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Manpower needs of hotel industry

Occupations of employees in engineering and related industries May 1970

Earnings of administrative, technical and clerical workers October 1970

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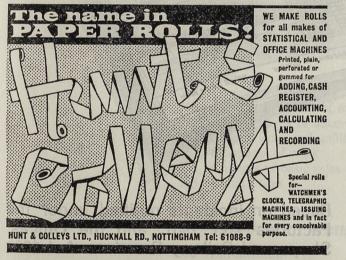
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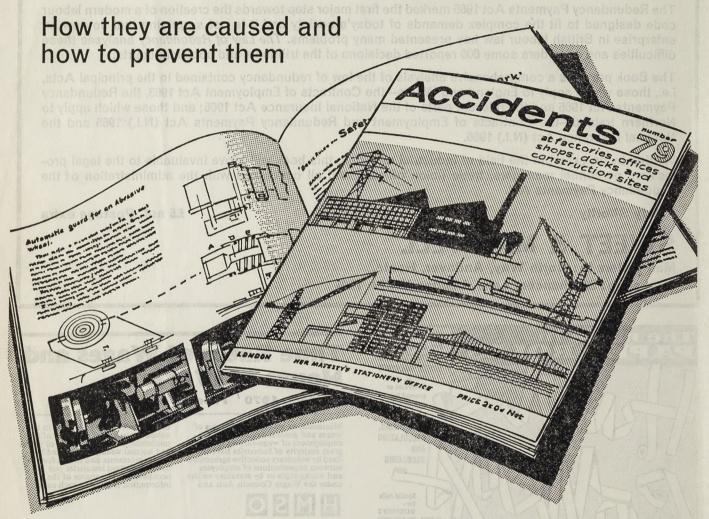
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Manpower needs of hotel industry

The hotel industry in Great Britain is expected to require about 12 per cent. more workers by August next year bringing the total labour force to about 414,000, compared with 380,000 in August 1967, according to a survey carried out by the Department of Employment's Manpower Research Unit. The report of this survey will be published soon as Manpower Studies No. 10.

This survey was undertaken following a suggestion by the Economic Development Committee for the Hotel and Catering Industry, and was mainly confined to hotels employing six or more staff, of which there were about 8,500. It shows that the industry is highly fragmented, including new purpose-built hotels, many more older ones, with a preponderance of smaller hotels, mostly independently owned and highly individualistic.

It also shows the effect of this fragmentation on manpower distribution, while the 8,500 larger hotels employ three-quarters of the industry's labour force, the remaining quarter (95,000) worked in no fewer than 25,000 smaller hotels.

In recent years, the survey found, the main changes have been the growth of large multi-hotel companies, increased size of hotels and standardisation and simplification of hotel operation. These developments have been stimulated by two factors—a boom in tourist and conference business; and a steep rise in labour costs.

Confidence in trends

Plans already announced for new hotels or the extension of existing ones suggest that the industry is confident that these trends will continue. But there is room for doubt whether new construction beyond that already announced will develop on any considerable scale. Tourist traffic is bound to be highly seasonal, and only time will show whether conference business and other off-peak activity will expand enough to ensure high occupancy rates in the greatly increased number of rooms.

The hotel labour force will continue to rise, even if the demand for accommodation levels off, because improvements in staff conditions include the elimination of split duties, the shortening of the working week and longer holidays. Labour costs will be further increased by higher pay and the implementation of equal pay for women.

A noticeable feature revealed during the survey was that little attention was being given to forward manpower planning, even by companies committed to opening new hotels. It was generally assumed that sufficient staff. including skilled staff, would be available by opening date, even in areas of existing high demand or of staff shortages.

Pressure to standardise, simplify or curtail services will be maintained. The range of services provided, and especially those which were labour intensive and costly, were being looked at critically. Such services as early morning teas, shoe-cleaning, newspapers, personal laundry and valeting and theatre and travel booking were becoming increasingly costly to maintain from a staffing angle. A tendency towards do-it-yourself and standardised methods was evident, for example, in the provision of shoe-cleaning machines or cloths.

Large luxury hotels, however, expected to maintain personal services, assuming willingness of guests to meet costs, and the small hotels also hoped to continue to provide the personal touch, usually with the proprietor or his wife doing the chores.

Utilisation of staff

The maximum utilisation of staff will become an increasingly important objective. Thus, the organization of the work of the hotel and the proper deployment of staff will become an increasingly important aspect of management. The industry will need more managers who are highly skilled in management techniques and staff management. Among other grades of staff there will need to be greater versatility, fewer people with advanced craft skills and more emphasis on social skills.

In occupational terms these changes will create a relative decrease in the number of highly skilled chefs and waiting staff, and a corresponding increase in cooks with lesser skills and of general hotel operatives. Lines of demarcation between hotel departments will become progressively less clear-cut. The transition is unlikely to cause any great personnel difficulties in view of the existing shortage of skilled staff, the likelihood of a falling-off in the availability of suitable foreign labour and the planned increase in hotels.

Greater need for planning

The impact of change will vary. Luxury hotels will still need highly skilled staff to provide haute cuisine and extensive personal services. And small hotels, especially those in seasonal areas, will still demand few formal skills. For most hotels, especially for the more standardised, streamlined operations of the majority of the larger city hotels, more attention will need to be paid than in the past to manpower planning, to assess more precisely the actual skills required, and, in conjunction with the training boards, to recruit and train staff accordingly. A well-trained, highly flexible staff will continue to be a company's most profitable investment.

The anticipated explosion of a 21 per cent. increase in the demand for hotel accommodation for the greater number of tourists estimated to be visiting the United Kingdom by 1973, and the concentration expected from

Jumbo jet transport, had attracted considerable capital into the building of new hotels. Further expansion has been encouraged by the grants and loans under the Development of Tourism Act 1969. But the enthusiasm to invest in the industry had become so keen it was difficult to believe that all the developments proposed would take place or that they could yield a satisfactory return on capital.

Nevertheless, by the end of March 1970, 247 new hotels were being built or planned for operation by 1973. Only 11 per cent. of the hotels would have fewer than 25 bedrooms, and 26 per cent. were in the 25-74 bedrooms category. The remaining 63 per cent., or 157 hotels, ranged in size from 75 bedrooms to over 1,000 bedrooms.

Forecast needs for 1973 for new hotels indicated a demand for about 40,000 staff for their summer peak, of whom about 33,000 will be required by group companies and about 7,000 for independently operated hotels. About half the total will be needed for manning new London hotels. New hotels being mainly large, purposebuilt and equipped and operated on labour-saving principles should achieve economies of scale and operate with a smaller staff than older hotels of similar size and

Wide diversity of activities

The wide range and diversity of activities within the hotel industry had resulted in a complex occupational structure. Individualistic approaches and the range of operational practices, stemming from the fragmentary nature of the industry, have further complicated the structure. Some evidence was found of recent changes in job content and less rigid lines of demarcation, but the traditional grouping of occupations by department continued to operate in most hotels, the exception being small ones where staff was too few for any formal

On the employment of part-time staff-a characteristic of the hotel industry—the survey showed that about 20 per cent. of summer employees of larger hotels were regular part-time workers. They were employed because of the difficulty of attracting full-time staff for seasonal work; for jobs best suited to part-time employment and to cover staff holidays. About 35 per cent. of hotels in the survey expected to employ a higher proportion of parttime staff by 1973. Hours worked and numbers involved varied according to size and locality of hotels. Casual staff, as distinct from part-time employees, were mainly engaged to meet function or banqueting demands. No estimate of numbers of casual workers was feasible.

Higher proportion of female staff

Just over 53 per cent. of all staff employed in the 8,500 hotels with six or more staff were female, as were about three-quarters of staff in the smaller establishments. The nature of the job to be done was a main factor in determining employment of male or female workers. About 17 per cent. of hoteliers expected to employ a higher proportion of female staff by 1973, especially in holiday areas. The main reasons for the change was shortage of male staff and their higher cost. But the report points out that Government proposals relating to

the introduction of equal pay for women were published after hotels had returned their questionaires.

Staffing problems for hoteliers would be much greater but for the foreign labour admitted to Britain for work in catering. In 1967 15,000 permits were issued and over 19,000 in 1969, the majority for employment in hotels or restaurants. About 44 per cent of the hotels which took part in the survey employed some foreign staff mainly because British staff was not available.

The overall staff shortage was under three per cent. of the total staff, fewer than expected. These figures suggested that the real shortage is of quality rather than quantity, a fact often mentioned by hoteliers. Of the total shortage, 13 per cent. related to chefs or cooks and 13 per cent. to skilled waiters or waitresses.

The survey clearly showed the difficulty experienced by resorts and out-of-city hotels, as well as by small hotels generally, in attracting skilled staff. With winter employment 21 per cent. lower than the summer peak, although many key staff were retained, seasonal hotels have a recurrent recruitment problem. Significantly, large London and Scottish hotels (mainly in Edinburgh) with their year-round business were able to attract sufficient staff and no shortages were reported.

There was a growing realisation that hotel working conditions must improve if enough good staff was to be obtained, staff turnover reduced and productivity increased. Some companies had already made a start in this direction. Apart from matters of pay, which were outside the scope of the survey, the main developments during the next few years were likely to be:

an extensive introduction of the five-day week; a considerable move towards the abolition of split

an improvement in staff accommodation.

Longer term trends

It is considered that after an expansionist period up to around 1972-73 the following five years may well be a period of consolidation. Fewer new hotels seem likely, and hoteliers will probably be mainly concerned with attaining high occupancy rates in those already brought into operation. Tourism alone is unlikely to fill all the capacity available, and efforts to stimulate conference and other business will increase. Many of the new hotels are likely to be built on similar lines to motor hotels, where personal services are reduced to a minimum.

The most important development is likely to be the increasing transfer of food preparation from hotel kitchens to food factories, particularly by the use of pre-cooked frozen dishes. This could significantly affect both numbers of staff and skills required. Fewer chefs, doing less cooking, but more management, would be needed, and preparation staff would be greatly reduced.

High costs and staff shortages, together with international competition in the tourist and conference trade will also encourage hoteliers to achieve greater productivity by more flexible staffing organisation with greater interchangeability of duties. However, these changes are, as in the past, likely to come about gradually, and the industry is likely to meet these modified requirements of the day by gradual adaptation rather than by sudden

Occupations of employees in engineering and related industries Great Britain, May 1970

Between 1963 and 1968 annual enquiries were made to obtain an occupational analysis of employees in all manufacturing industries in Great Britain. Subsequent surveys have been confined to the engineering and related industries, namely Orders VI-IX of the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification for the 1969 enquiry and Orders VII-XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification for

The results of the 1970 enquiry, which are given in the tables on the following pages, show that out of a total of about 3.7 million workers in firms with 11 or more employees in the Orders concerned (mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering, shipbuilding and marine engineering, vehicles and other metal goods) 30 per cent. were administrative, technical and clerical workers, and over a quarter were skilled operatives or undergoing training for skilled jobs. Nearly 7 per cent. of all the workers were receiving some form of training.

Results of the earlier enquiries relating to all manufacturing industries were published in the issues of this GAZETTE for December 1963 and April 1964; December 1964 and January 1965; January 1966; January 1967; January 1968 and January 1969. Those for the 1969 survey in the engineering and related industries were given on pages 13-24 of the January 1970 issue.

As in previous years information has been collected under the four broad headings described below:

Part A covers administrative, technical and clerical workers, and identifies six occupational categories. The item for scientists and technologists includes persons engaged on, or being trained for, technical work for which the normal qualification is a university degree in science or technology and/or membership of an appropriate professional institution. The item "other technicians "covers persons engaged in, or being trained for, work intermediate between that of scientists and technologists on the one hand and skilled craftsmen and operatives on the other. Sales staff, for example, representatives, are normally included in the item "other administrative, technical and commercial staff".

Part B identifies, as far as space has permitted, the main skilled occupations in the industries surveyed.

Part C covers production workers in occupations where a degree of skill is acquired by experience and/or some training.

Part D which identifies five occupational categories, covers all other employees.

Enquiry forms were sent to a total of 3,700 establishments, that is, all establishments with 500 or more employees, and a sample of establishments with 11 to 499 employees. Forms suitable for inclusion in the summary tables were received from about 93 per cent. of the establishments approached, and in total these forms included 67 per cent. of all employees within the scope of

It was assumed that the pattern of employment in the establishments rendering returns was representative of the pattern in all establishments in the same size-range in the same industry, and the figures on the enquiry forms were grossed up on this basis to provide (except for Order X, shipbuilding and marine engineering—see comments on this industry on the next page) estimates of the total number of employees in all establishments with 11 or more employees.

An estimate was made of the total number of employees in each size-range in each industry. The aggregated figures on the enquiry forms for each occupational category, in each size-range and in each industry (Minimum List Heading), were then multiplied by the ratio between (1) the total number of employees in the industry size-range and (2) the number of employees shown on the enquiry forms in the industry size-range. These calculations were made separately for male and female employees.

For the engineering and related industries as a whole (Orders VII-XII of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968)), except for the sector of Order X not surveyed, the numbers of employees shown on enquiry forms completed by employers were 147.061 in establishments with 11-249 employees, 199,691 in establishments with 250-499 employees and 2,129,375 in establishments with 500 or more employees. These represented 15, 47 and 93 per cent., respectively, of the total number of employees estimated to be in each size-range.

The estimates giving industrial analyses of the numbers of employees published regularly in the GAZETTE are usually shown to the nearest 100. The estimates in this article are given to the nearest ten, not because this degree of accuracy is claimed for them, but only to provide further information about the relative sizes of the various occupational categories. It should also be noted that these occupational analyses have been calculated on the provisional estimates of employment for May 1970, which in turn were derived from the annual estimates of employment for June 1969.

Analyses by occupation and industry

Table 1 on the following page gives a summary analysis by occupation of all employees in tables 2 to 4 and 6 to 8. It is not possible to include workers in shipbuilding and ship repairing (table 5) because the occupational categories in this sector are not identical with those in the other industries surveyed. Tables 2 to 8 give similar analyses by industry. In columns (2) to (4) estimate are given for male and female workers and the correspondin totals for all workers are shown in column (5). The estimates i these columns include persons undergoing training, a point which should be borne in mind when reference is made to the number of workers in any particular occupation or category, for example skilled operatives. The numbers of apprentices included in columns (2) to (5) are shown separately in columns (6) and (7) Estimates of the numbers of other persons being trained included in columns (2) to (5) are given, for males and females separately in columns (8) to (11). The figures show the numbers of male an female trainees (other than apprentices) in the two age categories under 18 years, and 18 years and over.

In the published results of the 1969 enquiry, table 2 provide figures for engineering and electrical goods (Order VI of the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification), while separate figur for engineering (Minimum List Headings 331-352) and electric goods (Minimum List Headings 361-369) were given in tab 3 and 4, respectively. Orders VII, VIII and IX of the 196 Standard Industrial Classification relate to mechanical engineer ing, instrument engineering and electrical engineering and, for 1970, tables 2, 3 and 4 give separate information for thos

ndustry groups. In total, these three tables may be broadly compared with table 2 of the 1969 results, and the aggregate of tables 2 and 3 only with table 3 of the 1969 results (see January 970 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 15 and 16). These aggregations or 1970 are available on application to the Department of Employment, Statistics Division (Stats C2a), Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts, WD1 1PJ.

In the following comments on individual tables it should be emphasised that the percentages and proportions quoted relate total employees in establishments with 11 or more workers.

Mechanical engineering (table 2).—Over 34 per cent. of the 135,000 employees were in skilled occupations to which the ormal method of entry is by apprenticeship or other equivalent

training. About one-third were administrative, technical or clerical workers. The numbers of apprentices and others being trained were 63,000 and 27,000, respectively. Two-fifths of the apprentices were receiving a general course of training.

Instrument engineering (table 3).—Of the 145,000 employees, one-third were in the administrative, technical and clerical group, and almost one-third were semi-skilled operatives. Apprentices and other trainees numbered about 4,000 in each case.

Electrical engineering (table 4).—About 35 per cent. of the 847,000 employees were in administrative, technical and clerical occupations, and of these almost one-third were scientists, technologists, draughtsmen and other technicians. There were 24,000 apprentices and the same number of others being trained.

Industries in Orders VII-XII Standard Industrial Classification 1968: Analyses of numbers employed in establishments with 11 or more workers, May 1970

All industries excluding Shipbuilding and Ship-Repairing (Orders VII, VIII, IX, XI, XII and Minimum List Heading 370.2)

	Males	Females		Total males	Apprenti (included	ices and ot in cols. 2–5)	hers being	trained		
reaction and others baing trained materials were and set of the dead in cols. 2-5)	981/1 (2): ()	Full-time	Part-time	and females	Apprenti			eing traine	ed	
publica and risk 8	ggA Till	Bross (LVC) Secretal Control	STATE COST	-10/5	Males	Females	Males		Females	
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had tabus bu(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	18 (8)	over (9)	18 (10)	over (II)
PART A. Administrative, technical and clerical staff			6)	0 188	m la			Ten III		
TOTAL	777,340	284,840	30,430	1,092,610	28,410	760	2,100	15,980	6,270	5,870
Managers, works superintendents, departmental managers	187,820	4,230	320	192,370	= x c = x x	Local Control	20	1,860		1 10
Scientists and technologists Draughtsmen	60,170 82,640	1,100	50 50	61,320 83,700	6,200 8,930	30 50	30 370	1,700 2,690	10	70
Other technicians Clerical and office staff (including works office)	141,680	4,050 252,250	250 27,620	145,980 457,740	10,250	10 590	210 1,150	3,770 3,270	6,040	120 5,280
Other administrative, technical and commercial staff	127,160	22,200	2,140	151,500	1,680	80	320	2,690	220	380
PART B. Craftsmen in skilled occupations: normal meth-		y by apprer	nticeship o	r equivalen	t training					
TOTAL	930,890	13,880	2,340	947,110	112,260	110	5,170	11,860	80	340
Production workers Tool makers, tool room fitters	67,990	30	10	68,030	6,980	OF	380	710		
Machine tool setters, setter operators (not tool room) Turners	76,220 55,360	100	-10	76,320 55,490	1,950 6,210		500 270	1,800	20	1 12 1 T
Other skilled machine tool operators Electrical fitters, testers, etc.	81,740 24,810	820 860	80 160	82,640 25,830	5,320 1,990	CHICAT TOO	570	590 1,310	10	50
Electrical fitters, testers, etc. Other fitters, fitter assemblers and erectors Electricians	143,270	710	60	144,040	11,910	<u> </u>	370 770	1,900	de men Toollek	60 40
Platers (boiler and construction shop work) Plumbers, pipe fitters	17,680	_40	_ I at	12,320 17,680	1,880 2,960 270		120	130	9010 77 502	_10
Welders	6,030 49,480	420	130	6,030 50,030	270 3,270	_	350	90 880	(MIR. SELLOO)	ATRICATED
Sheet metal workers Pattern makers (wood or metal)	36,880 6,780	70	_10	36,960 6,780	3,500 570	=	500	400 80	ash all quan	
Instrument makers and instrument mechanics Coach or vehicle body builders (wood or metal)	8,410 10,360	280	80	8,770 10,360	890 1,290	=	120	120		1 398/75
Coach trimmers Inspectors and markers-off	3,740 56,970	120	780	3,860	140	- Clare	170	190 20	STANKER FAIR	0.000
Moulders and coremakers (foundry) Smiths, forgemen	7,590	3,760	-	61,510 7,790	530 380	=	60 50	390 90	20. minis	70
Carpenters and joiners	6,770 5,360		7 72000	6,790 5,360	230 230	_	40 30	60 30	in an to the second	Salar -
Other woodworkers Bricklayers	5,080 810	30	30	5,140 810	160	=	40	60	der Ama oraș	
Foremen and charge hands not allocated elsewhere Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	45,070 59,600	2,660 3,060	140 650	47,870 63,310	20 3,750		30 510	630 1,200	10 20	30 80
Apprentices taking general course	53,290	50		53,340	53,290	50	beniving	1,200	Trans 20	
Maintenance workers Instrument and control mechanics	1,510	- 1		1,510	30	_		1 30	SICUS TRANSPORT	nengga.
Maintenance fitters, millwrights and other mechanics Electricians	43,260 20,580	_10		43,270 20,580	2,550 1,370	-	150	320	ca workers	Company of the last
Bricklayers Carpenters and joiners	1,550 5,460		T -1 60	1,550	82 - I	201 Table of	30	140	200320 32418	163015
Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	16,960	520	200	5,460 17,680	50 530	20	70	10	20	
ART C. Production workers in occupations where degre	e of skill a	acquired by	experienc	e and/or so	me trainin	g				
TOTAL	579,430	322,830	90,180	992,440	a to au498b	School of the	5,040	15,570	2,960	12,170
Machinists Assemblers and viewers	218,410	83,300	23,080	324,790	TAST TAY	-	2,050	6,870	620	2,590
other production workers who need at least one month's	126,390	165,330	46,970	338,690		_	810	2,230	1,150	5,740
	234,630	74,200	20,130	328,960	_ 53	more and at	2,180	6,470	1,190	3,840
ART D. Other employees					5,82				20	e is ferred
TOTAL	406,150	77,280	43,560	526,990	10	10	890	1,420	200	610
Stores, warehouse, packers and despatch workers	117,150	21,940	4,230	143,320	38-1		320	530	30	190
Canteen staff	35,520 2,440	350 20,220	9,690	143,320 35,950 32,350	-10	-10	-10	10	-10	-
aha				32,000	10	10	10	30		
Labourers Other employees	131,920	2,980 31,790	3,180 26,380	138,080 177,290	122	-	110 450	340 510	160	60

Shipbuilding and ship repairing: marine engineering (tables 5 and 6).—The coverage of Order X (Shipbuilding and marine engineering) is less complete than for the other industries, but the tables represent the greater part of the Order. They show that a high proportion of the workers were skilled operatives-55 per cent. in shipbuilding and 41 per cent. in marine engineering.

Vehicles (table 7).—About 28 per cent. of the 812,000 employees were skilled operatives, and 8 per cent. were scientists, technologists and draughtsmen or other technicians. More than one-third of the 32,000 apprentices were receiving a general course of training, and, in addition, there were nearly 12,000 other workers being trained.

Manufacture of metal goods (table 8).—Nearly one-quarter of the 595,000 employees were in skilled occupations. There were 17,000 apprentices and almost 20,000 other trainees.

Further analyses

Tables 9 and 10 provide analyses, mainly in percentage form, by broad occupational categories. In table 9 the figures for the industry groups in the previous tables are analysed according to size of establishment. Table 10 gives analyses for all Minimum List Headings.

As already indicated the occupational titles identified in shipbuilding and ship repairing do not correspond precisely

beauty wed and O ((1)) secting	Males	Females	ings Parc-	Total males	Apprenti (included	ces and oth in cols. 2-5)	ners being t	rained		
Figure Periodes Theirs II. Periodes		Full-time	Part-time	and females	Apprenti	ces	Others b	eing traine	d	
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	18 (8)	over (9)	(10)	over (I
ART A. Administrative, technical and clerical staff	var 1 01	a,090, L. 05								
TOTAL	265,180	96,170	9,980	371,330	9,050	280	960	5,940	2,580	1 2
	66,710	1,200	1 110	68,020		pegularis	1 10	580	-	1
Managers, works superintendents, departmental managers Scientists and technologists	12,770	60	20	12,850	910 5,270	20	120	550 1,460	10	1000
Draughtsmen	41,370 38,280	360 560	40 20	41,770 38,860	2,060	The Date of the last	50	1,130	ovice_sinhs	133
Other technicians Clerical and office staff (including works office)	62,670	87,840 6,150	9,300 490	159,810 50,020	420 390	240	590 170	1,300	2,520	1.8
Other administrative, technical and commercial staff	43,380					TOP TEM	School Street			
ART B. Craftsmen in skilled occupations: normal meth					53,210	1 10	1,800	4,430	1 40	4
Production workers		2,130	1 100	388,250		(mont lost	90	1 160	loos stade	on Co
Tool makers, tool room fitters	17,890 27,230	70	二級	17,890 27,300	1,610	=	140	520	20	(SA)
Machine tool setters, setter operators (not tool room) Turners	34,700	70	- 08	34,770	4,350	10	220 290	470 740	10	
Other skilled machine tool operators	42,750 4,310	130	30	43,240 4,440	3,400	= I	10	70	-	1
Electrical fitters, testers, etc. Other fitters, fitter assemblers and erectors	77,800	110	二曲	77,910	7,450	-	490	960	box relied	1757
Electricians	4,730	-	=	4,730 13,710	2,290	=	110	110	198 3 1 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	a Page
Platers (boiler and construction shop work) Plumbers, pipe fitters	13,710 4,420	Voe I de	Os	4,420	230	_	-	90	- 3	
Welders	28,760	150	- 4.63	28,910	2,080	1401- H	110	130		
Sheet metal workers	14,130 3,620	30		14,160	1,600	1000 1000	i me	distance print	une Name tree	1923
Pattern makers (wood or metal) Instrument makers and instrument mechanics	940	30	10	980	10	-1079	19 <u>0-1</u> 9W)	10	0.000	
Coach or vehicle body builders (wood or metal)	90 50	1a 08		90 50	2.63		mail I gara	1/2 27.93	distribution	
Coach trimmers Anspectors and markers-off	18,020	650	40	18,710	240	-	- 20	70	9760 275	
Moulders and coremakers (foundry)	5,080	90		5,170	290 50	_	30	40	01 522 376	2 30
Smiths, forgemen	1,250	1,3 _ OH	_ 0,	1,910	90	-	-	-	9X 0-03	
Carpenters and joiners Other woodworkers	1,920	-		1,920	60	-	a bassaglia	Con all ast	meda bos	3000
Bricklayers	740 14,540	160	20	740 14,720	10 20	o otev Los d	20	90	row knills	
Foremen and charge hands not allocated elsewhere Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	15,850	180		16,030	1,220	-	60	100	10	
Apprentices taking general course	24,910	-	-	24,910	24,910	had when	. Interpret		se workers	
Maintenance workers	380		0	380		1 2012-1012	end <u>'e</u> chier p	pida — im	ant and opin	1
Instrument and control mechanics Maintenance fitters, millwrights and other mechanics	13,240	2,0,5		13,240	790	he Tan	40	130	-	
Electricians	5,860	-	_	5,860 450	380			_10	to be ata	300
Bricklayers Carpenters and joiners	450 1,750	BAL I D		1,750	Cat II	anostry <u>ini</u> pia 1	d benter of	11910-	Hady-Allo	3
Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	4,990	ons ganel	togga vo b	4,990	50	da where d	t occupatio	20	Production	
ART C. Production workers in occupations where degr	ee of skill	acquired by	y experience	e and/or se	ome traini	ng				
TOTAL	159,140	43,400	7,980	210,520	Least The	1	1,350	5,450	1 180	1
Machinists	75,430	16,770	3,460	95,660	L 26,39	18	880	3,240	120	2016
Assamblers and viewers	25,470	20,320	3,410	49,200	100 100 100	nozsen 4	160	730	30	170870
Other production workers who need at least one month's experience or training before becoming reasonably		322.5	1,02 4 0	0 79,2	3,962			, 100	20	d DiDi
proficient	58,240	6,310	1,110	65,660	-	1 -	310	1,480	30	1.5
ART D. Other employees TOTAL	136,850	16,070	12,040	164,960	11.00-10.14	1 10	260	420	1 -	1
			570	39,900	pro-	I Lane	90	200	ala se - ade	10
Stores, warehouse, packers and despatch workers Road transport drivers	35,620 11,620	3,710		11,680	2.25	-	-		POCH-TIMES	100
	740	6,650	3,450	10,840		10	10	80	_	107
Canteen staff										
Canteen staff Labourers Other employees	52,460 36,410	480 5,170	480 7,540	53,420 49,120	it,el =	_	160	140	- 10l	1 15

with those in the other industries surveyed, and, therefore, the summary analysis by occupation in table 1 does not include this industry. For some individual occupations, however, aggregate figures for the engineering and related industries as a whole Orders VII-XII of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968)), that is, including shipbuilding and ship repairing, can be given: 5.4 per cent. of all workers in establishments with 11 or more employees were engaged on managerial work; 1.7 per cent. were scientists and technologists; 2.4 per cent. were draughtsmen;

4 per cent. were in the category "other technicians"; and 12.7 per cent. were clerical and office staff.

There were 151,200 apprentices, representing 4·1 per cent. of the total number of employees. Of these, all but 950 were males, and male apprentices represented 5.4 per cent. of all male employees. The total number of other persons being trained was 87,200, which formed 2.4 per cent. of all employees: of the 58,500 male, and 28,700 female trainees, 77.2 per cent. and 66.5 per cent., respectively, were over 18 years of age.

	Males	Females		Total males		ces and oth	ners being	trained		
		Full-time	Part-time	and females	Apprenti			eing traine	d	
	11 80	Tui-cille	rai c-cime	Terriares	Males	Females	Males	w some plant	Females	
	Alejan kaj	alaying no	sideacid con	ese agress	e to isodept	n learnan r	Aged	Aged 18 and	Aged	Aged 18 and
(I) 069 1 01 7dh 08	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	18 (8)	over (9)	18 (10)	over (II)
RRT A. Administrative, technical and clerical staff	let a beigg	10,8	-	- 49999	9,01			rearth mou	es fodo Jeniole	m toel
TOTAL	31,730	14,640	1,960	48,330	750	10	90	600	190	19
Managers, works superintendents, departmental managers	7,860	290	10 1	8,160	6,3 [48]	_	ETOIS	1 120	idouri bellis el lin <u>e e</u> e, co	Others Electrical
Scientists and technologists	2.180	20	6	2,200 2,360	160	-10	10	20 70	rear Acear	Descered
Draughtsmen Other technicians	2,310 7,540	90	10	7,640	500		10	250 50	100	170
Clerical and office staff (including works office) Other administrative, technical and commercial staff	5,940 5,900	12,370	1,840	20,150 7,820	10 20	=		90	180	20
RT B. Craftsmen in skilled occupations: normal metho	d of entry	by apprenti	ceship or e	quivalent t	raining					
TOTAL	31,340	1,790	270	33,400	3,430	30	250	580	10	10
Production workers	2500	26		2.560	330		1 10	1 40	SOUTHWEST OF	Smitte
Tool makers, tool room fitters Machine tool setters, setter operators (not tool room)	2,560 2,860	Ξ	99	2,560 2,860	90	=	30	60	and to the same of	7002
Turners Other skilled machine tool operators	1,320	20 60	_ 58	1,340	80 70	School Care Now A	10	30	A TABLE TO STATE OF	Ceher.
Electrical fitters, testers, etc.	1,270	30 70	30	1,300	80	_	10	110	gnister estic	nanga <u>s</u>
Other fitters, fitter assemblers and erectors Electricians	2,550 400			2,650 400	110 30	=	_	-90	and firmer ac	100 to 100
Platers (boiler and construction shop work) Plumbers, pipe fitters	20 140			140	_	=	_ =	Assisan ion	202 - 200	nunness.
Welders	250	16 -	01	250	17 -	82 <u>114</u> 88336	n residence breeze	nill weighter	anor—rons	arm —
Sheet metal workers Pattern makers (wood or metal)	1,020			1,020	_30			_10	_ 275 _ 276	#1505 <u></u>
Instrument makers and instrument mechanics	4,060	210	E - no	4,270	520	-	100	80	the bas are	pe en -1
Coach trimmers Inspectors and markers-off	2,310	400	20	2,730		_	_	30		
Moulders and coremakers (foundry)	40 30	10/200821	stretra vo	40 30	Interior	Banaser se	pipequaso	diena-kunw.	no issu_hovi	1021
Smiths, forgemen Carpenters and joiners	80	8,60E_ 04	8,08 _ 08	80	NAL EIGHE	TOT	_		_	-
Other woodworkers Foremen and charge hands not allocated elsewhere	2,310	200	gs ⊒ os	310 2.510	ESE III	_	20	50 20	_	beni I
Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	4,450 1,780	630	80	5,160 1,790	270 1,780	-10	40	60	wais-Las a	
Apprentices taking general course Maintenance workers	- 1,700	10 NOS	6,01 05	33.00	0,700	notes an	smoved an	con union	nca de con	experi a
Instrument and control mechanics .	170	-	-	170		-	-			1 =
Maintenance fitters, millwrights and other mechanics Electricians	860 380	166 98	12 DAGS	860 380	10	07	ya	_	_	=
Bricklayers Carpenters and joiners	150	185 _ 08		10	222	- 210	how do see	b brill took	e anazorten	N . 15 - 15
Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	690	160	140	990	10	20	10	1 - 8	10	Coat track
RT C. Production workers in occupations where degre	e of skill a	cquired by e	xperience	and/or som	ne training					
TOTAL	17,830	1 24,690	4,210	46,730	D) SIZ	ens 5 .8] 210	510	1 210	1 1,00
Machinists	6,790	5,590	680	13,060	-	s de sua los comos	70 60	280	90	26
Assemblers and viewers Other production workers who need at least one month's	5,540	15,040	2,670	23,250	tions for it	o manage	60	130	80	31
experience or training before becoming reasonably pro- ficient	5,500	4,060	860	10,420	-	_	80	100	40	23
RT D. Other employees	10.150	1 4640	1 000	16.600				1 30	,	1 9
TOTAL		4,640	1,890	16,680	-	_		30		
tores, warehouse, packers and despatch workers load transport drivers	4,150 850	1,490	220	5,860 910	=	=	=	10	_	-3
-anteen staff	50	910	420	1.380	-	-	-	10	-	-
abourers Other employees	2,580 2,520	2,100	1,090	2,820 5,710	=	=	=	10	=	-6

Table 4 Electrical Engineering (Order IX)

COR apprentices representing A-1 are cent of	Males	Females	620 810	Total males	Apprenti	ces and oth	ers being t	rained	ros rot	CONTRACTOR OF STREET
peiem area 020 and the seed 10 reavoir meier		Full-time	Part-time	and females	Apprenti	ces	Others b	eing traine	d off to	
sism ils for response and and bulleamen count					Males	Females	Males		Females	
rined 2.4 per cent, of all employee; of the 28,700 female trainees 77.2 per cent and	A doing		930 618	is or m	dtiv etg	octobilda disprese	Aged under 18	Aged 18 and over	Aged under 18	Aged 18 and over
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PART A. Administrative, technical and clerical staff										
TOTAL	212,650	79,250	8,420	300,320	8,000	160	390	4,590	1,230	1,200
Managers, works superintendents, departmental managers Scientists and technologists Draughtsmen Other technicians Clerical and office staff (including works office) Other administrative, technical and commercial staff	39,520 27,120 16,340 52,430 41,320 35,920	1,050 750 430 2,060 66,880 8,080	40 10 10 190 7,100 1,070	40,610 27,880 16,780 54,680 115,300 45,070	2,250 1,270 3,980 120 380	10 20 10 90 30	110 110 130 90 50	440 720 410 1,470 690 860		60 - 80 910 150
PART B. Craftsmen in skilled occupations: normal metho		4,610	950	137,300	15,880	1 10	690	1,730	1 -	1 160
Production workers TOTAL	131,740	4,010	1)	137,300	(0)			(1)		100
Tool makers, tool room fitters Machine tool setters, setter operators (not tool room) Turners Other skilled machine tool operators Electrical fitters, testers, etc. Other fitters, fitter assemblers and erectors Electricians Platers (boiler and construction shop work) Plumbers, pipe fitters Welders Sheet metal workers Pattern makers (wood or metal) Instrument makers and instrument mechanics Inspectors and markers-off Moulders and coremakers (foundry) Smiths, forgemen Carpenters and joiners Other woodworkers Foremen and charge hands not allocated elsewhere Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent) Apprentices taking general course Maintenance workers	10,990 11,220 4,180 6,610 14,550 13,960 2,700 2,700 4,50 2,730 9,580 630 670 670 11,220 8,900 8,050			10,990 11,220 4,190 6,660 15,330 14,200 2,730 2,610 4,440 450 2,820 11,450 640 60 490 700 12,950 9,530 8,050	1,160 170 400 320 1,410 740 910 10 — 60 240 40 360 90 10 — 10 — 93 8,050		40 10 30 350 350 10 	90 180 40 300 180 40 — — — — 30 100 — — — 230 280	Total Care	60 10
Instrument and control mechanics Maintenance fitters, millwrights and other mechanics	290 7,940	-10	=	7,950	420	_		60	1278-0000	7
Electricians Bricklayers	4,250 180	=		4,250 180	290	.=6	二%	60	1 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	至
Carpenters and joiners Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	1,200 3,310	20	0	1,200 3,330	10 230	=	nc mechanic	10	and to the second	一二
PART C. Production workers in occupations where degree		guired by e	xperience	and/or som	e training					
TOTAL		154,360	50,840	309,830	1 -	1 -	1,060	3,460	1,680	6,970
Machinists Assemblers and viewers Other production workers who need at least one month's	33,880 25,800	22,480 98,460	7,150 33,310	63,510 157,570	=	tusiamusa	210 370	1,010	140 900	780 3,980
experience or training before becoming reasonably proficient	44,950	33,420	10,380	88,750	-	-	480	1,390	640	2,210
PART D. Other employees TOTAL	68,320	21,020	9,840	99,180	1 10	I eximedas	190	330	40	190
Stores, warehouse, packers and despatch workers	22,770	4,700	950	28,420 5,690	1 =	1 =	80	110	ici bas	20
Road transport drivers Canteen staff	5,650 600 17,600	5,090 580	2,330	8,020 19,190	_10	TO SERVICE DE	2000000000	20 20	_10	_
Labourers Other employees	21,700	10,610	5,550	37,860	store to poully	on the settles as	110	170	30	170
GRAND TOTAL (PARTS A, B, C and D)	517,340	259,240	70,050	846,630	23,890	170	2,330	10,110	2,950	8,520

Chinhuilding and Chin Danairing (Minimum List Heading 270 1)*

tunitars gales varies but accome	Males	Females		Total males	Apprenti	ices and oth in cols. 2–5)	ners being	trained		
besizes polici eradzO essized		Full-time	Part-time	and females	Apprenti	ices	Others b	eing traine	d	
Femalia visita i Femalia					Males	Females	Males		Females	
Total Social Soc	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Aged under 18 (8)	Aged 18 and over (9)	Aged under 18 (10)	Aged 18 and over (11)
	(2)	1 (3)	(.)	(3)	1 (0)	1 (7)	(0)	1 (2)	(10)	1 (11)
PART A. Administrative, technical and clerical staff	17.070	1 2000	400	21.420		Victor Inning	in last test	1 100	1 110	
TOTAL	17,070 5,740	3,960	400	21,430	680	50] 30	1 100	110	1 110
Managers, works superintendents, departmental managers Scientists and technologists	800	10		810 3,140	10	THE SETTE OF LES	about Total	10	a Delice Tor nece dichel ora , ber	A SEPTEMBER
Other technicians	3,140 1,480	30		1.510	650			10		10
Clerical and office staff (including works office) Other administrative, technical and commercial staff	4,060 1,850	3,390 460	310	7,760 2,390		30 20	30	70	1 110	100
PART B. Craftsmen in skilled occupations: normal meth-	od of ent	y by apprei	nticeship o	equivalen	t training					
TOTAL 1	66,260	160	H - 188	66,420	8,900	20	90	160	1 -	1 -
Production workers	6,300	1 _		6,300	510		1 10	1 -	(contact)	natiouber/1
Platers Riveters, hand, pneumatic, etc.	630	=		630 200	20	uno or loo	stars (not)	andolff (ext		endanis
Holders on Caulkers, hand and machine	2,210			2,210	140	=	2103		of states and the state of the	ore and To
Burners Welders	2,220 8,300		4 3 8	2,220 8,300	650	=	10	30	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	が一
Shipwrights, boatwrights (including loftsmen) Riggers	7,830 1,390	=	=	7,830 1,390	1,000	=	20	80	STATE TO BE	() established
Joiners and other woodworkers Drillers	6,040 880			6,070 880	760	_10	_10		S CONTRACTOR LOS	
Shipsmiths or blacksmiths Coppersmiths	840 870	=	=	840 870	70 110	=	=	(s) sol to b	0 (18) 2 70 day	
Sheet iron/metal workers Mechanics/fitters	1,880 8,370	=	01	1,880 8,370	250 1,420	=	30	20	animo Tero	3 6 6 6 6
Turners Electricians	1.170	20	= 4	1,170 4,540	80	=		_ +6	i lei im an	80 80 8 TO
Plumbers Painters and decorators	4,520 4,390 2,320		=	4,390 2,320	690 120		10	10	100	numeron
Foremen and charge hands not allocated elsewhere Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	570 1,460	50	\exists	570 1,510	90			tanco (<u>a t</u> ene	S CHINE A PRI	13 10 13 C
Apprentices taking general course	1,900	_50	=	1,900	1,900	1 =	1 =	=	atos To res	in harrisomial?
Maintenance workers Instrument and control mechanics	10			10		an epikyo	er milia bio	de Poem lop s als givestins	(1000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	Material
Maintenance fitters, millwrights and other mechanics Electricians	660 840	_		660 840	60 120	_	_	_	-	STORES OF STORES
Bricklayers	40	=		40	10	herelov ii ge o	o Santa S	10		
Maintenance joiners and other woodworkers Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	150 270	60	require so b	150 330	10 30	10	Alana and	nt is a market	noite et e	(9) 13- 1 81
PART C. Production workers in occupations where degree	e of skill	acquired by	experienc	e and/or se	ome traini	ng				
TOTAL	12,990	1 110	1 -	13,100	1 -	1 -	1 -	20	1 -	1 10
Redleaders Stagers	1,620	-	-	1,620	1 - 3	Alasa sas	appl of bed	o pales Tapas	14 0 00000	1 4000
Crane and winch drivers	1,650 1,550	10	=	1,650 1,560	AL I	Settodes 3	Methodo is	geten Told	1913 10 D	200 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (
Other semi-skilled production workers who need at least one month's experience or training before becoming	0.176			0.555				angve	igens vesti	o .o.ve.
reasonably proficient	8,170	1 100	6	8,270	ars —	10 -	_	1 20	-	10
PART D. Other employees TOTAL	17,550	1 1,110	840	19,500	1 -	1 - 340	30		ale de se	al or one
Stores, warehouse workers	1,100	ALS - 10	1 -	1,100	is -	1 -	10	1 -	1 -	SON CONTROL
Road and yard transport drivers Canteen staff	710 40	530	180	710 750			=	=	0 70 40	lg so tem C
Labourers Other employees	14,480	390 190	150 510	15,020	M.ES = 35	B. T. wild E	10	BATERS	MARKET	_
The state of the second state of the second				2000						

^{*} The coverage for industry Order X (Shipbuilding, ship repairing and marine engineering) is less complete than for the other industries surveyed but nevertheless represents the greater part of the industry Order.

Table 6 Marine Engineering (Minimum List Heading 370.2)*

					Males	Females		Total males	Apprent	ices and ot	hers being	trained		
					Tige A a	Full-time	Part-time	and	Apprent	in cols. 2–5)		being train		
					professor.		12.0	l'emaile.	Males	Females	Males	Jenig traine	Females	
											Aged	Aged	Aged	
(11)	601) 601)	(1)	(3)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	under 18 (8)	18 and over (9)	under 18 (10)	Aged 18 and over
PART A.	Administrativ	ve, technica	al and cle	erical staff						That's Isn'ts	io bas Isal	nibes jevis	and elalimbe	(11)
				TOTAL	5,970	1,720	70	7,760	130	TOT 10	1 10	40	1 30	1 40
Scientists a	works superint	cendents, der	partmenta	al managers	1,350	30	_ = 8	1,380	40	pesson la	nsm ina qab	unskarini Has	POUR CONTRACTOR	1212-14
Other tech	nen nnicians				1,020	30 40		1,050	70 20		=	30	ace nee	2003
Clerical and	d office staff (in ninistrative, tech	cluding wor	ks office) ommercia	l staff	1,270	1,460	70	2,800	0.4 _	-10	10	10	30	40
				: normal meth			ticeship or		t training	m tunavon i	enolisquo	o ballista isl	morestant	NAME OF TAXABLE
				TOTAL		30	- 25 04	1 10,680	1,820	TOT_H	1 40	1 110	1 -	1 -
Production Tool make	kers, tool room	n fitters			280	F3 ==		200	10		925		ו שיפרונפרג	Production
Machine Turners	tool setters, se	atter operato	ors (not to	ool room,	150 1,530	=		280 150	40	=	= 9	219 <u>Trem</u>	ong Bridge	1603
Other sk	cilled machine t tters, fitter asse	cool operator	rs		630	=		1,530	330 30		=	_10	ben lines i	
Electricia	ans				3,390 280	10	= =	3,400 290	680 50	=	40	60	Ξ,	
Plumbers	boiler and const s, pipe fitters	truction sno	p work)		580 300		= =	580 300	90 30 50	_ (n	DUNESTON STREET	- 10sin	WASON CANS	3070 <u></u>
	etal workers				680			680	50 40	_	=	20	e notice bee	
Inspector	makers (wood o	-off			230 430		_	230	10	=		- Adding	the or hack	
Moulders Smiths, fo	s and coremake	ers (foundry)	Part of the last o		230	10	= =	430 240	10	=	=		w laws of se	1000
Carpente	ers and joiners				100	1 I	=	100 80	_10	=	=	Ξ	21621	160112
Foremen	oodworkers and charge han	nds not alloc	cated else	where	80 30 90		= = 8	30 90	_10	=	=	-	aus -	Ma I
Other ski	illed workers (a ices taking gene	apprentice to	rained or	equivalent)	580 320	1 = 1	= =	580 320	50 320	nations.	de balaballa		and descriptions	=
Maintenance	e workers			- 16	A SECO				7.1 A. E. B. O	metsvinger so	benie de an	ere (epprent general cour	kifted world	a nostación Instrucción
Maintenar	ent and control ince fitters, mill	mechanics lwrights and	other me	echanics	190	=	=	190	-10	=	=	=	eneol <u>so</u> w so	Non-Section
Bricklayer	ins ers				200	3 =	= =	200	40	so interess	30 and up 200 a	rissibeer love	nou bale the	1000
Carpenter	ers and joiners illed workers (a	apprentice t	rained or	equivalent)	20 80 50	=	=	80 50			Ξ	=	= 808	=
PART C. Pr	roduction wor	rkers in occ	cupations	s where degre	ee of skill a	cquired by	experience	and/or so	me trainin	galsviups u				
MARKET SERVICE				TOTAL	2,530	80	equa ya ip	2,610	e to warea	to a separate	10	80 1	reib <u>au</u> har l	0_8 -
	and viewers			Typik	1,390	80	01	1,470	7,51 JA	TOT_	10	30	- 1	-
Other prod	duction workers	s who need	at least	one month's	28		*	100			The second			Med and
proficient		g belole	Decoming	reasonably	1,040	_	_ 01	1,040		_	_	50	virtu <u>dis</u> glar	7856 S 5
PART D. O	ther employe	aes							ani ani	d ta boom o Mode bacom	craining be	to sonair	onth's expe	ma North 2
				TOTAL	4,190	350	300	4,840	8 - 1	- 1	10	10	10	RUGS TO
Stores, ware Road transp	ehouse, packers	s and despat	ch worke	rs	510	10	- 0	520		- 1	- 1	ranyaly	nu madi O	SE LEAT
Canteen staf	ff				_	170	60	150 230	= 1	_	=		=	=
Other emplo	oyees				2,320 1,240	60 80	230	2,390 1,550		=	-10	-10	-10	Sos III
	CRANDT	OTAL (5)	DTC 4	B, C and D)	23,340	2,180	370	25,890	1,950	10	70	240	40	40

* See footnote * to table 5.

