber proofed garments—Great Britain† Rubber proofed garments—Great Britain† Rubber proofed garments—Great Britain† S 1½ 3 11½ 77 0:3554 0:3033 85 0:3954 0:3433 85 Readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring— Great Britain† Shirx, collar, tie-making—Great Britain† Shirx, collar, tie-making—Great Britain† Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales† Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scotland Light of the state of the s	Leather goods, saddlery and harness—Great Britain											90 95
Wholesale martle and costume—Great Britain† Readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring— Great Britain† Soft and wholesale bespoke tailoring— Soft and wholesale and wholesa	Clothing and footwear	219	7	188	2	86		12:16				93
Great Britain† Shirt, collar, tie-making—Great Britain† Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales† Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scotland† All the cap and millinery—Great Britain† Hat, cap and millinery—Great Britain† Corset manufacture—Great Britain† Glove manufacture—Great Britain† Footwear manufacture—Great Britain† Footwear manufacture—UK Bricks, pottery, glass, cement Fletton brick manufacture Building brick industry—England and Wales Glove manufacture—Great Britain† Footwear manufacture Great Britain† Footwear manufacture Great Britain† Footwear manufacture Fletton brick manufacture Building brick industry—England and Wales Glove manufacture Great Britain† Footwear manufacture Great Britain Great	Wholesale mantle and costume—Great Britaini					77						87
Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales† Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scot-land† Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scot-land women's light clothing—Scotland women's light clothing—Scotla	Great Britain†	5	1½ 5									88 84
Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scot-land Dressmaking and women's light clothing—Scot-land State Stat	Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England					75	0.3675	0.3000	82	0.4075	0.3400	83
Hard	Dressmaking and women's light clothing-Scot-						0.3450					88
Corset manufacture—Great Britain S 102 3 112 67 0.3730 0.2500 67 0.4800 0.3711	Hat, cap and millinery—Great Britain†	203	1 4	156	8	77			82	0.4075	0.3400	84 83
Fletton brick manufacture	Glove manufacture—Great Britain	5	103	3	113	67	0.3730	0.2500			0.3711	77 93
Building brick industry—England and Wales Building brick industry—Midlands Building brick industry—Midlands Building brick industry—Scotland Building brick industry—Scotland Building brick industry—Scotland Building brick industry—Scotland Construction Building brick industry—Scotland Construction Building brick industry—Scotland Construction Constructio	Eletton brick manufacture			5	54		50-417		78		0.5575	88 91
Building brick industry—Scotland 7 2 6 0 84 0.4600 0.4000 87 0.5710 0.5400 Refractory goods—England and Wales 7 1 4 11 81 0.4125 0.3625 88 0.5510 0.5010 Refractory goods—Scotland 6 1 4 11 81 0.4125 0.3625 88 0.5510 0.5010 0.4750 0.4400 0.3740 85 0.5000 0.4750 0.4750 0.4850 0.3500 72 0.5910 0.4750 0.4850 0.3500 72 0.5910 0.4750 0.4850 0.3500 72 0.5910 0.4750 0.4850 0.3500 0.4750 0.4850 0.3500 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4950 0.4930	Building brick industry—England and Wales			4	101	80	0.4125	0.3500	85	0.5930	0.5400	91
Pre-cast concrete products—Scotland 6 8½ 5 0 75 04120 0330 Timber and furniture Home grown timber trade—England and Wales Veneer producing and plywood—England and Veneer producing and plywood—England and 6 11 5 6½ 80 0.4350 0.3650 84 0.5362 0.4826	Building brick industry—Scotland		5 1	6	0	84	0.4600	0.4000	87	0.5710	0.5400	95
Pre-cast concrete products—Scotland 6 8½ 5 0 75 04120 0330 Timber and furniture Home grown timber trade—England and Wales Veneer producing and plywood—England and Veneer producing and plywood—England and 6 11 5 6½ 80 0.4350 0.3650 84 0.5362 0.4826	Refractory goods—England and Wales Refractory goods—Scotland		6 1	-	111			0.3740	85	0.5000	0.4750	95
Pre-cast concrete products—Scotland 6 8½ 5 0 75 04120 0330 Timber and furniture Home grown timber trade—England and Wales Veneer producing and plywood—England and Veneer producing and plywood—England and 6 11 5 6½ 80 0.4350 0.3650 84 0.5362 0.4826	Pottery manufacture		3 3 1/2	2	3 1	70	0·4850 0·4750			0.6580	0.6251	91 95 91 95 85 95 93
Home grown timber trade—England and Wales 209 4 201 0 75 Veneer producing and plywood—England and 6 11 5 64 80 0.4350 0.3650 84 0.5362 0.4826	Glass container industry—Great Britain		6 3		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 0 \end{array}$	81	0.4625			0·5650 0·5800		93 85
Veneer producing and plywood—England and 6.11 5.64 80 0.4350 0.3650 84 0.5362 0.4826	Timber and furniture	26	9 4	201	1 0	75	17:55	13.75	78	0.5450	0.4930	90.5
Furniture manufacture—Great Britain 7 3 5 5 7 7 0 5 8 81 0 4021 0 3229 80 — — Basket making industry—UK 7 0 5 8 81 0 4600 0 3685 80 — —	Veneer producing and plywood—England and				64							90 92
Compilling England and Wales 611 5 2 75 0.4600 0.3683 80	Furniture manufacture—Great Britain Basket making industry—UK		7 0		5 8	81	0.4021	0.3229	80	_	_	=
Sawmilling—Englation and Wales 7 6 6 4½ 85 0.4250 0.3655 86 —	Sawmilling—England and Wales Sawmilling—Manchester District		7 6		5 2 6 4½	85	0.4250	0.3655	86	_	_	80
Sawmilling—Brigation and Wales 7 6 6 4½ 85 0.4250 0.3655 86 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Sawmilling—Scotland Timber container industry—England and Wales				$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{5}$	77	0.4350	0.3450	79	0.5550	0.5150	93 82
Timber container industry—England and Yvales 7 11 5 10 74 0.5000 0.3675 74 0.6250 0.5103					5 104	74	0.5000	0.3675	/4	0.6250	0.2103	82

Table 3 (continued) A comparison of selected rates of pay for men and women at end-March 1970, 1972 and 1974 in agreements and orders included in the Department of Employment register.

Industry	End	-Marc	h 1970			End-Mar	ch 1972		End-Mar	ch 1974	AND IS REAL
A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Men		Worate	men's	Women's as per- centage of men's	Men's rate	Women's rate	Women's as per- centage of men's	Men's rate	Women's rate	Women' as per- centage of men's
Paper, printing and publishing	s	d	s	d	per cent	£p	£p	per cent	£p	£p	per cent
Paper making, paper coating, paper board and building board—UK	6	2	4	5	72	0.4630	0.3505	76	0.5630	0.5180	92
Carton industry—Great Britain Fibreboard packing case—UK	5 7	10	4	3 5¾	73 78	16·80 0·350	13·70 0·274	82 78	20.56	18.50	90
Paper box making—Great Britain† Wallpaper manufacture—England	224	2	165	10	74	14.80	11.80	80	0·5195 16·40	0·4676 14·40	90 88
Printing and bookbinding-England and Wales	6	23/4		7	74	0.3848	0.3232	84	0.4960	0.4563	92
(excluding London) General printing—London	303 320	6		2	76 75	18·68 19·54	15·00 15·51	80 79	22·63 23·37	20·01 20·42	88 87
General printing—Scotland Lithographic printing—England and Wales	300 313	0	221 249		74 80	19·68 19·18	15·60 16·00	79 83	23·75 23·24	20·70 20·26	87 87
Lithographic printing—Scotland Manufactured stationery	326 303	9	242 229	0	74 76	19.84	16-60	84	23.91	20.70	87
Paper bag industry	238	4	170		72	18·68 16·60	15·00 13·20	80	22·63 20·05	19·26 18·05	85 90
Other manufacturing industries	200	•	000					COLUMN TOTAL			
Rubber manufacture—Great Britain Button manufacture—Great Britain†	300 5	0 2 ³ / ₄ 7 ¹ / ₄	230	0	77 81	17·00 0·3200	13·60 0·2900	80 91	22·50 0·3200	20·25 0·2900	90 91
Toy manufacture—Great Britain† Pianoforte manufacture—Great Britain†	5 7	74	5	7¼ 6½	82 74	0·3200 0·4138	0·2700 0·3104	84 75	0·4250 0·5126	0·3900 0·4741	92 92
Penmaking and stationers' sundries—Birmingham	258	6	230	0	89	15.00	13.50	90	20.00	18.00	90
Construction Building industry—England and Wales	300	0	255	0	85	17-00	14-40	85	22.00	40.70	0.5
Building industry—Scotland	300	Ö		Ö	93	17.00	16.00	94	23·00 23·00	19·60 22·00	85 96
Fransport and communication BOAC and BEA	442	6	439	0	99	26-65	26-45	99			
Distributive trades			1000			20 03	20 43	Marin Marin		market been a	
Wholesale grocery and provisions trade—England and Wales	258	0	197	6	77	17.00	14.00	00	20.74	40.40	
Wholesale grocery and provisions trade—Scotland	245	6	184	6	75	16.75	13.75	82 82	20·76 20·50	18·69 18·67	90 91
Wholesale newspaper distribution Retail co-operative societies	348 251	0		0	65 77	19·40 13·25	12·50 13·25	100	22·95 20·00	15·10 20·00	66 100
Retail food trades—England Wales† Retail food trades—Scotland†	226 228	0		6	78 78	12·70 12·80	10·80 10·95	85 86	16-35	15.40	94
Milk distribution—England and Wales† Milk distribution—Scotland†	248 230	0	200	6	81	17.00	14-65	86	16·45 18·60	15·60 16·25	95 87
Retail multiple grocery—England and Wales	260	0	194	0	78 75	16·50 14·00	14·05 14·00	85 100	20·45 18·05	19·43 18·05	95 100
Retail multiple grocery—Scotland Retail meat trade—England and Wales	260 251	0		0	75 75 74 74 79	14·00 12·55	14·00 12·55	100 100	18·05 18·10	18·05 18·10	100 100
Retail meat trade—Scotland Retail bookselling and stationery—Great Britain†	246 234	0	181	0	74	12-35	12.35	100	13-84	13.84	100
Retail bread and flour trade—England and Wales†	227	0	179	6	79	13·20 12·40	11·30 10·75	86 87	17·00 15·10	16·00 15·10	94
Retail bread and flour trade—Scotland† Retail newsagency, tobacco and confectionery		0		0	79	11.85	11.35	96	15.10	15-10	100
trade—England Wales† Retail newsagency, tobacco and confectionery	222	6	169	0	76	12-55	10-20	81	14-45	12.95	90
trade—Scotland† Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear—Great	212		169	0	80	12-15	10-30	85	16-30	15-35	94
Britain† Retail bespoke tailoring—England and Wales†	232	0 6½		0 2½	78 76	13·10 0·3479	11·00 0·3479	84 100	16-90	15-65	93
Retail bespoke tailoring—Scotland† Retail furnishing—Great Britain†	5	1	3 1	04	76	0.3000	0.2500	83	0·4233 0·3000	0·4233 0·2500	100 83
Retail pharmacy—England and Wales Retail pharmacy—Scotland	265	6	245	0	77 92	12·85 16·50	10·85 16·50	84 100	15·80 16·50	15·80 16·50	100
Cotton waste reclamation—Great Britain†	N/A	71/2	235		85	16·50 0·2875	16·50 0·2531	100 88	16·50 0·2875	16·50 0·2531	100
General waste materials reclamation—Great Britain†		2		1	79	0.3500	0.3000	86	0.4100	0.3600	
Iron, steel and non-ferrous scrap—Great Britain	6	1	4 1	01/2	80	0.4000	0.3600	90	0.5000	0.5000	100
rofessional and scientific services Health service—Great Britain	275	0	213	0	77	17-48	14-56	83	22.28	20.56	92
1iscellaneous services							1130	05	22.20	20'36	72
Cinema theatres—UK Industrial and staff canteen—Great Britain†	155 1 176			4	69 74	13-60	7.60	56	18-25	16-25	62
Unlicensed place of refreshment—Great Britain† Licensed residential establishment—Great Britain†	4	41/2	3	4	76	9·75 0·2150	7·85 0·1650	81 76	13·53 0·3440	12·25 0·3040	91 84
Licensed non-residential establishment-Great	212			0	78	11-2250	9-1250	81	11-58	10-46	90
Britain† Laundry— Great Britain†		0		0	80 79	12·50 0·3250	10·45 0·2750	84 85	14·25 0·3965	12-95	87 94
Motor vehicle retail and repair—UK Boot and shoe repairing—Great Britain†	225	5	5	2	81	0.3938	0.3167	80	0'4715	0·3715 0·4180	89
Hairdressing—Great Britain†		6		6	73 91	14·00 9·10	10·95 8·40	78 92	17·70 10·25	16·15 9·65	91 94
ublic administration and defence Atomic Energy Authority	301		245	0	04	40.05	Suday Service			A STATE OF THE STA	
Police—Great Britain	£1,025	5	245 £925		81 90	18·35 £1,023	16·15 £921	88 90	21·74 £1,353	20·44 £1,287	94 95
Government industrial establishments Fire service—Great Britain	270 £910	0	217 £700	0	80	17·30 £1,005	15·55 £855	90 85	21.98	20.88	95
Local authority service—England and Wales Local authority service—Scotland	275 282	0	206 214		77 75 76	17·45 17·45	14·40 14·40	83	£1,254 22:17	£1,254 21·28	100 96

^{*} Wages board † Wages council

Distribution

Wholesale grocery—
England and Wales
Scotland
Wholesale newspaper distribution
Retail co-operative societies
Retail food trade—
England and Wales†
Scotland†
Milk distribution—
England and Wales†
Scotland†
Retail multiple grocery—
England and Wales
Scotland
Retail meat trade—
England and Wales
Scotland

Retail bread and flour— England and Wales† Scotland† Retail newsagency— England and Wales† Scotland† Retail drapery, outfitting and

footwear†
Retail bespoke tailoring—
England and Wales†
Scotland†

Table 4 Details of wage rates chosen for comparison in tables 2-3, 5-9

griculture, forestry, etc	
Agriculture—	N
England and Wales*	Non-craft rates Rates for general workers
Scotland* Forestry Commission	Rates for general workers Rates for forest workers
ood, drink and tobacco Corn trade	Women's rate with general labourer's rate
Flour milling	Women packing with general labourers
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	Minimum rates
confectionery Multiple bakers	Female group 6 with male group 5 Female group 1 with male group 1
Master bakers	Bakery workers on lowest paid shift
Baking—Scotland Biscuit manufacture	Minimum earnings for workers on engage-
Discuit manufacture	ment
Bacon curing	Women's rate with male grade 3 Women's rate with rate for grades 1, 2 and 3
Beet sugar manufacture	(hourly)
Food manufacturing	Minimum rates Women's rate with general labourer's rate
Seed crushing Brewing—	Wollien's race with general races
S. Lancs S. Wales	Basic rates
S. Wales Scotland	Women's rate with labourer's rate Women's rate with rate for brewery workers
Grain distilling	Minimum hourly rates
Aerated waters-England and	Minimum rates
Wales Aerated waters—Scotland	Minimum rates
Tobacco manufacture	Minimum earnings levels
Chemical and allied	
Drug and fine chemicals	Rates for class 3 work
Heavy chemicals— CIA	Women's rate with day labourers
ICI	Women's rate with standard basic grade rate
	(annual) Minimum rates
Paint, varnish and lacquer Match manufacture	Minimum rates
Printing ink	Women's rate with male grade 5
Soap, candle and edible fat Gelatine and glue	Minimum rates Minimum hourly rates
Surgical dressings	Minimum rates
Metal manufacturing, engineerin	g and vehicles
Light metal trades castings	
manufacture	Women's rate with labourer's rate Women's rate with labourer's rate
Engineering industry Electric cable making	Grade A rates
Railway workshops	Category 1 work
Gold and jewellery trades— Birmingham	Rates for unskilled work
Silver and electro-plate trades	Rates for unskilled work
Cutlery and silverware—Sheffield	Women in warehouse work with male unskilled rate (hourly)
Wire and wire rope industry	Rates for ancillary workers in wire rope
	manufacture Women's rate with labourer's grade M8
Lock, latch and key making Brass working and founding	Women's rate with labourer's rate
Needle, fish hook and fishing	
tackle	Women's rate with unskilled rate for men Women's rate with rate for unskilled work
Hollow-waret	(hourly)
Stamped or pressed metal ware† Keg and drum manufacture†	Rates for unskilled work Minimum hourly rates
Textiles	Rates for packing
Cotton spinning and weaving Flax and hemp preparing†	Rates for unskilled work
Flax and hemp preparing† Wool textiles—Yorkshire	
woolcombing Woollen and worsted—	Minimum earnings levels
Yorkshire	Women group P with labourers group A-
	minimum earnings levels Grade 2 women and grade 3 men
West of England Scotland	Rates for category II (semi-skilled work)
Silk spinning—	
UK	Minimum rates Rates for grade 1 work
Leek Macclesfield	Rates for grade 1 work
Rope, twine and net making†	Rates for grade 1 work Minimum hourly rates on daywork
Jute preparing Knitwear manufacture—	Women's rate with male unskilled rate
Hawick	Minimum rates
Scotland	Minimum rates Minimum rates
Carpet manufacture Narrow fabrics industry	Rates for grade 1 work (hourly) Rates for trainees
Textile making-up and packing	Rates for trainees
Made-up textiles† Linen and cotton handkerchief†	Minimum hourly rates for unskilled work Minimum hourly rates
Textile bleaching, dyeing, print	ing
and finishing—GB	Minimum rates Rates for auxiliary workers (hourly)
Hosiery finishing industry Asbestos textile manufacture	Minimum hourly rates
Leather	
Leather producing industry	Women's rate with unskilled rate for men
	(hourly)
Fellmongering	Women's rate with unskilled rate for men (hourly)
Leather goods	Rates for skilled work
Industrial leathers	Skilled women with unskilled men (hourly)
Clothing and footwear	
Rubber proofed garments†	Rates for unskilled work Unskilled rate for women with male learner's
Wholesale mantle and costume†	rate (hourly)

rate (hourly)
Unskilled rate for women with male learner's

rate (hourly)
Rates for unskilled work (hourly)

Readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring† Shirt, collar and tie making†

2-3, 5-9	
Dressmaking—	Rates for unskilled work in manufacturing
England and Wales†	branch (hourly)
Scotland†	branch (hourly) Unskilled women with men's rate in manufacturing branch (hourly)
Hat, cap and millinery† Corset Manufacture†	Women's rate with unskilled rate for men Women's rate with unskilled rate for men
Glove manufacture	(hourly) Class B rates (hourly)
Footwear manufacture	Minimum rates
ricks, pottery, glass, cement Fletton brick manufacture	Women's rate with rate for general labourers (hourly)
Building brick industry— England and Wales	Minimum hourly rates
Midlands	Women's rate with labourer's rate (hourly)
Scotland	Women other than setters with men in grade 5 (hourly)
Refractory goods— England and Wales	Women's rate with labourer's rate (hourly)
Scotland	Rates for work in grade 5 (hourly) Women's rate with grade 0 work for men
Asbestos cement manufacture	(hourly)
Pottery manufacture	Group F1 with group M1 (hourly) Women's rate with general labourer's rat
Glass processing Glass container industry	(hourly) Minimum rate for women with general
	labourer's rate (hourly) Women's rate with men in grade 1 wor
Pre-cast concrete products	(hourly)
Timber and furniture	
Home grown timber	Women's rate with male forest work Women's rate with labourer's rate (hourly)
Veneer producing and plywood Furniture manufacture	Rates for labourers and porters (hourly)
Sawmilling—Scotland	Labourer's rates (hourly)
Timber, container industry—	Labourer's rates (hourly)
England and Wales Scotland	Minimum hourly rates
Paper and printing	Women's rate with men in class 3 wor
Paper and board making	(hourly)
Carton industry	Wamen's rate with men in class 5 occupation
Fibreboard packing case	(hourly)
Paper bag industry	Women's rate with men in class 4 work
Paper box making†	Women's rate with rate for unskilled work Unskilled rates (hourly)
Wallpaper manufacture	
Printing and bookbinding— England and Wales	Women's rates with class 4 male workers
General printing— London	Women bindery/warehouse workers wi male general assistants
Scotland	Rates for auxilliary workers in letterpre
Lithographic printing—	department
England and Wales	Rates for women and men machine minder
Scotland	Rates for female workers with rate for ma machine assistants
Manufactured stationery	Women's rate with rate for porters a general assistants
Other manufacturing	
Other manufacturing Rubber manufacture	Minimum earnings levels
Button manufacture†	Minimum hourly rates
Toy manufacture†	Rates for unskilled work (hourly) Rates for labourers and porters (hourly)
Pianoforte manufacture	
Penmaking and stationers' sundries	Women's rate with unskilled male workers
Construction	
Building— England and Wales	-Women on non-craft work with laboure
	rate —Women on non-craft work with laboure
Scotland	,, Jineir on hen aler

England and Wales
Scotland
Retail bookselling and stationery†
Retail bookselling and stationery porters

Rates for women and men inacting the Rates for female workers with rate for male machine assistants Women's rate with rate for porters and	
general assistants	Ta
Minimum earnings levels Minimum hourly rates Rates for unskilled work (hourly) Rates for labourers and porters (hourly)	Inc
Women's rate with unskilled male workers	
-Women on non-craft work with labourer's rate -Women on non-craft work with labourer's rate	
Rates for warehouse work Rates for warehouse work Rates for qualified workers Rates for shop assistants	Ag Mir Foo Co
Rates for unskilled work Rates for unskilled work	Ch Me
Rates for unskilled work Rates for unskilled work	Te: Lea Cla
Rates for shop assistants Rates for shop assistants Rates for shop assistants	Bri Tin Par
Rates for shop assistants Rates for workers other than cleaners and porters	Ot Co Ga Tra Dis
Rates for indoor workers Rates for indoor workers	Pro Mis
Rates for shop assistants Rates for shop assistants	
Rates for unskilled work	
Rates for unskilled work (hourly) Women's rate with journeymen's rate (hourly)	/ -

Distribution (continued) Retail furnishing†	Rates for unskilled work	Licensed non-residential	
Retail pharmacy—		establishment†	Barmaids with barmen
England and Wales	Rates for dispensing assistants	Laundryt	Minimum hourly rates
Scotland	Rates for dispensing assistants	Motor vehicle retail and repairt	Women's rate with unskilled males (hourly)
Cotton waste reclamation†	Minimum hourly rates	Boot and shoe repairingt	Rates for unskilled workers
General waste reclamation†	Unskilled rate for women with rate for men (hourly)	Hairdressing†	First year rates.
Iron, steel and non-ferrous scrap	Women's rate with minimum rate for men	Public administration	
	(hourly)	Atomic Energy Authority	Rates for general workers
		Police service	Rates for constables on appointment (annual)
Professional and scientific service		Government industrial workers	Rates for Band C unskilled work for women
Health service	Rates for group A work		with unskilled rate for men
		Fire service	Rates for 1st year of service (annual)
Miscellaneous services		Local authorities services—	
Cinema theatres	Usherette rate with rate for male attendants/ receptionists	England and Wales Scotland	Women's rate with men in Group A work General assistant's rate with general
Industrial and staff canteen†	Canteen attendants' rate with rate for male workers other than cooks		labourer's rate
Unlicensed place of refreshment	Rates for unskilled workers (hourly)		
Licensed residential		* Wages board	
establishment†	Female group 29 with male group 11	† Wages council	

Table 4 (continued) Details of wage rates chosen for comparison in tables 2-3, 5-9

able 5 Progress of removal of discrimination from collective agreements and wages orders: Manual workers: Summary by industry

Industry group		Latest settlement/order end-March 1972 Latest settlement/order end-March 197								March 1974	4	
				Minor pro	ogress				Minor pro	ogress		
	Number of agree- ments/ orders discrimi- nating at January 1970	removed eq - t	plan to equal pay		Equal increases	No progress	Discrimi- nation removed	- Phased plan to equal pay		Equal increases		Number of agree- ments/ orders at end- March 1974
		(V)	(W)	(X)	(Y)	(Z)	(V)	(W)	(X)	(Y)	(Z)	
Agriculture, forestry, etc Mining and quarrying	3			2		1					3	3
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products	18		7		7	4		10	4	3	1	18
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture, all engineering,	10		3		5	2		5	3	1		9
vehicles	6		1			5		1		2	1	4
1etal goods Textiles	11	1	2 2	3	2	3	3		3	3	1	10
eather, leather goods and fur	23		2	3	10	8		6	6	6	3	21
Clothing and footwear	10			2	3	1			2	1	1	4
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc	11		2	3	6	2		t den rivers	2	8		10
imber, furniture, etc	9		4	3	3	1		4	4	2	1	11
aper, printing and publishing	12			3	3	0			4		2	6
Other manufacturing	5			2	1	2		,	2	3		12
onstruction	2				1	1			4	1		5 2
as, electricity, water										2		2
ransport and communication	1				1							
Distributive trades	26	8	1	12	4	1	12		10	2	2	26
rofessional and scientific services	1		1					1	•			1
discellaneous services	9			2	6	1		1	5	1	2	9
ublic administration	6		4	1		1	1	2	3			6
Total	167	9	23	33	62	40	16	37	52	35	17	157
Per cent of total	100	5	14	20	37	24	10	23	33	23	11	100

Table 6 Women's rates as a percentage of men's rates in collective agreements and wages orders which were discriminatory in March 1970: Manual workers: Summary by industry group.

Industry group	Number of				Num	ber of ag	greemen	its/orde	rs	e de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell	21.80		12.5	Number of
	agree- ments/			W	omen's r	ates as a	percen	tage of	men's*					orders at end-March
		End-March 1970				End-March 1972			End-March 1974				1974	
	at January 1970	under 70 per cent	70-79 per cent	80-89 per cent	above 90 per cent	under 70 per cent	70-79 per cent	80-89 per cent	above 90 per cent	under 70 per cent	70-79 per cent	80-89 per cent	above 90 per cent	100
Agriculture, forestry, etc	3	transit has		1	201		1	2	2		- East	2	1	3
Mining and quarrying Good, drink and tobacco	18	2	15		1		6	11	1		1	6	11	18
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	10		10				3	7				4	5	9
Metal manufacture, all engineering and vehicles	6		2	4			2	3	1			1	3	4
	11	3	3	4	1	3 2	1	5	2		1	2	7	10
Metal goods Fextiles	23	10	12		1	2	13	7	1		4	8	9	21
Leather, leather goods and fur	4		2	1	1		1	2	1			1	3	4
Clothing and footwear	10	1	7	2		1		7	2		1	7	2	10
	11		5	6			2	9				3	8	11
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc	9		6	3			4	5				2	4	6
Timber, furniture, etc	12		11	1			4	8				7	5	12
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing	5		2	3			1	2	2				5	5
Construction	2			1	1			1	1			1	1	2
Gas, electricity, water Fransport and communication	1				1			1						
Distributive trades	26	1	19	4	1	1		15	9	1		4	21	26
Professional and scientific	1							1					1	1
Miscellaneous services	9	1	5	2 2	1	1	2	5	1	1		3	5	9
Public administration	6		3	2	1			4	2				6	6
Total	167	18	105	34	9	8	40	94	24	2	7	51	97	157
Per cent of total	100	11	63	20	5	25	24	57	14	9	4	33	62	100

^{*} For details of wage rates chosen for comparison see table 4

Table 7 Percentage points improvement in women's rates compared with men's between end-March 1972 and 1974

Discriminatory		tage point	s improve	ment betw	een end-N	1arch 1972	and 1974						Discriminatory agreements and
agreements and orders at end- March 1972	Nil	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten	More than ten	orders at end- March 1974
All agreements	and ord	ers											
Number 148	9	11	6	14	5	8	8	7	23	15	11	31	141
Percentage of total	6	7.5	4	10	3	5	5	4	16	11	7.5	21	
Wages regulation	n order	s (excludir	ng Northe	rn Ireland)								0	
Number 43	5	6	2	5	2	1	0	1	5	8	2	6	40
Percentage of	12	14	5	12	5	2	0	2	12	18	5	14	

Table 8

Discriminatory agreements and orders at end-March 1974	Women's ra percentage of men's rates	of	Discriminatory agreements and orders at end-March 1974	Women's ra percentage of men's rates	of
	End-March 1972	End-March 1974		End-March 1972	End-March 1974
			90–94 per cent—(continued)		
5 per cent and more Beet sugar	90	98	Penmaking	90	90
Wool textiles—Yorkshire Woolcombing	95	97-5	Wholesale grocery—England and Wales	82	90
Aerated water—Scotland*	84	97·5 96	Wholesale grocery—England and Wales Licensed residential establishment—GB*	81	90
Chemical Industries Association	84	96	Gelatine and glue industry—GB	78	90
Imperical Chemical Industries	95 84 84 88 91	96	Rubber manufacture—GB	80	90 90 90 90 90 90
Cable making	91	96	Leather goods and saddlery, etc	74	90
Building industry—Scotland	83	96			
Local authorities' services—Scotland Local authorities' services—England and Wales	83	96	85-89 per cent		
Industrial leather manufacture	94	95	Biscuit manufacture	81	89
Refractory goods manufacture	87	95	Brewing—Scotland Surgical dressings manufacture GB	85 81	89 89
Asbestos cement manufacture	85	95	Wool textiles, woollen and worsted spinning,	01	07
Flat glass industry	85	95	etc—Yorks	71	89
Retail food trades—Scotland* Milk distribution—Scotland*	86	95	Motor vehicle retail and repair	80	89
Milk distribution—Scotland*	85	95	Paint, varnish and lacquer manufacture—UK	81	89
Police	90	95	Lock, latch and keymaking—England Paper box making*	79	89
Government industrial establishments	94 87 85 85 86 85 90 90 81 87	96 96 96 96 96 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Paper box making*	80	89 88
Drug and fine chemicals Cocoa, chocolate sugar	87	95	Printing ink and roller making—UK	78	88
Food manufacturing	87	95	Dressmaking and women's light clothing-	04	00
	THE SHEY BEAU	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Scotland*	81	88
0-94 per cent			Flour milling—GB	85	88 88
Atomic Energy Authority	88	94	Leather producing industry—GB Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring—	80	88
Retail newsagency—Scotland* Retail food—England and Wales*	85 85	94 94	GB*	85	88
Retail food-England and Wales*	85	94		78	88
Retail bookselling stationery*	86	94	Fletton bricks manufacture—Beds, Bucks Cotton waste reclamation—GB*	78 88	88 88
Seed crushing	87	94	General waste reclamation—GB*	86	88
Soap, candle and edible fat manufacture	87 85 93 77 87 75	94 94 94 94 94 93 93	Printing and bookbinding—England and Wales Wool textiles—Scotland	80	88
Laundry*	85	94	Wool textiles—Scotland	70	88
Hairdressing*	73	94	Milk distribution—Englan@ and Wales*	86	87
Tobacco manufacture—UK Forestry	87	93	London (General printing)	79	87
Asbestos textiles	75	93	Lithographic printing, etc—England and Wales Wholesale mantle and costume making GB*	83	87
Rubber proofed garments*	92	93	Vyholesale mantle and costume making GB*	85	87
Footwear manufacture	90 89 79 84 80	93 93 93	Scotland (General printing)	80 70 86 79 83 85 79 84	88 88 88 87 87 87 87 87 87 87
Glass container industry	89	93	Lithographic printing, etc—Scotland Textile bleaching and dyeing, etc—GB	74	97
Timber container industry-England and Wales	79	93	Licensed non-residential establishment—GB* Brewing—S. Wales and Monmouth	74 84	87
Retail draper outfitting and footwear*	84	93	Brewing-S. Wales and Monmouth	81	86
Bacon	80	93	Pre-cast concrete products—Scotland	85	85
Health service	83	92	Pottery manufacture—GB	85 72	86 85 85
Grain distilling—Scotland	74	92	Manufactured stationery England and Wales	80 67	85
Aerated waters—England and Wales* Wire and wire rope	94	92	Carpet manufacture—GB		85 85
Narrow fabrics industry	83 80 76 84 85	92	Match manufacture—UK	84	85
Furniture manufacture	75	92	Building industry—England and Wales	85	85
Wallpaper manufacture	84	92	THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH		
Toy manufacture*	84	92	80-84 per cent		Carrier markets
Paper making	75 84 84 76 75 83	93 93 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 91 91 91	Made-up textiles*	81	84
Pianoforte manufacture Brewing—S. Lancs, E. Cheshire Industrial and staff canteen*	75	92	Agriculture—Scotland†	76	84
Brewing-S. Lancs, E. Cheshire	83	92	Keg and drum manufacture* Shirt, collar, tie making—GB*	81 83	84 84
Industrial and staff canteen*	81 88 91 82 84	94	Hat, cap millinery—GB*	80	84
Hollowware manufacture*	94	91	Unlicensed place of refreshment GR*	76	84
Stamped or pressed metal wares* Rop twine and net making*	82	91	Unlicensed place of refreshment GB* Knitwear manufacture—Hawick	76 73	84
Jute preparing, etc	84	91	Dressmaking and women's light clothing-		
Fellmongering	84	91	Dressmaking and women's light clothing— England and Wales*	82	83
Button manufacture*	91	91	Corset manufacture—GB*	82	83
Wholesale grocery—Scotland	91 82 82 82 85 88 88 88 85 78 81 75 87	91 91 91	Retail bespoke tailoring—Scotland*	83 74 76 75 74 79 80 80	83 82 81 81 80 80 80 80
Wholesale grocery—Scotland Boot and shoe repairing*	78	91	Timber container industry—Scotland	74	82
\ilk spinningIK	82	91 91 91 91 91 91 91 90 90 90 90 90 90	Flax and hemp preparing, etc* Baking, multiple—England and Wales	76	81
Silk spinning—Leek Silk spinning—Macclesfield Building brick industry—England and Wales	82	91	Baking, multiple—England and Wales	75	81
Silk spinning—Macclesfield	82	91	Baking—Scotland	79	80
Building brick industry—England and Wales	85	91	Cotton spinning and weaving	80	80
Building brick industry—Scotland Refractory goods—Scotland	88	91	Agriculture—England and Wales† Sawmilling—Scotland	90	80
Retractory goods—Scotland	88	91	Railway workshops—GB	79	80
Building brick and allied industry—Midlands	70	90.5	Tan. ay workshops - Ob		
Home grown timber Retail newsagency—England and Wales*	81	90	Less than 80 new cent		
Retail newsagency—England and Wales* Corn Trade	75	90	Less than 80 per cent Baking—master bakers—England and Wales	74	79
Light castings	87	90	Glove manufacture—England and Wales	74 67	77
Engineering industry	87	90	Textile making-up packing-Manchester	70	76
Brass working and founding	87	90	Textile making-up packing—Manchester Knitwear manufacture—Scotland Wool textiles—West of England	71	79 77 76 76 75 74 70
Linen and cotton handkerchief*	78	90	Wool textiles—West of England	72	75
Veneer producing and plywood manufacture-			Hosiery finishing—Midlands	73	74
Veneer producing and plywood manufacture— England and Wales	84 82	90	Cutlery and silverware trades—Sheffield	68	70
Carton industry	82	90 90	Wholesale newspaper distribution-England		
Fibreboard, packing case	78	90	and Wales	64	66
Paper bag making	80	90	Cinemas, theatres—UK	56	62

^{*} Wages council. ‡ For details of wage rates chosen for comparison see table 4

[†] Wages board.

Table 9 Discriminatory agreements and orders in which women's rates were less than 90 per cent of men's rates at end-March 1974 and had improved by less than five percentage points since end-March 1972*

Agriculture, forestry, etc Agriculture, England and Wales†	
Food, drink and tobacco Flour milling—GB Brewing—Scotland	
Chemicals and allied industries Match manufacture—UK	
Vehicles Railway workshops—GB	
Metal goods Cutlery and silverware trades—Sheffield Keg and drum manufacture‡	

Wool textiles—West of England
Made-up textiles—GB‡
Hosiery finishing—Midlands Cotton spinning and weaving

Clothing and footwear
Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring—GB‡
Shirt, collar, tie making—GB‡
Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales‡
Hat, cap millinery—GB‡
Corset manufacture—GB‡
Wholesale mantle and costume making—GB‡

Bricks, pottery and glass, etc

Timber, furniture, etc Sawmilling—Scotland

Paper, printing and publishing
Lithographic printing, etc—England and Wales
Lithographic printing, etc—Scotland

Construction
Building industry—England and Wales

Distributive trades
Milk distribution—England and Wales‡ General waste reclamation—GB‡
Cotton waste reclamation—GB‡
Retail bespoke tailoring—Scotland‡
Wholesale newspaper distribution n-England and Wales

Miscellaneous services
Licensed non-residential establishment—GB‡

Table 10 Analysis by size of firm of progress towards equal pay in firms visited by Department of Employment manpower advisers between February 1974 and 18 May, 1974

Size of firm	Classif	ication				Total
	1	Ш	III	IV	٧	
Less than 100	24	32	8	55	21	140
100- 499	29	55	26	238	50	398
500- 999	9	16	14	102	20	161
1,000-4,999	_	11	8 2	67	14	100
5,000 +	-	2	2	13	3	20
Total	62	116	58	475	108	819
Per cent	8	14	7	58	13	100

No progress and no plan to provide for it.
No progress but plan to make some provision.
Some progress but insufficient to achieve equal pay by end 1975.

= Equal pay achieved.

Table 11 Analysis, by industry group of progress towards equal pay in firms visited by Department of Employment manpower advisers between February 1974 and May 18, 1974

Industry group	Class	sificati	on			Total
	1	11	Ш	IV	٧	
Agriculture, forestry, etc		1	_	1	1	3
Mining and quarrying	1	_	_		-	
Food, drink and tobacco	6	11	9	52	2	80
Coal and petroleum products	_	_	-	_	_	_
Chemicals and allied industries	3	6	2	26	3 2 12	40
Metal manufacture	3 2 6 1	4	_	12	2	20
Mechanical engineering	6	14	6	47	12	85
Instrument engineering	1	4	2	20	_	27
Electrical engineering	6	6	6	52	9	79
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	_	4 6 2 4 9 6 3 9	-	-	-	2
Vehicles	1	4	2	15	4	26
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3	9	_	25	4 5	41
Textiles	3	6	_	29	5	43
Leather, leather goods and fur	_	3	_	7	1	11
Clothing and footwear	6	9	7	38	12	72
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	6		2	14	2	21
Timber, furniture, etc	4	6	2 2	13	2	27
Paper, printing and publishing	4	5	4	35	4	52
Other manufacturing industries	9	6 5 15	7	37	6	74
Construction	1	_	1	4	2	8
Gas, electricity and water		1	_	_	1	1
Transport and communication	1	_	1	1	1	4
Distributive trades	1 2	3	1	18	14	38
Insurance, banking, finance and business						
services	_		2	2	10	14
Miscellaneous services		8	4	20	6	38
Professional and scientific services		_		6	5	11
Public administration and defence	_	_	_	1	_	1
Total	62	116	58	475	108	819

No progress and no plan to provide for it.
No progress but plan to make some provision.
Some progress but insufficient to achieve equal pay by end 1975.
Phased progress.
Equal pay achieved.

Table 12 Annual percentage changes in the indices of basic hourly rates of wages of men and women between March 1970 and March

	1974.								
	All industries	and services		Manufacturing	acturing industries				
	March 1970- March 1971	March 1971- March 1972	March 1972- March 1973	March 1973- March 1974	March 1970- March 1971	March 1971- March 1972	March 1972- March 1973	March 1973- March 1974	
	per cent								
Hourly rates									
Men	12.1	11.5	13.4	14.4	11.5	10.3	12-8	12.7	
Women	15.5	13-6	16-3	19.4	18-0	12.4	13-6	17-7	

International Labour Conference

Four new instruments, a Convention and Recommendation relating to the prevention and control of occupational hazards caused by carcinogenic substances and agents, and a Convention and Recommendation on paid educational leave were adopted at the 59th session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva in June.

Conclusions reached at this session dealing with rural workers' organisations, the problems of migrant workers and the need for new international standards on vocational guidance and training will be discussed further at next year's conference with a view to the adoption of instruments on these subjects at that time.

A report by Francis Blanchard, recently appointed Director-General of the International Labour Office, entitled ACTION OF THE ILO: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS constituted the basis of the general debate at the session.

Social iustice

In a speech to the plenary sitting, Mr Harold Walker, Joint Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Employment, stated that government action to introduce a wider element of social justice into the nation's life meant that more energy could now be devoted to dealing with Britain's economic problem.

Commenting on the reference by the Director-General in his report to the need for a fairer redistribution of wealth and incomes throughout the world, Mr Walker explained that the action being taken by the United Kingdom government was aimed at the creation of economic and social strength from which the standard of living of the population would prosper, and which eventually would be capable of withstanding any pressures on it that may arise in the future.

Fundamental priority

In endorsing the Director-General's assertion that the promotion of sound industrial relations is a fundamental priority and matter of concern for the ILO, Mr Walker outlined the government's intention to replace the existing compulsory system of controlling wages in the United Kingdom by a voluntary system, and to introduce new legislation concerning industrial relations embracing the establishment of a re-styled conciliation and arbitration service.

The Government's intention also to introduce legislation designed to give workers a greater scope for participation in the management of the concerns in which they operate, and to ensure a safer and healthier working environment by extending the existing scope of protection against industrial hazards, were also cited as examples of ways in which the principles and action advocated in the Director-General's report were being tackled in the United Kingdom.

In his reply to the debate the Director-General concentrated on the need for the ILO to ensure that, as far as possible, its programme of activity was relevant to the changing world situation and for the international community to "seek new dimensions for a modern social policy in which social objectives occupy the central position in all political decisions destined to shape the future of each nation and the human community at large". The working environment, the problems resulting from economic growth and the roles of women and the young in modern societies were spheres of interest calling particularly for urgent international action as a result of the changes that had taken place and continued to take place in the world community. He described the ILO's role in this connection as that of a "social doctor"; helping to diagnose, prescribe remedies and seek the cure.

Structure review

As in previous years, a tripartite committee was set up to examine the application by member states of the ILO's Conventions and Recommendations. This year the committee discussed in particular the application of the Recommendation adopted by the ILO in 1963 relating to the Termination of Employment (No. 119) and considered that it was now time for a Convention to supplement the Recommendation. The conference also once again appointed a committee to consider questions relating to the ILO's structure.

The United Kingdom contribution to the income budget of the organisation in 1974 is 7.78 per cent, which amounts to £1,471,926, against the corresponding figures of 8.27 per cent and £1,161,409 for 1973 (calculated at the prevailing exchange rates of 2.48 and 2.43 US dollars to the £, respectively).

There were 119 member states represented at the Conference. An observer delegation attended from the UK non-metropolitan territory of Bermuda.

The United Kingdom was represented by a tripartite delegation representing the government, employers and workers. The government delegates were Mr A. M. Morgan and Miss B. Green of the Department of Employment. The employers' delegate was Mr C. A. C. Henniker-Heaton, member of the council and chairman of the International Labour Committee, Confederation of British Industry. The workers' delegate was Mr C. T. H. Plant, member of the general council of the Trades Union Congress and general secretary of the Inland Revenue Staff Federation. The delegates were accompanied by a number of advisers.

Mr Sala Crosco, government delegate and Minister of Labour of Peru was elected President, and Mr Komives, Hungary (government), Mr Neilan, United States (employer) and Mr Mehta, India (worker) were elected vice-presidents of the

Enquiries about the conference should be addressed to the Permanent Secretary, Department of Employment, 8 St James's Square, London SW1.

^{*} For details of wage rates chosen for comparison see table 4 † Wages board ‡ Wages council

Earnings and hours of manual workers in certain industries: **April 1974**

The main earnings inquiry carried out in April 1974 by the Department of Employment was the New Earnings Survey, the results of which will appear later in the year. However, after consultations with the Confederation of British Industry, the Trades Union Congress and other organisations concerned, the department again agreed to carry out an enquiry into the earnings and hours of manual workers (WE series) in the first payweek of April 1974 in the following industries. Jute has been included in these April enquiries for the first time since April 1972.

Manufacturing:

biscuits (MLH 213) coke ovens and manufactured fuel (MLH 261) pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations (MLH 272) insulated wires and cables (MLH 362) aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing (MLH 383) cans and metal boxes (MLH 395) jute (MLH 415) other textile industries (MLH 429) leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery (MLH 431)

dry cleaning, etc (MLH 893) repair of boots and shoes (MLH 895)

Results

The results of the survey in these industries are given in the table on page 709. In all, about 1,060 forms were sent to employers and of these about 950 were returned suitable for tabulation. Establishments are classified according to the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Coverage

The survey covers manual workers only, including foremen (other than works foremen), transport workers, warehousemen and canteen workers (if employed by the firm concerned rather than an independent contractor or the employees themselves). The results generally relate only to full-time workers, that is, those ordinarily employed for more than 30 hours a week, and are given separately for men aged 21 and over, youths and boys aged under 21, women aged 18 and over and girls aged under 18. For women, however, separate figures are given for part-time workers, that is, those ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week. The figures relate to the pay-week which included April 4, 1973, or, if the establishment was stopped for the whole or part of that week, the nearest week of an ordinary character and cover those workers who were at work for the whole or part of the survey week. Thus some workers who were paid for less than a full week would be included.

Weekly earnings

The figures represent gross earnings in the survey week before deductions for income tax and workers' contributions to national insurance schemes. They include payments for piecework, shiftwork, overtime, night-work, etc and the proportionate weekly value of non-contractual gifts and annual and periodical bonuses paid otherwise than weekly but they exclude income in kind.

Weekly hours worked

The figures show hours actually worked in the week, including all overtime but excluding main meal breaks, together with any hours not worked but paid for under guaranteed wage agreements.

Averages

The results cover all classes of manual workers, skilled, semiskilled and unskilled, and maintenance and other workers as well as operatives. Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours were obtained by dividing the total earnings and hours, respectively, by the number of persons in the particular group. Average hourly earnings were obtained by dividing average weekly earnings by average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings, hours worked and hourly earnings of manual workers: first pay-week, April 1974*

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Minimum List Heading	Numbers shown on returns received	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings
Men (21 years and over)	See al Secondario	versitine differentiano	£		P
Biscuits	213	9.995	42.76	48.5	88-16
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261	6,047	43.64	43.2	100.93
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	8,980	40.57	45.4	89-44
Insulated wires and cables	362	18,843	45.06	46-2	97-53
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	81,978	43.33	42.7	101-48
Cans and metal boxes	395 415	7·076 3,489	45·92 34·97	44·2 45·8	103·82 76·40
Jute Other textile industries	429	6,741	43.40	46.0	94.37
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	431	8,423	37.34	44.8	83.42
Dry cleaning, etc	893	809	33.74	44-4	75.91
Repair of boots and shoes	895	1,199	30.75	42.5	72.35
Youths and boys (under 21 years)					
Biscuits	213	404	29-12	44.8	65.01
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261 272	189 412	25-63	41.6	61.68
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	362	722	27-49	41.2	66.77
Insulated wires and cables Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	6,142	19.67	38.9	50.54
Cans and metal boxes	395	669	27.24	40.7	66.96
Jute	415	284	24.07	41.6	57.83
Other textile industries	429	368	29.10	41.5	70.07
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	431	896	24.77	40.2	61.68
Dry cleaning, etc	893	83	- ·		Marine San
Repair of boots and shoes	895	181		-	
Full-time women (18 years and over)					
Biscuits	213	7.703	22-62	38.0	59.56
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261 272	7,477	22.35	38.9	57:41
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Insulated wires and cables	362	6,091	26.60	38.0	70.09
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	7,552	24.43	37.4	65.30
Cans and metal boxes	395	3,829	24.49	38-2	64.04
Jute	415	2,036	22-60	38-0	59.44
Other textile industries	429	1,535	22.76	36.8	61-93
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	431	1,641	21.42	37.4	57-21
Dry cleaning, etc Repair of boots and shoes	893 895	1,336 444	18.49 16·70	37·6 39·5	49·18 42·31
Part-time women (18 years and over)†					
Biscuits	213	14,061	12-88	21.7	59-25
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261	31			
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	3,631	11.53	21.0	54-93
Insulated wires and cables	362	2,119	13-94	21.2	65-60
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	883	1,870	11.99	20-9	57-34
Cans and metal boxes	395	3,055	12-31	22.0	55.93
Jute Other textile industries	415 429	486 459	90·87 11·76	20·5 20·4	53·10 57·68
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	431	449	11,12	21.3	52.11
Dry cleaning, etc	893	617	10.60	22.7	46.80
Repair of boots and shoes	895	249	8.29	19.0	43.56
Girls (under 18 years)					
Biscuits	213	714	18-17	39-0	46.55
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261				_
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	592	16.75	39-3	42.66
Insulated wires and cables	362	154	_	_	-
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	146		-	
Cans and metal boxes	395	176			
Other textile industries	415 429	89 70			
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	431	60			
Dry cleaning, etc	893	87			
Repair of boots and shoes	895	55			

Note: In view of the wide variations between different industries, in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers, and in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, nightwork and payment-by-results schemes, the differences in average earnings shown in this table should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions.

* Where no figure is given, the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of the general average.

† Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as

STOPPAGES OF WORK DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INCIDENCE RATES, 1971-1973

An article giving detailed statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom in 1973 was published in the June 1974 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 505-517). It was not then possible to include, in table 2, incidence rates expressing loss of working time in terms of days lost per 1,000 employees because estimates of employees in employment in the United Kingdom derived from the 1973 censuses of employment were not then available. Estimates of employees in employment in the United Kingdom for 1971 and 1972 were published in the September 1973 issue of the GAZETTE (pages 853-858). Estimates for 1973 are now available (see pages 711-713 of this issue). In the following table the incidence rates for 1973, together with rates for 1971 and 1972, have been calculated in each case on the basis of the census of employment estimates for the appropriate year.

Statistics of stoppages in 1971 and 1972, published in the issues of this GAZETTE for May 1972 and June 1973 respectively, included incidence rates calculated on employment estimates derived, in both cases, from the 1971 count of national insurance cards pending the first census results becoming available. Subsequently the 1971 census produced rather lower estimates than the card count (see the article on pages 739-740 of this GAZETTE, August 1973). Consequently the rates for 1971 and 1972 in the present table vary from those published earlier, but permit a valid comparison with 1973 since all are census-based.

Incidence rates should be used with caution when comparing one group with another. Total numbers of days lost comprise those lost at the establishments concerned by workers indirectly involved as well as those directly involved, and rates calculated on this basis cannot, therefore, be regarded as a satisfactory measure of "strike-proneness". Moreover, "employees" include administrative, technical and clerical workers, who are normally less involved in stoppages, and the proportion of these varies considerably between industry groups (see the July 1974 issue of this GAZETTE, page 623).

INDUSTRY GROUP (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	1971	1972	1973	INDUSTRY GROUP (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	1971	1972	1973
Agriculture, forestry, fishing				Footwear	50	10	200
Coal mining	175	32,750	275	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	150	1,300	1,150
All other mining and quarrying	40	35	5	Pottery	5	35	100
Grain milling	10,	125	125	Glass	5	600	100
Bread and flour confectionery, biscuits	175	250	100	Cement, abrasives and building materials not else-			
All other food industries	225	250	60	where specified	60	95	200
Drink	250	700	550	Furniture, bedding, upholstery	60	20	150
Tobacco	200	350	90	Timber, other manufactures of wood and cork	40	150	275
Coal and petroleum products	450	450	375	Paper and board, cartons, etc.	50	275	175
Chemicals, dyestuffs, plastics, fertilisers, etc.	125	200	250	Printing, publishing, etc.	100	70	125
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	80	20	15	Other manufacturing industries	425	1,050	650
Paints, soap and other chemical industries	70	100	175	Construction	200	3,200	125
	750	1,450	1,200	Gas, electricity, water	15	50	900
Iron (including castings) and steel (including tubes)	175	650	450	Railways	20	100	225
All other metal manufacture	550	1,400	850	Road passenger transport	80	225	175
Mechanical engineering	200	700	175	Road haulage contracting	80	70	175
Instrument engineering	900	1,650	650	Sea transport	45		20
Electrical engineering	2,900	4,300	1,450	Port and inland water transport	1.750	8,400	1,950
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	6,150	2,750	4,100	Other transport and communication	9,850	15	70
Motor vehicles		3,150	850	Distributive trades	15	5	5
Aerospace equipment	2,200	900	2,250	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	5		
All other vehicles	1,300	550	375	Professional and scientific services	15	35	100
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	175	550	3/5		13	33	100
Cotton flax and man-made fibres-preparation and	475	225	475	Miscellaneous services (entertainment, sport, cater-	15	5	10
weaving	175	225	175	ing, etc.)	5	20	125
Woollen and worsted	60	50	25	Public administration and defence	3	20	123
Hosiery and other knitted goods	70	1,300	650			and the second	CHARLES
All other textile industries	60	100	100		600	1.100	325
Clothing other than footwear	20	100	100	Total, all industries and services	600	1.100	345

UNEMPLOYED REGISTER: ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFIT

Of the 535,368 unemployed persons in Great Britain on May 13, 1974, it is estimated that about 172,000 were receiving unemployment benefit only, 58,000 were in receipt of unemployment benefit and a supplementary allowance; about 186,000 were in receipt of supplementary allowance only, and 119,000 who were registered as unemployed received no payment.

This last group includes those who at the date of the count had been unemployed for only a short time and whose claims were still being examined; married women, school-leavers, persons previously self-employed and others seeking employment with an employer, who have not yet paid the minimum number of contributions needed to qualify for benefit; some retired persons who are again seeking paid employment; and some persons who have been disqualified from receiving benefit or who have received all the benefit to which they are entitled in their current spell of unemployment.

Supplementary allowances are paid by local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices on behalf of the Supplementary Benefits Commission to those unemployed persons who do not qualify for unemployment benefit or whose income, including unemployment benefit, falls short of their assessed needs.

Details are given in the table below.

Entitlement to benefit THOUSANDS

	Males	Females	Total
Receiving unemployment benefit only	144	28	172
Receiving unemployment benefit and supplementary allowance	53	5	58
Total receiving unemployment benefit	197	34	230
Receiving supplementary allowance only Others registered for work	163 96	23 23	186 119
Total	456	80	535

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

ANNUAL CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT: RESULTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR JUNE 1973

The results of the Census of Employment for June 1973, conducted by the Department of Employment in Great Britain, were published in the May issue of this GAZETTE at pages 400-406. Information for standard regions was published in the June issue at pages 521-523.

