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HIMSOROORS

## UK approach to EEC Social

 action guidelinesThe United Kingdom government's views about the EEC Commission's guidelines for a European social actio programme to give effect to the decision reached at the Paris summit last year (see this GazETTE, May 1973, page 450 ) were given by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary Ministers in Brussels.
The scope and nature of the proposals put forward in the guidelines at this stage covered a wide area. Careful consideration, apart from any views which might be formed on individual items, would be needed about the wisdom of presenting a package as wide-ranging as this. If a programme was to be produced which would com-
mand public attention prominence should be given to mand public attention prominence should be given to a limited number of of as being of major importance, and representing a step forward at least for a majority of the general public of the Communities.

Six topics
He urged the Community not to spread its energies too widely on the social programme, but to concentrate its main attention on a limited number of topics, and without commitment suggested six:
-worker participation;
-safety, health and welfare at work;
-an examination of the possibility of Community support for unemployment insurance
-the well-being of non-workers;
the prohibition of discrimination on grounds of
-an expansion of the social fund for clearly defined purposes.
Community agreement in other areas was not precluded.

Crucial role Social policy clearly had a crucial role to play in the
vital task of presenting the Community in a way which vital task of presenting the Community in a way which
extended and deepened its appeal to all sections of the population it existed to serve. The programme that was eventually settled at the end of the year would be widely seen as evidence of the determination or otherwise of the "wommunities to meet the objective of building a Europe "with a human face for the service of man".
He welcomed the recognition in the guidelines of the obvious fact that have different countries have different
social structures and different approaches towards many social questions. It would be fruitless for this important fact or its significance for the task that had to be tackled to be ignored or played down.

The United Kingdom government attached considerable importance to the continuing recognition of this fact of life, both in the establishing of the general pro-
gramme as well as in the detailed proposals which would gramme as well as in the detailed proposals which would
need to be developed later for putting it into effect. It was essential that member states should accept as a consequence of the important differences that existed between them in certain areas that they should seek common objectives while allowing for different means of attaining those objectives. They should concentrate on defining the substance of the objective to be achieved was to be achieved.

Close association
Mr. Macmillan also welcomed the recognition in the guidelines that the programme finally agreed had to be tied in with action taken in other areas. There was clearly a close association between what was agreed to be done about social policy and the decisions which were taken in other areas, particularly those of regional policy and environmental policy. It was important at this stage that the measures they were taking under various headings not only did not contradict or impede one another, but, wherever possible, lent support to one another
Worker participation-This was a subject to which the UK government attached great importance. The aim of further involving workers in the progress of firms was one which could be achieved by a variety of means. The
United Kingdom had sought a firm basis for participation by encouraging strong representative trade unions. Its legislation enabled them to compel an employer to recognise them wherever a majority of workpeople were in favour of recognition. The development of effective joint procedures for resolving disputes and grievances, and for responsible collective bargaining and joint consul had been encouraged.
As the social action programme recognised, such
measures were indispensable to the development of effective participation. For example, the question of job satisfaction included in the UK approach, arose also in the context of the commission's proposals for dealing with assembly line work. The commission had made certain proposals for increasing worker participation, and these were receiving careful consideration. Without proposals which were to apply to the entire Community to have a measure of flexibility. It would be wrong, and it was not the intention of anyone, to attempt to impose on member states rigid systems which would conflict with
their own established traditions and current good practices. The system must be flexible enough for individual countries to arrive at the common goal by path of their own choosing.

Community support for unemployment benefits-I principle the United Kingdom supported the proposal in the guidelines that the commission should examin the "desirability and possibility of introducing Community support for unemployment benefits"

The commission's examination should concentrate on he possibility of introducing Community support for unemployment benefits of a kind which benefited those parts of the Community adversely affected by the move
to economic and monetary union. This would make to economic and monetary union. This would make a valuable contribution to progress towards EMU at the concern in the context of a Community social policy The United Kingdom would be happy to play a full part in such a study

## Radical reshaping of industrial safety and health

Early legislation to bring about a radical reshaping of Britain's arrangements for promoting safety and health at work, implementing the main recommendations of the Robens committee (see this Gazerte, July 1972, page 611) is to be introducedse of Commons recently by Mr Dudley Smith, Parliamentary Under Secretary, Department of Employment.
The basic obligations of employers, workers, and others concerned with the prevention of accidents and ill-health at work will be set out in the proposed legislation we measure the present complex body of statutory provisions contained in various Acts.
The new Act will not only bring together existing provisions, but will extend protection to virtually everyone at work. In addition, it will provide for the prevention of dangers to the public near industrial operations.
Independent commission
An independent statutory safety and health authority will be set up, with a structure broadly on the lines of the will be set up, with a structure broady on the lines of the new Manpower Services Commission and its agencies
being set up under the Employment and Training Bill now before Parliament (see this Gazexte, March 1973, page 239).
On this pattern an organisation comprising a safety and health commission responsible for an operational agency and a safety and health executive will be estab-
This commission, which will be responsible
develop a comprehensive strategy for promoting safety and health at work;
provide advice to the government and industry on all aspects of safety and health at work;
and propose new regulations, for example concern-
ing the control of dangerous substances, where it considers them necessary.

## Transfer of inspectorates

The safety and health executive will act as its operational arm. To it will be transferred headquarters and field organisations of the various government inspectorates concerned with safety and health at work. These will include the factories, explosives, mines and quarries, alkali and nuclear installations inates and certain smaller inspectorates.
service, which will give scope for more efficient deploy ment and use of inspectors. There is no question of
breaking up the specialist inspection teams which deal with particular problems of the industries with which range of shared experience to be brought to bear on the problems which will arise.

Joint action
Generally, the new organisation will be responsible to the Secretary of State for Employment, but in some cases it is intended that the power to make regulations industry particular sectors, for example the mining be exercised jucation and health establishments, should concerned
In the administration of the Alkali Acts it will report directly to the Secretaris Wales and Scotland to ensure so-rdination with other matters affecting the general environmental departments. In a similar way it will report to the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry on the licensing of nuclear installations.
There will be special arrangements for agriculture. The agriculture Ministers will retain their existing responsibility for safety on farms and for agricultural inspections. Responsibility for preparing regulations of a general
character affecting farms as well as other places will be vested in the new body, and there will be special arrangements for liaison between it and the agriculture departments.
Major centre of initiative
The new organisation will constitute at national level a single and major centre of initiative for positive action to improve safety, health and physical working conditions. It will have an important educational role in raising the general level of awareness of safety and health problems and means of tackling them.
It will also be able to take swift and effective action where necessary to deal with backsliders. It will be able
to use the new improvement notice procedure to secure to use the new improvement notice procedure to secure
rapid remedial action where things are not as they should be. In serious cases it will be able to issue prohibition notices halting operations. It will be able to prosecute offenders, and much stiffer penalties for breaches of regulations are being sought.
An essential feature of the new organisation will be that the interests of management, workers and others management. The new legislation will be a continuation of measures already being taken in the Manpower

Services Commission for involving management, workers and local authorities in the formulation of policies and in the management of the services which carry them out. The extensive and important function which local authorities have in safety and health matters will be little relationships with the new central organisation in a way
that will enable them to make an even more effective contribution in future than they do at present. Similarly, it is aimed to ensure close working relationships between the new organisation and the National Health Service. The government is to press ahead with discussing its proposed legislation in more detail with the CBI and
TUC and others specifically interested.

## Joint study to seek ways to improve job satisfaction

A joint study by the government, employers and trade anions is to be made of methods to improve job satisfac tion in industry and commerce.
The appointment of a steering group, which the CBI and TUC had agreed to join, was announced in the House of Commons by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment.
He said it was hoped that it would stimulate a wider improve satisfaction at work
Mr Chichester-Clark, Minister of State, Departmen of Employment, will head the government team.
The examination will include consideration of a report On The Quality Of Working Life (Manpower Papers No 7, HMSO price $36 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}$ ) by $\operatorname{Dr} \mathrm{N}$ A B Wilson, an many aspects of manpower problems both in industrial and military settings.
This report describes how some features of modern industrial systems affect people's experience and feeling and how in some companies in the United Kingdom and abroad it has been possible to plan for the better use o human resources with improved productivity and work satisfaction.

Five main themes
It concentrates on five main themes:
efficiency at work;
-the connection between satisfaction and efficiency
-the influence of the environment and technology on the quality of working life
the developments in social science and people, fom work
Efficiency, it suggests, need not preclude satisfaction in the job. Any measures which a firm takes to promote it without satisfaction "are likely to prove uneconomic in the long run". Efficiency and job satisfaction are related in such a way that neither can be achieved without the other for any length of time.

## Causes of stress

Some features of modern methods of working cause stress. These are mainly "forced uniform pacing cau ally if the pace is high; repetitiveness and short-tim cycles leading to monotony; triviality and meaninglessness at work; large impersonal structures of organisation working arrangements and relations; objectives which seem distant and unreal to the worker.
There is a consensus among experts in the study of work labour turnover and the use of manporems of abse

The report urges a co-ordinated programme of development in real industrial and commercial settings which would be initiated by the Department of Employment and calls for a periodic survey of people's expectation of work and their reactions to it. It also recommends that the Department of Employment's research and planning division should adopt a "programmatic" approach to research work setting out all the objectives The largest single factor in
comments, is that people will work all out when in some sense they are working for themselves. The focus of satisfaction may be a hobby, one's own business or the desire to be a good provider for the family or the need to be seen as a skilful tradesman. Whatever the ideal, ave the

## Increasingly organised society

But a mass return to craftsmanship and individual enterprise is impossible, and we must look forward to an increasingly organised society. "Proposals to meet the individual's need for achievement and commitment by to leisure pursuits, or even just to pay enormous wages for unpopular routine work, are unlikely to be feasible or effective now or in the future.
Money alone is not enough to turn dissatisfaction into satisfaction. As affluence increases, people cease to frame their expectations in terms of straight "consumerism", but more in terms of a better life all round
It is usually possible, the report concludes, to increase job satisfaction for most members of a workforce to to reduce absenteeism, and, in some cases, the incidence of formal grievance. At the same time productivity can be maintained.

These results can be achieved by:
giving people opportunity and encouragement to be less passive, more versatile and more selfdirected towards defined objectives; and
-makarding by a combination of inherent and extrinsic rewards.

## Overseas experiences

The report quotes examples of other studies carried out in a number of countries, and discusses the experion automobile assembly in the United States, office processes in chemical manufacture and oil refining. It also looks at what social scientists have done in the area of behaviour at work during the last 70 years. It points out that the science of behaviour is still developing and there is no magic formula or universally applicable here is a large amount content of jobs. Nevertheless, from studies of work and workers
Already in some companies work has been deliberately reorganised to provide satisfying and progressive job without affecting profits. Accounts of these experimen have been published elsewhere, but they are summarised They include two examples from A
oncored with job enrichent, and in which performance was increased, turnover greatly reduced and considerable staff savings achieved.
In a preface welcoming the report, Mr Macmillan states that few people would now dispute "the need to take account of people as well as machines in the desig
and organisation of work. Yet in practice this need is and organisation of work. Yet in practice this need is al immediate problems."
Management, he adds, "should recognise the need of employees to achieve a sense of satisfaction in their jobs, and this should be provided so far as practicable" This could be achieved by creating conditions in which individuals and groups have greater variety, in their work, more autono
decisions affecting it.

## Family Expenditure Survey

## Report for 1971

This report, the latest in an annual series, contains information of value to anyone concerned with household expenditure and income. It provides analyses of the expenditure on goods and services of all households included in the survey, and also of groups of households with common characteristics, such as composition, occupation or age group of the head of the household or availability of a car. Separate tables give analyses of household income by source for various groups of households.
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## Hm50 BOOH5

## JUNE 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETT

## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in 1972

Some provisional statistics for stoppages of work arising from published in the January 1973 issue of this Gazette (page $49-50$ ). The present article gives more detailed analyses of thes stoppages; where necessary, figures have been revised in the lig of later information received. , 33 stoppages which had commenced in the previous year were still in progress. The number beginning in 1972 which came to the notice of the Department of Employment and were included in official statistics was
total of 2,530 stoppages in progress in the year. Nearly 24 million working days were lost during 1972 through these stoppages. Estimates of workers involved and working days lost as result of the stoppages at the establishments where the dispute occurred are given in the following summary table, together with earlier years is given on page 565 .) In this, as in other tables in the article, distinction is made as necessary between stoppages which began in the year and stoppages "in progress". These latter figures include stoppages which continued from the previous year.

Table 1 Stoppages of work, workers involved and working day

|  | 1972 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of stoppages beginning in year | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,597}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{2,28}}_{\text {2,263 }}$ |
| Number of workers involved in stoppages be sinning in year of which dived indirectly involved in progress in year y of $w h i c h$ ir inderty indectly ived involved |  |  |
| Number of working days lost through stoppages beginning in year in progress in year | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{23,989,0000}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {13,457,000才 }} 1$ |

*The figures for 1972 and 1971 exclude, in each case, 4,000 workers who became
involved for the frist time in the following year in in stoppages which continued into that year. In addition, stoppages which began in 1972 and 1971 and continued into the
foitoving jears sesulted in the loss of 107,000 and 92,000 working days in 1973 and
1972, respectively.

## Stoppages included in the statistic

The statistics compiled by the Department of Employment relate to stoppages of work known to the department which are
the resuilt of industrial disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. $\ddagger$
Information about stoppages is supplied by the department's regional manpower advisers and employment exchange man-
agers. In addition, information is available from certain nationalised industries and statutory authorities, from the press, and, in the case of larger stoppages, from the organisations concerned.




There is no differentiation between "strikes" and "lock-outs", nor are unofficial stoppages separately identified. During 1972 however, information about stoppages known to have been
official was introduced into the published time series (see table 133 of this Gazette).
Small stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, and those lasting less than one day, are excluded from the statistics except where the aggregate number of days lost exceeded 100 .

## Workers involved

The figures include workers both directly and indirectly involved,
the latter being those workers thrown out of work at the estab. the latter being those workers thrown out of work at the estab. parties to the disputes. The total number of workers shown as involved in stoppages during any given year is obtained by aggregating the numbers directly and indirectly involved in separate stoppages during that year. So wo kers whe have bee once in the year's total.

Working days lost
The figures exclude any loss of time, for example, through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establish shortages of material, which may
ments by the stoppages which are included in the statistics. Information is, however, available about a number of instances
of such repercussions in the motor vehicles industry. In these it is of such repercussions in the motor vehicles industry. In these it is
estimated that about 115,000 working days were lost in 1972 at estimated that about 115,000 working days were lost in 1972 at
establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. The corresponding figure for 1971 was 95,000 .

## Further analyses

Table 2 analyses by industry group the number of stoppage beginning in 1972 and the numbers of workers involved in, and working days lost through, all stoppages in progress in that year. Loss of working time is also expressed in terms of days lost per 1,000 employees in employment in the industry group, but these figures should be used with caution when comparing one group
with another. Total numbers of days lost comprise those los at the establishments concerned by workers indirectly involved as well as those directly involved, and incidence rates calculated on this basis cannot, therefore, be regarded as a satisfactory
measure of "strike-proneness". Moreover, "employees" include measure of strike-proneness. Moreover, clerical workers, who are normally less involved in stoppages, and the proportion of these varies considerably between industry groups (see the issue of Gazerte for January 1973, page 51).
Some information about the position in a number of other countries is provided annually by the International Labour Office and published in this GAZETTE (see page 899 of the October 1972 issue). It should be noted that the international figures an restricted to certain industries, and that additional qualification
and limitations apply because of the differences in scope an methodology employed by the countries concerned.

Table 2 Industrial analysis


Table 3 analyses the principal causes of industrial dispute inh led to stoppages of work beginining in 1972 as betwee example, a claim for an advance in wases accompaied (fy claim for some other change in working conditions) the classifica tion has been based on what appears to be the principal caus and the number shows the number of workers directly involve tinguished. The latter figures cover days lost both cause dis directly involved and those indirectly involved at the establish ments concerned, and also include days lost in 1973 from Table 4 gives details of the into that year.
disputes beginning in 1972 whichpages of work due to industrial working days. There were 280 such stoppages in 1972 compared with 173 in 1971 .
to the length of time they lasted the loss of in 1972 according caused, and the total number of workers involved. The totals for workers involved and for days lost take account of those

JUNE 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE
stoppages which continued into 1973. As the number of workers involved is the number of individuals who were idle at any time during a stoppage, this figure will often be greater than the aggregate number of working days lost will, therefore, frequently be less than the total obtained by multiplying the number of workers involved by the number of days the stoppage lasted.
Table 5 Analysis of stoppages by duration in working days

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Ser } \\ \text { or total } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cor } \\ \text { of of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not more than one day | 566 | 22.7 | 312,300 | 18.1 | 281,000 | 1.2 |
| , than 2 days ${ }^{\text {day }}$ | 368 | 147 | 254,200 | $14 \cdot 7$ | 355,000 | 1.5 |
|  | 276 | 11.1 | 97,200 | 5.6 | 23,000 | 1.0 |
| than 4 day | 181 | 7.2 | 70,600 | 4.1 | 225,000 | 0.9 |
| than 5 days | 156 | 6.2 | 62,700 | 3.6 | 000 | 1.1 |
| her 6 days | 82 | ${ }^{3.3}$ | 23,800 | 1.4 | 123,000 | 0.5 |
| Othan 12 days | 359 | 14.4 | ,700 | 7.9 | 000 | 40 |
| Ovar 18 days | 163 | 6.5 | 89,000 | 5.2 | 1,191,000 | 50 |
| Othar 24 days | 105 | 4.2 | 65,500 | 3.8 | 1,701,000 | 7.1 |
| han 36 days | 114 | 46 | 352,400 | 20.4 | 11,810,000 | 49.4 |
|  | ${ }_{45}^{82}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3.8}$ | 205,500 | 3.3 11.9 | ${ }_{4}^{2.05851000}$ | ${ }^{8.6}$ |
| Total | 2,497 | 1000 | $\frac{1,726,200}{}$ | 100.0 | 23,92,000 | 100.0 |

Table 6 Analysis of stoppages by aggregate number of working

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num } \\ & \text { Num } \\ & \text { berof } \\ & \text { sotage } \\ & \text { pagin } \\ & \text { ninin } \\ & \text { in } 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cer } \\ \text { entol } \\ \text { otal } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cor } \\ \text { of oral } \end{gathered}$ |  | (er |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r 20 days | 962 | ${ }^{38.5}$ | 60,900 |  | 97,000 |  |
| 500 | ${ }^{335}$ | ${ }^{13.4}$ | 98,000 | ${ }_{5} 5.7$ | ${ }^{2336,0000}$ | 10, |
| and ${ }^{\text {and }}$ ander 5 5,000 | ${ }_{215}^{207}$ | ${ }_{8.3}^{20.5}$ | 270.600 | - | ${ }^{1,113474000}$ | ${ }_{8}^{4.8}$ |
| and under |  |  | cincien |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,497 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 1,726,200 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 23,923,000 | 0.0 |

Table 7 Analysis of stoppages by total number of workers directly ande 7 Analysis of

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num } \\ \text { Nerof } \\ \text { sepof } \\ \text { bation } \\ \text { ninin } \\ \text { in } 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cern } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \text { total } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Per } \\ \text { of total } \end{gathered}$ |  | (er |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| der 25 worr | 392 | 15.7 | ${ }^{6} .6500$ |  | 59,000 |  |
| S0 and under 100 | 440 | 17.6 | 30,300 | 5 | 0000 | 0 |
|  | ${ }_{348}$ | - 13.9 | ${ }^{117,5000}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | S990000 | 5 |
|  | ${ }_{155}^{24}$ | 6.2 | ${ }^{12306.4500}$ | ${ }^{13.7}$ | 1, 1 1,971,0000 | ${ }_{7.9}^{4.9}$ |
| 边 | ${ }_{23}^{48}$ | $\stackrel{109}{0.9}$ | ${ }_{162,700}^{17500}$ | ${ }_{9}^{10.4}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{\text {2, } 1,24,0,0000}$ | ${ }_{5}^{9.2}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {re, }}$ Over | 13 | 0.5 | 756,300 | 43.8 | 15,587,000 | 55.2 |
| Total | 2,497 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 1,726,200 | 100 | 923,00 | $100 \cdot 0$ |

Many stoppages were relatively small，and of short duration． Almost half lasted not more than three days，and a similar proportion involved fewer than 100 workers．Stoppages in which under 500 working days were lost accounted for 55 per cent of
the total．Stoppages lasting more than 12 days accounted for the total．Stoppages lasting more than 12 days accounted for
20 per cent of the total．Less than two per cent of all stoppages involved the loss of 50,000 or more working days but in aggregate these accounted for more than three－quarters of all days lost． Table 8 provides an analysis by standard region of the number
of workers involved，and of the aggregate number of working of workers involved，and of the aggregate number of working
days lost，in the broad industry groups．It should be noted， however，that the industrial structure in each region is an important factor affecting the regional distribution of stoppages
due to industrial disputes．Care must also be exercised in com－
paring numbers of workers involved instoppages in any particular industry group or region with the corresponding figures repre－ senting the total numbers of employees．As already mentioned
in relation to the measurement of days lost per 1,000 workers in relation to the measurement of days lost per 1,000 workers in
table 2 ，the figures for employees include large numbers of ad－ ministrative，technical and clerical staff who are normally less involved in stoppages of work due to industrial disputes．The roportion of these workers to total employees varies between ndustry groups and also between regions．In addition，those workers who were involved in more than one stoppage during
the year have been counted more than once in the annual total of workers involved in stoppages．
（continued on page 565）

Table 3 Analysis by cause of stoppage and broad industry group（Standard Industrial Classification 1968）

| Industry | Wages disp |  |  | Hours of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Demarcarca- } \\ & \text { ditisputes } \end{aligned}$ |  | Otherdisputesmanterningporserningquestionsquen |  | Tradeunionunion <br> status＊ |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | ctaims for | other wage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stoppages begining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining and duarrying | －${ }_{150}$ | －${ }_{128}^{14}$ | ${ }_{25}^{36}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{24}{ }^{7}$ | 16 | 148 16 | 6 |  | ${ }_{212}^{29}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{49}$ | 5 | 4 | ${ }_{4}^{84}$ |  | ${ }_{10}^{39}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 发 64 |
| Shoter veniciess marine engineering | ${ }^{127}$ | 109 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 24 | 6 | 4 | 5 |  | 217 |
| Aerspace equipment | ${ }^{31}$ | ${ }_{18} 18$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 3 | 4 |  |  | － |  | 31 |
| Meatile oods sot elsewhere specified | ${ }_{62}^{90}$ | ${ }_{54}^{80}$ | ${ }_{8}^{10}$ | 1 |  | ${ }_{17}^{26}$ | 4 | 8 | ${ }_{5}^{10}$ | 2 | $\stackrel{137}{97}$ |
| All other manuracturing industriesConstruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport and communicationAll other non－manuaturing indus－ |  |  |  | 2 | 10 | ${ }_{35}$ | 3 | 71 | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 10 | 11 |  | 125 |
| ${ }_{\text {Total－All industries and }}^{\text {services }}$ | 1，477 $\ddagger$ | 1，216 $\ddagger$ | 261 | 42 | 55 | 352 | 54 | 398 | ${ }^{83}$ | $36 \ddagger$ | 2,477 |
| er of workers $8 \pi$ directly involved in stoppages beginning in 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining and duarrying <br> Enzineering <br> Shgineering and marine engineering Motor vehicles | 315．700 | ${ }^{309} \mathbf{3}$ 27，00 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{5.200}$ | ${ }_{700}^{200}$ | 300 200 | 1，700 | （100 | \％00 |  |  |  |
|  | 1355.200 | 119，900 | 15，400 | 1，200 | 400 | 24，500 |  | 18，400 | 夈夈 |  | （3．000 |
|  | cisi．ion | 377，800 | 7，900 | ，700 | 900 | －17，600 | 4,400 | 15，900 | 2，000 | 10，900 | cosiotion |
| Aerospace easipment | 18，600 |  | 400 | 700 | 500 | ${ }^{1} 1,100$ |  | ， | －1 | 300 | （2， 2000 |
|  | ${ }^{13,3,1000}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12,2000}$ | 1，900 | 900 | 100 | 2， |  | 2，700 | ${ }_{\substack{1,300}}^{1,1000}$ |  |  |
|  | 79，100 |  | ¢，0000 | ${ }^{1,4100}$ | － 600 |  | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,600 \\ & 3,400 \\ & 3,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \\ & 1,7,700 \\ & \hline, 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,900 \\ & \hline 12000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{21,300}$ | 13，400 | 7，900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115，000 | 20，300 | 94，700 | 200 | 400 | 2，100 | 11 | 700 |  | 400 |  |
| Total－All ind industries and services | 1，010，800 | 854，100 | 156，700 | 8，200 | 56，000 | 198，900 | 15，800 | 99，600 | 32，400 | 28，100 | 1，45，400 |
| Number of working days $¢ \mathbb{\pi}$ l lost by all workers involved in stoppages begining in 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining and quarrying <br> Enininering and marine engineering <br> Motor vehicle <br> Aerospace equipment <br> Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> All other manufacturing indusustries <br> Construction <br> communication <br> All orher non－manuurcturing | 10，746，000 | 10，729：000 | 17，000 |  |  |  | 6，000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2.33290000}$ | 2，2690000 | 123，000 | 3，000 | 2，000 | 236，000 | 12，000 | 95，000 |  |  | 2，77950000 |
|  | 973，000 | 928.0000 | 45，000 | 5，000 | 5，000 | 2072000 | $c22000$ |  |  | 11，000 | $\xrightarrow{1.342000}$ |
|  | （1，0000 |  | $\xrightarrow{7.000}$ | 2，000 | 6，000 | 56，000 |  | 1，000 |  | 4，000 | cick |
|  |  |  | citioleo | $\underset{\substack{\text { c，000 }}}{14,000}$ | 1.000 | c．7000 | coiol | 17，000 |  |  |  |
|  | － 4 ， $1078,0,000000$ | 3，9979，0000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1440000 <br> 34,000 | cin | 5，000 4,000 |  |
|  | 147，000 | 50，000 | 97，000 | 1，000 | 2,000 | 10，000 | 1，000 | 4，000 | 4，000 | 1，000 | 70，000 |
| All orther non－manulacturing indus－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Total－All industries and } \\ \text { services }}}{ }$ | 41，00 | 0，000 | 481，000 | 44，000 | 96，000 | 1，377，000 | 65，000 | 365，000 | 209，0 | 86,0 | 23，923，000 |

[^0]



| Industry and locality | Date when stoppage |  | Number of $\begin{aligned} & \text { workers involved }\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { ourks. } \\ & \text { days } \\ & \text { loss } \end{aligned}$ | Type of involved | Cause or object |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Began }}$ | Ended | Directly | Indirectly |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering | 10. 1.72 | 25. 2.72 16. 5.72 | 145 2,000 | - | 5,100 40,600 |  | In support of the national stoppage in coal mining. |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne Newton-le-Willows | 18. 1 1.72 | 28.1.72 | 2, 240 | 1,100 | 8,100 | ciericil workers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | clerks and other | aremen |
| Renfrew | 31. 1.72 | 25. 2.72 | 330 | - | 6,600 | Tiun |  |
| Glasgow | 1. 2.72 | 18. 8.72 | 55 | - | 7,700 |  | For an increase of $£ 2 \mathrm{w}$ |
| Spennymoor | 10. 2.72 | 11. 2.72 | 4,250 | - | 8.500 |  | In supportof of 100 workers who were liad off asa result of |
| Edinuurgh | 16. 3.72 | 28.4.72 | 180 | - | 5,400 |  |  |
| Stockport | 27. 3.72 | 26. 5.72 | 990 | - | 42,400 | All enzineering | In support of a pay claim. |
| Manchester | 28. 3.72 | 19.5.72 | 280 | - | 10,200 | (Fiters. wellers, | In support of a pay claim. |
| Warrington | 29. 3.72 | 28.5.72 | 170 | - | 6,600 | Platers, welders, fiteres, turners, | For increased pay, longer holidays and a shorter working |
| Newton-le-Willows | 29. 3.72 | 23. 6.72 | 1,070 | - | 63,200 | ${ }^{\text {ent }}$ Al shop floor | For increased pay, loonger holidays and shorter hours. |
| Manchester | 4. 4.72 | 1. 5.72 | 3,520 | - | 68,600 | Fiters. welders, | In support of a pay claim. |
| Manchester | 5. 4.72 | 12.5.72 | 500 | - | 14,000 | Various manual | For an increase in pay, longer holidays and shorrer hours. |
| Lincoln | 7. 4.72 | 14.7.72 | 80 | - | 5,400 | Work study, supervisory and | For an improved redundancy agreement |
| Timperley | 7. 4.72 | 14.7.72 | 145 | - | 10,000 | All hourly paid angineerin |  |
| Newark | 10. 4.72 | 17. 5.72 | 635 | - | 17,800 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Warkers } \\ & \text { Machine shop } \\ & \text { oporatives. } \end{aligned}$ | For an increase of $£ 5-£ 6$ a week and an extra week's holi. day. |
| Altrincham | 10. 4.72 | 19.5.72 | 950 | - | 28,500 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fifters, tect-pial haly } \\ & \text { Angineering } \end{aligned}$ | In support of a waze claim at plant level whith the em. |
| Stockport | 11. 4.72 | 15. 6.72 | 110 | - | 5,100 | ( All $\begin{aligned} & \text { Altarsal } \\ & \text { workers }\end{aligned}$ | Against firm's refusal to negotiate at plant level on pay, |
| St Helens | 14. 4.72 | 10. 7.72 | 200 | - | 12,200 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Hourly-pid }}$ | Asainst the suspension of workers who were alleged to |
| Leeds | 17. 47.72 | 10.5.72 | 550 | - | 9,900 |  |  |
| Altrincham | 17.4.72 | 9. 5.72 | 300 | - | 7.500 | workers Skilled and semi-skilled | In suppoort ofa apy claim. |
| Shefifield | 17.4.72 | 16.6.72 | 800 | - | 35,200 |  | For a pay increase. |
| Udingston | 24. 4.72 | 2. 6.72 | 1,350 | - | 39,200 | (ell | For a pay increase of $f 7 \mathrm{a}$ |
| Kirkby | 25. 4.72 | 21. 7.72 | 100 | - | 6,300 | $\substack{\text { Haurly-paid } \\ \text { Horkers }}$ | For an increase in pay. |
| Ormskirk | 1. 5.72 | 30.6.72 | 350 | - | 15,400 | Etituss seterss | For a general pay increase of $f 5$ a week. |
| Leeds | 10. 5.72 | 29. 6.72 | 700 | - | 22,400 | (ionirs Morkers | For a pay increase, shorter hours and longer hoilda |
| Warrwick | 11. 5.72 | 16. 6.72 | 350 | - | 8,800 | Assemblers, <br> welders, sheet | In support of a pay claim. |
| Edinburgh | 15. 5.72 | 18. 8.72 | 200 | - | 12,000 |  | Initaly to protest agisst the suspension of a workeri |
| Clydebank | 16. 5.72 | 23. 6.72 | 4,400 | - | 127,600 | $\xrightarrow{\text { All eninineering }}$ Workers | For an incerease of f (2 a week, additional hoildys and ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Selby | 26. 5.72 | 5. 9.72 | 450 | - | ${ }^{31,500}$ | Welders, fitters |  |
| Aberdeen | 5. 6.72 | 9. 8.72 | 1,715 | - | 53,600 | Fiters, turners, |  |
| Gassow | 14. 6.72 | 11. 7.72 | 2.285 | - | 45,700 |  | For an increase of $£ 6$ a week, longer holidays and a shorter |
| Kilmarnock | 19.6.72 | 28.7.72 | 140 | 450 | 11,900 | Clerical and junior dministrative | For a pay increase. |
| Walton | 23. 6.72 | 5. 7.72 | 20 | 780 | 7,200 |  | For a pay increase. |
| Liverpool | 26. 6.72 | 3.11.72 | 215 | - | 18,200 | Turners, millers and other engineerin | In suporro of claim for an increase of f8 a week, a soroter working week and incresed hoididys. |
| High Wycombe | 27. 6.72 | 24. 8.72 | 620 | 200 | 30.500 |  | Breakdown in wage negotiations. |
| London SE8 | 27. 6.72 | 4. 9.72 | 770 | - | 37,700 |  | Breakdown in wage negotiations. |
| Bolton, Bury | 17. 7.72 | 29.9.72 | 1,465 | - | 79,100 | Moulders, fitter <br> patternmakers, |  |
| $\mathrm{Wigan}^{\text {a }}$ | 24.7.72 | 29.9.72 | 400 | - | 19,800 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { etc } \\ & \text { All manual } \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ | In sympathy with workers at another plant of the same threatened lay off. |


