# DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

July 1973 (pages 641-728)

# Contents

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

Disciplinary procedures: practice and law **PAGE 643** 

- 649 New basis for safer and healthier working environment
- Quarterly statistics of employment December 1972 653
- Labour turnover: estimates based on New Earnings Surveys and Employment 654 Surveys
- Labour turnover: manufacturing industry 656
- Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries 658
- Quarterly statistics of work permit issues 659
- Accidents at work 1972 660
- **Disabled Persons Register** 662
- Unemployed coloured workers 663

### **NEWS AND NOTES**

Conciliation in complaints under the Industrial Relations Act-£4 million grants 664 to aid job mobility-Unemployment benefit in cash abolished-First moves in study of job satisfaction-Studies of industrial safety in EEC-Race relations in employment-Storage and use of highly flammable liquids-Training developments-Industrial fatalities and diseases-Standard Industrial Classification

### MONTHLY STATISTICS

- 667 Summary
- Employees in employment 668
- Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries 670
- Unemployment 671
- Industrial analysis of unemployment 672
- 674 Area statistics of unemployment
- 676 Temporarily stopped
- Unfilled vacancies 677
- Stoppages of work 678
- Changes of basic rates of wages and hours of work 679
- **Retail prices** 680
- Average retail prices of items of food 681

### STATISTICAL SERIES

- 682 Introduction
- Employment 683
- Unemployment 686
- 703 Vacancies
- 704 Overtime and short-time
- Hours of work 705
- Earnings and hours 706
- Wages and hours 713
- **Retail prices** 716
- 720 Stoppages of work

## SUBSCRIPTION AND SALES

A

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALES Annual subscription inclusive of postage £7. All communications concerning subscriptions and sales of the DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE should be addressed to Her Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the following addresses: 49 High Holborn, London wclv 6HB; 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR; 39 Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8As; 258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HB; 109 St Mary Street, Cardiff CFI 1w; 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol BS1 3DE; 30 Chichester Street, Belfast F1 4y. BT1 4JY.

Communications about the contents of the GAZETTE should be addressed to the Editor, Department of Employment, 168 Regent Street, London W1 (01-437 9855, Ext. 332 or 335).

### ADVERTISEMENTS

Applications concerning the insertion of adver-tisements in the GAZETTE should be addressed to Her Majesty's Stationery Office (P.3), Room D92, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London ECIP IBN.

The Government accepts no responsibility for any of the statements in the advertisements, and the inclusion of any particular advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or services advertised therein have received official approval.

### **REPRINTS OF ARTICLES**

REPRINTS OF ARTICLES Reprints from the GAZETTE, which should be ordered within one week of publica-tion, cost £3:25 per page (or part) for 125 copies and 40p per page (or part) for each additional 125 copies. Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.12c), Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1 IBN. Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster General.

# DAY AND NIGHT PRINTERS IN THE CITY OF LONDON

For all your Company printing, Annual Reports and Accounts, Colour Brochures, Folders, Price Lists, Stationery, etc.

# **Bishopsgate Press Limited**

STRAKER BROTHERS LIMITED

21 New Street, London, EC2M 4NT Telephone:

01-283 1711 (5 lines) 01-283 2935 (5 lines)

# **Department of Employment**

# Training Information **Papers**

are a series of booklets designed to encourage and speed up the application of research findings to practical training problems. Commissioned from research workers with specialist knowledge in the subject area, these booklets describe in plain words significant research projects and their results.

# HM50 BOOKS

# Commission on Industrial Relations

Advertisement

# **SHOP STEWARDS**

A recent report of the Commission on Industrial Relations is Facilities Afforded to Shop Stewards Cmnd 4668. It discusses such questions as: What is a shop steward? What does he do? What facilities does he need?

The report is obtainable from Government bookshops in London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, or through any bookseller price 40p (by post  $42\frac{1}{4}p$ ).

# HM50 BOOKS

Titles	already published:	
	Design of Instruction	<b>15p</b> (18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)
No. 2	Identifying Supervisory Training Needs	15p (181p)
No. 3	The Challenge of Change to the Adult Trainee.	1 ( 21)
	A study of labour turnover during and following	
	training of middle-aged men and women for	
	new skills.	<b>22</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> <b>p</b> (26 <b>p</b> )
No. 4	Improving Skills in Working with People: the	
	T-Group.	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p (21p)
No. 5	The Discovery Method in Training	27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p (33p)
No. 6	Task Analysis	25p (28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)

# Prices in brackets include postage

Free lists of titles (please specify subject/s) are available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P6A (Z57), Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1BN

Visit your nearest Government bookshop and see the wide selection on display.

49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR 109 St Mary Street, Cardiff CF1 1JW 80 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4JY

Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8AS 258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HE 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol BS1 3DE

# **Disciplinary procedures: practice** and law

By K. H. Baker and R. T. Ashdown, Research and Planning Division, Department of Employment

In May 1973 the Department of Employment published the findings of a research project into the subject of industrial discipline (IN WORKING ORDER: A STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL DISCIPLINE, MANPOWER PAPERS No. 6, HMSO 47p, see this GAZETTE, May 1973, page 480). This article, written by the authors of that report and based on it, deals principally with the introduction and operation of disciplinary procedures. Its main purpose is to reiterate the "good practice" points made in the report, and, in addition, to show how some of these have been lent support

# PREPARING FOR A DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

In preparing a disciplinary procedure it is important to recognise that it should comprise two distinct yet interrelated parts. On the one hand the enforcement of discipline is provided for by a system of progressively more severe sanctions administered usually by successive levels of management; this can be called the administrative procedure. On the other hand, there is a corresponding series of stages which allows employees recourse to appeal against disciplinary sanctions imposed, in other words the appeals procedure. Though the concept of these as separate procedures may be useful, their interdependency is vital; indeed, the whole legitimacy of the administrative procedure, in the eyes of employees, may well be contingent on the opportunity to appeal.

# Justification for a formal procedure

Our inquiries showed that the main reason for managers setting up disciplinary procedures in the first place was the need for greater consistency and fairness of treatment which, hopefully, would reduce the chances of conflict in this area. A number of companies had experienced situations in which managers were liable to apply different disciplinary standards and where indiscipline was dealt with in an ad hoc fashion as management faced one predicament after another. It had, therefore, seemed sensible to formalise a clear disciplinary policy and procedure which could be administered consistently throughout the organisation. For their part, employees' representatives saw a further advantage in a formal procedure; it allowed them a recognised "forum for discussion" if it were felt necessary to question management's action in a particular case.

by decisions of industrial tribunals and the National Industrial Relations Court under the unfair dismissal provisions of the Industrial Relations Act 1971. There is little discussion about the grounds for disciplinary action, or about the sanctions available to management, nor does the article attempt to present a definitive review of the growing body of case law relating to unfair dismissal. It should be made clear that the opinions expressed are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the official view of the department.

Recently impetus has been given to the development of formal procedures by the unfair dismissal provisions of the Industrial Relations Act 1971, and by the recommendations of the Industrial Relations Code of Practice. Prior to the Act in 1969, the Government Social Survey had found that only eight per cent of establishments had developed formal machinery for handling discipline. Information now coming into the Department of Employment suggests that very many more companies have introduced such machinery. In many cases the justification for this change seems to have been the desire by employers to comply with the new legislation to avoid liability for unfair dismissal.

### Negotiating a procedure

An important aspect of a disciplinary procedure seems to be that it should be agreed by all the parties concerned with its operation. Our inquiries suggested that it is usually management who take the initiative in drawing up a procedure, although, of course, the agreement of employees-and, in unionised organisations, of trade unions—is still necessary before it can operate effectively. In the same way a procedure also needs the support of line managers, particularly foremen. It is they who have to administer the bulk of disciplinary action, and the success of any policy will owe much to their ability and attitude towards the procedure. Before its implementation, therefore, it is essential that the form of the procedure is established by representatives of all parties to it.

### Type of procedure

One of the objectives of our research into discipline was to compare, in unionised establishments, what we referred to as "conventional" procedures with those

which entailed a more participative approach, so-called "joint" procedures. In theory, the main distinction between the two procedures concerns the nature of the role of the shop steward. In the first, at the administrative stage, it is management who judges a case and, where necessary, imposes the penalty; the shop steward's role is confined mainly to one of representation. With the joint approach, as the name implies, shop stewards sit on a disciplinary committee with management and share the responsibility for judging an alleged incident of indiscipline and assessing the appropriate penalty. But, in practice, it was evident that representatives of both sides within the committee still wore their respective "hats". There was a tendency for management to suggest at the outset a penalty somewhat more severe than was necessary in the knowledge that the shop stewards almost inevitably would argue for the penalty to be reduced. In other words, the joint committee institutionalised a bargaining process rather than judicial process, and in this sense the joint procedure was no different from the process often involved at the appeals stage of the conventional one. But the advantage seen in the joint approach was that management had attempted to avoid possible conflict by coming to terms with the union before a decision was made rather than face the prospect of a challenge after the event. The joint approach also seemed to encourage managers to pay more attention to disciplinary matters because a case had to be prepared very thoroughly before it was sent to the committee where any weakness in it would not go unchallenged.

Clearly, the joint approach depends heavily on a degree of mutual trust and responsibility that cannot be won overnight. It was undoubtedly of significance that in the firms operating joint procedures the parties involved had, in a sense, "grown up" with this approach and their role was understood by employees. But, whatever type of procedure an organisation chooses to operate, the most important factor now is that it should conform to the principles of the Code of Industrial Relations Practice, especially if liability for unfair dismissal is to be avoided.1

### Coverage of a procedure

Under this heading two significant issues arise. First, which employees should be covered by disciplinary procedures? And, secondly, the question of procedural differentiation-does there need to be a separate type of disciplinary machinery for different groups of workers? Generally speaking, with regard to the first matter, we found that organisations tended to be rather reluctant to formalise their ways of handling discipline among staff employees, preferring instead to operate on a more "unobtrusive" and "personal" basis. This had two consequences, one rather contradicting the other. On the one hand, it was apparent that white-collar workers ran a greater risk of unfair disciplinary treatment than their counterparts on the shop floor, because they did not benefit from the protection of agreed procedures and practices. On the other hand, the absence of any formal procedure covering them had led some manual workers to believe that staff employees could more easily "get away with things", and, consequently, there was some resentment. Similar arguments can arise wherever there are workers not party to existing formal arrangements

On "good practice" grounds alone, then, there is a valid case for all employees in an establishment to be covered by some form of disciplinary machinery. Recent decisions of the NIRC and industrial tribunals have emphasised the importance of this principle.<sup>2</sup> In the light of section 1 of the 1971 Act, which sets out the principle of developing and maintaining orderly procedures in industry, coupled with paragraph 130 of the Code of Practice, a general ruling seems to be emerging that if employers are to avoid the risk of unfair dismissal, all employees should be covered by a disciplinary procedure which conforms to the recommendations of the Code. However, in certain circumstances, an established disciplinary procedure can be disregarded and a dismissal still held to be fair In Greenhalgh v. Exors of James Mills the applicant claimed that the company's disciplinary procedure had not been used. Greenhalgh was employed as Financial Accountant to the respondent company and in view of his fairly senior professional position, the chairman of the tribunal held, inter alia, that "... it might well be proper to vary or even disregard the detailed procedure which is more appropriate to employees on the production side, or weekly or monthly staff." However, in such circumstances, the tribunal made it quite explicit that "... there must remain a clear obligation on the respondents not to disregard what may be described as the rules of natural justice."3

The question also arises whether non-unionists (or members of non-recognised trade unions) should enjoy the same privileges as members of unions party to an agreed procedure. Our own findings were that, although the rights of non-unionists (as regards representation, for example) were rarely made explicit in procedures, in practice these employees were treated similarly to employees who belonged to a recognised union. The question also has legal implications. In the NIRC case CEGB v. Coleman<sup>4</sup> the President remarked that it would clearly be an unfair industrial practice on the part of an employer (under section 5 of the Industrial Relations Act) if an individual grievance procedure did not operate, or was not seen to operate, equally fairly whether or not the employee concerned was a member of a recognised union. This case has now been referred to the Court of Appeal, but if the same conclusion is drawn it is likely that it would equally apply to a disciplinary procedure. An important practical consequence of this seems to be that the form of words in a written procedure must be carefully chosen so that wherever there is reference to an employee's trade union representative there must also be mention of the representational rights of the nonunionist.

The second question concerns the matter of procedural differentiation. As mentioned, the need for separate machinery for non-unionists may be avoided by inserting an appropriate form of words into the normal procedure. But this may not necessarily be the solution wheredue to the nature of their work, their organisational

structure, or simply their own general wishes-different groups of workers require separate disciplinary arrangements. For example, differences between blue/and whitecollar workers may well justify such treatment; the same may apply to apprentices, who are often subject to special work regulations. Finally, a disciplinary procedure may need to be modified for shop stewards. As the Code of Practice points out,<sup>5</sup> no disciplinary action should be taken against a shop steward until the circumstances of the case have been discussed with a full-time official of the union concerned.

# Scope of a procedure

By the scope of a procedure we mean the range of subjects it handles rather than the groups of workers to whom it applies. Many firms which have developed disciplinary machinery would, at first, seem to have recognised explicitly the concept of procedural scope; one company might refer to its "Absenteeism and Timekeeping Procedure", another to its "Misconduct Procedure". But it seems more likely that such procedures have developed in an ad hoc way, in response to particular problems rather than as a result of deliberate policy.

If a procedural agreement is to be given exemption under section 31 of the 1971 Act from the statutory machinery, however, it must not be restricted in scope to particular aspects of misconduct, or even to simply misconduct itself. One of the exemption criteria is "that the procedure agreement provides for procedures to be followed in cases where an employee claims he has been, or is in the course of being, unfairly dismissed". The wording implies that the procedure should relate to complaints of all types of unfair dismissal that can be brought before an industrial tribunal, including, for example, those concerning incapacity and redundancy as well as misconduct. Moreover, regardless of the exemption issue, at least one tribunal has held that a disciplinary procedure, anyway, should not be limited to deal only with misconduct. In Lancaster v. Anchor Hotels and Taverns<sup>6</sup> the tribunal decided that the principles set out in the respondent's disciplinary procedure for misconduct were, in common justice, applicable to disciplinary proceedings for inefficiency as well. The implication is that management would be well advised to devise procedures which are more comprehensive in scope than many are at present.

### Communicating a procedure

Knowledge of how a procedure operates should not be confined merely to representatives of the parties concerned. It is an essential part of any disciplinary policy for employees to understand what may be the consequences of failure to meet satisfactory standards of conduct or workmanship. An awareness of these consequences very often acts as a control mechanism in itself. It is, therefore, sensible practice for the disciplinary rules and procedure to be made known to all employees, and this can best be done by issuing each new employee with the relevant particulars in writing. This has already

been recognised by some tribunals to be an important factor in deciding on the reasonableness of a dismissal.<sup>7</sup>

## **OPERATING A DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**

### The administrative process

The conventional procedure for administering discipline will normally follow a well-defined management hierarchy. As an offence becomes more serious, so it is referred for decision to a higher level of management. A fairly typical example is illustrated in the diagram. Just what "path" a disciplinary case will take through such a procedure will often depend in practice on which of three general categories the offence falls into-a minor offence, a serious offence or gross misconduct. Clearly, different organisations will have different ideas as to just what constitutes each type of offence. The determining factor is more often than not the organisation's activity: a breach of a hygiene regulation in, say, a food manufacturing plant, will nearly always be regarded as a serious offence, whereas in an engineering concern this is unlikely even to be the subject of disciplinary action.

Each stage in the disciplinary procedure will itself incorporate a process by which management comes to a decision on first, whether or not an individual has actually committed a disciplinary offence, and if so, what form of disciplinary sanction should be administered. The more serious the alleged offence, especially if there is a possibility of a dismissal, the more important it is for this decision-making process to follow an orderly sequence of steps. It is to these steps that we now turn.

### (a) The preliminary investigation and establishing the facts.

Before disciplinary action is taken against an employee, it rests squarely with management to establish beyond doubt that the employee is responsible for the alleged offence. Our inquiries indicated that, where this sort of investigation had not been carried out or where the facts of a case had been left obscure, then the chances of subsequent disagreement were substantially increased. Moreover, a number of tribunals have held that a dismissal may be rendered unfair through failure of an employer to investigate the facts of a case as fully as he should have done. For example, in Butler v. Wendon a farm labourer had been dismissed for alleged incompetence and inadequate performance because, amongst other things, he had failed to protect his employer's pear trees from attacks by bullfinches. The tribunal held the dismissal to be unfair on the grounds that "there was insufficient inquiry" by the employer. Also, the fact that there were a number of occasions on which the labourer had not been supplied with cartridges to shoot the bullfinches meant that the employer had not altogether established the labourer's sole responsibility for the damaged trees and hence the validity of the reason for dismissal.8

<sup>?</sup> See, for example, previous footnote. <sup>8</sup> Builer v. Wendon & Son [IT] IRLR, September 1972, p. 15. See also Cockcroft v. Trendsetter Furniture Ltd [IT] IRLR, January 1973, p. 6 and Newlands v. Howard & Co. Ltd [IT] IRLR, January 1973, p. 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earl v. Slater and Wheeler (Airlyne) Ltd [NIRC ]IRLR ,December 1972, p. 115.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See, for just two examples, Earl v. Slater, supra and Bussey v. CSW Engineering Ltd [IT] IRLR, January 1973, p. 9.
 <sup>3</sup> Greenhalgh v. Exors of James Mills Ltd [IT] IRLR, March 1973, p. 78.
 <sup>4</sup> Central Electricity Generating Board v. Coleman and others [NIRC] IRLR, April 1973, p. 117.

April 1973, p. 117.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Para. 133(v).

ancaster v. Anchor Hotels and Taverns Ltd [IT] IRLR, January 1973, p. 13.

In an industrial setting it is usually the foreman. as the closest person to the case, who has to take the responsibility for establishing the facts and for providing a clear record of the case. When a breach of discipline occurs, therefore, and before any disciplinary action is administered, the foreman should endeavour to obtain answers to the following questions:

- (i) What actually happened, when and where?
- (ii) What rules were broken and, if any, had they been clearly made known?
- (iii) Who was involved?
- (iv) What was the offender's explanation? (v) Were there any mitigating circumstances?

The last of these may have particular significance because it can radically change management's attitude towards an offence. Indeed, the investigation may show management to be at fault, as illustrated by a recent case when a tribunal held that an employer had acted unreasonably in dismissing an employee because he had failed in his obligation to provide the employee with adequate training for a new position.9 Similarly, the fact that an employer had been inconsistent in administering punishment

for a particular offence has also been interpreted by the tribunal as constituting a mitigating circumstance.10

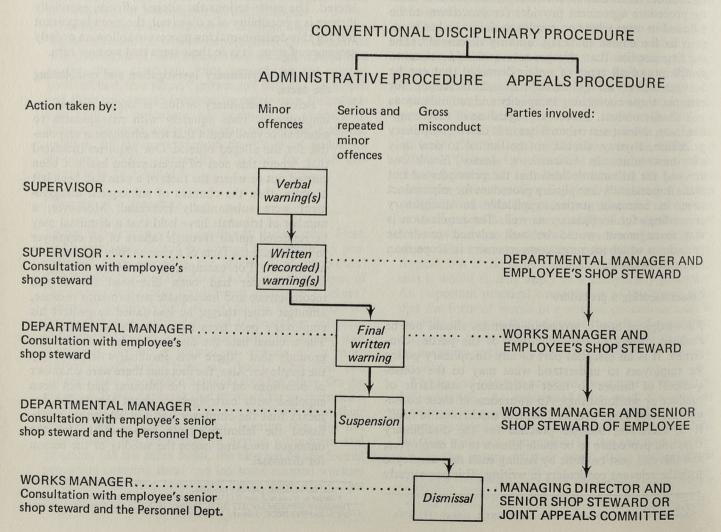
Sometimes the circumstances of the offence will be such that it is a sensible precaution to suspend an employee immediately, pending the formal investigation of an alleged offence. This might apply in cases of drunkenness, theft or violent behaviour. Precautionary suspension needs to be carefully distinguished from suspension used as a disciplinary penalty in so far as with the former the employee will be reinstated without prejudice to his record and reimbursed for lost earnings, should he be absolved from blame.

### (b) The disciplinary hearing.

If it is clear from the preliminary investigation that there is a case for disciplinary action involving something more than a verbal warning, then the next step is to convene a disciplinary hearing as soon as possible at which the employee concerned can put forward his case. The employee, therefore, needs to be informed in writing of the nature of the alleged offence, of the date and time of the hearing and of his rights to be represented. In the firms studied the employee's right to representation at a disciplinary hearing was invariably respected, and it was normal

<sup>9</sup> Welsh v. Associated Steels & Tools Co. Ltd [IT] IRLR, April 1973, p. 111.

<sup>10</sup> McGibbon v. Gillespie Building Co. Ltd. [IT] IRLR, April 1973, p. 105.



practice for the employee and his representative to question witnesses and to examine records in the same way as management.

The need for every employee to be given the opportunity to state his case is, of course, a provision of the Code of Practice and this has been underlined by the NIRC in the appeal case of Early. Slater and Wheeler (Airlyne) Ltd when it held that a dismissal will be unfair if the employee is not given such an opportunity except in the rare situation "where there can be no explanation which could cause the employers to refrain from dismissing the employee".11

# (c) Reaching a decision.

Following the hearing, management, or in the case of the joint procedure the disciplinary committee, should then be able to decide on the appropriate penalty. In doing so the guiding principle should be that the punishment ought to fit the "crime". Dismissal, in particular, should only be imposed for cases of gross misconduct or when an employee has palpably failed to respond to lesser penalties or warnings.<sup>12</sup> Failure to observe this principle will almost inevitably render a dismissal unfair.13

In reaching a decision two further matters ought to be considered: the employee's previous disciplinary record and, where available, the advice of the personnel or industrial relations specialist. We found that employers generally were prepared to reduce the severity of the punishment for all but the most serious of offences, if the offender's previous disciplinary record was clean. The larger the period of satisfactory service, the more relevant this factor is likely to be, particularly where dismissal is involved. For instance, in a recent unfair dismissal case, the tribunal held that the employer would have acted reasonably in treating complaints made against an employee with 16 years' service as sufficient to justify dismissal because they were "trivial set against a history of such service".14

So far as specialist advice is concerned, it is good practice for the personnel department to be closely associated with line management throughout the disciplinary process. Its special responsibility should be to develop and maintain a coherent company policy towards disciplinary problems and at this, point in the procedure in particular, to see that the proposed penalty is fair and consistent with penalties imposed in previous cases under similar circumstances.

### (d) Communicating the decision.

The final step in the decision-making process is to communicate the decision reached to the employee concerned. This is something that ought not to be done in a perfunctory fashion; one personnel

### JULY 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 647

manager went as far as to say that this could be the most critical stage of the whole disciplinary process, for it was here that management's attempts to persuade the employee to reform his behaviour would succeed or fail. Moreover, the fact that an employee has been formally warned about his failings can also be "very cogent evident" in any subsequent consideration by a tribunal whether a further offence made for a fair or unfair dismissal.<sup>15</sup> It is sensible, therefore, for the employee to be given a further hearing, again with his representative present if desired. Here it should be explained to him what offence he has committed, the disciplinary sanction to be imposed, and just what is expected of him in the future. The employee ought also to be advised of his right of appeal, "for to grant a right of appeal and then not inform the employees of it is a hollow mockery."<sup>16</sup> Finally, the penalty to be imposed and the reasons for it should be communicated in writing to the employee and to his representative if necessary. Those responsible for maintaining personnel records should be given the same details, together with any relevant background information.

### The appeals process

It has been common practice in British industry in the past for disciplinary grievances to be processed through disputes procedures, where these exist, rather than through separate machinery. However, there are good reasons for making special provision for disciplinary grievances. In the first place it is not right to assume that grievances over discipline are always matters of contention. The distinctive characteristic of a disciplinary appeals procedure is that it is not simply used for the resolution of disagreement; to a large extent it allows for investigatory and judicial processes to take place.

Secondly, a normal disputes procedure, which at an early stage may involve full-time union officials and senior management, may magnify a disciplinary grievance into a full-scale confrontation. This may apply when the external stages of an industry-wide procedure are used. Moreover, whereas a wage dispute, for instance, may derive from and have repercussions outside a particular work-place, and may need to be dealt with by an external procedure, discipline is by nature a matter of domestic occurrence and significance: to deal with a case away from the plant may only be to isolate the judgment from the situation and circumstances out of which it has arisen.

A third point concerns time-limits. In a case of dismissal, for instance, where an employee's livelihood is at stake, it is essential that an appeal should be heard as quickly as possible. Some companies visited had laid down a period during which an appeal had to be lodged as well as limits on each stage of the appeals procedure. Again, this may be more difficult in the context of the external stages of an industry-wide grievance procedure. It is also relevant to note that a claim for unfair dismissal must be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Earl v. Slater, supra. The exceptions to the general rule established in this case are dealt with in more detail in James v. Waltham Holy Cross UDC [NIRC], Case No. 618 of June 11, 1973. <sup>13</sup> See Code of Practice, para. 133(ii). <sup>14</sup> Morrow v. Scottish Special Housing Association [IT] IRLR, February 1973, p. 40 and Bendall v. Paine & Betteridge [IT] IRLR, February 1973, p. 140. <sup>14</sup> Whitaker v. Milk Marketing Board [IT] IRLR, April 1973, p. 100.

presented to an industrial tribunal before the end of the period of four weeks beginning with the effective date of termination, "unless the tribunal is satisfied that in the circumstances it was not practicable for the complaint to be presented before the end of that period".17 The test of practicability has meant that there is some flexibility in the application of the four-week rule. This the NIRC has shown in Westward Circuits Ltd v. Read.<sup>18</sup> when it ruled that it is impracticable for a dismissed employee to make a claim for unfair dismissal unless and until he knows that he might be entitled to make such a claim. In another example of the application of the "practicability" test a tribunal concluded that one of the grounds on which it was justified in hearing a late claim for unfair dismissal was that the applicant has been under the impression that his own organisation's appeals procedure must be exhausted before an application to the tribunal could be made.19

The process of appeal within an organisation generally involves the case being taken up by the employee's representative who will approach the appropriate level of management authorised to deal with the appeal (see diagram). In the event of further disagreement progressively higher levels of both management and, where appropriate, trade union representatives, will be brought in. In some organisations visited appeals were dealt with by the personnel department, mainly, it was claimed, because its more "detached" nature made it more acceptable to employees for this purpose, compared to

<sup>17</sup> Industrial Relations Act 1971, sch. 6 para. 5(1).
 <sup>18</sup> Westward Circuits Ltd v. Read [NIRC] IRLR, May 1973, p. 138.
 <sup>19</sup> McCabe v. Ninth District Council of the County of Lanark [IT] IRLR, March 1973, p. 75.

line management who inevitably were associated with "prosecution". However, there is the danger that the authority of line managers is not enhanced if decisions in disciplinary cases are automatically taken away from them. Other firms had constituted formal committees made up of equal representation from management and employees, especially for the purpose of hearing "final" appeals. Usually the committee was obliged to reach a unanimous decision. The virtue of such a committee is that because of its permanent nature, precedent and experience can be built up which can be fed back to those involved in the administrative stages, thus helping to maintain a more consistent policy towards discipline. Furthermore, by introducing parties not directly involved in a case, such appeals committees seem to have an air of impartiality about them; their decisions are, therefore. more likely to be accepted as final.

Finally, as regards dismissal, the 1971 Act has introduced what is, in effect, a new form of arbitration into the appeals process. Employees have access to either an industrial tribunal, or, if the parties to a procedural agreement wish it to be made exempt from these statutory provisions, to a procedure which includes "a right to arbitration or adjudication by an independent referee, or by a tribunal or other independent body in cases where (by reason of an equality of votes or for any other reason) a decision cannot be reached". 20 As yet there has been no instance of parties seeking exemption of procedural agreement under section 31 of the Act. Indeed, there seems to have been a general acceptance of industrial tribunals as a final appeals authority.

<sup>20</sup> Industrial Relations Act 1971, s. 31 (1)(e).

# New basis for safer and healthier working environment

The shape of a Bill designed to create a safer and healthier working environment for almost everyone at work in Britain, and for the first time providing a comprehensive approach to the protection of the general public from industrial hazards, is outlined in consultative proposals published by the Department of Employment.

This document has been circulated for comment to employers, trade unions and a wide variety of organisations and individuals concerned with industrial safety and health. Its proposals set out in detail the legislative provisions which would be necessary to implement the main recommendations of the Robens committee (see this GAZETTE, July 1972, page 611).

Comments are invited by September 15 and should be sent to Mr M. Wake, Department of Employment, Baynards House, Chepstow Place, London W2.

The new legislation was foreshadowed by Mr Dudley Smith, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Employment, in the House of Commons recently (see this GAZETTE, June 1973, page 549). It is, says the consultative proposals, based on a number of basic decisions.

### New statutory authority

The first is that responsibility for matters affecting safety and health at work should be transferred from various government departments, who are at present responsible, to a new statutory authority. Although this statutory authority will be independent of government departments, it will be responsible to Ministers and to Parliament broadly in the same way as is proposed for the new Manpower Services Commission and its agencies.

A central feature of this new statutory authority is that it should bring together representatives of employers and trade unions to share responsibility for the effective development of policy on health and safety at work. This same principle has already been adopted by the government in relation to the operation of the manpower services through the Manpower Services Commission and its agencies.

Special arrangements will be made concerning the responsibilities of the Agriculture Ministers for safety and health on farms, etc.

Secondly, the new legislation will set out to unify a large number of Acts of Parliament concerned with safety and health at work; and to extend coverage to virtually all employment. Over time, the present various requirements will be replaced by new and simplified regulations, approved standards and codes of practice. The new legislation needs to provide for this, but it must also provide for the continuation of present protection to workers and the public until adequate replacement provisions are prepared.

Thirdly, the legislation will provide for new and improved arrangements for the enforcement of these safety and health requirements, including the integrated management of the various specialist safety and health inspectorates and of their technical support facilities. The new central inspectorate will have an essential advisory role for both industry and government, but this will not detract from the continuing importance of its enforcement functions.

### Importance of "self-regulation"

The Robens committee emphasised the importance of "self-regulation" by industry in safety and health, and this appears to have conveyed to some people that the committee was recommending some reduction in statutory protection and of enforcement, in favour of a more voluntary system. The government does not think that this was, in fact, what the committee was recommending, and accordingly the proposals set out in this document in no way weaken the present system of statutory protection.

In particular, the proposals provide for a new and more flexible method of enforcement for the inspectorate-a system of improvement and prohibition notices which may be used to require rapid remedy for unsatisfactory conditions. Where approved non-statutory codes of practice are relevant, they may be referred to in notices as an indication of what remedial action should be taken.

### **Closer** involvement of industry

But what is needed in addition is to involve both sides of industry much more closely, both at the national level and at the place of work, in the framing and carrying out of effective requirements to protect safety and health. At the national level this will be achieved by the representative composition of the new authority, and by the machinery which it will establish for consultation. Regarding involvement at the place of work, the legislation will aim to make arrangements that will ensure that management accepts its responsibility for seeing that proper measures are taken to protect the safety and health of workpeople and the public: and that workpeople themselves feel involved in the maintenance of safe and healthy working conditions. These arrangements must be comprehensive and easily understood.

In short, the purpose of the new legislation is to unify, simplify and strengthen the present system of protection for workpeople and the general public. It aims to involve both sides of industry at all levels in the maintenance of safe and healthy working conditions: and to improve the means, in an industrial society with a rapidly changing technology, of keeping up to date the

precautions necessary to protect both safety and health.

It is against these general objectives that the detailed provisions set out in the document should be considered. It is intended that the Bill should apply to all employment (including self-employment) with limited exclusions in certain circumstances. It should also provide for the prevention of hazards to the public (in other words every person in the vicinity who is not actually in employment) in the neighbourhood of industrial, etc, activities. Throughout the proposals the phrase "industrial, etc" is used to denote all industries and services included in the Standard Industrial Classification: it is intended to cover all employment circumstances and also activities for gain where employment is not involved.

### **Basic** obligations

It is proposed that it should contain substantive provisions imposing basic obligations on employers and others: and defining the functions and powers of Ministers, a Safety and Health Commission, local authorities and inspection personnel.

There would be comprehensive powers concerning the making of new regulations, to extend, revise or replace existing legislation concerning protection of the safety and health of workpeople, and to provide for the prevention of hazards to the public. There would be provision for consultation on the content of regulations before they were made.

No existing statutory provisions containing the safety and health standards and requirements within scope of the commission's functions would be repealed at once. They would continue in force until adequately replaced by measures proposed by the commission after appropriate consultations. These measures might include regulations, codes of practice or other forms of control considered appropriate by the commission, subject to the approval of Ministers.

There would be different arrangements for the making and enforcing of regulations concerning safety and health on farms. These will be set out in detail in a separate consultation paper.

### Safeguarding public against risks

Much of the present legislation concerned with safety and health at work and which will be affected by this Bill is couched exclusively in terms of the protection of workpeople. It is proposed that the new legislation should provide for the prevention of risks to the public in the vicinity of industrial, etc, activities: and the interest of the public would be taken fully into account in the operational work of the new organisation.

It is not, however, intended that the Safety and Health Commission should deal with general environmental or amenity matters, or with long-term public health matters which are adequately dealt with in other legislation: in cases of doubt the Secretary of State would have power to direct the commission as to the limits of its activities.

The government propose to establish a new organisation under which present arrangements for the administration and enforcement of legislation concerned with safety and health at work would be brought together. This new body would provide a single centre of initiative

for the promotion of better safety and health standards in all work activities, and a main source of authoritative advice on these matters.

It is considered that the arrangements proposed in the Employment and Training Bill, for the Manpower Services Commission, might provide an appropriate model for this organisation. On that basis the new Bill would set up a Safety and Health Commission. It has yet to be decided whether, like the Manpower Services Commission, the new organisation should operate through a statutory executive agency: but for consultation purposes these proposals assume that there would be a statutory Safety and Health Executive.

### Essential participation

The commission would comprise an independent chairman and a number of members appointed by the Secretary of State, after appropriate consultations, to reflect the interests of both sides of industry, local authorities and others concerned with the problems of safety and health work. This participation would be an essential feature of the make-up of the new organisation. It is intended to ensure that management, workers and others concerned can play a full part in the formulation and implementation of policies in this field.

The commission would be responsible to Ministers for the operations of the Safety and Health Executive. To the latter would be transferred the central specialist inspectors (other than the Agriculture Inspectorates), support staff and relevant laboratory and research facilities (including the Safety in Mines Research Establishment), which are at present located within various government departments. These would include the Alkali and Clean Air Inspectorate, the Explosives Inspectorate, the Factory Inspectorate, the Mines and Quarries Inspectorate, the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate, and possibly certain smaller inspectorates. The special expertise of these inspectorates will be preserved under the new arrangements.

### Developing comprehensive strategy

It is proposed that the commission should be responsible for developing a comprehensive strategy for dealing with problems concerning safety and health at work, including matters affecting the safety of the public. It would have a major research, educational and advisory role.

It would also have the continuing task of preparing proposals for the revision, updating and extension of the statutory provisions concerning safety and health at work. It would submit proposals for regulations to Ministers who, if they approved, would submit them to Parliament. It would also prepare, or arrange for the preparation of a body of non-statutory standards and codes of practice relevant to safety and health at work.

Under the arrangements suggested, the commission's executive would be responsible for administering and enforcing statutory and other provisions as well as for providing expert advice to industry, government bodies and others.

The commission would be independent of any government department, but would carry out its functions on a basis approved by the Secretary of State for Employment and, in certain cases, by other Ministers. The

Secretary of State would have the main responsibility for the government's dealings with the commission, and would be answerable to Parliament for its activities. He would not, however, be involved in the detailed operations and day to day management of the commission and its executive.

In some particular sectors, as indicated in the detailed proposals, regulation-making powers would be exercised jointly by the Secretary of State for Employment and other Ministers: and in certain areas of its responsibilities the commission would report direct to other Ministers. In general it would have a duty to provide advice to all Ministers where required, and to co-operate with government departments wherever appropriate.

Arrangements would be made to ensure that the commission complied with the normal procedures for control of public expenditure. In particular, it should submit each year to the Secretary of State for Employment, for his approval, proposals for its programme of work and budget: and it would be required to submit statements of its accounts to the Comptroller and Auditor General.

# Role of local authorities

Local authorities already have safety and health enforcement functions under most of the existing legislation which falls within the ambit of the Bill. Broadly, it is proposed that the present pattern should continue, though with some modifications. For example, it is proposed that local authority enforcement responsibilities should be extended to cover most non-industrial employment, including local authority establishments and primary schools. As regards licensing functions concerned with the handling or storage of dangerous substances, the division of responsibilities between local authorities and the central organisation would, it is proposed, be determined in relation to the scale of storage, etc.

Local authorities would discharge their functions under the new legislation in accordance with guidance given to them by the Safety and Health Commission with the approval of the Secretary of State. The commission should have a duty to provide, so far as it lay within its resources, technical support to the local authorities. It is intended that there should be improved arrangements for closer working relationships between the local authorities and the new safety and health organisation, particularly at local levels.

Provision should be made in the Bill for defining the respective functions of fire authorities and the Safety and Health Commission for fire precautions, and for ensuring effective co-ordination between them.

Arrangements should also be made for effective co-operation between the new organisation and local planning authorities, as well as for co-operation with local authorities on their functions under the Public Health Acts, Clean Air Acts and similar legislation.

### Enforcement

Although it is intended that a main function of the commission's executive should be to inform, advise and assist employers, workers and others, it is the government's intention that inspectors should have available to them the full range of powers of legal enforcement which exist under present relevant legislation. The executive would have power to prosecute: and the levels of fines on conviction, which have been the same for many years, should be raised.

In addition, it is proposed that inspectors should have power to issue, without first going through the courts, improvement notices requiring remedial action within a specified time-limit, or prohibition notices requiring cessation of operations, etc, until remedial action is taken. The contents of these notices should, it is suggested, be subject to appeal to an industrial tribunal. Non-compliance would be a matter for the courts.

It is intended that the requirements of non-statutory standards or codes of practice which have been approved by the commission might be used as a basis for issuing notices.

Advertisement

# Health and Safety at Work

The booklets in this series are designed to give up-to-date facts and advice about the best practices in safety, health and welfare in industrial and other employment

# A SELECTION OF TITLES

- No. 6B Safety in Construction Work: Roofing  $7\frac{1}{2}p(10p)$ 
  - 6F Safety in Construction Work: System Building 15p  $(20\frac{1}{2}p)$
  - 13 Ionising Radiations: Precautions for Industrial Users  $25p (30\frac{1}{2}p)$
  - 18 Industrial Dermatitis: Precautionary Measures  $12\frac{1}{2}p$ (15p)
  - 31 Safety in Electrical Testing **9p**  $(11\frac{1}{2}p)$
  - 33 Safety in the Use of Guillotines and Shears 11p  $(14\frac{1}{2}p)$
  - 37 Precautions in the Handling, Storage and use of Liquid Chlorine 15p  $(17\frac{1}{2}p)$
  - 38 Electric Arc Welding In preparation
  - 39 Lighting in Offices, Shops and Railway Premises 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>p (26p)
  - 40 Means of Escape in case of Fire in Offices, Shops and Railway Premises  $10p(13\frac{1}{2}p)$
  - 43 Safety in Mechanical Handling **25p**  $(30\frac{1}{2}p)$
- Prices in brackets include postage
- 47 Safety in the Stacking of Materials  $25p (30\frac{1}{2}p)$

Please send requests for free lists of titles (specifying subjects) to Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P6A (Z57), Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1BN. See the Bookseller section of Yellow Pages, or write to the address above for your nearest stockist of Government publications.



# Quarterly statistics of total employment December 1972

This article presents (for the fourth quarter of 1972) estimates of employment and the working population, based on counts of national insurance cards exchanged. Figures for Great Britain are given in table 1, and for regions in table 2.

As indicated in previous GAZETTE articles (May 1973, page 459), the total numbers of employees in employment have fluctuated considerably. This has been on account of appreciable variation in the estimates for females and some uncertainty attaches to this series. The series for males has not shown similar fluctuations.

The seasonally adjusted series for male employees in employment increased by 65,000 in the fourth quarter to 13,466,000. The

### Table 1 Working population: Great Britain

	December 1972			Changes September 1972 to December 1972			Changes December 1971 to December 1972		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Unadjusted for seasonal variations	\$								
Working population H.M. Forces	15,922 357	9,135 15	25,057 372	+ 9 - 2	- 8	+ 1 - 2	- 21	+ 239	+ 218
Employers and self-employed Employees	1,430 14,135	361 8,759 125	1,791 22,894 745	Assumed 1 + 11 - 79	no change - 8 - 24	$^{+3}_{-103}$	Assumed no - 21 - 112	o change + 239 - 11	+ 218
Unemployed Total in civil employment Employees in employment	620 14,945 13,515	8,995 8,634	23,940 22,149	+ 90 + 90	+ 16 + 16	+ 106 + 106	+ 90 + 90	+ 250 + 250	+ 341 + 341
Adjusted for normal seasonal vari	ations								
Working population Total in civil employment Employees in employment	15,869 14,896 13,466	9,153 9,015 8,654	25,022 23,911 22,120	- 23 + 65 + 65	+ 43 + 63 + 63	+ 20 + 128 + 128	- 21 + 89 + 89	+ 239 + 249 + 249	+ 218 + 338 + 338

# Table 2 Civilian labour force, December 1972: By standard region

	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Employees in employment		10 61 2485	and the	terester H	the second second				All your Bill pass		
Males Females Total	4,590 3,012 7,601	372 242 614	812 499 1,311	1,407 845 2,252	865 534 1,399	1,217 749 1,966	1,671 1,106 2,777	776 475 1,252	588 339 927	1,212 830 2,043	13,515 8,634 22,149
Total in civil employment											
Males Females Total	5,085 3,131 8,215	435 253 687	955 536 1,491	1,518 874 2,392	949 555 1,503	1,333 778 2,112	1,827 1,154 2,981	844 492 1,338	676 366 1,042	1,320 853 2,173	14,945 8,995 23,940
Unemployed											
Males Females Total	122 19 141	13 3 16	35 8 43	56 11 66	31 6 37	61 11 71	106 19 125	62 13 76	37 8 45	97 27 124	620 125 745
Total employees											
Males Females Total	4,711 3,031 7,742	386 245 630	847 507 1,355	1,462 856 2,318	896 540 1,436	1,278 760 2,037	1,777 1,125 2,902	838 489 1,327	625 348 972	1,309 858 2,167	14,135 8,759 22,894
Total civilian labour force											
Males Females Total	5,206 3,150 8,356	449 256 703	990 544 1,535	1,573 885 2,458	980 561 1,540	1,394 789 2,183	1,933 1,173 3,106	906 506 1,413	713 375 1,087	1,417 881 2,297	15,565 9,120 24,685

average in the second half of 1972 showed an increase of 24,000 on the average for the first half year which in turn was 33,000 higher than the average for the second half of 1971. These increases contrast with the marked downward trend previously.

For females, the seasonally adjusted series showed an increase of 63,000, to 8,654,000, in the fourth quarter of 1972. The average in the second half of 1972 was 131,000 higher than the average in the first half year which in turn was 69,000 higher than the average for the second half of 1971. Previously there had been a fall in the first half of 1971 from a fairly steady level in the previous two years.

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

### THOUSANDS

THOUSANDS

LABOUR TURNOVER: ESTIMATES BASED ON NEW EARNINGS SURVEYS AND EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS

Estimates of labour turnover obtained from the New Earnings Surveys 1968, 1970 and 1971 were included in an article on pages 347 to 351 of the April 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. The estimates for manufacturing industries were compared with estimates derived from employment ("L" return) surveys. The following tables 1 to 3 give corresponding 1971-72

estimates obtained from the New Earnings Survey, 1972 and from the "L" returns for August and November 1971 and February and May 1972.

Table 4 gives 1972-73 estimates for manufacturing industries derived from "L" returns for August and November 1972 and February and May 1973.