Table 7 Vehicles (Order XI)

		tions and the color of the Colo	Males	Females	2011年	Total males and	(included i	n cols. 2-5)				
			ales Apr	Full-time	Part-time	females	Apprenti	ces	Others b	eing traine	d	
			Marine Constitution				Males	Females	Males		Females	
	Aged (Aged under 18 and 18 an								Aged under 18	Aged 18 and over	Aged under 18	Aged 18 and over
(1.) 1 (01) 1	(f) (l) (8)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ART A. Administrativ	ve, technical and cler	rical staff										
		TOTAL	1 180,250	50,410	3,590	234,250	9,190	230	300	2,760	1,030	1,060
Managers, works superin	tendents, departmenta	managers	38,920	390	270 +	39,310		Seren la lean	parageb a	190		1 -
Scientists and technologic Draughtsmen	sts OX		15,880 15,450	170	二號。	16,050 15,550	2,730 1,860		60	340 520	二二	-10
Other technicians Clerical and office staff (i	including works office)		35,870 47,520	940 44,790	3,380	36,830 95,690	3,200	200	180	670	970	1,000
Other administrative, te	chnical and commercial	staff	26,610	4,020	190	30,820	770	10	60	390	60	40
ART B. Craftsmen in	skilled occupations:	normal meth	od of entr	y by appre	nticeship o	r equivaler	nt training					
		TOTAL	228,810	1 1,060	50	229,920	22,230	1 -	950	1,920	ı –	1 6
Production workers Tool makers, tool room	m fitters		18,100	1 -		18,100	1,310	1 -	1 40	1 20	1 -	1 -
Machine tool setters,	setter operators (not to	ool room)	18,010	10	_	18,020 7,290	180	100/ 1000 1	40	290		_
Turners Other skilled machine			17,460	50	_ <u> </u>	17,510	650	=	110	230	an turne	_
Electrical fitters, teste Other fitters, fitter as:	rs, etc.		4,320 37,870	30 160	三	4,350 38,030	230 2,280	=	100	390	=	-
Electricians			3,760 840	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3,760 840	400	-		40	Ξ	-
Platers (boiler and con Plumbers, pipe fitters	istruction snop work)		650	T I	<u> </u>	650	10	=	den <u>an</u> les	-	_	=
Welders Sheet metal workers			9,270 9,470	40	_10	9,320 9,470	410 780	=	150	80 50	=	
Pattern makers (wood	or metal)	20 196	1,720	-	=	1,/20	70	_	- 0	and the same	102 7150	=
Coach or vehicle body	d instrument mechanics builders (wood or me		10,240	Ιcc		10,240	1,280	= 10	170	190	= =	_
Coach trimmers Inspectors and marker			3,630 22,400	120 520	10	3,750 22,930	140	=	20	130		-
Moulders and coremal	kers (foundry)		740	20	一次	760	20	-		10	A CO. Same St.	-
Smiths, forgemen Carpenters and joiners	,		1,410 2,020		20 _ 00	1,410 2,020	120	=		10	三	
Other woodworkers Bricklayers			1,840		30	1,870	60	=	_	_10	Markety Tolk	=
Foremen and charge h	ands not allocated else		7,170	50	-	7,220	-	Shartwest		150		-
Apprentices taking ge	(apprentice trained or neral course	equivalent)	14,290	_60	上面	14,350	520 11,670	Alexistic to	160	120	=	
Maintenance workers	ol mechanics		1 220	_	1 -	1 220	-		1 -			
Maintenance fitters, m	illwrights and other m	echanics	11.660	I	-	11.660	630	-	60	50	-	- Tonas
Electricians Bricklayers			6,180 540	E I		6,180 540		100 100 1000		a rate contracts	2 02251 -070.00	
Carpenters and Joiner	s (apprentice trained or	equivalent)	1,450		=	1,450	120	=	=	_10		
ART C. Production w				acquired b	v evnerien			alaviipa 3a		mainge) kie		TO ALC:
ART C. Production w	or kers in occupation	NAME OF STREET			The state of the s		To owners	end the sero	1 740	1 1000		
Value beinerstein		TOTAL		1 29,000	5,070	222,930	1.801 , JA	TOT I	740	1 1,900	1 60	1 42
Machinists Assemblers and viewers			61,750 59,090	9,480	2,130	73,360 74,820	1 98 =	=	310 170	780 220	20	1 22
Other production work	ers who need at least	one month's	- 10	9 66 77 08	30 9 08	84 6 08	E 012 1			Teller with	avervibas s	PERCENTER OF
proficient or train	ning before becoming	. reasonably	68,020	6,340	390	74,750	- 071	A Kingston	260	900	20	
ART D. Other emplo	yees			E'BB 5 4:+ 06								
11.000.000.000.000		TOTAL	108,700	11,080	1 5,030	124,810	10 -	1 0-	1 180	210	1 30	1
Stores, warehouse, pack	ers and despatch work	ers	34,680	2,760	220	37,660	1 -	1 -	60	40	1 -	1
Road transport drivers Canteen staff			8,930	3,630	1,500	9,030 5,790		三	AC MA DID - BOX	- 3	TO CHE GET OF	und browl
Labourers Other employees			29,540 34,890	810 3,780	2,710	30,950 41,380	_	=	110	100	30	10 80 0 <u>2 0</u>
	05					-					Contract Con	Jehan addi
GRAND	TOTAL (PARTS A,	B, C and D)	706,620	91,550	13,740	811,910	31,420	230	2,170	6,790	1,120	1,5

Table 8 Manufacture of Metal Goods (Order XII)

entions and others being crained isoln color 2 3	Males	Females	ales	Total males and	Apprent (included	ices and ot in cols. 2–5)	hers being	trained		
	No Apper	Full-time	Part-time	females	Apprenti	ices .	Others I	eing traine	ed	
	a tarr				Males	Females	Males		Females	
bradi tehru brad brad tehru bradi 1970 (II)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Aged under 18 (8)	Aged 18 and over (9)	Aged under 18	Aged 18 and over
PART A. Administrative, technical and clerical staff				, ,,,		(,)	1 (0)	1 (7)	(10)	(11)
OAL LOSS LOSS LOSS TOTAL	81,560	42,650	6,410	1 120 (20	1 1000	into teorinet	a tama lacrim	cation, tech		
Managers, works superintendents departmental managers	33,460	1 1,270	160	1 130,620	1,290	70	350	2,050	1,210	1,160
Draughtsmen	1,640	70	20	34,890 1,730	110	ngaru na lata	10	530		1 10
Other technicians Clerical and office staff (including works office)	6,300	360 38,910	10	6,190 6,670	400 490	=	70 20	200 250	70.00	10
Other administrative, technical and commercial staff	14,860	2,000	5,930 290	63,990	170	60	210	570 430	1,190	1,140
PART B. Craftsmen in skilled occupations: normal met	hod of entr	y by apprei	nticeship o	r equivaler	nt training		obtenos-ve	hadible ed a		
TOTAL	142,330	1 4,260	970	147,560	1 15,690	60	1,440	3,090	1 30	1 40
Production workers Tool makers, tool room fitters	10.170	.ar						man B. mann	analy on no	1 40
Machine tool setters, setter operators (not tool room) Turners	18,170	30 20	_10	18,210	2,530	hoon to ed di	200 280	400 750	1383 THE 2 W	1000-
Other skilled machine tool operators Electrical fitters, testers, etc	6,340 13,010	20 200	10 50	6,370 13,260	400 850	_	20 120	30 300	ana l as tista	
Other fitters, fitter assemblers and erectors Electricians	360 7,700	50 130	20	410 7,850	30 650	_ n	110	220	100 PP (60) 100 PP (60)	
Platers (boiler and construction shop work)	2,210 250	=	=	410 2,210	30 460	= 4	-10	10	na refield)	-
Plumbers, pipe fitters Welders	250 7,930	210	120	250 8,260	670	_	-	-10	21) 21 071 ,216	00年
Sheet metal workers Pattern makers (wood or metal)	7,680 730	_10		7,690 730	810	=	80 220	70 140	krose tt aren V) kro sia na e	二
Instrument makers and instrument mechanics Coach or vehicle body builders (wood or metal)	200	or	20	220	70	Thoses	10	80	offer to	=
Inspectors and markers-off	50 4,230	-	-	30 50	_10		=	There would	arso m nis om b os znos	_
Moulders and coremakers (foundry) Smiths, forgemen	870	850 70	180	5,260 940	30 40	=	10	60 40	nos l me sos.	_10
Carpenters and joiners Other woodworkers	3,920 780		I	3,940 780	50 20	=	20 30	40	bn - read	-
Bricklayers Foremen and charge hands not allocated also be a second also b	310	· I	工。一	310 60	- 10		_10	- 1		-
Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent) Apprentices taking general course	9,740 15,530 6,560	630 1,640 40	490	10,380 17,660 6,600	760 6,560	20 40	10 170	140 630	10	30
Maintenance workers				arg.	0,500 (10 1	apini	sacrol mech	o birs anem	non-
Instrument and control mechanics Maintenance fitters, millwrights and other mechanics	9,370	= 1	= 1	430 9,370	30	23102030ER 7	0410 DII 83	20	ACTAL MORGANIO	20.50
Bricklayers	3,710 350		000 <u>-</u> 000 -	3,710 350	350	=	50 20	80 40	-0998 01 box 1920	1000 — 1000 —
Carpenters and joiners Other skilled workers (apprentice trained or equivalent)	830 3,820	340	-60	830	20	STILES TO	enie lo esim	eriqu i) risol	ow boiles	- India
PART C. Production workers in occupations where degr				4,220	120 1	sort a e noit	60	30	101	100 mg
TOTAL	106,440	71,300	22,080	199,820	me trainin	g	1,670	4,170	920 1	2.520
Machinists Assemblers and viewers	39,170	28,900	9,660	77,730	19 1		570		830	2,520
Other production workers who need at least	10,390	18,330	5,030	33,750	T.002	ON ONE THE	50	1,530	250 120	990 460
experience or training before becoming reasonably pro-	56,880	24,070	7,390	88,340	12 1				300	
PART D. Other employees	30,000	24,070	7,370	88,340	- 1000		1,050	2,550	460	1,070
TOTAL	77,940	24,120	14,460	116,520	- 1	- 1	250	420	120	200
Stores, warehouse, packers and despatch workers Road transport drivers	19,420	9,270	2,270	30,960		- 1	90	170	30 [110
Canteen staff Labourers	8,350 390	3,770	1,930	8,490 6,090	s I		-10	=	R000 81	military and a second
Other employees	27,420 22,360	10,050	980 9,260	29,310 41,670	生		90	140	90	60 30
GRAND TOTAL (PARTS A, B, C and D)	408,270	142,330	43,920	594,520	16,980	130	3,710	9,730	2,190	3,920
Charles and the second of the							3,210	2,230	2,170	3,740

Table 9 Analysis by broad occupational category, industry group and size of establishment

Table		NACTE STORM	categor	5 (20)									
Industry group and size		All em- ployees*	Admini- strative, technical	Skilled operatives	Mainly semi- skilled	Others	Apprenti	rago de	Operative	Others be		Aged 18 ar	nd over
nevel to a St bagA Bi nebnu b	al See	lo egg	and clerical	applo	storigita i		apprentice	:S	apprentices as percentage of	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
ober As per Number As ner	กมหา		As percent employees	age of all (col. (2))			Number	As per-	all skilled operatives in occupations	Number	As per-	Number	As per- centage
			norma by app or equ es training	to 1 20 Notes Priory				of all em- ployees	normally entered by apprenticeship or equivalent training†		of all em- ployees (col. (2))		of all em- ployees (col. (2))
(I) (II) (II)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(col. (2)) (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
											000) 23 J	AMES CIM	
MALES Mechanical engineering	Total	947,190	28.0	40·B	1 16.8	14.4	62,260	6.6	13.8 Lea	4,370	0.5	16,240	1.7
500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees		461,880 148,470 336,840	29·8 30·0 24·6	35·7 39·0 48·4	19·2 16·8 13·4	15·2 14·2 13·5	27,960 9,290 25,010	6·1 6·3 7·4	13·9 13·3 13·8	930 470 2,970	0·2 0·3 0·9	6,610 2,310 7,320	1.4
Instrument engineering 500 or more employees 250-499 employees 1 -249 employees	Total	91,050 46,500 11,530 33,020	34·8 41·2 26·5 28·8	34·4 30·9 31·9 40·3	19·6 17·8 29·7 18·5	11.1 10.1 11.9 12.4	4,180 2,440 370 1,370	4·6 5·2 3·2 4·1	10·9 12·7 9·8 9·4	550 110 70 370	0·6 0·2 0·6 1·1	710 360 650	1.9 1.5 3.1 2.0
Electrical engineering 500 or more employees 11-249 employees	Total	517,340 398,830 46,210 72,300	41·1 42·2 43·8 33·1	25·5 23·8 25·0 35·2	20·2 20·6 19·4 18·7	13·2 13·4 11·8 13·0	23,890 17,500 1,860 4,530	4·6 4·4 4·0 6·3	12·1 10·8 12·3 16·4	2,330 850 240 1,240	0·5 0·2 0·5 1·7	10,110 6,790 1,270 2,050	2·0 1·7 2·7 2·8
Shipbuilding and ship repairing 17 500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees	Total	113,870 77,960 12,530 23,380	15·0 15·8 13·6 13·1	58·2 57·5 55·5 61·8	11·4 12·4 14·9 6·2	15·4 14·3 16·0 18·9	9,580 6,200 1,070 2,310	8·4 8·0 8·5 9·9	13·4 12·5 14·7 15·7	150 80 30 40	0·1 0·1 0·2 0·2	280 140 40 100	0·2 0·2 0·3 0·4
	Fotal	23,340 16,420 3,050 3,870	25 · 6 27 · 1 25 · 2 19 · 4	45·6 44·0 45·6 52·5	10·8 10·9 10·2 11·1	18·0 18·0 19·0 17·1	1,950 1,360 270 320	8·4 8·3 8·9 8·3	17·1 17·6 18·7 14·3	70 30 40	0·3 0·2 - 1·0	240 180 30 30	1·0 1·1 1·0 0·8
Vehicles 500 or more employees 250-499 employees -249 employees	Fotal	706,620 608,880 28,770 68,970	25·5 26·3 20·8 20·2	32·4 30·1 36·9 50·7	26·7 28·1 26·9 14·9	15·4 15·5 15·4 14·3	31,420 26,090 1,040 4,290	4·4 4·3 3·6 6·2	9·7 9·4 8·7 11·8	2,170 1,000 30 1,140	0·3 0·2 0·1 1·7	6,790 4,600 490 1,700	1·0 0·8 1·7 2·5
	Total	408,270 142,370 60,770 205,130	20·0 23·1 19·5 17·9	34·9 25·6 31·0 42·5	26·1 29·4 28·6 23·0	19·1 21·9 20·9 16·6	16,980 4,500 2,030 10,450	4·2 3·2 3·3 5·1	11.0 10.0 9.8 11.7	3,710 570 400 2,740	0·9 0·4 0·7 1·3	9,730 2,400 1,390 5,940	2.3
and the property of the second													
FEMALES Mechanical engineering	Total	187,870	56.5	1.2	1 27.3	1 15.0	300	0.2	0.4	2,800		3,650	
500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees		98,700 29,350 59,820	53·6 60·2 59·5	0·6 0·9 2·3	30·4 24·2 23·9	15·4 14·7 14·4	60 20 220	0·1 0·1 0·4	<u>-</u> 0·7	1,530 480 790	1.6	1,690 840 1,120	2.9
Instrument engineering 500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees	Total	54,090 27,680 6,890 19,520	30·7 31·0 34·0 29·1	3·8 1·6 1·6 7·7	53·4 57·8 52·5 47·5	12·1 9·6 11·9 15·7	40 10 — 30	0·1 0·0 — 0·2	1·5 — 2·0	410 130 110 170	0.5	1,290 540 230 520	2·0 3·3
Electrical engineering 500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees	Total	329,290 240,220 39,610 49,460	26·6 26·4 29·3 25·5	1·7 1·3 1·2 3·9	62·3 63·3 59·5 60·0	9·4 9·0 9·9 10·6	170 150 20	0·1 0·1 0·0	0·2 — — 0·5	2,950 1,890 440 620	0.8	8,520 5,800 1,260 1,460	2·4 3·2
Shipbuilding and ship repairing‡§	Total	6,580	66.3	2.4	1.7	29.6	70	1.1	12.5	110	1.7	120	
3.0	Total	2,550	70.2	1.2	3.1	25 · 5	10		-	40		40	
Vehicles 500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees	Total	105,290 84,790 7,230 13,270	51·3 51·1 46·1 55·0	0·7 0·7 3·7	32·4 32·6 44·1 24·1	15·3 15·5 9·1 17·2	230 210 — 20	0.2	-	1,120 970 50 100	0.7	1,570 1,060 210 300	1.3
Manufacture of metal goods 500 or more employees 250-499 employees II-249 employees	Total	186,250 72,920 27,900 85,430	26·3 25·9 26·6 26·7	2·8 1·5 1·3 4·4	50·1 45·6 53·3 53·0	20·7 27·0 18·8 15·9	130 40 	0.1	1.1	2,190 870 260 1,060	0.9	3,920 1,320 380 2,220	1 1.8
MALES AND FEMALES													
	Total	1,135,060 560,580 177,820 396,660	32·7 34·0 35·0 29·9	34·2 29·5 32·7 41·5	18·5 21·2 18·0 15·0	14·5 15·3 14·2 13·6	62,560 28,020 9,310 25,230	5.0	13·7 13·9 13·3 13·7	7,170 2,460 950 3,760	0.4	19,890 8,300 3,150 8,440	1.5
	Total	145,140 74,180 18,420 52,540	33·3 37·4 29·3 28·9	23·0 20·0 20·6 28·2	32·2 32·7 38·2 29·3	11·5 9·9 11·9 13·6	4,220 2,450 370 1,400	2·9 3·3 2·0	10·4 12·3 9·5 8·6	960 240 180 540	0.7	3,010 1,250 590 1,170	2·1 1·7 3·2
	Total	846,630 639,050 85,820 121,760	35·5 36·3 37·1	16·2 15·3 14·0 22·5	36·6 36·6 37·9 35·5	11·7 11·8 10·9 12·1	24,060 17,650 1,860 4,550	2·8 2·8 2·2	11·6 10·5 11·8 15·3	5,280 2,740 680 1,860	0·6 0·4 0·8	18,630 12,590 2,530 3,510	2·2 2·0 2·9
Shipbuilding and ship repairing [†] 500 or more employees 250-499 employees 11-249 employees	Total	120,450 81,910 13,370 25,170	17·8 18·0 17·9	55·1 54·9 52·2 57·6	10·9 11·8 14·1 6·0	16·2 15·3 15·8 19·3	9,650 6,230 1,100 2,320	8·0 7·6 8·2	13·4 12·5 14·8 15·6	260 150 70 40	0 0·2 0 0·2 0 0·5	400 180 110	0·3 0·2 0·8
M	Total	25,890 18,280 3,360 4,250	30·0 31·5 29·2	41·3 39·6 41·7 48·2	10·1 9·8 9·8 11·3	18.7	1,960 1,370 270 320	7·6 7·5 8·0	17·0 17·6 18·6 14·1	110 70 40	0 0.4	286 220 30 30	0 1.2

Table 9 (continued) Analysis by broad occupational category, industry group and size of establishment

chedro.	All em-	Admini-	Skilled		Others	Apprenti	ices		Others b	eing train	ned a quar	8 Yabani
Aged un	ployees*	technical and clerical	tives	skilled	1947	All apprentice	es	Operative apprentices as percentage of	Aged und	er 18	Aged 18 a	nd over
adeuv/	n) sevinos circos de consecuencia de consecuen			Flanmb 1	LA.	Number	As percentage of all employees (col. (2))	operatives in occupations normally entered by apprenticeship or equivalent training†	Number	As per- centage of all em- ployees (col. (2))	Number	As per- centage of all em- ployees (col. (2)
(0))	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total	811,910 693,670 36,000 82,240 594,520 215,290	28·9 29·4 25·9 25·8 22·0 24·1	28·3 26·5 29·6 43·1 24·8 17·4	27·5 28·6 30·4 16·4 33·6 34·9	15·4 15·5 14·1 14·7	31,650 26,300 1,040 4,310 17,110 4,540	3.9 3.8 2.9 5.2 2.9	9·7 9·4 8·6 II·6 II·7 9·7	3,290 1,970 80 1,240 5,900	0·4 0·3 0·2 1·5	8,360 5,660 700 2,000 13,650 3,720	1.0 0.8 1.9 2.4
	Total	(2) Total 811,910 693,670 36,000 82,240 Total 594,520	em- ployees* strative, technical and clerical As percent employees	em- ployees* strative, technical and clerical As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) (2) (3) (4) Total 811,910 28.9 28.3 693,670 29.4 26.5 36,000 25.9 29.6 82,240 25.8 43.1 Total 594,520 22.0 24.8	technical and clerical and cler	em- ployees* strative, technical and clerical	em-ployees* strative, technical and clerical	em-ployees* strative, technical and clerical	Provided Provided	Strative, ployees* Strative, ployees* Strative, ployees Strative, ployees Strative, ployees Strative, ployees Strative, ployees Strative, ployees Strative, technical and clerical As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strationary As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strationary As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strationary Strative, ployees Strative, plo	Strative, ployees* Strative, ployees* Strative, ployees Strative, technical and clerical All apprentices All apprentices All apprentices as percentage of all skilled operatives in occupations of all employees (col. (2)) Strative Strative	Strative, ployees* Strative, ployees* Strative, ployees (celnical and clerical As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strative Stilled apprentices All apprentices All apprentices As percentage of all skilled operatives in occupations of all employees (col. (2)) Strative Strative Strative As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strative Strative Strative As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strative Strative Strative Strative Strative Strative As percentage of all employees (col. (2)) Strative S

† The coverage for industry Order X (Shipbuilding, ship repairing and marine engineering) is less complete than for the other industries surveyed, but the analyses represent the greater part of the industry Order.
§ In view of the small number of employees involved, analysis by size of establishment is omitted.

Table 10 Analysis by broad occupational category and individual industry

## Appreciated Properties P		ned	eing trair	Others be	imiting 17%	ces	Apprenti	Others		Skilled	Admini-	All	Table 10 Analysis by broad oc
### Appendix and provided in the provided in t	d 18 and over	Aged 18 a	er 18	Aged unde	apprentices as	rat tives					technical and		
### PALES (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) Paperantically or equivalent for equiv		Number	As per-	Number	all skilled	As per-	Number		ion see i	age of all	TORK NA	10 span	Name of Arost Alambe
### PALES ### Column machinery (excluding tractors) ### Column machiner	centage of all em-		centage of all		occupations normally entered	centage of	(8)					tions. ly enterod	ershire of exception
Apricultural machinery (excluding tractors) 26,890 25-9 33-0 24-3 16-8 1.70 5-5 15-9 200 0-9 exclavoring machine tools 25-9 12-9 25-9 25-9 13-0 25-9 25-9 25-9 25-9 25-9 25-9 25-9 25-9	ployees (col. (2)		ployees		or equivalent	em- ployees				-nte yelg Jos)	upa no ninkna -aes (1))	velane ti	2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 3) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2)
Section Sect	(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(E)) (C)) (II) (O1)
April Apri													MALES
Pages Page	450 1·7 ,380 1·6 .070 2·0	1,380	0.4	300	13.9	7.7	6,460	11.6		49.3	26.0		Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)
State Stat	370 1·4 490 1·3		0.4	110	14.6	6.5	1,740	16.2	19.3	33.2	31.3	54,220 26,740	Pumps, valves and compressors
office machinery 233,210 29-5 42-9 14-3 13-4 17,620 7-6 15-4 1,000 0-4 Interior of the control	280 0.8	1,030	0.4	130 240	12.7	5·8 7·0	2,030 4,190	17.4	13.9	40·6 42·7	28·2 28·5	34,870 59,730	Construction and earth moving equipment
16,800 32.0 34-9 24-6 17-4 900 5-4 14-5 13-8 1,220 0.77	,360 1.4	3,360	0.4	1,030	15.4	7.6				23.6	35·6 29·5	35,400 233,210	Office machinery
Ober mechanical engineering not eigenwhere specified 184,860 20-8 40-9 23-3 14-9 11,320 6-1 13-8 1,220 0-7 eigenwhere specified eigenw	,830 1·2 50 0·3	1,830		690						38·4 34·9			ordnance and small arms
sequiment short sh	,170 2.8	5,170	0.7	1,220	13.8	6.1	11,320	14.9	23 · 3	40.9	20.8	184,860	Other mechanical engineering not
## Waches and ordinates and appliances 15,720 27.3 31.7 29.6 11.4 500 3.2 9.6 12.0 0.8 50.0	30 0·4 500 7·9	500	0.8										equipment
Bedrical machinery 133,620 34-6 35-3 66-4 13-7 10-10 7-6 15-6 640 0-5	220 I·4 970 I·6	220	0.8	120	9.6	3.2	500	11.4	29.6	31.7	27.3	15,720	Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances
Sample S	2,050 1.5	2,050	0.5	640	g leg mentering		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	E-E1	tools by	0 0000	San 1377	1 Dennier	systems
Section Sect	750 2·2 920 1·9		Company of the	ino State	107,830 28-5		500	E-91	38.8	11.9	30.2	33,760	Insulated wires and cables
Extronic computers 20,110 37.3 20.7 24.4 18.5 22.4 18.5 22.4 18.5 22.5 24.7 20.5 20.5	,790 2.6	1,790	0.6	440	11.60.358	4.0	2,770						Radio and electronic components
Name	590 2·9 850 2·5 950 1·6	850	0.1	20	6.9	2.9	960	5.9	6.9	18.3	68.9	33,420	equipment Electronic computers
Other electrical goods	540 1·5 1.670 2·0	540 1,670			9.5	2.1	760	24.0	27.3	17.8	30.9	36,660	Electric appliances primarily for domestic
Marine engineering	280 0.2	280	0.1	150	13.4		1	3.6	100			The state of the F	Other electrical goods
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor veryle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing and regions and trans and tran	240 I·0 110 0·6				The state of the s	N . 7%	6.21	10.51	10.8	45.6	25.6	23,340	Marine engineering‡
Manufacturing Marcospace equipment manufacturing and repairing 14,910 19-4 18-5 46-2 15-9 380 2-5 12-0 0-2 12-9 30 0-2 30 0-2		3,670	0.3	1,230	9.0	3.4	14,600	17.4	34.3	28 · 4			Motor vehicle manufacturing
Teganing	2,230 1.1	2,230	0.2	No.	Angle In the standards				4 4 3 4 4 3				manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and
Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements 12,870 Hand tools and implement and tables and part of the following tools and part of the following	330 2·1 260 0·9					7.2	1,150	19.7	10.0	54.3	16.1	16,010	Locomotives and railway track equipment
Curlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	860 1·7 450 3·5						4,150 310						Engineers' small tools and gauges
Wire and wire manufactures 32,800 18-3 17-4 41-4 22-9 550 1-7 8-7 170 0-5 15,760 16-9 31-9 17-7 33-6 540 33-4 10-8 60 0-4 10-9 13-90 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-9 10-	190 2·2 860 3·1			200 410		2.7			37.8	27.2	24.9	8,470	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc
Sewellery and precious metals 13,920 247,460 20·1 34·2 25·4 20·3 9,910 4·0 10·8 2,190 0·9 247,460 20·1 34·2 25·4 20·3 9,910 4·0 10·8 2,190 0·9 247,460 20·1 34·2 25·4 20·3 9,910 4·0 10·8 2,190 0·9 247,460 20·1 34·2 25·4 20·3 9,910 4·0 10·8 2,190 0·9 247,460 20·1 34·2 25·4 20·3 9,910 4·0 10·8 2,190 0·9 24.00 20·1	650 2·0 320 2·0 160 1·1	320	0.5	60	8·7 10·8	3.4	550 540	22·9 33·6	17.7	17.4	18.3	32,800 15,760	Wire and wire manufactures
FEMALES Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	6,240 2.5	6,240	0.9	2,190							25·4 20·1		Jewellery and precious metals
FEMALES Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) 4,110 79·3 — 7·3 13·4 20 0·5 — 310 2·2 Metal-working machine tools 13,840 65·5 1·0 15·5 18·1 — — 310 2·2 — 180 1·5 — — 180 1·5 — — 180 1·5 — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — — 180 1·5 — — — — — — — — — — —	5,110 1.6	45,110	0.5	13,350	12.2	5.4	150,260	15-1	21 · 1	35.5	28 · 3	2,807,680	GRAND TOTAL
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) 3,840 65.5 1.0 15.5 18.1 .												1.0	FEMALES 000.1 8.0 000
Pumps, valves and compressors	20 0·5 170 1·2 390 3·4	170	2.2	310	85,10 <u>0</u>	_	-	18.1	15.5	1 -0	65.5		Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools
Construction and earth moving equipment 4,510 85.8 0.9 0.2 13.1	50 I·0 70 I·I	50 70	0.8	70		0.4	20	19.5	17.2	0.6	62.7	4,820	Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines
Office machinery Other machinery Other machinery Id, 840 dt, 620 dt, 63·4 l·1 20·5 lis·0 lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lis·0 lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio lio lio 0·2 lio 0·4 lio lio lio lio lio lio 0·2 lio lio 0·4 lio lio lio lio lio lio 0·2 lio lio 0·4 lio	80 1.8 230 2.7 240 1.6	230	2.7	230			T Name	13.1	9.8	0.9	85·8 76·7	4,510 8,600	Construction and earth moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment
steelwork 18,080 76-7 0-2 4-3 18-9 50 0-3	750 1.7	750	1.7	740	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN C	0.2	100					14,840 44,620	Office machinery Other machinery
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified 51,280 37.5 2.0 47.2 13.3 80 0.2 1.0 650 0.0	380 2·1 30 0·6				20,302 23-1		50	18.9					steelwork Ordnance and small arms
	1,240 0.0	1,240	0.0	650	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	0.2	80	13.3	47.2	2.0	37.5	51,280	other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified
Photographic and document copying equipment 4,370 45.8 3.9 40.3 10.1 — — 30 0.7	60 1·4 440 5·7	440				0. O. —	E-02					4,370	Photographic and document copying equipment
Surgical instruments and appliances 11,800 26·3 3·6 58·7 11·4 — — 70 0·6 Scientific and industrial instruments and	200 1·7 590 2·0	an adding an	PROPERTY DE		15,800 ONE,51	C - 884	\$. SE	11-4	58.7	3.6	26.3	11,800	Surgical instruments and appliances
systems 30,190 34.6 4.7 46.6 14.0 40 0.1 2.1 2.30 0.5 Flectrical model.	1,340 2.9	1,340	1-1	530	LIEN A DUCTO	C 37	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.						systems
Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	290 2·0	a mains in	alizan	100	010,1C 010,00		1.45	15.2	51.2	0.9	32.8	14,870	Telegraph and telephone apparatus and
Radio and electronic components 71,480 18·8 1·2 71·6 8·4 — 610 0·9 Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing	1,990 2.8	1,990	0.9	610	1-05 - 0 08,913.		8-85	8.4	71.6	1.2	18.8		Radio and electronic components
27,220 17.0 2.8 75.2 5.0 180 0.7	500 1.8 230 1.8 330 1.8	230	0.9	110				5·0 6·2 9·2	39.2	2.6	52.0	12,720	Electronic computers

^{*} Includes apprentices and others being trained.
† Percentage of all male, all female, or total male and female skilled operatives, as appropriate.

Table 10 (continued) Analysis by broad occupational category and individual indu

Industry besign guisd ared50	All em-	Admini- strative,	Skilled opera-		Others	Apprent	ices	almbA HA	Others b	eing train	ned	Anna Carlo
Agod under 18 Agod 18 and over	ployees*	technical and clerical		semi- skilled		All apprentic	es I	Operative apprentices as percentage ol all skilled	Aged und	er 18	Aged 18 a	and over
Number As per- centage centage of all centage of all centage of all centage ce	ed in en	As percent employees	tage of all (col. (2))	Numbe		Number	As percentage of all employees (col. (2))	operatives in occupations normally entered by apprenticeship or equivalent training†	Number	As percentage of all employees (col. (2))	Number	As per- centage of all em- ployees (col. (2)
(i) (i) (ii) (or)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
FEMALES (continued)												29.14
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	22,540	31.6	0.6	54.3	13.5	24.3	0.0	26,890 25-1	200	0.9	430	1
Other electrical goods Shipbuilding and ship repairing:	70,610	21.2	0.9	67.7	10·2 29·6	70	0.0	12.5	730	1.0	1,670	1.9
Marine engineering‡	2,550	70.2	1.2	3.1	25.5	10	0.4	24,82 -013,00 -013,00	40	1.6	120	1.8
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle	1,550 65,420	78·1 44·6	1.0	2·6 39·6	14.8	130	0.2	33.216 233.216 233.216	20 680	1.0	930	0.6
manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	5,390 30,610	33·4 66·5	0.4	53·6 15·8	12·6 16·5	8-1-	0.3	18.500 or 23.0	60	1.1	90	1.7
Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	900	72·2 59·2	0.7	13.3	14.4	100	0.3 —	8-00 (<u>—</u> 888,881/	320 — 40	2.8	450 80 10	1·5 8·9 0·7
Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements	14,850 7,210	40·4 24·5	1.8	38·5 43·4	19·3 27·0	9-15- 8 5-8	_33 _42	6,229- 32-6 6,304- 30-3	220 40	1.5	380 140	2.6
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	7,430 14,560	17·8 23·4	8.6	48·3 56·4	25·3 19·2	50	0.7	7.8	150	2.0	290	3.9
Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes	9,250 17,270	39·8 11·8	2.4	44·5 47·4	13·3 39·2	10	0.1	4.5	290 90 160	2·0 1·0 0·9	250 200 340	1·7 2·2 2·0
lewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	8,050 107,630	29·4 26·5	12.4	40·9 53·I	17·3 18·3	60	0.1	23,769- 30-3	1,160	1.0	40 2,280	0·5 2·1
GRAND TOTAL	871,920	36.7	1.9	47 · 4	14-1	a 12950	1.00	69,18.0	9,620	snodelnig n bruge i	19,110	2.2
					9-5			33,420 68-9 60,090 61-2				19(1)(1) (1) 3 (1)(1) (2) (1) 3 (1)(1) (1)(1)
TOTAL MALES AND FEMALES Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	31,000	33.0	28.6	22.0	16.4	1,490	4.8	15.0	domestic		shoos 470's	
Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors	97,950 65,840	31·6 38·7	42·5 30·7	13.4	12·5 14·1	6,460 3,240	6.6	13·9 12·8	320 610 440	1·0 0·6 0·7	470 1,550 1,460	1.5 1.6 2.2
ndustrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth moving equipment	31,560 44,110 39,380	36·1 26·0 34·8	28·3 42·4 36·0	19·0 17·8 12·3	16·7 13·9 16·9	1,760 2,220 2,030	5·6 5·0 5·2	14·6 11·2 12·7	180 150 240	0·6 0·3 0·6	420 560 360	1.3
Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery	68,330 50,240 277,830	34·6 37·3 34·9	37·3 16·9 36·2	13·5 32·7 15·3	14·7 13·0 13·6	4,190 750 17,720	6·1 1·5 6·4	13·8 7·8 15·3	470 70	0·7 0·1	1,260	1.8
ndustrial (including process) plant and steelwork	170,810	38.5	34.3	11.0	16.2	10,400	6.1	12.7	1,770	0.6	4,110	1.5
Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	21,870	24 · 1	26·8 32·5	31·6 28·5	17.5	900	4.1	14.5	1,870	0.0	6,410	0.4
Photographic and document copying equipment	12,640	37.2	22.9	28.2	11.6	270	2.1			sanse water		0.7
Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances	14,030 27,520	21.2	19.4	52·0 42·1	7.5	240 500	1.7	6·9 8·8 8·9	40 110 190	0·3 0·8 0·7	90 940 420	6.7
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	90,950	36.6	24.6	26.7	12.1	3,210	3.5	11-4	620	0.7	1,560	1.7
lectrical machinery nsulated wires and cables	180,520 48,630	34·9 30·9	26·8 8·5	24·5 42·6	13.8	10,180 500	5·6 1·0	15·2 8·2	1,170	0·6 0·4	3,390 1,040	1.9
Felegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	85,580 140,610	29·7 32·1	12.4	51·0 47·0	6.9	1,660 2,770	1.9	7·5 11·0	490 1,050	0.6	2,660 3,780	3.1
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment equipment	47,730 46,140	25·7 64·2	10·5 14·0	53·8 15·8	10.1	650 970	1.4	7·4 6·5	300 130	0·6 0·3	1,090	2.3
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods electric appliances primarily for domestic	85,100	57.9	18.6	15.4	8.1	3,690	4.3	12.4	340	0.4	1,280	1.5
use Other electrical goods	59,200 153,120	31·2 27·4	11.3	37·5 43·8	20·0 13·5	770 2,870	1.9	9·3 9·3	520 1,100	0.9	970 3,340	1.6
hipbuilding and ship repairing‡ 1arine engineering‡	120,450 25,890	17·8 30·0	55·I 41·3	10.9	16·2 18·7	9,650 1,960	8·0 7·6	13·4 17·0	260 110	0·2 0·4	400 280	0.3
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Totor vehicle manufacturing	21,360 496,460	28·3 23·2	25·8 24·7	26·9 35·0	18·9 17·1	460 14,730	2.2	5.6	30 1,910	0·1 0·4	120 4,600	0.6
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and	20,300	23 · 1	13.7	48 · 2	15.0	380	1.9	11.9	150	0.7	280	1.4
repairing .ocomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	225,830 16,910 31,050	44·6 19·0 14·7	33·8 51·4 44·5	11·0 10·2 22·6	10·6 19·4 18·3	13,380 1,150 1,550	5·9 6·8 5·0	10·4 12·9 11·1	740 30 430	0·3 0·2 1·4	2,680 410 270	1·2 2·4 0·9
ingineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated	64,100 20,080 15,900	24·7 20·2 21·6	40·8 21·9 18·5	22·3 38·6 42·7	12·2 19·3 17·2	4,150 310 280	6.5	15·5 6·6 8·2	510 270 350	0·8 1·3 2·2	1,240 590 480	1·9 2·9 3·0
tableware, etc. bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Vire and wire manufactures	42,300	20.5	24.5	34.9	20-1	1,070	2.5	7.61.08	700	1.7	1,110	2.6
and wire manufactures ans and metal boxes ewellery and precious metals 1etal industries not elsewhere specified	42,050 33,030 21,970 355,090	14·2 26·9 22·1	14·1 16·0 25·5 24·5	42·1 33·2 34·4 33·8	20·8 36·5 13·2 19·7	560 540 230 9,970	1·3 1·6 1·0 2·8	8·6 10·2 4·1 10·5	260 220 240 3,350	0·6 0·7 1·1 0·9	850 660 200 8,520	2·0 0·9 2·4
GRAND TOTAL	3,679,600	30 · 3	27.5	27 · 3	14.9	151,210	4-1	12.0	22,970	0.6	64,220	1.7

* † ‡ See footnotes to table 9.

Quarterly statistics of total employment September 1970

The quarterly employment estimates for September 1970 would normally take account of the numbers of national insurance cards exchanged up to six months after the due date. Because of the recent interruption of postal services the quarterly estimates or September 1970 have been based on less information than usual about the actual number of national insurance cards exchanged belatedly together with estimates of belated exchanges in previous years. Consequently, the figures for September 1970 are provisional and will be subject to revision in about three nonths when further information will become available.

Great Britain

The estimated numbers in the working population in September 1970 were 16,059,000 males and 9,043,000 females, a total of 25,102,000. Between June and September 1970 there was an increase in the working population of about 58,000 (36,000 males and 22,000 females). There was an increase in civil employment of about 5,000 (2,000 males and 2,000 females). After adjustment for normal seasonal variations there was a decrease of about 55,000 in the working population (42,000 males and 13,000 females). The number in civil employment fell by 61,000 (43,000 males, 18,000 females).

In the twelve months from September 1969 to September 1970 the working population decreased by about 178,000 (177,000 males and 1,000 females). The number in civil employment fell by 210,000 (201,000 males and 9,000 females).

The numbers in the main categories, the seasonally adjusted figures and the corresponding changes since September 1969 and June 1970 are given in table 1.

Standard Regions

The numbers in the main categories of the civilian labour force in each standard region in September 1970 are given in table 2 and the changes since June 1970 and September 1969 in tables

Both the national and regional estimates for September 1970 are provisional and subject to revision. In addition, the regional estimates for September 1970 are not as reliable as those for June 1970 because of changes from quarter to quarter in the number of national insurance cards exchanged by employers centrally in regions different from those in which the persons are employed. They are subject to further revision, by the method described on page 290 of the April 1968 issue of this GAZETTE, when the June 1971 figures are available. Revised September 1969 estimates published in table 102 of this GAZETTE have been used in calculating the changes between September 1969 and September 1970.

Between June and September 1970 civil employment increased by 27,000 in Scotland and by 22,000 in the North Western Region. There were decreases of 54,000 in the South East and of 28,000 in the South Western Regions.

In the twelve months from September 1969 to September 1970 there were decreases in civil employment of 99,000 in the South East and of 49,000 in the North Western Regions and of 24,000 in Scotland. There were increases of 19,000 in both the East Anglia and Northern Regions.

Table 1	Working Population: Gre	at Biltani (1 Iovisionai)
	CONTRACTOR STREET	September 1970

								completely the same place and a depote the contribution
ole 1 Working Population: Grea	t Britain (Pro	ovisional)	326.3	200 W	South	See	News2	THOUSANDS
	Septembe	r 1970		Changes June 1970	to September	- 1970	Changes September	r 1969 to September 1970
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females Total
odjusted for seasonal variations (orking population M. Forces mployers and self-employed mployees tholly unemployed tall in civil employment	16,059 356 1,383 14,320 487 15,217	9,043 14 361 8,668 92 8,936	25,102 370 1,744 22,988 579 24,153	+ 36 - 2 + 38 + 37 + 2	+ 22 + 22 + 19 + 2 + 2	+ 58 - 2 Assumed + 60 + 55 + 5 + 5	- 177 - 7 no change - 170 + 32 - 201 - 201	$ \begin{vmatrix} - & 1 & & -178 \\ - & 7 & & -77 \\ - & 1 & & -171 \\ + & 7 & & +39 \\ - & 9 & & -210 \\ - & 9 & & -210 \end{vmatrix} $
nployees in employment usted for normal seasonal variations*	13,834	8,575	22,409	1 + 2	1 7 2	1 + 3	14	Total singleyess Yessi sivilian labour force
forking population otal in civil employment mployees in employment	16,016 15,171 13,788	9,008 8,906 8,545	25,024 24,077 22,333	- 42 - 43 - 43	- 13 - 18 - 18	- 55 - 61 - 61	- 177 - 201 - 201	+ I - 176 - 7 - 208 - 7 - 208

Note: Each series has been rounded in thousands separately and so the totals hown may differ slightly from the sum of the components.

^{*} The seasonally adjusted estimates have been revised and, consequently, the changes over three months and over twelve months will not correspond with those obtained from previously published figures.

Table 2 Civilian Labour Force, September 1970: By Standard Region (Provisional)

	man Eabout 1	orce, sept	inder 1970	. Dy Stant	aru Kegioi	I (FIOVISIO	nai)		100	TH	DUSANDS
	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks & Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
Employees in emp	loyment	MAN	18 19	COLCE S	hry co	2010		ma	NETS 100	C3 1 CB	PER CO
Males Females Total	4,641 3,003 7,644	417 232 649	799 483 1,282	1,419 835 2,254	873 516 1,389	1,252 740 1,992	1,733 1,131 2,864	813 471 1,284	609 328 937	1,269 835 2,104	13,834 8,575 22,409
Total in civil empl	oyment										1 22,409
Males Females Total	5,107 3,113 8,220	470 242 712	939 515 1,454	1.535 868 2,403	954 540 1,494	1,366 772 2,138	1,892 1,188 3,080	875 489 1,364	687 350 1,037	1,380 858 2,238	15,217 8,936
Wholly unemploye	d				452 h	mow brot	ned contract	and satem	iron transm	1 2,230	24,153
Males Females Total	104 17 121	11 2 13	29 6 35	39 9 48	27 5 32	50 8 58	70 12 81	52 10 62	30 7 37	75 17 92	487 92 579
Total employees					वां सम्बद्ध	traffico yl	the quarter	appines la	n of post	diferential di	1 5/9
Males Females Total	4,745 3,020 7,765	428 234 662	828 488 1,317	1,459 844 2,303	900 521 1,421	1,302 748 2,050	1,803 1,142 2,945	865 482 1,346	639 335 974	1,344 853 2,197	14,320 8,668
Total civilian labou	r force			aniziveza e	777 65	2	002 001 20	neon arit v	Henry Commen	2,17/	22,988
Males Females Total	5,211 3,130 8,341	481 244 725	968 520 1,489	1,575 877 2,452	981 545 1,526	1,416 780 2,196	1,962 1,199 3,161	927 500 1,426	717 357 1,074	1,455 876 2,331	15,703 9,029 24,732

										THOUSAND		
Western Region. Western Region.	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks & Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*	
Employees in employ Total in civil employ	yment}†	egions. From Senter	Westorn R	dipo South	tii en	A L F DA CE B J	10 VO 1151	Francisco en estado	Share and	he mumbb 900 female:	9021083 <u>-1</u> 12135, 1840	
Males Females Total	- 34 - 20 - 54	+ 13 - 1 + 12	- 2I - 7 - 28	- 4 - 1 - 5	+ 1 - 4 - 3	+ 14 + 2 + 16	+ 8 + 14 + 22	+ 12 + 2 + 14	+ I + I + 2	+ 11 + 16 + 27	+ 2 + 2 + 5	
Wholly unemployed				Scotland.	tii		les).	9,000 fami	nales and	000,102)	000.015	
Males Females Total	+ 3 + 3 + 7	+ + + +	+ 2 + 1 + 3	+ 5 + 3 + 8	+ + + 2	+ 4 + 2 + 5	+ 7 + 3 + 9	+ 3 + 2 + 6	+ 2 + 2 + 4	+ 8 + 2 + 10	+ 37 + 19 + 55	
Total employees Total civilian labour	force}†					11,400			i a ere i i i	arc great	1 + 33	
Males Females Total	- 30 - 17 - 47	+ 14 - 1 + 13	- 19 - 6 - 25	+ 1 + 2 + 4	+ 2 - 3 - 1	+ 17 + 4 + 22	+ 15 + 16 + 31	+ 15 + 6 + 20	+ 4 + 3 + 6	+ 19 + 19 + 38	+ 38 + 22 + 60	

THOUSENES	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks & Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales of	Scotland	Great Britain*
Employees in employe Total in civil employe	ment }†	Interest	Females :	esters	Total	Felma R	Males	2.4	10		
Males Females Total Wholly unemployed	- 99 - 99	+ 15 + 4 + 19	- II + 5 - 6	- 26 + 5 - 22	- 8 - 4 - 12	- 17 - 1 - 18	- 38 - 11 - 49	+ 9 + 11 + 19	- 14 - 5 - 20	- 13 - 11 - 24	-201 - 9 -210
Males Females Total	+ 2 + 1 + 3	+ 2 + 2	+-1	+ 3 + 2 + 5	+ 4 + 1 + 5	+ 5 - + 5	+ 8 + 2 + 8	- 2 - 2	- 2 - 1 - 3	+ 13 + 2 + 15	+ 32 + 7 + 39
Total employees Total civilian labour	force}†								ates and town		
Males Females Total	- 96 + 1 - 96	+ 17 + 4 + 21	- 10 + 4 - 5	- 22 + 6 - 16	- 4 - 2 - 6	- 12 - 1 - 13	- 31 - 11 - 41	+ 6 + 12 + 17	- 17 - 6 - 23		- 170 - 1 - 171

^{*} The Great Britain figures include civil servants stationed outside the United Kingdom and the regional figures have been rounded individually, so regional figures do not add up to the national figures.

Earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees October 1970

an enquiry into the earnings of administrative, technical and rical employees was carried out in October 1970. Articles giving e results of the previous enquiry held in October 1969 appeared the March and September 1970 GAZETTES.

In October 1970 the average weekly earnings of administrative, nnical and clerical employees covered by the enquiry were 36 2s. 5d. for males and £19 11s. 10d. for females. Between october 1969 and October 1970 earnings increased by 12.6 per ent, for males and 14.9 per cent, for females. The corresponding ncreases in the previous twelve months were 7.7 per cent. for males, and 8.2 per cent. for females.

Since 1955 information about the earnings of male and female ministrative, technical and clerical employees has been collected on a voluntary basis for national and local government; education teachers); the National Health Service; insurance and banking; and the nationalised industries (coal, gas, electricity, British Rail, ritish Transport Docks, British Waterways and air transport). ndon Transport was included from 1963 and British Road Services from 1966.

In addition, since 1959, information about the earnings of nale and female administrative, technical and clerical employees n the manufacturing industries, construction, mining and quarryg (except coal), and water supply has been collected by the Department of Employment under the Statistics of Trade Act 947 and by the Ministry of Commerce of the Government of orthern Ireland under the Statistics of Trade Act (Northern

Information has been collected for monthly-paid and weeklyaid employees separately. When considering the tables it should borne in mind that individual firms have different practices allocating administrative, technical and clerical employees weekly and monthly payrolls. In some firms, particularly naller ones, all staff, including directors and managers, are paid weekly, but in many of the larger firms administrative, technical and clerical employees are transferred to the monthly payroll as soon as they reach a certain, and often quite modest, salary ceiling. These different practices may vary in importance between dustry groups and may affect the average earnings of (for xample) monthly-paid or weekly-paid males.

When considering information for separate industry groups should be remembered that because of the variations between dustries in the proportion of adults and young persons, and of ighly qualified staff and routine office workers, the difference the average earnings in the tables cannot be taken as evidence f, or as a measure of, disparities in ordinary rates of salary prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of aployee working under similar conditions.

The fact that over the whole field covered the average salary or males was nearly twice that for females does not mean that hales and females with similar qualifications and responsibilities received such widely different remuneration. This difference in the average earnings level is due, at least in part, to the following factors: (a) in general, females were employed on different classes work from males; (b) the proportion of young employees in ior positions was greater amongst females than amongst males; (c) the proportion of part-timers was much higher amongst females than amongst males.

The production industries covered

This part of the enquiry covered administrative, technical and clerical employees in the production industries (manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, gas, electricity and water). The results which have been analysed in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 are shown in tables 1 and 2 on pages 356 and 357. It should be noted that coal, gas and electricity, which are included with the production industries in tables 1 and 2, are also included with the results for the other part of the enquiry in table 3 (under "Nationalised Industries") and in table 4.

Only firms with 25 or more employees (including operatives and other manual workers) were within the scope of the enquiry. Returns for completion were sent to all known firms with 100 or more employees and to a 50 per cent, sample of all known firms with between 25 and 99 employees. Firms in this smaller size-range account (after grossing-up) for about 6.5 per cent. of the aggregate figures in the tables.

Figures for the size group 25-99 employees were doubled before being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in the same industry. Of the 17,518 enquiry forms sent to firms in Great Britain about 15,000 which were suitable for tabulation were returned. In many cases the information was supplied on an "enterprise" rather than on an "establishment" basis. For example, a large firm covering a number of establishments might complete only one or two returns, and consequently it is not possible to compile precise statistics by size-range of establishment or by region.

As in previous years, employers were asked to give separate information about male employees and about full-time and parttime female employees. Part-time female employees were defined as those whose employment ordinarily involved service for not more than 30 hours a week. Separate figures of full-time and part-time male employees were not sought as the number of part-timers was considered to be insignificant.

The information required related to the number of administrative, technical and clerical staff employed in the last pay-week in October 1970, monthly-paid and weekly-paid separately; that is the total salaries paid for the month of October to staff paid monthly and the total salaries paid for the last pay-week in October to staff paid weekly. The amounts of salaries to be entered on the forms included overtime payments, bonuses and non-contractual gifts, commissions, etc., before deductions were made for income tax or employees' contributions to insurance or pension funds, etc. Where bonuses or commissions were paid at longer intervals than monthly or weekly, for example annually or half-yearly, employers were asked to include in the earnings figures the proportionate amount for the period of the return, or if the current amount was unknown, to use for the calculation the amount last paid.

No upper or lower salary limits were imposed, and all classes of administrative, technical and clerical employees were covered by the enquiry, including directors (other than those paid by fee only); managers (other than those remunerated predominantly by a share of profits); superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees

[†] The number of employers and self-employed are assumed to be unchanged.

(other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; commercial travellers and office employees. Working proprietors and staff serving overseas were excluded.

As the Ministry of Commerce of the Government of Northern Ireland conduct a similar enquiry of firms in Northern Ireland and provide summarised information for amalgamation with the Great Britain figures, tables for the United Kingdom as a whole can be compiled for the production industries.

The total number of administrative, technical and clerical employees covered by this part of the enquiry was 2,186,805, nearly 80 per cent. of all salaried employees in the industries concerned. This total included 1,841,263 employed in manufacturing industries.

Average earnings of male administrative, technical and clerical employees in all production industries covered were £170 15s.4d. for the month for those paid monthly, and £27 8s. 1d. for the last pay week for those paid weekly. Corresponding earnings of female employees were £77 9s. 3d. and £13 15s. 0d. Combining the figures on a weekly basis, male earnings were £36 4s. 11d. and female earnings £15 10s. 2d. Compared with October 1969 there has been an increase of 12.7 per cent. for males and 15.6 per cent. for females.

A summary of the results is given in table 1 together with the percentage changes between October 1969 and October 1970.

In all production industries covered the average level of earnings rose between October 1959 and October 1970 by 100.7 per cent for all males covered by the enquiry, and by 104.1 per cent. for all females.

Table 2 gives separate figures for full-time and part-time female employees in the production industries. In table 1, female employees working part-time were included as full units Comparison of the figures of average earnings in table 2 with those in table 1 shows the extent to which the earnings shown in table 1 are reduced by the inclusion of part-time female employees with full-time female employees on a 1:1 basis. In October 1970 part-time female employees formed only 4.9 per cent, of all monthly-paid females (13,976 out of a total of 282,695) and 14.2 per cent. of weekly-paid females (54,074 out of a total of 380,012)

In total, part-time females (weekly-paid and monthly-paid combined) formed 10.3 per cent. of all females included in the enquiry. The comparable figure for part-time women manual workers was 24.1 in the October 1970 enquiry into earnings and hours of manual workers.

The movement towards payment of more staff on a monthly basis, noted in the article on previous enquiries, has continued, In October 1970, 73.6 per cent. (1,122,468) of males and 42.7 per cent. (282,695) of females were monthly-paid, compared with 46 per cent. and 16 per cent., respectively, in October 1959.