A similar census was conducted in Northern Ireland by the Department of Manpower Services, and in the table below the figures for Great Britain and Northern Ireland have been combined to provide figures for the United Kingdom as a

Employees in employment in the United Kingdom at June 1973

THOUSANDS

Total all industries and services† 10,072	Industry (Standard Industrial	MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL
Total, all industries and services† Total, Index of Production industries Total, Index of Production Total, Index of Production industries Total, Index of Production Total	Classification 1968)	Full-time	Part-time*	Total	Full-time	Part-time*	Total	Males and Females
Total, all manufacturing industries 5,386 770 5,4655 1,8483 5143 2,3624 Agriculture, forestry, fishing:	Total, all industries and services†	13,092	678	13,771	5,687	3,204	8,891	22,662
Agriculture, forestry, fishingt 2817 370 3188 670 486 115 487 371 372 373 374 375	Total, Index of Production industries	7,292-0	90-2	7,382-1	1,972-3	560-5	2,532-7	9,914-9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing:	Total, all manufacturing industries	5,388-6	77-0	5,465-5	1,848-3	514-3	2,362-6	7,828·1
Agriculture and horsicultures		204.7	37.0	240.0	47.0	40.4	115.6	434-4
## Mining and quarrying 348-5	Agriculture, forestry, fishing‡ Agriculture and horticulture‡	257-6	36.6	294-2	65.8	48.1	113.9	408-1
Coal mining								14·6 11·6
Stone and slate quarying and mining								362·9 315·4
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction**	Stone and slate quarrying and mining							18.5
Cother mining and quarrying** 234 02 236 1.7 0.4 2.1	Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction**	2.8	THE PARTY OF THE P	2.8	0.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.6	3.4
Grain milling 187 0-2 190 4-3 0.7 50 Bread and flour confectionery 740 4-3 783 249 200 449 Biscuits 164 0-2 166 13-4 149 200 449 Biscuits 164 0-2 166 13-5 141 249 Biscuits 165 0-2 166 141 249 Biscuits 166 0-2 166 141 249 Biscuits 166 0-2 166 0-2 166 141 249 Biscuits 166 0-2 166	Other mining and quarrying**		0.2		1.7	0.4	2·1	25.7
Bread and flour confectionery 740 43 783 24-9 200 244-9			11:1					753·5 24·0
Sacon curing, meat and fish products	Bread and flour confectionery	74.0	4.3	78-3	24.9	20.0	44.9	123-2
Milk and milk products	Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products			60.3	35.4	19.3	54.7	44·2 115·0
Coca, chocolate and sugar confectionery 33-3 0-5 33-8 20-6 19-9 40-5 Fruit and vegetable products 26-7 0-4 22-9 3-6 11-7 4-7 Animal and poultry foods 23-5 0-4 23-9 3-6 1-1 4-7 7 7 9 9 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1	Milk and milk products	46.0		47.0	13.5	3.7	17-1	64·1 12·6
Animal and poultry foods Vegreable and animal oils and fats 6-3 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	33.3		33.8	20.6	19-9	40.5	74.3
Vegetable and animal oils and fats 6-3 0-1 6-4 1-3 0-4 1-7 Food industries not elsewhere specified 18-0 0-3 18-2 10-0 3-6 13-5 Brewing and malting 55-5 0-4 55-5 10-8 3-9 11-0 Other drink industries 17-7 0-1 18-8 3-9 11-0 Tobacco 17-0 - 18-3 19-8 3-9 11-0 Tobacco 17-0 - 17-0 19-5 3-5 23-0 Coal and petroleum products 36-0 0-1 36-1 3-7 0-7 4-4 Cock overs and manufactured fuel 11-2 - 11-2 0-4 0-1 0-5 Mineral oil refining 18-8 - 18-9 1-9 0-3 2-1 Lubricating oils and greases 6-0 0-1 6-1 1-4 0-3 1-7 Chemicals and allied industries 301-3 2-4 303-6 97-3 26-0 12								58·7 28·5
Brewing and malting 55:5 0.4 55:9 10.4 2.2 12:5	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	6.3	0.1	6.4	1.3			8·1 31·8
Other drink industries		55-5	0.4	55.9	10.4	2.2	12.5	68.5
Tobacco								29·6 30·8
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel			-					40.0
Mineral oil refining	Coal and petroleum products		0-1					40·5 11·7
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals General chemicals 113-4 O-4 113-8 17-5 3-9 21-5 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations 8-8 O-2 Polit preparations 8-8 O-2 Polit preparations 9-0 O-1 18-8 O-2 Polit preparations 9-0 O-1 Polit preparati	Mineral oil refining	18-8	-	18-9	1.9	0.3	2.1	21·0 7·8
General chemicals	Lubricating oils and greases	6.0	0.1	6.1	1'4	0.3	1.7	, ,
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations								426.9 135.3
Toilet preparations						7.2		74.3
Soap and detergents	Toilet preparations	8.8	0.2	9.0	13-6	3.6		26·2 26·9
Tubber					4.2			14.9
Dyestuffs and pigments** 9-4	Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic	39-8	0.3	40-1	5.7	1.8	7.5	47.7
Other chemical industries** 61·3 0·5 61·9 22·8 5·8 28·7 Metal manufacture 457·2 2·4 459·6 46·5 11·8 58·3 Iron and steel (general) 229·6 0·5 230·0 16·7 3·3 20·0 Sceel tubes 43·9 0·2 44·1 5·0 1·6 6·6 Iron castings, etc 78·3 0·8 79·1 7·3 1·7 8·9 Aluminium and aluminium alloys 45·1 0·3 45·4 6·8 1·8 8·6 Copper, brass and other copper alloys 39·7 0·4 40·2 6·9 2·3 9·3 Other base metals 20·7 0·1 20·8 3·8 1·0 4·9 Mechanical engineering 80·7 7·8 815·5 122·7 28·7 151·5 Agricultural machinery (except tractors) 24·2 0·3 24·5 2·8 0·7 3·5 Metal-working machine tools 5·5.7 0·5 56·2 7·	Dyestuffs and pigments**	- 10	_	_				11.2
Iron and steel (general) 229-6 0-5 230-0 16-7 3-3 20-0								90.5
Steel tubes 43.9 0.2 44.1 5.0 1.6 6.6 Iron castings, etc 78.3 0.8 79.1 7.3 1.7 8.9 Aluminium and aluminium alloys 45.1 0.3 45.4 6.8 1.8 8.6 Copper, brass and other copper alloys 39.7 0.4 40.2 6.9 2.3 9.3 Other base metals 20.7 0.1 20.8 3.8 1.0 4.9 Mechanical engineering 80.7 7.8 815.5 122.7 28.7 151.5 Agricultural machinery (except tractors) 24.2 0.3 24.5 2.8 0.7 3.5 Metal-working machine tools 55.7 0.5 56.2 7.1 1.8 9.0 Pumps, valves and compressors 64.4 0.6 65.0 12.2 2.5 14.7 Industrial engines 22.9 0.1 23.0 3.5 0.5 4.0 Textile machinery and accessories 33.7 0.4 34.0 4.5 1.0 5.6 Construction and earth-moving equipment 33.2 0.2 33.3 3.4 0.6 4.0 Office machinery 20.8 0.1 20.8 7.4 1.4 8.8 Office machinery 20.8 0.1 20.8 7.4 1.4 8.8 Ordance and small arms 15.0 — 15.1 3.3 0.6 4.0 Ordance and small arms 15.0 — 15.1 3.3 0.6 4.0 Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci-							58-3	518·0 250·1
Iron castings, etc	Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes			44-1	5.0	1.6	6.6	50.8
Copper, brass and other copper alloys 39.7	Iron castings, etc	78-3	0.8	79-1	7.3	1.7		88·0 54·0
Mechanical engineering 807-7 7-8 815-5 122-7 28-7 151-5 Agricultural machinery (except tractors) 24-2 0-3 24-5 2-8 0-7 3-5 Metal-working machine tools 55-7 0-5 56-2 7-1 1-8 9-0 Pumps, valves and compressors 64-4 0-6 65-0 12-2 2-5 14-7 Industrial engines 22-9 0-1 23-0 3-5 0-5 4-0 Textile machinery and accessories 33-7 0-4 34-0 4-5 1-0 5-6 Construction and earth-moving equipment 33-2 0-2 33-3 3-4 0-6 4-0 Mechanical handling equipment 54-5 0-4 54-9 6-4 1-4 7-8 Office machinery 20-8 0-1 20-8 7-4 1-4 8-8 Office machinery 191-7 1-9 193-5 30-7 7-4 38-2 Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork 142-8 1-0 143-9 12-9 3-1 16-0 Ordnance and small arms 15-0 — 15-1 3-3 0-6 4-0 Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci-	Copper, brass and other copper alloys	39.7	0.4	40-2	6.9	2.3	9.3	49·4 25·7
Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools 55.7 Metal-working machine tools 55.7 0.5 56.2 7.1 1.8 9.0 Pumps, valves and compressors 64.4 0.6 65.0 12.2 2.5 14.7 Industrial engines 12.9 0.1 123.0 3.5 0.5 4.0 10.5 64.0 10.5 66.0 Construction and earth-moving equipment 33.2 0.2 33.3 3.4 0.6 4.0 Mechanical handling equipment 54.5 0.4 54.5 0.4 54.9 66.4 1.4 7.8 Office machinery 20.8 0.1 20.8 7.4 11.4 8.8 Other machinery 191.7 1.9 193.5 30.7 7.4 38.2 Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork 142.8 1-0 142.8 1-0 143.9 12.9 3.1 160 Ordnance and small arms 15.0 — 15.1 3.3 0.6 4.0							151-5	967-0
Metal-working machine tools 55.7 0.5 56.2 7.1 1.8 9.0	Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	24-2	0.3	24.5	2.8	0.7	3.5	28.0
Industrial engines	Metal-working machine tools				7·1 12·2			65·1 79·6
Construction and earth-moving equipment 33·2 0·2 33·3 3·4 0·6 4·0	Industrial engines	22.9	0.1	23.0	3.5	0.5	4.0	27.0
Mechanical handling equipment 54·5 0·4 54·9 6·4 1·4 7·8 Office machinery 20·8 0·1 20·8 7·4 1·4 8·8 Other machinery 191·7 1·9 193·5 30·7 7·4 38·2 Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork 142·8 1·0 143·9 12·9 3·1 16·0 Ordnance and small arms 15·0 — 15·1 3·3 0·6 4·0 Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci- 15·1 3·3 0·6 4·0	Textile machinery and accessories	33.7	0.4	34·0 33·3	4.5		5·6 4·0	39·6 37·4
Office machinery 20·8 0·1 20·8 7·4 1·4 8·8 Other machinery 191·7 1·9 193·5 30·7 7·4 38·2 Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork 142·8 1·0 143·9 12·9 3·1 16·0 Ordnance and small arms 15·0 — 15·1 3·3 0·6 4·0 Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci- — 15·1 3·3 0·6 4·0	Mechanical handling equipment	54-5	0.4	54.9	6.4	1.4	7.8	62.7
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork 142.8 1.0 143.9 12.9 3.1 16.0 Ordnance and small arms 15.0 — 15.1 3.3 0.6 4.0 Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci-	Office machinery	20.8	0.1	20.8	7.4	1.4		29·6 231·7
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci-	Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	142.8		143-9	12.9	3.1	16.0	159.9
and the state of t	Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere speci-	15.0	- 11	15-1	3-3	0.6	4.0	19-1
fied 148-9 2-4 151-3 28-4 7-6 36-0	fied field	148-9	2.4	151-3	28.4	7-6	36-0	187-3
Instrument engineering 101·2 1·6 102·8 46·2 11·8 57·9 Photographic and document copying equipment 9·7 0·2 9·8 3·3 0·7 3·9	Instrument engineering							160·7 13·8
Watches and clocks 5.8 — 5.8 6.1 1.2 7.3	Watches and clocks	5.8	- 9.21	5.8	6-1	1.2	7.3	13.2
Surgical instruments and appliances 16:0 0:6 16:6 8:6 3:3 12:0 Scientific and industrial instruments and systems 69:7 0:8 70:6 28:2 6:5 34:7	Surgical instruments and appliances					3.3	12.0	28·5 105·3

Employees in employment in the United Kingdom at June 1973 (continued)

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial	MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL
Classification 1968)	Full-time	Part-time*	Total	Full-time	Part-time*	Total	Males and Females
Electrical engineering	480·5 101·3	3·7 0·6	484·2 101·9	248·7 27·6	74·7 5·5	323·4 33·1	807·7 135·0
Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	32.3	0.2	32.5	8.6	1.8	10.4	43.0
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	51.7	0.1	51.8	34-2	7-2	41.4	93.3
Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equip-	62·1 28·9	0.8	62·9 29·2	53.4	20·5 13·8	73·9 40·4	136-8
ment Electronic computers	35.1	0.3	35.1	26·6 10·7	1.5	12.2	69·6 47·3
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	57-5	0.4	58.0	18-6	3.9	22-4	80.4
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	40·7 70·9	0.8	41·0 71·8	20·1 49·0	4·7 15·8	24·8 64·8	65·8 136·5
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	174-2	0.7	174-9	9.5	2.6	12-1	187-0
Vehicles	696-9	2.5	699-4	84-7	13-0	97-7	797-1
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	25·6 444·6	1.6	25·6 446·2	2·0 55·5	0·3 8·3	2·2 63·8	27·9 510·0
Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	12.8	0.1	12-9	2.7	1.2	3.9	16.8
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment	175·5 15·1	0.7	176·1 15·1	22·7 0·7	2·9 0·2	25·6 0·9	201·7 16·1
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	23.4	-	23.4	1.1	0.2	1.3	24.7
Aetal goods not elsewhere specified	392-1	8-1	400-2	125-8	41-5	167-3	567-4
Engineers' small tools and gauges	50.5	0.8	51.3	9.8	3-1	12.9	64.2
Hand tools and implements** Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc**	21.0	0.8	21.8	10.4	2.9	13.3	35.1
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures	26·3 29·7	0·3 0·4	26·6 30·1	9·8 6·7	2·9 1·9	12·7 8·7	39·3 38·8
Cans and metal boxes	15.2	0.1	15.3	8.0	5.2	13-2	28-6
Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	12·0 237·3	0·4 5·3	12·4 242·6	5·4 75·5	1·5 24·0	6·9 99·5	19·4 342·1
		7.2		222.4	40.0	272.5	
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	314·2 38·3	7·3 0·1	321·5 38·4	223·6 5·2	48.9 0.9	272·5 6·2	594·1 44·5
systems	36.0	0.9	36.9	24.7	7.0	31.8	68-7
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	29·2 57·2	0·9 1·9	30·2 59·1	20·0 38·1	3·7 10·7	23·7 48·8	53·9 107·9
Jute	5-4	0.1	5.5	2.8	0.7	3.5	9-0
Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods	3·3 45·4	0·2 1·0	3·4 46·4	3·2 74·0	0·8 13·4	4·0 87·4	7·4 133·8
Lace	2.3	0.1	2.4	2.2	0.6	2.8	5.2
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30cm wide)	28·3 6·2	0·4 0·2	28·6 6·5	13·7 6·4	2·7 1·5	16·4 7·9	45·0 14·4
Made-up textiles	8.8	0.4	9-2	15.4	2.6	18-0	27-2
Textile finishing Other textile industries	37·3 16·6	0·8 0·2	38·1 16·8	12·9 5·0	3·2 1·1	16·1 6·1	54·1 22·9
eather, leather goods and fur	24-3	1.0	25-3	15-1	4-3	19-4	44-7
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	14.9	0.6	15.4	3-4	1.0	4.3	19.8
Leather goods Fur	6·7 2·8	0·3 0·1	6·9 2·9	9·7 2·0	2·7 0·7	12·4 2·7	19·4 5·5
lothing and footwear	102-3	3.8	106-1	285-6	48-6	334-2	440-3
Weatherproof outerwear	4-1	0.2	4.2	13.4	2.3	15.7	20.0
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girl's tailored outerwear	20·8 13·3	0·8 0·4	21·6 13·7	59·3 30·4	11·0 5·1	70·3 35·5	91·9 49·2
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	5.9	0.3	6.2	37-1	4.9	42.0	48-2
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery	13·1 1·8	0·7 0·2	13·8 2·0	75·7 3·5	14·0 1·2	89·7 4·6	103·4 6·6
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	6·0 37·3	0·3 1·0	6·3 38·3	22·6 43·8	4·6 5·4	27·2 49·2	33·5 87·5
Footwear							
ricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	237·0 44·1	2·6 0·6	239·6 44·7	53·8 3·4	11·4 0·9	65·3 4·3	304·9 49·0
Pottery Glass	27·0 56·0	0·5 0·5	27·5 56·5	25·3 13·5	3·9 3·5	29·2 17·0	56·7 73·5
Cement	13.9	0.1	14.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	15.1
Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified	95.9	1.0	96-9	10.7	2.9	13.6	110-5
imber, furniture, etc	231-5	4-6	236-1	43.7	12-1	55.9	292.0
Timber Furniture and upholstery	85.9	1·7 1·2	87·6 78·3	9·6 15·2	3·1 3·8	12·6 18·9	100·2 97·3
Bedding, etc	77·1 11·3	0.2	11.5	9.5	2.0	11.5	23.0
Shop and office fitting	29.2	0.5	29.7	3.1	1.2	4·3 3·9	34·0 17·5
Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	13·2 14·8	0·4 0·6	13·6 15·4	3.0	0·9 1·3	4.6	20.0
aper, printing and publishing Paper and board**	373-1	13-5	386-6	147-0	40-6	187-6	574-2
Packaging products of paper, board and associated	54.2	0.7	52.0	27.2	8-1	35-3	87-3
materials Manufactured stationery** Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	51.3	_	- J2·0		-	-	_
specified**	90-6	0.8	91.5	32-1	8-9	41-0	132-5
Printing, publishing of newspapers \$ Printing, publishing of periodicals \$ \$	97-0	8.9	105-8	26.8	7.5	34-3	140-1
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	134-3	3-1	137-4	60.9	16-1	77-0	214-3
Other manufacturing industries	219-9	3-8	223-6	93-4	35-3	128-6	352-3
Rubber	94.1	0.7	94-8	22.0	6·0 0·5	28·1 2·9	122·9 16·0
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms	13·0 4·6	0·1 0·2	13·1 4·9	2·5 4·3	1.5	5.8	10.7
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	16.4	0.5	16.9	18-1	8-4	26.5	43.4
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified	4·2 74·2	0·1 1·6	4·3 75·9	3·8 33·0	1·0 14·7	4·9 47·7	9·2 123·5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	13.3	0.4	13.8	9.6	3.2	12.8	26.6

Employees in employment in the United Kingdom at June 1973 (continued)

THOUSANDS

ndustry (Standard Industrial	MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL
Classification 1968)	Full-time	Part-time*	Total	Full-time	Part-time*	Total	Males and Females
Construction	1,272-1	11.9	1,284-0	64-6	30.9	95.5	1,379.5
Gas, electricity and water	282-8	0.8	283-6	48-1	12-6	60-7	344-3
Gas	84-3	0.2	84-6	18.7	4.7	23-4	108-0
Electricity	159-1	0.3	159-4	26.0	6.8	32.8	192-2
Water supply	39.4	0.3	39-6	3.4	1-1	4.4	44.1
Transport and communication	1.238-7	26.0	1,264-6	207-5	52-3	259-9	1,524-5
Railways	207-4	0.3	207-8	15.0	1.1	16.1	223.8
Road passenger transport	180-2	8.8	189-0	28-6	5.3	33.9	222.9
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	205-4	4.6	210-0	12-5	5.8	18-3	228-3
Other road haulage	19.0	0.2	19-2	1.6	0.4	1.9	21.2
Sea transport	81.4	0.2	81.7	6.4	0.9	7-3	88-9
Port and inland water transport	73.7	1.2	74.9	3.6	1.1	4.7	79.6
Air transport	57.6	0.2	57.8	19.3	0.6	19-9	77.7
Postal services and telecommunications	325-2	6.7	332-0	84-1	28.9	113-0	444-9
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	88-6	3.7	92.3	36.6	8.2	44.9	137-2
istributive trades	1,105-0	126-4	1,231-4	833-5	678-8	1.512-3	2,743-7
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	154-7	5.2	160.0	47.1	17.5	64.6	224.5
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products	30.0	0.2	30.2	5.3	0.5	5.8	36.0
Other wholesale distribution	157-6	8.0	165-7	83.1	30-0	113.1	278-8
Retail distribution of food and drink	197-0	38-1	235-1	182-8	201.1	384-0	619.0
Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and	350-2	68-2	418-3	462-8	411.0	873.7	1,292.0
agricultural supplies	90.0	3.5	93.5	22.1	9.6	31.7	125-2
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	125.5	3.2	128-7	30.3	9.1	39.3	168-1
surance, banking, finance and business services	480-4	30-2	510-7	404-0	143-1	547-1	1.057-7
Insurance	143-3	4.0	147-3	93.6	21.5	115-2	262.4
Banking and bill discounting	128-5	2.9	131.4	131.7	21.5	153.2	284-6
Other financial institutions	52-3	2.4	54.7	46.6	9.4	56.0	110-6
Property owning and managing, etc	41.1	5.7	46.8	26.1	15.2	41.3	88-1
Advertising and market research	17-1	0.4	17.6	11.3	2.8	14-1	31.7
Other business services	53.9	14-3	68-2	70.0	69.5	139-5	207-6
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	44-3	0.5	44.8	24.6	3.3	27.8	72.7
rofessional and scientific services	929-6	151-7	1,081-3	1,204-6	963-9	2,168-5	3,249-8
Accountancy services	46.7	1.3	47.9	24.9	9.4	34.3	82.2
Education services	437-2	109-2	546.4	518-8	596-6	1,115.3	1,661.7
Legal services	30.4	2.3	32.7	58.9	17.4	76.3	109.0
Medical and dental services	247-3	29.2	276.4	542.5	316-4	858.9	1,135.4
Religious organisations	12.2	7.0	19.1	4.4	8.9	13.3	32.4
Research and development services	70.3	0.6	70.9	20.0	3.8	23.7	94.6
Other professional and scientific services	85.6	2.3	87-8	35.1	11.5	46.6	134.4
fiscellaneous services†	789-2	170-6	959-8	585-6	607-3	1,192-9	2,152-7
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	51.4	5.8	57.2	26.8	17.8	44.6	101.9
Sport and other recreations	33.4	15.8	49.2	12.6	20.1	32.7	81.9
Betting and gambling	25.4	10.9	36.2	25.2	31.0	56.3	92.5
Hotels and other residential establishments	85.9	14.4	100.3	89.8	58.5	148-4	248.7
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	48.7	10-3	59.0	48-1	63.7	111.7	170.8
Public houses	35.9	41.1	77.1	38-8	101.8	140.6	217.7
Clubs	17.4	21.1	38-5	14.2	42.5	56.7	95.2
Catering contractors	13.7	1.5	15.2	30.8	15.2	46.0	61.3
Hairdressing and manicure	9.6	0.7	10.2	65.9	20.5	86.3	96.6
Laundries	15.5	1.6	17.1	28-8	18.5	47-3	
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc	6.6	0.5	7.1	13.8	8.6	22.5	64·4 29·6
Motor repairers, distributors, garage and filling	336-1	28-5	364-6	69.5	30.4	99.9	464.5
Repair of boots and shoes	3.4	0.2	3.6	1.1	0.9	2.0	5.6
Other services	106-2	18-1	124-3	120-3	177-6	297.9	422.2
ublic administration and defence	975-2	46-4	1.021-6	412-3	149-6	561-8	1 502 4
National government service	367-0	3.6	370-6	219-8	23.6	561·8 243·4	1,583·4 614·1
		~ ~	3,00	41/0	230	473.4	014.1

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Also the totals include a very small number of employees (about 900), whose industrial classification could not be ascer-

number of employees (about 900), whose industrial classification could not be ascertained.

* Part-time workers are defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours per week (excluding main meal breaks and overtime), but for agriculture see footnote;

† Excludes private domestic service.

† The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture and exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors. It should also be noted that the figures for full-time male and female workers include seasonal and temporary workers and that the definition of part-time is that is used in the agricultural censuses. Family workers are included in the figures for Great Britain but not for Northern Ireland.

§ At present only combined figures are available for "Printing, publishing of newspapers" and "Printing, publishing of periodicals".

| Excluding members of HM Forces.

** For Northern Ireland, and therefore for the United Kingdom as a whole, only combined figures are available for certain industries. The details are:

"Other mining and quarrying" includes "Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction".

"Other chemical industries" includes "Dyestuffs and pigments".

"Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc." includes "Hand tools and implements".

"Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified" includes "Paper and board" and "Manufactured stationery".

LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: APRIL/MAY 1974

In the July issue of this GAZETTE (pages 621-622) a table was published showing labour turnover in manufacturing industries* in the six week period ended 18 May, 1974. The rates of engagements and discharges shown in that table have now been converted pro-rata so that they relate to a four week period and are shown in the table below. This recalculation has been made to facilitate comparison with the information published for previous periods.

The table shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in manufacturing industries (with separate figures for males and females) for the four week period. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers, who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, the numbers on the payroll at the later of the two dates who were not on the payroll at the earlier date.

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ments	er of eng per 100 e at begin od	em-	charge losses	er of dis- es and oth per 100 e at begin od	m-
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	3·1 2·1 4·5 3·5	4·3 1·9 4·3 5·1	3·6 2·1 4·4 4·5	3·2 2·8 4·8 2·9	4·1 3·5 4·5 4·3	3·6 3·0 4·7 3·8
Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar	4·1 3·5 1·9	5·0 5·7 1·3	4·5 4·1 1·7	3·9 2·9 1·3	4·8 2·6 2·0	4·4 2·8 1·5
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods	3·1 4·1 1·8	4·5 4·5 3·5	3·9 4·3 2·1	3·3 3·9 2·7	4·7 4·7 1·9	4·1 4·4 2·6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.2
Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	2·1 1·7 5·3 2·7 1·3	4·9 2·3 7·6 4·0 2·1	3·3 1·9 6·1 3·2 1·8	2·4 2·4 4·3 2·3 1·1	4·0 3·0 4·0 3·6 2·3	3·1 2·5 4·2 2·8 1·8
Coal and petroleum products	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1·7 0·9 1·9	1·3 1·6 2·3	1·7 1·0 1·9	1·5 0·5 1·5	0·4 1·3 2·1	1·4 0·7 1·7
Chemical and allied indus- tries	1.8	3.9	2.4	1.7	3-3	2.2
General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and	1.3	2.6	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.4
preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics	1·7 2·7 2·3 1·9	3·3 6·5 2·9 4·5	2·5 5·1 2·5 2·9	1·9 3·5 2·2 2·2	2·9 4·7 2·8 3·4	2·3 4·3 2·4 2·7
materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilisers Other chemical industries	2·5 2·1 2·2 1·8	3·1 2·2 2·8 4·6	2·5 2·1 2·3 2·9	2·1 1·7 2·1 1·7	2·5 1·6 3·9 4·1	2·2 1·7 2·3 2·7
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium	2·2 1·8 2·1 2·7	3·1 2·6 2·5 3·1	2·3 1·9 2·1 2·7	2·4 1·9 2·6 3·5	2·9 2·1 2·4 3·7	2·5 1·9 2·5 3·5
alloys Copper, brass and other	2.6	4.4	2.9	2.7	4.3	2.9
copper alloys Other base metals	2·7 2·9	3·6 3·0	2·9 2·9	2·8 2·1	2·7 2·5	2·7 2·2
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (ex-	2.3	3-4	2.5	2.3	3-1	2.2
Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compres-	2·4 2·0	3·8 3·1	2·6 2·2	2·0 1·9	2·8 2·6	2·1 2·0
sors Industrial engines Textile machinery and acces-	2·3 1·3	3·1 1·7	2·5 1·4	2·1 1·4	2·7 2·7	2·2 1·6
sories Construction and earth mov-	2.5	3.7	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.5
ing equipment Mechanical handling equip-	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.7
ment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process)	2·5 1·9 2·3	2·8 3·2 3·8	2·5 2·3 2·5	2·4 1·6 2·5	3·1 3·0 3·3	2·5 2·0 2·7
plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms	2·8 0·8	3·4 2·1	2·9 1·1	2·6 1·7	2·7 1·7	2·6 1·7
Other mechanical engineer- ing not elsewhere specified	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.8

The figures in the last item are adopted as representing engagements during the period, and the figures of discharges and other losses are obtained by adding the numbers engaged during the period to the numbers on the payroll at the beginning of the period, and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers on the payroll at the end of the period.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the figures of engagements obtained in the way indicated do not include persons engaged during the period who were discharged or otherwise left their employment before the end of the same period, and the percentage rates both of engagements and of discharges in the table accordingly understate to some extent the total intake and wastage during the period.

In spite of this limitation, however, the figures enable comparisons to be made between the turnover rates of different industries and also between the figures for different months for the same industry.

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ments	er of eng per 100 e at begin od	m-	charge	er of dis- s and oth per 100 e at begin od	m-
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Tota
Instrument engineering	1.9	4·1	2.7	2.6	3.6	3.0
Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks	1·5 1·7	2·1 3·8	1·7 2·7	2·3 1·1	3·3 2·9	2·5 2·0
Surgical instruments and appliances	2.2	4.5	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.4
Scientific and industrial instru- ments and systems	1.8	4-1	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.0
Electrical engineering	1.9	4.0	2.8	2.1	3.5	2.7
Electrical machinery	2.0	3.9	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.3
Insulated wires and cables	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1.2	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.0
Radio and electronic com- ponents Broadcasting receiving and	2.3	4-9	3.7	2.7	4-1	3.5
sound reproducing equip- ment	3.2	4.8	4.3	2.9	3.9	3.5
Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic	0.9	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6
capital goods Electric appliances primarily	1.5	2.9	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.0
for domestic use Other electrical goods	2.8	4·7 4·1	3·5 3·1	2·9 2·8	3.8	3·2 3·1
	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Marine engineering Vehicles	1.3	2.9	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.6
Wheeled tractor manufactur-					2.9	1.5
Motor vehicle manufacturing	1·8 1·3	3·1 2·8	1·9 1·5	1·5 1·5	2.3	1.6
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	3.9	4.2	3.9	2.9	4.0	3.3
Aerospace equipment manu- facturing and repairing	1.2	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.5
Locomotives and railway track equipment	0.8	2.0	0.9	1.2	4.6	1.4
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.9	5.5	2.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3.3	4-1	3.5	3-2	3.4	3.3
Engineers' small tools and						
gauges Hand tools and implements	2·5 4·1	3·5 4·5	2·7 4·3	2·3 4·0	2·9 3·9	2·5 4·0
Cutlery, spoons, forks and	2.6	3.8	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.3
plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.5
Wire and wire manufacturers	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8
Cans and metal boxes	3.9	5.8	4.8	3.2	3·5 2·7	3.3
Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not else-	2.3	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.3
Metal industries not else- where specified	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5
Textiles	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the	2.0	2.1	2.0	1·6 5·9	1.4	5.3
cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and	6.0	4·1	5.2			3.9
man-made fibres	4·3 4·7	3·6 4·3	4·0 4·5	4·1 4·7	3·7 3·9	4.4
Woollen and worsted Jute	5.5	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2
Rope, twine and net	4.6	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.6
Hosiery and other knitted goods	2.5	3.7	3.3	2.3	3.5	3.1
Lace	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.9
Carpets	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7
Narrow fabrics (not more	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.7
than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles	2·7 4·4	3.8	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.2
Textile finishing	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	4-1	3.4
Other textile industries	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0

Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: April/May 1974 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ments	Number of engage- ments per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period		Number of dis- charges and other losses per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period		ner m-	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engage- ments per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period			Number of dis- charges and other losses per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	Males	Female	s Total
Leather, leather foods and fur	3-3	4.2	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	Paper, printing and publish-	1.9	3.4	2.4	2.0	3.2	2.3
Leather (tanning and dressing)	22	2.4	3-1	3.4	3.5	3.4	Paper and board	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5
and fellmongery	3.2	3.1					Packaging products of paper,	CONTRACTOR SERVICE	AND STREET, ST	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY			
Leather goods	3.5	4.5	4.1	2.7	3.5	3.2		3.1	4.6	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.5
Fur	3.9	5.2	4-3	3.1	3.5	3.3	board, associated materials					4.2	
Clothing and footwear	2.7	4.2	3.9	3-1	3.7	3.5	Manufactured stationery	1.9	3.6	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.8
Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	Manufacturers of paper and board not elsewhere speci-						
outerwear	2.2	3.9	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.8	fied	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
Women's and girls' tailored							Printing, publishing of news-						
outerwear Overalls and men's shirts,	3.2	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	papers Printing, publishing of period-	1.2	3.1	1.6	0.9	2.5	1.3
underwear, etc	3.1	4.9	4.7	3.1	5.0	4.7	icals	0.9	2.7	1.4	1.3	3.9	2.1
Dresses, lingerie, infants'	•						Other printing, publishing,			1500000000			- '
	3.0	4.6	4.4	5.6	3.5	3.7		1.6	3.1	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.2
wear, etc	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	bookbinding, engraving, etc	1.0	2.1	2.1	1.3	7.8	T.T
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not else-	1.0	2.2	20	2,									
	3.4	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.7							
where specified	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	Other manufacturing indus-						
Footwear	7.0	2.2	3.0	7.3	2.3	2.4	tries	3.5	5-3	4-1	3.4	4-1	3.7
Bricks, pottery, glass,							Rubber	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	
cement, etc	2.9	3.9	3-1	2.9	3.2	2.9		7.1	3.3	7.8	7.1	2.6	2.7
Bricks, fireclay and refractory							Linoleum, plastics floor-cover-	1					
goods	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.5	1.8	3.3	ing, leathercloth, etc	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.1	2.4
Pottery	3.9	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	Brushes and brooms	2.7	5.9	4.5	3.3	3-9	3.7
Glass	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.0	3.1	2.3	Toys, games, children's car-						
Cement	1.5	2.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	riages, and sports equip-						
Abrasives and building mater-							ment	5.6	7.2	6.7	6.6	5.7	6.0
ials, etc not elsewhere							Miscellaneous stationers'						
specified	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	goods	3.6	6-8	5.5	3.7	4.2	4.0
						TO SERVICE	Plastic products not elsewhere						
Timber, furniture, etc	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	3-1		4.1	5.4	4.6	2.0	4.4	4.4
Timber	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.4	specified	4.1	3.4	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.1
Furniture and upholstery	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	Miscellaneous manufacturing		151 201 112				
Bedding, etc	3.9	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.1	industries	3.1	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.1
Shop and office fitting	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5							
Wooden containers and													-
baskets	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.5							
Miscellaneous wood and cork							Total, all manufacturing						
manufacturers	3.5	5.2	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.4	industries*	2.4	3.9	2.9	2.5	3.5	2.8

^{*} Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES IN 1973

There were 214 cases of industrial diseases, including 117 of chrome ulceration, 14 of epitheliomatous ulceration and 59 of lead poisoning reported last year under the Factories Act, 1961. Two fatal cases were reported. Details are:

CASES Lead poisoning Phosphorous poisoning Cadmium poisoning Beryllium poisoning Aniline poisoning Chronic Benzine poisoning Compressed Air illness Anthrax	59 2 5 1 12 1
Epitheliomatous Ulceration Chrome Ulceration	14
Total cases	214
DEATHS Chronic Benzine poisoning Epitheliomatous Ulceration	1 1
Total deaths	2

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons under 18 years of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by special exemption orders current on June 30, 1974, according to the type of employment permitted* were:

Type of employment permitted by the orders	Women 18 years and over	Male young persons of 16 but under 18	Female young persons of 16 but under 18	Total
Extended hours†	31,845	1,273	2,332	35,450
Double day shifts‡	46,649	3,119	2,962	52,730
Long spells	10,415	375	1,065	11,855
Night shifts	41,855	1,429	2 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	43,284
Part-time work§	22,918	45	27	22,990
Saturday afternoon work	7,501	337	520	8,358
Sunday work	42,177	1,221	1,734	45,132
Miscellaneous	4,509	329	159	4,997
Total	207,869	8,128	8,799	224,796

^{*}The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the orders may,

however, vary from time to time.

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

‡Includes 20,361 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICES BY REGION: JUNE 1974

The following table gives an analysis by standard region of the figures incorporated in the table for Great Britain on pages

720-730 of this GAZETTE, together with those for Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom.

Occupational analysis of unemployed persons and unfilled vacancies at employment offices by region: June 1974

Occu	pational group	South Ea	ıst	East Ang	glia	South W	est	West Mi	dlands	East Mic	llands	Yorkshii Humber	
		Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancie
MALI	ES	Bay											
	Managerial (General management)	446	27	29	3	97	5	114	5	55	8	72	4
11	Professional and related supporting management and administration	2,953	2,256	165	106	548	395	660	513	350	263	490	519
Ш	Professional and related in education, welfare and health	1,067	1,012	100	114	295	219	185	216	153	56	257	222
IV	Literary, artistic and sports	2,858	195	72	2	209	43	182	28	94	22	208	19
٧	Professional and related in science, engineering, technologyandsimilar fields	2,281	4,130	202	228	677	782	679	720	339	409	605	466
VI	Managerial (excluding general man-	2 940	1,689	291	66	916	298	793	316	461	234	914	267
\/II	agement)	2,860 15,202	9,457	1,977	290	6,915	864	3,514	659	2,890	620	3,863	925
VII	Clerical and related	2,570	5,300	284	290	955	850	912	748	559	470	837	742
	Selling Security and protective service	567	2,731	28	164	70	261	155	174	76	372	148	195
×			-,,-,	7									
^	other personal service	3,530	8,833	220	604	694	1,714	529	679	419	671	625	932
ΧI	Farming, fishing and related	783	1,024	450	127	525	280	333	133	324	184	583	175
XII	Materialsprocessing(excludingmetal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	894	1,482	50	213	160	479	198	372	236	416	564	962
XIII	Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	2,769	5,702	179	570	372	1,079	607	1,412	339	757	464	870
XIV	Processing, making, repairing and re- lated (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and mainten- ance), vehicles and shipbuilding)	6,258	20,635	508	1,722	1,706	3,966	4,373	5,914	1,820	3,851	2,967	4,488
XV	Painting, repetitive assembling, pro- duct inspecting, packaging and related	2,878	5,348	156	254	504	736	1,357	707	516	420	673	488
XVI	Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	5,347	2,353	537	250	1,581	842	2,629	597	1,530	1,413	2,255	908
XVII	Transport operating, materials mov- ing and storing and related	7,007	10,612	707	626	1,857	1,554	3,314	1,309	1,738	1,219	2,802	1,359
XVIII	Miscellaneous	27,841	8,796	3,735	1,280	11,006	1,724	15,563	1,752	13,571	1,392	21,988	1,400
	TOTAL, MALES	88,111	91,582	9,690	6,909	29,087	16,091	36,097	16,254	25,470	12,777	40,315	14,941
FEM	ALES				Marketon Co.		Phone:						
1	Managerial (General management)	13	1	-	3	2	-	4	2	1	-	4	-
П	Professional and related supporting management and administration	338	42	21	2	81	14	71	9	37	3	111	7
Ш	Professional and related in education, welfare and health	759	2,935	77	205	325	814	224	717	137	530	245	713
IV	Literary, artistic and sports	1,069	99	14	6	60	20	66	10	33	5	76	4
٧	Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	126	59	11	5	40	6	35	1	19	6	42	9
VI	Managerial (excluding general management)	141	220	9	15	52	40	35	29	33	28	49	41
VII		3,946	17,695	482	1,149	1,538	2,954	1,706	1,842	1,028	1,369	1,453	2,203
VIII	Selling	824	4,685	108	405	424	1,195	531	603	348	492	590	880
IX	Security and protective service	14	263	1	5	1	41	6	13	2	5	1	57
×	Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	1,918	15,184	302	1,746	896	4,914	904	1,893	682	1,547	933	3,303

North V	Vest	North		Wales		Scotland		Norther	n Ireland	United I	Kingdom		
Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Occu	pational group
									100	1,1210		MALI	ES
133	21	50	28	31	3	85	6	26	1	1,138	111		Managerial (General management)
683	733	320	292	271	202	580	243	86	49	7,106	5,571		Professional and related support management and administration
291	168	170	163	152	53	237	174	88	11	2 005	2.400	III	Professional and related in educati
340	42	100	7	98	9	358	12	48	<u>"</u>	2,995 4,567	2,408 379	IV	welfare and health Literary, artistic and sports
3 10						330				1,307	3,,	· ·	Professional and related in scien
829	967	533	509	389	259	770	460	136	76	7,440	9,006		engineering, technology and sim fields
1,194	561	523	242	391	177	888	233	176	28	9,407	4,111	VI	Managerial (excluding general manament)
5,741	1,183	2,687	521	2,674	345	3,988	489	893	90	50,344	15,443	VII	Clerical and related
1,364	951	561	406	469	287	1,029	414	388	53	9,928	10,511	VIII	Selling
322	265	257	577	86	102	369	373	262	68	2,340	5,282	IX	Security and protective service
1,286	1,112	478	569	303	476	1,055	1,000	585	117	9,724	16,707	×	Catering, cleaning, hairdressing other personal service
248	137	193	92	205	68	983	111	762	394	5,389	2,725	XI	Farming, fishing and related
682	1,180	218	360	84	110	524	450	373	70	3,983	6,094	XII	Materials processing (excluding m (Hides, textiles, chemicals, f drink and tobacco, wood, paper board, rubber and plastics)
,223	963	640	435	238	298	1,314	768	833	228	8,978	13,082	XIII	Making and repairing (excluding n and electrical) (Glass, cerar printing, paper products, cloth footwear, woodworking, rubber plastics)
5,544	4,662	4,683	2,063	2,912	1,219	5,109	3,026	2,144	262	39,024	51,808	XIV	Processing, making, repairing related (metal and electrical) (i steel and other metals, enginee (including installation and main ance), vehicles and shipbuilding)
1,174	855	887	241	407	177	916	310	483	36	9,951	9,572	XV	Painting, repetitive assembling, duct inspecting, packaging related
,489	373	2,826	382	2,052	1,034	3,381	615	2,619	220	30,246	8,987	XVI	Construction, mining and related identified elsewhere
,252	1,597	2,643	910	2,015	595	4,617	1,332	2,226	157	34,178	21,270	XVII	Transport operating, materials mo
,578	1,732	25,888	731	14,396	538	36,367	913	7,098	490	216,031	20,748	XVIII	Miscellaneous
,373	17,502	43,657	8,528	27,173	5,952	62,570	10,929	19,226	2,350	452,769	203,815		TOTAL, MALES
												FEMA	ALES
4	_	6	_	_	_	1		_		35	6		Managerial (General management)
86	8	47	5	56	3	121	4	21	2	990	99		Professional and related suppo management and administration
313	422	303	341	207	200	368	722	366	3	3,324	7,602	Ш	Professional and related in educa welfare and health
106	18	50	8	33	6	136	11	14	3	1,657	190	IV	Literary, artistic and sports
59	5	33	4	26	4	88	4	11	1	490	104	٧	Professional and related in science engineering, technology and single fields
67	58	46	43	23	21	78	56	28	3	561	554	VI	Managerial (excluding general man
009	2,862	2,071	1,269	1,577	971	3,564	1,551	1,776	311	22,150	34,176	VII	Clerical and related
,093	1,058	975	670	518	380	1,431	893	706	67	7,548	11,328	VIII	Selling
8	11	1	22	_	7	9	29	4	1	47	454	IX	Security and protective service
,241	3,328	1,360	2,060	706	1,463	2,088	3,451	1,265	201	12,295	39,090	X	Catering, cleaning, hairdressing other personal service

Occu	pational group	South Ea	ast	East Ang	glia	South W	est	West Mi	idlands	East Mid	llands	Yorkshi Humber	
		Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies
FEMA	ALES—continued												
ΧI	Farming, fishing and related	92	175	43	53	49	55	41	23	51	34	150	45
XII	Materialsprocessing(excludingmetal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food,												
	drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	123	360	13	187	44	206	44	168	36	321	136	716
XIII	Makingandrepairing(excludingmetal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing,												
	footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics)	318	5,076	23	391	62	858	102	798	114	1,931	103	949
XIV	Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and other metals, engineering												
	(including installation and mainten- ance), vehicles and shipbuilding)	67	1,907	3	48	11	330	248	1,184	11	165	23	279
XV	Painting, repetitive assembling, pro- duct inspecting, packaging and related	354	5,191	75	331	97	963	576	872	147	570	228	629
XVI	Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	6	3	1	_	3	2	7	_	2	-	_	1
XVII	Transport operating, materials mov- ing and storing and related	130	521	23	20	56	89	92	105	52	88	63	62
XVIII	Miscellaneous	2,322	3,644	261	634	716	689	1,482	455	1,105	539	1,447	632
	TOTAL, FEMALES	12,560	58,060	1,467	5,205	4,457	13,190	6,174	8,724	3,838	7,633	5,654	10,530

North W	est	North		Wales		Scotland		Norther	n Ireland	United	Kingdom		
Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies		Unfilled vacancies	Occu	upational group
												FEM.	ALES—continued
24	16	24	2	15	6	84	8	17	1	590	418	ΧI	Farming, fishing and related
												XII	Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food
138	809	55	92	19	39	203	572	261	130	1,072	3,600		drink and tobacco, wood, paper and plastics)
290	1,456	164	627	60	391	416	923	502	525	2,154	13,925	XIII	Making and repairing (excluding meta and electrical) (Glass, ceramics printing, paper products, clothing footwear, woodworking, rubber and board, rubber and plastics)
												XIV	Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron,
46	304	21	55	23	124	63	30	24	4	540	4,430		steel and other metals, engineering, (including installation and mainten- ance), vehicles and shipbuilding)
534	793	182	343	123	245	627	338	445	100	3,388	10,375	XV	Painting, repetitive assembling, pro- duct inspecting, packaging and re- lated
6	_	_	_	6	19	_	1110	2	tar	33	25	XVI	Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere
80	133	73	48	36	42	97	89	11	1	713	1,198	XVII	Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related
3,207	846	1,790	335	1,228	280	3,802	628	783	102	18,143	8,784	XVIII	Miscellaneous
10,311	12,127	7,201	5,924	4,656	4,201	13,176	9,309	6,236	1,455	75,730	136,358		TOTAL, FEMALES

Notes:

The occupational groups used in this table are those used in the List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes which was introduced in November 1972. (See Department of Employment GAZETTE, September 1972, page 799). More detailed summaries are available on request from the Director of Statistics, Department of Employment HQ, Statistics Branch CI, Orphanage Road, Watford WDI 1PJ.

The following points have a bearing on the interpretation of the table:

(a) at any one time some of the unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies;

(b) the extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations, for example, there are special arrangements for seamen;

(c) there may be wide variations between different parts of a region in the state of the labour market for particular occupations.

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, AND OF NOTIFIED VACANCIES AND PLACINGS AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICES, MARCH 1974 TO JUNE 1974

The following table presents the quarterly occupational analysis of unemployed adults, and of notified vacancies and placings based on the new List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS) which was introduced in November 1972 (See this GAZETTE, September 1972, page 799.) The table gives the summary for the second quarter of 1974.

The following points have a bearing on the interpretation of the table:

(1) at any one time some of the unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies;

(2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations; for example, there are special arrangements for seamen;

(3) the table relates to Great Britain as a whole, and there may be wide variations between different parts of the country in the state of the labour market for particular occupations.

Occupational analysis of unemployed persons and of notified vacancies and placings at Employment offices: Great Britain: March 1974 to June 1974

Key occupation	Unemployed at March 11, 1974	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at March 6, 1974	Vacancies notified March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Placings March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Vacancies cancelled March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 5, 1974	Unemployed at June 10, 1974
GRAND TOTAL MALES	495,781	163,335	462,497	280,395	143,972	201,465	433,543
Group I Managerial (General management)	1,185	75	99	14	50	110	1,112
Top managers—national government and other non-trading organisations	310	6	13	3	7	9	183
General, central, divisional managers—trading organisations	875	69	86	11	43	101	929
Group II Professional and related supporting		equil makes	4.250	744	2 205	5,522	7,020
management and administration Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors	6,742 209	5,289 25	4,359 25	741	3,385 18	31	207
Company secretaries	154 9	56 3	43 14	8	49 10	42 6	152 48
Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities Secretaries of trade associations, trade unions,							
professional bodies and charities Accountants	76 744	11 1,564	21 1,556	2 242	20 1,165	10 1,713	56 893
Estimators, valuers and assessors	196	373	262	38	208	389	195
Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists Personnel and industrial relations officers and	257	138	52	7	50	133	291
managers	502	356	351	61	273	373	541
Organisation and methods, work study and operational research officers	368	786	698	109	475	900	339
Economists, statisticians, actuaries	105	44	30	4	28	42	99 473
Systems analysts and computer programmers Marketing and sales managers and executives	472 1,359	1,085 277	402 246	97 48	381 200	1,009 275	1,396
Advertising and public relations managers and			20	5	29	27	404
executives Purchasing officers and buyers	391 540	32 342	29 397	72	298	369	496
Property and estate managers	142	39	22	5	26 25	30 25	146 128
Librarians and information officers Public health inspectors	125 25	29 1	21 8	_	6	3	102
Other statutory and similar inspectors	91	15	30	7	28	10	122
Civil servants (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	72	7	18	16	2	7	57
Local government officers (administrative and			44		11	14	58
executive functions) not identified elsewhere All other professional and related supporting management and administration	52 853	14 92	11 123	18	83	114	817
	000						
Group III Professional and related in educa- tion, welfare and health University academic staff	3,185 438	2,254 4	1,127 3	338 1	646 3	2,397 3	2,907 362
Teachers in establishments for further and higher education	277	8	1		4	5	261 494
Secondary teachers	554 219	7	22 4	15	8	6	176
Primary teachers Pre-primary teachers	6		i	_	1	<u> </u>	11 15
Special education teachers	24 225	1 263	240	1 42	170	291	202
Vocational/industrial trainers Directors of education, education officers, school						,	25
inspectors Social and behavioural scientists	20 89	12	19	3	12 ,	6 8	90
Welfare workers (social, medical, industrial,				40	424	171	470
educational and moral) Clergy, ministers of religion	496 12	141	209	48	131	_	14
Medical practitioners	157	7	_	ī	4	2 5	168 20
Dental practitioners Nurse administrators and nurse executives	28 57	8 81	1 15	3	22	71	64
State registered and state enrolled nurses and						500	113
state certified midwives	142 51	452 372	154 159	56 85	48 58	502 388	51
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants Pharmacists	52	18	15		16	17	53 13
Medical radiographers	12 19	4 7	6 7		1	6 11	9
Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians Remedial therapists	34	31	20	4	20	27	32 6
Chiropodists Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries	7 32	2 11	3 8		2 8	27 3 9	32
Veterinarians	8	2	- <u>-</u>	=	_	2	11
All other professional and related in education, welfare and health	226	819	234	73	120	860	215
Group IV Literary, artistic and sports	5,041	413	574	251	357	379	4,519 627
Authors, writers and journalists Artists, commercial artists	655 648	225 45	100 74	28	107 46	190 50	594
Industrial designers	215	45 44	16	4	24	32	195
Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers	2,411 727	3	182 67	118 26	56 42	11 27	2,442 337
Photographers and cameramen Sound and vision equipment operators	147	28 35 17	67 55 17	21	39	30	111
Window dressers	77	17	17 40	11	10 20	13 10	59 105
Professional sportsmen, sports officials All other literary, artistic and sports	105 56	13	23	13	13	16	49

Occupational analysis of unemployed persons and of notified vacancies and placings at Employment offices: Great Britain: March 1974 to June 1974

Key occupation	Unemployed at March 11, 1974	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at March 6, 1974	Vacancies notified March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Placings March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Vacancies cancelled March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 5, 1974	Unemployed at June 10, 1974
Group V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	7,441	8,633	5,662	1,182	4,183	8,930	7,304
Biological scientists and biochemists Chemical scientists	343 467	47 219	32 185	5 56	32 123	42 225	299 415
Physical and geological scientists and mathema-	300	141	46	15	40	132	270
civil, structural and municipal engineers	208 94	281	94	16	120	239	322
Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers Mechanical engineers	687	13 548	395	76	7 278	12 589	89 643
Aeronautical engineers Electrical engineers	61	33	122	6	30	119	81
Electronic engineers Electrical/electronic engineers	656	1,064	356	81	371	968	688
Chemical engineers	120	96	66	9	37	116	126
Production engineers Planning and quality control engineers	150 276	251 379	229 347	28 54	153 250	299 422	126 257
Heating and ventilating engineers General and other engineers	66 113	90 118	51 100	8 15	42 70	91 133	64 133
Metallurgists All other technologists	93 156	95 103	40 103	13 21	42 69	80 116	86 149
Engineering draughtsmen	909	2,366	1,451	302	1,009	2,506	881
Architectural and other draughtsmen Laboratory technicians (scientific and medical)	128 708	109 696	98 686	19 181	84 486	104 715	115 617
Engineering technicians and technician engineers Architects and town planners	600 115	965 132	641 19	122	419 46	1,065	553 191
Town planning assistants, architectural and							
building technicians Quantity surveyors	197 111	300 348	184 188	37 22	150 181	297 333	195 114
Building, land and mining surveyors Aircraft flight deck officers	166 159	103	27 1	10	51 2	69	196 178
Air traffic planners and controllers	73 127	9 7 6	6	3	3 5	7 8	71
Ships' masters, deck officers and pilots Ships' engineer officers	94	7	13 27	22	8	4	133 77
Ships' radio officers All other professional and related in science,	29	1	7	- 1 T	1	7	19
engineering and other technologies and similar fields	235	106	140	42	74	130	216
Group VI Managerial (excluding general management)	9,649	3,670	4,637	1,248	2,976	4,083	9,231
Production managers, works managers, works							
foremen Engineering maintenance managers Site and other managers, agents and clerks of	1,320 633	742 195	761 301	154 61	544 175	805 260	1,284 570
works, general foremen (Building and Civil Engineering)	773	448	286	82	266	386	829
Managers—underground mining and public utilities	93	5	13	_	5	13	85
Transport managers—air, sea, rail, road, harbour Managers—warehousing and materials handling	532 519	76 212	146 357	48 82	95 219	79 268	517 471
Office managers—National Government							
Office managers—Local Government Other office managers	1,348	583	812	191	575	629	1,430
Managers—wholesale distribution Managers—department store, variety chain store, supermarket and departmental mana-	146	39	78	20	50	47	138
gers Branch managers of shops other than above	404 410	238 155	239 267	69 55	116 132	292 235	370 400
Managers of independent shops Hotel and residential club managers	242 351	39 48	85 69	18 20	44 53	62 44	203 242
Publicans	296	48 5	25	16	13	1	221
Catering and non-residential club managers Entertainment and sports managers	645 198	168 30	237 84 9	72 20 2	165 52 7	168 42	510 178
Farm managers Officers (Armed Forces) not identified elsewhere	115 32	12	9	2	7	12 2	114 29
Police officers (inspectors and above) Prison officers (chief officers and above)	7	$\frac{3}{2}$	4	2	1	1	6 2
Fire service officers	23	11	=	Ξ.	10	1	28
All other managers	1,561	659	864	336	452	735	1,604
Group VII Clerical and related Supervisors of clerks	51,179 1,868	12,732 206	26,585 308	12,086 79	11,878 230	15,353 205	49,451 1,816
Clerks	46,860	9,213	21,988	10,136	9,896	11,169	45,357
Retail shop cashiers Retail shop check-out and cash and wrap opera-	35	45	202	80	68	99	44
tors Receptionists Supervisors of typists, etc	11 624 4	11 53 2	23 201 21	7 71 —	10 92 1	17 91 22	5 536 99
Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and shorthand typists	68	35	118	16	81	56	56
Other typists Supervisors of office machine operators	70 13	17 18	97 10	18	64	32 18	68 17
Office machine operators	290	466	518	109	352	523	229
Supervisors of telephonists, radio and telegraph operators	56	7	3	3	4	3	48
Telephonists Radio and telegraph operators	306 152	346 150	492 53	114 48	218 59	506 96	259 121
Supervisors of postmen, mail sorters and mes- sengers	7	2	4		6	1	6
Postmen, mail sorters and messengers	815	2,161	2,545	1,402	789	2,515	790
Group VIII Selling Sales supervisors	11,277 239	8,368 180	13,322 286	4,916 98	6,316 151	10,458 217	9,540 225
Salesmen, sales assistants, shop assistants and shelf fillers	3,694	2,438	5,426	1,842	2,293	3,729	2,936
Petrol pump/forecourt attendants	199	449	1,477	567	661	698	122 590
Roundsmen and van salesmen Technical sales representatives	783 1,444	612 962	1,805 822	1,113 160	572 578	732 1,046	1,233
Sales representatives (wholesale goods) Other sales representatives and agents	3,218 1,700	1,220 2,507	1,384 2,122	498 638	796 1,265	1,310 2,726	2,840 1,594

Occupational analysis of unemployed persons and of notified vacancies and placings at Employment offices: Great Britain: March 1974 to June 1974

Key occupation	Unemployed at March 11, 1974	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at March 6, 1974	Vacancies notified March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Placings March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Vacancies cancelled March 7, 1974 to June 5, 1974	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at June 5, 1974	Unemploy at June 10, 1974
Group IX Security and protective service	2,371	4,634	5,146	2,594	1,972	5,214	2,078
Non-commissioned officers and other ranks (Armed Forces) not identified elsewhere	17	12	18	12	3	15	13
Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting and related)	84 38	21	54	29	15	31	104
Policemen (below sergeant) Firemen	102	677 594	401 316	24 71	53 86	1,001 753	46 111
Prison officers below principal officer Security officers and detectives	23 1,582 232	56 1,641 841	40 2,703	14 1,545	11 1,125	71 1,674	29 1,324
Security guards, patrolmen Traffic wardens All other in security and protective service	10 283	350 442	893 94 627	489 56 354	347 36 296	898 352 419	197 2 252
Group X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service Catering supervisors	13,153 1,165	12,218 739	52,632 1,438	33,554 535	14,706 746	16,590 896	9,139 681
Chefs, cooks Waiters, waitresses	1,868 747	1,886 1,005	4,244 2,359	1,718 839	1,812 831	2,600 1,694	1,067 418
Barmen, barmaids Counter hands/assistants	1,122 103	532 190	2,496 648	1,269	809 237	950 298	764 89
Kitchen porters/hands Supervisors—housekeeping and related	2,052 212	1,130 87	20,246 172	17,087 88	2,814 71	1,475	1,545 120
Domestic housekeepers Home and domestic helpers, maids	1 128	2 169	5 269	1 99	114	4 225	116
School helpers and school supervisory assistants Travel stewards and attendants	2 599	3 27	22	5	6	14	5 286
Ambulancemen Hospital/ward orderlies	17 169	108 150	166 80	124 24	35 67	34 97	16 135
Hospital porters Hotel porters	225 606	220 514	377 711	217 366	148 276	162 289	208
Supervisors/foremen—caretaking, cleaning and related	51		2,526	1,346	924	770	428
Caretakers Road sweepers (manual)	513	77 435	78 1,091	44 468	60 555	51 503	440
Other cleaners	71 1,558	184 2,461	650 7,412	459 3,837	165 2,979	210 3,057	1,339
Railway stationmen Lift and car park attendants	34 159	465 119	445 921	331 675	108 162	471 203	38 119
Garment pressers Hairdressing supervisors	184 22	370 4	552 15	141	288	493 13	148
Hairdressers (men), barbers Hairdressers (ladies)	246 108	109 109	116 38	34 18	59 39	132 90	181 66
All other in catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	1,191	1,123	5,555	3,523	1,396	1,759	851
Group XI Farming, fishing and related	5,970	2,102	6,629	4,123	2,277	2,331	4,627
Foremen—farming, horticulture, forestry General farm workers	61 1,351	49 226	39 569	16 360	41 245	31 190	1,115
Dairy cowmen Pig and poultry men	72 71	27 113	36 135	13 76	30 90	20 82	74 58 305 125 453
Other stockmen Horticultural workers	330 168	102 269	172 466	86 251	98 167	90 317	305 125
Domestic gardeners (private gardens) Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen	545 680	411 452	1,115 1,497	541 940	435 487	550 522	523
Agricultural machinery drivers/operators Forestry workers	132 82	116 64	425 172	226 115	175 66	140 55	108 58
Supervisors/mates—fishing Fishermen	195 1,456	5 23	39 685	31 555	8 121	5 32	202 843
All other in farming and related	827	245	1,279	913	314	297	703
Group XII Materials processing (excluding metal) (hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	4.240					erita sedik io an iko kopisaliky da b koja sepa	2.440
Foremen—tannery production workers	4,319 10	4,812 3	11,505 5	6,862 3	3,431	6,024	3,610
Tannery production workers Foremen—textile processing	45 95	71 43	132 56	91 21	52 39	60 39	54 67
Preparatory fibre processors Spinners, doublers/twisters	109 137	270 213	551 463	273 225	245 157	303 294	81 84
Winders, reelers Warp preparers	49 56	68 66	186 95	77 42	71 43	106 76	38 51 51
Weavers Knitters	91 168	334 171	379 335	257 177	88 139	368 190	137
Bleachers, dyers, finishers Burlers, menders, darners	135 10	107	365 17	246 7	96	130 16	126
Foremen—chemical processing Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant	46	4	6	2	4	4	44
operators Foremen—food and drink processing	242 58	382 30	1,188 50	895 20	225 13	450 47	206 58
Bread bakers (hand) Flour confectioners	245 25	230 53	397 56	189 36	141	297 54	226 27
Butchers, meat cutters Foremen—paper and board making	932 39	1,120	1,823	805	736	1,402	781 39
Beatermen, refinermen (paper and board making) Machinemen, dryermen, calendermen, reeler-	2	5	2	1	i	5	3
men (paper and board making) Foremen—processing—glass, ceramics, rubber,	12	67	81	74	16	58	20
plastics, etc Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen	300 32	13	16	9	6	14	292 26
Kiln setting Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics)	15	20	75 38	49 20	21 18	20 7	13 7
Rubber mixers and compounders Calender and extruding machine operators	4 4	5 21	8 36	3 23	12	22	3
(rubber and plastics) Man-made fibre makers	26	93	269	178	52	132	26 11
Sewage plant attendants All other in processing materials (other than	19 3	38	48 122	37 64	3 38	10 58	3
metal)	1,410	1,371	4,702	3,038	1,190	1,845	1,119
Group XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, wood-							
working, rubber and plastics) Foremen—glass working	9,772	10,851	22,377	12,644	7,730	12,854	8,145 19
Glass formers and shapers	35 98	15 203	239	153	14 76	213	75
Glass finishers and decorators	18	24	61	33	76 15	37	14