Table 1 Labour turnover, by industry group: 1971-1972

Industry group	SIC Order		MALES		Charles and h	FEMALES	deges and w
	(1968 edition)	New Earnings Survey: April 1972	"L" returns	369 5,759	New Earnings Survey: April 1972	"L" returns	e brei ette (clure) s europetetete
		Under 12 months with employer	Engagements per 100 employees per annum*	Discharges per 100 employees per annum*	Under 12 months with employer	Engagements per 100 employees per annum*	Discharges per 100 employees per annum*
875 - 965 - 65 Os	EN EN	per cent	rate*	rate*	per cent	rate*	rate*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Aining and quarrying		15·4 4·7			17·3 11·3		
mahanis.	ra <u>a ado ba ande a</u>	n i <u>stan sonnat an</u> n	la <u>yeste nervera ele</u>	an <u>1 365 (28 1006 , 201</u>	rado <u>e eternetion i ur p</u> e	10 <u>-10-01-08829-2001-1</u>	
ood, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries		14·5 9·2 8·7	29·3 13·7 14·6	29·6 13·7 17·9	22·2 28·6 20·2	50·4 22·4 37·4 27·0	48·8 29·3 39·0 37·7
1etal manufacture 1echanical engineering	VI VII	8·0 11·9	15·0 19·8	22·8 28·0	16·9 19·6	31.9	40·0 41·6
nstrument engineering lectrical engineering		12·0 11·1	21·8 17·9	22·8 22·1	18·7 19·0	38·4 38·7	42.6
hipbuilding and marine engineering	X	11·1 6·7	14·0† 11·1	17·9† 15·6	18·5 14·2	21·5† 24·1	27·3† 32·2
ehicles 1etal goods not specified elsewhere	XII	14.6	24.1	28.6	19·9 18·5	36·4 41·0	43·9 43·9
extiles eather, leather goods and fur	XIII XIV	14·9 22·4	30·6 36·1	32·5 35·8	16.4	40.3	41.9
Clothing and footwear	XV	16·2 12·4	31·5 24·1	34·1 26·7	24·5 16·9	47·5 33·5	44·5 36·1
ricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. imber, furniture, etc.	XVI XVII	19.1	35.8	32.8	23.5	40.6	39·3 39·3
aper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	XVIII XIX	10·6 15·3	17•6 28•9	19·2 28·6	19·6 22·7	36·7 50·7	55-3
Construction	xx	25.4	in the M	being of I	28.8	T Constant	Martin Carl
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	5.8			18·2 17·6		
ransport and communication Distributive trades	XXII XXIII	9·3 20·9			27.7		
surance, banking, finance and business services	XXIV XXV	14·5 15·7			25·9 20·7		
rofessional and scientific services liscellaneous services	XXVI	25.1			28.4		
ublic administration and defence	XXVII	11.2	this by flar	Mangara ata	18.5	PAA 1799	
Il manufacturing industries		11.6	20.5	24.7†	20.3	40.6†	42.9†
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XX- XXVII	15-9	1.462 856		23.5		2007 2017 2017
Il industries and services		14.0		-	22.5	ered and	del autoritation
							Contraction of the local division of the loc

\* The rates given are averages of rates for four week periods derived from the "L" returns for August 1971, November 1971, February 1972, May 1972, multiplied by 13. The rates express the engagements/discharges in the 12 months as percentages of the total numbers of employees employed. † Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

Table 2 Labour turnover-by occupation: New Earnings Survey, 1972: Percentages of employees who had been with their employees for under 12 months

unational group

	Lupation	nal grou	A LOW A STATE	males	and the second second second		
2. Sup 3. Eng 4. Tec 5. Aca 6. Mer 7. Oth 8. Off 9. Sale 0. Sec 1. Cat 2. Far 3. Tra 4. Bui	hagers hervisors a ineers, sc hnicians demic and dical, deni her profes ice and co as staff urity staff ering, doo ming, foro nsport oc diding, eng	and forem ientists a d teachin tal, nursin sional an mmunica mestic an estry and cupation ineering,	nen nd techn g staff ng and w d technic tions sta d other s horticul	8:1 5.1 7:1 9:9 12:7 22:7 12:7 22:1 13:1 23:2 10:8 29:4 14:4 12:8 15:8 17:3 14:6	8:9 6.9 15:3 17:4 18:1 25:9 19:2 22:7 31:8 15:0 22:1 15:1 19:7 15:1 19:7 21:4 20:9		
Summa SKIL SEM		ups 14-1	6			12-5 14-3 24-8	17·3 19·4 25·0
man	full-time ual manual		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Female	of play sec ion	12·9 10·0	18·1 20·0
man non-	-manual					18·0 20·6	21·3 23·8
man	kers, inc ual manual	luding ju	uveniles			14.9	21.1
man	ual and n	on-manua	al			12·2 14·0	23·6 22·5
non- man	ual and n	on-manua	al	9-2 1-0-2 3-0-1	2-4 2-4 7-5-1 7-5-1	14.0	22.5
non- man	ual and n	on-manu:	al 2.5	40 5-0 3-0 2-0	24 15 15 15	14.0	22.5
non- man	manual ual and n	on-manu:	2 2 1 2 1 2 2 5 2 5	10 30 30 30 30 20 31 31	2.4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	14-0	22.5
non man	ual and n	on-manua	2 2 k	5-01 3:0 1:3 1:3	197 1987 1987 1987 1987 294	14-0 sources anorotania bra alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation alternation anorotania alternation	22-5
non- man	ual and n		19 19 16 25 25	9-0 1-0 1-3 1-1	14 130 14 14 14 14 14 14	14-0	
non man	ual and n	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	148 148 250 250 252 252 152	1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0	130 130 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	14-0 sources anorotania bra alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation anorotania alternation alternation anorotania alternation	22-5 an unostralis- near orden ange orden ange orden ange orden
non- man	ual and n	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	1.9 1.9 1.8 2.9 2.9 2.5 2.5	100 100 103 100 103 103 103 103 103 103	130 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	diterning anong in alterning anong in alterning anong in anong in and anong in anong in anono	22-5
non: man	ual and n	14 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1	1.9 1.9 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.0	30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 15 15	and 14-0 character and the second alterning assure and assure and assure and assure and assure assur	22-5
non man	ual and n	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	10 11 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	50 30 13 13 14 14 14 24 24	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Alterning assault attenting assault attenting assault attenting assault attention attention attention attention attention attention attention attention attention attention	anigas pairies anigas
non man	ual and n	10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	10 10 200 10 200 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	50 10 13 13 14 14 14 24 15 15	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	Alterning assault attenting assault attenting assault attenting assault attention attention attention attention attention attention attention attention attention attention	anigae anital anitar anothelia. Anothelia anitar an
non- man	ual and n	1 45 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10 11 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	50 10 11 11 11 11 21 21 21 21 21	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	Andread Andrea	22-5 the analytic state the analytic state and states and stat

					MALE	s			FEMALES	
					"L" re	turns	5.0	9.5	"L" returns	nada Lin martinad secto
-44				SIC Order (1968	100 em	ments per ployees per	100 emp	es per 100 loyees per	Engagements per 100 employees per	Discharges per 100 employees per
ndustry group			 	edition)	annum'				annum*	annum* 
					rate*		rate*		rate*	rate*
od, drink and to	bacco			Soloning and delighting on the	30.6		26.7		52.7	41.0
oal and petroleur	m produ	icts		IV Date moderos	8.8		11.1		24.1	27.3
hemicals and allie etal manufacture	ed indus	tries		bas manin Vistob to galves V	17.2		17.2		44.9	35.8
echanical enginee	nine			VI VII	23·7 24·7		23·4 27·6		33·5 39·3	31.5 37.7
				VIII	23.7		23.1		47.5	35.1
ectrical engineer	ing			IX	21.1		27.3		49.7	43.9
hipbuilding and m ehicles	narine e	ngineering		However and X of Anthere	17.9†		21.5†		18.2†	15.3†
etal goods net al	t-			XI	15.3		20.2		28.0	31.9
letal goods not el extiles	sewner	e specified			32·8 39·7		32·5 38·7		46·2 44·5	41·6 43·2
		fur		XIV	36.7		41.9		47.1	39.0
lothing and footy	wear	2.2		XV	31.5		31.5		45.5	44.2
ricks, pottery, gli imber, furniture,	ass, cem	ent, etc		XVI	29.6		27.3		47.1	37.1
aper, printing and	etc	L		XVII	40.0		31.2		47.5	35·4 37·7
Other manufacturi	ing indu	stries		XVIII XIX	21·1 35·1		20·2 32·8		42·9 64·0	48.1
All manufacturin			 		25.7	- <u>199</u>	26.01		45-8†	40.1†

\* The rates given are averages of rates for four week periods derived from the "L" returns for August 1972, November 1972, February 1973, May 1973 multiplied by 13. The rates apress the engagements/discharges in the 12 months as percentages of the total numbers of employees employed.

**APRIL 1972** 

Females

Males

### JULY 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 655

 
 Table 3
 Labour turnover—by region: New Earnings Survey 1972
 Percentages of employees who had been with their employers for under 12 months

Region	Males	Females
South East	15.4	24.1
Greater London	15.3	24.2
Remainder of South East	15.4	23.9
East Anglia	14.6	22.2
South West	12.8	22.3
West Midlands	11.7	20.9
East Midlands	12.5	22.4
Yorks and Humberside	13-4	21.8
North West	13.9	21.8
North	14.1	20.7
Wales	12.7	22.1
Scotland	15-1	22.0
Great Britain	14.0	22.5

## LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED May 19, 1973

The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in manufacturing industries\* in the four weeks ended May 19, 1973, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers, who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, the numbers on the payroll at the later of the two dates who were not on the payroll at the earlier date.

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

Industry	ments	er of eng per 100 e at begin od	em-	charges losses	er of dis- s and oth per 100 e at begin od	ner m-
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish	2.6 2.0 3.8 2.8	4·3 3·3 4·2 5·3	3·4 2·3 4·0 4·3	2·2 2·2 3·9 2·1	3·4 2·9 4·6 3·6	<b>2·6</b> 2·4 4·2 3·0
products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	3·5 3·7 0·9	4·7 6·0 1·5	4·1 4·4 1·0	3·4 2·4 1·4	4·3 3·1 1·4	3-9 2-6 1-4
confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and	2·3 2·5 1·7	3·9 5·0 4·0	3·2 3·8 2·1	2·9 2·4 2·9	2·8 4·2 4·1	2·8 3·4 3·1
fats Food industries not elsewhere specified	1·6 2·0	2·8 5·0	1·8 3·2	1·3 1·8	2·0 3·1	1·4 2·4
Brewing and malting	1.3	1.9	1.4	-	-	-
Soft drinks	5.6	10.6	7·4 2·9	3·7 1·0	4·0 2·2	3.8
Other drink industries Tobacco	2·2 1·0	4·1 1·3	1.1	1.0	1.6	1·4 1·4
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured	0.9	2.2	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.4
fuel Misser Lail an Gaing	0.8	1.6	0·9 0·6	1.8	2.4	1.8
Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	2.6	4.2	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.7
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and	1·5 1·0	3·4 2·7	2·0 1·2	1·5 1·0	3·0 1·7	1·9 1·0
preparations Toilet preparations	1·7 2·6	3·3 4·6	2·4 3·9	1·7 2·4	3·0 3·6	2·2 3·2
Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic	3∙0 1∙1	3·2 3·0	3∙0 1∙8	2·2 2·1	4·2 2·6	2·8 2·2
rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	1·4 1·9 1·0 2·0	3·0 1·8 1·7 4·2	1.6 1.8 1.1 2.8	1·3 1·8 1·7 2·1	2·6 1·2 2·0 4·2	1·4 1·8 1·7 2·9
Metal manufacture	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.2
Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes	1·3 2·0	2·0 3·6	1·4 2·2	1·7 2·8	2·1 1·9	1.7 2.7
Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium	2·5 2·6	2·7 3·7	2·5 2·8	2·6 2·7	2·3 3·9	2·6 2·9
alloys Copper, brass and other		5,			Contraction of the second	
copper alloys Other base metals	2·5 2·1	2·8 2·8	2·5 2·2	2·6 2·4	2·2 2·2	2·6 2·4
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (ex-	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.6
cept tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compres-	1·9 2·0	3·2 2·8	2·1 2·1	2·0 2·1	3·4 3·6	2·2 2·2
sors Industrial engines	1·8 1·1	3.6 2.2	2·1 1·3	1·3 1·8	3·7 2·9	1.8 1.9
Textile machinery and access- ories	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.8	2.5
Construction and earth moving equipment Mechanical handling equip-	1.4	3.3	1.7	1.2	3.1	1.4
ment Office machinery	1.8 1.8	3·3 3·2	1·9 2·2	1.6	1·8 4·1	1.7
Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	1·8 2·5	3·1 2·8	1·9 2·5	4·2 2·6	2·6 2·7	4·0 2·6
Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	1•4
not elsewhere specified	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.4
Instrument engineering Photographic and document	1·8 1·5	3·7 3·0	2·6	1·9 2·6	3.3	2·4 2·9
copying equipment Watches and clocks	2.2	4.2	3.4	1.0	3.0	2.1
Surgical instruments and appli- ances	2.7	4.8	3.7	2.3	5.0	3•5
Scientific and industrial instru- ments and systems	1.7	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.1

period, and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers on the payroll at the end of the period.

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

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

Industry	ments	er of eng per 100 e l at begin iod	m-	charge losses	er of dis- es and oth per 100 e l at begin iod	ner m-	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Tota	
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	1.8 1.4 1.4	3.6 3.9 2.2	<b>2·6</b> 2·0 1·6	1.9 1.8 1.4	3·4 2·6 1·9	2.5 2.0 1.5	
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	1.8	2.9	2.3	1.7	3.4	2.5	
Radio and electronic com- ponents Broadcasting receiving and sound reproducing equip-	2.4	4.0	3.3	2.2	3.8	3.0	
ment Electronic computers	3·8 1·5	5-0 3-0	4.6	4·1 1·0	4·2 2·2	4.2	
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	1.4	2.8	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.4	
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	2.4	4.0	3.0	1.6	3.0	2.2	
Other electrical goods	1.8	3.1	2.5	1.9	3.6	2.7	
Marine engineering	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufactur-	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	2.5	1.4	
ing Motor vehicle manufacturing	1·0 1·3	1·2 2·1	1·0 1·4	1·3 1·4	1·7 2·5	1·3 1·5	
Motor cycle, tricyle and pedal cycle manufacturing	1.8	4.2	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.5	
Aerospace equipment manu- facturing and repairing	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.0	2.0	1.1	
Locomotives and railway track equipment	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.5	3.0	1.6	
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	0.7	1.8	0.8	1.1	2.9	1.2	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and	2.6	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	
gauges Hand tools and implements	2·0 2·9	2·7 3·4	2·2 3·0	2·0 3·0	3·0 3·1	2·2 3·0	
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	1.5	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufacturers	2·2 2·3	2·6 2·2	2·3 2·3	2.6 2.4	2.6 2.5	2.6	
Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals	2.6	5·7 3·0	4·0 2·2	2.6 2.7	3·1 3·4	2.8	
Metal industries not else- where specified	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.4	
Textiles	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3·5 1·4	3.4	
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.0	4.2	4.7	
cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and	4.8	3.8	4.3	5·2 3·5	2.6	3.1	
man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	3·3 4·2	2·5 3·1	2.9	4.6	3.9	4.3	
Jute Rope, twine and net	3·8 2·9	3·4 2·2	3·7 2·5	5.6 3.3	3.3	3.3	
Hosiery and other knitted goods	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.6	3·5 2·2	3.2	
Lace Carpets	1.5 2.6	1·2 2·9	1·4 2·7	2·7 2·5	3.4	2.8	
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.8	
Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	4·8 2·7 3·0	3·9 2·2 3·0	4·2 2·6 3·0	3·7 2·8 2·8	3.8 2.6 3.6	2.7	
Leather, leather goods and fur	2.2	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.0	
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	2.2	3.4	2.4	3.1	2.6	3.0	
Leather goods Fur	2.8 1.8	4·1 1·9	3·6 1·8	1·8 2·9	2·0 2·9	2.	

Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: four weeks ended May 19, 1973 (continued)

I         2.8           3         3.0           3.3         3.3           1         2.8           8         3.2           4         3.2           7         3.4           5         2.0	Image: second	Males 2.6 3.9 2.4 3.4	Females 3.5 4.0 4.0	Total 3·3 4·0 3·6	(Standard Industrial Classification 1968) Paper, printing and ing Paper and board	publish-	Males 1.8 2.4	Females 3.9 3.0	Total 2.4 2.6	Males	Females 3.9	
B 3·3 I 2·8 B 3·2 4 3·2 7 3·4	3·2 2·6 3·0	3·9 2·4	4.0	4.0	ing Paper and board	publish-			2.4			
1 2·8 8 3·2 4 3·2 7 3·4	2∙6 3∙0	2.4			Paper and board				2.6			2.4
8 3·2 4 3·2 7 3·4	3.0		40		Packaging products	of paper.		and the second	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.6
4 3·2 7 3·4			3.4	3.4	board associated n Manufactured station	naterials	2·5 2·6	3·8 3·0	3·0 2·8	2·4 2·3	3·2 3·2	2·7 2·8
7 3.4		3.6	4.0	3.9	Manufactures of pa board not elsewhe	per and						
5 2.0	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.8	fied Printing, publishing	of news-	3.5	5.5	4.2	2.8	3.9	3.3
13113 929 1223	1.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	papers Printing, publishing o	of period-	0.9	3.0	1.4	0.9	3·0 3·1	1·4 1·8
) 3·6 9 2·3	3·3 2·2	2·2 1·8	3·1 2·3	3·0 2·1	icals Other printing, pu		1·2 1·4	3·0 4·5	1·8 2·6	1·2 1·4	5.0	2.7
3 3.3	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	bookbinding, engra		1.4	7.3	20		50	- '
2 1·9	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	Other manufacturin tries	g indus-	2.9	4.9	3.6	2.8	3.8	3.2
6 3.6	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	Rubber Linoleum, plastics flo	or-cover-	2.2	3.3	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.2
3 2.2	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	Brushes and brooms		2·9 1·8	4.6	2·8 3·4	2.2	2·5 4·6	3.5
0 3.8	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.9	riages, and sport	en's car- s equip-	2.4	6.4	5.2	3.3	4.2	3.8
9 3.4	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.8	Miscellaneous station	ers'						3.8
9 3·8 8 3·0	3·0 2·9	2·7 2·7	2·3 2·7	2.6 2.7	Plastic products not e	lsewhere					3.9	4.0
7 3·8 3 4·0	3·8 2·5	3·5 3·0	2·5 3·7	3·0 3·1	Miscellaneous manu	facturing			3.2	2.6	4.1	3.3
1 2.4	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.9			-		1			
2 3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	industries*		2.1	3.2	2.5	2.2	3.4	2.6
pairing.		a state of the	portary,	, existent		and the state of the		provinsi na secon	a ang pan		a supervision of the second se	Constant Constant
	5 2·8 3 2·2 0 3·8 9 3·4 9 3·8 9 3·4 9 3·8 3 4·0 1 2·4 2 3·8 	5 2.8 1.8 9 3.8 3.2 9 3.4 3.0 9 3.8 3.0 9 3.8 3.0 9 3.8 3.0 9 3.8 3.0 2.9 7 3.8 3.8 3.4.0 2.5 1 2.4 3.0 2 3.8 3.4 pairing.	5 2.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 9 3.8 3.2 2.8 9 3.4 3.0 2.9 9 3.8 3.0 2.7 7 3.8 3.8 3.0 2.7 3 4.0 2.5 3.0 1 2.4 3.0 3.1 2 3.8 3.4 3.6 pairing.	5       2.8       1.8       1.8       1.8       3.2         0       3.8       3.2       2.8       3.7         9       3.4       3.0       2.9       2.4         9       3.4       3.0       2.9       2.4         9       3.8       3.0       2.7       2.3         8       3.0       2.9       2.7       2.7         7       3.8       3.8       3.5       2.5         3       4.0       2.5       3.0       3.7         1       2.4       3.0       3.1       2.0         2       3.8       3.4       3.6       3.5         .       3.4       3.6       3.5         .       3.8       3.4       3.6       3.5         .       3.8       3.4       3.6       3.5         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       3.4       3.6       3.5       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .	5       2.8       1.8       1.8       3.2       2.1         0       3.8       3.2       2.8       3.7       2.9         9       3.4       3.0       2.9       2.7       2.3       2.6         9       3.4       3.0       2.9       2.7       2.3       2.6         9       3.4       3.0       2.9       2.7       2.3       2.6         8       3.8       3.0       2.7       2.7       2.7       2.7         7       3.8       3.8       3.5       2.5       3.0       3.7       3.1         1       2.4       3.0       3.1       2.0       2.9       2.7       3.5       3.5         .2       3.8       3.4       3.6       3.5       3.5       3.5         .pairing.	5       2-8       1-8       1-8       3-2       2-1       Indextriction, e         0       3-8       3-2       2-8       3-7       2-9       Indextriction, e         0       3-8       3-2       2-8       3-7       2-9       Indextriction, e         0       3-8       3-2       2-8       3-7       2-9       Indextriction, e         0       3-8       3-0       2-9       2-7       2-3       2-6         0       3-8       3-0       2-9       2-7       2-7       2-7         3       4-0       2-5       3-0       3-7       3-1       Industries         1       2-4       3-0       3-1       2-0       2-9       2       3-8       3-4       3-6       3-5       3-5       Industries*         pairing.       2       3-8       3-4       3-6       3-5       3-5       All manufacturing industries*         pairing.       3-4       3-6       3-5       3-5       All manufacturing industries*         pairing.       3-8       3-4       3-6       3-5       3-5       All manufacturing industries*	5       2-8       1-8       1-8       3-2       2-1       Introduction for the state of t	5       2-8       14       15       20       15       20       15       20       15       20       34       32       24       15       20       34       32       24       15       20       34       30       29       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       24       25       30       37       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       27       34       30       31       20       29       24       30       31       20       29       24       30       31       20       29       24       34       34       36       35       35       25       30       36       35       35       21       All manufacturing industries*       21       21         pairing.       21       2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5       228       14       15       22       21       Implementation action       29       22       28       34       34       64       34         0       39       32       248       377       29       Implementation       34       64       53         9       34       30       29       24       28       25       34       53       44       53         9       34       30       27       23       26       26       36       36       34       53       45         9       38       30       27       23       26       74       74       73       75       74       74       74       73       75       74       74       74       73       75       74       74       74       75       74       74       74       75       74	3       2.8       1.8       1.9       3.2       2.1       1.5       Imp. Naturbardon, ec.       2.9       2.2       2.8       2.2         3       3.4       3.0       2.9       2.4       2.4       2.3       3.4       5.3       3.3         3       3.0       2.9       2.7	3       2.8       1.9       1.9       2.2       2.8       2.2       2.4       2.4       2.2       2.5       2.2       2.5       2.2       2.5       2.4       4.6       5.3       3.3       3.4       2.2       2.4       4.6       5.3       3.3       3.4       2.4       2.4       2.6       3.4       2.2       2.5       2.4       4.6       4.4       5.3       3.3       3.4       2.2       2.6       4.6       4.5       3.3       3.3       4.2       2.4       3.6       3.3       3.3       4.2       9.3       3.4       3.6       3.5       3.6       3.6       3.5       3.5       Plasticity for the site where its moniferer its maniferer its manifererits maniferer its maniferer its maniferer its

# ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

At April 1973, about 27 per cent of the total number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain were administrative, technical or clerical workers.

Details are given in the table below. Estimates for October 1972 were published at page 51 of the January 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

Information about the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries is obtained twice a year, in April and October, on returns made by certain employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The figures include managers, superintendents and works' foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees other than operatives; draughtsmen and tracers; and office employees including works' office employees.

From this information estimates have been made of the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical workers in each industry group and the percentage that they formed of all employees in the group. Employees who are not classed as administrative, technical or clerical are regarded as operatives.

### Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries, mid-April 1973

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of operatives	Number of adminis- trative, technical and clerical staff	Total employees in employ- ment	Administra- tive, technical and clerical staff as percentage of total employees in employment
And the second second second second		(Thousands)	1	(Per cent)
Males				
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	357	115	472	24.4
products Chemicals and allied	31	15	46	32.8
industries	195	119	314	37.9
Metal manufacture	362	95	457	20.8
Mechanical engineering	611	249	860	29.0
Instrument engineering	61	36	97	37.3
Electrical engineering	303	211	514	41.0
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	137	31	168	18.6
Vehicles	519	179	698	25.6
Metal goods not else-	517			
where specified	318	86	403	21.3
Textiles	250	59	309	19.1
Leather, leather goods		_		10.0
and fur	22 87	5 28	28 115	19·0 24·3
Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass,	87	20	115	24.2
cement, etc	198	47	245	19-2
Timber, furniture, etc	199	40	239	16.7
Paper, printing and				
publishing	290	109	399	27.3
Other manufacturing industries	160	53	213	24.9
madatiles				
Total, all manufac- turing industries	4,099	1,477	5,576	26.5

### Administrative, technical and clerical workers in manufacturing industries, mid-April 1973 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of operatives	Number of adminis- trative, technical and clerical staff	Total employees in employ- ment	Administra- tive, technica and clerical staff as percentage of total employees in employment
		(Thousands)	nsmaa Lecha	(Per cent)
Females				
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	261	79 5	340 7	23.3
products Chemicals and allied	2	5	1	75.9
industries	68	59	127	46.3
Metal manufacture	30	33	63	51.8
Mechanical engineering	75	97	171	56.4
Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine	40 264	15 81	56 344	27·3 23·4
engineering Vehicles	4 51	9 47	13 99	68·1 48·1
Metal goods not else-	4-0 2-8			
where specified	128	47	175	26.8
Textiles	228	37	266	14.1
Leather, leather goods and fur	16	4	20	18.3
Clothing and footwear	308	32	339	9.3
Bricks, pottery, glass,	131	Sylacan childh		Me on Anionsie
cement, etc	47	23 24	70 59	32·7 39·8
Timber, furniture, etc	36	24	37	37.0
Paper, printing and publishing	120	76	195	38.8
Other manufacturing industries	99	29	128	22.4
Total, all manufac- turing industries	1,777	695	2,472	28.1
Total males and females	and the second	13 6	a 1 1 2 2	
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	618	194	812	23.9
products	33	20	53	38-4
Chemicals and allied industries	264	178	441	40.3
Metal manufacture	392	127	520	24.5
Mechanical engineering	686	346 51	1,031 152	33·5 33·7
Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine	101 567	292	858	34.0
engineering	141	40 226	181 797	22·2 28·4
Vehicles Metal goods not else-	571	220		231
where specified	446	133	579	23.0
Textiles	478	96	575	16.8
Leather, leather goods	38	9	47	18-8
and fur Clothing and footwear	395	60	455	13.1
Bricks, pottery, glass,		1.1.1		
cement, etc	245 235	70	314	22·2 21·3
Timber, furniture, etc	235	63	298	21.2
Paper, printing and publishing	409	185	594	31.1
Other manufacturing industries	259	82	341	23.9
Total, all manufac- turing industries	5,876	2,172	8,048	27.0

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently, rounded totals may m the sum of the rounded components

# **OUARTERLY STATISTICS OF WORK PERMIT ISSUES**

Since January 1, 1973, work permits have been issued both to foreigners (other than EEC nationals) and to Commonwealth citizens under the arrangements described in the March issue of this Gazette. This follows the coming into operation of the main provisions of the Immigration Act 1971.

Statistics will be laid in the library of the House of Commons by the Home Office showing for each quarter the numbers of Commonwealth and foreign nationals entering and leaving the United Kingdom; work permit holders and their dependants arriving during the quarter (from all overseas countries outside the EEC); EEC nationals to whom residence permits have been issued and Commonwealth citizens, EEC nationals and other foreign nationals who have been accepted for settlement during the quarter, whether on or after admission.

The Home Office statistics will be accompanied by the following tables showing, for Commonwealth workers and non-EEC foreign workers separately, the numbers of work permits issued for workers overseas, the numbers of permissions to work given

### Commonwealth citizens: Work permits issued and refused-January 1 to March 31, 1973

	Permit	ts issued or	r perr	nissions	given			Definite refusals				
	Men	643, 3501933	Wor	nen	т	ota	I A	Men	Women	Total		
ermits Long-term Short-term Total	258 (3 60 318 (3		105 17 122	1		77	(3) (3)	152 2 154	30 30	182 2 184		
ermissions Long-term Short-term Total	81 (1 5 86 (1		72 4 76	(2) (2)		9	(3) (3)	7 7	9 9	16 16		
otal Long-term Short-term	339 (4 65	ŧ)	177 21	(2)		16 86	(6)	159 2	39	198 2		
Grand total	404 (4	4)	198	(2)	61	02	(6)	161	39	200		
ommonwealth trainees	274		20		2	94		6	2	8		

Please note: Figures for United Kingdom passport holders are shown in brackets and included in totals.

### Foreigners: Summary of applications and issue of work permits January to March 1973

	Permits issu	ed or permissions	given	Refusals (F	Refusals (Permits or visitors)				
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total			
Permits Long-term Short-term Total	1,433 1,302 2,735	1,378 714 2,092	2,811 2,016 4,827	375 58 433	109 29 138	484 87 571			
Permissions Long-term Short-term Total	310 63 373	601 97 698	911 160 1,071	113 18 131	57 4 61	170 22 192			
Fotal Long-term Short-term	1,743 1,365	1,979 811	3,722 2,176	488 76	166 33	654 109			
Grand total	3,108	2,790	5,898	564	199	763			
Alien student employees Permits Permissions	380 32	87 16	467 48	=	stadio tos often stadio tos often stadio tos artes autor of station				
Total students	412	103	515	1949 <u>- 1</u>		-			

 Permits are issued for overseas workers resident abroad. Permissions are given to those already in this country, for example as visitors.
 Long term permits or permissions are those issued for one year (the maximum). Short term permits or permissions are those issued for shorter periods and include, for instance, entertainers who come for engagements of short duration.
 Permits and permissions issued for Commonwealth workers include a small number of UK passport holders who qualify for work permits because of their skill or experience.
 Permits issued are not all taken up by overseas workers. The totals will differ from the Home Office figures also because some work permit holders will arrive in a subsequent quarter.

Commonwealth trainees come for a fixed period of "on the job" training approved by the Department of Employment. Student employees are young foreigners who come for employment in industry and commerce in a supernumerary capacity to improve their English and widen their experience

to those already in this country as visitors, students, etc and the numbers of applications refused.

The notes accompanying the tables explain why the numbers of work permits issued will differ in any period from the numbers of work permit holders arriving. They also define long term and short term permits or permissions.

The entry of workers from the Commonwealth was previously regulated by means of a quota of employment vouchers (which was set at an annual level of 2,250 in 1972). Vouchers were not. however, required for workers already in this country or for sportsmen and entertainers coming for short periods of employment, seasonal workers and staff of international companies spending limited periods of duty on temporary transfer to this country. The only figures which can be compared with the quota are those relating to long term work permits and in any case these now include staff on long term temporary transfer who did not previously need employment vouchers.

### ACCIDENTS AT WORK-1972

Last year 258,137 accidents at work, 468 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 216,495 (261 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 35,017 (190 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 5,484 (13 fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding, and 1,141 (four fatal) in inland warehouses.

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

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

### Table 1 Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	37	29.069
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	45	33.004
Midlands (Birmingham)	28	19,757
Midlands (Nottingham)	42	21.982
London and Home Counties (North)	30	16.983
London and Home Counties (East)	34	19.548
London and Home Counties (West)	37	18,046
South Western	29	13,205
Wales	45	18,879
North Western (Liverpool)	43	22,638
North Western (Manchester)	33	16,745
Scotland	65	28,281
Totals	468	258,137

# Table 2 Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Textile and connected processes	-	
Cotton spinning processes	1 (3) 30	1,884
Cotton weaving processes	1	1,130
Weaving of narrow fabrics		236
Woollen spinning processes	Association (1996)	1,199
Worsted spinning processes	2	1,336
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths	1	442
Flax, hemp and jute processing		671
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture		1,088
Carpet manufacture		1,382
Rope, twine and net making		284
Other textile manufacturing processes	State Acres	706
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing	1	1,578
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing		128
Laundries		612
Total	6	12,676
Clay, minerals, etc.		
Bricks, pipes and tiles	2	2.256
Pottery	ī	1,525
Other clay products		876
Stone and other minerals	4	691
Lime	3	1,447
Cement	ž	389
Asphalt and bitumen products	3 2 2	77
Boiler insulation materials	-	65
Tile slabbing		23
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc.	5	1,434
Total	19	8,783
Metal processes	PAR.	
Iron extraction and refining	10	971
Iron conversion	10	4,183
Aluminium extraction and refining	2	593
Magnesium extraction and refining		24
Other metals, extraction and refining		1,241
Metal rolling:		
Iron and steel	9	4,376
Non-ferrous metals	1	591
Tin and terne plate, etc., manufacture	and the second <b>1</b> and the second second	387
Metal forging		2,127
Metal drawing and extrusion	2	1,747
Iron founding	9	6,954
Steel founding	1 210 0 1 200 000	1,331
Die casting		814
Non-ferrous metal casting		1,242
Metal plating	1	456
Galvanising, tinning, etc.		254
Enamelling and other metal finishing	1	512
Total	47	27,803