| Industry and locality | Date when stoppage |  | Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { ourking } \\ & \text { dayk } \\ & \text { loys } \end{aligned}$ | Type of workerinvolved | Cause or object |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Began | Ended | Directly | Indirectir |  |  |  |
| d) | 26. 7.72 | 15.9.72 | 150 | - | 5.600 | Labourers | For parity of wages with men working in engineering |
| Manchester | 4. 9.72 | 7.10 .72 | 580 | - | 16,000 | Fitters, welders press operatoProduction workers, | Oreerartment. |
| Wolverhampton | 27. 9.72 | 13.10.72 | 540 | - | 6,700 |  |  |
| Birmingham | 5.10.72 | 7.11.72 | 20 | 550 | 7,400 | All engineeringoccupationsAll manualworkersFitters, pressoperatives,welders, etcMachinists andancillary workers | Against the frrm's refusal to negotiate a new agreement for Foray ang cinditionsis $f$ fo week and for the pay structure to Dispuite a singie rate ofo each trade. related production schedules. <br> Dispute over interpretation of a national agreement on pay, and obiection to application of work study. |
| Ammantord | 27.10.72 | 9. 1.73 | 145 | - | 7,200 |  |  |
| Theale, Nr Reading | 22.11.72 | 21.12.72 | 470 | - | 10,300 |  |  |
| Handsworth, Nr Sheffield | 1.12.72 | 5. 1.73 | 20 | 520 | 12,500 |  |  |
| Instrument engineering | 6. 4.72 | 2. 6.72 | 5,455 | - | 80,800 | Fitters, <br> progress chaser <br> general workers Various manual <br> workers Markine Machine shop despatch wor | For a pay increase, extra holidays and shorter hour |
| Brackell | 7. 4.72 | 5. 5.72 | 445 | - | 9,400 |  | For a pay increase of up to 20 per cent. |
| Altrincham | 13. 4.72 | 24. 5.72 | 320 | - | 9,400 |  | In support of a wage claim. |
| Micteldean | 6.11 .72 | 20.11.72 | 2,170 | - | 23,00 |  | For the uprrading in status and increase in pay of ware. housemen. |
| Electrical engineering | 5. 1.72 | 4. 2.72 | 745 | - |  |  | In protest aginst the compan's decision to cose factory |
|  | 5. 1.72 | 4. 2.72 | 745 | - | 17,200 | All engineering coupations |  |
| Cramington | 10. 1.72 | 28. 1.72 | 350 | - | 5,300 | Various factory |  |
| Coventry | 20. 1.72 | 6. 3.72 | 25 | 200 | 7,400 |  |  |
| Liverpol | 7. 2.72 | 8. 2.72 | 3.000 | 1,100 | 6,000 | Alltaitired andUnskilied workers unskilled engineerin | Disagreement over piecework rates. <br> In protest against the lay-off of men in another division. <br> In sympathy with national stoppage in coal mining. |
| Birringham | 10. 2.72 | 10. 2.72 | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |  |  |
| Liverpool | 20. 3.72 | 1. 5.72 | 460 | 2,550 | 74,000 | Clerks, <br> timekeepers, <br> operators <br> manual workers <br> Skilled and <br> workers <br> Toolmakers | For a pay increase of 66 a week. |
| Norwich | 21. 3.72 | 12. 5.72 | 1,850 | - | 52,000 |  | For an increase in pay, longer holidays and a reduced workFor an increase in pay, longer holidays and shorter hours. |
| Openshaw | 23. 3.72 | 28.4.72 | 525 | - | 12,900 |  |  |
| London NW2 | 29.3.72 | 14.7.72 | 70 | 250 | 6,800 |  | Breakdown in negotiations over a claim for a pay increase of For a pay increase, extra holidays and shorter hours. |
| denhaw | 4. 4.72 | 2.6.72 | 950 | - | 40,900 | All elinioering |  |
| Manchester | 6. 4.72 | 2. 6.72 | 900 | - | 13,500 |  | Dissatisfaction at the lack of progress in negotiations over pay and conditions of work. <br> pr a pay increase. |
| Warley | 10.4.72 | 5. 6.72 | 640 | 200 | 28,200 | occupations Stator winders, armature |  |
| London N17 | 18. 4.72 | 16. 5.72 | 90 | 670 | 15,300 | Toolmakers and allied | Initially for an increase of $£ 8$ a week, subsequently reduced to $£ 4$ a week. |
| Erith, Kent | 19.4.72 | 9. 6.72 | 200 | - | 7,400 | occupations <br> workers <br> All hourly-paid engineering <br> engineering |  |
| Coventry | 20.4.72 | 25.4.72 | 2,000 | - | 8.000 |  | For an increase in pay, extra holidays and reduction of <br> In proterst against management officials doing maintenance <br> work during stoppage. For an increase of $E 6$ a week. |
| Ayr | 24.4.72 | 19. 5.72 | 395 | - | 5,900 |  |  |
| Maldon, Essex | 24.4.72 | 19. | 1.000 | - | 20,000 | Skilled and workers | Initially for a pay increase of over 18 per cent, subsequently reduced to 15 per cent; and for improved holiday payments an and extra day's holiday |
| Hobburn | 1. 5.72 | 2. 5.72 | 4,000 | - | 8,000 |  |  |
| Liverpool | 15.5.72 | 9. 8.72 | 150 | 900 | 8,8,900 |  | In mertest against the syspension of two workers for two |
| Chippenham | 31. 5.72 | 21.7.72 | 2,000 | 250 | 81,30027,100 |  | In protest against the amount of bonus paid, which wasbelow the usual level owing to hack of raw materials. For an increase of $£ 6$ a week, shorter working hours and an In support of a pay claim |
| Swinton | 1. 6.72 | 4.7.72 | 60 | 1,100 |  |  |  |
| Attercilife | 8. 6.72 | 21. 6.72 | 650 | - | 6.100 |  | In protest against termination of two agreements which For an increase of $£ 5$ a week on the minimum rate. |
| Coventry | 20.6.72 | 30.6.72 | 8,400 | - | 69,300 |  |  |
| Newcesste, Stafis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22. } 6.72 \\ & \text { 26. } 6.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 27. 6.72 } \\ & \text { 26. } 6.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 5,375 \end{aligned}$ | - | 5.000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5.400 |  | For a general increase of 10 p an hour. <br> Protest against announcement of prospective redundancy. |
| Midalestrough | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 7. } 7.72 \\ \text { 10. } 7.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 18. } 7.72 \\ \text { 5. } 9.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,700 \\ & 1,065 \end{aligned}$ | 300 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,200 \\ & 45,700 \end{aligned}$ | workers engineering worker | Protest azainst announcement of prospective redundancy. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For parity in pay with the firm's Coventry factory. For cost-of-living increase. |
| South Shields | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11. } 7.72 \\ & \text { 13. } 7.72 \end{aligned}$ | 25. 9.72$6.10 .72$ | 250 | 1,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,000 \\ & 178,900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For improved pay and conditions. <br> For a pay increase of up to $£ 9$ a week. |
| Nemouse, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Table 4 (continued) Prominent stoppages in 1972

| Industry and locality | hen stoppage |  | Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { oforking } \\ & \text { fays } \\ & \text { lost } \end{aligned}$ | Type ofworker worker | se or object |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Began | Ended | Directly | Indirectly |  |  |  |
| Motor venicles (continued) | 25. 5.72 | 5. 6.72 | 1,000 | - | 7,000 | Various production | In support of the national pay claim by the engineering and shipbuilding unions. |
| Liverpool | 31. 5.72 | 6. 6.72 | 300 | 1,900 | 11,000 | Toremers | For a pay increase of $E 7$ |
| Coventry | 1. 6.72 | 2. 6.72 | 140 | 4,500 | 9,300 |  | Company refused to negotiate separate wage agreements |
| Daraston | 2. 6.72 | 7. 7.72 | 15 | 210 | 5,400 | ciersicinis | Disastisfaction over pay and conditions and over a proposed |
| Ellesmere Port | 5. 6.72 | 7. 6.72 | 500 | 3,000 | 5,000 |  | Disanisfaction with safery of specially desisned containers. |
| Coventry | 6. 6.72 | 12.6.72 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 20,000 | Track workers | In protest agzinst the regulaty of hay offs during |
| Coventry | 21. 6.72 | 22. 6.72 | 2,500 | 400 | 5,100 | Machine shop workers and | Dissatisfaction over proposed measured day-work system. |
| Birmingham | 22. 6.72 | 14.7.72 | 85 | 400 | 7,100 | Electricians and <br> mates, electrica | er g |
| Coventry | 26.6.72 | 18.8.72 | 50 | - | 6,00 |  | Dispute over iob allocation following re-scheduling of work |
| Coventry | 26.6.72 | 5. 9.72 | 1,80 | 4,800 | 196 | Assembly trak | Dissatisifation over piecework rate and for an increase in |
| Bromborough | 7. 72 | 14. 8.72 | 1,300 | - | 5,000 | workers Production and maintenance | In support of the engineering workers' national pay claim. |
| Solihul | 12.7.72 | 14.7.72 | 150 | 5,000 | 10,600 | loternal truck | Dissatisfaction over grading of work in job evaluation. |
| Longridge | 7.872 | 14.8.72 | 145 | 950 | 5,500 | Finishers, | Against the employment of workers from another plant. who were getting a higher rate of pay. |
| Basingstoke | 14.8.72 | 27.10.72 | 1,200 | 1,550 | 46,800 |  | Disagreement over redundancies caused by the sale of the plant and over future job security. |
| Baackool | 21.8.72 | 13.10.72 | 800 | - | 31,200 | Various workers in coachbuilding | For a pay increase of $f 3$ a week, a shorter working week and increased holiday payments and a revised basic piece- |
| Southampton | 24.8.72 | 1. 9.72 | 215 | 1,015 | 5,600 | Assembly | Against the introduction of new time speeds in a paint shop. |
| Leland | 28.8.72 | 28.8.72 | 10,950 | - | 11,000 | All manual | In sympathy with the workers at the firm's Basingstoke |
| Longridge | 5. 9.72 | 8. 9.72 | 260 | 9,260 | 25,000 | Drivers (interna and external) and production | Forar regradin, which would result in an increase of E 1 a |
| Ellesmere Port | 5. 9.72 | 8. 9.72 | 2,735 | - | 6,600 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { workers } \\ & \text { Production } \\ & \text { operatives } \end{aligned}$ | Against the proposed transfer of seven workers from one section to another and the suspension of 35 other |
| Oxtord | 18.9.72 | 20.9.72 | 400 | 4,400 | 5,200 | Paint shop | Over lack. of consultation when moving work stations in |
| Eccies | 18.9.72 | 3.11.72 | 400 | 2,300 | 37,100 | Engineering | Againse the dismissal of a shop steward for refusing to |
| Birmingham | 19.9.72 | 13.10.72 | 300 | - | 6,000 | Production | Agiost the suspensios of workers who had been working- |
| Liverpol | 9.10.72 | 8.12 .72 | 1,000 | 70 | 51,900 | Produrcion | Agiorst the proposed resundancy of 1,000 workers which |
| Coventry | 16.10.72 | 20.10.72 | 60 | 8,060 | 23,800 | Works' police | For ${ }^{\text {a }}$, pay increase |
| Dunsable | .10.72 | 3.11.72 | 1,500 | - | 5,300 | Production | For payment in respect of time lost when work was |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Coventry } \\ \text { Coventry }}}{\text { coser }}$ | ${ }_{6.11172}^{21.72}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}{ }^{6.111 .172}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,7400}$ | = | $\begin{aligned} & 14,2000 \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | All occupations All occupations | Dissatisfaction over manning levels on the framing line. In protest against the dismissal of a deputy convenor, who |
| Bathate | 16.11.72 | 17.11.72 | 4,700 | - | 7,300 | Clerical and | refused to meet the management. <br> isagreement over proposed job evaluation, regrading and salary. |
| Aerospace equipment <br> Preston | 3. 1.72 | 5. 5.72 | 3,500 | - | 233,100 | All hourly-paid | For an increase of 12 t per cent in pay and parity with weekly |
| Brough | . 1.72 | 12. 5.72 | 1,800 | - | 40,400 | Hourly-paid <br> workers, fitters, | Forid seneral pay increase of tita week. |
| Middeteon | 2. 2.72 | 18. 2.72 | 1,745 | - | 7,400 |  | Breakdown in piece-work negotiations and dissatisfaction over the reinstatement of five workers who had been |
| Midderen | 15. 2.72 | 18. 2.72 | 1,550 | - | 6,200 | Various manual | In protesestagainst the dismissal of five fiters. |
| ${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {Midideoren }}$ Cheitenham | 21. 4.7 .72 | 15.5.7.72 | ${ }_{500}^{200}$ | = | 5.5,500 | Assembly fitters marious skt ed | For a pay increase of $f 3$ a week. for a pay increase. |
| Woodiord | 5. 4.72 | 16.6.72 | 1,200 | - | 62,400 |  | For a pay incres |
| Prestwick | 25. 5.72 | 2. 6.72 | 600 | 2,000 | 15,200 |  | For an increase of $f 6$ a week and additional holidays. |
| Chasow | 9. 6.72 | 30.6.72 | 115 | 1,100 | 13,000 | Coler | For regrading, which would result in an increase of 62.25 a |
| Burrle | 27. 6.72 | 8. 9.72 | 1,800 | - | 87,000 | Skilled and nuskilled | week. Breakdown in negotiations over national pay claim and for parity with the company's workers in the Midlands. |
| Coventry | 31. 8.72 | 17.10.72 | 60 | 195 | 6,000 | - aircratt workers | Dispute over pieceerork rates. |
| Chester | 8. 9.72 | 6.10 .72 | 800 | - | 14,100 | Machine shop | In protest against the dismissal of an operator with 10 |
| hampton | 11. 9.72 | 6.10.72 | 450 | 155 | 10,500 | workers Various skilled and unskilled | Disartisfation withe, the method of estatishing work study |
| East Kilbride | 16.10.72 | 19.10.72 | 1.475 | - | 5,900 | workers Hourly paid <br> Hourly pa | establish piecework prices was proceeding. Dispute over alleged breach by management of local agreement on procedure for recruitment. |


| Industry and locality | Date when stoppage |  | Number of <br> workers involved |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of orking } \\ & \text { fays } \\ & \text { last } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type or } \\ \text { Tinvor } \\ \text { noverved } \end{gathered}$ | Cause or object |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Began | Ended | Directly | Indirectly |  |  |  |
| All other vehicles Conent ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coventry | 20. 1.72 | 28.1.72 | 30 | 1,600 | 11,400 | Heat treatment | Dispute over bonus payments. |
|  | 10.5.72 ${ }_{14} 6.72$ | 17. ${ }_{\text {17.72 }}$ 6.72 | 1,000 | ${ }^{800}$ | ${ }_{\text {c, }}^{5.000}$ |  | Dissatisfaction with allocation of work Fora a pay increase off 5 a week. |
| Birmingham | 8. 8.72 | 8. 9.72 | 400 | - | 9,200 | Aoll prorsuction | To support the national engineering workers' clim for, |
| Doncaster | 19.9.72 | 6.10 .72 | 15 | 420 | 6,100 | workers Machine operator | Over incomensasation fortred reduction |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 31. 1.72 | 24. 3.72 | 450 | - | 12,900 | Skilled and unskilled | Against the introduction of work study and a bonus sytem |
| Sheffield | 14. 2.72 | 3. 3.72 | 1.370 | - | 18,300 | Sorfend manual | eement over redundancies and discipiliary action, |
| Doncaster | 29.9.72 | 12. 5.72 | 200 | - | 6,200 | workers allied | Asionst thratened redundancies. |
| Warrington | 4. 4.72 | 26. 5.72 | 300 | - | 11,700 |  | For improved pay and conditions. |
| Manchester | 13. 4.72 | 5. 5.72 | 705 | - | 12,000 | Woll herrs l -papid | For an increase in pay. |
| Peterhead | 17.4.72 | 2. 6.72 | 285 | 200 | 11,500 | Morkers | For a pay increase of $f 4 \mathrm{a}$ week. |
| Sheffield | 24.4.72 | 12. 5.72 | 360 | - | 5,400 | All hourly-paid workers excep | Dissatisaction with slow progress in pay negotiations. |
| London N18 | 25. 4.72 | 13. 6.72 | 130 | 1.000 | 29,300 | and | For an increase in pay of 65.25 a week. |
| Sheffield | 28.4.72 | 23. 5.72 | 440 | - | 7,900 | All | For increased pay and holidays. |
| Sheffield | 1. 5.72 | 4. 7.72 | 900 | - | 41,400 | cill | To support the engineering workers' national clim for |
| Liverpool | 3. 5.72 | 26. 5.72 | 400 | - | 7,200 | workers Machine <br> operators and | For an in increase in in shitt rate and for parity with cratsmen |
| ossett | 5. 5.72 | 6.72 | 200 | - | 5,40 | Maintenance an | In support of the engineering workers' national clim tor increased pay and additional hoiliday pay. |
| Sheffield | 15.5.72 | 6.72 | 430 | - | 5,200 | All hourly-paid | In support of the engineering workers' national clim tor |
| West Drayton | ${ }_{22}^{16.5 .72}$ | 30. 6.772 | ${ }_{250}^{300}$ | 505 | ${ }_{6}^{9,8000}$ |  |  |
| Doncaster | 13.10.72 | 20.10.72 | 1,600 | - | 8,100 | workers <br> manufacturing | Dissatisfaction overe pierework rates. |
| Sheffield | 31.10.72 | 24.11.72 | 600 | - | 11,400 |  | Against the disisissal of a shop steward for alleged bad |
| Bilston | 17.11.72 | 27.11.72 | 80 | 1,000 | 8,600 | Internal drivers and production workers | For an increase in bonus payments and dissatisfaction with delay in negotiations. |
|  | 5. 1.72 | 24. 1.72 | 1,600 | - | 13,600 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | which implied a reduction in manning levels |
| Wallasey | 24.7.72 | 25. 8.72 | 340 | - | 5,100 |  | For an inc |
| Galashiels | 14. 8.72 | 1.9.72 | 600 | - | 5,300 | Clerical staff and other | For recogntion of a union to represent clerical saff. |
| $\underset{\text { Hfine }}{\text { Hawick }}$ | ${ }^{19} 9.9 .972$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}{ }^{13.10 .772}$ | 5,460 | $\stackrel{600}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,300 \\ 128,300 \end{gathered}$ | Process worker <br> arious manual | Againstarrangements for shor-t-time working of women For an an increase of EG a week, a reduction in the working |
| Nowtownards, N. M Ireland | ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{3.10 .72}$ | 29.10.72 | 500 | 410 | \% ${ }_{\text {2, } 2,500}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { workers } \\ & \text { Various workers } \\ & \text { Bar loaders, } \\ & \text { runners-on and } \end{aligned}$ knitters | For an increase in pay and better working conditions. For an increase in pay and dissatisfaction over promotion arrangements. |
| Clothing and footwear Cowdenbeath | 10. 4.72 | 5. 5.72 | 390 | 315 | 14,100 |  |  |
|  | 10. 4.72 | 5. 5.72 | 390 | 315 | 14,100 | nachine <br> operatives and |  |
| Blantyre | 14.8.72 | 13. 9.72 | 360 | - | 8,200 |  | For a pay increase of $£ 1$ a week to all workers because of increased productivity. |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc. | 24. 5.72 | 23.6.72 | 900 | - | 18,900 |  | Against employer's refusal tog give the district officilo of the |
| Doncaster | 2. 6.72 | 16.6.72 | 1,000 | - | 10,300 | Process workers |  |
| St Helens | 9. 6.72 | 16. 6.72 | 1,000 | - | 6,000 |  | In titumpathy with workers at at the Douncster hactory (see |
| Bediford | 13.9.72 | 22. 9.72 | 8,355 | - | 48,700 | Workers Production | Forovey increse of $16 \cdot 4$ per cent and because of general |
|  | 17. 1.72 | 25. 1.72 | 800 | - | 5,600 | All factory floor personnel | For an increase in pay of $f 3$ a week and dissatisfaction with the agreed formula for a cost-of-living review. |



Review 1952-1972
Figures relating to stoppages of work due to industrial disputes Figures
since 1952 are given in table 9 .
The number of stoppages which began in 1972 was 12 per cent more than in 1971, but 36 per cent less than the highest annual figure so far recorded ( 3,906 in 1970). Many of the stoppages by

Table 9 Stoppages in years 1952-1972

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






JUNE 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 565 plant level of a claim for improved terms and conditions of A mployment following the breakdown of national negotiations. was concluded in August. The figure of $23,909,000$ working days lost through stoppages in progress in 1972 was the highest in any year since 1926 (the year of the general strike). It represents an increase over 1971 of Since 1968 there has been a marked rise each year in the number of working days lost. The impact of a few large-scale stoppages during the last two years is particularly noticeable. In
1971, the total of $13 \frac{1}{2}$ million days included more than 61 million 1971, the total of $13 \frac{1}{2}$ million days included more than $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million two million as a result of a ten-week stoppage by car workers. In 1972, 45 per cent of the days lost were attributable to the national coal mining stoppage in the early part of the year,
while national stoppages during the summer bybuilding and dack while national stoppages during the summer
workers accounted for a further 18 per cent.
Workers involved in stoppages in progress in 1972 numbered Workers involved in stoppages in progress in 1972 numbered 1,734,000, an increase of 47 per cent compared with 1971.

## Industrial action other than stoppages

During 1972, there were also a number of instances of industrial action which did not involve a stoppage of work. For example,
in the early part of the year, difficulties arose during British Rail's annual pay negotiations. An official "work-to-rule" involving a ban on Sunday and rest-day working began on
April 17. Normal working was resumed on April 25 after the April 17. Normal working was resumed on April 25 after the
National Industrial Relations Court ordered a 14-day "cooling National Industrial Relations Court ordered a 14-day "cooling-
off""period. Industrial action was reimposed in mid-May but lifted two days later following the National Industrial Relations Court's request to the Commission on Industrial Relations to take a ballot of the staff involved. A settlement was reached in June.

UNEMPLOYED REGISTER: ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFIT

Of the 717,520 unemployed persons in Great Britain on February 12, 1973, it is estimated that about 236,000 were receiving unemployment benefit only, 75,000 were in receipt of unemployment benefit and a supplementary allowance; about
261,000 were in receipt of supplementary allowance only, and 145,000 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, ment with an employer, who have not yet paid the minimum number of contributions needed to qualify for benefit; some some persons who have again seeking paid employment; and some persons who have been disqualified from receiving benefit heir current spell of unemployment.
Supplementary allowances are paid by local employment of the Suplyouth employment service careers offices on behalf persons who do not qualify for unmemployment benefit or whose
income, including unemployment benefit, falls short of their assessed needs.
Details are given in the table below.
Entitlement to benefit
thousands

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

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently some totals may differ
from the sum of the rounded compen

## 566 JUNE 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE <br> Employees in Great Britain: mid-1972 analysis by age, sex and region

Estimated total numbers of employees in Great Britain at June 1972, analysed by sex and region, were published in this Gazerte in February 1973 (pages 161-4). This article provides additional information about the age distributions of employees at June 1972 (separately for males, married females and other females), and
also provides estimates of the age distribution of employees by region.
The estimates relate to employees (in other words, employees in employment together with the registered unemployed): they do not include other groups of the working population, namely The analysis is based mainly on information
(i) from a one per cent sample of the records of insured
persons maintained by the Department of Health and
Social Security;
about those civil
about those civil servants, post office employees and
others who do not hold national insurance cards, but others who do not hold national insurance cards, but
were included in the published quarterly estimates of employees for June 1972.
Being based on samples, the estimates are inevitably subject to sampling errors, and these may become important for estimates involving relatively small numbers of employees. Analyses in previous years have provided employee estimates by age and industry. However, the recording of an employee's industry on
the national insurance card was discontinued in 1972 so the national insurance card was discontinued in 1972, so the age
by industry analysis is no longer available. Between mid-1971 and longer available.
of employees fell by females) after allowing for about 7,000 overseas civil servants females) after allowing for about 7,000 overseas civil servants
excluded from the 1972 estimates. Within this total decrease the excluded from the 1972 estimates. Within this total decrease, the
number aged under 18 fell by 56,000 ( 24,000 males and 32,000 females). Factors which might account for this decrease are
(i) young persons remaining longer at school or in higher
(ii) the possibility that persons in this age group wh remained in full-time education found greater difficulty in obtaining spare time employme

> exchange national imsurance cards. The overall decrease of 95000 is much smaller + The overall decrease of 95,000 is much smaller than the 213,000 fall recorded in the previous twelve months.

## Age distributions

Table 1 shows, by age group and by sex, the percentage distribu-
tion of employees at each year from 1968 to 1972 . tion of employees at each year from 1968 to 1972. The percentag of employees aged under 18 continues to decline for reasons men-
tioned. The post-war birth peak was aged over 25 in 1972 , thu causing an increased percentage in the 25-29 age group and corresponding reduction in the group aged 21-24. There is little change in the composition of the over 30 age groups. Further in. formation for years before 1968 is published in table 151 Table 2 shows, by single years of age and by sex, the estimat numbers of employees in 1971 and 1972. Table 3 shows by a group and by sex (separately for married and other females) the estimated numbers of employees in different age groups, with in thanges between 1971 and 1972. The largest decrease occurs in the 15-19 age group. Above age 20, the table shows increases
for married females with decreases for other females. This for married females with decreases for other females. This is consistent with the long term trend evident over the past two
decades of an increased percentage of married women in labour force with a decreased percentage of other females (iin other words, single, widowed or divorced).
Regional distribution by age and sex
Table 4 shows estimates of the numbers of employees by age and region. A comparison with the corresponding 1971 table (see
this GAZETTE June 1972, page 538) shows the this GAZETTE June 1972, page 538) shows the most significant
change to be a fall in employees under 25 in the South-East

Table 1 Analysis by age, of employees (employed and unemployed) 1968-1972 Great Britain: Percentage in each age group at mid-vear

|  | $\underline{\text { Under } 18}$ | $18-20$ | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-64 | 65 and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, males and females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.50 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.4 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 9.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8: 9 \\ 9.2 \\ 9.6 \\ 9.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,9 \\ & 77,9 \\ & 77,8 \\ & 7778 \end{aligned}$ | 21.1 2n: 2n: 20. 20.8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \\ & \hline 9.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 2 \\ & 2: 9 \\ & 2: 9 \\ & 2: 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & \hline 1969 \\ & \hline 1970 \\ & \hline 9797 \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 2 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.21 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9: 4 \\ & 9.6 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.99 .9 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 11: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{9.0 \\ 18.8 \\ 18.8 \\ 18: 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 8 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 20, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 6 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 8,6 \\ & 99.4 \\ & 99.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.20 \\ & 8.20 \\ & 8: 3 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & 1980 \\ & \hline 9890 \\ & 1970 \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 7.3 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.6 \\ 6 \cdot 2 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & 0.30 .3 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 6 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 56.0 \\ & \hline 6.1 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $21 \cdot 8$ an: an: $21 \cdot 7$ $21 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 8,94 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 99.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 45 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |

region of 99,000 ( 49,000 males and 50,000 females) although this is partially offset by a rise
Table 5 shows the percentage regional distribution within age goups. The regional distribution generally follows the national pattern with the exception that fewer young people work in the South-East and more young people work in Scotland compared with the national average. Table 6 shows that the age distrib

Table 2 Numbers of employees in Great Britain classified by age and sex, 1971 and 1972.
thousands

| ${ }_{\text {Age at }}$ Sune Mas |  |  | Females |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age at } \\ \text { Annete } \\ \text { int } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | Males |  | Females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & \hline 18 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{78 \\ 196 \\ 203 \\ 203 \\ 203}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 105 \\ & \text { 254 } \\ & 2949 \end{aligned}$ | 204 <br> $\begin{array}{c}201 \\ 201 \\ 272 \\ 272\end{array}$ |  | 45 <br> 46 <br> 48 <br> 48 <br> 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 3007 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3954 \\ & \hline 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299 \\ & 299 \\ & .999 \\ & 2999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \hline 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & \hline 1929 \\ & \hline 199 \\ & \hline 9.9 \\ & \hline 9.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 23 24 25 25 25 28 28 28 |  |  |  |  | 50 <br> 51 <br> 52 <br> 53 <br> 54 <br> 55 <br> 56 <br> 57 <br> 58 <br> 59 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 252 27 272 275 275 205 | 264 <br> $\begin{array}{l}254 \\ 256 \\ 257 \\ 277\end{array}$ | 115 $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 130 \\ & 139\end{aligned}$ 18 |  | 60 61 63 64 64 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & \text { 253 } \\ & \text { 2236 } \\ & 2126 \end{aligned}$ |  | 107 80 80 54 54 | 107 98 88 61 61 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2697 \\ & 2065 \\ & 2565 \\ & 2653 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 2668 \\ & 268 \\ & 264 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & \substack{145 \\ \hline 149 \\ 149 \\ 151} \end{aligned}$ | 65 $\left.\begin{array}{c}66 \\ 68 \\ 68 \\ 68\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 64 \\ & 57 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | 45 <br> $\begin{array}{l}44 \\ 31 \\ 28\end{array}$ <br> 18 | ${ }_{\substack{48 \\ 38 \\ 38}}$ |
|  | ${ }_{269}^{275}$ | ${ }^{264}$ | ${ }_{1}^{166}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & \substack{168 \\ 1090} \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{125}^{415}$ | ${ }_{123}^{40}$ |  | ${ }_{56}$ |
| ${ }_{4}^{43}$ |  |  |  | 198 <br> 198 | Total 15aged 15 <br> and over | 14,131 |  | 8.5848 | 8,553* |



Table 5 Percentage regional distributions of employees within age groups, June 1972. PER CENT



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Table 3 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by age group, sex and marital status. Totals at June 1972 June 1971 and annual change. housands

|  | ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {Total }}$ June | $\xrightarrow{\text { Totala at June }}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2,129 \\ \substack{2,051 \\ 1,056 \\ 985} \\ 988 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -85 \\ & -36 \\ & =47 \\ & -42 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5,1188 \\ \substack{3,97 \\ 1,953 \\ 1,068 \\ \hline 888} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +9 \\ & +\frac{9}{28} \\ & \pm 28 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & =19 \\ & =17 \\ & +14 \\ & { }^{14} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ =34 \\ -34 \\ \pm \quad 3 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,417 \\ & \substack{1,178 \\ 1,238 \\ 1,255 \\ 455} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.373 \\ & \substack{1,765 \\ 1,1,68 \\ 1,47 \\ 472} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,582 \\ 1,171 \\ 417 \\ \hline 154 \\ 154 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 637 \\ & \hline 248 \\ & 2,94 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & =9 \\ & =26 \\ & \pm 29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -102 \\ & -31 \\ & =31 \\ & +153 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


Table $6 \begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage age distributions of employees within } \\ & \text { Standard Regions, June }\end{aligned}$


Table 4 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by region and age, June 1972

| Region | 15-19 | $20-24$ | 25-29 | $30-34$ | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60.64 | ${ }^{65}$ and | Total 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South East | 313 | 531 | 572 | 447 | 439 | 454 | 477 | 456 | 436 | 399 | 163 | 4.688 |
| East Anglia | 29 | 45 | 45 | 36 | 37 | 34 | ${ }^{38}$ | 42 | 38 | 33 | 14 | 4.688 380 |
| South West | 65 | 96 | 93 | 78 | 74 | 82 | 89 | 83 | 80 | 75 | 25 | 380 880 |
| West Midands | 113 | 155 | 164 | 141 | 141 | 151 | 156 | 147 | 131 | 112 | 35 | 1.46 |
| East Midands | 69 | 93 | 101 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 98 | 95 | 86 | 73 | 23 | ${ }_{8}^{1,46}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 107 | 144 | 144 | 120 | 118 | 120 | 133 | 124 | 118 | 103 | 34 | 1,268 1,25 |
| Norrt West | 139 | 193 | ${ }^{203}$ | 164 | 169 | 175 | 185 | 184 | 165 | 153 | 50 | 1,265 |
| Norch | 71 | 92 | 88 | 75 | 78 | 86 | 86 | 9 | 82 | 66 | 16 | ${ }_{8}^{1,780}$ |
| Wales | 52 | 74 | 69 | 60 | 58 | 61 | 68 | 63 | 63 | 48 | 13 |  |
| Scotland | 121 | 146 | 139 | 126 | 120 | 126 | 134 | 125 | 119 | 110 | 40 | 1,397 <br> 1 |
| Great Britain | $\underline{1,078}$ | 1,569 | $\underline{\text { 1,618 }}$ | $\underline{1,326}$ | $\overline{1,316}$ | $\overline{1,376}$ | $\overline{1,464}$ | $\overline{1,410}$ | $\overline{1,318}$ | $\overline{1,711}$ | 415 | $\overline{14,0007}$ |
| Females - - - - - - - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South East | 316 | 437 | 303 | 219 | 260 | 302 | 324 | 309 | 269 | 152 | 89 | 2,979 |
| East Anglia | 30 | 37 | ${ }^{21}$ | 17 | 20 | 27 | 24 | 27 | 22 | 11 | 5 | 241 |
| South West | 64 | 66 | 41 | ${ }^{38}$ | 43 | 53 | 58 | 56 | 42 | 25 | 13 | 500 |
| West Midands | 98 | 106 | 74 | 62 | 74 | 88 | 97 | 94 | 75 | 38 | 18 | ${ }^{824}$ |
| East Midlands | 71 | 70 | 41 | 37 | 44 | 54 | 62 | 60 | 45 | 23 | 10 | 516 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 99 | 93 | 63 | 53 | 69 | 80 | 87 | 78 | 67 | 35 | 15 | 739 |
| North West | 135 | 141 | 95 | 81 | 97 | 118 | 125 | 124 | 107 | 53 | 25 | 1,103 |
| Norch | 71 | 65 | 39 | 35 | 45 | 51 | 51 | 47 | 38 | 17 | 9 | 4,109 |
| Wales | 46 | 47 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 38 | ${ }_{38}$ | 34 | 30 | 15 | 7 | 469 300 |
| Scotland | 121 | 118 | 65 | 58 | 72 | 91 | 95 | 89 | 75 | 39 | 19 | 842 |
| Great Britain | 1,051 | 1,181 | 770 | 626 | 754 | 903 | 960 | 918 | 771 | 411 | 210 | $\overline{8,533+}$ |
| Females as percentage of total employees | 49.4 | 42.9 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 36.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 36.9 | 25.9 | 33.6 | ${ }_{37} 8$ |

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT
This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the $\quad$ of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d
April 1971 issue of this GAzETte. The most recent figures
of table 134 in the statistical series section on available are contained in the table below. Quarterly aver

Quarterly averages
of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE
Index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries

 EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS:
SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS
The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons under 18 yea
of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employmen subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from thes restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, b
making special exemption orders for employment in particula making special exemption orders for employment in particula
factories. The number of women and young persons covered special exemption orders current on April 30, 1973, according to the type of employment permitted* were


## Earnings of manual workers, by occupation, in shipbuilding and chemical industries; January 1973

his article gives estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked, on average, for adult male manual workers in Great Britain in January 1973, analysed by occupation,
in shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical manufacture. in shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical manufacture. Estimates are given separately for workers paid on a time basis
and those paid by results and also of earnings both including and excluding overtime premium payments. The information was obtained from an enquiry held under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947. The results of the previous enquiry held in June were esults, expressed in index form, are given in table 128 of this GAZETTE each month.
In the current enquiry about 300 establishments with 25 or more employees in the industries concerned were asked to provide
details, under each occupational heading of the numbers employed in the first pay-week in January 1973, the number of hours worked, including overtime, the number of overtime hours worked, total earnings and overtime payments.
Occupations for which information was sought varied between were distinguished from workers paid by results, but in shipbuilding and ship repairing information about individual Infupations was collected for the latter category of workers only.
In about timeworkers in this industry was obtained in Information abo
Not all male manual workers in these industries were included. For example, transport workers, storemen, warehousemen and nnteen workers were not covered. Where work at an establishnent was stopped for all or part of the particular pay-week
eccause of a general or local holiday, breakdown, fire or industrial dispute details for the nearest week of an ordinary character were sustituted.
The sampling frame used for the enquiry was the list of
addresses relating to the regular into the earnings and hours of manual workers. Enquiry form

Table 1

|  | Number of returns for tabulation | Number of adult mates inciuded on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipbuilding <br> Firms with 500 or more employees <br> Firms with 25-99 employees employees | 37 30 6 | $\begin{gathered} 60.410 \\ 4,470 \\ 330 \end{gathered}$ |
|  Firms with 100-499 employees Firms with 25-99 employees employees | 68 98 92 | ( |

were sent to all firms on this list with 500 or more employees, to a 50 per cent sample of those with between 100 and 499 employees (inclusive), and to a 10 per cent sample of those with between 25 and 99 employees (inclusive). About 260 forms were returned Which were suitable for processing. The results of the enquiry are based on returns which are
representative of about 73,000 adult male workers in shipbuilding and ship repairing, and 69,000 in chemical manufacture, who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included January 3 , in establishments with 25 or more employees.
These numbers are equivalent to about four-fiths male workers in the occupations concerned in all establishments in each of the industries covered.
Figures are given for average weekly and hourly earnings, details for skilled and semi-skilled men and for labourers, tho for timeworkers and payment-by-result workers being shown separately. Too much weight must not be attached to movements for individual occupations in a particular industry group, as each inquiry related only to a specific pay-week in the month concerned, and the enquiries do not relate to matched samples.
In chemical manufacture lieu workers (in other words, workers receiving compensatory payments in lieu of payment by results) are included with time-workers. In shipbuilding and ship repairing they are included with payment-by-result workers.