Average earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees by industry group; October 1970

Industry group	Number of	employees cov	ered*	Average earnings*							
(1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	Monthly- paid	Weekly- paid	Total	Monthly-paid Month of October 1970	Equivalent amount per week†	Weekly- paid Last pay- week in October	Monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	October 1970 compared with October 1969			
E41.038 (1911 (1917) (1919) 285.048	udna ezia eri	Toll severe	10	rgainnes o	mak ac	1970	RI some a	% increase			
MALES	des to top		723	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Per cent.			
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Clothing and footwear	92,544 12,445 109,687 67,995 129,583 21,825 130,794 10,055 107,351 36,670 47,025	14,582 775 10,335 23,928 65,835 12,447 51,770 10,941 68,235 17,373 18,186 9,537	107,126 13,220 120,022 91,923 195,418 34,272 182,564 20,996 175,586 54,043 65,211 22,103	167 15 3 196 7 7 184 16 7 9 156 7 9 169 11 7 177 4 6 169 19 0 171 14 2 187 6 3 165 19 7 168 9 1 173 7 2	38 14 3 45 6 4 42 13 1 36 1 9 39 2 8 40 18 0 39 4 5 39 12 6 43 4 6 38 6 1 38 17 6	28 0 25 3 6 22 16 4 26 14 27 4 11 29 9 9 27 14 0 31 6 2 28 6 10 27 16 3 25 11 4 25 19 0	37 5 3 44 2 9 40 18 11 33 12 11 35 2 7 36 15 1 35 19 0 35 5 10 37 8 10 37 8 10 37 8 10 37 8 10	14·0 16·1 14·3 9·6 12·0 10·6 13·2 14·3 15·2 10·6 10·1			
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Timber, furniture, etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries‡	33,435 14,425 59,602 31,527	8,288 7,378 26,704 7,981	41,723 21,803 86,306 39,508	159 5 7 164 10 2 180 15 3 167 0 9	36 I5 2 37 I9 3 41 I4 3 38 I0 II	25 6 9 26 18 2 29 15 0 26 14 8	34 9 9 34 4 5 38 0 3 36 3 3	12·6 8·8 11·0 11·9			
All manufacturing industries	917,529	354,295	1,271,824	172 19 5	39 18 4	27 12 5	36 9 10	12.7			
Other production industries Mining and quarrying Construction Gas, electricity and water	27,978 83,415 93,546	7,086 29,268 10,981	35,064 112,683 104,527	153 17 9 166 13 0 157 17 3	35 10 3 38 9 2 36 8 7	22 7 26 7 2 25 3 0	32 5 35 8 35 5 0	10·3 10·1 15·5			
All production industries covered	1,122,468	401,630	1,524,098	170 15 4	39 8 2	27 8 I	36 4 11	12.7			
FEMALES	tet - delinom .	O VI 150013	O III	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Per cen			
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Timber, furniture, etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries;	35,270 2,606 38,345 15,847 23,439 3,704 25,029 1,061 11,443 9,000 15,851 4,042 10,248 3,428 20,475 9,403	29,784 746 19,203 15,492 51,986 11,867 43,981 3,904 36,133 22,507 24,837 19,570 8,441 7,734 31,794 12,269	65,054 3,352 57,548 31,339 75,425 15,571 69,010 4,965 47,576 31,507 40,688 23,612 18,689 11,162 52,269 21,672	£ s. d. 76 11 7 93 19 4 82 19 7 68 14 11 73 10 9 86 4 1 78 9 7 72 18 3 70 18 3 70 18 3 70 19 15 8 70 9 1 66 16 6 83 2 0 72 3 1	17 13 5 21 13 8 19 3 0 15 17 3 16 19 5 19 17 10 18 2 2 16 14 5 21 10 8 16 16 6 16 5 7 18 17 6 16 5 5 19 3 6 16 13 0	13 0 11 12 19 9 13 3 1 13 8 7 15 2 8 14 13 6 14 6 2 15 7 12 10 1 13 6 4 12 9 0 12 9 10 14 11 4 12 16 0	15 II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	18·1 17·3 16·8 12·4 15·7 12·8 17·5 22·4 13·1 13·8 10·6 17·2 9·6 12·8 11·0			
All manufacturing industries	229,191	340,248	569,439	77 13 9	17 18 7	13 15 2	15 8 9	16.0			
Other production industries Mining and quarrying Construction Gas, electricity and water	3,337 14,412 35,755	7,498 18,235 14,031	10,835 32,647 49,786	86 16 2 66 19 4 79 7 6	20 0 8 15 9 1 18 6 4	15 5 4 12 10 10 14 5 4	16 14 9 13 16 7 17 3 6	10·7 8·5 15·3			
All production industries covered	282,695	380,012	662,707	77 9 3	17 17 6	13 15 0	15 10 2	15.6			

^{* † ‡} See footnotes to table 2 on page 357.

Table 2 Average earnings of full-time and part-time females separately

Industry group	Number of	employees c	overed*		Average earnings*						
(1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	Monthly-paid	9. The avu	Weekly-paid		Monthly-paid	elenical at		separate f	Weekly-paid	services l	
s increased by 14.9 per cent s. 10d. ers of administrative, technical v. the returns	Full-time	Part-time h	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time month of October 1970	Equivalent amount per week†	Part-time month of October 1970	Equivalent amount per week†	Full-time last pay- week in October 1970	Part-time last pay- week in October 1970	
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Timber, furniture, etc Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries;	32,694 2,551 36,800 15,283 22,158 3,567 23,755 1,040 11,199 8,330 15,098 3,883 9,758 3,106 19,409 8,828	2,576 55 1,545 564 1,281 137 1,274 21 244 670 753 159 490 322 1,066 575	23,796 621 16,192 13,508 45,129 10,371 38,360 3,574 33,088 19,414 21,808 17,365 7,285 6,398 26,759 10,100	5,988 125 3,011 1,984 6,857 1,496 5,621 33,045 3,093 2,205 1,156 1,336 5,035 2,169	£ s. d. 79 6 10 94 19 11 84 8 10 69 12 5 75 7 0 87 16 7 80 0 5 73 3 9 94 7 4 75 6 11 72 0 2 83 3 10 71 15 0 69 11 7 85 7 74 2 9	f. s. d. 18 6 2 21 18 5 19 9 16 1 4 17 7 9 20 5 5 18 9 4 16 17 7 17 7 17 7 16 12 4 19 3 11 16 11 2 19 13 11 17 2 2	£ s. d. 41 10 6 48 2 3 44 19 11 42 4 1 43 15 9 49 14 8 45 4 2 42 12 10 47 9 5 44 12 0 40 4 11 42 2 10 41 14 1	£ s. d. 9 1 8 11 2 1 10 7 8 9 14 9 10 2 1 11 9 7 8 9 9 16 10 9 9 5 10 19 0 9 5 9 9 14 6 9 12 6	£ s. d. 14 4 10 13 17 9 13 18 3 14 3 3 14 2 10 15 18 2 15 8 11 14 19 6 13 16 8 13 3 10 13 19 9 13 2 5 13 6 7 15 14 6 13 13 1	£ s. d. 8 6 0 8 10 7 9 1 10 8 10 2 8 14 7 9 15 7 9 15 7 9 18 6 7 3 3 4 8 14 0 8 1 0 8 4 5 8 9 9 8 7 11 8 16 7	
All manufacturing industries	217,459	11,732	293,768	46,480	79 10 2	18 7 0	43 18 3	10 2 8	14 11 2	8 13 11	
Other production industries Mining and quarrying Construction Gas, electricity and water	3,288 13,448 34,524	49 964 1,231	7,301 14,679 10,190	197 3,556 3,841	87 9 7 68 17 7 80 13 1	20 3 9 15 17 11 18 12 3	40 4 II 43 9 6	9 5 9 10 0 8	15 9 7 13 15 0 16 3 1	7 9 8 7 II 3 9 5 2	
All production industries covered	268,719	13,976	325,938	54,074	79 4 5	18 5 8	43 12 3	10 1 4	14 11 11	8 13 1	

^{*} Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and peratives combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for its reason, in compiling these tables, the numbers of administrative, technical and erical employees in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled efore being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry of the purpose of calculating average earnings.

Public administration and certain other services covered

The non-manufacturing industries and services which have luntarily co-operated with the department by supplying infornation about the earnings of their administrative, technical and erical employees in October each year are listed at the beginning this article. The results for this part of the enquiry are given tables 3 and 4. It should be noted, however, that three of the ndustries included in this part of the enquiry, that is, coal mining, gas and electricity, are also production industries, and the formation for these industries has, in addition, been included

with that for the other production industries in tables 1 and 2. The non-production industries and services are included under the heading "Public administration and certain other services"

Table 3 shows average earnings and indices for males and females for three groups: "National and local government, including teachers and the National Health Service"; "Nationalised industries", that is, coal, gas, electricity, British Rail, British Transport Docks, air transport, London Transport, British Waterways and British Road Services; and "Insurance and banking".

Table 3 Average earnings and indices of male and female employees in certain industries and services*†

Octo	her I	959 -	100

October	October National and local government including teachers and National Health Service					d industri	es‡		Insurance and banking				
	Males	8 8 81 1	Females		Males	100.50	Females	1 221 824	Males		Females		
	£ s. d.	Index	£ s. d.	Index	£ s. d.	Index	£ s. d.	Index	£ s. d.	Index	£ s. d.	Index	
1956	15 9 11	85.7	9 16 9	84.2	14 0 1	87.4	7 10 5	84-2	17 3 9	89 · 1	7 5 1	88.2	
1957	16 5 11	90 · 1	10 10 4	90.0	14 19 3	93-3	8 3 7	91.6	18 5 3	94.7	7 13 10	93.5	
1958	16 14 11	92.6	10 11 4	90.4	15 9 6	96.6	8 9 3	94.8	18 10 5	96-1	7 19 3	96.8	
1959	18 1 7	100.0	11 13 9	100.0	16 0 7	100.0	8 18 6	100.0	19 5 7	100.0	8 4 7	100.0	
1960	18 17 5	104.4	12 5 8	105 · 1	18 3 1	113-2	10 3 3	113.9	20 6 0	105.3	8 12 5	104.8	
1961	19 19 3	110-4	12 18 1	110-4	18 10 8	115-6	10 6 7	115.7	20 14 3	107.4	901	109.4	
1962	21 8 4	118-5	13 16 0	118-1	19 10 3	121.7	10 15 11	121.0	21 15 2	112.9	9 11 2	116.2	
1963	22 14 2	125.6	14 12 9	125.3	21 2 1	131.7	11 10 0	128-8	22 9 11	116.7	9 18 0	120-3	
1964	23 7 10	129.4	15 3 5	129.8	22 11 6	140.8	12 0 8	134.8	24 5 2	125.8	10 17 7	132.2	
1965	25 15 7	142.6	16 12 2	142-1	24 11 6	153-3	12 17 2	144.0	25 13 5	133 · 2	11 15 5	143.0	
1966	26 13 9	147.6	17 0 2	145.5	26 4 11	163.7	13 14 0	153.5	26 12 8	138-1	12 0 7	146.2	
1967	27 17 8	154-2	17 11 1	150-2	27 2 8	169-3	14 4 3	159-2	27 14 7	143.8	12 11 11	153 - 1	
1968	29 13 0	164-0	18 10 3	158-4	28 19 0	180-6	15 5 2	171.0	29 2 3	151-0	13 2 6	159-5	
1969	32 0 8	177-2	20 0 5	171-3	31 3 8	194.5	16 6 9	183.0	30 17 6	160-1	14 3 2	172.0	
1970	36 0 0	199-1	22 15 6	194.9	35 16 6	223 · 5	18 9 1	206.8	34 12 7	179.6	16 0 4	194-6	

^{*} The industries and services covered are national and local government; National calth Service; education (teachers); insurance, banking and certain nationalised dustries: coal, gas, electricity, British Rail, British Transport Docks, British Waterays and air transport. The figures from 1963 include also London Transport and om 1966 British Road Services.

[†] Earnings for monthly-paid employees have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. ‡ Including "Leather, leather goods and fur"."
§ The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general

[†] Average earnings, monthly-paid and weekly-paid on a weekly basis: earnings of monthly-paid employees have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52.

‡ The type of salaried employees and the distribution of salary levels differ markedly between the various nationalised industries; consequently, the average is not representative of any one of them.

Table 4 shows, under "All 'salaried' employees", average earnings and indices for males and females, in all the industries and services included in table 3. Some of these industries and services have given separate figures for clerical and analogous employees. Separate analyses have, therefore, been made for this category of employee in these industries and services. The figures for 1969 and 1970 are given in table 4 under "Clerical and analogous employees". Comparable figures in time-series form are given in table 125 of this GAZETTE.

All industries and services covered

Table 5 presents the combined results of the enquiry. When the results of the two parts (covering nearly 4½ million employees) are

combined the average weekly earnings in October 1970 of all male administrative, technical and clerical employees covered were £36 2s. 5d., an increase of 12.6 per cent. compared with October 1969. The average earnings of all female administrative. technical and clerical employees increased by 14.9 per cent during the same period to £19 11s. 10d.

Table 5 also shows the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees covered by the returns at each enquiry since 1962 and their average earnings, together with indices based on October 1959=100. The index of average earnings of all such employees in all the industries and services covered, shown i table 5 (also presented in table 124 of this GAZETTE) is 199.3 in October 1970, compared with 176.5 in October 1969, an increase of 13.0 per cent.

Table 4	Average	earnings of	t clerical a	nd analogot	is employee	es and of an	employees	s in certain	illuusu les a	ustries and services October 1959					
9.8	CL	ERICAL AN	D ANALO	GOUS EMPL	OYEES ON	LY†	ALL "SALARIED" EMPLOYEES*								
	1, 3, 5,	Males		1 2 2 21	Females		201,91	Males		Females					
	Number of	Average	Index	Number of	Average	Index	Number of	Average	Index	Number of	Average	Index			
October -	employees covered by returns	earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	HI P CA	employees covered by returns	earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	761 3255 149,6 416,82	employees covered by returns	earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	1,238 13,418 34,524 24,524	employees covered by returns	earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Lond qui de la company de la c			
and villing w	to or horner or	(- 1	d capplages	leq-vidinoen n	£ s. d.	10 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Digital Center Ass	£ s. d.	pre of the ent	outside the se	£ s. d.	PO SOVER			
	of Branding	£ s. d.	Ranta on P	100.000	15 9 6	166.7	1,153,000	31 14 5	178-4	1.208.000	18 19 11	171.5			
969	270,000	20 9 2	165 · 6	480,000	15 9 6	100.7	1,133,000	emili regasi tr	s tot alakot s	corresponding	added to the	aled 6			
1970	255,000	22 11 6	182.7	500,000	17 9 10	188 · 4	1,184,000	35 15 11	201 - 3	1,270,000	21 12 3	195-			

. It is a fall ampleyees in all industries and services covered by the enquiry

[†] Separate figures for clerical and analogous grades have been supplied for most of the industries and services in table 3, that is, all except education (teachers), insurance British Transport Docks, British Waterways and London Transport.

		Males			Females			All employee
October		No. of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index and the or	No. of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index	Index
Manufacturi	ing industries:		£ s. d.	included	Idition, peen	£ s. d.	ibese indi	a noismois
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	to to the second of the second	1,117,136 1,141,674 1,130,852 1,172,129 1,229,817 1,246,773 1,289,587 1,289,210	21 5 7 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0 26 15 10 28 1 5 30 0 9 32 7 7	116·2 121·7 129·8 140·1 146·3 153·3 164·1 176·9	551,426 554,565 546,562 563,567 580,421 570,713 590,136 586,202	8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7 10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2 13 6 3 15 8 9	115·3 119·8 127·9 137·7 146·5 154·9 164·8 177·5	116·2 121·9 130·1 140·5 147·6 155·7 166·4 179·5
1970		1,271,824	36 9 10	199-3	569,439	15 8 9	205.8	203.7
Other produ	uction industries*:	Local Can	.bi .z 3 _ xebab		79,302	9 14 10	1 117.5	1 118-7
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		227,487 233,411 242,473 251,740 255,831 257,374 263,563 259,285 252,274	20 2 2 21 4 7 22 13 5 24 9 11 26 5 10 27 4 9 29 4 0 31 3 8 34 19 1	119-3 125-9 134-4 145-3 155-9 161-5 173-2 184-9 207-5	80,952 80,952 83,142 86,741 89,580 90,110 91,901 92,797 93,268	10 13 0 10 13 0 11 5 7 12 1 3 12 9 5 13 3 10 14 2 1 15 19 1	122 · 6 128 · 5 136 · 0 145 · 5 150 · 4 159 · 1 170 · 1 192 · 4	125·2 133·5 143·8 154·0 160·0 170·7 181·8 203·4
Public admi	nistration and certain ot			8 01.87	1 011 1 1 1 2	S 4014 8	2 811.81	
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		855,188 891,595 909,678 917,571 947,592 997,180 1,017,994 1,027,932 1,059,399	21 4 4 22 9 9 23 9 0 25 13 4 26 13 2 27 17 4 29 11 8 31 18 0 35 18 10	118-1 125-2 130-5 142-9 148-4 155-1 164-7 177-6 200-1	898,664 926,976 945,866 984,612 1,034,834 1,085,777 1,126,890 1,155,659 1,215,014	13 2 11 13 18 1 14 10 0 15 17 3 16 5 4 16 16 6 17 15 0 19 3 6 21 16 4	117·6 124·4 129·7 141·9 145·5 150·5 158·8 171·5 195·1	117·5 124·6 129·9 141·6 146·0 152·1 160·7 173·1 195·3
All industri	es and services covered:						F 10 07	
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969		2,199,811 2,266,680 2,283,003 2,341,440 2,433,240 2,501,327 2,571,144 2,576,427	21 2 8 22 5 1 23 10 7 25 10 8 26 13 9 27 18 1 29 15 5 32 1 4	117·2 123·5 130·5 141·7 148·1 154·8 165·2	1,529,392 1,562,493 1,575,570 1,634,920 1,704,835 1,746,600 1,808,927 1,834,658	11 6 11 11 19 4 12 11 11 13 14 3 14 4 11 14 18 0 15 15 2 17 0 11	117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6 154·3 163·2 176·6	117·0 123·4 130·3 141·3 147·4 154·2 163·9 176·5 199·3

^{*} Mining and quarrying, construction, gas, electricity and water.

Statutory wages regulation in 1970

Since the first decade of the century, when a number of trade hoards were set up in an effort to combat the evils of "sweated abour", it has been found necessary to regulate by statute the mum wage rates and conditions of employment of workople employed in trades and industries where voluntary chinery is weak, or non-existent. There are now 54 wages uncils (which have replaced the old trade boards) in existence vering most of the retail distributive trades, the catering dustry, road haulage, the clothing manufacturing and some aller manufacturing industries; in all, about 3½ million orkers are affected.

The wages councils, which are independent statutory bodies sisting of equal numbers of employers' and employees' presentatives plus three independent members, do not themelves have mandatory powers; their proposals for changes in age rates, holidays and holiday pay are given legal effect by ages regulation orders made by the Secretary of State for ployment under section 11(4) of the Wages Councils Act 1959.

With the expiry, at the end of 1969, of Schedule 2 of the Prices and Incomes Act 1968, the Secretary of State was no longer mpowered to delay the making of wages regulation orders, but in Order was made continuing in force Part II of the 1966 Act r a year beginning 1 January 1970 under which the Secretary f State could continue to refer proposals to the National Board r Prices and Incomes for enquiry and report. In fact, no such ference was made, but two reports published by the board, lealing with wider aspects of the industries concerned, included commendations relating to wages councils.

The first, Report No 140 on Pay and Conditions of Workers the Milk Industry, proposed that a Joint Industrial Council (or puncils) should be set up to supersede the existing Milk Disbutive Wages Councils. The second, Report No 151 on Bread ices and Pay in the Baking Industry, recommended that the Baking Wages Council (England and Wales) should be abolished: wards the end of the year a joint application for abolition was omitted to the Secretary of State by those employers organitions and trade unions which had been instrumental in setting p voluntary negotiating machinery within the baking industry. he Secretary of State agreed to the joint request, and notice of intention to abolish the wages council was published in ecember 1970.

Recommendations made by the Commission of Inquiry, set p to consider revision of the scope of the Road Haulage ages Council following the passage of the Transport Act, 968, were accepted, and were put into effect in March 1970 a statutory order. The order brought within the coverage of council undertakings to any extent engaged in the carriage goods for hire or reward instead of, as previously, those perating under an A or B licence.

The scope of three other wages councils was varied during he year. Workers employed in the waste section of the oollen and worsted textile industry were excluded from the ope of the General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Coun-(Great Britain); the reason for this exclusion was that both les considered it would be to their advantage for the waste Workers to be subject to voluntary agreements covering the

industry as a whole. For similar reasons, workers employed by British Transport Hotels Ltd in kiosks on railway stations were excluded from the scope of the two Retail Newsagency, Tobacco and Confectionery Trades Wages Councils. Two further applications, for the exclusion of British Railways canteen workers and British Transport Hotels laundry workers from the coverage of the appropriate wages councils, were under consideration at the end of the year.

Wages regulation orders

Proposals for increases in statutory minimum remuneration, reductions in the normal working week and additional days of annual and customary holidays were approved mainly in the light of the criteria for low paid workers and equal pay for women laid down in the White Paper "Productivity, Prices and Incomes Policy after 1969" (Cmnd 4237). No proposals were referred back to Councils by the Secretary of State for further consideration, as provided by Section 11(4) of the Wages Councils Act.

Of the 71 wages regulation orders made during 1970 53 provided for increases in minimum wage rates: a number of these also increased customary holiday or annual holiday entitlement or provided for a reduction of the normal working week to 40 hours. Of the remainder, 16 orders related solely to the extension of the holiday period to three weeks and two provided for an additional day of customary holiday. Eight of the 12 orders covering the retail distributive trades included an additional day of customary holiday to be taken during the Christmas period. Thus progress towards the achievement of a 40-hour working week, three weeks paid annual holiday and equal pay for women was made by the majority of wages councils during 1970.

Permits

Wages councils are empowered to issue permits authorising the employment of individual handicapped workers at rates below the statutory minimum. During 1970, 12 new permits were issued, 67 existing permits were renewed and 31 permits were cancelled

Inspection and enforcement

On 31 December 1970, 151 wages inspectors including 18 women were employed full-time on visiting employers' premises, making routine inspections and investigating complaints.

Statistics of inspection and enforcement are

aι	istics of hispection and emoleciment are.	
	Establishments on wages councils lists	485,373
	Complaints received	8,136
	Inspections	53,941
	Establishments which paid arrears of remu	neration
	(including holiday remuneration)	8,081
	Workers whose wages were examined	262,281
	Workers to whom arrears were paid	11,928
	Amount of arrears paid	£157,898

During 1970, civil proceedings were taken against 3 employers and criminal proceedings were taken against one employer.

^{*} All the industries and services in table 3.

[†] National and local government, education (teachers), National Health Servinsurance, banking, British Rail, British Transport Docks, British Waterways, transport, London Transport (from 1963) and British Road Services (from 1966).

APRIL 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Baking Industry (hours of work) Act 1954

This Act, which restricts night working in the baking industry, applies to all bakery workers except women and young persons whose hours of work are controlled by the Factories Act and whose employment during the night is prohibited.

Bakers covered by an approved voluntary agreement regulating night work may be granted, under Section 9, exemption from the main provisions of the Act. On 1 October 1970 there were 9.087 bakeries in scope of the Act, of which 1,922 had been exempted.

Compliance with the Act is enforced by the wages inspectors who are empowered to enter premises, to examine and copy records, to examine workers and employers and to institute proceedings for any offence under the Act. Inspections were made in 1970 at 1,015 bakeries, including 220 exempted under Section 9 and one complaint was investigated. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Act were disclosed at 26 day bakeries and at 12 night bakeries. No employers were prosecuted under the Act in 1970.

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

At present, indices of wages and salaries per unit of output are compiled by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), using data from the national accounts which are available quarterly for the whole economy, but only annually for particular industries or sectors. These indices are described in a special article entitled "Statistics on output per head and labour costs in the United Kingdom", which was published in the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 801 to 806) and in Economic Trends. The series are now published each month in the GAZETTE (table 134) and in the Monthly Digest of Statistics.

This note describes an experimental monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries which has been constructed for the period since 1963. The basic principle of the method is that the CSO index (see line 3(d) of table 134 on pages 416 to 417 of this GAZETTE) provides the annual averages which serve as "benchmarks"; supplementary data from the index of manufacturing production and the monthly surveys of earnings and employment carried out by the Department of Employment are then used to calculate monthly indices of wages and salaries per unit of output which are consistent with the CSO annual index. The supplementary data can also be used to extend the series beyond the latest annual index to make provisional estimates for the most recent period.

The calculation begins with a crude index of wages and salaries per unit of output, obtained by combining three component indices as follows:

Average earnings x Employees in employment Manufacturing production

Monthly indices are available for all three component parts for the manufacturing industry as a whole. They can be combined together and based upon the year 1963 = 100 to yield an index of wages and salaries per unit of output. This index is somewhat erratic. It can be improved first by using seasonally adjusted values of the component series, and, secondly by smoothing the calculated series using three-month moving averages. The smoothed index calculated in this way can then be corrected* so that the averages of the twelve monthly values in each year from 1963 onwards agree with the annual indices published on line 3(d) of table 134.

In addition to the revisions which are made when new values of the CSO index become available, the final corrected values of the experimental index will be subject to revision, mainly affecting the figures for recent months, as amendments are made to the values of any one of the three component series upon which it is based. The monthly series is essentially a short-run measure which is subject to both cyclical and erratic fluctuations in the constituent series from which it has been compiled, but it provides an indication of the most recent trends based on the latest available information.

Monthly values of the experimental index from 1963 onwards are shown below. The experimental index will be published in future additions of this GAZETTE as a monthly series and separately as a quarterly series in line 3(d) of table 134.

* This correction is made as follows. Suppose that the CSO annual index is known for n years from the base year (at present 7 years from 1963 to 1969 inclusive). A sequence of 12 n monthly correction factors is then calculated, such that (i) for each year, the average of 12 monthly correction factors is equal to the ratio of the CSO index for that year to the average of the 12 unconstrained monthly values of the smoothed index; (ii) the sequence of correction factors is as smooth as possible, namely with the smallest possible sum of the squares of the (12 n-l) first differences of the sequence from the squares of the (12 n-l) first differences of the sequence is uniquely determined by these two conditions. The (12n)th correction factor is then applied to all the unconstrained monthly values after the nth year uniquely time as the CSO index for the (n + 1)th year becomes available, when the entities of the conditions are the conditions of the conditions of the squares o

Experimental Monthly Index of Wages and Salaries per Unit of Output in Manufacturing Industries

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decembe
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	102·8 100·3 102·6 109·1 112·7 113·4 118·3	102·2 99·3 104·7 110·0 112·5 114·3 119·1 128·4	100·8 99·6 105·0 110·9 112·1 114·3 119·8 128·9	100·1 99·7 105·4 111·2 112·5 114·5 119·6 131·2	99·5 100·1 105·5 112·4 112·4 114·7 119·6	99·0 100·9 106·8 112·1 113·0 114·5 119·5	100·0 101·7 107·4 112·4 113·3 114·6 120·3	99·4 102·1 107·6 112·2 114·1 114·9 121·3 136·7	99·6 101·9 107·9 112·9 114·5 115·2 122·4 136·5	97·8 101·9 108·8 113·7 114·9 115·7 123·7 137·7	99·3 101·5 108·7 113·7 113·8 116·4 125·0 139·3	99·6 102·0 108·9 113·4 113·7 117·4 126·8

PETAIL PRICES INDICES FOR ONE-PERSON AND TWO-PERSON PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS: ANNUAL REVISION OF WEIGHTS

One-person Two-person

WEIGHTS TO BE USED IN 1971

In its report dated 17 May 1968* the Cost of Living Advisory committee recommended that two special indices of retail prices should be compiled for one-person and two-person pensioner households at present excluded from the weighting pattern of the General Index of Retail Prices. The committee recommended that the proposed indices should at present exclude housing costs, and hat they should be chain indices constructed in the same way as e General Index of Retail Prices, based on January 1962 taken 100. A description of the new indices was given in an article n pages 542-547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

In calculating the indices during 1971 the weighting patterns to be used are based on the expenditure of pensioner households the three years ended June 1970 repriced at January 1971 prices. These weights are given below in table 1. If comparisons are made between these weights and those for the General Index f Retail Prices which were published on page 250 of the March 971 issue of this GAZETTE, it should be remembered that the weights used for the General Index of Retail Prices include a weight for housing. To make possible proper comparison of weights, the group weights for 1971 of the General Index of Retail Prices excluding housing are given below in table 2.

Table 1 Retail prices indices for one-person and two-person nensioner households

Group and section	pensioner households	pensioner
FOOD	190	ZETE DE
Bread	31	30
Flour	2	4
Other cereals	7	7
Biscuits	11	11
Cakes, buns, pastries, etc.	16	14
Beef	26	35
Mutton and lamb	20	21
Pork	7	10
Bacon	16	18
Ham (cooked)	6	6
Sausages, pies, canned meat and other meat products, offal and poultry	29	33
Fish, fresh, dried, canned	18	20
Butter	16	16
Margarine	3	4
Lard, other cooking fat	4	4
Cheese	9	9
Eggs	17	16
Milk, fresh	45	44
Milk, canned, dried, etc.	4	3
Tea	15	15
Coffee, cocoa, proprietary drinks	6	6
Soft drinks	6	6
Sugar	8 5	10
Jam, marmalade, honey, etc.	12	12
Potatoes Tomatoes	5	5
Other fresh vegetables and canned, dried, etc.		and and
vegetables	21	21
Fruit, fresh, canned, dried, etc.	21	20
Sweets and chocolates	8	10
Ice cream	1 1 2 2	boteluns 1
Other foods	13	14
Food for animals	6	6
Total, Food	414	435
		Control of the control
ALCOHOLIC DRINK	The state of	BOTH THE STATE
Beer, etc.	12	25
Spirits, wines, etc.	7	10
Total, Alcoholic drink	19	35
TOBACCO		Acres of the
Cigarettes	27	56
Tobacco	5	13
Total, Tobacco	32	69
	100	
FUEL AND LIGHT		The second second
Coal	78	58
Coke	21	15
Gas	38	26
Electricity	52	43
Oil and other fuel and light	11	8
Total, Fuel and light	200	150

Group and section works and here religion of religion most will also may	pensioner households	pensioner household
DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	e of these	US DOCEUM
Furniture	4	4
Radio, television, etc.	5	5
Other household appliances	12	16
Floor coverings Soft furnishings	6	4 7
Chinaware, glassware, etc.	i	2
Hardware, ironmongery, etc.	7	7 2 7
Total, Durable household goods	45	45
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR		-
Men's outer clothing	4	8 7
Men's underclothing	2	
Women's outer clothing Women's underclothing	19	11
Children's outer clothing		7
Children's underclothing		
Hose	7	6
Gloves, haberdashery, hats, etc.	7	6 7
Clothing materials	1	1
Men's footwear	1	4
Women's footwear	H	8
Children's footwear		-
Total, Clothing and footwear	65	60
TRANSPORT AND VEHICLES	The second second	Walter State
Motoring and cycling	5	22
Rail transport	3	2
Bus, etc. transport Total, Transport and vehicles	24 32	23 47
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS	beliles	
Books	1	
Newspapers and periodicals	30	27
Writing paper and other stationers' goods	6	5
Medicine and surgical, etc. goods	9	8
Toilet requisites Soap and other detergents	13	12
Soda, polishes, etc.	8	17
Other household goods	4	4
Travel and sports goods, leather goods, jewellery,	and the same of the	
etc.	4	3
Photographic and optical goods	1	
Toys Total, Miscellaneous goods	83	79
SERVICES		17152 00
Postage, etc.	7	7
Telephone, telegrams, etc.	3	3
Television and radio licences, and set rentals	36	28
Other entertainment	3	5
Domestic help	9	4
Hairdressing Boot and shoe repairing	6	5
Laundering	10	4 9 5 5 7
Dry cleaning and miscellaneous services	6	7
Total, Services	91	73
MEALS BOUGHT AND CONSUMED OUT-		4.90 000.05
SIDE THE HOME	19	7
TOTAL, ALL ITEMS	1,000	1,000

Table 2 General Index of Retail Prices, excluding Housing

Food	284
Alcoholic drink	tool bands bearing become diff and 74
Tobacco	and resignate and 11 and 67
Fuel and light	68
Durable household goods	69
Clothing and footwear	99
Transport and vehicles	154
Miscellaneous goods	74
Services	61
Meals bought and consumed o	utside the home 50

* A Report of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee (Cmnd 3677, HMSO price 17½p net (20p including postage)).

Total 1.000

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 16 February 1971 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 251 of the March 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

Item	Number of quotations 16 February 1971	Average price 16 February 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed		Р	Р
Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone)	839 820 860 691 751 739	34·0 47·5 44·2 30·3 29·6 19·7	30 - 38 40 - 55 40 - 50 25 - 38 25 - 35 15 - 29
Rump steak*	857	60.2	50 - 70
Beef: Imported, chilled Chuck	57	29 · 1	27 - 33
Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak*	47 83	38·3 47·9	34 - 45 38 - 55
Lamb: Home-killed Loin (with bone)	682	35.5	30 - 40
Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	685 651 678 686	11·0 26·7 24·5 34·0	8 - 15 18 - 33 20 - 30 30 - 38
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	588 567 565 594	27·0 6·9 22·0 19·4	23 - 30 5 - 10 16 - 28 17 - 23 27 - 33
Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly*	598 833 832	29·3 29·4 18·8	25 - 35
Loin (with bone)	858	35.0	16 - 22 30 - 38
Pork sausages Beef sausages	818 734	19·6 16·7	18 - 22 14 - 20
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.) Roasting chicken; fresh or chilled, 4 lb. oven	647	17.3	16 - 20
ready	320	20.6	18 - 25
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock smoked, whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone	582 615 536 551 262 460 610	23·9 26·7 24·9 33·4 47·9 12·8 16·7	20 - 28 23 - 30 20 - 30 25 - 40 38 - 60 10 - 15 14 - 20
Bread White, 17 lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 17 lb. unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	801 671 715 677	9·4 9·2 5·6 6·4	9 - 10 9 - 10 5 - 6 6 - 7
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb.	825	10-6	9 – 13

			Market Street, Square,
*	Or	Scottish	equivalent.

nditure of pensioner househ mad 1970 repriced at January 1971 below in table 1. If comparisons and those for the General Index	Number of quotations 16 February 1971	Average price 16 February 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent, of quotations fell
Fresh vegetables	M. Errass	D apa to	ana p
Potatoes, old, loose White	(03	001 101 0	SELL BURELOW
Red	603 488	1.7	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes, new, loose Tomatoes	806	16.9	
Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted	639	3.8	$14 - 20$ $2\frac{1}{2} - 5$
Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower or broccoli	668 588	3·4 8·3	2 - 5
Brussels sprouts	786	4.1	5 - 12 3 - 5
Peas Carrots	813	3.0	Mark Land
Runner beans	013	3.0	2 - 4
Onions Mushrooms, per ‡ lb.	838 768	4.2	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{6} - \frac{5}{8}$
Fresh fruit			
Apples, cooking	843	4.9	31- 6
Apples, dessert Pears, dessert	852 787	8·7 8·2	7 - 10 7 - 10
Oranges	777	6.7	5 - 10
Bananas	814	7.6	6 - 9
Bacon Collar*			paces
Gammon*	651 692	23·0 33·6	19 - 28 29 - 38
Middle cut*, smoked	467	30.6	26 - 36
Back, smoked Back, unsmoked	425 448	33·6 32·5	29 - 38 28 - 36
Streaky, smoked	418	21.7	18 - 28
Ham (not shoulder)	762	56.4	50 - 64
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	668	14.4	12 - 16
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	832	27 · 1	25 - 30
Milk, ordinary, per pint	nini — coes	5.0	-
Butter, New Zealand	762	18-3	18 - 20
Butter, Danish	783	21.6	20 - 23
Margarine, standard quality (without added			1500
butter) per ½ lb. Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb.	149	5·9 4·9	5 - 6 41 5
Lard Specific Research	829	9.2	8 - 10
Cheese, cheddar type	826	20.7	18 - 24
Eggs, large, per doz.	731	25.5	24 - 28
ggs, standard, per doz. ggs, medium, per doz.	739 404	23·1 20·5	22 - 25 19 - 22
Sugar, granulated, 2 lb.	857	7.9	71- 81
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz.	754	28.8	26 - 33
Геа, per 🗜 lb.			2201
Higher priced	303	10.7	10 - 11
Medium priced Lower priced	1,826 701	8·5 8·3	8 - 10

News and Notes

EMPLOYMENT CENSUS

full-scale national trial census of employnent was held in June 1970 to test the asibility of obtaining national, regional and local employment statistics from this ource instead of by the usual method of unting national insurance cards. This was cessful and it has been decided that ual censuses of employment will con-

The next census will be held in June 1971. is will provide links with the present thod of obtaining employment statistics, sed mainly on counts of national surance cards, and with the censuses of opulation and distribution which are eing held this year. From 1972 the present ual industrial analyses of employment ased on national insurance cards will be scontinued and will be replaced by annual dustrial analyses from the new census of ployment.

For the 1971 census of employment, a olified form is being introduced for se firms which have only one address. has also been decided that employers th only one or two employees will be sked to complete census forms only once very three years. In consequence, employent census forms will not be sent in 1971 employers who had only one or two ployees in the 1970 census.

The above arrangements relate to the nual industrial analysis. The present parterly series of the total number of ployees (not analysed by industry), based the total number of national insurance rds, will continue for the time being.

RAINING AID FOR OLDER PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE VORKERS

An extension of the Government's vocatonal training scheme which may enable nemployed men and women in the ofessional and executive category to have better chance of getting a job has been mounced by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary State for Employment.

The scheme enables professional and executive registrants aged 40 and over who have been unemployed for 13 weeks or more, and whose employment prospects would be materially enhanced, to receive financial assistance for short intensive courses of training above craft level with employers, or to attend suitable short Courses where these are available at Colleges of Further Education.

Eligibility will be open to unemployed people who have the potential to benefit from further training, and whose resettlement in employment is impeded by the lack of immediately usable skill, experience or qualifications. The scheme will be administered through the Professional and Executive Register offices of the Department of Employment, located in 43 of the larger employment exchanges throughout the country.

This extension of the vocational training scheme is supplementary to the training measures designed to help the unemployed announced by the Secretary of State last November (see this GAZETTE, November 1970, page 1031).

The vocational training scheme has hitherto been largely concerned with training at craft level and below. It provides for the payment of allowances scaled according to individual circumstances plus an earnings related supplement.

Present allowances vary from £8.25 weekly, for a single man to £14.50 for a married man with five dependant children; the earnings related supplement is subject to a maximum of £7.00 weekly. College fees will be paid.

Where an employer provides in-firm training the employer will be expected to contribute £5 a week from the 14th week until the end of the course normally not exceeding 26 weeks. The in-firm facilities would be available only if there were good prospects of employment after training and the employer was not prepared otherwise to engage the trainee.

IMPROVED BENEFITS FOR TRANSFERRED WORKERS

Improvements in the benefits paid under the Resettlement Transfer Scheme-and, where appropriate, the Key Workers Scheme and Nucleus Labour Force Scheme -have recently been announced.

The main improvements, which started from 1 April are concerned with increased lodging allowances, allowances to those who have a continuing liability at home, incidental expenses on moving house; and legal costs of buying and/or selling a house. The limit of earnings above which a worker is ineligible for benefits will also be raised.

The full changes from 1 April are: All workers

Settling in grant raised from £5 to £6. Married workers or unmarried workers with equivalent responsibilities

Lodging allowance increased from £4.20 to £4.55 for up to maximum of two years;

Incidental expenses grant raised from £40 to £100 on moving into unfurnished accommodation in the new area;

Grant towards cost of solicitors' and house agents' fees for the sale and/or purchase of house 75 per cent. of cost, subject to a new maximum of £135 where there is either house sale or house purchase, or 75 per cent. of cost subject to a new maximum of £220 where there is both sale and purchase (previously £125 and £200, respectively);

Continuing liability allowance up to a maximum of £4.55 a week for up to two years.

Workers transferring under the Resettlement Transfer Scheme and the Nucleus Labour Force Scheme will not be eligible for assistance where the starting salary is more than £2,400 a year (previously £2,000).

Other grants and benefits under the resettlement schemes include:

free return fare for interviews in certain circumstances;

assisted fares for home visits; 6 a year; worker pays first 62½p.;

dependants' fares to new area: cost of household removal; free fare to return home; and

fares for worker or dependants in an emergency.

The Department of Employment administers three transfer schemes for adult workers. The first is a Resettlement Transfer Scheme. This assists unemployed workers, or those likely to be redundant, who have no early prospect of employment in their area, to take employment beyond reasonable daily travelling distance of their homes, for which no suitable worker can be found locally. The second is the Key Workers Scheme, which assists employed workers to transfer to key posts in establishments which their employers are setting up or expanding in assisted areas. The third is the Nucleus Labour Force, which assists unemployed workers recruited in areas of high unemployment to move temporarily for training to the parent factories of firms setting up new factories in the workers' home areas.

During 1970 8,206 workers received financial assistance under these schemes.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

For the period of thirteen weeks ended 5 March 1971 expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £42,586,000. During the thirteen weeks ended 4 December 1970, the corresponding figure was £35,283,000 and during the thirteen weeks ended 6 March 1970 it was £38,029,000.

EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS FOR COLOURED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Reports by careers officers on employment prospects for coloured school-leavers, both those born in Great Britain and in the Commonwealth, have been considered recently by the National Youth Employment Council.

The council was told that last year coloured immigrant school-leavers with appropriate qualifications were generally able to get apprenticeships or other skilled work without too much difficulty. But, at the same time, because of low educational attainments, or inadequate use of English, a large number were limited to semi-skilled or unskilled work.

Many areas were experiencing a lessening of demand for labour at this level, and some industries which had traditionally provided openings for immigrants were suffering from the effects of redundancies and shorttime working.

Generally, however, careers officers did find coloured immigrants fared as well as white indigenous school-leavers seeking the same type of work, and this was true even of areas where there was an acute shortage of skilled or semi-skilled vacancies.

There were still relatively few coloured school-leavers who had had most or all of their education in this country. Most who did were able to get suitable jobs, but the shortage of semi-skilled and unskilled vacancies affected some.

Boys took a reasonably wide variety of jobs, but it seemed that some were restricting their choice to a narrower range than they need. For example, relatively few entered retail distribution or chose office work. There were some whose aspirations did not match their qualifications, and it is thought that this might account for a sense of frustration felt by some coloured

Girls were more successful in entering the occupation of their choice, and compared with previous years more got jobs in retail distribution and in offices involving direct contact with the public. But there was some difficulty in finding openings for girls in hairdressing.

Cultural and social traditions and the attitudes of parents continued to exert a considerable influence on the choice of career made by coloured young people. Boys were often encouraged to enter jobs highly regarded in their own countries, when a different choice would have been more appropriate. Girls were particularly subject to this influence, and there were still instances where parents had opposed a girl's own choice of career or objected to a chosen course of further education. Asian girls were often expected to stay at home, or get the sort of work they could do at home.

Most reports suggested that unemployment was no greater problem for coloured young people than for others. However, there were areas where the employment situation for coloured people was more difficult, and where it took longer to place

The reports from careers officers indicated that few young people had made complaints under the Race Relations Act.

and that the few instances of overt discrimination encountered by careers officers were related to small firms, particularly hairdressers, which are at present exempted from the Act's provisions. Careers officers had been successful in persuading some individual employers with no previous experience of employing coloured workers to offer equal opportunities to coloured young people.

PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR FOR FOUNDRY WORKERS

Regulations which provide for free issue of footwear and gaiters to workers employed on certain operations in foundries have been made by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment. These include the pouring or moving of molten metal and knocking-out, where the worker is at risk from burns to the feet and ankles caused by splashes from molten metal or contact with other high-temperature material. The regulations (HMSO, price 5p. net) will come into operation on 20 March 1972.

All these workers must be given gaiters immediately they are engaged on any of the operations set out in the regulations. Each worker may choose to have boots or clogs, but where no choice is made the employer will supply boots. Footwear must be provided within 28 days of a worker being engaged on any of these operations.

A register approved by HM Chief Inspector of Factories must be kept by the employer in which a worker may make a signed entry about his choice of footwear. He must enter in the register, or ensure an entry is made on his behalf, a report if his footwear and gaiters are destroyed, lost or so damaged that they do not afford adequate protection.

The regulations state that all workers concerned must wear the footwear and gaiters provided when they are engaged in any of the specified duties and keep these items in accommodation provided by the employer at the end of the day or shift.

The footwear and gaiters must conform to an approved standard details of which will be made available by HM Chief Inspector soon.

SAFETY IN THE USE OF WOODWORKING MACHINES

Special regulations governing safety in the use of woodworking machines are proposed by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment

The proposed regulations (HMSO or through booksellers, 12½p net) will replace the existing Woodworking Machinery Regulations, which have been in operation since 1922. They will introduce new requirements thought to be necessary because of the larger number and greater variety of woodworking machines now in

Apart from covering a wider range of the more dangerous classes of woodworking machines than the present regulations, they will specify in greater detail the guards and other safety devices required to reduce risks. The new provisions may require modification of existing machines, and the proposals give adequate time for alterations to be made

There are also new provisions to control the employment of young people at certain machines, and for the training of other workers. Requirements have also been excluded for exhaust appliances at machines that produce large quantities of wood chips.

Where it is impracticable to provide general heating, for example, at a sawing machine in the open, there is a proposal to require a source of heating to be provided at which operators can warm their hands.

Objections to these proposed regulations should be submitted in writing by 19 May 1971 to the Permanent Secretary, Department of Employment (SHW A2), Baynards House, 1/13 Chepstow Place, London W2

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, has certified that the amount required by the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board for meeting its expenses in the exercise of its agricultural activities in the twelve months beginning 1 April 1971 is £1,610,000.

Under the terms of Section 104 of the Agriculture Act 1970 the Secretary of State is required to make this certificate by statutory instrument, and the order (SI 1970, No 370) made by Mr Carr, and presented to Parliament recently came into operation on 31 March 1971.

Under the agreed arrangements for financing the agricultural activities of the board through the annual price review mechanism, the sum of £1.85 million was the amount taken into account. This sum consists of £1,610,000 for training and administration expenses (certified by means of the statutory instrument) and £240,000 for repayment of loans and interest charges which, under the Agriculture Act 1970, does not have to be certified by statutory instrument.

The board's expenses for its forestry activities are met by means of a levy on employers within scope of the board in the private forestry sector. The current levy order came into operation on 3 March. (See this GAZETTE, March 1971, page 265.)

Levy for travel agents

From 1 April travel agents and tour operators within the scope of the Air Transport and Travel Industry Training Board will have to pay a levy equal to one per cent. of their payroll in the year ended April 1971.

Employers with payrolls of £10,000 or less will be exempt.

This is the effect of proposals by the board which have been approved by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1971, No. 496, HMSO of through booksellers, price 3p. net).

The levy will be used to make grants to employers providing training which the board approves. Grant due will be set off against the final instalment of levy, and

only the balance will be payable. The Air Transport and Travel Industry Training Board was constituted in March 1970 (having originally been constituted in March 1967 as the Civil Air Transport Industry Training Board) and covers approximately 2,250 travel agents and tour operators.

The board's current levy order provides, effect, for two separate levies to be paid hiring two consecutive levy periods from he first of which travel agents and tour perators were exempt.

CIR CHAIRMAN TO RESIGN

The intention of Mr George Woodcock to esign as chairman of the Commission on dustrial Relations was announced in the ouse of Commons recently by Mr Robert arr. Secretary of State for Employment. Mr Carr, who was replying to a question out appointment to the CIR said:

It is my intention by new appointments to ensure that the commission will be fully enabled to continue its work in the reform of industrial relations and to meet the important new tasks it will have in the future.

At the same time I have to tell the House with regret that Mr George Woodcock has today announced his intention of resigning as chairman in the near future. I take this opportunity of paying tribute to the valuable work he has done.

Mr Woodcock was appointed chairman of the CIR when it was set up as a royal mmission in 1969 (see this GAZETTE, nuary 1969, page 4).

Under the Industrial Relations Bill (see this GAZETTE, December 1970, page 1096) there is provision for the CIR to have from

Secretary of State. The Bill gives the trade board in 1919. It became a wages Secretary of State discretion on appointments. He has made clear during its progress through the House of Commons that he would regard it as wrong to set up the CIR on a strictly representative basis.

PROPOSAL TO VARY SCOPE OF LAUNDRY WAGES COUNCIL

Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, has given notice of his intention to make an order varying the scope of operation of the Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain).

The order is being made as the result of an application, made jointly by British Transport Hotels Limited on the one side and the National Union of Railwaymen and the Transport Salaried Staffs' Association on the other, for the exclusion from the scope of the wages council of 440 staff employed in four laundries operated by the

The parties to the application consider that it would be to the advantage of the employees concerned to be subject to negotiated agreements covering the majority of staff employed by the Company.

Any representation against the proposal should be made to the Assistant Secretary, Department of Employment, Branch IPuC, Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London SW1, before 10 May 1971.

The Laundry Wages Council (Great six to 15 members appointed by the Britain) was originally established as a

council with the passage of the Wages Councils Act 1945 and continued as such under the Wages Councils Act 1959. The wage rates, holidays and holiday pay of over 100,000 workers are at present regulated by the Council.

LABOUR TURNOVER

Because of the interruption of postal services it has not been possible to collect from employers the information required to compile the quarterly article on labour turnover in manufacturing industries, for the four weeks ended 13 February 1971. See NOTE on page 366 of this GAZETTE.

CORRECTION

In the article on administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries on page 261 of the March issue of this GAZETTE, the percentage figures for females employed in metal goods not elsewhere specified should read 36.0 not 26.0 as published.

In the article on the estimated number of employees in employment based on mid-1970 on pages 268-271 of the same issue the following changes should be made:

Page 269—November 1970, females, manufacturing industries should read 2703·3 and not 2073·3.

Page 270—June 1970, total, textiles should read 667·6 and not 667·8.

Page 271—December 1970, males, water supply should read 38.8 and not 38.6.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

NOTE. Returns from employers are used to compile (a) most of the monthly estimates of employment in the Index of Production industries and (b) estimates of the number of operatives, other than maintenance workers, working overtime in manufacturing industries excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing. They are also used to estimate the numbers on short-time in these industries. Owing to the interruption of postal services, it was not possible to collect information for February 1971, and, consequently, it is not possible to publish the two tables in this monthly section. The corresponding tables (Nos. 103 and 120) in the time series do not, therefore, show figures for February 1971. The Index of Operative Hours includes information relating to overtime and short-time, and, therefore, no figures relating to February 1971 can be shown in table 121.

Employment in Production Industries (see Note above)

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 8 March 1971 in Great Britain was 696,621. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 656,100 representing 2.9 per cent. of employees compared with about 622,500 in February.

In addition, there were 3,419 unemployed school-leavers and 53,467 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 753,507, representing 3.3 per cent. of employees. This was 32,677 higher than in February when the percentage rate was 3.1.

Among those wholly unemployed in March, 274,230 (39.4 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 273,836 (40·2 per cent.) in February; 102,462 (14·7 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 104,378 (15·3 per cent.) in February.