Railway and transvay plant imanufacture and repair 1 2 220 2018r making and imains work 3 2007 Whore welkice manufacture 4 2007 Matchine tool manufacture 5 1 2007 Matchine tool manufacture 5 1 2007 Matchine tool manufacture 5 2007 Matchine tool manufacture 6 1 2007 Matchine tool manufacture 7 2007 Matchine tool manufacture	ocess	accidents	Total accidents
Locomotive building and repairing 1 661 Singine building and repairing 2 2.412 Singine building and repairing 2 2.412 Constructional engineering 2 2.412 Constructional engineering 1 2.412 Work in which manufacture 4 7.664 Work in hypords and dry docks 21 Work in hypords and dry docks 21 Wise docks on harbours 21 Sheet meal working 2 Sheet meal working 2 Sheet meal working 2 Wise docks on meal processes (not otherwise specified) 10 4.725 Wire rope manufacture 2 Total 91 Total 1.22 Worden for home grow numbers 1 Saw milling for imported timbers 2 Saw milling for imported timbers	eneral engineering	I . ( VIENS	mil manit
alaway and trainway pant manufacture and repair 1 1 465 Boller making and similar work Constructional engineering 4 2000 Constructional engineering 4 2000 4 20	Locomotive building and repairing		861
Boller making and similar work     3     2007       Constructional engineering     4     3373       Motor whicle manufacture     6     7664       Motor whicle manufacture     6     7664       Work in shippards and dry docks     21     7202       Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering     9     5167       Motor weat machining     2     2345       Metal pressing     2     245       Silverware and stainless substitution for silver     1     245       Total     91     75,509       Total     91     75,509       Catler on discerring and battery manufacture and repair     2       Radio and electronic and electrical intrument annufacture and repair     2       Radio and electronic and battery manufacture and repair     2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1,665</td></t<>			1,665
Total     2     7.360       Non-power vehicle manufacture     2     7.660       Vehicle repairing and shipbracking:     1     7.660       Work in shippards and dry docks     21     7.600       Wackine tool manufacture     1     1.764       Mackine tool manufacture     2     3.960       Metal pressing     2     3.960       Other metal machining     2     3.960       Metal pressing     2     3.960       Other metal machining     2     3.960       Mirecellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)     1     4.726       Mirecellaneous metal manufacture     1     3.977       Silverware and stainless substitution for silver     1     2.642       Total     91     75.969       Electrical engineering     2     2.442       Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair     1     2.75.969       Catler     1     1.511     2.75.969       Catler     1     1.511     2.75.969       Electricila sco	Boiler making and similar work	3	2,212 2.027
Non-power vehicle manufacture     130       Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:     1       Work in wurdecks or browns     2       Aircraft building and repairing     1       Machine tool manufacture     1       Miscellaneous machine making     3       Tools and implements     1       Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering     5       Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering     2       Metal pressing     2       Other metal machining     2       Nitscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)     1       Aircraft building and recesses (not otherwise specified)     1       Total     91     75,697       Total     91     75,697       Catlery     1     337       Silverware and stainless substitution for silver iron and steel wire manufacture     1       Total     91     75,597       Catler and indexture     1     337       Total     91     75,597       Catler and stainless substitution for silver iron and steel wire manufacture     1       Total     91     75,597       Catler and stainless substitution for silver iron and steel dectrical instru-     1       Radio and electronic and electrical instru-     1       Radio and electronic and electrical instru-			3,313
Venice repairing is preaking: 18 7,664 Work in hispards and dry docks 21 7,202 Work in hispards and dry docks 21 7,202 Wacklaneous machine reasing and jobbing engineering 10,202 Hiscellaneous machine reasing and jobbing engineering 10,202 Hiscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified) 10 4,726 Sheet metal working 2 2,146 Cutlery 50 Cutlery 7 7,500 Wire rope manufacture (not otherwise specified) 2,203 Wire rope manufacture (not otherwise specified) 2,203 Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear 2,204 Wire rope manufacture 1,255 Ret manufacture and repair 2,204 Electrical engineering Cutlery 5,500 Cutlery 6,500 Cutlery 6,500 Cutlery 6,500 Cutlery 10 1,500 Electrical engineering 10,500 Electrical engineering 2,500 Electrical engineering 10,500 Electrical engineering 10,500 Electrical engineering 10,500 Electrical engineering 10,500 Electrical engineering 11,500 Electrical engineering 11,500	Non-power vehicle manufacture		
Work in shipards and dry docks     21     7.00       Aircraft building and repairing     1     33       Aircraft building and repairing     1     345       Aircraft building and repairing     1     345       Micellaneous matchine repairing and jobbing engineering     3     927       Industrial appliances manufacture     1     369       Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)     2     346       Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)     1     346       Miscellaneous quere stabultitution for silver     1     346       Iron and steel wire manufacture     1     346       Mire rope manufacture     1     346       Ectric motion, generator, transformer and switchgear     1     1,275       Radio and electronic and electrical component manufacture     1     346       Cable manufacture     1     346       Radio and electronic and electrical component manufacture     1     1,244       Saw milling for inported timbers     1     1,445       Saw milling for inported timbers     1     1,44	Vehicle repairing	18	
Work in wet docks or harbours     3     400       Micraft building and repairing     1     1322       Micraft building and repairing     1     1322       Micraft building and repairing     1     1322       Micraft building and repairing     1     3.099       Sheet metal working     1     3.099       Sheet metal working     2     3.460       Micraft building and repairing     1     3.691       Micraft building and repairing     1     3.691       Micraft building and repairing     2     3.691       Micraft building and repairing     2     3.691       Miscellancous metal mutacture (not otherwise specified)     1     4.725       Miscellancous metal mutacture     1     2.423       Stilvervare and stainless substitution for silver     1     3.75,609       Vier ope manufacture     1     2.75,609       Electrical engineering     1     2.75,609       Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair     1     2.75,609       Cable manufacture     1     2.75,609       Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair     1     2.75,609       Cable manufacture     1     2.75,609       Cable manufacture     1     2.75,609       Cable electrical accumulator and battery		21	7 202
Machine tool manufacture 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			408
Miscellaneous machine making 3 2,222 Priscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering 9 5,167 Priscellaneous machines repairing and jobbing engineering 9 5,167 Priscellaneous metal marking 2 2,002 Pressing 2 1,309 Pressing 2 1,309 Pressing 2 2,423 Pressing 2 2,442 Pressing 2 2,442 P			
Looks and implements       2.002         Miscellaneous matchine repairing and jobbing engineering       9       5.187         Sheet metal working       1       3.247         Other metal machining       2       3.343         Other metal machining       2       3.343         Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)       2       4.263         Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)       2       4.263         Silverwe and stainless substitution for silver       1       726         Iron and steel wire manufacture       1       737         Wire rope manufacture       1       75,909         ectrical engineering       2       4.402         Electric incore, generator, transformer and switchgear       1       2.752         manufacture and repair       1       2.752         Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture       1       1.324         Total       5       11.750       1.324         Yood and cork working processes       1       1.445       1.445         Saw milling for home grown timbers       1       1.445       1.750         Yood and cork working processes       1       1.445       1.792         Saw milling for home grown timbers	Miscellaneous machine making		9,278
Industrial appliances manufacture 1 3009 Metal pressing 2 2,166 Other metal machining 2 2,166 Thiscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified) 10 4,726 Pagelaneous metal mulfacture (not otherwise 1 2,720 Railwayr running sheds 2 4,233 Silverware and stainless substitution for silver 1 2,747 Total 91 75,009 ectrical engineering Electric metan discurse 1 2,740 ectrical engineering Electrical instru- manufacture and repair 2 2,442 Electricial accumulator and battery manufacture and 1,724 Total 91 75,009 ectrical engineering Electrical instru- manufacture and repair 1 2,752 Railway characture 1 2,752 Raido, electricial component manufacture and 1,724 Total 5 11,750 God and cork working processes 1 1,445 Saw milling for imported timbers 1 2,725 Raw milling for imported timbers 1 2,727 Phywood matofacture and repair 2 4,029 Cheer electrical equipment manufacture and repair 2 1,779 Synophi und polishing of wooden furniture 2 1,779 Phymod manufacture and repair 2 1,788 Heavy chemicals 2 1,788 Heavy chemicals 2 1,788 Heavy chemicals 2 1,788 Heavy chemicals 1 1,818 Code gas 2 1,780 Plastic material and man-made fibre production 2,566 Cod gas 2 1,560 Cod and porking processes 1 1,500 Pier and pharme withele the manufacture and repair 2 1,789 Physic material and man-made fibre production 2,566 Cod gas 2 1,560 Code serven works by-product separation 2,566 Code gas 2 1,560 Code serven works by-product separation 2,566 Code gas 2 1,560 Code serven works by-product separation 2,566 Code serven works by		9	2,002
Sheet metal working       1       3,691         Other metal maching       2       2         Other metal maching       2       3,691         Other metal maching       2       3,691         Other metal maching       2       3,691         Specified)       10       3,345         Rilway running sheds       1       4,233         Cutlery       1       345         Wirke rope manufacture       1       343         Wirke rope manufacture       1       343         Wirke rope manufacture       1       344         Wirke rope manufacture       1       345         Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair       2       2,442         repair       1       2,752         Radio and electronic and battery manufacture and repair       1       2,752         Radio and electronic and electrical component manufacture and repair       1       2,752         Radio and electronic and electrical component manufacture and repair       1       2,752         Radio and electronic and seve manufacture and repair       1       2,752         Total       5       11,750       1         Yoodan dork working processes       1       1       1,455	Industrial appliances manufacture		
Other metal machining     2     3345       Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)     10     47.76       Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise     2     4.293       apacified)     1     92       Silveror, and stainless substitution for silver     1     92       Iron and stainless substitution for silver     1     92       Iron and stainless substitution for silver     1     92       Total     91     75,009       ectrical engineering     2     2.442       Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear     337       machina malacture and repair     2     2.442       Electric light club     1     2.232       Total     91     75,009       Zadio, electronic and electrical component manufacture     1       Madio electronic and electrical component manufacture     1       Radio all cork working processes     1     1.445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1.	Sheet metal working	(ma <b>1</b> 0.) br	3,691
Miscellancous metal processes (not otherwise specified)       10       4,726         miscellancous metal processes (not otherwise specified)       1       4,726         Charay unning sheds       1       4,726         Charay unning sheds       1       4,726         Wire rope manufacture       1       4,726         Wire rope manufacture       1       337         Total       91       75,909         ectrical engineering       2       2,442         Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair       1       2,752         Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrumment manufacture and repair       1       2,762         Radio and electronic and battery manufacture and repair       1       2,762         Total       5       11,750         Cod and cork working processes       1       1,445         Saw milling for home grown timbers       1       1,445         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       2,242         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       2,244         Total       5       11,750         Odd and cork working processes       1       1,445         Saw milling for home grown timbers       1       1,445         Saw milling for		2	2,166
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise apacified)       1       4,293         Aalway running sheds       1       92         Childery       776         Iton and steel wire manufacture       24         Wire rope manufacture       337         Total       91       75,909         ectrical engineering       2         Electrical scalmeering       2         Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair       2         Radio ale coronic and electrical component manufacture Cable manufacture       1         Electrical scalmeet working processes       1         Saw milling for home grown timbers       1         Saw milling for imported timbers       1	Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	10	
Railway running sheds     1     752       Gutlery     1     752       Silverware and stainless substitution for silver     1     752       Tor and steel wire manufacture     1     753       Wire rope manufacture     1     753       Total     91     75,009       ectrical engineering     2     2.442       Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear     337       manufacture and repair     2     2.442       Tepair     1     2.752       Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument anufacture and repair     1     2.752       Cable manufacture     1     1.324       Electric lights bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair     1     2.324       Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair     1     2.324       Yooden durin the manufacture and repair     1     1.445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1.445       Saw milling for imported timbers     1     1.729       Yooden durin ture manufacture and repair     2     607       Copering     Yooden forniture     2.742       Figneers' pattern making     2     607       Other wood and cork manufacture and repair     1     1.749       Joinery     2     1.748		2	
Cutlery     176       Silverware and stainless substitution for silver     1       Iron and steel wire manufacture     1       Wire rope manufacture     1       Total     91       Total     91       Total     91       Silverware and steel wire manufacture     1       Bettric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair     2       Radio ale electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair     1       Radio ale electronic al couponent manufacture     1       Cable manufacture     1       Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair     1       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1       Saw milling for imported timbers     1       Phywood manufacture     1       Cher wood and cork manufacture and repair     2       Yooden furniture manufacture and repair     2       Cher wood and cork manufacture and repair     1       Saw milling for imported timbers     1       Signeori pattern making     2       Coopering     4       Wooden dox and packing case making     2       Cober deciricals     1       Other wood and cork manufacture and repair     1   <			4,293
Iron and steel wire manufacture     1     91       Yire rope manufacture     91     75,909       Total     91     75,909       ectrical engineering     2     2,442       Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair     2     2,442       Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair     2     2,442       Electric al concentral detectrical instru- ment manufacture     1     2,324       Cable manufacture     1     2,324       Cable manufacture     1     2,324       Total     5     11,750       Odd and cork working processes     1     1,445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1,445       God and cork working processes     1     1,445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1,445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1,455       God and cor	Cutlery		176
Wire rope manufacture     337       Total     91     75,909       ectrical engineering     2     2,442       Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair     2     2,442       repair     1     2,752       Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair     1     2,752       Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair     1     2,324       Total     5     11,750       Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair     1     2,324       Total     5     11,750       Yood and cork working processes     1     1,445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1,445       Saw milling for imported timbers     1     1,445       Saw milling for imported timbers     1     1,445       Saw molden turniture manuf		THE PROPERTY	
Total9175,009ectrical engineering Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair22,442Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair337337Radio and electronic and electrical component manufacture adio, electronic and electrical component manufacture and repair12,752Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture and repair1337Coher electrical equipment manufacture and repair511,750Ocher electrical equipment manufacture and repair511,750Cod and cork working processes Saw milling for imported timbers11,445Saw milling for imported timbers11,445Saw milling for imported timbers11,445Saw milling for imported timbers11,790Yoodan funding board manufacture Coopering11,790Yoodan fundicature and repair Total21,748Total129,481Heavy chemicals Enginers' pattern making Joinery21,748Total129,481Heavy chemicals Coopering11,381Other wood and cork manufacture and repair Total11,292Plastic material and man-made fibre production Sap, etc.11,381Coal gas Coal gas Coal gas and coke oven works by-product separation Patent fuel manufacture Total11,292Total1710,09211,292Pater dothing Pater dothing Pater making Coal gas and co	Wire rope manufacture	GETSVO ESS	
ectrical engineering     2       Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair     2       Radio and electronic and battery manufacture and repair     337       Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair     1     2,732       Radio and electronic and electrical component manufacture and repair     1     2,732       Radio electronic and electrical component manufacture and repair     1     2,732       Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair     1     2,234       Total     5     11,750       Vood and cork working processes     1     1,445       Saw milling for home grown timbers     1     1,445       Saw milling for imported timbers     1     1,445       Spronne and polishing of wooden furniture     1,779       Spronne and polishing of wooden			
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgar manufacture and repair 2 2,442 Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair 377 Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair 1 2,752 Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture 1 1,514 Cable manufacture and repair 1 2,324 Total 5 11,750 God and cork working processes 1 1,445 Saw milling for home grown timbers 1 2,222 Hywood manufacture and repair 2 6,007 Coopering 2 6,007 God and cork working processes 1 1,445 Saw milling for home grown timbers 1 2,222 Hywood manufacture and repair 2 1,759 Groupering 4 3,450 Other wood and cork manufacture and repair 2 1,759 Dinery 2 4 3,450 Other wood and cork manufacture and repair 2 1,768 Frien and pharmaceutical chemicals 2 1,768 Frien and pharmaceutical chemicals 2 1,768 Frien and pharmaceutical chemicals 2 1,768 Explosives 1 1,222 Synthetic dyestuffs 3 1,225 Synthetic dyestuffs 4 390 Cher chemicals 1 1,225 Coaperal 1 1,225 Synthetic dyestuffs 1 1,227 Frient and varnish 1 56 Coal gras Coaperal 1 1,227 Foctal 17 10,892 Total 17 10,892 Friend and coating 7 3,669 Paper making 7 3,669 Paper making 7 3,669 Paper staining and coating 7 3,669 Paper staining and coating 7 3,679 Paper making 7 3,679 Paper staining and coating 7 3,679 Paper making 7 3,679 Paper staining and coating 7 3,679 Paper making 3 4 3,002 Total 1 1,775 Total 1 1,775 Total 1 1,775 Total 1 1,775 Total 1	10tai		75,909
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgar manufacture and repair 2 2,442 Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair 377 Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair 1 2,752 Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture 1 1,514 Cable manufacture and repair 1 2,324 Total 5 11,750 God and cork working processes 1 1,445 Saw milling for home grown timbers 1 2,222 Hywood manufacture and repair 2 6,007 Coopering 2 6,007 God and cork working processes 1 1,445 Saw milling for home grown timbers 1 2,222 Hywood manufacture and repair 2 1,759 Groupering 4 3,450 Other wood and cork manufacture and repair 2 1,759 Dinery 2 4 3,450 Other wood and cork manufacture and repair 2 1,768 Frien and pharmaceutical chemicals 2 1,768 Frien and pharmaceutical chemicals 2 1,768 Frien and pharmaceutical chemicals 2 1,768 Explosives 1 1,222 Synthetic dyestuffs 3 1,225 Synthetic dyestuffs 4 390 Cher chemicals 1 1,225 Coaperal 1 1,225 Synthetic dyestuffs 1 1,227 Frient and varnish 1 56 Coal gras Coaperal 1 1,227 Foctal 17 10,892 Total 17 10,892 Friend and coating 7 3,669 Paper making 7 3,669 Paper making 7 3,669 Paper staining and coating 7 3,669 Paper staining and coating 7 3,679 Paper making 7 3,679 Paper staining and coating 7 3,679 Paper making 7 3,679 Paper staining and coating 7 3,679 Paper making 3 4 3,002 Total 1 1,775 Total 1 1,775 Total 1 1,775 Total 1 1,775 Total 1	ectrical engineering		
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture Cable manufacture Cable manufacture I 2,752 Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture Cable manufacture Cable manufacture Total I 2,324 Total I 2,324 Total I 1,455 Saw milling for home grown timbers Saw milling for imported timbers Plywood manufacture Chip and other building board manufacture Mooden furniture manufacture and repair Soraying and polishing of wooden furniture Engineers' pattern making Joinery Mooden durk and facture and repair Total I 2,9481 Total I 2,9481 Mooden durk and packing case making Synthetic dyestuffs Other wood and cork manufacture and repair Total I 2,9481 Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. Plastic manufacture Total I 1,0592 Total I 2,9481 Total I 2,9481 Socher oven operation Coke oven operation Coke oven operation Coke oven movies by-product separation Patent fuel manufacture Total I 2,9494 I 3,0492 Plastic manufacture Total I 2,9494 I 3,0492 Paper making and maillinery Footwear repair Total I 2,9494 I 3,0492 Paper staining and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Paper making and stationery Printing and bookbinding Engraving I 2,9790 Engraving I 2,9790 Paper Making and stationery Printing and bookbinding Engraving I 2,9790 Engraving I 2,9790 Engra	Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear	LEAD STATISTY	ANGLABRI.
repair537Radio and electronic and electrical instrument manufacture and repair1Cable manufacture1Cable manufacture1Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair1Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair1Total5Saw milling for home grown timbers1Saw milling for imported timbers1Plywood manufacture1Wooden furniture manufacture and repair2Other wood and packing case making2Copering4Yooden durk manufacture and repair2Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture2Engineers' pattern making2Joinery2Other wood and cork manufacture and repair2Total12Pattern making2Joinery2Other wood and cork manufacture and repair2Total12Patter making2Joinery1Other wood and cork manufacture and repairTotal12Patter and ynamaeutical chemicalsOther wood and cork manufactureTotal12Patter and yranishCoal gasCoal gasTotalTotalTotalTotalTotalTotalTotalTotalTotal		2	2,442
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair       1       2,752         Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture       1       1,324         Cable manufacture       1       1,324         Image: Cable manufacture       1       2,324         Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair       1       2,324         Total       5       11,750         Vood and cork working processes       1       1,445         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       2,452         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       2,460         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       1,445         Symmetic dynamic during the manufacture       10       10         Vooden box and packing case making       2       607         Coopering       4       3,450         Other wood and cork manufacture and repair       2       1,748         Total       1       2,941       12         hemical Industries       2       1,748         Heavy chemicals	repair		537
Radio, electronical delectrical component manufacture       1       1,334         Cable manufacture       1       1,334         Cepair       Total       1       2,324         Total       5       11,750         Cod and cork working processes       1       1,445         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       1,445         Spraing and polishing of wooden furniture       71       104         Plywood manufacture and repair       2       07         Other wood and cork manufacture and repair       2       1,749         Dinery       4       3,450       11         Other wood and cork manufacture and repair       2       1,748         Total       12       9,481       12         Plexitic material and man-made fibre production       3,450       132         Other chemicals       1       1,722       12         Platic material and man-made fibre production       1,725       122       248 <tr< td=""><td>Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru-</td><td>94</td><td></td></tr<>	Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru-	94	
Cable manufacture11.324Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair11.324Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair12.324Total511.750'ood and cork working processes11.445Saw milling for imported timbers12.324Pywood manufacture12.774Chip and other building board manufacture12.779Yooden box and packing case making2607Coopering43.450Wooden furniture manufacture and repair21.779Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture57720Engineers' pattern making2200Joinery43.450Other wood and cork manufacture and repair11.308Total11.29.481Heavy chemicals21.748Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals11.308Synthetic dyestuffs12.202Oil refining4990Explosives13.292Plastic material and man-made fibre production11.725Soap, etc.2347Patent fuel manufacture11.202Total1201Patent fuel manufacture1201Soap, etc.2347Patent fuel manufacture13.062Total13.062Coke oven overs by-product separation1Patent fuel manufacture13.062			
repair12824Total511,750Yood and cork working processes11,445Saw milling for imported timbers12,224The and cork working processes11,445Saw milling for imported timbers12,224Pywood manufacture12,224Wooden box and packing case making2607Coopering11,272Wooden furniture manufacture and repair21,779Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture51,779Engineers' pattern making220Joinery43,450Other wood and cork manufacture and repair12Total129,481Heavy chemicals11,308Synthetic dyestuffs21,308Synthetic dyestuffs11,322Plait and varnish1622Coal gas11,202Cas and coke oven works by-product separation11,222Patent fuel manufacture11,202Cas and printing trades73,619Patent fuel manufacture13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Patent fuel manufacture1Footwear repair13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062 <td< td=""><td>Cable manufacture</td><td>1</td><td></td></td<>	Cable manufacture	1	
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair12,324Total511,750Saw milling for home grown timbers11,445Saw milling for imported timbers12,72Plywood manufacture112,72Coopering12,72Wooden box and packing case making2607Coopering12,30Wooden furniture manufacture and repair21,779Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture23,450Joinery43,4503,450Other wood and cork manufacture and repair11,81Total129,4813,450Memical Industries21,748Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals21,381Other wood and cork manufacture and repair11,321Total129,481392Platic material and man-made fibre production11,725Soap, etc.23432Paint and varnish1252Coke oven operation11,202Gas and coke oven works by-product separation1252Patent fuel manufacture13002Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total13,062Total1 <td>Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and</td> <td></td> <td>0/0</td>	Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and		0/0
Total511,750Yood and cork working processes Saw milling for imported timbers11,445Saw milling for imported timbers1272Plywood manufacture104104Wooden box and packing case making2607Coopering1133Wooden burniture manufacture and repair2179Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture571183Dinery43,450Other wood and cork manufacture and repair21,748Total129,4813,450Memical Industries21,748Heavy chemicals21,381Other chemicals21,381Other chemicals21,329Synthetic dyestuffs2222Oil refining43400Explosives1322Plastic material and man-made fibre production1322Paint and varnish1622Coal gas1120Coke oven operation11120Gas and coke oven works by-product separation11120Patent fuel manufacture13042Total13042Total13042Total13042Total13042Total13042Total13042Paper making Paper staining and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding Engraving7<	Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair	1	
Yood and cork working processes       1       1,445         Saw milling for imported timbers       1       272         Phywood manufacture       1       104         Wooden box and packing case making       2       607         Coopering       1       133         Wooden box and packing case making       2       1793         Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture       2       1797         Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture       2       1183         Other wood and cork manufacture and repair       2       1.183         Total       12       9,481         hemical Industries       2       1.748         Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals       1       1.381         Other chemicals       2       1.748         Synthetic dyestuffs       2       1.748         Oil refining       4       940         Soap, etc.       1       1.222         Oil refining       1       2.22         Synthetic dyestuffs       1       1.222         Oil refining       1       3.222         Patent fuel manufacture       1       1.222         Paten fuel manufacture       1       1.222         Coal gas </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Saw milling for imported timbers     1     1455       Saw milling for imported timbers     1     272       Plywood manufacture     11     771       Chip and other building board manufacture     104     171       Wooden box and packing case making     2     607       Coopering     2     173       Wooden furniture manufacture and repair     2     1779       Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture     57     57       Engineers' pattern making     2     1.183       Doher wood and cork manufacture and repair     2     1.183       Total     12     9.481       Heavy chemicals     2     1.748       Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals     2     1.748       Other chemicals     2     1.748       Synthetic dyestuffs     2     1.748       Other chemicals     2     1.748       Synthetic dyestuffs     322     322       Oil refining     1     1.308       Synthetic dyestuffs     322     322       Oil refining     1     1.225       Paint and varnish     1     622       Coal gas     1     1.122       Other chemicals     1     1.120       Synthetic dyestuffs     1     1.120	Total	5	11,750
Saw milling for imported timbers     1     722       Plywood manufacture     14       Other and other building board manufacture     104       Wooden hox and packing case making     2       Coopering     193       Wooden furniture manufacture and repair     2       Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture     57       Engineers'     2       Other wood and cork manufacture and repair     2       Total     12       Permical Industries     1       Heavy chemicals     2       Synthetic dystuffs     2       Other chemicals     2       Synthetic dystuffs     2       Oil refining     2       Explosives     1       Plant and varnish     1       Coke oven operation     1       Total     17       Italioring     1       Patent fuel manufacture     7       Total     17       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Patent fuel manufacture     7       Patent fuel manufacture     7       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Total	food and cork working processes	1	1.445
Chip and other building board manufacture104Wooden box and packing case making2607Coopering133133Wooden furniture manufacture and repair21,779Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture5757Engineers' pattern making23,450Joinery43,450Other wood and cork manufacture and repair21,789Total129,481Heavy chemicals21,748Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals11,336Other chemicals21,308Synthetic dyestuffs23477Plastic material and man-made fibre production1722Soap, etc.23477Paint and varnish1626Coke oven operation11250Patent fuel manufacture11200Total1710,892Vearing apparel12,901Total13,062Paper staining and coating73,649Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture1Paper staining and coating73,649Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture1Paper staining and coating22,990Printing and bookbinding32,990Printing and bookbinding32,990Paper staining and stationery32,990Printing and bookbinding32,990Engraving32,990	Saw milling for imported timbers		272
Wooden box and packing case making2607Coopering1.779Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture57Engineers' pattern making2Joinery4Other wood and cork manufacture and repair21.18312Total12Paine and pharmaceutical chemicals1Synthetic dyestuffs1Other chemicals2Synthetic dyestuffs1Other chemicals2Synthetic dyestuffs1Other chemicals1Synthetic dyestuffs1Other chemicals1Synthetic dyestuffs1Other chemicals1Synthetic dyestuffs1Synthetic dyestuffs1Other chemicals1Synthetic dyestuffs1Soap, etc.2Plastic material and man-made fibre production1Soap, etc.1State and varnish1Coal gas1Coal gas1Total17Italic mark gand millinery1Footwear manufacture1Footwear repair1Total1Total1Sper and printing trades7Sher making and stationery3Paper staining and coating1Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture1Bag making and stationery3Printing and bookbinding3Starting and bookbinding2Starting and	Plywood manufacture Chip and other building board manufacture		
Coopering193 174 174<		2	607
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture     57       Engineers' pattern making     4       Joinery     4       Other wood and cork manufacture and repair     1       Total     12       Memical Industries     1       Heavy chemicals     1       Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals     1       Other chemicals     1       Synthetic dyestuffs     4       Other chemicals     1       Synthetic dyestuffs     4       Other chemicals     1       Synthetic dyestuffs     1       Other chemicals     1       Soli refining     4       Plastic material and man-made fibre production     1       Soap, etc.     2       Paint and varnish     1       Coal gas     1       Coal gas     1       Coale oven operation     1       Gas and coke oven works by-product separation     1       Patent fuel manufacture     1       Total     17       Total     17       Paper and printing trades     7       Footwear repair     1       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Total     1       Aper	Coopering	2	
Diners' pattern making Joinery220 30Joinery21.183Other wood and cork manufacture and repair21.183Total129,481hemical Industries Heavy chemicals21.748Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals21.308Other chemicals21.308Synthetic dyestuffs4920Oil refining4920Explosives11.222Plastic material and man-made fibre production11.725Soap, etc.2347Paint and varnish1626Coal gas11.202Coke oven operation11.120Gas and coke oven works by-product separation11.202Patent fuel manufacture11.202Total11.202Sotter chothing Hatmaking and millinery Footwear repair12.902Total13.062Sper and printing trades Paper staining and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding Engraving73.619Starting32.990Starting32.990		2	
Other       Yood and cork manufacture and repair       2       1,183         Total       12       9,481         Heavy chemicals       2       1,748         Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals       2       1,748         Other chemicals       2       1,308         Synthetic dyestuffs       2       1,308         Other chemicals       2       1,308         Synthetic dyestuffs       2       392         Oil refining       2       392         Explosives       1       172         Plastic material and man-made fibre production       302       347         Soap, etc.       2       347         Paint and varnish       1       626         Coal gas       1       626         Coal gas       1       626         Coke oven operation       1       1252         Patent fuel manufacture       1       10,892         Total       17       10,892         Gearing apparel       1       1       201         Total       1       1       3,062         Hatmaking and millinery       7       3,619         Footwear repair       1       3,062		· · · · ·	220
Total129,481hemical Industries21,748Heavy chemicals11,381Other chemicals21,308Synchetic dyestuffs21,308Other chemicals21,308Synchetic dyestuffs3292Oil refining4940Explosives1372Plastic material and man-made fibre production11,725Soap, etc.21347Paint and varnish1622Coke oven operation11,725Gas and coke oven works by-product separation1252Patent fuel manufacture11,282Total1710,892Vearing apparel13,062Total13,062apper and printing trades73,619Paper staining and coating11,105Bag making and stationery32,990Printing and bookbinding32,990Engraving12,950	Joinery		
hemical Industries       2       1.748         Heavy chemicals       2       1.748         Sine and pharmaceutical chemicals       1       1.381         Other chemicals       2       1.381         Synthetic dyestuffs       2       1.392         Oil refining       4       940         Explosives       1       392         Plastic material and man-made fibre production       1       1.725         Soap, etc.       2       347         Paint and varnish       1       622         Coal gas       1       1.620         Coal gas       1       1.620         Coal gas on coke oven works by-product separation       1       1.252         Gas and coke oven works by-product separation       1       1.252         Patent fuel manufacture       1       1.0892       1         Total       17       10.892       50         Footwear manufacture       70       50       50         Footwear repair       1       3.062       33         Total       1       3.062       33         aper and printing trades       7       3.619         Paper staining and coating       1       1.105 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Heavy chemicals       2       1,748         Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals       1       1,388         Other chemicals       2       1,388         Synthetic dyestuffs       2       1,388         Other chemicals       2       1,388         Synthetic dyestuffs       322       1308         Other chemicals       2       1,388         Synthetic dyestuffs       4       940         Explosives       1       372         Plastic material and man-made fibre production       1       1725         Soap, etc.       2       347         Paint and varnish       1       566         Coke oven operation       1       2122         Gas and coke oven works by-product separation       1       222         Patent fuel manufacture       1       10,892         Total       17       10,892         Matmaking and millinery       50       50         Footwear manufacture       7       3,619         Paper staining and coating       1       3,062         asper and printing trades       7       3,619         Paper staining and coating       1,110       1,105         Bag making and stationery       1<	10121		
Heavy chemicals       2       1,748         Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals       1       1,388         Other chemicals       2       1,388         Synthetic dyestuffs       2       1,388         Other chemicals       2       1,388         Synthetic dyestuffs       322       1308         Other chemicals       2       1,388         Synthetic dyestuffs       4       940         Explosives       1       372         Plastic material and man-made fibre production       1       1725         Soap, etc.       2       347         Paint and varnish       1       566         Coke oven operation       1       2122         Gas and coke oven works by-product separation       1       222         Patent fuel manufacture       1       10,892         Total       17       10,892         Matmaking and millinery       50       50         Footwear manufacture       7       3,619         Paper staining and coating       1       3,062         asper and printing trades       7       3,619         Paper staining and coating       1,110       1,105         Bag making and stationery       1<	the of applications and issue of work meaning		
Alter Application     2     1,308       Synchetic dyestuffs     2     1,308       Synchetic dyestuffs     322       Synchetic dyestuffs     342       Synchetic dyestuffs     4       Synchetic dyestuffs     1       Synchetic dyestuffs     1       Soap, etc.     2       Paintic material and man-made fibre production     1       Soap, etc.     2       Paintic material and man-made fibre production     1       Coal gas     1       Coal gas     1       Coake oven operation     1       Gas and coke oven works by-product separation     1       Patent fuel manufacture     1       Total     17       Total     17       Matmaking and millinery     50       Footwear manufacture     50       Footwear repair     1       Total     1       aper and printing trades     7       Paper staining and coating     644       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1       Paper staining and boxbinding     1       Printing and boxbinding     3       Synchery     3       Synchery     3       Synchery     3       Synchery     3       Synchery <td>Heavy chemicals</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	Heavy chemicals	2	
Synthetic dyestuffs     292       Oil refining     4     940       Oil refining     4     940       Plastic material and man-made fibre production     1     1,725       Plastic material and man-made fibre production     1     1,725       Plastic material and man-made fibre production     1     1,725       Paint and varnish     1     622       Coal gas     1     566       Coke oven operation     1     120       Gas and coke oven works by-product separation     1     120       Patent fuel manufacture     1     120       Total     17     10,892       Patent fuel manufacture     50       Footwear repair     1     20,002       Total     1     3,062       aper and printing trades     7     3,619       Paper staining and coating     1     1,002       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1     1,105       Bag making and stationery     3     2,990       Printing and bookbinding     3     2,990       Engraving	Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals		1,381
Oil refining     4     940       Explosives     1     370       Plastic material and man-made fibre production     1     1,725       Soap, etc.     2     347       Paint and varnish     1     622       Coal gas     1     566       Coke oven operation     1     1,125       Gas and coke oven works by-product separation     1     1252       Patent fuel manufacture     199     1       Total     17     10,892       Vearing apparel     1     21       Toital     1     21,222       Patern king and millinery     760       Footwear manufacture     70       Footwear repair     1       Total     1       aper and printing trades     7       Paper staining and coating     1,710       Gardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1,710       Printing and boxbinding     3       Engraving     3		-	292
Explosives11.725Soap, etc.2347Soap, etc.2347Paint and varnish1622Coal gas11566Coke oven operation11252Gas and coke oven works by-product separation1252Patent fuel manufacture1710,892Total1710,892Vearing apparel121Tailoring121Other clothing1.282Hatmaking and millinery50Footwear manufacture76Footwear repair7Total1aper and printing trades7Paper staining and coating1,710Gardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture1,710Printing and bookbinding3Engraving590Engraving590	Oil refining		
Soap, etc.     2     347       Paint and varnish     1     566       Coal gas     1     566       Coke oven operation     1     222       Patent fuel manufacture     199       Total     17     10,892       Vearing apparel     1     212       Tailoring     1     17       Other clothing     1     222       Hatmaking and millinery     50       Footwear manufacture     50       Footwear repair     1       Total     1       aper and printing trades     7       Paper staining and coating     1/10       Gardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1       Paper staining and bookbinding     1       Printing making and bookbinding     2       Fordboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1       Segraving     2			1,725
Paine and varnish       1       642         Coal gas       566         Coke oven operation       1       120         Gas and coke oven works by-product separation       1       120         Patent fuel manufacture       199       1         Total       17       10,892         Patent fuel manufacture       1       21,120         Total       17       10,892         Patent fuel manufacture       50         Footwear manufacture       50         Footwear repair       1         Total       1         aper and printing trades       7         Paper staining and coating       644         Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture       1,718         Bag making and stationery       3       2,995         Printing and bookbinding       3       2,995         Engraving		2	347
Cole gas       1       1/120         Gas and coke oven works by-product separation       1       252         Patent fuel manufacture       17       10,892         Total       17       10,892         Gearing apparel       1       121         Tailoring       1       122         Other clothing       1       1,282         Hatmaking and millinery       50         Footwear repair       7         Total       1         aper and printing trades       7         Paper staining and coating       644         Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture       1,716         Bag making and stationery       3       2,990         Printing and bookbinding       3       2,990         Engraving	Paint and varnish		
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation Patent fuel manufacture     1     252 199       Total     17     10,892       Yearing apparel Tailoring Other clothing Hatmaking and millinery Footwear manufacture Footwear repair     1     921 1,282       Total     1     921 1,282       Total     1     3,062       aper and printing trades Paper making and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding     7     3,619 1,105       Paper staining and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Engraving     1     3,062			1,120
Total     17     10,892       Tearing apparel Tailoring     1     921 (1,282)       Other clothing     1,282       Hatmaking and millinery     50       Footwear manufacture     786       Footwear repair     1       Total     1       aper and printing trades     7       Paper staining and coating     7       Gardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1       Bag making and stationery     3       Printing and bookbinding     3       Engraving     40.450	Gas and coke oven works by-product separation		
Yearing apparel     1     921       Tailoring     1     1,282       Other clothing     50       Hatmaking and millinery     786       Footwear manufacture     780       Footwear repair     1       Total     1       aper and printing trades     7       Paper staining and coating     1       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1       Bag making and stationery     1       Printing and bookbinding     3       Engraving     1		17	10001
Tailoring       1       122         Other clothing       1,282         Hatmaking and millinery       50         Footwear manufacture       780         Footwear repair       780         Total       1         aper and printing trades       7         Paper staining and coating       7         Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture       1         Bag making and stationery       3         Printing and bookbinding       3         Engraving	10121		
Tailoring       1       122         Other clothing       1,282         Hatmaking and millinery       50         Footwear manufacture       780         Footwear repair       780         Total       1         aper and printing trades       7         Paper staining and coating       7         Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture       1         Bag making and stationery       3         Printing and bookbinding       3         Engraving	learing apparel		
Attracking and millinery       50         Footwear manufacture       780         Footwear repair       23         Total       1         aper and printing trades       7         Paper staining and coating       7         Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture       1         Bag making and stationery       1         Printing and bookbinding       3         Engraving       23	Tailoring	1	1 282
Footwear manufacture Footwear repair Total aper and printing trades Paper making Paper making and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding Engraving Total Tota			50
Footwear repair     23       Total     1       aper and printing trades     7       Paper staining and coating     7       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1       Bag making and stationery     1       Printing and bookbinding     3       Engraving			
aper and printing trades Paper making Paper making and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding Engraving Total Engraving			
Paper making     7     5.64       Paper staining and coating     664       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1     1.718       Bag making and stationery     1     2.990       Printing and bookbinding     5     5       Engraving	Total	1	3,062
Paper making     7     5.64       Paper staining and coating     664       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1     1.718       Bag making and stationery     1     2.990       Printing and bookbinding     5     5       Engraving			
Paper making     7     5.64       Paper staining and coating     664       Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture     1     1.718       Bag making and stationery     1     2.990       Printing and bookbinding     5     5       Engraving	aper and printing trades		3 619
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture 1 1/105 Bag making and stationery 1 1/105 Printing and bookbinding 3 2,990 Engraving	Paper making	1	664
Bag making and stationery 1 2,990 Printing and bookbinding 3 2,990 Engraving	Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture	1	1,718
Engraving 54	Bag making and stationery		2,990
10150		an and a light	
Total 12 10,150	Ling aving	No and Andrews	10,150

# Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process Total accidents Fatal accidents Process Food and allied trades 392 628 169 4,580 1,966 3,791 1,419 556 1,370 6,011 3,498 680 Flour milling Coarse milling Other milling Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits Sugar confectionery Food preserving Milk processing Edible oils and fats Sugar refining Slaughter houses Other food processing Alcoholic drink Non-alcoholic drink milling 20 25,479 Total

			Service Lines	and a state	the man and the state
The state of the state	the first set and an and				raur portesi
liscellaneous				12	2.747
Electrical stati	ions			12	2,/4/
Plant using at	omic reactors	riale			19
Other use of	radioactive mater	Idis			659
Tanning		·			630
Manufacture a	and repair of art	icles made fr	om leather		
(not otherwis	e specified)			1	140
Manufacture	and repair of an	ticles mainly	of textile		
materials (n	ot otherwise spe	ecified)			336
Rubber				4	3,957
Linoleum					183
Clath coating		a manage a con	12 Mar 140 1		183
Manufacture	of articles from	plastics (not	t otherwise		
specified)				3	3,600
Class				3	3,313
Fine instrume	ents, jewellery, cl	ocks and wat	ches, other		
Part using atomic reactors Other use of radioactive materials Tobacco Tanning Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather (not otherwise specified) Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile materials (not otherwise specified) Rubber Linoleum Cloth coating Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise specified) Glass Glass Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other than high precision work Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified) Processes associated with agriculture Match and firelighter manufacture Water purification Factory processes not otherwise specified Total 31 2		915			
Unholstery, I	rical stations 12 2,7 rusing atomic reactors rusing atomic reactors ruse of radioactive materials cco ruse of radioactive materials cco facture and repair of articles made from leather otherwise specified) 1 1 facture and repair of articles mainly of textile terials (not otherwise specified) 4 3,9 er 4 3,9 er 4 3,9 er 4 3,9 er 3 3 3,6 facture of articles from plastics (not otherwise secified) 3 3,3 instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other an high precision work 5 platery, making up of carpets and of household ctiles 1 5 sives and synthetic industrial jewels 1 5 sives and synthetic industrial jewels 5 sives and synthetic industrial jewels 5 rad assembly and packing (not otherwise specified) 5 1,6 Total 31 20,5				
		1.		1	580
Abrasives and	synthetic indust	rial iewels			202
General assem	bly and packing	(not otherwis	se specified)		594
Processes asso	ciated with agric	ulture	10000	and a second	158
Match and fir	elighter manufact	ure			64
Water purific	ation			1	117
Factory proce	sses not otherwi	se specified		5	1.872
		1		Ven Burn	
Total				31	20,510
				1-2-7-1-	100
Total, a	ll factory proce	sses		261	216,495
		Sec. L'Amara	and the second	5. 9.51G	10 10 1

### EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons under 18 years of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by special exemption orders current on May 31, 1973, according to the type of employment permitted\* were:

### Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Construction Processes under Section 127 of	A Second Second	ANT A STREET
Factories Act 1961 Building operations Industrial building:		
Construction	38	5,216
Maintenance Demolition	9 6	838 284
Commercial and public building:	and and to	Elistella.
Construction Maintenance	21 10	7,957
Demolition	3	1,653 177
Blocks of flats: Construction		
Maintenance	9 1	1,220 290
Demolition	or displication	14
Dwelling houses: Construction	17	5,725
Maintenance	8	2,272
Demolition	agar <b>t</b> on e	136
Other building operations: Construction	2	1,133
Maintenance	2 3	502
Demolition	3	107
Total	132	27,524
Works of engineering construction operations at: Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc.	3	357
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	1	139
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling) Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	4 22	294
Docks, harbours and inland navigations		1,479 201
Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	2 3 4	727
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures Sea defence and river works	4	81
Work on roads or airfields	17	145 3,132
Other works	<b>'</b> 1	938
Total	58	7,493
Total, all construction processes	190	35,017
Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks wharves and quays (other than ship-		
building)	13	5,484
Work at inland warehouses	4	1,141
Total	17	6,625
GRAND TOTAL	468	258,137

Type of employment permitted by the orders	Women 18 years and over	Male young persons of 16 but under 18	Female young persons of 16 but under 18	Total
Extended hours† Double day shifts±	27,543 43.015	1,176 2,437	2,427 2.796	31,146 48,248
Long spells	10,008	430	1.060	11,498
Night shifts	24,113	1,320	_	25,433
Part-time work§	19,810	49	47	19,906
Saturday afternoon work	8,391	334	583	9,308
Sunday work	34,789	1,116	1,730	37,635
Miscellaneous	4,516	285	203	5,004
Total	172,185	7,147	8,846	188,178

\* The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the orders may, however, vary from time to time. + "Extended hours" are those worked in excess of the limitations imposed by the Factories Act for daily hours or overtime. + Includes 14,600 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings. § Part-time work outside the hours of employment allowed by the Factories Act.

### DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At April 16, 1973, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts 1944 and 1958 was 597,305, compared with 610,107 at April 17, 1972.

Details of the persons on the register at April 16, 1973, classified according to the disablement which made them eligible for registration at the time of their application, are given in the table below. These disablements are not necessarily the only ones which these persons have, and they may not now constitute the primary handicap to employment.

Separate statistics for women who at some time had served in HM Forces, although their disablements were not caused by that service, are no longer maintained, as the numbers involved are small.

There were 74,253 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at May 14, 1973, of whom 66,347 were males and 7,906 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 62,475 (56,043 males and 6,432 females), while there were 11,778 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the five weeks ended May 9, 1973 7,458 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 6,231 men, 1,025 women and 112 young persons. In addition, 248 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

	MEN				WOMEN		YOUN	G PERSONS		
	and the second s	Ex-service (excluding pensioner	1914-18	Non	Here and	nie 23 Rozenie Rozenie				
Nature of disablement	1914-1918 war disabled pensioners	Disabled during service in HM s forces	uring ervice h HM		Disabled during service in HM forces	Others	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	PERCEN
and the second s	E 455	7,325	5,883	15,230	30	2,642	49	27	36,341	6.1
Amputations	5,155 329	2,890	8,745	9,333	71	4,657	9	18	26,052	4.4
Arthritis and rheumatism	497	4,409	6,014	5,810	13	1,062	8	9	17,822	3.0
Diseases of the digestive system	1,400	3,406	27,458	25,748	52	5,849	48	39	64,000	10.7
Diseases of the heart, etc.	1,555	5,837	17,676	24,290	87	4,214	68	35	53,762	9.0
Diseases of the lungs	1,028	3,698	1,925	12,002	37	6,623	140	136	25,589	4.3
ar defects	2,103	4,333	8,025	19,710	22	5,527	110	66	39,896	6.7
ye defects	2,103	4,333	0,025	17,710		0,011		25725300	H factory ar	
njuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen,	4,969	4,164	5,104	6,609	11	1,009	14	10	21,890	3.7
pelvis and trunk		13,177	12,761	31,235	83	9,513	109	92	74,650	12.5
juries and diseases of lower limb	7,680	7,780	9,254	18,493	45	5,246	84	70	49,022	8.2
juries and diseases of upper limb	8,050 273	4,820	20,444	24,839	93	6,889	54	64	57,476	9.6
juries and diseases of spine	1,547	3,482	6,834	17,130	43	8,333	108	91	37,568	6.3
lervous and mental disorders	313	2,765	7,668	21,922	53	9,837	368	296	43,222	7.2
rganic nervous diseases	872	5,283	4,575	7,512	81	2,691	7	5	21,026	3.5
uberculosis Other diseases and disabilities	872 744	2,738	7,546	12,321	43	5,422	106	69	28,989	4.8
Total	36,515	76,107	149,912	252,184	764	79,514	1,282	1,027	597,305	100.0

# MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE. The most recent figures available are contained in the table below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (page 722).

1963 = 100

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

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	115·3 126·0 139·6 144·4 148·5	116·3 126·7 141·3 * 147·7	117·1 127·5 142·4 145·9 147·7	117·2 129·5 142·0 146·8	117·3 131·3 141·5 147·9	117·4 133·2 141·6 148·6	118·4 133·9 142·2 149·2	119·4 134·4 143·1 149·9	120·6 134·4 144·0 150·1	121-6 135-3 144-1 150-1	122-9 136-5 144-3 148-9	124·5 137·9 144·1 148·8

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

# UNEMPLOYED COLOURED WORKERS

The table below gives the figures, and location of unemployment by region, of coloured workers who are registered at local employment offices and careers offices in Great Britain. The basis of the count was explained in the July 1971 issue of this GAZETTE, when, for the first time, comprehensive figures were available.

edande, fowlard ective from 346 2 euroployed "266 1	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North West§	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Total (all listed countries): May 14, 1973 of whom adults	7,021 6,670	72 70	207 196	3,348 3,167	1,422 1,361	1,126 1,088	1,586 1,521	143 131	112 100	271 263	15,308 14,567
otal expressed as percentage of all persons unemployed	6.2	0.6	0.6	6.8	4.8	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.6
Area of origin Africa* Men Women Young persons	1,756 374 28	20 2 1	30 	373 76 17	652 101 23	168 39 5	322 22 9	29 3 4	$\frac{20}{3}$	51 12 3	3,421 634 93
West Indi <b>es</b> Men Women Young p <b>ersons</b>	1,922 484 279	12 11 —	60 24 11	706 318 100	163 40 27	193 38 10	384 9 30	15 	30 1 3	7 2 —	3,492 927 460
India Men Women Young pe <b>rsons</b>	746 164 19	3 3	43 1 —	591 173 37	218 44 8	180 23 2	273 15 10	26 4 1	11 1 1	54 5 2	2,145 433 80
Pakistan Men Women Young persons	537 40 13	11 	16 	633 27 26	75 8 3	321 15 18	284 14 10	24 1 7	14 2 4	80 8 3	1,995 116 84
Other Commonwealth territories‡ Men Women Young persons	565 82 12	6 1 1	14 3 —	218 52 1	51 9 —	101 10 3	189 9 6	26 3 —	20 1 1	31 13 —	1,221 183 24
Persons born in UK of pare Men Women Young persons	nts from list 76 17 60	ed countries 1 — —	(included in 2 5 2	n figures abov 34 7 28	e) 8 1 4	48 14 7	102 8 14	6 1 3	5 2	<u>16</u> <u>3</u>	298 53 123
IOTAL (all listed countries): February 12, 1973 November 13, 1972 August 14, 1972 May 8, 1972 February 14, 1972	8,814 10,665 10,280 9,759 9,725	229 586 99 94 109	526 837 381 355 389	4,245 4,844 6,629 6,030 6,024	1,638 2,139 1,641 1,370 1,407	1,216 1,625 1,821 1,722 2,035	2,088 2,176 2,539 2,325 2,298	180 139 203 161 191	204 501 206 112 101	240 256 289 263 251	19,380 23,768 24,088 22,191 22,530

\* The Commonwealth Countries in Africa include: Botswana; Gambia; Ghana; Kenya; Lesotho; Malawi (formerly Nyasaland); Mauritius; Nigeria (Federation of); St Helena, including Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Rhodesia; Swaziland; Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar); Uganda and Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia). † The Commonwealth Countries in West Indies include: Bahamas; Barbados; Bermuda; British Honduras; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Guyana; Jamaica; Leeward Islands (Antigua (including Barbuda) and Montserrat); St Christopher (St Kitts)—Nevis and Anguilla; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands and Windward Islands (Dominica; Grenada; St Lucia and St Vincent).

The count on May 14, 1973 showed a decrease of 4,072, compared with the figures for February 12, 1973, and represented 2.6 per cent of all persons unemployed, compared with 2.7 per cent in February.

Table 1 Unemployed persons born in, or whose parent or parents were born in, certain countries of the Commonwealth: May 14, 1973

<sup>‡</sup> Other Commonwealth territories include: British Antarctic Territory; British Solomon Islands Protectorate; Brunei; Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon); Christmas Islands (Indian Ocean); Cocos (Keeling) Island; Cook Islands; Falkland Islands; Fiji; Gilbert and Ellice Islands (including Canton and Enderbury Islands); Hong Kong; Line Islands (Central and Southern); Malaysia; Nauru; New Guinea; New Hebrides Condominium; Niue Islands; Norfolk Islands; Papua; Persian Gulf States (Bahrain; Qatar and Trucial States); Pitcairn Islands; Singapore; Tokelau Islands and Tonga. § Excludes figures for unemployed young persons in Liverpool which are not available available

# **News and notes**

### CONCILIATION IN COMPLAINTS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL **RELATIONS ACT**

In the quarter ending June 30, 1973, them lived in assisted areas. 2,416 complaints of unfair dismissal were The main categories of a received by conciliation officers of the Department of Employment under the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act.

Of these, 2,314 were referred by industrial tribunals and 102 were direct requests for help before applications were made to the tribunals. (In addition, 1,310 and 93 cases, respectively, were brought forward from the previous quarter.)

Of the cases referred by the tribunals, 614 were settled, 765 were withdrawn and 1,070 were still being dealt with at the end of the quarter. Corresponding figures for requests for help made direct to conciliation officers were: settlements 20, withdrawals 71 and still being dealt with 78.

During the quarter, conciliation officers received 72 complaints relating to infringement of rights about trade union membership and activity; 69 of these were referred by industrial tribunals, and three were direct requests for assistance. (In addition, 126 and four cases, respectively, were brought forward from the previous quarter.) Of the cases received from industrial tribunals, settlements were reached in 17, there were 27 withdrawals and 115 were still being dealt with. For requests made directly to conciliation officers the corresponding figures were settlements two, withdrawals two, and still being dealt with one.

Figures for the previous quarter were published on page 373 of the April issue progressively of this GAZETTE.

# £4M GRANTS TO AID JOB MOBILITY

Government grants totalling £4,400,000 were paid to men and women in Great Britain to help them move away from home to take jobs in other areas.

This aid was provided under the Department of Employment's Employment Transfer Scheme which came into operation in April last year (see this GAZETTE, April 1972, page 354).

Between April 5 last year and March 31 this year 18,557 people were paid grants. This exceeds by more than 2,000 the number estimated when the scheme was brought in.

Of these movements 14,954, or just over eight in 10 in all moves helped by the scheme, originated in assisted areas-5,511 in Scotland, 3,001 in Northern region 2,706 in North West region, 1,490 in Yorkshire and Humberside region,

1,365 in Wales, 659 in South Western changes to the system took place nine region and 222 in Midlands region.

were under 18 years of age, and 417 of

The main categories of assistance provided in first 12 months of the scheme's operation were:

free return fares for interview by employers 6,391; free forward fares 11,360; assisted fares for home visits 5,762; settling-in grants 18,557; application for lodging allowance admitted 8,449; application for disturbance allowance admitted 4,374; household removal assistance provided 7,140.

### UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT IN CASH ABOLISHED

From July 2 payment of unemployment benefit in cash over the counter at Department of Employment's local offices will be abolished. In future benefit will be paid by girocheque posted to the home of the unemployed worker. Only emergency payments will be made over the counter.

Abolition of cash payments over the counter, which have often meant men and women had to queue at pay desks, is taking place after 60 years as part of a major programme of modernisation for DE benefit offices. This programme, which was outlined in INTO ACTION: PLAN FOR A MODERN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (see this GAZETTE, December 1972, page 1095), will

separate payment of benefit from the work of finding jobs and giving employment advice, which is being housed in job centres;

extend the system of processing all postal payments by computer to the whole of Great Britain by 1976. At present the system operates in Greater London, Reading and part of Wales; modernise or rehouse benefit offices people to visit and for staff to work in; reduce the risk of cash raids on offices, or during the movement of money encouraged by the United Kingdom. from the bank;

spread more evenly over the week the workload of staff handling benefit, so that they can give a more personal and efficient service to the public;

between staff and people who claim unemployment benefit.

The change from cash payment to giro payment has been fully explained to claimants, as it has meant the introduction should be concentrated on specific of new equipment and procedures. The first problems.

months ago in some of the larger benefit The numbers helped included 473 who offices. The final change, involving about 500 offices was effective from July 2. People who are unemployed will still

have to visit the benefit offices once a week to certify that they are still without a job. But their visits can be spread over the whole week to avoid queueing, and so enable personal problems to be discussed in greater privacy.

A girocheque will normally be posted to the claimant's home within two days of his claiming benefit. It can be cashed at any post office at a time convenient to the recipient.

This system of payment of benefit is already used in the United States, Canada and West Germany.

### FIRST MOVES IN STUDY OF JOB SATISFACTION

The first moves in the study of ideas for improving job satisfaction in industry and commerce were made at a meeting of the steering group set up recently by the government in association with the CBI and TUC (see this GAZETTE, June 1973, page 551).

The group considered that its primary aim should be to stimulate action in all areas of employment which would lead to lasting improvements in the satisfaction people derive from their work.

It agreed that this would call for continuing effort by the group for quite a time. The group decided to study existing

experience of measures designed to increase job satisfaction in this country and overseas, with a view possibly to the publication of this knowledge for the benefit of employers and trade unions, and to examine ways of encouraging research, experiment and other action.

### STUDIES OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY IN EEC

Concerted studies with other member to make them more pleasant places for countries of the EEC which could lead to practical measures to deal with major problems of industrial safety and health will be

This was stated by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment, in the House of Commons.

At a meeting of the Council of Ministers in Brussels recently (see this GAZETTE, improve the atmosphere and relations June 1973, page 547) Mr Macmillan suggested safety, health and welfare at work as one of the subjects which should be given prominence in the Community's social action programme, and urged that action

Mr Macmillan would support the inclusion in the eventual social policy programme of concerted studies which could lead to the eventual adoption of practical measures to protect the safety and health of workpeople against major hazards.

The possibility that the conduct of studies and research might be undertaken centrally in the Community, perhaps by a European Foundation or Centre for the improvement of working and living conditions such as has figured in the European Commission's proposals, is not excluded. But the UK government's preference is for giving first priority in industrial safety and health to action concentrated on specific problems.

# RACE RELATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT

Complaints under section 3 of the Race Relations Act, which covers recruitment. terms and conditions of employment, promotion, training and dismissals, showed slight decrease in 1972, with a drop to 427 from the previous year's total of 444.

This is revealed in the annual report of the Race Relations Board (HMSO, 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>p). Total recruitment complaints rose by

four per cent from 183 to 190 and complaints about terms and conditions, training and promotion rose by 51 per cent from 61 to 92. Dismissal complaints fell from 200 to 145 (27.5 per cent).

The board attributes this fall to the fact that complaints about dismissal on racial grounds by employees with more than two years' continuous service with an employer are now dealt with under the Industrial Relations Act.

There was a slight increase in the number of complaints in the London area, but sharp falls in Yorkshire and the North East and West Midlands. There were increases in Wales and the South West, but the area totals remained small.

Under section 17 of the Act, which gives the board power to investigate when it has reason to suspect an unlawful act though no complaint is made, the board made fewer investigations than in 1971.

Of the 467 employment cases disposed of during the year, 128 were found to be outside the scope of the Act, or were withdrawn, or the investigations terminated before an opinion was formed. Opinions were formed in the remaining 339 cases, of which 62 (18 per cent) resulted in opinions of discrimination, compared with 10.4 per cent in 1971

Under the Race Relations Act all complaints of discrimination relating to employment are received by the Department of Employment. If there is a body in industry which satisfies the department as suitable to investigate a complaint it is asked to investigate; if there is no such body the complaint is passed to the board. About 80 per cent of all employment cases are dealt with by the board.

The board reports that it disposed of 38 appeals from complainants aggrieved by decisions of industry machinery and reversed the opinion of industry machinery in only one case.

Of the 60 cases of unlawful discrimination conciliation was successful in 52. Seventeen

from £10 to £1,100.

The board refers to TAKE 7, the survey published by the Department of Employment (see this GAZETTE, November 1972, page 974) of immigrant labour relations in seven firms, as supporting its own proposition that passive acceptance of discrimination is more significant than active discrimination against individuals. TAKE 7 shows that a policy of equal opportunity for immigrant workers needs the support of both sides of industry, who must declare their own publicly stated policies of equal opportunity at work. Equal opportunity demand the removal of passive discrimination while recognising that it is more difficult to identify and cure than active discrimination. Each company needs to have a positive policy of equal opportunity which is clearly stated known and monitored.

The board warns of possible trouble if employers' attitudes and policies on immigrant labour continue to be dominated by labour supply factors. It says that at present firms are tending to employ immigrants in occupations for which labour is scarce, but exclude them where indigenous workers are available to fill jobs, particularly in white-collar and "promotable" positions.

### STORAGE AND USE OF HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

New regulations controlling the storage and use of highly flammable liquids and the storage of liquefied petroleum gases came into operation on June 21.

They apply to factories, construction sites and all other places subject to the Factories Act 1961 where any flammable liquid or liquefied petroleum gas is stored or used.

Their object is to ensure greater safety for workers by imposing minimum standards for safe storage, use and manufacture of highly flammable liquids.

There are separate requirements for the safe storage of liquefied petroleum gases and their containers. In most instances the containers of these liquids and gases must be marked so as to identify the flammable nature of their contents.

The new regulations (SI 1972, No. 971, HMSO 16p) provide that highly flammable liquid with a flash point below 32 degrees C must be stored, conveyed and used safely within premises coming under the Factories Act.

They also contain requirements about the dispersal of dangerous concentrations of vapours, the removal of residues and the disposal by burning of waste liquids.

A certificate issued by HM Chief Inspector of Factories (Form 2434, HMSO 2p) gives details of the approved specifications required under the regulations for various types of fire-resisting structures.

More than 250,000 copies of a free explanatory leaflet, drawing the attention of employers, and others likely to be affected, to the existence of the regulations have been distributed by HM Factory Inspectorate.

### JULY 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 665

### settlements involved compensation ranging

has been prepared to assist employers in meeting the standards imposed.

Guidance on the safe storage of liquefied petroleum gases, such as propane, propylene and butane, is given in a new booklet published by the Department of Employment (Health and Safety at Work, series No. 30, HMSO, price 35p net).

This booklet outlines precautions that must be taken to minimise the potential hazards of fire and explosion of liquefied petroleum gases that are often stored at normal temperatures under pressure.

It should be of particular value to those who store the gases at factories and other places covered by the new regulations mentioned earlier.

### TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From July 11 employers within the scope of the Electricity Supply Industry Training Board will be liable for a levy equal to 0.03 per cent of their payroll in the year ended March 31, 1972, under proposals by the board approved by Mr Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1973, No 1015, HMSO 5p).