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Froup XIII Making and repairing (ex-							
cluding metal and electrical)—(continued) Foremen—clay and stone working	16	3	14	5	5	7	15
Casters and other pottery makers Cutters, shapers and polishers (stone)	16 64	31 91	90 77	39 51	27 31	55 86	17 45
Foremen—printing	67 278	7 197	11 162	1 49	8 96	9 214	48 357
Compositors Electrotypers, stereotypers	107	4	_	1	3		132
Other printing plate and cylinder preparers Printing machine minders (letterpress)	70 164	22 108	29 116	15 47	11 43	25 134	69 142
Printing machine minders (lithography) Printing machine minders (photogravure)	97 10	101	100	26 1	69	106	65
Printing machine assistants (letterpress, litho-	89		82				125
graphy, photogravure) Screen and block printers	149	41 91	248	42 117	37 85	44 137	105
Foremen—bookbinding Foremen—paper products making	11 10	4	1		1 _	4	14
Bookbinders and finishers Cutting and slitting machine operators (paper	186	81	119	61	43	96	156
and paper products making)	59	77	210	109	94	84	56
Foremen—textile materials working Bespoke tailors and tailoresses	27 224	25 100	28 94	2 33	15 43	36 118	19 161
Dressmakers	13 43	4 47	5 35	7	4 29	5 46	8 35
Coach trimmers Upholsterers, mattress makers	266	194	128	78	92	152	240
Milliners Furriers	6 34	2 28	5 11	5	1 8	6 26	3 27
Clothing cutters and markers (measure) Other clothing cutters and markers	104 176	45 179	71 315	25 128	27 148	64 218	73 162
Hand sewers and embroiderers	18	10	11	-2	13	8	14
Linkers Sewing machinists (textile materials)	102	2 265	3 427	128	159	3 405	97
Foremen—leather and leather substitutes work-	17	4	3	1	_	6	18
Boot and shoe makers (bespoke) and repairers	108 67	72 37	94 74	33 35	42 37	91 39	110 70
Leather and leather substitutes—cutters Footwear lasters	49	93	51	47	45	52	48
Leather and leather substitutes—sewers Footwear finishers	27 11	52 1	64	25 3	24 1	67	22
Foremen—woodworking Carpenters and joiners (construction sites and	111	71	98	36	50	83	95
maintenance)	2,817	2,784	7,091	3,975	2,554	3,346	2,163
Carpenters and joiners (ship and stage) Carpenters and joiners (others)	326 322	167 577	1,154 709	1,100 332	60 383	161 571	238 270
Cabinet makers Case and box makers	281 101	370 93	395 209	221 118	188 81	356 103	247 67
Wood sawyers and veneer cutters	87	146	293	194	110	135	48
Woodworking machinists (setters and setter operators)	238	384	445	244	188	397	197
Other woodworking machinists (operators and minders)	157	386	640	363	282	381	124
Patternmakers (moulds) Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen	67 111	185 31	135 190	31 129	77 47	212 45	57 107
Foremen—rubber and plastics working	35	46	43	16	28	45	37
Tyre builders Moulding machine operators/attendants (rubber	3	4	43	31	7	9	3
and plastics) Dental mechanics	153 44	471 18	1,362 14	853 6	334	646 22	126 37
All other in making and repairing (excluding	2,082	2,855			1 000	3,744	1,741
metal and electrical)	2,002	2,633	6,569	3,691	1,989	3,744	1,741
Group XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and							
other metals, engineering (including installa- tion and maintenance), vehicles and ship-							
building)	45,523	43,372	74,021	39,171	26,676	51,546	36,880
Foremen—metal making and treating Blast furnacemen	81 6	34	46	8 3	23	49	60
Furnacemen (steel smelting) Other furnacemen (metal)	21 98	14 139	44 396	17 195	18 119	23 221	18 72
Rollermen (steel)	18	13	14	6	6	15	21 22
Metal drawers Moulders and moulder/coremakers	20 129	52 365	68 239	53 117	30 133	37 354	138
Machine moulders, shell moulders and machine coremakers	56	193	228	148	-87	186	50
Die casters	72 156	127	199	102	81	143	62 116
Smiths, forgemen Electroplaters	98	142 95	178 168	84 84	73 71	163 108	77
Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal) Foremen—engineering machining	66 131	40 92	167 169	57 42	53 99	97 120	56 125
Press and machine tool setters	279	953	928	338	520	1,023	263 51
Roll turners, roll grinders Other centre lathe turners	51 543	141 1,794	43 2,173	29 883	51 871	104 2,213	446
Machine tool setter operators Machine tool operators (not setting-up)	1,575 1,844	5,745 2,678	5,906 6,270	2,114 3,613	2,611 1,855	6,926 3,480	1,285 1,594
Press and stamping machine operators	343	635	1,836	1,118	574	779	313
Automatic machine attendants/minders Metal polishers	146 194	294 338	675 432	442 208	154 230	373 332	114 153
Fettlers/dressers Foremen—production fitting (metal)	87 105	254 22	568 33	343	224 12	255 34	63 93
Toolmakers, tool fitters, markers-out	493	1,198	1,181	392	534	1,453	402
Precision instrument makers Metal working production fitters (fine limits)	206 1,535	286 1,872	182 2,202	76 1,140	83 812	309 2,122	207 1,224
Metal working production fitter-machinists (fine limits)	261	209	336	153	99	293	189
Other metal working production fitters (not to							300
fine limits) Foremen—installation and maintenance—mach-	426	546	810	416	254	686	
ines and instruments	257 579	86 118	130 262	27 202	61 72	128 106	243 420
Machinery erectors and installers Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) plant and				2 473	1 847	3 596	2.608
Machinery erectors and installers	3,407 33 2,825	2,762 31 3,169	5,154 114 5,326	2,473 82 2,379	1,847 20 2,030	3,596 43 4,086	2,608 22 2,142

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Group XIV Processing, making, repairing							
and related (metal and electrical)—(continued) Watch and clock repairers	106	28	28	15	13	28	70
Instrument mechanics Office machinery mechanics	212 117	109 138	127 147	44 66	37 84	155 135	179 112
Foremen-production fitting and wiring (elec-	43	28	60	8	24	56	48
trical/electronic) Production fitters (electrical/electronic)	480	427	527	226	217	511	435
Production electricians Foremen—installation and maintenance—elec-	143	344	316	171	126	363	132
trical/electronic Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant	202	43	43	12	29	45	170
and machinery	1,795	1,770	2,587	1,242	1,208	1,907	1,605
Electricians (installation and maintenance) premises and ships	2,175	1,378	2,759	1,680	1,117	1,340	2,080
Telephone fitters Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance	172	132	296	87	142	199	155
fitters and mechanics	951	995	790	406	492	887	972
Cable jointers and linesmen Foremen/supervisors—metal working—pipes,	173	56	158	70	56	88	143
sheets, structures Plumbers, pipe fitters	260 3,474	79 1,009	85 2,689	21 1,758	57 986	86 954	210 2,967
Heating and ventilating engineering fitters	468	286	399	198	195	292	392
Gas fitters Sheet metal workers	304 1,172	54 2,346	195 2,569	120 1,082	49 1,094	80 2,739	336 918
Platers and metal shipwrights Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (construc-	664	1,036	1,337	707	445	1,221	544
tional metal)	161	109	177	146	60	80	110 31
General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair) Steel erectors	68 2,397	70	5 340	2 250	2 80	80	1,646
Scaffolders, stagers Steel benders, bar benders and fixers	1,151 653	106 130	672 244	449 130	138 122	191 122	891 530
Welders (skilled)	3,666	1,709	5,260	3,140	1,607	2,222	2,620
Other welders Foremen—other processing, making and repair-	217	182	430	208	165	239	140
ing (metal and electrical)	23	10	2	1	4	7	14
Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone workers	101	61	91	45	26	81	74
Engravers and etchers (printing) Coach and vehicle body builders/makers	81 169	44 283	39 211	14 78	19 98	50 318	86 127
Aircraft finishers Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical	3	-	2	1	1	-	2
and electrical)	99	121	143	53	66	145	81
Setter operators of woodworking and metal working machines	6	6	21	5	3	19	2
All other in processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)	7,463	5,740	14,581	9,290	4,112	6,919	5,949
Group XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	12,881	6,163	23,170	13,269	6,528	9,536	9,468
Foremen—painting and similar coating	151	13	106	43 5,903	33	43 1,681	106 5,229
Painters and decorators Pottery decorators	7,968 86	964 36	8,467 109	56	1,847 55	34	92
Coach painters Other spray painters	825	451	1,561	819	539	654	611
French polishers	98	64 45	47 85	18 35	40 37	53 58	80 70
Foremen—product assembling (repetitive) Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrica)	67						
goods) Foremen—product inspection	628 41	992 47	3,173 24	1,673 16	817 26	1,675 29	559 41
Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and elec-				473	538	1,325	738
trical engineering) Viewers (metal and electrical engineering)	803 307	1,009 294	1,327 487	175	203	403	262
Foremen—packaging Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers	34 715	22 840	79 3,837	9 2,158	22 1,197	70 1,322	44 628
All other in painting, repetitive assembling,					1,174	2,189	1,008
product inspecting, packaging and related	1,158	1,386	3,868	1,891	1,174	2,107	1,000
Group XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere	31,781	9,309	38,486	28,178	10,850	8,767	27,627
Foremen-building and civil engineering not				187	176	154	584
identified elsewhere Bricklayers	697 2,943	186 1,398	331 3,967	2,519	1,519	1,327	2,423
Fixer/walling masons Plasterers	64 943	95 559	75 1,110	32 552	43 473	95 644	58 705
Floor and wall tilers, terrazzo workers	244	109	60	43	44 250	82 239	196 774
Roofers and slaters Glaziers	763 189	316 116	378 125	205 77	61	103	188
Railway lengthmen	45 246	200 40	342 306	230 198	65 76	247 72	188 34 206
Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers Other roadmen	377	153	292	189	126	130	299
Concrete erectors/assemblers Concrete levellers/screeders	69 176	6 30	120 138	84 87	18 52	24 29	40 128
General builders	466	231	619	378 27	294 16	178 33	473 47
Sewermen (maintenance) Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas,	62	19	57				
water, drainage, oil)	455 3	69	300 14	151 10	140 7	78 6	361
Waste inspectors (water supply) Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers							16 702
not identified elsewhere Civil engineering labourers	19,369 1,577	1,900 224	24,048 1,984	18,899 1,531	5,154 464	1,895 213	16,703 1,512
Foremen/deputies—coalmining	24	83	14 978	533	19 834	74 2,210	24 164
Face-trained coalmining workers Tunnellers	207 101	2,599 41	11	5 5	24	23	90
All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and related, not identified else-							
where	2,761	926	3,217	2,237	995	911	2,616
Group XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related	39,333	14,818	66,188	39.696	20,197	2,1113	31,952
Foremen—ships, lighters and other vessels Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going)	120 1,037	1 39	21 230	11 125	8 87	3 57	99
	111	18	39	31	14	12	113
Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen Foremen—rail transport operating	6	5	6	2	6	3	5

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Group XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related—	Trans.				som Mos		
(continued)			20	45	A CONTRACTOR	47	42
Secondmen (railways) Railway guards	6 24	4 251	29 270	15 167	65	17 289	13 30
Railway signalmen and shunters Foremen—road transport operating	46 55	222 11	320 22	167 12	75 14	300 7	43 53
Bus inspectors	82	2	59	28	6	27	64
Bus and coach drivers Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons unladen weight)	845 6,509	1,797 3,178	1,699 13,342	679 7,510	425 4,502	2,392 4,508	576 5,049
Other goods drivers	14,354 1,003	2,120 552	15,954 1,412	10,768 789	4,227 535	3,079 640	11,827 939
Other motor drivers Bus conductors	63	754	772	384	189	953	52
Drivers' mates Foremen—civil engineering plant operating	264 44	58 4	802 1	517	241 4	102	239 34
Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth mov-	1,944	332	1,451	719	613	451	1,221
ing and civil engineering) Foremen—materials handling equipment operating	8	2	1	1	2	_	6
Crane drivers/operators Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/	1,319	301	1,183	788	384	312	1,058
operators	1,393	284	2,833	1,838	867	412	1,231
Foremen—materials moving and storing Storekeepers, warehousemen	350 7,507	108 3,425	334 18,051	159 10,095	153 5,791	130 5,590	290 6,451
Stevedores and dockers Furniture removers	234 48	5 23	437 737	375 626	51 63	16 71	151 37
Warehouse, market and other goods porters	863	720	3,241	1,955	1,101	905	759
Refuse collectors/dustmen All other in transport operating, materials mov-	21	56	737	532	137	124	12
ing and storing and related, not identified	1,051	491	2,130	1,370	628	623	893
elsewhere							
Group XVIII Miscellaneous Foremen—miscellaneous	234,979 241	13,622 79	105,978 368	79,528 218	19,814 87	20,258 142	208,933 290
Electricity power plant operators and switch- board attendants	595	170	472	281	185	176	976
Turncocks (water supply)	1	_	1		1	The second second	1
General labourers All other in miscellaneous occupations not iden-	229,952	12,888	103,945	78,347	19,236	19,250	200,737
tified elsewhere	4,190	485	1,192	682	305	690	6,929
GRAND TOTAL FEMALES	80,894	103,187	238,970	112,410	94,844	134,903	69,494
Group I Managerial (General management)	11	14	4	2	10	6	35
Top managers—national government and other non-trading organisations	5	2	4	1.		5	15
General, central, divisional managers—trading organisations	6	12		1	10	1	20
Group II Professional and related supporting management and administration	1,032	95	171	100	69	97	969
Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors	22	-			-		21
Company secretaries Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities	9	1		1			17
Secretaries of trade associations, trade unions,	8	1	2	1	2		7
professional bodies and charities Accountants	25	1	19	10	1	9	24
Estimators, valuers and assessors Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists	5 15	3	2	1	_1	1 2	7 16
Personnel and industrial relations officers and			22		20		229
managers Organisation and methods, work study and	253	26	33	21	20	18	
operational research officers Economists, statisticians, actuaries	10 22	6	13 10	7 8	4 2	8	20 19
Systems analysts and computer programmers	89	18	14	14	4	14	77
Marketing and sales managers and executives Advertising and public relations managers and	58	1	2	2	1		59
executives	72 72	4 2	2 5	1	2 5	3 2	58 63
Purchasing officers and buyers Property and estate managers	10	<u> </u>	2		- 1- 1908 00	2	5
Librarians and information officers Public health inspectors	142 8	3	8	1	3	7	117
Other statutory and similar inspectors	5		3		2	1	6
Civil servants (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	30	3	29	25	3	4	30
Local government officers (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere	23					4	18
All other professional and related supporting		4			100		
management and administration	153	19	27	8	19	19	174
Group III Professional and related in educa- tion, welfare and health	3,389	7,381	3,778	1,523	2,037	7,599	2,958
University academic staff	94	1		_	1		91
Teachers in establishments for further and higher education	54	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			46
Secondary teachers Primary teachers	348	-	12	7	3	2 5	318 297
Pre-primary teachers	386 13	2	13	8	2		13
Special education teachers Vocational/industrial trainers	28 15	11	14	1 5		15	22 21
Directors of education, education officers, school							5
inspectors Social and behavioural scientists	1 56	I	2 10	1 5	3	1 2	46
Welfare workers (social, medical, industrial, educational and moral)	475	189	301	74	188	228	402
Clergy, ministers of religion	4		5			5	6
Medical practitioners Dental practitioners	29 6	1	2	1	1	2	28
Nurse administrators and nurse executives	144	377	258	47	128	460	150
State registered 1		3,502	1,452	464	865	3,625	661
state registered and state enrolled nurses and state certified midwives	721	3,302	1,732				
state registered and state enrolled nurses and state certified midwives Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	527	1,343	1,294	728	477	1,432	466 12
state registered and state enrolled nurses and state certified midwives	721 527 13 21 2		1,294 1 2 3			1,432 2 1 2	466 12 18 7

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Group III Professional and related in education, welfare and health,—(continued)					700000		0.00
Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries Veterinarians	47	20	29	7	24	18	48
All other professional and related in education, welfare and health	348	1,909	348	171	324	1,762	257
Group IV Literary, artistic and sports	1,903	139	314	131	135	187	1,643
Authors, writers and journalists Artists, commercial artists	244 217	5 7	11 18	4 8	4 8	8 9	232 171
Industrial designers Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers	160 1,077	3	11 61	6 30	4 26	4 5	131 947
Photographers and cameramen Sound and vision equipment operators	34 14	3	25 5	10	4 2	14	28
Window dressers Professional sportsmen, sports officials	79 21	25 8	73 1	25	31 2	42 7	57 23
All other literary, artistic and sports	57	88	109	47	54	96	46
Group V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields	528	131	173	86	115	103	479
Biological scientists and biochemists Chemical scientists	104 43	1 8	4	1_	2 3	2 5	97 38
Physical and geological scientists and mathema- ticians	30	1	5		3	3	18
Civil, structural and municipal engineers Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers	4	3	5	3	5		3
Mechanical engineers Aeronautical engineers		<u>-</u>	2	\equiv		2	1
Electrical engineers							
Electronic engineers Electrical/electronic engineers	4			_	_	-	6
Chemical engineers Production engineers	3	_1	=		_1		2
Planning and quality control engineers Heating and ventilating engineers	4	1	11	6	3	3	1
General and other engineers Metallurgists	5	=	=	_	=	_	5
All other technologists	13	1	Ξ	1			12
Engineering draughtsmen Architectural and other draughtsmen	17 12	14	20 2	7	16	11	19
Laboratory technicians (scientific and medical) Engineering technicians and technician engineers	232	79 6	109	57 2	65 5	66	204
Architects and town planners Town planning assistants, architectural and	8		<u> </u>	-	(300 - 100 000 000	(e pro m t) lases	11
building technicians	16	1	6	3	1	3	20
Quantity surveyors Building, land and mining surveyors	3	1 _		_		1 _	3
Aircraft flight deck officers Air traffic planners and controllers	4 3				1	1	1 2
Ships' masters, deck officers and pilots Ships' engineer officers	_1		_		_	-	1
Ships' radio officers All other professional and related in science,	-	_	\equiv	=	=	_	_
engineering and other technologies and similar fields	19	11	6	5	6	6	21
Group VI Managerial (excluding general							
management) Production managers, works managers, works	662	463	742	172	482	551	533
foremen Engineering maintenance managers	22 1	5	14	3	8 2	8	13
Site and other managers, agents and clerks of works, general foremen (Building and Civil							
Engineering)	-	_	2	1	1		1
Managers—underground mining and public utili- ties	1	_	2	2		_	1
Transport managers—air, sea, rail, road, harbour Managers—warehousing and materials handling	3 7	1	3 10	1 5	3	3	1 6
Office managers—National Government Office managers—Local Government	72	25	60	18	41	26	81
Other office managers Managers—wholesale distribution	10	7	3		8	2	4
Managers-department store, variety chain				_			
store, supermarket and departmental managers Branch managers of shops other than above	46 50	22 58	48 110	5 19	32 55	33 94	54 51
Managers of independent shops Hotel and residential club managers	30 47	18 14	48 15	11 8	30 10	25 11	18 35 13
Publicans Catering and non-residential club managers	12 142	1 146	3 227	1 58	1 138	177	13 99
Entertainment and sports managers Farm managers	20	6	7	1	6	6	15
Officers (Armed Forces) not identified elsewhere	2	4		Ξ	4	Ţ.	
Police officers (inspectors and above) Prison officers (chief officers and above)	2	1	3		1	1 _	1 _
Fire service officers All other managers	1 190	154	1 183	37	139	1 161	134
Group VII Clerical and related	23,261	25,221	69,404	28,558	32,202	33,865	20,374
Supervisors of clerks Clerks	96 15,692	135 11,554	182 40,427	34 18,952	148 16,951	135 16,078	89 13,911
Retail shop cashiers	389	790	2,106	812	937	1,147	290
Retail shop check-out and cash and wrap operators Receptionists	205 1,057	726 719	1,763 2,460	720 1,001	656 1,183	1,113 995	159 884
Supervisors of typists, etc Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and	29	46	202	52	104	92	30
shorthand typists Other typists	1,797 1,549	4,030 3,976	8,000 7,299	2,132 2,199	4,616 4,041	5,282 5,035	1,576 1,302
Supervisors of office machine operators Office machine operators	25 1,056	30 1,812	79	7	49	53	24 888
Supervisors of telephonists, radio and telegraph			2,978	982	1,754	2,054	
operators Telephonists	25 1,184	35 1,051	24 3,154	1,216	20 1,524	33 1,465	1,043
Radio and telegraph operators Supervisors of postmen, mail sorters and mes-	90	113	278	77	128	186	56
sengers Postmen, mail sorters and messengers	67	2 202	1 451	368	1 90	2 195	105

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Group VIII Selling	8,568	6,876	21,824	9,324	8,115	11,261	6,842
Sales supervisors Salesmen, sales assistants, shop assistants and	97	166	258	59	163	202	91
shelf fillers Petrol pump/forecourt attendants	7,683 181	5,414 323	18,730 1,202	8,169 415	6,697 455	9,278 655	6,085 187
Roundsmen and van salesmen	42 16	70 6	67 29	56 4	36 9	45 22	42 28
Technical sales representatives Sales representatives (wholesale goods)	155	123	129	76	96	80	130
Other sales representatives and agents	394	774	1,409	545	659	979	279
Group IX Security and protective service Non-commissioned officers and other ranks	51	407	202	64	92	453	43
(Armed Forces) not identified elsewhere Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting and	2	-	5	1	_	4	8
related)	7	_	1	-	Maria de la color	1	2 9
Policemen (below sergeant) Firemen	15	90	45 2 6	4	4	127	4
Prison officers below principal officer	16	10	6 76	4 23	3 51	62	17
Security officers and detectives Security guards, patrolmen	1	-	4	1	_	3	1
Traffic wardens All other in security and protective service	5	179 68	27 36	12 18	8 26	186 60	2
Group X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and							
other personal service	14,264 298	28,563 619	76,187 1,276	34,689 321	31,172 767	38,889 807	11,030 167
Catering supervisors Chefs, cooks	477	2,313	4,040	1,132	2,348	2,873	391
Waiters, waitresses Barmen, barmaids	1,075 519	3,015 1,328	8,807 3,604	3,808 1,093	3,168 1,537	4,846 2,302	516 379
Counter hands/assistants	1,343	3,509	13,277	6,770	4,616	5,400	1,087 1,040
Kitchen porters/hands Supervisors—housekeeping and related	1,299 79	1,830 170	7,900 284	4,071 55	2,798 175	2,861 224	47
Domestic housekeepers	212 4,185	459 4,723	417 11,593	76 5,612	311 5,212	489 5,492	197 3,026
Home and domestic helpers, maids School helpers and school supervisory assistants	79	71	191	36	116	110	78
Travel stewards and attendants Ambulancemen	99	56 2	64 31	21	36 2	63 28	59
Hospital/ward orderlies	242	500 2	1,059 15	445 5	588 8	526 4	210
Hospital porters Hotel porters	1_	1	14	5	9	1	
Supervisors/foremen—caretaking, cleaning and related	22	58	70	12	59	57	15
Caretakers	25	20	50	18	28	24	19
Road sweepers (manual) Other cleaners	3 2,814	19 5,544	17 14,299	18 6,911	12 6,302	6,630	2,680
Railway stationmen	14 23	33 8	31 42	8 18	7 7	49 25	12 19
Lift and car park attendants Garment pressers	135	793	875	373	408	887	113
Hairdressing supervisors Hairdressers (men), barbers	3 16	10	16 40	3 6	5	12 39	3 11
Hairdressers (ladies)	542	1,312	1,399	309	693	1,709	304
All other in catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service	759	2,162	6,776	3,560	1,953	3,425	650
Froup XI Farming, fishing and related	631	318	2,710	2,386	225	417	573
Foremen—farming, horticulture, forestry	5	_	3 89	56	2 17	1 28	202
General farm workers Dairy cowmen	197 5	12 2	3	3	1	1	4
Pig and poultry men Other stockmen	19 37	3 8	29 7	9	5 2	18 10	11 28
Horticultural workers	65	71	253	120	55	149 7	44
Domestic gardeners (private gardens) Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen	11 4	4 2	15 18	9	3 5	8	10 2 2 2 3
Agricultural machinery drivers/operators Forestry workers	1		1 4		1	1	3
Supervisors/mates—fishing	1	-	<u>-</u>	- 2	-		1 6
Fishermen All other in farming and related	9 277	212	2,288	2,175	131	194	257
Group XII Materials processing (excluding							
metal) (hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink							
and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics)	930	2,794	3,884	1,816	1,392	3,470	811
Foremen-tannery production workers	7	12	40	19	13	20	5
Tannery production workers Foremen—textile processing	3	6	6	2	4	6	3 14
Preparatory fibre processors Spinners, doublers/twisters	18 48	113 213	108 257	48 117	53 84	120 269	33
Winders, reelers	67	359	494	280 25	184 42	389 72	77 10
Warp preparers Weavers	13 61	75 277	64 268	105	103	337	54 22
Knitters Bleachers, dyers, finishers	29 27	147 42	191 37	84 20	74 17	180 42	24
Burlers, menders, darners	22	194	124	48	59	211	28 2
Foremen—chemical processing Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant	1		1		(amen)		
operators	11 6	24	49	12	1 2	60	1 4
Foremen—food and drink processing Bread bakers (hand)	34	64	234	88	91	119	20
Flour confectioners Butchers, meat cutters	39 26	57 286	79 296	35 141	41 62	60 379	27 27
Foremen—paper and board making	21	2	-	-	2	10 Tel 10 ULD 10 10	23
Beatermen, refinermen (paper and board making) Machinemen, dryermen, calendermen, rollermen	CI CI	13.1			No. of Contrast	The Control of the Co	2
(paper and board making)	5	5	13	12	2	4	
Foremen—processing—glass, ceramics, rubber, plastics, etc	95	1	_	-	1	THE STATE OF THE S	77
Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen Kiln setting	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics)	1	_	_	=	Serie Established		1
Rubber mixers and compounders Calender and extruding machine operators					20	2	
(rubber and plastics) Man-made fibre makers		18	12	8	20		1
Sewage plant attendants	_	_	-	-		-	
All other in processing materials (other than	391	897	1,609	772	537	1,197	352

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Group XIII Making and repairing (excluding	-					7	
metal and electrical) (glass, ceramics, print- ing, paper products, clothing, footwear, wood-		2012		200	Line of tables in		
working, rubber and plastics) Foremen—glass working	1,964 3	12,238	11,218	5,553	4,503	13,400	1,652
Glass formers and shapers Glass finishers and decorators	1	63 11	69	37	29 5	66	4 2
Foremen—clay and stone working Casters and other pottery makers	1	60	5	3	1	1	M -
Cutters, shapers and polishers (stone)	_		61	25	49	47	1 2
Foremen—printing Compositors	4 22	1 46	2 15	7	2 18	1 36	4 21
Electrotypers, stereotypers Other printing plate and cylinder preparers	1 5	5	1 9		1		_
Printing machine minders (letterpress)	7	6	6	4 2	6	4 9	3 7
Printing machine minders (lithography) Printing machine minders (photogravure)	6	10	20	6	6	18	6
Printing machine assistants (letterpress, lithography, photogravure)	6	11	14	7	11	7	5
Screen and block printers	11	19	59	32	23	23	10
Foremen—bookbinding Foremen—paper products making	1		2 2	2_	1	1	1
Bookbinders and finishers Cutting and slitting machine operators (paper	108	218	269	126	82	279	113
and paper products making)	2	9	24	7	15	11	.1
Foremen—textile materials working Bespoke tailors and tailoresses	22 60	53 146	47 93	14 22	21 50	65 167	18 42
Dressmakers Coach trimmers	54	76	87	13	53	97	44 2 23 2
Upholsterers, mattress makers	19	37	27	13	11	40	23
Milliners Furriers	8	20 16	4	3 5	5 8	16	6
Clothing cutters and markers (measure) Other clothing cutters and markers	6 38	50 208	17 149	5 59	19 73	43 225	2 32
Hand sewers and embroiderers Linkers	83	444	412	132	151	573	61
Sewing machinists (textile materials)	30 1,051	125 8,231	236 6,249	55 3,301	54 2,505	252 8,674	35 885
Foremen—leather and leather substitutes work- ing		1	1	1		1	2
Boot and shoe makers (bespoke) and repairers	2	3	6	1	2	6	
Leather and leather substitutes—cutters Footwear lasters	8	25 22	38 16	13 17	10 5	40 16	7
Leather and leather substitutes—sewers Footwear finishers	31 7	524 31	298 15	215 19	156 11	451 16	23
Foremen—woodworking	<u>-</u>	1	- 13	12	<u>"</u>	1	
Carpenters and joiners (construction sites and maintenance)	2		2	<u>-</u>	1	1	1
Carpenters and joiners (ship and stage) Carpenters and joiners (others)	1		- 6	3	1		7
Cabinet makers	1	프		_	-	_	2
Case and box makers Wood sawyers and veneer cutters	1 2	3	11	6		8	_1
Woodworking machinists (setters and setter operators)	6	1	4			5	3
Other woodworking machinists (operators and					The state of	THE STATE OF THE S	
minders) Patternmakers (moulds)	4	25	18	16	13	14	3
Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen Foremen—rubber and plastics working	3 4	1	3	1	1	2	1 3
Tyre builders		- E	4		三	4	
Moulding machine operators/attendants (rubber and plastics)	8	220	268	135	108	245	5
Dental mechanics All other in making and repairing (excluding	1	1	2			3	1
metal and electrical)	329	1,515	2,647	1,246	995	1,921	254
Group XIV Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (iron, steel and							
other metals, engineering (including installa-							
tion and maintenance), vehicles and ship- building)	625	3,285	5,851	2,464	2,246	4,426	516
Foremen—metal making and treating Blast furnacemen			11		To and less	11	_1
Furnacemen (steel smelting)	E E		4	<u> </u>		4	
Other furnacemen (metal) Rollermen (steel)				工	Ξ		
Metal drawers Moulders and moulder/coremakers		1 26	7 42	17	1 21	7 30	1 5
Machine moulders, shell moulders and machine							
coremakers Die casters	2	14	20	7	15	12	1
Smiths, forgemen Electroplaters	_	2	9	- 5	2	- 6	
Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal)		5	9	4	2 5	5	
Foremen—engineering machining Press and machine tool setters	5 4	3 5	34	9	25	3 7	1 3
Roll turners, roll grinders		_	2			2	-
Other centre lathe turners Machine tool setter operators	6	2 47	108	26	3 28	5 101	6
Machine tool operators (not setting-up) Press and stamping machine operators	173 187	963 693	1,537 1,612	725 714	641 606	1,134 985	144 137
Automatic machine attendants/minders	16	63	172	81	65	89	9
Metal polishers Fettlers/dressers	5 4	35 11	72 25	19 8	32 15	56 13	8
Foremen—production fitting (metal)	<u> -</u>	-	2	190	1	1	_
Toolmakers, tool fitters, markers-out Precision instrument makers		9	7 17	3	5	7 18	1 5 5
Metal working production fitters (fine limits)	3	7	20	14	8	5	5
Metal working production fitter-machinists (fine limits)	1	_	4		_	4	120 x 3 200 200 100 1
Other metal working production fitters (not to fine limits)	2	3	25	22	2	4	3
Foremen-installation and maintenance-mach-							1
ines and instruments Machinery erectors and installers		Ξ	Ξ				2
or occord and mistancia							

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Group XIV Processing, making, repair-							
ing and related (metal and electrical)— (continued)							
Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) plant and industrial machinery	9	7	22	8	11	10	1
Knitting machine mechanics (industrial)			<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>	
Motor vehicle mechanics (skilled) Other motor vehicle mechanics	2	_1	11	2	1	9	
Maintenance and service fitters (aircraft engines)	4						11
Watch and clock repairers Instrument mechanics	1	1	5	_1	2	2	-
Office machinery mechanics	1	i	3	Ξ		4	3
Foremen—production fitting and wiring (elec- trical/electronic)	3		2			2	2
Production fitters (electrical/electronic)	1		86	14	8	64	1
Production electricians Foremen—installation and maintenance—elec-	2	15	73	13	9	66	1
trical/electronic	_	<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>	_	
Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant and machinery			1		The state of the	1	1
Electricians (installation and maintenance) prem-							
ises and ships Telephone fitters	3 4	20	1	1	13	1 6	4 4
Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance					13		
fitters and mechanics	2	3	8 3	2	1	8	4
Cable jointers and linesmen Foremen/supervisors—metal working—pipes,			and the second	4			
sheets, structures	- 1		1 3	1			1
Plumbers, pipe fitters Heating and ventilating engineering fitters			1	3		<u></u>	2
Gas fitters		3		-	-		-
Sheet metal workers Platers and metal shipwrights		3	14 13	2 2		15 11	1
Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (construc-					2		
tional metal) General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair)	2		4	1	2	_1	
Steel erectors	-	-	<u> </u>	, -			_
Scaffolders, stagers Steel benders, bar benders and fixers	1		1	1			
Welders (skilled)	1	11	33	11	11	22	3
Other welders Foremen—other processing, making and repair-	20	94	148	79	46	117	13
ing (metal and electrical)	3	4	<u> </u>		1	3	3
Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone workers	7	11	23	7	44	16	5
Engravers and etchers (printing)	5	8	3	1	11 5	16	4
Coach and vehicle body builders/makers					-	_	_
Aircraft finishers Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical			_				
and electrical)	60 0 - 12 6	<u> </u>	300 m / 200 300	-	- L	_	_
Setter operators of woodworking and metal working machines		_	<u></u>	_			
All other processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)	137	1,212	1,644	657	647	1,552	114
Group XV Painting, repetitive assembling,	2.400	0.000	10.101				
Foremen—painting and similar coating	3,422	8,393	18,421	10,506	6,033	10,275	2,943
Painters and decorators	15	5	10	5	4	6	5
Pottery decorators Coach painters	17	121	117	30	88	120	14
Other spray painters	13	26	68	22	31	41	14
French polishers Foremen—product assembling (repetitive)	9 31	11	34	13		-	8
Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical	31		34	13	16	16	20
goods)	904	3,165	4,635	2,826	1,371	3,603	821
Foremen—product inspection Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and elec-		3	10	5	4	4	
trical engineering)	57	96	247	87	100	156	56
Viewers (metal and electrical engineering) Foremen—packaging	112 13	157 19	314 34	109 15	144 12	218 26	96 10
Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers	1,671	2,761	8,671	5,270	2,704	3,458	1,446
All other in painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related	579	2,029	4,280	2,124	1,559	2,626	452
, see and see		_,,,	1,200	2,121	1,557	2,020	
Group XVI Construction, mining and related							
not identified elsewhere Foremen—building and civil engineering not	15	2	42	13	6	25	31
identified elsewhere	_	_		_			4
Bricklayers Fixer/walling masons	1	_	2	-	1	1	2
Plasterers							
Floor and wall tilers, terrazzo workers Roofers and slaters	1		-	-	_	-	
Glaziers	4		2 5	1 3	1	1	4
Railway lengthmen		<u> </u>	_		-	<u> </u>	_
Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers Other roadmen		<u> </u>	_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Concrete erectors/assemblers	1					<u> </u>	-
Concrete levellers/screeders General builders			-	-		-	
Sewermen (maintenance)						\equiv	
Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas,							
water, drainage, oil) Waste inspectors (water supply)	E E						1
Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers							
not identified elsewhere Civil engineering labourers	2		_1		_1		4
Foremen/deputies—coalmining						<u> </u>	
			20	1	The state of the s	19	2
Face-trained coalmining workers			20			17	
Face-trained coalmining workers Tunnellers All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and related, not identified elsewhere	5		_	_	=	- 12	

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Group XVII Transport operating, materials							
moving and storing and related	907	826	2,668	1,172	1,125	1,197	702
Foremen-ships, lighters and other vessels		-	_			Sala Land	-
Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going)	6					_	2
Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen	5	1	1		1	1	4
Foremen—rail transport operating	16	2	29	6	15		
Railway engine drivers, motormen	16	2	1	6	15	10	4
Secondmen (railways)					Carrier and Alexander	1	3
Railway guards		1	10		1	10	En State To the State of the St
Railway signalmen and shunters	6	and the second	6	6		10	1
Foremen-road transport operating	17	3	37	22	8	10	3
Bus inspectors	2	41	12	7	9	37	5
Bus and coach drivers	23	3	20	7	9	7	17
Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons unladen weight)	473	180	905	435	379	271	395
Other goods drivers Other motor drivers	83	41	144	65	57	63	68
Bus conductors	43	88	100	38	23	127	28
Drivers' mates	1	4	6	7	1	2	1
Foremen—civil engineering plant operating	<u>=</u>	<u> </u>			State of the same of the same of	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	
Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth mov-							
ing and civil engineering)	2					SAL THE WAS CARREST	1
Foremen—materials handling equipment operat-							
ing	<u></u>		1			1	
Crane drivers/operators	10	7	24	2	12	17	8
Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/							
operators	6	3	4	3	3	1	2
Foremen—materials moving and storing	1	4	4	1	4	3	2
Storekeepers, warehousemen	170	406	1,188	449	554	591	117
Stevedores and dockers			_	_	-	and the second second	1
Furniture removers		7			7		-
Warehouse, market and other goods porters	8	5	43	17	16	15	6
Refuse collectors/dustmen		_	1	1	-	civile Later Na face	-
All other in transport operating, materials mov-							
ing and storing and related, not identified		20	420	404	24	20	07
elsewhere	35	30	132	106	26	30	27
	18,731	6,041	21.377	13,851	4.885	8,682	17,360
Group XVIII Miscellaneous		6,041 45	15	13,851	4,885		17,360
Foremen-miscellaneous	22	40	13	12	21	21	18
Electricity power plant operators and switch-	1	17	43	53	7		28
board attendants	45	17	73	33			20
Turncocks (water supply)	17,715	5,795	21,054	13.631	4.816	8,402	16,275
General labourers	17,713	3,773	21,037	13,031	7,010	0,702	10,2/3
All other in miscellaneous occupations not iden- tified elsewhere	993	184	265	155	35	259	1,039

BRITISH RAIL—EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

For a number of years the British Railways Board has provided information about the earnings and hours of manual workers in its employment.

The table below gives a summary of the information available for the pay-weeks including October 10, 1973 and April 3, 1974. Information for April 1973 was published on page 312 of the April 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

Earnings of manual workers-British Rail

	PAY-WEEK I	NCLUDING OC	TOBER 10, 1973	PAY-WEEK I	NCLUDING APP	RIL 3, 1974
	Numbers	Numbers Average weekly earnings		Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
		£			£	
Male adults Wages staff other than workshop Workshop wages staff All wages staff	101,600 40,193 141,793	39·37 39·80 39·49	47·6 44·6 46·7	103,235 40,097 143,332	39·19 40·31 39·51	47·4 44·9 46·7
Male juniors	5,173	19.19	41.3	3,741	19.76	39.7
Female adults	3,949	28·17	42.8	3,415	25.43	42.1
Female juniors	94	15.40	36.9	32	16.80	38-2

LONDON TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

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

The Executive has collected certain details, however, of numbers of manual workers employed and their earnings in the first pay-week in April 1974.

Figures for October 1972 were published in the April 1974 issue of this GAZETTE (page 312).

Average hours worked for all classes of manual workers combined have been estimated as 44 for males and 413 for females in April 1973, $44\frac{3}{4}$ for males and $43\frac{1}{2}$ for females in October 1973 and $45\frac{1}{2}$ for males and $43\frac{1}{4}$ for females in April 1974.

Earnings of manual workers—London Transport Executive

	Numbe	r of wor	kers	Averag earning	e weekly s		
	Males	Female	es	Males	Females		
	167	Full- time	Part- time		Full- time	Part- time	
governo del propinsi		May Visita	SECTEMBER 1	£	£	£	
PAY-WEEK INCLU	DING APP	RIL 4, 197	3				
Road staff	23,548	2.560	116	38-91	32.36	10.97	
Rail staff	13,278	1,051	65	37.62	29-12	10.62	
Common services	1,603	127	109	37.95	18-43	9.95	
All classes	38,429	3,738	290	38-42	30-97	10-51	
PAY-WEEK INCLU	DING OC	TOBER	10, 1973				
Road staff	22.781	2.471	89	41.83	34.83	11.35	
Rail staff	12,849	1,086	61	40.65	31.17	10.52	
Common services	1,596	131	103	40.43	20.26	10.32	
All classes	37,226	3,688	253	41.36	33-23	10.73	
PAY-WEEK INCLU	DING API	RIL 3, 197	4				
Road staff	22.345	2,352	94	42.83	35-31	12.13	
Rail staff	12,574	1,105	41	42.05	31.98	11.02	
Common services	1,549	110	114	42.18	21.72	10.30	
All classes	36,468	3,567	249	42.54	33-86	11-11	

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

The most recent figures available are contained in the table

below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE, page 794.

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

1970 = 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974	85-7 94-2 105-1 110-9 117-9 135-1	85·8 95·4 105·8 116·3 134·5	86·0 96·7 106·0 113·0 117·2 133·5	86·3 98·2 105·9 114·5 120·1 136·4	86·2 99·3 105·8 115·5 123·0	86·5 100·1 106·6 116·6 124·2	87·4 100·9 107·5 117·5 124·5	88·7 101·7 108·2 118·7 125·5	90·1 102·2 109·0 119·2 126·5	90·9 102·9 109·6 119·5 127·9	91·9 103·7 110·2 119·6 131·7	93·0 104·5 110·4 119·2 134·7

^{*} In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coal mining dispute no index of wages and salaries per unit of output has been calculated for that month. The indices calculated for January and March 1972 are less reliable than usual.

News and notes

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT REPEALED

The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act became law at the end of July.

The Act repeals the Industrial Relations Act 1971, and re-enacts, with some changes, the provisions of that Act relating to unfair dismissal together with certain supplementary provisions. It abolishes the National Industrial Relations Court (NIRC), the Commission on Industrial Relations (CIR) and the Registry of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations.

The abolition of the National Industrial Relations Court and its jurisdictions, and the enactment of consequential and supplementary provisions come into effect immediately.

The CIR, however, will remain until the new Conciliation and Arbitration Service is established (see this GAZETTE, May 1974,

The remainder will be brought into operation as soon as possible by Order of the Secretary of State for Employment.

Main changes since the measure was published (see this GAZETTE, May 1974,

The Code of Industrial Relations Practice is retained:

Special register bodies which are trade unions are able to retain their corporate

The restraint of trade protection and immunity to actions in tort extends to unincorporated employers' associations without restriction;

New provisions dealing with transfer of property of the trade unions and employers' associations;

Statutory safeguards for workers expelled or excluded from trade unions; Provisions laying down that the rules of trade unions and employers associations are to cover certain matters, noncompliance with which can lead to exclusion from the Registrar of Friendly Societies list:

Right to terminate membership of a trade union, giving reasonable notice and on reasonable conditions;

Exclusion from application of the duties as to annual returns, auditors and members' superannuation schemes of organisations which have been in existence less than 12 months.

Restrictions of immunity from actions for inducing breach of contract to contracts of employment;

Restriction of the extension of the definition of "trade dispute", in the case of disputes occurring outside * SI 1974, No 1218 HMSO 11p.

affect the persons claiming trade HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK dispute immunities;

trade union"

Provision for the Secretary of State to authorise the CIR to report to the parties on a question referred to it by NIRC which would otherwise be treated as withdrawn;

Extension of the definition of union membership agreement to include appropriate unions other than unions party to the agreement;

Provision for subsequent reduction of the qualifying period for unfair dismissals to 26 weeks;

Provision for the dismissal of employees, who show that they have adequate grounds for not conforming to the requirements of a union membership agreement, to be automatically unfair. These grounds to include genuine objection for religious reasons to membership of any trade union or any reasonable objections to being a member of a particular trade union.

Reduction of the time limit for making complaints of unfair dismissal from six to three months but with a new discretion for tribunals to extend the time

END OF PAY BOARD

The Pay Board and all the associated statutory pay controls came to an end on July 26. From that date, Pay Board approval of settlements is not required, and no notifications are necessary.

This was the effect of the Counter-Inflation (Abolition of the Pay Board), Order,* made by Mr. Michael Foot Secretary of State for Employment, and approved by both Houses of Parliament.

Under the Counter-Inflation Act employers and employers' associations had to report pay settlements for 1,000 or more employees to the Pay Board. These settlements had to be approved by it before they could be implemented. Settlements for 100 or more employees had to be notified within seven days of implementation.

The board has written to explain the position to all employers and employers' associations who had notified such settlements and who had not received its approval of them on the day the abolition order was

Great Britain, to disputes likely to COMPREHENSIVE LAW FOR

Clearer definition of "independent The most comprehensive ever system of law covering the health and safety of people at work and the public at large who may be affected by the activities of people at work is provided by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act, which became law at the end of July.

It is an enabling measure which will be brought into effect in three stages between now and the beginning of April 1975.

The Health and Safety Commission created by the new Act will be set up at the beginning of October 1974. Consultations on its membership are now under way.

New Executive

The Health and Safety Executive, responsible for enforcing statutory requirements on safety and health, will be created at the beginning of January 1975. The staffs of the main health and safety inspectorates covering factories, mines and quarries, explosives, nuclear installations and alkali works, and the Safety in Mines Research Establishment, will then be transferred to the new executive.

At this stage the executive will continue to administer the provisions of existing legislation, for example the Factories Act, but will use the powers and procedures provided under the new Act. These include the power for inspectors to issue improvement and prohibition notices. Offences will also be dealt with as set out in the new Act and any penalties imposed by the courts will be those it provides.

New deal for 5 million

The new general obligations of the Act which place duties on all persons at work will it is expected, come into force at the beginning of April 1975. When this happens about five million people who are not covered by health and safety legislation at present will be brought within the scope of the new Act. These new obligations will be in addition to the duties of employers and others under existing health and safety

Most of the current health and safety legislation will remain in existence after April 1, 1975 until progressively repealed and replaced by improved and updated regulations made under the new Act, and by approved codes of practice.

Details of the main provisions of the Act, which includes the main recommendations of the Robens report published in 1972, were outlined in an article on page 314 of the April issue of this GAZETTE.

COUNCIL APPOINTED FOR CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION

The new Conciliation and Arbitration Service (see this Gazette, May 1974, page 429) is to start work on September 2. Chairman of the ten-man council, which will be responsible for the operation of the service, is Mr J. E. Mortimer who has been the Industrial Relations Member of the London Transport Executive since 1971.

The other nine members appointed by Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, are:

Mr R. W. Briginshaw, general secretary, National Society for Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel: Mr J. Jones, general secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union;

Mr G. F. Smith, general secretary, Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians;

Mr H. L. Farrimond, member for Industrial Relations, British Railways Board:

Mr G. A. Peers, director, Industrial Relations, Engineering Employers' Federation;

Mr T. A. Swinden, deputy director general, Industrial Relations, CBI; Professor H. A. Clegg, Professor of Industrial Relations, Warwick Uni-

Professor L. C. Hunter, Professor of Applied Economics, University of Glasgow:

Professor J. C. Wood, Edward Bromley Chair of Law, University of Sheffield. Mr D. R. F. Turner, secretary to the Commission on Industrial Relations since 1973, will be secretary to the new service. Mr A. S. Kerr is to be the chief conciliation officer for the Service.

NEW MEASURES TO AVERT INDUSTRIAL DISASTERS

New measures to control major hazards of the kind that gave rise to the Flixborough disaster have been announced by Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment.

The Secretary of State told the House of Commons on the day that the new Health and Safety at Work Act became law that the Explosives Inspectorate would be transferred to the Department of Employment in August.

In addition, a Major Hazards Co-ordinating Unit would be created to develop policy on the control of all large-scale industrial hazards to public safety.

Mr Foot said that with the transfer of the Explosives Inspectorate to the Department of Employment, he would assume responsibility for all the functions currently discharged by the Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for Scotland under the Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923, the Petroleum (Regulation) Acts 1928 and 1936, the Celluloid and Cinematograph Film Act 1922, the Hydrogen Cyanide

7 of the Fireworks Act 1951, except for functions relating to the security of explosives and the controls over fireworks contained in sections 30-32 and 80 of the Explosives Act 1875. The work concerned would fall to the Health and Safety Com-

mission when it was set up.

Major hazards, Mr Foot went on, covered a much broader area than explosives. They included toxic, flammable, and other substances. He was setting up a Major Hazards Co-ordinating Unit to develop policy on the control of all installations presenting large-scale hazards to public safety, and to co-ordinate the work of other government departments and local authorities in this matter. It would also service the expert committee on major hazards already announced by Mr Foot (see this GAZETTE, July 1974, page 625).

WEALTH COMMISSION GETS DOWN TO WORK

Lord Diamond, deputy chairman of committees, House of Lords, and a former Chief Secretary to the Treasury, has been appointed chairman of the standing Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth, proposals for which were announced by Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment (see this GAZETTE, June 1974, page 532).

Other members of the commission in-

Sir Neville Butterworth, chairman of Tootal Ltd since 1968;

Mr George Doughty, formerly general secretary of the technical and supervisory section of the AUEW;

Professor John Greve, professor of social administration at the University of Leeds;

Mr David Lea, head of the TUC economic department since 1970;

Mr Leslie Murphy, deputy chairman of Schroders Ltd;

Professor E. H. Phelps Brown, emeritus professor at the University of London;

Mrs Dorothy Wedderburn, director of the Industrial Sociology Unit at the Imperial College of Science and Tech-

The commission's basic terms of reference

To enquire into, and report on, such matters concerning the distribution of personal incomes, both earned and unearned, as may be referred to it by the government.

A draft standing reference to the commission, published by the Department of Employment as a basis for consultation asks it to undertake an analysis of the current distribution of personal income and wealth, and of available information on past trends in that distribution and adds that the government would welcome an initial report on this as early as possible during the first year of the commission's operation, and subsequent reports from

(Fumigation) Act 1937 and sections 4 and TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From August 15 employers within the scope of the Cotton and Allied Textiles Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.75 per cent of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1974, under proposals by the board approved by Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment.

Each employer's total payroll will be reduced by £30,000 before assessment.

An employer whose payroll is less than £31,334 will be exempt. Levy assessed at less than £10 will not be

collected.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of training officers, operatives, technicians, managers and supervisors, administrative and clerical staff, graduates, and textile trainees. Grants will also be made towards the costs of training associated with further education.

Mr Foot has also approved proposals operative from August 15 by the Chemical and Allied Products Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within its scope equal to 0.75 per cent of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1974.

Each employer's total payroll will be reduced by £90,000 before assessment. Employers whose payrolls were less than £90,133 will be exempt.

The levy will be used to provide advisory services, training facilities not already provided, research into training, and also grants for a wide range of training including support for group schemes.

Firms which have qualified for maximum grants in past years may opt for Training Development Review. This means they need not submit grant claims but will be awarded an automatic offset to the levy.

Employers within the scope of the Petroleum Industry Training Board will be liable from August 15 to a levy equal to £7 per employee under proposals by the board approved by Mr Foot.

Employers with fewer than 11 employees will be exempt, and those who employ between 11 and 19 will pay a reduced rate of levy. The number of employees will be calculated as the average of those employed on September 3, 1973 and March 4, 1974.

The levy will be used to provide advisory services, training facilities not already provided, research into training and grants for companies which satisfy their own training needs. Companies in the board's training audit system receive full grant automatically.

INCREASED TRAINING ALLOWANCES

Men and women taking courses under the Training Services Agency's Training Opportunities Scheme (TOPS) will be paid higher allowances from the first pay week commencing on or after July 25.

The new rates announced by the agency run right through the scales.

They are substantially higher than the new rates for unemployment benefit. For example, a married man with two children will

now get £21.90 a week if he is living at home, connected with employment. Existing pro- 29,000 people in jobs every year, and or £20.90 a week if he is living away from home in accommodation arranged by TSA, in which case a lodging allowance will also be paid.

A single managed 20 or over living at home will get £13.60 a week, an increase of £1.25. For a single woman the increase is slightly higher, from £11.65 to £13.25. This continues the movement towards achieving equality between men's and women's allowances by the end of 1975.

For trainees under 20 without dependants and living at home the new allowances range from £6.05 a week for 16-yearolds to £11.35 a week for those aged 19.

A supplement, related to previous earnings, of up to £8.47 may also be paid. All the allowances are tax free. In addition, trainees get the cost of daily travel (where it is more than two miles), free national insurance contributions and free midday meals or an allowance in lieu.

Training boards reconstituted

The Ceramics, Glass and Mineral Products Industry Training Board has been reconstituted by Mr. Foot for the period July 30, 1974 to July 29, 1977. He has also reappointed Mr Sidney Browning as chair-

Mr Foot has also reconstituted the Distributive Industry Training Board and the Food, Drink and Tobacco Industry Training Board for the period August 5, 1974 to August 4, 1977

He has re-appointed Mr John Christie-Miller as chairman for the first year of the new Distributive Industry Board's term of

Mr Donald Mann has been re-appointed chairman of the Food, Drink and Tobacco Board.

EOUAL STATUS FOR WOMEN

Government proposals for securing equal status for women, including the introduction of a Bill to deal with sex discrimination. were outlined by Mr Roy Jenkins, Home Secretary, in the House of Commons.

He said that the Bill, details of which would be set out in a White Paper, would apply to employment, education, housing, the provision of goods, facilities and services to the public, and to related advertis-

Discrimination on grounds of sex or marriage would be made unlawful in employment, training and related areas. The Bill would complement the Equal Pay Act. It would be comprehensive, subject to some limited exceptions; such as for employment in private households, and, at least initially, for small firms as well as for a few carefully defined instances where sex is a genuine occupational qualification for a particular job.

It would apply to employment agencies and training organisations, employers' organisations, trade unions, professional associations, and bodies issuing licences

tective legislation, contained mainly in the Factories Act 1961, would be retained for the time being, but would be kept under review.

The Bill would provide individual civil remedies for victims of unlawful discrimination, and would also make provision for dealing with general practices of discrimination. Employment complaints would be considered by industrial tribunals, which would also be dealing with related issues arising under the Equal Pay Act; other complaints would go to specially designated county courts in England and Wales and to the sheriff courts in Scotland. The number of women on industrial tribunals would be increased.

The Government proposed to set up a powerful Equal Opportunities Commission with responsibility for enforcing the law in the public interest on behalf of the community as a whole. The commission would be able to represent individuals in suitable and significant cases, but its main role would be strategic: to identify and deal with discriminatory practices by industries, firms or institutions. It would be empowered to issue non-discrimination notices, which could if breached be enforced through the civil courts, as well as to follow up court and tribunal proceedings. It would also be able to conduct general enquiries and research, to advise the government, and to take action to educate and persuade public opinion. The commission would have adequate powers to require the production of relevant information.

COMPUTER ASSISTED JOB MATCHING SCHEME

A pilot scheme to match people and jobs with the assistance of a computer, is to be introduced in North East London by the Employment Service Agency of the Department of Employment.

Announcing this in the House of Commons, Mr John Fraser, Under Secretary of State for Employment, said the agency had DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER decided to implement the pilot scheme after a careful study of the feasibility of introducing a computer-assisted placing

A contract for the provision of computer services and facilities for the development of the pilot system had been awarded by the Central Computer Agency to Honeywell Information Systems Ltd. It was hoped that the system would be operational during the latter part of 1975.

Ten employment offices in North East London will take part in the pilot project which will be known as the Capital project. They are at Leyton, Stratford, Canning Town, East Ham, Ilford, Barking, Romford, Hainault, Hornchurch and Dagenham.