Between February and March the number temporarily stopped rose by 13,603 and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 1,082.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on 3 March, was 130,206; 7,318 less than on 3 February. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 133,900, compared with about 147,400 in February. Including 48,618 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 3 March was 178,824; 5,865 less than on 3 February.

Overtime and short-time (see Note)

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At 31 March 1971, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31 January 1956 = 100) were 214.2 and 237.6 compared with 213.7 and 237.1 at 28 February.

Index of Retail Prices

At 16 March the official retail prices index was 149.0 (prices at 16 January 1962 = 100) compared with 147.8 at 16 February and 137.0 at 17 March 1970. The index for food was 149.4 compared with 147.6 at 16 February.

Stoppages of Work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in March, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 120 involving approximately 31,900 workers. During the month, approximately 285,300 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month and 2,310,000 working days were lost, including 2,192,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INEMPLOYMENT ON 8 MARCH 1971

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 8 March 1971 was 696,621; 587,811 males and 108,810 females, and was 74,121 higher than on 8 February 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure was 656,100 or 2.9 per cent. of employees, compared with 2.7 per cent. in February and 2.5 per cent. in March 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 33,600 in the four weeks between the February and March counts, and by about 22,300 month on average between December and March.

Between February and March, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed fell by 1,082 to 3,419 and the number f temporarily stopped workers registered rose by 13,603 to 53,467. The total registered unemployed rose by 32,677 to 753,507, representing 3.3 per cent. of employees compared with 3.1 per cent. in February. The total registered included 41,591 married women and 3,294 casual workers.

Of the 696,746 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 102,462 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 68,295 from 2 to 4 weeks, 103,473 from 4 to 8 weeks and 422,516 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 24.5 per cent. of the

total of 696,746, compared with 26.0 per cent. in February, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 39.4 per cent., compared with 40.2 per cent. in February.

Prior to 13 November 1967, the numbers of unemployed casual workers were included in the numbers registered as unemployed for one week or less in table 3; casual workers are now excluded from this analysis.

Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: 8 March 1971

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over 1, up to 2	39,245 35,742	4,042 3,060	8,506 7,418	2,495 1,954	54,288 48,174
Up to 2	74,987	7,102	15,924	4,449	102,462
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	27,046 24,085	2,079 1,677	5,724 5,282	1,343 1,059	36,192 32,103
Over 2, up to 4	51,131	3,756	11,006	2,402	68,295
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	22,414 56,466	1,405 2,946	4,764 12,659	960 1,859	29,543 73,930
Over 4, up to 8	78,880	4,351	17,423	2,819	103,473
Over 8	360,131	6,571	51,949	3,865	422,516
Total	565,129	21,780	96,302	13,535	696,746
Up to 8—per cent.	36.3	69.8	46.1	71.4	39.4

Regional analysis of unemployment: 8 March 1971

entro la subtributa		135	1 81	122		Maria de la compansión de								A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	na sila en	Service de la constitución de la
PERSON BOTH STATE OF THE STATE	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unempl	oyed	466,1	1015	140					100							
Total Men Boys Women Married Women* Girls	154,699 130,052 3,960 18,639 6,209 2,048	70,242 60,110 1,536 7,894 2,394 702	20,114 16,616 613 2,540 1,008 345	46,814 36,755 1,127 8,003 3,126 929	72,838 60,257 1,589 9,942 3,195 1,050	44,161 36,797 1,055 5,631 2,231 678	72,325 59,562 2,114 9,178 3,294 1,471	106,256 84,482 3,286 15,765 5,542 2,723	69,116 55,616 2,259 9,257 4,107 1,984	44,805 34,249 1,657 7,333 2,952 1,566	93,537 4,829 21,002 9,927 3,011	753,507 607,923 22,489 107,290 41,591 15,805	39,012 29,200 1,301 8,062 4,944 449	792,519 637,123 23,790 115,352 46,535 16,254	85,789 2,538 11,694 3,713 1,223	73,569 60,879 2,035 9,485 3,504 1,170
Percentage rates†				2.5.1		2.1	261	2.61	5.2	4-6	5.7	3.3	7.5		1.8	2.5
Total Males Females	2·8 2·8 0·7	1·6 2·3 0·5	3·1 4·2 1·2	3·5 4·5 1·8	3·2 4·2 1·3	3·1 4·2 1·2	3·6 4·8 1·4	3·6 4·9 1·6	6.8	5·7 2·7	7.4	4.4	9·5 4·3	=	2.6	2·5 3·5 1·0
Temporarily stoppe														n organism oc		2 501
Total Males Females	4,621 3,889 732	358 708 150	254 178 76	1,453 1,009 444	16,476 13,961 2,515	6,191 5,501 690	4,842 3,249 1,593	8,650 4,667 3,983	1,876 742 1,134	2,440 1,623 817	6,664 5,578 1,086	53,467 40,397 13,070	1,108 554 554	54,575 40,951 13,624	1,374 1,070 304	3,501 2,997 504
Wholly unemploye	d		239													
Total Males Females	150,078 130,123 19,955	69,384 60,938 8,446	17,860 17,051 2,809	45,361 36,873 8,488	56,362 47,885 8,477	37,970 32,351 5,619	67,483 58,427 9,056	97,606 83,101 14,505	67,240 57,133 10,107	42,365 34,283 8,082	92,788 22,927	700,040 590,015 110,025	37,904 29,947 7,957	737,944 619,962 117,982	99,870 87,257 12,613	70,068 59,917 10,151
Males wholly unem	CONTRACT STREET	6.201		760,	33	1 61	3 45 10	12	211,2							
Total Men Total Boys Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	126,197 3,926 1,924 24,449 14,162 20,044 69,544	59,404 1,534 1,496 12,492 7,247 9,892 29,811	16,446 605 76 2,237 1,388 2,776 10,574	35,779 1,094 284 4,499 3,233 4,961 23,896	46,404 1,481 2 7,366 5,148 7,209 28,160	31,318 1,033 23 4,218 2,850 4,317 20,943	56,439 1,988 106 7,548 5,221 8,054 37,498	79,969 3,132 274 11,825 8,014 12,235 50,753	54,896 2,237 145 6,026 4,465 7,099 39,398	32,690 1,593 4 4,018 2,658 4,435 23,168	88,081 4,707 268 9,903 7,748 12,101 62,768	568,219 21,796 3,106 82,089 54,887 83,231 366,702	28,664 1,283 387 2,307 2,085 3,627 21,541	596,883 23,079 3,493 84,396 56,972 86,858 388,243	84,742 2,515 1,741 16,749 9,648 13,729 45,390	57,901 2,016 259 9,937 5,902 9,091 34,728
Females wholly une	employed								101.5						911111111111	0.040
Total Women Total Girls Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	18,014 1,941 102 5,189 2,885 3,821 7,958	7,745 701 67 2,557 1,294 1,582 2,946	2,466 343 5 464 373 610 1,357	7,655 833 30 1,369 1,003 1,497 4,589	7,647 830 2 1,775 1,056 1,598 4,046	4,976 643 I 926 731 I,098 2,863	7,855 1,201 14 1,724 1,120 1,772 4,426	12,508 1,997 7 3,299 2,019 2,731 6,449	8,584 1,523 1 1,554 1,148 1,857 5,547	6,665 1,417 2 1,119 873 1,441 4,647	20,120 2,807 24 2,954 2,200 3,817 13,932	96,490 13,535 188 20,373 13,408 20,242 55,814	7,547 410 46 763 639 1,166 5,343	104,037 13,945 234 21,136 14,047 21,408 61,157	11,431 1,182 80 3,577 1,885 2,406 4,665	9,049 1,102 27 2,076 1,373 2,025 4,650
School-leavers uner	mployed															
Boys Girls	237	100 95	35 21	91 49	78 64	89 49	200 98	180	293 123	228 184	773 379	2,204 1,215	380 151	2,584 1,366	187	85 54
Wholly unemploye	d excludi			45,221	56,220	37,832	67.185	97,335	66,824	41.953	114,563	696,621	37,373	733,994	99,559	69,929
Wholly unemploye				73,221	30,220	37,032	37,103	77,333	30,024	11,755	. 1 1,005	3,0,021	0.,0.0	palango sperio	101 101	Sales Val
(seasonally adjusted)§ Percentage rates	139,700	=2.2	17,700 2·7	41,500 3·1	54,700 2·4	35,700 2·5	63,700 3·1	93,100 3·2	65,100 4·9	40,500 4·2	109,100 5·1	656,100 2·9	36,500 7·0	=	92,900 1 · 6	63,500 2·2

Included in women.

Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated al number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1970, except for adon and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern Regions which are still based

I Casual workers are included in the totals but are now excluded from the duration

[§] See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

		GREAT BRITAIN								UNITED KINGDOM		
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL	Y LOYED*	TEMPO		veal-lox os raga	TOTAL	other th	anoaren isa ta bar	TOTAL	ne sum		
ed from this analy is.	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
Total, all industries and services* Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	590,015 341,639 184,346	110,025 37,760 36,179	40,397 36,749 35,923	13,070 8,982 8,969	630,412 378,388 220,269	123,095 46,742 45,148	753,507 425,130 265,417	660,913 396,248 226,497	131,606 50,531 48,820	792,519 446,779 275,317		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	14,556 11,238 458 2,860	1,384 1,349 25 10	1,655 234 1,421	116	16,211 11,472 458 4,281	1,500 1,465 25 10	17,711 12,937 483 4,291	18,851 13,524 715 4,612	1,565 1,527 27 11	20,416 15,051 742 4,623		
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and Mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	22,089 20,479 657 401 163 389	184 131 17 17 5 14	8 1 1	school the not the color of the	22,097 20,480 658 401 164 394	184 131 17 17 5 14	22,281 20,611 675 418 169 408	22,301 20,485 820 418 169 409	189 131 20 19 5	22,490 20,616 840 437 174 423		
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	20,501 789 4,215 903 2,729 1,195 878 1,494 1,635 1,170 353 722 1,928 992 824 674	5,958 82 845 528 1,010 269 91 681 959 103 48 262 228 277 378 197	238 3 5 1 148 50 3 10 1 4 2 5	174 4 3 118 2 2 24 1 3 1 1 1 1	20,739 792 4,220 904 2,877 1,245 878 1,497 1,645 1,171 357 724 1,933 992 830 674	6,132 82 849 531 1,128 271 91 683 983 104 48 265 229 278 392 198	26,871 874 5,069 1,435 4,005 1,516 969 2,180 2,628 1,275 405 989 2,162 1,270 1,222 872	21,804 867 4,457 915 3,046 1,377 883 1,534 1,791 1,220 359 731 1,953 1,051 861 759	6,629 94 901 536 1,174 320 93 701 1,089 110 49 270 235 285 402 370	28,433 961 5,358 1,451 4,220 1,697 976 2,235 2,880 1,330 408 1,001 2,188 1,336 1,336 1,263 1,129		
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,445 269 1,054 122	92 4 75 13	2 2	o and de dought t	1,447 269 1,056 122	92 4 75 13	1,539 273 1,131 135	1,469 270 1,076 123	96 4 79 13	1,565 274 1,155 136		
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	8,411 3,282 702 244 898 528 1,200 349 328 880	1,684 350 280 222 105 95 171 20 26 415	56 24 4 2 3 11	35 5 6 3 1 7 9	8,467 3,306 702 248 900 531 1,211 349 329 891	1,719 355 286 225 106 102 180 21 26 418	10,186 3,661 988 473 1,006 633 1,391 370 355 1,309	8,605 3,365 711 252 909 533 1,232 350 352 901	1,748 364 288 225 107 104 186 22 29 423	10,353 3,729 999 477 1,016 637 1,418 372 381 1,324		
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	16,277 7,628 1,470 3,828 1,493 1,097 761	859 287 53 217 155 89 58	8,719 1,272 1,400 5,034 446 160 407	160 2 21 54 3 80	24,996 8,900 2,870 8,862 1,939 1,257 1,168	1,019 289 74 271 158 169 58	26,015 9,189 2,944 9,133 2,097 1,426 1,226	25,141 8,952 2,883 8,909 1,953 1,270 1,174	1,026 290 74 276 158 169 59	26,167 9,242 2,957 9,185 2,111 1,439 1,233		
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	27,084 781 1,969 1,189 858 978 777 1,401 920 7,661 5,020 415 5,115	2,425 72 165 153 62 119 59 66 239 698 197 55 540	3,011 47 473 30 398 33 1,244 12 3 171 54 27 519	3 28 5 I 4 I2 33	30,095 828 2,442 1,219 1,256 1,011 2,021 1,413 923 7,832 5,074 442 5,634	2,511 72 165 156 90 124 60 70 239 710 197 55	32,606 900 2,607 1,375 1,346 1,135 2,081 1,483 1,162 8,542 5,271 497 6,207	30,796 845 2,450 1,257 1,268 1,243 2,035 1,423 934 8,001 5,141 446 5,753	2,600 72 169 158 90 138 61 71 250 737 204 55	33,396 917 2,619 1,415 1,358 1,381 2,096 1,494 1,184 8,738 5,345 501 6,348		
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,884 367 240 222 1,055	708 60 258 94 296	32 12 11 6 3	46 40 3 3	1,916 379 251 228 1,058	754 60 298 97 299	2,670 439 549 325 1,357	1,942 383 252 243 1,064	785 61 298 121 305	2,727 444 550 364 1,369		
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	12,840 3,141 1,077 1,160 1,951 716 426 971 1,292 2,106	4,260 572 149 539 1,158 290 197 199 430 726	1,706 472 1,095 22 4 9 30 74	1,708 122 3 1,194 239 25 14 38 73	14,546 3,613 1,077 2,255 1,973 720 426 980 1,322 2,180	5,968 694 152 1,733 1,397 315 197 213 468 799	20,514 4,307 1,229 3,988 3,370 1,035 623 1,193 1,790 2,979	14,831 3,680 1,111 2,307 2,009 760 432 991 1,334 2,207	6,214 706 175 1,829 1,423 344 215 222 488 812	21,045 4,386 1,286 4,136 3,432 1,104 647 1,213 1,822 3,019		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	8,976 8,290 686	181 159 22	3,108 3,103 5	30 30	12,084 11,393 691	211 189 22	12,295 11,582	12,482 11,750	214 192	12,696 11,942 754		
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	14,431 284 9,303 457 3,480 460 447	1,234 13 745 76 365 17 18	5,128 2 3,921 33 1,167 1	241 207 33 1	19,559 286 13,224 490 4,647 461 451	1,475 13 952 76 398 17 19	713 21,034 299 14,176 566 5,045 478 470	732 19,843 290 13,339 494 4,794 468 458	22 1,517 13 960 76 432 17 19	21,360 303 14,299 570 5,226 485 477		

^{*} See footnote on page 371.

Table 2 (continued)

in focal areas, tagether with their percentage out	area bo	g g	UNITED KINGDOM							
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL	LOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	ni dan Manan	TOTAL	la transi Ila esta d	emolog Mode 1	TOTAL	(0.000000 (0.00000000000000000000000000
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
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 manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	16,668 1,081 619 408 774 1,051 595 302 11,838	2,653 141 79 106 135 149 269 93 1,681	4,427 216 7 4 152 227 1 33 3,787	448 10 65 2 12 359	21,095 1,297 626 412 926 1,278 596 335 15,625	3,101 151 79 106 200 151 281 93 2,040	24,196 1,448 705 518 1,126 1,429 877 428 17,665	21,298 1,314 636 421 932 1,289 606 340 15,760	3,150 157 83 115 201 153 286 93 2,062	24,448 1,471 719 536 1,133 1,442 892 433 17,822
Pextiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	14,752 857 1,945 1,310 3,939 1,046 227 1,353 100 834 285 469 1,764 623	5,061 90 548 488 1,223 235 147 1,029 39 324 157 324 364 93	4,118 484 474 773 1,108 28 55 529 9 115 39 22 411 121	3,192 21 431 400 1,150 63 4 742 6 83 41 96	18,870 1,341 2,419 2,083 5,047 1,074 232 1,882 109 949 324 491 2,175 744	8,253 111 979 888 2,373 298 151 1,771 45 407 198 420 497 115	27,123 1,452 3,398 2,971 7,420 1,372 383 3,653 154 1,356 522 911 2,672 859	20,564 1,502 2,811 2,445 5,166 1,080 278 2,105 116 1,003 344 581 2,381 752	9,745 191 1,199 1,300 2,512 298 167 1,958 63 429 214 702 594 118	30,309 1,693 4,010 3,745 7,678 1,378 445 4,063 179 1,432 558 1,283 2,975 870
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	1,462 910 417 135	304 92 180 32	57 17 19 21	42 14 20 8	1,519 927 436 156	346 106 200 40	1,865 1,033 636 196	1,575 951 462 162	361 110 210 41	1,936 1,061 672 203
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Men's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	3,427 239 657 497 208 495 82 275 974	4,587 253 992 439 586 1,274 53 478 512	573 3 273 9 53 11 51 3 170	1,388 11 721 16 220 101 41 209 69	4,000 242 930 506 261 506 133 278 1,144	5,975 264 1,713 455 806 1,375 94 687 581	9,975 506 2,643 961 1,067 1,881 227 965 1,725	4,150 251 953 508 305 531 141 286 1,175	6,842 285 1,839 461 1,257 1,467 114 774 645	10,992 536 2,792 969 1,562 1,998 255 1,060 1,820
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	9,822 2,752 1,114 2,254 385 3,317	792 136 273 225 17 141	1,206 244 752 47 5 158	598 2 211 378 2 5	11,028 2,996 1,866 2,301 390 3,475	1,390 138 484 603 19 146	12,418 3,134 2,350 2,904 409 3,621	11,357 3,157 1,883 2,320 396 3,601	1,412 141 491 610 19	12,769 3,298 2,374 2,930 415 3,752
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	8,793 3,367 2,958 410 718 763 577	734 168 211 173 46 64 72	1,267 50 1,029 116 24 41 7	200 5 146 40 2 1	10,060 3,417 3,987 526 742 804 584	934 173 357 213 48 65 78	10,994 3,590 4,344 739 790 869 662	10,301 3,513 4,070 538 762 821 597	969 182 365 216 52 66 88	11,270 3,695 4,435 754 814 887 685
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	9,478 2,303 1,336 382 474 1,008 1,331 2,644	2,650 360 619 211 223 176 226 835	1,592 1,325 58 11 44 20 13 121	395 161 29 29 13 5 14	11,070 3,628 1,394 393 518 1,028 1,344 2,765	3,045 521 648 240 236 181 240 979	14,115 4,149 2,042 633 754 1,209 1,584 3,744	11,237 3,649 1.453 395 520 1,066 1,360 2,794	3,155 526 706 240 236 196 244 1,007	14,392 4,175 2,159 635 756 1,262 1,604 3,801
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	8,095 2,766 606 179 902 252 2,746 644	1,997 341 86 63 566 88 632 221	683 164 321 2 7 22 155	226 69 30 7 25 12 75 8	8,778 2,930 927 181 909 274 2,901 656	2,223 410 116 70 591 100 707 229	11,001 3,340 1,043 251 1,500 374 3,608 885	9,102 3,125 931 201 949 274 2,960 662	2,357 446 117 73 657 100 734 230	11,459 3,571 1,048 274 1,606 374 3,694 892
Construction	127,426	1,024	812	13	128,238	1,037	129,275	139,421	1,130	140,551
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	7,778 2,868 4,280 630	373 146 205 22	6 3 1 2		7,784 2,871 4,281 632	373 146 205 22	8,157 3,017 4,486 654	8,029 2,949 4,396 684	392 151 218 23	8,421 3,100 4,614 707
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	40,097 5,566 5,451 8,842 1,517 5,889 3,817 1,130 5,412 2,473	2,431 233 628 211 57 137 49 165 589 362	769 5 13 385 9 48 14 5 9	47 1 3 10	40,866 5,571 5,464 9,227 1,526 5,937 3,831 1,135 5,421 2,754	2,478 234 631 221 57 137 49 166 605 378	43,344 5,805 6,095 9,448 1,583 6,074 3,880 1,301 6,026 3,132	6,155 4,147 1,188 5,635	2,579 239 646 228 57 142 50 177 643 397	45,128 5,907 6,418 9,694 1,781 6,297 4,197 1,365 6,278 3,191
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	50,128 8,558 623 4,620 13,355 12,302 4,606 6,064	9.277	882 103 44 51 628 8 48	3,567 86 2 105 114 3,241 5	4,614	12,518	74,068 10,136 679 6,003 20,460 25,448 4,876 6,466	638 4,811 14,007 13,240 4,945	24,436 1,593 61 1,419 7,605 13,062 311 385	77,675 10,801 699 6,230 21,612 26,302 5,256 6,775

^{*} See footnote on page 371.

(continued on page 371)

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at 8 March 1971

	Men	Women	Boys and	Total	Temp- orarily	Per- centage	189.10 30.70 32.3	Men	Women	Boys and	Total	Temp- orarily	Per- centa
	71,126 1,126	100 100 101 101	Girls	65	stop- ped (inc. in total)	rate	800 80		e promoto	Girls	one shed salson ev salson ev salson salson	stop- ped (inc. in total)	rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS		2,040 R 253	523	59 15, 92 18	1.5 8	183 183 184 184	LOCAL AREAS (by Region	n)—contir	nued	ou de o tar	weals con	20.1791/50	I fotol i
South Western	6,026	1,606	337	7,969	146	5.9	South Western—continued		(vell here		fi skim-ni	om to hols	0000
Merseyside	32,512	5,163	3,034	40,709	1,992	5-1	Cheltenham †Exeter	1,299	384 372	74 127	1,757 2,178	112	3.7
Northern	56,312	9,588	4,338	70,238	1,888	5.2	Gloucester †Plymouth	1,254 3,310	412 737	98 235	1,764	15	3.0
Scottish	86,426	20,036	7,571	114,033	6,644	5.9	†Salisbury Swindon	587 1,341	203 200	72 100	862	127	4·4 2·7 2·4
Welsh	24,756	5,541	2,401	32,698	2,174	5.2	Taunton †Torbay	758 3,847	120 775	41	919	19 554	2.6
Total all Development Areas	206,032	41,934	17,681	265,647	12,844	5.5	†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	510 585	130 136	21 30	661 751	8 5	1.5
Northern Ireland	29,200	8,062	1,750	39,012	1,108	7.5	West Midlands †Birmingham Burton-on-Trent	19,318	2,465	808	22,591	3,902	3·3 2·5
INTERMEDIATE-AREAS*		1111	1 32	0.5			Cannock †Coventry	650 7,089	75 2,130	48 375	773 9,594	3,191	3.4
North East Lancashire	4,600	1,225	218	6,043	564	2.9	†Dudley Hereford	2,738 650	356 138	38 58	3,132	688	2.1
Bridlington/Filey	992	124	40	1,156	96	9.6	†Kidderminster Leamington	1,401	229 130	38 41	1,668	792 105	4.4
Yorkshire Coalfield	15,803	2,405	1,274	19,482	612	4.7	†Oakengates Redditch	1,850 565	520 83	140	2,510 665	893 144	6.2
North Humberside	7,735	773	405	8,913	31	4.8	Rugby Shrewsbury	499 793	80	36 44	615 974	90	2.7
Notts./Derby Coalfield	3,149	396	108	3,653	331	5.4	†Stafford	835	137	51	1,014	146	2.3
Oswestry	568	92	25	685	8	5.5	†Stoke-on-Trent †Tamworth	5,219 927	1,074	278 24	6,571	1,238	3.9
South East Wales	6,857	1,164	576	8,597	196	4.0*	†Walsall †West Bromwich	3,309 4,114	445 222	125 96	3,879 4,432	1,202 2,376	3.2
South Western	3,675	810	262	4,747	12	4.5	†Wolverhampton Worcester	4,245	622 191	130	4,997 1,286	1,110	3.5
Scottish	7,111	966	269	8,346	20	4.4*	East Midlands	2.001	400	121	2.720	211	
Total all Intermediate Areas	50,490	7,955	3,177	61,622	1,870	4.2	†Chesterfield Coalville Corby Derby	3,201 321 611 2,666	408 94 222 635	121 13 102 93	3,730 428 935 3,394	311 — 21 48	5·0 1·4 3·4 2·8
LOCAL AREAS (by Region	on)	138					Kettering Leicester	576 3,028	62 426	114	3,568	150	2.5
South East	(0.110	7 004	2 222	70.040	050	72	Lincoln Loughborough	3,058 403	369 79	112	3,539	1,252	6.6
Greater London †Aldershot	60,110	7,894	2,238	70,242 520	858	1.6	†Mansfield †Northampton	1,411	332. 96	129 74	1,872	171	3.2
Aylesbury Basingstoke	344 400	43 98	32 32	419 530	94	1.3	†Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield	7,342 1,073	849 180	291 52	8,482 1,305	418 225	3.1
Bedford †Bournemouth	3,871	173 631	108	1,047	8	1.9	Yorkshire and Humberside		estados la c		ng years	To assume	
†Braintree †Brighton	624 3,652	176 548	48 192	848 4,392	39 40	2.9	†Barnsley †Bradford	3,397 5,700	441 927	259 295	4,097 6,922	231 761	5.7
†Canterbury Chatham	1,345 2,195	185 334	45 174	1,575 2,703	25 78	4·8 3·7	†Castleford †Dewsbury	2,242 1,795	264 370	161	2,667 2,267	31 248	4.8
†Chelmsford †Chichester	795 881	174 119	25 48	994	6	1.8	†Doncaster Grimsby	3,590 2,621	663 221	312 156	4,565 2,998	38	4.6
†Colchester †Crawley	1,042	237 138	50 68	1,329	_ 4	2.8	†Halifax Harrogate	1,252	284 124	72	1,608	246	2.5
†Eastbourne †Gravesend	1,109	130 284	139	1,248 2,122	20 120	3.5	Huddersfield †Hull	1,691 7,269	579 688	104 358	2,374 8,315	637 25	2.5
Guildford †Harlow	559 865	123 162	42 71	724	19	1.3	Keighley	752	257	70	1,079	53	3.6
†Hastings †Hertford	1,521	219	66	1,098	18	2·1 4·8	†Leeds †Mexborough	8,092 1,355	1,032	341 132	9,465	559 52 74	3·2 5·4
†High Wycombe	1,442	65 204	30	1,676	56 457	2.1	Rotherham †Scunthorpe	1,724	244 557	131	2,099 1,942	85	5·4 3·8 3·5 2·5 2·6
†Letchworth †Luton	1,868	70 400	34 73	468 2,341	84 84	1.1	†Sheffield Wakefield	6,150	642 192	234 53	1,942 7,026 1,331 2,089	808 122	2.6
Maidstone †Newport, I.O.W.	1,381	160 244	73 60	1,152	67 17	1.8	York	1,731	277	81	2,089	13	2.9
†Oxford †Portsmouth	3,219 4,461	462 697	148 325	3,829 5,483	620	2·7 3·6	North Western †Accrington	645	134	15	794	26	2.7
Ramsgate †Reading	1,162	199 259	86 69	1,447	5 13	5·8 1·5	†Ashton-under-Lyne †Blackburn	2,082 1,689	364 365	132 79	2,578 2,133	227	2·7 3·0 3·1
†St. Albans †Slough	687 1,452	111	28 78	826 1,752	230	0.9	†Blackpool †Bolton	4,248 2,703	954 901	173 257	5,375 3,861	379 1,075	5·9 3·5
†Southampton †Southend-on-Sea	5,403 5,729	663	287 281	6,353	883 482	4.1	†Burnley	969	176 430	55	1,200	48	2.5
Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells	391	78	40	509	5	1.6	†Bury Chester	1,262 953	119	56 64	1,748	steels	2.5
†Watford	1,385	129 179	30 65 59	1,238	7 23	1.5	†Crewe †Furness	939 696	228 331	68 95	1,235	61	2·6 2·7 5·4
†Weybridge †Worthing	868 1,194	146 140	59 47	1,073	- 9	3.0	†Lancaster †Leigh	1,832	378 235	87 104	2,297 1,387	67 126	3.3
East Anglia	100	01 A. S	18.	5		MICH THE	†Liverpool †Manchester	29,708 17,078	4,684 2,203	2,847 838	37,239 20,119	1,952 892	3·3 5·6 2·8 3·9
Cambridge Great Yarmouth	723 1,553	113 203	37 83	873 1,839	- 5	1·1 5·6	†Nelson †Northwich	668 816	295 166	40 58 94	1,003	216	3.1
†lpswich Lowestoft	2,213 736	312 63	139 40	2,664 839	_20	3·2 3·0	†Oldham †Preston	1,767 3,625	469 1,132	94 319	2,330 5,076	391	2.7
†Norwich Peterborough	3,194 1,018	345 185	118	3,657 1 306	19	3·3 2·3	Rochdale St. Helens	1,405	241 215	59 77	1,705	1,258 344 2	3.3
South Western	,,5,10	The survey of Artists	103	, 500	· ·	D. P. S. CHOOL SECTION	Southport †Warrington	1,293	152 204	34 75	1,479	28	4·9 1·7 3·2 4·7
Bath	838	194	46	1,078	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.					13	1,200	38	1

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at 8 March 1971 (continued)

A STATE OF THE STA	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	Sampage of the last	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Re	egion)—cont	inued	2000	Property C	L Trogs	ad 100	LOCAL AREAS (by Regio	n)—conti	nued	Designation of the last of the	CLOWING A		MIT OF F
Northern	en tedo en	le to no		l amos	lan von	edates :	Scotland	1					
†Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington	2,459 1,130 1,725 1,588 1,495 981 2,265 1,572 6,282 6,917 18,942	197 243 270 208 275 124 396 160 928 1,907 2,545 380	145 40 136 89 47 61 215 119 796 726 1,233 72	2,801 1,413 2,131 1 885 1,817 1,166 2,876 1,851 8,006 9,550 22,720 1,446	23 37 97 31 14 4 27 41 548 448 245 48	6·3 3·2 5·6 5·9 3·3 4·2 7·3 7·1 6·9 5·7 5·1	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire	3,021 1,848 2,127 1,417 960 4,162 1,767 9,211 2,097 29,277 4,404 5,882 1,724 1,185 2,733	437 347 306 327 321 1,049 608 1,406 963 4,132 1,076 1,473 575 331 695	114 142 194 168 77 351 173 416 226 2,223 351 656 182 96	3,572 2,337 2,627 1,912 1,358 5,562 2,548 11,033 3,286 35,632 5,831 8,011 2,481 1,612 3,613	51 674 308 63 47 95 52 525 279 2,154 728 8 138	3·6 6·9 6·9 4·0 5·6 4·4 5·1 6·3 14·3 7·5 6·5
†Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli	1,654 5,092 1,099 612	264 608 249 187	162 413 194 63	2,080 6,113 1,542 862	90 73 51 53	8·4 3·5 4·8 2·8	†Paisley †Perth †Stirling	7,418 2,806 827 1,351	2,874 647 132 389	1,084 274 42 130	11,376 3,727 1,001 1,870	215 25 3 32	6·7 4·5 3·2 4·2
Neath Newport Pontypool Pontypridd Port Talbot Shotton Swansea Wrexham	668 2,426 1,724 2,495 2,056 770 1,991 1,851	166 347 614 879 551 241 576 244	62 227 188 375 263 122 154 120	896 3,000 2,526 3,749 2,870 1,133 2,721 2,215	78 287 888 322 11 20 34	3·2 4·1 6·0 6·0 4·0 2·9 3·5 6·1	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	665 9,822 1,061 2,704 2,011	235 2,183 365 428 557	45 449 44 167 101	945 12,454 1,470 3,299 2,669	63 310 100 44 14	4·9 5·9 5·1 11·3 15·0

Notes: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1969 (mid-1970 for Northern Ireland).

* Detailed definitions of the development areas and of the intermediate areas and an explanation of the calculation of a percentage rate for the South East Wales Intermediate Area are given on pages 776-777 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The Intermediate Areas Order (SI 1971 No. 329) specified the employment exchange areas of Bridlington, Edinburgh, Filey, Okehampton, Oswestry, Portobello and

Tavistock as Intermediate Areas from 10 March 1971. The entry in the table for the South Western Intermediate Area comprises Okehampton, Tavistock and the Plymouth Area: the entry for the Scottish Intermediate Area comprises Edinburgh, Portobello and Leith. For the Scottish Intermediate Area the unemployment percentage rate shown is that for the Edinburgh travel-to-work area of which the Scottish Intermediate Area forms a substantial part.

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

Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at 8 March 1971 (continued from page 369) Table 2 (continued)

			GRI	EAT BRIT	AIN			UNIT	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLI	LY LOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	King (III)	TOTAL	The Co	10.01 100.10	TOTAL	al grubes
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	13,295 5,291 3,699 726 1,066 728 1,646 139	3,252 873 496 259 249 207 1,137 31	28 6 1 2 3- 5	73 4 9 10 11 39	13,323 5,297 3,700 728 1,069 733 1,657 139	3,325 877 505 269 249 218 1,176 31	16,648 6,174 4,205 997 1,318 951 2,833 170	13,571 5,397 3,761 738 1,106 743 1,687 139	3,484 943 548 286 264 219 1,193 31	17,055 6,340 4,309 1,024 1,370 962 2,880 170
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	11,825 460 4,698 375 4,150 222 395 1,525	7,799 208 2,273 418 4,477 61 85 277	34 6 3 7 1 5 12	26 5 8 8	11,859 460 4,704 378 4,157 223 400 1,537	7,825 209 2,278 426 4,485 61 85 281	19,684 669 6,982 804 8,642 284 485 1,818	12,262 470 4,888 394 4,297 239 402 1,572	8,620 221 2,493 474 4,981 65 86 300	20,882 691 7,381 868 9,278 304 488 1,872
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services	47,923 4,478 2,935 2,145 13,036 2,632 1,848 2,051 680 910 920 1,117 347 8,273 2,18 6,333	19,389 1,396 437 561 6,307 2,225 621 356 417 1,158 1,761 1,052 299 1,235 23 1,541	248 11 6 6 25 6 34 8 2 2 1 5 43 5 94	240 7 4 19 50 7 1 6 56 19 8 1 4	48,171 4,489 2,941 2,151 13,061 2,638 1,848 2,085 638 912 922 1,118 352 8,316 223 6,427	19,629 1,403 441 580 6,357 2,232 622 362 473 11,77 1,769 1,053 303 1,245 23 1,589	67,800 5,892 3,382 2,731 19,418 4,870 2,470 2,447 1,161 2,089 2,691 2,171 655 9,561 246 8,016	49,968 4,603 3,015 2,320 13,461 2,711 1,991 2,169 706 947 993 1,155 374 8,630 233 6,660	20,774 1,427 447 589 6,641 2,350 372 491 1,250 2,055 1,107 323 1,299 1,737	70,742 6,030 3,462 2,909 20,102 5,061 2,648 2,541 1,197 2,197 3,048 2,262 697 9,929 262 8,397
Public administration and defence† National government service† Local government service	27,637 10,477 17,160	3,803 1,950 1,853	32 12 20	19 3 16	27,669 10,489 17,180	3,822 1,953 1,869	31,491 12,442 19,049	29,144 11,019 18,125	4,160 2,159 2,001	33,304 13,178 20,126
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	2,072	189	ED FOREIT		2,072	189	2,261	2,140	190	2,330
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18	40,843 38,639 2,204	14,527 13,312 1,215			40,843 38,639 2,204	14,527 13,312 1,215	55,370 51,951 3,419	42,941 40,357 2,584	15,267 13,901 1,366	58,208 54,258 3,950

The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (3,106 males and 188 males in Great Britain and 3,493 males and 234 females in the United Kingdom).

[†] Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES

The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed, and the monthly industrial analysis last published on pages 46 and 47 of the January 1970 issue of this GAZETTE has been discontinued. In due course it will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on pages 1176-1181 of the December 1970 issue. Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue to be collected and published monthly.

At 3 March 1971, 178,824 vacancies remained unfilled, 5,865 less than at 3 February 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 133,900 in March 1971, compared with 147,400 in February and 170,600 in December 1970 (see table 119 on page 397).

At 3 March 1971, 48,618 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 1.453 more than at 3 February.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at 3 March 1971. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 2

		Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at 3 March 1971							
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total				
South East Greater London East Anglia South Western Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	30,806 14,001 1,697 4,672 10,627 6,268 6,835 3,856 3,662 3,810	9,177 5,104 624 1,190 4,128 1,972 1,773 856 865 896	24,048 13,135 1,573 4,374 7,880 4,879 7,054 2,774 1,657 3,734	10,675 5,711 790 1,838 4,668 2,526 2,630 1,544 826 1,620	74,706 37,951 4,684 12,074 27,303 15,645 18,312 9,030 7,010 10,060				
Great Britain	72,233	21,501	57,973	27,117	178,824				
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	19,198 13,305	6,946 2,855	16,990 8,631	7,914 3,551	51,048 28,342				

Table 1

Industry group (Standard	Number 3 March		icies rema	ining unfi	lied at
Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	72,233	21,501	57,973	27,117	178,824
Total, Index of Production industries	42,439	9,718	21,210	10,903	84,270
Total, all manufacturing industries	29,606	6,955	20,570	10,419	67,550
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	783	870	211	184	2,048
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	4,293 4,153	622 601	26 8	14	4,955 4,765
Food, drink and tobacco	1,266	471	1,369	666	3,772
Coal and petroleum products	139	17	33	40	225
Chemicals and allied industries	1,095	268	638	349	2,350
Metal manufacture	1,851	389	386	149	2,77
Mechanical engineering	6,938	1,107	1,125	451	9,62
Instrument engineering	671	205	382	151	1,409
Electrical engineering	3,604	477	2,227	639	6,947
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	932	73	40	10	1,055
Vehicles	3,636	215	585	108	4,544
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,962	912	1,354	598	5,820
Textiles	1,091	380	2,451	1,399	5,32
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and Worsted	365 204	65 70	523 405	188 230	1,141
		Charles Tolker	The same of the sa		The state of the s

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	3 March 1971								
industrial Classification 1700)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total				
Leather, leather goods and fur	98	135	269	242	744				
Clothing and footwear	890	412	6,745	3,734	11,781				
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	895	246	441	258	1,840				
Timber, furniture, etc	1,334	688	509	313	2,844				
Paper, printing and publishing	1,093	602	833	833	3,361				
Paper, cardboard and paper goods Printing and publishing	460 559	138 432	431 369	276 545	1,30				
Other manufacturing industries	1,111	358	1,183	479	3,13				
Construction	7,913	1,945	402	314	10,57				
Gas, electricity and water	627	196	212	156	1,19				
Transport and communication	5,576	800	1,005	463	7,84				
Distributive trades	5,721	5,140	7,167	7,040	25,06				
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,271	963	1,158	1,380	5,77				
Professional and scientific services	4,527	1,203	12,340	1,822	19,89				
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc Catering (MLH 884–888) Laundries, dry cleaning, etc	6,507 351 2,451 161	2,222 114 526 139	12,588 645 6,354 713	4,682 136 612 454	25,99 1,24 9,94 1,46				
Public administration National government service Local government service	4,409 1,982 2,427	585 260 325	2,294 1,388 906	643 372 271	7,93 4,00 3,92				

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment*. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1969 on pages 398 to 406 of the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages† beginning in March, which came o the notice of the Department was 120. In addition, 65 stoppages which began before March were still in progress at the beginning

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 285,300. consisting of 31,900 involved in stoppages which began in March and 253,400 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 2,400 workers involved for the first time in March in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 31,900 workers involved in stoppages which began in March, 25,200 were directly involved and 6,700 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 2,310,000 working days lost in March includes 2,192,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING MARCH

Car workers at Swansea, Halewood and Dagenham, who withdrew their labour on 29 January in protest against a management offer, in national negotiations, of an increase of £2 a week, were quickly joined by workers at the company's other plants. The claim was for wages parity with Midlands car workers, and, in all, over 45,000 employees were involved in the nine-week stoppage. Following a national ballot, production was resumed at most plants on 5 April, to allow negotiations to proceed on the basis of the company's revised offer of about £8 a week phased over two years. After an interim reversal by the workers of the ballot decision, work was resumed at the Swansea and Halewood plants by 8 April.

In the shipbuilding industry, the stoppage which resulted from a pay dispute at shipyards in the Lower Clyde area of Scotland (reported in last month's GAZETTE) continued throughout the month, causing, eventually, the suspension of about 3,700 workers, in addition to the 2,300 directly involved. Work was resumed on 6 April, following acceptance of an improved offer by the employers which gave increases on basic rates, according to grade, ranging from 10.9 per cent. to 16.3 per cent. In yards at Wallsend and North and South Shields, 600 fitters claiming parity with wages of higher paid tradesmen stopped work on 22 March after negotiations had broken down, joining 380 fitters in the ship repairing yards who had come out progressively from 8 March over a similar claim. About 800 workers were laid off as a result, and settlement had not been reported at the end of the month. Following a six-week stoppage which

had held up the production of container ships, 800 Glasgow drydock workers were being reabsorbed in stages from 5 April to allow their wage claim to be dealt with under procedure.

Stoppages of work in the first three months of 1971 and 1970

Industry group (1968 Standard	Januar	ry to Marc	h 1971	January to March 1970			
Industrial Classification)	No. of stop- pages	Stoppages progress	in	No. of stop- pages	Stoppages in progress		
	begin- ning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	begin- ning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	
Agriculture, forestry,			MICHEL SO	7 11 14	HOL THE	10.00	
fishing Coal mining	21	1,800	11,000	38	1,200	26,000 7,000	
All other mining and	21	1,000	11,000	30	3,000	7,000	
quarrying	_	_		2	100	1.000	
Food, drink and tobacco	27	11,800	53,000	46	16,800	90,000	
Coal and petroleum	ATEGRA	PATRICE SERVE	NACTORY.		CONTROLS	2513	
products	1	100	1,000	3	2,400	8,000	
Chemicals and allied	10	1.500	15.000	0.4	15.000	41.000	
industries Metal manufacture	12 36	1,500 8,200	15,000 97,000	24 96	15,000	41,000	
Engineering	128	37,100	346,000	255	95,300	385,000	
Shipbuilding and marine	120	37,100	340,000	255	93,300	303,000	
engineering	28	13,400	235,000	38	13,400	80,000	
Motor vehicles	50	73,900	1,903,000	101	80,500	305.000	
Aerospace equipment	6	9,200	126,000	22	12,000	113,000	
All other vehicles	4	3,500	89,000	17	5,200	32,000	
Metal goods not elsewhere							
specified	30	3,200	26,000	72	17,300	122,000	
Textiles	17	2,600	9,000	37	10,600	26,000	
Clothing and footwear	6	800	2,000	8	24,500	181,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass,	Barrie .	A	Philips In	and the	100	and a life	
cement, etc.	11	4,800	13,000	17	3,200	8,000	
Timber, furniture, etc.	3	100	1,000	16	1,000	3,000	
Paper and printing	13	3,100	10,000	29	5,800	27,000	
All other manufacturing industries	15	6,400	70.000	35	14,500	25 000	
Construction	65	9,600	72,000 78,000	81	9,500	35,000	
Gas, electricity and water	2	100	70,000	4	200	60,000	
Port and inland water		100	+	7	200	+	
transport	43	19,800	49,000	94	37,800	71,000	
Other transport and	10	17,000	17,000	BEN TO	57,000	71,000	
communication	34	204,100	6,318,000	110	69,200	269,000	
Distributive trades	21	4,200	20,000	28	3,700	9,000	
Administrative, financial						A Park Mark	
and professional services	16	1,000	7,000	28	39,600	187,000	
Miscellaneous services	5	800	21,000	9	1,200	4,000	
Total	595	421.000	9,502,000	1 212	506,700	2 201 000	
Total	373	1 421,000	17,502,000	1,212	300,700	2,201,000	

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning March	rin by soger	Beginning in the first three months of 1971		
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases	50	9,800	234	269,700	
other wage disputes Hours of work	13	3,900	69	19,200	
Employment of particular classes or persons	28	7,900	148	32,200	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	21	3,200	91	14,500	
Trade union status Sympathetic action	5 1	200 100	30 17	7,000 17,800	
Total	120	25,200	595	360,800	

Duration of stoppages—ending in March

Duration of stoppage	Number of							
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved					
Not more than I day 2 days	27 27	9,400 15,300	8,000 52,000					
3 days 4–6 days Over 6 days	18 26 40	5,500 3,000 186,000	16,000 16,000 6,488,000					
Total	138	219,200	6,580,000					

* Absences from work on 1 and 18 March 1971 by workers demonstrating against the Government's proposed legislation on industrial relations (about 1,250,000 on each occasion) are not, therefore, included.

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

with the totals shown.

‡ Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

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

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

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

Indices

At 31 March 1971 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

Date	All indu	stries and		Manufacturing industries only			
07,800 1 78,000 58,000 048,000	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	
1970 March	190-8	90-4	211-1	188-4	90.4	208-3	
1971 February	213.7	90.2	237 · 1	211-9	90.4	234 - 3	
1971 March	214-2	90.2	237 - 6	212-2	90.4	234-6	

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

The February figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective

Principal changes reported in March

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

Dressmaking and women's light clothing—England and Wales: Increases of 1.48p to 1.9p an hour according to occupation for men 21 and over, from 2p to 2.25p according to area and occupation for women (22 March).

Building and civil engineering—Great Britain: Minimum weekly rates converted to decimal currency (rounded up or down to the nearest 20p) (29 March).

Gas supply—GB: Increase of Is an hour for adult men, with proportional amounts for young workers (17 January).

Electricity supply—GB: Increase in salaries of £105 a year. Shift allowances increased by £17.50 or £20 a year according to type of shift. (21 September 1970). Company owned-buses—GB: Increases of 33s or 35s a week for drivers, of 31s 9d or 33s 9d for conductors, of 32s 4d, 33s 3d or 33s 9d according to grade for semi-skilled and unskilled men in garages and running sheds and of 40s for skilled maintenance workers (Beginning of first full pay period following 5 March).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments include footwear manufacture, needle, fish hook and fishing tackle manufacture and carpet manufacture.

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

Estimates of the changes reported in March indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 1,555,000 workers were increased by a total of £925,000 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 March with operative effect from earlier months (270,000 workers, £530,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £925,000 about £750,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies

established by voluntary agreement, £105,000 from statutory wages regulation orders, £45,000 from cost-of-living sliding scale adjustments and £25,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions. Reports received in March indicated that about 3,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of 2 hours.

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the period January to March, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of 13 months. In the columns showing the number of workers affected, those concerned in 2 or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Ta	h	0	(a)
14	V.		(a)

	Basic week rates of wa or minimu entitlemen	ages m	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (1968 S.I.C.)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours	
dad stones and action bearing out to	ay manage	£	-		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	365,000	610,000	355,000	335,000	
Mining and quarrying	15,000 55,000	27,000 90,000	2,000	4,000	
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products	33,000	50,000	2,000	4,000	
Chemicals and allied industries	45,000	55,000		_	
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering	oni stug	en imstor he latter i	T.draom	STONE TOTAL	
Electrical engineering	straots ni	dowald a	rst time	6 SHE 201	
Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing	90,000	180,000	े जा १०	.adTnon	
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified	derib ens	C7 UUE_CS	hoardn mydwath		
Textiles	150,000	75,000	and the same of th		
Leather, leather goods and fur	18,000	43,000	O SIESSIE	3000-	
Clothing and footwear	265,000	185,000	lays los	00.5013	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	115,000	445.000	-		
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing	3,000	4,000	SHAMP SERV		
Other manufacturing industries	70,000	145,000		_	
Construction	1,040,000	135,000	_	-	
Gas, electricity and water	65,000	130,000	PRITTING	-	
Transport and communication	185,000	315,000	_		
Distributive trades	60,000	185,000	1,000	3,000	
Public administration and	24,000	33,000			
professional services Miscellaneous services	5,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	
Totals-January-March 1971	2,570,000*	2,660,000*	359,000	345,000	
Totals-January-March 1970	3,970,000	5,090,000	401,000	416,000	

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

Table (b)

Month		cly rates of w entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work			
	Approximate workers affinitions increases	te number of ected by—	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours		
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	reductions (000's)	(000's)		
1970 March April May† June July† August September† October† November† December†	1,095 760 825 755 860 975 985 870 2,575 2,850	Social So	1,485 905 1,660 950 1,725 1,465 1,310 1,465 3,745 3,060	5 -30 75 45 7 -30 200	20 -40 75 45 15 - 30 380		
1971 January† February† March	1,115 260 1,285	inde_sthe	2,030 240 395	315 40 3	320 20 6		

[†] Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES 16 MARCH 1971

t 16 March 1971 the general* retail prices index was 149.0 rices at 16 January 1962=100), compared with 147.8 at 16 ebruary and with 137.0 at 17 March 1970.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher bus ares in many areas and higher prices or charges for many other goods and services.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant easonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked sh, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 152.0 and that r all other items of food was 149.2.

ne principal changes in the month were:

ood: Increases in the average prices of beef, butter, sweets and chocolate, apples, omatoes and cauliflower were partly offset by a reduction in the average price of bacon. he index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations rose by about 4 ercent. to 152-0, compared with 145-9 in February. The index for the food group as a hole rose by rather more than one per cent. to 149-4, compared with 147-6 in February.

using: Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of rents of dwellings let unished and of prices of materials used for house repairs and decoration, the index for housing group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent. to $165 \cdot 0$, compared $164 \cdot 4$ in February.

fuel and light: Mainly as a result of increases in the charges for gas in nearly all areas and for electricity in many areas, the group index rose by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 156·5, ompared with 154·0 in February.

othing and footwear: There were rises in the average levels of prices of many articles clothing and footwear and the group index rose by rather more than one per cent. to 0.3, compared with 128.7 in February.

ansport and vehicles: The principal changes in this group were increases in bus as in many areas, and in the prices of petrol. The index for the group as a whole rose about one per cent. to 143.8, compared with 142.3 in February.

eals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of one per cent, the average level of prices in this group, and the index was 158·1, compared with 156·5

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	up and sub-group	Index figure
I	Food: Total	149.4
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	156
	Meat and bacon	158
	Fish	159
	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	132
	Milk, cheese and eggs	141
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	124
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	163
	Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	161
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	126
	Other food	144
II	Alcoholic drink	151 · 4

APRIL 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 375 Group and sub-group Index figure III Tobacco 138.5 IV Housing: Total 165.0 Rent Rates and water charges 164 Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations 144 Fuel and light: Total (including oil) 156.5 Coal and coke 177 Gas 138 Electricity 152 VI Durable household goods: Total 132.9 Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings 146 Radio, television and other household appliances 116 Pottery, glassware and hardware 139 VII Clothing and footwear: Total 130.3 Men's outer clothing 139 Men's underclothing 138 Women's outer clothing 129 Women's underclothing 131 Children's clothing 129 Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials 120 Footwear 133 VIII Transport and vehicles: Total 143.8 Motoring and cycling 130 Fares 185 IX Miscellaneous goods: Total 152.2 Books, newspapers and periodicals 203 Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites 135 Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods 128 Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc. 145 X Services: Total 165.7 Postage and telephones 175 Entertainment 159

*The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the

Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,

laundering and dry cleaning

All Items

XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home

167

158 - 1†

149.0

*The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

THOUSANDS

Statistical Series

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

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

The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics, where possible, to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour administrative regions in the south east of England [see this GAZETTE, April 1965, page

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 annual totals in employment in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102; quarterly figures are given from June 1965.