The board only raises a small levy because of special conditions in its industry. But it ensures the proper development of training throughout the industry by obtaining assurances from the undertaking within its scope that adequate training to given standards will be provided. The training is monitored by the board's own field staff.

The Electricity Supply Industry Training Board was set up in June 1965, and covers the activities of the Electricity Council, the Central Electricity Generating Board, the Area Electricity Boards in England and Wales, the South of Scotland Electricity Board, the North of Scotland Hydro-Electricity Board and part of the London Transport Executive.

### Shipbuilding industry levy

From August 1, employers within the scope of the Shipbuilding Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.95 per cent of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1973, under proposals by the board approved by Mr Macmillan (SI 1973, No. 1058, HMSO 8p).

Employers whose total payroll is less than £15,000 will be exempt.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of training staff, managers, supervisors, trainee craftsmen, draughtsmen, technicians, glass reinforced plastic laminators, safety officers and clerical and commercial workers. Grant is also available for conversion training, group training, employment of training staff, training companies, company training centres and manpower planning.

### **Boards reconstituted**

Mr Macmillan has reconstituted the Water Supply Industry Training Board for the period June 24, 1973 to March 31, 1974. Mr S G Barrett has been re-appointed as chairman.

Under the provisions of the Water Bill, A guide to the regulations (HMSO 12p) at present being considered by Parliament,

the board will cease to exist on April 1, 1974. Its staff and assets will be transferred to the National Water Council, whose responsibilities will include maintenance and development of training in the water industry

The Wool, Jute and Flax Industry Training Board has been reconstituted by Mr Macmillan for a further three years from June 29, 1973 to June 28, 1976. Mr P. M. Shepherd has been re-appointed as chairman.

Mr Macmillan has also reconstituted the Iron and Steel Board for the period July 3, 1973 to July 2, 1976, and re-appointed Mr Jack Wadsworth as chairman.

### INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In May, 40 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 63 in April. This total included 18 arising from factory processes, 22 from building operations and works of engineering construction.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope

of the Factories Act included nine in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended 26 May, compared with seven in the four weeks ended 28 April. These nine included eight underground coal mine workers and one in quarries, compared with three and none a month earlier.

In the railway service there were five fatal accidents in May and three in the previous month.

In May, three seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with four in April.

In May, 15 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised seven of chrome ulceration, three of lead poisoning, one of air illness, and four of epitheliomatous ulceration.

### STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

An inter-departmental committee under Central Statistical Office chairmanship has

begun the preparation of a new edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) The first edition of this classification was issued by the CSO in 1948, and revised editions were issued in 1958 and 1968 Following accession to the European

Communities, obligations arise for statistical information relating to the United Kingdom to be provided, based on a classification of economic activities used by the Communities, known as Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes (NACE). It has, therefore, been decided to bring forward the revision of the SIC, so that a new edition corresponding closely to NACE can be introduced within the Government Statistical Service from the beginning of 1976.

Statistics Division, Department of Employment, is represented on the interdepartmental committee, and, as on previous occasions, will take account of special points relating to the SIC which have arisen in departmental work or been raised by users of labour statistics.

# **Monthly Statistics**

SUMMARY

# Employment in production industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-May 1973 was 10,039,300 (7,397,700 males and 2,641,500 females). The total included 8,045,500 (5,569,500 males and 2,476,000 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1.272,300 (1,186,900 males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 9,200 higher than that for April 1973 and 2,800 lower than in May 1972. The total in manufacturing industries was 2,900 lower than in April 1973 and 32,400 lower than in May 1972. The number in construction was 14,800 higher than in April 1973 and 51,200 higher than in May 1972.

### Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on June 11, 1973 was 541.354. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 590,000, representing 2.6 per cent of all employees, compared with 598,900 in May 1973. In addition, there were 3,603 unemployed school-leavers and 971 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 545,928, a fall of 45,074 since May. This total represents 2.4 per cent of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in June, 168,788 (30.6 per cent) had been on the register for up to eight weeks, 111,013 (20.1 per cent) for up to four weeks, and 72,574 (13.1 per cent) for up to two weeks.

### Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on June 6, 1973 was 323,250; 22,337 higher than on May 9. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 306,900, compared with 295,900 in May 1973. Including 95,954 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on June 6 was 419,204; 32,731 higher than on May 14, 1973.

### **Temporarily** stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on June 11, 1973 was 21,566, a rise of 10,254 since May 14.

### Overtime and short-time

In the week ended May 19, 1973, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1.919.700. This is about 35.5 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours overtime during the week

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 18,700 or about 0.3 per cent of all operatives, each losing 17 hours on average.

### Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At June 30, 1973, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972 = 100) were 114.7 and 115.2, compared with 112.7 and 113.1 at May 31.

### Index of retail prices

At June 19, the official retail prices index was 178.9 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 178.0 at May 22 and 163.7 at June 20, 1972. The index for food was 194.3, compared with 193.3 at May 22.

### Stoppages at work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in May which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 219, involving approximately 88,700 workers. During the month approximately 119,300 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 754,000 working days were lost, including 275,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

### INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-May 1973, for the two preceding months and for May 1972.

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

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

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

TATA A	May 197	72*	The second second	March 1	973*		April 19	73*		May 197	3*	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries† Total, manufacturing industries‡	7,416·6 5,618·0	2,625·7 2,459·9	10,042·1 8,077·9	7,408·1 5,582·6	2,639·6 2,474·1	10,047·7 8,056·7	7,392·1 5,575·9	2,638·0 2,472·4	10,030·1 8,048·4	7,397·7 5,569·5	2,641·5 2,476·0	10,039·3 8,045·5
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	371·7 323·4	17·5 12·7	389·3 336·1	<b>363·7</b> 315·4	17·5 12·7	381·3 328·1	362·1 313·8	17·5 12·7	379·7 326·5	361·1 312·8	17·5 12·7	378·7 325·5
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	480.5 22.7 78.0 18.0 66.4 41.8 10.6 34.2 28.1 24.9 6.6 21.4 71.6 19.8 19.3 17.2	338.5 6-5 66-8 29-0 57-8 16-8 3-6 40-9 32-4 5-7 1-4 15-8 18-0 10-1 12-6 21-0	819-0 29-2 144-9 46-9 124-2 58-6 14-2 75-0 60-5 30-6 89-6 80-6 30-0 37-2 89-6 30-0 31-8 38-2	<b>470.9</b> 22-2 76-4 17-7 64-5 40-5 10-3 33-7 28-6 24-5 6-3 20-6 70-9 18-5 19-2 17-1	<b>339-1</b> 6-6 67-0 28-4 59-0 16-3 35-3 5-5 5-5 1-3 15-1 18-0 9-8 12-2 20-7	810-1 28-8 143-4 46-0 123-4 56-7 13-8 74-2 63-9 30-1 7-6 35-7 88-9 28-4 31-5 37-8	471.9 22:1 76:8 17:8 64:2 41:0 10:2 33:9 28:4 24:1 6:2 20:7 71:2 18:8 19:5 17:1	340-3 6·6 68·2 29·0 58·9 16·5 3·5 40·5 5·6 1·3 14·9 18·1 10·0 12·3 20·6	812-2 28-7 145-0 46-8 123-1 57-5 13-7 74-3 62-6 29-7 7-5 35-6 89-2 28-8 89-2 28-8 31-8 31-7	473.6 21.8 76.6 17.9 64.4 41.5 10.1 33.4 28.5 23.8 6.2 20.8 72.4 419.3 19.8 17.1	<b>343.9</b> 6-6 68:2 29:5 59:4 17:1 3:5 40:8 34:4 5:6 1:3 15:2 18:5 10:7 12:6 20:5	817-5 28-4 144-8 47-5 123-8 58-6 13-6 74-2 62-8 29-4 7-5 35-9 90-9 90-9 30-0 32-4 37-6
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	47·8 15·1 27·0 5·7	7·3 § 5·0 1·6	55·0 15·8 32·0 7·3	<b>46·5</b> 14·6 26·2 5·7	7·0 § 4·7 1·6	53·5 15·3 30·9 7·3	<b>46·1</b> 14·4 26·1 5·6	6·9 4·7 1·6	53·0 15·0 30·8 7·2	<b>45·9</b> 14·2 26·0 5·7	7·0 § 4·7 1·7	52·9 14·9 30·6 7·4
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents	322-0 110-7 42-3 8-3 21-9 11-4	128·3 23·1 32·7 17·2 8·8 6·2	450·4 133·7 75·0 25·5 30·6 17·5	315·2 106·3 41·6 8·4 21·4 10·9	128·1 21·9 33·4 17·3 8·4 6·3	443·3 128·2 75·0 25·7 29·9 17·2	314·4 106·1 41·5 8·5 21·5 10·9	127-0 21-7 32-9 17-8 8-3 6-2	441·4 127·9 74·4 26·3 29·8 17·1	313·7 105·5 41·5 8·6 21·7 10·8	127·6 21·8 33·4 17·7 8·3 6·3	441·3 127·3 74·8 26·3 30·0 17·0
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	45·9 21·1 10·6 49·8	8.6 3.5 2.1 26.4	54·5 24·6 12·7 76·2	45·6 20·9 10·6 49·4	8.7 3.4 2.1 26.6	54·3 24·3 12·8 76·0	45·6 20·9 10·5 48·8	8.6 3.4 2.1 25.9	54·2 24·3 12·6 74·8	45·6 20·9 10·5 48·7	8·7 3·4 2·1 26·0	54·3 24·3 12·5 74·7
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	453·5 220·6 39·3 86·9 42·7 40·8 23·1	63·5 22·5 6·7 10·7 9·0 8·6 6·0	516·9 243·1 46·0 97·6 51·7 49·4 29·2	<b>456·9</b> 222·5 37·8 89·0 43·4 42·0 22·1	63.0 21.9 6.2 10.9 9.1 8.9 6.0	519·8 244·4 43·9 99·9 52·5 51·0 28·2	456·7 222·0 37·9 89·1 43·5 42·1 22·1	62.9 21.8 6.3 10.9 9.1 8.9 6.0	519·6 243·7 44·1 100·0 52·7 51·0 28·1	454·3 221·0 37·6 88·6 43·4 41·7 22·0	62·9 21·8 6·3 10·9 9·2 8·8 6·0	517·2 242·7 44·0 99·5 52·6 50·5 27·9
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	877-6 24-3 65-3 62-0 23-9 32-8 34-4 53-4 34-5 206-3	<b>173·3</b> 3·7 11·0 13·8 4·1 5·8 4·5 7·9 13·9 41·9	1,050·9 27·9 76·3 75·9 28·0 38·5 38·9 61·3 48·4 248·2	861-8 24-8 61-7 23-8 31-0 34-8 54-1 32-8 204-1	172.0 3.7 10.5 14.2 4.0 5.6 4.4 7.9 13.2 42.0	1,033.8 28.4 72.1 75.9 27.7 36.6 39.2 62.1 45.9 246.2	860.0 24.9 61.9 61.7 23.9 31.0 34.7 54.2 32.5 203.2	171.4 3.7 10.5 14.3 4.0 5.6 4.4 8.0 13.1 41.7	1,031·4 28·6 72·4 75·9 27·8 36·7 39·1 62·2 45·6 244·9	854·4 24·9 61·3 61·0 23·7 31·0 35·1 53·3 29·5 203·3	<b>170-0</b> 3-7 10-3 14-0 3-9 5-6 4-3 8-0 12-8 41-9	1,024-4 28-6 71-7 75-0 27-6 36-6 39-5 61-3 42-3 245-2
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms	150·6 15·4	17-8 4-8	168·4 20·3	146·1 15·2	17·3 4·9	163·4 20·2	145·9 15·4	17·2 4·9	163·1 20·3	145·5 15·3	16·9 4·9	162·4 20·1
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	174.8	44.1	218-9	171.6	44-3	216.0	170.7	44.1	214.8	170-5	43.6	214.0
Instrument engineering	97.6	53-6	151-1	96.8	55-4	152-1	96-5	55-5	151-9	95-8	55.5	151-3
Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and	11.0 6.8 17.4	3.8 7.6 13.2 29.0	14·8 14·4 30·5 91·4	11.7 6.3 17.6 61.2	3·9 7·6 13·7 30·1	15.6 13.8 31.3 91.3	11.7 6.3 17.5 61.0	4·0 7·6 13·7 30·2	15·7 13·9 31·2 91·2	11.6 6.1 17.5 60.6	4.0 7.6 13.7 30.2	15·5 13·7 31·2 90·8
systems	62.4				343.0	857.1	514.3	344·2	858-4	514.3	345-1	859-4
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and	521·1 116·6 33·6	325-4 38-8 13-5	846·5 155·5 47·1	514·0 112·8 32·1	39·7 12·7	152·5 44·8	112·9 32·2	39·9 12·7	152·8 44·9	112·4 32·1	40·4 12·7	152·8 44·8
equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing	49·4 64·1	40·5 67·2	89·9 131·2	49·0 64·0	40·1 74·1	89-0 138-1	48·8 63·8	39·9 74·8	88•7 138•6	48·9 64·5	39·6 75·2	88·5 139·7 80·5
equipment	32.2	38.6	70-8	35.7	43.7	79.4	36.0	44.3	80.3	35-8	44.7	00.5

‡ Order III-XIX. § Under 1,000.

\* See footnote on page 669. † Industries included in the Index of Production, namely Order II-XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and 4.8 19-2 14.3 14.4 178·1 19·2 22·2 205·4 21·5 24·8 179.3 26·2 1·4 1·3 repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams 20·1 23·6 404.7 50.4 12.8 9.5 27.2 29.9 16.4 12.2 246.3 173.0 14.2 6.3 7.4 13.4 8.5 15.7 7.1 100.4 405·4 51·8 12·7 9·3 27·2 578-4 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 Metal goods not elsewhere specified 65·9 19·0 16·7 40·6 38·2 32·2 19·7 346·0 29.7 16.5 12.6 245.6 582·1 41·5 67·5 310·3 33·6 36·5 269·3 6·7 31·4 312·8 34·9 36·1 Textiles 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 51.9 113.6 9.8 7.2 127.7 6.4 42.1 16.0 23.9 51.6 22.7 27.9 62.7 5.7 3.1 43.7 3.0 27.5 7.0 8.6 35.2 15.7 28.5 62.6 5.9 3.3 43.8 3.1 26.2 7.1 8.8 35.5 16.7 23.4 51.0 3.8 3.9 83.9 3.3 15.9 8.9 15.1 16.1 6.0 Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries 48·7 22·1 20·8 5·9 27·6 16·6 7·9 3·1 28·7 17·4 20.0 Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods 4·6 12·7 2·7 8.1 347·1 16·0 74·2 40·8 35·2 96·6 5·2 27·4 51·6 466·4 20·9 103·2 56·2 41·0 110·7 7·9 119.4 116·1 4·9 28·7 14·3 5·7 14·3 2·6 6·4 39·1 Clothing and footwear Iothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear 4.9 29.0 15.4 5.8 14.1 2.7 6.8 40.7 34·2 92·3 245·3 47·5 28·0 56·8 15·7 314·3 52·8 56·9 75·1 17·1 243-4 47-9 28-1 56-6 15-3 69.0 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods 5·3 28·9 18·3 1·5 Abrasives and building materials, etc., not 95.4 97.3 15.0 112.3 elsewhere specified 293·7 103·6 91·8 23·9 35·4 19·8 19·2 239-1 90-8 76-2 13-6 30-2 13-6 13-6 14-2 57.1 13.0 18.7 11.7 4.5 4.5 4.7 Timber, furniture, etc. 236.6 90.6 73.2 12.3 30.8 15.3 14.5 Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures Paper, printing and publishing 402·3 60·3 198-0 14-1 600·4 74·4 399· 59· Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and rackaging 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. 46. 45·2 12·6 33·6 13·1 78·8 25·7 24·7 100·1 51·1 15·1 77·5 34·5 9.6 22.6 16.5 15·3 78·2 34·7 88.5 245.5 152. engraving, et 157.0 Other manufacturing industries 335·6 118·7 212-209·9 89·6 125·6 29·1 Linoleum, plastics floor-coverings, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports 10·1 5·7 12·6 11·8 10 2·5 6·0 42·3 10·1 110·5 29·6 equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 25·4 5·3 43·4 13·9 16·9 4·8 16. 67·0 15·8 70 Construction 1,135.7 85.4 1,221.1 1.178 Gas, electricity and water **291·2** 89·7 163·1 62·8 23·8 34·7 4·3 353·8 113·4 197·7 282 86 159 37

38.4

Industrial analysis of em	ployees in employment: Great E	Britain (continued)
The second se	May 1972*	March 1973*

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)

Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods

Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering

Lace

Footwear

Pottery

Electricity Water supply

D \* \*

Electrical engineering-(continued)

March

Males

36·5 61·1 42·3 80·6

167·3 141·2 26·1

699·5 20·0 445·8

53·4 90·2 63·7 144·7

136·7 156·9 29·8

782.0

19·8 491·2

Males Females Total

13·9 25·6 22·5 64·7

13·8 11·0 2·8

97·4 1·4 62·4

39·5 64·6 41·2 80·0

172·9 145·9 27·0

684.6

18·5 428·8

THOUSANDS

-	<i>eu</i> )							
19	73*	<u>1137088</u> 43	April 197	1. J. R. S. S. S. S. S.	01-120	May 1973	the second	Tatal
-	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	13·7 24·7 23·9 70·4	50·2 85·8 66·2 151·1	36·5 60·8 42·4 80·8	13·7 24·6 23·9 70·4	50·2 85·4 66·3 151·2	36·7 60·4 42·8 80·6	13·7 24·5 24·1 70·1	50·5 84·9 66·8 150·7
	<b>13·1</b> 10·5 2·7	180·4 151·6 28·8	168-0 141-8 26-2	13·2 10·5 2·7	<b>181·2</b> 152·3 28·8	171·1 144·9 26·1	<b>13·3</b> 10·7 2·6	<b>184·4</b> 155·6 28·8
	98·6 1·4 64·0	798·2 21·4 509·8	698·1 20·1 444·6	<b>98.6</b> 1.4 63.8	796·7 21·5 508·4	697·7 20·0 445·1	98·2 1·4 63·7	796.0 21.4 508.8
	4.7	19.0	14.5	4.8	19-3	14.3	4-8	19-0
222	26·1 1·2 1·2	204·2 20·4 23·3	177-8 19-1 22-1	26·2 1·2 1·1	204-0 20-3 23-3	177-4 19-0 22-0	26-0 1-2 1-1	203·4 20·2 23·1
4 8 2 9 4 2 3	175-3 14-1 6-5 7-6 13-3 8-2 15-3 7-2 102-9	580-0 64-4 19-3 17-2 40-6 38-1 31-7 19-4 349-2	403·3 50·4 12·9 9·5 27·2 29·9 16·4 12·1 244·9	175-2 14-0 6-6 8-0 13-3 8-2 15-4 7-2 102-7	578.6 64.3 19.5 17.5 40.5 38.1 31.8 19.3 347.5	402-4 50-1 12-9 9-5 27-1 29-9 16-4 12-0 244-5	175-8 13-8 6-6 8-1 13-3 8-2 15-8 7-1 102-9	578·2 63·9 19·5 17·5 40·3 38·1 32·2 19.1 347·4
3655	267.0 6.4 31.3	577·3 40·0 67·9	308·9 33·6 36·3	265-9 6-3 31-3	574·8 39·9 67·6	308·7 33·9 36·0	265·6 6·3 32·8	574·3 40·2 68·8
97717050627	22.6 50.8 3.5 3.6 83.9 3.1 16.0 8.5 16.0 8.5 16.1 5.1	50-5 113-5 9-2 6-7 127-6 6-1 43-5 15-6 24-7 51-3 20-8	27-7 62-1 5-6 3-1 43-6 2-9 27-5 7-0 8-6 35-1 15-5	22:5 50:5 3:5 3:6 83:9 3:1 15:9 8:5 15:7 16:2 4:9	50·2 112·7 9·1 6·7 127·5 6·0 43·4 15·6 24·3 51·3 20·5	27.5 61.9 5.5 3.1 43.8 2.9 27.6 7.0 8.8 35.0 15.6	3·0 15·9 8·5 15·4 16·1	50.0 111.9 8.9 6.6 127.3 5.9 43.5 15.4 24.2 51.1 20.5
6691	<b>19·6</b> 4·8 12·3 2·5	47·3 21·4 20·3 5·6	27·6 16·6 7·9 3·0	19·5 4·8 12·3 2·5	47·1 21·4 20·2 5·5	27·4 16·5 7·9 3·0	4·8 12·5	47·1 21·3 20·4 5·4
197373641	341·2 16·1 73·0 39·9 34·7 96·3 5·0 26·0 50·2	457·3 21·0 101·7 54·2 40·4 110·6 7·6 32·4 89·3	115-2 4-8 28-6 14-1 5-6 14-1 2-5 6-4 39-1	339·4 16·1 72·2 39·5 34·5 95·8 5·0 26·1 50·3	454.6 20.9 100.8 53.6 40.0 109.8 7.5 32.5 89.4	114-8 4-8 28-3 14-1 5-6 13-9 2-5 6-4 39-2	16·0 71·3 39·4 34·1 94·6 4·9 26·2	7.4
49163	69·1 5·4 29·5 18·0 1·4	312·5 53·3 57·6 74·6 16·7	244·6 48·1 28·7 56·6 15·3	69·8 5·3 30·1 18·0 1·4	314·4 53·5 58·7 74·6 16·7	244 0 48 1 28 4 56 5 15 2	69.5 5.3 4 29.7 5 18.0	53·4 58·1 74·5
4 5826785	14·8 59·7 13·4 20·1 12·9 4·5 4·1 4·8	110·2 299·2 104·2 96·3 26·5 35·1 17·9 19·3	95·9 238·8 89·9 76·5 13·7 30·5 13·9 14·4	15-0 <b>59-4</b> 13-3 20-1 12-8 4-4 4-1 4-7	110.9 298.3 103-2 96-5 26-4 34-9 18-0 19-2	89* 76* 13* 30*	6 60.0 9 13-5 6 20-1 6 13-1 3 4-2 9 4-1	298.6 103.4 96.7 26.7 34.7 18.0 3 19.2
-1	<b>195-5</b> 13-8	594·7 72·9	398·7 58·8	<b>195·4</b> 13·7				
·7 ·3	33·3 13·1	80·0 25·4	46·7 12·3	33·2 13·2				
327	9·8 23·0 16·5	25·1 101·2 51·2	15·5 78·0 35·5	9·9 23·1 16·9	25·4 101·1 52·4	15-6 78-1 35-5	1 23.0	101.1
•8	86.1	238.9	151.9					
•9	127·3 28·6	340·2 119·0	213·0 90·2				9 28-	7 119.6
•2	2.6 6.3	12·8 11·7	10·2 5·4					
·8 1·6 1·1	25·2 5·5 45·1 14·0	42·0 10·1 115·2 29·5		5·5 45·3	10·1 115·1	1 4· 5 70	7 5.	6 10·2 0 116·4
3.9	85.4	1,264·3	1,172.1	85.4	1,257-	5 1,186	9 85.	4 1,272.3
2·9 5·0 9·7 7·2	23·7 34·5	<b>345-4</b> 109-7 194-1 41-6	85·5 159·4	23·2	7 109-1 5 193-1	2 84 9 158	·5 23· ·7 34·	7 108-2 4 193-1

\* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 census of employment are available.

42.7

### **OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**

In the week ended May 19, 1973, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,919,700, or about 35.5 per cent of all operatives, each working about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average.

In the same week, the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 18,700, or 0.3 per cent of all operatives, each losing about 17 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 704.

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

# Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*-Great Britain: Week ended May 19, 1973

	OPERAT OVERTI	NET	RKING		OPERA	TIVES O	N SHO	RT-TIME					
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	9-285	4-905 3-55	Hours of worked	overtime	Stood o whole w		Workin	g part of	a week	Total	an abam-	den in a	Territoria T
			ente	214 1950	30	2.10		Hours lo	ost	a <u>notio</u> 1	an an an an an	Hours la	ost
	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive on short- time
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	196·4 33·8	35·4 33·1	1,873·4 335·9	<b>9.5</b> 9.9	0.1	4·7 0·7	0.4	3.9	10.6	0.5	a	8·6 0·7	17·7 40·0
Coal and petroleum products	5-1	17.4	46.7	9.2	-	0.2	0-05	-	nongon	ilei <del>- nu</del> lis (s	bria aboo	0.5	40.0
Chemicals and allied industries	68.7	27.7	622·8	9.1	0.1	3.2	0.1	2.1	13.8	0.2	_	5.3	23.0
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	<b>126·3</b> 36·1 36·8	33·8 21·1 47·6	<b>1,163·0</b> 340·2 342·1	9·2 9·4 9·3	1·1 1·1	<b>43·1</b> 43·1	0·3 0·3	3·4 2·8 0·5	<b>10·0</b> 9·7 11·9	1.4 1.4	0·3 0·7	46·5 45·8 0·5	32.9 33.7 11.9
Mechanical and marine engineering	336-3	50.1	2,966.9	8.8	3.0	121-1	1.2	13.6	11-3	4.2	0.6	134.7	31-9
Instrument engineering	37.5	38-2	260.7	6.9	_		-	-	-	_	-v_sault	- 20	-
Electrical engineering	178.7	33.5	1,370.7	7.7	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.8	6.8	0.2		3.9	19-8
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	210·0 145·7	36·9 36·7	<b>1,514·1</b> 1,044·2	7·2 7·2	÷	1.6 1.6	<b>2·9</b> 2·8	37·1 35·5	<b>12·7</b> 12·7	3·0 2·8	0·5 0·7	38·7 37·1	13·0 13·1
and repairing	43.3	40.1	306-2	7.1	-	10 m	-	1.1.1.2.	_	_	-	-	-
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	171.8	41.4	1,418.1	8.3	0.1	3.5	0.4	6.0	14-2	0.2	0.1	9.3	18.3
Textiles Spinning and weaving Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	124·1 22·5 32·2 17·2	26·5 21·7 35·4 16·2	1,074·4 186·7 299·6 114·8	8·7 8·3 9·3 6·7	0·2 	8·8 1·1 0·1 5·4	2·6 0·1 2·3	17·9 0·2 1·1 13·3	6·7 14·2 9·0 5·8	2·9 0·1 2·4	0.6 0.1 2.2	26.7 1.3 1.2 18.8	9·3 32·3 9·5 7·7
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.1	28.8	81.7	8.1	19 <u>14</u> - 16-1	1	0.1	0.5	9.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	9.3
Clothing and footwear Footwear	<b>41·3</b> 10·0	11·3 13·5	<b>203·7</b> 44·8	4·9 4·5	=	1-1	4·3 3·7	<b>25·7</b> 19·5	6·0 5·3	4·3 3·7	1·1 4·9	26·8 19·5	6·2 5·3
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	81.7	36-3	819-0	10.0	-	0.6	0.3	2.4	7.7	0-3	0.1	2.9	9.1
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber	<b>90·4</b> 33·9	<b>45·2</b> 50·0	<b>742·7</b> 269·0	8·2 7·9	0.1	2.6 0.6	0.8	7.4	9.6	0.8	0·4 	10·1 0·6	<b>12.0</b> 40.0
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	157·8 69·9	41·9 46·1	<b>1,462-5</b> 634-9	9·3 9·1		0.9		10.00	5.0			0.9	30.7
Other manufacturing industries Plastics products not elsewhere specified	83·5 35·1	34·7 41·1	768·5 339·3	9·2 9·7		8-850 (00) 8-850	0.2	1.8	11-9	0.2		1.8	11.9
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,919.7	35.5	16,388.7	8.5	4.9	194.3	13.8	122.6	8.9	18.7	0.3	316.9	16.9

\* Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.
 † Other than maintenance workers.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT ON JUNE 11, 1973

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on June 11, 1973, was 541,354; 46,360 less than on May 14, 1973. The seasonally adjusted figure was 590,000 (2.6 per cent of employees). This figure fell by 8,900 between the May and June counts, and by an average of 13,400 per month between March and June.

Between May and June the number unemployed fell by 45,074. This change included a rise of 315 school-leavers, and a rise of 971 adult students seeking vacational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on June 11, 1973 had been registered for up to two, four and eight weeks were 13.1 per cent, 20.1 per cent, and 30.6 per cent, respectively. The corresponding proportions in May were 12.1 per cent, 19.4 per cent, and 31.1 per cent, respectively.

# Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: June 11, 1973

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Jnemployed excluding	school-lea	vers and	adult s	tudents		121	a sia	19	117		-				noissnaga	
Actual	103,673	53,943	10,911	29,216	45,343	27,508	51,439	94,481	56,544	31,740	90,499	541,354	29,177	570,531	72,617	41,967
Seasonally adjusted* Number Percentage rates†	117,000 1·5	- 302	12,600 2·0	35,300 2·6	48,500 2·1	29,400 2·1	55,400 2·8	99,000 3·4	60,600 4·6	35,700 3·7	96,900 4·5	590,000 2·6	31,600 6·1	621,600 2·7	80,700 1·5	48,700 1·7
chool-leavers (included	in unem	loved)±														
Boys Girls	199 116	72 40	27 19	95 53	106 88	83 52	149 119	563 292	404 163	120 96	638 221	2,384 1,219	355 123	2,739 1,342	124 78	102 57
dult students (include	d in unem	ployed)		2,822												
Men Women	=	- 977	Ξ	10 2	=		_		21 9	Ξ	738 191	769 202	348 325	1,117 527	nuls o <del></del> n Ons <del></del> Ons on on	rounain <del>-</del> 1. partic <mark>-</mark> 1. partic
Jnemployed Total	103.988	54.055	10,957	29,376	45,537	27.643	51,707	95,336	57,141	31,956	92,287	545.928	30,328	576.256	72,819	42,12
Men	88,990	46.531	9,168	24,520	37,190	23,095	43,295	79,476	46,345	25,888	70,085	448,052	21,278	469,330	62,680	35,47
Boys	1,972	1,091	198	467	849	614	1,001	3,106	1,786	818	2,931	13,742 75,127	1,015 7,615	14,757 82,742	1,453 8,045	71 5,43
Women Girls	12,033 993	5,990 443	1,442 149	4,039	6,847 651	3,495 439	6,537 874	10,724 2,030	7,853	4,541 709	17,616 1,655	9,007	420	9,427	641	50
Married females‡§	4,975	1,516	489	1,415	2,456	1,227	2,506	3,897	3,452	1,919	9,543	31,879	4,623	36,502	2,187	3,27
ercentage rates†															pollogel h	saturedas
Total	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.3	4.4	3.3	4.3	2.4	5.8	2.5	1.3	1.
Males Females	1.9	1.8 0.4	2·3 0·7	3.0	2.6	2·7 0·8	3.5	4·7 1·1	5·8 1·9	4·2 1·6	5·6 2·3	3·3 1·0	6·9 4·1	3.3	1·9 0·4	2.0
ength of time on regis		806	• •	335		29		306				and an add				
Males	ter															
Up to 2 weeks Over 2 and up to	15,449	8,133	1,249	3,157	4,744	2,823	5,511	9,472	5,007	3,079	7,964	58,455	2,329	60,784	10,769	5,92
4 weeks	6,893	3,703	598	1,633	2,721	1,430	2,739	5.011	3,166	1,744	5,169	31,104	1,599	32,703	4,833	2,65
Over 4 and up to	and and the second	1223				98		7.005		0.005	1017	44.407	0.000	40.070	7,470	3,99
8 weeks Over 8 weeks	10,542 60.042	5,804 31,303	919 6.654	2,560 17,996	4,011 27.035	2,222	4,121 32.273	7,925 60.670	4,445 35,500	2,805 19,237	6,947 53,766	46,497 330,746	2,382 16,023	48,879 346,769	42,537	24,15
Total (unadjusted)‡	92,926	48,943	9,420	25,346	38,511	24,048	44,644	83,078	48,118	26,865	73,846	466,802	22,333	489,135		36,7
Females											222			apidad	See warn	1022.0
Up to 2 weeks Over 2 and up to	3,083	1,594	248	849	1,271	723	1,375	2,103	1,296	775	2,396	14,119	931	15,050	2,092	1,23
4 weeks	1,291	655	145	404	680	367	588	1,134	761	431	1,534	7,335	690	8,025	850	58
Over 4 and up to	With Strate			620				ASK .					4 050	10.000	4.207	2100100
8 weeks	1,939	1,011	188	614	1,093	539	1,028	1,791	1,164	659	2,263	11,278		12,330		82
Over 8 weeks Total (unadjusted)‡	7,039 13,352	3,384 6,644	1,016 1,597	2,574 4,441	4,520 7,564	2,357 3,986	4,501 7,492	7,831 12,859	5,804 9,025	3,416 5,281	13,306 19,499	52,364 85,096	5,321 7,994	57,685 93,090		3,3

\* See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue, and on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. † Numbers unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-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	27,497	2,780	5,839	1,687	37,803
Over 1, up to 2	26,023	2,155	5,331	1,262	34,771
Over 2, up to 3	13,874	1,012	2,885	654	18,425
Over 3, up to 4	15,246	972	3,173	623	20,014
Over 4, up to 5	13,171	740	2,918	526	17,355
Over 5, up to 8	31,028	1,558	6,809	1,025	40,420
Over 8	326,230	4,516	49,132	3,232	383,110
Total, unadjusted	453,069	13,733	76,087	9,009	551,898
Total, adjusted	448,052	13,742	75,127	9,007	545,928

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: Tuno 11 1072

\* See footnote ‡ below.

<sup>‡</sup> The number of unemployed married females, school-leavers and adult students, and the analysis by duration of unemployment are not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days following that date. § Included in women and girls.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at June 11, 1973

	NUMBERS		D mon		O WARNER	YEAR
	GREAT BE	RITAIN		UNITED H	INGDOM	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted)*	461,794	84,134	545,928	484,087	92,169	576,256
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted)*	466,802	85,096	551,898	489,135	93,090	582,225
Total, index of production industries	240,834	26,869	267,703	253,207	30,064	283,271
Total, manufacturing industries	134,695	25,694	160,389	138,996	28,784	167,780
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	8,829	845	<b>9,674</b>	10,091	907	10,998
Agriculture and horticulture	6 661	832	7,493	7,811	893	8,704
Forestry	362	9	371	423	10	433
Fishing	1,806	4	1,810	1,857	4	1,861
Mining and quarrying	<b>17,424</b>	149	17,573	17,546	151	17,697
Coal mining	16,418	122	16,540	16,434	122	16,556
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	339	7	346	418	9	427
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	239	9	248	255	9	264
Petroleum and natural gas	156	5	161	158	5	163
Other mining and quarrying	272	6	278	281	6	287
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Coccoa, 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 drinks industries Tobacco	14,119 464 3,012 655 1,900 799 421 987 906 1,002 323 540 1,308 757 469 576	4,051 37 581 413 786 186 61 342 542 86 28 182 130 187 305 185	18,170 501 3,593 1,068 2,686 985 482 1,329 1,448 1,088 351 722 14,38 944 774 761	14,908 501 3,243 659 2,057 881 423 997 991 1,055 326 546 (1,334 794 476 625	4,560 44 627 416 835 224 62 349 613 97 30 188 133 198 332 332 412	19,468 545 3,870 1,075 2,892 1,105 485 1,346 1,604 1,152 356 734 1,467 992 808 1,037
Coal and petroleum products	<b>1,525</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,543</b>	80	<b>i,623</b>
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	235	5	240	238	5	243
Mineral oil refining	1,150	70	1,220	1,163	70	1,233
Lubricating oils and greases	140	5	145	142	5	147
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilisers Other chemical industries	8,004 3,497 698 192 671 425 1,131 298 237 855	1,305 311 267 121 74 91 98 32 17 294	9,309 3,808 965 313 745 516 1,229 330 254 1,149	8,103 3,531 703 685 428 1,142 302 258 861	1,324 317 223 122 76 91 99 32 18 296	9,427 3,848 976 315 761 519 1,241 334 276 1,157
Metal manufacture	12,822	705	<b>13,527</b>	12,932	714	13,646
Iron and steel (general)	6,367	268	6,635	6,401	273	6,674
Steel tubes	1,198	63	1,261	1,205	63	1,268
Iron castings, etc	2,664	158	2,822	2,710	159	2,869
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	965	98	1,063	977	99	1,076
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	916	62	978	923	63	986
Other base metals	712	56	768	716	57	773
Mechanical engineering	<b>19,436</b>	1,535	20,971	<b>19,914</b>	1,607	21,521
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	478	24	502	496	27	523
Metal-working machine tools	1,518	120	1,638	1,531	122	1,653
Pumps, valves and compressors	979	111	1,090	1,011	113	1,124
Industrial engines	449	34	483	450	36	486
Textile machinery and accessories	655	46	701	780	59	839
Construction and earth-moving equipment	471	32	503	480	35	515
Mechanical handling equipment	1,111	73	1,184	1,117	76	1,193
Office machinery	696	153	849	714	166	880
Other machinery	5,368	459	5,827	5,522	476	5,998
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	3,852	136	3,988	3,904	139	4,043
Ordnance and small arms	306	29	335	308	30	338
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	3,553	318	3,871	3,601	328	3,929
nstrument engineering	<b>1,490</b>	580	2,070	1,511	600	2,111
Photographic and document copying equipment	201	33	234	203	34	237
Watches and clocks	186	241	427	187	241	428
Surgical instruments and appliances	212	98	310	223	116	339
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	891	208	1,099	898	209	1,107
Electrical engineering	9,661	3,088	12,749	9,849	3,315	<b>13,164</b>
Electrical machinery	2,417	478	2,895	2,453	494	2,947
Insulated wires and cables	828	126	954	853	148	1,001
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	893	454	1,347	922	547	1,469
Radio and electronic components	1,164	643	1,807	1,182	663	1,845
Broadcast receiving and sound reproduction equipment	519	218	737	534	238	772
Electronic computers	456	164	620	473	172	645
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	824	129	953	836	147	983
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,107	324	1,431	1,122	332	1,454
Other electrical goods	1,453	552	2,005	1,474	574	2,048
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	7,302	125	7,427	<b>7,581</b>	135	<b>7,716</b>
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	6,754	106	6,860	7,008	115	7,123
Marine engineering	548	19	567	573	20	593
Vehicles	<b>10,287</b>	784	11,071	<b>10,439</b>	810	<b>11,249</b>
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	280	11	291	280	11	291
Motor vehicle manufacturing	5,917	513	6,430	5,993	522	6,515
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	477	54	531	482	54	536
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	2,426	181	2,607	2,494	198	2,692
Locomotives and railway track equipment	660	13	673	660	13	673
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	527	12	539	530	12	542

\* See footnote on page 675.

able 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at June 11,		UNEMPLOYE	D THAMEO.		e-Rostand fan	esti stati
	GREAT BRI	TAIN	wohamama wa	UNITED K	INGDOM	eolles" a
Justry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
to at alcowhere specified	12,382	2,093 94	<b>14,475</b> 971	12,570 891	<b>2,147</b> 97	14,71
ngineers' small cools and to	877 466	65	531	474	65 110	53 36
Hand tools and implements Cuclery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Solts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	249 609	107 124	356 733	616	126	74
	772 440	98 167	870 607	776 449	99 170	87 61
Cans and metal boxes	274 8,695	62 1,376	336 10,071	278 8,831	62 1,418	34 10,24
ewellery and preclous motions Metal industries not elsewhere specified	0,075					14,16
xtiles Production of man-made fibres	9,464 726	2,938 64	12,402 790	10,436 864	3,730 119	2,38
	1,423 849	356 219	1,779 1,068	1,801 1,001	582 334	1,33
pinning and doubling on the occorr made fibres Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	1,955	535 181	2,490 927	1,987 749	578 182	2,5
lute muine and net	746 168	137	305	182	146 785	3.
Hosiery and other knitted goods	874 51	643 20	1,517 71	944 57	29	7
Lace Carpets ( ) and then 20 cm wide)	460 259	179 98	639 357	500 276	200 108	3
Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles	396	230	626 1,330	432 1,191	333 281	7 1, <del>4</del>
Textile finishing Other textile industries	1,106 451	22 <del>4</del> 52	503	452	53	5
	1,013	255	1,268	1,061	284	1,3
ather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	640	51	691 486	677 325	64 182	75
Leather goods	317 56	169 35	91	59	38	
Fur	2,705	3,747	6,452	2,852	4,855	7,7
othing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	196	226 811	422 1,390	203 602	234 940	4
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	579 394	415	809	396	426	1.3
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	169 446	561 1,081	730 1,527	231 469	1,16 <del>4</del> 1,227	1,6
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery	66 179	31 300	97 479	75 181	74 394	15
Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	676	322	998	695	396	1,0
	6,289	577	6,866	6,494	595	7,0
icks, potte <b>ry, glass, cement, etc.</b> Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1,557 659	82 163	1,639 822	1,650 672	86 172	1,7
Pottery Glass	1,867	226	2,093	1,881 235	228 12	2,1
Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified	229 1,977	12 94	241 2,071	2,056	97	2,1
		598	6,015	5,597	625	6,2
mber, furniture, etc. Timber	5,417 1,888	131	2,019	1,955	135 189	2,0 2,1
Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc.	1,919 387	171 143	2,090 530	1,994 398	145	A State State State
Shop and office fitting	416 438	46 55	462 493	424 444	48 56	and f
Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	369	52	421	382	52	
uper, printing and publishing	6,814	1,864	8,678	6,954	1,956	8,
Paper and board	1,508	198 409	1,706 1,339	1,519 980	207 443	1,1
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery	930 246	115	361	252	119 142	and the
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers	454 886	142 175	1,061	454 921	187	1,
Printing, publishing of periodicals	773 2,017	180 645	953 2,662	787 2,041	189 669	2
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.					4.447	7.
ther manufacturing industries Rubber	5,965 1,898	1,369 219	<b>7,334</b> 2,117	6,252 2,104	<b>1,447</b> 250	2,
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.	311 132	38 72	349 204	317 137	38 77	A CONTRACTOR
Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	745	394	1,139	752 143	396 55	1,
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified	141 2,237	55 404	196 2,641	2,291	437	2,
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	501	187	688	508	194	
onstruction	82,382	702	83,084	90,206	783	90,
as, electricity and water	6,333 2,231	324	6,657	<b>6,459</b> 2,270	346 141	<b>6</b> , 2
Gas Electricity	3,603	133 173	2,364 3,776	3,674	186	3
Water supply	499	18	517	515		
ransport and communication Railways	34,800 4,162	1,861 188	36,661 4,350	<b>35,952</b> 4,215	<b>1,965</b> 191	37 4 4
Road passenger transport	4,146	452 142	4,598 6,257	4,347 6,309	462 151	4
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage	6,115 755	37	792	799	38 115	4
Sea transport Port and inland water transport	5,585 6,566	113 50	4,698 6,616	4,769 6,821	53	6
Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	871 5,434	83 490	954 5,924	890 5,608	90 525	(
Miscellaneous transport services and storage	2,166	306	2,472	2,194	340	2
istributive trades	37,529	13,510	51,039	39,235	14,757	53
Wholesale distribution of food and drink	5,672	897 38	6,569 582	6,070 553	1,014 38	7
Other wholesale distribution	544 4,452	955	5,407	4,592	1,022	5 13
Other retail distribution	8,348 10,686	4,113 7,028	12,461 17,714	8,747 10,991	4,525 7,634	18
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	3,213 4,614	184 295	3,397 4,909	3,436 4,846	216 308	Ageneration

(continued on page 675)

### AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

# Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at June 11, 1973

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Wome 18 and over	n Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*		ett. Ten a	·			All and a second
South Western	3,595	54	544	33	4,226	3.1
Merseyside	36,183		4,834	1,315	44,351	5.8
Northern	46,950	1,800	8,128	1,184		
Scottish	64,319			TCP .	58,062	4.3
Welsh	17,688	101	16,894	1,604	85,583	4.5
607 - 101	17,000	561	3,529	496	22,274	3.5
Total all Development Areas	168,735	7,200	33,929	4,632	214,496	4.5
Northern Ireland	21,278	1,015	7,615	420	30,328	5.8
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*		325		aller-		6
North West	47 400	1 073		(00		35
Yorkshire and Humberside		1,073	5,615	688	50,064	2.4
North Wales	112	1,010	6,658	881	52,303	2.6
	1,783	34	307	36	2,160	3.1
South East Wales	6,417	223	705	177	7,522	3.3
Notts/Derby Coalfield	1,717	14	128	10	1,869	2.9
Scottish	5,766	165	722	51	6,704	3.6
South Western	2,503	87	548	41	3,179	3.1
Oswestry	223	2	41	7	273	2.0
Total all Intermediate Areas	104,851	2,608	14,724	1,891	124,074	2.6
LOCAL AREAS (by Region South East	)	592 592 525		2,090		6# <i>t</i> 8#
†Greater London †Aldershot		1,091	5,990	443	54,055	1.3
Aylesbury Basingstoke	266 175	20	60 25	9 8	355 210	1·2 0·7
Bedford	308 442	18 15	67 70	8 5 3	398 530	1·2 1·0
†Bournemouth †Braintree	2,274 295	13 7	301 72	8	2,596 379	2·3 1·2
†Brighton †Canterbury	2,337 691	47 24	236 108	5 17 9	2,637 832	2·2 2·4
Chatham †Chelmsford	1,320 801	50	254	32	1,656	2.4
†Chichester †Colchester	532	10 5	124 82	6 2	941 621	1.6 1.4
†Crawley	734 694	3 21	122 71	9 8	868 794	1·8 0·7
†Eastbourne †Gravesend	572 1,309	29	46 160	14	618	1.7
†Guildford †Harlow	481	10	64	6	1,512 561	2·4 1·0
†Hastings	576 724	17 5 7	119 82	45	716 816	1·4 2·1
tHertford tHigh Wycombe	150 460	7 6	17 78	4	178 550	0·6 0·7
†Letchworth †Luton	257 1,337	3 41	30 213	4 22	294 1,613	0.7 1.4
Maidstone †Newport (I.O.W.)	837 710	22	142	20	1,021	1.5
†Oxford †Portsmouth	1,306	5 23	92 409	6 29	813 1,767 3,230	2·3 1·3
Ramsgate	2,738 743	77 18	360 66	55 12	3,230 839	2·1 3·0
†Reading †Slough	1,200 711	34 17	170 85	20 6	1,424 819	1·1 0·8
†Southampton †Southend-on-Sea	2,597 3,872	64 52	358	31	3,050	2.0
†St. Albans Stevenage	531	10	476 68	44	4,444 613	2·7 0·8
Tunbridge Wells	291 683	10 11	69 84	11 7	381 785	1·3 1·1
†Watford †Weybridge †Worthing	917 537 794	20 19 10	127 96 68	9 16 3	1,073 668 875	1.0 0.8 1.7
East Anglia						
Cambridge Great Yarmouth	578 576	12 11	119 38	10 1	719	1.0
†lpswich Lowestoft	1,056	45	255	30	626 1,386	1·7 1·7
†Norwich	399 1,768	1 30	44 176	3 14	447 1,988	1·6 1·9
Peterborough	773	29	150	24	976	1.6
South West Bath †Bristol	730	17	136	14	897	2.6
10.1300	5,996	96	741	67	6,900	2.5