It is intended to install a number of computer terminals in each of these offices, linking them to a central computer that will have the capacity to provide, within seconds, details of job-seekers and vacan-

normally places between 28,000 and ployment.

accounts for about 10 per cent of the ESA's London operations.

It is hoped that a pilot trial in an area of this size will enable the agency to make a realistic assessment of the advantages—and difficulties—of using computers as an aid to job marching. If it proves successful, computer-assisted placing will be extended throughout the Greater London area.

The CAPITAL project is one of the major initiatives now being taken to modernise the public employment service. Its aim is to overcome the limitations of existing clerical systems for the rapid circulation of the vast amount of information about labour supply and demand collected by ESA offices. The project could lead to London having one of the most effective and sophisticated job-matching systems in

Circulating information is a specially difficult task in large and complex employment markets such as London and other large conurbations; London has about 1½ million job changes a year. Computer assistance will enable ESA staff rapidly to scan vacancy notifications and job-seekers required at employment offices throughout the pilot project area, giving the client, whether employer or employee, the widest possible range of choice. The computer should also help employment offices to increase the speed with which suitable jobs are identified and people are placed in employment.

The contract awarded to Honeywell Information Systems Ltd., is for the provision of a computer service, including the development of the necessary 'software' and applications programmes. PA Management Consultants Ltd., who were commissioned by the Department of Employment in 1972 to carry out a feasibility study of the costs/benefits of computer-assisted employment services, have been retained to assist in the implementation of the project.

At April 15, 1974, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 574,640, compared with 597,305 at April 16, 1973.

At June 10, 1974, there were 59,690 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed of whom 53,136 were males and 6,554 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 44,126 males and 5,163 females, while there were 10,401 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the four weeks ended June 5, 1974 5,306 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,588 males, and 718 females. In addition 75 placings were made of regis-The area chosen for the pilot scheme tered disabled persons in sheltered em-

WAGE RATES

Details of minimum or standard time rates of wages in about 300 industries and services, and of the normal weekly hours for which these are paid, are given in a new edition of TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK, compiled by the Department of Employment and due to be published this month (HMSO or through any bookseller, price £2.60, by post £2.77).

In addition to the minimum time rates, particulars are given, where available, of the basic rates for pieceworkers and the additional rates payable to shift workers and night workers. Brief details are also given of the arrangements, where they are known to exist, for a guaranteed weekly wage or period of employment and for a minimum earnings guarantee.

Information about overtime rates of pay and brief particulars of holidays-with-pay arrangements relating to entitlements and basis of payment are given in appendices, together with details of the wages of certain young people in the principal industries.

Some estimates of the number of workers covered by the principal collective agreements are included for the first time.

In general, the particulars given relate to the position at April 1974, and, where available, information is also given about future changes due to take effect under centrally-determined arrangements.

Most of the information in the tables can be kept up to date throughout the year by reference to the details of changes given in the monthly publication Changes in Rates OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK (HMSO or through any bookseller, price 13½p, net.

HIGHER EARNINGS LIMIT FOR REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS

From August 28, the maximum amount of a week's pay which may be used in the calculation of a payment under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965 will be increased from £40 to £80.

The new limit will apply in all cases where the employer becomes liable to make a statutory payment on or after that date.

This was the effect of an Order* approved by both Houses of Parliament at the end of

The rebate to employers from the Redundancy Fund will continue to be 50 per cent of the statutory redundancy payment, including any increase which may result from the new weekly earnings limit.

When the Order was discussed in the House of Commons, Mr Fraser, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Employment said that the limit of £40, set in 1965, was discriminating increasingly against a most important section of the working community who might have redundancy payment based on less than their pay.

The government felt that it could not be regarded as fair to exclude part of an employee's earnings simply because he happened to be earning more than £40 a

week. In 1965 only a small percentage of EXTENSION OF DOCK LABOUR the working population was earning more than £40 a week, but average gross weekly earnings have more than doubled since then. Today, a substantial percentage was earning in excess of this figure. The effect of the Order would be to restore the coverage of the redundancy payments scheme in relation to earnings, broadly to what it was in 1965.

On the question of cost, Mr Fraser explained that the Redundancy Fund, from which employers claim their 50 per cent rebate, was financed by contributions from employers collected together with national insurance contributions. When these became earnings-related in April 1975 the amount going to the fund would be 0.2 per cent of assessable earnings. This contribution was expected to generate sufficient money in the fund to meet claims for rebate.

Payments during quarter ended June 30

From April 1 to June 30, 1974, redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Acts 1965 and 1969 amounted to £16,341,000 of which £8,472,000 was borne by the fund and £7.869.000 paid directly by employers (figures to the nearest thousand). During the period the number of payments totalled 42,610. These figures include payments to 510 employees in government departments.

Analysis of the figures for all payments
International Labour Convention made during the quarter shows that industries in which the highest numbers were recorded are (figures to the nearest 100) construction (5,300), distributive trades (5,300), mechanical engineering (3,500), miscellaneous services (3,000), food, drink and tobacco (2,500), paper, printing and publishing (2,400), and transport and communications (2,000).

Applications to the Industrial Tribunals under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965, Industrial Relations Act 1971 and Contracts of Employment Act 1972 jurisdictions between April 1 and June 28, 1974 totalled 3,861 in England and Wales and 506 in Scotland. Of these applications, 23 per cent were made under the Redundancy Payments Act, 48 per cent were made under the Industrial Relations Act and 24 per cent under both Acts; five per cent were made under the Contracts of Employment

Cases heard

In England and Wales during the same period, 1,539 cases were heard by the tribunals under these jurisdictions and 1,817 cases were disposed of without hearings, while in Scotland 128 cases were heard and 255 disposed of without hearings. There were 2,488 cases outstanding in England and Wales on June 28, 1974 and 321 in Scotland.

SCHEME PROPOSED

Extension of the dockworkers employment scheme to cargo handling activities at those ports and wharves handling thirdparty traffic which have not been covered up to now is proposed by Mr Michael Foot. Secretary of State for Employment.

Announcing this in a statement to the House of Commons, Mr Foot in referring to the changes in the industry in recent years, pointed out that many ports and wharves had grown significantly in size and importance since the scheme began in 1947.

He would use his powers in the Dockworkers (Regulation of Employment) Act 1946, and, in consultation with the industry, prepare a draft order which would extend the present scheme. Any objections to the order would, as the Act requires, be considered by a statutory inquiry.

In an industry beset by insecurity of employment, changes in cargo handling methods and the patterns of trade and shipping have had a serious side effect on industrial relations. To take account of these and other changes, consultations on possible revisions of the definitions of "dockworker" and "dock work", and on new arrangements for resolving disputes about application of the scheme are to be started by Mr Foot.

The proposals by the Secretary of State were made with regard to the desirability of bringing the law and practice in Britain into conformity with the provisions of the International Labour Convention on the social repercussions of new methods of cargo handling in docks.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In June, 58 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 46 in May. This total included 46 arising from factory processes, 12 from building operations and works of engineering constructions, and none in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included seven in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended June 29, compared with seven in the five weeks ended June 1. These seven included four underground coal mine workers and two in quarries, compared with two and three a month earlier.

In the railway service there were two fatal accidents in June and four in the previous month.

In June, eight seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with three in

In June, nine cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised one of chrome ulceration and eight of lead poisoning.

^{*}The Calculation of Redundancy Payments Order 1974. SI 1974 No 1327 HMSO 3p.

† These percentages are calculated on the basis of applications sent to the Department of Employment for the purpose of conciliation under section 146 of the Industrial Relations Act and as a party in cases under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965. Copies of applications normally reach the Department two or three days after registration at the Central Office of the Industrial Tribunals. bunals. The percentages are, therefore, calculated in respect of a slightly earlier quarter.

SAFETY IN COTTON AND ALLIED FIBRES INDUSTRY

Advice on machine safety in the spinning sector of the cotton and allied fibres industry in which there were more than 2,000 accidents last year is given in a new booklet in the Health and Safety at Work series published by the Department of Employ-

This booklet is the first of a series of four, and is intended as a practical guide for manufacturers of machines, as well as for the industry itself. It concentrates on opening processes prior to carding.

Dangers from machinery in cotton chambers and blowing rooms are illustrated and advice is given about eliminating or reducing the danger.

The need for soundly constructed and properly maintained guards is emphasised, and there is advice on the protection of machine drives including belts and pulleys, gearing and shafting. The importance of regular inspections of intra-locking devices is also emphasised.

and cylinders it is emphasised that an interlocking cover arrangement should be fitted so that the cover cannot be opened until the beater or cylinder has stopped, and the beater or cylinder cannot be started until the cover is closed. Several methods of achieving this are illustrated. There is also advice on the danger of reaching the beater or cylinder through inspection

Other parts of the booklet cover the guarding of belt conveyors and feed rollers and methods of protecting lap forming rollers. There is a separate section on safety standards for new machines.

New approach to guillotine safety

Another new edition in the series† describes a totally new approach to the problem of guarding guillotines.

The new design, which incorporates built-in safety features, is the result of a research project commissioned by HM

In the section on safeguarding beaters Factory Inspectorate and carried out by a research unit at the Royal College of Art's School of Industrial Design.

The booklet points to the aesthetic advantages of the new design as well as its greater safety performance. It criticises some conventional guarding designs which make the safety element of the machine look like an afterthought, giving the impression that the guard is "an undesired obstruction and a necessary evil".

It covers all the danger points to be guarded on conventional machines as well as pointing to the advantages of the "builtin safety" approach.

Besides dealing with guards preventing access to the blade and clamps, attention is drawn to the need to guard the "throat" —the opening at each side of a guillotine used for cutting sheets wider than the machine table. Although every new machine is expected to have this feature it is seldom used, allowing the blade to be needlessly exposed at this point.

* No 49a, HMSO, 25p † No 33, HMSO, 30p.

New sample used for monthly employment estimates

The June 1974 figures of employment in manufacturing industries published in this GAZETTE (on page 740 and in table 103 on page 756) are the first to be based on a new sample of firms. This new sample covers approximately 12,000 firms within the manufacturing industries, a reduction of one-third in the number who previously completed returns. Through the use of revised sampling procedures and a more recent sampling frame, based on the Census of Employment, it is hoped that there will be improved accuracy compared with the previous sample.

The June figures have been compiled by using the data for May and June, collected on the returns, to estimate a change between May and June to apply to the May figure already published. In subsequent months the figures will be estimated by applying to this June figure the movement shown by the sample between June and the month in question. When the results of the 1974 Census of Employment become available the June figures will be revised as necessary, with consequential changes to the subsequent figures linked to them. Hitherto the figures for manufacturing industry as a whole, based on the old sample, showed a downward bias and a correction for this was incorporated in the seasonally adjusted index numbers for employment in Index of Production industries and in manufacturing industries. No similar correction is proposed for the new series; its accuracy will be assessed in due course as Census of Employment results become avail-

The re-casting of the Department's system of employment statistics, made necessary by the prospective termination of national insurance cards, will be completed next year when publication will begin of new estimates, prepared quarterly, of employment in all industries and services. These estimates will use the Census of Employment to provide annual, benchmark type data for June, with quarterly movements from June based partly on the manufacturing series and partly on a new sample enquiry addressed to firms outside the manufacturing sector. They will replace the present quarterly

series, which use the Census of Employment as a benchmark, but counts of national insurance cards for the quarter to quarter movements.

The new monthly sample is also being used for the Department's estimates of overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries as from June 1974. A number of changes is being made to the basis of the estimates. First, shipbuilding and ship repairing are now included. Secondly, overtime worked by maintenance workers is now included. Thirdly, and the largest change, the estimates now relate to all firms, not to

those with 11 or more employees as before.

The reason for the change is that the Census of Employment has shown that the proportion of employees in firms in manufacturing industry with fewer than 11 employees is comparatively small and less than had been thought in the past. Exact figures are not available because the Census of Employment data relate to "census units", that is, single addresses or parts of addresses (in cases where pay records relate to part of an address). Census units therefore tend to be on average smaller than firms; nevertheless the census unit data show units with fewer than 11 employees to employ only about three per cent of all employees (in manufacturing industry).

In view of this small proportion, whilst the sample relates to firms in manufacturing industry with 11 or more employees, it is considered that it is representative of a very high proportion of all workers, and for the small remainder, in firms with fewer than 11 employees, the assumption can be made that experience is similar to that for the larger firms without introducing significant error, especially in trends shown by the figures.

To facilitate comparison, a figure for June 1974 on the old basis has also been estimated as nearly as possible from the data available, and is given in table 120 on page 776 of this GAZETTE. The detailed monthly table for June 1974 will be published in a subsequent issue.

Choice of careers

A selection from the series published for the Central Youth Employment Executive; a free leaflet describing the series can be obtained from the Executive at 97 Tottenham Court Road London W1P OER

Advertisement

Agriculture and Horticulture 85 13p

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Careers Guide

This book is sub-titled 'Opportunities in the Professions, Industry and Commerce'. It contains articles on the many professional and technical careers open to school leavers who obtain, as a minimum, educational qualifications equivalent to the Ordinary level of the General Certificate of Education or the Ordinary grade of the Scottish Certificate of Education. The articles provide sufficient basic information about each career to enable young people to select for more detailed study the careers which interest them. Published annually. 1974 edition now in preparation £1.40 (by post £1.62)

Government publications can be bought from the Government bookshops in London (post orders to P.O. Box 569, SEI 9NH), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, or through booksellers



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Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-June 1974 was 9,579,300 (7,083,000 males and 2.496,300 females). In the manufacturing industries, where the data was obtained on the basis of a new sample (see page 736 of this GAZETTE), there were 7,609,500 (5,283,300 males and 2,326,200 females). The employees engaged in construction totalled 1,291,500 (1,197,700 males and 93,900 females). The total in these production industries was 12,900 lower than that for May 1974 and 118,700 lower than in June 1973. The total in manufacturing industries was 10,400 lower than in May 1974 and 54,500 lower than in June 1973. The number in construction was 2,100 lower than in May 1974 and 46,400 lower than in June 1973. The seasonally adjusted index for the production industries (at 1970 = 100) was 94·3 (94·4 at mid-May) and for manufacturing industries 94.2 (94.2 at mid-May).

Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs in Great Britain on July 8, 1974 was 528.072. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 581,600, representing 2.6 per cent of all employees, compared with 561,400 in June 1974. In addition, there were 14,411 unemployed school-leavers and 24,358 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 566,841, a rise of 51,068 since June. This total represents 2.5 per cent of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in July, 251,465 (43.8 per cent) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 182,952 (31.9 per cent) for up to 4 weeks, and 122,989 (21.4 per cent) for up to 2 weeks.

Vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on July 3,1974 was 330,198; 6,170 lower than on June 5, 1974. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 317,100, compared with 317,100 in June. The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on July 3,1974 was 121,813; 10,722 higher than on June 5, 1974.

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on July 8, 1974 was 10.271, a rise of 1,359 since June 10, 1974.

Overtime and short-time

The following provisional estimates of overtime and short-time for June 1974 are on a revised basis—see page 736 and Table 120 on page 776 of this GAZETTE.

In the week ended June 15, 1974 the estimated number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries, was 2.040,400 or about 36.7 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8½ hours overtime during the week. The total number of hours of overtime worked on the new basis, seasonally adjusted, was 17·17 millions. In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 27,000 or about 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing 13½ hours on

The detailed monthly table for June 1974 will be published in a subsequent issue of the GAZETTE.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At July 31, 1974, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972 = 100) were 142.0 and 137.3, compared with 139.9 and 135.4 at June 30.

Index of retail prices

At July 16, the official retail prices index was 109.7 (prices at January 15, 1974 = 100), compared with 108.7 at June 18. The index for food was 105.5, compared with 105.9 at June 18.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in July which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 156, involving approximately 68,800 workers. During the month approximately 115,500 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 503,000 working days were lost, including 352,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-June 1974, for the two preceding months and for June 1973.

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.

The estimates for manufacturing industries for June 1974 are based on a new sample of employers (see note on page 736 of this GAZETTE).

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry	Order or MLH of	June 19	73		April 1	974*		May 197	4*	SHARWAR	June 19	74 (New se	eries)*
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	SIC	Males	Females	Total									
Total, Index of Production indus- tries†		7,228-1	2,469-9	9,698-0	7,101-9	2,486-5	9,588-4	7,091-1	2,501·1	9,592-2	7,083-0	2,496-3	9,579-3
Total, all manufacturing indus- tries‡	or Chell	5,361-6	2,302.5	7,664-0	5,294-9	2,316-2	7,611-1	5,288-9	2,331.0	7,619-9	5,283-3	2,326-2	7,609-5
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	101	346·8 305·4	13·9 10·0	360·7 315·4	332·3 290·9	13·9 10·0	346·2 300·9	333·4 292·0	13·9 10·0	347·3 302·0	333·5 292·1	13·9 10·0	347·4 302·1
Food, drink and tobacco Food industries Drink industries Tobacco	211-229 231-239 240	433·5 327·0 92·1 14·4	294·6 240·5 35·2 18·8	728·1 567·7 127·3 33·2	432·3 326·3 91·4 14·6	304·0 248·9 36·0 19·1	736·3 575·1 127·5 33·7	431·5 325·6 91·2 14·6	305·3 249·9 36·5 19·1	736·8 575·6 127·6 33·7	433·1 326·6 91·9 14·6	304·4 248·4 37·0 19·1	737-6 575-0 128-9 33-7
Coal and petroleum products	IV	36.0	4-4	40-4	34-6	4-2	38-8	34-8	4.2	39.0	34-9	4.2	39-1
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals	V 271	301·5 113·4	123·0 21·4	424-5 134-8	304·9 113·9	127·0 22·0	431·8 135·9	305·0 114·0	128·1 22·1	433·1 136·1	305·0 113·9	127·6 21·9	432 ·6 135·8
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Other iron and steel Non-ferrous metals	VI 311 312-313 321-323	459·3 230·0 123·0 106·3	58·3 20·0 15·5 22·8	517·6 250·0 138·5 129·0	454·4 226·3 121·5 106·6	59·6 20·5 15·8 23·3	514·0 246·8 137·3 129·8	453·1 226·0 120·3 106·8	59·9 20·6 15·7 23·5	513·0 246·6 136·1 130·2	454·7 227·7 120·1 106·9	60·3 20·8 16·1 23·5	515·0 248·5 136·1 130·4
Mechanical engineering	VII	805.0	150-0	955-5	799-0	154-2	953-2	799-3	154-7	954-0	799-2	154-9	954-1
Instrument engineering	VIII	101-9	57-5	159-3	101-5	60-2	161-8	100-7	60-6	161-3	100-8	61-2	162-0
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1 X 361	477·7 100·3	317-6 32-9	795·3 133·2	481·4 101·3	327·1 34·6	808-4 135-9	480·3 101·4	330·1 34·9	810-4 136-3	479·4 101·1	330·5 34·7	809·9 135·8
Shipbuilding and marine engin- eering	x	165-4	11-8	177-3	161-6	12-1	173-8	160-7	12-1	172-8	161-4	12-1	173-5
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	XI 381	692·1 444·4	96·8 63·7	788·9 508·1	679·1 433·2	96·5 62·3	775·7 495·5	677·7 432·1	97·2 62·7	774·9 494·7	676·4 431·1	98·1 63·0	774·5 494·2
Aerospace equipment manufac- turing and repairing	383	170-6	24-8	195-4	172.1	26.1	198-2	171-8	26.5	198-3	171.5	27.0	198-5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	396-7	166-2	563-0	392-8	167-2	560-0	392-8	168-7	561-5	392-3	168-8	561-1
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	XIII 411	298-9 30-2	256·1 5·5	555⋅0 35⋅7	289·9 29·2	246·8 5·3	536·7 34·4	290·0 29·3	247·1 5·3	537·1 34·6	289·5 29·4	245·8 5·4	535·3 34·7
Spinning and weaving of cotton, flax linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	412-413 414 417	61·2 58·6 43·3	49·3 48·1 83·7	110·5 106·7 127·0	58·9 55·8 42·2	46·8 45·7 81·0	105·7 101·6 123·3	59·0 55·8 42·3	46·7 46·0 81·3	105·7 101·7 123·6	59·2 55·6 42·2	46·6 45·6 80·7	105·8 101·3 122·9
Leather, leather goods and fur	XIV	24.9	19-1	44-0	23.9	19-3	43-2	23.9	19-3	43.2	23-6	19-2	42.8
Clothing and footwear Clothing industries Footwear	XV 441-449 450	103·1 65·6 37·5	314·6 266·6 47·9	417·6 332·3 85·4	98·7 62·0 36·6	304·3 256·5 47·9	403·0 318·5 84·5	98·5 61·9 36·7	306·2 257·9 48·3	404·7 319·8 85·0	97·9 61·5 36·4	303·0 255·5 47·5	401·0 317·0 83·9
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	234-4	64-7	299-1	226-5	65-0	291-5	226-6	65-7	292-2	226-3	66-3	292-6
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	231-2	55-3	286-5	220-4	53-1	273-5	219-5	53-2	272-7	218-1	53.3	271-4
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and paper manufactures Printing and publishing	XVIII 481-484 485-489	382·4 142·0 240·3	185·4 75·2 110·1	567·7 217·3 350·4	378·0 143·1 235·0	186·0 76·3 109·6	564·0 219·4 344·6	378·3 143·1 235·2	187·0 76·7 110·3	565·3 219·7 345·4	375·4 142·7 232·7	184·3 75·9 108·4	559·8 218·6 341·1
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	XIX 491	217·1 89·3	127·1 27·1	344·2 116·4	215·8 87·3	129·7 27·3	345·6 114·5	216·2 87·2	131·7 27·5	347·9 114·7	215·3 86·8	132·0 27·4	347·3 114·1
Construction	500	1,244.0	93.9	1,337-9	1,204-9	93.9	1,298-7	1,199-8	93.9	1,293-6	1,197-7	93.9	1,291.5
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	XXI 601 602	275·7 83·2 153·9	59·7 23·2 32·1	335·4 106·5 186·0	269·8 79·3 152·2	62·5 24·9 33·2	332·4 104·2 185·5	269·0 78·7 151·7	62·3 24·8 33·1 4·4	331·4 103·5 184·9 43·0	268·5 78·5 151·4 38·6	62·3 24·9 33·0 4·4	330·9 103·4 184·5 43·0
Water supply	603	38-6	4.4	42.9	38-3	4.4	42.7	38-6	7.7	43.0	30.0	7.7	73.0

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the 1974

census of employment are available.

† Industries included in the Index of Production, namely Order II-XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

‡ Order III-XIX.

UNEMPLOYMENT ON JULY 8, 1974

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on July 8, 1974, was 528,072, 18,869 more than on June 10, 1974. The seasonally adjusted figure was 581,600 (2.6 per cent of employees). This figure rose by 20,200 between the June and July counts, and by an average of 11,700 per month between April and July 1974.

Between June and July the number unemployed rose by 51,068. This change included a rise of 8,982 school-leavers, and a rise of 23,217 adult students seeking vacational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on July 8, 1974 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 21.4 per cent, 31.9 per cent, and 43.8 per cent respectively. The corresponding proportions in June were 15.2 per cent, 23.1 per cent, and 35.5 per cent respectively.

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: July 8, 1974

Duration in weeks*	Males	Females	Total
One or less	52,686	17,412	70,098
Over 1, up to 2	41,074	11,817	52.891
Over 2, up to 3	27,608	6,952	34.560
Over 3, up to 4	20,582	4.821	25,403
Over 4, up to 5	17,118	3,901	21.019
Over 5, up to 6	17,933	3,645	21,578
Over 6, up to 7	10,250	2,131	12.381
Over 7, up to 8	11,245	2,290	13,535
Over 8, up to 9	10,906	2,230	13,136
Over 9, up to 13	32,537	6,616	39.153
Over 13, up to 26	64,963	11,596	76,559
Over 26, up to 39	36,722	5,416	42,138
Over 39, up to 52	23,931	3,320	27,251
Over 52	112,739	11,184	123,923
Over 8	281,798	40,362	322,160
Total, unadjusted	480,294	93.331	573,625
Total, adjusted	474,665	92,176	566,841

^{*} See footnote † below.

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: July 8, 1974 (see note on page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE).

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom
Unemployed excluding school-le Actual	avers and ac 103,997	lult stud	ents 11,324	35,255	43,992	30,361	47,136	88,066	54,378	33.636	79,927	528,072	28,759	556,831
Seasonally adjusted Number Percentage rates*	117,900 1·6	=	13,600 2·1	41,900 2·7	47,900 2·1	32,500 2·2	52,100 2·6	93,700 3·4	59,100 4·5	37,300 3·6	85,700 4·0	581,600 2·6	29,100 5·7	610,600 2·6
School-leavers (included in unem Males Females	1ployed)† 471 322	158 100	35 24	184 123	187 52	211 107	501 360	1,324 669	1,487 824	365 332	4,803 2,030	9,568 4,843	1,730 1,334	11,298 6,177
Adult students (included in unen Males Females	nployed)† 1,437 469	629 174	238 103	611	2,315 1,130	910 468	2,424 1,491	2,961 1,238	1,967 1,268	1,271 754	2,149 931	16,283 8,075	1,404 1,422	17,687 9,497
Unemployed Total Males Females Married females†‡	106,696		11,724 9,962 1,762 481	36,396 31,130 5,266 1,482	47,676 39,284 8,392 1,847	32,057 27,054 5,003 1,461	51,912 43,439 8,473 2,052	94,258 80,501 13,757 4,060	59,924 49,122 10,802 3,223	36,358 29,844 6,514 1,785	89,840 72,307 17,533 6.518	566,841 474,665 92,176 26,359	34,649 24,592 10,057 4,097	601,490 499,257 102,233 30,456
Percentage rates* Total Males Females	1·4 2·1 0·5	1·4 1·9 0·4	1·8 2·4 0·7	2·4 3·3 0·9	2·1 2·8 1·0	2·1 2·9 0·9	2·6 3·4 1·1	3·4 4·8 1·3	4·6 5·9 2·3	3·5 4·5 1·8	4·2 5·6 2·1	2·5 3·4 1·0	6·8 7·8 5·2	2·6 3·5 1·1
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 (unadjusted)†	10,148 12,677 50,076	10,480 5,429 6,799 24,864 47,572	2,017 900 1,049 6,118 10,084	6,347 2,860 3,490 18,828 31,525	7,635 4,051 4,529 23,574 39,789	5,032 2,590 3,186 16,767 27,575	8,892 4,005 4,662 26,349 43,908	15,546 7,812 9,299 48,500 81,157	8,578 4,734 5,264 31,024 49,600	5,400 2,841 3,280 18,356 29,877	13,439 8,249 9,110 42,206 73,004	93,760 48,190 56,546 281,798 480,294	4,325 2,598 2,698 14,681 24,302	98,085 50,788 59,244 296,479 504,596
Females Up to 2 weeks Over 2 and up to 4 weeks Over 4 and up to 8 weeks Over 8 weeks Total (unadjusted)†	4,900 1,956 2,165 5,961 14,982	2,271 917 1,074 2,800 7,062	537 226 230 793 1,786	1,635 660 702 2,372 5,369	2,637 1,073 1,059 3,700 8,469	1,605 633 698 2,204 5,140	3,238 1,090 1,025 3,273 8,626	4,306 1,708 1,860 6,009 13,883	3,539 1,407 1,317 4,613 10,876	2,065 712 704 3,030 6,511	4,767 2,308 2,207 8,407 17,689	29,229 11,773 11,967 40,362 93,331	3,111 1,453 965 4,447 9,976	32,340 13,226 12,932 44,809 103,307

Numbers unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1973.
 † The number of unemployed married females, school-leavers and adult students, and

the analysis by duration of unemployment are not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days follow-

ing that date.

‡ Included in females.

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBER	UNEMPLOY	ED			
	GREAT BE	RITAIN		UNITED K	INGDOM	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*) Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*) Total, index of production industries Total, manufacturing industries	474,665 480,294 236,670 123,160	92,176 93,331 22,767 21,653	566,841 573,625 259,437 144,813	499,257 504,596 248,837 126,882	102,233 103,307 25,481 24,267	601,490 607,903 274,318 151,149
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	8,315 6,207 262 1,846	777 761 9 7	9,092 6,968 271 1,853	9,621 7,407 302 1,912	823 806 10 7	10,444 8,213 312 1,919
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	15,195 14,228 314 203 231 219	134 101 9 6 9	15,329 14,329 323 209 240 228	15,331 14,234 411 228 233 225	140 101 14 7 9	15,471 14,335 425 235 242 234
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	13,915 384 3,035 581 1,833 7772 425 967 858 1,090 277 537 1,245 841 465 605	3,306 51 515 515 279 585 124 56 341 424 88 19 140 101 199 231 153	17,221 435 3,550 860 2,418 896 481 1,308 1,282 1,178 296 677 1,346 1,040 696 758	14,558 410 3,251 584 1,950 839 425 974 912 1,136 279 539 1,264 871 470 654	3,747 60 554 279 635 177 58 351 454 105 19 144 104 205 234 368	18,305 470 3,805 863 2,585 1,016 483 1,325 1,366 1,241 298 683 1,368 1,076 704
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,268 222 943 103	79 6 58 15	1,347 228 1,001 118	1,284 227 954 103	80 6 59 15	1,364 233 1,013 118
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilisers Other chemical industries	6,843 2,758 645 242 626 377 991 228 182 794	1,011 232 195 142 67 74 70 17 14 200	7,854 2,990 840 384 693 451 1,061 245 196 994	6,948 2,787 656 244 639 378 1,002 228 213 801	1,025 237 195 143 67 75 72 17 17 202	7,973 3,024 851 387 706 453 1,074 245 230 1,003
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	12,227 6,700 943 2,272 875 760 677	591 260 46 111 57 49 68	12,818 6,960 989 2,383 932 809 745	12,305 6,730 949 2,302 880 762 682	601 261 48 113 58 51 70	12,906 6,991 997 2,415 938 813 752
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	16,143 463 1,008 815 460 612 440 893 533 4,677 2,951 275 3,016	1,316 52 89 98 39 25 27 51 94 395 114 28 304	17,459 515 1,097 913 499 637 467 944 627 5,072 3,065 303 3,320	16,589 483 1,020 826 464 749 452 909 552 4,784 2,991 279 3,080	1,381 57 91 98 39 33 28 57 105 409 118 29 317	17,970 540 1,111 924 503 782 480 966 657 5,193 3,109 308 3,397
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,368 197 179 217 775	480 46 120 89 225	1,848 243 299 306 1,000	1,402 202 179 238 783	509 49 120 109 231	1,911 251 299 347 1,014
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	8,978 1.795 693 852 1,245 637 515 755 1,063 1,423	2,765 378 114 345 572 253 160 145 301 497	11,743 2,173 807 1,197 1,817 890 675 900 1,364 1,920	9,153 1,834 711 876 1,260 672 532 761 1,073	3,033 391 158 430 592 278 165 178 310 531	12,186 2,225 869 1,306 1,852 950 697 939 1,383 1,965
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	5,800 5,275 525	129 108 21	5,929 5,383 546	5,964 5,428 536	134 113 21	6,098 5,541 557
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	8,739 329 5,403 643 1,676 406 282	656 9 423 71 124 15	9,395 338 5,826 714 1,800 421 296	8,856 330 5,468 646 1,722 406 284	667 9 428 71 130 15	9,523 339 5,896 717 1,852 421 298

^{*} See footnote on page 745.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at July 8, 1974 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS	UNEMPLOYE	D			
	GREAT BE	ITAIN	frankrijere i i	UNITED K	INGDOM	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	11,798	1,820	13,618	11,979	1,866	13,845
Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements	785 435	71 48	856 483	799 454	75 49	874 503
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	199 510	82 77	281 587	203 512	86 80	289
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	729	91	820	737	94	592 831
Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals	390 210	141 60	531 270	397 212	144 64	541 276
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	8,540	1,250	9,790	8,665	1,274	9,939
Textiles	8,158	2,263	10,421	8,955	2,897	11,852
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	577 1,187	58 278	635 1,465	694 1,433	92 400	786 1,833
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	679 1,609	153 381	832 1,990	798 1,634	245 415	1,043
Woollen and worsted Jute	423	53	476	424	55	2,049 479
Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods	154 919	66 570	220 1,489	173 1,024	84 707	257 1,731
Lace	54 494	22 126	76 620	54 537	26 146	80 683
Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	199	72	271	222	77	299
Made-up textiles Textile finishing	348 1,096	227 220	575 1,316	372 1,169	326 270	1,439
Other textile industries	419	37	456	421	54	475
Leather, leather goods and fur	944	229	1,173	992	248	1,240
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods	597 295	59 146	656 441	632 301	73 148	705 449
Fur	52	24	76	59	27	86
Clothing and footwear	2,480	3,110	5,590	2,606	4,006	6,612
Weatherproof outerwear	164 515	147 650	311 1,165	170 542	152 734	1,276
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	363	349	712	365	356	72
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	155 433	425 964	580 1,397	193 459	898 1,115	1,09° 1,57
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified	61 183	34 234	95 417	67 189	61 311	128 500
Footwear	606	307	913	621	379	1,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	5,588	478	6,066	5,814	492	6,306
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1,535 612	82 145	1,617 757	1,610 625	85 145	1,695
Pottery Glass	1,586	170	1,756	1,610	176	1,786
Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	152 1,703	8 73	160 1,776	155 1,814	10 76	165 1,890
	6,069	585	6,654	6,229	616	6,845
imber, furniture, etc Timber	1,870	106	1,976	1,914	111	2,025
Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc	2,480 414	218 135	2,698 549	2,563 427	231 140	2,794 567
Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets	474 429	34 42	508 471	484 430	38 43	522 473
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	402	50	452	411	53	464
aper, printing and publishing	7,143	1,572	8,715	7,278	1,639	8,917
Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	1,244 996	184 337	1,428 1,333	1,253 1,031	188 366	1,44
Manufactured stationery	240	94	334	241	96	33
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers	341 1,466	108 144	449 1,610	347 1,510	108 160	1,670
Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	807 2,049	171 534	978 2,583	816 2,080	175 546	2,626
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	5,699 1,731	1,263 188	6,962 1,919	5,970 1,929	1,326 216	7,296 2,145
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms	302 118	34 54	336 172	306 125	34 57	340 183
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	620	338	958	628	339	967
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified	115 2,270	41 420	156 2,690	118 2,318	45 444	163 2,762
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	543	188	731	546	191	737
Construction	93,026	698	93,724	101,247	778	102,02
Gas, electricity and water	5,289	282	5,571	5,377	296 99	5,673 2,325
Gas Electricity	2,203 2,634	98 164	2,301 2,798	2,226 2,684	177	2,861
Water supply	452	20	472	467		48
ransport and communications Railways	28,903 3,285	1,718 167	30,621 3,452	29,876 3,334	1,801 169	31,67 3,50
Road passenger transport	3,864	336	4,200	4,004	345 176	4,349 6,74
Raod haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage	6,351 652	169 21	6,520 673	6,570 686	22	70
Sea transport Port and inland water transport	3,358 2,840	97 37	3,455 2,877	3,509 3,026	101 39	3,610 3,06
Air transport	905	95 520	1,000 6,148	923 5,773	100 553	1,02 6,32
Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	5,628 2,020	276	2,296	2,051	296	2,347
Distributive trades	34,787	12,593	47,380	36,296	13,667	49,96
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	5,101	786	5,887	5,418	872	6,290 596
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution	550 4,382	37 914	587 5,296	558 4,553	38 973	5,526
Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	7,128 10,856	3,689 6,719	10,817 17,575	7,460 11,165	4,008 7,281	11,468 18,446
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies	2,688	193	2,881	2,868	220	3,088

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers unemployed in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at July 8, 1974

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate		Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*	100				LOCAL AREAS (by Region	ons)—continued	t disease see		(n - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
South Western	4,200	681	4,881	3-3	Cheltenham	1,030	168	1,198	2-3
Merseyside	36,495	6,283	42,778	5.7	†Exeter Gloucester	1,131 832	213 176	1,344 1,008	2·0 1·6
Northern	50,559	11,027	61,586	4-6	†Plymouth	- 2,792	656	3,448	3.1
Scottish	66,051	16,586	82,637	4-4	†Salisbury Swindon	580 1,091	151 163	731 1,254	2·0 1·7
				4-1	Taunton †Torbay	532 1,854	85 205	617 2,059	1·7 3·3
Welsh	21,481	5,173	26,654		†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	413 476	110 112	523 588	1·1 1·6
Total all Development Areas	178,786	39,750	218,536	4-6	West Midlands				
Northern Ireland	24,592	10,057	34,649	6.8	†Birmingham Burton upon Trent Cannock	14,433 509 646	2,378 147 121	16,811 656 767	2·5 1·8 3·1
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*			45.0		†Coventry †Dudley	4,950 1,654	1,633 272	6,583 1,926	2·8 1·2
North West	44,387	7,533	51,920	2.6	Hereford †Kidderminster	407 434	79 86	486 520	1·5 1·3
					Leamington †Oakengates	695 1,020	178 326	873 1,346	1·9 3·1
Yorkshire and Humberside	43,545	8,612	52,157	2.6	Redditch	322 333	86 147	408 480	1.4
North Wales	1,963	404	2,367	3.2*	Rugby Shrewsbury	560	127	687	1·8 1·8
South East Wales	6,400	937	7,337	2.8*	†Stafford †Stoke on Trent	712 3,268	199 595	3,863	1.9
Notts/Derby coalfield	1,584	181	1,765	2.7	†Tamworth †Walsall	728 1,831	207 423	935 2,254	2·9 1·8
Scottish	6,256	947	7,203	3.5*	†West Bromwich †Wolverhampton	1,493 2,518	605	1,720 3,123	1·3 2·2
South Western	2,923	682	3,605	3-1	Worcester	619	116	735	1.5
Oswestry	299	70	369	3.0	East Midlands				
Total all Intermediate Areas	107,357	19,366	126,723	2.6	†Chesterfield Coalville Corby	2,171 332 597	367 51 153	2,538 383 750	3·3 1·3 2·5
				75	Derby Kettering	2,073 332	511 61	2,584 393	2·1 1·3
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)					Leicester Lincoln	3,786 1,301	686 283	4,472 1,584	2·0 2·8
South East					Loughborough †Mansfield	415 975	122 185	537 1,160	1.3
†Greater London †Aldershot	46,430 420	6,810 98	53,240 518	1·3 1·2	†Northampton	998 6,231	92 728	1,090 6,959	1·4 2·5
Aylesbury	228 388	42	270	0.7	†Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield	560	50	610	2.1
Basingstoke Bedford	539	55 77	443 616	1·2 1·0	Yorkshire and Humbersic	de			
†Braintree †Brighton	310 2,432	93 272	403 2,704	1·3 2·0	†Barnsley	2,216	413	2,629	3.6
†Canterbury Chatham	871 1,294	126 300	997 1,594	2·7 2·0	†Bradford †Castleford	3,086 1,466	503 262	3,589 1,728	2·2 3·0
†Chelmsford	834	162	996	1.6	†Dewsbury	1,067	183 813	1,250 4,336	1·9 4·3
†Chichester †Colchester	707 871	92 211	799 1,082	1·8 2·1	†Doncaster Grimsby	3,523 1,707	244	1,951	2.8
†Crawley †Eastbourne	856 582	104 49	960 631	0·7 1·7	†Halifax Harrogate	655 553	97 138	752 691	1·3 2·1
†Gravesend †Guildford	1,052	185	1,237	1.9	Huddersfield	952 5,970	229 649	1,181 6,619	1·3 3·9
†Harlow	645 613	127 144	772 757	1·3 1·2	†Hull Keighley	558	142	700	2·5 2·3
†Hastings †Hertford	790 202	109 47	899 249	2·3 0·7	†Leeds †Mexborough	5,976 1,423	1,082 337	7,058 1,760	5.8
†High Wycombe †Letchworth	600 395	110 79	710 474	0.8	Rotherham	1,566 1,004	395 611	1,961 1,615	3·8 2·6
†Luton	1,780	352	2,132	1·0 1·7	†Scunthorpe †Sheffield	4,913	1,114	6,027 1,088	2·1 2·0
Maidstone †Newport (I.o.W.)	691 729	98 77	789 806	1·1 2·2	Wakefield York	926 1,399	162 305	1,704	2.4
†Oxford †Portsmouth	2,227	659	2,886	1.7					
Ramsgate	3,470 631	547 82	4,017 713	2·3 2·5	North West	250	97	446	1.5
†Reading †Slough	1,475 784	236 134	1,711 918	1·2 0·8	†Accrington †Ashton-under-Lyne	359 1,518	87 230	1,748	1.9
†Southampton	2,636	480	3,116	1.8	†Blackburn	984 2,256	243 360	1,227 2,616	1·8 2·6
†Southend-on-Sea †St. Albans	4,099 610	480 761 90 76	4,860 700	2·7 0·8	†Blackpool †Bolton	2,091	296	2,387 850	2·3 1·8
Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells	341 859	76 100	417 959	1·1 1·3	†Burnley †Bury	731 769	119 184	953	1.6
†Watford	1,050	122	1,172	1.0	Chester	1,139	307 265	1,446 1,149	2·8 2·4
†Weybridge †Worthing	776 738	135 84	911 822	1·0 1·6	†Crewe †Lancaster	1,284 1,284	307 210	1,591 1,315	3·6 3·2
East Anglia					†Leigh †Liverpool	1,105 33,155	5,697	38,852	6·0 2·8
Cambridge Great Yarmouth	626 501	132 41	758 542	1·0 1·6	†Manchester †Nelson	17,778 343	2,034 99	19,812 442	1.8
†lpswich	1,292	304	1,596	1.8	†Northwich	869	252 231	1,121 1,670	3·1 2·1
Lowestoft †Norwich	403 2,017	69 276	472 2,293	1·7 2·0	Oldham †Preston	1,439 2,575	604	3,179	2.3
Peterborough	761	193	954	1.6	†Rochdale Southport	1,269 1,141	251 136	1,520 1,277	2·9 4·2
South West	0.15		4 4 4 4		St. Helens	1,745 1,297	276 331	2,021 1,628	3·5 2·1
Bath †Bournemouth	915 2,610	154 293	1,069 2,903 8,259	2·5 2·4	†Warrington †Widnes	1,595	310	1,905	3·7 4·2
†Bristol	7,168	1,091	8,259	2.7	†Wigan	2,412	543	2,955	74

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at July 8, 1974 (continued)

to aromaly s	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate	The end to be exp	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate
OCAL AREAS (by Reg	cion)—continued				LOCAL AREAS (by Region	on)—continued			
North	4 574	280	1,854	4-0	Scotland				
†Bishop Auckland	1,574	236	1,203	2.5	tAberdeen	1,533	212	1,745	1.6
†Carlisle	967	288	1,203	5.1	†Ayr	1,227	226	1,453	3.5
†Chester-le-Street	1,671				†Bathgate	1,661	373	2,034	4.8
†Consett	1,512	376	1,888	6.5	†Dumbarton	1,260	420	1,680	5.8
†Darlington	1,236	336	1,572	2.7	†Dumfries	819	217	1,036	3.4
Durham	865	168	1,033	3.0	Dundee	3,075	708	3,783	4.0
†Furness	763	317	1,080	2.5	†Dunfermline	1,630	646	2,276	4.6
†Hartlepool	2,017	478	2,495	6.1	tEdinburgh	8,081	1,314	9,395	3.5
†Peterlee	1,373	219	1,592	6.2	†Falkirk	1,542	628	2,170	3.4
†Sunderland	6,281	968	7,249	6.3		25,568	3,722	29,290	5.4
†Teesside	7,489	1,823	9,312	4.5	†Glasgow †Greenock	1,791	635	2,426	5-3
†Tyneside	17,555	3,773	21,328	5.2		3,428	759	4,187	4.4
†Workington	982	388	1,370	4.6	†Highlands and Islands	1,389	443	1,832	5-1
14401 Killigeon					tlrvine		239	1,188	3.3
Wales					†Kilmarnock	949	537	2,309	4.0
	1,228	242	1,470	6.0	†Kirkcaldy	1,772			5.5
†Bargoed †Cardiff	5,020	607	5,627	2.8	†North Lanarkshire	6,327	3,359	9,686	3.1
TCardin	886	356	1,242	4.1	†Paisley	2,065	482	2,547	
†Ebbw Vale	420	122	542	1.8	†Perth	705	134	839	2.6
†Llanelli	496	178	674	2.5	†Stirling	1,460	382	1,842	4.1
†Neath	1.675	285	1,960	2.5					
†Newport		337	1,421	3.2	Northern Ireland				
†Pontypool	1,084			5.0	Ballymena	603	508	1,111	5.6
†Pontypridd	2,513	706	3,219	3.1	Belfast	7,408	2,174	9,582	4.8
†Port Talbot	1,836	603	2,439			1,226	506	1,732	5.9
†Shotton	856	274	1,130	2.8	Craigavon	2,514	606	3,120	10.2
†Swansea	2,536	719	3,255	3.7	Londonderry	1,945	668	2.613	14.8
†Wrexham	1,967	308	2,275	5.7	Newry	1,945	999	2,013	170

Note:

The denominators used in calculating the percentage rates of unemployment are the mid-1972 estimates of employees (employed and unemployed) (mid-1973 for Northern Ireland) which are available on request from the Director of Statistics, Department of Employment, Statistics Branch C.1, Orphanage Road, Watford WDI 1PJ.

* The composition of development and intermediate areas is given in British Labour Statistics: Yearbook 1971, Appendix F. (HMSO): The percentage rate for North Wales relates to the intermediate area plus part of the Llandudno travel-to-

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

† Figures relate to a group of local employment office areas details of which are given in Appendix F., op cit.

(Continued from page 743)

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at July 8, 1974 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS	UNEMPLOYE	D	1200		
	GREAT BR	ITAIN		UNITED K	INGDOM	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	12,236	2,416	14,652	12,430	2,562	14,992
Insurance	3,976	569	4,545	4,030	610	4,640
Banking and bill discounting	3,313	403	3,716	3,359	451	3,810
Other financial institutions	1.009	246	1,255	1,014	261	1,275
Property owning and managing, etc	1,075	181	1,256	1,105	194	1,299
Advertising and market research	557	162	719	559	164	723
Other business services	2,177	824	3,001	2,234	849	3,083
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	129	31	160	129	33	162
Professional and scientific services	12,385	6,666	19.051	12,909	7,579	20,488
	443	171	614	453	188	641
Accountancy services	5,774	2,331	8,105	6.108	2,695	8,803
Educational services	408	305	713	420	342	762
Legal services	4.077	3,466	7,543	4,210	3.922	8,132
Medical and dental services	170	45	215	181	54	235
Religious organisations		86	572	487	89	576
Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	486 1,027	262	1,289	1,050	289	1,339
Miscellaneous services	35,121	12,033	47,154	36,378	12,837	49,215
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	3,666	1,152	4,818	3,732	1,162	4,894
Sport and other recreations	1,494	282	1,776	1,528	292	1,820
Betting and gambling	1,401	440	1,841	1,510	452	1,962
Hotels and other residential establishments	8,284	3,264	11,548	8,522	3,445	11,967
	1.962	1,223	3,185	1,989	1,303	3,292
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	1.627	517	2,144	1.791	559	2,350
Public houses	1,158	294	1,452	1,207	299	1,506
Clubs	534	269	803	549	287	836
Catering contractors	469	641	1,110	485	685	1,170
Hairdressing and manicure	552	1,036	1.588	575	1,224	1,799
Private domestic service	779	650	1,429	815	683	1,498
Laundries		147	377	240	154	394
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc	230	918	8,178	7,580	978	8,558
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	7,260		160	147	19	166
Repair of boots and shoes Other services	141 5,564	19 1,181	6,745	5,708	1,295	7,003
Public administration and defence	28,314	3,775	32.089	29,555	4,118	33,673
	11,657	1,856	13,513	12,242	2,087	14,329
National government service Local government service	16,657	1,919	18,576	17,313	2,031	19,344
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	1,729	148	1,877	1,780	150	1,930
Other persons not classified by industry	81,834	30,438	112,272	86,914	34,289	121,203

^{*} The adjusted total is obtained by taking into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count. All other figures in the table are unadjusted.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE OF UNEMPLOYED

The table below gives an analysis according to (a) age and (b) the length of the current spell of unemployment, of the number of unemployed persons on the registers of local employment offices, and youth employment Service Careers offices in Great Britain at July 8, 1974. The analysis does not include persons temporarily stopped.

Duration of	AGE GRO	OUPS			The state of								
inemployment n weeks	Under 18	18 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 30	30 and under 35	35 and under 40	40 and under 45	45 and under 50	50 and under 55	55 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and over	Total
MALES													
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 4 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 9 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52	6,180 4,447 2,599 1,616 1,021 966 586 559 400 1,182 1,088 310 149 130	8,103 5,775 3,560 2,020 1,493 1,287 854 845 790 1,913 2,992 1,270 607 869	13,548 9,889 6,338 4,289 3,328 3,075 1,822 1,961 1,779 5,126 8,846 4,006 2,025 3,721	6,376 4,868 3,693 2,952 2,545 2,481 1,421 1,517 1,509 4,412 8,290 4,022 1,963 4,542	4,128 3,207 2,493 2,036 1,631 1,767 1,143 1,105 1,132 3,118 6,388 3,279 1,715 5,033	3,209 2,563 1,954 1,595 1,442 1,471 877 973 1,006 2,809 5,555 3,044 1,709 6,219	2,848 2,236 1,628 1,384 1,243 1,343 751 915 807 2,541 5,184 2,971 1,686 7,577	2,259 1,932 1,501 1,186 1,085 1,260 702 767 804 2,286 4,869 2,758 1,777 9,561	2,131 1,871 1,330 1,158 1,073 1,181 668 799 755 2,418 5,263 3,095 2,098 12,404	1,609 1,512 996 885 820 1,045 563 707 2,114 4,907 3,260 2,401 15,815	2,231 2,717 1,472 1,423 1,416 2,022 851 1,135 1,191 4,531 11,402 8,582 7,708 46,445	64 57 44 38 21 35 12 32 26 87 179 125 93 423	52,68 41,07 27,60 20,58 17,11 17,93 10,25 11,24 10,90 32,53 64,96 36,72 23,93 112,73
	21,233	32,376	67,733	30,371	30,173	31,120	33,111						
FEMALES											_		17,41
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 9 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 50 Over 39 and up to 50 Over 39 and up to 50 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52	3,686 2,375 1,320 770 567 542 302 275 265 758 744 266 107	4,648 2,807 1,518 924 710 569 346 360 366 951 1,485 558 294 312	5,278 3,665 2,039 1,269 960 921 526 558 520 1,576 2,788 1,119 676 883	1,214 956 628 517 448 417 272 307 286 868 1,564 729 426 608	582 389 282 255 251 219 125 130 164 385 768 320 205 440	432 312 215 223 165 162 110 111 108 345 551 275 170 448	378 318 244 209 191 172 98 114 100 341 675 330 188 735	433 336 240 231 203 178 112 140 139 424 826 435 244 1,270	434 376 246 221 216 248 131 171 148 457 1,039 643 419 2,580	288 259 197 181 176 191 103 119 126 477 1,068 711 569 3,649		39 24 23 21 14 26 6 5 8 34 88 30 22	17,71 11,81 6,95 4,82 3,90 3,64 2,13 2,29 2,23 6,61 11,59 5,41 3,32
Total	12,132	15,848	22.778	9,240	4,515	3.627	4,093	5.211	7,329	8.114		444	93,3

Figures for the main age-groups and "duration" categories are given in the following table for each standard region:

	MALES	s			FEMA	LES			MALES	5			FEMAI	ES		
	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40		Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Tota
04	SOUT	H EAST	г						WEST	MIDLA	NDS					
2 or less Over 2 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	3,712 1,323 1,007 505 483 216 62 7,308	10,886 5,200 5,984 4,096 5,379 3,338 1,896 36,779	6,276 3,625 5,686 4,717 7,883 7,875 13,626 49,688	20,874 10,148 12,677 9,318 13,745 11,429 15,584 93,775	1,615 508 459 241 257 77 31 3,188	2,514 987 1,072 722 867 450 310 6,922	771 461 634 498 777 673 1,058 4,872	4,900 1,956 2,165 1,461 1,901 1,200 1,399 14,982	1,929 898 564 341 357 168 75 4,332	4,246 2,152 2,313 1,973 2,661 1,929 1,168 16,442	1,460 1,001 1,652 1,587 2,777 3,213 7,325 19,015	7,635 4,051 4,529 3,901 5,795 5,310 8,568 39,789	1,158 387 295 218 222 119 40 2,439	1,251 539 539 376 501 296 223 3,725	228 147 225 214 379 324 788 2,305	2,637 1,073 1,059 808 1,102 739 1,051 8,469
	EAST	ANGLIA	4						EAST I	MIDLA	NDS					
2 or less Over 2 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	338 128 104 59 64 20	1,069 451 476 360 454 270 176	610 321 469 423 983 971 2,328	2,017 900 1,049 842 1,501 1,261 2,514	182 74 57 35 29 20 5	287 108 125 82 80 53 41	68 44 48 59 77 78 234	537 226 230 176 186 151 280	1,237 497 353 182 181 88 40	2,628 1,385 1,591 1,127 1,527 1,045 749	1,167 708 1,242 1,289 2,020 2,181 6,338	5,032 2,590 3,186 2,598 3,728 3,314 7,127	683 248 207 147 120 55 32	751 303 336 257 260 139 143	171 82 155 140 207 202 502	1,605 633 698 544 587 396 677
Total	723	3,256	6,105	10,084	402	776	608	1,786	2,578	10,052	14,945	27,575	1,492	2,189	1,459	5,140
	SOUT	H WES	т						YORK	SHIRE	AND H	UMBER	SIDE			
2 or less Over 2 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	1,268 413 278 186 172 113 44	3,374 1,499 1,729 1,103 1,504 895 524	1,705 948 1,483 1,474 2,627 3,279 6,907	6,347 2,860 3,490 2,763 4,303 4,287 7,475	624 198 190 128 109 48 33	815 343 334 243 297 154 139	196 119 178 138 245 253 585	1,635 660 702 509 651 455 757	2,261 720 660 392 346 198 102	4,888 2,224 2,384 1,805 2,584 1,809 1,349	1,743 1,061 1,618 1,526 2,855 3,335 10,048	8,892 4,005 4,662 3,723 5,785 5,342 11,499	1,533 466 382 218 187 90 56	1,486 474 426 321 406 242 178	219 150 217 170 327 313 765	3,238 1,090 1,025 709 920 645 999
Total	2,474	10,628	18,423	31,525	1,330	2,325	1,714	5,369	4,679	17,043	22,186	43,908	2,932	3,533	2,161	8,626

	MALES	S			FEMAL	ES			MALES	5		117	FEMA	LES	Malke	MARKE
	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
2 or less Over 2 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	NORT 3,977 1,767 1,460 967 995 620 289	7,798 4,194 4,892 3,744 5,544 4,677 5,699	3,771 1,851 2,947 2,702 4,567 5,077 13,619	15,546 7,812 9,299 7,413 11,106 10,374 19,607	2,015 740 693 480 436 265 84 4,713	1,853 715 822 571 835 541 343 5,680	438 253 345 304 545 510 1,095	4,306 1,708 1,860 1,355 1,816 1,316 1,522	WALE 1,345 512 392 333 287 156 51 3,076	3,083 1,591 1,874 1,372 2,072 1,686 1,321 12,999	972 738 1,014 974 1,903 2,413 5,788 13,802	5,400 2,841 3,280 2,679 4,262 4,255 7,160 29,877	1,016 243 222 206 197 121 36	888 365 327 298 396 298 196	161 104 155 151 270 274 587	2,065 712 704 655 863 693 819
	NORT	гн							SCOT	LAND						
2 or less Over 2 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	2,638 1,252 1,108 514 508 291 101	4,354 2,384 2,641 2,054 3,020 2,378 2,453	1,586 1,098 1,515 1,435 2,657 3,693 11,920	8,578 4,734 5,264 4,003 6,185 6,362 14,474	1,896 751 476 314 324 192 70	1,392 507 606 479 676 526 251	251 149 235 205 307 332 937	3,539 1,407 1,317 998 1,307 1,050 1,258	5,800 2,285 1,685 806 687 466 225	5,462 4,270 4,675 3,257 4,334 3,736 4,180	2,177 1,694 2,750 2,140 3,532 4,517 14,326	13,439 8,249 9,110 6,203 8,553 8,719 18,731	2,794 917 690 353 348 238 80	1,591 1,087 1,095 903 1,353 1,221 555	382 304 422 375 562 632 1,787	4,767 2,308 2,207 1,631 2,263 2,091 2,422
Total	6,412	19,284	23,904	49,600	4,023	4,437	2,416	10,876	11,954	29,914	31,136	73,004	5,420	7,805	4,464	17,689
	GREA	T BRITA	IN													
2 or less Over 2 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	24,505 9,795 7,611 4,285 4,080 2,336 999 53,611	47,788 25,350 28,559 20,891 29,079 21,763 19,515	21,467 13,045 20,376 18,267 31,804 36,554 92,225 ——————————————————————————————————	48,190 56,546 43,443 64,963 60,653 112,739	13,516 4,532 3,671 2,340 2,229 1,225 467 27,980	12,828 5,428 5,682 4,252 5,671 3,920 2,379 40,160	2,885 1,813 2,614 2,254 3,696 3,591 8,338	29,229 11,773 11,967 8,846 11,596 8,736 11,184 93,331								

Note: The figures in this table are not adjusted to take into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on July 8, 1974 was 10,271. This figure was 1,359 higher than in June.

These workers were suspended by their employers on the understanding that they would shortly resume work. They are regarded as still having jobs, and are not included in the unemployment statistics.