Unemployment. The group of unemployment tables (104–117) show the numbers of persons registered at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain and in each region at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. The registered unemployed include persons who for various personal and other reasons are likely, irrespective of the general economic position, to have difficulty in securing regular employment in their home areas. Analyses of the characteristics of the unemployed were included in articles in the April 1966 and July 1966 issues of this

The total registered is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. It is also subdivided into those temporarily stopped from work and those wholly unemployed. The latter group includes persons without recent employment who have registered whilst seeking employment, and, in particular, young persons seeking their first employment, who are described as school-leavers, and shown separately.

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

The national and regional statistics of wholly unemployed. excluding school-leavers, are given, and, in addition, are adjusted for normal seasonal variations. The national figures are also analysed by industry group; these, too, are adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

Unfilled vacancies. The vacancy statistics (table 119) relate to the vacancies notified by employers to employment exchanges (for adults) and to youth employment service careers offices (for young persons), and which, at the date of count, remain unfilled. They do not measure the total volume of unsatisfied immediate manpower requirements of employers, and, for young persons, include vacancies which are intended to be filled after the ending of the school term rather than immediately.

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; table 122 gives average weekly hours worked by men and by women manual workers in selected industries in the United Kingdom covered by regular earnings

Earnings and wage rates. The average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers in the United Kingdom in industries covered by the regular enquiries are also given in table 122: average weekly earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees in table 123; and those earnings in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogous employees and all administrative, technical and clerical employees in certain industries and services are in table 125; a comparative table of annual percentage changes of hourly earnings and hourly wage rates in table 126, and average earnings in index form by industry in table 127, and by occupation in manufacturing industry in table 128. The next table, 129, shows, in index form. movements in weekly and hourly wage rates and earnings and normal and actual weekly hours of work, and in salaried earnings. The final tables in this group, 130 and 131 show indices of weekly and hourly rates of wages, and normal weekly hours for all industries and services, for manufacturing industries and by industry group

Retail prices. The official index of retail prices covering all items, and for each of the broad item group, is in table 132.

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

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

A full description is given in the GAZETTE, October 1968, pages 801-803.

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

not elsewhere specified n.e.s. S.I.C.

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABL	E 101									HOUSAND
Quart	er	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civit employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females
Numb	ers unadjusted for s	easonal variations†	2			1 1 21				
1965	March June September December	23,017 23,147 23,209 23,280	1,626 1,623 1,620 1,617	24,643 24,770 24,829 24,897	343 270 304 319	24,986 25,040 25,132 25,216	424 423 421 420	25,410 25,463 25,553 25,636	16,530 16,604 16,576 16.654	8,880 8,859 8,977 8,982
1966	March June September December	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647	24,807 24,913 24,955 24,662	307 253 324 467	25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130	418 417 416 419	25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549	16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559	9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990
1967	March June September December	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733	1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,391 24,509 24,586 24,414	525 466 526 559	24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973	419 417 413 412	25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385	16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921
1968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,697 1,713	24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290	16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936
1969	March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267	566 483 540 566	24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833	384 380 377 376	25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209	16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215	8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993
1970	March June September*	22,425 22,404 22,409	1,744 1,744 1,744	24,169 24,148 24,153	602 524 579	24,771 24,672 24,732	374 372 370	25,145 25,044 25,102	16,140 16,023 16,059	9,004 9,021 9,043
Numb	ers adjusted for sea	sonal variations								
1965	March June September December	23,122 23,128 23,142 23,259		24,748 24,751 24,762 24,876	17835 18935	\$-86 \$-88 \$-68	- COLB 11 TO	25,481 25,494 25,487 25,595	16,593 16,616 16,552 16,597	8,888 8,878 8,935 8,998
1966	March June September December	23,304 23,283 23,253 22,996		24,918 24,895 24,882 24,643	C-574 04530 C-584	0 - 0 c	C10,8 4-15 V.0.1 5-15 V.0.1 5-15 E-0.2 5-05	25,612 25,616 25,621 25,509	16,595 16,573 16,555 16,502	9,016 9,043 9,066 9,007
1967	March June September December	22,839 22,813 22,828 22,716		24,503 24,494 24,509 24,397	6-898 × 3-856 × 1-856	21.55 21.55 31.55	\$7.4 3,644.4 57.5 8,041.4 57.4 6,700	25,417 25,428 25,446 25,350	16,443 16,481 16,505 16,409	8,974 8,947 8,941 8,941
1968	March June September December	22,670 22,631 22,623 22,629		24,351 24,312 24,320 24,342	8-535 5-235 5-235 3-353	9-56 9-56 1-66 1-66	121.2 2.22 22.22 22.22 22.22 2.22 22.22 22.22 22.22 2.22 22.22 22.22 22.22 2.22 22.22 22	25,301 25,268 25,247 25,257	16,336 16,314 16,300 16,300	8,965 8,954 8,947 8,957
1969	March June September December	22,623 22,588 22,541 22,505		24,351 24,332 24,285 24,249	2 - 1424 2 - 1424 2 - 1424	9-90	- 1	25,271 25,243 25,200 25,176	16,305 16,225 16,193 16,161	8,966 9,018 9,007 9,015
1970	March June September*	22,531 22,394 22,333	192. y 1837 y	24,275 24,138 24,077	1-98k 2-y	0-001	1-001.8	25,220 25,079 25,024	16,202 16,058 16,016	9,018 9,021 9,008

*The estimates for September 1970 are provisional and subject to revision (see page 353 of this GAZETTE).

† Revised seasonally adjusted series

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABL	E 102	2 . 4-921	- 000,1, 0-00		5-18- N-8-8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 00	1 8 307,0	3-00 , 2-03	eur l	тно	USAND
	17.10 17.20	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain*
Standa	ard Regions	11.0.12.	2.100 1 1.00	1.00	2 52 0 00		1 076 3 0 00 0 000 0 000	N. SAN A	1 20 2 3 30 E 5 5	2.01		Svilia.
1967	March June September December	7,865 7,881 7,924 7,874	599 606 612 609	1,274 1,315 1,302 1,279	2,267 2,300 2,274 2,268	1,406 1,424 1,408 1,416	2,059 2,034 2,062 2,051	2,924 2,926 2,936 2,901	1,266 1,279 1,284 1,275	948 952 962 954	2,110 2,100 2,131 2,096	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733
1968	March June September December	7,820 7,856 7,858 7,842	604 607 615 619	1,277 1,312 1,289 1,282	2,245 2,271 2,269 2,264	1,405 1,398 1,397 1,409	2,027 2,002 2,023 2,020	2,883 2,899 2,900 2,912	1,261 1,255 1,269 1,262	938 950 950 940	2,091 2,086 2,122 2,088	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647
1969	March June (a)	7,808 7,835	616 626	1,274	2,265 2,271	1,407	1,989 1,997	2,883 2,883	1,247 1,253	930 936	2,088 2,091	22,515 22,600
	June (b) September December	7,791 7,743 7,733	632 630 628	1,304 1,288 1,283	2,278 2,276 2,249	1,395 1,401 1,408	2,001 2,010 2,007	2,892 2,913 2,907	1,258 1,265 1,258	942 957 946	2,098 2,128 2,095	22,619 22,523
1970	March June September†	7,705 7,698 7,644	614 637 649	1,278 1,310 1,282	2,253 2,259 2,254	1,396 1,392 1,389	1,985 1,976 1,992	2,899 2,842 2,864	1,265 1,270 1,284	938 935 937	2,084 2,077 2,104	22,425 22,404 22,409

ote: The regional estimates from June 1969 (b) include improved information at the location of employees in employment in the distributive trades. The estimates for September 1970 are provisional and subject to revision.

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

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

			Index of	produc-		acturing stries	To Pare	o quanti	Masay	all grades	1 3 37 6	The state of				THOU	
	The second secon	Total all industries and services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June June (a)	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222·5 11,384·2 11,328·5 11,201·4 11,375·9	100·3 101·7 101·2 100·1	8,662·9 8,793·5 8,718·4 8,581·5 8,704·2	100·8 102·2 101·4 99·8	620·8 590·7 566·5 553·7 526·5	766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	788 · I 803 · 4 813 · I 804 · 9 801 · 9	52 51 51	8·6 9·5 6·1 1·2 6·3	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2	1812	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911·8 890·8 875·8 865·9 869·5
1965 1966	(b) § June June (a) **	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,863 · 2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	51	7·7 4·9 4·6	621 · 8 631 · 9 618 · 8	101.65	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2		203·8 204·5 200·5	871·4 861·8 852·6
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·3	\$102.7 99.3 97.5	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1 8,728·8	\$102.9 99.7 98.7	464·1 432·6 413·3 392·2	574·2 550·5 485·9 441·1	832·1 824·2 806·9 817·9	51 49	4·5 5·2 7·2 6·1	622·6 591·4 579·7 582·0	ALLEY OF	2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0 2,318·6		200·1 196·8 188·1 183·7	845·2 815·5 802·8 821·9
1970	June (b)	22,404	11,025·5 10,845·5	} 97·4 95·8	8,740·8 8,726·5	99.9	390·9 370·4	442·2 415·0	849·6 861·7	58·0 63·1	470·4 472·5	584·6 591·2	1,180.6	149·6 154·0	903·4 898·4	189·5 188·8	827·2 834·6
1967	October November December	22,733	11,196·6 11,191·4 11,159·7		8,701 · 8 8,705 · 9 8,696 · 3	98·9 98·8 98·7		533·6 528·2 524·1	835·1 835·5 830·2	50	9·5 9·3 8·1	587·3 586·7 586·3	100 M	2,327·3 2,326·8 2,321·5		193·6 194·3 193·6	807·8 806·1 807·5
1968	January February March	22,561	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97·9 97·8 97·7	8,623 · 6 8,625 · 7 8,613 · 1	98·6 98·6 98·6		520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	50	4·6 3·6 1·1	583·6 583·2 582·1	9115	2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0		191·5 191·6 190·9	804·4 804·7 805·2
	April May June	22,645	11,006·8 11,038·0 11,017·3	97·4 97·5 97·5	8,602·5 8,617·6 8,613·1	98·4 98·6 98·7	413.3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	49	0·0 9·6 7·2	581 · 8 580 · 8 579 · 7	STORY OF	2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0		191·2 190·9 188·1	804·3 803·9 802·8
	July August September	22,701	11,027·8 11,076·0 11,086·9	97·4 97·5 97·4	8,644·8 8,691·4 8,700·8	98·8 99·0 99·0		480·6 474·6 469·5	826·1 832·1 822·1	50	0·7 6·4 5·4	581·3 582·9 583·6	12,839 22,813 22,813	2,285·0 2,292·8 2,300·8		188·0 187·5 188·0	802·2 801·9 807·4
	October November December	22,647	11,096·1 11,120·2 11,118·6	97·5 97·6 97·6	8,723 · 8 8,744 · 1 8,763 · 1	99·1 99·2 99·4		464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	50	6·4 8·1 9·5	582·4 583·0 584·1	013.05	2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4		185·3 184·1 185·1	810·4 811·4 814·1
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·7 97·6	8,712 · 8 8,723 · 6 8,725 · 4	99·6 99·8 99·9		454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7	51	8·8 0·4 1·9	582·9 583·6 584·4		2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184·0 184·1 185·3	814·8 820·7 823·1
	April May June (a)	22,600	11,030·2 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·6 97·5	8,745 · 7 8,739 · 9 8,728 · 8	100.0	392.2	447·5 444·2 441·1	812·7 814·1 817·9	51.	4·6 5·5 6·1	584·4 583·1 582·0	100 ES	2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6		184·5 184·9 183·7	825·0 823·8 821·9
	(b)		11,025 · 5	} 97.4	8,740 · 8	100.0	390 · 9	442.2	849-6	58.0	470 · 4	584-6	1,180-6	149-6	903 · 4	189-5	827-2
	July August September	22,619	11,058·2 11,062·7 11,048·6	97·5 97·2 97·0	8,776 · I 8,799 · 5 8,809 · 9	100·1 100·1	A DE N	439·3 436·4 434·6	873·1 876·7 866·2	58·5 59·1 59·4	475·0 477·4 476·7	586·4 587·1 588·8	1,186·1 1,190·4 1,199·2	150·0 150·2 151·3	901·2 901·3 905·7	189·0 188·9 190·0	826·5 828·1 833·2
	October November December	22,523	11,068·5 11,070·0 11,043·0	97·1 97·0 96·8	8,840 · 6 8,853 · 2 8,858 · 8	100·3 100·3 100·4	men	431·9 429·6 428·1	873·3 875·0 873·6	60·1 60·5 61·0	479·3 479·4 479·0	590·2 591·6 593·0	1,203·1 1,208·3 1,211·9	151·5 151·6 152·3	909·8 913·0 915·4	191·2 192·9 193·5	836·8 837·8 840·3
1970	January February March	22,425	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2		8,785·3 8,777·7 8,766·0	100·3 100·3 100·2	Nava V	426·4 424·6 422·0	854·4 849·9 850·1	61·3 61·6 62·0	474·5 474·0 474·7	590·8 591·9 593·2	1,208·4 1,209·5 1,206·3	152·4 152·6 153·0	910·4 907·9 907·4	191·4 192·6 191·7	838·5 840·3 838·0
	April May June	22,404	10,895·0 10,875·9 10,845·5	96·3 96·0 95·8	8,771 · 3 8,750 · 6 8,726 · 5	100·3 100·0 99·9	370 · 4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475·1 473·2 472·5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207·0 1,205·1 1,200·9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905·7 901·8 898·4	191·4 190·3 188·8	838·0 836·8 834·6
	July August September ††	22,409	10,852·2 10,856·5 10,831·7	95·7 95·4 95·1	8,743 · 8 8,744 · 8 8,731 · 5	99·8 99·5 99·2		413·3 412·6 411·4	880·0 877·5 863·8	63·6 63·6 64·1	472·1 473·9 472·5	593·1 593·1 592·9	1,201·3 1,201·2 1,201·7	154·3 154·0 154·6	897·5 898·7 902·1	187·7 188·4 190·3	832·8 831·8 834·1
	October November December	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10,814·1 10,795·3 10,753·7	94·9 94·6 94·3	8,730·9 8,719·4 8,695·2	99·1 98·8 98·5		409·5 409·0 408·8	866·6 863·0 856·0	61·7 61·8 61·8	472·2 470·1 469·6	592·6 592·0 591·5	1,200·5 1,196·3 1,193·6	155·1 155·2 155·3	902·7 906·0 905·3	190·9 190·5 189·8	833·7 834·3 835·2
1971	January §§ February¶¶	1 V852	10,649 · 8	94-1	8,614-6	98.4		410-5	836-1	61.7	466-0	587 · 6	1,185 · 1	154-4	902.2	188-8	831-4

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

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

NDS	THOUSAN									,					ued)	03 (continu	TABLE I
2000 C R2012	Advanced to the control of the contr	Public administration and defence [Miscellaneous services	Professional and scientific services	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Discributive trades	Transport and communication	Gas, electricity and water	Construction	Other manufacturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Clothing and footwear	Leather, leather goods and fur	Textiles	Metal goods
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June (a)	,262·8 ,291·8 ,339·1	1,978·5 1 2,051·7 1 2,064·2 1	1,973·0 2,052·3 2,146·0 2,214·3 2,301·5	538·1 556·4 575·9 602·5 621·3	2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,924 · 6	1,677·6 1,702·4 1,713·0 1,682·7 1,665·1	370·9 379·8 386·9 397·1 402·4	1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	306.8	597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 288·0	335·4 343·5 347·4 337·0 350·3	565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2	840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6	544·7 558·0 549·2 545·8 566·2
1965	(b)§ June June (a)**	,285·7 ,302·9 ,346·1	2,185.5	2,312·7 2,408·4 2,516·8	623·0 636·3 639·0	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	321·0 332·3 338·2	623 · 4 633 · 2 641 · 0	288·6 296·4 290·8	351·3 354·1 348·3	539·3 531·5 524·8	62·3 60·4 59·3	780·7 767·4 756·6	568·3 588·1 593·3
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June (a)	,402.2	2,113.8	2,512·5 2,620·4 2,689·5 2,762·0	638·8 647·7 665·0 690·7	2,925·6 2,798·4 2,773·8 2,714·1	1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5	422·9 424·1 412·5 396·5	1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8 1,443·0	344·9 332·0 347·6 360·3	644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5	314·! 301·1 321·2 308·2	361·0 348·5 350·8 349·1	527·6 498·9 492·0 496·0	59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0	757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2	596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3
1976	June (b)	1,378.0		2,774·0 2,817·9	892·7 953·5	2,701·5 2,650·7	1,552.4	396·7 382·2	1,445.8	347·1 351·4	641·3 648·0	307·9 294·9	344·9 335·9	501·3 474·4	56·7 53·3	696·2 667·6	632·5 635·9
1967	October November December		A TOP					423·9 423·6 423·1	1,537·3 1,533·7 1,516·2	336·3 339·2 340·3	637·3 636·6 635·6	310·5 312·6 313·1	351·4 350·9 351·2	496·5 496·3 495·7	55·3 55·9 55·2	689·5 689·6 691·1	564·4 566·1 566·9
196	January February March		581 A					421·7 420·9 419·9	1,483·7 1,481·1 1,490·5	338·1 340·6 342·6	632·8 633·6 633·5	311·4 313·4 314·3	348·2 348·3 348·2	490·6 491·8 490·5	55·1 55·1 55·2	686·4 689·5 687·5	562·9 564·7 564·1
	April May June	1,402-2	2,100-1	2,689.5	665.0	2,773 · 8	1,584-1	417·4 415·0 412·5	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	343·6 346·5 347·6	633·5 634·5 634·9	316·1 319·9 321·2	349·3 350·9 350·8	490·0 493·9 492·0	54·9 55·6 55·6	687·5 689·6 689·8	564·1 565·4 565·5
	July August September		180 F				9,575	409·8 409·6 408·5	1,492·6 1,500·4 1,508·1	349·0 351·2 352·5	636·8 642·3 641·7	320·8 323·2 323·5	352·7 355·7 353·8	489·8 494·4 497·4	55·6 56·3 56·5	690·1 695·1 696·7	566·7 569·6 571·4
	October November December		TA WAR				2 - 301	407·6 406·0 404·4	1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5	356·1 358·1 358·7	643·0 643·9 645·1	324·4 323·9 323·2	354·3 354·7 354·4	499·4 500·0 501·5	56·5 57·0 56·9	698·8 702·9 705·1	575·0 577·5 579·0
196	January February March		547 A		A PAGE		3-7-6	403 · 4 402 · 6 401 · 7	1,466·3 1,448·1 1,435·9	355·2 356·3 356·7	642·9 641·8 641·9	319·0 315·3 312·5	351·6 351·8 351·3	498·2 498·9 496·8	56·7 56·8 56·4	702·7 704·7 704·4	574·3 575·8 575·3
	April May June (a)	1,392-8	2,102 · 1	2,762 · 0	690 · 7	2,714-1	1,545.5	400·4 398·5 396·5	1,436·6 1,449·3 1,443·0	358·4 360·0 360·3	642·1 642·3 641·5	311·5 310·6 308·2	351·4 350·5 349·1	500·8 498·7 496·0	56·6 56·3 56·0	705·7 706·1 704·2	575·7 574·3 573·3
	(b)	1,378.0	1,884.8	2,774.0	892.7	2,701 · 5	1,552 · 4	396.7	1,445 · 8	347 · 1	641 - 3	307.9	344.9	501 · 3	56.7	696.2	632-5
	July August September					100	F-68	395·8 395·4 394·3		349·1 349·4 350·0	645·5 648·7 649·0	307·5 308·9 308·3	346·4 347·0 344·9	497·2 498·5 499·4	56·5 56·3 55·5	695·3 697·0 696·7	632·8 634·5 635·6
	October November December		17-952 17-952 17-952		100	and id	11 A 20 A 10 A 10 A 10 A 10 A 10 A 10 A	392·9 390·8 389·3	1,396.4	353·2 354·2 354·0	650·9 650·8 652·0	308·4 306·9 306·2	345·0 344·7 344·8	497·7 495·9 492·6	55·3 55·0 55·0	695·9 695·4 693·6	638·9 640·2 640·6
19	January February March		\$25.55 \$2		TANK S	2000	18/05 24/05 8/05/05	388 · 4 387 · 8 387 · 0	1,327 - 5	350·8 350·4 351·3	648·2 649·4 649·5	301·2 299·9 299·3	340·5 339·9 338·8	484·5 482·4 480·0	54·5 54·0 54·1	686·5 684·0 679·9	637·0 637·4 636·7
	April May June	1,390 · 9	1,807 · 7	5 2,187.9	953 - 1	2,650.7	9113	385·5 384·0 382·2	1,328.7		650·2 649·2 648·0	298·6 296·9 294·9	339·0 337·4 335·9	482·1 477·9 474·4	54·3 53·8 53·2	676·6 672·9 667·6	638·5 638·5 635·9
	July August September ††		T-818 577.8 545.8			200	13 E	379·6 378·4 378·7	1,320.7	354.4	650·0 653·0 651·8	295·2 295·9 296·7	338·5 338·7 337·2	471·1 472·5 475·6	52·9 53·0 53·1	664·5 661·8 655·7	635·3 633·3 633·3
	October November December		13,203		1000		1 1 2 1 3 3	377 - 3	1,289 · 6	356.2	649.3	299·2 297·6 295·9	336·2 336·0 334·6	474·9 473·9 471·9	52·8 52·7 52·5	653·6 649·6 647·9	634·1 634·9 633·3
19	January §§ February ¶¶		NAT DE		265	(2)		375 · 2	1,249 - 5	348 - 5	642.0	293 · 6	330-3	466.2	52.1	640.7	627 - 9

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

| Figures after June 1970 for industry groups are provisional, and may be revised in the light of the count of national insurance cards at mid-1971.

| Excluding members of HM Forces.

| Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classifications of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account

of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.

†† The estimate for All Industries and Services for September 1970 is provisional.

§§ Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual.

§§ See Note on page 366.

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

		тотаі	. REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH e	IOLLY UNEMP	LOYED* eavers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1969 1970	> Monthly averages	284·8 232·2 257·0 312·2 360·4 475·2 360·4 340·7 463·2 573·2 380·6 328·8 359·7 559·5 564·1 559·3 603·4	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.4 2.1 2.2 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.5 1.6 1.4 1.5 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6	271 · 6 213 · 2 229 · 6 294 · 5 410 · 1 444 · 5 345 · 8 312 · 1 431 · 9 520 · 6 372 · 2 317 · 0 330 · 9 521 · 0 549 · 4 543 · 8 582 · 2	5·7 4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3 11·7 8·6 7·1 13·1 10·4 8·6 7·4 9·1 8·6 9·0	13·2 19·1 27·4 18·0 47·2 30·7 14·6 28·6 31·3 52·7 8·4 11·8 28·8 38·5 14·7 15·5 21·1	265 · 9 208 · 9 208 · 9 225 · 9 289 · 4 401 · 9 432 · 8 337 · 2 304 · 9 418 · 8 502 · 3 361 · 7 308 · 4 511 · 8 540 · 9 535 · 1 573 · 2	1 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.2 1.0 1.3 1.9 2.5 1.3 2.2 1.3 2.3 2.3 2.5
1967	April 10	567·4	2·4	525·5	8·3	41·9	517·2	490 · 5	2· f
	May 8	541·4	2·3	496·8	3·5	44·7	493·2	508 · 0	2·2
	June 12	499·8	2·1	465·9	2·2	34·0	463·7	520 · 4	2·2
	July 10	497 · 1	2·1	472·1	7·9	24·9	464·2	531 · 6	2·3
	August 14	555 · 6	2·4	533·0	40·0	22·6	493·0	541 · 6	2·3
	September 11	555 · 4	2·4	525·7	22·4	29·7	503·3	540 · 6	2·3
	October 9 November 13 December 11	560·7 581·6 582·7	2·4 2·5 2·5	531·6 552·3 558·9	9·4 4·1 2·9	29·1 29·3 23·8	522·3 548·2 556·0	532·0 535·2 539·7	2·3 2·3 2·3 2·3
1968	January 8	630·9	2·7	600 · 4	4·4	30·5	596·0	547·1	2·4
	February 12	619·2	2·7	596 · 0	3·1	23·2	592·9	547·1	2·4
	March 11	589·9	2·5	572 · 0	2·3	17·9	569·7	538·9	2·3
	April 8 May 13 June 10	578·4 548·9 516·7	2·5 2·4 2·2	566·9 535·6 506·5	8·7 4·0 2·5	11.5 13.3 10.3	558·3 531·6 503·9	540·7 540·1 541·1	2·3 2·3 2·3 2·3
	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	544·3	2·4
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	553·2	2·4
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	543·1	2·3
	October 14 November 11 December 9	549·3 560·9 551·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	538·8 544·5 540·0	7·2 3·6 2·5	10·5 16·3 11·7	531·6 540·9 537·5	539·4 530·7 524·7	2·3 2·3 2·3 2·3
969	January 13	594·5	2·6	584·0	3·7	10·5	580·3	532·3	2·3
	February 10	591·2	2·6	576·1	2·5	15·1	573·6	529·0	2·3
	March 10	589·4	2·6	566·1	1·8	23·4	564·3	533·8	2·3
	April 14 May 12 June 9	557·7 523·3 498·6	2·4 2·3 2·2	550·0 509·2 483·3	8·4 3·2 2·3	7·7 14·1 15·3	541·6 505·9 481·0	524·8 514·6 517·2	2·3 2·2 2·2 2·2
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8·6	493·7	540·6	2·3
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15·6	516·6	552·9	2·4
	September 8	559·0	2·4	539·9	21·2	19·1	518·7	548·2	2·4
	October 13	572·3	2·5	542·6	7·8	29·7	534·8	542·7	2·4
	November 10	571·9	2·5	552·5	4·2	19·4	548·3	538·2	2·3
	December 8	573·3	2·5	565·5	2·9	7·8	562·6	549·9	2·4
70	January 12 February 9 March 9	628·3 624·2 623·9	2·7 2·7 2·7	611·8 606·4 601·8	4·1 3·1 2·2	16·5 17·7 22·1	607·7 603·3 599·6	558·1 556·8	2·4 2·4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	616·7 577·8 546·6	2·7 2·5 2·4	593·5 553·3 523·6	7·5 3·4 2·6	23·2 24·5 22·9	586·0 549·9 521·0	567·2 566·9 559·6 561·1	2·5 2·5 2·4 2·4
	July 13	569·6	2·5	551·2	9·1	18·4	542·1	593·4	2·6
	August 10	605·8	2·6	597·2	36·3	8·6	560·9	592·8	2·6
	September 14	628·0	2·7	579·2	20·7	48·7	558·6	588·9	2·6
	October 12	597·9	2·6	576·3	9·9	21·6	566·3	575·7	2·5
	November 9	601·6	2·6	588·3	5·4	13·4	582·9	578·8	2·5
	December 7	620·4	2·7	604·3	3·8	16·1	600·5	589·3	2·6
	January II	690·3	3·0	674·8	5·5	15·5	669·3	613·3	2·7
	February 8	720·8	3·1	683·7	4·5	37·2	679·2	622·5	2·7
	March 8	753·5	3·3	700·0	3·4	53·5	696·6	656·1	2·9

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

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TABLE	GAYOJAMSKU Y.	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO	
	Surgement's arthures		Garrers		1 Azer			Seasonal	lly adjusted
of any		Number	Percentage rate	Total Assessment	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
10	evantus (Proces	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	184·4 146·7 168·8 216·6 321·4 343·8 259·8 249·6 344·9 440·1 286·2 250·3 285·1 451·2 473·7 475·9 514·1	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 2.4 1.8 1.7 2.3 3.0 1.9 1.7 1.9 3.0 3.0	176·5 137·4 151·0 204·3 293·8 322·6 248·3 321·9 393·8 279·6 240·6 420·7 460·7 461·9 495·3	2·9 2·3 2·0 3·0 7·5 5·4 4·3 7·9 11·1 6·4 5·5 5·7	7·9 9·3 17·8 12·3 27·6 21·2 11·5 23·3 22·9 46·2 6·6 9·7 25·5 30·5 13·1 14·0 18·7	173 · 6 135 · 1 148 · 9 201 · 3 288 · 8 315 · 1 242 · 9 222 · 0 314 · 0 382 · 8 273 · 2 235 · 5 255 · 1 415 · 1 456 · 2 489 · 5	39381	1·2 1·0 1·1 1·4 2·0 2·2 1·7 1·5 2·1 2·6 1·8 1·6 1·7 2·8 3·1 3·2 3·4
1967	April 10	452·5	3·1	421·2	5·5	31·3	415·7	394·7	2·7
	May 8	433·3	2·9	398·9	2·3	34·4	396·6	412·0	2·8
	June 12	403·6	2·7	377·9	1·4	25·8	376·4	417·3	2·8
	July 10	401 · 2	2·7	383·3	4·7	17·9	378·5	426·7	2·9
	August 14	443 · 1	3·0	426·1	24·3	17·0	401·8	434·3	2·9
	September 11	447 · 8	3·0	424·0	13·8	23·7	410·3	438·2	3·0
	October 9	452·5	3·1	429·3	5·8	23·2	423·5	436·2	3·0
	November 13	474·7	3·2	450·0	2·6	24·7	447·5	444·0	3·0
	December 11	481·8	3·3	461·2	1·8	20·6	459·3	446·2	3·0
1968	January 8	526·4	3·6	499·2	2·8	27·2	496·4	455·5	3·1
	February 12	516·5	3·5	496·4	2·0	20·1	494·4	457·0	3·1
	March II	492·9	3·4	477·0	1·5	15·9	475·5	451·2	3·1
	April 8	483 · 5	3·3	473·7	5·4	9·8	468·3	456·5	3·1
	May 13	461 · 5	3·2	449·9	2·8	11·6	447·1	454·1	3·1
	June 10	438 · 7	3·0	429·4	1·7	9·3	427·7	454·5	3·1
	July 8	437·4	3·0	428·8	4·9	8·6	423·9	458·4	3·1
	August 12	468·4	3·2	461·6	23·2	6·9	438·4	464·8	3·2
	September 9	459·7	3·2	448·1	13·5	11·6	434·6	459·2	3·1
	October 14 November 11 December 9	459·6 472·7 467·7	3·2 3·2 3·2	450·1 457·2 456·8	4·8 2·4 1·6	9·5 15·4 10·9	445·4 454·8 455·2	456·6 452·0 445·0	3.1
1969	January 13	506·6	3·5	497 · 1	2·4	10·5	494·6	453 · 9	3·1
	February 10	504·6	3·5	490 · 8	1·7	13·8	489·1	452 · 1	3·1
	March 10	505·5	3·5	483 · 8	1·2	21·8	482·6	457 · 8	3·2
	April 14 May 12 June 9	475·8 447·6 428·5	3·3 3·1 3·0	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	451 · 9 439 · 3 439 · 6	3.0
	July 14	435·3	3·0	428·2	6·2	7·1	422·0	456·4	3·2
	August 11	476·9	3·3	463·2	23·0	13·7	440·3	466·9	3·2
	September 8	472·2	3·3	454·7	13·6	17·5	441·1	466·2	3·2
	October 13	483 · 8	3·4	456·0	5·0	27·8	451·0	462 · 6	3·2
	November 10	484 · 3	3·4	466·5	2·8	17·9	463·7	461 · 1	3·2
	December 8	489 · 5	3·4	483·0	1·9	6·5	481·1	470 · 1	3·3
1970	January 12	541·2	3·8	526·5	2·6	14·7	523·9	480 · 6	3·4
	February 9	535·5	3·7	520·2	2·0	15·3	518·2	478 · 6	3·4
	March 9	536·9	3·8	517·0	1·4	19·8	515·6	488 · 5	3·4
	April 13	528·2	3·7	508·3	5·1	20·0	503·1	490·0	3·4
	May 11	495·0	3·5	473·3	2·4	21·7	471·0	478·3	3·3
	June 8	470·5	3·3	450·0	1·8	20·3	448·5	476·3	3·3
	July 13	486 · 1	3·4	469·8	5·7	16·3	464·2	502·0	3·5
	August 10	508 · 2	3·6	501·5	23·7	6·6	477·9	503·1	3·5
	September 14	533 · 0	3·7	486·9	13·4	46·0	473·6	498·9	3·5
	October 12	502·1	3·5	483 · 1	6·6	19·0	476·6	489·9	3·4
	November 9	506·2	3·5	494 · 6	3·5	11·6	491·1	490·6	3·4
	December 7	526·1	3·7	512 · 5	2·5	13·6	510·0	501·1	3·5
1971	January 11	587·7	4·1	575·0	3·5	12·7	571 · 5	520·9	3·6
	February 8	603·8	4·2	578·7	2·9	25·1	575 · 8	527·7	3·7
	March 8	630·4	4·4	590·0	2·2	40·4	587 · 8	550·7	3·9

(14,282,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: females**

	ACHACON PORTON (NA	TOTAL I	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL	
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
1954		100-4	per cent.	(000's) 95·1	(000's) 2 · 8	(000's) 5·3	(000's) 92·3	(000's)	per cent.
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	-Monthly averages	85.5 88.2 95.9 136.0 131.4 100.6 91.1 118.3 133.1 94.4 78.5 74.6 108.3 90.4 83.4 89.3	1 - 1 1 - 2 1 - 3 1 - 8 1 - 7 1 - 3 1 - 1 1 - 4 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 0 1 - 0 1 - 0	75-7 78-6 90-2 116-3 121-9 97-6 85-8 110-0 126-7 92-6 76-4 71-3 100-2 88-8 81-9 86-9	1.9 1.6 2.2 3.4 2.2 3.2 2.8 5.2 7.1 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0	9-8 9-6 9-7 19-7 3-0 5-3 8-3 6-4 2-1 3-4 8-0 1-5 2-4	73.8 77.0 88.1 113.1 117.7 94.3 83.0 104.8 119.5 88.5 72.9 68.3 96.8 85.7 78.9	togera	1.3 1.0 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.1 0.9 0.8
1967	April 10 May 8 June 12	114·9 108·1 96·2	· 3 · 3 · 1	104·2 97·8 88·0	2·8 1·2 0·8	10·7 10·3 8·2	101·5 96·6 87·2	96·5 96·9 98·8	1.1
	July 10 August 14 September 11	95·9 112·5 107·6	· · 3 · 3	88·9 106·9 101·7	3·2 15·6 8·6	7·0 5·6 5·9	85·7 91·3 93·1	100·7 102·4 99·9	·2 ·2 ·2
	October 9 November 13 December 11	108·2 106·9 100·9	· 3 · 2 · 2	102·4 102·3 97·7	3·6 1·5 1·1	5·9 4·6 3·2	98·8 100·8 96·6	96·4 95·3 93·7	1:1
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	104·5 102·7 97·0	· 2 · 2 · 1	101·2 99·6 95·0	1·6 1·1 0·8	3·3 3·1 2·0	99·6 98·5 94·2	93·1 90·8 89·1	1.1
	April 8 May 13 June 10	94·9 87·4 78·0	1·1 1·0 0·9	93·2 85·7 77·1	3·3 1·2 0·8	1·7 1·7 1·0	90·0 84·5 76·3	87·7 85·7 84·8	1.0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	77·2 93·0 87·7	0·9 1·1 1·0	76·1 91·6 86·5	2·8 13·0 7·3	· · 4 · 2	73·2 78·6 79·2	83·6 86·0 83·0	1.0
	October 14 November 11 December 9	89·7 88·2 84·0	1·0 1·0 1·0	88·7 87·3 83·2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1·0 0·9 0·8	86·2 86·0 82·4	83·3 80·7 79·3	1·0 0·9 0·9
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	87·9 86·6 83·9	1.0 1.0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	79·3 77·7 77·6	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	81·9 75·6 70·1	0·9 0·9 0·8	80·6 74·2 68·4	7 2·5 0·9 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·8	78·1 73·3 67·7	77·0 75·6 76·3	0·9 0·9 0·9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	76·8 91·1 86·8	0·9 1·1 1·0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3·6 12·8 7·6	1·5 1·9 1·6	71·7 76·4 77·6	82·0 83·6 81·2	0·9 1·0 0·9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	88·5 87·6 83·8	1.0	86·6 86·1 82·5	2·7 1·4 0·9	1·9 1·5 1·3	83·9 84·7 81·5	80·8 79·3 78·4	0·9 0·9 0·9
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	87·1 88·7 87·0	1.0 1.0 1.0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1·5 1·1 0·7	1·8 2·4 2·3	83·9 85·1 84·0	77·5 78·2 79·7	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8	88·4 82·8 76·0	1·0 1·0 0·9	85·2 80·0 73·4	2·4 · 0·8	3·2 2·8 2·6	82·9 78·9 72·6	81·3 80·7 81·1	0·9 0·9 0·9
	July 13 August 10 September 14	83·5 97·6 95·0	1.0 1.1 1.1	81·3 95·7 92·3	3·4 12·7 7·3	2·1 1·9 2·7	78·0 83·0 85·0	88·6 90·1 89·3	1·0 1·0
	October 12 November 9 December 7	95·8 95·4 94·3	1:10	93·2 93·6 91·8	3·4 1·9 1·3	2·6 1·8 2·5	89·8 91·7 90·4	87·4 87·0 87·5	1.0
71	January II February 8 March 8	102:6 117:0 123:1	1·2 1·4 1·4	99·8 105·0 110·0	2·0 1·6 1·2	2·8 2·1 3·1	97·8 103·4 108·8	92·0 96·3 103·1	1.1

See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

(8,646,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

TABLE	107	TOTAL R	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL uding school-le	
1	Seasonally adjusted	Number	Percentage rate	Total doldw 1	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total
-		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	Monthly averages	68-3 50-9 58-7 74-8 97-7 94-4 73-2 75-0 98-3 118-6 77-2 69-5 80-1 131-9 130-5 124-9 129-8	0.9 1.0 1.7 1.6 1.6	66·3 48·1 54·0 71·6 95·2 92·8 71·3 71·4 96·8 109·9 76·7 68·1 75·6 127·8 128·6 122·4 126·6	1·1 0·8 0·7 1·0 1·5 1·8 1·5 1·4 2·4 2·6 1·6 1·4 1·2 1·4 1·3 1·4	2·1 2·8 4·8 3·2 2·4 1·5 1·9 3·6 8·7 0·6 8·7 0·6 4·5 4·2 2·2 2·4 3·2	65·2 47·3 53·3 70·6 93·7 91·0 69·8 70·0 94·4 107·3 75·1 66·7 74·3 126·4 127·2 121·1 125·2	2000	
1967	April 10 May 8	133·8 128·6 117·5	1.7 1.6 1.5	131·3 123·3 114·2	1·3 0·5 0·3	2·5 5·3 3·3	130·0 122·8 113·9	119·2 126·2 131·0	1·5 1·6 1·6
	June 12 July 10 August 14 September 11	114·3 126·0 126·0	1·4 1·6 1·6	112·7 124·4 124·3	0·3 6·9 3·9	1·5 1·7 1·7	112·4 117·5 120·4	134·4 132·5 132·5	1:7
	October 9 November 13 December 11	130·5 138·8 138·8	1·6 1·7 1·7	128·6 134·8 135·7	1·6 0·6 0·4	1·9 3·9 3·0	127·0 134·2 135·4	129·6 131·7 131·5	1·6 1·6
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	148·2 148·1 142·2	1.9 1.9 1.8	146·4 146·5 139·2	0·5 0·4 0·4	1·8 1·6 3·1	145·8 146·1 138·8	130·9 131·3 129·7	1·6 1·6 1·6
	April 8 May 13 June 10	137·2 128·4 118·9	1.7 1.6 1.5	136·0 126·9 117·9	1·4 0·6 0·4	1 · 1 1 · 5 1 · 1	134·7 126·2 117·5	129·1 127·9 127·4	1·6 1·6
	July 8 August 12 September 9	116·2 124·6 123·3	1·5 1·6 1·5	114·9 123·4 119·5	0·5 6·5 3·8	1·3 1·2 3·8	114·4 116·8 115·7	128·6 127·7 125·2	1.6
	October 14 November 11 December 9	123·9 126·5 128·7	1·6 1·6 1·6	122·8 125·2 124·2	1·4 0·6 0·4	1 · 1 1 · 3 4 · 6	121·5 124·6 123·8	123·4 122·4 120·8	1·5 1·5 1·5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	137·2 137·9 138·7	1·7 1·7 1·8	135·9 135·4 132·4	0·5 0·4 0·3	1·3 2·5 6·3	135·4 135·0 132·1	121·7 121·6 123·6	1·5 1·5 1·6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	128·6 117·5 111·1	1.6 1.5 1.4	127·6 115·4 108·0	1 · 6 0 · 5 0 · 3	1 · 1 2 · 0 3 · 0	126·0 114·9 107·7	121·0 116·8 116·8	1·5 1·5 1·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	108·3 119·0 118·9	1·4 1·5 1·5	107·5 118·5 117·7	0·4 5·6 3·4	0·8 0·5 1·2	107·1 112·9 114·3	120·2 123·3 123·7	1.6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	130·5 124·0 126·5	1·7 1·6 1·6	121·8 123·3 125·7	1·3 0·7 0·4	8·7 0·8 0·8	120·6 122·6 125·3	122·5 120·4 122·2	1·6 1·5 1·5
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	141·3 142·4 144·8	1·8 1·8 1·9	138·5 138·9 138·3	0·6 0·4 0·3	2·8 3·5 6·5	137·9 138·5 138·0	123·9 124·6 129·0	1·6 1·6 1·7
	April 13 May 11 June 8	138·4 123·8 114·7	1.8 1.6 1.5	132·8 121·5 114·2	1·3 0·5 0·4	5·6 2·3 0·5	131·5 121·0 113·8	126·2 122·8 123·4	1.6 1.6 1.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	120·0 124·5 129·0	1·5 1·6 1·7	114·7 124·0 120·5	0·5 5·6 3·5	5·3 0·5 8·5	114·2 118·3 117·0	128·4 129·0 126·2	1·6 1·7 1·6
	October 12 November 9 December 7	123·3 126·6 128·6	1·6 1·6	122·8 125·1 128·0	1.8 0.8 0.5	0·5 1·5 0·6	121·0 124·3 127·5	122·8 122·0 124·7	1.6
1971	January II February 8 March 8	147·1 149·0 154·7	1.9 1.9 2.0	144·7 147·1 150·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	2·3 1·9 4·6	144·1 146·6 149·7	129·4 131·8 139·7	1·7 1·7 1·8

* See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964. Excluding Dorset other than Poole. Tables 107 and 108, which have formerly referred to the Department of Employment administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (7,812,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rate for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT East Anglia Region: males and females

TABI	LE 108	TOTAL		1		1			161 B 187
		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH0 ex	OLLY UNEMPL ccluding school-le	OYED*
								Seasona	ally adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
10540	an nag j (//000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	7·1 6·4 9·1 11·6 10·2 8·0 7·4 9·8 12·8 8·7 7·9 8·8 12·7 12·3 12·3	 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.0 1.9	6-8 5-4 6-0 8-9 11-1 9-9 7-9 7-3 9-6 11-0 8-5 7-8 8-6 12-4 12-2 12-3 13-8	0·3 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·2 1·8 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·2	6·5 5·3 5·9 8·7 10·9 9·6 7·6 7·1 9·2 10·5 8·3 7·6 8·4 12·2 11·9 12·1	out Sel	
1967	April 10 May 8 June 12	14·2 13·3 10·7	2·3 2·2 I·7	13·7 12·9 10·5	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·5 0·2	13·5 12·8 10·4	11.7 12.6 12.0	1.9
	July 10 August 14 September 11	10·0 11·7 11·1	1·6 1·9 1·8	9·8 11·4 10·8	0·9 0·4	0·3 0·4 0·2	9·7 10·5 10·4	11·7 12·3 11·7	1·9 2·0 1·9
	October 9 November 13 December 11	11·6 12·2 12·9	1·9 2·0 2·1	11·5 12·1 12·7	0·2 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·2	11·3 12·0 12·6	12·0 12·1 12·3	1.9 2.0 2.0
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	13·9 14·3 13·5	2·2 2·3 2·2	13·6 14·2 13·3	0·1 —	0·3 0·2 0·2	3·6 4· 3·3	12·0 12·2 11·8	1.9 2.0 1.9
	April 8 May 13 June 10	13·6 12·4 11·2	2·2 2·0 1·8	13·5 12·2 11·1	0.6	0·2 0·2 0·1	12·9 12·1 11·1	11·8 12·0 12·3	1.9 1.9 2.0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	10·4 11·8 11·1	1·7 1·9 1·8	10·3 11·6 11·0	0·1 1·0 0·4	0.1	10·3 10·7 10·6	12·0 12·3 12·0	1.9 2.0 1.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	11·5 11·6 12·0	1·9 1·9 1·9	11·5 11·6 11·9	0.1	131	· 4 · 5 · 9	12·1 11·6 11·6	2·0 1·9 1·9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	13·8 14·3 14·4	2·2 2·2 2·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	135 ½ 135 ½ 132 ½	0·2 0·4 0·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	12·0 12·0 12·6	1·9 1·9 2·0
	April 14 May 12 June 9	13·5 12·1 10·7	2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·3 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	13·2 11·9 10·6	12·1 11·8 11·7	1.8
	July 14 August 11 September 8	10·4 11·8 11·4	1·6 1·8 1·8	10·4 11·7 11·2	0·3 1·3 0·6	<u>-</u> 0·1	10·1 10·5 10·6	11·8 12·1 12·0	1.8 1.9 1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	11·5 12·3 13·4	1·8 1·9 2·1	11·5 12·3 13·3	0·2 0·1 —	0·1 0·1	11·3 12·2 13·2	12·0 12·3 12·8	1.9 1.9 2.0
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	14·7 15·2 15·5	2·3 2·3 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	0.1	0·3 0·1 0·2	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·7 12·9 13·6	2·0 2·0 2·1
	April 13 May 11 June 8	14·7 13·5 11·9	2·3 2·1 1·8	14·4 13·2 11·7	0·2 0·1 —	0·4 0·2 0·2	14·2 13·2 11·7	13·0 13·0 12·9	2·0 2·0 2·0
	July 13 August 10 September 14	13·0 13·0	1·8 2·0 2·0	11·8 12·9 13·0	0·1 0·8 0·4	0.1	11·6 12·1 12·6	13·5 13·9 14·6	2·1 2·1 2·2
	October 12 November 9 December 7	13·6 14·4 15·5	2·1 2·2 2·4	13·6 14·4 15·4	0·2 0·1 0·1	<u>_</u>	13·4 14·3 15·4	14·4 14·6 14·8	2·2 2·2 2·3
	January II February 8 March 8	18·3 19·4 20·1	2·8 3·0 3·1	8· 9· 9·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·3 0·3 0·3	18·0 19·1 19·8	15·8 16·4 17·7	2·4 2·5 2·7

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (649,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.
Including Dorset other than Poole.
The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South Western Region

TABLE	*COVER PARTIES TO	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OLLY UNEMPLO	OYED* vers
- k	descountly ediment	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number	Seasonall Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 1970	Monthly averages	(000's) 16 · 7 13 · 5 14 · 9 21 · 2 26 · 8 26 · 1 20 · 6 17 · 8 22 · 5 27 · 9 20 · 5 20 · 9 24 · 5 33 · 8 33 · 5 35 · 8	per cent. 1.4 1.1 1.3 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.9	16·3 13·2 14·7 20·9 26·3 25·7 20·3 17·5 22·2 25·3 20·4 20·6 23·6 33·2 33·2 33·5 37·7	0·2 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 2.6 0.1 0.8 0.6 0.2 0.3	16-1 13-1 14-5 20-6 26-0 25-2 20-0 17-2 21-8 24-8 20-1 20-3 23-4 32-9 32-9 35-2 37-4		1·4 1·1 1·2 1·7 2·2 2·1 1·6 1·3 1·7 1·9 1·5 1·5 1·7 2·5 2·6 2·8
1967	April 10 May 8 June 12 July 10 August 14 September 11 October 9 November 13	34·6 31·9 27·5 27·1 29·7 30·3 33·1 36·7 37·0	2·6 2·4 2·0 2·0 2·2 2·3 2·5 2·7 2·8	34·3 31·5 27·1 26·8 29·5 30·0 32·8 36·4 36·6	0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·2 0·8	0·4 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·3	34·0 31·4 27·0 26·6 28·3 29·2 32·5 36·2 36·4	32·1 33·9 33·1 33·6 33·5 33·0 32·3 33·5 33·5	2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.5
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14	39·5 37·9 35·6 34·6 31·4 28·4 27·8 30·5 30·4	2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.3 2.3 2.3	38·4 37·7 35·5 34·4 31·2 28·3 27·6 30·4 30·3 33·7 35·6	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·3 0·1 0·1 1·1 0·8	1·1 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1	38·3 37·6 35·4 34·1 31·1 28·2 27·5 29·3 29·5	33·2 33·2 32·6 33·6 32·6 32·4 32·8 33·8 33·0 33·2 32·9	2·5 2·4 2·5 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·5 2·5 2·5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10 April 14 May 12 June 9 July 14 August 11 September 8 October 13 November 10	36·0 35·8 38·2 38·6 38·0 35·9 33·6 30·2 30·7 33·4 34·1	2·7 2·9 2·9 2·9 2·7 2·5 2·3 2·5 2·6 2·8 3·0	35.7 38.0 38.0 37.6 35.7 33.2 29.7 30.5 33.4 34.0 37.0 39.2 39.8	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·2 0·8 0·3 0·3	0·1 0·2 0·6 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·5 0·1	37·8 37·9 37·5 35·4 33·1 29·6 30·3 32·2 33·2 33·2 36·6 39·1	32·8 33·4 34·5 34·2 34·7 34·0 36·2 37·2 37·3 36·5	2·4 2·5 2·5 2·6 2·6 2·6 2·7 2·8 2·8 2·7 2·7 2·7
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9 April 13 May 11 June 8 July 13 August 10 September 14 October 12 November 9 December 7	42·6 42·4 41·8 39·1 36·5 32·0 33·5 34·8 36·0 38·0 39·9 40·9	3·0 3·2 3·2 3·1 2·9 2·7 2·4 2·5 2·6 2·7 2·8 3·0 3·0	39.8 42.2 42.1 40.8 38.9 35.6 31.9 32.8 34.7 34.8 37.6 39.9 40.8	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·1 0·7 0·4 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·4 1·0 0·2 0·9 0·1 0·6 1·2 0·5 0·1 0·1	42·1 41·9 40·7 38·6 35·4 31·8 32·7 33·6 34·1 37·2 39·7 40·6	36·5 36·9 37·4 37·2 37·0 36·5 39·1 37·6 37·6 37·0 37·1 37·5	2·7 2·8 2·8 2·8 2·8 2·7 2·9 2·8 2·8 2·8 2·8
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	45·0 46·5 46·8	3·4 3·5 3·5	44·8 45·5 45·4	0·2 0·2 0·1	0·2 1·1 1·5	44·6 45·3 45·2	38·7 39·9 41·5	2·9 3·0 3·1

(1,342,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

^{*} See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

Tables 107 and 108, which formerly referred to the Department of Employment administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

Actual

(000's)

TEM-PORARILY STOPPED

Total

(000's)

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

Total

(000's)

of which school-leavers

(000's)

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers

(000's)