	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Womer 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Reg South West-continued	ion)—contin	nued	an apagala	dimentalis dimentalis	Contention and and the a	
Cheltenham	007	47		dii obar		
†Exeter	897 976	17 13	203 156	11 17	1,128 1,162	2·2 2·0
Gloucester †Plymouth	765 2,223	29 85	180 497	21	995	1.6
†Salisbury	414	19	141	39 14	2,844 588	3.0 1.9
Swindon Taunton	1,181 464	45 3	173 78	24 2	1,423	2.0
†Torbay	1,644	23	149	14	547 1,830	1.7 3.2
†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	327 419	8 6	80 98	7 8	422 531	0.9
West Midlands †Birmingham	14.004	274		asist		
Burton-upon-Trent	14,006 406	371 7	2,066	183	16,626 516	2.6
Cannock †Coventry	569	20	121	22	732	3.0
†Dudley	3,877 1,729	112 15	1,134 293	103 17	5,226 2,054	2.3
Hereford †Kidderminster	426	15	77	18	536	1.4 1.7
Leamington	373 531	4 21	77 107	3 7	457 666	1·2 1·6
†Oakengates	1,012	32	344	43 7	1,431	3.4
Redditch Rugby	290 334	4 8	66 122	7 18	367 482	1.5
Shrewsbury	555	11	87	14	667	1.8 2.0
†Stafford †Stoke-on-Trent	531 3,110	8 36	156 389	13 23	708	1.6
†Tamworth	581	4	148	23	3,558 742	1.8 2.5
†Walsall †West Bromwich	2,048 1,614	44 35	356 212	40	2,488	2.1
†Wolverhampton Worcester	2,630 681	61 15	509 127	43 37 8	1,904 3,237 831	1.5 2.3 1.8
East Midlands						10
†Chesterfield	2,192	47	313	36	2,588	3.6
Coalville Corby	362 378	1 31	40 78	6 26	409 513	1.4
Derby	1,978	58	406	48	2,490	2.2
Kettering Leicester	194 2,790	8 85	25 411	3 53	230	0.8
Lincoln	1,452	40	266	15	3,339 1,773	1.6 3.2
Loughborough †Mansfield	356 977	10 43	50 132	13 27	429	1.1
†Northampton	580	21	54	11	1,179 666	2·0 0·9
†Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield	5,749 611	147 9	608 47	78 2	6,582 669	2.5 2.3
Yorkshire and Humbers		isocui fa	abuzod "	uneo lo	e ocard e produce	
†Barnsley †Bradford	2,303	37 78	248 369	37 70	2,625 4,002	3.7 2.5
†Castleford	3,485 1,382	22	182	19	1,605	2.9
†Dewsbury †Doncaster	1,080	23 88	170 561	11 82	1,284 3,921	2.0 3.9
Grimsby	3,190 2,255	58	223	32	2,568	3.6
†Halifax Harrogate	657 449	17 7	73 82	11 5	758 543	1·3 1·7
Huddersfield	759	12	166	7	944	1.0
†Hull Keighley	6,515 468	148 12	778 117	94 16	7,535 613	4·4 2·1
†Leeds	5,443	135	827	110	6,515	2.2
†Mexborough Rotherham	1,341 1,656	18	234	27	1,620	5·2 3·8
†Scunthorpe	1,129	39 60	327 441	67 64	2,089 1,694	3.0
†Sheffield	5,204	114	770	95	6,183	2.2
Wakefield York	733 1,161	16 27	58 184	13 29	820 1,401	1.6 2.0
North West †Accrington	341	9	07	2	445	1.5
†Ashton-under-Lyne	1,963	58	93 237	2 47	2,305	2.7
†Blackburn †Blackpool	1,045	21	194	16	1.276	2·0 2·7
†Bolton	2,095 2,241	44 37	348 273	27 32	2,514 2,583	2.4
†Burnley	627	20	90	12	749	1.6 1.5
†Bury Chester	690 897	12 31	127 112	13 28	842 1,068	2.3
†Crewe	820	35	212	19	1,086	2·4 2·3
†Furness †Lancaster	605 955	14 20	275 153	27 8	921 1,136	2.7
†Leigh	836	16	129	24	1,005	2.4
†Liverpool †Manchester	32,956 1 17,485	,903 507		1,200 248	40,455 19,612	6.6 2.9
Nelson	287	6	1,372 78	3	374	1.6
†Northwich Oldham	886	24	145	32	1,087 1,694	3·2 2·2
†Preston	1,449 2,649	18 64	219 500	8 42	3,255	2.5
Rochdale	1,015	13	125	11	1,164	2·3 4·1
Southport St. Helens	1,025 1,791	18 42	119 183	1 45	1,163 2,061	3.7
Warrington Widnes	972	39	198	36	1,245	1.8 3.7
	1,436	74	255	70		

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at June 11, 1973 (continued)

-continue 1,473 886	ed 53				
886	53				
886		133	40	1,699	3.9
	14	183	11	1,094	2.4
1,549	56	199	34	1,838	4.7
1,383	66	207	32	1,688	5.5
1,087	18	249	23	1,377	2.6
721	27				3.2
					6.2
					6.3
					6.0
					4.8
					5.2
1,016	24	355	31	1,426	4.8
4 440	70	124	50	4 374	5.7
					3.3
					3.5
					1.6
					2.4
					3.1
					3.7
					4.1
					2.8
					2.5
					3.7
	34	183	19	1.546	4.0
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Note: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unem-ployed) at mid-1971. \* The composition of the development areas is given on page 776 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The composition of the intermediate areas is given on page 459 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. The percentage rate for North Wales relates to the intermediate area plus part of the Llandudno travel-to-work area outside the

# (Continued from page 673)

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at June 11, 1973 (continued)

	NUMBERS	UNEMPLOYED				
	GREAT BR		Stor June 11, 2073	UNITED K	INGDOM	12,000
ndustry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	11,903	2,212	14.115	12,087	2,363	14,450
Insurance	4,297	576	4,873	4.367	642	5,009
Banking and bill discounting	3,498	427	3,925	3,545	470	4,015
Other financial institutions	724	212	936	734	224	958
Propety owning and managing, etc.	892	189	1,081	908	201	1,109
Advertising and market research	513	155	668	516	158	674
Other business services	1,836	624	2,460	1.874	639	2,513
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	143	29	172	143	29	172
Central onices not anocable elsewhere	Beicks, pob	27	172	115	moldoubore to a	april date
rofessional and scientific services	11,909	6,880	18,789	12,329	7,680	20,009
Accountancy services	452	152	604	462	168	630
Educational services	5.340	2,234	7.574	5,589	2,461	8.050
Legal services	365	306	671	373	341	714
Medical and dental services	4.077	3,778	7,855	4,191	4,267	8,458
	4,077	5,778	254	210	70	280
Religious organisations	496	84	580	498	87	58
Research and development services					286	1,29
Other professional and scientific services	985	266	1,251	1,006	200	And the Chickey
liscellaneous services	35,668	12,752	48,420	37,105	13,712 1,154	50,81
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	3,497	1,134	4,631	3,555		1,94
Sport and other recreations	1,592	302	1,894	1,639	309	
Betting and gambling	1,662	487	2,149	1,823	501	2,32
Hotels and other residential establishment	7,955	3,375	11,330	8,200	3,590	11,79
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	2,000	1,434	3,434	2,049	1,549	3,59
Public Houses	1,764	549	2,313	1,932	592	2,52
Clubs	1,244	271	1.515	1,295	279	1,57
Catering contractors	517	302	819	529	318	84
Hairdressing and manicure	574	695	1,269	601	743	1,34
Private domestic service	666	1.224	1.890	696	1,443	2,13
Laundries	866	672	1.538	900	724	1,62
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc.	270	166	436	280	180	46
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	7,176	962	8.138	7,479	1.018	8.49
Repair of boots and shoes	170	21	191	180	21	20
Other services	5,715	1,158	6,873	5,947	1,291	7,23
ublic administration and defencet	25.660	3,447	29,107	26.961	3,794	30,75
National government service	11,115	1,812	12,927	11,655	2,023	13,67
Local government service	14,545	1,635	16,180	15,306	1,771	17,07
x-service personnel not classified by industry	1,887	189	2,076	1,936	193	2,12
Other persons not classified by industry	57.783	16.531	74,314	60,232	17,655	77,88
Aged 18 and over	55.399	15,312	70,711	57,493	16,313	73,80
Aged under 18	2,384	1,219	3,603	2,739	1,342	4,08
ander 10	2,304	1,217	3,003	2,137	1,512	1,0

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

registered to gigin	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Womer 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)—continu	ed				
Scotland						Flaces
†Aberdeen	1,754	27	347	25	2,153	2.0
†Ayr	1,138	33	204	22	1,397	3.6
†Bathgate	1,395	84	358	39	1,876	4.7
†Dumbarton	1,111	51	408	43	1,613	5.7
†Dumfries	739	16	157	15	927	3.2
Dundee	3,375	122	1,212	107	4,816	5.5
†Dumfermline	1,460	76	538	62	2,136	4.8
†Edinburgh	7,438	219	1,017	93	8,767	3.6 3.5
†Falkirk	1,456	34	665 3,583	31 462	2,186 30,446	5.8
†Glasgow	25,281	1,120	856	62	2,583	6.1
†Greenock	1,608 3,250	148	643	88	4,129	4.9
†Highlands and Islands tirvine	1,259	72	448	39	1,818	5.4
tKilmarnock	986	27	279	23	1,315	4.0
†Kirkcaldy	1,821	86	638	53	2,598	4.6
TNorth Lanarkshire	5,871	366	3,103	200	9.540	5.5
†Paisley	2,392	128	609	82	3,211	4.0
tPerth	735	15	98	13	861	2.7
Stirling	1,253	67	290	46	1,656	3.9
Neutheun Incland						
Northern Ireland Ballymena	602	24	339	17	982	4.9
Belfast	7,128	286	1,788	147	9.349	4.6
Craigavon	938	23	372	14	1,347	4.5
Londonderry	2,358	151	553	35	3.097	10.0
Newry	1,866	89	470	21	2,446	13.6

designated area. The percentage rate for South East Wales relates to the intermediate area plus parts of the Pontypool, Cardiff and Newport travel-to-work areas outside the designated area. The percentage rateshown for the Scottish intermediate area is that for the Edinburgh travel-to-work area of which the Scottish intermediate area forms a substantial part. † Figures relate to a group of local employment office areas details of which are given on page 779 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

† Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

### **TEMPORARILY STOPPED**

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on June 11, 1973 was 21,566. This figure was 10,254 higher than in May.

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

	Number of temporarily stopped wor registered on June 11, 1973				
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East	10,300	3	2,029	1	12,333
Greater London	32	2	10	1	12,33
East Anglia	2		10	- well and	4.
South West	1,127	8	4	3	1,14
Midlands	4,139	28	436	14	4,61
Yorkshire and Humberside	123		50	2	17
North West	440	5	60	4	50
North	1,085	8	153	9	1,25
Wales	141	1	50		19
Scotland	1,248	23	58	2	1,33
Great Britain	18,605	76	2,850	35	1,35

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on June 11,

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on

June 6, 1973 was 419,204: 32,731 higher than on May 9, 1973. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on June 6, 1973 was 306,900: 11,000 higher than that for May 9, 1973, and 52,500 higher than on March 7, 1973 (see table 119 on page 703).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on June 6, 1973 was 95,954; 10,394 higher than on May 9, 1973.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on June 6, 1973. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, com-parison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

### Table 2

	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfill on June 6, 1973						
ndustry group (Standard ndustrial classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
Total, all industries and services Total, index of production industries Total, all manufacturing industries	194,510 112,810 83,364	50,006 23,541 18,130	128,740 48,937 47,116	45,948 16,916 15,874	419,204 202,204 164,484		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,219	1,615	553	243	4,630		
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	<b>2,710</b> 2,116	<b>306</b> 231	87 9	31 7	<b>3,134</b> 2,363		
Food, drink and tobacco	5,162	1,066	4,667	1,144	12,039		
Coal and petroleum products	229	43	58	25	355		
Chemicals and allied industries	3,441	563	2,164	701	6,869		
Metal manufacture	5,030	873	890	273	7,066		
Mechanical engineering	17,794	2,886	3,360	1,003	25,043		
nstrument engineering	2,225	420	1,188	337	4,170		
Electrical engineering	9,144	1,207	6,532	1,405	18,288		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,345	248	114	41	1,748		
Vehicles	6,923	632	1,092	202	8,849		
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	9,757	3,002	3,814	1,286	17,859		
Textiles Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and	3,835	1,101	4,577	1,810	11,323		
weaving) Woollen and worsted	1,152 749	216 212	901 698	299 284	2,568 1,943		

	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on June 11, 1973						
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	18,605	76	2,850	35	21,566		
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	17,725	74	2,788	34	20,621		
Total, index of production industries	16,650	38	2,724	31	19,443		
Total, all manufacturing industries	16,544	37	2,723	31	19,335		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	870	34	23		927		
Mining and quarrying	4		- 10	_	4		
Food, drink and tobacco	43	4	45	2	94		
Coal and petroleum products	1	-	- 4	- 6	1		
Chemicals and allied industries	3	-	2	-	5		
Metal manufacture	401	1	49	-	451		
Mechanical engineering	684	5	17	-	706		
Instrument engineering	5		20	-	25		
Electrical engineering	939	4	160	11	1,114		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,076	_	<u>.</u>		1,076		
Vehicles	12,533	18	2,158	4	14,713		
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	322	-	21		343		

	Numberegister	r of tem red on Ju	porarily st ne 11, 1973	opped w	orkers
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Textiles	126		119	5	250
Leather, leather goods and fur	1	. <del></del>	3		
Clothing and footwear	42	1	21	4	68
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement ,etc	40	2	77	5	124
Timber, furniture, etc	134	2	8	- laco	14
Paper, printing and publishing	17	-	11	<u></u>	28
Other manufacturing industries	177	-	12	-	189
Construction	97	1	1	-	9!
Gas, electricity and water	5	-	tess radio e e re <del>-</del> equire etemp		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Transport and communication	87	2	4		9:
Distributive trades	56	—	6		6
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	3		1		
Professional and scientific services	2		3		!
Miscellaneous services	42	n <del>Tr</del> o <sup>b</sup> ah 1	24	3	61
Public administration	15	4 <u></u>	3		11

\* See footnote\* to table 2 on page 675.

UNFILLED VACANCIES

### Table 1

	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfille on June 6, 1973						
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
South East	91,743	20,247	55,866	17,834	185,690		
Greater London	40,019	8,887	24,195	7,315	80,416		
East Anglia	7,310 15,409	1,494 3,733	4,869	1,462 3,834	15,135		
South West Midlands	28.336	9,173	16,540	7,995	34,712 62.044		
Yorkshire and Humberside	12,759	4.631	9.766	3.729	30,885		
North West	15,245	4.526	11.561	4.609	35,941		
North	8,097	1.731	6.118	1,709	17.655		
Wales	5,691	1,746	4.129	1.667	13,233		
Scotland	9,920	2,725	8,155	3,109	23,909		
Great Britain	194,510	50,006	128,740	45,948	419,204		
London and South Eastern	57,107	13,252	35,357	11,233	116,949		
Eastern and Southern	41,946	8,489	25,378	8,063	83,876		

	Number of notified vacancies remaining on June 6, 1973						
Industry group (Standard Industrial classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
Leather, leather goods and fur	502	339	633	338	1,812		
Clothing and footwear	2,301	1,147	9,933	4,029	17,410		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	3,005	627	1,151	462	5,245		
Timber, furniture, etc.	4,967	1,710	1,175	534	8,386		
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, cardboard and	3,400	1,445	2,565	1,500	8,910		
paper goods Printing and publishing	1,827 1,573	388 1,057	1,266 1,299	473 1,027	3,954 4,956		
Other manufacturing industries	4,304	821	3,203	784	9,112		
Construction	25,568	4,848	1,350	818	32,584		
Gas, electricity and water	1,168	257	384	193	2,002		
Transport and communication	14,524	1,231	2,546	858	19,159		
Distributive trades	18,915	13,031	20,507	12,935	65,388		
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	6,542	1,937	4,274	3,198	15,951		
Professional and scientific services	9,458	1,742	14,834	2,668	28,702		
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc. Catering (MLH 884-888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc.	<b>21,720</b> 1,299 9,750 629	<b>5,878</b> 301 1,532 402	<b>33,012</b> 1,954 19,961 1,592	7,973 340 1,523 647	68,583 3,894 32,766 3,270		
Public administration National government service Local government service	<b>8,322</b> 4,086 4,236	<b>1,031</b> 479 552	<b>4,077</b> 2,345 1,732	1,157 675 482	<b>14,587</b> 7,585 7,002		

### 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 1972 on pages 554, 565 of the June 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in June\*, which came to the notice of the department was 219. In addition, 69 stoppages which began before June were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 119,300, consisting of 88,700 involved in stoppages which began in June and 30,600 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 7,900 workers involved for the first time in June in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 88,700 workers involved in stoppages which began in June, 56,100 were directly involved and 32,600 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 754,000 working days lost in June includes 275,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

### PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING JUNE

At a Midlands car plant a stoppage by shift workers on May 25 and May 30, as a protest against the management refusal to pay 600 men, laid off for 11 hours when the assembly track was stopped because of alleged substandard work, led to withdrawal of labour by 4,700 employees from May 31. A further 4,000 workers at an associated plant of the same firm were laid off in two stages as a result. A general resumption of work took place on June 26 when the management agreed to pay the men lay-off pay, while the unions agreed to negotiate a new procedure to operate in the event of a similar dispute.

Following the operation of an overtime ban and "work-torule" from April 5 by 5,700 workers at a Peterborough diesel engine firm, in support of a pay claim which would give pay parity with workers employed in the same group at Coventry, the company finally closed the factory from June 14. Management maintained that their rates compared favourably with those paid by other employers in the area. A resumption of work was expected on July 10, as a result of an agreement which involved an understanding on the gradual reduction of wage differentials between the five plants in the group.

Eighty plant attendants involved in a re-grading dispute at an Oxford car assembly factory stopped work on June 1, causing 12,000 production workers to be laid off. After initial rejection by the workers, terms negotiated at national level awarding an extra 2p an hour, with retrospection from April 1, were accepted and work was resumed on June 21.

Refusal by 1,900 skilled operatives to work alongside certain semi-skilled workers on the latter's transfer to the milling section stopped production at an aerospace equipment factory at Bolton. The stoppage, which had begun on May 25, became a "sit-in" on June 18 when the workers occupied the plant and

locked out management, office staff and other shop floor workers not in dispute. Work was resumed on June 25 following agreement that the semi-skilled workers could be employed in the milling section subject to certain safeguards.

# Stoppages of work in the first six months of 1973 and 1972

	Januar	January to June 1973			January to June 1972		
	No. of stop- pages	Stoppa		No. of stop-	Stoppages in progress		
Industry group Standard Industrial Classification 1968	begin-	ers in-	Working days lost	pages begin- ning in period	ers in-	Working days lost	
Agriculture, forestry,	West ye	Service Be	Rentred	swing C	Dirte 1		
fishing Coal mining All other mining and	2 153	200 22,300	45,000 <sup>†</sup>	1 71	400 318,100	1,000 10,742,000	
quarrying	3	100	(1920 192 <u>1</u>	2	100		
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	44	11,300	57,000	27	12,400	119,000	
products Chemicals, and allied	6	3,900	12,000	0 20100	600	17,000	
industries	26	6,800	22,000	21	6,500		
Metal manufacture	94	79,000	392,000	105	40,800	26,000	
Engineering	269	97,800	830,000	303	136,400	272,000	
Shipbuilding and marine		20180		505	130,400	1,561,000	
engineering	32	10,400	44.000	33	19,100	201 000	
Motor vehicles	173	286,000	1.184.000	122	135,700	286,000	
Aerospace equipment	27	15,300	124,000	25	20,800	777,000	
All other vehicles	24	13,500	77,000	20	12,300	49.000	
Metal goods not else-					,	49,000	
where specified	76	14,300	90,000	80	14,500	236,000	
Textiles	41	8,100	25,000	28	5.100	30,000	
Clothing and footwear	17	4,900	14,000	14	3,500	17,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass,					-,	17,000	
cement, etc	31	4,300	18,000	22	6,700	47.000	
Timber, furniture, etc	16	2,400	16,000	13	1,400	9,000	
Paper and printing	26	5,500	36,000	16	2,700	11,000	
All other manufacturing						,	
industries	44	15,200	60,000	25	17,800	332,000	
Construction	117	20,200	107,000	153	39,300	262,000	
Gas, electricity and	-	24.000	207 000				
ort and inland water	7	24,900	307,000	6	1,100	5,000	
	69	22 100	72 000	00	444000		
transport Other transport and	07	32,100	73,000	80	114,900	151,000	
communication	65	30,800	82.000	38	4 000		
Distributive trades	19	1,300	9,000	38 13	4,900	22,000	
Administrative, financial	bna 81	1,500	9,000	truster	600	2,000	
and professional	20	240.000	100.000	(aper nea	1111100		
services	38	268,000	498,000	13	1,500	7,000	
Miscellaneous services	25	2,700	8,000	7	200	1,000	
Total	1,444	981,200	4,131,000	\$1,238	917,200	15,515,000	
Total	1,444	981,200	4,131,000	\$1,238	917,200	15,515,	

### Causes of stoppages

	Beginning 1973	Beginning in June 1973		Beginning in the firs six months of 1973		
Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved		
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels —extra-wage and fringe benefits Duration and pattern of hours	101 9	26,500 2,600	661 50	492,400 27,700		
worked	8	3,100	40	6,500		
Redundancy questions	4	200	45	33,100		
Trade union matters	23	3,500	134	40,200		
Working conditions and supervision	17	7,100	117	26,900		
Manning and work allocation Dismissal and other disciplinary	27	3,300	212	60,900		
measures Miscellaneous	30	9,800	182 3	40,400 800		
Total	§219	56,100	1,444	728,900		

### Duration of stoppages ending in June

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	46	13,300	10,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	45	11,400	21,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	22	5,000	13,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	37	6,100	55,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	39	8,500	94,000
Over 12 days	40	14,900	659,000
Total	229	59,200	852,000

\* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance with the most recent information. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; in the tables the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown. † Less than 50 workers or 500 working days. ‡ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken together.

s Includes three stoppages involving "sympathetic" action.

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

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

Changes in rates of wages and normal hours of work are subject to the government's counter-inflation legislation.

### Indices

At June 30, 1973 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 earlier, were: ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

	Indices Ju	ıly 31, 1972 =	- 100	Percenta over prev 12 month	
Date	Basic	Normal	Basic	Basic	Basic
	weekly	weekly	hourly	weekly	hourly
	rates	hours	rates	rates	rates
1973 May 31	112·7	99·6	113·1	14·8	15·3
1973 June 30	114·7	99·6	115·2	15·4	15·8

Notes: 1. The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130. 2. The May figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect

### Principal changes reported in June

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

Food manufacturing industry—GB: Increase of £1.70 a week (inclusive of 10p equal pay increase for women) for men and women, with proportional amounts for young workers (June 4).

Heavy chemicals manufacture—(constituent firms of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd): Increases in Weekly Staff Agreement basic salary levels of amounts ranging from £1.87 to £2.55 a week according to grade and length of service for men, with proportional amounts for women and young workers (June 11).

Wool textile industry—Yorkshire: Increase in minimum earnings levels of £2 or all workers (May 5).

Building and civil engineering—GB: Increases in standard rates of £1 a week for craftsmen, of £0:80 for labourers, together with the introduction of guaranteed bonuses of £2:60 and £2:20 a week, respectively (June 25).

Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering-GB: Increases of amounts ranging from 4p to 5½p an hour, according to occupation for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers (April 2).

Motor vehicle retail and repair trade-UK: Minimum rates increased by 4·25p, 4p or 3·85p an hour for men and 6·2p for women with proportional amounts for apprentices and young workers (beginning of first full pay week in June).

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK.

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

Estimates of changes reported in June indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of 1,775,000 workers increased by a total of £4,345,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in June with operative effect from earlier months (170,000 workers, £340,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £4,345,000 about £3,870,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £395,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £75,000 from statutory wages regulation orders and the rest from cost-of-living sliding scale adjustment. Reports received during June indicated that about 10,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by two 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 June 1973, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes of the most recent period of thirteen months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

### Table (a)

lamb firsh and among	Basic weekly wages or mi entitlement	nimum	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group 1968 SIC)	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours	
the second second second second	and sound in	£	ar <del>ea tergina</del> 10)	2 THERE &	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	345,000	1,095,000		-	
Mining and quarrying	295,000	660,000	and the second s		
Food, drink and tobacco	345,000	540,000	and the second s		
Coal and petroleum products	5,000	10,000	-	-	
Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering	110,000	205,000	and terreturn and be with the transfer of the		
Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering	370,000	800,000	group or a who 2.6 million	nimest Linziw	
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified					
Textiles	390,000	610,000	and the property and the	1 martin	
Leather, leather goods and	a hanaka maa	a an the case pri		and bring	
fur	10,000	25,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- annered	
Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass,	340,000	550,000	Record Jacobs and	and a start	
cement, etc	85,000	165,000	1,000	1,000	
Timber, furniture, etc Paper, printing and publish-	155,000	515,000	in terms arranged	Stant-	
ing Other manufacturing indus-	265,000	500,000	nali uniti wali ili ani nali uniti wali ani	A SLOBAN	
tries	80,000	165,000			
Construction	1,145,000	3,535,000	-		
Gas, electricity and water Transport and communica-	205,000	245,000	124,000	124,000	
tion	475,000	960,000	Million the Million	15 million	
Distributive trades Public administration and	855,000	1,635,000	445,000	576,000	
professional services	240,000	1.565,000	_	State State State	
Miscellaneous services	470,000	690,000	104,000	208,000	
Totals-January-June 1973	6,185,000	13,470,000	674,000	909,000	
Totals-January-June 1972	5,185,000	9,695,000	575,000	634,000	

### Table (b)

		kly rates of ware entitlements	ages or	Normal wee hours of wor	
	Approximat workers aff	te number of ected by	Estimated	Approximate numbers of workers	Estimated amount of reduction
Month	increases (000's)	decreases (000's)	- amount of increase (£000's)	affected by reductions (000's)	in weekly hours (000's)
1972	and a set		And the second second		
June	1,375	-	3,050	-	-
July	820	_	1,595	10 - martes	
August	2,315	-	5,570	210	371
September	1,935	-	7,260	170	170
October	665	_	1,175	482	482
November	985	and a state of the second	1,880	and and and all and a second	
December	45	-	140	180	180
1973					
January	120	_	170	26	52
February	455	_	910	195	290
March	635	_	890		
April*	2,940		6.025	443	547
May*	745	Manage - Concelling	1,465	WIND DEER THE	15.23
June	1,605	and the land	4,005	10	20

\*Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly, or with retrospective

### **RETAIL PRICES, JUNE 19, 1973**

At June 19, 1973 the general\* retail prices index was 178.9 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 178.0 at May 22, and with 163.7 at June 20, 1972.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for clothing and footwear, higher rents for unfurnished dwellings, and higher prices for carrots, bread, second-hand cars and some other goods and services. There were reductions in the prices of potatoes, onions and eggs.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit was 238.6; and that for all other items of food was 186.2. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 176.7.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: Increases in the prices of carrots, bread, bacon, canned meat, and fresh, dried and canned fruit were partly offset by reductions in the prices of potatoes, onions at eggs. The index for the food group as a whole rose by one-half of one per cent to 1943, compared with 1933 in May. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations fell by rather more than two per cent to 238:6, compared with 193-9 in May.
Housing: There were rises in the average levels of rents of dwellings let unfurthousing group as a whole rose by rather less than one per cent to 213:7, compared with 212-0 in May.
Clothing and footwear: There were rises in the average levels of prices of second-hand cars to 154:1, compared with 152:4 in May.
Transport and vehicles: A rise in the average level of prices of second-hand cars and increases in rail and bus fares caused the group index to rise by rather more than one-half of one per cent to 164:7, compared with 162:6 in May.
Services: Rises in the average levels of charges for a number of services such as telephone calls, hairdressing, shoe repairing, laundering and watch repairing, caused the group index to rise by rather less than one-half of one per cent to 203:6, compared with 202:9 in May.
Mais Bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of about one-half of one per cent in the average level of prices in this group, and the group index was 214:0, compared with 212:8 in May. Food: Increases in the prices of carrots, bread, bacon, canned meat, and fresh, dried

Index figure

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group

0/1	nup una suo-group	Index Jigui
I	Food: Total	194.3
-	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	188
	Meat and bacon	238
	Fish	242
	Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	145
	Milk, cheese and eggs	176
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	129
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	166
	Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	235
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	181
	Other food	161
п	Alcoholic drink	164·0
ш	Tobacco	141.0
rv	Housing: Total	213.7
-	Rent	217
	Rates and water charges	226
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and	220
	materials for home repairs and decorations	186
	Topans and decorations	100

	up and sub-group	Index figu
v	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	175.0
neret.	Coal and coke	175.2
	Gas	199
	Electricity	146 174
netr	emined by local negoliations at district, establish	1/4
VI	Durable household goods, Total	90 A-10
•1	<b>Durable household goods: Total</b> Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	146.1
	Radio, television and other household	172
	appliances	115
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	160
	Construction Construction Construction	
VII	Clothing and footwear: Total	154.1
	Men's outer clothing	169
	Men's underclothing	167
	Women's outer clothing	151
	Women's underclothing	148
	Children's clothing	150
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery,	
	hats and materials	137
	Footwear	161
чш	Transport and vehicles: Total Motoring and cycling	164.7
	Fares	148
	Trates	217
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total	171.6
	Books, newspapers and periodicals	244
	Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet	277
	requisites	145
	Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other	143
	household goods	149
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,	147
	photographic and optical goods, etc.	158
i bezi huene	anni sam mamain inu-abira ricari bag fissar alah	99 900.900
C C	Services: Total	203.6
	Postage and telephones	194
	Entertainment	194
	Other services, including domestic help,	
	hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,	on authory
	laundering and dry cleaning	214
ı	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	<b>214</b> ·0†
100	the necessarily inply a conversionaling chan the of actual carnings. For these purposes, then	
	All Items	178.9

• The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b) in this GAZETTE.
• The Cost of Living Advisory Committee (now renamed the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee) recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for January 16, 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121'4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100. 16, 1962 taken as 100.

# AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on May 22, 1973 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

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

and all industries are also Average example of real- est, shipbuilding and one tem	Number of quotations May 22, 1973	Average price May 22, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
is wate rates and normalized	und bas vi	P	d p dedibal
Beef: Home-killed	tal group	instanting .	48 - 60
Chuck Sirloin (without bone)	802 769	54·4 74·9	62 - 88
Silverside (without bone)*	827	66.3	60 - 72
Back ribs (with bone)*	607 682	49·1 47·8	40 - 58 40 - 55
Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone)	701	35.8	26 - 50
Rump steak*	822	88-5	75 –100
Beef: Imported, chilled	gabbions	40.0	44 50
Chuck Silverside (without bone)*	75 61	48·9 59·0	44 - 52 52 - 65
Rump steak*	120	75.4	52 - 65 60 - 98
Lamb: Home-killed		F0-2	49 70
Loin (with bone)	585 569	58·3 18·8	48 - 70 12 - 28
Breast* Best end of neck	526	44.9	30 - 60
Shoulder (with bone)	565 582	41·4 55·5	30 - 50 46 - 65
Leg (with bone)	302	33-3	-10 - 05
Lamb: Imported	628	41.6	36 - 48
Loin (with bone) Breast*	619	12.0	8 - 15 25 - 40
Best end of neck	603 629	33-7 30-6	25 - 40 26 - 34
Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	627	43.9	40 - 48
Pork: Home-killed			ai thoreas
Leg (foot off)	808 805	40·9 28·5	34 - 50 24 - 32
Belly* Loin (with bone)	844	48.8	44 - 56
ing all items for which and	816	25.6	22 - 29
Pork sausages Beef sausages	699	23.2	20 - 26
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb)	644	21.9	20 - 24
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb)			
oven ready	398	24.5	21 - 28
Fresh and smoked fish			
Cod fillets	526	41.5	36 - 46
Haddock fillets	534 439	44·5 40·9	38 - 50 35 - 48
Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice fillets	439	50.2	40 - 60
Halibut cuts	244	73.3	60 - 90
Herrings Kippers, with bone	329 550	21·2 24·3	15 - 26 20 - 28
Bread			
White, 1% Ib wrapped and sliced	and america	a a cettra	18 2011 (A)
loaf	790 643	10·4 10·4	$9\frac{1}{2}-11$ $9\frac{1}{2}-11$
White, 13 lb unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz loaf	657	6.6	5 7
Brown, 14 oz loaf	682	7.4	7 - 8
Flour			
Self-raising, per 3 lb	809	12.9	11 - 16

• Or Scottish equivalent.

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 285 of the March 1973 issue of this GAZETTE.

a moltano de la sola de I su serse sola de la sola de l	Number of quotations May 22, 1973	Average price May 22, 1973	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
ticable to estimate secri-tern	ang in alla s	P	P
Fresh vegetables			
Potatoes, old, loose White	527	2.7	2 - 3
Red	371	3.1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes, new, loose	627 810	7·8 22·5	$6\frac{1}{2} - 9$ 20 - 26
Tomatoes Cabbage, greens	724	5.6	4 - 8
Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted	364	5·6 10·7	4 - 8 6 - 15
Cauliflower or broccoli Brussels sprouts	635	10-7	6 - 15
Peas	the the	-insert	-
Carrots Runner beans	765	5.8	4 - 8
Onions	802	13.4	12 - 15 6 - 8
Mushrooms per ‡ lb	768	7.2	6 - 8
Fresh fruit Apples, cooking	598	14.2	12 - 17
Apples, dessert	817	13.8	12 - 16
Pears, dessert	733	14·2 8·9	12 - 16
Oranges Bananas	755 806	9.9	6 - 12 8 - 12
Bacon	Datamed an	the second	
Collar* Gammon*	581 655	39·5 54·2	34 - 46 48 - 62
Middle cut,* smoked	445	49.8	44 - 56
Back, smoked	404 421	55·0 53·5	$ \begin{array}{r} 48 - 62 \\ 44 - 56 \\ 48 - 60 \\ 48 - 60 \\ 48 - 60 \\ \end{array} $
Back, unsmoked Streaky, smoked	362	40.2	34 - 48
Ham (not shoulder)	711	70.8	60 - 80
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	671	16.6	13 - 21
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	793	36-8	34 - 41
Milk, ordinary, per pint	is and for ad	5.5	doe ee- od is
Butter Home produced	637	22.9	18 - 28
New Zealand	710	20.9	18 - 28 19 - 24 22 - 27
Danish	789	24.1	22 - 27
Margarine, standard quality (without	BROLLINE IS 20	NAME AND A	San Barris
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb	154 126	6·2 5·2	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Margarine, lower priced per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb		9.3	
Lard Sill oldst of notice	843	8 105110/0	8 - 11
Cheese, cheddar type	827	31.5	26 - 36
Eggs, large, per doz	741 715	33·2 31·3	31 - 36 30 - 34
Eggs, standard, per doz Eggs, medium, per doz	373	29.7	30 - 34 28 - 31
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb	859	9.2	8 <u>1</u> 10
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	767	32.7	30 - 36
Tea, per ‡ lb	The balleton		
Higher priced	282 1,871	10·9 8·3	$10\frac{1}{2}-11$ $7\frac{1}{2}-9\frac{1}{2}$
Medium priced Lower priced	690	8.0	$7^2 - 8^{\frac{1}{2}}$

# **Statistical series**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Conventions. The following standard symbols are used: not available

	nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
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.

ABL	E 101	Employees	Employers	Civil		Total		need an air bean san san san san san san san san san s	Of which	a tun ter par hangineentak
Quarte	r	in employment	and self employed	employ- ment	Numbers unemployed	civilian labour force	HM Forces	Working population	Males	Females
	pers unadjusted for seasonal	variations	1			87	ET.			
Jumb 967	September December	22,905 22,733	1,694 1,696	24,599 24,430	526 559	25,125 24,988	413 412	25,538 25,400	16,556 16,479	8,982 8,921
968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,698 1,701 1,719 1,737	24,259 24,346 24,420 24,384	572 506 535 540	24,831 24,853 24,954 24,924	407 400 395 390	25,238 25,253 25,349 25,314	16,286 16,305 16,364 16,378	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936
969	March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,755 1,773 1,776 1,778	24,270 24,373 24,395 24,301	566 483 540 566	24,836 24,856 24,935 24,867	384 380 377 376	25,220 25,236 25,312 25,243	16,268 16,220 16,267 16,249	8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993
970	March June September December	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328	1,780 1,783 1,785 1,787	24,205 24,187 24,192 24,116	602 524 579 604	24,807 24,710 24,771 24,720	374 372 370 371	25,181 25,082 25,141 25,091	16,177 16,061 16,102 16,118	9,004 9,021 9,039 8,973
971	March June September December	21,970 22,027 21,868 21,808	1,790 1,791 1,791 1,791	23,759 23,818 23,659 23,599	700 687 810 868	24,459 24,506 24,470 24,467	369 368 368 372	24,828 24,874 24,838 24,839	15,951 15,914 15,862 15,943	8,877 8,960 8,976 8,896
972	March June September December	21,870 21,853 22,043 22,149	1,791 1,791 1,791 1,791	23,661 23,644 23,834 23,940	925 767 848 745	24,586 24,411 24,682 24,685	371 371 374 372	24,957 24,782 25,056 25,057	15,894 15,852 15,913 15,922	9,062 8,930 9,143 9,135
Numi	bers adjusted for seasonal va	riations								
967	September December	22,831 22,716		24,525 24,412				25,463 25,365	16,523 16,424	8,940 8,941
1968	March June September December	22,664 22,633 22,631 22,626		24,362 24,334 24,350 24,363				25,309 25,290 25,278 25,281	16,343 16,337 16,331 16,324	8,966 8,953 8,947 8,957
1969	March June Septemb <b>er</b> Decemb <b>er</b>	22,614 22,590 22,555 22,500		24,369 24,363 24,331 24,278				25,283 25,276 25,245 25,209	16,315 16,260 16,238 16,196	8,968 9,016 9,007 9,013
1970	March June September December	22,519 22,395 22,350 22,302		24,299 24,178 24,135 24,089				25,236 25,124 25,082 25,056	16,213 16,107 16,077 16,064	9,023 9,017 9,005 8,992
1971	March June September December	22,060 22,020 21,816 21,782		23,850 23,811 23,607 23,573				24,877 24,918 24,783 24,804	15,980 15,963 15,840 15,890	8,897 8,955 8,943 8,914
1972	March June September December	21,957 21,845 21,992 22,120		23,748 23,636 23,783 23,911				25,000 24,828 25,002 25,022	15,918 15,904 15,892 15,869	9,082 8,974 9,110 9,153

# employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions THOUSANDS

		South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands
Stand	ard Region	10 121 10 440 1		ETE .	the date
1968	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271
	June (b)	7,791	632	1,304	2,278
	September	7,743	630	1,288	2,276
	December	7,733	628	1,283	2,249
1970	March	7,705	614	1,278	2,253
	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259
	September	7,640	636	1,281	2,258
	December	7,649	635	1,275	2,247
1971	March	7,510	605	1,285	2,224
	June	7,616	620	1,308	2,218
	September	7,509	596	1,299	2,201
	December	7,488	589	1,289	2,198
1972	March	7,560	618	1,290	2,184
	June	7,521	614	1,300	2,193
	September	7,586	619	1,315	2,214
	December	7,601	614	1,311	2,252

TABLE 102

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

EMPLOYMENT

working	population:	Great	Britair

Yorkshire and Humber-Great Britain\* North West East Midlands North Wales Scotland side 1,397 1,269 950 940 2,122 2.088 22,701 22,647 2,023 2.020 2,900 2,912 1,247 1,253 930 936 2,088 2,091 22,515 1,407 1,989 2,883 2,883 2,001 2,010 2,007 1,258 1,265 1,258 942 957 946 2,098 2,128 2,095 1,395 1,401 1,408 2,892 2,913 2,907 22,619 22,523 1,265 1,270 1,281 1,280 2,084 2,077 2,105 2,070 1,396 1,392 1,403 1,409 1,985 1,976 1,990 1,985 938 935 940 934 22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328 2,899 2,842 2,863 2,835 2,040 2,018 2,030 2,003 21,970 22,027 21,868 21,808 1,378 1,363 1,367 1,378 1,947 1,924 1,931 1,926 2,806 2,779 2,779 2,779 1,245 1,242 1,226 1,230 919 930 922 920 1,924 1,929 1,944 1,966 1,225 1,223 1,233 1,252 2,023 2,022 2,047† 2.043 21,870 21,853 22,043 22,149 1,369 1,362 1,390 1,399 2,756 2,756 2,761 2,777 913 924 927† 927

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

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

TABLE 103

		- Anton	Index of tion indu	produc- stries†	Manuf indust	acturing ries	na dana)	M	e livita geologica	all out	igendie in s bad	toryolg.	milassi		1.2220.3	HOU	
		Total all industries and services <sup>*</sup>	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 (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	595-8 570-7 551-5 553-7 526-5	766-0 733-4 711-0 682-4 655-2	788-1 803-4 813-1 804-9 801-9		528·6 529·5 516·1 511·2 506·3	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2		2,029· 2,120· 2,155· 2,125· 2,125· 2,181·	5 6 1	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	}101-4 102-6	8,731·4 8,846·7 8,868·2	101·2 102·6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656-8 624-5 576-3	804·6 810·1 811·2	e fra e for est	507·7 514·9 524·6	621.8 631.9 618.8	The send	2,187- 2,260- 2,308-	1	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	ara g benic	524-5 515-2 497-2 516-1	622.6 591.4 579.7 582.0	in an	2,347- 2,319- 2,281- 2,318-	6 0	200-1 196-8 188-1 183-7	845-2 815-5 802-8 821-9
1970 1971	(b) June June	22,404 22,027	11,025·5 10,845·5 10,450·3	97·5 95·9 92·4	8,740·8 8,726·5 8,431·6	100-1 100-0 96-6	390·9 370·4 344·5	442·2 415·0 401·3	849·6 861·7 837·4	58·0 63·1 57·6	470-4 472-5 466-1	584·6 591·2 554·8	1,180·6 1,200·9 1,142·3	149·6 154·0 157·4	903·4 898·4 880·5	189·5 188·8 191·8	827·2 834·6 812·9
970	January February March	22,425	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2	96·7 96·6 96·4	8,785·3 8,777·7 8,766·0	100·3 100·2 100·2		426·4 424·6 422·0	854·4 849·9 850·1	61·3 61·6 62·0	474-5 474-0 474-7	590-8 591-9 593-2	1,208·4 1,209·5 1,206·3	152·4 152·6 153·0	910-4 907-9 907-4	191·4 192·6 191·7	838-5 840-3 838-0
	April May June	22,404	10,895·0 10,875·9 10,845·5	96·3 96·1 95·9	8,771·3 8,750· <b>6</b> 8,726·5	100·2 100·1 100·0	370-4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475·1 473·2 472·5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207·0 1,205·1 1,200·9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905-7 901-8 898-4	191-4 190-3 188-8	838-0 836-8 834-6
	July August September	22,407	10,856-3 10,864-6 10,844-3	95·7 95·5 95·2	8,749·7 8,756·6 8,749·8	99·9 99·7 99·4		412·4 411·0 409·1	880·8 878·8 865·4	63·1 62·9 62·9	472·9 475·1 474·4	592.7 592.6 591.9	1,201·9 1,202·4 1,203·7	154·9 155·4 156·4	898-4 900-8 905-3	187-8 188-6 190-6	833·7 833·7 837·0
	October November December	22,328	10,831·1 10,816·9 10,779·3	95·0 94·8 94·5	8,755·6 8,750·6 8,732·2	99·3 99·1 98·8		406·4 405·1 404·1	870-0 866-5 860-2	60·3 60·1 59·7	474·3 473·2 473·2	591·3 590·5 589·8	1,202·9 1,199·7 1,197·4	157·7 158·3 159·0	906-6 911-1 911-7	191-3 191-2 190-5	837-1 838-6 840-2
971	January§§ February§§ March	21,970	10,682·8 10,624·4	94·5 94·0	8,657·9 8,604·2	98·9 98·3		405·1 406·2	841·2 834·5	59·3 58·9	470-0 469-8	585·5 579·7	55.	158·9 159·1	909·4 905·3	189·7 190·0	837·5 832·6
	April May June	22,027	10,547·7 10,501·2 10,450·3	93·2 92·8 92·4	8,528·2 8,479·7 8,431·6	97•4 97•0 96•6	344.5	404·7 403·6 401·3	828-9 830-5 837-4	58·5 58·0 57·6	467·3 466·5 466·1	569·1 561·5 554·8	1,164·6 1,154·5 1,142·3	158·4 158·3 157·4	896-6 890-1 880-5	193·4 192·5 191·8	824·2 817·9 812·9
	July   August   September	21,868	10,447·1 10,429·3 10,391·6	92·1 91·7 91·3	8,427·8 8,418·5 8,382·1	96·2 95·8 95·3		400·1 401·1 400·7	854·2 856·0 842·4	57·5 57·8 57·7	467·0 467·5 464·7	553-8 550-7 548-7	1,131.9 1,125.7 1,118.5	156·9 157·6 157·2	875·2 871·4 871·0	191-6 191-6 191-4	810·5 807·9 807·1
	October   November   December	21,808	10,336·4 10,288·8 10,244·9	90·7 90·2 89·8	8,344·3 8,299·5 8,272·4	94·7 94·1 93·7		399·4 397·8 396·1	841·8 841·4 838·7	57·3 56·9 56·8	462·9 460·9 459·6	544·4 539·7 535·4	1,107·6 1,097·5 1,090·8	156-2 156-1 155-6	867-8 865-0 864-4	190-6 189-3 189-0	803·9 795·8 793·4
972	January   February   March	21,870	10,142·1 10,090·1 10,041·3	89·7 89·2 88·8	8,187·2 8,150·9 8,097·4	93·5 93·1 92·5		395·8 395·8 391·4	822.7 816.7 814.3	56·2 55·7 55·5	454·9 452·8 451·2	530·6 526·3 519·5	1,078-9 1,069-5 1,060-8	154·3 153·4 152·1	856·6 862·1 853·3	186-1 185-8 186-6	790-6 788-8 784-7
	April   May   June	21,853	10,051·9 10,042·1 10,029·1	88.8 88.7 88.7	8,091·3 8,077·9 8,061·5	92·4 92·4 92·4		390-5 389-3 388-1	815·8 819·0 822·8	55·3 55·0 54·4	449·8 450·4 448·0	519·1 516·9 516·4	1,055-8 1,050-9 1,048-0	151-5 151-1 151-1	851-8 846-5 839-6	186·8 186·7 184·0	782·8 782·0 781·4
	July   August   September	22,043	10,054·9 10,074·0 10,051·8	88-7 88-6 88-3	8,082·4 8,102·4 8,100·2	92·3 92·3 92·1		385·8 386·0 385·3	836-7 841-4 836-6	54·4 54·3 54·4	448·9 450·2 448·3	516·5 515·2 516·6	1,046·2 1,043·5 1,043·6	151-3 150-6 150-3	845·9 848·0 846·6	183·3 183·0 184·4	781.5 784.1 787.9
	October   November   December		10,063·0 10,096·5 10,076·1	88·3 88·5 88·3	8,097·3 8,103·2 8,095·8	91.9 91.9 91.7		384·8 384·2 383·4	835·5 837·1 829·9	54·1 53·8 53·7	445·7 445·3 446·1	517·0 517·6 518·1	1,039·4 1,039·7 1,040·5	150·7 151·2 151·4	851-1 854-8 855-7	183·5 181·3 181·3	789·0 790·8 792·8
973	January   February   March		10,008·5 10,052·2 10,047·7	88-4 88-9 89-0	8,049·9 8,057·3 8,056·7	91.8 92.0 92.2		382-8 382-4 381-3	816-2 810-0 810-1	53·5 53·7 53·5	442·6 443·2 443·3	519·1 520·2 519·8	1,035·1 1,034·2 1,033·8	150·8 152·1 152·1	851-1 854-9 857-1	180·4 180·3 180·4	793·6 798·0 798·2
	April    May		10,030·1 10,039·3	88·7 88·7	8,048-4 8,045-5	92·0 92·0		379·7 378·7	812·2 817·5	53·0 52·9	441·4 441·3	519·6 517·2	1,031-4 1,024-4	151-9 151-3	858·4 859·4	181·2 184·4	796·7 796·0

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).