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on July 8, 1974

Region*	Males	Females	Total
South East	815	66	881
Greater London	501	34	535
East Anglia	60	20	80
South West	157	8	165
West Midlands	2,503	225	2,728
East Midlands	326	25	351
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.465	110	1,575
North West	1,709	152	1,861
North	874	68	942
Wales	166	50	216
Scotland	1,275	197	1,472
Great Britain	9,350	921	10,271

^{*} See note on page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE.

Industry order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of	of temporarily s registered on Ju	stopped ly 8, 1974
	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	9,350	921	10,271
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	9,128	888	10,016
Total, Index of Production industries	7,351	720	8,071
Total, all manufacturing industries	7,057	718	7,775
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,469	15	1,484
Mining and quarrying	17		17
Food, drink and tobacco	25	39	64
Coal and petroleum products	-		
Chemicals and allied industries	9	8	17
Metal manufacture	336	4	340
Mechanical engineering	513	12	525
Instrument engineering	1	_	1
Electrical engineering	625	16	641
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	- 11	-	11
Vehicles	2,893	72	2,965
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	381	15	396

Industry order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of workers r	of temporarily segistered on Ju	stopped ly 8, 1974
	Males	Females	Total
Textiles	466	168	634
Leather, leather goods and fur	7	3	10
Clothing and footwear	182	177	359
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	54	4	58
Timber, furniture, etc	1,386	139	1,525
Paper, printing and publishing	23	4	27
Other manufacturing industries	145	57	202
Construction	273	2	275
Gas, electricity and water	4	-	4
Transport and communication	119	2	121
Distributive trades	132	36	168
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	1	1	2
Professional and scientific services	18	67	85
Miscellaneous services	32	28	60
Public administration	6	19	25

VACANCIES

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on July 3, 1974, was 330,198; 6,170 lower than on June 5, 1974.

The seasonally adjusted figure of notified vacancies at employment offices on July 3, 1974, was 317,100; the same as that for June 5, 1974 and 20,500 higher than on April 3, 1974.

The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled on July 3, 1974 was 121,813; 10,722 higher than on June 5, 1974.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on July 3, 1974. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

Region*	Number July 3,		ed vacan	cies rer	maining un	filled or	
	At Emp	loyment	offices†	At Careers offices†			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
South East	92,237	59.581	151,818	21,881	19,883	41,764	
Greater London	44,168	29,761	73,929	10,074	8,610	18,684	
East Anglia	6,524	4,651	11,175	1,741	1,506	3,247	
South West	15,505	12,184	27,689	4,868	4,928	9,796	
West Midlands	16,359	8,287	24,646	11,252	6,914	18,166	
East Midlands	12,523	7,024	19,547	3,830	3,707	7,537	
Yorkshire and Humberside	14,048	9,809	23,857	7,383	5,898	13,281	
North West	16,393	11,610	28,003	4,672	5,347	10,019	
North	8,443	5,639	14,082	2,671	2,591	5,262	
Wales	6,076	3,996	10,072	1,702	1,713	3,415	
Scotland	10,946	8,363	19,309	4,292	5,034	9,326	
Great Britain	199,054	131,144	330,198	64,292	57,521	121,813	

* See note on page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE. † See footnote to table 119.

Table 2

Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	July 3,		ieu vacai	icies re	maining u	
Classification 1700)	At Emp	loyment	offices†	At Car	eers office	s†
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services	199,054	131,144	330,198	64,292	57,521	121,813
Total, Index of Produc- tion industries	119,171	51,726	170,897	32,425	24,283	56,708
Total, all manufacturing industries	97,765	49,724	147,489	26,838	23,106	49,944
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,551	469	2,020	1,483	493	1,976
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	3,481 2,939	75 9	3,556 2,948	595 504	46 12	641 516
Food, drink and tobacco	5,100	5,269	10,369	1,369	1,712	3,081
Coal and petroleum products	260	68	328	64	37	101
Chemicals and allied industries	3,936	2,115	6,051	706	830	1,536
Metal manufacture	7,023	994	8,017	2,297	561	2,858
Mechanical engineering	21,564	3,818	25,382	4,869	1,173	6,042
Instrument engineering	2,854	1,349	4,203	720	486	1,206
Electrical engineering	11,188	6,912	18,100	1,883	1,937	3,820
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,594	139	1,733	719	54	773
Vehicles	11,156	1,141	12,297	1,325	330	1,655
Metal goods not else where specified	11,217	4,120	15,337	4,193	1,622	5,815
Textiles Cotton linen and man-	3,655	4,589	8,244	1,566	2,968	4,534
made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	1,160 685		2,185 1,419	323 376	478 589	801 965
Leather, leather goods and fur	433	636	1,069	361	491	852

[†] See footnote to table 119.

Industry Group (Standard Industrial	Numbe July 3, 1		ed vacan	cies rer	naining un	filled or
Classification 1968)	At Emp	loyment	offices†	At Car	eers office	s†
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Clothing and footwear	2,285	10,227	12,512	1,285	6,869	8,154
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	2,804	1,178	3,982	746	465	1,211
Timber, furniture, etc	3,661	1,028	4,689	1,674	525	2,199
Paper, printing and						
publishing Paper, cardboard and	3,787	2,829	6,616	2,036	2,109	4,145
paper goods	2,113	1,365	3,478	595	720	1,315
Printing and publishing	1,674	1,464	3,138	1,441	1,389	2,830
Other manufacturing industries	5,248	3,312	8,560	1,025	937	1,962
Construction	16,545	1,304	17,849	4,289	841	5,130
Gas, electricity and water	1,380	623	2,003	703	290	993
Transport and communication	15,110	3,180	18,290	2,512	1,233	3,745
Distributive trades	16,994	20,023	37,017	13,510	13,183	26,693
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	7,633	4,600	12,233	3,069	4,245	7,314
Professional and scientific services	8,877	15,354	24,231	2,806	3,588	6,394
Miscellaneous services	18,465	30,958	49,423	5,690	8,452	14,142
Entertainments, sports, etc.	1,262	2.307	3,569	374	393	767
Catering (MLH 884-888)	8,053	17,299	25,352	1,402	1,546	2,948
Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	513	1,661	2,174	306	744	1,050
Public administration	11,253	4,834	16,087	2,797	2,044	4,841
National government service	5,135	2,105	7,240	865	844	1,709
Local government	6,118	2,729	8,847	1,932	1,200	3,132

^{*} See footnote to table 2 on page 745.

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are excluded except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is, at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1973 on pages 505 to 517 of the June 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in July*, which came to the notice of the Department, was 156. In addition, 91 stoppages which began before July were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 115,500, consisting of 68,800 involved in stoppages which began in July, and 46,700 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 5,600 workers involved for the first time in July in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 68,800 workers involved in stoppages which began in July, 64,500 were directly involved and 4,300 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 503,000 working days lost in July includes 352,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING JULY

A demarcation dispute in which 240 compositors at a Watford printing works refused to co-operate in the handling of photocomposed material within the work area of another union, led to the lay-off of 2,500 other workers and warnings that the situation could force premature redundancy. The seven-week stoppage which severely affected magazine production ended after the leaders of the two unions concerned agreed to submit their dispute to a committee of enquiry. Redundancy notices were withdrawn and normal working was resumed on July 29.

A two-week stoppage by 8,500 production workers at the five Lancashire factories of the bus and truck division of a vehicle company ended on July 12. The dispute had been over the company's intention to introduce a pay structure based on measured day work, replacing a piecework system, for which time study engineers were engaged to establish the necessary basis. Negotiations on this had been continuing over three years. Terms of settlement involved across the board increases and adjustment of overtime and other premia to take account of the current national engineering agreement. In return the unions agreed to the management's proposal for negotiations aimed at the introduction of new job gradings and measured day work from September 16.

Stoppages of work in the first seven months of 1974 and 1973

Industry Group Standard Industrial	January	to July 19	74	January	to July 19	73
Classification 1968	No. of stop- pages	Stoppage progress	s in	No. of stop-	Stoppages	sin
	begin- ning in period	Workers in- volved	Working days lost	pages begin- ning in period	Workers in- volved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry,						
fishing	3	800	17.000	3	400	4 000
Coal mining	76	289.600	5,594,000	182	24,700	1,000
All other mining and	6	600	2,000	3	100	49,000
quarrying	Mary Mary		2,000	,	100	†
Food, drink and						
tobacco	67	32,200	130,000	53	13,500	/2 000
Coal and petroleum		32,200	150,000	33	13,500	63,000
products	5	3,400	43,000	7	4,100	12 000
Chemicals and allied			13,000		7,100	12,000
industries	39	7,400	48.000	31	7,000	22 000
Metal manufacture	134	57,400	529,000	112	82,700	23,000 401,000
Engineering	324	141,700	939,000	304	102,700	852,000
Shipbuilding and			757,000	301	102,700	832,000
marine engineering	38	20,100	124,000	35	11,200	46,000
Motor vehicles	117	143,700	630,000	187	320,800	1,264,000
Aerospace equipment	18	7,300	23,000	33	20,100	147.000
All other vehicles	11	4,000	13,000	24	13,500	88,000
Metal goods not		.,000	.5,000	A CONTRACTOR	13,300	00,000
elsewhere specified	95	18,300	151.000	86	16,300	117,000
Textiles	53	16,400	82,000	44	8,200	26,000
Clothing and footwear	18	3,800	13,000	21	7,800	19,000
Bricks, pottery, glass,			,		7,000	12,000
cement, etc.	43	13.200	85.000	36	7.200	65.000
Timber, furniture, etc	20	2,200	15,000	18	2,500	18,000
Paper and printing	44	39,300	205,000	27	5,500	44,000
All other manufactur-					5,500	11,000
ing industries	44	13,100	71.000	51	16,000	66,000
Construction	121	12,500	136,000	140	22,300	120,000
Gas, electricity and					,550	.20,500
water	10	1,200	3,000	8	25.000	307,000
Port and inland water						22.,300
transport	47	30,700	82,000	86	37,600	81,000
Other transport and					WAY TO THE	
communication	82	41,600	153,000	78	32,600	101,000
Distributive trades	39	7,000	55,000	24	1,600	10,000
Administrative, finan-						
cial and professional						
services	58	56,200	202,000	47	268,900	506,000
Miscellaneous services	24	3,100	20,000	26	2,800	9,000
Total	1.536	966,700	9,364,000	1,666	1,054,700	4,434,000

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning July 1974	in	Beginning in the first six months of 1974			
	Number of stop- pages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stop- pages	Number of workers directly involved		
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels	81	12,400	928	548.000		
-extra-wage and fringe benefits Duration and pattern of hours	13	36,300	80	68,100		
worked	2	800	25	9,400		
Redundancy questions	4	400	39	5,100		
Trade union matters	12	1.300	103	27,900		
Working conditions and supervision	8	2,300	81	14,500		
Manning and work allocation Dismissal and other disciplinary	21	5,600	124	31,600		
measures	14	5.300	155	30,100		
Miscellaneous	1	100	1	100		
Total	156	64,500	1,536	734,700		

Duration of stoppages ending July 1974

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	24	39,700	21,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	22	6,100	9,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	18	4,300	21,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	37	5,800	35,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	34	13,900	176,000
Over 12 days	43	13,300	249,000
Total	178	83,000	511,000

* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision. normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press; continuous revision is reflected in figures for earlier montas in the current year included in the cumulative totals on this page and in table 133 on page 792 of this GAZETTE. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; in the tables the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

† Less than 500 working days.

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

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

At July 31, 1974 the indices of changes in 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	Indices .	July 31, 1972	Percentage increas over previous 12 months			
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates	
1974 February 28	124.0	99-5	124-7	14-2	14.5	
March 31	125.7	99.5	126-4	15.1	15.4	
April 30	126-4	99.5	127-0	12-9	13.1	
May 31	130-2	99.5	130-8	15-3	15.5	
June 30	134-7	99.5	135-4	16-9	17-0	
July 31	136.5	99.5	137-3	18-1	18-3	

Notes: 1. The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.

2. The April, May and June figures have been revised to include changes having

Principal changes reported in July

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

Shipbuilding and ship repairing—UK: Increases in national minimum time rates of £4 a week for adult male and female skilled workers, of £3.12 for semi-skilled and £2.75 for unskilled, with proportional amounts for young workers (May 20). Implementation of this agreement was restricted by counter-inflation legislation while

mentation of this agreement was restricted by counter-initiation legislation while this was in force.

Government industrial establishments—UK: Increases in general minimum rates of £2.38 a week for adult male craftsmen, of £2.32 for non-craft adult male workers, of amounts ranging from £2.81 to £2.99 for adult female workers, with proportional amounts for apprentices and young workers (July 1). Iron and steel manufacture—England and Wales: Increase of 7 per cent on

Iron and steel manufacture—England and Wales: Increase of 7 per cent on rates for skilled craftsmen. Increase of either 7 per cent on rates or £2.25 a week for all other manual grade employees (June 2).

Heavy chemicals manufacture—(constituent firms of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd): Interim increases in basic salary levels of amounts ranging from £1.75 to £2.91 a week according to grade, for men, with proportional amounts for women and young workers (June 10), followed by final settlement and consolidation of threshold supplements into basic rates (July 26).

Heavy chemicas manufacture (firms affiliated to the CIA)—GB: Increases of 3.5p an hour for men, of 3.4p for women, with proportional amounts for young workers (May 8).

Threshold payments: Special supplementary payments under threshold arrange-

workers (May 8).

Threshold payments: Special supplementary payments under threshold arrangements account for much of the change between June and July.

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication Changes in Rates of Wages and HOURS OF WORK.

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

Estimates of the changes reported in July indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 7,070,000 workers were increased by a total of £6,305,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates.

The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in July with operative effect from earlier months (390,000 workers, £1,635,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £6,305,000 about £3,615,000 resulted from threshold agreements linked to movements of the Retail Prices Index, £1,575,000 from arrangements made by

joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £240,000 from statutory wages regulation orders, and £875,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions. Reports received in July indicate that about 60,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by one hour.

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the period January to July 1974, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes of the most recent period of thirteen months.

In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only

Table (a)

Industry group	Basic week wages or m entitlemen		Normal w of work	eekly hours
	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours
		£		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	320,000	1,590,000	272,000	544,000
Mining and quarrying	290,000	3,340,000	Market Street	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Food, drink and tobacco	325,000	1,215,000	SOLVE DESCRIPTION	
Coal and petroleum products	10,000	80,000	-	
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture	165,000	875,000		
Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering				
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles	475,000	1,910,000		
Metal goods not elsewhere specified				
Textiles	365,000	1,280,000	padi - sati	STATE OF THE STATE
Leather, leather goods and fur	20,000	55,000	- ·	-
Clothing and footwear	440,000	940,000	Bally -	Ward Still To
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	85,000	380,000	Ente-	THE PARTY OF
Timber, furniture, etc	150,000	660,000	-	and the sale
Paper, printing and publishing	300,000	1,375,000	Real Property of	TO THE PARTY OF
Other manufacturing industries	110,000	390,000	Maria Designation	
Construction	1,175,000	4,755,000	60,000	60,000
Gas, electricity and water	180,000	785,000	a blog	_
Transport and communication	690,000	3,130,000	5,000	10,000
Distributive trades Public adinistration and	900,000	3,795,000	10,000	20,000
professional services	1.180,000	3,170,000	_	_
Miscellaneous services	1,080,000	3,670,000	337,000	493,000
Totals—January-July 1974	8,260,000	33,395,000	684,000	1,127,000
Totals—January-July 1973	7,190,000	15,755,000	675,000	910,000

Table (b)

Month	Basic wee	kly rates of minimum en	Normal weekly hours of work			
	Approxima workers af	ate number of fected by	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate number of	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours (000's)	
	increases (000's)	decreases (000's)	increase (£000's)	workers affected by reductions (000's)		
1973			Page Da	Lake House	134	
July	655	_	1,460			
August	2,370	- 10000	5,815			
September	595	_	710	115	125	
October	395	_	530	23	47	
November December	1,160 495	_ 08100	2,705 905	42	84	
1974						
January	1,530	_	3,200	413	826	
February	715	_	1,390	195	210	
March*	965	-	4,015	5	10	
April*	835	- DE 18	2,205	-	20	
May*	5,890	-	8,665	10	20	
June*	6,615	-	9,205	-		
July	6,840	-	4,665	60	60	

* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly, or having retrospective effect.

RETAIL PRICES, JULY 16, 1974

As stated on page 168 of the February issue of this GAZETTE, the reference base of the Index of Retail Prices has been changed to January 15, 1974 = 100. Indices on both references are given below. This practice will continue up to and including publication of the index for December 10, 1974.

At July 16, 1974 the general* retail prices index was 109.7 (prices at January 15, 1974 = 100). On the base January 16, 1962= 100, the figure was 210.4, compared with 208.5 at June 18 and with 179.7 at July 17, 1973.

The rise in the index during the month was due to increases in the prices of electricity and many other goods and services, which were only partly offset by reductions in the prices of some items of food, particularly potatoes and other fresh vegetables.

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 103.1, and that for all other items of food was 106.1. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 110.0.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: Falls in the average prices of potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, eggs, lamb and beef were largely offset by rises in the average prices of cakes, sweets and chocolates, sugar, apples, oranges and pet foods. The index for the food group as a whole fell by nearly one-half of one per cent to 105-5, compared with 105-9 in June. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations fell by rather more than 7 per cent to 103-1, compared with 111-1 in June.

Alcoholic drink: Rises in the average levels of prices of beer and sherry were largely responsible for the rise of nearly one per cent in the group index which was 111-7, compared with 110-7 in June.

Fuel and light: A rise in the average level of charges for electricity was largely responsible for the rise of about 3½ per cent in the group index which was 113-6, compared with 109-6 in June.

Durable household goods: There were rises in the average levels of prices of most items included in this group and the group index rose by nearly 2½ per cent to 109-2, compared with 106-6 in June.

Clothing and footwear: There were rises in the average levels of prices of many articles of clothing and footwear, and the group index rose by about one-half of one per cent to 109-7, compared with 109-0 in June.

Transport and vehicles: The principal changes in this group were rises in the average level of prices of second-hand cars, in rail fares, and in the prices of cycles and perambulators. The group index rose by rather more than one per cent to 112-2, compared with 110-9 in June.

Miscellaneous goods: There were rises in the average levels of prices of books, newspapers, soap and some other items included in this group. The group index rose by about 2½ per cent to 112-4, compared with 109-6 in June.

Services: Higher postal charges and higher charges for services such as hairdressing, dry cleaning and laundering caused the group index to rise by rather more than 2 per cent to 108-0, compared with 105-7 in June.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: Th Food: Falls in the average prices of potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, eggs, lamb and beef

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Grou	up and sub-group	Index figure	
		January 16 1962 = 100	January 15 1974 = 100
I	Food: Total	228.6	105.5
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits		
	and cakes	254	113
I	Meat and bacon	266	99
	Fish	314	98
	Butter, margarine, lard and		
	other cooking fat	188	111
	Milk, cheese and eggs	166	82
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks,		
	etc	152	116
	Sugar, preserves and confec-		
	tionery	227	121
	Vegetables, fresh, canned and		
	frozen	275	123
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	224	119
	Other food	198	113
П	Alcoholic drink	185-4	111.7

		January 16	January 15
		1962 = 100	1974 = 100
Ш	Tobacco	172.9	121.6
IV	Housing: Total	243.6	108-2
	Rent	234	102
	Rates and water charges Charges for repairs and main- tenance, and materials for home repairs and decora-	273	120
	tions	234	112
V	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	214-2	113-6
	Coal and coke	226	104
	Gas	154	104
	Electricity	226	121
VI	Durable household goods: Total Furniture, floor coverings and	172.9	109-2
	soft furnishings Radio, television and other	217	111
	household appliances Pottery, glassware and hard-	124	105
	ware	188	111
VII	Clothing and footwear: Total	182-8	109.7
	Men's outer clothing	202	108
	Men's underclothing	211	116
	Women's outer clothing	180 173	109 110
	Women's underclothing Children's clothing	181	114
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and mat-	101	114
	erials	160	110
	Footwear	187	108
VIII	Transport and vehicles: Total	196.4	112-2
	Motoring and cycling	180	113
1000	Fares	237	109
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total Books, newspapers and peri-	204.8	112-4
	odicals Medicines, surgical, etc. goods	308	119
	and toilet requisites Soap and detergents, soda,	159	106
	polishes and other house-	100	118
	hold goods Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic	189	118
	and optical goods, etc	185	110
7527910116	Services: Total	229.8	108.0
X	Postage and telephones	219	106
X		205	104
X	Entertainment	200	101
X	Other services, including dom- estic help, hairdressing, boot		
X	Other services, including dom-	257	113
X	Other services, including dom- estic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laun-		

^{*} The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b) in this GAZETTE.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on July 16, 1974 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer, and partly because of these differences there are considerable variations in prices charged for many items. An indication of these variations is given in the last column of the following table, which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 267 of the March 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

ltem	Number of quotations July 16, 1974	Average price July 16, 1974	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
	(1) (H. 1) (A) (T	Р	Р
Beef: Home-killed	774	53.3	46 - 60
Chuck Sirloin (without bone)	742	79.6	66 - 94
Silverside (without bone)*	795	68·0 49·1	60 - 75 40 - 60
Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone)	573 647	48.0	40 - 56
Brisket (without bone)	679	48-5	40 - 56
Rump steak*	782	93.7	80 – 106
Beef: Imported, chilled	67	49-5	42 - 56
Chuck Silverside (without bone)*	59	63.4	55 - 70
Rump steak*	101	81.7	66 – 100
Lamb: Home-killed	450		52 - 75
Loin (with bone)	659 638	64·5 19·3	11 - 28
Breast* Best end of neck	605	48.8	30 - 64
Shoulder (with bone)	634 666	43·6 61·2	36 - 54 52 - 70
Leg (with bone)	000	01.2	32 - 70
Lamb: Imported	532	49-2	44 - 56
Loin (with bone) Breast*	515	13.6	10 - 18
Best end of neck	504	40.8	28 - 50
Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	539 536	32·8 51·9	26 - 38 48 - 56
Pork: Home-killed			
Leg (foot off)	770 756	44·4 31·7	36 - 56 28 - 36
Belly* Loin (with bone)	794	54.0	28 - 36 44 - 64
Pauls anumana	788	29.5	26 - 34
Pork sausages Beef sausages	667	26.5	22 - 30
	101	22.6	20 20
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb)	601	23-6	20 – 28
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb)			24 24
oven ready	409	29-2	24 - 36
Fresh and smoked fish			
Cod fillets	472 491	45·5 51.5	38 - 54 42 - 60
Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole	399	49.7	40 - 58
Plaice fillets	455	60-0	50 - 70
Halibut cuts Herrings	203 346	79·1 24·1	60 - 95 18 - 28
Kippers, with bone	501	32.7	25 - 38
Bread			
White, 13 lb wrapped and sliced loaf	752	13.8	12 - 15
White, 13/4 lb wrapped and sliced loaf White, 13/4 lb unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz loaf	534 569	14·2 9·5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12\frac{1}{2} & 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} & 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Brown, 14 oz loaf	631	10.4	10 - 11
Element de de la companya del companya del companya de la companya			
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb	764	20.5	17 - 25

Item	Number of quotations July 16, 1974	Average price July 16, 1974	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
to endiangines are as a unitar	uito all'I a	P	Р
Fresh vegetables			
Potatoes, old, loose White	u i <u>m</u> listob	wen'ng	
Red Potatoes, new, loose	757	4.5	3½- 6
Tomatoes	742	18.7	15 - 24
Cabbage, greens	459	7.5	5 - 11 4 - 10
Cabbage, hearted	437 645	6·7 12·0	4 - 10 7 - 16
Cauliflower or broccoli Brussels sprouts	-		
Peas	491	11-9	10 - 15
Carrots	722	8.9	7 - 12
Runner beans	7//	0.6	7 - 10
Onions	766 704	8·6 8·6	7 - 10
Mushrooms per 4 lb	704	3.0	, - 10
Fresh fruit	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	10 mm = 400 P	
Apples, cooking	508	11.3	9 - 14
Apples, dessert	781 615	14·1 15·2	12 - 16 12 - 18
Pears, dessert Oranges	680	11.2	8 - 15
Bananas	764	12-4	10 - 14
Bacon Collar*	534	42-9	36 - 50
Gammon*	589	61-6	54 - 68
Middle cut*, smoked	408	55-1	48 - 64
Back, smoked	345	61.7	56 - 70
Back, unsmoked	367	59·8 43·7	52 - 68 36 - 54
Streaky, smoked	322	43.7	
Ham (not shoulder)	693	85.8	68 – 100
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	645	22.3	16 - 27
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	697	57.5	52 - 65
Milk, ordinary, per pint	-	4.5	1500
Butter	F.,	22.0	24 20
Home produced	566 679	23.9	21 - 28 21 - 24
New Zealand Danish	718	24.9	22 - 28
		Date William	
Margarine, standard quality (without	450	8.7	8 - 91
added butter) per ½ lb	159 120	8.4	$8 - \frac{91}{2}$ $8 - 8\frac{1}{2}$
Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb			
Lard	802	17.6	15 - 20
Cheese, cheddar type	791	36.8	34 - 40
Eggs, large, per doz.	679	33.1	29 - 40
Eggs, standard, per doz	685	28.3	25 - 33
ggs, medium, per doz	333	24.6	22 – 28
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb	753	11.4	11 - 13
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	762	35.8	32 - 40
Tea, per ¼ lb			
Higher priced	302	12-3	11 - 13
Medium priced	1,846	9.5	81 11
Lower priced	678	9.0	8½- 10

THOUSANDS

Statistical series

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment. Tables 104-116 show the numbers of unemployed in Great Britain, and in each region, at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. People are included in the counts if they are registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office, have no job, and are both capable of and available for work on the count date. The counts include both claimants to unemployment benefit and people not claiming benefit, but they exclude non-claimants who are registered only for part-time work. Severely disabled people who are considered unlikely to obtain work other than under special conditions are also excluded.

The number unemployed is expressed as a percentage of total employees (employed and unemployed) to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. Separate figures are given in the tables for young people seeking their first employment who are described as school-leavers and for adult students seeking temporary employment during vacation periods. The numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students are adjusted for seasonal variations.

An industrial analysis of national statistics for the unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students, is presented in table 117. The unemployed are analysed according to the duration of their current spell of registration in table 118.

Temporarily stopped workers who register to claim benefit. but have jobs to which they expect to return, are not included in the unemployment statistics, but are counted separately.

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

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

industry groups in index form. Average weekly hours of employees are included in tables in the following groups.

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

Retail prices. Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices. Quarterly all-items (excluding housing) indices for pensioner households are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b).

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available

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

not elsewhere specified n.e.s.

UK Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

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

Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown.

Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of percentage changes, rates of change, etc., by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated to this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

EMPLOYMENT

working population: Great Britain

Quarte	er	Employee	s in employme	nt	Employers	HM Forces	Employed labour	Un- employed	Working population
		Males	Females	Total	— and self- employed	rorces	force		population
A. EST	TIMATES ON NATIONAL INSURANCE	CE CARD CO	JNT BASIS						
Numb	ers unadjusted for seasonal variations								
1969	March June September December	14,020 14,027 14,035 13,987	8,495 8,573 8,584 8,536	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,755 1,773 1,776 1,778	384 380 377 376	24,654 24,753 24,772 24,677	566 483 540 566	25,220 25,236 25,312 25,243
1970	March June September December	13,880 13,832 13,835 13,823	8,545 8,573 8,572 8,506	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328	1,780 1,783 1,785 1,787	374 372 370 371	24,579 24,559 24,562 24,486	602 524 579 604	25,181 25,082 25,141 25,091
1971	March June	13,579 13,542	8,391 8,486	21,970 22,027	1,790 1,791	369 368	24,129 24,186	700 687	24,828 24,874
Numb	ers adjusted for seasonal variations								
1969	March June September December	14,099 14,029 14,002 13,941	8,515 8,561 8,553 8,559	22,614 22,590 22,555 22,500					25,283 25,276 25,245 25,209
1970	March June September December	13,952 13,837 13,807 13,775	8,567 8,558 8,543 8,527	22,519 22,395 22,350 22,302					25,236 25,124 25,082 25,056
1971	March June	13,646 13,550	8,414 8,470	22,060 22,020					24,877 24,918
B. ES	TIMATES ON CENSUS OF EMPLOYE	MENT BASIS							
Nur	nbers unadjusted for seasonal variations			04.440	4 704	2/0	23,807	687	24,494
1971	June September December	13,424 13,294 13,328	8,224 8,218 8,148	21,648 21,512 21,476	1,791 1,798 1,806	368 368 372	23,678 23,654	810 868	24,488 24,522
1972	March June September December	13,241 13,319 13,346 13,435	8,318 8,331 8,434 8,477	21,559 21,650 21,780 21,912	1,813 1,820 1,820 1,820	371 371 374 372	23,743 23,841 23,974 24,104	925 767 848 745	24,668 24,608 24,822 24,849
1973	March June September December	13,430 13,478 13,536 13,484	8,676 8,705 8,739 8,813	22,106 22,182 22,274 22,297	1,820 1,820 1,820 1,820	367 361 358 354	24,293 24,363 24,452 24,471	683 546 545 486	24,976 24,909 24,997 24,957
Nu	mbers adjusted for seasonal variations								24.542
1971	June September December	13,433 13,289 13,280	8,209 8,195 8,186	21,642 21,484 21,466					24,543 24,450 24,505
1972	2 March June September December	13,281 13,329 13,347 13,385	8,316 8,317 8,412 8,517	21,597 21,646 21,759 21,902					24,667 24,660 24,791 24,832
1973	B March June September December	13,468 13,487 13,541 13,434	8,670 8,693 8,717 8,854	22,138 22,180 22,258 22,288					24,970 24,963 24,970 24,941

Notes: 1 Employment estimates after June 1973 are provisional.

2 For note on quarterly estimates see page 432 of the May 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

3 See notes 1-3 to table 103.

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102

THOUSANDS

		South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Standa	rd Region											
1969	June	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,600*
1970	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404*
1971	June (a)	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027*
	June (b)	7,353	607	1,325	2,207	1,352	1,893	2,719	1,229	962	2,003	21,648
1972	June	7,369	622	1,344	2,172	1,362	1,890	2,699	1,230	973	1,989	21,650
1973	June	7,461	652	1,399	2,242	1,409	1,942	2,753	1,274	1,000	2,050	22,182

Note: Estimates up to and including 1971 June (a) are on a national insurance card count basis. Estimates thereafter are on a Census of Employment basis.

*The sum of the estimates for the regions does not agree with the estimate for

EMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis

		Young W	Index of		Manu indus	facturing tries											
		Total all industries and services	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970 = 100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
	imates on national	insurance ca															
1970	April May June	22,404	10,895·0 10,875·9 10,845·5	100·6 100·4 100·2	8,771·3 8,750·6 8,726·5	100·5 100·3 100·2	370-4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475·1 473·2 472·5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207·0 1,205·1 1,200·9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905·7 901·8 898·4	191·4 190·3 188·8	838·0 836·8 834·6
	July August September		10,856·3 10,864·6 10,844·3	99·9 99·7 99·5	8,749·7 8,756·6 8,749·8	100·0 99·8 99·7	2 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A	412·4 411·0 409·1	880·8 878·8 865·4	63·1 62·9 62·9	472·9 475·1 474·4	592·7 592·6 591·9	1,201·9 1,202·4 1,203·7	154·9 155·4 156·4	898·4 900·8 905·3	187·8 188·6 190·6	833·7 833·7 837·0
	October November December		10,831·1 10,816·9 10,779·3	99·3 99·1 98·8	8,755·6 8,750·6 8,732·2	99·6 99·5 99·2		406·4 405·1 404·1	870·0 866·5 860·2	60·3 60·1 59·7	474·3 473·2 473·2	591·3 590·5 589·8	1,202·9 1,199·7 1,197·4	157·7 158·3 159·0	906·6 911·1 911·7	191·3 191·2 190·5	837·1 838·6 840·2
971	January‡ February‡		10,682-8	98-6	8,657-9	99-1		405·1	841-2	59-3	470-0	585.5	1,189-7		909-4	189.7	837-5
	March April		10,624·4 10,547·7	98·2 97·4	8,604·2 8,528·2	98·6 97·7		406·2 404·7	834·5 828·9	58·9 58·5	469·8 467·3	579·7 569·1	1,179·9 1,164·6	159·1 158·4	905·3 896·6	190·0 193·4	832·6 824·2
	May June	22,027	10,501·2 10,450·3	97·0 96·5	8,479·7 8,431·6	97·2 96·7	344-5	403·6 401·3	830·5 837·4	58·0 57·6	466·5 466·1	561·5 554·8	1,154·5 1,142·3	158·3 157·4	890·1 880·5	192·5 191·8	817·9 812·9
B Esti	mates on Census of	Employmen	nt basis														
1971	June	21,648	9,869-8	96-5	7,886-3	96.7	420-8	393-4	743-5	44-3	435-2	556-4	1,038-5	164-2	799-3	183-3	807-1
	July August September		9,875·6 9,869·4 9,843·0	96·2 95·9 95·7	7,888·4 7,886·7 7,858·9	96·4 96·1 95·7		392·1 392·8 392·2	758·6 760·1 747·8	44·3 44·5 44·4	436·6 437·5 435·3	555·2 551·9 549·7	1,029·9 1,025·3 1,019·8	163·5 164·1 163·5	796·2 794·3 795·5	183·2 183·3 183·2	804·7 802·1 801·3
	October November December		9,803·0 9,767·4 9,735·7	95·2 94·7 94·5	7,829·5 7,793·0 7,773·6	95·2 94·7 94·4		390·6 388·7 386·6	747·0 746·4 743·7	44·1 43·8 43·6	434·1 432·7 431·9	545·3 540·4 535·9	1,010·7 1,002·7 997·6	162·3 162·0 161·4	794·1 793·0 794·0	182·6 181·3 181·2	798·0 790·0 787·6
1972	January February March		9,648·3 9,611·2 9,576·8	94·3 93·9 93·7	7,701·1 7,674·1 7,630·9	94·1 93·8 93·4		386·0 385·7 381·0	729·8 724·3 722·2	43·2 42·8 42·7	428·1 426·6 425·6	530·9 526·4 519·4	987·7 980·1 972·9	159-9 158-8 157-3	788·5 794·8 788·4	178·4 178·3 179·1	784·7 782·8 778·8
	April May June	21,650	9,598·6 9,597·7 9,595·6	93·8 93·8 93·9	7,631·8 7,623·1 7,613·3	93·5 93·5 93·4	415.8	379·9 378·5 377·0	723·7 726·6 729·8	42·5 42·3 41·9	424·8 425·8 424·0	518·8 516·4 515·6	969·0 965·6 963·8	156·5 155·9 155·7	788·8 785·5 780·4	179·4 179·3 176·9	776·9 776·1 775·6
	July August September		9,627·2 9,652·5 9,636·9	93·8 93·8 93·7	7,638·1 7,662·5 7,665·0	93·3 93·4 93·4		374·3 373·8 372·7	741·8 745·8 741·1	41·8 41·8 41·8	425·4 427·1 425·7	515·9 514·8 516·3	963·2 962·2 963·4	156·2 155·8 155·9	786·6 788·1 786·2	176·3 176·2 177·6	775·2 777·4 780·8
	October November December		9,655·6 9,695·7 9,683·2	93·8 94·0 94·0	7,667·6 7·677·9 7,676·4	93·3 93·3 93·2		371·9 370·9 369·8	739·5 740·2 733·2	41·5 41·2 41·2	423·8 423·8 425·0	516·9 517·5 518·3	960·7 961·9 963·6	156·5 157·3 157·8	790·2 793·4 793·9	176·9 174·9 175·0	781·4 782·9 784·5
973	January February March		9,631·4 9,669·5 9,671·7	94·1 94·5 94·7	7,639·0 7,652·3 7,656·6	93·4 93·6 93·7		368·7 368·0 366·5	721·1 715·1 714·8	41·0 41·1 41·0	422·1 423·1 423·7	519·4 520·6 520·3	959·6 960·2 961·1	157-5 159-1 159-5	789·5 792·9 794·7	174·3 174·2 174·5	784·8 788·7 788·4
	April May June	22,182	9,681·1 9,679·1 9,698·0	94·6 94·6 94·9	7,655·1 7,658·4 7,664·0	93·8 93·9 94·1	420-8	364·6 363·2 360·7	716·2 720·6 728·1	40·6 40·5 40·4	422·4 422·8 424·5	520·2 518·0 517·6	960·1 955·6 955·5	159·5 159·2 159·3	795·6 796·4 795·3	175·4 178·6 177·3	786·4 785·2 788·9
	July§ August§ September§		9,739·2 9,747·5 9,735·6	94·9 94·8 94·8	7,697·9 7,708·0 7,700·2	94·1 94·0 94·0		358·5 357·0 354·2	748·5 752·0 741·6	39·9 39·9 39·7	427·0 429·3 428·9	519·4 521·3 521·4	955·0 957·2 961·5	159·0 159·2 160·3	798·3 800·8 804·7	173·5 173·2 177·1	788·9 790·4 788·8
	October§ November§ December§		9,733·1 9,763·0 9,762·4	94·8 95·0 95·1	7,709·6 7,738·7 7,751·6	94·1 94·4 94·6		351·5 349·1 346·9	743·6 748·3 748·8	39·3 38·9 39·0	430·9 434·3 435·8	520·3 520·1 520·2	961·1 966·4 966·7	161·1 162·5 163·0	808·9 818·3 820·9	176·6 176·4 176·3	789-9 786-6 788-9
974	January§ February§ March§		9,657·2 9,635·7 9,589·3	94·8 94·6 94·4	7,663·6 7,637·4 7,614·0	94·2 94·0 93·9		346·1 345·9 344·5	739·8 740·4 739·0	38·9 38·8 38·7	431·3 432·0 431·3	516·2 515·4 513·9	954·1 953·2 951·5	161·9 161·9 161·6	815·2 810·9 809·6	175·1 174·6 173·9	783·5 778·5 775·5
	April § May § June §		9,588·4 9,592·2 9,579·3	94·3 94·4 94·3	7,611·1 7,619·9 7,609·5	94·0 94·2 94·2		346·2 347·3 347·4	736·3 736·8 737·6	38·8 39·0 39·1	431·8 433·1 432·6	514·0 513·0 515·0	953·2 954·0 954·1	161·8 161·3 162·0	808·4 810·4 809·9	173·8 172·8 173·5	775·7 774·9 774·5

Notes: 1. Until 1971 the annual employment statistics were derived mainly from counts of national insurance cards. In 1971 a new system was introduced because of proposals to abolish the use of national insurance cards for employees within the next few years.

2. The new system relies on returns from employers. To provide a link between the old system and the new system, both a card count and a census under the new system were taken in 1971.

3. The old count of national insurance cards included many employees who work for part of the year only, and who would not have been in employment in the particular week in June when the census was taken. Mainly for this reason the census figure for June 1971 is considerably lower than the card count. Another difference is that a person who had two regular jobs with different employers in the week of the census was counted twice in the census but only once in the card count, so that the census figures are higher than the card count in some industries and services where secondary employment is common.

4. The provisional seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production industries and manufacturing from July 1973 to May 1974 include a correction for downward bias which has been identified in past provisional estimates. No further correction for bias has been made after May 1974 because estimates from June 1974 are based on a new sample of employers (see page 736 of this issue of the GAZETTE). No such corrections are made to the total employment figures for these series.

* The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).

† Excluding members of HM Forces.

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

§ Figures after June 1973 are provisional.

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

			v														
	To con-	Public administration and defence†	Miscellaneous services	Professional and scientific services	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Distributive trades	Transport and communication	Gas, electricity and water	Construction	Other manufacturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture,	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Clothing and footwear	Leather, leather goods and fur	Textiles	Metal goods
197	April May							385·5 384·0	1,318·1 1,323·7	352·1 352·8	650·2 649·2	298-6 296-9	339·0 337·4	482·1 477·9	54·3 53·8	676.6 672.9	38.5
	June July August September	1,390-9	1,807-7	2,817-9	953.5	2,650·7	1,566.8	382·2 379·8 378·6 378·8	1,321·8 1,314·4 1,318·4	351·4 354·3 355·1	649·5 652·4	294·9 295·4 296·4	335·9 338·5 338·6	474·4 472·0 474·2	53·2 53·0 53·1	667·6 664·6 661·8	38·5 35·9 36·2 34·7
	October November December							378·3 377·4 376·1	1,306·6 1,290·8 1,283·8 1,266·9	353·0 355·8 358·2 356·7	650·7 648·5 647·5 645·2	297·9 300·2 299·1 297·6	337·3 336·6 336·2 334·7	478·3 478·7 478·4 477·3	53·3 53·1 52·9 52·8	655·7 653·7 650·0 648·1	36·0 37·5 39·1 38·1
193	January‡ February‡ March							375-2	1,244-6	351-4	639-7	295-4	330-7	472-4	52-5	641.0	33-6
	April May June	1,416-3	1,794.0	2,903.8	971-3	2,582-2	1,564-0	372·6 372·3 370·7 368·8	1,241·4 1,242·5 1,247·2 1,248·6	350·8 346·7 344·0 343·6	634·6 627·1 621·8 617·8	294·8 295·0 293·8 293·3	328·4 326·8 325·0 324·9	472·3 473·9 475·8 472·8	51·9 52·0 51·9	632·9 624·1 618·6 612·3	28·5 21·7 18·9 14·2
												nt basis	ploymen	us of Em	n Censu	imates o	Est
19	June July	1,473.4	1,906·4	2,915.5	962-5	2,555-1	1,5 4 4·8	368-5	1,221.6	331-3	588-8	264-2	301.5	429-1	46.5	581-2	71-8
	August September							365·1 362·9 359·6	1,230·0 1,227·0 1,232·3	333·8 334·1 332·6	588·9 590·8 589·3	264·0 265·7 267·0	302·2 301·7 299·5	429·2 433·2 436·0	46·4 46·3 46·2	580·7 581·1 577·7	71·1 70·8 70·2
	October November December							360·9 358·3 356·4	1,222·0 1,227·4 1,219·1	332·9 331·8 331·7	587·8 585·2 583·7	268·3 269·5 269·9	298·9 297·8 297·5	436·0 435·3 435·3	46·3 46·4 46·2	573·6 569·9 568·8	67·5 64·8 63·6
19	January February March							353·6 353·2 351·5	1,207·6 1,198·2 1,213·4	327·8 328·0 327·6	578·8 577·7 574·2	269·2 269·5 268·9	295·9 294·3 292·8	430·3 428·9 426·4	45·6 45·2 44·5	563·5 560·4 557·7	58·8 55·2 52·6
	April May June	1,513.8	2,001.7	3,030-9	982-7	2,587-5	1,520-1	350·5 348·8 347·1	1,236·4 1,247·3 1,258·2	328·6 328·7 330·7	573·4 572·5 572·6	270·4 269·2 270·2	292·9 294·2 294·9	428·8 428·0 425·7	44·6 44·9 45·0	559·6 559·1 558·0	53·0 52·9 52·6
	July August September							346·0 344·8 345·3	1,268·8 1,271·4 1,253·9	332·3 334·3 335·4	573·5 575·0 571·6	271·5 274·6 274·7	296·9 298·7 297·5	425·2 429·6 430·9	44·9 45·0 45·0	557·0 560·7 562·2	54·2 55·4 59·0
	October November December							345·0 343·6 342·6	1,271·1 1,303·3 1,294·4	335·3 337·1 336·8	573·0 571·7 570·6	277·4 280·4 281·5	297·4 298·1 297·2	430·9 430·8 430·1	45·0 45·0 45·0	560·0 560·0 559·3	61·2 61·8 63·4
19	January February March							342·6 340·6 339·6	1,281·1 1,308·6 1,309·0	335·8 337·2 338·8	566·9 566·3 566·3	281·1 283·4 283·9	295·7 296·7 297·1	426·4 426·4 426·4	44·7 44·5 44·3	557·8 559·0 558·6	61·4 63·7 63·4
	April May June	1,543-5	2,113.5	3,170-5	1,043-4	2,690-5	1,501.3	338·7 336·9 335·4	1,322·7 1,320·6 1,337·9	340·0 343·7 344·2	566·9 566·9 567·7	284·1 285·5 286·5	299·4 299·0 299·1	424·6 422·5 417·6	44·2 44·3 44·0	556·5 556·3 555·0	62·9 63·2 63·0
	July§ August§ September§							334·6 333·9 334·4	1,348·2 1,348·6 1,346·8	346·6 347·9 346·6	572·0 572·7 572·1	287·3 287·0 287·2	300·8 301·1 299·7	415·5 412·0 411·1	43·7 43·6 43·5	556·6 554·2 550·9	66·0 66·1 65·3
	October§ November§ December§							333·8 332·7 332·4	1,338·2 1,342·5 1,331·5	349·5 351·8 352·1	574·0 574·2 574·8	286·5 286·3 286·0	298·4 299·3 299·5	411·7 413·3 413·6	43·4 43·1 43·4	547·6 548·7 550·3	66·8 70·1 72·3
11	January§ February§ March§							332·0 331·0 330·8	1,315·5 1,321·4 1,300·0	345·6 343·1 343·7	570·8 569·6 566·8	279·3 277·2 275·3	294·0 292·4 291·5	407·7 405·2 403·7	43·3 43·3 43·1	543·0 540·0 536·7	63·9 60·8 58·2
	April§ May § June §							332·4 331·4 330·9	1·298·7 1,293·6 1,291·5	345·6 347·9 347·3	564·0 565·3 559·8	273·5 272·7 271·4	291·5 292·2 292·6	403·0 404·7 401·0	43·2 43·2 42·8	536·7 537·1 535·3	60·0 61·5 61·1

Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

		UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND	ADULT STUD	SCHOOL- ENTS
				of which:			Seasonally ad	justed
		Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
55		1.0	213·2 229·6	4·2 3·7		208·9 225·9		1·0 1·0
57		1.3	294·5 410·1	5·2 8·3		289·4 401·9 432·8		1·3 1·9 2·0
59 60		2·0 1·5	444·5 345·8	11·7 8·6		337·2 304·9		1·5 1·3
61		1.4	312·1 431·9	7·1 13·1		418·8 502·3		1·8 2·2
63 L 64 N	1onthly averages	2.3	520·6 372·2	18·3 10·4	•	361·7 308·4		1·6 1·3
65 66		1.4	317·0 330·9	8·6 7·4	2.0	323·4 509·8		1.4
67		2·2 2·4	521·0 549·4	9·1 8·6	2.5	538-4		2.3
69 70		2·4 2·5	543·8 582·2	8·6 9·0	4·4 5·4	530·7 567·8		2·3 2·5 3·3
71 72 73		3·4 3·8 2·6	758·4 844·1 597·9	14·8 19·1 7·0	6·7 9·1 10·2	737·0 816·0 580·7		3·7 2·6
70	October 12	2.5	576-3	9.9		566·3 582·9	577·1 579·5	2·5 2·5
	November 9 December 7	2·6 2·6	588·3 604·3	5·4 3·8	9 592 1 1 9 62.8	600-5	591.5	2.6
71	January 11 February 8	3·0 3·1	674·8 683·7	5·5 4·5 3·4		669·3 679·2 696·6	611·4 630·3 654·6	2·7 2·8 2·9
	March 8 April 5	3·1 3·3	700·0 730·3	7.6	16.5	706-2	680-4	3.0
	May 10 June 14	3·2 3·1	715·4 687·2	6·5 4·9	::	708-9 682-3	725·7 731·3	3·2 3·3
	July 12 August 9 September 13	3·3 3·7 3·6	743·4 817·6 810·5	14·8 55·5 34·7	24·4 24·5 14·2	704·2 737·6 761·6	756·6 772·0 791·0	3·4 3·5 3·5
	October 11	3-7	819-3	19·3 11·9	0.8	799-2 839-3	808·5 834·4	3·6 3·7
	November 8 December 6	3·8 3·9	851·2 867·8	8.6	0.2	859-0	847.7	3.8
72	January 10 February 14	4·1 4·1	928·6 925·2	10·1 8·4	2·0 0·1 0·1	916·6 916·7 917·6	858-3 868-8 874-9	3·8 3·9 3·9
	March 13 April 10	4·1 4·1	924·8 928·2	7·1 16·5	16.4	895-4	868-2	3.9
	May 8 June 12	3·7 3·4	832·0 767·3	10·1 8·4	0·2 1·8	821-8 757-1	839·1 807·7	3·7 3·6
	July 10 August 14	3·6 3·9 3·8	803·7 863·8 848·0	19·2 60·9 42·0	28·6 30·4 25·0	755·9 772·5 781·0	808·7 806·0 809·2	3·6 3·6 3·6
	September 11 October 9	3-5	792-1	23-2	2.6	766·3 757·1	776·0 752·2	3·5 3·4
	November 13 December 11	3·4 3·3	770·4 744·9	13·4 9·7	1.8	733.4	721.4	3.2
73	January 8 February 12	3·5 3·2	785·0 717·5	9·1 6·6	15.6	760·4 710·9	701·9 663·2	3·1 2·9 2·8
	March 12 April 9	3·0 3·0	682·6 691·9	5·0 4·2	44·1	677·6 643·6	634·8 615·9	2.7
	May 14 June 11	2·6 2·4	691·9 591·0 545·9	3·3 3·6	1.0	587·7 541·4	605·4 593·0	2.6
	July 9 August 13 September 10	2·4 2·5 2·4	555·2 570·7 545·4	7·7 21·6 13·0	19·8 19·2 18·5	527·7 530·0 513·9	580·9 563·3 541·5	2·6 2·5 2·4
	October 8 November 12	2·2 2·2 2·1	509·6 493·6	5·1 2·3 1·8	2.8	501·6 491·2	511·7 485·7	2·3 2·1 2·1
	December 10	2·1	486-2		1.9	482-5	470·3	
74	January 14 February 11 March 11	2·7 2·6 2·6	605·6 599·2 590·1	4·5 3·1 2·0	7·9 — —	593·1 596·1 588·1	534·5 548·6 545·3	2·4 2·4 2·4
	April 8 May 13	2·8 2·4	646·8 535·4	5·6 4·9	66.9	574-3 530-4	546·4 548·3	2·4 2·4 2·5
	June 10	2:3	515-8	5.4	1.1	509-2	561·4 581·6	2.6
	July 8	2.5	566-8	14.4	24-4	528-1	301 0	- "

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 22,728,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

		UNEMPLOYE	:D			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL- LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
		Percentage	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally ad	justed	
		rate		School-leavers	Adult students*	(000)	Number	Percentage rate	
>	58:00:00	per cent	- (000's) 137·4	(000's) 2·3	(000's)	(000's) 135·1	(000's)	per cent	
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 1966 1967 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	1-1 1-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 1-7 1-6 2-2 2-7 1-9 1-6 1-7 2-9 3-2 3-2 3-5 4-6 5-0 3-6	151-0 204-3 293-8 322-6 248-3 226-3 321-9 393-9 279-6 240-6 259-6 400-7 460-7 461-9 495-3 639-8 705-1	2-0 3-0 5-0 7-5 5-4 4-3 7-9 11-1 6-4 5-1 4-5 5-7 5-5 5-7 9-5		148-9 201-3 288-8 315-1 242-9 222-0 314-0 382-8 273-2 235-5 255-1 413-4 453-1 452-9 485-4 625-3 686-2 487-9		1.4 2.4 2.2 2.2 1.7 1.5 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.6 1.7 2.8 3.1 3.1 3.4 4.5 4.9 3.5	
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7	3·4 3·5 3·6	483·1 494·6 512·5	6·6 3·5 2·5	73 . 128 	476·6 491·1 510·0	491·4 493·6 503·5	3·4 3·5 3·5	
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	4·1 4·1 4·2	575·0 578·7 590·0	3·5 2·9 2·2		571·5 575·8 587·8	520·5 534·3 552·4	3·7 3·8 3·9	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	4·4 4·3 4·2	617·7 608·9 589·1	4·6 4·5 3·4	12·3 	600·8 604·4 585·7	578·1 617·7 623·1	4·1 4·4 4·4	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	4·5 4·9 4·8	630·7 681·6 677·0	9·1 35·4 22·2	18·5 18·1 10·7	603·1 628·1 644·1	643·3 656·3 670·7	4·6 4·7 4·8	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	4·9 5·1 5·2	684·4 712·9 731·6	12·3 7·8 5·7	0·6 0·1	671·4 705·1 725·8	684·3 706·0 717·3	4·9 5·0 5·1	
972	January 10 February 14 March 13	5·6 5·6 5·6	783-7 781-3 780-3	6·4 5·5 4·7	1·5 0·1 0·1	775·8 775·7 775·5	724·2 735·1 739·7	5·2 5·3 5·3	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	5·6 5·0 4·6	779·0 699·8 648·2	10·9 7·0 5·8	12·3 0·2 1·4	755·8 692·5 641·0	732·2 706·1 679·6	5·2 5·1 4·9	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	4·8 5·1 5·0	670·2 707·2 699·3	12·1 38·9 26·8	20·4 21·1 17·5	637·6 647·1 655·0	678·3 674·8 680·6	4·9 4·8 4·9	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	4·7 4·6 4·4	654·9 637·2 620·2	15·2 8·9 6·5	2·2 1·3	637·5 628·3 612·4	650-7 629-1 603-5	4·7 4·5 4·3	
973	January 8 February 12 March 12	4·7 4·3 4·1	651·7 596·7 568·9	6·0 4·3 3·3	11:3	634·4 592·4 565·6	582·6 552·1 529·9	4·2 4·0 3·8	
	April 9 May 14 June 11	4·1 3·6 3·3	569·4 497·2 461·8	2·8 2·2 2·4	29·2 0·8	537·4 495·0 458·6	513·3 508·8 497·9	3·7 3·6 3·6	
	July 9 August 13 September 10	3·3 3·4 3·2	464·7 473·1 452·8	5·0 14·2 8·1	13·8 13·0 12·3	445·8 445·9 432·4	486-9 473-4 457-6	3·5 3·4 3·3	
	October 8 November 12 December 10	3·1 3·0 3·0	427·4 416·1 412·7	3·2 1·4 1·1	2·2 1·3	422-0 414-6 410-3	435·3 414·9 401·2	3·1 3·0 2·9	
974	January 14 February 11 March 11	3·7 3·6 3·6	511·1 507·1 501·9	2·8 1·9 1·2	5·8 — —	502·5 505·2 500·7	450·6 465·1 465·1	3·2 3·3 3·3	
	April 8 May 13 June 10	3·8 3·3 3·2	532·1 455·6 440·3	3·3 3·2 3·6	42·4 0·8	486·3 452·5 435·8	462·0 466·4 475·4	3·3 3·3 3·4	
	July 8	3.4	474-7	9-6	16-3	448-8	490.1	3.5	

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 13,940,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: females

TABLE 106

		UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED	ADULT STU	SCHOOL- DENTS
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally ac	ljusted
		per cent	(000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)	(000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	1.0 1.0 1.2 1.5 1.6 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.5 1.1 0.9 0.9 1.2 1.0 0.9 1.4 1.6	75-7 78-6 90-2 116-3 121-9 97-6 85-8 110-0 126-7 92-6 76-4 71-3 100-2 88-8 81-9 86-9 118-6 139-0 98-5	1.9 1.6 2.2 3.3 4.2 2.8 5.2 7.2 4.1 3.5 2.9 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 5.3	0.3 0.5 1.0 1.3 1.7 2.6 3.3	73-8 77-0 88-1 113-1 117-7 94-3 83-0 104-8 119-5 88-5 72-9 68-3 96-5 85-2 77-9 82-5 111-7 129-7 92-8		1.0 1.0 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.1 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.9 1.0 1.3 1.5
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7	1·1 1·1 1·1	93·2 93·6 91·8	3·4 1·9 1·3		89·8 91·7 90·4	85·7 85·9 88·0	1·0 1·0 1·0
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	1·2 1·3 1·3	99·8 105·0 110·0	2·0 1·6 1·2	TTIA VAIN	97·8 103·4 108·8	90·9 96·0 102·2	1·1 1·2 1·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	1·4 1·3 1·2	112·5 106·5 98·1	3·0 2·0 1·5	4·2 	105·4 104·5 96·6	102·3 108·0 108·2	1·2 1·3 1·3
	July 12 August 9 September 13	1·4 1·6 1·6	112-7 136-0 133-5	5·7 20·1 12·5	5·9 6·4 3·5	101·1 109·5 117·5	113·3 115·7 120·3	1·4 1·4 1·4
	October 11 November 8 December 6	1·6 1·7 1·6	134·9 138·4 136·2	7·0 4·2 2·9	0·1 0·1	127·9 134·2 133·2	124-2 128-4 130-4	1·5 1·5 1·6
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	1·7 1·7 1·7	144·9 143·9 144·5	3·7 2·8 2·4	0.5	140·8 141·1 142·1	134·1 133·7 135·2	1·6 1·6 1·6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	1·8 1·6 1·4	149·2 · 132·2 · 119·1	5·6 3·0 2·6	4·2 0·4	139·4 129·2 116·2	136·0 133·0 128·1	1·6 1·6 1·5
	July 10 August 14 September 11	1·6 1·9 1·8	133.6 156.6 148.7	7·1 22·0 15·2	8·2 9·3 7·6	118·3 125·3 126·0	130·4 131·2 128·6	1·5 1·6 1·5
	October 9 November 13 December 11	1·6 1·6 1·5	137·3 133·3 124·7	8·0 4·5 3·2	0·5 0·5	128·7 128·8 120·9	125·3 123·1 117·9	1·5 1·5 1·4
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12	1·5 1·4 1·3	133-3 120-8 113-8	3·1 2·3 1·8	4·2 	126·0 118·5 112·0	119·3 111·1 104·9	1·4 1·3 1·2
	April 9 May 14 June 11	1·4 1·1 1·0	122·5 93·8 84·1	1·5 1·1 1·2	14·9 — 0·2	106·1 92·7 82·7	102·6 96·6 95·1	1·2 1·1 1·1
	July 9 August 13 September 10	1·0 1·1 1·1	90·5 97·7 92·6	2·7 7·4 4·9	6·0 6·1 6·2	81·8 84·1 81·4	94·0 89·9 83·9	1·1 1·0 1·0
	October 8 November 12 December 10	0·9 0·9 0·8	82·3 77·5 73·6	1·9 0·9 0·7	0·7 0·6	79·6 76·6 72·2	76·4 70·8 69·1	0·9 0·8 0·8
1974	January 14 February 11 March 11	1·1 1·0 1·0	94·5 92·1 88·2	1·7 1·2 0·8	2·2 	90·6 90·9 87·4	83·9 83·5 80·2	1·0 1·0 0·9
	April 8 May 13 June 10	1·3 0·9 0·9	114·7 79·7 75·5	2·3 1·8 1·8	24·4 — 0·4	88-0 78-0 73-4	84·4 82·0 86·0	1·0 0·9 1·0
	July 8	1-0	92.2	4.8	8.1	79-3	91.5	1.0

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 8.789,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

		UNEMPLO	YED			UNEMPLOYED	ADULT STU	S SCHOOL- DENTS
		Percentage	Number	of which:	resident -	Actual number	Seasonally ac	ljusted
		rate		School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	150	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
56			48·1 54·0 71·6	0·8 0·7 1·0	::	47·3 53·3 70·4		::
57			95.2	1.5		70·6 93·7		
59		11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11:	92-8 71-3	1·8 1·5		91·0 69·8		::
51		:: 55	71·4 96·8	1·4 2·4	::	70·0 94·4		
3	Monthly averages	}	109·9 76·6	2·6 1·6		107·3 75·1		
55		0.8	68·1 75·6	1·4 1·2		66·7 74·3		0.8
7		1.6	127-8	1.4 1.4	0·1 0·1	126·3 127·0		1·6 1·6
8		1.6 1.5	128·6 122·4	1.3	0.5	120.7		1.5
0		1·6 2·1 2·2	126·6 153·6	1·4 1·9	0·7 0·8	124·5 150·9		1·6 2·0
3		2·2 1·5	162·8 114·0	1·8 0·7	0·8	160·2 112·5		2·1 1·5
0	October 12 November 9	1·6 1·6	122·8 125·1	1·8 0·8	34	121·0 124·3	124·6 123·7	1·6 1·6
	December 7	1.6	128.0	0.5	:: 34	127.5	126-1	1.6
1	January 11 February 8	1.9 2.0	144·7 147·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	::	144·1 146·6 149·7	129·4 132·9 137·4	1·7 1·8 1·8
	March 8 April 5	2·0 2·0	150·1 15 <u>3</u> ·4	1.3	0.6	151-5	143-6	1.9
	May 10 June 14	2·0 1·8	147-3 136-7	0·9 0·6	5	146·3 136·2	149·4 149·5	2·0 2·0
	July 12 August 9 September 13	1·9 2·1 2·1	144·8 158·2 156·4	0·9 7·4 5·1	4·5 3·8 1·0	139·4 147·0 150·4	153·7 156·7 158·5	2·1 2·1 2·1
	October 11 November 8	2·2 2·3	161·5 170·8	2·5 1·3	0.1	159·0 169·5	161·7 168·2	2·2 2·2
	December 6	2.3	172-2	0.8	- 360	171-4	169-7	2.3
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	2·5 2·5 2·5	185·9 185·9 185·9	0·9 0·7 0·6	= 18	185·1 185·2 185·3	170·3 172·0 173·2	2·3 2·3 2·3
	April 10	2·4 2·2	182-1	2.0	0.6	179-5	171-2	2-3
	May 8 June 12	2·2 1·9	162·9 146·1	0·9 0·7	0.1	162·0 145·3	164·9 159·1	2.2
	July 10 August 14 September 11	2·0 2·1 2·1	149·3 158·1 156·2	1·1 6·3 4·6	3·6 3·5 1·9	144·6 148·3 149·7	158·9 157·8 157·4	2·1 2·1 2·1
	October 9	2.0	150-9	2.2	0.2	148-6	151-4	2.0
	November 13 December 11	2·0 1·9	148·9 141·1	0.9	0.2	147·9 140·3	146·4 138·7	1·9 1·8
73	January 8 February 12	2·0 1·8 1·7	151·5 139·5	0·7 0·5	0.9	149·9 138·9	135·4 126·1	1·8 1·7
	March 12 April 9	1·7 1·7	132·3 130·0	0.4	3.9	131·9 125·8	119·9 117·4	1.6
	May 14 June 11	1·5 1·4	114·1 104·0	0·3 0·3	= 151	113·8 103·7	116·6 117·8	1·5 1·6
	July 9 August 13	1-4	102·6 104·3 101·4	0·5 2·0	1·8 1·8 1·3	100·3 100·6	114·6 110·1	1·5 1·5 1·4
	September 10	1.4	101-4	1.6	1·3 0·5	100·6 98·5 98·2	105·9 101·0	1-4
	October 8 November 12 December 10	1·3 1·3 1·2	96·0 92·8	0·8 0·3 0·2	0.1	95·8 92·5	94·0 90·8	1.2
74	January 14 February 11	1·6 1·6	123·5 123·8	0·3 0·2	1·2 	122·0 123·6	107·4 110·8	1·4 1·5
	February 11 March 11 April 8	1·6 1·7	120·7 125·8	0·2 0·8	- 6·8	120·5 118·1	108·6 109·7	1.4
-	April 8	1.6	122-7	0.8	6.7	115·1 105·1	106·9 107·8	1.4
	May 13 June 10	1·4 1·4	105·8 101·8	0·8 0·8	= *17	101-0	114-9	1.5
	July 8	1.4	106-7	0.8	1.9	104.0	117-9	1.6

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.