Definition of term
As for previous enquiries (see, for example, page 890 of the Industries covered by the enquiries (1968 SIC)

## Shipbuilding and ship repairing

MLH 370.1.
Chemical manufacture
MLH 271. "General chemicals".
MLH 272. "Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations" MLH 273. "Toilet preparations".
276. "Synthetic resins and plastics materials and
synthetic rubber". MLH 277. "Dyestuffs and pigments"




[^1]

Table 3 Regional analysis by skill: shipbuilding and ship repairing*

|  |  |  |  |  | Averas |  |  | Averas | weekly |  | Average hours ours time | Average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{3 \\ 29.55 \\ 29.50}}{\substack{3 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3} \cdot 7.78 \\ & \substack{27 \\ 31.68} \end{aligned}$ | 40.7 47.9 47.9 | ¢:12 | 84.68 <br> 69.89 | ${ }_{65 \cdot 63}^{80.56}$ |  | $\stackrel{4205}{4205}$ | ${ }_{30.09}^{38.14}$ | ${ }_{4}^{42 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{6}^{4.4}$ | ${ }_{74,35}^{9497}$ |  |
|  | ¢ | $\substack{39.54 \\ 29.61}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 43.9 \\ & 43.9\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}^{9.6}$ | ${ }_{78}^{93.70} 7$ |  |  | ( 3 c.90 | $\substack{37.43 \\ \text { 31.76 } \\ 26.84}$ | $\underset{\substack{42 \cdot 9 \\ 44.8}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ¢, $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 7 \\ & 8.1\end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{97.96 \\ 65.52}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Timeworkers }}{\substack{\text { North }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.70 \\ & 30.70 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{33.85 \\ 29.50}}{\text { 29,5 }}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{8.7}$ | ${ }_{\substack{74 \\ 76.55}}^{89}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{35.46 \\ 25.31}}^{\substack{4.2\\}}$ | $\underset{\substack{31.92 \\ 23.72}}{\text { 20, }}$ | ${ }_{80}^{48.1}$ | 11:2 | ${ }_{62} 73.53$ | ${ }_{586}^{66,38}$ |
| P-B-R workers $\dagger$ | 36.35 <br> 2200 | - | 39.7 <br> -9.4 | $\stackrel{4.9}{5-0}$ | 91.60 | $\underset{\substack{85.57 \\-8.34}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 07 \\ & 348 \\ & 328 \end{aligned}$ | co.18 | 44, 474 47.0 | ¢. 9.5 | cos. 96.35 |  |
| Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{87.74}$ | cime |  | ${ }_{29.911}^{29.95}$ | ${ }_{4}^{41.0}$ | ${ }_{7}^{3.1}$ | ${ }_{74}^{76.79}$ | ${ }_{\substack{72.96 \\ 6607}}^{\text {cor }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{33}^{30.75}$ | ${ }_{31}^{28.14}$ | ${ }_{46}^{46.4}$ | ${ }_{8.6}^{6.6}$ |  | 67.28 |  | 26.25 | 24.39 | 44.2 | 5.4 | 59.42 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 48.42 \\ & 37 \cdot 25 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 00 \\ & 34.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \cdot 8 \\ 50.8 \\ 50.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \cdot 2 \\ 10.5 \\ 12.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97 \cdot 07 \\ 787.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 59 \\ 68 \cdot 50 \\ \hline 2 \cdot 50 \\ \hline 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | P-B-R workers $\dagger$ Semi-skilled | ITA |  | 39.7 S0.9.9 40.6 | 3.1 4.6 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 91.28 \\ & \hline 6.45 \\ & 64.98 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Table 4 Regional analysis by skill: chemical manufacture*


Tabie 5 Occupational analysis for all industries covered: Great Britain

| Classes of workers | Timeworkers (including lieu workers) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbers Average weekly of men Average( 21 years earnings |  |  | Average |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Average } \\ \text { arrinss }}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numbers } \\ & \text { oumpers } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Average |  | Average hourly |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { covereded } \\ \text { sutrever } \\ \text { surver } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | including extudingoremiumpreverime |  | and oved <br> by $\begin{array}{c}\text { ored } \\ \text { surreve }\end{array}$ | including excludinovertime overtimpremium premium |  |  |  | including excludingovertime overtimepremium premium |  |
| phuilding and ship repairing |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 930.83 } \\ 98.37}}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{88 \\ 98.75}}^{\substack{\text { P2, }}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Detailed information by occupation was not otained for timewerkers in shipbuididing. Figures for skilled and semitables 2 and 3 ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{41}^{42} \cdot 3$ | 4.4 |
| Stile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 <br> 5.0 <br> 4.7 <br> 6.8 <br> 6.6 <br> 4.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88.38 \\ & 90.53 \\ & 87.03 \\ & 88.95 \\ & 87.64 \\ & 87.03 \\ & 83.03 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tureress |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical manufacturetll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General workers engazed in production |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 3 \\ & 3 \cdot 2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | 730 | ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,040 \\ & \hline, 350 \\ & \hline, 530 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 6.1 <br> 2.3 <br> Si4 <br> 4.6 | 76.46 | 7405 |
|  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{80}^{80.361}$ | co. 80.8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49.48 \\ & 39 \cdot 43 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {38, }}^{38.14}$ | -44.6 |  | ${ }^{87} 78$ | ${ }^{887 \text { 8,75 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $340$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ithere eninering crattsmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Builicine cratitsmen | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2,430 }}}^{2,110}$ | ${ }_{3}^{40.36}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3.6}$ | ${ }_{885} 95$ | - ${ }_{\text {c2, }}^{85}$ | 170 470 | ${ }_{\substack{41.75 \\ 38.60}}^{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{41.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4.9}$ | 99:88 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ The figure of averaze weekly earnings, including overtime premium, of turners in <br>  <br> \||Where no figure is given, it is because eithe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | particular firm, |  |  |  | 2 as pub because workers <br> eneral av |  |  | dhe car | mings in a |

## Statutory wages regulation in 1972

In Great Britain, the minimum wage rates and certain other conditions of employment of between $3 \frac{1}{4}$ and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ million workpeople (about 15 per cent of the total workforce) are fixed by
wages councils. The councils are independent statutory bodies, wages councils. The councils are independent statutory bodies,
set up or continued under the Wages Councils Act 1959, whose set up or continued under the Wages Councils Act 1959, whose
proposals for increases in minimum wage rates, paid holidays, etc., are made legally enforceable by means of wages regulation orders made by the Secretary of State for Employment. Each wages council notifies employers known to be concerned of proposed increases and allows a minimum period of 14 days
for objections to be made. Employers are later informed of any changes made as a result of objections and of the date on which the increases will become effective. The Act places an obligation on employers to post up, for the information of employees,
copies of all notices issued by the appropriate wages council. copies of all notices issued by the appropriate wages council.
The earliest wages councils (then known as trade boards) were established at the beginning of the century for the protection of
workpoople in danger of exploitation by employers later the workpeople in danger of exploitation by employers; later the system was extended to those trades and industries where
voluntary negotiating machinery was non-existent, or inadequate. It has been the policy of successive governments to abolish wages councils as soon as adequate voluntary arrangements have been established, and developed to the extent that the protection of the statutory system is no longer needed to en
of remuneration for the workers concerned.
In all, 14 councils have been abolished since the inception of the system; the remaining 53 cover the retail distributive trades, road haulage, laundries, the hotel and catering industry, clothing manufacture and a number of smailer trades.
The Wages Councils Act, as amended by
tions Act 1971, provides for all questions concerning the setting up, abolition, or variation of the scope of wages councils to be referred for investigation, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for Employment, to the Commission on Industrial Rela-
tions. Five such references were made during 1972, involving 26 wages councils covering minor metal manufacturing industries, clothing manufacture, retail distribution, paper box manufacture and the making of boot and floor polish. In no case was the during the year.
Wages regulation orders
As in other sectors of industry, the measures taken by the government to counter inflation affected the implementation of increases in minimum wage rates negotiated by wages councils and a counter-inflation order was made placing the making of wages regulation orders and their dates of operation at the discretion of the Secretary of State.
On November 6 .
On November 6, 1972, the date on which the prices and pay
standstill commenced, 24 councils had reached settlements which had not been given statutory force; 13 of these werte allowed to be implemented under paragraph 15 of the White Paper (Cmnd. implemented under paragraph 15 of the White Paper (Cmnd.
5125 ) and 11 were deferred to a later date.

The counter-inflation order also deferred until the end of the standstill parts of staged improvements in pay or conditions incorporated in earlier wages regulation orders in four wages
councils industries. Proposals agreed by councils after Noves councils industries. Proposals agreed by councils after November
6 were subject to Stage 2 of the counter-inflation programme. 6 were subject to Stage 2 of the counter-inflation programme.
During 197264 wages regulation orders were made, 40 which became effective within the year. Forty-four of the orde provided for increases in statutory minimum remuneration (seven of these provided also for a reduction in basic weekly
hours); six orders related only to a reduction in hours, allowed an additional day of customary holiday and the remaining 13 revised or amended provisions relating to annual or customary holidays only.
Proposals issued by the Retail Furnishing and Allied Trades
Wages Council relating to Wages Council relating to increases in minimum rates and reduction in basic hours were referred back to the council by the Secretary of State, as provided for by Section 11(4) of the
Wages Councils Act, for reconsideration of the timin proposals. The council resubmitted the proposals unamended proposals. The council resubmitted the
and they were made effective during 1972 .
Some progress was made during the year towards the achievement of equal pay for women, and five wages councils submitted proposals which included staged increases for women only. These were accepted and given effect in wages regulation orders.

## Permits

Wages councils are empowered to issue permits authorising the employment of individual handicapped workers at rates below 72 existing permits w. During 1972, 12 new permits were issued

Inspection and enforcement
At the end of the year 141 inspectors, including 14 women, were employed full-time on visiting employers' premises, makin routine inspections and investigating complaints.
Statist
taics of inspection and enforcement are
Establishments on wages councils lists Complaints received Inspections

464,960
7,483
Establishment which paid arrears of remuneration
(including holiday remuneration)
Workers whose wages were examine
Amount to whom arrears were paid
9,048
235,720

During 1972 civil proceedings were taken against two employers: no criminal proceedings were instituted. In addition to the wages councill, two agricultural wages
boards fix minimum remunation boards fix minimum remuneration for about 350,000 workers agriculture. A full report on earnings of agricultural
appeared in the October 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY 1972
Estimates of weekly expenditure of private households in the United Kingdom on goods and services in 1972, obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey, are given below, together with comparable figures for the two previous years 1970 and 1971 . The amount shown for per week per household averaged over all the tho expenolds which co-operated in the survey during the year, 7,017 in 1972 . In the section analysing expenditure on housing, where separate figures are given for households in unfurnished
rented, furnished rented, rent-free and owner-occupied accomrented, furnished rented, rent-free and owner-occupied accom-
modation, the figures are averages per household within these tenure groups.
The estimates are based on information reported or recorded by the households without adjustment, but it is known that expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco, meals out and some
kinds of confectionery tends to be under-recorded, while exkinditure on gas and electricity is slightly over-estimated because

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The margins of error of the estimates due to sampling are indicated by the standard errors of the 1972 figures, calculated by an approximate formula; for some items the error so obtained is somewhat less than the true standard error. The difference between the estimates for two individual years has a larger
margin of error than the estimate for either of the years. margin of error than the estimate for either of the years.
As the individual and total average figures have been rounded independently, the sums of the separate items may not agree exactly with the totals shown.
The full report of the 1972
The full report of the 1972 survey, which will also give many other analyses of results for particular groupings of households
by composition, income and so on, will be published later in the year. In this report results for households containing three children and four or more children will be published separately for the first time, and other new tables will include a three-way
distribution of households by household income, composition distribution of households by household income, composition
and number of workers. These annual reports contain a general description of the survey and definitions of the terms used in the analyses.

Average weekly household expenditure of all households 1970, 1971 and 1972


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

Average weekly household expenditure (continued)



## News and notes

FURTHER BOOSTS FOR
Further boosts for industrial training have Further boosts for industrial training
been announced by the government.
been anno are:
-plans to open six new government
training centres (GTCs).
training centres ${ }^{\text {another }} £ 6$ million to be made
available for the Training Oppor-
a
The six new centres will be at Doncaster,
Grimsby, Peterborough, Preston, Swindon and Watford.
They are in addition to plans already announced to open 11 other centres be-
tween now and 1976 at Portsmouth, Birtween now and 1976 at Portsmouth, Bir-
mingham (Castle Vale), Kirkby-in-Ashfield,
Manchester (Trafford Park), minghan (Caste (Traffor), Kark), Park), Bradford,
Manchester
Ipswich, Milton Keynes, Rochdale, WolverIpswich, Milton Keynes, Rochdale, Wolver-
hampton,
London.
London. This expansion programme will mean that GTCS will be capable of training
about 30,000 men and women a year by
1976. extra $£ 6$ million for TOPS was
The
announced by Mr Anthony Barber, announced by Mr Anthony Barber,
Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his recent
statement on government expenditure. statement on government expenditure.
EQUAL PAY CAMPAIGN
LAUNCHED
A campaign to remind employers of their obligations under the Equal Pay Act 1970
has been launched by Mr Maurice Machas been launched by Mr Maurice Mac-
millan Secretary of State for Employment. milan, Secretary of State for Employment.
Mr Macmillan has sent a letter to about
400,000 employers and industrial and 400,000 employers and industrial and
commercial organisations-together with a new booklet "Equalions-together way: What are you
doing about it?" and a guide to the Actdoing boout it "", and a guide to the Act-
urging them to act now. urging them to act now.
The booklet explains in
main booklet explains in simple terms the the implementation of the Act and answers
tome of the most common some of the most common misconceptions
about it and questions that are asked about it. It urges them not to assume that
the Act does not affect them;
it applies only to men and women
doing identical work; they can wait until unions put in a
claim;
claim;
they can introduce equal pay over-
night;
night;
the government's counter-inflation
the government's
policy lets them out.

In his message Mr Macmillan writes: is a long way off. I hope that any who see this as a reason for doing nothing
bout equal pay now will read this about equal pay now will read this
booklet particularly carefully. Its
message is clear message is clearary you carerully. Ifford to
wait until the Act finally catches up wait until the Act finally catches up
with you before taking action. The ntroduction of equal pay will requir
najor adjustments in many firms. major adjustments in many firms."
He points out that the pay code for stage
two of the counter-inflation policy offers two of the counter-inflation policy offers
firms an opportunity of moving progressively towards equal pay moving progres-
the cost against the pay limit counting the cost against the pay limit.
Under the 1970 Act indust
Under the 1970 Act industry and com-
merce has until the end of 1975 to end discrimination between men and women in pay and conditions of employment.
Half this period has now elapsed, but many companies still need to work ou

ENDING SEX DISCRIMINATION T WORK

A Bill aimed to remove unfair discrimination on grounds of sex, and to promote the
opportunities open to women is being prepared by the government. ment probably later this summer, as a basis for discussion, with the intention of
introducing early legislation. This was announced in. the House of
Lords recently by Viscount Colville Lords recently by Viscount Colville of
Culross, Minister of State, Home Office. Culross, Minister of State, Home Office.
Afthough he was unable to give details
of the measure, he said it was expected of the measure, he said it was expected
that it will be concerned primarily with that it will be concerned primarily with
unfair discrimination in employment, in-
cluding training. The government will also unfair discrimination in employment, in-
cluding training. The government will also
consider including provisions preventing consider including provisions preventing unfair discrimination on grounds of sex s o
far as education is concerned, particularly far as education is concerned, particularly
about admissions to educational institutions catering for both sexese and to access
to courses of study within them. to courses of study within them.
Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of Mtate for Employment, in a speech to the National Council of Women referred to
the question of equal opportunity for the question of equal opportunity for
women in employment. He pointed out that the situation was. Hot soinmed out
emphasis on the need to equalise opporemphasis on the need to equalise oppor
tunities for women, he said, had not gone tunrecognised by government-nor by

Parliament, but because the issues sur ounding inequality were complex, a grea deal of enquiry and analysis was necessary
before remedies could be pursued with A unit had been set up in his departmen arly last year to undertake a detailed women in securing equal treatment with This throughout employment and training. This had involved a close examination identify employment patterns.
Because attitudes were of so much sig-
nificance, a survey had been undertaken of atifcance, a survey had been undertaken of rade unions in a number of companies to he employment, training and promotion And because this was by no means the only country to experience the effect of increased numbers of women on a tradi-
tionally dual labour market, the unit had examined the treatment of these same problems abroad. Particular note had been
taken of experience of the United States, Canada and some European countries. This work was designed to provide a basis on which the government could deter-
mine the measures most likely to have a mine the measures most likely to have a
real impact on undesirable discriminatory
practices, and to achieve practices, and to achieve substantial pro-
gress towards equal opportunities for gress towards equal opportunities fo
women in training and employment.

EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY
Plans for further expansion of Community ndustry (CI)-the community work scheme which helps unemployed young ays and girls to help themselves-were
announced recently by Mr Dudley Smith, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Employment.
of places provided for young people from 50 to 2,000 during the next few months. Mr Smith said that the government had
expansion of CI into nine new areas expansion of CI into nine new areas
involving about 30 local authorities within the next few months, and into other areas subject to further dis-
cussion between the Department of cussion betweem the Department of the National As-
Employment and
socion of Youth Clubs; sociation of Youth Clubs;
expansion of existing teams to 100 expansion of existing

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expansion of the Glasgow area team to PER CHARGES FEES
The nine areas will be:
West Cumberland, including Enner West Cumberland, including
dale, Whitehaven, Workington;
South Tyne, including Bolden, Felling,
Gateshead, Hebburn, Jarrow, South Shields;
North Lanarkshire, including Airdrie,
Coatbridge Hamilton, Coatbridge,
Motherwell;
Hull;
Linked to existing Sunderland team
Easington, Hetton, Houghton-le
Spring;
Linked to existing Teesside team
Hartlepool;
Linked to existing Liverpool team
Linked to existing Mexborough team Adwidk, Bentley, Doncaster CB, Don
caster RDC, Thorne, Tickhill. Doncaster RDC, Th
Community Industry was set up in
1972 and now operates in eight areasGlasgow; Dundee; Newcastle upon Tyne Sunderland; Teesside; Mexborough and
South Yorkshire; Liverpool; and Newport Soun South West Monmouthshire-with about 70 young employees in each area.
Areas were selected taking into account levels of youth unemployment, the interests levels of youth unemployment, the interests
of local bodies, particularly local authori-
ties, and the existence of suitable work
projects.
CI is a scheme designed to create worth
CI is a scheme designed to create worth-
while new jobs and regular work for young while new jobs and regular work for young
people unable to obtain steady employminimum age, without qualifications. 18 Young people are able to while under 18 though they are able to remain em-
ployees after that age. The jobs that they do must be work which would not othermental and community work. The idea evolved from a meeting in
August 1971 of a working group formed August 1971 of a working group formed
at a conference the previous month on youth unemployment organised by the
National Association of Youth Clubs and National Association of Youth Clubs and
attended by careers officers, youth workers, attended by careers officers, youth workers,
and schools and further education repre-
sentatives and school.
sentatives.
The possi
The possibility is also being explored of
extending CI activities to areas where extending CI activities to areas where,
although the employment situation is generally the employment sroups of young people is
still face difficulties. still face difficulties.
Such an area might
Such an area might be in West Midlands
or Inner London. Final selection of areas
is or Inner London. Final selection of areas
is a matter for the Department of Employ-
ment. Since April 1972 CI has recruited 800
young people. Three hundred have left, 100 to tape up employment elseehere. Of
the recruits 24 per cent had been unemthe recruits 24 per cent had been unem-
ployed for between three and six months; a further 24 per cent for between six a and 12
months; and 12 per cent for over a year months; and 12 per cent for over a year
when they started work with CI. A subwhen they started work with C. A sub-
stantial proportion of the remaining 40 per
cent were persistent stantial proportion of the remaini
cent were persistent job changers.

From June 1 employers who use the Pro fessional and Executive Recruitment (PER)
Service for successful recruitment will have to pay a charge.
This was ann
This was announced by Mr Maurice
Macmillan, Secretary of State for EmployMacmilian, Secretary of State for
ment, in the House of Commons.
He said that the fees would He said that the fees would be on a scale
and would be charged to employers for all vacancies notified to and employers for
The scale of charges if
The scale of charges is
Salaries below
£1,000 a year
Salaries from $-£ 30$
Salaries from
$£ 1,000-£ 1,499 \quad-5$ per cent of
. $£ 1,500-£ 1,999 \quad \begin{gathered}\text { starting salary } \\ -6 \text { per cent of } \\ \text { starting salary }\end{gathered}$ $£ 2,000-£ 3,999 \quad \begin{gathered}\text { starting salary } \\ -7 \text { per cent of }\end{gathered}$ $£ 4,000$ and above- $-\begin{gathered}\text { starting salary cent of } \\ \text { starting salary }\end{gathered}$
PER is a specialised branch of the
Department of Employment's employment Department of Employment's employment
service. It provides job-filling and job-
finding services in professional service. It provides job-filing and job-
finding services in professional, managerial,
executive, technical and scientific occupa-
tions.
During the past 15 months the service
has been completely restyled, and now pre During the past 15 months the service
vides a completely restyled and now pro-
highly sophisticated computervides a highly sophisticated computer-
assisted matching and selection service capabted of speedy ing identificationtion of suirvice
cable jobs and candidates from nationally-based
registers.

CIR ON APPROVED CLOSED SHOP
IN THEATRE, ITV AND FLLMS ,
In its report of an examination of 18 agreements for performers in theatre, film and independent television, the Com-
mission on Industrial Relations (CIR) conmission on Industrial Relations (CIR) con-
cludes that such agreements are necessary.
"It "It appears to us," the commission
states, "that it is necessary for these performers to be comprised in an appr
(i) to enable these perform
to enable these periormers to con-
tinue to be organised in an inde-
pendent trade union which is a representative, responsible and effec-
tive body for regulating relations between them and their employers
and
(ii) to ma
conditions of employment and rea sonable prospects of continued
employment;
(iii) to promote and maintain stable arrangements for collective bar-
gaining relating to the performers $\underset{\text { and }}{\text { gainin }}$
(iv) to prevent the frustration of any col-
lective agreements which have been lective agreements which have been
or may hereafter be made by those
bodies in relation to these per-
forms." bodies in
formers."
"It also appears to us," the commission
adds, "that in the circumstances these adds, "that in the circumstances these pur poses could not reasonably be expected to
be fulfilled by means of an agency shop
agreement."

The report (No 40, HMSO, price 50 p
contains the first overall review of industriin) relations in these sectors of the encurtrial
ment industry. It describes collective bar. ment industry. It describes collectivertain- bar.
gaining institutions and procedures gaining institututons and procedures, ard
provides information on earnings and
employment employment opportunities.
TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS
From June 13 employers within the scope
of the Hotel and Catering Industry
Training Bard will be liable for a levy equal to 0.8 per cent of their payroll in the year ended April 5 , 1973 under pro-
posals by the board approved by Mt posals by the board approved by $\mathrm{Mr}^{2}$
Maurie Macmillan, Secretary of State for
Employment (SI 1973, No 887, HMSO Employment (SI 1973, No 887, HMSO,
price 10.t.).
Eat ent price $10 \frac{1}{2}$ p).
Each employer's total payroll will be
reduced by $£ 1,000$ before assessmen reduced by E1,000 before assessmment.
Employers with a payroll of less than
E8 Employers with a
£ 800 will
The levy exempt.
The levy will be used to make grants for
developing the ability and skills of staff to train others for crafts and of staff to trainee courses leading to nationally reco the training of management trainees, an
HND sandwich courses.
The
The Hotel and Catering Industry Train-
ing Board was constituted in Novembe ing Board was constituted in Novembe
1966, and covers approximately 110,00 establishments with 700,000 employees.

## Road transport board's scope redefine

From June 8 the operation of chauffeur-
driven private hire cars has been excluded driven private hire cars has been excluded
from the scope of the Road Transport Industry Training Board. An order amending the scope of the
board has been made by Mr Macmilan (SI 1973, No 860, HMSO, pric The operation of taxi-cabs was already Thectuded. transport board was set up in
September 1966, and covers about 900,000 September
employees.
Petroleum industry board reconstituted
Mr Macmillan has reconstituted the further three years from May 18, 1973, to May 17 , 1976. He has also reappointed
Mr E F Choppen as chairman. F Choppen as chairman.

## Distributive industry levy

From July 1 employees within the scope
fhe Distributive Industry Trainin Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.7 per cent of their payroll in the year
ended April 5,1973 under proposals $b$ he April s, 1973 under proposals billa SI board approved by Mr
Each employer's total payroll is to be
reduced by $£ 3,000$ before assessment. Employers whose total payroll is less than mployees on April 5,1973 , will be exemp mployees on April 5,1973 , will be exempt.
The levy will be used to make grants for The levy will be used to make grants for
he training of persons in all occupationna
categories. Grant is also offered for the setting up of a training system; for the
training and employment of training staff;
to encourage management and supervisory trencoo and training in occupational skills
training and relevant for the smaller employer and grant scheme fore payable to firms who
bonus grants are
perage provide above average training.
The istributive Industry Training Board
Tis set up in 1968 and covers about 1,800 Th e Distributive Industry Training Board
was set ip in 1968 and covers about 1,80
and levy paying establishments,
mately $1,600,000$ employes.
Feotwear, leather and fur skin industry levy
From July 3 employers within the scope of
the Footwear, Leather and Fur Skin Indus-
Ty Training Board will be liable to a levy try Training Board will be liable to a levy
equal to 0.8 per cent of their payroll in the equal to 0.8 per cen, 1972 , under proposals
year ended April 5 ,
by the bard approved by Mr Macmillan by the board approved by Mr Macmillan
SI 1973 No 979, HMSO, 8 p ).
. Employers whose total payrolls are less
han $£ 10,000$ will be exempt from the levy. hanployers not exempt will have their payrol redaced by be be used to make grants to training plan linked to the preparation of job descriptions and development pro-
prammes to meet agreed training needs. Grant is also available to encourage the training of individuals.
The Footwar, Leather and Fur Skin
Industry Training Board was set up in Industry Training Board was set up in
November 1968, and covers approximately
Nound Petroleum industry levy

Mr Macmillan has also approved pro-
posals by the Petroleum Industry Training Board for a levy on employers withining its
The order approving the proposals (SI
1973, No 980, HMSO, 8p) is operative
Irom July 3 .
Ere to with fewer than 11 employees
fexemt from the leyy and those are to be exempt from the levy andioyees those
who employ between 11 and 19 will pay a Who employ between 11 and 19 will pay a
reduced amount. The number of employees will be cal-
culated as the average of those employed at December 18,1972 and June 18, , pra73.
The levy will be used to pay grants to The levy will be used to pay grants to designed to meet their companies's needs.
Companies in the Board's Companies in the Board's training audit
system receive full grant automatically. The Petroleum Industry Training Board
constituted in May 1967 . constituted in May 1967 covers approxi-
mately 1,500 establishments and 84,500
employes.

CIR URGES SYSTEMATIC
Guidnce
Guidance on the methods to achieve
effective communications in the conduct of collective bargaining in negotiations is is
given by the Commission on Industrial Relations in a report published recentrly
(No 39, HMSO price 35 ) mission says that the same principles apply in the wider context of communications
between management delly.
all management and employees gener-
A systematic approach to communica-
cos. should, the commission urges, form

JUNE 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 577
an integral part of the process of collective it adds, need to agree on their joint and eparate responsibilities for communicating with each other, and those the Management, the commission says, ha he primary responsibility for initiatin such a systematic approach covering
regular exchange of information and egular exchange of
It recommends that management and
trade unions should reach joint undertrade unions should reach joint under
standing on their respective responsibilities for communications with employsees and
members. They should agree to:
provide adequate and
provide adequate and appropriate
methods and channels for both regular communications and those relating to negotiations;
negotiations;
provide necessary facilities for union
representatives to carry out their representatives to carry out their
responsibilities for communications.
adopting a systematic approach In adopting a systematic approach to musign overall responsibility for the assign overall responsibility for the
communications aspect of industrial
relations to relations to the particular manager
with industrial relations responsibility (in other words, normally the per-
sonnel or industrial relations man-
ager);
ensure that a system of communica-
tions relevant to the company's tions relevant to the company's con-
duct of negotiations is maintained; provide for regular communication o
industrial relations information to industrial relations information to
employees including terms and conditions of employment, agreements and
procedures, job requirements and procedures, job requirement
company oolicies and rules;
specify individual company policies and rules;
speciff individual manager's resp
bilities for communications; bilities for communications;
provide adequate and appropriate provide adequate and appropriate
methods and channels of communica-
tion allowing for a two-way exchange tion allowing for a two-way
of information and views
(i) between its negotiators;
(ii) between the negotiators and top
management; and the industrial management; and the industrial
relations department of employer relations department of employer
organisations where applicable;
and (iii) between
(iii) between the negotiators and other
managers, including supervisors managers, including supervisors;
identify needs for training in the skills of communication and in the use of
the communications system and carry the communications syst
out the training required.
A system of communications responsive Ahe neeys of their members covering bot everyday communications and those speci-
fically relating to collective bargaining before, during and after negotiations
should be adopted by trade unions. They
should ould
specify the responsibilities of indivi-
dual full-time and lay union official for communications surrounding nego-
tiations; tiations;
provide adequate and appropriate
methods and channels of communicaions for use
(i) between
(i) between negotiators;
(ii) between negotiators and the mem-
bers they represent; and
(iii) between negotiators and other
officials and supporting staff; take all reasonable steps to ensure that their officials, shop stewards and
members are informed of and under members are informed of, and under-
stand, agreements and agreed prostand, agreements and agreed pro-
cedures, union organisation, rules and
policies: policies
provide training in communications
skills and in the use of the union's commundication system as part of
union training programmes union training programmes.
The effective working of a unio munication system, the commission points
out, is a matter out, is a matter for constant effort and
regular review by the membership and their regular review by the membership and their
officials. The report has concentrated mainly on communications surrounding
collective bargaining at the workplace and
the the commission suggests it is particularly
at this level that unions might usefully eview their methods and channels of
INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND
In April, 63 fatalities were reported under
the Factories Act March. This total included 37 arising from factory processes, 24 from building opera-
tions and works of engineering construction and two 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 five weeks ended March 31. These seven workers and none in quarries, compared In the railway service there were three
fatal accidents in April and four in the previous month.
In April, four
In April, four seamen employed in ships
registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with four in March. April, 21 cases of industrial diseases
were reported under the Factories Act. were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised 15 of chrome ulceration,
five of lead poisoning and one of aniline DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER At April 16, 1973, the number of persons
registered under the Disabled Persons Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was
597,305 , compared with 610,107 at April 17 , At April 9, 1973, there were 77,360
disabled persons disabled persons on the register who were
registered as unemployed of whom 69,039 were males and 8,321 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were
58,523 males and 6,777 females, while
there were 12,060 severely disabled persons there were 12,060 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 GAETTE In the four weeks ended April 4, 1973,
203 6,203 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They
included 5,266 men, 878 women and 59 ncluded $5,260 \mathrm{men}, 888$ women and 59
young persons. In addition 164 placings young persons. In addition 164 placings
were made of registered disabled persons
in sheltered employment.

CIR TO ADVISE ON FOOTBALL The Commission on Industrial Relations
(CIR) has been asked to examine and report on industrial relations between professional footballers and the clubs that
employ them. employ them. Toint one by Mr Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment, Mr
Geoffrey Rippon, Secretary of State for Geofrey Rippon, Secretary of State for
the Environment, Mr Gordon Campbell, Secretary of State for Scotland and Mr
Peter Thomas, Secretary of State for Peter ${ }^{\text {T }}$ Wales.