\* 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 of 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 com-piled 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).

THOUS

TABLE 103 (continued)

Bricks, pottery, elass, cement, etc Paper, printing eather, leath furn electri water Other ma Gas, and ō ŏ 335·4 343·5 347·4 337·0 350·3 288.5 287.3 284.7 280.8 288.0 565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4 597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7 300·5 304·7 304·3 306·8 320·1 1,422-7 1,477-5 1,512-2 1,540-4 1,614-1 370-9 379-8 386-9 397-1 402-4 544·7 558·0 549·2 545·8 566·2 840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6 62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2 539.3 531.5 524.8 351·3 354·1 348·3 288·6 296·4 290·8 623·4 633·2 641·0 321-0 332-3 338-2 568-3 538-1 593-3 780-7 767-4 756-6 62·3 60·4 59·3 1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0 403·2 410·6 423·3 527.6 498.9 492.0 496.0 361-0 348-5 350-8 349-1 314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2 644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5 757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2 59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0 344-9 332-0 347-6 360-3 1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8 1,443·0 422.9 424·1 412·5 396.5 596.0 565.8 565.5 573.3 344·9 335·9 324·9 307·9 294.9 293·3 641·3 648·0 617·8 347·1 351·4 343·6 1,445·8 1,321·8 1,248·6 396·7 382·2 368·8 696-2 667-6 612-3 56·7 53·2 51·9 501-3 474-4 472-8 632·5 635·9 614·2 340·5 339·9 338·8 301·2 299·9 299·3 484·5 482·4 480·0 648·2 649·4 649·5 350·8 350·4 351·3 686·5 684·0 679·9 54·5 54·0 54·1 1,336·2 1,327·5 1,327·2 388·4 387·8 387·0 637·0 637·4 636·7 676·6 672·9 667·6 54·3 53·8 53·2 482·1 477·9 474·4 339·0 337·4 335·9 298·6 296·9 294·9 650·2 649·2 648·0 352·1 352·8 351·4 1,318·1 1,323·7 1,321·8 385·5 384·0 382·2 638·5 638·5 635·9 472-0 474-2 478-3 338·5 338·6 337·3 295-4 296-4 297-9 636·2 634·7 636·0 53·0 53·1 53·3 649·5 652·4 650·7 354·3 355·1 353·0 664<del>-6</del> 661-8 655-7 1,314·4 1,318·4 1,306·6 379-8 378-6 378-8 53.1 52·9 52·8 478-7 478-4 477-3 336·6 336·2 334·7 300·2 299·1 297·6 637·5 639·1 638·1 653·7 650·0 648·1 648·5 647·5 645·2 355·8 358·2 356·7 1,290·8 1,283·8 1,266·9 378·3 377·4 376·1 633.6 641.0 52·5 472.4 330.7 295.4 639.7 351.4 1,244.6 375-2 628·5 632.9 52.1 472-3 328-4 294-8 634-6 350-8 1,241-4 372.6 624-1 618-6 612-3 51.9 52.0 51.9 473·9 475·8 472·8 326·8 325·0 324·9 295-0 293-8 293-3 621·7 618·9 614·2 627·1 621·8 617·8 346·7 344·0 343·6 1,242·5 1,247·2 1,248·6 372·3 370·7 368·8 292.7 294.0 295.0 612·1 610·3 608·2 51.7 51.5 51.3 472.5 476.2 478.8 325-3 324-6 322-0 611·2 611·0 606·8 617·9 619·2 617·9 345·7 345·5 343·5 1,252·1 1,244·3 1,244·8 367·1 365·4 364·0 603·9 599·6 596·9 478·4 477·2 476·6 321-0 319-5 319-0 601-8 597-3 595-4 51·2 51·1 50·8 296-0 296-8 296-7 616·1 613·6 612·1 343·3 341·8 341·2 363·0 361·2 359·2 1,229·7 1,230·3 1,217·2 590-3 585-0 580-8 589·2 585·3 581·9 50·0 49·5 48·5 470-7 468-7 465-5 317·0 351·1 313·2 295·5 295·4 294·2 607·2 605·3 602·2 336·7 336·3 335·4 1,200·9 1,186·7 1,197·0 358·2 356·7 355·5 579·9 578·4 576·7 583·2 582·1 580·3 48·5 48·7 48·8 467·7 466·4 463·5 313·1 314·3 314·7 295·5 293·7 294·3 601·2 600·4 600·5 335·9 335·6 337·1 355-0 353-8 352-4 1,215·1 1,221·1 1,227·1 577.6 578.0 580.7 578·9 582·3 583•4 462·1 466·1 466·7 48·5 48·5 48·5 316·4 317·7 316·0 294·7 296·9 295·8 601·2 602·9 600·1 338·2 339·6 340·1 1,235·3 1,235·4 1,215·5 351·4 350·2 350·8 582·1 581·9 582·6 580-7 580-4 579-2 48·4 48·3 48·3 466-0 465-2 463-6 315·3 315·5 314·1 297·7 299·9 299·9 339·5 340·7 339·8 601-6 599-6 598-6 1,230·3 1,260·0 1,248·7 350·6 349·1 348·2 579-6 581-2 580-0 577·3 578·1 577·3 47·9 47·6 47·3 458·8 458·1 457·3 312·0 312·5 312·5 338·2 339·2 340·2 298-4 299-8 299-2 595-2 594-4 594-7 1,227·5 1,266·3 1,264·3 348·3 346.3 345·4 578-6 578-2 574-8 47-1 574-3 47-1 454-6 314-4 298-3 594-1 340-9 1,257-5 344-5 451-4 313-5 298-6 593-9 344-2 1,272-3 342-8

 $\S$  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). If Figures after June 1971 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available. If Excluding members of HM Forces.

# EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

		CIRT	rastitat	( <i>U</i>	Reiser	eria metersar	
Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and businesss services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence¶		
1,633·6 1,658·4 1,670·0 1,649·7 1,634·1	2,773.6 2,800.7 2,870.4 2,903.5 2,924.6	538·1 556·4 575·9 602·5 621·3	1,973·0 2,052·3 2,146.0 2,214·3 2,301·5	1,965·1 1,978·5 2,051·7 2,064·2 2,150·7	1,251.7 1,272.2 1,301.7 1,350.7 1,283.1	June June June June June (a)	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	623·0 636·3 639·0	2,312·7 2,408·4 2,516·8	2,159·7 2,185·5 2,207·0	1,285·7 1,302·9 1,346·1	(b)§ June June (a)**	1965 1966
1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5	2,925·6 2,798·4 2,773·8 2,714·1	638·8 647·7 665·0 690·7	2,512·5 2,620·4 2,689·5 2,762·0	2,196·0 2,113·8 2,100·1 2,102·1	1,344-3 1,390-6 1,402-2 1,382.8	(b)** June June (a)	1967 1968 1969
1,552·4 1,566·8 1,564·0	2.701·5 2,650·7 2,582·2	892.7 953.5 971.3	2,774·0 2,817·9 2,903·8	1,884-8 1,807-7 1,794-0	1,378-0 1,390-9 1,416-3	(b) June June	1970 1971
						January February March	1970
1,566.8	2,650.7	953·5	2,817-9	1,807.7	1,390.9	April May June	
						July August September	
						October November December	
						January§§ February§§ March	1971
1,564.0	2,582·2	971·3	2,903·8	1,794.0	1,416-3	April May June	
2-2		67.4 683 700		9-1 9-2 1-5	Supple	July   August   September	
						October   November   December	
						January   February   March	1972
						April∥ May∥ June∥	
						July   August   September	
						October    November   December	
						January   February   March	1973
						April    May	

\*\* Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classification of many establish-ments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications. §§ Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual and no estimates are available for February 1971.

# Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

		UNEMPLOY	D	UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL- LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*				
			44	of which:		1 2 2	Seasonally ad	ljusted
		Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
955 956 957 958	e sites e	1.0 1.1 1.3 1.9	213·2 229·6 294·5 410·1	4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3	in the second se	208-9 225-9 289-4 401-9 423-8		1.0 1.0 1.3 1.9
959 960 961		2:0 1:5 1:4 1:9	444·5 345·8 312·1 431·9	11-7 8-6 7-1 13-1		432-8 337-2 304-9 418-8		2.0 1.5 1.3 1.8
962 963 964	Monthly averages	2.3	520.6 372.2 317.0	18-3 10-4 8-6		502·3 361·7 308·4		2·2 1·6 1·3
965 966 967 968		1.4 2.2 2.4	330-9 521-0 549-4	7·4 9·1 8·6	2·0 2·5	323·4 509·8 538·4		1.4 2.2 2.3
969 970 971		2.4	543·8 582·2 758·4	8-6 9-0 14-8	4·4 5·4 6·7	530-7 567-8 737-0		2·3 2·5 3·2
972		3·3 3·7	844·1	19-1	9.1	816-0		3.6
969	April 14 May 12 June 9	2·4 2·2 2·1	550·0 509·2 483·3	8·4 3·2 2·3	······································	541-6 505- <del>9</del> 481-0	521·3 519·3 523·7	2·3 2·2 2·3
	July 14 August 11 September 8	2·2 2·4 2·3	503·5 552·4 539·9	9·8 35·8 21·2	16·9 21·3 14·7	476-8 495-3 504-0	526·6 532·2 536·7	2·3 2·3 2·3
	October 13 November 10 December 8	2·4 2·4 2·4	542·6 552·5 565·5	7·8 4·2 2·9		534·8 548·3 562·6	541·8 543·2 551·6	2·3 2·4 2·4
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	2.7 2.6 2.6	611·8 606·4 601·8	4-1 3-1 2-2		607-7 603-3 599-6	549·8 551·8 557·8	2·4 2·4 2·4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	2·6 2·4 2·3	593·5 553·3 523·6	7·5 3·4 2·6		586-0 549-9 521-0	562·9 562·6 567·6	2·5 2·5 2·5
	July 13 August 10 September 14	2·4 2·6 2·5	551·2 597·2 579·2	9·1 36·3 20·7	23·3 25·6 16·1	518·8 535·3 542·5	569·8 571·7 575·1	2.5 2.5 2.5
	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·5 2·6 2·6	576·3 588·3 604·3	9·9 5·4 3·8	5	566-3 582-9 600-5	577·1 579·5 591·5	2·5 2·5 2·6
971	January 11 February 8 March 8	3-0 3-0 3-1	674·8 683·7 700·0	5·5 4·5 3·4		669·3 679·2 696·6	611·8 628·1 651·5	2.7 2.8 2.9
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3·2 3·1 3·0	730·3 715·4 687·2	7·6 6·5 4·9	16·5 	706·2 708·9 682·3	681·2 720·9 730·0	3-0 3-2 3-2
	July 12 August 9 September 13	3-3 3-6 3-6	743·4 817·6 810·5	14·8 55·5 34·7	24·4 24·5 14·2	704·2 737·6 761·6	754-9 773-2 793-4	3·3 3·4 3·5
	October 11 November 8 December 6	3.6 3.7 3.8	819·3 851·2 867·8	19·3 11·9 8·6	0·8 0·2	799-2 839-3 859-0	811·1 837·6 852·0	3.6 3.7 3.8
972	January 10 February 14 March 13	4-1 4-1 4-1	928-6 925-2 924-8	10·1 8·4 7·1	2·0 0·1 0·1	916·6 916·7 917·6	859-2 865-9 871-0	3-8 3-8 3-8
	April 10 May 8 June 12	4·1 3·7 3·4	928-2 832-0 767-3	16-5 10-1 8-4	16·4 0·2 1·8	895·4 821·8 757·1	869·0 833·2 805·3	3·8 3·7 3·5
	July 10 August 14 September 11	3-5 3-8 3-7	803·7 863·8 848·0	19·2 60·9 42·0	28·6 30·4 25·0	755-9 772-5 781-0	806·5 807·7 812·4	3.6 3.6 3.6
	October 9 November 13 December 11	3-5 3-4 3-3	792·1 770·4 744·9	23·2 13·4 9·7	2.6 1.8	766·3 757·1 733·4	778-8 755-9 726-9	3·4 3·3 3·2
973	January 8 February 12 March 12	3·5 3·2 3·0	785-0 717-5 682-6	9·1 6·6 5·0	15-6 	760·4 710·9 677·6	703·1 660·1 630·3	3·1 2·9 2·8
	April 9 May 14 June 11	3·0 2·6 2·4	691·9 591·0 545·9	4·2 3·3 3·6	44·1 1·0	643·6 587·7 541·4	616·7 598·9 590·0	2.7 2.6 2.6

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

					of which:			Seasonally ad	ljusted	
	lly adjusted Percept	Second ber Numbe	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percent employ per cent	ees
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages	(*263)	1.0 1.1 1.4 2.3 1.7 1.6 2.2 2.7 1.9 1.6 2.2 2.7 1.9 1.6 1.7 2.9 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.5 4.5 5.0	137-4 151-0 204-3 293-8 322-6 248-3 321-9 333-9 279-6 240-6 259-6 420-7 460-7 461-9 495-3 639-8 705-1	2-3 2-0 3-0 5-0 7-5 5-4 4-3 7-9 11-1 6-4 5-1 4-5 5-7 5-5 5-5 5-6 5-7 9-5 12-4	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	135-1 148-9 201-3 288-8 315-1 242-9 222-0 314-0 382-8 273-2 235-5 255-1 413-4 453-1 453-1 452-9 485-4 625-3 686-2		1.0 1.1 1.4 2.2 1.7 1.5 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.6 1.7 2.8 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.4 4.9	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
1969	April 14 May 12 June 9		3·2 3·0 2·9	469·3 434·9 414·9	5-8 2-3 1-6	0-46 F	463-5 432-6 413-3	445·3 443·2 446·1	3·1 3·1 3·1	
	July 14 August 11 September 8		3-0 3-2 3-1	428·2 463·2 454·7	6·2 23·0 13·6	11·2 16·6 12·7	410-8 423-7 428-4	448·3 453·4 457·5	3·1 3·1 3·2	
	October 13 November 10 December 8		3·2 3·2 3·3	456·0 466·5 483·0	5-0 2-8 1-9	1-80  arbit t-bit	451.0 463.7 481.1	462·4 464·6 473·4	3·2 3·2 3·3	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		3·7 3·6 3·6	526·5 520·2 517·0	2·6 2·0 1·4	··· E-38	523-9 518-2 515-6	473·1 474·4 479·7	3·3 3·3 3·4	
	April 13 May 11 June 8		3.6 3.3 3.2	508·3 473·3 450·0	5·1 2·4 1·8	9+48 •• 2488 •• 0488	503·1 471·0 448·5	482·3 481·2 484·4	3·4 3·4 3·4	
	July 13 August 10 September 14		3·3 3·5 3·4	469-8 501-5 486-9	5-7 23-7 13-4	16·8 19·8 12·7	447·4 458·1 460·9	486·1 487·8 490·2	3·4 3·4 3·4	
	October 12 November 9 December 7		3-4 3-5 3-6	483·1 494·6 512·5	6-6 3-5 2-5	93-3 93-6	476-6 491-1 510-0	491·4 493·6 503·5	3·4 3·5 3·5	
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8		4-1 4-1 4-2	575-0 578-7 590-0	3-5 2-9 2-2	99-8 ···	571-5 575-8 587-8	520·9 532·1 548·9	3.7 3.8 3.9	
	April 5 May 10 June 14		4·4 4·3 4·2	617·7 608·9 589·1	4·6 4·5 3·4	12·3 	600·8 604·4 585·7	578·2 613·9 622·7	4·1 4·3 4·4	
	July 12 August 9 September 13		4-5 4-8 4-8	630·7 681·6 677·0	9·1 35·4 22·2	18-5 18-1 10-7	603·1 628·1 644·1	641.7 657.2 672.8	4·5 4·7 4·8	
	October 11 November 8 December 6		4·8 5·0 5·2	684-4 712-9 731-6	12:3 7:8 5:7	0·6 0·1	671·4 705·1 725·8	687·1 709·1 720·9	4·9 5·0 5·1	
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13		5-5 5-5 5-5	783·7 781·3 780·3	6·4 5·5 4·7	1·5 0·1 0·1	775·8 775·7 775·5	725·1 732·1 735·3	5·1 5·2 5·2	
	April 10 May 8 June 12		5·5 5·0 4·6	779·0 699·8 648·2	10·9 7·0 5·8	12·3 0·2 1·4	755-8 692-5 641-0	732·1 701·6 678·5	5·2 5·0 4·8	
	July 10 August 14 September 11		4·7 5·0 4·9	670·2 707·2 699·3	12·1 38·9 26·8	20·4 21·1 17·5	637·6 647·1 655·0	676·2 676·0 683·5	4·8 4·8 4·8	
	October 9 November 13 December 11		4·6 4·5 4·4	654-9 637-2 620-2	15-2 8-9 6-5	2·2 1·3	637·5 628·3 612·4	653·8 632·8 608·0	4·6 4·5 4·3	
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12		4·6 4·2 4·0	651·7 596·7 568·9	6-0 4-3 3-3	11·3 	634·4 592·4 565·6	583·7 548·9 524·7	4·1 3·9 3·7	
	April 9 May 14 June 11		4-0 3-5 3-3	569·4 497·2 461·8	2·8 2·2 2·4	29·2 0·8	537·4 495·0 458·6	513·1 503·9 496·4	3.6 3.6 3.5	

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

TABLE 105

UNEMPLOYED

# UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

# UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS\*

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

# **Great Britain: females**

### TABLE 106

		UNEMPLOY	Ð		UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*			
				of which:		Petrostica	Seasonally adjusted	
		Percentage rate	Number	School-leavers	Adult students†	Actual number	Number	Percentage of employees
	8.7	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages	1.0         1.0         1.2         1.5         1.6         1.1         1.3         1.5         1.1         1.5         1.1         0.9         0.9         1.2         1.2         1.2         1.2         1.2         1.2         1.0         0.9         1.0         0.9         1.0         1.4         1.6	75-7 78-6 90-2 116-3 121-9 97-6 85-8 110-0 126-7 92-6 76-4 71-3 100-2 88-8 81-9 86-9 118-6 139-0	1-9 1-6 2-2 3-3 3-2 3-2 2-8 5-2 7-2 4-1 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0 3-0	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	73:8 77:0 88:1 113:1 117:7 94:3 83:0 104:8 119:5 88:5 72:9 68:3 96:5 85:2 77:9 85:2 77:9 82:5 111:7 129:7		1.0 1.0 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.1 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
1969	April 14 May 12 June 9	0-9 0-9 0-8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	··· 0404	78·1 73·3 67·7	76·0 76·1 77·6	0-9 0-9 0-9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	0-9 1-0 1-0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3·6 12·8 7·6	5-7 4-7 2-0	66·0 71·7 75·6	78·3 78·8 79·2	0-9 0-9 0-9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	1.0 1.0 1.0	86·6 86·1 82·5	2·7 1·4 0·9	:: 2-504 :: 2-509	83-9 84-7 81-5	79•4 78•6 78•2	0-9 0-9 0-9
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	1-0 1-0 1-0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1.5 1.1 0.7	520-2	83·9 85·1 84·0	76•7 77•4 78•1	0-9 0-9 0-9
	April 13 May 11 June 8	1.0 0.9 0.8	85·2 80·0 73·4	2·4 1·1 0·8	409.8	82·9 78·9 72·6	80-6 81-4 83-2	0-9 0-9 1-0
	July 13 August 10 September 14	0-9 1-1 1-1	81·3 95·7 92·3	3·4 12·7 7·3	6·5 5·8 3·4	71.5 77.2 81.6	83·7 83·9 84·9	1-0 1-0 1-0
	October 12 November 9 December 7	1+1 1+1 1+1	93•2 93•6 91•8	3·4 1·9 1·3	:: **** ::	89·8 91·7 90·4	85•7 85•9 88•0	1-0 1-0 1-0
971	January 11 February 8 March 8	1·2 1·2 1·3	99•8 105•0 110•0	2-0 1-6 1-2		97-8 103-4 108-8	90-9 96-0 102-6	1·1 1·1 1·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	1·3 1·2 1·1	112-5 106-5 98-1	3·0 2·0 1·5	4-2 .: .:	105·4 104·5 96·6	103·0 107·0 107·3	1.2 1.2 1.3
	July 12 August 9 September 13	1·3 1·6 1·6	112·7 136·0 133·5	5-7 20-1 12-5	5-9 6-4 3-5	101·1 109·5 117·5	113·2 116·0 120·6	1·3 1·4 1·4
	October 11 November 8 December 6	1.6 1.6 1.6	134·9 138·4 136·2	7·0 4·2 2·9	0·1 0·1	127·9 134·2 133·2	124-0 128-5 131-1	1·4 1·5 1·5
972	January 10 February 14 March 13	1.7 1.7 1.7	144-9 143-9 144-5	3-7 2-8 2-4	0·5 —	140·8 141·1 142·1	134·1 133·8 135·7	1.6 1.6 1.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	1·7 1·5 1·4	149·2 132·2 119·1	5-6 3-0 2-6	4·2 0·4	139·4 129·2 116·0	136·9 131·6 126·8	1.6 1.5 1.5
	July 10 August 14 September 11	1·6 1·8 1·7	133·6 156·6 148·7	7·1 22·0 15·2	8·2 9·3 7·6	118·3 125·3 126·0	130·3 131·7 128·9	1-5 1-5 1-5
	October 9 November 13 December 11	1.6 1.6 1.5	137·3 133·3 124·7	8·0 4·5 3·2	0-5 0-5	128-7 128-8 120-9	125-0 123-1 118-9	1-5 1-4 1-4
973	January 8 February 12 March 12	1.6 1.4 1.3	133·3 120·8 113·8	3·1 2·3 1·8	4·2 	126-0 118-5 112-0	119-4 111-2 105-6	1·4 1·3 1·2
	April 9 May 14 June 11	1·4 1·1 1·0	122·5 93·8 84·1	1.5 1.1 1.2	14·9 	106·1 92·7 82·7	103·5 95·0 93·5	1·2 1·1 1·1

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

				of which:			Seasonally adjusted	
		Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages		48-1 54-0 71-6 95-2 92-8 71-3 71-4 96-8 109-9 76-6 68-1 75-6 127-8 128-6 122-4 128-6 153-6 152-8	0-8 0-7 1-0 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-4 2-6 1-6 1-6 1-6 1-6 1-6 1-6 1-6 1-6 1-7 1-8 1-9 1-8	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	47:3 53:3 70:6 93:7 91:0 69:8 70:0 94:4 107:3 75:1 66:7 74:3 126:3 127:0 120:7 120:7 120:7 120:7 120:7 124:5 150:9 160:2		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
1969	April 14 May 12 June 9	1-6 1-5 1-4	127-6 115-4 108-0	1.6 0.5 0.3		126-0 114-9 107-7	120-0 118-4 119-3	15 15 15
	July 14 August 11 September 8	1:4 1:5 1:5	107·5 118·5 117·7	0-4 5-6 3-4	1·7 2·1 1·9	105·4 110·8 112·4	119·5 120·8 122·2	1.5 1.5 1.5
	October 13 November 10 December 8	1-5 1-6 1-6	121-8 123-3 125-7	1·3 0·7 0·4		120-6 122-6 125-3	123·3 122·1 123·1	1.6 1.5 1.6
1970	lanuary 12 February 9 March 9	1-8 1-8 1-8	138-5 138-9 138-3	0-6 0-4 0-3	··· ***	137·9 138·5 138·0	123·0 123·6 125·5	1.6 1.6 1.6
	April 13 May 11 June 8	1-7 1-6 1-5	132-8 121-5 114-2	1-3 0-5 0-4		131-5 121-0 113-8	123·6 123·7 126·5	1.6 1.6 1.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	1.5 1.6 1.5	114-7 124-0 120-5	0-5 5-6 3-5	3·3 3·3 1·9	110·9 115·0 115·1	125·3 125·1 124·6	1-6 1-6 1-6
	October 12 November 9 December 7	1.6 1.6 1.6	122-8 125-1 128-0	1-8 0-8 0-5	··· ****	121-0 124-3 127-5	124·6 123·7 126·1	1.6 1.6 1.6
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	1-9 1-9 1-9	144-7 147-1 150-1	0-6 0-5 0-4	: 1	144·1 146·6 149·7	129·5 132·1 136·4	1.7 1.7 1.8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	2·0 1·9 1·8	153·4 147·3 136·7	1·3 0·9 0·6	0.6	151·5 146·3 136·2	142-7 148-7 149-1	1-8 1-9 1-9
	July 12 August 9 September 13	1·9 2·0 2·0	144-8 158-2 156-4	0-9 7-4 5-1	4·5 3·8 1·0	139·4 147·0 150·4	153·7 157·0 159·5	2-0 2-0 2-1
	October 11 November 8 December 6	2·1 2·2 2·2	161•5 170•8 172•2	2-5 1-3 0-8	0·1 	159-0 169-5 171- <del>4</del>	162•9 169•2 170•8	2·1 2·2 2·2
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	2·4 2·4 2·4	185-9 185-9 185-9	0-9 0-7 0-6	23+3 23+3 722+6	185·1 185·2 185·3	170•6 170•9 171•6	2·2 2·2 2·2
	April 10 May 8 June 12	2·3 2·1 1·9	182-1 162-9 146-1	2-0 0-9 0-7	0·6 0·1	179·5 162·0 145·3	170-2 164-0 158- <del>4</del>	2·2 2·1 2·0
	July 10 August 14 September 11	1-9 2-0 2-0	149-3 158-1 156-2	1·1 6·3 4·6	3·6 3·5 1·9	144·6 148·3 149·7	158·8 158·2 158·8	2·0 2·0 2·0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	1·9 1·9 1·8	150-9 148-9 141-1	2·2 0·9 0·6	0·2 0·2	148·6 148·0 140·3	152•6 147•7 139•9	2-0 1-9 1-8
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12	2-0 1-8 1-7	151-5 139-5 132-3	0-7 0-5 0-4	0.9	149-9 138-9 131-9	135-5 124-8 118-0	1-7 1-6 1-5
	April 9 May 14 June 11	1-7 1-7 1.5 1-3	130-0 114-1 104-0	0-3 0-3 0-3	3.9	125-8 113-8 103-7	116·3 115·7 117·0	1-5 1-5 1-5

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 f Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

UNEMPLOYED

TABLE 107

UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL

## UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: South East Region

# UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS\*

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

# East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

		UNEMPLOY	ED		CENC	UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND	EXCLUDING	SCHOOL. DENTS*
		and a second second		of which:		Contraction of the second	Seasonally ad	ljusted
Parvintage 4 angloyeas	e Pstareber (1999)	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers Adult stu (000's) (000's)		Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 965 966 967 968 969 969 970 971 972	5	1.3           1.4           2.0           2.0           1.9           2.1           3.1           2.9	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 19.8 18.6	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	5-3 5-9 8-7 10-9 9-6 7-6 7-1 9-2 10-5 8-3 7-6 8-3 7-6 8-4 12-1 11-9 12-0 13-5 19-4 18-3	273	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
969 April 14 May 12 June 9		2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·3 0·1	127-6 :: 115-6 :: 108-0 ::	13·2 11·9 10·6	11·9 11·7 12·0	1.9 1.8 1.9
July 14 August 11 September 8		1.6 1.8 1.7	10·4 11·7 11·2	0-3 1-3 0-6	0-3 0-5 0-1	9·8 10·0 10·5	12·1 12·1 12·1	1·9 1·9 1·9
October 13 November 10 December 8	123-3 122-1 122-1	1.8 1.9 2.1	11.5 12.3 13.3	0·2 0·1		11·3 12·2 13·2	12·1 12·5 12·8	1.9 1.9 2.0
70 January 12 February 9 March 9		2·2 2·3 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	0-1 	:: 0-807 :: 0-007 :: 0-007	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·5 12·7 13·1	1·9 2·0 2·0
April 13 May 11 June 8		2·2 2·0 1·8	14·4 13·2 11·7	0·2 0·1	132+2 ··· 123+5 ··· 114-2 ···	14·2 13·2 11·7	12·4 12·8 13·3	1·9 2·0 2·0
July 13 August 10 September 1 <del>4</del>		1.8 2.0 2.0	11-8 12-9 13-0	0·1 0·8 0·4	0·4 0·4 0·2	11·2 11·7 12·4	13·5 13·8 14·1	2·1 2·1 2·2
October 12 November 9 December 7		2·1 2·2 2·4	13·6 14·4 15·4	0-2 0-1 0-1	112×8 +25×1 +28×0	13·4 14·3 15·4	14·3 14·6 15·1	2·2 2·2 2·3
71 January 11 February 8 March 8		2-8 3-0 3-1	18·1 19·1 19·9	0-1 0-1 0-1	**************************************	18·0 19·1 19·8	16·0 16·8 17·5	2·5 2·6 2·7
April 5 May 10 June 14		3·4 3·2 2·8	21-4 20-4 18-0	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·1 	20-9 20-2 17-9	19·1 19·8 19·6	3·0 3·1 3·1
July 12 August 9 September 13		2·9 3·0 3·1	18·2 19·3 19·6	0-5 1-0 0-6	0·2 0·2 0·1	17·6 18·1 18·9	19·8 20·1 20·6	3·1 3·2 3·2
October 11 November 8 December 6		3·2 3·3 3·4	20·4 21·1 21·6	0·3 0·2 0·1	565+55 170-85 172-25	20·1 20·9 21·4	21·0 21·2 21·1	3·3 3·3 3·3
72 January 10 February 14 March 13		3·6 3·6 3·5	23·3 23·0 22·6	0·2 0·1 0·1	- 9-397 - 9-397 - 9-397 - 9-397	23·1 22·9 22·5	21-2 20-5 20-2	3·3 3·2 3·2
April 10 May 8 June 12		3-5 3-0 2-5	22·1 19·2 16·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 	21·7 19·0 16·1	19·8 18·6 17·7	3·1 2·9 2·8
July 10 August 14 September 11		2·5 2·6 2·5	16·1 16·6 16·3	0·1 0·8 0·5	0·3 0·2 0·1	15·6 15·6 15·6	17·8 17·6 17·4	2·8 2·8 2·7
October 9 November 13 December 11		2.5 2.5 2.5	15·8 16·2 16·0	0·2 0·2 0·1	150-0 146-9 146-1	15·5 16·0 15·8	16-6	2.6 2.5 2.4
3 January 8 February 12 March 12		2·6 2·5 2·4	16·8 16·0 15·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·2 —	16·5 15·9 15·1	14·5 13·6 12·7	2·3 2·1 2·0
April 9 May 14 June 11		2·3 2·0 1·7	14·8 12·7 11·0	50 50 50	0.6	14·2 12·7 10·9	12·3 12·2 12·6	1·9 1·9 2·0

	Percent

UNEMPLOYED

TABLE 109

						of whi	ich:					Seasonally a	djusted	
		Perce rate per ce	entage	Numb (000's)	er 000	Schoo (000's)	l-leavers	Adult (000's)	students†	Actual (000's)	number	Number (000's)	Percentage employees per cent	e of
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Yonthly averages	1.1 1.2 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.6 1.7 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.8 4 3.5	10日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日	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 35·5 37·7 45·5 47·2		0-1 0-2 0-3 0-5 0-5 0-3 0-4 0-5 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-5 0-5	000000101010101000111	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	·····································	13.1 14-5 20-6 26-0 25-2 20-0 17-2 21-8 24-8 20-1 20-3 23-4 32-8 32-8 32-8 32-8 35-0 37-1 44-7 46-3	e a o a o a o a o a o a o a o a o a o a		1.1 1.2 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.7 2.4 2.3 2.6 2.8 3.3 3.4	
1969	April 14 May 12 June 9	2·7 2·5 2·2		35·7 33·2 29·7		0·3 0·1 0·1		::		35·4 33·1 29·6		34·2 34·7 34·6	2.6 2.6 2.6	
	July 14 August 11 Septemb <b>er 8</b>	2·3 2·5 2·6		30·5 33·4 34·0		0·2 1·2 0·8		1·3 0·7 0·8		29·0 31·5 32·4		35·2 35·8 36·3	2·6 2·7 2·7	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	2.8 2.9 3.0		37-0 39-2 39-8		0·3 0·2 0·1		::		36·6 39·1 39·7		36·5 36·5 36·7	2·7 2·7 2·8	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	3·1 3·1 3·0		42·2 42·1 40·8		0·2 0·1 0·1		::		42·1 41·9 40·7		36•5 36•8 36•8	2·7 2·7 2·7	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	2·9 2·6 2·4		38·9 35·6 31·9		0·3 0·1 0·1		::		38·6 35·4 31·8		36·7 37·2 37·5	2·7 2·8 2·8	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	2·4 2·6 2·6		32-8 34-7 34-8		0·2 1·1 0·7		2·0 1·0 0·8		30·7 32·6 33·3		36·9 37·0 37·1	2·7 2·8 2·8	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·8 3·0 3·0		37•6 39•9 40•8		0·4 0·2 0·2		::		37·2 39·7 40·6		37·3 37·0 37·6	2·8 2·8 2·8	
1971	Janua <b>ry 11</b> February 8 March 8	3·3 3·4 3·4		44·8 45·5 45·4		0·2 0·2 0·1				44·6 45·3 45·2		39·1 40·1 41·2	2·9 3·0 3·1	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3·4 3·1 2·8		45·4 41·4 37·9		0·2 0·2 0·2		0·5 		44-7 41-2 37-7		42·4 43·0 43·5	3·2 3·2 3·2	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	3·0 3·3 3·4		40·7 44·9 45·1		0·3 1·7 1·1		1.7 1.4 0.6		38·7 41·8 43·4		45·0 46·2 47·2	3·3 3·4 3·5	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	3.6 3.9 4.0		48·5 52·4 53·9		1·0 0·4 0·3		0·1 		47·8 52·0 53·6		48·1 49·6 50·7	3·6 3·7 3·8	
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	4·2 4·1 4·1		56·3 55·5 54·5		0·3 0·2 0·2		Ξ		56·0 55·2 54·3		50-5 50-1 50-3	3·8 3·7 3·7	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	3·9 3·4 3·0		52·9 46·1 40·9		0·5 0·3 0·2		0·6 0·1		51·9 45·8 40·5		49·7 47·6 46·5	3·7 3·5 3·5	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	3·1 3·3 3·2		42·2 44·3 42·8		0·4 1·7 1·0		1·4 1·3 0·9		40·4 41·3 40·8		46•7 45•7 44•6	3·5 3·4 3·3	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	3·2 3·3 3·2		42·9 44·9 43·2		0-5 0-4 0-4		0·1 0·1		42·3 44·5 42·8		42·7 41·9 39·9	3·2 3·1 3·0	
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12	3·4 3·1 2·9		45·4 42·0 39·5		0·3 0·2 0·1		0·5		44·6 41·8 39·3		39·1 36·6 35·2	2·9 2·7 2·6	
	April 9 May 14 June 11	2·9 2·5 2·2		39·5 33·1 29·4		0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1		2·2		37·2 33·0 29·2		34·8 34·8 35·3	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Including Dorset other than Poole.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

# males and females: South West Region

# UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS\*

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

# West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL. LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*						
						Seasonally adj	Jsted		
			Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Aduit students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 970 971 971	-Monthly averages		0.5           0.7           1.1           1.4           1.3           0.9           1.5           1.7           0.9           1.5           1.7           0.9           3.6	9.6 14.7 23.0 29.5 28.6 17.8 21.1 34.2 38.3 20.3 16.3 19.3 42.9 45.8 40.8 45.1 67.1 81.3	0.2 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.6 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.9 1.3 1.8	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	9-4 14:5 22:5 22:7 27:6 16:8 20:4 33:2 36:8 19:4 15:1 18:5 41:7 44:7 39:5 43:8 65:2 78:6		0.4 0.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6
969	April 14 May 12 June 9		1.7 1.6 1.6	40·3 37·5 36·5	0·8 0·2 0·1		39·6 37·3 36·5	38·5 38·7 38·8	1.7 1.7 1.7
	July 14 August 11 September 8		1·7 2·0 1·9	39·1 45·4 43·1	0·3 4·3 2·5	2·5 2·0 1·0	36-3 39-2 39-6	39·4 40·2 39·8	1.7 1.7 1.7
	October 13 November 10 December 8		1·8 1·7 1·8	40·8 40·3 40·8	0·5 0·2 0·1	ii orti orti orti	40·3 40·0 40·6	40·2 40·1 40·9	1.7 1.7 1.8
70	January 12 February 9 March 9		1·9 1·9 1·9	44·6 44·2 44·3	0·2 0·1 0·1	:: 505	44·4 44·0 44·2	41·3 41·6 41·8	1-8 1-8 1-8
	April 13 May 11 June 8		1·9 1·8 1·8	44·4 41·2 40·4	0-7 0-2 0-1	··· 中部 ··· 中部 ··· 中部	43·8 41·0 40·3	42·2 42·1 43·1	1.8 1.8 1.9
	July 13 August 10 September 14		1·9 2·2 2·1	43·6 50·2 <del>4</del> 3·1	0·3 4·6 2·3	2·9 2·2 1·0	40·4 43·4 44·8	43·9 44·9 45·1	1·9 2·0 2·0
	October 12 November 9 December 7		2·0 2·0 2·1	47·1 46·0 47·4	1·0 0·4 0·2	8-60 8-00	46·1 45·7 47·2	46·3 46·1 47·5	2·0 2·0 2·1
71	January 11 February 8 March 8		2·3 2·3 2·5	52-9 53-5 56-4	0·2 0·2 0·1	.: 5-55 .: 5-55 .: 8-25	52-7 53-3 56-2	49·6 50·9 53·4	2·2 2·2 2·3
	April 5 May 10 June 14		2·6 2·7 2·7	59·8 61·2 61·1	0.6 0.4 0.3	0.6	58·7 60·8 60·8	56·8 61·8 63·9	2·5 2·7 2·8
	July 12 August 9 September 13		2·9 3·4 3·4	66·2 76·6 76·4	0·5 6·3 3·3	2·5 2·5 1·1	63·3 67·9 72·1	66·7 69·3 72·4	2·9 3·0 3·2
	October 11 November 8 December 6		3·4 3·5 3·6	77·1 80·5 82·9	1.6 0.9 0.7	<u>—</u> 0·1	75-4 79-5 82-1	75-6 80-0 82-5	3·3 3·5 3·6
2	January 10 February 14 March 13		3·8 3·9 3·9	87·3 88·2 90·0	0-7 0-5 0-5	0.1	86·5 87·7 89·5	83·5 85·3 86·7	3·7 3·7 3·8
	April 10 May 8 June 12		4·0 3·6 3·4	90·3 82·5 76·6	1.7 0.9 0.8	0·6 0·1	88·0 81·6 75·7	85·8 82·7 78·9	3·8 3·6 3·5
	July 10 August 14 September 11		3·5 3·8 3·7	78·7 86·3 83·6	1·1 7·4 4·6	2·9 3·4 2·8	74·7 75·6 76·2	78·2 77·1 76·4	3·4 3·4 3·4
	October 9 November 13 December 11		3·3 3·1 2·9	75·3 70·2 66·4	2:3 1:1 0:6	0·3 0·1	72-8 69-1 65-7	73·0 69·6 66·2	3·2 3·1 2·9
3	January 8 February 12 March 12		3·0 2·7 2·5	68·1 61·6 58·0	0·6 0·4 0·4	1.2	66·3 61·1 57·7	63·2 58·7 54·8	2·8 2·6 2·4
	April 9 May 14 June 11		2·5 2·2 2·0	57·5 49·5 45·5	0·3 0·2 0·2	3.5	53·9 49·2 45·3	51.6 50.2 48.5	2·3 2·2 2·1

* See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.	1972
t Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated	

Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

				of which:			Seasonally a	djusted
		Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers	Adult students†	Actual number	Number	Percentage o employees
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1971	1onthly averages	$\left(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(000's) 0-1 0-1 0-2 0-5 0-4 0-3 0-4 0-4 0-4 0-4 0-4 0-4 0-4 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3	(000's)       0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4	(000's) 4-9 5-9 9-1 15-4 16-5 12-1 10-8 15-8 19-6 12-8 11-9 14-2 23-2 25-8 26-9 31-2 39-7 41-9	(000's)	Per cent       0.8 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.2 2.8 3.0
1969	April 14 May 12 June 9 July 14 August 11 September 8 October 13 November 10 December 8	1.9 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0	27·6 25·7 24·9 25·2 27·1 26·8 26·8 26·7 28·1 28·9	0-3 0-1 0-1 0-3 1-1 0-8 0-3 0-2 0-1	 0.7 0.8 0.4 	27-3 25-5 24-8 24-2 25-2 25-6 26-4 27-9 28-8	25-9 26-1 26-4 26-6 27-0 27-4 28-3 28-7	1-8 1-9 1-9 1-9 1-9 1-9 2-0 2-0
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	2·2 2·3 2·3 2·2 2·1 2·2 2·1 2·2 2·3 2·3 2·2 2·2 2·3	31-9 32-6 32-9 33-1 30-9 29-7 31-5 33-4 32-1 31-2 31-1 32-0	0-1 0-1 0-2 0-2 0-1 0-5 1-4 0-9 0-4 0-2 0-2	   1.3 1.3 0.4 	31-8 32-5 32-8 30-7 29-6 29-7 30-7 30-7 30-7 30-8 30-8 30-8 30-9 31-8	29-5 30-1 30-7 31-7 31-3 31-7 31-9 32-1 32-1 31-7 32-3	2·1 2·1 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·3 2·3 2·3
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8 April 5 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9 September 13 October 11 November 8 December 6	2-5 2-6 2-7 3-0 2-9 2-7 2-7 2-9 3-1 3-1 3-1 3-0 3-1 3-2	35-7 36-5 38-0 41-4 40-0 38-4 40-9 44-1 43-2 42-5 43-2 42-5 43-2 44-7	0-2 0-2 0-1 0-7 0-3 0-2 0-5 2-5 1-7 0-9 0-6 0-4	  0.6  1.4 1.3 0.5 	35.6 36.3 37.8 40.2 39.7 38.2 39.0 40.4 41.0 41.6 42.6 44.3	33.2 34.0 35.6 38.0 40.1 40.1 40.1 40.9 41.6 42.2 42.9 43.7 44.9	2:4 2:4 2:5 2:7 2:9 2:9 2:9 2:9 3:0 3:0 3:1 3:1 3:1 3:2
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13 April 10 May 8 June 12 July 10 August 14 September 11 October 9 November 13 December 10	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.0 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.0 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.0 2.8 2.7 2.6	48.0 47.9 48.2 47.8 42.5 39.6 41.3 44.0 42.7 39.4 38.2 36.7	0.4 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.7 2.6 1.7 7 0.9 0.5 0.4		47.7 47.6 47.9 46.6 42.1 39.2 39.3 39.8 39.9 38.6 37.6 36.3	45.4 45.5 44.2 42.5 41.0 41.2 41.0 41.2 41.0 41.2 39.9 38.8 36.9	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12 April 9 May 14 June 11	2·8 2·5 2·4 2·5 2·1 2·0	38-6 35-5 33-7 34-8 29-6 27-6	0·3 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·1	0-4  2-6 	37-9 35-3 33-5 32-0 29-4 27-5	35.6 32.9 31.0 29.6 29.7 29.4	2·5 2·3 2·2 2·1 2·1 2·1