Number

Seasonally adjusted

As percentage of total employees

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

TA	DI	=	-1	10

-	LE 110	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL	OYED*
			1			STOPPED	ex	ccluding school-le	avers
		Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	school- leavers (000's)	(000's)	number	.0000	employees
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	· Monthly averages -	12-3 10-2 23-0 27-0 33-8 31-5 21-4 31-4 40-5 21-6 20-4 31-7 57-8 51-8 46-2 52-7	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.3 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.3	11-7 9-6 14-7 23-0 29-5 28-6 17-8 21-1 34-2 38-3 20-3 16-3 19-3 42-9 45-8 40-8 45-1	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.0 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.1 0.9	0.7 0.6 8.3 3.9 4.4 3.0 3.6 10.3 6.3 8.6 1.3 4.1 12.4 14.9 6.0 5.4 7.5	(000's) 11·3 9·4 14·5 22·5 28·7 27·6 16·8 20·4 33·2 36·8 19·4 15·1 18·5 41·8 44·9 40·0 44·3	(000's)	Per cent. 0.5 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.8 0.9 1.5 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.8 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.9 1.7 1.9
967	April 10 May 8 June 12	54·3 54·5 50·5	2·3 2·3 2·2	41·6 39·8 39·1	0·8 0·3 0·2	12·6 14·7 11·4	40·9 39·5	38·8 42·0	1.7
	July 10 August 14 September 11	49·0 57·7 61·9	2·1 2·5 2·6	39·2 48·7 47·8	0·3 6·0 3·1	9·8 9·0 14·1	38·9 39·0 42·7 44·6	44·4 45·4 44·8 46·5	1.9
	October 9 November 13 December 11	60·3 57·3 55·3	2·6 2·4 2·4	46·3 45·9 46·2	1·2 0·4 0·3	14·0 11·4 9·1	45·2 45·5 45·9	47·4 46·7 47·0	2·0 2·0 2·0 2·0
968	January 8	64·3	2·8	48·9	0·3	15·4	48·6	45·5	2·0
	February 12	61·8	2·7	50·3	0·2	11·4	50·1	47·5	2·1
	March 11	55·4	2·4	48·4	0·2	7·0	48·2	47·0	2·0
	April 8	52·0	2·2	48·3	1·4	3·7	46·9	46·5	2·0
	May 13	50·3	2·2	45·7	0·4	4·6	45·3	46·0	2·0
	June 10	46·6	2·0	44·1	0·2	2·5	43·9	45·4	2·0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	46·6 52·3 49·4	2·0 2·3 2·1	42·5 49·1 45·9	0·2 4·5 2·3	4·1 3·2 3·5	42·2 44·5 43·6	43·8 45·0 44·1	1.9
	October 14	47·5	2·1	43·3	0·5	4·2	42·8	43·3	1·9
	November 11	51·9	2·2	42·4	0·2	9·5	42·2	42·5	1·8
	December 9	43·7	1·9	40·6	0·1	3·1	40·5	40·8	1·8
,	January 13	43·8	1·9	42·7	0·2	1·1	42·5	40·4	1·7
	February 10	45·5	2·0	41·6	0·1	3·9	41·5	39·6	1·7
	March 10	46·0	2·0	41·1	0·1	4·9	41·0	40·0	1·7
	April 14 May 12 June 9	41 · 6 42 · 1 42 · 2	1·8 1·8 1·8	40·3 37·5 36·5	0·8 0·2 0·1	1·3 4·6 5·7	39·6 37·3 36·5	39·3 37·9 37·8	1·7 1·6
	July 14	42·7	1·8	39·1	0·3	3·5	38·8	40·3	I·7
	August 11	49·5	2·1	45·4	4·3	4·0	41·2	41·7	I·8
	September 8	54·5	2·4	43·1	2·5	11·5	40·6	41·0	I·8
	October 13	53·0	2·3	40·8	0·5	12·2	40·3	40·7	1.8
	November 10	50·7	2·2	40·3	0·2	10·4	40·0	40·2	1.7
	December 8	42·6	I·8	40·8	0·1	1·9	40·6	40·9	1.8
	January 12	47·9	2·1	44·6	0·2	3·3	44·4	42·2	1.8
	February 9	50·0	2·2	44·2	0·1	5·8	44·0	42·0	1.8
	March 9	51·0	2·2	44·3	0·1	6·7	44·2	43·1	1.9
	April 13	48·5	2·1	44·4	0·7	4·1	43·8	43·5	1.9
	May 11	50·8	2·2	41·2	0·2	9·6	41·0	41·7	1.8
	June 8	55·7	2·4	40·4	0·1	15·3	40·3	41·7	1.8
	July 13	49·5	2·2	43·6	0·3	5·9	43·3	45·0	2·0
	August 10	52·2	2·3	50·2	4·6	2·0	45·6	45·9	2·0
	September 14	71·4	3·1	48·1	2·3	23·3	45·8	46·1	2·0
	October 12	55·2	2·4	47·1	1·0	8·0	46·1	46·8	2·0
	November 9	49·2	2·1	46·0	0·4	3·2	45·7	46·2	2·0
	December 7	50·6	2·2	47·4	0·2	3·2	47·2	47·9	2·1
	January II	56·8	2·5	52·9	0·2	3·9	52·7	50·1	2·2
	February 8	63·9	2·8	53·5	0·2	10·5	53·3	50·8	2·2
	March 8	72·8	3·2	56·4	0·1	16·5	56·2	54·7	2·4

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April adjusted figures for this series have been revise	1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally
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The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,299,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

1854 185 185 189 189 180 181 182 184 184 185 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186	6.4 5.8 6.9 10.8 19.7 18.6 13.1 13.0 17.9 24.7 13.3 15.8 26.0 26.9 28.1 33.3	 	5-7 4-9 5-9 9-2 15-6 17-0 12-5 11-1 16-3 20-4 13-2 12-3 14-6 23-6 26-3 27-4 31-9	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3	0·7 0·9 1·6 4·1 1·5 0·6 1·9 1·5 4·2 0·4 0·9 1·2 2·3 0·8 1·5	5·6 4·9 5·9 15·4 16·5 12·1 10·8 15·8 19·6 12·8 11·9 14·2 23·3 22·9 27·1 31·5		0.8 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.2
967 April IO	27·4	1·9	24·1	0·4	3·3	23·7	22·5	1·6
May 8	25·1	1·7	22·3	0·2	2·8	22·2	23·1	1·6
June I2	23·2	1·6	21·4	0·1	1·9	21·3	23·6	1·6
July 10	23·1	1·6	21·4	0·2	1·8	21·2	24·5	· 7
August 14	25·5	1·8	24·5	1·6	1·0	22·9	24·4	· 7
September 11	25·1	1·7	24·1	1·0	1·1	23·1	24·4	· 7
October 9	24·8	1·7	23·8	0·5	1·0	23·3	24·3	1·7
November 13	26·5	1·8	25·0	0·2	1·5	24·9	24·5	1·7
December 11	26·8	1·9	25·4	0·1	1·4	25·3	24·7	1·7
968 January 8	29·5	2·1	27·5	0·1	1·9	27·4	25·1	1·8
February 12	29·0	2·0	27·5	0·1	1·5	27·3	24·9	1·8
March II	27·6	1·9	26·6	0·1	0·9	26·5	25·1	1·8
April 8	27·2	1·9	26·4	0·3	0·8	26·1	25·4	1·8
May 13	26·3	1·8	25·4	0·2	0·9	25·3	25·9	1·8
June 10	24·7	1·7	24·2	0·1	0·5	24·1	25·7	1·8
July 8	24·2	1·7	23·8	0·2	0·3	23·6	26·1	1·8
August 12	26·8	1·9	26·5	1·3	0·2	25·2	26·5	1·9
September 9	26·4	1·9	26·2	1·0	0·3	25·2	26·4	1·9
October 14	26·8	1·9	26·5	0·3	0·2	26·2	27·1	1.9
November 11	27·6	1·9	27·2	0·2	0·4	27·0	26·6	
December 9	27·5	1·9	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	26·4	
969 January 13	29·8	2·1	29·0	0·1	0·8	28·9	26·5	1·9
February 10	30·3	2·1	29·3	0·1	1·0	29·2	26·7	1·9
March 10	30·2	2·1	29·2	0·1	1·0	29·2	27·6	1·9
April 14	28·2	2·0	27·6	0·3	0·6	27·3	26·6	1.9
May 12	26·2	1·8	25·7	0·1	0·5	25·5	26·1	1.8
June 9	25·3	1·8	24·9	0·1	0·4	24·8	26·4	1.9
July 14	25·5	1·8	25·2	0·3	0·3	24·9	27·6	1·9
August 11	27·4	1·9	27·1	1·1	0·3	26·0	27·3	1·9
September 8	27·2	1·9	26·8	0·8	0·4	26·0	27·2	1·9
October 13	27·8	2·0	26·7	0·3	1·1	26·4	27·4	1·9
November 10	30·1	2·1	28·1	0·2	2·0	27·9	27·5	1·9
December 8	29·7	2·1	28·9	0·1	0·8	28·8	28·2	2·0
1970 January 12	34·2	2·4	31·9	0·1	2·3	31·8	29·1	2·0
February 9	34·6	2·4	32·6	0·1	2·0	32·5	29·6	2·1
March 9	34·7	2·4	32·9	0·1	1·8	32·8	31·0	2·2
April 13	35·1	2·5	33·1	0·4	2·1	32·7	31·8	2·2
May 11	33·3	2·3	30·9	0·2	2·4	30·7	31·4	2·2
June 8	31·5	2·2	29·7	0·1	1·8	29·6	31·5	2·2
July 13	32·1	2·3	31·5	0·5	0·7	31·0	34·5	2·4
August 10	33·7	2·4	33·4	1·4	0·3	32·0	33·8	2·4
September 14	33·7	2·4	32·1	0·9	1·6	31·2	32·9	2·3
October 12	32·0	2·3	31·2	0·4	0·9	30·8	32·0	2·3
November 9	31·7	2·2	31·1	0·2	0·5	30·9	30·8	2·2
December 7	33·2	2·3	32·0	0·2	1·1	31·8	31·3	2·2

January II February 8 March 8

TOTAL REGISTER

(000's)

Percentage rate

(1,422,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

			TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
		ea2	Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasona Number	As percentage	
			(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	school- leavers (000's)	(0001-)	number	(0001)	employees	
1954	Part 184 - 1 - 18	۲	19-1	per cent.	17-2	0.5	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages		14·8 15·7 19·6 38·5 38·2 24·5 21·0 34·3 42·5 26·4 22·8 25·4 44·4 52·9 53·6 59·8	 1.1 1.2 2.1 2.6 2.6 2.9	13·1 13·9 18·5 30·6 34·0 23·7 19·7 30·4 37·2 25·8 22·2 23·4 39·9 51·5 52·6 57·9	0·3 0·3 0·4 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·1 1·6 1·0 0·8 0·8 0·9 1·1	1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7 0.6 2.1 4.5 1.4	12.8 13.5 18.1 29.9 32.9 23.0 19.2 29.2 35.5 24.8 21.4 22.6 39.0 50.4 51.5	adga		
1967	April 10 May 8 June 12		44·7 42·2 39·6	2·2 2·0 1·9	38·6 36·2 34·4	0·8 0·3 0·2	6·2 5·9 5·2	37·8 35·9 34·1	36·5 37·1 38·2	1.8	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	26.0	38·4 45·0 46·1	1·9 2·2 2·2	35·1 42·5 42·8	0·7 4·2 2·3	3·3 2·5 3·3	34·4 38·3 40·5	39·9 41·9 42·9	1·9 2·0 2·1	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	24-1	46·8 49·5 51·4	2·3 2·4 2·5	43·2 45·4 47·7	1·0 0·4 0·3	3·6 4·1 3·7	42·2 45·0 47·4	43·0 44·3 45·5	2·1 2·1 2·2	
1968		- 35° - 36° - 35°	55·2 55·4 53·5	2·7 2·7 2·6	51·9 53·2 51·6	0·3 0·2 0·2	3·3 2·2 1·9	51·6 52·9 51·4	47·5 49·4 48·8	2·3 2·4 2·4	
	April 8 May 13	.E	53·1 52·3 49·1	2·6 2·5 2·4	51·5 50·2 48·3	0·5 0·5 0·3	1·6 2·1 0·8	51·0 49·7 47·9	49·7 50·3 50·8	2·4 2·5 2·5	
	July 8 August 12 September 9	-85 -85	48·5 55·4 53·4	2·4 2·7 2·6	47·6 55·0 52·6	0·7 5·3 3·1	0·9 0·4 0·7	46·9 49·6 49·5	51·4 52·8 51·7	2·5 2·6 2·5	
	October 14 November 11 December 9	T.	53·0 53·0 52·5	2·6 2·6 2·6	51·9 52·0 51·6	1·1 0·5 0·3	1·1 1·0 0·9	50·8 51·5 51·3	51·7 51·0 49·7	2·5 2·5 2·4	
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	22.	57·1 56·2 55·5	2·8 2·7 2·7	55·6 54·8 54·1	0·3 0·2 0·2	1·5 1·4 1·3	55·3 54·6 54·0	51·0 51·0 51·3	2·5 2·5 2·5	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	-AI	54·3 49·1 46·5	2·7 2·4 2·3	53·4 48·4 45·9	1·1 0·4 0·3	1·0 0·7 0·6	52·2 48·0 45·6	50·8 48·6 48·4	2·5 2·4 2·4	
	July 14 August II September 8	1	48·4 55·0 54·3	2·4 2·7 2·7	47·8 54·4 53·5	0·9 5·0 2·9	0·5 0·6 0·9	46·9 49·4 50·5	51·4 52·6 52·8	2·5 2·6 2·6	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	22	54·3 55·3 57·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	53·3 54·3 56·2	1·2 0·5 0·4	1·0 1·0	52·1 53·7 55·9	53·0 53·2 54·2	2·6 2·6 2·6	
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	29-	61·8 61·0 60·6	3·0 3·0	59·7 59·6 59·5	0·4 0·3 0·2	2·1 1·4 1·1	59·3 59·4 59·3	54·7 55·5 56·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	
	April 13		61·0 56·3 53·3	3·0 2·8 2·6	59·7 55·3 52·6	1·0 0·4 0·3	1·3 0·9 0·6	58·7 54·9 52·3	57·1 55·5 55·4	2·8 2·7 2·7	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	THE STATE OF	56·4 62·0 61·5	2·8 3·1 3·0	55·5 61·1 58·1	0·8 4·5 2·7	0·8 1·0 3·4	54·7 56·5 55·3	59·9 59·2 57·7	3·0 2·9 2·8	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	18 18	59·0 60·4 64·2	2·9 3·0 3·2	56·1 58·1 59·4	1·3 0·8 0·5	2·8 2·3 4·8	54·8 57·3 58·9	56·0 57·2 57·8	2·8 2·8 2·9	
971	January II February 8 March 8	CK -	67·3 69·7 72·3	3·3 3·4 3·6	64·9 65·4 67·5	0·4 0·3 0·3	2·4 4·3 4·8	64·5 65·0 67·2	59·5 60·7 63·7	2·9 3·0 3·1	

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

(2,028,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

(2,914,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

6187301-7186354K	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		HOLLY UNEMP			
							Seasona	ally adjusted		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees		
s teq (a'000	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.		
Monthly averages	44·2 40·8 40·0 47·3 80·8 82·1 57·8 49·3 76·8 93·6 62·5 48·4 45·5 74·9 72·7 73·3 80·5	1·5 1·4 1·3 1·6 2·7 2·8 1·9 1·6 2·5 3·1 1·6 1·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5	41.9 32.2 35.5 44.8 64.8 73.1 56.5 46.4 69.1 86.5 61.1 47.3 43.8 69.2 71.6 71.6	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7 1·6 1·7	41·0 31·4 34·8 43·8 63·3 71·2 55·2 45·3 66·8 83·1 59·4 46·1 70·6 70·6 77·8		1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 8 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 3 2 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 6		
April 10	79·1	2·6	69·7	1·1	9·4	68·6	64·8	2·2		
May 8	74·8	2·5	66·9	0·3	7·9	66·6	67·6	2·3		
June 12	68·9	2·3	63·5	0·2	5·5	63·3	69·1	2·3		
July 10	46:32	2·3	65·3	0·7	3·0	64·6	71·9	2·4		
August 14		2·6	73·1	5·5	4·4	67·6	72·4	2·4		
September 11		2·6	72·3	2·9	5·0	69·4	73·1	2·4		
October 9	74·8	2·5	71·8	1·0	3·0	70·8	71·7	2·4		
November 13	76·4	2·6	72·8	0·3	3·5	72·5	71·4	2·4		
December 11	73·7	2·5	71·7	0·2	2·0	71·5	71·2	2·4		
January 8	79·5	2·7	77·6	0·2	2·0	77·3	72·8	2·5		
February 12	79·4	2·7	77·5	0·2	1·9	77·3	73·1	2·5		
March II	75·4	2·5	74·3	0·1	1·1	74·2	71·2	2·4		
April 8	67 · 4	2·6	74·6	1·3	1·2	73·3	71·4	2·4		
May 13		2·4	70·5	0·4	1·2	70·1	70·6	2·4		
June 10		2·3	66·6	0·2	0·8	66·4	69·6	2·3		
July 8	67.2	2·3	66·7	1·1	0·5	65·6	69·9	2·4		
August 12		2·5	72·2	4·3	0·8	67·9	71·0	2·4		
September 9		2·4	70·8	2·4	1·0	68·4	70·9	2·4		
October 14		2·4	70·1	0·7	0·9	69·4	70·0	2·4		
November 11		2·4	70·1	0·3	1·2	69·8	69·0	2·3		
December 9		2·3	67·8	0·2	0·9	67·6	67·3	2·3		
January 13	74·9	2·5	73·8	0·2	1·0	73·6	69·4	2·3		
February 10	74·5	2·5	73·3	0·1	1·2	73·2	69·3	2·3		
March 10	77·8	2·6	72·7	0·1	5·1	72·6	69·7	2·4		
April 14	71·9	2·4	71·2	1·0	0·7	70·2	68·4	2·3		
May 12	68·5	2·3	67·8	0·3	0·7	67·5	68·0	2·3		
June 9	66·6	2·3	65·3	0·2	1·2	65·1	68·2	2·3		
July 14	69·0	2·3	68·3	1·1	0·7	67·2	71·5	2·4		
August 11	76·0	2·6	75·3	4·8	0·7	70·5	73·7	2·5		
September 8	74·0	2·5	72·8	2·7	1·3	70·1	72·7	2·5		
October 13	76.2	2·6	72·3	0·8	3·8	71·5	72·2	2·4		
November 10		2·6	73·3	0·4	2·2	72·9	72·1	2·4		
December 8		2·5	73·1	0·2	I·0	72·8	72·6	2·5		
January 12	79·8	2·7	78·8	0·3		78·5	74·0	2·5		
February 9	79·5	2·7	78·2	0·2		78·0	73·8	2·5		
March 9	79·3	2·7	78·0	0·2		77·8	74·6	2·6		
April 13	81·6	2·8	79·3	1·0	2·3	78·4	76·3	2·6		
May 11	78·0	2·7	75·7	0·4	2·3	75·3	75·8	2·6		
June 8	73·5	2·5	72·1	0·3	1·4	71·9	75·3	2·6		
July 13	78·6	2·7	77·4	0·7	1·2	76·7	81·5	2·8		
August 10	85·1	2·9	83·7	4·5	1·4	79·1	82·6	2·8		
September 14	85·7	2·9	81·4	2·6	4·4	78·7	81·7	2·8		
October 12	80·6	2·8	79·5	1·1	1·1	78·4	79·3	2·7		
November 9	81·2	2·8	80·3	0·6	0·9	79·7	79·1	2·7		
December 7	83·3	2·9	82·0	0·3	1·4	81·6	82·0	2·8		
Thomas He 20	3 3 3 3 3 3	0.00	42.20.0	0.00	0.6	01.4	86.1	3.0		

UNEMPLOYMENT

Wales: males and females

UNEMPLOYMENT Northern Region: males and females

TABLE 114

RLE 115 TOTAL REGISTER WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED TEM-PORARILY STOPPED WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*
excluding school-leavers WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* TEM-PORARILY STOPPED WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED TOTAL REGISTER Seasonally adjusted Percentage rate Number of which school-Total Total Actual number As percentage of total employees Actual number Number of which school-Tota1 As perce of total Percentage rate Total (000's) per cent (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's (000's) per cent. (000's) (000's) (000's per cent. 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 2·3 1·8 1·5 1·7 2·4 3·9 2·5 3·6 4·7 4·8 4·8 26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·7 50·3 59·3 61·1 60·3 21.6 16.5 17.8 22.9 32.4 33.0 24.4 28.4 31.9 23.7 24.8 27.5 38.3 38.3 36.9 0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.5 1.3 0.8 0.8 1.9 0.9 21·3 18·9 20·9 29·3 40·5 36·1 31·1 46·0 60·5 43·5 33·5 7 51·7 60·6 62·6 62·6 61·9 22·I 16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 28·4 39·5 39·1 37·7 22.9 17.3 19.5 24.8 36.3 26.0 24.9 30.7 36.7 25.7 25.9 29.4 40.3 39.2 38.5 2·4 1·8 2·6 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·6 2·6 2·6 4·0 4·1 3·9 21·6 31·1 43·1 37·2 32·4 49·3 65·4 44·0 34·3 35·1 53·1 61·4 63·5 63·3 1·3 1·4 3·0 2·1 0·9 3·0 1·3 2·8 1·1 0·8 0·2 1·8 lonthly averages fonthly averages April 10 May 8 June 12 1967 52·4 49·5 48·7 50·5 48·2 46·8 48·2 49·5 50·2 37·0 39·0 39·0 1·1 0·5 0·4 49·4 47·7 46·4 0·8 0·8 1·2 39·2 37·2 34·6 3·6 3·7 3·8 4·2 3·9 3·7 40·4 37·8 34·9 1·2 0·6 0·4 4.0 May 8 June 12 49·0 56·9 55·6 3·7 4·3 4·2 4·0 4·0 4·0 47·0 56·3 54·5 0·7 6·5 3·7 2·0 0·7 1·1 39·8 39·7 39·0 46·3 49·8 50·9 50·6 52·9 53·0 1·0 3·9 2·6 0·7 0·3 0·2 35·2 37·0 37·1 3·8 4·0 4·0 3·7 4·2 4·0 36·2 40·9 39·7 36·8 41·2 39·9 August 14 September 11 55·2 56·6 58·7 October 9 4·2 4·3 4·4 1·1 0·8 1·0 38·4 39·0 39·2 3·9 4·0 4·0 52·5 54·9 57·1 38·4 40·2 40·9 52·8 53·6 54·8 0·3 0·8 0·5 November 13 December 11 39·8 41·7 41·9 4·0 4·2 4·2 October 9 November 13 December 11 62·3 60·8 59·6 January 8 4·8 4·6 4·5 61·1 59·6 58·4 0·6 0·4 0·3 42·3 41·0 39·6 39·0 38·3 38·1 4·0 3·9 3·9 1·2 1·2 1·2 60·5 59·2 58·1 57·1 56·5 56·6 February 12 March 11 43·2 41·6 40·1 42·8 41·4 39·9 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·2 0·2 January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 60·0 58·7 56·4 59·3 58·1 55·9 1·3 0·6 0·5 38·6 38·0 37·8 3·9 3·9 3·8 58·0 57·4 55·4 57·5 58·3 57·8 39·2 37·0 35·1 4·4 4·4 4·4 0·4 0·5 0·4 4·0 3·8 3·6 39·7 37·5 35·4 39·8 37·7 35·6 June 10 May 13 June 10 58·0 65·6 63·9 57·3 65·1 63·2 0·8 6·0 3·5 38·4 38·5 38·6 0·1 0·1 35·2 36·4 36·9 56·4 59·1 59·7 35·7 39·8 39·1 0·5 3·4 2·2 August 12 September 9 4·6 4·7 4·7 35·9 39·9 39·2 3·6 4·0 4·0 August 12 63·6 64·6 63·8 October 14 1·3 0·7 0·5 0.8 0·1 0·1 37·8 38·5 39·3 61·8 60·6 61·4 63·0 62·7 0·8 0·5 0·4 38·9 39·1 39·8 3·9 4·0 4·0 October 14 November 11 December 9 1969 January 13 February 10 March 10 68·5 66·6 64·7 67·5 65·2 63·6 0·3 0·3 41 · 0 40 · 6 39 · 8 3·9 3·9 0·2 0·5 0·7 0·4 0·3 0·3 4·8 4·7 4·7 41 · 6 41 · 5 40 · 8 4·3 4·2 4·2 January 13 64·9 63·4 February 10 March 10 April 14 May 12 June 9 64·0 61·9 56·5 37·9 37·6 37·2 3·8 3·8 63·2 58·5 56·2 1·4 0·7 0·5 0·3 0·2 0·1 38·5 36·6 34·5 0·8 3·4 0·3 61·8 57·8 55·7 0·7 0·4 0·3 4·0 3·8 3·6 39·2 37·0 34·7 April 14 May 12 June 9 39·5 37·2 34·8 58·7 58·1 July 14 August 11 September 8 59·7 67·0 65·1 3·9 4·0 4·1 4·5 5·1 5·0 38·4 38·8 39·6 35·2 36·7 37·9 1·6 6·5 3·7 57·8 59·9 60·5 0·4 7·1 2·0 61·1 62·6 62·6 4·6 4·8 4·8 3·7 4·8 4·3 36·3 39·9 40·0 July 14 August 11 September 8 1·1 3·1 2·1 36·6 47·0 42·0 66.4 October 13 November 10 December 8 61·7 62·2 64·5 4·0 3·9 3·9 38·9 38·3 38·5 1·4 0·8 0·6 0·6 0·4 0·1 40·4 40·2 40·5 October 13 November 10 December 8 61.7 60.8 39.4 1970 3·9 3·9 38·1 37·9 38·0 66·8 65·1 63·9 0·3 0·3 41 · 4 40 · 6 39 · 4 4·3 4·3 4·1 0·4 0·3 0·2 42·1 41·2 40·0 66·3 64·8 February 9 March 9 0.5 4·0 3·8 3·6 38·3 36·9 35·2 1·2 0·7 0·5 0·2 0·7 0·2 39·7 36·2 32·9 0·7 0·4 0·3 62·8 58·7 55·8 62·2 59·6 58·2 4·7 4·5 4·4 April 13 May 11 June 8 4·1 3·8 3·4 39·9 37·0 33·0 62·9 56·8 3·5 0·5 3·8 3·8 July 13 59·5 65·8 63·1 36·9 36·9 36·5 4·5 5·0 4·8 58·7 65·6 62·0 0·4 0·2 3·1 33·8 34·9 35·3 57·5 58·6 58·6 60·8 60·7 59·9 4·6 4·6 4·5 3·6 3·9 4·1 34·5 37·6 37·0 0·7 2·7 1·7 July 13 August 10 September 14 October 12 3·6 3·7 3·8 8·19 0·19 35·1 35·5 36·6 35·2 36·6 38·2 3·2 0·7 0·1 4·4 4·4 4·4 36·0 37·2 38·7 0·8 0·6 0·5 4·1 3·9 4·0 October 12 November 9 December 7 39·2 37·9 38·8 November 58·0 58·2 59.1 67·6 68·7 69·1 38·3 39·1 40·5 January 11 0·7 0·5 0·4 66·2 66·8 62·6 63·2 65·1 42·1 42·4 42·4 42·3 43·1 44·8 February 8 March 8 66·7 67·2

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (1,326,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (968,000)

is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

	*GBVCLP	torapital toralist gr	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL	
- 57			Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	· Monthly averages		59·5 51·1 52·2 56·3 81·1 94·9 78·7 68·4 83·1 104·8 80·3 65·5 63·5 84·6 82·9 81·2 93·5	2.8 2.4 2.4 2.6 3.8 4.4 3.6 3.1 3.8 4.6 3.0 3.9 3.9 3.7 4.3	56·5 48·4 47·8 53·2 74·4 88·6 74·8 64·6 78·0 98·2 78·1 63·4 59·9 80·8 80·7 79·3 90·9	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.3	3·0 2·7 4·4 3·1 6·7 6·3 3·9 3·8 5·1 6·6 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·2 3·6 3·8 2·1 1·9 2·6	55-6 47-6 47-2 52-5 73-2 86-5 73-4 63-4 76-1 95-7 76-3 62-2 58-8 79-5 79-6 78-2 89-4	(000's)	2·6 2·2 2·4 3·4 4·0 3·4 2·9 3·5 4·4 3·5 2.8 2.7 3.7 3.7 3.6 4·1
1967	April 10 May 8 June 12	0.52 0.00 0.00	85·7 82·9 77·0	3·9 3·8 3·5	81·3 77·8 74·1	1·1 0·5 0·3	4·4 5·1 2·9	80·2 77·3	77·2 79·4	3·6 3·7
	July 10 August 14 September 11	5-85 1-85 6-06	81·0 84·1 82·1	3·7 3·9 3·8	78·6 81·7 79·4	3·9 3·2 1·7	2·4 2·5 2·7	73·8 74·8 78·5	80·2 81·4 83·4	3·7 3·7 3·8
	October 9 November 13 December 11	8-52 0-65 5-62	83·8 85·9 86·2	3·9 4·0 4·0	79·9 83·2 83·9	0·8 0·5 0·4	4·0 2·7 2·4	77·8 79·0 82·7 83·5	82·1 81·5 82·4 81·7	3·8 3·7 3·8 3·8
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	0.98 5.88 1.85	95·3 90·9 87·0	4·4 4·2 4·0	92·1 88·2 84·7	1·6 0·9 0·5	3·2 2·6 2·3	90·5 87·3 84·2	84·2 81·8 80·6	3.9
	April 8 May 13 June 10	5 27 5 74	85·1 79·8 78·4	3·9 3·7 3·6	83·2 77·9 74·6	1·2 0·4 0·3	1·9 1·9 3·8	82·0 77·4 74·2	80·4 78·5 78·1	3·7 3·7 3·6 3·6
	July 8 August 12 September 9	1 01 1 01 1 01 1 01	79·8 81·7 78·6	3·7 3·8 3·6	78·4 80·1 76·1	3·5 2·7 1·4	1·4 1·6 2·6	75·0 77·4 74·7	79·5 81·0 78·0	3·7 3·8
	October 14 November 11 December 9	87-4E	79·2 79·4 79·2	3·7 3·7 3·7	77·6 77·8 78·2	0·7 0·4 0·3	1·6 1·6 1·0	76·9 77·4 77·9	78·8 76·9 76·3	3·6 3·6 3·6 3·5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	8-7E 9-7E 1-7E	89·6 85·6 83·2	4·1 3·9 3·8	86·4 83·5 81·1	1·3 0·8 0·4	3·2 2·2 2·1	85·2 82·7 80·6	79·2 77·5 77·3	3·7 3·6 3·6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	27.75 27.75 27.75	80·0 75·1 74·7	3·7 3·5 3·4	78·3 73·8 71·3	0·9 0·4 0·3	1·7 1·4 3·4	77·5 73·4 71·0	76·2 74·7 74·9	3·5 3·4 3·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	4-85 8-88 8-85	80·8 82·2 77·4	3·7 3·8 3·6	79·0 80·4 76·6	3·6 3·0 1·6	1·8 1·8 0·8	75·4 77·4 75·0	79·9 81·0 78·3	3·7 3·7 3·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	K-3K	79·7 81·7 84·7	3·7 3·8 3·9	78·1 80·3 83·4	0·8 0·6 0·4	1·6 1·5 1·3	77·2 79·7 83·0	79·1 79·3 81·5	3·6 3·7 3·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	3-8-1 37.9 3-05.0	96·0 91·6 91·3	4·4 4·2 4·2	93·1 89·8 89·1	1·4 1·0 0·6	2·9 1·8 2·2	91·6 88·8 88·5	85·3 83·2	4·0 3·9 3·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8	2 AS	89·4 85·9 84·1	4·1 4·0 3·9	87·3 84·3 81·7	0·8 0·5 0·4	2·1 1·7 2·4	86·5 83·8 81·3	84·7 84·7	3·9 3·9 4·0
	July 13 August 10 September 14	2.36	93·4 96·8 94·2	4·3 4·5 4·4	90·6 94·1 92·3	4·0 4·1 2·5	2·8 2·7 1·9	86·6 90·1 89·9	85·3 91·5 94·1 95·2	4·2 4·4 4·4
	October 12 November 9 December 7	9-38 2-38 2-38	96·4 99·3 103·5	4·5 4·6 4·8	93·1 96·1 99·7	1·3 0·8 0·6	3·3 3·2 3·9	91·8 95·3 99·0	95·7 96·2 98·0	4·4 4·5 4·5
971	January II February 8 March 8	1-20 0-05	115·1 118·3 122·4	5·3 5·5 5·7	113·0 114·1 115·7	2·3 1·8 1·2	2·1 4·2 6·7	110·8 112·3 114·6	103·5 105·1 109·1	4·8 4·9 5·1

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

(2,159,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

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

	: 117	All	Index	of production inc	lustries	400000000000000000000000000000000000000		Other indus	tries	
		Industries	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
c. 0	rder	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	xx	1, 1,	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXIV-XXVII*
	numbers unadjusted for	r seasonal varia	tions							
7 8		289 402	131	86 133	40 55	12 15	22 28	30 42	22 28	72 92
9 0 1 2	Monthly averages	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96	17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 13	30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57	28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120
9		535 573	278 303	145 165	101	13 13	35 36	54 56	25 25	131
9	April May	542 506	285 266	147	106 95	13 12	34 32	56 53	23 20	131 123
	June†	481	254	136	88	11 है है	32	49	19	116
	July† August† September†	494 517 519	254 266 267	138 146 144	86 89 90	10 12 11	31 32 33	49 53 53	20 21 21	130 133 134
	October† November† December†	535 548 563	271 277 292	144 144 146	94 101 115	11 13 15	35 36 36	54 54 53	29 31 30	135 137 136
	January† February† March†	608 603 600	327 322 322	159 161 164	136 129 126	16 16 15	38 38 38	59 60 59	30 30 28	138 138 137
	April† May† June†	586 550 521	315 296 283	167 162 158	115 102 94	14 13 11	36 34 33	58 55 51	25 22 19	138 130 124
	July† August† September†	542 561 559	281 292 292	159 168 169	91 91 91		32 34 34	52 55 55	19 20 22	146 149 144
	October† November† December†	566 583 600	292 300 315	169 170 176	91 98 108	12 14 15	36 37 37	56 57 57	28 31 30	143 145 147
1	January† February† March†	669 679 697	361 366 379	197 205 221	133 130 128	17 17 16	41 42 43	65 68 70	31 31 30	154 156 159
mb	er adjusted for normal	seasonal variat	ions‡							
,	April May	525 515	276 270	143 140	101	13	34	54 53	23 23	129
	June†	517	267	139	96	13	34	52	25	124
	July† August† September†	541 553 548	274 280 282	144 151 148	98 100 102	12 13 13	35 36 36	54 56 56	27 28 26	137 138 137
	October† November† December†	543 538 550	282 279 287	147 145 146	103 102 108	13 13 13	35 35 35	54 54 54	26 25 25	133 133 133
)	January† February† March†	558 557 567	299 295 305	153 154 159	114 110 115	13 14 14	34 34 35	54 55 56	25 25 25	132 132 134
	April† May† June†	567 560 561	305 300 297	163 161 161	109 106 103	13 13 13	35 36 36	56 55 55	25 25 25 25	136 132 132
	July† August† September†	593 593 589	303 307 309	167 172 174	104 103 103	13 13 13	36 37 37	57 57 57	27 26 27	154 151 145
	October† November† December†	576 579 589	306 306 312	174 174 179	100 100 102	13 13 13	36 35 36	57 57 58	25 25 26	141 141 143
1	January† February† March†	613 623 656	330 336 358	190 197 213		14 14 14	37 38 40	60 62 65	26 26 27	147 149 155

[•] Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

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

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

‡ See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing have been revised from April 1964 All the other seasonally adjusted series have been revised from July 1966 onwards.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

1		Indicated resid	60 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			MALES AN	D FEMALES	toni			
		Total	2 weeks or	less mos brancis noit 2	Over two w	veeks and	Over 4 wee	eks and eks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
500	(N-9)XX 685-488 H.II	(000's)	(000's) (2)	(per cent)	(000's) (4)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(8)	(000's) (9)	(000's)
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	• Monthly averages	268 · I 210 · 3 226 · 7 291 · 4 404 · 0 436 · 7 339 · 2 306 · 4 425 · 6 513 · I 366 · 8 313 · 0 327 · 4 516 · 8 541 · I 579 · 7	77 · 8 66 · 2 67 · 9 74 · 5 87 · 5 82 · 3 68 · 7 67 · 9 87 · 4 88 · 2 71 · 3 68 · 6 76 · 1 95 · 0 93 · 3 95 · 8 101 · 7	29·0 31·5 30·0 25·6 21·7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2 19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1 17·7	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9 59·7	12·6 11·2 10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·3	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3 83·5	15·8 14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0 14·1 14·1	100 A CO A	argenaya	TO T
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	522·7 533·3 521·1	112·6 93·4 84·7	21·5 17·5 16·3	51·6 60·1 52·6	9·9 11·3 10·1	94·0 82·2 77·0	18·0 15·4 14·8	166.7	44-1	53.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	521·8 492·9 461·6	101·7 84·9 79·9	19·5 17·2 17·3	45·8 49·5 39·6	8·8 10·0 8·6	76·4 65·4 64·2	14·6 13·3 13·9	167-3	71.9	58-8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	468·5 529·5 521·8	93·0 96·1 99·8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48·6 73·2 49·1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62·5 77·2 79·3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127-8	74-8	61-8
	October 9 November 13 December 11	526·7 548·1 553·8	109·1 96·5 87·9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60·1 63·1 56·9	11·4 11·5 10·3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137-9	71.6	72.3
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	108·4 95·3 86·6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182.4	76.2	80.8
	April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83.6	84-8
	July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 13·2 10·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135.9	74-2	84.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	535·7 541·2 537·0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11·9 10·8 10·1	75·6 84·2 79·3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133 · 1	69·2	88.4
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	5· 3·6 4·0	167.8	73 · 6	90.8
	April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152.2	79.4	92.0
	July 14 August 11 September 8	501·3 550·4 537·7	102·0 103·2 96·9	20·4 18·7 18·0	57·5 74·5 58·5	11·5 13·5 10·9	65·3 78·9 79·3	13·0 14·3 14·7	118-2	68-8	89.6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	540·1 549·5 562·7	109·0 101·0 93·2	20·2 18·4 16·6	64·7 61·2 61·3	12·0 11·1 10·9	76·8 86·2 85·1	14·2 15·7 15·1	132.4	61.7	95.5
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	608·7 603·5 598·8	110·5 100·0 95·3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67.7	97 · 4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	105·9 86·9 85·6	17·9 15·8 16·4	52·4 53·8 43·9	8·9 9·8 8·4	85·6 72·4 68·8	14·5 13·1 13·2	168-5	79.9	98.3
	July 13 August 10 September 14	548·9 595·0 577·1	110·2 104·0 111·7	20·1 17·5 19·4	60·1 78·3 54·3	11·0 13·2 9·4	73·6 86·5 81·0	13·4 14·5 14·0	136-7	71.5	96.8
	October 12 November 9 December 7	573·9 585·8 601·8	109·6 103·8 96·4	19·1 17·7 16·0	65·7 63·8 65·1	11·4 10·9 10·8	83·7 90·6 92·1	14·6 15·5 15·3	143-1	70.2	101.7
971	January II February 8 March 8	671·7 680·4 696·7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	107·5 97·2 103·5	16·0 • 14·3 14·9	197-7	79·5	104.8

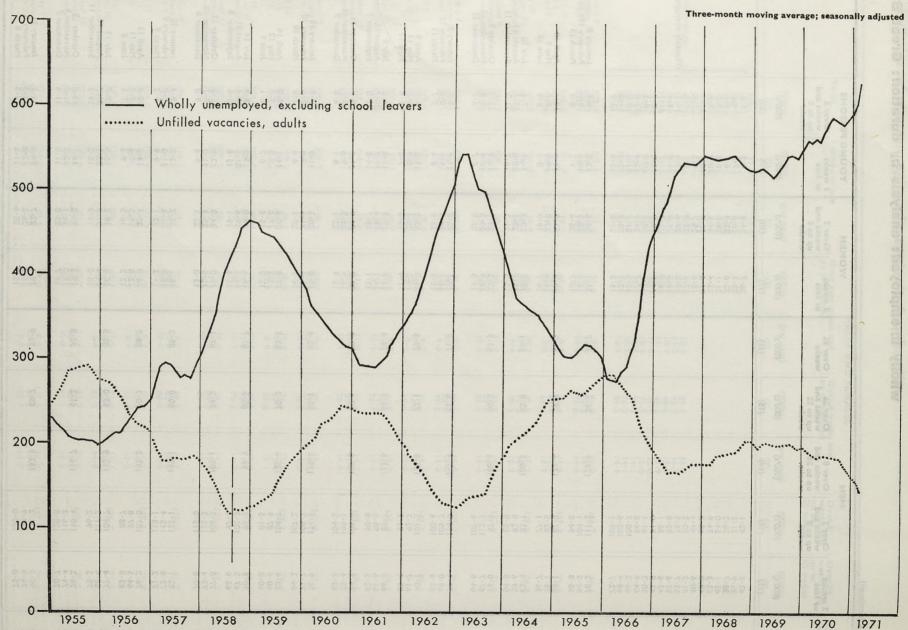
Note: Unemployed casual workers are now excluded (see article on page 973 of the December 1967 issue of this GAZETTE).

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

0		м	EN				DMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS	1	
Total	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	1	
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	100	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
165 · 4 128 · 3 141 · 9 192 · 4 273 · 4 296 · 9 228 · 8 209 · 6 295 · 3 358 · 5 257 · 2 223 · 1 242 · 3	42·5 35·9 38·7 45·1 53·3 49·8 40·6 41·3 53·7 53·6 43·6 42·8 50·2	42 · I 31 · 5 38 · 2 54 · 0 74 · 9 68 · 2 49 · 4 50 · 3 76 · 5 83 · 8 56 · I 51 · 0 61 · I		15-A 13-A 13-A 13-A 13-A 13-A 13-A 13-A 13	1000	26·7 23·3 22·6 21·1 23·4 21·6 18·6 17·5 19·8 18·6 16·0 14·5	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2	8·5 7·0 6·7 8·3 10·9 9·5 9·1 16·0 11·7 11·2	5·2 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·2 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5	Monthly averages	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
223 · I 242 · 3 397 · 3 439 · 2 440 · 5 471 · 3	64·9 66·2 68·4 72·7	94·8 100·7 102·6 109·1				17·7 15·5 15·1 15·5	24·3 21·7 20·3 21·5	12·4 11·6 12·3 13·4	12·4 10·8 11·3 12·7		1968 1968 1969 1970
402·7 410·3 402·9	78·2 64·5 58·8	111·2 104·1 94·8	129.9	36.6	46.7	21·1 18·5 16·7	24·6 28·3 26·4	13·2 10·4 9·2	9·8 9·8 8·4	January 9 February 13 March 13	1967
398 · 9 380 · 6 361 · 3	68·1 59·1 56·7	87·8 82·5 77·1	132.4	59.4	51.2	19·8 16·4 14·7	23·9 23·8 19·9	13·8 9·5 8·5	10·4 8·7 6·8	April 10 May 8 June 12	
363·0 382·9 390·6	62·4 59·6 64·8	83·1 92·8 85·9	100-5	62.8	54-1	15·8 15·7 18·3	20·3 22·1 21·3	14·9 20·8 16·7	7·6 35·5 21·2	July 10 August 14 September 11	
404·0 429·5 441·4	74·0 67·7 64·6	97·9 112·7 107·6	108-6	60.2	63.3	22·2 18·4 14·6	25·9 29·2 25·8	12·9 10·4 8·7	12·0 9·9 8·7	October 9 November 13 December 11	
476 · 4 476 · 3 458 · 9	77·4 69·0 62·6	114·9 109·7 100·6	147-4	65.0	71.8	19·1 16·5 15·6	22·8 24·3 23·9	11·9 9·9 8·4	9·2 8·5 7·7	January 8 February 12 March 11	196
452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133.9	72.1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	
410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113-6	64-8	76.4	13·9 14·1 15·1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
429 · 4 439 · 5 441 · 3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109-8	60.6	79.4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11·6 9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478 · 6 473 · 6 467 · 7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65-1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	196
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70-0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3 423·3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5 15·6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433·7 446·2 464·5	77·0 73·4 70·8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54-2	87.1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12·9 11·0 9·4	9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2	125·1 115·4 115·1	149 · 1	60.0	89.0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	12·3 11·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	197
485·7 454·8 433·3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·7	142.3	70.3	89-8	16·0 12·8 12·3	20·4 19·3 16·5	13·6 9·6 9·5	10·6 9·0 7·5	April 13 May 11 June 8	
447·5 457·7 453·4	77·4 66·4 75·5	104·7 111·2 96·2	113.9	63.0	88.5	16·3 14·4 18·0	19·3 21·9 19·9	16·5 23·3 18·2	9·7 31·7 19·3	July 13 August 10 September 14	
457·3 471·8 490·9	76·2 74·4 70·7	110·4 116·3 120·8	116-7	61.2	92.8	19·3 17·0 14·7	25·2 26·1 25·0	14·1 12·3 11·0	13·8 11·9 11·4	October 12 November 9 December 7	
549·5 553·2 565·1	90·3 74·9 75·0	131·2 129·9 130·0	162.5	69.7	95.9	19·1 16·7 15·9	22·7 26·2 28·4	14·8 12·8 11·6	11·7 13·3 13·3	January II February 8 March 8	19

Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain



VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119 THOUSANDS

		TOTAL	TENANCE ST	Actual Number			easonally Adjuste	dţ	YOUNG PERSONS
	ISPOT CALL	ne stolerante	w to 3 Menantals	Women	Total Do	Men /	Women	Total	babne Rapy
959* 960* 961* 962* 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	nothly averages	223 · 5 313 · 8 320 · 3 213 · 7 196 · 3 317 · 2 384 · 4 370 · 9 249 · 7 271 · 3 284 · 8 259 · 6	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6 102·8 100·7	68-7 90-9 89-4 71-7 73-1 106-2 121-7 117-3 82-1 95-4 96-7 85-1	156-9 211-9 213-3 149-4 143-8 220-8 265-1 254-8 174-0 188-0 199-6 185-8	Total Total Total Addition of the Control of the Co	Average parties of the court. Average parties of the court. Average parties of the court. Average parties of the court.	Number 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	66·6 101·8 106·9 64·3 52·5 96·4 119·2 116·1 75·7 83·3 85·2 73·8
	July 6	455·0	158·3	137·9	296·2	141·4	118·0	259·2	158·8
	August 3	410·1	147·5	125·9	273·5	137·6	118·0	257·0	136·6
	September 7	351·0	132·5	114·7	247·1	128·6	109·7	238·3	103·9
	October 5	301·3	117·2	100·2	217·4	119·1	102·9	221·5	83·9
	November 9	253·1	101·5	84·1	185·6	109·9	93·2	203·8	67·5
	December 7	234·2	97·1	76·3	173·3	111·0	90·4	200·2	60·9
	January 4	223·8	88·7	75·4	164·1	104·4	86·9	192·2	59·8
	February 8	235·6	91·5	76·1	167·6	103·5	85·5	188·9	68·0
	March 8	256·0	94·2	79·7	173·8	97·2	83·4	181·9	82·1
	April 5	258·5	95·8	81·7	177·5	92·7	80·1	172·5	81·0
	May 3	261·8	96·9	83·2	180·1	89·7	78·0	167·3	81·7
	June 7	281·4	98·0	88·7	186·8	88·1	77·8	165·7	94·7
	July 5	284·3	95·4	88·1	183·5	87·7	77·9	165·8	100·8
	August 9	256·0	90·9	82·9	173·7	86·9	79·1	166·3	82·3
	September 6	246·2	90·0	86·6	176·6	87·9	83·1	171·7	69·6
	October 4	241·1	90·8	84·7	175·6	91·3	85·7	176·8	65·5
	November 8	227·7	85·9	79·6	165·5	89·8	85·5	174·7	62·2
	December 6	223·9	85·3	78·1	163·4	91·6	87·7	177·5	60·5
	January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173·0	60·8
	February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	86·7	88·6	175·3	67·8
	March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180·5	81·2
	April 3	278·3	90·4	95·3	185·7	88·9	93·5	182·1	92·7
	May 8	287·4	94·2	99·7	193·9	90·4	95·0	185·5	93·5
	June 5	303·2	97·7	[05·2	202·9	91·4	95·7	187·4	100·4
	July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	92·5	97·1	190·1	107·8
	August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	91·3	94·6	186·2	93·5
	September 4	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	93·3	97·6	191·2	81·3
	October 9	267·8	93·9	97·5	191·4	94·4	99·1	193·0	76·4
	November 6	266·2	98·0	94·9	192·9	101·9	101·1	202·6	73·2
	December 4	266·8	100·3	95·0	195·3	106·6	104·7	210·4	71·5
	January 8	252·3	89·7	91·3	180·9	96·6	99·3	196·1	71·3
	February 5	263·8	93·8	92·8	186·7	99·1	99·1	198·0	77·1
	March 5	283·9	98·2	97·1	195·3	99·4	99·6	199·3	88·5
	April 9	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	101·2	100·4	201·3	97·3
	May 7	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	102·6	99·1	201·8	95·4
	June 4	322·4	110·6	108·0	218·5	103·7	98·2	201·9	103·9
	July 9	318·5	108·2	103·3	211·5	102·1	94·0	196·4	107·0
	August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206·1	104·1	94·7	199·1	95·2
	September 3	289·9	108·2	100·1	208·3	106·3	97·2	203·8	81·6
	October 8	271 · 8	104·5	93·0	197·5	105·1	94·3	199·2	74·4
	November 5	255 · 7	101·2	86·6	187·8	105·2	92·2	197·3	67·9
	December 3	248 · 8	102·1	83·8	186·0	108·5	92·5	200·4	62·8
	January 7	242·2	95·6	83·8	179·4	102·8	91·1	194·5	62·9
	February 4	250·1	97·1	84·0	181·1	102·5	89·8	192·3	69·0
	March 4	263·9	99·1	85·0	184·1	100·3	87·2	188·0	79·9
	April 8	273·9	103·9	88·7	192·6	102·2	87·1	188·4	81·3
	May 6	279·6	105·4	90·8	196·1	101·2	86·8	186·8	83·5
	June 3	295·5	107·8	96·0	203·8	101·0	87·4	186·9	91·7
	July 8	295·9	107·7	93·2	200·9	101·6	84·8	185·6	94·9
	August 5	272·4	103·2	86·2	189·4	99·6	83·8	183·7	82·9
	September 9	260·9	104·2	87·4	191·6	102·5	84·2	186·8	69·3
	October 7	244·3	101·7	81·1	182·8	102·3	81·5	183·8	61·6
	November 4	225·7	93·8	75·1	168·9	96·2	80·0	176·3	56·7
	December 2	210·9	89·5	69·8	159·3	94·0	76·8	170·6	51·6
971	January 6	193·2	78.0	66·5	144·5	84·8	72·0	157·1	48·7
	February 3	184·7	76·1	61·5	137·5	81·6	65·6	147·4	47·2
	March 3	178·8	72·2	58·0	130·2	73·9	59·3	133·9	48·6

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

[†] See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

					OPERAT	IVES (EX	CLUDING	MAINTE	NANCE	STAFF)						
		WORK	ING OV				Mumbur 1									
Week ended	Hours of overtime worked						Stood off for whole week†						Total			
	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Total Actual Number	Total Seasonally Adjusted Number	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative on short-time		
961 June 962 June 963 June 964 June 965 June 966 June (a)	1,982 1,770 1,749 2,064 2,113 2,172	31·9 28·8 29·4 34·0 34·9 35·5	8 8 8 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8	15·88 13·82 13·83 17·20 17·88 18·50	15·58 14·03 14·11 17·55 18·42	2 7 5 2 1	78 300 218 72 47 38	40 82 63 27 23 27	443 694 532 226 227 208	81 81 81 81 81 91 71	42 89 68 29 25 28	0·7 1·4 1·1 0·5 0·4 0·5	520 994 750 298 274 246	12½ 11 10½ 11 8½		
967 June 968 June 969 June (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35·5 33·0 35·3 36·3	8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½	18·73 ∫ 16·26 17·19 18·59]	16·23 17·14	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	7½ 9 8¼ 9½	29 94 30 28	0·5 1·6 0·5 0·5	249 1,041 305 407	8½ 11 10 14½		
970 June (b)	2,171 2,086	36·5 35·3	8½ 8½	18·91 17·80	18·59 17·50	4 3	169 128	25 29	233 284	9½ 10	29 32	0·5 0·5	403 413	14 13		
968 January 13 February 17 March 16	1,894 2,000 2,043	32·5 34·3 35·1	8 8½ 8½ 8½	15·48 16·68 17·18	16·53 17·21 17·39	4 3 2	160 105 74	48 44 36	470 419 340	10 9½ 9½	52 47 37	0·9 0·8 0·6	630 524 414	12 11 11		
April 6 May 18 June 15	2,075 2,073 2,045	35·9 35·7 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·60 17·36 17·19	17·65 17·37 17·14	2 	86 50 66	32 34 28	256 297 240	8 8½ 8½ 8½	34 35 30	0·6 0·6 0·5	342 347 305	10		
July 13 August 17 September 14	2,023 1,867 2,055	34·8 31·9 35·1	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·61 15·89 17·70	17·83 18·14 18·05		33 59 360	24 18 20	194 147 175	8 8 9	25 19 28	0·4 0·3 0·5	227 206 535	9 11 19		
October 19 November 16 December 14	2,131 2,196 2,176	36·3 37·3 36·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·54 18·81 18·92	18·30 18·40 18·47	1178-6	48 58 43	20 21 23	158 183 210	8 8½ 9	21 22 24	0·4 0·4 0·4	207 241 253	10 11 10½		
969 January 18 February 15 March 15	2,094 2,102 2,075	35·7 35·8 35·4	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·00 17·87 17·88	19·04 18·43 18·15	2 2 2 2	82 87 86	20 22 28	179 197 267	9 9 9 ₁	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	262 284 353	12 12 12		
April 19 May 17 June 14 (a)	2,121 2,169 2,139	35·9 36·8 36·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·30 18·85 18·59	18·38 18·91	3 4	55 108 177	24 27 24	224 225 230	9½ 8½ 9½	25 29 28	0·4 0·5 0·5	278 333 407			
(b)	2,171	36.5	81/2	18.91 ∫	18.39	5-2814	169	25	233	91/2	29	0.5	403	14		
July 19 August 16 September 13	2,049 1,916 2,124	34·3 32·0 35·4	9 8½ 8½ 8½	18·26 16·57 18·50	18·23 18·54 18·57	1 8 4	40 310 164	19 22 25	171 199 217	9 9 9	20 29 29	0·3 0·5 0·5	211 509 380	10½ 17½ 13		
October 18 November 15 December 13	2,214 2,243 2,238	36·8 37·2 37·1	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	19·35 19·42 19·54	18·77 18·63 18·75	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	10½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0·8 0·5 0·5	963 312 361	20 10 12 ¹ / ₂		
70 January 17 February 14 March 14	2,070 2,095 2,080	34·6 35·1 34·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·89 18·11 17·86	18·55 18·36 17·86	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 9½ 10½	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	14½ 12 13½		
April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·01 17·89 17·80	17·77 17·65 17·50	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	13 12½ 13		
July 18‡ August 15‡ September 19‡	1,981 1,781 1,978	33·5 30·1 33·5	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·30 15·07 16·84	17·31 17·03 16·93	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 389	11½ 12 14½		
October 17‡ November 14‡ December 12‡	2,054 2,090 2,015	34·9 35·6 34·4	8½ 8½ 8 8	17·14 17·41 16·49	16·55 16·59 15·69	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	347 220 516	10½ 8 8	35 31 66	0·6 0·5 1·1	449 323 615	13 10½ 9		
71 January 16‡§ February 13	1,882	32.4	8	15-21	15.82	e-000 - 821 3-1915	207	39	347	9	44	0.8	554	12½		

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

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

Industrial Classification and since June 1969 on the 1968 edition. The figures for June 1969 are given on both bases, namely (a) the 1958 edition and (b) the 1968 edition. † Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months. ‡ Figures for dates after June 1970 are still provisional and may be revised in the light of the count of national insurance cards at mid-1971.