It covers professional
ployed in Great Britain
Mr Macmillan has also asked the com mission to advise on industrial relations in two firms-Colvern Limited of Romford Essex, who make radio electrical and
electronic equipment, and Rubery Owen \& Company Limited, of Darlaston, Staffs who make components and equipment fo the motor,
industries.
These references have been made unde Section 121 of the Industrial Relations Act
When the commission has completed it When the commission has completed its
work on the references, the recommenda-
tions in its reports will take the form of
dvice to the parties. PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE
RECRUITMENT The total number of persons registered
with the Professional and with the Professional and
Recruitment sexerutive
58 58,983 , consisting of 51,869 men was
7,114 women, of whom 21,984 and 1,833 7,114 women, of whom 21,984 and 1,833
respectively were in employment respectively were in employment.
During the period December 7 , March 7, 1973, the number of vacancies
filled was 1,637 . The number of vacanci filled was 1,637 . The number of vacancies
unfilled at March 7,1973 was

## Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

## Employment in production industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial procuction in Great
Bitain at mid-April 1973 was $10,030,100(7,392,100$ males and Britain at mid-April 1973 was $10,030,100(7,392,100$ males and
$2,638,000$ females). The total included $8,048,400(5,575,900$ males and $2,472,400$ females) in manufacturing industries, and $1,257,500(1,172,100$ males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 17,600 lower than
that for March 1973, and 21,800 lower than in April 1972 The that for March 1973, and 21,800 lower than in April 1972. The
total in manufacturing industries was 8,300 lower than in March total in manufacturing industries was 8,370 l ower than in March
1973 and 42,900 lower than in April 1972. The number in construction was 6,800 lower than in March 1973 and 42,400 higher
than in April 1972 .

Unemployment
The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on May 14, 1973 was 587,714 . After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 598,900 , representing $2 \cdot 6$ per cent of all employees,
compared with 616,700 in April 1973. In addition, there were 3,288 unemployed school-leavers, so that the total number unemployed was 591,002 , a fall of 100,875 since April. This total
represents 2.6 per cent of all employees. represents $2 \cdot 6$ per cent of all employees.
Of the number unemployed in May, 185,612 (31.1 per cent)
had been on the register for up to eight cent) for up to four weeks, and 72,453 (12.1 per cent) for up to
two weeks.
Vacancies
The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment
offices in Great Britain on May 9,1973 was $300913 ; 28.213$ offices in Great Britain on May 9, 1973 was 300,$913 ; 28,213$ higher than on April 4 . After adjustment for normal seasonal
variations, the number was 295,900 compared with 274,600 in April 1973. Including 85,560 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on May 9 was 386,$473 ; 41,284$ higher than on
April 4,1973 .

## Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on May 14, 1973 was 11,312, a -
Overtime and short-time
In the week ended April 14, 1973 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in
establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was $1,862,900$. This is about $34 \cdot 5$ per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours overtime during the week.
In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 24,900 or about
losing $12 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on average.

## Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At May 31, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of 112.6 and 113 , 2 es or whe Index of retail price
At May 22, the official retail prices index was 178.0 (prices at January $16,1962=100$ ), compared with $176 \cdot 7$ at April 17 and 162.6 at May 16, 1972. The index for food was 193•3, compared
with $189 \cdot 9$ at April 17 . with $189 \cdot 9$ at April 17)
Stoppages of work
The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in May which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 196, involving approximately 76,600 workers. During the month approximately
109,400 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 494,000 working days were lost, including 255,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

## INDUSTRLAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

 The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees inemployment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index mployment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index ond for April 1972 at mid-April 1973, for the two preceding month The term employ
(including those temporarily stopped) other than the unemployed: it includes persons temporarily laid off but still o employers' payrolls and persons unable to work because o
short-term sickness. Part-time workers are included and counted as full units.

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the tot umbers of employees, and their industrial distribution at mid year, which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurmonthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act 19 竍 have been used to provide a ratio of change since the preceding
For
For the remaining industries in the table, estimates of monthy changes have been provided by the nationalised industries an
government departments concerned.
ddustrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Industri} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{thousands} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{(Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{April 1972} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{February 197} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{March 1973*} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{April 1973*} \\
\hline \& Males \& Females \& Total \& Males \& Females \& Total \& Mal \& Femal \& Total \& Mal \& Fema \& Total \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Electrical engineering-(continued)} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Electronic computers \\
Recricic appliances primarily for domestic use Electric appliances prim
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 140 \\
\& \text { at. } \\
\& \text { 22.7. } \\
\& 65 \cdot 3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
53.8 \\
93: 8 \\
\text { S5: } \\
145 \cdot 1
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36.6 .6 \\
\& \text { 31: } \\
\& 80.0
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36.5 \\
\& \hline 6.51 \\
\& 82: 3 \\
\& 80.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13.7 \\
\& \text { at. } \\
\& 73.9 \\
\& 70.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
50 \cdot 2 \\
50.8 \\
555 \cdot 1 \\
151 \cdot 1
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36.5 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
60.5 \\
80.4 \\
80.8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13.7 \\
\& \text { ant. } \\
\& \text { an: } \\
\& \hline 0.4
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \\
\hline Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 173 \cdot 1 \\
\& \substack{270 .}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13.0 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
11.0 \\
20
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1670 \\
\& 1691
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13: 20 \\
\& 10.6 \\
\& 20.7
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 167 \cdot 3 \\
\& 2461 \\
\& 26 \cdot 1 \\
\& \hline 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13 \cdot 1 \\
\& \substack{10.5 \\
2.7}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 168 \cdot 0 \\
\& \substack{1620} \\
\& \hline 6.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13.2 \\
\& \text { io. } \\
\& 2.7
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 98.6 \\
\& 69.6 \\
\& 64.0 \\
\& 46.7 \\
\& \hline 6.1 \\
\& 1.2
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \&  \& (e8,4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Metal goods not elsewhere specified \\
Engineers' small tools and gauges \\
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. \\
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. \\
Wire and wire manufac
Cans and metal boxes \\
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline Texties \& 313.1
35.0 \& \({ }^{27} 6.1\) \& \({ }_{483}^{51.2}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{310.6}\) \& \({ }^{267.6}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{579.1}\) \&  \& \({ }^{2667 .}\) \& \% 0. \& \({ }_{33}^{30.9}\) \& \({ }_{6} 5\) \& 析 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{36 \cdot 4}\) \& 31.7 \& 68.1 \& 36.7 \& 31.2 \& 67.9 \& 36.5 \& 31.3 \& 67.9 \& \(36 \cdot 3\) \& \({ }^{31 \cdot 3}\) \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
fibres
Woollen and worsted \\
Woolle
Jute \\
Jute
Rope, \\
Rope, twine and net \\
acery and other knitted goods \\
Carpets \\
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) \\
Made-up textiles \\
Other textile industries
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Leather, leather goods and fur \\
eate (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
23: 8 \\
\text { ch: } \\
8.5 \\
3 \cdot 1 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.7 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
12.6 \\
\text { an } \\
2.5
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
48.5 \\
\text { n2.0. } \\
\text { an. } \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
27.7 \\
\substack{6.7 \\
3.0 \\
3.1}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.8 \\
\& 4.7 \\
\& \text { i2. } \\
\& 2.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { cive } \\
\& 27.5 \\
\& \text { an } \\
\& 5 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
27.6 \\
\substack{966 \\
3 \cdot 9} \\
3.9
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 47, } \\
\& 21 \cdot \\
\& \text { an: } \\
\& 5 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27.6 \\
\& \substack{16 \\
\text { jo. } \\
3.0}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.5 \\
\& 4.5 \\
\& \text { an: } \\
\& 2: 5
\end{aligned}
\] \& +7.1. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Clothing and footwear \\
Men's and boys' tailored outerwea \\
Women's and girls tailored outerwear \\
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear \\
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress industries not elsewhere specifie \\
Footwear
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \& 467.7
at.
10.7
10.7
54.5
10.5
10.4
3.4
93.5
93.2 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 457.3
2.1.0
10.7
10.7
40.2
10.4
10.6
7.6
38.4
89.3 \&  \&  \& (eiche \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery
Glass Glass
Cement \\
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not
elsewhere specified
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 68,9 \\
\& 59.3 \\
\& \hline 9.4 \\
\& 18.0 \\
\& 19.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 312.5
\(\substack{35.4 \\ 575.5 \\ 16.8 \\ 16.8 \\ 19}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 243 \cdot 4 \cdot 9 \\
\& 28: 19 \\
\& 56 \cdot 6 \\
\& 56 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 69.1 \\
\& 59.4 \\
\& \hline 9.5 \\
\& \hline 9.0 \\
\& 10.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 312.5
53.7
57.6
16.6
16.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
244.6 \\
\(\substack{48.1 \\
\text { s.7. } \\
15.5 \\
15.3}\) \\
\hline 59
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
69.9 \\
\hline 50.1 \\
\hline 0.1 \\
18.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& (is 3.7 \\
\hline Timber, furniture, etc Furniture and upholstery Shop and office fitting Miscellaneous containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 238.1 \\
\& 91.8 \\
\& \hline 130 \\
\& 30.5 \\
\& 15.5 \\
\& 1446
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 295 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
10.9 \\
92 \cdot 5 \\
\hline 23.8 \\
34.9 \\
19.9 \\
19.5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 59:4 } \\
\& \text { an: } \\
\& \text { 12.7 } \\
\& \text { 4.5. } \\
\& 4.1
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Paper, printing and publishing Patacigics broductes of paper, board and Masiociater matered satils Musactures of poparer and bard not Prininhersubisining of newspapers Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,
engraving, etc.} \& 402.5
60.3

45.3 \& 198.7
14.3
33.7 \& 601.2
746 \& ${ }_{59}^{398.9}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{195.5}$ \& ${ }_{72} 9.9$ \& 399.1 \& ${ }_{195}^{195.5}$ \& ${ }_{72} 59.9$ \& ${ }_{58,8}^{39.7}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{195.4}$ \& 94.1.
72.5
79.9 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{12,6}$ \& 13.0 \& 25.7 \& 12.4 \& \& 55.5 \& 12 \& \& ${ }^{25.4}$ \& ${ }^{12.3}$ \& \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 14,97 \\
& 346
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \cdot 9 \\
& \text { an } \\
& 16: 8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20.6 \\
& 510.6 \\
& 510
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \cdot 5 \\
& 348
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24 \cdot 9 \\
& 510
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.3 \\
& 34.5 \\
& 34.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 93,0 \\
& \text { an } \\
& 1650
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  \& (e) $\begin{gathered}\text { 23:9 } \\ 16.9 \\ 16.9\end{gathered}$ \&  <br>

\hline \& 157.1 \& 89.1 \& 246.2 \& 152.9 \& ${ }^{85} 9$ \& 238.9 \& 152:8 \& 86.1 \& $238 \cdot 9$ \& 151.9 \& $85 \cdot 4$ \& 238 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Other manufacturing industries |
| :--- |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Toys, games, brooms |
| equipment children's carriages, and sports ent Miscellanent |
| Plastic produs stationers' goods |
| Miscellaneous manuface elsewhere specified |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20.10 .1 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
89.26 \\
9: 6 \\
5: 7
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 335 \cdot 9 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
315.5 \\
313.2 \\
11.6
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 212.55 \\
& 090.4 \\
& 0: 3 \\
& 5: 4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
126 \cdot 6 \\
20.6 \\
20.6 \\
6: 3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 212 \cdot 9.9 \\
& \hline 904 \\
& 0.0 \\
& 5 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
127.37 .3 \\
20.6 \\
6 \cdot 6.6 \\
6 \cdot 3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& | 213.0 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{90.2 \\ 5.4}$ |
| 5.4 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
127 \cdot 9 \\
\text { an: } \\
\text { 2.5. } \\
6.4
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \cdot 9 \\
& \hline 6: 9 \\
& 75: 9 \\
& \hline 5 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot\left(\begin{array}{l}
5: 3 \\
43: 4 \\
14: 1
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
41 \cdot 9.9 \\
110.5 \\
130 \cdot 1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \cdot 0 \\
& 5: 5 \\
& 44: 6 \\
& 14: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
41 \cdot 6 \\
\hline 10.1 \\
1+4.2 \\
29.7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \cdot 8 \\
& \substack{40.6 \\
75.1 \\
15.5}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \cdot 7 \\
& \text { ans. } \\
& \hline 45.5 \\
& 13 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline Construction \& 1,129.7 \& 85.4 \& 215.1 \& 1,180.8 \& 85.4 \& \%,266.2 \& ,178.9 \& ${ }^{85} 4$ \& 1,264.3 \& ,172.1 \& 35.4 \& 1,257 <br>

\hline | Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity |
| :--- |
| Water supply | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
292.39 .3 \\
\hline 90.2 \\
\hline 63: 7 \\
38 \cdot 4
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
62.9 \\
\text { ci.7. } \\
34.9 \\
4.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 283.9 \\
& \hline 8.4 .9 \\
& \hline 6.0 .0 \\
& 375
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 62.5 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{c}
33.5 \\
34.4 \\
4.5
\end{array}\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 34.3 \\
& \hline 10.3 \\
& 1090 \\
& \text { and. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
282.9 \\
\hline 8.0 .0 \\
\hline 5.7 \\
37.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 62.6 \\
& \text { an. } \\
& 33.5 \\
& 4.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 345 \cdot 4 \\
& \hline 9.4 \\
& \text { 199.7. } \\
& 41 .
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 62.7 \\
& \hline 237 \\
& 34.6 \\
& 4 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



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

Overtime and short－time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries＊－Great Britain：Week ended April 14， 1973

| Industry ${ }^{\text {Standard Industrial Classification 1968）}}$ |  |  |  |  | OPERATIVES ON SHORT－TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Hours of overtime }}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Stood off for }}$ whole week |  | Working part of a week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\(000 \text { s }}}{\text { Tol }}$ |  |  | Totalnumber number ${ }^{\text {loss }}$ | Numberofoprasefiveivesion | Hours lost |  | Number <br> opera－ <br> tives （ 000 ＇s） | Hours lost |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Toata } \\ \text { (ooo's) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { opera- } \\ & \text { tive } \\ & \text { working } \\ & \text { part } \\ & \text { of the } \\ & \text { week } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Toal }}$ |  |
| Food，drink and tobacco Bread and flur coniectionery | $\underset{\substack{187.9 \\ 345}}{\text { c，}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{34.1}$ | ${ }_{\text {，}}^{1,752.5}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.6}$ | 0.4 | ${ }_{0}^{14.3}$ | 0.8 | 6.4 | 70.6 10.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | ${ }^{20.7}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{173 \\ 18.6}}$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | 5.1 | 17.3 | 43.4 | 8.5 | － | 0.2 | － | － | － | － | － | 0.2 | 40.0 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 64.8 | 26.1 | 579.3 | 8.9 | － | － | － | 1.0 | 30.6 | － | － | 1.0 | 30.6 |
| Metal manufacture Iron castings，etc． | $\begin{gathered} 122.1 \\ 3.4 \\ 37.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 .5 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 97.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,092.5 \\ \hline 335 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 336 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 9.21 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | 三 | $\frac{1.0}{0.8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 0.28 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.5 \\ \substack{12.0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 8 \\ & 9,2 \\ & 1: 3 \end{aligned}$ | 8.1 20， 20.9 |
| Mechanical and marine engineering | 330.2 | 48.9 | 2，78．9 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 10.5 | 11.5 |
| Instrument engineering | 37.1 | 37.6 | 246.8 | 6.7 | － | － | － | － | 1.0 | － | － | － | 20.5 |
| Electrical engineering | 166.1 | 31.1 | 1，267．6 | 7.6 | － | － | 0.1 | 0.8 | 13.5 | 0.1 | － | 0.9 | 13.9 |
| Vehicles Motor vehicle manuract | ${ }_{143}^{2029}$ | ${ }_{3}^{33 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,4,253.7}$ | 7.18 | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | ${ }_{85}^{86.6}$ | 771 | ${ }_{6}^{64.1}$ | 9.1 | 9.1 | ${ }_{2 \cdot 2}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{150.8 \\ 1490}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{16,3 \\ 164}}^{1}$ |
| Aersespace equipment manuacturing and | 41.6 | ${ }^{38.5}$ | $300 \cdot 3$ | 7.2 | － | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 0.1 | － | 1.2 | 14.2 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 166.3 | 40.0 | 1，346．0 | 8.1 | 0.5 | 18.8 | 1.9 | 18.4 | 9.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 37．2 | ${ }_{15} 5$ |
| Textiles <br> Spinning and weaving <br> Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 0 \\ & \text { an. } \\ & 0.7 \\ & 15 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,0,77.7 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { 309.1 } \\ 116 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0.3}{\frac{0.1}{3}} \frac{0}{0.2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 2 \\ & 2: 2 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 8: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 2: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 8 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1: 8 \\ 11: 2 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34, \\ & 3.1 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{9.7 \\ 9.9 \\ \text { a.2. } \\ 8.4}}{ }$ |
| Leather，leather goods and fur | 10.7 | 30.7 | ${ }^{83} 3$ | 7.8 | － | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 11．9 |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Clothing and footwear } \\ \text { footwear }}}$ | ${ }_{13}^{431}$ | 114．8 | ${ }_{\text {217 }}^{217}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5} 4$ | 0.12 | ${ }_{3}^{9} 90$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.7}$ | ${ }_{21}^{23,4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{4}^{50} 4$ | ${ }_{5}^{19.9}$ | 33,3 24.1 | ${ }_{5}^{6.5}$ |
| Bricks，pottery，glass，cement，etc． | 81.2 | $35 \cdot 9$ | 808.0 | 10.0 | － | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 8.1 |
| Timber，furniture，etc． | ${ }_{32}^{88.3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4} 4.7$ | ${ }_{245}^{74.8}$ | ${ }_{7}^{8.6}$ | ＝ | 0.7 | 0.5 | ${ }_{0}^{4.7}$ | 9．9 ${ }_{14}$ | 0.5 | $\stackrel{0}{-2}$ | 5.9 | ${ }_{28,5}^{10.2}$ |
| Paper，printing and publishing ${ }_{\text {ather }}$ | 154.5 | 41.1 | 1，386．5 | 9.0 | － | 1.3 | － | 0.1 | 4.8 | － | － | 1.3 | 29.8 |
| engraving，etc． | 67.6 | 44.4 | 590.1 | 8.7 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Plastics products not elsewhere specified | （81．0 | 34.0 40.5 |  | 9.9 | $=$ | 0.4 | $=$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6.8}$ | 0.1 | $=$ | 8.7 | ${ }^{15 \cdot 5}$ |
| Tota，all manufacturing industries＊ | 1，862．9 | 34.5 | 15，562．1 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 149．2 | $21 \cdot 2$ | 163．3 | 7.7 | 24.9 | 0.5 | 312.5 | 12.6 |

UNEMPLOYMENT ON MAY 14， 1973
The number of unemployed，excluding school－leavers and adult The number of unemployed，exclucing schooi－leavers and adult
students，in Great Britain on May 14,1973 ，was 587,$714 ; 55,854$
teve students
less than on April 9,1973 ．The seasonally adjusted figure was
$580.900(0.6$ per cent of employees）．This figure fell by 17.800 less
598900 （ $2 \cdot 6$ per cent of employees）．This figure fell by 17,800
April and May counts，and by an average of 20,400 between the April and May counts，and by an average of 20,400 per Between April and May the number unemployed fell by 100，875．This change included a fall of 914 school－leavers，and a fall of 44,107 adult students seeking vacational jobs．
The proportions of the number unemployed who on May 14， 1973 had been registered for up to two，four and eight weeks were
$12 \cdot 1$ per cent， $19 \cdot 4$ per cent，and $31 \cdot 1$ per cent，respectively．The corresponding proportions in April were $16 \cdot 4$ per cent， $25 \cdot 9$ per

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment：May 14， 1973

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \&  \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{y}{\underline{\omega}} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \\
& \frac{y}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 交 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\ddot{L}}{\frac{5}{5}} \\
& \frac{\ddot{\partial}}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& 考 \& $\frac{\square}{3}$ \& $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ \& 皆 \& 20in \& res \&  \& ${ }_{6}^{\text {Ef }}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \& \& 4，218 \& 447 \& 55，578 \& 101， \& 60，33 \& 34，452 \& 97，305 \& 587,714 \& 30,2 \& 17，920 \& 79，918 \& <br>
\hline \& 115，700 \& \& $\xrightarrow{12,2.90}$ \& 34，800 \& 50，200 \& 29，700． \& 56，300 \& 101， \& 61，900 \& 35，500 \& ${ }^{99,400}$ \& 598，200 \& 31，400 \& 630，300 \& 80，400 \& 47，600 <br>
\hline \& unem \& \& F $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 18\end{array}$ \& 268

39 \& 2 \& $2 \cdot 1$ \& \& － \& 4 \& 3.7 \& 7 \& $2 \cdot 6$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Adults students（included in unemployed）$\ddagger$ Men}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Unemployed |
| :--- |
| Men |
| Boys |
| Women Girls |
| Girls Married females $\ddagger \S$ |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
33,088 \\
27.351 \\
4.401 \\
4.802 \\
1,751 \\
1,51
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Percentage rates $\dagger$
Total
Males

Females \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.4 \\
& 2.0 \\
& 0.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2．7 \& ${ }_{1}^{3} 10$ \& 2：2 \& ${ }^{2.9}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{3}^{2.6}$ \& \& ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 3.6}}^{\substack{2.7}}$ \& \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Lennth of time on register} <br>
\hline Upio 2 weeks \& 16，102 \& 8.646 \& 1，348 \& 3，278 \& 4，884 \& 2，754 \& 4，905 \& 8，41 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline weand \& 8，293 \& 4，610 \& 749 \& 1，936 \& 2，889 \& 1，603 \& 3，173 \& 5，795 \& 3，240 \& 1，966 \& 5，243 \& ，887 \& 1.534 \& 36，421 \& 5，910 \& 3，132 <br>
\hline  \& － \& ${ }_{\text {8，}}^{\text {8．094 }}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,220}$ \& ${ }^{3.084}$ \& 4，882 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 63,061
$10,1,156$ \& ${ }_{5}^{32,061}$ \& ¢，554 \& 19，904 \& ${ }_{4}^{29,1,894}$ \& ${ }_{\text {18，767 }}^{18,76}$ \& $\xrightarrow{34,823} \mathbf{4 7 , 2 6}$ \& cis．165 \& ${ }_{\substack{37,235 \\ 51,875}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& ${ }_{20,10,69}^{20,69}$ \& ${ }^{77,503}$ \& － \& 16，566 \&  \& 4i，730 \& 26，${ }_{\text {20，25 }}^{40,25}$ <br>
\hline Females \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 3，438 \& 1，791 \& \& 000 \& 1，343 \& 716 \& 1，297 \& 2，31 \& 1，26 \& 836 \& 2，411 \& 14，946 \& \& 15，707 \& 2，326 \& 1，437 <br>
\hline \& 1.666 \& ${ }^{842}$ \& 164 \& 505 \& 714 \& 460 \& 744 \& 1，423 \& 870 \& 458 \& 1，774 \& 8，79 \& 625 \& 9，404 \& 1，100 \& 730 <br>

\hline  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,4020 \\
& 7, i 65 \\
& 7,665
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.911 \\
& 1,919
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { P554} \\
& \hline 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,156 \\
& 8,3145
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,40 \\
& \hline, 980
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,543 \\
\hline 1,5,57 \\
\hline 1,2,25
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,60 \\
& 50.731
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,139 \\
& \hline 8.190 \\
& 8.130
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
14,799 \\
\hline 6,539 \\
\hline 10,3,109
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,962 \\
1,020
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& co． <br>

\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{＊See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue，and on page 717 of the August $\begin{aligned} & 1972 \text { issue of this GAZETTE．}\end{aligned}+$ Numbers employees（employed and unemployed）at mid－1971．} \& \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{| and the analysis by duration of unemployment are not adjusted to take into account following that date． deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days |
| :--- |
| § Included in women and girls． |} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain：Duration analysis： May 14， 1973

＊See footnote $\ddagger$ below．
 Ionlowing that date．
s diluded in wom and girls．

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification | numbers unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great britain |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Total, all industries and services (adjusted*) <br> Total), Index of Pros anction industries Total, manufacturing ind ssrie <br> Total, manufacturing industries | 497,171 $\substack{50,804 \\ 145,594 \\ 145}$ 5,594 | $\begin{aligned} & 93,83,96 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 28,896 \\ & 2,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591,002 \\ & \substack{5977700 \\ \text { and } \\ 174,286} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 101,980 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing Fishing | $\begin{aligned} & 70,264 \\ & \hline, 680 \\ & 2,365 \\ & 2,265 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,403 \\ & \substack{1,435 \\ \hline \\ 350 \\ 2,270} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,599 \\ & 8.8929 \\ & 2,342 \\ & 2,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,204 \\ & \hline, 1,187 \\ & \substack{12 \\ 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,036 \\ & 10.010 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 2,349 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining and quarrying Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying |  | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 127 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,920 16,375 275 256 165 315 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,883 \\ & \hline 16,681 \\ & \hline 568 \\ & 264 \\ & 163 \\ & \hline 137 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}155 \\ \begin{array}{r}127 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 6\end{array}{ }^{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits <br> Milk curing, meat and fish products Sugar <br> cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats ood industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting <br> Other drink industries Tobaceo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and man Mineral oil refining <br> ubricating oils and greases |  | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 96 \\ & 811 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,603 \\ & \substack{1,175 \\ 1,180} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 8 . \\ & 8 . \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint <br> oap and detergents <br> plastics materials and synthetic rubber yestuffs and pigments <br> Other chemical industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc <br> Copper, brass and aminium alloys <br> Other base metals <br> alloys |  | 792 302 171 171 65 62 62 |  |  | 803 30 174 1719 415 63 63 |  |
| Mechanical engineering (excluding tractors) <br> Agricultural machinery (exclud Metal-working machine tools <br> Pumps, valves and Industrial engines <br> Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories <br> Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Other machinery <br> Ordnance and small process) plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instrument engineering <br> Photograpic and document copying equipment <br> Watches and clocks <br> Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | $\begin{aligned} & 1,62204 \\ & \hline 1046 \\ & 2060 \\ & \hline 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 \\ & 318 \\ & 256 \\ & 106 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,252 \\ \hline, 252 \\ 1,565 \\ 1,56 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,648 \\ & \hline 207 \\ & 2055 \\ & \hline 961 \\ & 9771 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Radio, radar and <br> Radio, radar and electronic capital goods <br> Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods cal goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering | $\begin{aligned} & 7,597 \\ & 6,988 \\ & 569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1445 \\ \substack{124 \\ 17} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,688 \\ \substack{065 \\ 588} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,782 \\ 7,162 \\ 5886 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155 \\ \substack{135 \\ 18} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{7,929 \\ 7 \\ 694} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Vehicles <br> Wheeled tractor manufacturing <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal <br> Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Locomotives and railway track equipment <br> Railway carriages and wagons and trams |  | $\begin{aligned} & 884 \\ & 579 \\ & 579 \\ & 1951 \\ & 195 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,020 \\ 243 \\ 7,115 \\ 535 \\ 2,826 \\ 744 \\ 557 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 913 \\ & 514 \\ & 581 \\ & 216 \\ & 161 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 12.205 <br> 7.193 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1,139 \\ 2.799 \\ 2.795 \\ 561 \\ 561\end{array}$ |

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at May 14, 1973 (continued)
Table 2 NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED


Yoollen and worsted
Jute
lut


| $\substack{\text { Lase } \\ \text { arpets } \\ \text { Natrow fabrics (not more than } \\ 30 \\ \mathrm{~cm} \\ \text { wide) }}$ |
| :---: |



Clothing and footwear




Cimsint
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specifed
Timber, furniture, etc.

| Timemer |
| :---: |
| ferire and uhd uholstery |
| Beding, ert. |


Paper, printing and publishing
paper and Board



Other manufacturing industries



Construction
Gasa, electricity and water

| Eisercicity |
| :--- |
| Water supply |

Transport and communication


Parr and inland water transport






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. their percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at May 14, 1973

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 18 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Buys } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { und } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wome } \\ & 18 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack { \text { en } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Girls } \\ \text { inder }{ \text { en } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Girls } \\ \text { inder } } }\end{subarray}}{\substack{\text { nen }}}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { Pentage } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { Men } \\ \text { Beand } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{\text { Boys } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { nad }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Women } \\ \text { Bomen } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sirrls } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { ind } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\underbrace{\text { cen }}_{\substack{\text { Per. } \\ \text { contage } \\ \text { rate }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| development areas* |  |  |  |  |  |  | South West-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Western | 4,436 | 77 | 31 | 65 | 109 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merseyside | 38,186 | 2,084 | 5,356 | 1,392 | 47, | 6.1 |  |  | 26 <br> 13 <br> 13 <br> 11 <br> 11 <br> 50 <br> 13 <br> 22 <br> 12 <br> 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 24 \\ & 51 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| orthern | 49,687 | 1,841 | 8,922 | 1,318 | 61,768 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scottish | 67,825 | 2,858 | 18,502 | 1,690 | 90,875 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Welsh | 19,062 | 644 | 3,796 | 547 | 24,049 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total all Development Areas | 179,19 | 7.504 | 37,407 | 5,012 | 229,19 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 21,417 | 1,115 | 7,674 | 475 | 30,681 | 5.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 439 \\ & 19 \\ & 126 \\ & 126 \\ & 22 \\ & 20 \\ & 30 \\ & 36 \\ & 5 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 47 \\ & \hline 6 \\ & \hline 82 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | 2,293 120 120 | 200 | $\substack { 18.238 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{585{ 1 8 . 2 3 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 5 8 5 } } \\{776} \end{subarray}$ |  |
| intermediate areas* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack { \text { S. } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{7,46 \\ 2,13{ \text { S. } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 7 , 4 6 \\ 2 , 1 3 } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ |  |
| North West | 46,337 | 1,161 | 6,417 | ${ }^{73}$ | 54,648 | 2.6 |  |  |  | ${ }_{81}^{89}$ | $\stackrel{16}{7}$ | $\substack { \text { 2,132 } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{195 \\ 495{ \text { 2,132 } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 9 5 \\ 4 9 5 } } \end{subarray}$ |  |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 46,947 | 1,091 | 7,465 | 942 | 56,445 | 2.8 |  |  |  | ${ }^{142} 8$ | 5 | cisk | 3.6 |
| North Wales | 29 | 52 | 372 | 62 | 2,515 | 3.5* |  |  |  | ${ }_{136}{ }^{65}$ | 5 | cis3 |  |
| South East Wales | 6,849 | 286 | 782 | 237 | 8,154 | 3.6* |  |  |  | ${ }^{192}$ | ${ }_{20}^{18}$ | $\xrightarrow{776}$ | - |
| Notts/Derby Coalfield | 1,837 | 17 | 157 | 16 | 2,027 | 3.1 |  |  |  | 37 <br> 151 <br> 151 | cic | 3.7799 | \% |
| Scottish | 6,098 | 179 | 887 | 51 | 7,215 | 3.8* |  |  |  | (394 | + 28 |  | 2.3 |
| South Western | 2,685 | 65 | 619 | 52 | 3,421 | ${ }^{3.3}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{147}^{541}$ | 65 | - | 2.5 |
| Oswestry | 230 | 3 | 49 | 8 | 290 | 2.1 | East Midands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total all Intermediate | 113,012 | 2,54 | 16,748 | 2,101 | 134,715 | 2.8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,280 \\ & 3,35 \\ & 2,198 \\ & 2,208 \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 38 \\ 32 \\ 124 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ |  | 35 <br> 17 <br> 17 <br> 4 <br> 3 <br> 62 <br> 38 <br> 8 <br> 25 <br> 18 <br> 80 <br> 5 |  |  |
| LOCAL AREAS (by Region) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Leicester | ${ }_{\substack{2, .639}}^{2,685}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| South East †Greater Lo <br> Aylesbury | ${ }_{50,777}{ }^{16}$ |  | 6,717 |  |  | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{321} 4$ | 11 |  | 10 |  | 1.0 | -n-in-s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 10 50 | $287$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 3.014 and 3 | 2.7. <br> 1.4 <br> 2. | Yorkshire and Humberside | 2, | ${ }_{71}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\substack{\text { taniterbury } \\ \text { Chatham }}$ | -1,772 | 10 46 |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{5}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 3,045 } \\ 1.855}}{1.85}$ |  | cter |  |  | - |  | ${ }^{4,224}$ | ${ }^{3.0}$ |
| tchelmsiord | - | $\stackrel{4}{11}$ | $\xrightarrow{288} 17$ | ${ }_{18}^{29}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,041 \\ 1,083}}^{1083}$ | - |  |  | ${ }^{17} 103$ | 178 609 609 | ${ }_{83}^{11}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{2.0}$ |
| -CColchester | ${ }_{750}$ | ${ }_{21}^{12}$ | $\underset{148}{178}$ | 15 14 14 | 444 | 1.5 0.7 0.0 |  |  | ${ }^{43}$ | ${ }_{2}^{246}$ | ${ }_{15}^{32}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,663}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3,5}$ |
| Stbourne | 1,6150 | 1 | 187 |  | ${ }_{6}^{60}$ | ${ }^{1.9}$ | Huddersfield | 27 |  | ${ }_{181}^{88}$ |  |  |  |
| - Guilidiord | S20 | ${ }_{24}^{5}$ | ${ }_{1} 75$ | 7 | ${ }_{7} 165$ | 1.4. | Kkienhler | como | 158 |  | ${ }^{10} 1$ | 8,187 <br> 6.945 <br> 185 | ${ }_{2.4}^{2.8}$ |
| thastings | 179 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 83 22 |  | 801 801 | 1.4 0.6 0.6 |  | cititio | 181 47 48 |  | 127 <br> 35 <br> 75 | civici | (tat |
| - | ${ }_{3}^{487}$ |  | - ${ }_{51}$ | 7 | ¢ 601 | -0.8 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{42}$ | cis | ${ }^{165}$ |  | - |
|  |  | + | 2065 | ${ }^{11}$ | - 1 | 1.5. | Wakeff | 1,168 | ${ }_{24}^{12}$ | 63 188 | ${ }_{23}^{12}$ | (1,456 |  |
| foxiorsbuth | ${ }_{1}^{1,399}$ | ${ }^{36}$ | 415 | 35 | ${ }^{1} 1,887$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.4}$ | North West | ( |  | ${ }_{253} 9$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{494}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.7}$ |
| ter | (1,909 | ${ }_{40}^{20}$ | - | 50 12 12 |  | - 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stiouh | - | ${ }_{5}^{11}$ | ¢ | 7 4 4 | ¢,1.888 <br> 3.035 | - $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8\end{aligned}$ | - |  |  | $\underset{\substack{218 \\ 538}}{\substack{29}}$ | - ${ }_{34}^{52}$ | $\substack { \text { li, } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,367{ \text { li, } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 3 6 7 } } \\{\text { 3,36 }} \end{subarray}$ |  |
|  | 4,150 | ${ }^{65}$ | 169 76 | ${ }_{8}^{46}$ | 4,8,876 | 3.0 0.9 | - |  | ${ }_{32}$ | 306 | ${ }_{28}^{45}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\substack{2.7 \\ 1.9}}$ |
| Stevenize $\begin{gathered}\text { Stuls } \\ \text { TWarioge } \\ \text { Wells }\end{gathered}$ | - | - | ${ }^{57}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12}$ | ${ }^{388}$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | - +Bury | cis | ${ }^{12}$ | - ${ }_{1}^{151}$ | ${ }^{11}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{1.5}$ |
|  | ${ }_{892} 9$ | - $\begin{gathered}\text { 25 } \\ 19 \\ 18\end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{1.151 \\ 7 \\ 798}]{ }$ | 1.9 0.9 | $\xrightarrow{\text { cheree }}$ | ${ }_{571}^{892}$ | ${ }^{42}$ | ${ }_{311}^{207}$ | ${ }_{28}^{19}$ | ${ }_{1}^{139}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (tain |  | 1,956 |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{150}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 154 \\ \hline \end{gathered}, ., 59$ | (.274 |  | coly |
| +iplemieh | 1,186 | $\stackrel{53}{3}$ | ${ }^{279}$ | 35 | 1,553 | 1.9 |  |  | 212828282818 | ${ }_{171}^{17}$ | - | ${ }^{1} 1.1764$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1830 }}^{1.955}$ | ${ }_{35}^{33}$ | ${ }_{179}^{221}$ | ${ }_{25}^{20}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2,069 }}}^{\text {2,239 }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,525 \\ \substack{1,535 \\ 1,131} \\ \hline 131 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 10 | ${ }_{\substack{3,523 \\ 1 \\ 1,364}}$ |  |
| South West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | ${ }_{42}^{18}$ | and $\substack{132 \\ 220 \\ 220}$ | ${ }_{42}^{40}$ | $\substack{\text { 2,1.16, } \\ 1.128}$ |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { arital }}+$ | 6,489 | ${ }_{112}^{16}$ | ${ }_{803}^{135}$ | 57 | 7.461 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1,544 \\ 2,422}}{1.104}$ | ${ }^{88} 8$ | ( 2805 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 30\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,9 \\ i, 989}}^{\text {2,995 }}$ |  |