2. The boundaries of South East Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 7,565,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 7,450,000.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

East Anglia Region: males and females

		UNEMPLOY	D			UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND	EXCLUDING ADULT STU	S SCHOOL- DENTS
		Percentage	Number	of which:	A TOP I	Actual number	Seasonally a	djusted
		rate	(000)	School-leavers	Adult students*	(0001.)	Number	Percentage rate
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Monthly averages	per cent 1.3 1.4 2.0 2.0 1.9	(000's) 5-4 6-0 8-9 11-1 9-9 7-9 7-3 9-6 11-0 8-5 7-8 8-6 12-4 12-2 12-3	000's) 0:1 0:1 0:2 0:2 0:4 0:3 0:2 0:4 0:4 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2 0:2	(000's)	5-3 5-9 8-7 10-9 9-6 7-6 7-1 9-2 10-5 8-3 7-6 8-4 12-1 11-9 12-0	(000's)	per cent 1.3 1.4 2.0 1.9 2.1
1970 1971 1972 1973		2·1 3·2 2·9 1·9	13·8 19·8 18·6 12·5	0·2 0·3 0·2 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1	13·5 19·4 18·3 12·3		2·1 3·1 2·9 1·9
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·1 2·2 2·4	13·6 14·4 15·4	0·2 0·1 0·1		13-4 14-3 15-4	14·3 14·6 15·1	2·2 2·2 2·3
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	2·9 3·1 3·2	18·1 19·1 19·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	:: 139	18·0 19·1 19·8	16·0 16·9 17·7	2·6 2·7 2·8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3·4 3·3 2·9	21·4 20·4 18·0	0·4 0·2 0·1	0.1	20·9 20·2 17·9	19·2 19·9 19·6	3·1 3·2 3·1
	July 12 August 9 September 13	2·9 3·1 3·1	18·2 19·3 19·6	0·5 1·0 0·6	0·2 0·2 0·1	17·6 18·1 18·9	19·8 20·1 20·5	3·2 3·2 3·3
	October 11 November 8 December 6	3·3 3·4 3·5	20·4 21·1 21·6	0·3 0·2 0·1	三颗	20·1 20·9 21·4	20·9 21·1 20·9	3·3 3·4 3·3
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	3·6 3·6 3·5	23·3 23·0 22·6	0·2 0·1 0·1	三髓	23·1 22·9 22·5	21·2 20·6 20·4	3·3 3·2 3·2
	April 10 May 8 June 12	3·5 3·0 2·5	22·1 19·2 16·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 	21.7 19·0 16·1	19·9 18·7 17·8	3·1 2·9 2·8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	2·5 2·6 2·5	16·1 16·6 16·3	0·1 0·8 0·5	0·3 0·2 0·1	15-6 15-6 15-6	17·9 17·6 17·3	2·8 2·8 2·7
	October 9 November 13 December 11	2·5 2·5 2·5	15·8 16·2 16·0	0·2 0·2 0·1	三 開	15·5 16·0 15·8	16·3 16·1 15·3	2·6 2·5 2·4
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12	2·5 2·4 2·3	16·8 16·0 15·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·2 	16·5 15·9 15·1	14·4 13·7 13·0	2·2 2·1 2·0
	April 9 May 14 June 11	2·2 1·9 1·7	14·8 12·7 11·0	= 11-	0·6 	14·2 12·7 10·9	12·5 12·4 12·9	1.9 1.9 1.9
	July 9 August 13 September 10	1·6 1·6 1·6	10·6 10·9 10·5	0·1 0·2 0·2	0·1 0·2 0·1	10·5 10·4 10·3	12·8 12·6 11·8	1·9 1·9 1·8
	October 8 November 12 December 10	1.6 1.5 1.6	10·5 10·2 10·5	0·1 		10·4 10·2 10·4	11·3 10·3 10·0	1·7 1·6 1·5
1974	January 14 February 11 March 11	2·0 2·0 2·0	13·0 13·1 13·4	主	0.1	12·8 13·0 13·4	10·8 10·8 11·3	1·6 1·6 1·7
	April 8 May 13 June 10	2·2 1·8 1·7	14·4 12·1 11·4	0·2 0·1	1.0	13·2 12·1 11·4	11·4 11·8 13·4	1·7 1·8 2·0
	July 8	1.8	11.7	0.1	0-3	11-3	13-6	2.1

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 663,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South West Region

		UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL- LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:	Subjection	Actual number	Seasonally ad		
				School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate	
0553	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	per cent	- (000's) 13·2	(000's) 0·1	(000's)	(000's) 13·1	(000's)	per cent	
955 956 957		1.2	14·7 20·9	0·2 0·3		14·5 20·6		1·1 1·2 1·7	
58 59		2.2	26·3 25·7	0·4 0·5		26·0 25·2		2·2 2·1	
60		1.6	20·3 17·5	0·3 0·3		20·0 17·2		1·6 1·3	
52	Monthly averages	1.7	22·2 25·3	0·4 0·5		21·8 24·8		1.7	
54		1·5 1·5 1·7	20·4 20·6	0·3 0·3	::	20·1 20·3		1·5 1·5	
56		2.5	23·6 33·2	0·3 0·3	0.1	23·4 32·8		1·7 2·4	
68		2·5 2·7	33·2 35·5 37·7	0·3 0·3	0·2 0·2	32·8 35·0		2·3 2·6	
70		2.8	37·7 45·5 47·2	0·3 0·5	0·3 0·4	37·1 44·7		2·8 3·3	
3		3.4 2.4	47·2 34·5	0·5 0·2	0·4 0·4	46·3 33·8		3·3 2·4	
0	October 12 November 9	2·8 3·0	37·6 39·9	0·4 0·2	:: 43	37·2 39·7	37·3 37·0	2·8 2·8	
1	December 7 January 11	3.0	40·8 44·8	0.2	••	40.6	37·6 39·0	2.8	
	February 8 March 8	3·3 3·3	45·5 45·4	0·2 0·1		45·3 45·2	40·3 41·5	3·0 3·0	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3·3 3·0 2·8	45·4 41·4 37·9	0·2 0·2 0·2	0.5	44·7 41·2 37·7	42·6 43·1 43·4	3·1 3·2 3·2	
	July 12	3·0 3·3	40·7 44·9	0·3 1·7	1·7 1·4	38·7 41·8	44·9 46·0	3·3 3·4	
	August 9 September 13	3-3	45·1 48·5	1.1	0.6	43·4 47·8	47-0	3-4	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	3·6 3·8 4·0	52·4 53·9	0·4 0·3	=	52·0 53·6	48·0 49·6 50·6	3·5 3·6 3·7	
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	4·1 4·0 3·9	56·3 55·5 54·5	0·3 0·2 0·2	= 100	56·0 55·2 54·3	50·3 50·3 50·7	3·6 3·6 3·7	
	April 10	3.8	52.9	0.5	0.6	51.9	49-8	3.6	
	May 8 June 12	3·3 3·0	46·1 40·9	0·3 0·2	0.1	45·8 40·5	47·8 46·6	3·5 3·4	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	3·0 3·2 3·1	42·2 44·3 42·8	0·4 1·7 1·0	1·4 1·3 0·9	40·4 41·3 40·8	46·6 45·5 44·2	3·4 3·3 3·2	
	October 9	3-1	42.9	0.5	0.1	42-3	42.7	3-1	
	November 13 December 11	3·2 3·1	44·9 43·2	0·4 0·4	0.1	44·5 42·8	41·9 39·7	3·0 2·9	
73	January 8 February 12	3·2 2·9	45·4 42·0	0·3 0·2	0.5	44·6 41·8	38·7 36·8	2·7 2·6	
	March 12 April 9	2·8 2·8	39·5 39·5	0·1 0·1	2.2	39·3 37·2	35·6 35·0	2·5 2·5	
	May 14 June 11	2·3 2·1	33·1 29·4	0·1 0·1	=	33·0 29·2	35·1 35·4	2·5 2·5	
	July 9 August 13 September 10	2·1 2·2 2·1	29·9 31·1 30·6	0·2 0·4 0·2	1·1 0·9 0·5	28·6 29·8 29·8	34·8 34·0 33·2	2·4 2·4 2·3	
	October 8 November 12	2·2 2·2 2·2	30·8 31·5	0·1 0·1	0.1	30·6 31·4	31·0 28·8	2·2 2·0	
	December 10	2.2	30-9	ŏ·1	= 1	30.8	27.7	1.9	
4	January 14 February 11	2·7 2·7 2·6	38·7 38·1 37·4	0·1 0·1	0.3	38·2 38·0	32·4 33·0	2·3 2·3 2·4	
	March 11 April 8	2.8	40.3	0·1 0·2	- 3⋅7	37·3 36·4	33·6 34·1	2.4	
	April 8 May 13	2·8 2·4	43·4 36·4	0·2 0·1	3.8	39·4 36·2	36·9 38·5	2·4 2·5	
	June 10	2·2 2·4	33·8 36·4	0·2 0·3	— 0·8	33·6 35·3	40·3 41·9	2.6	

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Notes:
1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.
2. The boundaries of South West Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,428,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 1,544,000.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

		UNEMPLOY	ED			UNEMPLOYED	EXCLUDING	S SCHOOL-
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally a	
		per cent	(000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)	(000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1969 1970 1971 1972	> Monthly averages	0.5 0.7 1.1 1.4 1.3 0.8 0.9 1.5 1.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 2.0 3.0 3.6 2.2	9·6 14·7 23·0 29·5 28·6 17·8 21·1 34·2 38·3 20·3 16·3 19·3 42·9 45·8 40·8 45·1 67·1 81·3 50·4	0·2 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·8 1·1 0·9 0·9 0·9	 	9-4 14-5 22-5 22-7 27-6 16-8 20-4 33-2 33-2 36-8 19-4 41-7 44-7 39-5 43-8 65-2 78-6 48-6		0-4 0-7 1-0 1-4 1-3 0-8 0-9 1-5 1-6 0-8 0-6 0-8 1-8 1-8 1-7 1-7 1-7 2-9 3-5 2-1
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·0 2·0 2·1	47·1 46·0 47·4	1·0 0·4 0·2	主芸	46·1 45·7 47·2	46·3 46·1 47·5	2·0 2·0 2·1
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	2·3 2·4 2·5	52·9 53·5 56·4	0·2 0·2 0·1		52·7 53·3 56·2	49·4 50·9 53·6	2·2 2·2 2·4
	April 5 May 10 June 14	2·6 2·7 2·7	59·8 61·2 61·1	0·6 0·4 0·3	0-6	58·7 60·8 60·8	57·1 62·2 64·3	2·5 2·7 2·8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	2·9 3·4 3·4	66·2 76·6 76·4	0·5 6·3 3·3	2·5 2·5 1·1	63·3 67·9 72·1	67·0 69·1 72·1	3·0 3·0 3·2
	October 11 November 8 December 6	3·4 3·5 3·7	77·1 80·5 82·9	1·6 0·9 0·7		75·4 79·5 82·1	75·3 79·7 82·0	3·3 3·5 3·6
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	3·9 3·9 4·0	87·3 88·2 90·0	0·7 0·5 0·5	0·1 	86·5 87·7 89·5	83·2 85·4 86·9	3·7 3·8 3·9
	April 10 May 8 June 12	4·0 3·7 3·4	90·3 82·5 76·6	1·7 0·9 0·8	0·6 0·1	88·0 81·6 75·7	86·2 83·0 79·5	3·8 3·7 3·5
	July 10 August 14 September 11	3·5 3·8 3·7	78-7 86-3 83-6	1·1 7·4 4·6	2·9 3·4 2·8	74·7 75·6 76·2	78·5 77·0 76·2	3·5 3·4 3·4
	October 9 November 13 December 11	3·3 3·1 3·0	75·3 70·2 66·4	2·3 1·1 0·6	0·3 0·1	72·8 69·1 65·7	72·9 69·1 65·5	3·2 3·1 2·9
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12	3·0 2·7 2·5	68·1 61·6 58·0	0·6 0·4 0·4	1.2	66·3 61·1 57·7	62·9 58·8 55·0	2·7 2·6 2·4
	April 9 May 14 June 11	2·5 2·2 2·0	57·5 49·5 45·5	0·3 0·2 0·2	3·5 —	53·9 49·2 45·3	52·1 50·6 49·3	2·3 2·2 2·2
	July 9 August 13 September 10	2·1 2·2 2·1	47·0 50·6 47·8	0·6 3·1 1·9	2·3 2·7 2·3	44·1 44·8 43·5	48·0 46·3 43·3	2·1 2·0 1·9
	October 8 November 12 December 10	1·8 1·7 1·7	41·3 39·0 38·1	0·5 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·2	40·7 38·8 37·8	40·8 38·8 37·5	1·8 1·7 1·6
1974	January 14 February 11 March 11	2·1 2·1 2·1	48·9 48·4 48·4	0·2 0·2 0·1	1.0	47·8 48·2 48·3	44·3 45·9 45·5	1·9 2·0 2·0
	April 8 May 13 June 10	2·4 2·0 1·9	54·5 45·1 43·2	0·2 0·5 0·4	6·3 0·1	47·9 44·5 42·6	46·1 45·8 46·7	2·0 2·0 2·0
	July 8	2.1	47-7	0.2	3-4	44.0	47-9	2-1

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 2,288,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

		UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND		
		Percentage	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally ac	
		rate		School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage
		per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 \$Monthly averages 966 966 967 970 971 973		0.9 1.0 1.8 1.9 2.2 2.9 3.1 2.1	4-9 5-9 9-2 15-6 17-0 12-5 11-1 16-3 20-4 13-2 12-3 14-6 23-6 26-3 27-4 31-9 40-7 43-0 29-8	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.7		4-9 5-9 9-1 16-5 12-1 10-8 15-8 19-6 12-8 11-9 14-2 23-2 25-8 26-9 31-2 39-7 41-9 29-1		 0.8 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.2 2.9 3.0 2.0
970 October 12 November 9 December 7		2·2 2·2 2·3	31·2 31·1 32·0	0·4 0·2 0·2		30·8 30·9 31·8	32·1 31·7 32·3	2·3 2·2 2·3
971 January 11 February 8 March 8		2·6 2·6 2·7	35·7 36·5 38·0	0·2 0·2 0·1	::	35·6 36·3 37·8	33·0 34·1 35·8	2·4 2·5 2·6
April 5 May 10 June 14		3·0 2·9 2·8	41·4 40·0 38·4	0·7 0·3 0·2	0.6	40·2 39·7 38·2	38·3 40·2 40·2	2·8 2·9 2·9
July 12 August 9 September 13		2·9 3·2 3·1	40·9 44·1 43·2	0·5 2·5 1·7	1·4 1·3 0·5	39·0 40·4 41·0	41·0 41·6 42·0	2·9 3·0 3·0
October 11 November 8 December 6		3·1 3·1 3·2	42·5 43·2 44·7	0·9 0·6 0·4	Ξ	41·6 42·6 44·3	42·6 43·3 44·5	3·1 3·1 3·2
72 January 10 February 14 March 13		3·4 3·4 3·4	48·0 47·9 48·2	0·4 0·3 0·2	Ξ	47·7 47·6 47·9	45·1 45·3 45·7	3·2 3·2 3·3
April 10 May 8 June 12		3·4 3·0 2·8	47·8 42·5 39·6	0·6 0·4 0·4	0.6	46·6 42·1 39·2	44·6 42·9 41·2	3·2 3·1 2·9
July 10 August 14 September 11		2·9 3·1 3·0	41·3 44·0 42·7	0·7 2·6 1·7	1·3 1·6 1·1	39·3 39·8 39·9	41·4 40·9 40·9	3·0 2·9 2·9
October 9 November 13 December 10		2·8 2·7 2·6	39·4 38·2 36·7	0·9 0·5 0·4	<u></u>	38·6 37·6 36·3	39·6 38·5 36·5	2·8 2·7 2·6
73 January 8 February 12 March 12		2·7 2·5 2·3	38·6 35·5 33·7	0·3 0·2 0·2	0·4 	37·9 35·3 33·5	35·3 33·1 31·3	2·5 2·3 2·2
April 9 May 14 June 11		2·4 2·1 1·9	34·8 29·6 27·6	0·2 0·1 0·1	2·6 	32·0 29·4 27·5	29·9 30·2 29·7	2·1 2·1 2·1
July 9 August 13 September 10		2·0 2·0 1·9	28·1 28·5 27·5	0·2 0·7 0·5	1·1 1·0 0·7	26·7 26·8 26·3	28·8 27·9 27·1	2·0 1·9 1·9
October 8 November 12 December 10		1·8 1·7 1·7	25·4 24·3 24·1	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·1 	25·2 24·2 24·0	26·2 25·1 24·1	1·8 1·7 1·7
74 January 14 February 11 March 11		2·1 2·1 2·1	30·7 30·6 30·6	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·2 	30·4 30·5 30·5	27·8 28·3 28·3	1·9 2·0 2·0
April 8	190	2.4	34.6	0.3	4.2	30.1	28.0	1.9
April 8 May 13 June 10		2·5 2·0 2·0	37·1 30·4 29·5	0·3 0·2 0·2	4.3	32·4 30·2 29·3	30·2 30·9 31·7	2·0 2·1 2·1
July 8		2.1	32.1	0.3	1.4	30-4	32.5	2.2

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.

2. The boundaries of East Midlands Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,437,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 1,503,000.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

		UNEMPLOY	ED			UNEMPLOYED	EXCLUDING	SCHOOL- DENTS
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally ac	ljusted
		per cent	(000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)	(000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 1966 1966 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.9 2.5 2.6 2.9 3.9 4.2 2.9	13-1 13-9 18-5 30-6 34-0 23-7 19-7 30-4 37-2 25-8 22-2 23-4 39-9 51-5 52-6 57-9 76-1 83-3 57-0	0·3 0·3 0·4 0·7 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·1 1·6 1·0 0·8 0·8 0·9 1·1 1·1 1·1 1·8 2·1 0·6		12-8 13-5 18-1 29-9 32-9 23-0 19-2 29-2 35-5 24-8 21-4 22-6 38-5 49-8 50-8 55-9 73-3 79-9 54-9		
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·8 2·9 2·9	56·1 58·1 59·4	1·3 0·8 0·5	:: ::	54·8 57·3 58·9	55·6 56·9 57·6	2·7 2·8 2·8
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	3·3 3·3 3·4	64·9 65·4 67·5	0·4 0·3 0·3	:	64·5 65·0 67·2	59·4 60·9 63·6	3·0 3·1 3·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3·7 3·7 3·6	71-7 72-1 70-3	0.8 0.8 0.6	2·5 	68·4 71·3 69·7	65·8 72·6 73·9	3·4 3·7 3·8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	3·9 4·3 4·2	76·1 84·9 83·4	1·3 7·6 4·7	3·3 3·6 2·0	71·5 73·7 76·7	76·4 77·4 79·4	3·9 3·9 4·0
	October 11 November 8 December 6	4·3 4·4 4·4	83·6 85·6 87·3	2·6 1·5 1·0	Ξ	81·0 84·1 86·3	81·6 83·4 84·8	4·2 4·2 4·3
972	January 10 February 14 March 13	4·6 4·6 4·6	91·4 91·4 91·0	0·8 0·6 0·6	0·4 	90·1 90·8 90·5	85·1 86·7 86·9	4·3 4·4 4·4
	April 10 May 8 June 12	4·7 4·2 3·8	93·2 82·7 75·3	2·1 1·2 0·9	2·5 0·1 —	88·6 81·4 74·4	86·0 82·7 79·0	4·4 4·2 4·0
	July 10 August 14 September 11	4·0 4·5 4·3	78·8 87·8 84·7	1·6 7·7 5·2	4·1 4·3 3·6	73·1 75·8 75·8	78·0 79·1 78·2	4·0 4·0 4·0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	4·0 3·8 3·6	77·8 74·0 71·4	2·5 1·2 0·9	0·4 0·2	74·9 72·8 70·4	75-6 72-2 68-8	3·8 3·7 3·5
973	January 8 February 12 March 12	3·8 3·4 3·2	75·4 67·8 64·1	0·8 0·5 0·3	2·7 	71·9 67·3 63·8	66·9 63·4 60·3	3·4 3·2 3·0
	April 9 May 14 June 11	3·4 2·8 2·6	67·0 55·8 51·7	0·3 0·2 0·3	6.0	60·8 55·6 51·4	58·2 56·9 56·1	2·9 2·9 2·8
	July 9 August 13 September 10	2·7 2·8 2·7	53·2 55·5 53·0	0·5 2·4 1·3	2·8 2·7 2·8	49·9 50·3 48·8	54·9 53·7 51·0	2·8 2·7 2·6
	October 8 November 12 December 10	2·4 2·3 2·3	48·0 46·6 46·0	0·5 0·2 0·2	0·6 0·2	46·9 46·4 45·6	47·6 45·8 44·1	2·4 2·3 2·2
1974	January 14 February 11 March 11	2·8 2·8 2·7	56·3 55·6 54·8	0·2 0·1 0·1	1.4	54·7 55·4 54·7	49·6 51·4 51·2	2·5 2·6 2·6
	April 8	3:1	62.4	0.8	8.9	52.7	50.1	2.5
	April 8 May 13 June 10	3·1 2·4 2·3	63·0 49·3 47·2	0·8 0·5 0·6	9.0	53·2 48·7 46·6	50·6 50·1 51·3	2·5 2·5 2·5
	July 8	2.6	51.9	0.9	3.9	47·1	52.1	2.6

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.

2. The boundaries of Yorkshire and Humberside Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,994,000 and from April 1974 on the revised basis, 2,018,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North West Region

TABLE 113

			UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL- LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
			Percentage	Number	of which:	To Section 19	Actual number	Seasonally ac		
			rate		School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate	
			per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent	
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971	Monthly averages		1.1 1.2 1.5 2.2 2.5 1.9 1.5 2.3 2.9 2.0 1.6 1.4 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.7 3.9 4.9 3.6	32-2 35-5 44-8 73-1 56-5 46-4 69-1 86-5 61-1 47-3 43-8 69-2 71-6 71-6 78-9 111-1 137-3 102-4	0-8 0-7 1-0 1-5 1-9 1-2 1-1 2-2 3-4 1-7 1-2 0-9 1-1 1-0 1-2 1-0 2-0 3-3 1-4	 	31-4 34-8 43-8 63-3 71-2 55-2 45-3 66-8 83-1 59-4 46-1 42-9 67-8 70-2 69-9 76-9 108-0 132-5 99-3		1-0 1-2 1-5 2-4 1-8 1-5 2-2 2-7 2-0 1-5 1-4 2-3 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-6 3-8 4-7 3-5	
70	October 12 November 9 December 7		2·7 2·8 2·8	79·5 80·3 82·0	1·1 0·6 0·3	:: 18	78·4 79·7 81·6	79·0 79·8 82·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	
71	January 11 February 8 March 8		3·3 3·3 3·5	91·8 93·5 97·6	0·4 0·3 0·3		91·4 93·2 97·3	85·4 88·4 92·8	3·0 3·1 3·3	
	April 5 May 10 June 14		3·6 3·7 3·6	102·3 103·1 101·5	0·6 1·0 0·7	2.4	99·3 102·1 100·8	96·2 103·0 105·9	3·4 3·7 3·8	
	July 12 August 9 September 13		3.9 4.4 4.4	110·9 123·2 123·5	1⋅5 8⋅2 5⋅1	4·0 4·3 2·4	105·4 110·8 116·0	110·7 114·2 118·4	3·9 4·0 4·2	
	October 11 November 8 December 6		4·4 4·6 4·7	125·1 129·0 131·3	2·9 1·7 1·2	0·2 	122·0 127·3 130·1	122·8 127·6 130·5	4·4 4·5 4·6	
72	January 10 February 14 March 13		5·0 5·0 5·1	140·4 141·4 142·9	1·1 0·9 0·8	三縣	139·3 140·5 142·1	133·1 135·7 137·4	4·7 4·8 4·9	
	April 10 May 8 June 12		5·2 4·8 4·5	147·0 135·9 127·7	2·7 1·7 1·5	2·3 0·3	142·0 134·2 125·9	138·4 135·1 131·2	4·9 4·8 4·6	
	July 10 August 14 September 11		4·8 5·2 5·1	135·5 146·8 144·2	2·8 10·9 7·7	5·1 5·8 4·5	127-6 130-1 132-0	133·1 133·4 134·2	4·7 4·7 4·7	
	October 9 November 13 December 11		4·7 4·5 4·4	133·4 128·1 124·8	4·6 2·6 2·0	0·6 0·2	128·2 125·4 122·5	129·3 125·9 122·9	4·6 4·5 4·3	
73	January 8 February 12 March 12		4·7 4·3 4·1	132·5 122·0 117·9	1·8 1·3 1·0	2·8 	127-9 120-7 116-8	121·6 115·9 111·9	4·3 4·1 3·9	
	April 9 May 14 June 11		4·2 3·6 3·3	119·5 102·6 95·3	0·9 0·7 0·9	7·2 	111·4 101·9 94·5	107·8 103·0 100·0	3·8 3·6 3·5	
	July 9 August 13 September 10		3·4 3·5 3·3	96·7 98·5 94·8	1·4 4·1 2·6	3·5 3·5 3·5	91·8 90·9 88·8	97·4 94·2 90·9	3·4 3·3 3·2	
	October 8 November 12 December 10		3·0 2·9 2·8	86·7 82·2 79·9	1·0 0·4 0·3	0·4 0·2	85·3 81·8 79·4	86·3 82·3 79·7	3·0 2·9 2·8	
74	January 14 February 11 March 11		3·4 3·4 3·4	98·2 97·3 95·7	0·3 0·3 0·3	1.4	96·5 97·0 95·5	90·1 92·2 90·6	3·2 3·2 3·2	
	April 8	1.95	3.8	106-9	0.9	11-5	94-4	90.8	3-2	
	April 8 May 13 June 10		3·8 3·2 3·0	105·1 88·3 84·6	0·9 1·0 0·9	11.3	92·9 87·3 83·6	89·3 88·5 89·1	3·2 3·2 3·2	
	July 8		3.4	94-3	2.0	4.2	88-1	93-7	3-4	

Notes:
1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.
2. The boundaries of North West Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 2,848,000 and from April 1974 on the revised basis, 2,783,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

North Region: males and females

,	July Street		UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED		
			Percentage	Number	of which:	Total marks	Actual number	Seasonally ad	justed
			per cent	(000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students*	(000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages		1.7 1.5 1.6 2.3 3.1 2.8 2.4 3.5 4.6 3.3 2.5 2.5 3.9 4.6 4.7 5.8 4.7	21·3 18·9 20·9 29·3 40·5 36·1 31·1 46·0 60·5 43·5 33·7 51·7 60·6 62·6 61·9 74·8 83·1 62·1	0-6 0-4 0-5 0-7 1-3 1-1 0-9 2-2 3-4 1-8 1-2 1-0 1-4 1-4 1-5 1-6 2-4 3-1 1-2		20-7 18-5 20-4 28-6 39-2 35-0 30-2 43-8 57-1 41-8 32-3 32-7 50-0 58-8 60-4 59-6 71-4 78-8 59-5		1.6 1.4 1.6 2.2 3.0 7 2.3 3.3 4.3 3.2 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 4.5 4.5 5.5 6.0 4.5
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7		4·5 4·5 4·6	59·4 60·1 61·0	1·6 0·9 0·7	: 5	57·8 59·1 60·3	58·7 58·5 58·6	4-4 4-4 4-4
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8		5·2 5·1 5·2	66·8 66·7 67·2	0·7 0·5 0·4	:: 11	66·2 66·2 66·8	60·3 62·2 64·0	4·6 4·8 4·9
	April 5 May 10 June 14		5·5 5·4 5·3	70·7 70·0 68·1	1·4 1·1 1·0	2.8	66·5 68·8 67·1	64·9 70·7 71·7	5·0 5·5 5·5
	July 12 August 9 September 13		5·7 6·6 6·4	73·4 85·1 82·4	1·5 10·2 5·5	2·8 3·2 2·7	69·0 71·7 74·2	73·6 74·8 76·5	5-7 5-8 5-9
	October 11 November 8 December 6		6·2 6·4 6·5	80·0 82·9 84·6	3·1 2·1 1·5	0·1 	76-7 80-8 83-0	77·3 79·9 81·1	6·0 6·2 6·3
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13		6·9 6·8 6·7	90·1 88·4 87·3	1·4 1·1 0·9	0·6 0·1	88·2 87·3 86·3	82·4 83·3 83·4	6·3 6·4 6·4
	April 10 May 8 June 12		6·9 6·1 5·7	89·6 79·7 74·6	2·7 1·8 1·4	2.8	84·1 77·9 73·2	82·4 79·8 77·7	6·3 6·1 6·0
	July 10 August 14 September 11		6·0 6·9 6·7	78·0 89·5 87·7	2·1 10·9 6·9	3·3 3·6 3·5	72·6 75·0 77·3	77-3 78-0 79-6	5·9 6·0 6·1
	October 9 November 13 December 11		6·1 5·9 5·8	79·5 77·2 75·5	4·0 2·4 1·8	0·3 0·4	75·2 74·8 73·3	75.9 73.9 71.3	5·8 5·7 5·5
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12		5·9 5·3 5·1	79·1 70·9 67·9	1·6 1·1 0·8	2.7	74·8 69·8 67·0	69·0 65·8 64·1	5·2 4·9 4·8
	April 9 May 14 June 11		5·3 4·6 4·3	70·5 60·8 57·1	0·7 0·5 0·6	5·0 —	64·8 60·3 56·5	63·2 62·4 61·2	4·7 4·7 4·6
	July 9 August 13 September 10		4·4 4·7 4·4	58·6 62·2 58·6	1·1 4·6 2·0	2·5 2·5 2·9	55·0 55·1 53·6	59·8 58·1 55·9	4·5 4·4 4·2
	October 8 November 12 December 10		4·1 3·9 4·0	54·0 52·5 52·7	0·8 0·3 0·3	0·3 0·4	52·9 52·2 52·0	53·6 51·2 50·1	4·0 3·8 3·8
1974	January 14 February 11 March 11		4.6 4·6 4·5	61·7 60·8 60·4	0·3 0·2 0·2	0-9	60·5 60·6 60·2	54·6 56·6 57·3	4·1 4·3 4·3
	April 8	O.C.	5.0	66.7	1.1	7-3	58-3	56.7	4-3
	April 8 May 13 June 10		5·0 4·2 4·1	65·4 54·4 53·4	1·1 0·8 1·2	7·3 0·1	57-0 53-6 52-1	55·4 55·6 56·8	4·2 4·3 4·4
	July 8		4.6	59-9	2.3	3-2	54-4	59-1	4.5

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

			UNEMPLOYE	D			UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND		
			Percentage	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally	adjusted
			rate		School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
		6-9009	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973	Monthly averages		1.8 1.9 2.4 3.5 3.6 2.6 2.3 3.0 3.4 2.5 2.5 2.8 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 4.5 4.9 3.5	16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 25·6 28·4 39·5 39·1 39·1 37·7 45·1 50·0	0·4 0·4 0·5 0·9 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·0 1·3 0·8 0·8 0·8 1·1 0·9 0·9 0·9 0·8		16-5 17-8 22-9 32-4 33-0 24-3 21-4 28-4 31-9 23-7 24-8 27-5 38-1 38-0 37-9 36-5 43-3 47-7 35-0		1.7 1.9 2.4 3.4 2.5 2.9 2.9 2.4 2.5 2.7 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9
970	October 12 November 9 December 7		3·7 3·8 4·0	36·0 37·2 38·7	0·8 0·6 0·5		35·2 36·6 38·2	35·5 35·8 36·7	3·7 3·7 3·8
971	January 11 February 8 March 8		4·2 4·2 4·2	42·1 42·4 42·4	0·5 0·5 0·4		41·6 41·9 42·0	37·4 38·6 39·5	3·7 3·9 3·9
	April 5 May 10 June 14		4·4 4·2 4·0	43·9 42·5 39·7	0·5 0·7 0·4	2·5 	40-9 41-8 39-4	40·0 43·1 43·3	4·0 4·3 4·3
	July 12 August 9 September 13		4·3 4·8 4·8	43·5 48·4 48·3	1·1 3·9 2·7	1·6 1·8 1·5	40·8 42·8 44·0	44·5 45·2 45·8	4·4 4·5 4·6
	October 11 November 8 December 6		4·8 5·0 5·0	47·9 49·7 50·5	1·5 1·1 0·8	0·1 	46·4 48·7 49·7	46·7 47·9 48·1	4·7 4·8 4·8
972	January 10 February 14 March 13		5·5 5·4 5·3	55-7 54-8 54-1	0·8 0·6 0·6	0·4 	54·5 54·2 53·5	50·2 50·9 51·1	4·9 5·0 5·0
	April 10 May 8 June 12		5·4 4·7 4·3	55·1 48·0 43·8	1·3 0·9 0·6	2·5 0·1	51·3 47·2 43·1	50·4 48·3 47·3	5·0 4·8 4·7
	July 10 August 14 September 11		4·7 5·1 5·0	47·4 51·5 51·0	1·1 4·1 3·1	2·5 2·5 2·5	43·9 44·9 45·4	47·5 47·3 47·1	4·7 4·7 4·6
	October 9 November 13 December 11		4·6 4·5 4·5	47·1 46·1 45·4	1.7 1.0 0.7	0·2 0·4	45·3 45·1 44·4	45·7 44·3 42·8	4·5 4·4 4·2
973	January 8 February 12 March 12		4·6 4·1 3·9	47·9 42·2 40·2	0-7 0-6 0-4	2·1 	45·1 41·6 39·8	40·8 38·3 37·2	4·0 3·7 3·6
	April 9 May 14 June 11		4·1 3·4 3·1	42·4 34·7 32·0	0·3 0·3 0·2	4.6	37·5 34·5 31·7	36·6 35·8 36·0	3·5 3·5 3·5
	July 9 August 13 September 10		3·2 3·4 3·3	33·3 35·0 34·0	0·3 1·7 1·0	1·5 1·2 1·5	31·4 32·0 31·4	35·1 34·3 33·1	3·4 3·3 3·2
	October 8 November 12 December 10		3·1 3·1 3·1	32·0 31·6 32·0	0·4 0·2 0·2	— 0·4	31·6 31·4 31·4	32-0 30-6 29-9	3·1 3·0 2·9
974	January 14 February 11 March 11		3·8 3·7 3·8	39·0 38·4 39·0	0·2 0·2 0·1	0.9	37·9 38·3 38·8	33·5 35·0 36·2	3·2 3·4 3·5
	April 8 May 13 June 10		4·3 3·4 3·2	44·2 35·3 32·9	0·2 0·7 0·3	6·2 	37·8 34·6 32·6	36·9 35·9 36·8	3·6 3·5 3·6
	July 8		3.5	36-4	0.7	2.0	33-6	37-3	3-6

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 1.032,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

Notes:
1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.
2. The boundaries of North Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,331,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 1,304,000.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

		UNEMPLOY	ED			UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND	EXCLUDING	G SCHOOL-
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally a	djusted
		per cent	(000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)	(000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1969 1970 1971 1972	- Monthly averages	2·3 2·2 2·5 3·5 4·1 3·4 3·0 3·6 4·5 3·6 2·9 2·7 3·7 3·7 4·2 5·9 6·5 4·6	48·4 47·8 53·2 74·4 88·6 74·8 64·6 78·0 98·2 78·1 63·4 59·9 80·8 80·7 79·3 90·9 124·8 13·5 98·9	0·8 0·6 0·7 1·3 2·1 1·4 1·1 1·9 2·5 1·8 1·2 1·0 1·3 1·2 1·5 2·8 4·1 1·3	 	47-6 47-2 52-5 73-2 86-5 73-4 63-4 76-1 95-7 76-3 62-2 58-8 79-3 77-6 88-9 121-0 131-9 95-8		2·2 2·2 2·4 3·4 4·0 3·3 4·4 2·9 3·5 4·4 3·5 2·8 2·7 3·6 3·7 3·6 4·1 5·7 6·2 4·5
1970	October 12 November 9 December 7	4·3 4·5 4·6	93·1 96·1 99·7	1·3 0·8 0·6	: 1	91-8 95-3 99-0	94·0 95·8 98·1	4·4 4·4 4·5
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	5·3 5·4 5·5	113·0 114·1 115·7	2·3 1·8 1·2		110·8 112·3 114·6	101·6 105·4 109·1	4·8 5·0 5·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	5·7 5·5 5·5	120·3 117·4 115·5	1·2 0·8 0·9	3.9	115·2 116·6 114·6	113·2 119·4 121·6	5·3 5·6 5·7
	July 12 August 9 September 13	6·1 6·3 6·2	128·7 132·7 132·1	6·8 6·7 5·0	2·5 2·3 2·3	119·5 123·6 124·9	124·9 126·7 129·4	5·9 6·0 6·1
	October 11 November 8 December 6	6·3 6·4 6·6	132·6 136·0 138·9	3·2 2·3 1·8	0·2 	129-3 133-8 137-1	131·4 134·0 135·5	6·2 6·3 6·4
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	7·1 7·0 7·0	150·2 148·8 148·2	3·7 3·3 2·7	0.5	146·0 145·5 145·6	137·0 138·6 139·9	6·5 6·6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	7·0 6·3 6·0	148·2 132·5 126·6	2·6 1·8 1·7	3·8 0·1 1·0	141·7 130·6 123·9	139·6 133·5 131·3	6·6 6·3 6·2
	July 10 August 14 September 11	6·5 6·6 6·6	136·5 138·9 139·0	8·2 8·6 6·7	4·1 4·1 4·1	124·2 126·2 128·2	129·8 129·4 132·3	6·1 6·1 6·3
	October 9 November 13 December 11	6·1 6·0 5·9	130·1 126·8 124·3	4·5 3·0 2·2	0·6 0·2	124-9 123-8 121-9	127·2 123·8 120·1	6·0 5·9 5·7
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12	6·1 5·6 5·3	129·8 120·1 113·8	2·1 1·6 1·2	2·3	125·4 118·5	116·3 111·4	5·4 5·2
	April 9 May 14 June 11	5·4 4·6 4·3	115·5 98·1 92·3	1·2 0·8 0·9	8·4 — 0·9	112·6 106·0 97·3 90·5	106·8 103·9 100·1 98·0	5·0 4·9 4·7 4·6
	July 9 August 13 September 10	4·4 4·4 4·1	95·2 94·2 87·4	2·8 2·4 1·5	3·2 2·6 2·9	89·2 89·2 83·0	94·9 92·3 87·2	4·4 4·3 4·1
	October 8 November 12 December 10	3·8 3·7 3·7	81·4 79·6 79·3	0·7 0·4 0·3	0·8 0·3	79·9 79·2 78·7	82·2 79·1 76·6	3·8 3·7 3·6
1974	January 14 February 11 March 11	4·5 4·3 4·2	95·6 93·1 89·7	2·8 1·7 0·8	0.5	92·3 91·5	83·3 84·5	3.9 3.9
	April 8 May 13 June 10	4·5 3·7 3·6	97·1 78·4 77·9	0·8 0·3 0·9	11·0 0·7	88·8 85·4 78·1	83·0 83·3 81·0	3·9 3·9 3·8
	July 8	4.2	89-8	6.8	3.1	76·3 79·9	84·0 85·7	3·9 4·0

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 2,142,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students: industrial analysis: Great Britain

		All industries‡	Index of Pro	oduction industr	ries‡	Other indus	tries‡			
		industries.	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communi- cation	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc	All other industries and services
COr	dert	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	xx	Total Control	XXII	XXIII	MLH884-888	XXIV-XXVII*
ctual	numbers unadjusted fo	or seasonal variation	ns							
960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968	Monthly averages	337 305 419 502 362 308 323 510 538	152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96 102	13 10 12 15 12 10 10 13 13	24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57	21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	88 85 109 119 98 86 87 118
69		531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127
70		568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134
71		737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169
72 73 7		816 581	434 281	271 167	133 89	16 11	50 39	81 55	34 26	206 176
72	August	772	407	258	119	14	46	78	28	206
	September	781	411	252	129	14	45	78	29	211
	October	766	390	242	117	14	46	76	36	212
	November	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	39	214
	December	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	37	208
73	January	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215
	February	711	348	212	109	15	48	71	34	202
	March	678	331	201	104	14	47	67	32	194
	April	644	313	191	97	13	45	63	28	189
	May	588	289	174	90	11	40	56	22	174
	June	541	268	160	83	10	37	51	19	163
	July	528	257	153	80	9	34	49	19	165
	August	530	256	152	79	9	34	50	20	169
	September	514	246	145	77	9	33	47	20	166
	October	502	235	136	76	9	33	45	24	164
	November	491	228	130	76	10	33	43	26	158
	December	483	229	126	79	10	31	41	24	152
74	January	593	292	158	110	13	38	56	29	179
	February	596	297	160	113	12	37	57	28	172
	March	588	295	159	113	12	37	56	27	168
	April	574	283	155	105	11	36	54	24	173
	May	530	264	146	96	10	33	50	20	162
	June	509	255	141	93	9	31	47	18	157
	July	528	259	145	94	9	31	47	19	170
uml	per adjusted for normal	l seasonal variation	•						2 100	
972	August	806	422	261	131	16	50	80	34	212
	September	809	426	256	139	16	48	79	33	213
	October	776	403	248	125	15	48	77	33	208
	November	752	383	237	117	15	47	75	33	207
	December	721	362	226	108	14	46	72	31	202
73	January	702	346	218	100	13	46	72	32	204
	February	663	324	204	93	13	44	66	29	195
	March	635	308	191	91	12	44	62	29	190
	April	616	295	179	90	12	42	60	28	185
	May	605	290	173	93	12	41	57	26	181
	June	593	288	169	94	12	40	57	27	180
	July	581	280	163	93	11	39	54	26	177
	August	563	271	156	91	11	37	52	25	174
	September	542	261	149	88	11	36	48	24	167
	October	512	248	142	83	10	34	46	21	159
	November	486	237	135	79	9	32	44	20	151
	December	470	229	131	76	9	31	43	19	147
974	January	535	261	148	89	10	34	52	23	168
	February	549	273	152	97	10	33	51	24	165
	March	545	272	148	100	10	34	51	24	164
	April	546	263	144	98	11	33	51	24	169
	May	548	264	145	99	10	33	51	24	169
	June	561	276	150	104	11	34	53	26	174
	July	582	283	154	107	12	35	53	26	181

^{*} Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

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

† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers

unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

† The all industries figure is adjusted to take into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count. All other figures from May 1972 are not so adjusted.

Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

		MALES	AND FEMAL	ES							
		Total	2 weeks o	or less	Over 2 w up to 4 w		Over 4 w	veeks and veeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's) (1)	(000's) (2)	(per cent.) (3)	(000's) (4)	(per cent.) (5)	(000's) (6)	(per cent.) (7)	(000's)	(000's) (9)	(000's) (10)
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	366·8 313·0 327·4 516·8 545·8 541·1 579·7 755·3	71·3 68·6 76·1 95·0 93·3 95·8 101·7	19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1 17·7 17·5 15·6	39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9 59·7 76·1	10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·3 10·7 10·3	49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3 83·5 111·3	13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0 14·1 14·1 14·4	- (6)	(7)	(10)
972 973	January-April May-December*	922·8 802·8 597·9	113·3 108·6 86·8	12·3 13·4 14·3	77·3 70·9 52·3	8.8	123·2	- 13·3 13·0			
971	January 11 February 8 March 8	671·7 680·4 696·7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	72·0 107·5 97·2 103·5	11·9 16·0 14·3 14·9	197-7	79-5	104-8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	726·9 712·3 684·4	124·3 105·9 99·1	17·1 14·9 14·5	74·9 76·4 56·3	10·3 10·7 8·2	105·1 95·6 97·9	14·5 13·4 14·3	214-6	96-3	111-8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	740-8 815-0 807-6	135·7 127·7 130·7	18·3 15·7 16·2	77·5 104·4 71·2	10·5 12·8 8·8	100·7 122·3	13·6 15·0	206-9	102-1	118-0
	October 11 November 8 December 6	816·0 847·6 864·1	132·3 120·9 105·4	16·2 14·3 12·2	88·6 86·2 78·8	10·9 1 0 ·2 9·1	122·8 118·9 133·2 130·3	15·2 14·6 15·7 15·1	238·1	108-1	1,29-9
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	924·5 921·4 921·0	130·3 110·5 97·5	14·1 12·0 10·6	65·3 79·2 75·9	7·1 8·6 8·2	137·6 121·0 118·9	14·9 13·1 12·9	311-8	137-5	142-0
	April 10	924-5	115-1	12.4	88-8	9.6	115-1	12-5	282-1	166-2	157-2
	May 8* June 12	832·0 767·3	93·5 94·2	11·1 12·2	65·2 51·9	7·8 6·7	96·8 89·6	11·5 11·6			The second
	July 10 August 14 September 11	803·7 863·8 848·0	137·2 122·6 123·8	16·9 14·1 14·5	73·8 101·5 71·7	9·1 11·6 8·4	92·1 127·7 125·9	11·4 14·7 14·7	204-3	139-3	164-0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	792·1 770·4 744·9	115·6 97·9 84·0	14·4 12·6 11·2	73·8 69·1 60·4	9·2 8·9 8·1	103·4 107·1 96·7	12·9 13·8 12·9	212-9	116-5	177-6
73	January 8 February 12 March 12	785·0 717·5 682·6	108·2 85·9 78·6	13·6 11·8 11·4	68·6 59·2 53·4	8·6 8·2 7·7	102·9 82·0 80·6	12·9 11·3 11·7	228-7	110-7	176-9
	April 9 May 14 June 11	691·9 591·0 545·9	114·9 72·5 72·6	16·4 12·1 13·1	66·4 43·7 38·4	9·5 7·3 7·0	74·0 69·5 57·8	10·6 11·6 10·5	170-7	105-3	168-3
	July 9 August 13 September 10	555·2 570·7 545·4	101·5 85·0 91·6	18·1 14·7 16·6	49·9 64·3 43·8	8·9 11·1 7·9	59·1 78·8 68·7	10·5 13·6 12·4	121-0	78-8	150-9
	October 8 November 12 December 10	509·6 493·6 486·2	86·0 73·7 70·6	16·7 14·8 14·4	49·6 46·3 43·8	9·6 9·3 8·9	63·1 66·8 61·1	12·2 13·4 12·4	112.9	62·1	142-6
74	January 14† February 11† March 11†	605·6 628·8 590·1	 		 .:		::				
	April 8 May 13 June 10	646·8 535·4 515·8	136·1 74·7 79·5	20·8 13·8 15·2	79·2 51·9 41·2	12·1 9·6 7·9	74·1 63·1 65·0	11·3 11·6 12·4	160-9	71.5	131-9
	July 8	566-8	123.0	21.4	60-0	10-5	68-5	11.9	128-8	69-4	123-9

^{*} From May 1972, only the total unemployed (column 1) is adjusted to take into account amendments for the statistical date notified on the four days following the date of the count. The analysis by duration in columns 2 to 20 is not adjusted. See also reference to "Casuals" on page 548 of the June 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Because of the energy crisis, the detailed information about duration of unemployment (columns 2 to 20), was not collected in these months.

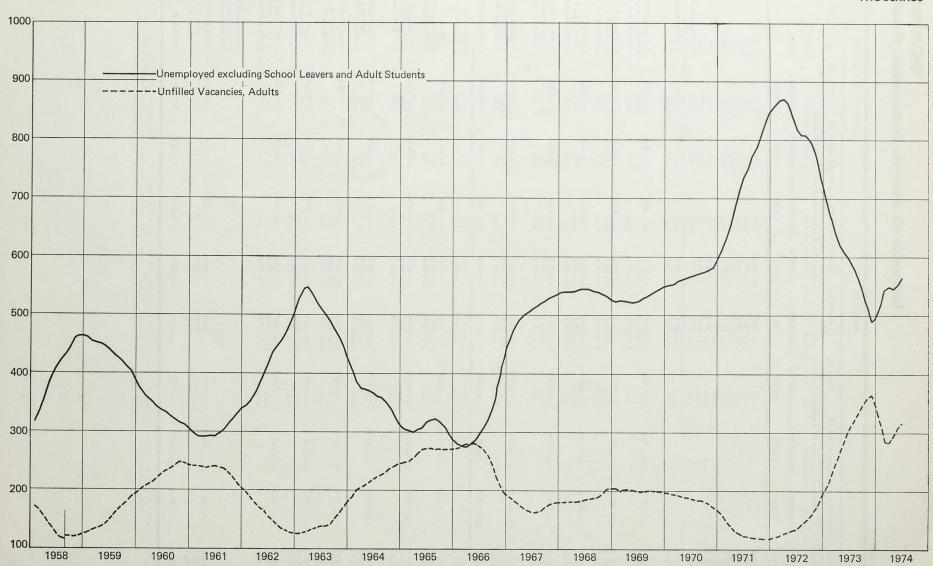
UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

MALES					FEMALES						
2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks		
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	+	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
50·6 49·6 56·9 72·5 73·6 76·4 81·3 92·8 88·0	62-6 55-9 66-3 102-4 107-7 109-9 117-3 151-6 161-0				20·7 18·9 19·2 22·5 19·7 19·4 20·4 24·9 25·4	26·8 22·4 21·5 29·1 25·5 24·3 26·0 35·8 39·5				Monthly averages January-April	1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971
83·4 67·5	137·1 98·4				25·2 19·3	38·7 26·0				May-December*	1973
99·4 82·7 82·1	138·6 138·2 138·1	167-5	70-6	96.0	24·8 21·6 20·4	27·0 31·2 33·7	30-2	8-9	8-8	January 11 February 8 March 8	1971
99·4 85·3 80·9	147·4 141·8 128·3	181-3	84-5	102-0	24·9 20·5 18·2	32·6 30·1 26·0	33-2	11.8	9.8	April 5 May 10 June 14	
105·8 98·0 100·4	147·2 178·7 152·7	177-0	90-3	108-0	29·9 29·7 30·3	31·0 48·0 41·3	29-9	11-8	10-0	July 12 August 9 September 13	
101·7 94·5 83·4	164-9 174-5 168-5	201-2	95·1	118-5	30·6 26·5 21·9	42·7 44·9 40·7	36-9	13.0	11.5	October 11 November 8 December 6	
100·5 86·7 76·2	166·0 160·3 155·5	261.8	121-6	130.0	29·8 23·9 21·3	36·9 39·9 39·3	50-1	15-9	12-0	January 10 February 14 March 13	1972
88-6	162-1	235.8	145-4	143-8	26.5	41.9	46·3	20-8	13-4	April 10	
72·9 75·0	128·0 113·0		A Transfer		20·5 19·2	34·0 28·4				May 8* June 12	
104·0 92·7 94·0	132·9 174·1 152·9	167-9	121-1	150-1	33·2 30·0 29·9	33·0 55·1 44·7	36-4	18·2	13-9	July 10 August 14 September 11	
87·6 75·3 66·2	137·0 135·8 123·3	174-6	100-0	162-0	28·0 22·7 17·8	40·2 40·4 33·9	38-4	16-5	15-6	October 9 November 13 December 11	
82·4 66·9 61·4	136·3 109·7 105·3	185-7	94.7	161-5	25·7 19·0 17·2	35·2 31·5 28·7	43.0	16-0	15-4	January 8 February 12 March 12	1973
85·6 57·5 58·5	109·7 90·8 77·6	138-5	89-2	152-7	29·3 14·9 14·1	30·8 22·4 18·6	32-2	16:1	15-6	April 9 May 14 June 11	
78·0 65· 8 70·0	87·8 111·0 87·6	99-3	67-4	137-3	23·6 19·1 21·7	21·2 32·1 24·8	21.8	11-4	13-6	July 9 August 13 September 10	
67·3 58·7 57·6	89·1 90·3 85·0	94-0	53-2	129-2	18·7 15·0 13·0	23·6 22·8 19·9	18-9	8-8	13-3	October 8 November 12 December 10	
::										January 14† February 11† March 11†	1974
99·3 60·1 64·3	120·9 93·5 86·8	135-7	62-5	119-5	36·8 14·6 15·2	32·4 21·5 19·4	25.2	9·1	12.5	April 8 May 13 June 10	
93.8	104-7	108-4	60.7	112-7	29-2	23.7	20-4	8.7	11-2	July 8	

Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain

Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted THOUSANDS



From April 1974 this chart relates to vacancies notified to employment offices and includes some suitable for young people.

VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

THOUSANDS TABLE 119

		TOTAL	ADULTS						YOUNG
			Actual nur	mber		Seasonally	adjusted		
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Name of the last o
963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973	>Monthly averages	196-3 317-2 384-4 370-9 249-7 271-3 284-8 259-6 176-1 189-3 397-7	70-7 114-6 143-4 137-5 92-0 92-6 102-8 100-7 69-0 82-8 185-0	73-1 106-2 121-7 117-3 82-1 95-4 96-7 85-1 60-0 62-5 118-9	143·8 220·8 265·1 254·8 174·0 188·0 199·6 185·8 129·0 145·3 303·9				52·5 96·4 119·2 116·1 75·7 83·3 85·2 73·8 47·1 44·1 93·8
971	January 6	193·2	78·0	66·5	144·5	88·3	74·3	162·6	48·7
	February 3	184·7	76·1	61·5	137·5	81·8	67·9	149·7	47·2
	March 3	178·8	72·2	58·0	130·2	75·2	62·2	137·4	48·6
	March 31	184-8	70·0	60·5	130·6	69·1	59-7	128·8	54·2
	May 5	186-3	71·0	64·5	135·5	66·9	59-6	126·5	50·8
	June 9	197-8	73·8	70·9	144·6	65·9	60-5	126·4	53·1
	July 7	193·2	66·8	65·1	131·9	61·7	57·2	118·9	61·3
	August 4	179·2	68·2	60·0	128·2	65·5	57·8	123·3	51·0
	September 8	168·8	66·0	58·8	124·8	64·1	54·9	119·0	44·0
	October 6	159-2	64·5	54·6	119·1	63·1	54·4	117·5	40·0
	November 3	148-9	62·1	51·8	114·0	63·3	56·0	119·3	34·9
	December 1	138-7	59·7	47·4	107·1	63·9	55·0	118·9	31·6
972	January 5	134·0	54·5	48·3	102·7	65·2	56·0	121·2	31·2
	February 9	144·5	61·7	50·4	112·1	67·0	56·5	123·5	32·3
	March 8	157·7	65·4	53·1	118·5	68·3	57·5	125·8	39·1
	April 5	173-6	71·9	58·2	130·0	70·8	57·8	128·6	43·6
	May 3	184-1	78·7	61·3	140·0	74·4	56·3	130·7	44·1
	June 7	202-9	86·8	68·7	155·5	78·4	58·3	136·7	47·3
	July 5	208-7	86·2	66·7	152·9	81·0	58·9	139·9	55·8
	August 9	203-0	88·5	65·3	153·8	86·1	63·2	149·3	49·3
	September 6	205-3	88·6	69·2	157·8	87·1	65·4	152·5	47·5
	October 4	212·5	97·3	68·7	166·0	95·7	68·1	163·8	46·6
	November 8	220·1	104·6	69·2	173·8	105·8	73·3	179·1	46·3
	December 6	225·4	109·0	70·9	179·9	114·0	78·8	192·8	45·5
973	January 3	231·7	111·5	73·4	185·0	122-3	81·1	203·4	46·8
	February 7	274·6	134·5	84·8	219·3	139-5	90·8	230·3	55·2
	March 7	306·8	150·6	93·8	244·5	153-3	98·3	251·6	62·4
	April 4	345·2	167·2	105·5	272-7	166·0	105·3	271·3	72-5
	May 9	386·5	180·8	120·1	300-9	176·3	115·0	291·3	85-6
	June 6	419·2	194·5	128·7	323-3	185·8	118·2	304·0	96-0
	July 4	453·3	201·3	135·2	336·6	196·1	127·4	323·5	116·7
	August 8	457·7	201·9	132·7	334·6	199·6	130·5	330·1	123·1
	September 5	477·0	212·5	140·9	353·5	211·3	137·2	348·5	123·5
	October 3	486·3	221·7	143·3	365·0	220·2	142·6	362-8	121·3
	November 7	477·5	226·7	136·3	363·0	227·8	140·3	368-1	114·5
	December 5	456·3	216·4	131·8	348·2	221·8	139·9	361-7	108·0
1974	January 9	377·7	173·1	112·3	285·4	184-0	119·9	303·9	92·3
	February 6	351·6	162·9	103·8	266·8	167-8	109·8	277·7	84·8
	March 6	352·3	163·3	103·2	266·5	165-9	107·8	273·7	85·8

		Notified to	employment offices	*				Notified to careers offices*
		Actual num	ber		Seasonally a	djusted		careers onices
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
974	April 3 May 8 June 5	181-9 196-6 201-5	116·1 127·0 134·9	298·0 323·6 336·4	180-7 192-0 192-7	115-9 121-8 124-4	296·6 313·8 317·1	100-9 106-2 111-1
	July 3	199-1	131-1	330-2	193-8	123-3	317-1	121-8

^{*} Vacancies notified to employment offices include some that are suitable for young persons and those notified to careers offices include some that are suitable for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

		OPERAT	TIVES												
			NG OVER				ON SH	HORT-TIM	E						
Was	k ended			Hours o	f overtime	worked	Stood o	off for whol		g part of	week	Total			
** 66	k ended				1 Over chile	Worked	Week		**************************************	Hours		Total			
		Number of	Percent- age of all	Average per opera-	Total	Total seasonally	Total	Total number	Number		Average per opera- tive	Number	Percent- age of all	Hours	Average
		opera- tives (000's)	opera- tives (per cent)	working over- time	actual number (millions)	adjusted number (millions)	opera- tives (000's)	of hours lost (000's)	opera- tives (000's)	Total (000's)	working part of the week	opera- tives (000's)	opera- tives (per cent)	Total (000's)	opera- tive on short- time
A E	stimates on natio	nal insurance	card cour	t basis											
1970	April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·01 17·89 17·80	18·05 17·62 17·56	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	13 12½ 13
	July 18 August 15 September 19	1,981 1,783 1,982	33·5 30·1 33·5	$\begin{array}{c} 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	17·30 15·09 16·87	17·35 16·73 16·81	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 390	11½ 12 14½
	October 17 November 14 December 12	2,058 2,096 2,023	34·9 35·6 34·4	8½ 8½ 8	17·17 17·46 16·56	16·56 16·57 15·68	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	348 221 518	10½ 8 8	35 31 66	0·6 0·5 1·1	450 324 617	13 10½ 9
971	January 16‡ February 13‡	1,891	32.4	8	15.29	15.86	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	121
	March 13	1,766	30-5	8	14-33	14.60	14	542	76	739	10	91	1.6	1,283	14
	April 17§ May 15 June 19	1,609 1,761 1,731	28·2 31·0 30·7	7½ 8 8	11·69 14·19 14·19	11·88 13·95 13·94	27 7 4	1,092 269 174	63 76 66	649 681 586	10½ 9 9	91 82 70	1·6 1·4 1·2	1,739 951 760	19 11½ 11
	stimates on Cens														
971	June 19 July 17 August 14	1,619·1 1,531·3 1,395·9	30·7 29·0 26·5 29·3	8 8½ 8	13·27 12·75 11·39 12·73	13·02 12·79 12·66 12·64	4 7 9	163 315 392	55 60	548 522 537	9 9½ 9	65 63 69	1·2 1·3	711 838 928	11 13½ 13½
	October 16 November 13 December 11	1,540·4 1,549·1 1,546·5 1,571·2	29·7 29·8 30·3	8 8 8 8	12·64 12·58 12·78	12·05 11·68 12·06	6 8 9	375 214 327 357	106 111 90	969 1,058 812	10 9 9½ 9	89 112 119 99	1·7 2·1 2·3 1·9	1,185 1,182 1,367 1,169	13½ 10½ 11½ 12
972	January 15 February 19 March 18	1,392·1 1,173·1 1,474·8	27·1 22·9 29·0	8 8 8	11·07 9·35 11·91	11·72 9·77 12·19	5 46 9	181 1,857 363	78 995 114	675 13,838 1,229	8½ 14 10½	83 1,041 123	1·5 20·4 2·4	856 15,694 1,591	10½ 15 13
	April 15 May 13 June 17	1,469·5 1,560·9 1,566·8	28·9 30·7 30·8	8 8 8	11·79 12·66 12·88	12·04 12·43 12·63	14 5 3	563 200 135	68 65 38	583 628 317	8½ 9½ 8½ 8½	82 70 41	1·6 1·4 0·8	1,146 828 452	14 12 11
	July 15 August 19 September 16	1,502·6 1,484·7 1,577·5	29·5 29·1 30·8	8½ 8 8	12·64 12·15 12·99	12·68 13·17 12·88	3 5 5	113 182 200	29 28 26	239 241 218	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	32 33 31	0·6 0·6 0·6	352 424 418	11 13 13½
	October 14 November 18 December 9	1,659·9 1,742·4 1,732·3	32·4 33·9 33·7	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	13·72 14·39 14·61	13·14 13·47 13·92	4 1 1	150 56 41	25 20 16	222 156 138	9 7½ 8½	29 22 17	0·6 0.4 0·3	372 212 179	13 10 10½
	January 13 February 17 March 17	1,643·4 1,753·7 1,757·3	32·1 34·2 34·3	8 8½ 8½ 8½	13·41 14·55 14·61	14·17 15·07 14·85	4 6 8	176 253 308	27 17 25	207 160 350	7½ 9½ 14	31 23 33	0·6 0·5 0·6	384 412 657	12½ 18 20
	April 14 May 19 June 16	1,771·8 1,827·4 1,830·3	34·5 35·5 35·6	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	14·80 15·60 15·50	15·08 15·38 15·24	4 5 3	142 185 103	20 13 13	155 117 112	7½ 9 9	24 18 15	0·5 0·3 0·3	297 302 215	12½ 17 14
	July 14¶ August 18¶ September 15¶	1,757·8 1,713·1 1,817·4	34·0 33·1 35·2	9 8½ 8½ 8½	15·46 14·59 15·71	15·48 15·50 15·59	1 1 14	46 48 574	13 11 9	117 83 98	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	14 12 24	0·3 0·2 0·5	163 130 671	11½ 11 28
	October 13¶ November 17¶ December 15¶	1,877·2 1,930.0 1,956·4	36·3 37·2 37·6	8½ 8½ 9	16·25 16·64 17·32	15·69 15·72 16·64	1 3 1	32 109 35	10 21 9	90 212 71	9½ 10 8	10 23 10	0·2 0·4 0·2	122 321 106	11½ 14 10½
	January 19 ¶ February 16 ¶ March 16 ¶	1,254·6 1,385·2 1,570·8	24·4 27·1 30·8	8 7½ 8	9·74 10·70 12·77	10·55 11·26 12·99	8 8 8	309 317 318	1,130 940 227	15,551 12,423 2,721	14 13 12	1,138 948 235	22·2 18·5 4·6	15,860 12,740 3,039	14 13½ 13
	April 6¶ May 18¶ June 15 (a)¶	1,717·0 1,749·2 1,720·0	33·7 34·3 33·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	14·38 14·95 14·66	14·67 14·74 14·39	3 6 3	109 218 106	32 28 23	356 242 242	11 8½ 10½	35 34 25	0·7 0·6 0·5	465 460 348	13 13½ 13½
	June 15 (b) ¶**	2,040-4	36-7	81/2	17-49	17:17	3	114	24	257	10½	27	0.5	370	131/2

Note: See footnotes 1-3 to table 103.

* In June 1974 a new sampling system was introduced for the monthly employment returns (see page 736 of this issue of the GAZETTE). At the same time revisions have been made in the method of calculating overtime and short-time. Figures for June 1974 are still provisional but have been calculated on both the old and new basis. Thus, up to and including June 1974 (a) the figures had related to operatives at establishments with over 10 employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship-repairing but have excluded overtime worked by maintenance workers. The new series from June 1974 (b) relates to all operatives in manufacturing industries including shipbuilding and ship-repairing and overtime worked by maintenance workers is included.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 40 hours each.

‡ See footnote ‡ to table 103.

§ This week included Easter Monday.

| In February 1972 and again in January, February and March 1974, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by an energy crisis.

¶ Figures after June 1973 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1974 Census of Employment are available.

** The detailed analysis for June will appear in a later issue.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

			OF TOTAL		HOURS W	ORKED			OF AVERAGI	WEEKLY	HOURS V	VORKED	
		All man Industri	ufacturing es	Engin- eering, electrical goods,		Textiles,	Food,	All manu Industrie	facturing s	Engin- eering, electrical goods,	THE TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF	Textiles,	Food,
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted	metal goods	Vehicles	leather, clothing	drink, tobacco	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	metal goods	Vehicles	leather, clothing	drink, tobacco
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1971 1972		104·6 103·9 100·4 100·9 103·9 102·9 100·0 98·4 100·7 99·8 97·3 92·4 91·5 92·4 90·2 64·4 81·3 83·0		98-6 98-6 96-3 99-4 101-9 100-0 97-6 101-7 101-9 96-8 94-6 96-1 94-3 87-2 85-6	106-9 104-6 101-6 104-9 107-9 100-0 99-1 99-1 96-2 91-5 86-1 87-0 88-3 86-7 82-1 79-8	119-0 117-7 108-3 108-6 110-1 104-7 100-0 98-2 98-8 95-6 91-7 84-4 83-3 83-6 78-3 74-0 71-7 71-2	100.1 99.5 100.1 99.1 100.1 100.0 100.0 98.4 97.3 96.6 95.2 92.8 90.4 90.8 89.3 85.9 84.5 85.2	103-7 103-6 102-5 103-3 102-4 101-0 100-0 99-9 100-7 99-4 97-8 97-1 97-9 98-0 97-0 95-1 94-7 96-5		103-7 103-5 102-4 102-8 101-7 101-3 100-0 99-6 100-7 98-8 97-4 96-6 96-8 97-3 96-1 93-4 92-6 94-9	104-1 104-5 103-2 104-9 101-7 100-6 100-0 100-2 100-8 98-4 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-9 97-4 93-2 92-8 95-1	104-3 104-5 103-5 104-5 104-8 101-1 100-0 100-5 101-4 100-3 98-5 97-7 96-3 96-3 96-6	102-8 102-7 102-5 102-5 102-0 101-7 100-4 100-0 99-9 99-0 98-1 98-3 98-4 97-5 96-6 96-7 97-6
Week	ended												
1970	July 18	87·1	90·3	91·4	77·5	73·3	91·1	97·5	97·0	96·5	96·5	97·4	98·2
	August 15	75·6	89·6	78·3	75·8	63·3	82·3	97·5	96·7	96·3	94·5	97·4	98·8
	September 19	92·0	89·6	96·2	88·3	79·6	91·6	96·7	96·7	95·7	94·5	96·8	97·5
	October 17	91·7	89·3	96·0	87·6	79·3	91·5	96·6	96·5	95·6	94·4	96·7	97·1
	November 14	91·7	89·0	96·2	88·5	79·1	90·9	96·7	96·5	95·8	95·2	96·9	97·1
	December 12	91·0	88·5	95·4	88·9	78·4	90·1	96·3	96·2	95·1	95·4	96·4	97·3
1971	January 16† February 13†	89-3	88-7	94-2	88-3	77-1	86.2	95.6	96-6	94.5	95-0	96.0	95-8
	March 13	87-6	86-8	92.6	85-9	75-9	85-0	95-2	95-5	94-3	93-1	96.0	95-8
	April 17‡	86·2	85·0	90·3	85·0	74·5	84·7	94·4	94·6	92·7	93·1	95·5	96·0
	May 15	87·2	85·5	91·0	86·0	76·8	85·6	95·4	95·2	93·8	94·1	96·4	96·4
	June 19	86·7	84·9	89·9	85·0	76·4	86·8	95·4	95·2	93·7	93·8	96·7	96·7
	July 17	81·5	84·5	81·7	73-5	69·6	86·4	95·6	95·1	93·6	94·4	96·7	97·2
	- August 14	70·9	84·0	72·2	71-5	60·7	79·4	95·7	94·9	93·7	92·5	96·7	97·9
	September 18	85·8	83·5	88·0	82-8	76·4	88·1	94·9	94·9	92·9	92·5	96·4	96·8
	October 16	84·9	82·7	87·0	81·8	75·9	87·7	94·7	94·6	92·9	92·0	96·2	96·4
	November 13	84·5	82·0	86·1	81·1	75·6	87·3	94·7	94·4	92·8	92·1	96·3	96·6
	December 11	84·3	82·0	85·9	81·7	75·3	87·2	94·9	94·9	93·1	92·9	96·3	96·9
1972	January 15	83·0	82·5	84·6	80·8	74·2	84·2	94·0	94·9	92·0	91·9	95·4	95·5
	February 19§	75·7	75·1	77·0	71·7	64·8	82·2	87·3	87·8	84·5	82·7	86·1	93·9
	March 18	82·1	81·3	84·0	80·4	73·3	83·5	94·5	94·9	92·4	92·8	95·8	96·0
	April 15	82·6	81·5	83·9	80·7	74·1	83·9	94·9	95·2	92·7	92·6	96·2	96·2
	May 13	83·1	81·5	84·4	81·8	74·3	84·8	95·2	95·1	93·1	93·7	96·5	96·6
	June 17	83·4	81·7	84·7	82·2	74·3	85·4	95·5	95·3	93·3	94·2	96·8	97·0
	July 15	78-8	81·6	80·7	71-9	67·8	85·2	95·8	95·3	93·6	95·1	96·8	96·9
	August 19	69-4	81·9	70·1	71-2	59·3	77·9	96·4	95·5	94·4	94·1	96·9	98·2
	September 16	84-1	81·7	85·3	83-3	74·8	87·4	95·5	95·5	93·4	93·9	96·6	97·2
	October 14	84·2	81·8	85·6	83·8	74·6	86·8	95·7	95·6	93·7	94·3	96·6	96·7
	November 18	84·5	82·0	86·2	84·6	74·6	86·9	95·9	95·5	94·1	94·8	96·7	97·0
	December 16	84·1	81·8	86·0	84·6	74·3	86·1	95·9	95·9	94·1	95·0	96·4	97·4
1973	January 13	82·8	82·4	85·0	83·1	73·5	82·8	95·0	96·1	93·3	93·5	95·8	95·8
	February 17	83·6	84·1	86·3	83·3	73·8	82·2	96·0	96·5	94·5	94·6	96·6	96·2
	March 17	83·8	82·8	86·6	82·3	74·2	82·8	95·9	96·3	94·6	93·0	96·7	96·4
	April 14	84·1	82·9	86·9	83·2	74·1	83·4	96·2	96·6	94·6	94·2	96·8	97·1
	May 19	84·7	83·1	87·3	84·1	74·1	84·7	96·6	96·5	95·1	94·6	96·8	97·6
	June 16	84·9	83·1	87·2	84·9	73·2	85·1	96·5	96·3	94·9	94·5	96·8	97·9
	July 14*	80·2	83·0	82·8	73-9	66·6	86·3	96·9	96·4	95·3	95·9	96·9	98·4
	August 18*	70·3	83·0	71·8	74-3	57·8	78·7	97·6	96·7	95·9	96·2	97·1	99·2
	September 15*	85·1	82·6	87·8	84-3	72·2	88·6	96·5	96·5	94·8	96·1	96·4	98·1
	October 13*	85·3	82·8	88-0	85·4	72·0	88·7	96·5	96·4	94·9	95·6	96·4	97·9
	November 17*	85·4	82·9	88-5	84·4	71·6	89·7	96·7	96·4	95·1	95·5	96·5	98·3
	December 15*	85·8	83·5	88-9	86·1	71·7	89·6	97·2	97·2	95·8	97·3	96·8	98·6
1974	January 19*§	76·3	76·0	78·3	70·1	59·7	89·2	86·5	87·5	84·3	79·4	80·9	97·0
	February 16*§	77·1	77·7	79·5	71·1	60·1	88·5	88·3	88·8	86·6	81·2	82·5	96·9
	March 16*	81·3	80·3	84·3	77·3	67·7	87·2	93·7	94·1	92·6	89·0	93·4	96·7
	April 6* May 18* June 15*	82·9 83·6 83·4	81·7 82·0 81·6	86·1 86·8	82·0 83·4	69·5 70·1	87·0 87·5	95·8 96·1 96·1	96·2 95·9 95·9	94·4 94·6	94·2 95·5	96·1 96·3	97·6 97·4

^{*} The index of total weekly hours worked from July 1973 is subject to revision when the results of the 1974 Census of Employment become available. Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked from November 1973 may be revised when the results of the October 1974 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

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

† This week included Easter Monday.

§ In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by the power

crisis and in January and February 1974 by the coal mining dispute.

|| Provisional. The factors used in calculating the index for June 1974 include the monthly employment figures derived from the new sample and the overtime and short-time figures shown at June 1974 (a) in table 120. See footnote* to table 120 and box on page 736. Figures for industry groups will appear in a later issue.

Note:

A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307 of the August 1962 issue, and on page 404 of the October 1963 issue, respectively, of this GAZETTE.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

P 78·33 90·63 100·26

1971 Oct. 68·10 1972 Oct. 77·05 1973 Oct. 85·44

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

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemicals and allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	Mech- anical engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average v	veekly ear	nings	1826	TO PARENTE			1000				,		,
STATE OF THE PARTY	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ 35·21	£ 29.03	£ 28-02	26·56	26-00
971 Oct.	31.60	34-15	32.73	31.67	29.84	28-48	30-12	33-13		34.02	32.05	30.03	29.52
972 Oct.	35.75	38-88	36.77	37-97	34-73	32-17	34.48	34-98	41.63			34.53	33.90
973 Oct.	40-24	42-41	41.31	43.85	40-51	37-00	39-14	41.60	45.74	39-45	36-75	34.33	33.90
verage h	ours work	ced											
971 Oct.	46.4	43-6	44-0	43-3	43-0	42.8	43-4	43.8	41.2	43-2	44-1	44.5	41.2
972 Oct.	46.4	42-9	44.2	44-6	43-5	43-4	43.4	43.5	42.3	43.9	44.7	44-2	41.5
973 Oct.	47.1	42.3	44.6	45-1	44-6	43-9	44.0	44.0	43.0	44-7	44-9	44-5	42-0

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average weekly	earnings		1000					,	,	£	1	
971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	£ 31.95 37.25	£ 29·25 34·06	36·04 41·21	£ 30.96 35.10	31·37 36·20	£ 31·05 35·12 39·86	£ 30·11 36·59 41·41	£ 30·74 35·29 39·78	£ 33.73 37.97 43.31	26·67 29·53 34·21	24·51 26·93 31·32	30·93 35·82 40·92
973 Oct.	42-59	39-36	48-69	40-11	41.52	37.00	41.41	37.70	43.31	3471	31 32	40 72
Average hours w											42.5	447
971 Oct.	46.3	44-7	44-4	44.2	43.6	49-3	47.2	43.7	48·0 48·5	43·9 43·6	43·5 43·5	44-7 45-0
972 Oct. 1973 Oct.	46·5 47·1	45·0 45·1	44·7 45·1	44·4 44·9	44·1 44·7	49·0 48·8	47·0 47·2	43·1 43·8	49.6	44-1	43.9	45.6
1973 Oct.	77.1	43 1	43 1	117		100						
Average hourly	earnings											
	P	P 65-44	P 81·17	P 70·05	P 71.95	P 62.98	P 63.79	P 70-34	P 70-27	P 60-75	56·34	69·19
1971 Oct.	69-01	75-69	92.19	79.05	82.09	71.67	77-85	81.88	78-29	67.73	61.91	79-60
1972 Oct. 1973 Oct.	80·11 90·42	87-27	107.96	89-33	92.89	81.68	87.73	90.82	87-32	77.57	71-34	89.74

Standard	Industrial	Classificati	on 1968		Total Control	Table				FULL-TIME	WOMEN	(18 YEARS	AND OVER
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemicals and allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	Mech- anical engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average	weekly ear	nings		2					100	378			
1071 0	£	£	£	£	£ 47.40	£	£ 16·55	£ 17·23	£ 19.70	14·93	15·09	13·64	14·53
1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	16·65 19·40	17·80 20·45	16·41 18·55	15·18 18·80	17·18 20·43	15·80 18·00	19-32	18-29	23.81	17-94	17-28	15-41	16.60
1972 Oct.	22.68	25.73	21.47	21.08	23.52	21.55	22.36	24.09	26.18	20.91	19.89	17-94	19-03
Average	hours worl	ked											
1971 Oct.	38-2	39.3	38-4	37-3	37-9	38-2	37.7	37-6	37-7	37-1	37-3	37-0	36-8
1972 Oct.	38-2	38-6	38-7	38-3	38-4	38-2	37-8	38-2	38-2	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.7
1973 Oct.	38-6	38-6	38-5	37-7	38-1	38-2	37-4	40.0	37-7	37-3	37-3	36.7	36-4
Average	hourly ear	nings											
	P	P	P 42.73	P	P 45·33	P	P 43·90	P 45-82	P 52-25	P 40-24	P 40·46	P 36-86	P 39-48
1971 Oct.	43.59	45-29		40.70	45·33 53·20	41·36 47·12	51.11	47.88	62-33	47-59	45.96	41.09	45.23
1972 Oct. 1973 Oct.	50·79 58·76	52·98 66·66	47·93 55·77	49·09 55·92	61.73	56.41	59.79	60-23	69.44	56.06	53-32	48.88	52.28
17/3 Oct.	30.70	00.00	33.11	22.17	01-73	30.41	3,17	00 23	07 17	30 00	33 32		

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average weekly ear	nings	_	,	£		£	£	£	£	£		+
1971 Oct.	15.64	17·06	17:10	15.03	15·80	15-65	13.42	16.88	22-32	12-64	17.57	15.80
1972 Oct.	18-32	19.68	19.86	17-19	18-34	_	15.20	19-59	24.95	14-31	18-52	18-30
1973 Oct.	21.16	22.93	22.79	20.02	21.15	-	18-96	23-04	28-84	16.79	23-37	21-16
Average hours work	red											
1971 Oct.	36.5	37.7	38-7	37-6	37.5	37-9	37-1	35.9	43-3	38-5	39-6	37-7
1972 Oct.	36-8	38-1	38-9	37-8	37-7		36.8	37-1	42.8	38-5	40.0	37-9
1973 Oct.	36-5	37.5	38-6	37-7	37-5	- 100	37-2	37-3	43.0	38-4	40-3	37-7
Average hourly ear	nings							2000				
1971 Oct.	P	P	P	P	P 42.42	P. 20	P 36·17	P 47·02	P 51-55	P 32-83	P 44-37	P 41-91
1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	42·85 49·78	45·25 51·65	44·19 51·05	39·97 45·48	42·13 48·65	41-29	41-30	52-80	58-29	37.17	46-30	48-28
1973 Oct.	57-97	61.15	59.04	53-10	56.40		50.97	61.77	67.07	43.72	57.99	56.13

^{*} Except railways and London Transport.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 123

	October 1	971		October 1	972		October 1	973	
Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	weekly	hours	hourly	weekly	hours	hourly	weekly	hours	hourly
	earnings	worked	earnings	earnings	worked	earnings	earnings	worked	earnings
All manufacturing industries	£	11. 22 52.62	P	£		Р	£		P
Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	31-37	43·6	71-95	36·20	44·1	82-09	41·52	44·7	92·89
	15-80	37·5	42-13	18·34	37·7	48-65	21·15	37·5	56·40
	8-56	21·7	39-45	9·84	21·7	45-35	11·30	21·6	52·31
	15-17	40·3	37-64	17·73	40·7	43-56	21·60	40·9	52·81
	10-33	38·2	27-04	11·83	38·4	30-81	15·21	38·1	39·92
All industries covered†									
Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	30-93	44·7	69·19	35·82	45·0	79·60	40.92	45·6	89·74
	15-80	37·7	41·91	18·30	37·9	48·28	21.16	37·7	56·13
	8-36	21·3	39·25	9·65	21·5	44·88	11.11	21·4	51·92
	14-96	41·1	36·40	17·55	41·4	42·39	21.02	41·7	50·41
	10-28	38·2	26·91	11·76	38·4	30·63	15.13	38·1	39·71

^{*} Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

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

Fixed-weighted: April 1970 = 100

			ALL INDUSTR	IES		ALL MANUFA	CTURING INDUS	TRIES
			Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manua employees
959	October	10-20	52:7	52-5	52.6	53-0	53-0	53-0
960	October		55-9	55-2	55-6	56-0	53-5	55.6
961	October		58-6	58-1	58-4	59-0	56-5	58-5
962	October		61-8	61.7	61.8	61.6	59-2	61.2
963	October		65-1	65-1	65-1	64.5	61.5	64-0
964	October		68-8	68-5	68-7	68-9	65.8	68-3
965	October		74-7	74-6	74-6	74.3	71.1	73.7
966	October		78-0	77-5	77-9	77-6	75-7	77-3
967	October		81.6	81-0	81-4	81.3	80-2	81.1
168	October		87.1	85.7	86-6	87-0	85-6	86-8
969	October		93.8	92.7	93-4	93.8	92-2	93.5
970	April		100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0
	October		105-6	106-6	105-9	105-7	107-1	106.0
971	April		112-4	112-4	112-4	111-6	112.9	111-7
972	April		125-5	125-3	125-4	124-0	126-2	124-4
973	April		138-5	139-1	138-7	137-7	142.5	138-6
Veigh	ts		515	485	1,000	648	49 part-time	1,000

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

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

TABLE 125

		Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1961	April October	+ 6·6 + 5·4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6.4	+ 0·3 + 0·5
1962	April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1·1 + 0·2
1963	October April	+ 3·2 + 3·0	+ 4·1 + 3·6	+ 4·4 + 4·0	+ 4·2 + 3·6	+ 0.4
1964	October April	+ 5·3 + 9·1	+ 4·1 + 7·4	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 2·3 + 4·9	+ 1·3 + 1·6
1965	October April	+ 8·3 + 7·5	+ 8·2 + 8·4	+ 8·1 + 8·0	+ 5·7 + 5·3	+ 2·4 + 2·7
1966	October April	+ 8·5 + 7·4	+10·1 + 9·8	+ 9·5 + 9·7	+ 7·3 + 8·0	+ 2·2 + 1·7
	October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
1967	April October	+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0·3 - 0·3
1968	April	+ 8.5	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9 + 0.3
1969	October April	+ 7·8 + 7·5	+ 7.1	+ 7·0 + 6·9	+ 6·7 + 5·4	+ 1.5
1970	October October	+ 8·1 +13·5	+ 8·0 +15·3	+ 8·0 +16·0	+ 5·5 +12·4	+ 2·5 + 3·6
1971	October October	+11·1 +15·7	+12·9 +15·0	+13·7 +14·6	+11·6 +18·1	+ 2·1 - 3·5‡
1973	October	+15.1	+14.1	+13.6	+12.1	+ 1.5

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

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

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

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

3. Adding the resulting figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and

4. Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime.

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

‡ The engineering and construction industries had large wage rate increases in August 1972 and September 1972, respectively, increases which were not fully reflected in actual earnings by the date of the October 1972 earnings enquiry.

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

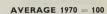
[†] The industries covered are manufacturing, mining and quarrying (except coal mining); construction; gas, electricity and water; transport and communication (except railways and London Transport); certain miscellaneous services and public admini-

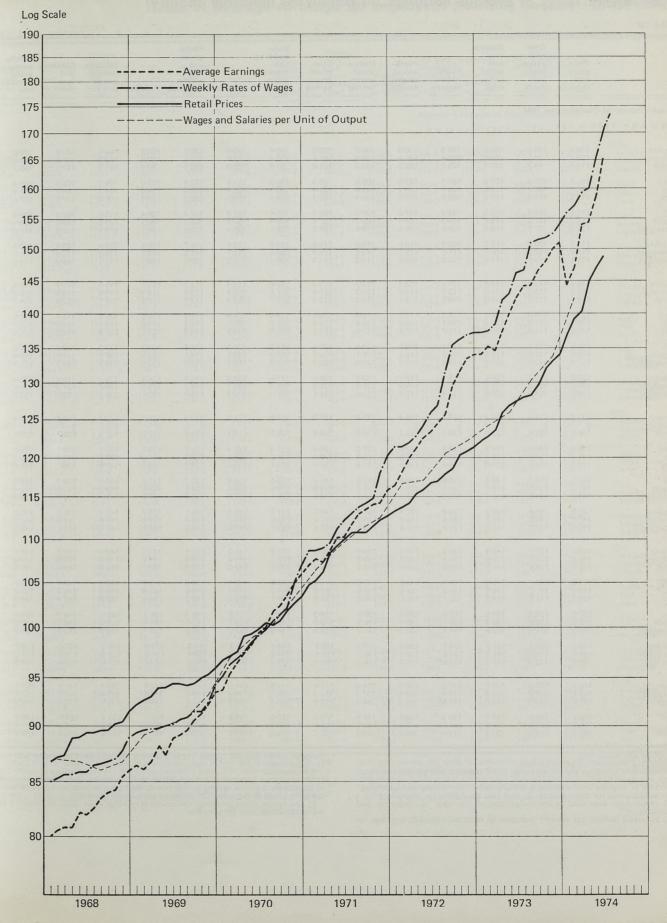
Great Britain: manual and non-manual employees: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours (New Earnings Survey estimates)

	MANUFA	CTURING	INDUSTRI	ES		ALL IND	JSTRIES			
	Average w	reekly	Average hours	Average h	ourly	Average w earnings	eekly	Average hours	Average h	ourly
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
TANK OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF	£	£		P	P	£	£		P	P
Full-time manual men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	27·4 30·2 33·6	28·4 31·1 34·5	45·5 44·4 44·3	60·8 68·2 75·8	60·1 66·6 73·9	25·8 28·8 32·1	26·7 29·4 32·8	45·9 45·0 44·9	57·1 64·0 71·4	55·9 62·2 69·3
April 1972 April 1973	38-6	39-9	45·6* 46·4*	75·8* 86·0*	83.7*	37-0	38-1	46·0* 46·7*	71·3* 81·7*	69·1* 79·2*
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	35·6 39·5 43·7	35·8 39·7 43·8	39·5 38·9 38·8	89·3 100·3 111·0	89·6 100·5 111·1	34-9 38-9 43-4	35·1 39·1 43·5	39·0 38·7 38·6	88·7 99·2 110·5	89·0 99·5 110·6
April 1972 April 1973	48-4	48-7	38·9* 39·2*	111·3* 122·4*	122-4*	47-8	48-1	38·7* 38·8*	110·7* 121·6*	110·8* 121·7*
All full-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	29·5 32·6 36·2	30·5 33·5 37·1	44·0 43·0 43·0	67·3 75·4 83·7	67·4 74·9 82·9	28·9 32·3 36·0	29·7 32·9 36·7	43·7 42·9 42·8	66·2 74·4 83·1	66·3 74·1 82·6
April 1972 April 1973	41-1	42-3	43·9* 44·5*	83·7* 94·5*	995*	40-9	41.9	43·4* 43·8*	83·7* 94·3*	83·3* 93·7*
Full-time manual women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	13·2 15·0 17·0	13·9 15·7 17·7	38·2 38·0 38·3	34·8 39·5 44·4	34·6 39·3 44·2	12·8 14·7 16·6	13·3 15·3 17·1	38·6 38·4 38·6	33·5 38·3 43·1	33·2 38·1 42·8
April 1972 April 1973	19-6	20-5	40·0* 40·0*	44·4* 51·2*	50.7*	19-1	19-7	39·9* 39·9*	43·0* 49·6*	42·6* 49·1*
Full-time non-manual women (18 years and										
over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	15·5 17·5 19·4	15·6 17·6 19·5	37·3 37·2 37·1	41·6 47·0 52·3	41·5 46·9 52·1	17·5 19·7 22·1	17·7 19·8 22·2	36·9 36·9 36·6	47·2 53·0 59·8	47·2 52·9 59·7
April 1972 April 1973	21.8	21.8	37·3* 37·3*	52·3* 58·5*	58-3*	24-5	24.7	36·8* 36·8*	59·9* 66·2*	59·8* 66·1*
All full-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	14·0 15·9 17·8	14·6 16·5 18·4	37·9 37·7 37·9	37·1 42·0 47·1	37·0 41·9 46·9	15·7 17·8 20·1	16·2 18·3 20·5	37·6 37·4 37·3	41·8 47·4 53·5	41·7 47·2 53·3
April 1972 April 1973	20-3	21.0	39·0* 39·0*	47·0* 53·9*	53.5*	22-6	23-1	37·8* 37·8*	54·0* 60·5*	53·9* 60·3*
Full-time youths and boys (under 21) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	14·2 15·2 16·7	14·7 15·6 17·1	41·2 40·5 40·7	34·7 37·6 41·1	33·9 36·8 40·1	13·8 14·6 16·0	14·0 14·9 16·2	41·5 40·9 41·1	33·3 35·6 39·0	32·4 34·9 38·1
April 1973	19-9	20.4	42.7*	48.0*	46.7*	19-0	19-3	42.3*	45.5*	44.3*
Full-time girls (under 18) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	8·9 9·8 11·0	9·1 10·1 11·3	37·8 37·7 38·2	23·5 25·8 28·8	23·4 25·7 28·7	8·3 9·3 10·2	8·3 9·4 10·3	38·1 38·1 38·2	21·7 24·5 26·6	21·6 24·4 26·5
April 1973	12.8	13-1	39.6*	33-2*	33.0*	11.8	11-9	39.0*	30-6*	30-4*
Part-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	9·1 9·7 10·4	9·2 9·9 10·5	20·7 19·9 20·2	42·2 47·6 49·7	41·5 47·1 49·2	10·8 11·4 12·1	10·8 11·5 12·2	19·2 18·8 18·5	54·1 56·4 61·8	53·9 56·4 61·7
April 1973	12.8	13-0	20.4*	56.0*	55.5*	15.0	15-2	18-9*	64-6*	64-4*
Part-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	7·3 8·2 9·3	7·5 8·4 9·5	21·7 21·7 22·0	33·4 37·8 42·4	33·3 37·6 42·2	6·6 7·6 8·5	6·7 7·7 8·6	19·7 19·7 19·8	33·6 38·3 42·9	33·6 38·2 42·9
April 1973	10.8	11.0	22.6*	49.0*	48.7*	9.9	10-1	20.3*	49-1*	49.0*

Note: The April 1970 figures differ slightly from those given when the results of the 1970 survey were first published. They are estimates obtained from the 1970 survey data using methods of measuring earnings and hours similar, so far as possible, to those used in the 1971 survey—see page 986 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

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





^{*}These estimates relate only to employees whose earnings were not affected by absence.

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

7640	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mech- anical engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	leather goods	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Standard Industr	ial Classificat	ion 1968												
JANUARY 1	970 = 100													
1970 January February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
April	104·5	101·3	107·1	104·9	103·9	105·0	105·3	101·3	104·5	102·1	103·0	104·3	105·2	103·4
May	107·1	105·7	109·0	106·7	104·2	102·8	105·4	100·3	106·4	102·0	104·6	104·3	104·7	103·9
June	112·9	104·3	110·5	108·0	107·2	105·4	107·3	104·4	108·6	106·3	107·4	106·2	107·1	107·6
July	111·1	106·9	112·3	108·3	107·6	108·6	108·8	103·1	107·9	107·4	108·4	111·5	107·3	109·3
August	112·1	107·2	110·1	109·3	107·4	108·3	107·9	102·4	107·1	106·2	108·3	109·0	105·5	109·1
September	112·9	107·9	110·9	108·5	108·6	110·1	109·2	105·1	105·4	106·0	109·1	114·1	106·3	111·0
October	114·7	108·0	112·1	108·7	110·0	110·0	111·3	104·9	110·5	108·7	110·8	115·9	109·6	113·3
November	116·6	108·2	116·7	111·1	112·1	112·2	112·9	106·5	113·7	111·2	112·3	120·3	110·9	116·3
December	121·3	110·9	117·6	110·2	110·8	114·3	114·9	104·1	111·3	109·7	108·4	112·9	108·8	111·6
1971 January February March	118·6 118·5 133·1	113·3 115·0 115·3	116·9 123·3 118·0	111·6 112·3 109·2	112·3 113·0 112·1	113·2 113·2 116·3	115·3 115·6 115·3	110·6 111·8 115·7	114·4 115·3 112·4	113·3 112·8 112·9	113·7 114·4 116·2	118·9 114·6 117·7	112·9 114·0 115·8	116·1 115·8 114·7
April	122·6	114·9	118·3	110·2	114·5	115·2	118·1	116·4	114·4	114·9	116·5	121·0	115·7	119·0
May	125·5	117·0	120·5	110·1	116·0	115·5	119·6	116·7	121·5	116·2	119·8	122·5	116·3	121·0
June	126·0	116·5	125·0	111·7	117·6	117·9	119·2	117·8	122·5	116·0	123·1	125·5	118·2	122·6
July	126·6	121·2	126·2	114·3	118·2	118·4	121·6	114·8	120·1	116·9	123·2	127·3	120·5	119·6
August	126·8	120·9	125·5	112·5	116·6	118·1	120·7	111·5	120·1	114·5	122·5	127·7	117·1	119·8
September	127·4	122·0	125·9	114·4	117·5	120·0	123·3	117·9	118·7	115·0	123·0	128·5	118·3	121·5
October	127-8	122·7	126·5	115·9	118·9	120·2	125·6	117·6	120·2	116-9	124·5	128·4	119·9	122·4
November	130-5	122·5	129·7	115·6	119·9	121·4	125·8	116·4	120·2	118-3	125·4	130·7	121·0	124·6
December	134-7	124·8	129·9	113·7	118·5	122·6	126·1	111·4	121·3	116-0	120·6	126·6	122·0	123·7
1972 January February March	132·3 136·6	125·6 127·6	130·8 133·0	117·4 120·1	121·4 125·2	123·8 126·5	127·9 130·9	116·8 122·7	126·0 129·3	120·4 124·5	126·7 127·5	132·7 137·2	125·8 128·7	126·4 127·1
April	136·8	130·6	134·3	124·2	127·0	127·0	130·4	125·4	130·4	125·3	130·7	135·9	129·1	131·3
May	139·3	129·4	133·2	125·9	127·5	128·7	130·8	125·6	136·1	127·4	134·0	137·7	130·0	132·3
June	139·5	129·4	138·0	134·4	130·1	131·6	136·4	123·1	135·6	129·2	138·7	141·0	130·2	135·1
July	140·2	134·5	140·2	135·8	130·8	132·6	136·6	123·0	136·0	130·3	137·8	145·6	130·9	134·0
August	141·3	135·5	138·1	129·9	129·5	131·7	135·8	119·9	136·5	128·5	136·5	143·6	129·5	132·4
September	144·1	134·6	140·3	135·3	133·9	135·5	140·0	127·1	139·8	133·3	137·8	145·4	132·9	136·9
October	144-9	135·6	140·2	136·9	137·4	137·1	140·2	131·3	141·1	136·1	139·7	147·4	136·5	142·0
November	147-7	136·8	143·7	136·5	138·9	139·9	143·1	135·0	145·3	139·4	141·4	145·8	138·3	143·2
December	151-6	137·7	143·7	133·8	136·6	140·9	143·6	125·1	139·0	133·3	136·2	142·4	136·5	143·2
1973 January February March	145·2 146·4 161·1	137·7 138·7 139·6	142·9 151·6 143·5	135·2 140·4 144·0	139·5 140·7 142·0	138·9 140·9 143·5	142·9 145·4 146·4	135·3 137·3 139·2	145·2 141·8 141·0	139·1 139·6 140·1	142·0 144·5 145·7	149·4 148·3 152·6	139·7 141·6 143·6	145·1 146·6 146·5
April	154·0	139·5	146·2	141·9	140·5	143·0	146·6	133·3	142·1	138·0	142·7	150·1	140·1	147·4
May	158·0	141·7	148·1	145·3	145·8	145·8	151·8	144·8	148·1	144·6	152·8	153·2	146·7	151·9
June	158·1	145·6	154·7	152·7	148·8	148·8	155·0	148·1	153·5	148·2	156·3	155·2	147·9	154·9
July	157·9	150·2	154·0	155·0	150·4	150·3	154·3	148·6	153·3	148·9	156·3	162·2	146·9	154·6
August	158·5	150·0	150·8	150·7	148·4	146·9	153·8	145·2	152·3	145·6	154·6	161·3	146·7	151·2
September	160·5	151·9	152·8	154·1	152·8	151·7	156·6	146·0	152·8	150·5	155·7	162·0	152·6	156·3
October	160·7	153·0	155·2	154·9	156·6	153·5	158-5	148·4	155·5	154·2	159·3	160·2	157·1	159·7
November	165·8	148·7	161·1	157·5	158·9	155·7	161-1	154·7	157·8	158·4	161·6	161·8	159·2	162·7
December	170·3	152·8	162·3	155·2	159·5	160·2	161-6	145·2	157·0	155·5	157·4	157·9	159·4	163·0
1974 January†† February†† March	166·3 165·3 169·0	150·6 151·0 160·2	159·2 169·5 162·3	145·2 153·6 159·5	150·5 154·1 165·0	154·6 157·9 166·6	155·4 157·3 162·9	142·8 148·2 158·5	144·6 144·4 160·3	145·6 149·0 163·3	142·9 146·0 168·6	159·6 164·4 176·1	141·0 145·8 170·4	155·3 157·5 166·2
April	170·2	163·0	161·9	159·3	158·5	159·9	162·2	159·0	155·6	157·7	166-6	172·8	167·7	167·2
May	176·0	164·2	165·6	163·7	167·2	166·9	168·8	159·2	164·9	165·0	175-5	180·0	169·6	171·4
June¶	181·3	169·3	173·8	174·4	178·5	175·1	177·7	176·4	174·2	175·3	184-8	184·6	176·1	178·1

monthly survey was not carried out in February and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.

¶ Provisional.

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

†† The figures reflect temporary reductions in earnings while three-day working and other restrictions were in operation.

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

Timber,	Paper, printing	Other manu- factur-		Mining	Con	Gas, elec-	Trans- port and		All manufindustries		All indust		
furni- ture, etc	and publish- ing	ing indus- tries	Agri- culture*	and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	tricity and water	com- munica- tion†	Miscel- laneous services‡	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	100 TO 10
									Standard	Industrial	Classificatio	n 1968	
									JANUA	ARY 197	0 = 100		
100·0 102·9 101·3	100·0 100·3 102·4	100·0 100·7 101·3	100·0 102·1 105·9	100·0 100·0 96·4	100·0 105·8 104·8	100·0 99·8 100·3	100·0 102·0 102·1	100·0 103·3 105·4	100·0 101·3 102·9	100·0 101·3 103·0	100·0 101·9 102·9	100·0 101·8 103·0	1970 January February March
103·6	103·1	104·4	111·2	100·1	109·6	103·9	104·4	105·7	104·0	103·8	104·9	103·8	April
102·6	103·3	103·4	111·8	99·1	109·3	103·9	107·0	108·9	104·9	104·7	105·7	104·9	May
108·0	106·3	109·1	115·4	102·3	113·4	106·2	109·9	106·5	108·0	106·5	108·7	106·3	June
111·0	104·6	107·3	111·3	97·9	112·1	106·8	106·6	105·2	108·3	107·5	108·1	106·9	July
109·9	107·9	108·0	115·6	100·4	109·9	108·2	109·7	105·7	108·1	109·5	108·3	108·9	August
111·7	110·2	109·2	119·3	101·3	114·5	107·7	110·8	110·2	108·9	109·7	109·7	109·3	September
111·3	111·2	110·7	113·0	101·2	114·9	108·1	113·3	112·3	110·7	111·2	111·2	110·6	October
113·4	113·0	113·1	111·1	101·6	113·9	108·3	114·7	112·7	113·1	112·7	112·7	112·0	November
109·1	111·9	112·3	109·9	111·8	108·1	109·1	114·7	113·8	112·2	113·7	111·9	113·1	December
115·8 114·5 117·0	112·0 111·6 114·1	114·4 115·6 116·5	112·7 116·9 121·3	113·3 112·9 114·5	112·5 115·3 117·9	109·1 109·6 123·5	116·7 115·5 116·1	114·7 114·7 116·7	114·4 115·1 115·9	114·5 115·4 114·6	114·2 114·9 116·5	114·3 115·0 114·5	1971 January February March
120·0	114·8	117·9	125·0	113·7	118·2	123·8	119·0	117·8	116·5	116·3	117·2	116·1	April
121·7	113·4	120·3	122·6	113·5	119·3	119·9	118·1	118·4	118·6	118·4	118·5	117·7	May
123·6	113·8	120·1	125·8	114·5	124·5	122·2	121·3	118·9	119·8	118·2	120·5	117·9	June
123·9	115·5	118·4	126·5	112·1	122-9	126·4	122·5	121·0	120·3	119-5	120·8	119·5	July
120·1	117·3	118·3	133·7	113·9	120-4	125·0	123·5	119·6	119·4	120-8	120·1	120·7	August
124·2	119·1	119·9	138·6	115·2	124-5	124·4	124·9	120·7	120·6	121-4	121·7	121·1	September
126·1	119·7	121·7	131·8	116·2	125·4	126·1	125·6	121·9	121-9	122·3	122·7	121·9	October
126·2	122·0	121·9	127·0	105·6	123·6	126·9	125·8	124·3	122-9	122·5	122·9	122·1	November
122·4	119·7	123·8	122·6	106·0	123·7	126·5	125·1	123·1	122-3	123·9	122·3	123·7	December
130·1 31·8	122·3 124·0	124·8 127·7	123·5 129·8	§ 134·5	122·3 128·5	126·5 137·6	125·5 127·7	127·2 136·6	125·2 128·2	125·3 128·8	124·3 129·0	124·5 128·1	1972 January February March
132·6	130·0	132·6	134·2	132·9	129·8	138·8	128·9	134·5	130·2	130·0	130·6	129·3	April
131·8	133·4	129·1	134·1	131·1	129·4	137·8	129·5	134·1	131·8	131·6	131·6	130·7	May
135·3	133·2	136·3	137·7	134·3	133·7	137·1	134·3	138·7	134·5	132·7	134·6	131·7	June
134·4	131·4	135·3	139·0	135·1	128·7	140·6	133·7	138·4	134·8	134·1	134·4	133·0	July
131·8	132·1	132·7	148·7	134·7	119·9	140·3	141·8	135·6	133·6	135·2	133·4	134·1	August
139·8	137·4	136·2	150·9	136·7	140·5	140·8	140·9	142·3	137·7	138·6	138·7	138·1	September
41·3	140·0	138·7	144·9	137·8	149·7	142-7	143·2	145·5	139·7	140·1	141·4	140·5	October
45·8	141·7	140·3	143·0	139·8	149·5	143-1	145·8	144·1	142·1	141·6	143·2	142·5	November
40·8	137·0	139·1	144·3	141·2	146·8	154-0	142·4	144·0	139·5	141·6	141·3	143·1	December
147·6 149·3 150·6	139·5 140·6 143·3	141·3 143·0 144·1	139·6 148·8 145·5	140·9 141·1 140·6	147·0 150·7 156·9	145·4 141·8 145·4	144·2 144·0 145·5	147·6 148·7 151·7	141·9 143·5 145·3	142·0 144·0 143·3	142·9 144·5 146·7	143·1 144·4 143·9	1973 January February March
51·7	141·6	145·6	160·3	144·8	152·6	148·1	147·2	149·5	144·0	146·2	145·8	146·6	April
57·1	148·7	148·9	167·9	146·9	157·7	152·6	149·9	147·0	149·5	149·5	150·6	149·5	May
60·9	152·6	154·6	175·6	149·8	163·9	161·6	155·1	154·0	153·3	151·3	155·2	151·9	June
61·1	151·3	154·1	171·3	150·3	163·7	158-7	157·1	156·0	153·6	152·7	155·5	154·0	July
56·4	149·1	154·0	185·7	148·9	159·7	155-7	155·0	152·6	151·7	153·5	153·5	154·0	August
62·4	154·5	154·7	181·4	152·5	166·3	160-8	157·0	154·3	154·8	156·0	157·0	156·4	September
65·7	156·1	158·9	167·4	153·1	169·4	160·2	159·2	158·4	157·4	158·0	159·1	158·2	October
66·6	160·2	163·3	172·5	139·1	169·9	160·2	160·7	158·7	160·6	160·3	160·9	160·3	November
63·5	155·8	163·1	167·5	139·8	168·4	156·8	155·9	157·9	159·8	162·2	159·7	161·4	December
57·7 60·8 73·0	153-9 155-3 162-9	151·7 154·6 172·3	170·5 184·0 194·0	139·2 § 191·3	163·3 166·8 174·2	160·2 163·8 177·1	157·2 157·4 161·8	162·7 163·1 172·2	151·7 154·8 165·0	151-9 155-4 162-7	153·9 156·9 167·6	154·1 156·8 164·3	1974 January†† February†† March
72·3	162·3	168·7	202·3	189·1	174·3	170·7	162·6	172·3	162·7	162·6	166·1	164·7	April
72·9	165·6	172·4	206·8	187·3	175·6	176·6	168·8	170·6	168·6	168·7	171·0	169·6	May
82·6	169·2	181·7	**	195·2	189·1	186·0	171·4	182·3	177·4	175·1	179·7	175·9	June¶

Note (1): This series is explained in articles on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE and on pages 613-615 of the July 1971 issue. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of

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

Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures are based on the data for 1963 to 1972.