§ See footnote §§ to table 103.

|| See note on page 366.

HOURS OF WORK manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain 1962 AVERAGE=100

TABL	CIA SHAD	IN	DEX OF T	OTAL WE	EKLY HOL	JRS WORK	(ED	INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*							
101132 4131231	no estant	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing		
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	1 1 20 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	104-6 103-9 100-4 100-9 103-9 100-0 98-4 100-7 99-8 97-3 92-4 91-5 92-4	98-6 98-6 96-5 96-3 99-4 101-9 100-0 97-6 101-7 101-9 96-8 94-6 96-1 94-2	106-9 104-6 101-6 104-9 107-9 102-9 100-0 99-1 99-1 96-2 91-5 86-1 87-0 88-3 86-6	1 119-0 117-7 108-3 108-6 110-1 104-7 100-0 98-2 98-8 95-6 91-7 84-4 83-3 83-6 78-2	100·1 99·5 100·1 99·1 100·1 100·0 98·4 97·3 96·6 95·2 92·8 90·4 90·8 89·2	103 · 6 103 · 1 99 · 6 100 · 5 104 · 9 103 · 7 100 · 0 98 · 9 102 · 8 103 · 0 99 · 6 95 · 1 95 · 7 94 · 0	103-7 103-6 102-5 103-3 102-4 101-0 100-0 99-9 100-7 99-4 97-8 97-1 97-9 98-0 97-0	103-7 103-5 102-4 102-8 101-7 101-3 100-0 99-6 100-7 98-8 97-4 96-6 96-8 97-3 96-1	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·2 100·2 100·8 98·4 95·7 96·9 97·4	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 104·8 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 100·3 98·5 97·3 98·3 97·7 96·9	102·8 102·7 102·5 102·0 101·7 100·4 100·0 99·9 99·9 98·1 98·0 98·3 98·4 97·5	103 · 8 103 · 7 102 · 5 103 · 2 102 · 5 101 · 1 100 · 0 100 · 0 101 · 2 100 · 4 98 · 6 98 · 1 98 · 9 98 · 9		
1967	January 14	94·7	99·5	86·3	88·2	92·0	97·2	95·9	95·7	93·0	96·7	96·6	96·7		
	February 18	94·3	99·3	86·7	87·2	91·0	97·2	96·4	96·6	93·9	96·9	96·8	97·2		
	March 18	94·4	99·3	87·9	87·2	91·7	97·2	97·0	96·5	95·5	97·3	97·5	97·7		
	April 15	94·6	99·1	89·0	87·7	92·0	97·4	97·1	96·6	96·1	97·3	97·7	98·0		
	May 13	94·4	98·9	88·4	87·0	92·8	97·3	97·2	96·6	95·9	97·2	97·7	98·2		
	June 17	94·3	98·4	88·5	86·7	93·5	96·9	97·3	96·7	95·9	97·5	98·1	98·5		
4.4	July 15	88·8	93·3	76·9	78·6	94·2	92·2	97·6	97·0	96·9	97·4	98·9	98·3		
	August 19	77·5	80·5	75·5	67·8	85·6	79·5	98·0	97·4	95·8	97·2	99·6	99·1		
	September 16	94·2	98·4	87·0	85·5	95·1	97·4	97·0	96·3	94·8	97·1	98·4	98·3		
100	October 14	93·7	98·5	88·5	85·2	95·8	95·0	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1	98·3		
	November 18	94·3	98·3	88·7	85·6	95·4	97·1	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98·0	98·5		
	December 16	94·1	97·9	89·6	85·6	94·7	96·8	97·6	96·5	97·4	98·2	98·8	98·4		
1968	January 13	91·4	95·2	87·1	83·2	90·0	94·7	96·0	94·9	95·1	96·7	96·7	97·1		
	February 17	92·2	95·9	88·4	84·5	90·2	95·7	97·0	96·0	96·1	97·7	97·2	98·2		
	March 16	92·2	95·5	89·0	84·4	89·2	96·0	97·3	96·2	96·4	97·9	97·2	98·5		
	April 6	92·6	95·8	89·1	84·6	88·6	96·7	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7	99·0		
	May 18	93·0	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·1	97·7	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0	98·9		
	June 15	92·9	95·8	89·0	85·2	90·1	96·9	97·9	96·8	97·0	98·5	98·2	98·9		
	July 13	88·1	91·4	77·4	78·1	91·4	93·0	98·6	97·4	98·1	98·9	99·3	99·5		
	August 17	77·2	79·3	76·1	68·2	83·2	80·3	98·8	97·9	96·7	98·8	99·7	100·0		
	September 14	94·0	97·0	87·9	86·3	93·0	98·0	98·1	97·0	96·8	98·4	99·0	99·3		
	October 19	94·7	97·7	89·6	86·6	93·0	98·1	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5	99·4		
	November 16	94·8	97·8	89·7	86·8	93·3	98·5	98·3	97·4	97·4	98·4	98·7	99·3		
	December 14	94·7	97·7	90·4	87·1	92·7	98·3	98·5	97·6	98·0	98·5	98·9	99·3		
1969	January 18	93·3	96·6	90·4	85·8	89·5	96·8	97·6	97·0	98·0	97·7	97·6	98·4		
	February 15	93·4	96·6	90·5	86·2	89·3	96·7	97·5	96·9	97·5	97·7	97·6	98·3		
	March 15	92·8	96·4	88·4	85·5	89·4	96·2	97·4	97·0	96·2	97·7	97·6	98·2		
	April 19	94·2	97·9	91·1	86·3	90·0	97·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5	98·8		
	May 17	94·7	98·6	92·0	86·3	91·0	97·8	98·3	97·8	98·2	97·9	98·6	99·1		
	June 14	94·5	98·5	90·5	86·1	91·6	97·5	98·2	97·8	97·5	97·9	98·7	98·9		
	July 19	89·I	93·2	78·8	78·2	92·3	93·5	98·4	97·4	98·3	97·9	99·2	99·3		
	August 16	77·7	80·4	77·3	68·3	84·1	80·1	98·7	97·9	96·7	98·0	99·9	99·8		
	September 13	94·6	98·5	90·7	85·6	93·1	97·8	97·9	96·9	97·4	97·6	98·6	98·8		
	October 18	94·6	98·6	88·2	85·2	93·4	98·3	98·0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4	99·1		
	November 15	95·0	99·0	91·0	84·9	93·3	98·2	98·0	97·3	97·0	97·6	98·3	99·0		
	December 13	94·7	98·7	90·8	84·3	92·5	98·0	97·6	96·8	96·8	97·1	98·2	98·5		
1970	January 17	90·4	94·5	87·1	80·0	86·5	93·8	96·2	95·4	95·5	95·7	96·4	97·3		
	February 14	93·0	97·5	90·2	82·2	88·3	96·8	97·3	96·6	96·0	97·0	97·2	98·3		
	March 14	92·4	96·9	88·6	81·4	88·5	96·3	97·2	96·5	95·2	97·0	97·3	98·3		
	April 18 May 16 June 13	92·4 92·5 92·2	96·5 96·9 96·2	89·0 89·0 89·8	81·5 81·0 80·6	89·6 89·8 91·2	96·4 96·3 95·9	97·2 97·3 97·3	96·5 96·3	95·4 95·6 96·2	96·9 97·1 97·4	97·7 97·5 98·1	98·3 98·3 98·1		
	July 18* August 15* September 19*	87·0 75·5 91·8	91·3 78·1 95·9	77·4 75·7 88·1	73·2 63·2 79·4	91·0 82·2 91·4	91·9 78·8 96·0	97·5 97·5 96·7	96·5 96·3 95·7	96·5 94·5 94·5	97·4 97·4 96·8	98·2 98·8 97·5	98.7		
	October 17*	91·4	95·6	87·3	79·0	91·2	95·5	96·6	95·6	94·4	96·7	97·1	97·6		
	November 14*	91·4	95·8	88·1	78·8	90·7	95·4	96·7	95·8	95·2	97·0	97·2	97·6		
	December 12*	90·8	95·1	88·4	78·0	90·2	94·7	96·4	95·3	95·4	96·5	97·5	97·3		
1971	January 16*†‡ February 13‡§	89.1	93.9	87.7	76-6	86.4	92.9	95.7	94.7	95.0	96.1	96.0	96.5		

* Figures for dates after June 1970 are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the count of national insurance cards at mid-1971. The figures from November 1970 may also be revised when the results of the October 1971 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

† Revised figures.

\$ See footnote \$\frac{8}{5}\$ to table 103.

\$ See note on page 366.

BLE 121

Notes:

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

Figures for July and August before 1962 published in earlier issues of this GAZETTE are not comparable with the figures for corresponding months in later years.

* Working full-time.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

TABLE 12	22										(EARS AN	
	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemica allied in		Metal manu- facture	Engineer goods	ring and elec	ctrical hoof anich	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clot and foot
Average w	veekly earning			1.6	Don't Garage	The state of the s							1
49 17-1913	23 2 24 3 ours worked	3 101		25 12 26 11	103 · 5 103 · 5 103 · 5	£ s. 24 2 25 1		£ s. 25 7 26 3	£ s. 28 6 28 13	£ s. 23 18 24 16	£ s. 21 18 22 17	£ s. 20 14 21 9	£
1969 April Oct. Average ho	47.5 47.6 ourly earnin	4	6·2 5·8	45.7	0.00	45·7 45·5		45·9 45·3	44·2 43·6	45·9 46·1	46.0	45·3 45·1	1 4
1969 April Oct.	s. d. 9 8·8 10 1·7	s. 10	d. 9.5 2.4	s. d.	8 18 1	s. d. 10 6·7 11 0·2		s. d. 11 0·5 11 6·4	s. d. 12 9·7 13 1·8	s. d. 10 5·1 10 9·2	s. d. 9 6·2 9 11·5	s. d. 9 1.6 9 6.1	s. 9
0.88	3-80 °1	97-79	97.4	E, Ve	1968 St	tandard Indi	ustrial Class	ification	£ 88	10.00	1 4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
0 94 6 85	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	ment	Electrical engineer- ing		Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clor and foot
Average we	eekly earning		1 2 12	0.59	1 0.70	0.00	F 880	3 32	2.00	100 00		2017	577
	£ s. 24 2 28 0 urs worked	£ s. 25 4 30 6	£ s. 25 5 29 5	£ s. 26 11 30 0	£ s. 25 7 28 9	£ s. 23 18 26 15	£ s. 24 14 27 14	£ s. 26 3 29 12	£ s. 28 14 32 9	£ s. 24 18 27 16	£ s. 22 19 25 6	£ s. 21 8 24 5	2 2 2 2 2 2 4
969 Oct.	47·6 46·8	44.3	46.1	45·8 45·1	45.9	44-1	45·2 44·4	45.3	43·6 42·4	46·0 45·2	45·8 44·7	45·1 45·0	
	urly earning		1 10										
970 Oct. Average hou 969 Oct 970 Oct.			s. d. 10 11·5 13 0·3	s. d.	s. d. 11 0·4 12 8·0	s. d. 10 10·0 12 1·5	s. d. 10 11-1 12 5-7	s. d. 11 6·5 13 0·8	s. d. 13 2·0 15 3·5	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8	s, d. 9 5.9 10 9.2	s. 10 11
verage hou	s. d.	s. d.	s. d. 10 11·5 13 0·3	3	s. d. 11 0·4 12 8·0	l s. d.	10 11-1 12 5-7	s. d. 11 6·5 13 0·8	s. d. l	s. d. 10 9-9 12 3-5 WOME	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8	s, d. 9 5-9 10 9-2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods	s. 10 II
Average hou 969 Oct 970 Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco	s. d. II 7-3 I4 0-1	s. d. 10 11·5 13 0·3	s. d. 11 7·2 13 3·5	s. d. 11 0-4 12 8-0	s. d. 10 10·0 12 1·5	10 11-1 12 5-7	s. d. 11 6-5 13 0-8 assification	s. d. 13 2·0 15 3·5	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5 WOME	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8	s, d. 9 5-9 10 9-2	s. 10
verage wee	Food, drink and tobacco	s. d. II 7-3 I4 0-1	s. d. 10 11·5 13 0·3	s. d. 1 7·2 13 3·5	s. d. 11 0-4 12 8-0	s. d. 10 10·0 12 1·5	10 11-1 12 5-7	s. d. II 6-5 I3 0-8 assification	s. d. 13 2·0 15 3·5	s. d. 10 9-9 12 3-5 WOME	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8	ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur	s. s. 10 III
verage wee 69 April Oct. 969 April Oct. 969 April Oct. 969 April	Food, drink and tobacco	S S. d. 11 7-3 14 0-1 Chemicals allied indu	s. d. 10 II·5 13 0·3 and astries	s. d. 7 · 2	s. d. 11 0-4 12 8-0	s. d. 10 10 0 12 1 · 5	10 11-1 12 5-7	s. d. 1 6·5 3 0·8 	s. d. 13 2·0 15 3·5 Vehicles	s. d. 10 9-9 12 3-5 WOME Metal goods not elsewhere specified	s. d. 10 0-2 11 3-8 N (18 YE Textiles	s, d. 9 5-9 10 9-2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur	\$. 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
verage wee 69 April Oct. 969 April Oct. 969 April Oct. 969 April	Food, drink and tobacco ekly earning: £ s, 7 19 9 rs worked 38.6	S S. d. 11 7-3 14 0-1 Chemicals allied indu	s. d. 10 II·5 13 0·3 and astries	s. d. 7 · 2	s. d. 11 0-4 12 8-0	s. d. 10 10·0 12 1·5 8 Standard I Ing and electrons £ s. 12 8 12 15	industrial CI	s. d. II 6.5 I3 0.8 sassification	s. d. 13 2·0 15 3·5 Vehicles £ s. 14 6 14 13	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5 WOME Metal goods not elsewhere specified f. s. 11 10 11 18	s, d. 10 0·2 11 3·8 N (18 YE Textiles	s, d. 9 5-9 10 9-2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur £ s. 10 9 10 17	s. 10 11
verage wee 69 April Oct. 969 Opril Oct. 970 Opril Oct. 970 April	Food, drink and tobacco skly earning: £ s. 11 7 11 7 11 7 7 11 7 7	S s. d. 11 7-3 14 0-1 Chemicals allied indu	s. d. 10 11·5 13 0·3 and stries	s. d. 11 7·2 13 3·5 Metal manufacture £ s. 11 17 12 4 37·8 38·1	s. d. i 0.4 12 8.0	s. d. 10 10·0 12 1·5 8 Standard I Ing and electric £ s. 12 8 12 15 38·5 38·2	Industrial Cl	s. d. 11 6-5 13 0-8 s. d. 5 10-5 6 2-2	s. d. 13 2·0 15 3·5 Vehicles ### S. 14 6 14 13 38·5 38·2	s. d. 10 9-9 12 3-5 WOME Metal goods not elsewhere specified £ s. 11 10 11 18 37-6 37-5	s. d. 10 0-2 11 3-8 N (18 YE Textiles £ s. 11 10 11 18	s, d. 9 5.9 10 9.2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur £ s. 10 9 10 17 37.5 37.2	s. 10 11 O V Clot and foot f 11 11 37 37 37 s. 6
verage wee 69 April Oct. verage hour 99 April Oct. verage hour 99 April Oct. 90 April Oct. 90 April Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco Columbia Columb	Chemicals allied indu S £ 11 12 38 39 5. 6 6 Coal and petro-leum products	s. d. 10 11·5 13 0·3 and stries	s. d. 11 7·2 13 3·5 Metal manufacture £ s. 11 17 12 4 37·8 38·1	s. d. III 0.4 II2 8.0 II956 Engineering goods	f. s. d. 10 10 · 0 · 0 · 12 1 · 5 · 5 · 12 · 8 · 12 · 15 · 38 · 5 · 38 · 2 · 38 · 5 · 4 · 6 · 8 · 0 · 5 · 4 · 6 · 8 · 0 · 5 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 ·	Industrial Clarical Idustrial Clarical Electrical engineering	s. d.	\$. d. 13 2.0 15 3.5	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5 WOME Metal goods not else-where specified £ s. 11 10 11 18 37·6 37·5 s. d. 6 1·5 6 4·1	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8 N (18 YE Textiles f. s. 11 10 11 18 18 18 18 18 1	## ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur	\$. 10 11 10 OV Clottand foot
verage wee 69 April Oct. verage hour 99 April Oct. verage hour 99 April Oct. verage hour 99 April Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco ekly earnings £ s. 11 17 6 7 11 19 7 19 19 19 19	Chemicals allied industrial states of the st	s. d. 10 II·5 13 0·3 and stries stries c. 13 2 2 -7 ·0 d. 0·1 2·4 Chemicals and allied industries	## s. d. 11 7-22 13 3-5 13 3-5 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	s. d. 11 0.4 12 8.0 1956 Engineeringoods Mechanical engineering	\$. d. 10 10 0 0 12 1 · 5 8 Standard I 1 15 38 · 5 38 · 2	Industrial Clarical Idustrial Clarical Electrical engineering	s. d.	\$. d. 13 2.0 15 3.5	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5 WOME Metal goods not elsewhere specified f. s. 11 10 11 18 37·6 37·5 s. d. 6 1·5 6 4·1 Metal goods not elsewhere	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8 N (18 YE Textiles f. s. 11 10 11 18 18 18 18 18 1	## S. d. 9 5-9 10 9-2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur ## S. d. 9 10 17 37-5 37-2 \$ d. 6-8 5 6-8 5 10-0 Leather, leather goods ## S. d. ## S.	\$. 10 11 10 OV Clottand foot
verage week 69 April Oct. 99 April Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco Food, drink and tobacco s. d. Food, drink and tobacco s. d. S 10-3 6 2-1 Food, drink and tobacco cly earnings s. d. S 10-3 6 2-1	Chemicals allied indu S £ 11 12 38 39 5. 6 6 Coal and petro-leum products	s. d. 10 II·5 13 0·3 and stries s. 13 2 -7 0 d. 0·1 2·4	f. s. d. 11 7·22 13 3·5 Metal manufacture f. s. 11 17 12 4 37·8 38·1 s. d. 6 3·4 6 4·8 Metal manufacture Metal manufacture	s. d. III 0.4 II2 8.0 II956 Engineering goods	f. s. d. 10 10 0 0 12 1 · 5 8 Standard I 1 15 38 · 5 38 · 2 1 2 15 38 · 4 6 8 · 0 Standard In Instrument engineer-	Industrial Clarical Idustrial Clarical Electrical engineering	s. d.	\$. d. 13 2.0 15 3.5	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5 WOME Metal goods not elsewhere specified f. s. 11 10 11 18 37·6 37·5 s. d. 6 1·5 6 4·1 Metal goods not elsewhere	s. d. 10 0·2 11 3·8 N (18 YE Textiles f. s. 11 10 11 18 18 18 18 18 1	## S. d. 9 5-9 10 9-2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur ## S. d. 9 10 17 37-5 37-2 \$ d. 6-8 5 6-8 5 10-0 Leather, leather goods ## S. d. ## S.	S. 10 OV Clotte and foot
verage week of April Oct. verage hour of April Oct. verage hour of April Oct. verage hour of April Oct. of April Oct. of April Oct. of April Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco Food, drink and tobacco s. d. Food, drink and tobacco s. d. S 10-3 6 2-1 Food, drink and tobacco cly earnings s. d. S 10-3 6 2-1	Chemicals allied industrial states of the st	s. d. 10 II·5 13 0·3 and stries stries c. 13 2 2 -7 ·0 d. 0·1 2·4 Chemicals and allied industries	## s. d. 11 7-22 13 3-5 13 3-5 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	s. d. 11 0.4 12 8.0 1956 Engineeringoods Mechanical engineering	\$. d. 10 10 0 0 12 1 · 5 8 Standard I 1 15 38 · 5 38 · 2	Industrial Clarical Idustrial Clarical Electrical engineering	s. d.	\$. d. 13 2.0 15 3.5	s. d. 10 9·9 12 3·5 WOME Metal goods not elsewhere specified ### 37·6 37·5 s. d. 6 1·5 6 4·1 Metal goods not elsewhere specified	s. d. 10 0-2 11 3-8 N (18 YE Textiles f. s. 11 10 11 18 38-0 37-7 s. d. 6 0-6 6 3-6 Textiles	s. d. 9 5-9 10 9-2 ARS AND Leather, leather goods and fur f. s. 10 9 10 17 37-5 37-2 s. d. 5 6-8 5 10-0 Leather, leather goods and fur	S. 10 OV Cloth and footward fo

EARNINGS AND HOURS

		ers: av	erage v		and hou			nd hou			ited Kingdom
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
£ s. 24 l 24 l8	£ s. 21 17 23 7	£ s. 27 15 29 2	£ s. 24 9 25 6	£ s. 24 13 25 11	£ s. 23 10 24 17	£ s. 23 10 24 9	f. s. 21 19 22 12	£ s. 24 16 25 18	£ s. 20 6 21 1	£ s. 18 9 18 9	Average weekly earnings
47·8 47·9	44·2 45·7	45·9 46·1	46·4 46·1	45·7 45·7	51.3	47·7 48·2	44.4	50·5 50·7	44·7 44·6	44.1	46.4 1968 April 46.5 Oct. Average hourly earnings
s. d. 10 0·8 10 4·8	s. d. 9 10·6 10 2·5	s. d. 12 1·1 12 7·6	s. d. 10 6·5 10 11·6	s. d. 10 9·3 11 2·1	s. d. 9 2·0 9 6·9	s. d. 9 10·1 10 1·6	s. d. 9 10·6 10 1·9	s. d. 9 9.9 10 2.7	s. d. 9 1·1 9 5·2	s. d. 8 4·3 8 5·2	s. d. 10 3·7 1969 April 10 8·1 Oct.
The second second		out-sales	Showerstern S	has a	1968 Standar	d Industrial	Classification	nari sana at Nari Sati	la rox	g by	1 01 Charles Ship 2 201
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
11 15 15 15 15		15 10 .3		12 4		4 10 4 B	1180 11 11 11	est the Key	na Santan		Average weekly earnings
£ s. 24 17 28 14	£ s. 23 7 26 1	£ s. 29 8 33 14	£ s. 25 3 28 12	£ s. 25 28 18	£ s. 24 15 28 17	£ s 24 9 26 17	£ s. 22 10 26 0	£ s. 25 18 29 14	£ s. 21 1 23 18	18 9 21 12	£ s. 24 17 1969 Oct. 28 1 1970 Oct. Average hours worked
47·8 46·9	45·8 45·6	46·1 45·3	46·2 45·5	45·7 44·9	51.5	48·2 47·5	44·1 44·0	50.9	44.6	43.8	46.5 1969 Oct. 45.7 1970 Oct. Average hourly earnings
s. d. 10 4·8 12 3·0	s. d. 10 2·3 11 5·2	s. d. 12 9·0 14 10·5	s. d. 10 10·6 12 6·8	s. d. 11 2·1 12 10·5	s. d. 9 7·3 11 1·7	s. d. 10 1.8 11 3.7	s. d. 10 2·5 11 9·9	s. d. 10 2·0 12 0·8	s. d. 9 5·3 10 9·1	s. d. 8 5·1 9 10·6	s. d. 10 8·2 1969 Oct. 12 3·3 1970 Oct.
			B 663	Apprecia sec	1958 Standar	rd Industrial	Classification	one NA	wo	MEN (18 Y	rears and over)
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
			202-6		6-605		8.481			ovel	Average weekly earning
£ s. 7 18	f s. 12 8 12 17	f s. 12 2 11	£ s. 11 8 11 15	£ s. 11 15 12 2	f s. 10 11 10 18	f s. 10 11 11 8	12 5 12 8	15 17 16 17	£ s. 10 1 10 7	£ s.	# s. 1969 Apri Oct. Average hours worker
37.4	37.4	39.1	38.3	38-1	36.7	38.0	38.1	43-1	39.2	40.0	38·3 1969 Apri

												-
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	
			9-01		2.001		8.401			tel .	Average weekly ear	ning
£ s.	£ s. 12 8 12 17	f s. 12 2 11	£ s.	£ s. 11 15 12 2	£ s. 10 11 10 18	f s. 10 11 11 8	f s. 12 5 12 8	£ s. 15 17 16 17	£ s. 10 I 10 7	£ s. 11 15 11 17	f s. 1969 192 2	April Oct.
11 10	1 12 17	1 12 11	1 11 13	1 12 2	, 10 10		granter transfe	Constitution of the Consti	A PERSONAL PROPERTY	A SECOND OF	Average hours we	orke
37·4 37·2	37.4	39.1	38.3	38.1	36·7 37·8	38.0	38.1	43·I 44·2	39·2 39·0	40.0		Apri Oct.
	one ber	nicinos	Yara la	a cleric	ins last		iviferra	STATES OF			Average hourly ear	ning
s. d. 6 0.9 6 4.8	s. d. 6 7.6 6 10.5	s. d. 6 2·2 6 4·7	s. d. 5 11·4 6 1·7	s. d. 6 2·0 6 4·8	s. d. 5 8·9 5 9·1	s. d. 5 6.6 5 11.9	s. d. 6 5·1 6 7·1	s. d. 7 4·3 7 7·6	s. d. 5 1·4 5 3·7	s. d. 5 10·5 5 10·8	s. d. 6 1·5 6 4·3	Apri Oct.
	i commen	AB YJASHY	AVERAGE		GMA JAC	ANTHONY A	Classification	MOA JUA 1	O REMINE	AS YINGS	WE BOARDYA LAK	detaC

414000	1968 Standard Industrial Classification										
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
VENTA SER		\$2000 FEB.				4.53					Average weekly earnings
£ s. 11 18 13 18	f s. 12 18 14 9	£ s. 12 12 15 10	£ s. 11 15 13 5	£ s. 12 2 14 0	£ s. 10 10 13 1	f. s. 11 8 12 17	£ s. 12 15 14 9	£ s. 16 18 19 6	f s. 10 7 11 12	£ s. 11 17 15 8	f. s. 1969 Oct. 14 0 1970 Oct. Average hours worked
37·2 36·9	37·5 37·4	39.3	38·3 37·8	37·9 37·7	36·9 37·6	38.1	37·6 36·1	44·2 42·8	39·0 38·5	40·1 39·7	38·1 1969 Oct. 37·9 1970 Oct. Average hourly earnings
s. d. 6 4.9 7 6.2	s. d. 6 10·5 7 8·6	s. d. 6 5·0 7 11·7	s. d. 6 1·7 7 0·1	s. d. 6 4·7 7 5·0	s. d. 5 8·3 6 11·3	s. d. 5 11.9 6 8.8	s. d. 6 9·2 8 0·1	\$. d. 7 7.6 9 0.2	s. d. 5 3·7 6 0·3	s. d. 5 11·0 7 9·0	s. d. 6 4·3 1969 Oct. 7 4·6 1970 Oct.

^{*} See footnote on previous page.
† Except railways and London Transport.

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

EARNINGS

Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (monthly-paid and weekly-paid, combined on weekly basis)

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu	ustries	Metal manu- facture	Engineerii goods		base kar	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Males 1966 1967 1968 1969	£ s. d. 27 10 8 28 18 5 30 8 0 32 12 11	30	s. d. 2 0 9 2 5 7 2 9	£ s. d. 25 4 1 26 0 8 28 7 4 30 3 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	£ s. d. 25 18 9 27 5 5 29 5 11 31 13 6	13 72 200 72 200 11	£ s. d. 25 6 3 26 17 4 28 2 9 30 17 8	£ s. d. 26 10 4 27 17 3 29 15 7 32 10 2	£ s. d. 26 9 5 27 15 7 29 12 5 31 12 7	£ s. d. 26 18 8 28 3 2 29 19 1 31 18 3	£ s. d. 26 12 8 27 18 9 29 10 4 31 3 9
Females 1966 1967 1968 1969	10 17 2 11 7 10 12 5 6 13 3 3	12 12 1 13 1 14 1	3 2 1 11 4 5 7 1	11 2 0 11 9 9 12 4 6 13 0 11	3 1 2 2	10 17 8 11 13 3 12 4 2 13 2 9		9 15 11 10 14 1 11 9 10 12 2 1	10 16 8 11 13 0 12 9 7 13 14 8	10 6 9 10 18 5 11 10 4 12 11 2	10 2 8 10 14 6 11 8 5 12 5 7	10 15 2 11 7 0 12 6 5 12 18 4
1968 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petrol- eum products	Chemi- cals and allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer-	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Ent of Fisher	Constanting	Control of the contro	State of the state of	THE YEAR TO	selo is non	enis Carlor stenis parating in case	aleitheid binneiding	ing	Telebrico -sanutation (col	specified		Enissant F
Males 1969 1970	£ s. d. 32 I3 9 37 5 3	£ s. d. 38 0 2 44 2 9	£ s. d. 35 16 7 40 18 11	£ s. d. 30 4 1 33 2	£ s. d. 31 7 3 35 2 7	£ s. d. 33 4 8 36 15 1	£ s. d. 31 15 2 35 19 0	£ s. d. 30 17 7 35 5 10	£ s. d. 32 10 2 37 8 10	£ s. d. 31 11 7 34 18 7	£ s. d. 31 19 0 35 3 3	£ s. d. 31 3 2 33 18 10
Females 1969 1970	13 3 4 15 11 1	16 16 10 19 15 0	14 13 7 17 3 0	13 0 11 14 13 4	12 11 2 14 10 7	14 8 4 16 5 4	13 11 0 15 18 5	12 2 2 14 16 5	13 14 8 16 16 9	12 10 10 14 3 9	12 5 6 13 19 6	12 18 1 14 5 4

Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (all industries and services covered*)

TABLE 124

	October	All employees	Males	Females	
INDVO GHA TRABY SI	1960 1961	100·0 105·6 110·8	100·0 106·0 111·2	100·0 105·1 110·6	725.35 4165
	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1968	117.0	117.2 123.5 130.5 141.7 148.1 154.8 165.2	117.5 123.9 130.5 142.0 147.6 154.3	
aguidagea yideaan agaasiink	1969 1970	176·5 199·3	177·9 200·4	176·6 202·9	

* Mining and quarrying; manufacturing industries; construction; gas, electricity and water supply; British Rail; London Transport (from 1963); British Road Services (from 1966); British Transport Docks; British Waterways; air transport; insurance

and banking; education (teachers); National Health Service; and national and local

EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings* of administrative, technical and clerical staff combined and clerical staff separately in the public sector and insurance and banking

TABLE 125

October	AVERAGE	WEEKLY E	ARNINGS OMBINED	OF ALL AD	MINISTRAT	IVE, TECHN	NICAL AND	98 a. = 1	CLERICAL	WEEKLY E AND ANA INCLUDED	LOGOUS E	EM-
	National a government education and Nation Service	nt including (teachers)	Nationalis industries†	Santa Band Santanasasasas	Insurance : banking	and	Total of pr columns	revious	COLUMN		American Company Company Company Company Debt	2005 VIA 1 12 (1200 20 2006) 2007 VIA
syminana yi	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Females	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100
1959	£ s. d. 18 1 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 16 0 7	£ s. d. 8 18 6	£ s. d. 19 5 7	£ s. d. 8 4 7	£ s. d. 17 15 8	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	100.0	£ s. d. 9 5 8	100.0
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	26 13 9 27 17 8 29 13 0 32 0 8 36 0 0	17 0 2 17 11 1 18 10 3 20 0 5 22 15 6	26 4 11 27 2 8 28 19 0 31 3 8 35 16 6	13 14 0 14 4 3 15 5 2 16 6 9 18 9 1	26 12 8 27 14 7 29 2 3 30 17 6 34 12 7	12 0 7 12 11 11 13 2 6 14 3 2 16 0 4	26 1 9 27 14 3 29 8 1 31 14 5 35 15 1	16 2 4 16 13 5 17 11 11 18 19 11 21 12 3	16 18 1 17 5 7 18 12 5 20 9 2 22 11 6	136·8 139·8 150·7 165·6 182·7	12 17 5 13 6 8 14 8 0 15 9 6 17 9 10	138·7 143·6 155·1 166·7 188·4

* Earnings of monthly-paid employees have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52.

† Nationalised industries i.e. coal mining, gas, electricity, British Rail, British Transport Docks, British Wait envays and air transport; the figures from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966 British Road Services. The type of salaried

employees and the distribution of salary levels differ markedly between the various nationalised industries; consequently the average is not representative of any one of

them.

‡ These figures cover all the industries and services in the public sector and banking except education, British Transport Docks, British Waterways and London Transport.

EARNINGS Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (monthly-paid and weekly-paid, combined on weekly basis)

ABLE 123 (continued)

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1958 SIC October
£ s. d. 25 12 8 27 4 7 28 12 7 30 12 8	£ s. d. 26 5 3 27 18 9 29 7 11 31 8 11	£ s. d. 28 10 9 29 17 2 31 16 4 34 5 1	£ s. d. 27 0 3 27 14 11 30 7 8 32 6 2	£ s. d. 26 I5 I0 28 I 5 30 0 9 32 7 7	£ s. d. 25 3 6 25 15 3 28 2 11 29 14 9	£ s. d. 26 14 2 28 3 4 30 1 6 32 3 8	£ s. d. 26 4 11 26 14 4 28 10 10 30 10 6	£ s. d. 26 4 27 8 7 29 7 32 3 7	£ s. d. 26 l3 2 27 l7 4 29 l1 8 31 l8 0	£ s. d. 26 13 9 27 18 29 15 5 32 4	Males 1966 1967 1968 1969
10 10 11 11 3 7 11 16 1 12 8 1	10 5 8 10 16 10 11 8 2 12 4 3	12	10 14 5 11 6 3 12 0 11 13 1 2	10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2 13 6 3	12 11 3 12 19 8 14 3 4 15 2 5	10 13 4 11 4 2 11 16 2 12 14 11	13 2 13 6 10 14 0 11 14 17 11	11 2 7 11 14 9 12 9 5 13 8 5	16 5 4 16 16 6 17 15 0 19 3 6	14 4 11 14 18 0 15 15 2 17 0 11	Females 1966 1967 1968 1969
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1968 SIC October
£ s. d. 30 12 8 34 9 9	£ s. d. 31 9 2 34 4 5	£ s. d. 34 5 1 38 0 3	£ s. d. 32 6 6 36 3 3	£ s. d. 32 7 6 36 9 10	£ s. d. 29 4 9 32 5	£ s. d. 32 3 8 35 8 11	£ s. d. 30 10 6 35 5 0	£ s. d. 32 3 6 36 4 11	£ s. d. 31 18 0 35 18 10	£ s. d. 32 4 36 2 5	Males 1969 1970
12 8 I 14 10 9	12 4 4 13 7 10	14 10 2 16 7 5	13 0 9 14 9 5	13 6 2 15 8 9	15 2 5 16 14 9	12 15 0 13 16 7	14 17 11 17 3 6	13 8 5 15 10 2	19 3 6 21 16 4	17 0 11 19 11 10	Females 1969 1970

Note: Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives embined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason accompling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees his size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added

to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of

calculating average earnings.

* Including "Leather, leather goods and fur."

† All industries and services as in footnote * to table 124.

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

ABLE 126

T ALL		o-221 //	1/29-1	8-521	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Difference (col. (3) minus col. (4))
		SAME OF STANSACTORS			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1957	April October	Anna Properties			+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 3.8 + 6.6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3
1958	April October				+ 4·6 + 2·3	+ 5.5	+ 5.9	+ 4·8 + 3·7	+ 1.1
1959	April October			rise- risere pecified	+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3·6 + 3·6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3·5 + 1·4	- 0·0 + 1·5
1960	April October				+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
1961	April October				+ 6·6 + 5·4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0.3 + 0.5
1962	April October		0.00 3.000 9.660		+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5:1	+ 5:2 + 4:4	+ 4·1 + 4·2	+ 1·1 + 0·2
1963	April October				+ 3·0 + 5·3	+ 3·6 201 + 4·1 col	+ 4.0	+ 3·6 + 2·3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
1964	April October				+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6·5 + 8·1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
965	April October				+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 +10·1	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5·3 + 7·3	+ 2·7 + 2·2
1966	April October			7.801 111-2 109-7	+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7 + 0.9
1967	April October				+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
1968	April October				+ 8·5 + 7·8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7·7 + 7·0	+ 8·6 + 6·7	- 0·9 + 0·3
1969	April October				+ 7·5 + 8·1	+ 7·1 + 8·0	+ 6·9 + 8·0	+ 5·4 + 5·5	+ 1·5 + 2·5
1970	October				+13.7	+15.4	+16.2	+12.4	+ 3.8

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

The figures in column (3) are calculated by:

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

JANUARY 1966 = 100

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

TABLE 127

BLE 127 (continued) Leather leather goods and fur Gas, elec-tricity and water Food, drink and tobacc Miscel-Chemicals and Metal Engineering and electrical Ship-buildin Textile manu-factur-ing indus-tries tries and services covered (seasonallied industries manu-facturstruc-tion port laneous services‡ tries tries and engin-eering Standard Industrial Classification 1958 Standard Industrial Classification 1958 109·2 107·6 108·4 108·4 102·8 105·2 107·2 105·2 106·1 July August September 106·3 104·2 105·9 106·0 104·2 103·8 109·0 105·7 108·1 109·7 106·9 107·9 105·6 101·5 107·1 107·6 102·7 105·8 107·5 105·0 106·7 106·5 103·9 105·6 107 · 4 105 · 2 108 · 8 108·8 110·0 109·3 107·2 107·7 106·6 107.3 107·9 109·0 109·9 115·2 109·4 § 106·7 109·3 111·9 104·5 107·1 105·5 111·1 110·5 110·4 October 108·7 107·3 100·1 October 109·1 110·0 108·2 111.0 111.9 112.6 January February March 109·9 110·4 113·7 110·0 110·2 113·0 107·8 108·8 109·4 January February March 109 · 8 107 · 8 110 · 8 110·1 111·3 114·6 110·3 110·3 111·7 111.8 111.6 113.5 112·0 117·7 112·0 114·3 111.7 110.0 111.7 115.6 112.3 111.5 119.6 111.6 116.9 112·6 113·5 113·8 April May June 113·1 113·9 115·8 111·9 113·3 116·7 111·5 112·6 113·4 118·7 117·1 123·2 110·6 110·4 111·3 109·4 111·6 112·7 112·9 113·5 113·9 April May June 112·8 116·5 118·0 109·9 112·5 115·0 |||·9 ||5·| ||4·7 111·2 112·6 113·1 114-1 118·7 116·4 117·0 115·5 117·1 119·6 114·0 115·4 116·3 114·2 111·3 114·5 115·6 112·8 114·3 115·4 117·0 117·5 119·5 127·2 114·5 117·9 118·3 117·0 117·8 117·8 115·8 118·1 116·4 113·9 115·5 116·5 122·8 118·3 118·4 121·8 123·0 122·5 116·9 118·3 119·4 112·0 113·3 111·9 111·2 112·0 112·1 116·8 120·1 115·6 116·7 119·3 118·2 118.1 119.8 November December December 1969 January February March 121·3 120·9 123·2 118·9 117·6 120·4 115·9 116·7 118·8 117·4 120·3 121·7 116·3 113·3 117·3 123·1 120·9 128·9 122·6 121·7 122·9 121·3 121·6 126·4 119·7 119·4 122·8 119·7 119·0 120·5 122·8 120·8 125·8 113·8 113·7 116·7 117·5 117·0 120·1 January February March 119·8 122·0 122·5 119·0 120·1 122·0 121·4 121·0 122·1 122·0 119·0 122·3 119.6 116.2 122·6 120·8 123·2 122·9 122·3 126·2 121·6 120·3 123·1 121·7 120·5 125·2 124·5 125·2 127·7 125·6 124·3 132·4 126·2 125·7 127·3 123·6 124·3 126·6 123·3 122·8 125·0 122·0 115·7 119·6 119·4 118·1 121·6 122 · 6 121 · 1 124 · 4 120·6 121·4 120·9 125·2 126·3 128·0 132·7 134·9 140·3 127·0 126·1 128·3 123·0 124·0 125·6 126·0 123·4 124·7 123·5 123·5 126·2 121·8 119·1 120·2 126·6 123·7 127·6 125·3 123·5 125·8 127·9 123·7 128·2 127·9 125·1 125·7 125·3 124·0 125·0 126·8 125·3 125·4 122·4 116·9 119·3 120·5 120·3 123·2 119·9 119·3 119·3 123·8 122·1 124·1 114.9 128.3 August September August September 126·7 127·0 123.3 125·2 126·5 129·0 126·8 129·7 128·0 129·3 130·6 129·0 126·8 127·7 129·6 125 · 4 131 · 0 130 · 5 132 · 8 134 · 9 128 · 9 125·0 122·6 117·1 121·4 122·0 120·4 125·8 127·0 122•3 125·6 127·7 125·1 131·6 134·3 133·0 126 · 5 127 · 3 125 · 3 126·5 130·4 127·5 129.0 128-2 124·0 123·8 119.5 130-6 120.8 128 - 2 November December January 129-5 130-1 132.3 129.7 137.5 127-2 130-8 126.4 130.5 126-1 127-2 128.5 128.5 133.3 131.6 129.9 129.9 135-4 132-6 129-1 122.0 125.0 129.7

21.		2.0%		0.5				in t	,					1301	上的模					7/17				JAN	UARY 19	70 = 100		
0.1 +	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furni- ture etc	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Other manufacturing industries	All manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Agri- culture*	Mining and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Miscel- laneous services‡	All industries and services covered	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	January 1966 = 100	
Standard Indus	strial Class	sification I	968	2.5	+	175 E31		3-	a 4.				nadour Ha	D A (SE)									Stan	dard Indust	rial Classific	cation 1968		
970 January February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7	100·0 102·9 101·3	100·0 100·3 102·4	100·0 100·7 101·3	100·0 101·2 102·9	100·0 102·1 105·9	100·0 100·0 96·4	100·0 105·8 104·8	100·0 99·8 100·3	100·0 102·0 102·1	100·0 103·3 105·4	100·0 101·9 102·9	100·0 101·5 102·9	129·9 131·8 133·6	January February March
April May June	104·5 107·1 112·9	101·3 105·7 104·3	107·1 109·0 110·5	104·9 106·7 108·0	103·9 104·2 107·2	105·0 102·8 105·4	105·3 105·4 107·3	101·3 100·3 104·4	104·5 106·4 108·6	102·1 102·0 106·3	103·0 104·6 107·4	104·3 104·3 106·2	105·2 104·7 107·1	100·1 103·9 107·6	103·6 102·6 108·0	103·1 103·3 106·3	104·4 103·4 109·1	104·0 104·9 108·0	111·2 111·8 115·4	100 · 1 99 · 1 102 · 3	109·6 109·3 113·4	103·9 103·9 106·2	104·4 107·0 109·9	105·7 108·9 106·5	104·8 105·7 108·7	103·5 104·5 106·1	134·4 135·7 137·8	April May June
July August September	111·1 112·1 112·9	106·9 107·2 107·9	112·3 110·1 110·9	108·3 109·3 108·5	107·6 107·4 108·6	108·6 108·3 110·1	108·8 107·9 109·2	103·1 102·4 105·1	107·9 107·1 105·4	107·4 106·2 106·0	108·4 108·3 109·1	111·5 109·0 114·1	107·3 105·5 106·3	109·3 109·1 111·0	111·0 109·9 111·7	104·6 107·9 110·2	107·3 108·0 109·2	108·3 108·1 108·9	111·3 115·6 119·3	97·9 100·4 101·3	112·1 109·9 114·5	106·8 108·2 107·7	104·0 109·7 110·8	105·2 105·7 110·2	107·9 108·3 109·7	106·0 108·7 109·5	137·7 141·2 142·2	July August Septembe
October November December	114·7 116·6 121·3	108·0 108·2 110·9	112·1 116·7 117·6	108·7 111·1 110·2	110·0 112·1 110·8	110·0 112·2 114·3	111·3 112·9 114·9	104·9 106·5 104·1	110·5 113·7 111·3	108·7 111·2 109·7	110·8 112·3 108·4	115·9 120·3 112·9	109·6 110·9 108·8	113·3 116·3 111·6	111·3 113·4 109·1	111·2 113·0 111·9	110·7 113·1 112·3	110·7 113·1 112·2	113·0 111·1 109·9	101·2 101·6 111·8	114·9 113·9 108·1	108·1 108·3 109·1	113·3 114·7 114·7	112·3 112·7 113·8		110·9 112·2 113·5	144·1 145·7 147·4	October November December
971 January February**	118-4	112-3	117-5	111-8	112-4	113.5	115.4	111.0	114.7	113-5	113.0	118-9	112.9	115.9	117-3	112-1	114-2	114-2	1	113-4	112.3	109-1	117-1	113-9	114.0	114.0	148 · 1	1971 January February

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

** Due to the postal dispute figures for this month are not yet available.

Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of is GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime ayments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into teekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided y 152. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, and internal control of the proposes of the proposes of between full-time and art-time employees. Note (2): The format of table 127 has been changed because of the introduction of the new Standard Industrial Classification (1968). The figures for the new industry groups are shown as Indices taking January 1970 as 100, but for convenience the "all industry" seasonally adjusted series is shown in the last two columns on both the old and new bases. At the same time the seasonal adjustments which were previously calculated from the data for 1963–68, have been recalculated to take account of the data for 1969.

[•] England and Wales only.

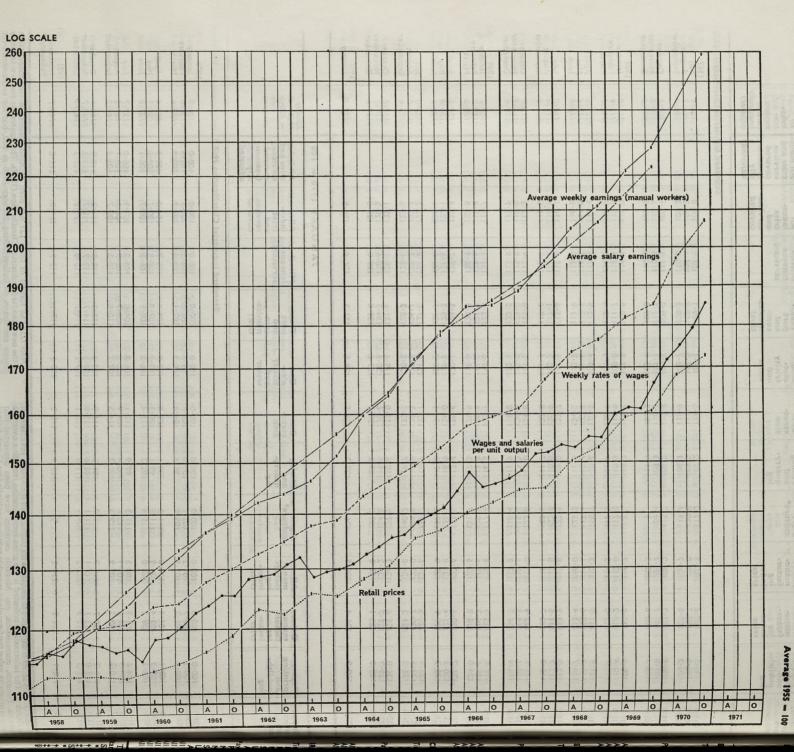
† Except sea transport and postal services.