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at May 14, 1973 (continued)

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Men } \\ 18 \\ \text { and }}}{ }$ over | $\substack{\text { Buys } \\ \text { Big } \\ \text { ind }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Onirls } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { und } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { Pentage } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Men } \\ 18 \text { and }}}{ }$ over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { Burder } \\ & \text { inder } \end{aligned}$ | Women | $\substack{\text { nn Girls } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { und }}$ | Total | Per- contage rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  | LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1}$ | ${ }^{27}$ | ${ }_{\substack{297 \\ 363}}^{293}$ | 599 |  | 4.7 |
|  |  | 9 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{134}$ | ${ }^{14}$ |  | 寺.7. | Starem | , | 121 | ¢, 6 |  |  |  |
| Helt | 2.064 | 10 | 149 1293 |  |  | ce. |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,307}$ | 69 | \% | ${ }_{53}^{24}$ | 1,778 | ${ }_{4}^{19}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Nenpore } \\ \text { TPontroold }}}{ }$ | - | ${ }_{93}^{49}$ | 254 406 | ${ }_{46}^{45}$ | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{1,647 \\ \text { i, } 724} }} \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Northern } \\ \text { Ballymen }}}{\text { Ireland }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {li, }}^{1,795}$ | 28 | 207 <br>  <br>  <br> 19 | ${ }_{41}^{82}$ | $\substack { 2,375 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2,025{ 2 , 3 7 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 , 0 2 5 } } \\{\substack{\text { 2, }}} \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3.1}$ |  | ${ }_{6,933}^{6,963}$ | ${ }_{27}^{278}$ |  | ${ }_{14}^{171}$ | ¢, | ${ }_{4}^{4.6}$ |
| Stwersa | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2,379 }}}^{2,245}$ | ${ }_{41}^{36}$ |  |  | ¢ | ${ }_{4}^{3.8}$ | Lendonderry | ci,2,869 <br> 1,89 | ${ }_{86}^{170}$ | $\underset{447}{547}$ | ${ }_{13}^{46}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{10.4}$ |




(Continued from page 585)
Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at May 14, 1973 (continued)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | NUMBER UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | great britain |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance <br> Banking and bill discounting <br> Other financial institutions <br> Property owning and managing, etc. Advertising and market research <br> Other business services <br> Central offices not allocable elsewhere |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,17 \\ & 5,176 \\ & 4,923 \\ & 1,230 \\ & 1,270 \\ & 2,705 \\ & 2,176 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,735 \\ & \hline 735 \\ & 535 \\ & 251 \\ & 240 \\ & 153 \\ & 790 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 15,500 5,327 4,227 1,016 1,270 720 2,760 180 |
| Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services <br> Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations <br> Other professional and scientifices <br> Other professional and scientific services |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,367 \\ & 2,387 \\ & 2,677 \\ & 4.619 \\ & 419 \\ & 109 \\ & 313 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous services <br> Sport and otheres, radio, etc <br> Bport and other recreation <br> Hotting and Gambling <br> Restaurants, cafes, <br> Public Houses <br> Clubs <br> Catering contractors <br> Hrivate domestic service <br> Laundries <br> Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc <br> Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations <br> Other services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration and defence $\dagger$ National government servic Local government service | $\begin{gathered} 27,41 \\ \substack{11,512 \\ 15,89} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,331 \\ & \substack{2,035 \\ 1,796} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,242 \\ 13,67 \\ 17,650 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,733 \\ & 12,785 \\ & 16,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,206 \\ \hline, 296 \\ 1,945 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,3,36 \\ & \hline 18,596 \\ & 18,59 \end{aligned}$ |
| Exservice personnel not classified by industry | 1,922 | 139 | 2,061 | 1,980 | 140 | 120 |
| Other persons not classified by industry Aged under 18 | $\begin{gathered} 59,373 \\ 57,186 \\ 5,187 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,688 \\ \substack{1,588 \\ 1,1010} \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{77,024 \\ 7,7288}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { si,.32 } \\ 5,2,28 \\ \text { S.234 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,518 \\ \substack{1,288 \\ 1,238} \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{79,880 \\ 76,116 \\ \hline, 764}$ |



## TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on May 14, 1973 was 11,312 . This figure was 904 higher than in April.
These workers were suspended by their employers on the understanding that they would shortly resume work. They are employment statistics.

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on May 14,
1973 Number of temporarily stopped workers
reisisteres on Max 14, 1973


NFILLED VACANCIES
The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on The number 1973 was $386,473: 41,284$ higher than on April 4, 1973 . The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults 1973 and 64,200 higher than on February 7, 1973 (see table 119 on page 615 ).
on page
The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on May 9 , 1973 was 85,560 : 18,071 higher than on April 4, 1973. Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancie respectively. Tocal employment offices and youth employment
notified to lors service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled
an on May 9, 1973. The figures do not purport to represent the tota
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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Table 2

Industry group (Standard $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled } \\ & \text { Industrial classification }\end{aligned}$ 1988)
on May May
, 1973

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 18 \text { and } \end{aligned}$ over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { Bunder } \\ & \text { inde } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{18 \text { and }}{\text { Women }}$ over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Girls } \\ & \substack{\text { under } \\ \text { is }} \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all industries services | 180,778 | 44,358 | 120,135 | 41,202 | 388,473 |
|  | 104,924 | 20,657 | 45,284 | 14,959 | 185,824 |
| coin | 76,02 | 15,83 | 43,555 | 14,078 | 149,40 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | 2,118 | 1,470 | 516 | 247 | 4,351 |
| Mining and quarrying | ${ }_{\substack{2,572 \\ \text { 2,52 }}}^{2,16}$ | ${ }_{250}^{297}$ | ${ }_{21}^{72}$ | ${ }_{6}^{26}$ | (2,967 |
| drink and tobacco | 4,521 | 963 | 3,925 | 1,045 | 10,454 |
| Ind petroleum products | 199 | 35 | 51 | 15 | 300 |
| chemicals and allied | 3,089 | 496 | 1,896 | 598 | 6,079 |
| manufacture | 4,543 | 717 | 384 | 297 | 6,441 |
| anical engineering | 16,645 | 2,36 | 3,070 | 921 | 3,000 |
| ment engineering | 2,111 | 346 | 1,150 | 336 | 3,943 |
| rical engineering | 8,31 | 1,073 | 5,892 | 1,198 | 16,478 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 1,267 | 169 | 96 | 35 | 1,567 |
| Vehicles | 5,881 | 486 | 948 | 170 | 7,485 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 8,810 | 2,699 | 3,619 | 1,203 | 16,331 |
|  | 3,599 | 1,004 | 4,490 | 1.518 | 10,61 |
| fibres (spinning and Weaving) | ${ }_{720}^{957}$ | ${ }_{213}^{187}$ | ${ }_{663} 87$ | ${ }_{225}^{225}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,888}$ |


| Industry group (StandardIndustrial classification 1968) | Number of notified vacancies remaining on May 9, 1973 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { Mend } \\ \text { overd } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { Bunder } \\ & \text { inder } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomen } \\ & \text { Hamen } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Girls } \\ \hline \text { Sinder } \\ \text { ind } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| Leather, leather goods a | 471 | 291 | 639 | 283 | 1,684 |
| Clothing and footwear | 2,261 | ,055 | 9,384 | 3,529 | 16,229 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass cement, etc. | 2,708 | 542 | 1,067 | 410 | 4,727 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 4,807 | 1,511 | 1,117 | 500 | 7.935 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 3,071 | 1,333 | 2,289 | 1,296 | 7,989 |
| goods Printing and publishing | ${ }_{1}^{1,739}$ | 1,003 | ${ }^{1,1,998}$ | ${ }_{874}^{42}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3,292}$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | 3,725 | 750 | 3,038 | 724 | 8,237 |
| Constructio | 25,274 | 4,350 | 1,225 | ${ }^{736}$ | 31,585 |
| Gas, electricity and water | 1,055 | 176 | 432 | 119 | 1,782 |
| Transport and communicatio | 13,245 | 1,164 | 2.41 | 77 | 17,59 |
| Distributive trades | 17,453 | 12,010 | 18,419 | 11,734 | 5,6,6 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | 5,659 | 1,574 | 3,982 | 2,675 | 13,890 |
| Professional and scientific services | 8,905 | 1,495 | 14,38 | 2,537 | 27,318 |
| Miscellaneous services Caterting (MLH CH 884-888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc. | $\begin{gathered} 20,978 \\ \substack{1,736 \\ 9 ; 67 \\ 570} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,232 \\ & \hline, .379 \\ & \hline, 349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,308 \\ & 1,023 \\ & 19,23 \\ & 1,375 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64,745 \\ & \text { an, } 3,50 \\ & 3,560 \\ & 2 ; 847 \end{aligned}$ |
| ublic administratio <br> National government servic Local government service | $\begin{gathered} \substack{3,96 \\ 3,764} \\ 3,762 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 756 \\ & 380 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ |  | 946 545 405 | cis |

## STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to in
dustrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes condustrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes con-
nected with terms and conditions of employment Stoppages nected 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 indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the
disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The
number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by 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 about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on
statistics for the year 1972 on pages 554 to 565 of this issue.
The number of stoppages beginning in May* which came to the notice of the department was 196 . In addition, 71 stoppages which began before May were still in progress at the beginning
of the month. The approx ments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 109,400 consisting of 76,600 involved in stoppages which began in May and 32,800 involved in stoppages which had continued from the
previous month. The latter figure includes 3,700 workers previous month. The latter figure includes 3,700 workers
involved for the first time in May in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 76,600 workers involved in stoppages which began in May, 42,000 were directly involved and 34,600 indirectly involved.
The aggregate of 494,000 working days lost in May includes
255,000 days lost the previous most through stoppages which had continued from

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING MAY
When workers at a diesel engine plant at Eccles were suspended on March 16 for operating a piecework ban in a dispute over bonus payments, about 1,400 of nearly 2,000 workers laid off for two days a week in consequence withdrew their labour entirely.
The stoppage was still in progress at the end of May. The stoppage was still in progress at the end of May
At a car components factory in Liverpool, break cussions over grading structures led to withdrawal of labo dis51 millwrights on Aprii 25 and 20 fork lo lift truck drivers on May 7 , followed by a phased lay-off eventually involving 2,800 production workers. The truck drivers resumed work on May 21, but a settlement for the millwrights had not been reported by the end About 1,200 pieceworkers at a Tyneside firm of electrical engineers were involved in a stoppage of work from May 14 in support of a claim for improvements in minimum earnings levels,
interim rates pending agreements on disputed times, and the interim rates pending agreements on disputed times, and the
piecework addition. The dispute was unresolved at the end of the month by which time 900 other workers had been progressively laid off.
At a Swindon car body plant 650 press operators stopped work on May 21 in protest against the setting of higher output targets.
Their action resulted in the progressive lay-off of 1,300 other workers, and a settlement had not been reached at the end of the month. At another plant of the same company in the Midlands there was a one-day stoppage on May 31 by foremen and industrial engineers over holiday entitlements for the spring holiday More than 1,500 production workers were laid off in consequence.

Stoppages of work in the first five months of 1973 and 1972

| Industry yroupStandrClassification ustrial 1968 | January to May 1973 |  |  | January to May 1972 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { sotop } \\ & \text { sages. } \\ & \text { beinin } \\ & \text { ninfin } \\ & \text { period } \end{aligned}$ | Stoppages in progress |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noo.of } \\ & \text { staper } \\ & \text { sages } \\ & \text { binin } \\ & \text { pinion } \\ & \text { period } \end{aligned}$ | Stoppages inprogress |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Work- } \\ & \text { ersin- } \\ & \text { volved } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Working } \\ & \text { days } \\ & \text { lost } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ing |
| ture, forestry, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114 | ${ }_{18,300}^{200}$ | 38,00 ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  | ${ }_{316,400}^{400}$ | 10,740,000 |
|  | 39 | 9,100 | $48,00{ }^{\dagger}$ | 20 | 8,200 |  |
| Chemicats, and allied |  | 3,700 | 11,000 |  | 600 | 17,00 |
| Medast mies | ${ }_{84}^{23}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,790 \\ \hline 7.900 \\ \hline 7.900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10 | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 22,400}}^{\text {2, }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \begin{array}{c} 147 \\ 20 \\ 21 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 94,400 } \\ & \text { ati, } 1200 \\ & 10,500 \\ & 10,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40,000 \\ \hline 8,0,000 \\ 5,0,000 \\ 57,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | 19000 <br> $\substack{18000 \\ \text { sin. } \\ 9000}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing and foo | ${ }_{12}^{27}$ | 1800 | 9,0000 | ${ }_{10}^{25}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,4,300 \\ & 2,3,50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{12}^{26}$ | 2,200 | 14,000 | ${ }_{10}^{16}$ |  | 1,000 |
| Paper and prining |  |  |  |  | 2,300 | (8,000 |
| dust | ${ }_{87}^{34}$ |  | 99,000 | 18 136 | 11,300 24,900 |  |
| Gas, electric |  | 24,900 | 307,000 |  | 900 |  |
|  | 57 | 30,200 | 71,000 |  | 68,200 | 9,000 |
| iva | 57 15 | 29,400 | ${ }^{73.000}$ | 30 |  |  |
| Administrative, financia and professional |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscrilianeous services | 193 | 2,2,200 | ${ }^{49,0000}$ | ${ }_{5}^{11}$ | , 1200 | 000 |
| Total | 1,167 | 871,300 | 366,000 |  |  | 138000 |

Causes of stoppages

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

Duration of stoppages ending in May


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 of wals hours, where these are the outcome of centrally determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulationed 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 whe figures are provisional and relate to manual minimum rates. The figures are provional
workers only. Changes in
the government's counter-inflation legislation.

At May 31, 1973 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all arlier, were
lindustries and services

| Date | Indices July 31, 1972 = 100 |  |  | Percentage increas over previou12 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic weekly rates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Normal } \\ & \text { neforly } \\ & \text { heurr } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Basiciry } \\ & \text { 年 } \\ & \text { rources } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basic } \\ \text { Weik } \\ \text { weokly } \end{gathered}$ rates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Basicic } \\ & \text { hasur } \\ & \text { rotares } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1973 April 30 | 111.8 | 99.6 | $112 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | 15.7 |
| 1973 May 31 | 112.6 | 99.6 | 113.0 | 14.7 | 15.1 |

Principal changes reported in May
brief details of the principal changes, with operative dates, are
 Motor vehicle manuracture - Ford Motor Co. Ltd.: Increase of 5 tp an hour in
basic rates for a ault workers (April ).



Reail distribution (Co-oper rative societies)-GB: Increases of varying amounts
for meld and temle
workers
Max 7 ).

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
The changes in monetary amounts represent the increase in basic based on the normal working week, that is excluding short-time or vertime.
Estimates of the changes reported in May indicate that the
basic weekly basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some $1,070,000$ workers were increased by a total of $£ 2,115,000$ but, as
stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in May with operative effect from earlier months
$(430,000$ workers $(430,000$ workers, $£ 855,000$ ) in weekly rates of wages. Of the total
increase of $£ 2,115,000$ about $£ 1,565,000$ resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and $£ 550,000$ from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement.
Reports workers had their during May indicaled hat about 12,000

## 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 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 once.

| Table (a) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |




IVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on April 17, 1973 for a number of impor Average retail prices on April 17, 1973 for a number of imporof 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

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Quprotion } \\ & \text { popitit } \\ & \text { 1973 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { paprere } \\ & \text { ppril } 17, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price range } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { whin } \\ & \text { per bont of } \\ & \text { foutations } \\ & \text { fell } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beft Home-killed |  | P | P |
|  | 797 <br> $\begin{array}{l}792 \\ 886 \\ 569 \\ 699 \\ 689 \\ 817\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.9 \\ & \hline 5.5 \\ & \hline 6.4 \\ & \hline 4.6 \\ & 4.4 .4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 86.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Beef: Imported, chilled Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak* Rump steak* | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ \hline 9.92 \\ \hline 121 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48: 30 \\ & 78: 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43-52 \\ & 50 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |
| Loin (with bone) Breast* <br> Shouider (with <br> Leg (with bone) | $\begin{aligned} & 559 \\ & 549 \\ & 595 \\ & 549 \\ & 544 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Lamb: Imported Breast* Best end of neck Leg (with bone) $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614 \\ & 640 \\ & 5696 \\ & 6617 \\ & 617 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36-48 \\ & 25-20 \\ & 26.54 \\ & 26-34 \\ & 40-46 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone) | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ 8003 \\ 839 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.20 \\ & \text { a } 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34-50-50 \\ & 242 \\ & 42-54 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 813 696 | ${ }_{23,4}^{25.4}$ | $22-28$ 20 |
| Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 b) | 637 | 21.8 | 20-24 |
| Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb) oven ready | 387 | 24.3 | $20-$ |
| Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone |  |  |  |
| Bread <br> White, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ wrapped and sliced White, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ lb unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz loaf Brown, 14 oz loaf , 4 oz loa | $\begin{aligned} & 773 \\ & \hline 637 \\ & 6.35 \\ & 674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & \substack{10.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.4} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Flour }}$ Seliraisising, per 3 lo | 803 | 12.4 | 10-15 |

hese variations is given in the last column of the following table, which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.
The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some the Mof the potential of the March 1973 issue of this Gazette.

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Numptions } \\ & \text { Aopri 1 17, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { paripe } \\ & \text { aprit } \\ & \hline 973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price range } \\ & \text { within } \\ & \text { whin } \begin{array}{c} \text { pent } \\ \text { partont of } \\ \text { fell } \\ \text { fetions } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | p | p |
| Fresh vegetabies ${ }_{\text {Potases, }}$ old, loose |  |  |  |
| - | 565 406 | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}={ }^{3}$ |
| Potatos, new, loose | 767 |  |  |
|  | 694 <br>  <br> 99 | ${ }_{5}^{34.9}$ | 25-44 |
| cele | ${ }_{6} 69$ | 10.4 | 6-1 |
| ${ }^{\text {Brussels sprouts }}$ | 㫛 | = |  |
| Carrots | 789 | 4.5 | 3 - |
| Mishions oms per $\ddagger 16$ | ${ }_{7}^{796}$ | ${ }_{7}^{10.6}$ | $9-12$ |
| Fresh fruit |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Apples }}^{\text {Aples, coissing }}$ | ${ }_{811}^{756}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{12.7}$ | 年 $12=15$ |
| Pearss dessert | ${ }^{749}$ | -13.2 | 10 ${ }^{10}$ |
| Oranges | ${ }_{791}^{753}$ | ${ }_{9.9}^{8.7}$ |  |
| Bacon ${ }_{\text {collar* }}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {colar }}^{\text {Colar* }}$ | ${ }_{657}^{583}$ | 50.0.8 | 30-42 |
|  | ${ }_{381}^{489}$ |  | -40-52 |
| Stark, | ${ }_{369}^{414}$ | \$9900 |  |
| Ham (not shoulder) | 703 | 67.6 | 56-80 |
| Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can | 683 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $12-19$ |
| Canned (red) salmon, | 779 | 36.2 | $32-41$ |
| Milk, ordinary, per pint | - | 5.5 | - |
| Butter |  |  |  |
| Home produced <br> New Z | $\begin{gathered} \substack{685 \\ 788 \\ 786} \end{gathered}$ | (24.0 |  |
| Margarine standard quality (without |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{127}^{147}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6.1}$ | 5-5 ${ }_{5}^{5+1}$ |
| Lard | 831 | 9.1 | 7-11 |
| Cheese, cheddar type | 818 | 32.0 | 29-36 |
| EREs5 standard, per dozEz85, medium, per doz |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sugar, granulated, pee 2 lb | 846 | 8.9 | 8 - |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Coffee, instant, per } 402 & 755 & 32 \cdot 3 & 29-\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Tea, per $\ddagger$ tib |  |  |  |
| Medium priced ower priced | $\begin{aligned} & 1.875 \\ & \hline .8270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.9 \\ 8.3 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |

- Or Scottish equivalent.


## Statistical series

Tables 101-134 in this section of the Gazerte give the principa statistics compiled regularly by the department in the form of 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, retai
prices and stoppages of work resulting from industrial disputes 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 Region for Statistical Purposes (see this Gazerte, January 1966, page 20)
which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Working population. The changing size and composition of the working population of Great Britain at quarterly dates is in table 101, and more detailed analyses of the employment and unemployment figures are in subsequent tables.
Employment. As it is not practicable to estimate short-term changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group
of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and annual mid-year estimates for other groups (table 103). The quarterly totals in employment
in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102 in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102 employed 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 The number unemployed is expressed a 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 des-
cribed 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. 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 the vacancies notified by employers to local employment office 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 earning nd 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 given by industry group in table 122. Average earnings of a 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 manua workers. New Earnings Survey (April) estimates of averag weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours of various cate gories of employees in Great Britain are given in table 126. Table 127 shows, by industry group and in index form, average earning the indices for all manufacturing and all industries are also give 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. ndices of basic weekly and hourly wage rates and normal hours
re 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 roup figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices households are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b).

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

Output per head and labour costs. Table 134 provides annua nd quarterly indices of output, employment and output per and manufacturing sectors, and for selected industries wher output and employment can be reasonably matched. Annual and quarterly indices of total domestic incomes per unit of outpu re given for the whole economy, with separate indices for the 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 Gazett October 1968, pages 801-803.

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - } & \text { not available } \\
\text { nil or negligible (less than half the final digit } \\
\text { sown) } & \\
\text { n.e.s. } & \text { not elsewhere specified } \\
\text { S.I.C. } & \text { U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or } \\
\text { I } 1968 \text { edition ne indicated) }
\end{array}
$$ 1968 edition as indicated

A line across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have bee r that they relate to different groups for which totals are give in the table.
Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there ay be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the Although figu total as shown.
he calculation of percentage changes, rates form to faciitate by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated o this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.
working population: Great Britain

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions
TABLE 102 THOUSANDS

|  |  | South | ${ }_{\text {Eastia }}^{\text {East }}$ | South $\begin{gathered}\text { West }\end{gathered}$ | Mest ${ }_{\text {Midands }}$ | East Midands | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yorkshire } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { sideber- } \\ & \text { side } \end{aligned}$ | West | North | Wales | Scotland | $\stackrel{\text { Grat }}{\text { Britain* }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | September | 7,858 | ${ }_{619}^{615}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,282}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,269}$ | ${ }^{1,3,497}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,023}$ | ${ }_{2,912}^{2,900}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,269}$ | 995 | ${ }_{2}^{2,1288}$ | ${ }_{222,747}^{22,79}$ |
| 1969 |  | 7,808 | ${ }_{6}^{616}$ | ${ }^{1,2,274}$ | 2,271 | 1,407 | 1,989 | ${ }_{2}^{2,883}$ | 1,247 | ${ }_{936}^{936}$ | ${ }^{2,088}$ | ${ }_{\text {22, } 2,500}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sune (b) } \\ & \text { Soper } \\ & \text { Deecember } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\substack{7,791 \\ 7,743 \\ 7,733}}{}$ | 632 <br> 638 <br> 628 | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,304 \\ 1,288 \\ 1,283} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,278 \\ \begin{array}{c} 2,276 \\ 2,249 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\substack{1,35 \\ 1,1+01 \\ 1,408}}{}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{2,01 \\ 2.010 \\ 2,007} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,92 \\ \text { and } \\ 2,907 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\substack{1,28 \\ 1,258 \\ 1,2585}}{}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 942 \\ & 9.95 \\ & 996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{2,098 \\ \text { and } \\ 2,098 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{222,523}^{22,69}$ |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Supecterber } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,705 \\ \substack{7,669 \\ 7,649} \\ 7,69 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614 \\ & 673 \\ & 638 \\ & 635 \\ & 635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,278 \\ & 1,280 \\ & 1,281 \\ & 1,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,253 \\ & \substack{2,259 \\ 2.258 \\ 2,247} \\ & 2, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,396 \\ 1,392 \\ 1,403 \\ 1,409} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,985 \\ & 1,976 \\ & 1,978 \\ & 1,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,999 \\ \text { a, } 1,963 \\ 2,835 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,265 \\ \substack{1,2781 \\ 1,281 \\ 1,280} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 938 \\ & 9,5 \\ & 9,50 \\ & 934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { and }, 097 \\ \substack{1,105 \\ 2,070} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Supetember } \\ & \text { December } \\ & \text { Decmbe } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,510 \\ & 7,765 \\ & 7,488 \\ & 7,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & \substack{505 \\ 589 \\ 589} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,285 \\ & 1,308 \\ & 1,2,299 \\ & 1,299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.24 \\ \begin{array}{c} 2,218 \\ \text { and } \\ 2,101 \end{array} \\ 2,198 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,378 \\ & \substack{3,363 \\ 1,357 \\ 1,378} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,947 \\ & i, 924 \\ & i, 924 \\ & 1,926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{2,806 \\ 2.779 \\ 2,779 \\ 2,79} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.245 \\ & \substack{1,242 \\ \hline \\ 1,226 \\ 1,230} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 919 \\ & 930 \\ & 920 \\ & 9220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack { 2,040 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{0,018 \\ 2,030{ 2 , 0 4 0 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 0 , 0 1 8 \\ 2 , 0 3 0 } } \\ {2,03} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,970 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21,907 \\ 21,888 \\ 21,888 \end{array} \\ & 21,808 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1972 | Marc September | $\begin{gathered} 7,50 \\ 7,551 \\ 7,586 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 618 \\ & \substack{614 \\ 619} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,230 \\ & 1,3515 \\ & 1,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,194 \\ & 2,19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,39 \\ & 1,39 \\ & 1,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,244 \\ & 1,929 \\ & 1,944 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,225 \\ 1,223 \\ 1,233} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 913 \\ & 994 \\ & 946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 2,023 \\ \text { and } \\ 2,027 \end{array} \\ \hline, 027 \end{gathered}$ |  |

[^2]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL.} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Percentag \\
per cent
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }_{\text {N }}^{\substack{\text { Number } \\(000 \% \\ \hline}}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{of which:} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\underbrace{\text { Actual number }}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \(\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { School-leavers } \\ \text { (000 }}}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{\text { Adult studentst }}\) \& \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { (000 }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { ) }}}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Percentage of } \\
\& \text { employees } \\
\& \text { per cent }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \&  \& 2.0
2.0
2.5
5.4
5.7
9.1 \&  \& \&  \\
\hline 1969 \& \(\stackrel{\text { April } 14}{\text { May }} 1\) June 9 \& 2.2. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
550 \cdot 0 \\
509 \cdot 2 \\
48,-3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.4 \\
\& 3: 2 \\
\& 2 \cdot 3
\end{aligned}
\] \& : \& \[
\begin{gathered}
516 \cdot 6 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \cdot 3 \\
\& 2.3 \\
\& 2: 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Julv } 14 \\
\& \text { Segut } 11 \\
\& \text { September } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2.2 \\
2 \cdot 4 \\
2 \cdot 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 503.5 \\
\& 5539
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
9 \cdot 8: 8 \\
21 \cdot: 2
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 169 \\
\& \text { 12, } \\
\& 147
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46: 8 \\
\& \text { sobib }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5536.6 \& - 2.3 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Otober } 13 \\
\& \text { November } 10 \\
\& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.4 \\
\& \text { 2:4 } \\
\& 2 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 542.6
\(565 \cdot 5\)
565 \&  \& : \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
541.8 \\
545 \\
5511.6
\end{gathered}
\] \& 2.3. \\
\hline 1970 \&  \& 2.7
2.6
2.6 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
611 \cdot 8 \\
60 \\
60
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.1 \\
3.2 \\
\\
\\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& : \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 607.7 \\
\& \text { con } \\
\& 59996
\end{aligned}
\] \& 559:8 \& - 2.4 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprivi11 } \\
\text { Hand } 1{ }^{\text {lune } 8}
\end{gathered}
\] \& - \& \begin{tabular}{c}
593.5 \\
5533 \\
523.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.5 \\
\& \substack{3.4 \\
2.6}
\end{aligned}
\] \& : \& 586:0 \& 5652.9 \& 2.5
2.5
2.5 \\
\hline \& July 13
Aubst 10
September 14 \& 2:4 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
591 \cdot 2 \\
579 \cdot 2 \\
579
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
9.9 \\
20.7 \\
20.7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23 \cdot 3 \\
\& \text { ans } \\
\& 16 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 569.8
57751
57.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.5 \\
\(\begin{array}{l}2.5 \\
2.5\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& October 12
\(\begin{aligned} \& \text { Noterber } \\ \& \text { December } 7\end{aligned}\) \& 2.5 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { s56.3 } \\
586 \cdot 3 \\
60 \cdot 4.3
\end{gathered}
\] \& ¢ 9.9 \& , \& 566.3
\(5000 \cdot 5\)
\(600 \cdot 5\) \& 577.1 \& - 2.5 \\
\hline 1971 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Fanuary } 11 \\
\& \text { Metarary } \\
\& \text { Marche }
\end{aligned}
\] \& co. \begin{tabular}{l}
3.0 \\
3.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 674.8 \\
\& \hline 880.7 \\
\& 70.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢ 5.5 \& : \& 669.3 69 \& (611.8 \& 2.7

2.9
2.9 <br>
\hline \& $\stackrel{\text { April }}{\substack{\text { Man } \\ \text { Man } \\ \hline}}$ june 14 \&  \& 730.3
7154

$687 \cdot 2$ \& \% | 7.6 |
| :--- |
| 4.9 |
| 4.9 | \& 16.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
766 \cdot 29 \\
689: 2
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& - $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}$ <br>

\hline \& | July 12 Ausust |
| :--- |
| September 13 | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 743.4 \\
& 817 \\
& 810 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (14.8 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24.4 \\
& \text { a } \\
& 14.5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 704.2

73616
7616 \& 774.9
7733
$7 / 4$ \&  <br>
\hline \& October 11
Novemer

December 6 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
3.6 \\
3.8 \\
3.8
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
891 \cdot 3 \\
881: 27: 2 \\
868
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19: 3 \\
& \substack{11 \cdot 6 \\
8: 6}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.8 \\
& 0.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 799.2

8990
850
890 \& 811.1
837.6
8520
8 \& 3.6
3.7
3.8 <br>

\hline 1972 \& | $\underset{\text { January } 10}{ }$ |
| :--- |
| March 13 | \& $\stackrel{4.1}{4.1}$ \&  \& ¢0.1 ${ }_{\text {10,4 }}^{8.4}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.0 \\
& 0.1 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 916.6

9167
9176 \& 869.20 \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Arrili } 10 \\
\text { Mar } 8
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { May } 88 \\
& \text { June } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.4\end{aligned}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 98820 \\
& 8872 \\
& 767 \cdot 3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 16.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
16 \cdot 4 \\
0.4 \\
1.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ¢895.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
869.0 \\
8850.2 \\
805 \cdot 2
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 10 \\
& \text { August } 14 \\
& \text { September } 11
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ( $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.7\end{aligned}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 803.7 \\
& 80.7 \\
& 8430.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28.6 \\
& \text { an: } \\
& 35 \cdot 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 755.9

$778: 5$

7810 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
806 \cdot 5 \\
8019
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  <br>

\hline \& October 9
Nover 13

December 11 \& ¢ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 792 \cdot 1 \\
& 7494 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 2.68 ${ }^{1.8}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 766 \cdot 3 \\
& \hline 75 \cdot 1.1 \\
& 75_{3} \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 7795:9 \& 3.4