UNEMPLOYED

TABLE 111

## UNEMPLOYMENT

## males and females: East Midlands Region

# UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS\*

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

# Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

		UNEMPLOY	ED			UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*			
				of which:		Second in the prime of a second second	Seasonally a	djusted	
		Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1967 1968 1967 1968 1969 1971 1972	•Monthly averages	 	13-1 13-9 18-5 30-6 34-0 23-7 19-7 19-7 30-4 37-2 25-8 22-2 23-4 39-9 51-5 52-6 57-9 76-1 83-3	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	     0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.3	12-8 13-5 18-1 29-9 32-9 23-0 19-2 29-2 35-5 24-8 21-4 22-6 38-5 24-8 21-4 22-6 38-5 5-9 73-3 79-9	<u>201955</u>	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	
969	April 14 May 12 June 9	2·6 2·4 2·2	53·4 48·4 45·9	1·1 0·4 0·3	43-6 	52-2 48-0 45-6	49·9 48·9 49·0	2·4 2·4 2·4	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	2·3 2·7 2·6	47·8 54·4 53·5	0·9 5·0 2·9	1·7 3·8 3·0	45·2 45·6 47·5	49·5 50·2 51·1	2·4 2·5 2·5	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	2.6 2.7 2.7	53·3 54·3 56·2	1-2 0-5 0-4	545 	52·1 53·7 55·9	52·3 53·0 54·5	2·6 2·6 2·7	
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	2·9 2·9 2·9	59·7 59·6 59·5	0·4 0·3 0·2		59-3 59-4 59-3	54·4 55·1 55·5	2.7 2.7 2.7	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	2·9 2·7 2·6	59·7 55.3 52·6	1·0 0·4 0·3		58·7 54·9 52·3	56·0 55·7 56·0	2.8 2.7 2.8	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	2·7 3·0 2·9	55·5 61·1 58·1	0·8 4·5 2·7	2·9 4·9 2·6	51-8 51-6 52-7	56·4 56·0 56·1	2·8 2·8 2·8	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	2·8 2·9 2·9	56·1 58·1 59·4	1·3 0·8 0·5		54·8 57·3 58·9	55-6 56-9 57-6	2·7 2·8 2·8	
71	January 11 February 8 March 8	3·3 3·3 3·4	64·9 65·4 67·5	0·4 0·3 0·3		64·5 65·0 67·2	59·6 60·7 63·1	3·0 3·0 3·2	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	3.6 3.6 3.5	71·7 72·1 70·3	0-8 0-8 0-6	2·5 	68·4 71·3 69·7	65·5 72·1 73·5	3·3 3·6 3·7	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	3·8 4·3 4·2	76·1 84·9 83·4	1·3 7·6 4·7	3·3 3·6 2·0	71-5 73-7 76-7	76·3 77·8 79·9	3·8 3·9 4·0	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	4·2 4·3 4·4	83·6 85·6 87·3	2·6 1·5 1·0		81-0 84-1 86-3	81·9 83·8 85·2	4·1 4·2 4·3	
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	4·6 4·6 4·6	91·4 91·4 91·0	0·8 0·6 0·6	0.4	90·1 90·8 90·5	85·3 86·5 86·4	4·3 4·3 4·3	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	4·7 4·1 3·8	93·2 82·7 75·3	2·1 1·2 0·9	2·5 0·1	88·6 81·4 74·4	85·6 82·1 78·3	4·3 4·1 3·9	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	3·9 4·4 4·2	78·8 87·8 84·7	1·6 7·7 5·2	4·1 4·3 3·6	73-1 75-8 75-8	77·8 79·8 78·9	3·9 4·0 4·0	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	3·9 3·7 3·6	77·8 74·0 71·4	2·5 1·2 0·9	0·4 0·2	74·9 72·8 70·4	75·9 72·6 69·3	3·8 3·6 3·5	
3	January 8 February 12 March 12	3·8 3·4 3·2	75·4 67·8 64·1	0·8 0·5 0·3	2.7 	71-9 67-3 63-8	67·1 63·0 59·7	3·4 3·2 3·0	
	April 9 May 14 June 11	3·4 2·8 2·6	67·0 55·8 51·7	0·3 0·2 0·3	6·0	60·8 55·6 51·4	57·7 56·3 55·4	2·9 2·8 2·8	

TABLE 113

TABLI	STUDENTS	ED EXCLO	UNEMPLOYE	Ð		OBY	UNEMPLOYED	ADULT STU	IG SCHOOL- JDENTS*
					of which:			Seasonally a	adjusted
			Percentage rate	Number	School-leavers	Adult students†	Actual number	Number	Percentage of employees
	ator nat	(1000)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1965 1965 1965 1965 1967 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages		1.1         1.5         2.5         1.9         2.5         1.9         2.3         2.9         2.0         1.6         1.4         2.3         2.9         2.0         1.4         2.3         2.9         2.0         1.4         2.3         2.4         2.4         2.7         3.9         4.8	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 71:6 78:9 111:1 137:3	0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1 0.9 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 3.3	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	31.4 34.8 43.8 63.3 71.2 55.2 45.3 66.8 83.1 59.4 46.1 46.1 46.9 67.8 70.2 67.9 76.9 108.0 132.5		1.0 1.2 1.5 2.1 1.5 2.4 1.8 1.5 2.2 2.7 2.0 1.5 1.4 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 3.7 4.6
1969	April 14 May 12 June 9		2·4 2·3 2·2	71·2 67·8 65·3	1.0 0.3 0.2	··· 200	70·2 67·5 65·1	68·1 68·2 69·3	2·3 2·3 2·3
	July 14 August 11 September 8		2·3 2·5 2·5	68·3 75·3 72·8	1·1 4·8 2·7	2·5 3·8 1·8	64·7 66·7 68·3	69·6 70·3 71·0	2·4 2·4 2·4
	October 13 November 10 December 8		2·4 2·5 2·5	72-3 73-3 73-1	0.8 0.4 0.2		71·5 72·9 72·8	71.7 71.9 73.2	2·4 2·4 2·5
1970	Janua <b>ry 12</b> February 9 March 9		2·7 2·7 2·7	78·8 78·2 78·0	0·3 0·2 0·2	··· 8-55 ··· 1-55 ··· 6-55	78·5 78·0 77·8	72·9 73·2 73·7	2.5 2.5 2.5
	April 13 May 11 June 8		2·7 2·6 2·5	79·3 75·7 72·1	1.0 0.4 0.3	··· 048 ··· 442 ··· 138	78·4 75·3 71·9	75·7 75·7 76·3	2.6 2.6 2.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14		2·7 2·9 2·8	77·4 83·7 81·4	0.7 4.5 2.6	4·4 4·7 2·8	72·3 74·4 75·9	77·4 78·0 78·7	2.7 2.7 2.7
	October 12 November 9 December 7		2·7 2·8 2·8	79-5 80-3 82-0	1·1 0·6 0·3	59-4 50-1 64-0	78·4 79·7 81·6	79·0 79·8 82·2	2·7 2·7 2·8
1971	Janu <b>ary 11</b> Febru <b>ary 8</b> March 8		3·2 3·2 3·4	91·8 93·5 97·6	0·4 0·3 0·3	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	91·4 93·2 97·3	85·7 88·5 92·8	3·0 3·1 3·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14		3·6 3·6 3·5	102·3 103·1 101·5	0-6 1-0 0-7	2·4 	99·3 102·1 100·8	96·6 102·3 105·3	3·4 3·6 3·7
	July <b>12</b> August 9 September 13		3·8 4·3 4·3	110·9 123·2 123·5	1.5 8.2 5.1	4·0 4·3 2·4	105- <del>4</del> 110-8 116-0	110· <del>4</del> 114·2 118·6	3·8 4·0 4·1
	Octobe <b>r 11</b> November 8 December 6		4·3 4·5 4·6	125-1 129-0 131-3	2·9 1·7 1·2	0·2 —	122·0 127·3 130·1	122-9 127-7 130-9	4·3 4·4 4·5
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13		4·9 4·9 5·0	140-4 141-4 142-9	1·1 0·9 0·8	Ξ- 35	139·3 140·5 142·1	133·6 135·8 137·5	4·6 4·7 4·8
	Ap <b>ril 10</b> May 8 June <b>12</b>		5·1 4·7 4·4	147·0 135·9 127·7	2·7 1·7 1·5	$\frac{2\cdot 3}{0\cdot 3}$	142·0 134·2 125·9	139·0 134·2 130·3	4·8 4·7 4·5
	July 10 August 14 September 11		4·7 5·1 5·0	135-5 146-8 144-2	2·8 10·9 7·7	5·1 5·8 4·5	127-6 130-1 132-0	132.7 133.5 134.6	4·6 4·6 4·7
	October 9 November 13 December 11		4·6 4·4 4·3	133·4 128·1 124·8	4·6 2·6 2·0	0.6 0.2	128·2 125·4 122·5	129·2 125·9 123·3	4·5 4·4 4·3
1973	January 8 February 12 March 12		4·6 4·2 4·1	132-5 122-0 117-9	1∙8 1∙3 1∙0	2·8	127·9 120·7 116·8	122·2 116·0 112·2	4·2 4·0 3·9
	April 9 May 14 June 11		4·1 3·6 3·3	119·5 102·6 95·3	0·9 0·7 0·9	7·2 —	111·4 101·9 94·5	108·4 101·9 99·0	3·8 3·5 3·4

• See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT

## males and females: North West Region

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

# North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

			UNEMPLO	OYED	UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL. LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS*				
			Constant		of which:			Seasonally adjusted	
			Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	School-leavers (000's)	Adult students† (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 965 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 971	>Monthly averages		1.7           1.5           1.6           2.3           3.1           2.8           2.4           3.3           2.5           2.5           3.9           4.6           4.8           4.7           5.7           6.3	21.3 18.9 20.9 29.3 40.5 36.1 31.1 46.0 60.5 43.5 33.5 33.7 51.7 60.6 62.6 61.9 74.8 83.1	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1 0.9 2.2 3.4 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6 2.4 3.1	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	20-7 18-5 20-4 28-6 39-2 35-0 30-2 43-8 57-1 41-8 32-3 32-7 50-0 58-8 60-4 59-6 71-4 78-8		1-6           1-4           1-6           2-2           3-0           2-7           2-3           3-3           4-3           3-2           2-4           3-8           4-5           5-5           6-0
969	April 14 May 12 June 9		4·8 4·4 4·3	63·2 58·5 56·2	1·4 0·7 0·5	: 1	61·8 57·8 55·7	60-9 59-5 59-6	4.6 4.5 4.5
	July 14 August 11 September 8		4·5 5·1 4·9	59·4 66·4 64·3	1.6 6.5 3.7	2·2 3·2 2·8	55·6 56·7 57·7	60-0 60-3 60-4	4·6 4·6 4·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8		4·7 4·7 4·9	61-3 61-7 63-9	1·4 0·8 0·6	: 1	59·8 60·8 63·3	60·2 59·8 61·0	4-6 4-6 4-6
70	January 12 February 9 March 9		5·0 4·9 4·8	66-8 65-1 63-9	0.6 0.5 0.4		66-2 64-7 63-6	60-4 60-5 60-8	4.6 4.6 4.6
	April 13 May 11 June 8		4·8 4·5 4·2	64·0 59·4 56·3	1·2 0·7 0·5	:: 581 .: 581	62-8 58-7 55-8	61·3 60·3 59·8	4.6 4.5 4.5
	July 13 August 10 September 14		4·4 4·9 4·7	58-7 65-6 62-0	1·3 7·0 3·4	2:4 3:3 2:7	55-1 55-3 55-9	59·4 58·6 58·6	4-5 4-4 4-4
	October 12 November 9 December 7		4·5 4·5 4·6	59-4 60-1 61-0	1.6 0.9 0.7		57·8 59·1 60·3	58·7 58·5 58·6	4-4 4-4 4-4
71	January 11 February 8 March 8		5·1 5·1 5·1	66-8 66-7 67-2	0-7 0-5 0-4		66-2 66-2 66-8	60·4 61·9 63·7	4·6 4·7 4·9
	April 5 May 10 June 14		5·4 5·3 5·2	70-7 70-0 68-1	1-4 1-1 1-0	2·8 	66·5 68·8 67·1	64·9 70·4 71·3	5-0 5-4 5-4
	July 12 August 9 September 13		5·6 6·5 6·3	73·4 85·1 82·4	1.5 10.2 5.5	2·8 3·2 2·7	69·0 71·7 74·2	73·4 75·0 76·7	5-6 5-7 5-9
	October 11 November 8 December 6		6·1 6·3 6·5	80-0 82-9 84-6	3·1 2·1 1·5	0·1 	76·7 80·8 83·0	77-7 80-3 81-6	5·9 6·1 6·2
72	January 10 February 14 March 13		6·9 6·7 6·7	90·1 88·4 87·3	1-4 1-1 0-9	0.6 0.1	88-2 87-3 86-3	82·4 83·0 83·1	6-3 6-3 6-3
	April 10 May 8 June 12		6·8 6·1 5·7	89·6 79·7 74·6	2·7 1·8 1·4	2·8	84·1 77·9 73·2	82-2 79-5 77-2	6-3 6-1 5-9
	July 10 August 14 September 11		6·0 6·8 6·7	78·0 89·5 87·7	2·1 10·9 6·9	3-3 3-6 3-5	72·6 75·0 77·3	77·0 78·2 79·9	5·9 6·0 6·1
	October 9 November 13 December 11		6·1 5·9 5·8	79·5 77·2 75·5	4-0 2-4 1-8	0-3 0-4	75-2 74-8 73-3	76·3 74·4 71· <del>9</del>	5·8 5·7 5·5
73	January 8 February 12 March 12		6·0 5·4 5·2	79·1 70·9 67·9	1·6 1·1 0·8	2·7 	74-8 69-8 67-0	69·0 65·5 63·7	5-3 5-0 4-9
	April 9 May 14 June 11		5·4 4·6 4·4	70·5 60·8 57·1	0-7 0-5 0-6	5·0 	64·8 60·3 56·5	62·8 61·9 60·6	4·8 4·7 4·6

TABLE 115

1969 Ap Ma Ju In A

Jan Fe Ma 1970

Jar Fe Ma 1971

1972 Jan Fe Ma A

973

		AND THE REAL PROPERTY AND		of which:		an and a second s	Seasonally ad	ljusted
		Percentage rate	Number	School-leavers	Adult students†	Actual number	Number	Percentage of employees
Monthly averages		Per cent 1:8 1:9 2:4 3:5 3:6 2:6 2:3 3:0 3:4 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5	(000's) 16-9 18-2 23:4 33:3 34-2 25-0 21:9 29:4 33:2 24:6 25:6 28:4 39:5 39:1 39:1 39:1 39:1 37:7 45:1 50:0	(000's) 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	(000's)       0.2 0.2	(000's) 16-5 17-8 22-9 32-4 33-0 24-3 21-4 28-4 31-9 23-7 24-8 27-5 38-1 38-0 37-9 36-5 43-3 47-7	(000's)	Per cent 1.7 1.9 2.4 3.4 2.5 2.2 2.9 3.2 2.4 2.5 2.7 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9
April 14 May 12 June 9		4-0 3-8 3-6	39·2 37·0 34·7	0·7 0·4 0·3		38·5 36·6 34·5	37∙5 37∙7 38∙0	3·8 3·9 3·9
July 14 August 11 September 8		3-7 4-1 4-1	36-3 39-9 40-0	1·1 3·1 2·1	1·1 1·3 1·7	34·1 35·4 36·2	37·8 38·1 38·4	3.9 3.9. 3.9
October 13 November 10 December 8		41 41 41	39·8 39·9 40·4	0-8 0-5 0-4		38·9 39·4 40·0	38·7 38·2 38·3	4·0 3·9 3·9
Janua <b>ry 12</b> Feb <b>ruary 9</b> Mar <b>ch 9</b>		4·3 4·2 4·1	41·8 40·9 39·7	0·4 0·3 0·2	·· ·· ··	41·4 40·6 39·4	37·4 37·1 37·0	3-9 3-8 3-8
April 13 May 11 June 8		4·1 3·7 3·4	39-7 36-2 32-9	0·7 0·4 0·3		38·9 35·9 32·6	37·6 37·0 36·4	3.9 3.8 3.8
July 13 August 10 September 14		3·6 3·9 3·8	34·5 37·6 37·0	0·7 2·7 1·7	1.5 1.8 1.8	32·3 33·1 33·5	36·0 35·8 35·7	3·7 3·7 3·7
October 12 November 9 December 7		3·7 3·8 4·0	36·0 37·2 38·7	0.8 0.6 0.5	÷ 1	35-2 36-6 38-2	35·5 35·8 36·7	3.7 3.7 3.8
January 11 February 8 March 8		4·3 4·4 4·4	42·1 42·4 42·4	0-5 0-5 0-4		41·6 41·9 42·0	37·4 38·4 39·4	3-9 4-0 4-1
April 5 May 10 June 14		4·5 4·4 4·1	43·9 42·5 39·7	0-5 0-7 0-4	2·5 	40·9 41·8 39· <del>4</del>	39·5 42·9 43·1	4·1 4·4 4·4
July 12 August 9 September 13		4·5 5·0 5·0	43·5 48·4 48·3	1·1 3·9 2·7	1.6 1.8 1.5	40·8 42·8 44·0	44·5 45·5 46·1	4·6 4·7 4·8
October 11 November 8 December 6		4·9 5·1 5·2	47·9 49·7 50·5	1.5 1.1 0.8	0·1 	46·4 48·7 49·7	46·9 48·1 48·4	4·8 5-0 5·0
January 10 February 14 March 13		5·7 5·7 5·6	55·7 54·8 54·1	0.8 0.6 0.6	0·4 	54·5 54·2 53·5	50-3 50-6 50-9	5·2 5·2 5·2
April 10 May 8 June 12		5·7 4·9 4·5	55·1 48·0 43·8	1·3 0·9 0·6	2.5 0.1	51·3 47·2 43·1	49·9 48·1 47·1	5·1 5·0 4·9
July 10 August 14 September 11		4·9 5·3 5·3	47·4 51·5 51·0	1·1 4·1 3·1	2·5 2·5 2·5	43·9 44·9 45·4	47·4 47·6 47·5	4·9 4·9 4·9
October 9 November 13 December 11		4·9 4·8 4·7	47·1 46·1 45·4	1.7 1.0 0.7	0·2 0·4	45·3 45·1 44·4	45·9 44·5 43·2	4·7 4·6 4·5
January 8 February 12 March 12		4·9 4·3 4·1	47·9 42·2 40·2	0·7 0·6 0·4	2·1 	45·1 41·6 39·8	40·9 38·0 37·0	4·2 3·9 3·8
April 9 May 14 June 11	1949.	4·4 3·6 3·3	42·4 34.7 32·0	0·3 0·3 0·2	4·6 — —	37·5 34·5 31·7	36·0 35·5 35·7	3·7 3·7 3·7

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

UNEMPLOYED

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 ssue of this GAZETTE.
 Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

# UNEMPLOYMENT

Wales: males and females

# UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS\*

estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (970,000) is for mid-1971, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1971 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1972 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1972 may be recalculated.

# males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

			UNEM								UNEMPLOYED LEAVERS AND	ADULT STU	G SCHOOL.
						01	f whic	:h:				Seasonally a	djusted
	insa ted bek caur freedored freedored	endraute (x coo)	Percent rate per cent	1	lumber 100's)		chool- 00's)	leavers	Adult (000's)	students†	Actual number (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage of employees per cent
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 966 967 968 966 967 968 969 970 971 972	>Monthly averages		3.7	11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	48-4 47-8 53-2 74-4 88-6 68-6 74-8 88-6 74-8 64-6 678-0 88-2 78-1 78-1 59-9 930-7 79-3 900-9 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9 94-4 8 7-5	0 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 4	67314199582032258		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··		47-6 47-2 52-5 73-2 86-5 73-4 63-4 76-1 95-7 76-3 62-2 58-8 79-3 79-3 79-3 77-6 88-9 79-3 77-6 88-9 121-0 131-9		2-2 2-2 2-4 3-4 4-0 3-4 2-9 3-5 4-4 3-5 2-8 2-7 3-6 3-7 3-6 4-1 5-7 6-2
969	April 14 May 12 June 9			195	78-3 73-8 71-3	0 0 0	4				77-5 73-4 71-0	75·9 75·9 76·8	3·5 3·5 3·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8		3.6 3.7 3.5		79-0 30-4 76-6	3- 3- 1-	6		2.9 3.1 1.2		72-5 74-3 73-8	77-5 77-9 78-5	3.6 3.6 3.6
	October 13 November 10 December 8		3.6	40 40 40	78·1 30·3 33·4	0-	8				77-2 79-7 83-0	79-5 80-1 81-6	3.6 3.7 3.8
970	January 12 February 9 March 9		4.3	122	93-1 39-8 39-1	1. 1. 0.	0				91-6 88-8 88-5	82-4 81-9 83-5	3.8 3.8 3.9
	April 13 May 11 June 8		4.0		87·3 84·3 81·7	0- 0-	8				86·5 83·8 81·3	84·7 86·1 87·5	3-9 4-0 4-1
	July 13 August 10 September 14		4.4	525	90-6 94-1 92-3	4- 4- 2-	1		2·2 2·7 1·9		84·4 87·4 88·0	89•3 90·8 92·6	4·1 4·2 4·3
	October 12 November 9 December 7		4.3		93-1 96-1 99-7	1-: 0-8 0-1	3		 		91-8 95-3 99-0	94-0 95-8 98-1	4·4 4·4 4·5
71	January 11 February 8 March 8		5·3 5·3 5·4	1.	3·0 4·1 5·7	2: 1: 1:	B		 	424 424 424	110-8 112-3 114-6	101-7 105-5 109-2	4·8 4·9 5·1
	April 5 May 10 June 14		5·6 5·5 5·4	1.	0·3 7·4 5·5	1- 0-1 0-1	3		3.9 		115·2 116·6 114·6	113-0 118-8 120-9	5·3 5·6 5·7
	July 12 August 9 September 13		6.0	12	28-7 12-7 12-1	6-1 6-1 5-1	7		2·5 2·3 2·3		119·5 123·6 124·9	124·4 126·8 129·5	5·8 5·9 6·1
	October 11 November 8 December 6		6·2 6·4 6·5	13	2·6 6·0 8·9	3: 2: 1:6	2		0·2 —		129·3 133·8 137·1	131-6 134-6 136-5	6·2 6·3 6·4
72	January 10 February 14 March 13		7·0 7·0 7·0	14	0-2 18-8 18-2	3-1 3-1 2-1	3		0·5 		146·0 145·5 145·6	137-0 138-6 140-0	6·4 6·5 6·6
	April 10 May 8 June 12		6·9 6·2 5·9	13	18·2 12·5 16·6	2.0 1.0 1.0	3		3·8 0·1 1·0		141-7 130-6 123-9	139·5 132·8 130·3	6·5 6·2 6·1
	July 10 August 14 September 11		6.4	13	6-5 8-9 9-0	8-1 8-1 6-7	5		4·1 4·1 4·1		124·2 126·2 128·2	129·1 129·5 132·5	6·1 6·1 6·2
	October 9 November 13 December 11		6·1 5·9 5·8	12	0·1 6·8 4·3	4·! 3·( 2·2	)		0·6 0·2		124-9 123-8 121-9	127·4 124·6 121·5	6-0 5-8 5-7
73	January 8 February 12 March 12		6·1 5·6 5·3	12	9·8 0·1 3·8	2 1 1	5		2·3 		125·4 118·5 112·6	116·3 111·6 107·0	5·5 5·2 5·0
	April 9 May 14 June 11		5·4 4·6 4·3	11	5·5 8·1 2·3	1.2	2		8·4 		106-0 97-3 90-5	103·8 99·4 96·9	4·9 4·7 4·5

See articles on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year

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

-	over Dree 26	All industries§	Index of pro	oduction indust	ries§	Other Indus	tries§	anna ann an Anna Anna Chuirtean Chuirtean		
			Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communi- cation	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
SIC Or	rdert	All	II-XXI		xx	1	XXII	XXIII	MLH884-888	XXIV-XXVII*
Actua	I numbers unadjusted for s	easonal variation	ns							
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	Monthly averages	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 510 538	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 96 102	17 13 10 12 15 12 15 12 10 10 13 13	30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 24 34 35	49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57 57	28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 118 128
1969		531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127
1970		568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134
1971		737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169
1972		816	434	271	133	16	50	81	34	206
1971	July	704	395	246	118	13	40	68	23	164
	August	738	410	259	119	14	42	73	25	173
	September	762	419	264	123	14	43	76	28	182
	October	799	433	272	128	15	47	78	36	191
	November	839	453	283	137	17	50	81	41	198
	December	859	468	289	146	19	51	81	41	199
1972	Janu <b>ary</b>	917	504	309	160	20	55	88	41	208
	February	917	502	308	160	20	56	90	41	208
	March	918	503	312	159	19	56	91	39	209
	April	895	487	305	150	18	53	89	36	212
	May	822	451	287	133	16	50	84	31	198
	June	757	415	264	122	15	46	76	26	187
	July	756	405	258	118	14	45	75	27	196
	August	772	407	258	119	14	46	78	28	206
	September	781	411	252	129	14	45	78	29	211
	October	766	390	242	117	14	46	76	36	212
	November	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	39	214
	December	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	37	208
1973	Janua <b>ry</b>	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215
	February	711	348	212	109	15	48	71	34	202
	March	678	331	201	104	14	47	67	32	194
	April	644	313	191	97	13	45	63	28	189
	May	588	289	174	90	11	40	56	22	174
	June	541	268	160	83	10	37	51	19	163
Numb	ber adjusted for normal sea	asonal variations					13 75	ENER STA	sars have	i inge
1971	July	755	417	254	132	16	44	73	30	175
	August	773	425	261	133	16	45	75	31	183
	Sept <b>ember</b>	793	436	268	135	16	46	77	32	187
	October	811	449	278	139	16	48	80	33	186
	November	838	465	290	142	17	49	82	35	191
	December	852	473	296	143	17	50	83	36	194
1972	January	859	473	301	138	17	52	84	36	199
	February	866	476	301	141	17	53	85	36	201
	March	871	477	302	143	17	53	86	36	203
	April	869	467	293	142	17	- 52 51	86	- 36 35	207
	May June July	833 805 807	449 434 427	284 271 265	136 133 132	17 16 16	49 49	81 80	34 33	199 208
	August	808	422	260	133	16	49	80	34	215
	September	812	428	256	141	16	48	80	33	215
	October	779	406	248	128	16	47	77	33	209
	November	756	387	238	119	15	47	75	33	207
	December	727	366	228	109	14	46	73	32	203
1973	January	703	346	220	97	13	46	72	32	206
	February	660	322	205	90	12	45	66	29	195
	March	630	304	191	88	12	44	62	29	189
	April	617	292	178	88	12	43	60	28	184
	May	599	287	171	93	12	41	56	26	179
	June	590	286	167	94	12	40	56	27	175

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.

TABLE 117

### UNEMPLOYMENT

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

THOUSANDS

‡ See article on page 270 of the March 1973 issue and on page 717 of the August 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. § The all industries figure is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date that are notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. All other figures from May 1972 are not so adjusted.

# Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

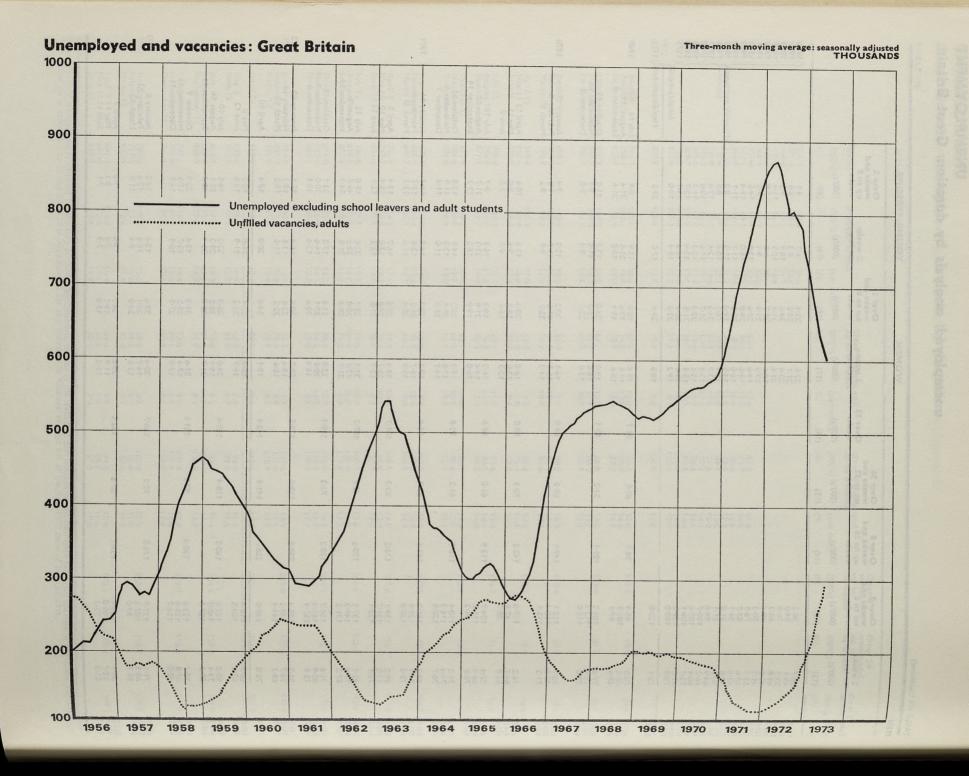
	ALUGHT	MALES /	AND FEMALE	ES	•			Larrena.	ACTED SHE		Till Ster
		Total	2 weeks o	r less	Over 2 we up to 4 we		Over 4 we		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
- WWVG	KX-YDXX 880-4	(000's) (1)	(000's) (2)	(per cent.) (3)	(000's) (4)	(per cent.) (5)	(000's) (6)	(per cent.) (7)	(000's) (8)	(000's) (9)	(000's) (10)
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961	English State	226·7 291·4 404·0 436·7 339·2 306·4 425·6	67·9 74·5 87·5 82·3 68·7 67·9 87·4	30.0 25.6 21.7 18.9 20.3 22.2 20.5 17.2	53.4	12.6	67.1	15-8	6ar 20000001 70 637 537 537 537 537 537 532	batan (baran gr	(13)
963 964 965 966 967 968	Monthly averages	513·1 366·8 313·0 327·4 516·8 545·8	88-2 71-3 68-6 76-1 95-0 93-3	19-4 21-9 23-2 18-4 17-1	57-2 39-9 34-8 38-7 54-2 56-1	11.2 10.9 11.1 11.8 10.5 10.3	75-7 49-6 43-5 49-1 77-3 77-1	14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0			
969 970 971 972	January-April	541·1 579·7 755·3 922·8	95·8 101·7 117·8 113·3	17·7 17·5 15·6 12·3	57·9 59·7 76·1 77·3	10-7 10-3 10-1 8-4	76·3 83·5 111·3 123·2	14-1 14-1 14-4 14-7 13-3			
	May-December	802.8	108-6	13.4	70.9	8.8	104.9	13.0			
969	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
71	January 11 February 8 March 8	671·7 680·4 696·7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	107·5 97·2 103·5	16·0 14·3 14·9	<b>197</b> ·7	79·5	104·8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	726·9 712·3 684·4	124·3 105·9 99·1	17·1 14·9 14·5	74·9 76·4 56·3	10·3 10·7 8·2	105·1 95·6 97·9	14·5 13·4 14·3	214.6	96·3	111.8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	740·8 815·0 807·6	135·7 127·7 130·7	18·3 15·7 16·2	77-5 104-4 71-2	10·5 12·8 8·8	100·7 122·3 122·8	13·6 15·0 15·2	206-9	102·1	118.0
	October 11 November 8 December 6	816·0 847·6 864·1	132·3 120·9 105·4	16·2 14·3 12·2	88·6 86·2 78·8	10·9 10·2 9·1	118-9 133-2 130-3	14·6 15·7 15·1	238.1	108·1	129.9
72	January 10 February 14 March 13	924•5 921•4 921•0	130·3 110·5 97·5	14·1 12·0 10·6	65·3 79·2 75·9	7·1 8·6 8·2	137·6 121·0 118·9	14·9 13·1 12·9	311-8	137·5	142.0
	April 10 Max 8	924·5	115-1	- 12.4	88.8	9.6	115.1	<u>12.5</u>	282.1	166-2	157.2
	May 8 June 12	832·0 767·3	93·5 94·2	11·1 12·2	65·2 51·9	7·8 6·7	96-8 89-6	11.5 11.6			
	July 10 August 14 September 11	803·7 863·8 848·0	137-2 122-6 123-8	16·9 14·1 14·5	73·8 101·5 71·7	9·1 11·6 8·4	92·1 127·7 125·9	11·4 14·7 14·7	204-3	139-3	164-0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	792·1 770·4 744·9	115·6 97·9 84.0	14·4 12·6 11·2	73·8 69·1 60·4	9·2 8·9 8·1	103·4 107·1 96·7	12·9 13·8 12·9	212.9	116-5	177-6
73	January 8 February 12 March 12	785·0 717·5 682·6	108·2 85·9 78·6	13·6 11·8 11·4	68·6 59·2 53·4	8·6 8·2 7·7	102·9 82·0 80·6	12·9 11·3 11·7	228·7	110.7	176-9
	April 9 May 14 June 11	691.9 591.0 545.9	114·9 72·5 72·6	16·4 12·1 13·1	66·4 43·7 38·4	9·5 7·3 7·0	74·0 69·5 57·8	10.6 11.6 10.5	170.7	105-3	168-3

		ERSONS	YOUNG P		WOMEN						MEN
		Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 52 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	
		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	Total
		(20)	(19)	(18)	(17)	(16)	(15)	(14)	(13)	(12)	(000's) (11)
1956	J	4·1 5·5	6·7 8·3	23·4 28·0	22.6				38.2	38.7	141.9
1958		9·3 11·4	10·9 10·9	34·6 31·4	21.1 23·4 21·6				54·0 74·9	45·1 53·3	192·4 273·4
1960	a series and a second series	7·8 7·2	9·5 9·1	25·7 23·9	18·6 17·5				68·2 49·4	49·8 40·6	296·9 228·8
1962		14.5	13.9	29.6	19.8				50·3 76·5	41·3 53·7	209·6 295·3
1963		19·4 11·1	16·0 11·7	29·8 22·3	18·6 16·0				83·8 56·1	53·6 43·6	358.5
1966	Monthly averages -	8·3 8·5	11·2 10·8	19·0 18·2	14·5 15·1				51·0 61·1	42·8 50·2	358·5 257·2 223·1 242·3
1967		12·4 10·8	12·4 11·6	24·3 21·7	17·7 15·5				94·8 100·7	64.9	397.3
1969		11·3 12·7	12·3 13·4	20·3 21·5	15·1 15·5				102.6	66·2 68·4	439·2 440·5
1971	Innunni Annil	19.7 18-0	16.8	28.4	18.4				109·1 139·2	72·7 82·5	471·3 604·4
- 1	January-April May-December	24.5	15·4 17·0	- 32·5 29·4	19·2 18·5			-	<u> </u>	78.8	743.5
(	) Thay-December		17-0	27.4	10.2				122.0	73.1	628·1
1969	July 14 August 11	8·9 31·4	15·9 21·5	18·0 19·6	15·6 14·5	81.7	60.5	98-9	95.9	70.5	407.5
	September 8	21.6	15.8	19.1	15.6				102·3 97·1	67·2 65·6	422·3 423·3
	October 13 November 10	11·3 9·7	12·9 11·0	24.0	19.0	87·1	54·2	109-1	106-2	77.0	433.7
	December 8	9.0	9.4	25·3 22·5	16-6 13-0				112·2 115·0	73·4 70·8	446·2 464·5
197	January 12	9.4	12.3	20.2	16.1	89.0	60.0	149.1	125.1	82.1	505·2
	February 9 March 9	9·0 9·2	11-0 9-9	21.6 22.1	15·3 14·2				115-4 115-1	73·8 71·2	500·3 498·0
	April 13	10.6	13 6	20-4				100	"NOA		
	May 11 June 8	9·0 7·5	9.6	19.3	16-0 12-8	89.8	70.3	142.3	107·0 97·8	76·2 64·5	485·7 454·8
				16.5	12.3			S	88.7	63.8	433-3
	July 13 August 10	9·7 31·7	16·5 23·3	19·3 21·9	16·3 14·4	88.5	63-0	113.9	104·7 111·2	77·4 66·4	447·5 457·7
	September 14	19.3	18.2	19.9	18.0				96.2	75.5	453-4
	October 12 November 9	13·8 11·9	14·1 12·3	25·2 26·1	19·3 17·0	92.8	61.2	116.7	110·4 116·3	76·2 74·4	457·3 471·8
	December 7	11.4	11.0	25.0	14.7				120.8	70.7	490.9
197	January 11 February 8	11·7 13·3	14·8 12·8	22.7 26.2	19·1 16·7	95.9	69.7	162.5	131·2 129·9	90·3 74·9	549·5 553·2
	March 8	13.3	11.6	28.4	15.9				130.0	75.0	565.1
	April 5 May 10	13·4 15·4	16·7 13·0	27·5 24·8	18·4 15·7	101.7	83·3	176-2	139-1	89-2	589-6
	June 14	12.6	12.2	21.5	13.9				131·7 120·1	77·2 73·1	580-6 562-8
	July 12	15.0	22.6	25.7	21.1	107.7	8.9	170.6	137.5	92.1	596·8
	August 9 September 13	46·5 34·3	32·3 21·8	30·8 28·5	17·7 21·7				149·3 131·2	77·6 87·2	617·5 624·9
	October 11 November 8	23.1	17.2	33.8	23.5	118-1	93·3	188-3	150.7	91.6	641.9
	December 6	20·0 18·1	14·6 12·6	37·1 33·6	20·5 16·9				162·3 157·4	85·9 75·9	674·8 696·2
197	January 10	17.1	16.4	30.4	22.7	129.5	119.0	250.9	155-4		745.9
	February 14 March 13	18·3 18·2	13·5 11·6	32·6 32·2	18·4 16·6				149·3 144·4	91·2 78·7 69·3	744·8 745·0
	April 10	18.4	20.0	34.8	19.1	143-1	141.9	226.7	150-8	76.0	738-4
	May 8	18.2	11.9	27.4	15·9 14·7	-			116.4	65.7	668.9
	June 12	13.8	11.9	23.2					104-5	67.6	620.6
	July 10 August 14	16·5 53·1	23·2 29·2	26·8 35·5 29·9	24·0 19·1	149.4	118.4	160.5	122·6 140·7 127·5	90·0 74·4	634·9 641·2
	September 11	40.3	21.4		21.7					80.8	645-3
	October 9 November 13	22·3 17·5	15·6 12·7	31·3 33·2 27·9	21·6 17·4 13·9	161.1	97.5	160.6	123·6 125·6	78·4 67·8	615·1 605·5
	December 11	14.5	10.1	27.9	13.9				114.7	60.0	593·2
19	January 8	14.2	12.6	29.6	20.4	160.7	92.2	176.8	127.7	75·1	623.7
	February 12 March 12	12·6 11·0	10·6 9·4	29·6 26·1 24·0	14·7 13·5		4	100	127·7 102·5 99·0	60·5 55·7	573-6 549-1
	April 9	9.3			25.8	152-1	87.3	124.7			552.2
	May 14 June 11	8·1 7·1	9·0 7·8 7·9	26·7 19·1 15·8	11.9 11.2	152.1	87.3	134.7	104·4 86·0 73·3	80·1 52·7 53·5	482.5 448.1

Note: The total unemployed is adjusted to take into account amendments in respect of the statistical date notified on the four days following the date of the count. The analysis by duration in columns 2 to 10 and 12 to 20 is not adjusted. See also reference to 'Casuals' in page 548 of the June 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain



702

**JULY 1973** DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

# VACANCIES

# vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

ABLE 119	1997) 1997) 1997)		ADULTS	C MORENO			CARE OF BRY	TARYU WAR	YOUNG PERSONS
		and the second	Actual num	and and	HZMO	Seasonally		ADAGON	_
960*		<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>Men</u> 121·0 123·9	90.9 89.4	Total  211.9 213.3	Men	Women		101·8 106·9
261* 262* 263 264 265 266 266 268 269 270 271 272 272	y averages	213-7 196-3 317-2 384-4 370-9 249-7 271-3 284-8 259-6 176-1 189-3	77-8 70-7 114-6 143-4 137-5 92-0 92-6 102-8 100-7 69-0 82-8	71-7 73-1 106-2 121-7 117-3 82-1 95-4 96-7 85-1 60-0 62-5	149-4 143-8 220-8 265-1 254-8 174-0 188-0 199-6 185-8 129-0 145-3				64-3 52-5 96-4 119-2 116-1 75-7 83-3 85-2 73-8 47-1 44-1
969 Januar	ary 5	252-3	89·7	91-3	180·9	99·9	100-1	200·0	71·3
Februa		263-8	93·8	92-8	186·7	100·6	100-1	200·7	77·1
March		283-9	98·2	97-1	195·3	101·0	100-0	201·0	88·5
April 9		302·6	102·9	102-5	205·4	101·2	100·1	201·3	97·3
May 7		306·3	106·9	104-1	211·0	102·5	98·9	201·4	95·4
June 4		322·4	110·6	108-0	218·5	102·5	97·1	199·6	103·9
July 9 Augus Septer	t 6 mber 3	318·5 301·3 289·9	108·2 107·7 108·2	103·3 98·4 100·1	211.5 206.1 208.3	102-0 104-4 105-0	93·5 95·8 96·9	195-5 200-2 201-9	107·0 95·2 81·6
Octob	nber 5	271.8	104·5	93·0	197-5	104·4	93·6	198·0	74·4
Noven		255.7	101·2	86·6	187-8	103·9	92·3	196·2	67·9
Decen		248.8	102·1	83·8	186-0	105·4	92.1	197·5	62·8
970 Januar	ary 4	242-2	95-6	83.8	179·4	105·1	91-6	196·7	62·9
Februa		250-1	97-1	84·0	181·1	103·4	90-7	194·1	69·0
March		263-9	99-1	85·0	184·1	102·7	89-0	191·7	79·9
April		273·9	103-9	88·7	192-6	104·1	87-8	191-9	81·3
May 6		279·6	105-4	90·8	196-1	102·3	86-5	188-8	83·5
June 3		295·5	107-8	96.0	203-8	100·9	85-6	186-5	91·7
July 8		295-9	107·7	93·2	200-9	102·9	84·9	187·8	94·9
Augus		272-4	103·2	86·2	189-4	99·6	83·6	183·2	82·9
Septer		260-9	104·2	87·4	191-6	101·1	83·2	184·3	69·3
	ber 7	244·3	101·7	81·1	182·8	99·7	81·3	181·0	61·6
	mber 4	225·7	93·8	75·1	168·9	94·3	79·3	173·6	56·7
	mber 2	210·9	89·5	69·8	159·3	91·7	76·6	168·3	51·6
971 Januar	ary 3	193·2	78·0	66-5	144·5	87·1	73·7	160·8	48·7
Febru		184·7	76·1	61-5	137·5	82·2	68·1	150·3	47·2
March		178·8	72·2	58-0	130·2	76·5	62·6	139·1	48·6
March		184·8	70·0	60·5	130·6	70-9	60·3	131-2	54·2
May 5		186·3	71·0	64·5	135·5	68-7	60·8	129-5	50·8
June 9		197·8	73·8	70·9	144·6	67-3	60·8	128-1	53·1
July 7		193·2	66·8	65·1	131-9	62·5	57·4	119·9	61·3
Augus		179·2	68·2	60·0	128-2	64·4	57·2	121·6	51·0
Septe		168·8	66·0	58·8	124-8	62·8	54·5	117·3	44·0
Octob	ber 6	159·2	64·5	54•6	119·1	61-9	54·6	116·5	40·0
Nove	mber 3	148·9	62·1	51•8	114·0	61-9	55·4	117·3	34·9
Decer	mber 1	138•7	59·7	47•4	107·1	61-5	53·8	115·3	31·6
972 Janua	ary 9	134-0	54·5	48·3	102·7	63·4	55·2	118·6	31·2
Febru		144-5	61·7	50·4	112·1	67·7	56·9	124·6	32·3
March		157-7	65·4	53·1	118·5	70·0	58·1	128·1	39·1
April	5	173·6	71.9	58·2	130·0	73·2	58·4	131-6	43·6
May 3	3	184·1	78.7	61·3	140·0	76·8	57·9	134-7	44·1
June	7	202·9	86.8	68·7	155·5	80·5	58·6	139-1	47·3
July 5	5	208·7	86·2	66·7	152·9	82·1	59·2	141·3	55·8
Augu	st 9	203·0	88·5	65·3	153·8	84·5	62·4	146·9	49·3
Septe	ember 6	205·3	88·6	69·2	157·8	85·4	64·8	150·2	47·5
Nove	ber 4	212·5	97·3	68·7	166-0	94·3	68·6	162·9	46·6
	ember 8	220·1	104·6	69·2	173-8	104·3	72·6	176·9	46·3
	mber 6	225·4	109·0	70·9	179-9	110·7	77·2	187·9	45·5
973 Janua	Jary 7	231.7	111-5	73·4	185-0	120·4	80·1	200·6	46·8
Febru		274.6	134-5	84·8	219-3	140·5	91·2	231·7	55·2
Marci		306.8	150-6	93·8	2 <del>44</del> -5	155·4	98·9	254·4	62·4
April	1 4	345.2	167-2	105-5	272·7	168·7	105·9	274·6	72-5
May 9	9	386·5	180-8	120-1	300·9	179·1	116·8	295·9	85-6
June	6	419·2	194-5	128-7	323·3	188·2	118·6	306·9	96-0

\* 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 page 270 of the March 1973 issue, on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

### **OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME**

Great Britain: manufacturing industries\*

### TABLE 120

OPERATIVES

		NG OVER				ON SH	IORT-TIME	anadiman A						
Week ended			Hours a	of overtime	e worked	Stood o week†	ff for whole		g part of	week	Total			
				and a second second					Hours		Section and	and the second	Hours	
	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent)	working over-	Total actual number (millions)	Total seasonally adjusted number (Millions)	opera- tives	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent	Total	Average per opera- tive on short- time
1961 June 1962 June 1963 June 1964 June 1965 June 1966 June ( <i>a</i> )	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 <del>1</del> 2 8 2 1 8 2 1 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 1	78 300 218 72 47 38	40 82 63 27 23 27	443 694 532 226 227 208	11 8½ 8½ 9½ 7½	42 89 68 29 25 28	0·7 1·4 1·1 0·5 0·4 0·5	520 994 750 298 274 246	$ \begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $
(b) 1967 June 1968 June 1969 June (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35·5 33·0 35·3 36·3	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	18.73 ∫ 16.26 17.19 18.59 ↓	18·75 16·23 17·14 18·62	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	$   \begin{array}{c}     7\frac{1}{2} \\     9 \\     8\frac{1}{2} \\     9\frac{1}{2}   \end{array} $	29 94 30 28	0.5 1.6 0.5 0.5	249 1,041 305 407	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 11 10 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
(b) 970 June 971 June	2,171 2,086 1,731	36·5 35·3 30·7	8-1/1 8-1/1 8	18·91 ∫ 17·80 14·19	17.53 13.93	4 3 4	169 128 174	25 29 66	233 284 586	9 <u>1</u> 10 9	29 32 70	0.5 0.5 1.2	403 413 760	14 13 11
970 April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½	18·01 17·89 17·80	17·93 17·63 17·53	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0-9 0-7 0-5	673 498 413	13 12 <u>1</u> 13
July 18 August 15 September 19	1,981 1,783 1,982	33·5 30·1 33·5	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	17·30 15·09 16·87	17·41 16·96 16·82	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 390	11½ 12 14½
October 17 November 14 December 12	2,058 2,096 2,023	34·9 35·6 34·4	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8	17·17 17·46 16·56	16·51 16·62 15·54	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	348 221 518	10½ 8 8	35 31 66	0·6 0·5 1·1	450 324 617	13 10½ 9
971 January 16§ February 13§ March 13	1,891 1,766	32.4 30·5	8	15·29 14·33	15·96 14·54	5 14	208 542	39 76	349 739	9 10	44 91	0·8 1·6	557	12 <u>1</u>
April 17∥ May 15 June 19	1,609 1,761 1,731	28·2 31·0	7½ 8 8	11.69 14.19 14.19	11.65 13.94 13.93	27 7 4	1,092 269 174	63 76 66	649 681 586	10± 9 9	91 82 70	1.6 1.4 1.2	1,283 1,739 951 760	14 19 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 11
July 17‡ August 14‡ September 18‡	1,636 1,490 1,643	26.5	8½ 8 8½	13·63 12·16 13·58	13·77 14·03 13·51	8 10 10	337 418 400	59 64 85	558 573 866	9½ 9 10	67 74 95	1·2 1·3 1·7	895 991 1,264	13½ 13½ 13½ 13½
October 16‡ November 13‡ December 11‡	1,651 1,647 1,672	29.8	8 8 8	13·47 13·39 13·61	12·79 12·53 12·56	6 9 9	228 348 380	113 118 96	1,032 1,127 864	9 9 <u>1</u> 9	119 127 105	2·1 2·3 1·9	1,260 1,456 1,244	$10\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 12$
72 January 13‡ February 19‡** March 18‡	1, <del>4</del> 80 1,246 1,565	22.9	8 8 8	11•77 9·93 12·63	12·43 10·20 12·88	5 49 10	192 1,972 1 385	83 ,057 121	718 14,697 1,304	8½ 14 10½	88 1,106 131	1·5 20·4 2·4	910 16,669 1,689	10½ 15 13
April 15‡ May 13‡ June 17‡	1,558 1,654 1,659	30.7	8 8 8	12·50 13·41 13·64	12·48 13·16 13·39	15 5 4	597 212 143	72 69 40	618 665 335	8½ 9½ 8½	87 74 44	1.6 1.4 0.8	1,215 877 479	14 12 11
July 15‡ August 19‡ September 16‡	1,590 1,570 1,667	29·5 29·1 30·8	81 8 8	13·37 12·84 13·73	13·53 14·71 13·64	3 5 5	119 193 211	30 30 27	253 255 230	81 81 81 81 81	33 35 32	0·6 0·6 0·6	372 448 441	11 13 131
October 14‡ November 18‡ December 9‡		32·4 33·9 33·7	8 <del>1</del> 8 <del>1</del> 81	14·49 15·19 15·41	13·80 14·33 14·35	4 2 1	159 60 44	26 21 17	235 165 145	9 7 <u>1</u> 8 <u>1</u>	30 23 18	0·6 0·4 0·3	393 224 189	13 10 10½
73 Ianuary 13‡ February 17‡ March 17 ‡	1,731 <sup>.</sup> 8 1,846·5 1,849·1	32·1 1 34·2 8 34·3 8	8 3½ 3¼	14·13 15·32 15·37	14-59 15-79 15-72	5 7 8	186 266 324	28 18 27	219 168 368	7 <u>1</u> 9 <u>1</u> 14	33 24 35	0-6 0-5 <b>0-6</b>	404 434 692	12½ 18 20
April 14 ‡ May 19 ‡¶	1,862-9		84	15.56	15·84 16·23	4 5	149 194	21 14	163 123	7 <u>1</u> 9	25 19	0·5 0·3	313 317	12 <u>1</u> 17

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 reclassifica-tion. Estimates prior to June 1969 are based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification and since June 1969 on the 1958 edition. The figures for June 1969 are given on both bases namely (a) the 1958 edition and (b) the 1968 edition.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months.
‡ Figures after June 1971 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.
§ See footnote §§ on table 103.
If This week included Easter Monday.
¶ See page 670 of detailed analysis.
\*\* In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time working was affected by the power crisis.