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

§ The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is insufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be

calculated for this month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for all industries and services.

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



See footnote ; to table 129

manufacturing industries (adult males): index of earnings by occupation: Great Britain

Industry Group	Average	weeklyes	rnings inclu	iding eve-	ima s				T BRITA			SUA F STATE
AVERAGE	- Crea age	SIC (1958)		ading overt			Average		nings exclu	iding over	ime premi	um
	A Control of the control	e e como o como de la			SIC (1968)		SIC (1958)	1	SIC (1968)
	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	June 1970	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	June 1970
NGINEERING*	1 1	155.4	V-10 2-8	9	100-2		73-0		73:1			
imeworkers Skilled	133.5	139.7	143-2	1 143-2	1 156.3	s. d.	1 100 0	1	1	1	1	1 d.
Semi-skilled	132.4	138.9	141-2	141.2	156·3 158·0	609 2 546 0	138-8	143.8	153.0	153·0 149·5	163·8 165·2	153
Labourers All timeworkers	131.0	137.6	139.9	139.9	156.5	438 4 565 5	136.7	141.8	150-6	150-6	162.5	106.
skilled	133.3	140.0	142.7	142.7	100		2 711			152.6	165-3	140
Semi-skilled	129.7	133.9	138-1	138-1	155·3 148·9	623 4 553 10	139-1	145.0	152.4	152.4	163·2 157·0	167
Labourers All payment-by-result workers	127.8	135.3	138.0	138.0	153·1 152·0	455 5 582 8	133.0	139.2	146.5	146.5	159.5	113
skilled workers semi-skilled workers	133 · 2	139.7	142.8	142.8	155.6	615 6	138-4	143.9	152.0	149.6	160·0 162·8	156
labourers	130.3	137-2	139.6	139.5	152·9 155·8	550 0 442 I	133.9	140.2	147.9	147.9	160-2	142
workers covered	132.3	1 138-2	141.5	141.5	1 154-9	573 4	136.9	142.7	150-8	150-8	162.3	147
IPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	AIRING†											
imeworkers Skilled	138-9	149-9	156-5	156-5	154.0	s. d.	1	1	1	1	1	1 d.
Semi-skilled Labourers	139.5	154.9	162.9	162.9	154·8 151·4	525 7 421 11	150.4	159.6	169.7	169.7	174-1	137-
All timeworkers	138.9	152·8 154·7	166.3	166.3	166-6	443 6 482 0	150.3	160.9	176.5	176·5 173·9	183.9	108
ayment-by-result workers Skilled	145-8	156-4	148-6	148-6	173.2				1000		The state of the s	7 27 2
Semi-skilled Labourers	145·3 138·1	159.0	146.5	146.5	167.4	491 8	149.0	158·1 155·3	166.9	166.9	174-1	160
All payment-by-result workers	145-3	139.9	129.4	129 - 4	152.0	584 10	139.6	143·0 155·9	147-2	147-2	158-1	108
skilled workers semi-skilled workers	144-1	155·0 157·8	149.9	149·9 150·4	168-1	609 2	148-5	157.9	166.9	166.9	172.7	144
labourers workers covered	139-8	146·6 155·1	143 - 3	143 · 3	159.0	469 4 464 5 555 10	145·4 144·9 148·7	155·2 151·1 157·7	161·9 158·9 166·8	161·9 158·9 166·8	166·5 168·9 171·4	108
HEMICAL MANUFACTURES					30.2		0.001	1377	100.0	1 100.0	1 1/1:4	138
imeworkers	2 1 1 1 1 1	Tig III	18.1		T-00		192.291					
General workers Craftsmen	139.5	145-8	150-8	150-8	164-9	558 II	149-6	155.0	167.7	167-7	185-1	147·
All timeworkers	140·6 139·7	146.5	148.7	148·7 150·4	170-4	577 6	143 · 1	150·8 154·2	159.8	159.8	177-3	160-
yment-by-result workers General workers	135.5	142-6	145-7	145-7	166-3		1.1450		0.000			
Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers	136.6	144-7	145-8	145.8	165.3	660 6	135.2	142.8	148 - 4	148-4	167·3 166·0	154-
general workers	138-0	143.6	146.2	146·2 148·7	166-4	608 4 569 5	134.5	142.5	147.7	147·7 159·3	166·9 176·8	157-
craftsmen workers covered	139·2 138·2	146·2 145·1	147·8 148·6	147·8 148·6	168·0 165·5	648 0 587 8	139-1	147 - 1	153·6 158·0	153·6 158·0	171.4	163
ON AND STEEL MANUFACTU	IRE\$											Ange Ange
meworkers	198-5	1853 228	, IA N		E-08		205-8		1881			
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled)	128-9	135-4	142.3	_	<u>= 08</u> 5	s. d.	125.9	131-1	143-2	_	neukans	d.
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	135·6 137·0	147.5	150·9 152·6	= =			147-1	155·5 145·4	158·4 150·3	_	-	-
Service workers Labourers	130·5 128·6	139·9 141·8	152·6 154·9		- 10	-	129.3	137.6	147.6	=	=	=
All timeworkers yment-by-result workers	134.8	146.8	154.4	=	<u></u> = 0€	=	135.3	136·8 145·8	150·4 154·0	_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Feb
rocess workers	129-4	136-1	144-9	_			130.7	136.4	145.0		A	Laret L
Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	130·4 126·0	143·3 132·1	149-1		1-02 1-02	=	130.0	141.4	148.4	Ξ	=	17/2
Service workers	129.7	140.8	145·1 152·2	=	<u>= 06</u>	=	127·3 130·6	131.8	140.3	=	_	anul _
All payment-by-result workers	136·5 129·9	144-6	150·9 147·0	=	<u>s-</u> 0e	_	132.8	140.0	151.7	-	=	viut -
process workers maintenance workers (skilled)	129.8	136.5	145.0		2-06 2-08 2-08	=	130-4	136·9 136·5	146-2	=	_ 251	Augua —
maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	131·2 128·3	143-1	147·8 146·2	= 100	-	=	133·1 129·2	142·8 134·7	147.9	-	_	- dec
service workers labourers	130·0 135·1	140·5 144·5	152.5	-	= 08 = 08 = 08	_	130.0	137.4	146-1	=	ned Today	220 =
workers covered	131.3	139.5	152·6 148·2		1.06	. =	132·3 132·3	140-1	150·8 147·5	=	- dm	bed -

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the landard Industrial Classification: SIC (1968):

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

*271-273; 276-278.
SIC (1958):

*331-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

*271-272; 276.

*311-312.

WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS United Kingdom: movement in earnings, salaries, hours of work and basic rates of wages

		(8881)	N2 SN	ALL MANUA	L WORKERS*	SIC (1988)		AVERAGE SALARY
	sounty liene tone	Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	EARNINGS
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 66 67 68 68 69	Annual	73·1 79·3 85·8 89·8 93·7 100·0 107·9 113·4 117·5 120·6 123·7 128·8 133·6 138·4 144·9 151·2 158·3 164·2 175·1 184·3	73·0 79·2 85·7 89·7 93·6 100·0 108·0 113·6 117·9 121·1 126·3 134·3 140·5 145·7 153·2 162·9 173·7 180·8 193·1 203·6	100·2 100·2 100·1 100·1 100·1 1100·0 100·0 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9	97.7 98.4 97.7 98.5 99.3 100.0 (47.0) 99.5 99.0 98.3 99.1 98.3 97.2 96.3 96.5 97.4 96.3 94.3 94.3	68·1 75·0 80·9 85·9 91·5 100·0 108·0 113·0 116·9 122·2 130·1 138·0 142·9 148·9 161·8 174·8 185·0 192·3 208·1 224·4	69·7 76·1 82·8 87·1 92·2 100·0 108·4 114·0 118·9 123·2 132·5 141·9 148·4 154·3 166·1 181·6 196·2 204·1 219·8 236·5	100·0 107·3 114·8 118·5 126·3 133·9 147·7 155·8 164·5 178·4 186·1 194·7 206·9 222·9
70 J 66	January April July October	155·9 157·6 159·3 159·4	170·2 173·0 175·1 175·2	91·6 91·1 91·0 91·0	94·7 93·8	184·7 185·2	19 4. 9 19 7. 4	186.1
57	January April July October	160·4 161·4 165·4 167·5	176·3 177·5 182·2 184·5	91·0 91·0 90·8 90·8	94·0 94·3	188·5 196·0	20 0·4 20 7· 9	194.7
68	January April July October	172·3 173·5 174·9 176·5	190·0 191·4 192·9 194·7	90·7 90·7 90·7 90·7	94·5 94·9	205·0 211·2	216·9 222·6	-
9	January February March	181 · 4 182 · 0 182 · 3	200·2 200·8 201·1	90·6 90·6 90·6	180 E 150 E	8 201	E tries	trove the state of
	April May June	182·4 182·6 183·1	201·3 201·6 202·2	90·6 90·6 90·6	94.9	220.5	232.4	Testeves in the second
	July August September	183·8 184·3 185·6	203·1 203·7 205·1	90·5 90·5 90·5	841 (3.841	1 201 - 2000	MANUFACTUR	TESTS CANY
	October November December	185·8 187·3 191·2	205·3 207·0 211·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	94.9	228.3	240.6	222.9
0	January February March	192·6 195·1 196·7	212·9 216·0 217·7	90·5 90·4 90·4		19 2 19 19 19 19 19 19	= =	Republicania
	April May June	197·3 199·6 201·0	218·3 221·0 222·5	90·4 90·3 90·3		130 4 143 3 130 4 143 3 130 7 143 3 130 7 146 6	(bether mes)	A MORKETS 11 ACC WORKETS 12 ACC WORKETS 1 OF ACCUSED 1
	July August September	202·6 204·6 206·1	224·3 226·6 228·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	= B.9	136-5 137-6 139-6 136-5	Worksen	
	October November December	207·4 213·0 217·1	229·6 235·9 240·5	90·3 90·3 90·3	93.4	259·2	277-6	251.6
1	January February March	220·I 220·3 220·8	244·2 244·4 245·0	90·1 90·1 90·1	la real man and	messink <u>e</u> enreod	ed colored die	

Note:

These indices have been converted to a common base date (average 1955 = 100) and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases.

* The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers in all industries and services, but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the regular enquiry into earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).

† See footnotes to table 130. ‡ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily half-daily engagements and (b) postmen April and October until 1969, then October 1969 in the O

S Compiled annually (October). For coverage, see footnote * to table 124.

Actual average figure in hours for the index base year (1955) is given in brackets.

WAGES AND HOURS manual workers: indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages, normal weekly hours: **United Kingdom**

TAE	3LE 130	mera (2)	inica i	Continue T	Alestony II.	A SWA	343	Short F			31st J	ANUARY	1956 = 100
T	Taria Course	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NO	DRMAL WE	EKLY HOU	JRS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
	Surriage	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All	Men	Women	Juveniles	All
All i	ndustries and ser	vices			91140	(211)	1 1 1		811520 60130	0001770	1)		(0.00 m)
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1970	Averages of	104·8	104-2 109-7 114-0 117-0 120-8 125-3 130-3 135-7 142-6 149-4 157-4 163-5 173-1 180-9 197-1	105·5 111·3 115·8 119·0 123·2 130·3 135·6 141·0 147·6 155·1 164·1 170·3 181·5 193·2 221·2	104-7 110-0 114-0 117-0 120-0 125-0 129-6 134-3 140-6 146-7 153-5 159-3 169-9 178-8 196-7	100·0 (44·4) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7	100·0 (45·2) 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·2 90·7 90·7	100·0 (44·7) 99·8 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·9 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·9 90·7	100·0 (44·6) 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·7 90·4	104·8 110·1 114·2 117·3 122·3 129·8 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0 215·9	104·2 109·8 114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9 218·5	105·5 111·4 116·0 119·2 125·6 135·9 142·5 148·4 156·1 167·5 180·1 137·4 200·1 213·3 244·9	104-7 110-1 114-3 117-4 122-5 130-3 136-2 141-3 148-6 157-9 168-5 175-3 187-3 197-4 217-7
1970	March	189.7	189 · 4	214-1	190.8	90.4	90.3	90.3	90.4	209 · 8	209.7	237.0	211-1
ı	April May June	190·2 192·2 193·3	190·1 193·7 196·1	214·6 217·1 218·6	191·4 193·6 195·0	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·3 90·3 90·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	210·4 212·7 213·9	210·6 214·6 217·4	237·6 240·4 242·1	211·8 214·3 215·8
ı,	July August September	194·9 196·8 197·9	197·5 200·1 202·4	220·6 222·6 225·7	196·5 198·5 199·9	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·3 90·3 90·3	215·6 217·7 218·9	218·9 221·8 224·4	244·3 246·6 250·0	217·5 219·7 221·3
П	October November December	199·3 204·5 208·5	203·0 208·8 212·5	226·7 234·8 239·2	201·2 206·6 210·6	90·4 90·4 90·3	90·2 90·1 90·1	90·3 90·3 90·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	220·5 226·3 230·8	225·0 231·7 235·9	251·1 260·1 265·1	222·7 228·8 233·3
1971	January February March	211·1 211·3 211·8	216·5 216·9 217·4	244·2 244·8 245·7	213·5 213·7 214·2	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·1 90·1 90·1	90·2 90·2 90·2	234·0 234·3 234·8	240·4 240·8 241·5	271·1 271·9 272·8	236·8 237·1 237·6
Mani	ufacturing indust:	ries											
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		104-9 110-1 113-6 116-5 119-1 123-9 127-4 131-0 137-0 141-9 148-1 154-1 155-8 175-3 192-1	103·9 109·6 113·6 116·4 120·0 124·3 129·0 133·6 141·0 147·5 156·1 162·1 173·3 180·4 197·7	104-9 110-6 114-5 117-3 122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2	104-7 110-0 113-7 116-5 119-4 124-2 128-0 131-8 138-0 143-3 150-1 156-0 167-7 176-9 194-6	100·0 (44·1) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·1 95·6 95·2 95·1 94·9 92·7 91·4 91·0 90·8 90·7	100·0 (44·5) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·8 95·2 94·9 94·8 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·7 90·3 90·1	100·0 (44·3) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·5 95·4 95·0 94·9 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·8 90·5 90·4	100·0 (44·2) 100·0 99·8 99·6 97·3 95·4 95·1 95·0 94·8 92·7 91·3 90·6 90·5 90·4	104·9 110·1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6 133·8 137·7 144·4 153·0 162·2 169·2 182·7 193·3 212·0	103-9 109-6 113-7 116-7 122-7 130-6 136-0 141-0 149-1 171-2 178-8 191-9 200-2 219-6	104·9 110·7 114·7 117·7 125·9 135·7 141·1 145·6 152·9 164·4 177·1 184·6 197·7 212·0 251·5	104-7 110-1 113-9 116-9 122-8 130-1 134-6 138-6 145-6 154-5 164-4 171-6 185-0 195-5 215-2
1970	March	186.7	187.9	218.5	188-4	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.4	206.0	208.8	241.9	208 · 3
Constitution of	April May June	187·1 189·4 190·9	189·0 193·8 196·7	219·3 222·8 224·4	188·9 191·7 193·4	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·4 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	206·4 209·0 210·6	209·9 215·3 218·6	242·7 246·6 248·4	208·8 211·9 213·9
a mos	July August September	192·7 194·6 195·3	198·4 200·7 203·7	226·6 228·8 231·5	195·2 197·2 198·3	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	212·7 214·7 215·5	220·4 222·9 226·3	250·8 253·3 256·2	215·9 218·0 219·3
Methods	October November December	196·3 197·7 205·0	204·6 211·2 214·9	232·4 240·2 248·5	199·4 201·9 208·7	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	216·7 218·2 226·3	227·3 234·7 238·8	257·3 266·0 275·1	220·5 223·3 230·7
1971	January February March	207·5 207·6 207·8	220·1 220·6 221·1	253 · 6 253 · 8 254 · I	211·7 211·9 212·2	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	229·0 229·1 229·4	244·5 245·1 245·6	280·8 281·1 281·4	234·1 234·3 234·6

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

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

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

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

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

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

number.

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

WAGES AND HOURS

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

A SADE WAS ILLED I	s	.		6	A	Tour	Land	STATE OF THE STATE	Y 1956 = 1
TALY RATES OF WAGES	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries†	All metals combined‡	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, et
HA colleged gorn	MI COM	HA E	denoval her	W. F. Cab	T Pachaw	olineval (Seal Vision	May 1	lit, et
Basic weekly rates of wages								170	
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 Averages of	120 127 132 138 143	119 126 129 135 139	123 128 132 138 144	115 118 124 131 139	119 125 127 130 136	116 121 124 128 133	121 122 126 131 135	123 124 132 135 144 151	120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 172
965 monthly index 1966 numbers 1967 1968 1969 1969 1970	152 158 163 173 185 198	145 152 156 163 172 191	150 156 161 169 177 197	144 149 152 158 166 198	140 147 155 170 181 196	139 145 148 152 156 181	142 148 150 157 164 180	151 157 161 167 171 181	155 161 165 172 182 210
1970 June	199	187	192	202	195	187	170	175	207
July August September		187 187 187	199 202 203	202 203 206	195 196 196	190 191 193	190 190 190	175 175 184	220 220 220 220
October November December	199 199 199	187 216 216	207 211 212	212 219 224	196 196 208	193 197 197	190 190 190	184 209 209	225 225 225 225
971 January February March	226 226 226 226	217 217 217	214 214 214	227 227 231	210 210 210	199 200 200	205 205 205 205	209 209 210	225 225 225 225
Normal weekly hours*	S 2 2 2 3 3	\$-00 PE	6-09 6-0 6-09 6-0	100	2.801 2.801 2.604	9 01 212 B	3 200.1	8	Tanana Tanana
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 Averages of monthly index numbers 1966 1967 1968	(47·5) 98·0 97·8 97·8 97·5 95·6 95·6 93·4 93·4 93·3 93·3	(39·1) 100·0 96·7 96·6 95·0 94·1 94·0 93·7 93·7	(45·0) 97·5 94·8 94·4 94·1 93·0 91·1 89·3 89·2 89·2 89·2	(43.6) 96.8 95.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 93.1 91.8 91.8	(44·0) 96·4 95·6 95·4 95·3 92·4 91·3 91·1 90·9	(45·0) 99·7 94·8 94·6 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2 91·4 90·0 89·2	(45-0) 100-0 96-3 95-6 95-6 95-0 93-3 92-4 91-0 89-9	98.7 95.8 95.4 95.3 95.3 93.6 91.2 90.5 90.5	98-7 95-5 95-3 95-3 95-3 94-7 92-9 91-5 91-0
1970 June	91.1	93-1	89-1	91·8 91·8	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
July August September	91-1	93·1 93·1 93·1	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
October November December	91-1	93·1 93·1 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
971 January February March	00.2	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
Basic hourly rates of wages							180-4	THE STATE OF THE S	
960 961 962 963 965 Morages of 955 monthly index numbers 969 969 969 969 969 969	122 130 135 142 150 159 170 174 186 199 217	119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174 184 205	126 135 140 147 155 165 174 181 190 199 221	118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172 181 215	124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187 200 216	116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169 175 203	121 127 132 132 137 142 152 151 161 165 175 183 102 202	125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184 189 200	121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189 200 232
970 June		200	215	220	214	211	191	193	228
July August September	218	200 200 200	224 227 228	220 221 225	215 216 216	214 215 217	213 213 213	193 193 203	243 243 243
October November December	218	200 232 234	233 237 238	231 239 244	216 216 229	217 222 222	213 213 213	203 231 231	248 248 248 248
971 January February March	253 253 253 253	235 235 235	240 240 240	247 247 252	231 231 231	223 225 225	230 230 230	231 231 232	248 248 248

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

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

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

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

WAGES AND HOURS all manual workers: indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages, normal weekly hours: industrial analysis: United Kingdom

	DUA	Miscellan-	Professional	Distributive	Transport	Gas,	Construc-	Other	Paper,	Timber.
	191211 }	eous services	services and public adminis- tration	trades	and communi- cation	electricity and water	tion m bartistinons mob	manu- facturing industries	printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc.
ekly rates of wag	Basic we			incosses unoissines	nd sweds	me- impi bdwced raw	betto	consum; slon	roit -c	E-10190
Averages of nonthly index-numbers 19	= 3.451	120 125 132 137 143 147 159 161	123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170	121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164 171	121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177	115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169	122 125 133 138 144 148 154	115 120 128 135 142 146 151 155	122 126 133 137 143 152 160	122 126 134 138 143 149 156
19 19 19		172 177 188	179 191 209	171 179 193	177 188 212	175 188 211	172 176 195	177 183 195	170 177 198	171 178 194
19	June	184	203	195	208	207	195	197	191	191
	July August September	185 185 192	207 207 207	195 200 201	212 219 219	207 207 219	195 195 196	198 198 198	191 207 211	191 194 194
	October November December	196 200 200	207 228 237	201 201 203	225 225 225 225	219 219 222	196 205 205	198 198 198	213 213 213	194 202 202
19	January February March	200 200 200	237 237 237	203 203 204	227 227 228	232 232 232 232	205 205 207	207 207 207	213 213 213	233 233 233
Averages of 19 monthly index 19 mumbers 19 mumbers 19 minumbers 19 min	No.	(45·9) 99·2 97·9 96·7 96·6 96·5 94·4 92·8 92·7 92·7 92·7	(45·1) 97·4 93·5 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·9 88·8 88·8 88·8	(45-6) 99-8 96-9 95-5 95-5 95-5 91-2 91-1 91-1 91-1	(45-6) 97-4 95-6 93-6 93-4 93-2 92-1 89-4 89-1 88-9 88-8	(44-2) 96-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 93-2 90-6 90-6 90-6 90-6	(45-1) 99-0 96-1 93-5 93-4 92-5 90-8 89-1 88-8 88-8 88-8	(45-0) 96-2 94-5 94-2 94-1 93-9 91-9 89-5 89-1 88-9 88-9	(43·2) 96·9 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 91·7 91·7 91·7	(44-0) 98-0 96-1 95-5 95-5 94-5 92-8 91-4 90-9 90-9 90-9
19	June	91-1	88.8	91-1	88-8	90.6	88.8	88.9	91.7	90-9
	July August September	91·0 91·0 91·0	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	October November December	91·0 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
Plysamaty 19	January February March	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
urly rates of wag	Basic ho	F1811	01234 1449	2.601	UHN .	1 87991 A 1 891	100 100	117.3	1 2 3 126	125
Averages of 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		121 127 136 141 148 156 171 174 185 192 206	126 138 144 151 159 168 182 192 202 215 236	122 132 138 145 150 162 173 180 187 196 212	124 131 138 145 154 166 177 184 199 212 239	119 126 132 139 149 168 181 187 193 208 233	123 130 143 147 156 163 173 182 194 199 220	120 127 136 144 151 159 169 174 199 206 220	131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185 192 216	132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188 196 213
19 medanici	June	202	228 234	214	234	229	220	222	208	211
	August September	203 204 211	234 234	219	246 247	229 241	220 220 221	223 223 223	225 230	214 214
	October November December	215 221 221	234 257 267	221 221 223	253 253 253	241 241 246	221 231 231	223 223 223	232 232 233	214 222 222
Nav 195	January February March	221 221 221	267 267 267	223 223 223	255 255 257	256 256 256	231 231 233	233 233 233	233 233 233	256 256 256

Notes:

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

^{2.} Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have be revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

-		ALL	atlance that I				FO	OD†	2,19	ender"	Dente .	an armition
		ITEMS		AII	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Items main the United Primarily from home- produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	All items except food
l7th .	JANUARY 195	66 = 100		15176		510				CLE	500	23
Weight	s trai videoce	1,00	00	350	6 4 8 6 4 5 6		12.5	H H			C8 (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	650
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages	102: 105: 109: 109: 110: 114:	8 0 6 7	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1	275-15 964-15	202 A	1.60 2.011 2.011 2.007 2.007	29 29 29 29 29		Elizabeth Parket	197 L/S 197 L/S 197 L/S 197 L/S	102-0 106-3 110-0 110-4 112-5 117-5
léth .	JANUARY 196	62 = 100	61	1000	100.00	APD.	9150	35		Piloni 18 september 19 septembe	ELC.	295
Weight	rs 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§		000 000	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63·0-65·3 62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	253 · 7-256 · 0 255 · 2-257 · 0 256 · 3-258 · 2 257 · 2-258 · 9 243 · 5-244 · 8 238 · I-239 · I	45·0-46·3 45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1 43·0-43·6	81·4-82·4 84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	126·4-128·7 129·8-131·6 127·7-129·6 125·5-127·2 119·6-120·9 118·7-119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711
	1968 1969 1970 1971	1,0 1,0 1,0	100	263 254 255 250	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·5 42·8-43·7 (provisional)	215·0-216·6 208·5-210·0 207·5-209·0 206·3-207·2 (provisional)	39·6-40·7 38·8-39·9 38·5-39·5 40·2-40·8 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·1 (provisional)	104·0-105·6 103·1-104·6 103·1-104·6 104·0-104·9 (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·8	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5	737 746 745 750
1962 1963 1964 1965 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages January 15 January 14 January 18 January 17 January 16 January 14 April 22 May 20 June 17 July 22 August 19 September 16 October 21 November 18 December 16 January 20 February 17 March 17 April 21 May 19 June 16 July 21 August 18 September 22	17th January 1956 = 100 119-3	101-6 103-6 107-0 112-1 116-5 119-4 125-0 131-8 140-2 102-7 104-7 109-5 114-3 118-5 121-6 129-1 131-7 131-8 132-1 132-1 132-1 132-1 133-5 134-4 135-5 134-4 135-5 136-5	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6 115-6 115-6 118-5 123-2 131-0 140-1 103-8 105-4 110-3 113-0 117-6 121-1 126-1 132-1 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-3 131-6 133-1 131-6 131-6 131-7 131-6 131-7 131-6 131-7	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7 136·2 142·5 102·2 98·4 99·9 109·7 118·5 121·0 124·6 152·4 147·5 148·4 138·3 131·7 129·0 129·2 128·4 134·4 136·8 142·7 147·7	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 104-2 107-1 112-9 113-9 117-6 121-3 126-7 128-0 128-5 130-3 130-9 130-5 132-1 132-6 133-0 133-4 134-5 135-7 136-7 137-3 138-6 140-6 141-5 143-5	102-0 103-0 106-5 109-3 112-0 114-6 118-9 126-0 136-2 102-7 105-0 108-9 109-8 113-9 115-9 121-7 122-6 123-7 126-5 128-6 128-5 128-6 131-5 132-6 131-5 132-6 131-5 132-6 131-8 137-2 138-3 139-4	104-2 108-1 112-3 115-0 116-8 120-4 126-1 133-0 143-4 107-3 111-2 114-8 115-3 119-6 120-9 129-6 132-3 132-5 132-9 133-3 133-7 134-6 134-7 134-6 134-7 134-6 134-7 134-6 134-9 139-6 141-3 141-9 142-6	103-4 106-3 110-2 113-0 115-1 118-3 123-5 130-5 140-8 105-7 108-9 112-6 113-3 117-6 119-2 126-7 128-7 129-3 130-6 131-4 131-9 132-9 132-9 132-9 132-9 132-9 132-7 138-1 138-6 139-8	101-0 101-7 110-1 115-2 119-4 121-2 130-2 136-8 145-6 103-4 103-6 113-9 117-3 119-1 128-2 133-4 134-2 134-7 137-5 134-8 140-3 140-7 141-0 140-6 140-8 141-5 142-4 145-8 151-6	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7	101-2 103-1 106-6 112-3 116-9 119-8 125-7 132-2 140-3 102-2 104-3 109-2 114-8 119-0 121-9 130-2 131-6 131-8 132-3
	October 20 November 17 December 15		143·0 144·0 145·0	141·4 142·4 144·1	130·3 132·0 136·0	144·1 145·0 146·2	140·6 142·3 143·0	146·6 147·6 149·8	144·5 145·8 147·4	151·6 152·0 152·4	137·0 137·7 138·5	143·7 144·6 145·4
1971	January 19 February 16 March 16		147·0 147·8 149·0	147·0 147·6 149·4	145.2 145.9 152.0	147·8 148·3 149·2	146·2 146·8 147·0	151·6 152·0 153·1	149·7 150·2 150·9	153·4 154·1 155·8	139·3 139·9 140·3	147·0 147·9 148·9

* See footnote on page 375.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

ABLE 132 (continued)

Goods and services mainly produced by national- ised	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	Therefore Delivered
industries								Suited as			
0.01										17th JA	NUARY 1956 = 100
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58		Weights
081	101-3 104-3 105-8 100-0 98-2 102-5	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7	102·8 110·1 121·7 127·8 131·7 137·6	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	100·6 102·2 103·0 102·6 103·9 105·6	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2		Monthly 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1962
- CET					1 756 3	2 1307	1 369	200	31	leth JA	NUARY 1962 = 100
97 98 100 98 99 97	64 63 63 65 67 67 67	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	64 63 63 63 61 61	56 56 56 55 56 58 57	22	1962 Weights 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
95 93 92 91	63 64 66 65	66 68 64 59	121 118 119 119	62 61 61 60	59 60 60 61	89 86 86 87	120 124 126 136	60 66 65 65	56 57 55 54	41 42 43 44	1968 1969 1970 1971
H			I À	1	1181	1 157		l iis		RUM	k hale
101·7 106·1 110·2 116·2 123·3 126·8 135·0 140·1 149·8	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0 158·1	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8	101·9 104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4 142·5 153·8	126·9‡ 135·0‡ 145·5‡	Monthly 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 196; 197;
105-9	100-9	100-0	105-5	106-5	99-8	103 - 2	99.6	101.0	102-4		January 15 1963
109.7	103 · 2	100.0	110-9	110-1	101 - 2	104-0	100-6	102.9	105.0		January 14 196
114-9	110.9	109-5	116-1	114.8	104-0	106.0	103 · 9	109.0	108-3	1	January 12 196
126.8	125-4	120-7	131-3	124-9	108-8	111-4	110-9	113-8	124.7		January 17 196
133-0	125.0	120.8	138-6	132-6	110-2	111-9	113.9	116-3	128.0	121 · 4‡	January 16 196
139·9 140·2 137·8 137·8	134·7 135·1 135·5 135·6	135·1 135·3 135·3 135·4	143·7 146·4 146·6 146·8	138·4 138·6 134·8 134·8	116·1 117·4 117·5 117·9	115·1 116·7 117·1 117·5	122·2 124·1 124·7 124·6	130·2 131·3 131·7 132·0	140·9 141·3 141·7	130·5‡ 133·2‡ 133·6‡ 134·5‡	January 14 196 April 22 May 20 June 17
137·9 138·2 139·1	136·2 136·2 136·2	135·5 135·7 135·8	147·1 147·5 147·6	134·9 135·3 135·4	118·5 118·6 119·0	117·6 118·2 118·8	124·3 123·8 124·3	132·5 132·8 133·1	142·4 142·9 143·3	136·0‡ 137·1‡ 137·2‡	July 22 August 19 September 16
143·0 143·3 144·0	136·5 136·4 142·7	135·8 135·8 135·8	149·5 150·0 150·4	141·3 141·6 141·7	120·6 120·7 120·8	119·2 119·7 120·0	124·1 124·5 124·9	133·9 134·3 135·1	144·8 145·5 145·7	138·1‡ 138·5‡ 138·9‡	October 21 November 18 December 16
146·4 146·7 146·7	143·0 143·0 143·0	135·8 135·8 135·8	150·6 151·4 152·2	145·3 145·5 145·6	122·2 122·4 122·7	120·5 120·9 121·7	125·4 126·4 127·5	136·4 137·4 137·7	147·6 147·9 149·5	139·4‡ 139·7‡ 140·5‡	January 20 197 February 17 March 17
146·7 145·2 145·2	143·2 143·2 143·2	135·8 135·8 135·8	157·9 158·3 158·6	145·5 142·1 142·1	124·8 125·0 125·1	122·5 122·6 123·1	128·9 130·2 131·0	141·4 141·6 141·7	150·8 151·2 151·6	143·3‡ 144·3‡ 145·0‡	April 21 May 19 June 16
147·8 150·5 151·1	143·6 143·6 143·6	136·0 136·0 136·0	158·8 159·3 159·8	142·1 143·1 143·9	126·8 126·9 127·1	123·4 124·6 125·7	132·9 134·7 135·1	143·3 144·1 145·0	156·0 157·1 157·6	146·2‡ 147·7‡ 148·1‡	July 21 August 18 September 22
155·8 156·6 158·9	144·4 145·8 147·0	136·2 138·2 138·4	162·7 163·2 163·8	150·8 150·9 150·9	129·5 129·8 129·9	126·0 126·4 127·6	135·9 137·6 139·4	148·2 148·3 148·6	158·1 158·7 159·7	149·9‡ 150·7‡ 151·3‡	October 20 November 17 December 15
160·9 164·2	151·3 151·4	138·6 138·6 138·5	164·2 164·4 165·0	152·6 154·0 156·5	132·3 132·4 132·9	128·4 128·7 130·3	141·2 142·3 143·8	151·2 151·6 152·2	160·8 165·3 165·7	153·1‡ 156·5‡ 158·1‡	January 19 197 February 16 March 16

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

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

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

280 185

104 34

305 285

2,038 5,153 2,310

214 120

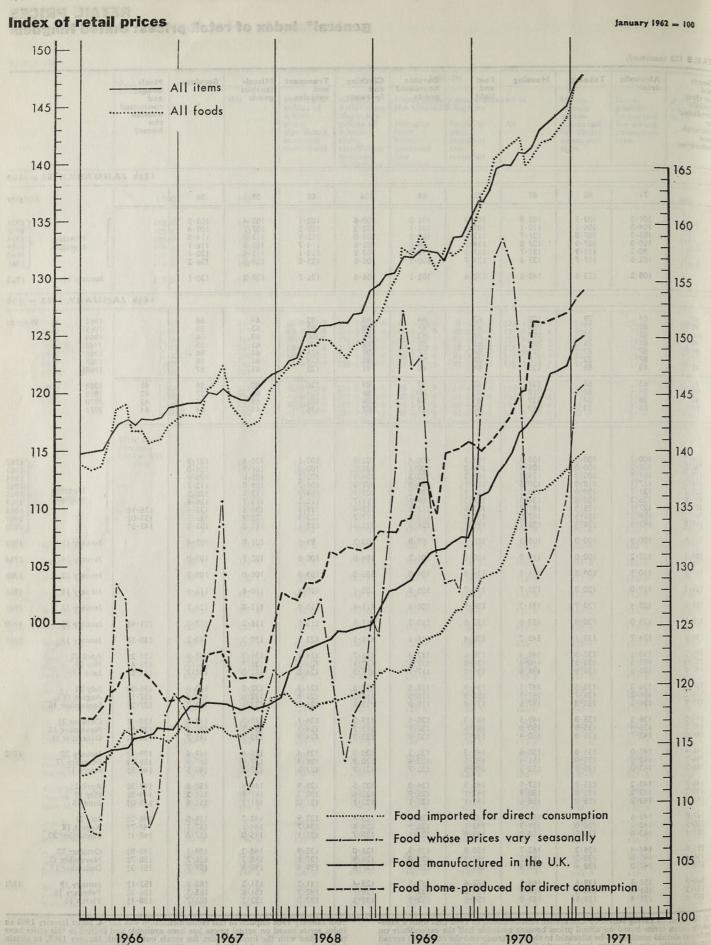
January February March

1,196

1,587 3,833 948

28 10

80 39



^{*} The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms d conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten orkers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate amber of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1970 are provisional and

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

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

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

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

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

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

ABLE	134 By At Sandon Hisspaniore Jan History	l control of	I was a second	1 60		402			(19	963 = 10
	All today	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1071	WHOLE ECONOMY Output, employment and output per person employed	1	sagarana .		Casadias	201		1		
la Ib Ic	Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	96·8 99·9 96·9	100·0 100·0	105·8 101·3 104·4	108·6 102·2 106·2	110·5 102·4 107·9	112·2 101·0 111·1	116·6 100·3 116·2	119·3 100·1 119·1	121.5
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	97·9 99·4 99·1	100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·5	106·8 106·8 107·3	110·5 112·3 114·6	114·6 115·1 117·4	117·7 118·3 121·8	121·9 124·5 128·6	131·6 137·2 141·8
1	NDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES									
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	96·7 101·1 95·6	100·0 100·0	108·3 101·7 106·5	111·7 102·8 108·7	113·2 102·5 110·4	113·9 99·8 114·1	119·8 98·4 121·7	122·9 98·4 124·9	(96.8
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·5 100·2	100.0	101·5 101·4	106·6 107·1	111.5	112·3 112·3	113.9	118·8 120·5	
1	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	96·1 101·2 95·0	100·0 100·0	108·7 101·4 107·2	112·4 102·6 109·6	114·2 102·6 111·3	114·2 99·8 114·4	121·4 99·2 122·4	125·6 100·5 125·0	(127·1) (100·1) (127·0)
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	101.2	100.0	100.9	106·6 107·1	112·0 114·5	113.3	115·0 114·9	121·3 121·1	
1	MINING AND QUARRYING Output, employment and output per person employed		217	. 66		128		9	radmai	.0
4a 4b 4c	Output Employment Output per person employed Output per person employed	100·1 104·2 96·1	100·0 100·0	99·8 96·1 103·9	95·8 91·2 105·0	90·1 84·6 106·5	89·1 80·2 111·1	84·8 71·3 118·9	80·3 64·7 124·1	78·1 (61·0 (128·0
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99·9 99·9	100-0	101.3	104·8 105·6	110.0	111.0	109.8	112·6 120·6	01
~	1ETAL MANUFACTURE		TIE						Caral	
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95·6 100·9 94·7	100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4	118·2 106·3 111·2	111·3 104·0 107·0	104·7 99·1 105·7	111·1 97·2 114·3	114·5 97·8 117·1	(114·2 (98·6) (115·8)
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	102·0 101·7	100.0	99.9	104·6 105·0	113·2 115·6	118-1	117-4	124·9 125·4	107 07 144
MECI	HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINE	ERING	016	151	901	205				
6a 6b 6c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	97·7 100·8 96·9	100·0 100·0	108·9 102·6 106·1	112·9 105·9 106·6	121·7 108·0 112·7	125·5 106·8 117·5	130·9 105·5 124·1	137·3 107·2 128·1	141·2 (107·9) (130·9)
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·6 100·2	100.0	100.9	108·1 108·5	109·3 112·1	109·2 107·5	111:0	115·7 115·7	0
V	EHICLES Output, employment and output per person employed		394	英	18	815	3	el j	nadess	00
7a 7b 7c	Output Employment Output per person employed	92·3 101·1 91·3	100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	111·7 97·9 114·1	106·3 94·6 112·4	117·2 93·9 124·8	118·6 96·2 123·3	(96·8) (119·5)
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	103.1	100.0	102·2 102·3	104·0 104·5	107·6 110·0	112.2	113·6 114·0	125·0 125·4	A All
Т	EXTILES Output, employment and output per person employed		901.41			, I see		785 785	2811	
8a 8b 8c	Output Employment Output per person employed	95·4 102·3 93·3	100·0 100·0	105·7 99·7 106·0	108·3 98·1 110·4	107·6 96·3 111·7	105·0 89·8 116·9	119·2 88·4 134·8	123·5 89·8 137·5	125·0 (86·1) (145·2)
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	101.9	100.0	103·4 103·7	108·1 108·7	116·8 119·7	114.6	112·6 112·7	118.2	N.
G	AS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER		gilla 1	250	15	183				
9a 9b 9c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	93·8 97·3 96·4	100·0 100·0	105·1 101·5 103·5	112·3 103·2 108·8	116·9 106·3 110·0	121·2 106·5 113·8	128·2 103·3 124·1	136·2 99·3 137·2	143·8 (95·6) (150·4)
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99·0 98·3	100.0	102·8 102·5	107·5 107·9	110·2 110·5	109.2	105·3 106·7	103·1 104·1	10 200

^{*} Civil employment and HM Forces.

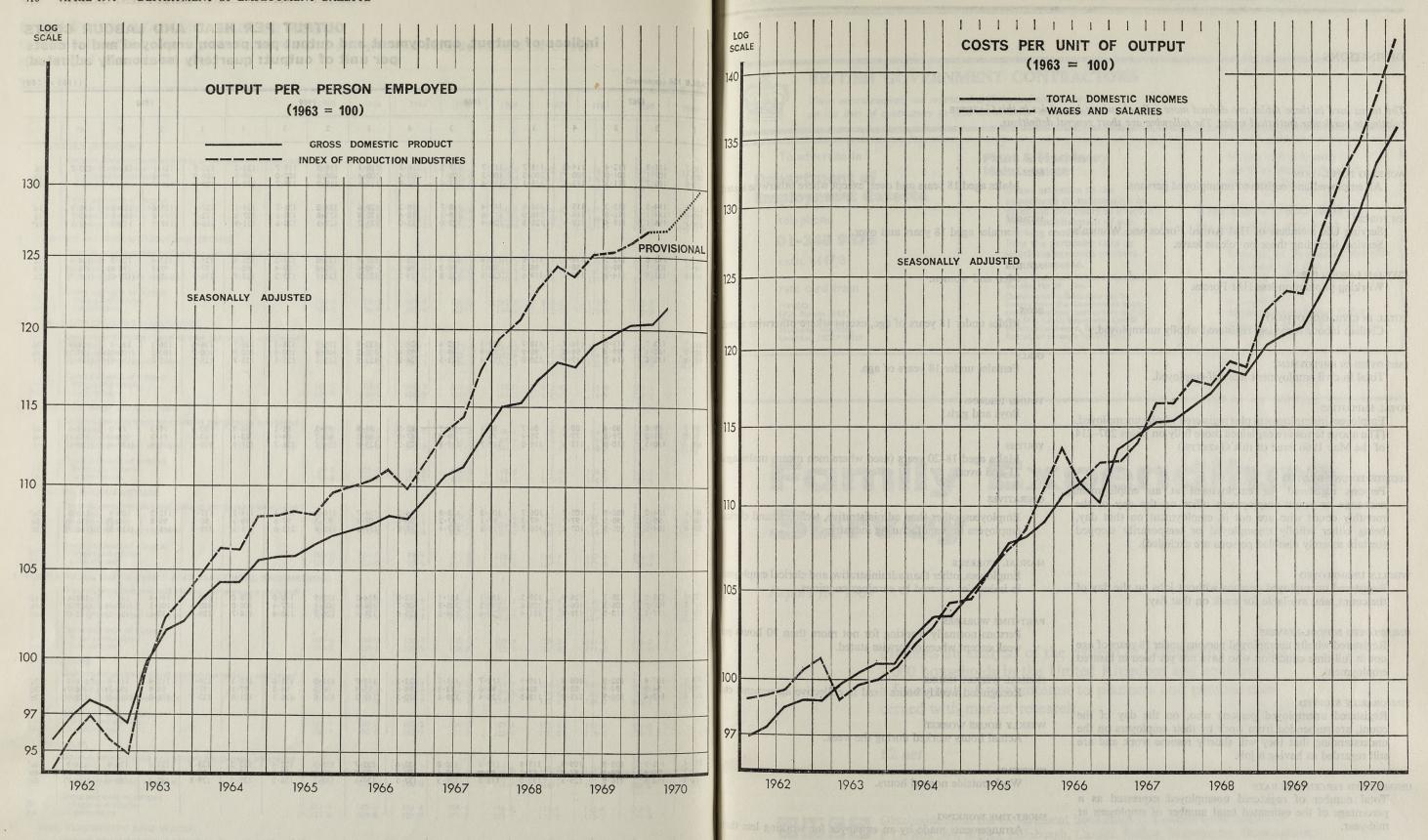
OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

TABLE 134 (continued)												(1700	= 100)		
1967				190	58		Tileo	196	9			197			
2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	
-9 0 - 10-7	112·4 101·0 111·3	114·0 100·7 113·2	115·7 100·5 115·1	115·7 100·3 115·4	117·2 100·1 117·0	118·3 100·4 117·9	118·1 100·4 117·6	119·3 100·3 119·0	119·7 100·0 119·7	120·2 99·9 120·3	120·5 100·0 120·5	121·1 99·5 121·7	121.7	122.7	la Ib Ic
	115·2	115·5	116·8	117·4	118·7	118·2	120·6	121·2	121·7	124·1	127·1	129·8	133·2	135·9	ld
	116·8	116·7	118·0	117·6	119·1	118·6	122·8	123·8	123·6	127·6	132·7	134·8	138·6	142·7	le
	119·4	119·4	120·5	120·4	123·0	123·0	126·2	127·5	128·6	131·9	136·8	139·4	143·4	147·3	lf
113·6	113·7	116·2	117·8	118·8	120·7	122·3	121·8	123·3	123·2	123·5	124·0	123 · 4	23·8	124·4	2a
100·1	99·4	98·9	98·5	98·3	98·3	98·5	98·6	98·6	98·4	98·1	97·7	97 · 1	(96·6)	(95·8)	2b
113·5	114·4	117·5	119·6	120·9	122·8	124·2	123·5	125·1	125·2	125·9	126·9	127 · 1	(28·2)	(129·9)	2c
113·7	113·8	116·7	118·7	120·1	122·6	124·3	123·7	125·7	126·3	126·7	126·6	126·3	126·9	128·4	3a
100·1	99·4	99·0	98·9	98·9	99·3	99·6	100·2	100·5	100·6	100·8	100·7	100·5	(100·0)	(99·3)	3b
113·6	114·5	117·9	120·0	121·4	123·5	124·8	123·5	125·1	125·5	125·7	125·7	125·7	(126·9)	(129·3)	3c
89·8	88·4	88·3	86·7	85·1	83·7	83·5	81·8	81·2	81·2	76·9	80·5	79·3	79·0	74·6	4a
81·3	79·8	77·7	75·4	72·3	69·8	67·8	66·3	65·2	64·1	63·1	62·1	61·2	(60·6)	(60·1)	4b
110·5	110·8	113·6	115·0	117·7	119·9	123·2	123·4	124·5	126·7	121·9	129·6	129·6	(130·4)	(124·1)	4c
104·0	103·9	105·3	106·7	109·3	113·8	114·5	114·7	116·2	112·5	114·3	117·5	115·2	108·9	115·0	5a
99·5	98·5	97·7	97·3	97·1	97·2	97·1	97·5	97·7	97·8	98·3	98·5	98·8	(98·7)	(98·4)	5b
104·5	105·5	107·8	109·7	112·6	117·1	117·8	117·6	118·9	115·0	116·3	119·3	116·6	(110·3)	(116·9)	5c
125·5 107·0 117·3	125·7 106·5 118·0	126·9 106·1 119·6	128·2 105·6 121·4			132·8 105·7 125·6	134·5 106·4 126·4	135·9 107·1 126·9	140·0 107·4 130·4	139·0 108·0 128·7	140·1 108·3 129·4	141·4 108·3 130·6	141·7 (107·9) (131·3)	141·6 (107·3) (132·0)	6a 6b 6c
107·6 94·9 113·4	102·8 94·4 108·9	108·8 93·9 115·9	110·9 93·6 118·5	112·7 93·6 120·4	121·7 93·9 129·6	123·3 94·6 130·3	113·7 95·4 119·2	121·0 96·0 126·0	121·6 96·3 126·3			112·4 96·9 116·0		118·8 (96·7) (122·9)	7a 7b 7c
102·7	103·8	109·9	115·8	117·5	120·8	122·6	122·7	125·5	122·4	123·2	123·3	123·6	126·9	126·3	8a
90·4	88·8	87·7	87·7	88·0	88·6	89·3	89·8	90·1	89·9	89·4	88·2	86·9	(85·4)	(83·8)	8b
113·6	116·9	125·3	132·0	133·5	136·3	137·3	136·6	139·3	136·2	137·8	139·8	142·2	(148·6)	(150·7)	8c
122·2	119·8	125·8	127·6	125·1	129·2	131·0	139·8	133·7	132·4	138·9	145 ·	142·2	141·7	144·6	9a
106·6	106·3	105·9	105·1	104·0	102·7	101·6	100·5	99·8	99·1	97·8	96 · 8	96·1	(95·0)	(94·4)	9b
114·6	112·7	118·8	121·4	120·3	125·8	128·9	139·1	134·0	133·6	142·0	149 · 9	148·0	(149·2)	(153·2)	9c
	111.9 101.1 110.7 114.3 114.1 116.1 113.6 100.1 113.5 113.7 100.1 113.5 113.6 104.0 99.5 104.5 104.5	111-9	111-9	111-9	111-9	2 3 4 1 2 3 111-9 101-1 110-7 112-4 110-1 110-7 114-0 110-7 115-7 110-7 115-7 110-7 115-7 110-5 115-7 115-1 115-1 115-1 116-8 115-7 115-1 116-8 117-4 117-4 118-7 118-0 118-7 117-4 118-7 118-0 118-7 117-4 118-7 118-0 118-7 117-4 118-7 119-6 118-7 117-4 118-7 119-6 118-7 119-6 118-7 119-6 118-7 119-6 120-7 122-8 113-6 113-7 113-8 113-6 113-8 114-5 117-9 116-7 117-9 118-7 120-0 120-1 121-4 122-6 122-6 123-5 89-8 89-8 81-3 113-6 88-4 113-6 88-3 113-6 86-7 115-0 85-1 117-7 117-7 83-7 119-9 104-0 99-5 99-5 99-5 99-5 99-5 104-5 105-3 105-5 106-7 107-8 109-7 112-6 117-1 113-8 113-1 107-6 117-3 113-8 113-1 107-6 117-3 113-1 113-1 107-6 113-4 103-8 108-9 115-9 115-9 118-5 120-7 122-7 122-6 121-7 124-3 121-7 124-3	2 3 4 1 2 3 4 111-9 101-1 101-1 101-7 110-7 110-7 110-7 110-7 111-3 113-2 114-1 116-2 117-5 117-6 117-6 118-3 118-8 118-8 118-8 1120-7 1120-1	111-9	111-9	13	2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 4 1 2 3 4 4 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 2 4 1 2	2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 3 4 1 2 3 3 4 1 2 3 3 4 1 2 3 3 1 3 1 3 2 3 3 4 1 2 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

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

[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional.



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.

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

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

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age not in full-time education who have not yet been in insured employment.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

Total number of registered unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees at

VACANCY

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS

Men and women.

Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated

GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

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

OPERATIVES

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

MANUAL WORKERS

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

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

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less that normal hours.

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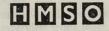
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