$\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( <br>

\hline 1973 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { January } 8 \\
& \text { February } 12 \\
& \text { March 12 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 785 \cdot 0 \\
& 7175 \\
& 6826
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ¢ 9.1 \& 15.6 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
700 \cdot 4 \\
710 \cdot 6 \\
677: 6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 763.1 \\
& 6060 \cdot 1 \\
& 630
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 3.1 |
| :--- |
| 2.8 |
| 2.8 | <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{\text {April }} 19$ \& 3.0
2.6 \& 691.9 \& ${ }_{3}^{4.3}$ \& 44.1 \& ¢ 683.6 \& ${ }_{59}^{516.7}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | of which: |  | Actual number <br> (000's) | Seasonally adjusted |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ per cent | Number (000's) | School-leavers (000's) | Adult students $\dagger$ (000's) |  | Number (000's) | Percentage of employees <br> per cent |
|  | Montily averages |  |  |  | 1.7 $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 6.5\end{aligned}, ~$ |  |  | 1.0 1.0 1.4 1.4 2.0 1.7 1.5 2.1 2.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.8 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.4 4.9 |
| 199 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \\ & 3 \cdot 9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 469.3 434 $414 \cdot 9$ |  | $\because$ | 463.5 4315 413.3 | $\begin{gathered} 4453.3 \\ 465 \cdot 1 \\ 4650 \end{gathered}$ | 3.1 3.1 3.1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { an: } \\ \substack{6 \cdot 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \\ & \text { ab: } \\ & 12 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,8 \\ & 4295 \\ & 429.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 448: 33 \\ & \hline 4575: 4 \\ & 455: \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}$ |
|  | October 13 November 10 December 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 456.0 4656.5 483 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 0 \\ \text { an } \\ 1.9 \end{gathered}$ | :. | $\begin{aligned} & 4510.0 \\ & 46 \cdot 1 \\ & 48 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \cdot 4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 464 \cdot 6 \\ 473 \cdot 4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | (3.2. |
| 1970 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5260.5 \\ 5070 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 6 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ 1: 4 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { se3.9.9 } \\ & 518: 2 \\ & 515 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 473.1 4794 4797 | ${ }_{\substack{3.3 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.4}}$ |
|  |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}$ | 508.3 4750.3 450.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { a.t. } \\ & 1: 8 \end{aligned}$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & 503: 10, ~ \\ & 471 \\ & 48.5 \end{aligned}$ | ( $482 \cdot 3$ | ¢3.4 <br> 3.4 <br> 3.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 13 \\ & \text { Subus } \\ & \text { September } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{c} 409 \cdot 8 \\ 5015 \\ 486 \cdot 9 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 8 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 19: 8 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 457.4 458.1 46.9 | 486.1 487 $480 \cdot 2$ | ¢,3.4 <br> 3.4 <br> 3.4 |
|  | Occober 12 November 9 <br> December 7 | $\begin{gathered} 3: 4 \\ 3.5 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 483 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { asi.6 } \\ & 512 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & \substack{3.5 \\ 2.5} \end{aligned}$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & 476.6 \\ & 590.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.4 $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |
| 191 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fanuary } 11 \\ & \text { Herary } \\ & \text { Harche } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5750 \\ & 5990 \\ & 590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 2.9 \\ & y_{2} \end{aligned}$ | : | 571.5 587.8 587.8 |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apririt } \\ \text { An } \\ \text { Hane } 14 \\ \text { line } 14 \end{gathered}$ | 4.4 4.3 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 617.7 \\ & \hline 689 \cdot 9 \\ & 589 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | +4.5 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600.8 \\ & 6004 \\ & 585 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 578.2 | 4.1 4.3 4.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 12 . \\ & \text { Supsester } \\ & \text { Ser } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4: 8} 4$ | 630.7 687.6 67.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 18.5 \\ \begin{array}{c} 8.1 \\ 10.7 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 603.1 | 641.7 <br> 657.2 <br> 672.8 | ${ }_{4}^{4.5}$ |
|  | October 11 Notember 8 December 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 5: 2 \\ & 5 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64: 4 \\ & 73,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \cdot 3 \\ 7,8 \\ 5 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 687.1 \\ & \substack{709 \cdot 1 \\ 720 \cdot 9} \end{aligned}$ | ¢,4.9 <br> $5 \cdot 1$ <br> 1 |
| 1972 |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 783.7 \\ & \hline 80 \cdot 3 \\ & 780 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}6.4 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.7\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{7775 \%} 7$ | $\xrightarrow{725} 5$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5 \cdot 2 \\ & 5.2\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April1 } 10 \\ & \text { Anan } \\ & \text { Hune } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 799.0 \\ & 6998 \cdot 8 \\ & 648.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10: 9 \\ 7.0 \\ 5: 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 1 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \cdot 8: 8 \\ & 69515 \\ & 640.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 732 \cdot 1 \\ & 707.6 \\ & 678.5 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \\ & \text { Supzes } 14 \\ & \text { Seprember } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 670 \cdot 2 \\ & \substack{6797 \\ 699 \cdot 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & \substack{18 \cdot 9 \\ 26 \cdot 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 17.5 \end{aligned}$ | 637.6 647.1 655.0 | 676.2 6763 683 | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ |
|  | October 9 <br> November 1 | +4.6. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & \text { c: } \\ & 6: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 1 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | (633:8 | $\stackrel{4.5}{4.5}$ |
| 1973 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janaury } 8 \\ & \text { Fibrary } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651.7 \\ & 59689 \\ & 5690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{11 \cdot 3}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 583.7 \\ 584.9 \\ 5427 \end{gathered}$ | -4.9 <br> 3.9 <br> .9 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Anril }}{ }_{\text {May }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {569.4 }}^{497}$ | $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 8$ | 29.2 | 537.4 | 513.1 | ${ }_{3}^{3.6}$ |


|  |  | UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOLLEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Percentage }}$ | Number <br> (000's) | of which: |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual number } \\ & \text { (100's) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adiusted |  |
|  |  |  |  | School-leavers | Adult students $\dagger$ (000's) |  | Number (000's) | Percentage ofemploloee per cent |
|  |  | per cent |  | (000's) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monthly averages |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{0.3} \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1: .7 \\ & : .7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } 14 \\ & \text { May } 12 \\ & \text { June } 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 9 \\ & 0,9 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | :. | $\begin{gathered} 78 \cdot 1 \\ 737.3 \\ 67 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 760.0 \\ & 766: 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 0.9 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0: 9 \\ 1: 0 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 6: 8 \\ \substack{18 \\ 7.6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4: 7 \\ & 2: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \cdot 0 \\ & \substack{77.7 \\ 75: 6} \end{aligned}$ | 78:3 ${ }_{\text {78, }}^{79.8}$ | 0.9, |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { Nover } 10 \\ & \text { December } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1:0 } \\ & \text { 1:0 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \cdot 6 \\ & 88 \cdot 1 \\ & 82 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 . \\ & \text { a.7 } \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 9 \\ & 81.5 \\ & 81.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79 \cdot 4 \\ \substack{78 \cdot 6 \\ 78 \cdot 2} \end{gathered}$ | 0.9 0.9 |
| 1970 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1:0 } \\ & \text { 1:0 } \\ & \text { an } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.5. | . | $\begin{gathered} 8.9 \\ 88.9 \\ 840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 7 \\ & \substack{77.4 \\ 78: 1} \end{aligned}$ | 0.9.9 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 9 \\ & 0: 9 \\ & 0: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 2 \\ & 70 \cdot 4 \\ & 80.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0: 8 \end{aligned}$ | : $:$ | cision | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \cdot 6 \\ & 81.4 \\ & 83 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | July 13 September 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & i: 1 \\ & i: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 3 \\ & 95 \cdot 7 \\ & 92 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢:5.5. | 77.5 81.6 81.6 | (83.7 | 1:00 |
|  | October 12 Nover Necember 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 1 \\ & 1: 1 \\ & 1: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 2 \\ & 93: 6 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 4 \\ & 1: 4 \\ & 1: 3 \end{aligned}$ | : $:$ | $\xrightarrow{99.7} 9$ | cisfor | 1:00 |
| 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Haturary } 11 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 2 \\ & 1: 2 \\ & 1: 3 \end{aligned}$ | 999.8 | - |  |  | 90.9 | 1:1.1 |
|  | April 5 May 10 June 14 | ${ }_{\substack{1.3 \\ 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 1}}^{1 / 2}$ | (112.5 |  | $4 \cdot 2$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 103:00 } \\ & \text { 107:7 } \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 1:2 $1 \cdot \frac{2}{1 / 2}$ |
|  | July 12 August 9 <br> September 13 | ${ }_{1}^{1 / 3} 1$ | (12.7 $\begin{gathered}12.7 \\ 133.5 \\ 13.5\end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20.7 } \\ & \text { 20. } \\ & 12.5\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.9 \\ \substack{6 \cdot 5 \\ 3: 5} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113.2 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 1130 \\ 120: 6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 4} 1$ |
|  | October 11 Nover December 6 | ${ }_{\substack{1 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6}}^{1.6}$ |  | 7.0 4.2. 2.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 9 \\ & 133 \cdot 2 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ |
| 1972 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 10 \\ \text { Habrar } \\ \text { Mararch } \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 17 | - 144.9 | (e. | $0.5$ | (140:8 | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \cdot 1 \\ & 1355: 9 \\ & 135 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1.6}{1 \cdot 6}$ |
|  |  | $\stackrel{1}{1.7} 1$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 2 \\ & 0: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \cdot 4 \\ & 1926: 2 \\ & 16160 \end{aligned}$ | (ince | 1.65 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \\ & \text { Ausus } 14 \\ & \text { September } 11 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.6}$ |  | (inction | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 2 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |  | 1.5.5 |
|  | October 9 <br> November 13 <br> December 1 | ${ }_{1}^{1.6}$ | (137.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 120.9 \\ & 10 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 0.0 \\ & 125190 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1.5 \\ 1.4}}{\substack{4 \\ \hline}}$ |
| 1973 | January 8 February 12 <br> March 12 | $\underset{1: 6}{1: 6}$ | (1323:3 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1: 3 \\ & 1: 8 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{216 \cdot 0 \\ 112: 5 \\ 112: 0} \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.3} 1.2$ |
|  | April 9 May 14 | ${ }_{1}^{1 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{9}^{122.5}$ | 1.15 | $14 \cdot 9$ | ${ }_{\substack{105 \\ 92.7}}$ | 935.5 | 1.12 |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL} \\
\hline \& 4, \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Percentage \\
per cent
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Number (000's)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{of which:} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Actual number (000's)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
School-leavers \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& Adult students \(\dagger\) (000's) \& \& Number (000's) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Percentage of } \\
\& \text { employees }
\end{aligned}
\]
per cent \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 3 \\
\& i, 4 \\
\& 2: 4 \\
\& 2: 0 \\
\& 2.0 \\
\& 2.4 \\
\& 3.4 \\
\& 2: 9
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
0.1 \\
0.1 \\
0.1 \\
0.2 \\
0.4 \\
0.4 \\
0.4 \\
0.4 \\
0.2 \\
0.2 \\
0.2 \\
0.2 \\
0.2 \\
0.2 \\
0.2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \&  \&  \& \&  \\
\hline 1969 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { April } 14 \\
\& \text { Hap } 14 \\
\& \text { Hane9 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2.1.9 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13: 4 \\
\& \text { 13:0 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.1 0 \& :. \& 13.2
11:
10.6 \& (11.9 \& \({ }_{1: 9}^{1.9}\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 14 \\
\& \text { Sepust It } \\
\& \text { September } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1:88 1.8 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 104 \\
\& 11: 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \cdot 3 \\
\& i \cdot 3 \\
\& 0.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.3
0.5
0.1 \&  \&  \& 1.9.9 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 13 \\
\& \text { Nover } \\
\& \text { December } 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1: 8 \\
\substack{1: 9} \\
2: 4 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\
\& \text { 12.53 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& -0.2 \& : \(:\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12 \cdot 3 \\
\& \text { in } 2 \cdot \\
\& 13 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& (12.1 \& ¢ 1.9 \\
\hline 1970 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { anuary } 12 \\
\& \text { Bubrary } \\
\& \text { March } 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2.2. \&  \& \[
\stackrel{0.1}{=}
\] \& :. \& (14:4 \& (12.5 \&  \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aprit } 11 \\
\& \text { Hurne } 18
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2:2 \& (13:4 \& 0.2 \& :. \&  \& (12.4 \& ¢ \begin{tabular}{l}
1.9 \\
\(2: 0\) \\
\(2: 0\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 13 \\
\& \text { Supzsts } 10 \\
\& \text { September } 14
\end{aligned}
\] \& lin \& \[
\begin{gathered}
11: 8 \\
i 3: 0 \\
130
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0: 1 \\
\& 0: 8 \\
\& 0.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.4 \\
\& 0.4 \\
\& 0.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢11:2 \&  \& 2.1

2.1
2.2 <br>
\hline \& October 12
Noter
Necember 7 \& (2.1 \&  \& 0.1
0.1 \& : $\because$ \&  \&  \& - $2 \cdot 2.2$ <br>

\hline 1971 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fanurary } 11 \\
& \text { Harcrary } \\
& \text { March }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 18.9

19:9

19.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.1 \\
& 0: 1 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\because$ \&  \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{2.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.7}}$ <br>

\hline \&  \&  \& 21.4 | 20.4 |
| :---: |
| and |
| 18.0 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.4 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.1 \& 20.9

20.9
17.9 \&  \& 3.0. <br>
\hline \& July 12,
Ausust September 13 \& 3.9 \& -18.2 \& 0.5
0.6

0.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 2 \\
& 0.2 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 17.6

$\substack{18.9 \\ 88.9}$ \&  \& coly <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 11 \\
& \text { Nover } \\
& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 20.4.

21:

21.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \\
& 0.2 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& : $\because$ \& con \&  \&  <br>

\hline 1972 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janurary } 10 \\
\text { Sobrury } \\
\text { Harch } 13
\end{gathered}
$$ \& ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 3.6 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3}}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23: 3 \\
& 23: 0 \\
& 22 ; 6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0: 1 \\
& 0: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\because:$ \& (23: \& | 21.2 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{20.5 \\ 20.2}$ | \&  <br>

\hline \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
22 \cdot 1 \cdot(29: \\
16 \cdot 2
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \\
& 0.3 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

0.2
\] \& 22.7

in
16.1
16.1 \& 19.8
$\substack{18.7 \\ 17.7}$ \&  <br>

\hline \& | July 10 August 14 |
| :--- |
| September 11 | \& ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ \& (16.1 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0: 18 \\
& 0.5 \\
& 0.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \\
& 0.2 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  \& (2, <br>

\hline \& | October 9 |
| :--- |
| December 11 | \& ${ }_{2}^{2.55}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \cdot 8 \\
& 16 \cdot 2 \\
& 160
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 2 \\
& 0.2 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \cdot 5 \\
& 15 \cdot 5 \\
& 15 \cdot 8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& - <br>

\hline 1973 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { January } 8 \\
& \text { February } 12 \\
& \text { March } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2 \cdot 6}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.1 \\
& 0.1 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

0.2

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14 \cdot 5 \\
& 13,5 \\
& 12.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{\text {Arema }}^{\text {Mril }} 14$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ \& ${ }_{12}^{12.7}$ \& : \& 0.6 \& ${ }_{12}^{14.7}$ \&  \& 1.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL－} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Percentage \\
per cent
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{of which：} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Actual number \\
（000＇s）
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Seasonally adiusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& Number （000＇s） \& \begin{tabular}{l}
School－leavers \\
（000＇s）
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Adult students \(\dagger\) \\
（000＇s）
\end{tabular} \& \& Number （000＇s） \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Percentage of } \\
\& \text { employes of } \\
\& \text { per cent }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \& 0.2
0.2
0.5
0.5
0.8
0.9
1.7
1.6
0.8
1.3
0.1
0.1
0.9
0.8
1.3
1.8 \& ¢우눈눈ํ： \&  \& \& \\
\hline 1969 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { April } 14 \\
\& \text { May } 12 \\
\& \text { June } 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.7
1.6
1.6 \&  \& 0.8
0.1
0.1 \& ： \& （39．6 \begin{tabular}{l} 
373． \\
36.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 1.7 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
\text { July } 14 \\
\text { Susust } \\
\text { September } 8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.7
1.9
1.9 \& （ 39.1 \& － \(\begin{aligned} \& 0.3 \\ \& 2.5 \\ \& 2.5\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.5 \\
\& \text { 2.5 } \\
\& 10
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \(\stackrel{1}{1.7}\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 13 \\
\& \text { Noverber } 10 \\
\& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.7 \\
1.8 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 40.8
\(\substack{40.3 \\ 40.8}\) \& 0.5
0.1
0.1 \& ： \&  \& 40.2
40：9
40.9 \& \(\stackrel{1}{1.7}\) \\
\hline 1970 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { January } 12 \\
\& \text { February } 9 \\
\& \text { March } 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1：9 1.9 \& \(\stackrel{4}{44 \cdot 6} 4\) \& 0.2
0.1
0.1 \& ： \& （ 4.4 \&  \& 1：88 \\
\hline \&  \& \(\stackrel{1}{1.8}\) \& 41．4．
40.4
40.4 \& 0.7
0.1
0.1 \& ： \& 43.8
41.0
40.3 \& 42．2
42，
43 \& 1：88 \\
\hline \&  \& i：2， \&  \&  \& － \(\begin{aligned} \& 2.9 \\ \& 1.2 \\ \& 1.0\end{aligned}\) \& （ 40.4 \& （ 4 4．9．9 \& li．9 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 12 \\
\& \text { Noverber } \\
\& \text { December } 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2．0． \& 47.1
47.4
47 \& 10.4
0.2 \& ：．： \& （ \(\begin{aligned} \& 46.1 \\ \& 457 \\ \& 47.2\end{aligned}\) \& 46.3
48.1
47.5 \& 2．0． \\
\hline 1971 \&  \&  \& ¢529． \& 0.2
0.1
0.1 \& ： \& ¢ \(\begin{gathered}57.7 \\ 56.7 \\ 56.2\end{gathered}\) \&  \& \({ }_{\text {l }}^{2 \cdot 2}\) \\
\hline \&  \& 2.6

2.7
2.7 \& ¢9，8 \& 0.6
0.3
0.4 \& 0.6 \& （ex \&  \& 2．5 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 12, \\
& \text { Suppestor } \\
& \text { Septer } 13
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2．9．9

3
3.4 \&  \& ¢ 0.5 \& 2．5 ${ }_{\substack{2.5 \\ 1.5}}^{\text {．}}$ \&  \& （ 6.7 .7 \& lin $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 11 \\
& \text { Nooemer } 8 \\
& \text { December } 6
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& （70．1． \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 6 \\
& 0.9 \\
& 0.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\ddot{0.1}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,4 \\
& 82.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \cdot 6 \\
& 880.6 \\
& 88: 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& － <br>

\hline 1972 \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { January } 10 \\
\text { Habrary } 14 \\
\text { Marach } 13
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& ¢ | 87.3 |
| :--- |
| 80.0 |
| 0.0 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.7 \\
& 0.5 \\
& 0.5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.1 \& ¢ \&  \& 3.7

$\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.8\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$（ <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4: 0 \\
& 3: 6 \\
& 3.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& cose \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.78 \\
& 0.9 \\
& 0.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.6 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
88.0 \\
8150.6 \\
7575
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 85 \cdot 8 \\
& 88: 7 \\
& \hline 8: 9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 10 \\
& \text { Sever } \\
& \text { Sepereber }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 退3．5 $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.7\end{aligned}$ \& （887 $\begin{aligned} & 78.7 \\ & 836.6\end{aligned}$ \& | 1.1 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{1.4 \\ 4.6}$ |
| 1.4 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,94 \\
2: 4 \\
2 \cdot 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \cdot 7 \\
& 76 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 78.2 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 776.4 |
| 7.4 | \& 3.4

3.4
3.4 <br>
\hline \& Otcober 9
Nover

December 13 11 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \cdot 3 \\
& 3 \cdot 1 \\
& 2 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \cdot 3 \\
& 60 \cdot 2 \cdot \\
& 66 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2: 3 \\
& 1: 1 \\
& 0.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 730.0 \\
& 696 \cdot 6 \\
& 66 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3．2 $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2: 9\end{aligned}$ <br>

\hline 1973 \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3: 0 \\
& 2.7 \\
& 2.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 681 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.6 .6 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 0.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

1 \cdot 2

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 66 \cdot 3 \\
& 57.1 \\
& 57.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 63.2 \\
& 58.8 \\
& 548
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \&  \& ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ \& ${ }_{49}^{57.5}$ \& 0.3
0.2 \& 3.5 \& 539．2 \& 51．6 \& ${ }_{2 \cdot 2}^{2.3}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  |  | UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL－LEAVERS AND ADULTSTUDENTS＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage rate <br> per cent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | of which： |  | Actual number （000＇s） | Seasonally adjusted |  |
|  |  |  |  | School－leavers <br> （000＇s） | Adult students $\dagger$ （ 000 ＇s） |  | Number （000＇s） | Percentage of employees per cent |
|  | Monthly averages |  |  | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 0.8 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.4 |  |  |  |
| 189 |  | －1：88 | － $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & \text { 224．9 } \\ & \text { 24，}\end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.1 0.1 | ：$:$ |  |  | 1.8 $1: 9$ 1.8 |
|  |  | 1：98 |  | 0.3 0.1 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 24.2 25：2 25：6 | atis | 11.9 1.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 9 \\ & 2: 0 \\ & 2: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | ：$:$ |  | 27.4 28．3 28.7 | 1：9 |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lanuary } 12 \text { febrary } \\ & \text { Helarch } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | ： |  | 29.5 si．1． 30.7 | 2．1． |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { 2.3 } \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 33：9 29：7 | 0.4 0.2 0.1 | ：． | （32．7 $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 29.6\end{aligned}$ |  | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julvisus } 10 \\ & \text { Slopserember } 14 \end{aligned}$ |  | 永．5．5 | 0.5 0.4 0.9 | 1.3 <br> 1.3 <br> 0.4 | 29.7 S．7．7 30.8 | 永1．7 |  |
|  | October 12 November 9 December 7 | － $2 \cdot 2.2$ | （31．2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31．} \\ & 32.0\end{aligned}$ | 0.4 0.4 0.2 | ：． | （30．8 $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & 30.8\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1971 |  | ${ }_{\substack{2.5 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.6}}$ |  | 0.2 0.2 0.1 |  | 35.6 $\substack{35 \cdot 6 \\ 37.8}$ | （ $\begin{aligned} & 33.2 \\ & \text { 35－6 } \\ & 35.6\end{aligned}$ | 2．4．4 |
|  |  | 3.9 .9 .9 2.7 2.9 | 41.4 4i．0 38.4 | 0.7 0.7 0.2 | 0.6 $\because$ 14 |  | 380．0 | 2.7 2.9 2.9 2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 12, \\ & \text { Supzses } \\ & \text { Sepember } 13 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 3.1 3.1 | （10．9 | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.7\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | October 11 Noverber 8 December 6 | cole $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}$ |  | 0.9 0.4 0.4 | $\because$ | 41.6 $\substack{12.6 \\ 44.3}$ | 4.9 4.7 44.9 | 3.1 3.1 3.2 |
| 197 |  | 3．4． | 18.0 78.2 | 0.4 0.4 0.2 | ：． | 47.7 477 77 | 45．4 c5 45.5 | 3．2 $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.2\end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apriri 10 May 8 June 12 |  |  | 0.6 0.4 0.4 | 0.6 |  | （4．2 | 3.2 3.9 2.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \\ & \text { Supses } \\ & \text { September } 11 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$（ | （4．3 $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 42.7\end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1: 3 \\ 1:-1}}{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ |  | （11．2 | 2.9 2.9 2.9 |
|  | October 9 Nover 13 December 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | （39．4 | －0．9 0 | $\ddot{0.1}$ | （38．6 $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 76.3\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 197 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janaury } 8 \\ & \text { Fibrary } 12 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2.8}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 .2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 |  | －35．6 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 331．} \\ & \text { 310 }\end{aligned}$ | 2． 2.5 |
|  |  | 2.5 | 34,8 29.6 | 0.2 | 2.6 | ${ }_{2}^{32 \cdot} \times$ | ${ }_{29.7}^{29.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDINGSCHOOL-} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Percentage
rate \\
per cent
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Number (000's)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{of which:} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Actual number
(000's)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
School-leavers \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& Adult students \(\dagger\) (000's) \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Number } \\
\& \text { (000's) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Percentage of employees \\
per cent
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \& Monthly averzes \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.3 \\
\& 0.4 \\
\& 0.7 \\
\& i .0 \\
\& i .1 \\
\& 1.6
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \&  \\
\hline 1969 \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2.4 \\
.2 .3 \\
2: 2
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \\
\& 65 \cdot 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.0 \\
\& 0.3 \\
\& 0.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& .. \& 70.2
65.5
65.4 \& ¢88.1 \({ }_{\text {68, }}^{69.3}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\
\& 2 \cdot 3 \\
\& 2.3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 14.11 \\
\& \text { Anvisus } 11 \\
\& \text { September } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(2: 3\)
2.5
2.5 \&  \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 1.1 \\ \& \substack{4.7 \\ 2.7}\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.5 \\
\& \substack{3.5 \\
1.8}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{\text {c }}^{64.7} \mathbf{6 8 . 7}\) \&  \& 2.4. \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 13 \\
\& \text { November } 10 \\
\& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2:4 \& cint \(\begin{aligned} \& 773 \\ \& 73.4\end{aligned}\) \& 0.8
0.4
0.2 \& :. \& 7715 \(\begin{aligned} \& 77.9 \\ \& 72: 8\end{aligned}\) \& 71.7
773
77.2 \& 2.4

2.4
2.5 <br>
\hline 1970 \&  \& 2.7
2.7

2.7 \& \% $\begin{gathered}78: 8 \\ 78.0 \\ 78.0\end{gathered}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \\
& 0.3 \\
& 0.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \& : \& 78.5

$77 \% 8$
77.0 \& 77.9
7372
73.7 \& 2.5.5
2.5
2.5 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Arorit11 } \\
& \text { Shan } 13
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2. 2.6 \&  \& 1.0

0.4
0.3 \& $\because$ \&  \& 75.7
756.3
76.3 \& - ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.6}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July yis } 10 \\
& \text { Ausurs } \\
& \text { Soplemer } 14
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.7 \\
2 \cdot 8 \\
2 \cdot 8
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 7.4

78.7

81.4 \& | 0.7 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}4.5 \\ 2.6\end{array}$ |
| 18 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4: 4 \\
& 2: 8 \\
& 2: 8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \% 72.3 \& 77.4

78.7 \& 2.7
2.7
2.7 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 12 \\
& \text { Nover } \\
& \text { Dovember }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.7 \\
2.8 \\
2.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70 \cdot 5 \\
& 80.5 \\
& 82.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1.1

0.6
0.6 \& $\because$ \& 78.4
88.7
81.6 \& 79.0.
892
82.2 \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{2.7} \begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.8\end{aligned}$ <br>

\hline 1971 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fanurary } 11 \\
& \text { Pobrarar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 99.6

975

976 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.4 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 0.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& .. \& 91.4

997
97.3 \& (8.75 \& 3.0
3.0
3.2 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aprit } 5 \\
& \text { Aran } \\
& \text { Hane } 14
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3.6 \\
3.6 \\
3.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 102 \cdot 3 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { and } \\
\text { 103:1 }
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.6

1.6

0.7 \& $$
2.4
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
99 \cdot 3 \\
\begin{array}{c}
90.1 \\
1020: 8
\end{array} \\
\hline 100
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.4 \\
& 3.6 \\
& 3.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 12 \\
& \text { August } 9 \\
& \text { September } 13
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& (190.9 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.5 \\
& \substack{8.2 \\
5.1}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{4.0}$ \& (105:4 \& 110.4

$\substack{11.4 \\ 118: 6}$

a \& 3.8
4.8
4.4 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 11 \\
& \text { November } 8 \\
& \text { December } 6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& + 4.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 125 \cdot 10 \\
& \text { inc: }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.9 \\
& 1.7 \\
& 1: 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 0.2 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 122.0 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
127 \\
130 \cdot 1
\end{array} \\
& \hline 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1229.9 \\
& 1309 \\
& 139
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 4.3

4.5
4.5 <br>
\hline 1972 \&  \& 4.9.9 \& (190:4 \& 1.9
0.9
0.9 \& : \&  \& (133.6 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.6}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { April } 10 \\
& \text { May } 8 \\
& \text { June } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4\end{aligned}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 147.0 } \\
& \text { i35.9 } \\
& 127.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.7 \\
& 1.7 \\
& 1.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 3 \\
& 0: 3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1390 \\
& \text { 139.0. } \\
& 130 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 4.8

4.8
4 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July yos } 14 \\
& \text { Ausurst } \\
& \text { Spetemer } 11
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ¢5:7 \&  \& - 10.8 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 \cdot 1 \\
5 \cdot 1 \\
4.5
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& (127.6 \&  \& ${ }_{4}^{4.6}$ <br>

\hline \& October 9
November 13

December 11 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.4}$ \& (133.4 \& +1.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.6 \\
& 0.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& (129:2 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.4}$ <br>

\hline 1973 \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.6 \\
& 4.6 \\
& 4.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 8 \\
& 1.8 \\
& 1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

2.8

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
127.9 \\
\begin{array}{c}
120.7 \\
1116: 8
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& ¢ | 4.2 |
| :--- |
| 3.9 |
| .9 | <br>


\hline \& April ${ }_{\text {Ald }}^{\text {May }} 14$ \& ${ }_{3}^{4.1}$ \& | 119.5 |
| :--- |
| 102.6 | \& 0.9 \& 7. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& 111:4 \& 108.4

1019 \& ${ }_{3}^{3} 5$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  |  | UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage <br> rate <br> per cent |  | of which: |  | Actual number (000's) | Seasonally adjusted |  |
|  |  |  |  | School-Ieavers <br> (000's) | Adult students $\dagger$ <br> (000's) |  | Number (000's) | Percentage of per cent <br> per cent |
|  | Monthly averages |  |  |  | 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.2 |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  | +4.484.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 63.2 \\ & \substack{6.5 \\ 56 \cdot 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | :. | 61. $\substack{55 \\ 55}$ | 60.9 59.6 | 4.6 4.5 4.5 |
|  |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.4 \\ & 6464 \\ & 64.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1: 6 \\ 3 \cdot 7}}{\substack{5 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 2.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 60.0 60.3 | 4.6 4.6 46 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.9 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \cdot 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 7 \\ 63 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | :. | $\begin{aligned} & 59: 8 \\ & 6: 8 \end{aligned}$ | (60.2 | 4.6 4.6 46 |
| 1970 |  | ¢5.9 <br> $4: 8$ <br> 8 | cis. $\begin{gathered}6.8 \\ 639.9\end{gathered}$ | 0.6 0.4 0.4 | :. | ¢6.2 $\begin{gathered}66.7 \\ 63.6\end{gathered}$ | 60.4 60.5 60.8 | 46 4 46 |
|  |  | 4.8. | cis.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | \#: | cis $\begin{gathered}68.8 \\ 55.8 \\ 58\end{gathered}$ | 60.3 59.8 59.8 | 4.6 4.5 4.5 4 |
|  | July 13 August 10 September 14 | 4.4 4.7 | (is.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 55.1 | c59.4 | 4.5 4.4 4.4 |
|  | October 12 Nover December 7 | +4.5 | (59.4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50.4 } \\ & 610\end{aligned}$ | 1.6 0.7 0.7 | :. | (57.8 |  | 4.4 4.4 4 |
| 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { anuary } 11 \\ & \text { Hebrary } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | 5:1. | 66.8 667 67.2 | 0.7 0.5 0.4 | : |  | (0.4 $\begin{gathered}60.4 \\ 63.7\end{gathered}$ | 4.6 4.6 4.9 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apriv1 } 5 \\ \text { Man } 10 \\ \text { Jane } 14 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ 5.4 | (70.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 4 \\ & 1: 1 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 | (6.5. $\begin{gathered}68.8 \\ 67.1\end{gathered}$ | ¢6.9 <br> 71.3 <br> 7.3 | c. $\begin{gathered}5.0 \\ 5 \\ 5.4\end{gathered}$ |
|  | July 12, <br> September 13 | ${ }_{\substack{5.6 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.3}}^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{1.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 5.5}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2: 8 \\ 3: 8 \\ 2: 7 \end{gathered}$ | 97.0 747 74.2 | 73.4 78.0 76.7 | 5.6 <br> $\substack{5.7 \\ 5.9}$ |
|  | October 11 Noverber 8 December 6 | 6.1 6.5 6.5 | (e) 88.0 | 3.1 $\substack{3.1 \\ 1.5}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 767 \\ & 880.7 \\ & 80.8 \end{aligned}$ | 78.7 88.3 81.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1972 |  | 6.9 6.7 6.7 | ¢9.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | \% 88.2 | (8.4 88.4 | 6.3 6.3 6.3 6 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apriil } 10 \\ \text { Hane } \\ \text { Hune } 12 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}6.1 \\ 5.7\end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{2.7 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.4}}$ | 2.8 | - 87.1 | 87.2 777.2 70.2 | 6.3 6.9, 5.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \\ & \text { Sepust } 14 \\ & \text { September } 11 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 6.0 | 78.0 88.5 87.7 | - 10.9 | $\begin{gathered} 3: 3 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.5 \end{gathered}$ | 7726 75 77.3 | 77.0 79.9 | 5.9 6.9 6.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Dover } 13 \\ & \text { December 13 } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 \cdot 9}$ | 77.5 775.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \cdot 2 \\ \substack{74.8 \\ 73: 3} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5: 8 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1973 |  | ${ }_{\substack{6.0 \\ 5.2}}^{5}$ | 7909 $\begin{aligned} & 70.9 \\ & 679\end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 0.8 | $\stackrel{2.7}{\because}$ |  | 69.0 6 | 5.3 5.9 4.9 |
|  |  | ${ }_{4}^{54}$ | 70.5 60.8 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 64.8 60.3 | 62:8 61.9 | ${ }_{4}^{4.8}$ |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Percentage per cent} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Number (000's)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{of which:} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Actual number (000's)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Seasonally adiusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
School-leavers \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Adult students } \dagger \\
\& \text { (000's) } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& Number (000's) \& Percentage of per cent \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \&  \\
\hline 1969 \& \(\underset{\text { Maril } 124}{ }\) June 9 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
3.6 \\
3.4 \\
\hline .3
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.9 \\
\& 0.4 \\
\& 0.3
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& cos \(\begin{gathered}759 \\ 756.9 \\ 76.9\end{gathered}\) \& 3.5
\(\begin{aligned} \& 3.5 \\ \& 3.5\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}\) ( \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
July 14
Aubust
11 \\
September 8
\end{tabular} \& 3.6
3.5
3.5 \& 79.0
80.4
76.6 \& 3.6
\(\substack{3.6 \\ 1.6}\) \&  \& 72.5
773.8
73.8 \& 77.5 78.5 \& 3.6
\(\begin{aligned} \& 3.6 \\ \& 3.6\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}\) ( \\
\hline \& (october 1310 \& 3.6
3.8
3 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0: 8 \\
\& 0: 4 \\
\& 0: 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& : \(:\) \& 77.2
893
83.0 \& ¢0.5 \(\begin{aligned} \& 70.5 \\ \& 81.6\end{aligned}\) \& (e. \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.6 \\ \& 3.8 \\ \& 3.8\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline 1970 \&  \& +4.3 \({ }_{4}^{4.1}\) \&  \& 1.4
10.6
0.6 \& :. \& 91.6. \& ¢ 8.4 .4 \& 3.8. \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.8 \\ \& 3.9\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline \&  \&  \& 87.3
84.7
81.7 \& 0.8
0.5
0.4 \& \(\because\) \& (86.5 \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 84.7 \\ \& 887 \\ \& 87.5\end{aligned}\) \& 3.9
4.9
4.1 \\
\hline \& July \({ }_{\text {Jus }}^{\substack{\text { Julys } \\ \text { September } 14}}\) \& +4.4. \& 90.6
\(\substack{94.4 \\ 92.3}\) \& 4.0
\(\substack{4.1 \\ 2.5}\) \& 2.2. \& 87.4
87.4
88.0 \& ¢9, \& 4.1
4.2
4 \\
\hline \& October 12
Novemer
December 7 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4.3 \\
4.5 \\
4.6
\end{gathered}
\] \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { a } \\ 98.1 \\ 98.7}}\) \& 1.3
0.8
0.6 \& :. \& 9, 91.8 \&  \& 4.4
4.5
4 \\
\hline 1971 \&  \& ¢ 5.3 \& 113.0
11.4
115.7 \&  \& :̈ \& 110.8 \& 101.7
109.5
109 \& 4.8
5.4
5.9 \\
\hline \&  \& ¢ \& (120.3 \& 1.2
0.8
0.9 \& 3.9
\(\therefore\). \&  \& (113.0. \& ¢5:3 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 12 \\
\& \text { Augus. } \\
\& \text { September } 13
\end{aligned}
\] \& ( 6.0 \& (128.7 \& ¢.8.8 \& \({ }_{\text {a }}^{2}\) \&  \& (124.4. \& cis 5 \\
\hline \& October 11
Noverir
December 6 \& 6.2. \& (132.6 \&  \& \[
0.2
\] \& (129.3 \& (131.6 \& ¢.2. \\
\hline 1972 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Januara } 10 \\
\text { Hobrar } 10 \\
\text { Harch } 13
\end{gathered}
\] \& co. 7.0 \& 150.2
1488
148.2
18 \& 3.7
3.7
2.7 \& 0.5 \&  \& (137.0 \(\begin{aligned} \& 1380 \\ \& 140.6 \\ \& 180\end{aligned}\) \& 6.4
6.5
6.6
6.6 \\
\hline \&  \& ¢5.9 \& (148.2 \& \(\underset{\substack{2.6 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7}}{ }\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.8 \\
\& 0.1 \\
\& 1: 0
\end{aligned}
\] \& (141.7 \&  \& 6.5
6.5
6.1 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 10 \\
\& \text { SAustrst } \\
\& \text { Seperer } 11
\end{aligned}
\] \& \% 6.4 \& (136.5 \& 8.2 8 \& \(\stackrel{4}{4.1}_{4}^{4}\) \& (124.2 \& - 129.1 \& 6.1
6.1
6.2 \\
\hline \& October 9
Noer
December 13
De \& \({ }_{5}^{5} 5\) \& (130.1 \& 4.5.
3.2
2.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.6 \\
\& 0.6
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& (127.4 \& ¢, \(\begin{gathered}6.0 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.7\end{gathered}\) \\
\hline 1973 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { January } 8 \\
\& \text { Febrary } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\underset{\substack{5 \cdot 1 \\ 5: 3}}{6 \cdot 6}
\] \& (129.8 \& 2.1
\(\substack{1.6 \\ 1.2}\)