^{*} England and Wales only.
† Except sea transport and postal services.
‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.
§ Because of disputes in coalmining a reliable index for "mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated for these months. In each case the figures for coalmining for a month earlier have been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

|| As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the

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

ndustry group	Average	weekly	earnings in	luding ov	vertime pre	mium	Average	hourly e	earnings exc	cluding ov	ertime pre	mium
SIC (1968)	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	January 1974	January 1974	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	January 1974	January 1974
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	AIRING*					£						P
Timeworkers												
Skilled	198-3	212.9	213-1	242-2	244-0	41.42	220-0	231-7	249-4	262-1	274-3	90.18
Semi-skilled	209.4	215.4	227-1	253.9	253-5	35.33	215.7	229.0	247-8	262.8	272.9	73.33
Labourers	214-2	213.6	234-6	257.8	254.4	33.86	225.7	236-7	257-5	274-1	290.0	71.41
All timeworkers	209-3	220-3	226-6	254.9	257.7	39.09	228-6	241.1	261.0	274-6	289-8	83.79
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	190-3	205-2	214.8	231-8	224-4	41.22	206-4	216-8	230.6	244-3	267-6	102-69
Semi-skilled	192-4	208-3	218-4	237-3	227-2	34.36	218-1	226.1	245.2	256.9	280.7	81-40
Labourers	172-7	189-2	202-5	219.5	217-4	34-14	195-9	204-2	219-2	239.5	266.8	76-60
All payment-by-result workers	189.7	204-9	215-2	232.1	224.5	38-86	207-4	217-7	232-2	245.4	268-7	94.62
All skilled workers	191-0	205.7	213.0	232.7	227-9	41.28	206-8	217-4	232-2	244.9	263-9	98-65
All semi-skilled workers	200-9	213.5	224.4	246.3	239.5	34.72	215.4	225.3	244-2	256-6	274-9	78-23
All labourers	188-8	200.4	216.7	235.7	233.4	34.08	208-6	218-0	234-9	254-9	281.2	75.45
All workers covered	193-6	207-4	216-9	236-5	231.8	38-93	210-9	221.6	237-8	250-5	270-8	91.05
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE												
imeworkers												
General workers	197-3	206.9	224-2	233-4	243.8	41.32	237-2	243.0	260-1	268-2	291.6	96.86
Craftsmen	187-9	199-6	214.0	226.5	235.5	44.32	224.0	228-4	244-1	255-2	274.0	103-16
All timeworkers	195-2	205.4	221-9	232-2	242.4	42.13	234.8	240.5	257-2	266.5	288-8	98.56
ayment-by-result workers												
General workers	188-2	192-5	209-6	220.9	224.5	39.93	204-4	205.0	224-2	223.8	235-2	90.23
Craftsmen	174-8	185-1	201.5	208-3	203-2	40.60	192.6	199.4	223.3	215.7	224-4	95.90
All payment-by-result workers	185-2	191.2	208-8	218-1	219-4	40.10	201.8	203.9	225.1	221.7	232-3	91.55
All general workers	193-4	201-9	218-8	228-5	237.5	41.07	223.6	227-9	244.8	251.2	271.3	95.64
All craftsmen	183-8	194-2	208-8	220-2	226.7	43.73	211.0	215.9	233-1	240.1	256.5	102-02
III workers covered	191.0	200.4	216-9	226-9	235-3	41.78	220-6	225-3	242.4	248.9	268-2	97.32

	Average we premium	ekly earnings includi	ng overtime	Average premium	hourly earnings excludi	ng overtime
	June 1972	June 1973	June 1973	June 1972	June 1973	June 1973
ENGINEERING‡	The state of the state of	The said the said	9 10 E	3 Total		
			£			P
Timeworkers						
Skilled	187-4	213.8	41.67	209-4	232.7	90.55
Semi-skilled	197-3	233-0	40.26	218-8	253.9	86-66
Labourers	190-8	223-2	31-25	211.6	241.0	65.86
All timeworkers	193.4	224.4	40-13	215-3	244.0	86-61
Payment-by-result workers						
Skilled	182-0	209-3	42-00	203-5	225.7	96.38
Semi-skilled	177-3	202-5	37-66	193-5	215.1	85-67
Labourers	178-4	208-4	30.99	199.0	227-8	67-29
All payment-by-result workers	179.7	206-1	39.50	198-8	220-8	90.11
All skilled workers	184-7	211.5	41.82	205-7	228-2	93.00
All semi-skilled workers	186-6	217-3	39.08	204-5	232.5	86.22
All labourers	188-0	219.8	31.19	208-8	238-0	66.15
All workers covered	186.5	215-3	39.86	206-8	232.0	88.07

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

* 370-1.
† 271-273; 276-278.
† 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

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

JULY 31, 1972 = 100

			BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NORM	MAL WEEK	LY HOURS	*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
			Men	Women	Juveniles†	All	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All
All in	dustries and services													
	Average of monthly index numbers	{	101·5 114·9	100·4 115·7	101·7 117·2	101·3 115·2	99·9 99·8	99·9 99·4	99·9 99·5	99·9 99·6	101·5 115·2	100·5 116·5	101·7 117·8	101·4 115·6
1973	January February March		108·3 108·6 109·0	106·9 108·4 110·4	108·9 109·8 110·0	108·1 108·6 109·3	(40·1) 99·9 99·8 99·8	(40·4) 99·6 99·6 99·6	(40·3) 99·7 99·6 99·6	(40·2) 99·8 99·8 99·8	108·5 108·8 109·2	107·4 108·9 110·9	109·3 110·2 110·5	108·4 108·9 109·5
	April May June		111·5 112·4 115·0	113-6 114-9 115-5	113·4 115·0 118·0	111.9 112.9 115.3	99·8 99·8 99·8	99·3 99·3 99·3	99·4 99·4 99·4	99·6 99·6 99·6	111·8 112·6 115·3	114·4 115·7 116·3	114·1 115·6 118·7	112·3 113·3 115·7
	July August September		115·4 119·1 119·3	115·7 118·9 119·6	118·3 121·8 122·1	115·6 119·3 119·5	99·8 99·8 99·8	99·3 99·3 99·3	99·4 99·4 99·4	99·6 99·6 99·6	115·7 119·4 119·6	116·6 119·8 120·4	119·0 122·5 122·8	116·0 119·7 120·0
	October November December		119·7 120·3 120·9	119·7 120·9 123·7	122·3 122·9 123·5	119·8 120·5 121·4	99·7 99·7 99·7	99·2 99·2 99·2	99·4 99·4 99·4	99·6 99·6 99·6	120·0 120·6 121·2	120·7 121·8 124·7	123·1 123·6 124·3	120·3 121·0 122·0
1974	January February March		122·3 122·7 124·5	126·2 129·8 131·2	125·7 126·8 128·5	123·0 124·0 125·7	99·7 99·6 99·6	99·1 99·1 99·1	99·4 99·3 99·3	99·5 99·5 99·5	122·7 123·2 124·9	127·3 131·0 132·4	126·5 127·7 129·4	123·7 124·7 126·4
	April May June		125·2 128·5 133·2	131·9 137·4 140·4	129·0 134·0 139·9	126·4 130·2 134·7	99·6 99·6 99·6	99·1 99·1 99·1	99·3 99·3 99·3	99·5 99·5 99·5	125·6 129·0 133·7	133·1 138·7 141·7	129·9 135·0 140·9	127·0 130·8 135·4
	July		135-1	142.0	142.0	136-5	99-6	99-1	99-3	99-5	135-6	143-3	143-0	137-3
Manuf	facturing industries													
	Average of monthly index numbers	{	101·6 114·3	100-7 115-8	101·4 115·5	101·5 114·6	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	101·6 114·3	100·7 115·8	101·4 115·5	101·5 114·6
1973	January February March		108·0 108·1 108·3	106·7 107·9 108·4	107-9 108-4 108-8	107·8 108·1 108·3	(39·9) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	108-0 108-1 108-3	106·7 107·9 108·4	107·9 108·4 108·8	107·8 108·1 108·3
	April May June		110·0 111·3 112·4	112·0 114·2 115·1	111·7 113·3 114·2	110·4 111·8 112·9	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	110·0 111·3 112·4	112·0 114·2 115·1	111·7 113·3 114·2	110·4 111·8 112·9
	July August September		112·7 119·6 120·0	115·5 120·9 121·5	114·6 120·6 121·1	113·2 119·9 120·2	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	112·7 119·6 120·0	115·5 120·9 121·5	114·6 120·6 121·1	113·2 119·9 120·2
	October November December		120·1 120·3 120·6	121·8 122·1 122·9	121·2 121·5 122·1	120·4 120·7 121·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	120·1 120·3 120·6	121·8 122·1 122·9	121·2 121·5 122·1	120-4 120-7 121-0
1974	January February March		121·5 121·8 122·1	125·4 126·9 128·0	123·7 124·5 125·2	122·2 122·7 123·1	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	121·5 121·8 122·1	125·4 126·9 128·0	123·7 124·5 125·2	122-2 122-8 123-2
	April May June		122·7 125·8 128·7	128·2 134·8 137·9	125·9 130·6 133·8	123·7 127·3 130·3	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	122·7 125·8 128·7	128·2 134·8 137·9	125-9 130-6 133-8	123·7 127·4 130·4
	July		129.9	139-3	135-2	131-6	100-0	100.0	100-0	100.0	129-9	139-3	135-2	131-6

Note: The specified pay-week for the January 1974 enquiry occurred in the period when electricity supplies to industry were restricted as part of the measures taken at the time of the coal mining dispute. This may have affected the figures although it is uncertain by how much, and other factors could also have exerted an influence.

Notes:

(1) These indices are based on minimum entitlements (namely basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work which are generally the outcome of centrally determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and services for which changes are taken into account, and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, January 1960 and September 1972.

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

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

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

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

* Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base date (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.

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

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

	A Marketon - Land Ball - State State of	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries*	All metals combined†	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Basic	weekly rates of wages									ore particle below
	Average of monthly { index numbers	100 116	100 106	100 112	96 106	104 119	97 110	95 108	100 111	100 112
1973	April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	111
	May	121	108	110	105	113	113	106	112	111
	June	121	108	113	109	114	113	106	112	111
	July	121	108	113	109	115	113	114	112	112
	August	121	108	114	109	127	113	114	112	112
	September	121	108	115	109	127	114	114	113	114
	October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
	November	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	117
	December	121	108	120	110	127	115	114	113	118
1974	January	135	108	121	111	127	117	121	113	118
	February	136	109	121	111	127	117	121	120	118
	March	136	141	121	111	127	117	121	124	121
	April	136	142	121	111	127	117	121	124	123
	May	144	146	127	114	129	133	121	129	125
	June	149	149	133	123	131	137	121	129	127
	July	152	150	135	128	131	139	121	129	128
Norm	al weekly hours‡						South State		400.0	100.0
	Average of monthly { index numbers	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100-0	100-0	100·0 100·0	100-0	100·0 100·0
1973	April May	(42·2) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(36·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40-0) 100-0 100-0 100-0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0 100·0	(40·1) 100·0 100·0 100·0
	July August September	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0
	October	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100-0	100·0	100-0	100·0	100·0
	November	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100-0	100·0	100-0	100·0	99·8
	December	99·5	100·0	100·0	100·0	100-0	100·0	100-0	100·0	99·8
1974	January	99·5	100·0	100-0	100·0	100-0	100-0	100·0	100-0	99·8
	February	99·2	100·0	100-0	100·0	100-0	100-0	100·0	100-0	99·8
	March	99·2	100·0	100-0	100·0	100-0	100-0	100·0	100-0	99·8
	April	99·2	100·0	100-0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	99·8
	May	99·2	100·0	100-0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	99·8
	June	99·2	100·0	100-0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	99·8
	July	99-2	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	99-8
Basic	hourly rates of wages				0.5	404	97	95	100	100
4072	Average of monthly { index numbers	100 116	100 106	100 112	96 106	104 119	110	108	111	112
1973	April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	111
	May	121	108	110	105	113	113	106	112	111
	June	121	108	113	109	114	113	106	112	111
	July	121	108	113	109	115	113	114	112	112
	August	121	108	114	109	127	113	114	112	112
	September	121	108	115	109	127	114	114	113	114
	October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
	November	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	118
	December	122	108	120	110	127	115	114	113	118
1974	January	136	108	121	111	127	117	121	113	118
	February	137	109	121	111	127	117	121	120	118
	March	137	141	121	111	127	117	121	124	121
	April	137	142	121	111	127	117	121	124	123
	May	145	146	127	114	129	133	121	129	125
	June	150	149	133	123	131	137	121	129	127
	July	153	150	135	128	131	139	121	129	128

^{*} Comprises Orders IV and V of 1968 Standard Industrial Classification. † Comprises Orders VI-XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

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

	Miscellan-		Distributive	Transport	Gas,	Construc-	Other	Paper,	Timber
	services	services and public adminis- tration	trades	and communi- cation	electricity and water	tion	manu- facturing industries	printing and publishing	furniture, etc.
Basic weekly rates of wage									
Average of monthly {197 index numbers {197	97 105	100	101 114	97 107	102 111	109 139	99 109	98 105	100 113
April 197 May June	103 103 106	114 114 114	112 114 114	107 107 107	112 112 112	129 129 146	111 111 111	103 106 106	116 116 116
July August September	106 106 106	115 115 115	114 117 117	108 108 108	112 112 112	146 146 146	111 111 111	106 106 107	116 116 117
October November December	106 106 109	115 121 127	117 118 118	111 111 111	112 113 114	146 146 146	111 111 111	107 108 108	117 117 118
January 197 February March	112 115 115	128 130 130	119 123 126	114 114 115	118 118 124	146 146 146	119 119 122	109 112 112	127 127 127
April May June	117 120 128	130 136 141	126 131 132	118 122 125	124 129 133	146 147 164	122 126 130	115 120 122	127 132 135
July	130	144	133	126	135	169	131	124	137
Normal weekly hours									
Average of monthly { 197 index numbers { 197	99·7 98·5	100-0 100-0	99·8 97·9	100·0 100·0	100·0 98·7	100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0	100-0
April 197	(41·3) 98·4	(40·0) 100·0	(40·9) 97·8	(40·6) 100·0	(40·0) 98·7	(40·0) 100·0	(39·3)	(39-6)	(40·0) 100·0
April 197 May June	98·4 98·4	100-0 100-0	97·8 97·8	100-0 100-0	98·7 98·7	100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0	100-0
July August September	98·4 98·4 98·4	100·0 100·0 100·0	97·8 97·8 97·8	100·0 100·0 100·0	98·7 98·7 98·7	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0
October November December	98·1 98·1 98·1	100-0 100-0 100-0	97·8 97·8 97·8	100·0 100·0 100·0	97·4 97·4 97·4	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0
January 197 February March	97·5 97·2 97·2	100·0 100·0 100·0	97·8 97·7 97·7	100·0 100·0 100·0	97·4 97·4 97·4	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	00·0 00·0
April May June	97·2 97·2 97·2	100·0 100·0 100·0	97.7	100-0 100-0 100-0	97·4 97·4 97·4	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	00·0 00·0
July	97-2	100-0	97-7	100-0	97-4	99-9	100-0	100-0	100-0
Basic hourly rates of wage							0000		
Average of monthly {197 } index numbers {197	97 106	100	101 117	97 107	102 112	109 139	99 109	98 105	100
April 197 May June	104 104 108	114 114 114	114 117 117	107 107 107	113 113 113	129 129 146	111 111 111	103 106 106	16 16 16
July August September	108 108 108	115 115 115	120	108 108 108	113 113 113	146 146 146	111 111 111	106 106 107	16 16 17
October November December	108 108 112	115 121 127	121	111 111 111	115 116 117	146 146 146	111 111 111	107 108 108	17 17 18
January 197 February March	115 119 119	128 130 130	126	114 114 115	121 121 127	146 146 146	119 119 122	109 112 112	27 27 27
April May June	121 124 132	130 136	129 134	118 122 125	127 133 136	146 147 164	122 126 130	115 120 122	27 32 35
July	134			126	138	169	131	124	37

[‡] Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base date of the series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.

Notes:

(1) If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately before the base date (July 31, 1972). In addition, there is a considerable

variation in the provisions of collective agreements, and there is, therefore, no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

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

RETAIL PRICES

United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

		ALL	FOOD†									All items
		HENS	All	Items the prices of	All items other than		nly manufac d Kingdom	tured in	Items mainly	Items mainly	All items except	except items of food the
NAME OF THE PERSON			Maria Vision	which show significant seasonal variations	show	Primarily from home- produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	home- produced for direct consump- tion	imported for direct consump- tion	food	prices of which show significan seasonal variations
JANU	ARY 16, 1962 = 100						to the	5017	200			
Weights		1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250 251 248 253	46·4–48·0 44·0–45·5 46·0–47·5 41·7–43·2 39·6–41·4 41·3–42·5 48·0§	215·0–216·6 208·5–210·0 207·5–209·0 206·8–208·3 209·6–211·4 205·5–206·7 205·0	39·6–40·7 38·8–39·9 38·5–39·5 41·0–42·0 39·9–41·1 38·0–38·3 39·5§	64·4–64·9 64·3–64·7 64·6–65·1 63·8–64·3 61·7–62·3 58·9–59·2 57·5§	104·0–105·6 103·1–104·6 103·1–104·6 104·8–106·3 101·6–103·4 96·9– 98·1 97·0§	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·5 50·3 53·3 48·7	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5 57·7 55·3 59·3 §	737 746 745 750 749 752 747	952·0–953·6 954·5–956·0 952·5–954·0 956·8–958·6 958·6–960·4 957·5–957·6
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	Monthly averages	101·6 103·6 107·0 112·1 116·5 119·4 125·0 131·8 140·2 153·4 164·3 179·4	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 140·1 155·6 169·4 194·9	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7 136·2 142·5 155·4 171·0 224·1	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 156-0 169-5 189-7	102·0 103·0 106·5 109·3 112·0 114·6 118·9 126·0 136·2 150·7 163·9 178·0	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 143·4 156·2 165·6 171·1	103·4 106·3 110·2 113·0 115·1 118·3 123·5 130·5 140·8 154·3 165·2 174·2	101-0 101-7 110-1 115-2 119-4 121-2 130-2 136-8 145-6 167-3 181-5 213-6	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7 116·5 119·0 123·8 133·3 149·8 167·2 198·0	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8 125·7 132·2 140·3 152·8 162·7 174·5	101-5 103-5 107-5 112-5 116-7 119-5 125-2 131-7 140-2 153-5 164-1 177-7
1963	January 15	102-7	103-8	102-2	104-2	102.7	107-3	105-7	103-4	102-3	102-2	102-7
1964	January 14	104-7	105-4	98-4	107-1	105.0	111-2	108-9	103-6	106-5	104-3	105-1
1965	January 12	109-5	110-3	99.9	112-9	108-9	114-8	112-6	113-9	112-5	109-2	110-2
1966	January 18	114-3	113.0	109.7	113.9	109-8	115-3	113.3	117-3	112.3	114-8	114-6
1967 1968	January 17	118-5	117-6	118·5 121·0	117-6	113.9	119-6	117-6	119-1	116-5	119.0	118-6
1969	January 16 January 14	121·6 129·1	121·1 126·1	121-0	121·3 126·7	115·9 121·7	120·9 129·6	119·2 126·7	128·2 133·4	119·3 121·1	121.9	121.7
1970	January 20	135-5	134-7	136-8	134-5	130-6	137-6	135-1	140-6	128-2	135-8	129·3 135·5
1971	January 19	147-0	147-0	145-2	147-8	146-2	151-6	149-7	153-4	139-3	147-0	147-1
1972	January 18	159-0	163-9	158-5	165-4	158-8	163-2	161-8	176-1	163-1	157-4	159-1
	October 17 November 14 December 12	168·7 169·3 170·2	172·8 174·3 176·9	172·2 177·8 184·0	173·3 174·1 175·9	167·8 168·9 169·6	167·6 168·1 168·0	168·0 168·8 169·0	188-8 189-6 195-5	169·9 170·6 172·2	167·4 167·8 168·1	168·7 169·1 169·7
1973	January 16 February 20 March 20	171·3 172·4 173·4	180·4 183·7 187·1	187·1 199·8 213·1	179·5 181·0 182·4	170·8 171·6 172·3	168·8 169·2 169·7	170·0 170·5 171·1	205·0 206·9 207·7	176·0 178·6 182·1	168·4 168·8 169·1	170·8 171·4 171·9
	April 17 May 22 June 19	176·7 178·0 178·9	189·9 193·3 194·3	232·6 243·9 238·6	182·1 184·0 186·2	173·1 173·5 175·1	164·2 164·5 167·3	168·1 168·4 170·7	208·3 209·9 211·0	185·8 190·9 194·0	172·5 173·2 174·1	174·6 175·5 176·7
	July 17 August 21 September 18	179·7 180·2 181·8	194·6 194·4 198·5	229·8 210·5 218·9	188·2 191·7 194·9	176·7 178·8 180·4	168·8 171·5 172·9	172·3 174·7 176·2	212·7 214·8 217·6	196·7 203·5 210·0	175-0 175-7 176-6	177·8 179·0 180·4
	October 16 November 13 December 11	185·4 186·8 188·2	205·1 207·0 210·5	234·9 236·5 243·8	199·7 201·7 204·5	186·2 187·9 189·7	176·2 177·7 182·4	180·5 182·1 185·7	222·2 223·2 224·0	216·1 219·5 222·6	179·1 180·4 181·3	183·5 184·9 186·1
1974	January 15 February 19 March 19	191·8 195·1 196·8	216·7 218·7 221·0	254·4 248·3 253·1	209·8 213·2 215·0	196·9 199·7 201·2	190·9 200·1 202·9	193·7 200·3 202·6	224·5 222·9 222·0	227·0 228·6 231·8	184·0 187·7 189·2	189·4 193·0 194·7
	April 23 May 21 June 18	203·5 206·4 208·5	223·6 226·5 229·5	259·7 272·0 282·6	216·9 218·0 219·7	212·8 214·0 215·6	210·9 213·4 215·9	212·3 214·0 216·2	207·0 206·1 206·1	232·7 233·8 236·1	196·9 200·0 201·7	201·3 204·0 205·7
	July 16	210-4	228-6	262-3	222-6	223-3	220-7	222-2	204-1	237-2	204·4	208-3
IANUA	ARY 15, 1974 = 100											
Weights	1974	1,000	253	48·0§	205·0§	39·5§	57·5§	97·0§	48-7	59·3§	747	952·0§
1974	January 15 February 19 March 19	100·0 101·7 102·6	100·0 100·9 102·0	100·0 97·6 99·5	100·0 101·6 102·5	100·0 101·4 102·2	100·0 104·8 106·3	100·0 103·4 104·6	100·0 99·3 98·9	100·0 100·7 102·1	100·0 102·0 102·8	100·0 101·9 102·8
	April 23 May 21 June 18	106·1 107·6 108·7	103·2 104·5 105·9	102·1 106·9 111·1	103·4 103·9 104·7	108·1 108·7 109·5	110·5 111·8 113·1	109·6 110·5 111·6	92·2 91·8 91·8	102-5 103-0 104-0	107·0 108·7 109·6	106·3 107·7 108·6
	July 16	109.7	105-5	103-1	106-1	113-4	115-6	114.7	90-9	104-5	111-1	110.0

* See footnote on page 752.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

§ Provisional.

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

Goods and services mainly produced by national- ised industries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡		
	100									lor vo	JANUARY 16,	
95 93 92 91 92 89 80	63 64 66 65 66 73 70	66 68 64 59 53 49 43	121 118 119 119 121 126 124	62 61 61 60 60 58 52	59 60 60 61 58 58 64	89 86 86 87 89 89	120 124 126 136 139 135 135	60 66 65 65 65 65 63	56 57 55 54 52 53 54	41 42 43 44 46 46 51	1968 W 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974	eights
101·7 106·1 110·2 123·3 126·8 135·0 140·1 149·8 172·0 185·2 191·9	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9 152·7 159·0 164·2	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5 136·3 138·5 139·5 141·2	103-3 108-4 114-0 120-5 128-5 134-5 141-3 147-0 158-1 172-6 190-7 213-1	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 145·7 160·9 173·4 178·3	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0 135·4 140·5 148·7	102-0 103-5 104-9 107-0 109-9 111-7 113-4 117-7 123-8 132-2 141-8 155-1	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9 132·1 147·2 155·9 165·0	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8 159·1 168·0 172·6	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4 142-5 153-8 169-6 180-5 202-4	126·9‡ 135·0‡ 145·5‡ 165·0‡ 180·3‡ 211·0‡	Monthly averages	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973
105-9	100-9	100.0	105.5	106-5	99-8	103-2	99-6	101-0	102-4		January 15	1963
109-7	103-2	100.0	110-9	110-1	101-2	104-0	100-6	102-9	105-0		January 14	1964
114·9 121·8	110·9 119·0	109·5 120·8	116·1 123·7	114·8 119·7	104·0 105·6	106.0	103-9	109-0	108-3		January 12	1965
126-8	125-4	120-5	131-3	124.9	108-8	108·1 111·4	109·1 110·9	110·6 113·8	116·6 124·7		January 18 January 17	1966 1967
133-0	125.0	120-8	138-6	132.6	110.2	111-9	113-9	116-3	128.0	121-4‡	January 16	1968
139-9	134-7	135-1	143.7	138-4	116-1	115-1	122-2	130-2	140-2	130-5‡	January 14	1969
146-4	143.0	135-8	150-6	145-3	122-2	120-5	125-4	136-4	147-6	139-4‡	January 20	1970
160-9	151-3	138-6	164-2	152-6	132-3	128-4	141-2	151-2	160-8	153-1‡	January 19	1971
179-9	154-1	138-4	178-8	168-2	138-1	136.7	151-8	166-2	174-7	172.9‡	January 18	1972
190-0 190-0 190-0	162·9 162·7 162·7	141·6 141·6 141·6	202·2 202·5 203·5	178·0 178·0 178·0	143·2 143·9 143·9	145·9 146·9 147·0	159·1 159·3 159·5	169·5 169·5 169·6	186·6 187·4 187·8	185·6‡ 187·2‡ 188·3‡	October 17 November 14 December 12	
190·2 190·2 190·2	163·3 163·3 163·3	141·6 141·6 141·6	203-8 204-2 204-3	178·3 178·3 178·3	144·2 144·4 144·6	146·8 148·2 148·8	159·4 159·7 160·1	169·8 170·1 169·5	189·6 189·9 190·3	190·2‡ 191·8‡ 193·5‡	January 16 February 20 March 20	1973
191·0 188·9 189·9	164·5 164·0 164·0	141·0 141·0 141·0	210·2 212·0 213·7	178·3 175·2 175·2	145·6 145·9 146·1	150·7 152·4 154·1	161·8 163·6 164·7	170·8 171·2 171·6	201·9 202·9 203·6	211·6‡ 212·8‡ 214·0‡	April 17 May 22 June 19	
190-3 190-5 191-7	164·3 164·4 164·3	141·0 141·0 141·0	213·7 214·0 214·4	175·3 175·3 175·3	149·7 150·5 151·2	154·6 157·3 159·3	165·5 166·4 167·8	173·6 173·2 172·4	204·8 205·6 208·4	214·9‡ 216·9‡ 218·1‡	July 17 August 21 September 18	
195·1 196·2 198·0	164·8 164·9 164·9	141·2 141·2 141·4	219·4 223·6 224·1	181·3 183·0 185·8	153·7 154·2 154·7	161·3 163·0 164·1	169·7 170·6 171·2	175·6 176·3 176·7	209·9 210·5 211·3	220·7‡ 222·2‡ 224·7‡	October 16 November 13 December 11	
198-9 199-7 201-1	166·0 168·0 170·3	142·2 143·5 144·2	225·1 228·3 228·9	188·6 193·5 194·6	158·3 159·2 160·4	166·6 170·9 173·6	175·0 182·5 183·2	182·2 185·8 188·2	212·8 214·1 215·6	229·5‡ 231·8‡ 234·5‡	January 15 February 19 March 19	1974
202-5 206-9 211-8	181·8 183·4 183·8	163·0 172·9 172·9	241·3 242·2 243·3	194·6 200·3 206·7	166·4 167·6 168·7	177·8 180·4 181·6	190·1 192·9 194·1	194·2 196·8 199·7	218·1 222·8 224·9	240·5‡ 243·5‡ 246·7‡	April 23 May 21 June 18	
219-8	185-4	172.9	243.6	214-2	172.9	182.8	196-4	204.8	229·8	250-4‡	July 16	
90											JANUARY 15, 1	974 = 100
80 100·0	70	43	124	52	64	91	135	63	54	51		74 Weights
100·4 101·1	100·0 101·2 102·6	100·0 100·9 101·4	100·0 101·4 101·7	100·0 102·6 103·2	100·0 100·6 101·3	100·0 102·6 104·2	100·0 104·3 104·7	100·0 102·0 103·3	100-0 100-6 101-3	100·0 101·0 102·2	January 15 February 19 March 19	1974
101·8 104·0 106·5	109·5 110·5 110·7	114·6 121·6 121·6	107·2 107·6 108·1	103·2 106·2 109·6	105·1 105·9 106·6	106·7 108·3 109·0	108·6 110·2 110·9	106·6 108·0 109·6	102·5 104·7 105·7	104·8 106·1 107·5	April 23 May 21 June 18	
110.5	111.7	121.6	108-2	113-6	3 109⋅2	109-7	112-2	112-4	108-0	109-1	July 16	

[‡] The Cost of Living Advisory Committee (now renamed the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee) recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for January 16, 1968 implicit in this

recommendation was 121-4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968 to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households

TABLE 132(a) ALL ITEMS INDICES (EXCLUDING HOUSING)

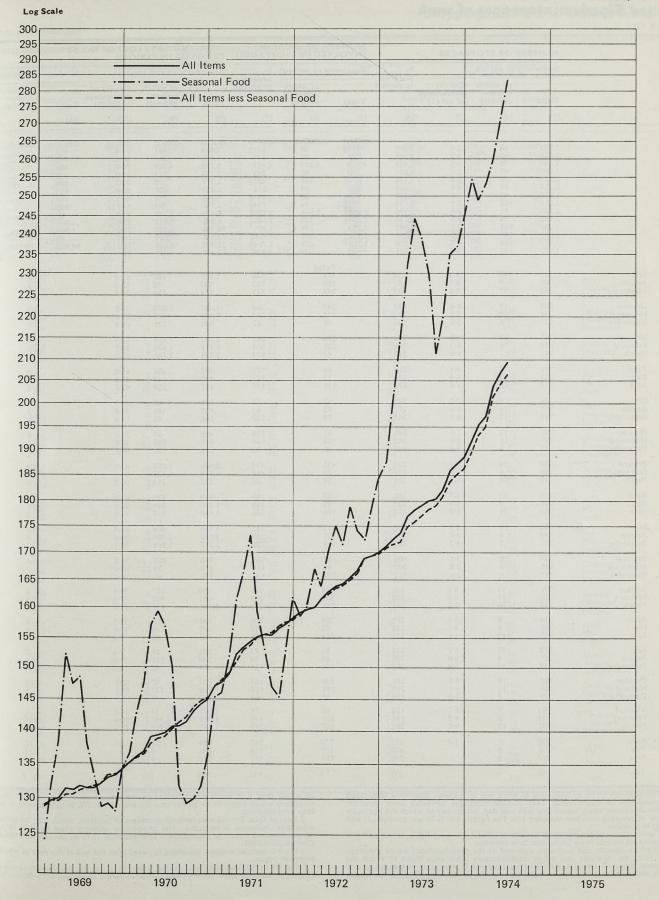
	INDEX	FOR											
	One-pe	rson pensio	ner househ	olds	Two-pe	rson pensio	ner househ	olds	General index of retail prices				
	Quarte	r	The state of		Quarte	r			Quarte	r			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 10	0												
1962 1963 1964 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1970 1971 1972 1973 1973	100·2 104·4 105·4 110·4 114·3 118·8 122·9 129·4 136·9 148·5 162·5 175·3 199·4	102-1 104-1 106-6 110-7 116-4 119-2 124-0 130-8 139-3 153-4 164-4 180-8 207-5	101·2 102·7 107·2 111·6 116·4 117·6 124·3 130·6 140·3 156·5 167·0 182·5	101-9 104-5 108-7 113-4 117-9 120-5 126-8 133-6 144-1 159-3 171-0 190-3	100·2 104·0 105·3 110·5 114·6 118·9 122·7 129·6 137·0 148·4 161·8 175·2 199·5	102·1 103·8 106·8 111·4 116·6 119·4 124·3 131·3 139·4 153·4 163·7 181·1 208·8	101·2 102·6 107·6 112·3 116·7 118·0 124·6 131·4 140·6 156·2 166·7 183·0	101-7 104-3 109-0 113-8 118-0 120-3 126-7 133-8 144-0 158-6 170-3 190-6	100·2 103·1 104·1 108·9 113·3 117·1 120·2 128·1 134·5 146·0 157·4 168·7 190·7	102-2 103-5 105-9 111-4 115-2 118-0 123-2 130-0 137-3 150-9 159-5 173-8 201-9	101-6 102-5 106-8 111-8 115-5 117-2 123-8 130-2 139-0 153-1 162-4 176-6	101·5 103·3 107·8 112·5 116·4 118·5 125·3 131·8 141·7 154·9 165·5 182·6	
ANUARY 15, 1974 = 10	0												
1974	101-1	105-2			101-1	105-8			101.5	107-5			

TABLE 132(b) GROUP INDICES: ANNUAL AVERAGES

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
JANUARY 1	5, 1962 = 100				1.00	2.580.17		0.000		a Pierra	
Index for one	-person pensioner	households									
1962	101-3	101-5	100-3	100-0	101-2						
1963	103-9	104-4	102.8	100.0	101.2	99·6 98·5	102·1 103·5	102-2	100-9	101.5	102-1
1964	107-0	107-5	108-6	105-8	108.5			105.7	102-8	102-9	104-6
1965	111.5	111.3	117.8	118-1	113.0	100-5	104-7	111.6	106-4	105-0	108-1
966	116-3	115-3	122-4		113.0	102-8	106-4	118-6	111.8	111-4	112.9
967	119-0	118.0	126.0	120·9 120·9	120-2	105-0	108-9	127-1	114-7	119-6	117-5
968	124-5	122.4	128-0	125.8	123-7	106-8	110-5	130-8	115-7	124-8	120-8
969	131-1	129.4	137-1		131.5	110-8	112.0	137-4	126-9	128-9	126.7
970	140-2	138-2	143.9	136-1	136-4	116-5	115.8	143-9	132.7	139-0	134-0
971	154-4	153.9	152.0	136-9	146-8	124-7	120.8	156-9	145-3	148-3	143.6
972	166-2	167.5		139-1	161.8	133-3	129.0	189-3	161-5	160-8	160.7
973	182-2	193.7	158-4	140-1	175-3	138-0	138-2	203.0	172-7	170-6	176-2
			163-5	141.9	180-6	145.5	150-6	205-1	179-2	187-0	209-1
	person pensioner	households									
962	101-3	101-6	100-3	100-0	101-2	100-0	102-3	404 /	400.0	1010	400.4
963	103-7	104-3	102.5	100.0	105.4	99.7	103.9	101.6	100-8	101.2	102-1
964	107-2	108-1	108-2	105-9	108-3	101.7	105-3	104-5	102-4	102-2	104-6
965	112-0	112-1	117.3	118-3	112.7	104.4		109-1	106-2	103-8	108-1
966	116-5	116.0	121.9	121.1	120.2	106.8	107-3	116.4	108-6	109-6	112-9
967	119-2	118-5	125.7	121-1	124-3		110.0	124-1	111-3	117-3	117-5
968	124-6	123-3	127-1	126-0	132-3	108-8	111.7	127-3	112-5	122-1	120-8
969	131-5	130.5	136.5	136.4	137-3	113.0	113.5	135-0	123-1	126-2	126.7
970	140-3	139.7	144.7	137-3		118-9	117-9	141.6	129-3	136-2	134-0
971	154-2	155-3	154-2	139-5	147-2	127-7	123-8	151.7	141-4	145-4	143-6
972	165-6	169.7	160.9	140.5	162-6	137-0	132-3	175-1	157-3	159-3	160-7
973	182-5	197.8	166-2	142-3	176·1 181·5	141·3 148·1	141·6 155·0	187·1 192·9	167-5	168-8	176-2
Seneral index	of retail prices		0.000		101.3	170'1	133.0	192.9	173-3	185-9	209-1
962											
963	101.4	102-3	100-3	100-0	101-3	100-4	102-0	100-5	100-6	101-9	102-0
964	103-1	104-8	102-3	100-0	106-0	100-1	103-5	100-5	101.9	104.0	104-2
965	106-2	107-8	107-9	105-8	109-3	102-3	104-9	102-1	105-0	106.9	107-5
966	111.2	111-6	117-1	118-0	114-5	104-8	107-0	106-7	109-0	112.7	111-9
967	115-1	115-6	121.7	120.8	120-9	107-2	109-9	109.9	112.5	120-5	116-1
968	117-7	118-5	125-3	120-8	124-3	109-0	111.7	112-2	113.7	126.4	119.0
969	123-1	123-2	127-1	125-5	133-8	113-2	113-4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126-9
970	130-1	131.0	136-2	135-5	137-8	118-3	117-7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0
970 971	138-1	140-1	143-9	136-3	145.7	126.0	123.8	132-1	142.8	153-8	145.5
	151-2	155-6	152-7	138-5	160.9	135.4	132.2	147-2	159-1	153.8	165.0
972 973	161-2	169-4	159-0	139-5	173-4	140.5	141.8	155-9	168-0		180-3
	175-4	194-9	164-2	141.2	178-3	148.7	155.1	133.2	100.0	180.5	211.0

Index of retail prices

January 1962 = 100



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES * United Kingdom: stoppages of work

		NUMB	ER OF STO	PPAGES			R OF WOR		PROGRI	ESS IN PER	OST IN AL	LSTOPP	AGES IN
		Beginni	ng in period		In progress	Beginnin	ng in period‡	In progress	All indu	stries and se	rvices	Mining	and quarrying
		Total	of which known official†	Col (2) percentage of col (1)	in period	Total	of which known official	in period	Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1960 1961 1962 1963		2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068	68 60 78 49	2·4 2·2 3·2 2·4	2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081	(000's) 814 771 4,420 590	(000's) 24 80 3,809 80	(000's) 819 779 4,423 593	(000's) 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755	(000's) 497 861 4,109 527	(000's) 16·4 28·3 70·9 30·0	(000's) 495 740 308 326	(000's)
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1973		2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116 3,906 2,228 2,497 2,873	70 97 60 108 91 98 162 161 160	2·8 4·1 3·1 5·1 3·8 3·1 4·1 7·2 6·4 4·6	2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943 2,263 2,530 2,902	872 868 530 731 2,255 1,654 1,793 1,171 1,722 1,513	161 94 50 36 1,565 283 296 376 635 396	883 876 544 734 2,258 1,665 1,801 1,178 1,734 1,528	1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980 13,551 23,909 7,197	690 607 1,172 394 2,199 1,613 3,320 10,050 18,228 2,009	30·3 20·8 48·9 14·1 46·9 23·6 30·2 74·2 76·2 27·9	309 413 118 108 57 1.041 1,092 65 10,800 91	10,726
1970	July August September	232 290 371	10 9 17	4·3 3·1 4·6	322 353 433	1	Total 15 03 43	156 123 171	1,105 530 773	688 92 155	62·3 17·4 20·1	т	otal 1 3 1
	October November December	289 249 120	19 18 6	6·6 7·2 5·0	403 324 185		243 73 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	1,070 323 201	64·5 20·2 64·8		57 1,001 1
1971	January February March	261 218 148	37 18 13	14·2 8·3 8·8	296 285 217		276 02 47	283 304 304	2,043 5,119 2,335	1,676 1,828 2,149	82·0 35·7 92·0		3 8 1
	April May June	156 221 217	7 12 10	4·5 5·4 4·6	206 276 275	1	60 72 41	127 103 157	493 439 537	206 143 229	41·8 32·6 42·6		2 5 4
	July August September	186 161 197	13 11 12	7·0 6·8 6·1	242 217 241		62 72 99	75 83 120	275 438 569	82 169 65	29·8 38·6 11·4		3 3 7
	October November December	183 187 93	13 11 4	7·1 5·9 4·3	245 240 146		97 103 40	138 160 53	409 619 276	87 265 152	21·3 42·8 55·1		9 12 6
1972	January February March	200 150 169	16 6 24	8·0 4·0 14·2	233 225 225		425 74 55	434 418 83	5,486 6,514 522	5,053 6,129 314	92·1 94·1 60·2		4,874 5,855 8
	April May June	225 231 263	33 9 21	14·7 3·9 8·0	288 339 373		77 90 188	109 139 230	859 1,003 1,130	535 361 218	62·3 36·0 19·3		1 2
	July August September	203 198 212	12 8 9	5·9 4·0 4·2	298 297 303	Y Y	172 191 111	217 262 285	1,184 3,132 2,517	608 2,707 1,969	51·4 86·4 78·2		18 4 11
	October November December	324 211 111	10 8 4	3·1 3·8 3·6	405 301 152		123 96 124	165 116 130	956 374 232	250 39 45	26·2 10·4 19·4		14 9 3
1973	January February March	207 243 293	11 11 10	5·3 4·5 3·8	236 308 355 299		165 265 248 109	175 288 297	400 695 1,161	157 402 575	39·3 57·8 49·5		6 19 5
	April May June	234 249 262 178	8 12 12	3·8 3·2 4·6 6·7	323 332 233		109 88 114	138 117 135	641 499 763 276	208 145 58 21	32·5 29·1 7·6		6 4 7 3
	July August September October	261 239 327	12 8 13	3·0 5·4	307 314 391		85 100 146	94 121 167	378 699 702	117 68 90	7·6 31·0 9·7		16 9
1974	November December¶ January¶	309 71 104	15 5	4·9 7·0 8·7	399 120 128		111 28 66	167 51 71	715 269 213	137 32 51	19·2 11·9 24·2		5
	February March April	116 251 300	5 12 5	4·3 4·8 1·7	154 281 377		324 107 130	338 399 147	4,085 2,198 659	3,947 1,715 21	96·6 78·1		3,897 1,670
	May June	292 317	†		408 396		101 159	151 183	836 370	‡			11
	July	156	†		247		74	116	503	†			4

^{*} The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1974 are provisional and subject to revision.

† Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrear and this table does not include those for the last three months.

‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133 (continued)

	engineering,		clothing and				Transp	ort and		All other	industries		
shipbuile	ding and vehicles	footwear	crotining and	Constr	ruction	1000		nication		and service			
Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of wh know officia	n	Total	kno offic	cial	Total (21)	of which known official (22)		
(13)		(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	3000	(19)	(20)		(21)			
(000's) 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540 6,035 6,636 4,799	(000's) 317 624 3,652 189 501 455 163 205 2,010 1,229 587 3,552 2,654	(000's) 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 71 274 193	(000's) 3 14 21 4 20 4 10 6 7 58 10 129 82	(000's) 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 255 4,188 176	(000's) 15 44 61 279 16 6 17 31 12 10 21 3,842		(000's) 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 6,539 876 331	(000 3 27 11 2 90 13 4 9 59 6,24 57	1 6 5 7 7 7 0 6 6 6 1 0 0 0 2 6	(000's) 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 1,135 1 608	(000's) 162 143 100 49 29 95 93 26 112 274 2,076 225 301 887		1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1978 1971 1972 ¶1973
	Total 304 371 568		otal 3 21 34		Total 38 24 17			Total 529 34 49			otal 230 77 105	July August September	1970
	386 225 84		43 4 1		20 18 10			113 53 21			040 300 193	October November December	
	316 1,203 1,338		4 8 1		40 28 11			1,587 3,791 945			93 80 38	January February March	1971
	413 332 396		3 3 10		10 19 29			26 28 26			39 51 72	April May June	
	191 366 473		6 3 9		29 20 15			22 12 12			24 33 53	July August September	
	304 468 234		11 10 3		17 27 11			20 67 4			35 19 84	October November December	1972
	440 478 344 764		12 3		36 54 24			30 16 2			112 98 55	February March April	
	825 860 577		9 6 9		32 85 389			10 74 105			125 104 87	May June July	
	694 692		22 47		1,874 1,618			503			35 144	August September	
	597 258 107		23 15 10		20 21 4			37 48 3			165 22 104 89	October November December	1973
	259 291 592 481		4 8 3		31 23 17 8			11 49 31 60			312 508 83	January February March	177.
	440 684		12 11		14 14			7 11			21 35	May June	
	167 282 458		7 7 22		13 16 15			12 12 21			74 44 174	July August September	
	499 456 189 131		20 98 1		13 6 5			46 41 28 27			112 109 46 33	October November ¶ December ¶ January	1974
	131 136 440 448		12 3 4		7 14 22			17 19			26 52	February March	
	461 519 274		29 15		41 32 10			42 92 14			209 279 178	May June July	

in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved.

§ Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. The analysis by industry prior to 1970 is based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

|| Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

|| Figures for stoppages in coal mining, other than for the national stoppage at 10 February – 8 March 1974, are not available for the period December 1973—March 1974.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

	E 134	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973†
			1700	1707	1700	1707	1770	17/1	- 1772	17731
	WHOLE ECONOMY									
	Output, employment and output per person employed									
1a	Gross domestic product	89·5 102·3	91·1 102·6	92·4 101·2	96·5 100·7	98·3 100·6	100·0 100·0	101·3 98·0	104·5 98·7	109-9
1b 1c	Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	87.5	88-8	91.3	95.8	97.7	100-0	103-4	105-9	
	Costs per unit of output						400.0	440.5	404.4	424.4
1d 1e	Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries	81·0 79·2	84·2 83·3	86·8 84·8	89·6 86·6	92·9 90·8	100·0 100·0	110·5 109·8	121·4 119·3	131·6 128·7
1f	Labour costs	76-9	81.5	83.7	85-8	90.6	100-0	109-2	118-4	126-9
	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES									
2a	Output, employment and output per person employed Output	89-1	90-6	91.7	97-1	99-7	100-0	100-4	102-4	109-8
2b	Employment	106·1 84·0	105·8 85·6	103·0 89·0	101·5 95·7	101·6 98·1	100·0 100·0	96·8 103·7	94·6 108·2	(95·7) (114·7)
2c	Output per person employed	010	03 0							(11.77)
2d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	82.7	85-8	85-6	85-3	89-9	100-0	106-2	116-2	
2e	Labour costs	81.8	85-4	84-7	84-6	89-5	100-0	107-6	116-5	
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
3a	Output, employment and output per person employed Output	87-6	89-2	89-8	95.7	99-4	100-0	99-6	102-0	110-3
3Ь	Employment	102-7	102·8 86·8	99·9 89·9	99-1	100·4 99·0	100-0	96·7 103·0	93·6 109·0	(94.2)
3с	Output per person employed	85-3	86.8	87.7	96-6	33.0	100-0	103.0	109.0	(117·1)
3d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries**	79-3	82-8	82-8	83-1	88-2	100-0	107-5	116-3	
3e	Labour costs	79-8	83.5	82-2	82.5	87.8	100-0	108-2	117-3	
	MINING AND QUARRYING									
4-	Output, employment and output per person employed	122-3	115-3	114-5	111-4	104-9	100-0	99-7	84-0	93-6
4a 4b	Output Employment	150-1	139-3	132-1	117-5	106-5	100-0	96.7	92.7	(88-4)
4c	Output per person employed	81.5	82-8	86-7	94-8	98-6	100-0	103-1	90-6	(105-9)
4d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	88-4	91-8	92-3	89-1	92-0	100-0	102-9	145-2	
4e	Labour costs	84-9	89-0	90-7	89-9	92.0	100-0	102-2	146-0	
	METAL MANUFACTURE									
	Output, employment and output per person employed	402.5	07.7	92-0	97-9	100-3	100-0	91-4	90-8	99-5
5a 5b	Output Employment	103·5 108·1	97·7 105·8	100-7	98-8	99-3	100-0	94-3	87-3	(87-6)
5с	Output per person employed	95-7	92-3	91.4	99-1	101-0	100-0	96-9	104-0	(113-6)
5d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	70-5	76-0	78-0	77-0	83-7	100-0	110-8	120-6	
5e	Labour costs	70-2	75.8	76.7	75-6	83-1	100-0	111-3	120-9	
	MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGIN	NEERING								
,	Output, employment and output per person employed	70.0	04.7	87-5	91-2	96-7	100-0	101-1	100-5	112-3
6a 6b	Output Employment	79·0 98·3	84·7 100·2	99.0	97-7	99-2	100-0	96-6	92-1	(92.5)
6c	Output per person employed	80-4	84-5	88-4	93.3	97.5	100-0	104-6	109-1	(121.4)
	Costs per unit of output	047	05.4	84-0	85-6	89-7	100-0	104-3	113-6	
6d 6e	Wages and salaries Labour costs	84·6 84·5	85·1 85·3	83.1	84.6	89-1	100-0	105-1	114-1	
	VEHICLES									
	Output, employment and output per person employed									
7a 7b	Output Employment	97·3 103·0	96·3 101·4	94·5 97·8	100·5 97·0	105·9 99·3	100·0 100·0	98·5 97·4	101·6 93·9	101-6
7c	Output per person employed	94.5	95.0	96.6	103-6	106-6	100-0	101-1	108-2	(107-1)
	Costs per unit of output									
7d 7e	Wages and salaries Labour costs	73·5 73·6	76·9 77·1	77·9 77·2	79·8 79·2	83·8 83·4	100·0 100·0	109·5 110·6	119·0 119·7	
	TEXTILES									
	Output, employment and output per person employed									
8a 8b	Output	86-1	85-9	84-1	97-1	100-2	100-0	100-7	103·0 88·5	108·1 (87·6)
8c	Output per person employed	114·8 75·0	112·8 76·2	104·9 80·2	103·1 94·2	104·7 95·7	100·0 100·0	92·6 108·7	116-4	(123.4)
	Costs per unit of output									
8d 8e	Wages and salaries	87·2 86·9	92·8 92·6	92·4 90·1	86·5 84·3	92·9 91·5	100·0 100·0	103·0 104·3	113·3 114·2	
		90.3	72.0	20.1	04.3	31.3	100-0	1013		
	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER									
9a	Output, employment and output per person employed Output	79.9	83.0	86-0	91-6	96-2	100-0	103-9	111-2	117-8
		108-0	111-2	111-4	108-1	103-9	100-0	96.1	91.1	(88-1)
9b 9c	Output per person employed	74.0	74.6	77.2	84-/	92.6	100-0	108-1	122-1	(133.7)
	Output per person employed Costs per unit of output	74.0	74-6	77-2	84.7	92-6	100-0	108-1	122-1	(133.7)

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)

1970				1971				1972				1973				1974		
	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	
99·4 00·4 99·0	99·6 100·0 99·6	100·4 99·9 100·5	100-6 99-7 100-9	99·8 98·5 101·3	101·2 98·3 103·0	101·8 97·7 104·2	102·4 97·6 104·9	101-6 98-2 103-5	104·5 98·4 106·2	104·9 98·8 106·2	107·0 99·4 107·6	110·1 100·3 109·8	109·3 100·4 108·9	110·4 100·8 109·5	110-0	106-8		1a 1b 1c
96·8	99·1	100·6	103-4	105·9	108·7	112·8	114·6	117·6	119·3	122·7	126·0	128·7	129·3	132·8	135·8	139·6		1d
96·9	99·0	100·7	103-4	106·5	109·1	111·0	112·5	116·7	117·4	120·6	122·4	124·3	126·1	130·6	133·9	142·4		1e
96·8	98·9	100·7	103-4	105·8	109·2	109·9	111·7	115·9	116·4	119·6	121·4	123·5	123·9	128·4	131·8	140·5		1f
99·6	99·6	100·4	100-4	100-0	100-7	100-6	100·3	98·1	102·8	103·0	105-9	110·4	109·4	110·3	109·2	103·0		2a
00·8	100·4	99·7	99-1	98-6	97-2	96-2	95·2	94·5	94·4	94·7	94-9	95·4	95·7	(95·7)	(95·8)	(95·6)		2b
98·8	99·2	100·7	101-3	101-4	103-6	104-6	105·4	103·8	108·9	108·8	111-6	115·7	114·3	(115·3)	(114·0)	(107·7)		2c
99·6	99·3	100·2	100-8	99-8	100·2	99·6	99·0	98·5	101·3	102·4	105·7	110·7	109·4	110·9	110·3	105·3		3a
00·4	100·3	99·9	99-4	98-8	97·2	96·1	94·8	93·9	93·5	93·5	93·4	93·8	94·1	(94·2)	(94·5)	(94·2)		3b
99·2	99·0	100·3	101-4	101-0	103·1	103·6	104·4	104·9	108·3	109·5	113·2	118·0	116·3	(117·7)	(116·7)	(111·8)		3c
95-4	99-2	101-6	103-7	105-6	106-1	108-2	110-1	‡	115.5	118-5	119-4	117-1	122-4	125.5	131-4	134-4		3d*
02-7	102-7	100·6	94-1	102-4	102-9	101·4	92·0	45·6	95·7	95·0	99·7	99·6	95·9	94·2	84·7	55·6		4a
02-1	100-6	99·2	98-0	97-6	97-2	96·6	95·3	94·4	93·0	92·0	91·5	90·3	89·2	(87·8)	(86·2)	(84·9)		4b
00-6	102-1	101·4	96-0	104-9	105-9	105·0	96·5	48·3	102·9	103·3	109·0	110·3	107·5	(107·3)	(98·3)	(65·5)		4c
98·3	101·8	100-9	98·9	95·3	91·8	91·7	86·8	81·3	91·1	91·8	98·9	100-7	98·9	98·8	99·4	90·5	(86-9)	5a
00·0	100·5	100-1	99·4	98·5	95·2	93·0	90·6	88·4	87·3	86·8	86·8	87-5	87·7	(87·7)	(87·3)	(86·7)		5b
98·3	101·3	100-8	99·5	96·8	96·4	98·6	95·8	92·0	104·4	105·8	113·9	115-1	112·8	(112·7)	(113·9)	(104·4)		5c
99-8	98·3	101·2	100·6	101·2	101·7	101·2	100·3	100·8	98·7	100-0	102-6	113·1	109·6	113·2	113·1	111·5	(92.9)	6a
00-1	100·1	100·0	99·8	99·4	97·5	95·7	93·9	92·7	92·0	91-9	91-6	91·9	92·3	(92·6)	(93·1)	(92·6)		6b
99-7	98·2	101·2	100·8	101·8	104·3	105·7	106·8	108·7	107·3	108-8	112-0	123·1	118·7	(122·2)	(121·5)	(120·4)		6c
11-5	99·5	95·1	103-9	95·9	101-3	100-2	96·5	94·8	100·4	103·1	108·1	102·0	98·5	103·6	102·3	88·6	(93.5)	7a
10-0	100·0	99·9	100-0	99·7	98-0	96-8	95·2	94·0	93·7	93·7	94·1	94·6	95:0	(95·1)	(94·7)	(93·6)		7b
11-5	99·5	95·2	103-9	96·2	103-4	103-5	101·4	100·9	107·2	110·0	114·9	107·8	103·7	(108·9)	(108·0)	(94·7)		7c
98-9	99·2	101·1	100·8	101-4	100-4	100·5	100·7	96·9	102-8	105·1	107·3	110·8	110·3	105·6	105·6	95·5	(85-0)	8a
92-6	101·1	99·0	97·3	95-8	93-0	91·6	89·9	88·7	88-6	88·4	88·2	88·4	88·1	(87·4)	(86·5)	(85·5)		8b
96-4	98·1	102·1	103·6	105-8	108-0	109·7	112·0	109·2	116-0	118·9	121·7	125·3	125·2	(120·8)	(122·1)	(111·7)		8c
9·8	99·2	100·6	100·4	99·2	102-5	105·8	108·0	103·1	111.7	115·2	114-7	114-2	118·1	117·9	121·1	110·8	(86-9)	9a
1·4	100·5	99·4	98·7	97·9	97-0	95·6	93·9	92·5	91.4	90·6	90-0	89-3	88·3	(87·7)	(87·2)	(86·8)		9b
8·4	98·7	101·2	101·7	101·3	105-7	110·7	115·0	111·5	122.2	127·2	127-4	127-9	133·7	(134·4)	(138·9)	(127·6)		9c

Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and revised in September 1973 using 1970 as the base year.

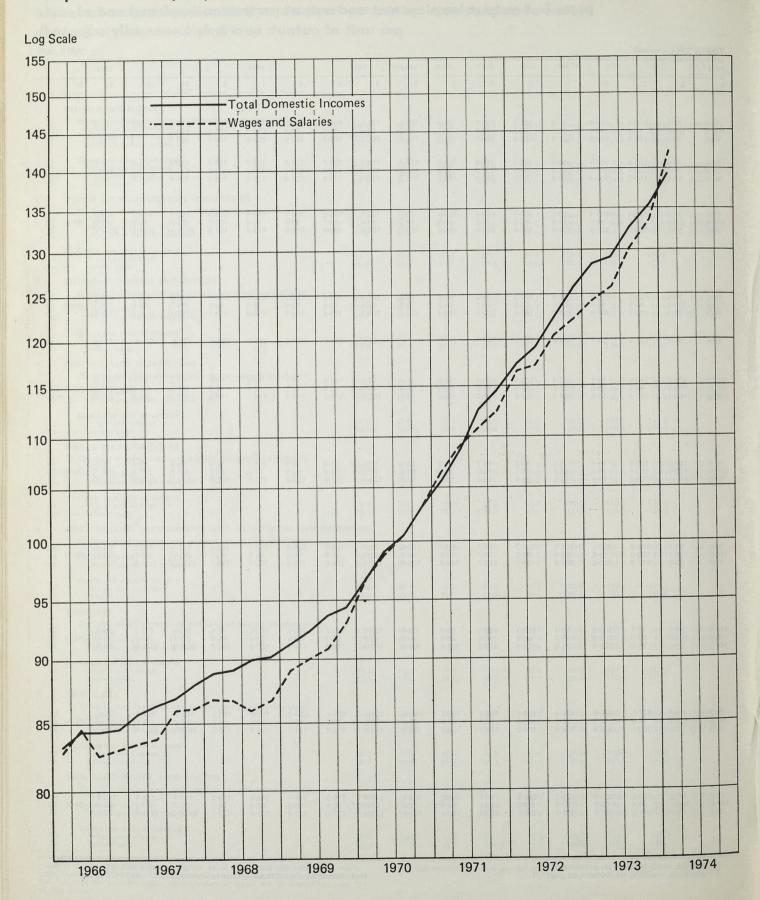
^{*} Civil employment and HM Forces.

** The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 731 of this issue.

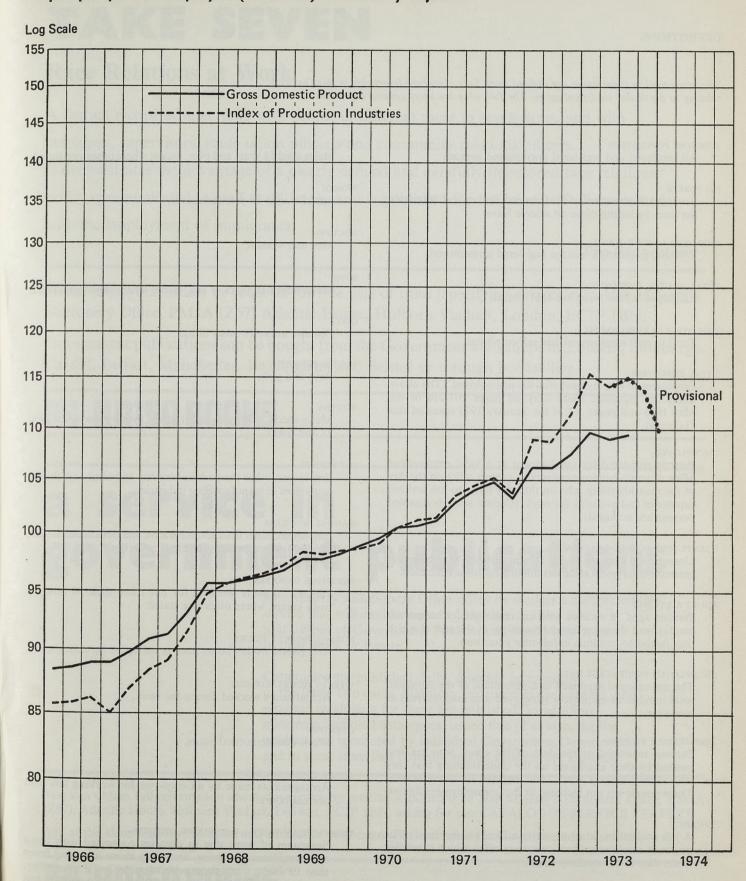
[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional. ‡ Figures not available, see footnote on page 731.

Costs per unit of output (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.



Output per person employed (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.



DEFINITIONS

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

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

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

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.

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

UNEMPLOYED

Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work. (Certain severely disabled persons are excluded).

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

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

Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which they intend to continue in full-time education.

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-year.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

Persons registered at the date of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work, and register to claim benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

Females aged 18 years and over.

Men and women.

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

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

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

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

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

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

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements, etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less than

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 exceeded 100.

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