0 \& $$
2 \cdot 3
$$ \& (12.4 \& 116.3

$\substack{11.6 \\ 1070 \\ 1}$ \& 5.5
5.5
5.0 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{\text {Arril }}{ }_{\text {May }}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{5} 4.6$ \& ${ }_{\substack{115.5 \\ 98.1}}$ \& 1.2
0.8 \& 8.4 \& ${ }_{\text {106.0 }}^{97.3}$ \& 103.8 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.7}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

and adult students analysis: Great Britain

|  |  | Alldustries§ | Index of production industries ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  | Other Industries 8 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Index of production II-XXI | Manufacturing <br> III-XIX | Construction industry <br> xx | Agriculture, forestry and <br> fishing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transport } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { cationmuni- } \\ & \text { x×II } \end{aligned}$ | Distributive <br> trade <br> XXIII | Catering, hotels, ett. <br> MLH884-888 | All other <br> industries <br> and services <br> XXIV-XXVII* |
| Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monthly averzes |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 96 \\ 95 \\ 125 \\ 1150 \\ 180 \\ 85 \\ 155 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65 <br> 47 <br> 46 <br> 65 <br> 83 <br> 46 <br> 52 <br> 96 <br> 102 | 17 17 18 12 15 12 12 10 10 18 13 13 13 |  | 49 39 35 39 43 43 35 37 57 57 | 28 28 21 18 26 21 21 18 18 26 25 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 88 \\ 85 \\ 819 \\ 119 \\ 98 \\ 87 \\ 118 \\ 118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 278 <br> $\substack{273 \\ 435 \\ 434}$ <br> 45 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{145} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 145 \\ 247 \end{array} \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1010 \\ & \hline 106 \\ & \text { N128 } \\ & \hline 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 15 \\ 15 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \hline 36 \\ & 56 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 56 \\ & \hline 52 \\ & \hline 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 30 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{127} \\ & \hline 134 \\ & \hline 189 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | $\underset{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Supuse } \\ \text { Sepeember }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 704 \\ 7782 \\ \hline 724 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 319 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2456 \\ 2645 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1118 \\ & { }_{125}^{123} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 14 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & { }_{42}^{20} \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{68}{78} \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 183 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Doverer } \\ & \text { Decermber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 799 \\ 8999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & 4535 \\ & 468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2783 \\ 2899 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1288 \\ \begin{array}{c} 137 \\ 446 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & \hline 81 \\ & 81 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 46 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & { }_{199}^{199} \end{aligned}$ |
| 197 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 917 \\ & 978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 500 \\ & 500 \\ & 503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 309 \\ 3092 \end{array} \\ \hline 129 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 150 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 90 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2080 \\ 20909 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | April | 895 | 487 | 305 | 150 | 18 | 53 | 89 | 36 | 212 |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { May } \\ \text { juye } \\ \text { july }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 827 \\ 756 \\ \hline 56 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 451 \\ & 451 \\ & \hline 05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 2858 \\ & 2_{58} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 132 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 16 $\substack{16 \\ 14}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 50 \\ 45 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 84 76 75 | 31 <br> $\begin{array}{l}36 \\ 27\end{array}$ <br> 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 198 \\ 1986 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augus } \\ \text { Soplemer } \\ \text { Oeforerer } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7721 \\ 786 \\ 786 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & 307 \\ & 307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 254 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & { }_{119}^{129} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 78 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ { }_{26}^{29} \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 2061 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Notember | ${ }_{7}^{753}$ | ${ }_{361}^{374}$ | ${ }_{221}^{231}$ | ${ }_{112}^{114}$ | 15 16 | 47 | 74 70 | 39 37 | ${ }_{208}^{214}$ |
| 197 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Rerrayy } \\ \text { RMarah } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 760 \\ & \hline 678 \\ & 688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376 \\ & \substack{348 \\ 341} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228 \\ & 2012 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ 109 \\ 104 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & { }_{14}^{15} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 76 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 327 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 215 \\ 194 \\ 194 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { April } \\ \text { May }}}{ }$ | ¢884 | ${ }_{289}^{313}$ | 174 | 97 | 11 | 45 40 | ${ }_{56}^{63}$ | ${ }_{22}^{28}$ | ${ }_{174}^{189}$ |
| Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supust } \\ & \text { Seprember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755 \\ & \substack{753 \\ 793} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 417 \\ 436 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \substack{254 \\ 268} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 133 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 16 \\ 16 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 75 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 35 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & \hline 188 \\ & \hline 87 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Docerer } \\ & \text { Deember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811 \\ & 808 \\ & 8020 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{449 \\ 435}}{4.9}$ | $\begin{gathered} 278 \\ \substack{299 \\ 296} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 139 \\ 143 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 48 \\ 50 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 83 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 35 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & \hline 196 \\ & \hline 194 \end{aligned}$ |
| 192 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Fobrary } \\ \text { Harach } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 856 \\ & 876 \\ & 874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 476 \\ 477 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 301 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 138 \\ \hline 143 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 85 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 199 \\ 2001 \\ 203 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | April | 869 | 467 | 293 | 142 | 17 | 52 | 86 | 36 | 207 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ \text { juy } \\ \text { juyy } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 833 \\ 8805 \\ 807 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 449 4 427 427 | $\begin{aligned} & 284 \\ & 284 \\ & 274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 133 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 16 \\ 16 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 51 \\ 49 \\ 49 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 80 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 34 \\ 33 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 208 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & \text { Seperemer } \\ & \text { OCotoberer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808 \\ & 8082 \\ & 772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422 \\ & \hline 428 \\ & \hline 406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & \substack{265 \\ 258} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & { }_{123}^{128} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 48 \\ 47 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 80 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 215 \\ 209 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | November | ${ }_{727}^{756}$ | ${ }_{366}^{387}$ | ${ }_{228}^{238}$ | ${ }_{119}^{119}$ | 14 14 | 47 | ${ }_{73}^{75}$ | ${ }_{32}^{33}$ | ${ }_{203}^{207}$ |
| 1973 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { fobrary } \\ \text { Marach } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 703 \\ & 6.60 \\ & 630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 324 \\ 324 \end{array} \\ & \hline 04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220 \\ 205 \\ 199 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97 \\ 98 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & \substack{13 \\ 12 \\ 12} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 45 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 66 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2065 \\ & \substack{1095 \\ 1898} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{\substack{\text { April } \\ \text { May }}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{697}$ | ${ }_{287}^{292}$ | ${ }_{171}^{178}$ | ${ }_{93}^{88}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12}$ | ${ }_{41}^{43}$ | ${ }_{56}^{60}$ | 28 26 | ${ }_{179}^{174}$ |




|  |  | Males And females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { weeks } \\ & \left(1000^{\prime}\right. \text { s } \end{aligned}$ (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (per cent.) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \text { is } \mathbf{s} \\ & \text { (per cent.) } \\ & \text { (5) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (per cent.) } \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | Over 8 <br> weeks an <br> 26 weeks <br> （000＇s） <br> （8） |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 52 \\ & \text { weers } \\ & \text { (1003s) } \\ & \text { (10) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Monthly } \\ \text { averages }\end{array}\right.$ <br> $\frac{\text { January－April }}{\text { May－December }}$ |  |  |  |  | $12 \cdot 6$ <br> 11.2 <br> 10.9 <br> 11.1 <br> 10.5 <br> 10.5 <br> 10.3 <br> 10.7 <br> 10.7 <br> 8.4 <br> 8.8 | 67.1 <br> 77.7 <br> 94.6 <br> 98.5 <br> 97.3 <br> 77.3 <br> 76.3 <br> 71.5 <br> 12.3 <br> 123.2 <br> 1049 |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | July 14 August September 8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102.020 .2 \\ & \text { 103: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18.7 \\ 18.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \cdot 3 \\ & 79: 3 \\ & 79: 3 \end{aligned}$ | 13.0 $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.7\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$（ | 118．2 | 68.8 | 89\％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1090 \\ 9090 \\ 9010 \\ \hline 3020 \end{gathered}$ | 20．2 16.4 16.6 | （ $\begin{aligned} & 64.7 \\ & 61.2 \\ & 61.3\end{aligned}$ | 12．0 $\begin{aligned} & 11 . \\ & 10.9\end{aligned}$ | （\％ |  | $132 \cdot 4$ | 61.7 | 95.5 |
| 1970 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 609.775 \\ & 5958 \\ & 598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110.5 \\ \substack{100.0 \\ 95 \cdot 3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18: 2 \\ & \substack{16: 6 \\ \text { i5: }} \end{aligned}$ | 55.4 <br> 69.9 <br> 59.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 1 \\ & \substack{10.6 \\ 10.0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 2 \\ & 88 \cdot 1 \\ & 86 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 16.3 <br> $\substack{316 \\ 14.5}$ <br>  | 178.4 | 67．7 | 97.4 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \cdot 6 \\ 505 \cdot 6 \\ 520 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ |  | 17.9 15．6 16.4 |  | \％ 89.9 | cor85.4 <br> 68.8 <br> 8.8 | $\begin{gathered} 14.5 \\ 13.1 \\ 13.2 \end{gathered}$ | 168.5 | 79.9 | 98.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 13 \\ & \text { Ausust } 10 \\ & \text { September } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 598909 \\ 597 \%: 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.2 \\ & 119: 9 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | 20.1 10.5 19.4 |  | （11．0 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 6 \\ & 81.6 \\ & 810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4,54 \\ & \text { 14.4. } \end{aligned}$ | 136.7 | 71.5 | 968 |
|  | October 12, Noterber December 7 |  |  | 19.1 17.7 16.0 | ¢5．7． $\begin{gathered}65.7 \\ 65 \cdot 1\end{gathered}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 10.8\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ 90,64 \\ 920.4 \end{gathered}$ | ＋14．6 | 143.1 | 70.2 | 1017 |
| 1971 |  | $\begin{gathered} 670 \\ 6990 \\ 690 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12424 \\ & \text { 1024:4 } \\ & \text { 102: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.55 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 15.5 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58: 0 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 190 \cdot 5 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | 16.0 <br> $\substack{46.3 \\ 14.9}$ <br> 18.5 | 1977 | 79.5 | 1048 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apriti } 50 \\ & \text { Har } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.9 .9 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{124.3} 1$ |  | ¢ $\begin{gathered}74.9 \\ 56 \cdot 3 \\ 56.4\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline 95 \cdot 6 \\ & 97 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.54 \\ & 143 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | 2146 | $96 \cdot 3$ | 111.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 12 \\ & \text { Aulyst } \\ & \text { September } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70.8 \\ 8050 \\ 807: 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 7 \\ & \hline 125 \cdot 7 \\ & 1307 \end{aligned}$ | 18.3 <br> $\substack{15.7 \\ 16.2}$ <br> 18. | $\begin{aligned} & 775 \\ & 1090 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{100 \cdot 7 \\ \text { i22：} \\ 12,8}}{\substack{10 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.6 \\ \text { an } 515 \end{gathered}$ | 206．9 | $102 \cdot 1$ | 1180 |
|  | Octorer 11 Noter Docember Der | $\begin{aligned} & 816 \cdot 0 \\ & 887646 \\ & 884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122: 30 \\ & 12054 \\ & 1054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2, \\ & y_{12 \cdot 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886.6 \\ & 8888 \end{aligned}$ | 10.9 10.9 9.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 118.9 .9 \\ & 130 \cdot 5 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 1515 \end{aligned}$ | 238．1 | $108 \cdot 1$ | $129 \cdot 9$ |
| 1972 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } 10 \\ & \text { February } 14 \\ & \text { March } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92454 \\ & 92415 \\ & 9210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 105: 5 \\ & 9975 \end{aligned}$ | 14.1 12：0 10.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14.9 <br> $\substack{13.9 \\ 12.9}$ <br> 125 | 311：8 | 137.5 | 1420 |
|  | April 10 | 9245 | $115 \cdot 1$ | 12.4 | 88.8 | 9.6 | $115 \cdot 1$ | 12.5 | 282.1 | $166 \cdot 2$ | 157.2 |
|  | May ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{8327.0}$ | ${ }_{94,5}^{93.5}$ | $\underset{12.1}{12.1}$ | ${ }_{51}^{65 \cdot 9}$ | \％ 7.7 | ${ }^{96,8} 8$ | ${ }^{111.5}$ |  |  |  |
|  | July 10 August 14 <br> September 11 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 169.9 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 164 \\ 14 \cdot 5 \end{array}\right) .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.8 \\ & 1071.5 \\ & 717 \end{aligned}$ | ¢91.1 <br> 8.4 <br> 8.6 | $\begin{gathered} 92 \cdot 1 \\ \text { 121: } \\ 1259 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.4 .7 \\ & \text { 14.7 } \end{aligned}$ | 2043 | 1393 | 1640 |
|  | October 9 Nover December 13 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 79214 \\ & 7744 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.4 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73: 8 \\ & 6 \cdot 9: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9: 92 \\ & 8: 91 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 4 \\ & 907 \% \\ & 967 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 9 \\ & 12: 9 \\ & 12 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $212 \cdot 9$ | 116.5 | 1776 |
| 1973 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 108.2 \\ \hline 8.9 \\ \hline 8.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & \substack{11.6 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \cdot 6 \\ & 59.4 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1029.0 \\ 80.0 \\ 80.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 9: 3 \\ & 11: 7 \end{aligned}$ | 228.7 | $110 \cdot 7$ | 176.9 |
|  | April ${ }_{\text {May }}$ | 691．9 | ${ }^{114.9}$ | 16.4 12.4 | ${ }_{43}^{66.4}$ | 7．9 ${ }^{9}$ | 7400 69 | 10.6 11.6 | 170.7 | 105：3 | $166 \cdot 3$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
or less \\
（000＇s） \\
（12）
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Over 2 \\
weeks a \\
up to \({ }_{\text {weeks }}\) \\
（000＇s） \\
（13）
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Over 8 \\
weeks and \({ }_{\text {up to }} 26\) \\
（000＇s） \\
（14）
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Over 26 weeks and up to
weeks \\
（000＇s） \\
（15）
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Over } 52 \\
\& \text { weeks } \\
\& \text { (000's) } \\
\& \text { (16) }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WOMEN} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{YOUNG PERSONS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{4}{*}{}} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Totol } \\
\& \text { pous) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \text { weeks } \\
\& \text { or leks } \\
\& \text { (000'ss } \\
\& (177) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Over 2 weeks and
up to 8 weeks \\
（000＇s） \\
（18）
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
or less \\
（000＇s） \\
（19）
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Over } 2 \\
\& \text { weeks and } \\
\& \text { up to } 8 \\
\& \text { weeks } \\
\& \text { ( } 000 \text { 's) } \\
\& (20)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \& \& \& \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \& \\
\hline 6281 \& 73.1 \& 122.0 \& \& \& \& \& 29.4 \& 17.0 \& 24.5 \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 40.5 \\
\& \substack{213,3 \\
423}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 70.5 \\
\& 67.5 \\
\& 65 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
95: 9 \\
\text { 10:3 } \\
9.1
\end{gathered}
\] \& 98.9 \& 60.5 \& 81.7 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
15.6 \\
\(\substack{14.5 \\
15.6}\) \\
\hline 10.
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18.0 \\
\& \substack{9.0 \\
19.4}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15 \cdot 9 \\
\& \substack{15 \\
\hline 158}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8.9 \\
\text { si:4 } \\
21 \cdot 6
\end{gathered}
\] \& July 14 ．
Ausust 11
September 8 8 \& 1969 \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { co6.2 } \\
\& \substack{112: 2 \\
115: 0}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 109．1 \& 54.2 \& \({ }^{87 \cdot 1}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1906 \\
\& 19.6 \\
\& 130.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 240,0 \\
\& 205: \\
\& 20.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12: 9.0 \\
\& \substack{10.0}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
11 \cdot 3.3 \\
9.7 \\
9.0
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 13 \\
\& \text { November } 10 \\
\& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 125 \cdot 1 \\
\& \text { 125:4 } \\
\& \hline 115
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(149 \cdot 1\) \& 60.0 \& 89.0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16 \cdot 1 \\
\& 15 \cdot 1 \\
\& 514 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20 \cdot 2 \\
\& \text { an: } \\
\& 22 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
12: 310.0 \\
910.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& 9．4． 9.0 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { January } 12 \\
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Fatrary } \\
\text { March } 9
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& 1970 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 76.2 \\
\& 636 \\
\& 638
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
107.0 \\
\substack{87.0 \\
88.0}
\end{gathered}
\] \& 142－3 \& 70.3 \& 89.8 \& （16：0 \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
13.6 \\
\substack{9.6 \\
9.5}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.6 \\
\& 9.6 \\
\& 7.5
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 475 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{l}
475 \\
\hline 535
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 774 \\
\& \substack{6.4 \\
755}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 104.7 \\
\& \text { 1115 } \\
\& 96 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& 113.9 \& 63.0 \& 88.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.3 \\
\& 19: 4 \\
\& 18.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19: 3 \cdot 9 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{c}
19 \cdot 9
\end{array}\right) .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.5 \\
\& 18.5 \\
\& 18.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.7 \\
\& \hline 19.7 \\
\& 19.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 13 \\
\& \text { August } 10 \\
\& \text { September } 14
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
76 \cdot 2 \\
70.4 \\
70.7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
110 \cdot 4 \\
\text { 10: } 126: 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(116 \cdot 7\) \& 61.2 \& 92.8 \& 19.3
174.7 \& cis． \&  \&  \& October 12
November 9
December 7 \& \\
\hline （tas \& － \(90 \cdot 3\) \& （121．2． \& 162.5 \& 69.7 \& 95.9 \& －19．1 \&  \&  \& 年17．7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Fanuary } 11 \\
\& \hline \text { Habrary }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1971 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{89 \cdot 2}{\substack{7 \\
73 \cdot 1}} \mathbf{2}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 139.1 \\
\& \text { 早方.7 } \\
\& 120.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 176．2 \& \(83 \cdot 3\) \& 101.7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18.4 .7 \\
\& 515 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 27．5
27．6
21．5 \& 18.7
\(\substack{13.0 \\ 12.2}\)

a \& （13．4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Apriri } 50 \\
& \text { Han } 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 568 \\
& \hline 6815 \\
& 6429
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& $170 \cdot 6$ \& 8.9 \& 107．7 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 \cdot 1.1 \\
& 1.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \cdot 7 \\
& 20.6 \\
& 20: 8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& | 15.0 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{45.5 \\ 34.3}$ | \& | July 12 Ausust |
| :--- |
| September 13 | \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 91 \cdot 6 \\
& \substack{585 \\
75 \cdot 9}
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 188.3 \& 93.3 \& 118.1 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\
& 00.56 .5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 37 \cdot 6 \\
& 33 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17.2 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
14 \cdot 6 \\
\hline 12.6
\end{array} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
23.0 \\
20.0 \\
18.1
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& October 11

Necer
December
6 \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \\
& \text { and } \\
& 69.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 155 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\
& \text { 19943 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $250 \cdot 9$ \& 1190 \& 129.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
21.7 \\
18,7 \\
16.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 304 \\
& 320 \\
& 32.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 17.1

18.3

18.2 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janurary } 10 \\
\text { Fiburary } \\
\text { Marach } 14
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 1972 <br>

\hline 738. \& $76 \cdot 0$ \& $150 \cdot 8$ \& 226.7 \& $141 \cdot 9$ \& 143.1 \& 19.1 \& 348 \& 20.0 \& 18.4 \& April 10 \& <br>
\hline 6899
606 \& ${ }_{6}^{65.7}$ \& 116.4
1045 \& \& \& \& $\underset{14.9}{14.9}$ \& ${ }_{23,2}^{27.4}$ \& 11199 \& $\underset{13.8}{18.2}$ \& May ${ }_{\text {S }}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 90.0
774.4

80.8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 122.6 \\
& \substack{120.7 \\
12075}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 160.5 \& 118.4 \& 149.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24.0 \\
& 19.1 \\
& 19.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26 \cdot 8 \\
& \hline 35 \cdot 5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\
& 29 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& July 10

August 14 September 11 \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.651 \\
& \hline 6515 \\
& 5032
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \％ $\begin{gathered}79.4 \\ 60.0 \\ 60.0\end{gathered}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123.6 \\
& \text { 年154.6 } \\
& 114.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 160.6 \& 97.5 \& $161 \cdot 1$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
21 \cdot 6 \\
\substack{17.4 \\
13 \cdot 9}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31 \cdot 3 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{c}
33.2 \\
27 \cdot 9
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 15.6

12．7

10.1 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 22: 37 \\
& \text { an:5 } \\
& \hline 14.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& October 9

Nover 13
December 11 \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \cdot 1 \\
& 55.5 \\
& 55.7
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 127.75 \cdot 5 \\
& \hline 10950
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 176．8 \& 92.2 \& $160 \cdot 7$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
204 \\
13.5 \\
13.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29 \cdot 6 \\
& \text { and } \\
& 24 \cdot 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 12.6

$\substack{10.6 \\ 9.4}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14 \cdot 2 \\
& \text { 立: } \\
& 110
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | January 8 February 12 |
| :--- |
| March 12 | \& 1973 <br>

\hline ${ }_{\substack{525 \\ 425}}^{\substack{2,2 \\ 4}}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{20.7}$ \& （104．4 \& 1347 \& 87．3 \& 152． 1 \& ${ }_{11}^{25.9}$ \& ${ }_{19,1}^{26.7}$ \& $\stackrel{9}{7.8}$ \& ${ }_{8.1}^{9.3}$ \&  \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain


[^3]





$\dagger$ See footunote 8 \& to to table 103.

It


## EARNINGS AND HOURS

United Kingdom: manual workers: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked | TABLE |
| :---: |
| Standard In |

| TABLE 122 <br> Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FULL-TIME MEN (21 Years and over) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Food } \\ \text { drink }}}{ }$ ${ }^{\text {drink }}$ and <br> robacc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coal } \\ & \text { Reatro. } \\ & \text { Petro } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metal } \\ \text { fanur } \\ \text { facture } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mech- } \\ & \text { anici- } \\ & \text { ingineer- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ ing | Instru <br> ment <br> ing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electrical } \\ & \text { ingineer- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shipding } \\ & \text { Sundiding } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { marine } \\ & \text { inginer- } \\ & \text { inginer } \end{aligned}$ | Vehicles |  | Textiles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \begin{array}{c} \text { Leath } \\ \text { soons } \\ \text { and fur } \end{array} \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | Clocting and $\underset{\substack{\text { and } \\ \text { footwear }}}{\text { and }}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & t .923 \\ & \text { s.2.73 } \\ & 36 \cdot 77 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} c_{2,43}^{28,43} \\ 39.84 \\ \hline 473 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{c}{26.74} \\ \text { as. } \\ 32 \cdot 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{t}{27.69} \\ 30.62 \\ 34 \cdot 48 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2_{27,78}^{{ }_{2}^{29.03}} \\ 34402 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} t=29 \\ \text { an:20 } \\ 32 \cdot 05 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 9 \\ & 44 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45: 13 \\ & \text { 45: } \\ & \hline 4: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44: 9 \\ 43: 5 \\ 43.5 \end{gathered}$ | 44.1 $43: 4$ $43: 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.44 \\ & 433 \cdot 4 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45: 3 \\ & 43: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42: 4 \\ & \text { 42: } \\ & 22: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 33.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 44.5 \\ & 44.2\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { urly earni } \\ & \hline 9.93 \\ & \hline 980 \\ & \hline 87.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ings } \\ & \substack{08.05 \\ 78.33 \\ 90.63} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \cdot 10 \\ & \hline 84.10 \\ & \hline 43.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \cdot 47 \\ & \hline 6374 \\ & 85 \cdot 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.32 \\ & 69.30 \\ & 79.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.63 \\ & 86.54 \\ & 74+12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.26 \\ & 69.36 \\ & 99.45 \\ & \hline 9.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6532 \\ & \hline 55.54 \\ & 80.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96.49 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 8.46 \\ \hline 8.42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p, 16 \\ & 61.46 \\ & 677.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.58 \\ & \hline 6645 \\ & 717.54 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |




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


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


Note: These new fixed-weighted indices are described in an articice on pages 431 to 434 of the May 1972 issue of this Guzetre,

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

|  |  | Average weekly <br> age earnings <br> (1) | Average hourly Ave earnings <br> (2) | Average hourly wage earnings effect of overtime* <br> (3) | Average hourly <br> wage rates <br> (4) | Differences (col. (3) <br> minus col. (4)) <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | October <br> April | +5.4. | $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & +6.5 \\ & +\begin{array}{c} 6.9 \\ +5: 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | +6.2 <br> +6.4 <br> +4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.5 \\ & +0.1 \\ & +0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1983 |  |  |  | + +4.4 |  | +0.2 |
| 1184 | (ection |  | + +1.4 | + +3.6 | +2.3 | + $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ +1.6\end{array}$ |
| 1985 | ${ }_{\text {ater }}$ | + 8.7 | +88.2 | $\pm{ }^{+8.1}$ | + +5.7 | + +2.4 |
| 1986 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Octaber }}$ April | + | +10.1 | + | + | + |
| 1987 | Oetaber | + 4.2 | + ${ }^{+6.2}$ | + +9.7 | - | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1.7 } \\ +0.9\end{array}$ |
| 1988 |  | + | + | + 3.0 |  | $\pm 0.3$ |
| 1\%9 | ${ }_{\text {ater }}^{\text {Aptioer }}$ | + 8.5 | $\stackrel{+8.1}{+7.2}$ | + 77.7 | +8.6 | - 0.9 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Ofectober }}$ | + +8.5 | + $\begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & +8.1 \\ & 8.0\end{aligned}$ | + +8.9 | +5.4 | + +1.5 +2.5 |
| 9,912 | - | ${ }_{\text {+ }}^{+13.5}$ | $\pm{ }^{+15.3}$ | +16.0 | +12.4 |  |
|  | October | $\pm 15 \cdot 7$ | +1550 | +146 | +11.6 | $\pm{ }^{2.51} \ddagger$ |
| Note: The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular inquiries inver <br> *The figures in column (3) are calculated by: <br> Assuming that the amount of of orertime is equal to the difference between the actual hours sor <br> 2. Multiplyours worked and the average of normal weekly hours; <br> "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked wid hours to produce a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

|  | MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  | ALL industries |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average weekly |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly |  | $\substack{\text { Average } \\ \text { hourse } \\ \text { of those } \\ \text { hourhom } \\ \text { hourling } \\ \text { warigs } \\ \text { calculated }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Average hourly }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { including } \\ & \text { opertime } \\ & \text { phorenter } \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { excluding } \\ & \text { operting } \\ & \text { poynerime } \\ & \text { hoursims } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fulltime manual men (21 years and over) | $\pm$ | $\pm$ |  | P | P |  |  |  | P |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 27.4 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 34 \\ & 34.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{4555}{445} \\ & \hline 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.8 \\ & 60: 8 \\ & \hline 85: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 6 \\ & 730 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 8 \cdot 8: 8 \\ & 32 \cdot 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.74 \\ & 329.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 9 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 45 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 4.9 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | cis57.1 <br> 74.4 | $\begin{gathered} 5.92 \\ 6.92 \\ 69.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Full-time non-manual men ( 21 years and over) April 1970 April 1972 | $\begin{gathered} 35.65 .5 \\ \hline 939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.8 \\ & 43,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.5 \\ 3 \\ 38: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.3 \\ 1090 \\ 1110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.6 \\ \text { 111. } \\ 1101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 1 \\ & \substack{39 \\ 395} \end{aligned}$ | 39.0 33.7 38.6 |  | 89.0 19.5 10.6 |
| All full-time men ( 21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.5 \\ & { }_{2}^{4} 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 33: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4.0 \end{array} \\ & \hline 10 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67:4.4. } \\ & 829.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28: 9 \\ & \text { 28: } \\ & 6600 \end{aligned}$ | 20.7. 336.9 36.7 |  |  |  |
| Full-time manval women (18 years and over) Afril April 1977 April 1972 |  |  |  |  |  | (12.8 $\begin{gathered}12.7 \\ 16.6\end{gathered}$ | (13:3 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{33.2 \\ 38.1 \\ 42: 8}}{ }$ |
| Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over) $\begin{gathered} \text { over. } \begin{array}{c} \text { April } 1970 \\ \text { Apri } \end{array} 1977 \\ \text { April } 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 1975.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 6 \\ \substack{79: 5} \\ \hline .6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 37 \cdot 7 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ | 41.6 57.0 52.3 | ¢41.5 <br> 56.9 | 17.5 $\substack{92.7 \\ 22.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 369 36:9 366 | 47.2 59.8 59 |  |
| All full-time women (18 years and over) $\text { April } 1970$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri } 1971 \\ & \text { April } 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 0 \\ & \text { 15:9 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 .6 \\ & \hline 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.9 \\ & 37.9 \end{aligned}$ | 37.1 47.1 47.1 | 37.0 416.9 46.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 15 \cdot 1 \\ \hline 20.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 37.6 37.4 37.3 | 417.8 <br> 53.5 <br> 3.5 |  |
| Full-time youths and boys (under 21) April 1977 <br> April 1972 | (14.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \\ & 40: 7 \end{aligned}$ | 34.7 <br> 37.6 <br> 1.1 |  | 13.8 $\substack{17.6 \\ 16.0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 0 \\ & i 6 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 41.5 41.5 |  |  |
| Full-time girls (under 18) April 1971 Apri Apri 1071 April 1972 | 8.9 9.9 11.0 | +9.4 ${ }_{10}^{10.3}$ | 37.8 $\begin{gathered}37.7 \\ 38.2\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | (38.1 $\begin{aligned} & \text { s.1. } \\ & 38.2\end{aligned}$ | 21.7 $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 26.6\end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{21.6 \\ 20.4 \\ 20.5}}{\text { 2, }}$ |
| Part-time men ( 21 years and over) Aprii 1971 April 1972 | 9.1 9.7 10.4 | ¢. 9.9 | 20.7 and 20.2 | 42.2 49.6 49.7 | 41.5 49.1 49.2 | 10.8 $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 12.4\end{aligned}$ | 10. <br> in <br> 12.5 <br> 1.2 | 19.2 |  |  |
| Part-time women (18 years and over) April 1971 April 1972 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 3 \\ & 9 \cdot 2 \\ & 9 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 .5 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 .7 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,4 \\ 42.4 \\ 4.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,6 \\ & 42 \cdot 2 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7: 6 \\ 8: 5 \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ | 6.7 <br> 8.6 | $\begin{gathered} 19.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.6 \\ 38.9 \\ 42.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |



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


Great Britain：index of average earnings：all employees（monthly enquiry）
$\qquad$
 Standard Industrial Classification 18 JANUARY $1970=100$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1000 \\
\& 1009 \\
\& 149
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1000 \\
99.0 \\
99.7
\end{gathered}
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\begin{gathered}
100.9 \\
\substack{1049 \\
102.9}
\end{gathered}
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\begin{aligned}
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\& 102 \cdot 2
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\begin{array}{c}
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\hline 0.5
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\& \text { 1001.5 } \\
\& 10018
\end{aligned}
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\begin{gathered}
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\text { 100.4 } \\
97 \cdot 4
\end{gathered}
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\begin{aligned}
\& 100 \cdot 9 \\
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\end{aligned}
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\text { 100. } \\
\text { 100. } \\
\hline 100.1
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\(\substack{1008 \\ 100 .}\) \\
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\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
\& 10.5 \\
\& 1054 \\
\& 1043
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 107.1 } \\
\substack{1090 \\
100: 5}
\end{gathered}
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\begin{aligned}
\& 1049 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 10.9.7 } \\
1080
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 103.9 } \\
\& \text { 104.9 } \\
\& \text { 107.2 }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{gathered}
105: 0 \\
\text { 105: } \\
\text { 105: }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
105 \cdot 3 \\
\substack{105 \\
105 \cdot 4}
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 102 \cdot 1 \\
\& \substack{1020 \\
106 \cdot 3}
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
\& 103.0 \\
\& \text { 103 } \\
\& \text { 107.4 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 104.3 \\
\& \text { 104.3 } \\
\& \text { 106.2 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 105 \cdot 2.7 \\
\& \text { 107. } \\
\& \hline 07
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \\
\hline July September \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112 \cdot 1 \\
\& 1212: 9 \\
\& 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1069 \\
\& 1092 \\
\& 10929
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112 \cdot 3 \\
\& \text { 110. } \\
\& 110: 9
\end{aligned}
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\& 107.6 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{l}
107 \\
1076
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
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\& \substack{108.3 \\
1080.1}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 108 \cdot 8 \\
\& \text { 109.9 } \\
\& 109 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 103.1 } \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& \text { 105: }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 107 \cdot 9 \\
\& \text { 107.9 } \\
\& \text { 1075 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 107.4 \\
\& \substack{1066 \\
106 \cdot 2}
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
\& 108 \cdot 4 \\
\& \text { 108: } \\
\& \text { 109 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 111.5 } \\
\& \text { 1090.5 } \\
\& \text { 1114. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 107.575 \\
\& \text { 107.5 }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Cotober } \\
\& \text { Nover } \\
\& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
\& 108.0 \\
\& \text { 10. } \\
\& 108: 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1112.1
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117.6 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110.0 \\
\& \text { 110: } \\
\& 110: 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
110.0 \\
\substack{112 \cdot 2 \\
114 \cdot 3}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 111.3 \\
\& \substack{112.9 \\
114 \cdot 9}
\end{aligned}
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\begin{gathered}
1049 \\
\text { 106.5 } \\
\text { 104. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110.5 \\
\& \substack{113 \\
111: 3}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 108．7 \& － 110.8 \& （15．9 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
10969 \\
\text { 109. } \\
\hline 108: 8
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118.6 \\
\& \substack{118.6 \\
135: 1}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 113.3 \\
\& 1155: 3 \\
\& 115
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 111.6 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
112.6 \\
109: 2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112.3 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
1123: 0 \\
112: 1
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{115 \cdot 3 \\ 1155 \\ 115.3}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
110.6 \\
\(\substack{1116 \\
115 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& ¢ \& （113．3 \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{118.9 \\ 1147.6 \\ 117}}{ }\) \&  \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { Sane }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 125 \cdot 6 \\
\& \text { 125: }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118.3 \\
\& \text { 120.5 } \\
\& 125: 0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110.2 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
110: 1 \\
1110: 7
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114.5 \\
\& \substack{11450 \\
111: 6}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
115 \cdot 2 \\
\substack{115 \\
117: 5} \\
\hline 10.5
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 116 \cdot 4 \\
\& \substack{1167 \\
117: 8}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114 \cdot 4 \\
\& \text { 六i } \\
\& 122: 5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
114.9 \\
\substack{1166 \\
11660}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
116 \cdot 5 \\
\substack{115 \cdot 8 \\
123 \cdot 1}
\end{gathered}
\] \& （121．0 \&  \& （11900 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& \text { Ausust } \\
\& \text { Seppember }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
226.6 \\
\substack{126 \cdot 8 \\
127 \cdot 4}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 121 \cdot 2 \\
\& \text { 121.2 } \\
\& 122: 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 126.2 \\
\& \text { 年5.5 } \\
\& \text { 125:9 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114 \cdot 3 \\
\& \substack{112 \cdot 5 \\
\text { i114. }}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118 \cdot 2 \\
\& 116,6 \\
\& 117.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118.4 \\
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\& 121.6 \\
\& \text { 120. } \\
\& 123: 3
\end{aligned}
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\begin{gathered}
114,8 \\
\substack{1117: 5 \\
117: 9}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 120.1 \\
\& \text { an } \\
\& 120.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 116.9

1115.5
115 \& （12．2 \& （127．3 \&  \&  <br>
\hline October
November

December \&  \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 115: 9 \\
& \substack{115 \\
113: \%}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 118: 9 \\
& \text { 118:9 } \\
& 118: 5
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& 120 \cdot 2 \\
& \text { 年12:4 } \\
& \hline 12: 6
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& 125 \cdot 6 \\
& \text { 年5:8 } \\
& 126 \cdot 1
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& 177.6 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
1176 \\
11114
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
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\begin{gathered}
116 \cdot 9 \\
\substack{116 \\
11660} \\
\hline .0
\end{gathered}
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\begin{aligned}
& 124.5 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { a } \\
1250.4
\end{array} \\
& \hline 120 .
\end{aligned}
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\] \& （28．4 \& （19，9 \&  <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1972 } \\
\text { Janury } \\
\text { Pboraby } \\
\text { March }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $132 \cdot 3$

$136 \cdot 6$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 125 \cdot 6 \\
& 127.6
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& 130.8 \\
& 133.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 117 / 4 \\
& 120 \\
& 120.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 121.4

125.2 \& 123.8
126.5

12 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 127.9 \\
& 130 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1126.8}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 126 \cdot 0 \\
& { }_{129: 3}^{126}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $120 \cdot 4$

1245

120 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 126 \cdot 7 \\
& \hline 127 \cdot 5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{1}^{132.7}{ }_{137}^{12}$ \& 125.8

128.7 \& ${ }^{126.4}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } \\
\text { yar } \\
\text { june }
\end{gathered}
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\begin{aligned}
& 130 \cdot 6 \\
& \text { an } \\
& 129 \cdot 4
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\begin{gathered}
\substack{134.3 \\
\text { a } 33.2 \\
138.0}
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& 127.07 .0 \\
& 1275 \cdot 5 \\
& 130
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& \text { 年 } 131.7
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\begin{gathered}
130.7 \\
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { an } \\
138 \cdot 0
\end{array}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\underset{\substack{135.9 \\ 1347 \\ 14.0}}{ }$ \& （129．1 \&  <br>

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& \substack{\text { July } \\
\text { Ausust } \\
\text { September }}
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& 140 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{c}
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144-1
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135
$135 \cdot 5$
150 \& 1366

$\substack{1368 \\ 140: 8}$ \& （123．0 \& \[
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& 136 \cdot 0 \\
& \substack{1365 \\
139 \cdot 8}
\end{aligned}
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\text { an } \\
132 \cdot 5
\end{array}, 9
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| $\substack{13,4 \\ 136.9}$ | <br>

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Novernber

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& 135 \% \\
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\hline 14.7 \\
143.7
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& 140 \cdot 9
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& \substack{1435 \\
1435}
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& \text { 125:0 }
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\begin{aligned}
& 141 \cdot 1 \\
& 1455 \\
& 1390
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& 136 \cdot 1 \\
& \substack{139 \cdot 4 \\
13: 3}
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\begin{aligned}
& 139 \cdot 7 \\
& 14914 \\
& 136: 4
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\begin{gathered}
1475 \cdot 4 \\
\substack{147: 4 \\
142: 4}
\end{gathered}
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& 136565: 5 \\
& 1365: 5
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\text { February } \\
\text { March }
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& \text { 164 }
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& 137777 \\
& 13997 \\
& \hline 106
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& 14519 \\
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1519 \\
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14404}
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146 ; 4}
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& \text { 135:3 } \\
& 139 \cdot 2
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\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
139 \cdot 1 \\
\text { 139: } \\
190 \cdot 1
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1420.0 \\
& 145 \cdot 7 \\
& 145
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 149: 4 \\
& 149: 4 \\
& 155: 6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 139.7 \\
& 149,7 \\
& 1436
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline Aprily \& 154－2 \& 139. \& 146 \& 141.8 \& $140 \cdot 6$ \& $142 \cdot 9$ \& $146 \cdot 2$ \& $132 \cdot 4$ \& $142 \cdot 1$ \& 1377 \& 142.6 \& 149.7 \& 140 \& 147.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^4]



Unadiusted
Standard Industrial Classification 1968
Standard Industrial Classificaa
A N UARY $\quad 1970=100$

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1000.3 \\ \text { 100.3 } \\ 100.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10007 \\ & \text { 100 } \\ & 1007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { anc: } \\ & \text { 0is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100000 \\ & 1000 \\ & \hline 9064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100.00 } \\ & \text { 1054 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190.09 .0 \\ & 1000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { 102: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { 1035 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 102: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { 10. } \\ & \text { 10.0. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & \text { 100: } \\ & 1029 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 111: 2 \\ \substack{11: 8 \\ 115: 4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { ay: } \\ & \text { an: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 109: 3 \\ 109: 4 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & \text { 103 } \\ & \text { 103:2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { ant. } \\ 109 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105 \cdot 7 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { 106: } \\ \hline 106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104040.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.8 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 104 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & \text { 105.7 } \\ & 109 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.8 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 104.9.3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { juyy } \\ \text { June } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 104.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 107.6 \\ \text { in } 10.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.3 \\ \text { 107 } \\ \text { 109:2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \cdot \mathbf{3} \\ & \substack{115: 6 \\ 119: 3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 112: 1 \\ & \text { 10:9 } \\ & 114 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.8 \\ & \text { 106. } \\ & \text { 109.7 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 108.3 <br> $\substack{108 \\ 108.1 \\ 108}$ | 107.5 10.5 $109: 7$ 10.7 | $108 \cdot 1$ $108: 3$ $109: 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1069999 \\ & \text { 109: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Sulzest } \\ & \text { September } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 111 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ \left.\begin{array}{l} 113.0 \\ 111 \cdot 9 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.7 \\ \substack{113.7 \\ 112: 3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & \text { 113: } \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1012 \\ & \text { 101: } \\ & 111: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 1,9.9$ | $\begin{gathered} 108.1 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { ang } \\ \hline 189 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 113.3 \\ \hline 114.7 \\ \text { 114.7 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 12.7 \\ 113.7 \end{gathered}$ | 110.7 $\substack{113.1 \\ 112: 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \cdot 2.2 \\ & \hline 1127.7 \\ & 113.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 2 \\ & 112: 9 \\ & 112: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110.6 \\ \text { 112: } \\ 1139 \end{gathered}$ | October Nover December |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12120 \\ & \substack{120.6 \\ 1114 \cdot 1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1113: 3 \\ & 112: 5 \\ & 1145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.5 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 115 \cdot 5 \\ 117: 9 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.1 \\ & \text { 109.6 } \\ & 123: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \cdot 7 \\ \substack{1165 \\ 116.1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & \substack{11.7 \\ 116.7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 114:4 } \\ & 115: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 \\ & \substack{115 \cdot 4 \\ 114.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \cdot 2 \\ & \substack{119: 9 \\ 1665} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.3 \\ & \text { 南15:0 } \\ & 1145 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1200 \\ \substack{1297 \\ 1206} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { 120.3 } \\ & 120 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 0 \\ & \text { 125: } \\ & 125: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & \text { 11, } \\ & 1145 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { 118:2 } \\ & 124 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123: 8 \\ & \text { 123:6 } \\ & 122: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 0 \\ & \text { 119:1 } \\ & 121 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.8 \\ & \text { 117:4 } \\ & 18: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1165 \\ 119: 8 \\ 19,8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \cdot 3 \\ 116 \cdot 4 \\ 118 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117: 2 \\ & \substack{115: 5 \\ 120: 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \cdot 1 \\ \substack{117 . \\ 177 \cdot 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { Suy } \\ \text { Hune } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 115.5 \\ & \substack{115 \cdot .5 \\ 1199} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 188.4 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 118: 3 \\ 1199 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.5 \\ & \hline 1357 \\ & 1336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 19.9 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 112: 2 \\ 115: 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { 120.4 } \\ & 124 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 122.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}123 \\ 123.5 \\ 124.9\end{array}$ | 1210 110.6 120.7 | $120 \cdot 3$ <br> 120．4 <br> 120.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19.55 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 120.7 \\ 121 \cdot 1 \end{array}\right) .7 \end{aligned}$ | July September |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1251}{2512} \\ & \frac{1252}{2124} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.7 \\ \text { an: } \\ 120.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 165 \cdot 26 \\ \text { 105: } \\ \hline 106: 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { 125: } \\ & 123: 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $125 \cdot 6$ $\substack{125: 6 \\ 125 \cdot 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 121.9.9.9 } \\ & 123 \cdot \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | October November Noser <br> December |
| 1318 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 12 \cdot 3 \\ 124.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.8 \\ & 127.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \cdot 5 \\ & { }_{129.8} \end{aligned}$ | $1345$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 3 \\ & { }_{122 \cdot 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.5 \\ & { }_{137.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 5 \\ & { }_{127 \cdot 7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 2 \\ & 1236 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 3 \\ & { }_{122 \cdot 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \cdot 3 \\ & 1129 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \cdot 5 \\ & 128 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1972 } \\ \text { fonurary } \\ \text { Farary } \\ \text { March }}}{10}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 130.4 \\ \text { in3:4 } \\ 135: 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{c} 132 \cdot 6 \\ \text { and } \\ 136 \cdot 3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1342 \\ & \hline 1341 \\ & 134 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1329.9 \\ & 13519 \\ & 134 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.89 .4 \\ & 13.4 \\ & 13, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13878 \\ & \substack{337 \\ 137 \cdot 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1289.59 .5 \\ & 134 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.54 .5 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 130 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13000.0 \\ & 133 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | 130.6 <br> $\begin{array}{l}131 \\ 134.6 \\ 134\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129 \cdot 3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 130 \\ 139 \% \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Saune } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot-3 \\ & \text { 方3:7 } \\ & 136 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.0 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 149.7 \\ 150.9 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128: 7 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { and } \\ 140: 9 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.6 \\ & \text { 140. } \\ & 140 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.7 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 137 \\ 140: 8 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 138.4 <br> $\substack{135 \\ 142: 3 \\ 1425}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 134 \cdot 1 \\ \substack{135 \cdot 2 \\ 1386} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,34.4 \\ & 138.4 \\ & 138 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \cdot 0 \\ & 135 \cdot 1 \\ & 135 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | July September Sut |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 140.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 140.0 \\ 1313: 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.7 \\ & \hline 140 \cdot 3 \\ & 139 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144.9 \\ \substack{143.0 \\ 144 \cdot 3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1378: 8 \\ & 149 \cdot 8 \\ & 141-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 149.7 } \\ & \hline 1495 \cdot 5 \\ & 146 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \cdot 5 \\ & \text { 144:5} \end{aligned}$ | $139 \cdot 7$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}1427 \\ 139: 5 \\ 139\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 140 . \\ 1416 \end{array}, 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 141.4 \\ \text { 141:2 } \\ 141: 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | October November December |
| ${ }^{1093}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141.3 \\ & \text { 143 } \\ & 144-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13996 \\ & \substack{1496 \\ 145: 5 \\ 145} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \cdot 4 \\ & 1454 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.2 \\ & \substack{144.0 \\ 145 \cdot 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.6 \\ & \text { 年 } 151.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1420.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 142: 0 \\ 143: 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1429.9 \\ 149.5 \\ 146 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.1 \\ & \substack{1434 \\ 143 \cdot 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Thanuary } \\ \text { Fonurury } \\ \text { March }}}{ }$ |
| 19.1 | 141.6 | $145 \cdot 6$ | ＊＊ | 1447 | 152．5 | 148.1 | 146 | $150 \cdot 0$ | 1440 | $146 \cdot$ | $145 \cdot 7$ | 146.5 | Apr |





GREAT BRITAIN: JAN UARY $1964=1$

| Industry group |
| :--- |
| SlC(1988) |

 $\xrightarrow{\text { lanuary }}$ Avnary Jun $5 s$ excluding overtime premiun Industry
STCoup
St (1988)

 | January June |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sint |
| 1071 | $\underset{\substack{\text { January } \\ \text { dand }}}{\text { din }}$ $\xrightarrow{\text { June }}$ $\stackrel{\substack{\text { January } \\ \text { 1973 }}}{\substack{\text { lanurury } \\ \text { in73 }}}$





 All semiskilled work
All
Aliborkers
woevered
shipbuilding and ship repairing +




All spile menotkerersur
All workers covered
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE $\ddagger$

## 


Cant posen netby-result workers
All seneral workers All general workers
All
All workeress covered
The industries covered. comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the

$\ddagger$
$\ddagger$
$\ddagger$


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|  | 20\% | (1) | \%ar | ask | 308 | nel | zax |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Meals } \\ \text { Beught } \\ \text { and } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Alconolic }}$ drink | Tobacco | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { night } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Durable } \\ & \text { household } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { clothing } \\ & \text { fod } \\ & \text { footwear } \end{aligned}$ | Transport vehicles | Miscel- laneous goods | Servic |  |  |
| 71 | 80 | 87 | 55 | 66 | 106 | 68 | 59 | 58 |  | Weighs |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 8 \\ & \hline 10.1 \\ & 121.7 \\ & 1217 \\ & \hline 37.7 \\ & 137.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \text { averages } \end{aligned} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} 1956 \\ 1957 \\ 1958 \\ 1959 \\ 1956 \\ 1961 \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ |
| 108.2 | ${ }^{123 \cdot 6}$ | $140 \cdot 6$ | 130 | 102.1 | 1066 | 126.7 | 128.2 | $130 \cdot 1$ |  | January 16 <br> JANUARY 16, $1962=100$ |
| 64 63 63 65 67 65 65 | $\begin{gathered} 79 \\ 74 \\ 74 \\ 70 \\ 70 \\ \hline 68 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | 102 <br> 104 <br> 109 <br> 1113 <br> 118 <br> 123 <br> 123 <br> 18 | 62 <br> 63 <br> 65 <br> 64 <br> 62 <br> 64 <br> 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 64 \\ & 64 \\ & \hline 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 98 \\ & 95 \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 90 \\ & 100 \\ & 106 \\ & 1168 \\ & 126 \\ & \hline 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \\ & 64 \\ & 64 \\ & 64 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 58 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 6 63 <br> 64 <br> 65 <br> 66 <br> 65 <br> 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 66 \\ & \hline 64 \\ & \hline 69 \\ & 53 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 1219 <br> 1119 <br> 1192 <br> 121 <br> 126 <br> 126 | 62 61 61 60 68 58 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 60 \\ & 50 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 89 <br> 86 <br> 86 <br> 89 <br> 89 <br> 89 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60 \\ & 66 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & \hline 57 \\ & 57 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \\ & 53 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 41 42 43 44 46 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009 | 1000 | 1055 | 106.5 | 998 | 1032 | 996 | 1010 | 102.4 |  | Janarar 15 | 1963 |
| 1032 | 1000 | 110.9 | 110.1 | 1012 | 1040 | 1006 | 1029 | 1050 |  | Januar 14 | 1964 |
| 1109 | 1095 | 116.1 | ${ }_{1148}$ | 1040 | 1060 | 1039 | 109. | 1083 |  | January 12 | 1965 |
| 1190 | 120.8 | ${ }_{123.7}$ | ${ }_{119.7}$ | 1056 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 110.6 | 116.6 |  | January 18 | 1966 |
| ${ }^{125.4}$ | ${ }_{120.7}$ | ${ }_{131} 13$ | ${ }^{1249}$ | 1088 | 111.4 | 110.9 | ${ }_{1138}$ | 1247 |  | January 17 | 1967 |
| 1250 | ${ }^{120} 8$ | 138.6 | ${ }_{122} 12$ | 110.2 | 111.9 | 113.9 | ${ }_{16,3}$ | 128.0 | 121.47 | Janary 16 | 1968 |
| ${ }_{1347}$ | ${ }_{135 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{143} 19$ | ${ }_{138.4}$ | 116.1 | 115.1 | 122.2 | 1302 | 140.2 | $130.5 \pm$ | Januar 14 | 1969 |
| 1430 | 1358 | 150.6 | 1453 | 122.2 | 120.5 | 125.4 | ${ }^{1364}$ | $147 / 6$ | 13941 | January 20 | 1970 |
| ${ }^{151 / 3}$ | 1386 | 1642 | 152.6 | 132.3 | 1284 | 141.2 | 151.2 | 1608 | 153.14 | January 19 | 1971 |
| $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{1541 \\ 1550 \\ 150}}$ |  | (17938 | $\underset{\substack{1682 \\ 190 \\ 190.5}}{ }$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1367 \\ \text { lis } \\ 187}}{ }$ | $\underbrace{\text { in }}_{\substack{151,2 \\ 1525}}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{1662 \\ 1665}}$ | $\underset{\substack{1747 \\ 1759}}{\substack{179}}$ |  | , | 1972 |
|  | $\underset{\substack{1384 \\ \text { l3 } \\ 18.4}}{ }$ | (1888 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{1743 \\ 12728}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{19,9 \\ 1992 \\ 198}}$ |  | (15323 |  | $\underset{\substack{17,3 \\ 178.9}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{13.4 \\ \text { 18, } \\ 14.5}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | (190.6 |  |  |  | (istio |  | (1000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | (in |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{159.1 \\ 1995}}^{195}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1695 \\ 1696 \\ 169}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1633 \\ 1623 \\ 1635 \end{gathered}$ | - 14.14 |  | (1783 | $\frac{14+2}{14+4}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1468 \\ \text { 筬 } 82 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 159.7 \\ \text { inc. } \\ \hline 160 . \end{gathered}$ |  | (1996.6 |  |  | 1973 |
| ${ }_{1645}^{1645}$ | ${ }_{1414}^{14.0}$ | ${ }_{\substack{210.2 \\ 2120}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1783} 1$ | ${ }^{14556}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{150.7}$ | $\underset{\substack{1618 \\ 163 \\ \hline 18.6}}{ }$ | ${ }^{170.8}$ | ${ }_{20}^{2019}$ | ${ }_{\substack{21.6 \pm \\ 2128}}^{\text {20, }}$ |  |  |

Jdex for one-person pensioner households

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { nst Quarter } \\ & \text { nd Quarter } \\ & \text { 4th Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { 100:1 } \\ & \text { 100: } \\ & 10019 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & \text { 105: } \\ & \text { 10.6 } \\ & \text { 108.2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \cdot 4 \\ & 110 . \\ & \text { 113: } \\ & \hline 13: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 129.49 .4 \\ & \text { j30. } 30.6 \\ & 133.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 16.5 16.5 165.4 17710 | 175.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index for two-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Ist Quarter 3nd 3nd tharrer Quarter |  |  | 105.3 106 10.6 109.6 109.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 137.0 \\ & \substack{130.4 \\ 14906 \\ 1440} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1752 |
| General index of retail prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 ss Quarter 3nd Ouarter 3th Quarter 4nd |  |  |  | 109.9 1111 $112: 8$ $112: 5$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 117.1 \\ \hline 18.0 \\ 1178: 27 \\ 118: 5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 134.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 13,5 \\ 1390 \\ 141 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 157.4.4.4. } \\ & \text { 156.4.4} \\ & \hline 665.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1687 |

$\qquad$

 \begin{tabular}{l}
hold <br>
$\substack{\text { Clothing } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { fotwear }}$ <br>
\hline

 $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { Transport } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { vehicles }}}$ $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { Miscel- } \\ \text { laneous } \\ \text { goods }}}$ $\qquad$ 

Meals <br>
housh and <br>
outstided <br>
tht heme <br>
theme <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} JANUARY 16, $1962=100$ Index for one-person pensioner households

1962

## Index of retail prices



## OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

|  |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | ${ }^{1971+}$ | 1977 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Whole economy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1 a}{1 a} \\ & \substack{16} \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed <br>  <br> Employed dabour iorce* CDP per person employed* | $\begin{aligned} & 1059.9 \\ & \text { 1054: } \\ & \text { 104 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.28: 2 \\ & \text { 102: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 7.7 \\ & \text { 1028 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1215: 5 \\ & 1114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1170: 4 \\ & 116: 4 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 124.0 127. 126 | 128.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1d } \\ & \text { 1if } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 6 \\ & \text { 102 } \\ & \text { 102 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1068 \\ & \text { 10, } 69.9 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{114.4}$ |  | (in ${ }_{\substack{121.8 \\ 127.5 \\ 127}}$ | $\underset{\substack{131.2 \\ 1397 \\ 1396}}{ }$ |  |  |
| 2 index of production industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 a \\ \substack{2 a \\ 2 c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employment <br> Employment Output per person employed | $\begin{gathered} 108 \cdot 3 \\ \text { 107. } 1076 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 / 7: 7 \\ & 1020: \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 22 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { 1020.4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1139.9 \\ & 19.8 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.8 .8 \\ & 192 \% \cdot 4 \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.9 .9 \\ & 129.4 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.29 .9 \\ & 126.9 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 \mathrm{c}}^{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour costs | 100:8 | ${ }_{105}^{105.5}$ | ${ }^{109 \cdot 8} 1$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1090 \\ & 109\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1110} 103$ | 1115.9 | ${ }_{128.6}^{126.7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1356.3}$ |  |
| 3 manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 3 a \\ 3 b \\ 36 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employment <br> Output per person employed | $\begin{aligned} & 10977 \\ & \text { 1097 } \\ & 1072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 1096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.2 \\ & \text { 1142 } \\ & \text { 112-5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1492 \\ & \text { 19:8 } \\ & 1944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1219.4 \\ & 129.4 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.65 .5 \\ & 1250.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.2 \\ & 120.2 \\ & 126.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.7 \\ & (1960 \\ & (1308) \\ & (138) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{3 d}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour cosss | ${ }_{1004}^{1004}$ | ${ }_{106.1}^{10.7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1130.6}$ | ${ }_{1}^{111 / 3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1212: 1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{119 \cdot 0} 1$ | ${ }_{132: 1}^{132}$ | ${ }_{1415}^{14.5}$ |  |
| 4 MINING AND QUARRYING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{4 . \\ 4 c \\ 4 c}}{\substack{c \\ c}}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output <br> Employment Output per person employed | (9, 9.8 | $\begin{gathered} 95: 8 \\ \text { cos: } \\ \hline 1050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90.1 \\ \text { 106: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8901 \\ 1900 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,8 \cdot 8 \\ 119: 8 \\ 118 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.3 \\ 124.7 \\ 124 \end{gathered}$ | 78.3 60.8 128.8 | $\begin{gathered} 79.8 \\ \substack{758,9 \\ (1355)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (7,18) \\ (126) \\ (26) \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }_{4 \mathrm{~d}}^{4 \mathrm{~d}}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour costs | ${ }_{1009}^{1009}$ | 103.8 1047 | ${ }^{108} 10.2$ | ${ }^{1099} 1$ | ${ }^{10747} 1$ | ${ }_{1}^{110.6}$ | ${ }_{1}^{119.6}$ | ${ }_{129}^{126 \cdot 1}$ |  |
| 5 metal manufacture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { sab } \\ \text { sab } \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment <br> Output per person employed |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1989 \\ & 1096 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & \text { 107:0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 .7 \\ & \text { 199.1 } 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 14 \cdot 2 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 119: 8 \\ & 116: 5 \\ & 116: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.1 \\ & \text { (10.1) } \\ & (1118) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1012.20) } \\ & \text { (1120) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{5}^{50}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour cosss | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{100 \cdot 3} 10$ | 104.5 1045 | $\underset{\substack{112 \\ 1146 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ${ }^{1136} 1$ | ${ }_{1 / 114.3}^{114}$ | (123:8 | ${ }_{10}^{141.6}$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{159.3}$ |  |
| 6 mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 a \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment <br> Employment Output per person employed | $\begin{gathered} 1089 \\ \text { 1086: } \\ \text { 106: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 9 \\ & 10656 \\ & \hline 9.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.70 .7 \\ & \text { 108120. } \\ & \hline 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1255.5 \\ & \hline 10675 \\ & 1775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 930.9095 } \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & (1460) \\ & (180) \\ & (180) \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{66}^{60}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour costs | ${ }_{1}^{100 \cdot 1} 1$ | ${ }_{1}^{1089} 1$ | ${ }^{108} 10 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{1065} 10$ | $\underset{1089}{108.9}$ | ${ }^{1114.9}$ | ${ }_{1}^{127.0} 1$ | ${ }_{\substack{1342 \\ 132 \cdot 8}}$ |  |
| 7 vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 \mathrm{az} \\ 70 \\ 70 \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employment <br> Output per person employed |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 8 \\ & 1944 \\ & 14,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.79 \\ & 1149 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10636 \\ & 1046 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 124: 8 \\ & 124: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \cdot 8 \cdot(0.0 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.65) \\ & \text { (10.5) } \\ & (120.2) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{7 \text { 7d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour costs | 1001-2 | ${ }_{103}^{102 \cdot 9}$ | 108.4 | ${ }^{1113: 3}$ | ${ }_{112.6}^{112.5}$ | ${ }_{123}^{123.3}$ | ${ }_{143.5}^{143.1}$ | ${ }_{155}^{157.9}$ |  |
| 8 textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment <br> Output per person employed | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & \text { 1956:7 } \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109: 39 \\ & 190: 4 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1076.6 .6 \\ & \text { 111: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1050.0 \\ & \text { 199:8 } \\ & \hline 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.2 \\ & 196 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.5 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.9 \\ & \text { 14 } \\ & 1451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.8 \\ & (756 \cdot 7 \\ & (756) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{8 \text { 8e }}^{88}$ | Costs per unit of output $\underset{\text { Lages and salaries }}{\text { Labour costs }}$ | ${ }_{1010}^{1012}$ | ${ }_{105}^{105}$ | ${ }^{1112.5}$ | ${ }^{112} 108$ | ${ }_{105}^{107.0}$ | ${ }_{1112.2}^{114}$ | 1119.9 | ${ }_{1}^{122.5}$ |  |
| , gas, electricity and water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 a \\ & 9 a b \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment <br> Output per person employed | $\begin{aligned} & 1051.15 \\ & \text { 105 } \\ & \text { 103:5 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 116.9 106.3 1000 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \cdot 2 \\ & 139 \cdot 0 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 155.7 \\ \text { (159.1) } \\ (969 \cdot 1) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 9 9 | Costs per unit of output Labour costs | ${ }^{1002} 18$ | 104.1 1048 | 111.4 | ${ }^{109.7}$ | ${ }_{106.7}^{106.1}$ | 103.9 104.9 | ${ }_{106}^{1069}$ | ${ }_{112}^{12.25}$ |  |

[^6]















## 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.
working population
All employed and registered unemployed persons.
hm forces
Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's
Services, including those on release leave Services, including those on release leave.
civilian labour force
Working population less HM Forces.
total in civil employment
Civilian labour force less unemployed.
EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT
Total in civil employm
Total in civil employment less self-employed
total employes
Employees in employment plus the unemployed. (The above
terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of this Gazerte).

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

UNEMPLOYED SChool-LEAVERS
Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not
entered employment since terminating full-time education.
adult students
Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which
unemployed percentage rate
The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at
mid-year mid-year.
temporarily stopped
Persons 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. vacancy 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.
$\qquad$
Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

MEN Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated
women
Females aged 18 years and over.
ADULTS
Men and women.
${ }^{\text {Boys }}$ Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
girls
Females under 18 years of age.
YOUNG PERSONS
Boys and girls.
youths
Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
operatives
Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
manual workers
Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees in industries covered by earnings enquiries.

PART-TIME WORKERS Persons normally working for not more than than 30 houra week except where otherwise stated.
normal weekly hours Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements elc.
weekly hours worked Actual hours worked during the week.
overtime
Work outside normal hours.
SHORT-TIME WORKING rrange ark tor work less than normal hours.

STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour, exluding thoses involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number

## Training for Transport

 \& Physical DistributionA report by a Joint Committee of Industrial Training Boards setting out the training and education reardirements of a wide range of functions performed requireferssional and sub-professional level in Transport \& Physical Distribution. Guidance is given on appropriate syllabus and the planning of training programmes.

30p (35 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}$ )

## Training for <br> Purchasing \& Supply

treort by a Joint Committee of Industrial Training Boards setting out requirements for the training of persons in Purchase \& Supply at professional level. Guidelines to achieve this are given. Though intended mainly for large or specialist organisations the -ommendations can be adapted.

38p(431 $p$ )

## Training for Marketing

A report by a Joint Committee of Industrial Training Boards recommending the training and education required for those employed within the marketing function at professional and sub-professional level. Separate consideration has been given to the needs of each marketing component linking it to the marketing function as a whole.
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## Department of Employment

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$22 \frac{1}{2} p(26 \mathrm{p})$
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No. 10 Hotels
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No. 12 Computers in Offices 1972
$17 \frac{1}{2} p(20 \mathrm{p})$
$20 \mathrm{p}\left(22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}\right)$
30 p (361 $\frac{1}{\mathrm{p}}$ )
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p ( 16 p )
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20 p ( $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}$ )
$60 \mathrm{p}\left(68 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}\right)$
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[^0]:    ＊Trade urion status includes the refusal of trade union members to work with non－members．
    

[^1]:    as followprising Minimum List Headimss
    Shipuilding and ship repariring: $370 \cdot 1$.

[^2]:    

[^3]:    * These are averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not

    1962 account of the modifications to the figures of vacancies for adults prior to Ma
    $\dagger$ See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue, on page 174 of th
    issue of this Gazette and incorporated in the tables on page 392.

[^4]:    

[^5]:    

[^6]:    