. ....

	121	INDEX BY ALL	OF TOTAL	WEEKLY H	IOURS WO	ORKED		INDEX OP	OF AVERAGE	WEEKLY I	HOURS W	ORKED	
		All man Industri	ufacturing	Engin- eering, electrical	CONTRACTOR OF	Anter Test	alana waxa	All manu Industrie	ufacturing es	Engin- eering, electrical goods,	len Yerico tal Yerico tal yerico tal states	Textiles,	Food,
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted	goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	metal goods	Vehicles	leather, clothing	drink, tobacco
956 957 958 959 960 966 966 966 966 966 966 966 966 96		104.6 103.9 100.4 100.9 103.9 102.9 100.0 98.4 100.7 99.8 97.3 92.4 91.5 92.4 90.2 84.3 80.6		98-6 96-5 96-5 99-4 101-9 100-0 97-6 101-9 101-0 97-6 101-9 101-0 94-6 94-6 94-3 87-0 81-4	106-9 104-6 101-6 104-9 107-9 102-9 102-9 99-1 99-1 96-2 91-5 86-1 87-0 87-0 88-3 86-7 82-1 80-1	119-0 117-7 108-3 108-6 110-1 100-0 98-2 98-8 95-6 91-7 84-4 83-3 83-6 78-3 78-3 73-9 70-7	100-1 99-5 100-1 99-1 100-1 100-1 100-0 98-4 97-3 96-6 95-2 92-8 90-4 90-8 89-3 85-9 84-8	103-7 103-6 102-5 103-3 102-4 101-0 100-0 99-9 100-7 99-4 97-9 97-9 97-9 98-0 97-0 95-1 94-7		103-7 103-5 102-4 102-8 101-7 101-3 100-0 99-6 100-7 98-8 97-4 96-6 96-8 97-3 96-1 93-4 92-6	104-1 104-5 103-2 104-9 101-7 100-6 100-0 100-2 100-8 98-4 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-9 97-4 95-4 93-2 92-9	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 98-3 98-3 98-7 96-9 96-9 95-6	102-8 102-7 102-5 102-7 102-5 102-0 101-7 100-4 100-0 99-9 99-9 99-9 99-0 98-1 98-0 98-3 98-4 98-6 96-6
	ended		aport Carla	Tran	70.0	70.0	62.2	98·4	97.9	97.4	98-3	97.9	<del>9</del> 9·2
969	July 19 August 16 September 13	89·1 77·7 94·6	92·4 92·2 92·2	93·2 80·4 98·5	78·8 77·3 90·7	78·2 68·3 85·6	92·3 84·1 93·1	98.7 97.9	97.9 97.9 97.9	97.9 96.9	96·7 97·4	98·0 97·6	99.9 98.6
	October 18 November 15 December 13	94·6 95·0 94·7	92·1 92·2 92·1	98·6 99·0 98·7	88-2 91-0 90-8	85·2 84·9 84·3	93·4 93·3 92·5	98·0 98·0 97·6	98·0 97·9 97·6	97·2 97·3 96·8	96·7 97·0 96·8	97·6 97·6 97·1	98·4 98·3 98·2
970	January 17 February 14 March 14	90·4 93·0 92·4	89·7 92·1 91·6	94·5 97·5 96·9	87·1 90·2 88·6	80·0 82·2 81·4	86-5 88-3 88-5	96·2 97·3 97·2	97·1 97·8 97·7	95·4 96·6 96·5	95·5 96·0 95·2	95·7 97·0 97·0	96·4 97·2 97·3
	April 18 May 16 June 13	92·4 92·5 92·2	91-0 90-7 90-4	96·5 96·9 96·2	89·0 89·0 89·8	81·5 81·0 80·6	89·6 89·8 91·2	97·2 97·3 97·3	97·3 97·2 97·1	96·5 96·5 96·3	95·4 95·6 96·2	96·9 97·1 97·4	97·7 97·5 98·1
	July 18 August 15 September 19	87·1 75·6 92·0	90·3 89·7 89·6	91·4 78·3 96·2	77·5 75·8 88·3	73·3 63·3 79·6	91·1 82·3 91·6	97·5 97·5 96·7	97·0 96·7 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
	October 17 November 14 December 12	91.7 91.7 91.0	89·2 89·0 88·4	96-0 96-2 95-4	87·6 88·5 88·9	79·3 79·1 78·4	91·5 90·9 90·1	96-6 96-7 96-3	96·5 96·5 96·2	95·6 95·8 95·1	94·4 95·2 95·4	96·7 96·9 96·4	97·1 97·1 97·3
971	January 16† February 13†	89.3	88.5	94-2	88·3	77-1	86-2	95.6	96.4	94.5	95.0	96-0	95-8
	March 13 April 17‡ May 15	87·6 86·2 87·2	87·0 85·0 85·5	92·6 90·3 91·0	85-9 85-0 86-0	75·9 74·5 76·8	85·0 84·7 85·6	95·2 94·4 95·4	95·8 94·6 95·3	94·3 92·7 93·8	93·1 93·1 94·1	96·0 95·5 96·4 96·7	95·8 96·0 96·4 96·7
	June 19 July 17* August 14*	86·7 81·4 70·8	85·0 84·4 84·0	89-9 81-6 72-0	85·0 73·5 71·5	76·4 69·5 60·5 76·2	86·8 86·4 79·4 88·1	95·4 95·6 95·7 94·9	95·2 95·1 94·9 94·9	93·7 93·6 93·7 92·9	93·8 94·4 92·5 92·5	96·7 96·7 96·7 96·4	97·2 97·9 96·8
	September 18 October 16* November 13 December 11*	84·7 84·2	83·3 82·4 81·7 81·6	87·7 86·6 85·6 85·3	82-8 81-8 81-2 81-8	75·6 75·2 74·8	87·7 87·4 87·3	94·7 94·7 94·9	94·6 94·4 94·8	92·9 92·8 93·1	92·0 92·1 92·9	96·2 96·3 96·3	96·4 96·6 96·9
72	January 15* February 19*§ March 18*	82.6	81.9 74.7 81.0	83·9 76·2 83·1	80·9 71·8 80·6	73·7 64·2 72·6	84·3 82·3 83·7	94·0 87·3 94·5	94·9 87·8 95·1	92·0 84·5 92·4	91·9 82·7 92·8	95-4 86-1 95-8	95·5 93·9 96·0
	April 15* May 13* June 17*	82·1 82·5 82·7	81-0 81-0 81-1	82.9 83.3 83.3	80·9 82·0 82·5	73·3 73·5 73·3	84·1 85·0 85·7	94·9 95·2 95·5	95·1 95·1 95·3	92.7 93.1 93.3	92·6 93·7 94·2	96·2 96·5 96·8	96·2 96·6 97·0
	July 15* August 19* September 16	78·1 68·6	81-0 81-3 81-1	79-3 68-6 83-8	72-2 71-6 83-7	66·7 58·2 73·6	85·5 78·2 87·7	95-8 96-4 95-5	95·3 95·6 95·5	93·6 94·4 93·4	95·1 94·1 93·9	96·8 96·9 96·6	96·9 98·2 97·2
	October 14* November 18 December 16*	83·4 83·6	81·2 81·1 80·9	84·0 84·5 84·3	84·3 85·0 85·0	73·3 73·2 72·8	87·2 87·3 86·5	95·7 96·0 95·9	95·6 95·7 95·8	93·7 94·1 94·1	94·3 94·8 94·9	96·6 96·7 96·5	96·7 97·0 97·4
973	January 13* February 17* March 17*	81·8 82·6 82·8	81·3 81·9 82·0	83·2 84·4 84·8	83·4 83·6 82·6	71·9 72·1 72·5	83·2 82·6 83·3	95·0 96·0 95·9	95·9 96·6 96·5	93·3 94·5 94·7	93·4 94·4 92·7	96-0 96-8 96-9	95-8 96-1 96-3
	April 14* May 19*	83-1 83-6	82·1 82·0	85-0 85-3	83·6 84·5	72·3 72·3	83·9 85·2	96·3 96·7	96·6 96·5	94·7 95·2	94·0 94·2	97·1 97·1	96·9 97·4

\* Figures from November 1972 have been revised to take account of information obtained from employers showing that the proportion of operatives total employees in manufacturing industries has changed. The index of total weekly hours worked from July 1971 is subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available. Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked from November 1972 may be revised when the results of the October 1973 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available. † See footnote §§ to table 103.

# HOURS OF WORK

# manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain

1962 AVERAGE = 100

<sup>‡</sup> This week included Easter Monday. § See footnote \*\* to table 120.

§ See footnote \*\* to table 120. Notes: A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307 of the August 1962 issue, and on page 404 of the October 1963 issue, respectively, of this GAZETTE. Figures for July and August before 1962 published in earlier issues of this GAZETTE are not comparable with the figures for corresponding months in later years.

# **EARNINGS AND HOURS**

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

TABLE 122 Standard Industrial Classification 1968

Chardendland a state of the

FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER) Ship-building and Coal Chem and cals a petro- allied leum indus-products tries Chemi-cals and allied indus-Metal Food, drink and tobacco goods not else-where specified Mech-anical Instru-ment Leather, leather goods and fur Metal Electrical marine Clothing engineer-ing engineer-ing engineer-ing manu-facture engineer-ing and footwear Vehicles Textiles Average weekly earnings £ 28.00 31.60 35.75 29·98 31·67 37·97 £ 26·74 28·48 32·17 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct. 30·82 34·15 38·88 29·23 32·73 36·77 28·43 29·84 34·73 27.69 30.12 34.48 £ 29.59 33.13 34.98 £ 27·78 29·03 34·02 32·43 35·21 41·63 £ 25·29 28·02 32·05 24·23 26·56 30·03 £ 24·12 26·00 29·52 
 Average hours worked

 1970 Oct.
 46.8
 4

 1971 Oct.
 46.4
 4

 1972 Oct.
 46.4
 4
 44·0 43·6 42·9 44·9 44·0 44·2 45·1 43·3 44·6 44·1 42·8 43·4 44·4 43·4 43·4 45·3 43·8 43·5 42·4 41·2 42·3 45·2 43·2 43·9 44·7 44·1 44·7 45·0 44·5 44·2 41.5 41.2 41.5 43·0 43·5 Average hourly earnings P 59·83 68·10 77·05 P 65·10 74·39 83·19 P 70.05 78.33 90.63 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct. P 63·32 69·40 79·84 P 60·63 66·54 74·12 P 62·36 69·40 79·45 P 76.49 85.46 98.42 66·47 73·14 85·13 P 65-32 75-64 80-41 p 61·46 67·20 77·49 P 56·58 63·54 71·70 P 53.84 59.69 67.94 58·12 63·11 71·13

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average weekly	y earnings		0.734					-				
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	£ 28·72 31·95 37·25	£ 26·06 29·25 34·06	£ 33·68 36·04 41·21	£ 28·60 30·96 35·10	£ 28·91 31·37 36·20	£ 28·86 31·05 35·12	£ 26·85 30·11 36·59	£ 26·02 30·74 35·29	£ 29·68 33·73 37·97	£ 23·89 26·67 29·53	£ 21.60 24.51 26.93	£ 28.05 30.93 35.82
Average hours	worked											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	46·9 46·3 46·5	45·6 44·7 45·0	45·3 44·4 44·7	45·5 44·2 44·4	44·9 43·6 44·1	51-8 49-3 49-0	47·5 47·2 47·0	44-0 43-7 43-1	49·2 48·0 48·5	44-4 43-9 43-6	43·7 43·5 43·5	45·7 44·7 45·0
Average hourly	earnings											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	p 61·24 69·01 80·11	p 57·15 65·44 75·69	P 74·35 81·17 92·19	р 62-86 70-05 79-05	p 64·39 71·95 82·09	P 55-71 62-98 71-67	P 56·53 63·79 77·85	p 59·14 70·34 81·88	p 60-33 70-27 78-29	p 53·81 60·75 67·73	p 49·43 56·34 61·91	p 61-38 69-19 79-60

Standard Industrial Classification 1968 FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS A Ship-									AND OVER				
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	Chemi- cals and allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	Mech- anical engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average w	eekly earn	ings	1200	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10	Ø. <del></del>		0.30	- 7			
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	£ 14·34 16·65 19·40	£ 15.28 17·80 20·45	£ 14·29 16·41 18·55	£ 13·63 15·18 18·80	£ 15·31 17·18 20·43	£ 14·55 15·80 18·00	£ 14·56 16·55 19·32	£ 14·17 17·23 18·29	£ 17·06 19·70 23·81	£ 13·37 14·93 17·94	£ 13·40 15·09 17·28	£ 12:08 13:64 15:41	£ 13·15 14·53 16·60
Average h	ours worke	d											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	38·5 38·2 38·2	39·2 39·3 38·6	38·7 38·4 38·7	37·4 37·3 38·3	38·1 37·9 38·4	38·2 38·2 38·2	37·7 37·7 37·8	38·4 37·6 38·2	37·9 37·7 38·2	37·4 37·1 37·7	37·3 37·3 37·6	37·3 37·0 37·5	37·2 36·8 36·7
Average h	ourly earni	ngs											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	p 37·25 43·59 50·79	p 38·98 45·29 52·98	p 36·93 42·73 47·93	P 36·44 40·70 49·09	P 40·18 45·33 53·20	p 38·09 41·36 47·12	P 38·62 43·90 51·11	p 36·90 45·82 47·88	p 45·01 52·25 62·33	p 35·75 40·24 47·59	p 35·92 40·46 45·96	p 32·39 36·86 41·09	p 35·35 39·48 45·23

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber,		Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	Certain miscel- laneous services†	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average weekly	y earnings		-42		a the first state of the second state of the s		101	1.00	A ARE	2.76	1	Cale Cale
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	£ 13·88 15·64 18·32	£ 14·43 17·06 19·68	£ 15·51 17·10 19·86	£ 13·25 15·03 17·19	£ 13·98 15·80 18·34	£ 13:05 15:65	£ 12·83 13·42 15·20	£ 14·45 16·88 19·59	£ 19·30 22·32 24·95	£ 11·59 12·64 14·31	£ 15·39 17·57 18·52	£ 13·99 15·80 18·30
Average hours	worked											
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	36-9 36-5 36-8	37·4 37·7 38·1	38·9 38·7 38·9	37·8 37·6 37·8	37·7 37·5 37·7	37·6 37·9	38·1 37·1 36·8	36·1 35·9 37·1	42·8 43·3 42·8	38-5 38-5 38-5	39·7 39·6 40·0	37·9 37·7 37·9
Average hourly	earnings									10.000		
1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1972 Oct.	p 37-62 42-85 49-78	p 38·58 45·25 51·65	P 39·87 44·19 51·05	p 35·05 39·97 45·48	p 37·08 42·13 48·65	P 34·71 41·29	P 33·67 36·17 41·30	p 40·03 47·02 52·80	p 45·09 51·55 58·29	p 30·10 32·83 37·17	P 38·77 44·37 46·30	p 36·91 41·91 48·28

Except railways and London Transport.

<sup>†</sup> Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

TABLE 123	October 1	970		October 1	971		October 1	972	Ð
Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings
Standard Industrial	f	and and a second	P	£		P	£		Р
All manufacturing industries Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	28·91 13·98 7·62 13·67 9·46	44-9 37-7 21-7 40-7 38-0	64-39 37-08 35-12 33-59 24-89	31-37 15-80 8-56 15-17 10-33	43·6 37·5 21·7 40·3 38·2	71-95 42-13 39-45 37-64 27-04	36·20 18·34 9·84 17·73 11·83	44·1 37·7 21·7 40·7 38·4	82-09 48-65 45-35 43-56 30-81
Manufacturing and certain other industries† Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over) Part-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time boys (under 21 years)	28-05 13-99 7-43 13-35	45·7 37·9 21·5 41·4	61·38 36·91 34·56 32·25	30·93 15·80 8·36 14·96	44-7 37-7 21-3 41-1	69·19 41·91 39·25 36·40	35-82 18-30 9-65 17-55	45-0 37-9 21-5 41-4 38-4	79.60 48.28 44.88 42.39 30.63

• Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

	ALL INDUSTR	IES		ALL MANUFA	CTURING INDUST	TRIES
	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manua employees
1959         October           1960         October           1961         October           1962         October           1963         October           1964         October           1965         October           1965         October	52-7 55-9 58-6 61-8 65-1 68-8 74-7	52-5 55-2 58-1 61-7 65-1 68-5 74-6	52-6 55-6 58-4 61-8 65-1 68-7 74-6	53-0 56-0 59-0 61-6 64-5 68-9 74-3	53-0 53-5 56-5 59-2 61-5 65-8 71-1	53-0 55-6 58-5 61-2 64-0 68-3 73-7 77-3
1966 October 1967 October 1968 October 1969 October 1970 April October 1971 April 1972 April	78:0 81:6 87:1 93:8 100:0 105:6 112:4 125:5	77-5 81-0 85-7 92-7 100-0 106-6 112-4 125-3	77-9 81-4 86-6 93-4 100-0 105-9 112-4 125-4	77-6 81-3 87-0 93-8 100-0 105-7 111-6 124-0	75-7 80-2 85-6 92-2 100-0 107-1 112-9 126-2	81-1 86-8 93-5 100-0 106-0 111-7 124-4
Weights	515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

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

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

TABLE 125

	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April	+ 6.6 + 5.4 + 4.0 + 3.2	+ 7:3 + 7:0 + 5:1 + 4:1	+ 6·5 + 6·9 + 5·2 + 4·4 + 4·0	+ 6.2 + 6.4 + 4.1 + 4.2 + 3.6	+ 0.3 + 0.5 + 1.1 + 0.2 + 0.4
October April October 965 April October	+ 30 + 5-3 + 9-1 + 8-3 + 7-5 + 8-5	+ 3.6 + 4.1 + 7.4 + 8.2 + 8.4 + 10.1	+ 3-6 + 6-5 + 8-0 + 9-5	+ 2·3 + 4·9 + 5·7 + 5·3 + 7·3	+ 1-3 + 1-6 + 2-4 + 2-7 + 2-2
1966 April October 1967 April October 1968 April	+ 7.4 + 4.2 + 2.1 + 5.6 + 8.5	+ 9·8 + 6·2 + 2·8 + 5·3 + 8·1	+ 9-7 + 6-5 + 3-0 + 5-0 + 7-7	+ 8.0 + 5.6 + 2.7 + 5.3 + 8.6	+ 1.7 + 0.9 + 0.3 - 0.3 - 0.9
1969 April October 1970 October 1971 October 1972 October	+ 7.8 + 7.5 + 8.1 +13.5 +11.1 +15.7	+ 7·2 + 7·1 + 8·0 +15·3 +12·9 +15·0	+ 7.0 + 6.9 + 8.0 +16.0 +13.7 +14.6	+ 6.7 + 5.4 + 5.5 +12.4 +11.6 +18.1	+ 0.3 + 1.5 + 2.5 + 3.6 + 2.1 - 3.5t

Note: The table covers full-time workers in the industries included in the department's regular inquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).
The figures in column (3) are calculated by:

Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
Multiplying this difference by 1¼ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);
Adding the resulting figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked, and

# EARNINGS AND HOURS Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked: manual workers: United Kingdom

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

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

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

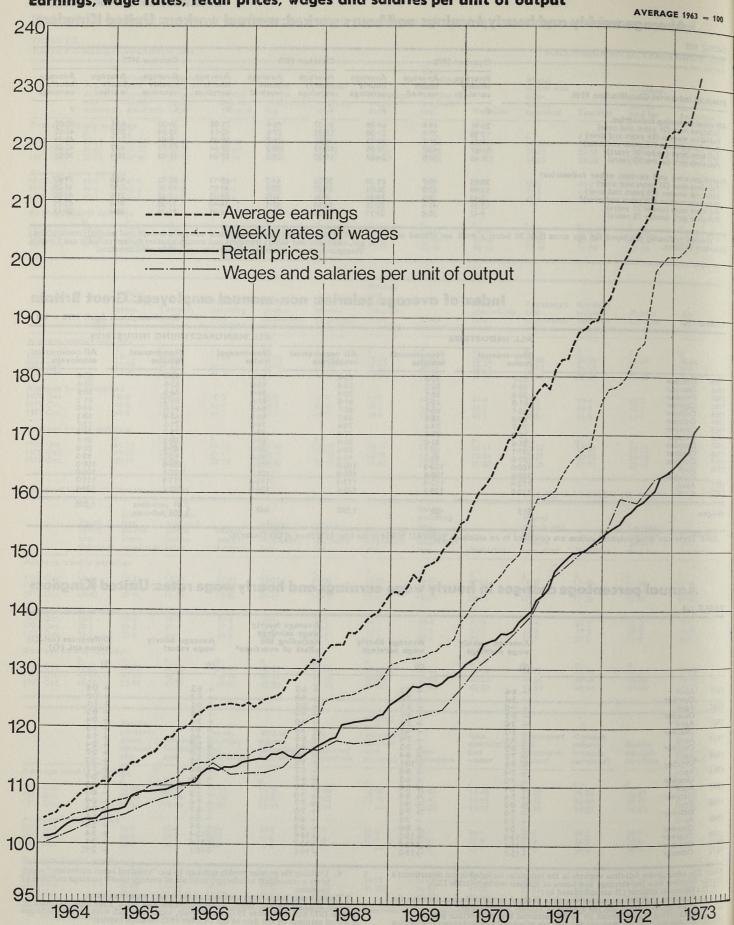
overtime.
 The figures in this column are based on the hourly wage rates index.
 the engineering and construction industries had large wage rate increases in August 1972 and September 1972, respectively, increases which were not fully reflected in actual earnings by the date of the October 1972 earnings inquiry.

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

# EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

M	ANUFAC	TURING	NDUSTRI	ES	en feolas	ALL INDU		100	10	
A	verage we arnings	ekly	Average hours	Average h earnings	ourly	Average w earnings	eekly	Average hours	Average h earnings	ourly
th w w	hose vhose pay vas ffected by	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excludin overtime pay and overtime hours
E	Electron and a	£	Aller and	P	Р	£	£		P	Р
April 1971 30	7·4	28·4	45-5	60·8	60·1	25-8	26·7	45·9	57·1	55.9
	0·2	31·1	44-4	68·2	66·6	28-8	29·4	45·0	64·0	62.2
	3·6	34·5	44-3	75·8	73·9	32-1	32·8	44·9	71·4	69.3
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over)	5-6	35-8	39·5	89·3	89·6	34·9	35·1	39·0	88·7	89-0
April 1970	9-5	39-7	38·9	100·3	100·5	38·9	39·1	38·7	99·2	99-5
April 1971 39	3-7	43-8	38·8	111·0	111·1	43·4	43·5	38·6	110·5	110-6
April 1971 32	19-5	30·5	44-0	67·3	67·4	28·9	29·7	43·7	66-2	66·3
	2-6	33·5	43-0	75·4	74·9	32·3	32·9	42·9	74-4	74·1
	6-2	37·1	43-0	83·7	82·9	36·0	36·7	42·8	83-1	82·6
April 1971 1!	3·2	13-9	38·2	34-8	34·6	12·8	13·3	38·6	33·5	33·2
	5·0	15-7	38·0	39-5	39·3	14·7	15·3	38·4	38·3	38·1
	7·0	17-7	38·3	44-4	44·2	16·6	17·1	38·6	43·1	42·8
Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over)						5333	E ALT	art a	12	
April 1970	5·5	15·6	37·3	41.6	41.5	17·5	17·7	36·9	47·2	47·2
	7·5	17·6	37·2	47.0	46.9	19·7	19·8	36·9	53·0	52·9
	9·4	19·5	37·1	52.3	52.1	22·1	22·2	36·6	59·8	59·7
All full-time women (18 years and over)	4-0	14·6	37·9	37·1	37·0	15·7	16·2	37·6	41·8	41·7
April 1970 14	5-9	16·5	37·7	42·0	41·9	17·8	18·3	37·4	47·4	47·2
April 1971 15	17-8	18·4	37·9	47·1	46·9	20·1	20·5	37·3	53·5	53·3
April 1971 1.	14·2	14·7	41·2	34·7	33·9	13·8	14·0	41-5	33·3	32·4
	15·2	15·6	40·5	37·6	36·8	14·6	14·9	40-9	35·6	34·9
	16·7	17·1	40·7	41·1	40·1	16·0	16·2	41-1	39·0	38·1
April 1971	8-9	9·1	37·8	23·5	23·4	8·3	8·3	38·1	21.7	21.6
	9.8	10·1	37·7	25·8	25·7	9·3	9·4	38·1	24.5	24.4
	11-0	11·3	38·2	28·8	28·7	10·2	10·3	38·2	26.6	26.5
April 1971	9·1	9·2	20-7	42·2	41·5	10-8	10-8	19·2	54·1	53·9
	9·7	9·9	19-9	47·6	47·1	11-4	11-5	18·8	56·4	56·4
	10·4	10·5	20-2	49·7	49·2	12-1	12-2	18·5	61·8	61·7
Part-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971 April 1972	7·3 8·2 9·3	7·5 8·4 9·5	21.7 21.7 22.0	33·4 37·8 42·4	33·3 37·6 42·2	6·6 7·6 8·5	6.7 7.7 8.6	19·7 19·7 19·8	33·6 38·3 42·9	33·6 38·2 42·9



# EARNINGS

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

TABLE 127

	Food,	Coal and petro-	Chemi- cals and		Mech-	Instru-	Elec-	Ship- building and		Metal goods not		Leather,	Clothing	Bricks,
el una la companya de la companya de La companya de la comp	drink and tobacco	leum pro- ducts	allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	anical engin- eering	ment engin- eering	trical engin- eering	marine engin- eering	Vehicles	else- where specified	Textiles	leather goods and fur	and foot- wear	pottery, glass, cement etc
Standard Industr	ial Classificati	on 1968		Ashintagi			276	sele by ga	helana	pribulant				
ANUARY 1	970 = 100													
1970														
January	100-0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0
February March	100·7 114·9	99·1 99·7	104-9 102.9	102-4 103-2	101·6 102·2	100-5 102-3	101·5 101·8	100·4 97·9	99·9 102·9	100-3 100-1	100·6 99·9	102·0 101·9	101·8 103·3	100-8
Annil	104.5	101-3	107.1	104-9	103-9	105.0		101.2						100.7
April May	107.1	101.3	109.0	104.9	103.9	105-0 102-8	105·3 105·4	101·3 100·3	104·5 106·4	102·1 102·0	103·0 104·6	104·3 104·3	105·2 104·7	103.4
June	112.9	104.3	110.5	108-0	107-2	105.4	107.3	104.4	108.6	106-3	107.4	106-2	107.1	103-9 107-6
July	111-1	106.9	112.3	108-3	107.6	108.6	108-8	103-1	107.9	107.4	108-4	111.5	107-3	
August	112.1	107.2	110.1	109-3	107.4	108-3	107.9	102-4	107-1	106-2	108-3	109.0	105.5	109-3 109-1
September	112.9	107-9	110-9	108.5	108-6	110.1	109-2	105-1	105-4	106.0	109-1	114-1	106.3	111.0
October	114-7	108-0	112.1	108-7	110.0	110.0	111.3	104.9	110.5	108.7	110-8	115-9	109.6	113-3
November December	116-6 121-3	108·2 110·9	116·7 117·6	111·1 110·2	112·1 110·8	112·2 114·3	112·9 114·9	106·5 104·1	113·7 111·3	111·2 109·7	112·3 108·4	120·3 112·9	110-9 108-8	116-3
	1.10	Y. A.			1.00					7.00		1.1.1	100.0	111.6
971 January	118.6	113-3	116.9	111.6	112.3	113-2	115-3	110-6	114-4	113-3	113.7	118.9	112.9	
February	118.5	115.0	123-3	112.3	113.0	113-2	115.6	111.8	115-3	112.8	114-4	114.6	112.9	116·1 115·8
March	133-1	115-3	118.0	109-2	112.1	116-3	115-3	115.7	112.4	112.9	116-2	117.7	115-8	114.7
April	122.6	114.9	118-3	110-2	114-5	115-2	118-1	116-4	114-4	114.9	116-5	121.0	115.7	119-0
May lune	125·5 126·0	117·0 116·5	120·5 125·0	110·1 111·7	116·0 117·6	115·5 117·9	119·6 119·2	116·7 117·8	121.5	116·2 116·0	119-8 123-1	122-5 125-5	116-3	121.0
												125.5	118.2	122.6
July August	126·6 126·8	121-2 120-9	126·2 125·5	114·3 112·5	118·2 116·6	118-4 118-1	121·6 120·7	114-8	120-1 120-1	116·9 114·5	123-2	127-3	120.5	119.6
eptember	127.4	122.0	125.9	114.4	117.5	120.0	123-3	111·5 117·9	118.7	114.5	122-5 123-0	127·7 128·5	117·1 118·3	119·8 121·5
October	127.8	122.7	126.5	115-9	118-9	120-2	125-6	117.6	120-2					
November	130-5	122.5	129.7	115.6	119.9	121.4	125.8	11/-6	120-2	116-9 118-3	124-5 125-4	128·4 130·7	119-9 121-0	122-4 124-6
December	134.7	124.8	129.9	113.7	118.5	122.6	126-1	111-4	121-3	116.0	120.6	126-6	122.0	123.7
72														
January February	132.3	125.6	130.8	117.4	121.4	123-8	127.9	116-8	126-0	120-4	126.7	132.7	125.8	126.4
March	136.6	127.6	133.0	120.1	125.2	126.5	130.9	122.7	129.3	124.5	127.5	137.2	128.7	127.1
April	136.8	130.6	134-3	124-2	127.0	127.0	130-4	125.4						
May	139-3	129.4	133-2	125.9	127.5	127.0	130-4	125.4	130-4 136-1	125-3 127-4	130-7 134-0	135-9 137-7	129·1 130·0	131·3 132·3
lune	139.5	129.4	138.0	134-4	130.1	131.6	136-4	123-1	135-6	129.2	138.7	141.0	130-2	135.1
July	140.2	134.5	140.0	135-8	130.8	132.6	136-6	123.0	136.0	130-3	137.8	145.6	130-9	134-0
August	141.3	135.5	138-1	129.9	129.5	131.7	135-8	119.9	136.5	128.5	136.5	143.6	129.5	132.4
September	144-1	134.6	140.3	135-3	133.9	135.5	140.0	127.1	139-8	133-3	137.8	145-4	132.9	136-9
October	144.9	135-6	140.2	136.9	137.4	137.1	140-2	131-3	141-1	136-1	139.7	147.4	136.5	142-0
November December	147·7 151·6	136·8 137·7	143·7 143·7	136-5 133-8	138-9 136-6	139-9 140-9	143·1 143·6	135-0 125-1	145·3 139·0	139·4 133·3	141·4 136·2	145·8 142·4	138-3 136-5	143·2 143·2
	1911 (A. 1917)						1150	1231	1370	133.3	130.7	172.4	130.5	143.7
73 January	145-2	137.7	142.9	135-2	139.5	138.9	142.9	135-3	145-2	139-1	142.0	149-4	139.7	145-1
February	146-4	138.7	151.6	140.4	140.7	140.9	145.4	137.3	141.8	139-6	144.5	148.3	141.6	145.1
March	161.1	139-6	143-5	144.0	142.0	143.5	146.4	139.2	141.0	140.1	145.7	152.6	143-6	146.5
April	154.0	139.5	146-2	141.9	140.5	143.0	146.6	133-3	142.1	138.0	142.7	150.1	140.1	147.4
May¶	158.1	141.5	147.9	145.0	145.8	145.4	151.8	145.3	148.0	144.3	152.7	153.8	145.8	151-7
A BALLEY AND AND AND	and a State State Internet													

England and Wales only.
 Except sea transport and postal services.
 Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.
 § Because of the coal mining dispute a reliable index for "mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated. The December 1971 figures for coal mining have been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the monthly survey was not carried out in February and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.
 Trovisional.
 \* Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month, but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".

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

1.1	Paper, printing	Other manu- factur-		Mining	annan an a	Gas, elec-	Trans- port and		All manuf industries	acturing	All indust services co		
mber, rni- re, c	and publish- ing	ing indus- tries	Agri- culture*	and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	tricity and water	com- munica- tion†	Miscel laneous services‡	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	euosi éri (ilin
									Standard	Industrial	Classificatio	n 1968	
									JANU	ARY 19	70 = 100		
00-0 02-9 01-3	100-0 100-3 102-4	100-0 100-7 101-3	100-0 102-1 105-9	100-0 100-0 96-4	100-0 105-8 104-8	100-0 99-8 100-3	100-0 102-0 102-1	100-0 103-3 105-4	100·0 101·3 102·9	100-0 101-3 103-0	100-0 101-9 102-9	100-0 101-8 103-0	1970 January February March
)3·6	103·1	104·4	111-2	100-1	109-6	103·9	104·4	105·7	104-0	103-8	104·9	103-8	April
)2·6	103·3	103·4	111-8	99-1	109-3	103·9	107·0	108·9	104-9	104-7	105·7	104-9	May
)8·0	106·3	109·1	115-4	102-3	113-4	106·2	109·9	106·5	108-0	106-5	108·7	106-3	June
1-0	104-6	107·3	111-3	97-9	112-1	106-8	106-6	105·2	108-3	107-5	108·1	106-9	July
9-9	107-9	108·0	115-6	100-4	109-9	108-2	109-7	105·7	108-1	109-5	108·3	108-9	August
1-7	110-2	109·2	119-3	101-3	114-5	107-7	110-8	110·2	108-9	109-7	109·7	109-3	September
1-3	111·2	110·7	113-0	101·2	114·9	108·1	113·3	112-3	110·7	111-2	111-2	110-6	October
3-4	113·0	113·1	111-1	101·6	113·9	108·3	114·7	112-7	113·1	112-7	112-7	112-0	November
9-1	111·9	112·3	109-9	111·8	108·1	109·1	114·7	113-8	112·2	113-7	111-9	113-1	December
5·8 4·5 7·0	112-0 111-6 114-1	114·4 115·6 116·5	112-7 116-9 121-3	113-3 112-9 114-5	112-5 115-3 117-9	109·1 109·6 123·5	116·7 115·5 116·1	114-7 114-7 116-7	114·4 115·1 115·9	114·5 115·4 114·6	114·2 114·9 116·5	114·3 115·0 114·5	1971 January February March
10-0	114·8	117·9	125-0	113·7	118·2	123-8	119·0	117·8	116·5	116·3	117-2	116·1	April
11-7	113·4	120·3	122-6	113·5	119·3	119-9	118·1	118·4	118·6	118·4	118-5	117·7	May
13-6	113·8	120·1	125-8	114·5	124·5	122-2	121·3	118·9	119·8	118·2	120-5	117·9	June
3·9	115·5	118-4	126·5	112·1	122-9	126·4	122-5	121-0	120-3	119·5	120·8	119·5	July
0·1	117·3	118-3	133·7	113·9	120-4	125·0	123-5	119-6	119-4	120·8	120·1	120·7	August
4·2	119·1	119-9	138·6	115·2	124-5	124·4	124-9	120-7	120-6	121·4	121·7	121·1	September
6·1	119·7	121.7	131-8	116-2	125-4	126-1	125-6	121-9	121-9	122·3	122·7	121-9	October
6·2	122·0	121.9	127-0	105-6	123-6	126-9	125-8	124-3	122-9	122·5	122·9	122-1	November
2·4	119·7	123.8	122-6	106-0	123-7	126-5	125-1	123-1	122-3	123·9	122·3	123-7	December
	400.0	124.8	123.5	8	122-3	126.5	125.5	127-2	125.2	125-3	124-3	124.5	1972 January
0-1 1-8	122·3    124·0	124·8	129·8	∬ 134·5	128·5	137.6	127.7	136.6	128·2	128·8	129·0	128.1	February March
2·6	130-0	132·6	134·2	132·9	129·8	138·8	128·9	134-5	130-2	130-0	130-6	129·3	April
1·8	133-4	129·1	134·1	131·1	129·4	137·8	129·5	134-1	131-8	131-6	131-6	130·7	May
5·3	133-2	136·3	137·7	134·3	133·7	137·1	134·3	138-7	134-5	132-7	134-6	131·7	June
4·4	131-4	135·3	139-0	135-1	128-7	140-6	133-7	138-4	134-8	134·1	134·4	133-0	July
1·8	132-1	132·7	148-7	134-7	119-9	140-3	141-8	135-6	133-6	135·2	133·4	134-1	August
9·8	137-4	136·2	150-9	136-7	140-5	140-8	140-9	142-3	137-7	138·6	138·7	138-1	September
1-3	140-0	138-7	144-9	137-8	149·7	142-7	143·2	145-5	139-7	140-1	141·4	140·5	October
5-8	141-7	140-3	143-0	139-8	149·5	143-1	145·8	144-1	142-1	141-6	143·2	142·5	November
0-8	137-0	139-1	144-3	141-2	146·8	154-0	142·4	144-0	139-5	141-6	141·3	143·1	December
17-6 19-3 10-6	139·5 140·6 143·3	141-3 143-0 144-1	139·6 148·8 145·5	140-9 141-1 140-6	147·0 150·7 156·9	145-4 141-8 145-4	144-2 144-0 145-5	147·6 148·7 151·7	141·9 143·5 145·3	142·0 144·0 143·3	142-9 144-5 146-7	143·1 144·4 143·9	1973 January February March
51-7	141-6	145-6	160·3	144·8	152-6	148·1	147·2	149·5	144·0	146·2	145·8	146·6	April
56-8	148-6	148-7		146·9	157-5	152·6	149·7	146·9	149·3	149·4	150·4	149·3	May¶

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

# EARNINGS

average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees. Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures have been recalculated to take account of the data for 1972, and are now based on the data for 1963 to 1972.

# EARNINGS

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

Average weekly earnings including overtime premium         Average hourly earnings of the premium           ENGINEERING*         1971         1971         1972         1973	AT BRITAIN	GRI	BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964
Industry group       January       June       June       Junuary       June       June       Junuary       June       Junuary       June       Junuary       Junuar	ngs excluding	hourly earning	excluding overtime premium
frameworkers       formeworkers       formeworkers <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>			
Timeworkers - 167-5 - 187-4 185-2 - 187-4 185-2 - 185-2 - 172-9 - 197-3 188-4 - 188-4 - 1897-4 188-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 188-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1897-4 - 1997-4 -			
Skilled        167-6        197-3         195-2          Labourers        170-5       -       190-8         183-4          All timeworkers        171-7       193-4         183-4          ayment-by-result workers        165-5       -       177-3         182-2          Semi-skilled        165-6       -       178-4         182-2          All payment-by-result workers        165-6       -       178-4         182-2        177-6        177-7        182-2        177-7        182-3        177-7        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3        182-3			
Semi-skilled	100	105.0	Р
Labourers       -       170-5       -       190-8       -       -       180-4       -         "ayment-by-result workers       -       185.8       -       193.4       -       -       188.4       -         "ayment-by-result workers       -       165.8       -       177.3       -       -       188.4       -         Skilled       -       165.8       -       177.3       -       -       189.4       -         Labourers       -       157.6       -       177.3       -       -       189.7       -       -       189.7       -       -       177.6       -       -       177.7       -       189.7       -       -       177.6       -       189.6       -       -       183.1       -       183.1       -       183.1       -       183.7       -       183.1       -       183.1       -       183.6       -       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -       183.9       -       -	- 209-4		
All timeworkers – 171-7 – 193-4 – – 173-4 – 193-4 – 173-7 – 193-4 – 173-7 – 193-4 – 173-7 – 193-4 – 173-7 – 193-4 – 173-7 – 193-4 – 103-4 – 10			218-8
layment-by-result workers (15.1 movel 15.2 movel 15.4 m			
Semi-skilled	213.3	100 4 -	215.3
Semi-skilled	- 203-5	182.2 -	203.5
All payment-by-result workers		177.0 -	193.5
NII skilled workers       -       166-5       -       184-7       -       -       162-1       -       162-1       -       162-3       162-3       211-5       225-7       213-6       234-6       31-23       206-3       211-5       225-7       214-3       232-6       31-33       205-2       214-3       232-6       31-33       232-2       214-6       31-23       206-3       211-5       225-7       214-7       233-0       125-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4       214-3       203-3 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>199.0</td></td<>			199.0
All semi-skilled workers			198-8
NI labourers       —       169:0       —       189:0       —       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       182:1       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       —       183:9       =       183:9       =       183:9       =       183:9       =       183:9       =       183:1       133:1       13:1 <td></td> <td></td> <td>205.7</td>			205.7
Ill workers covered       –       167.5       –       186.5       –       –       –       102.1       –       103.9       –         HIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†       imeworkers       6       5       5       –       183.9       –       11.2       20.0       0       0       11.1<			204.5
FHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING†       É         Skilled       177-6       191-0       198-3       212-9       213-1       36-17       197-1       211-2       220-0         Semi-skilled       183-4       200-6       209-4       215-4       227-1       31-65       190-5       205-1       215-7         All timeworkers       185-0       199-4       209-3       220-3       226-6       34-37       203-6       217-6       228-6         Skilled       176-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Semi-skilled       177-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Semi-skilled workers       176-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Labourers       163-3       163-4       172-7       189-7       204-9       215-2       37-25       181-7       199-4       207-4         Ib skilled workers       175-7       189-5       199-7       204-9       215-2       37-25       181-7       199-4       207-4         Il skilled workers	- 208·8 - 206·8		
inteworkers Skilled 177-6 191-0 198-3 212-9 213-1 36-17 197-1 211-2 220-0 Semi-skilled 183-4 200-6 209-4 215-4 227-1 31-65 190-5 205-1 215-7 Labourers 185-0 199-4 209-3 220-3 226-6 31-37 206-3 211-5 225-7 All timeworkers 185-0 199-4 209-3 220-3 226-6 31-37 206-3 211-5 225-7 Skilled 176-5 190-3 190-3 205-2 214-8 39-46 184-0 201-1 206-4 Semi-skilled 177-2 187-4 192-4 208-3 218-4 33-03 185-3 205-2 218-1 Labourers 163-3 163-4 172-7 189-2 202-5 31-80 163-4 181-3 195-9 All payment-by-result workers 175-7 189-5 191-0 205-7 213-0 38-59 184-8 201-3 206-8 Il semi-skilled workers 175-7 189-5 191-0 205-7 213-0 38-59 184-8 201-3 206-8 Il workers 173-1 176-6 188-8 200-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 208-6 Il workers 176-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 HEMICAL MANUFACTURE; intervorkers 176-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 187-9 199-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-6 197-9 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 All timeworkers 174-1 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 All timeworkers 175-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 All timeworkers 175-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 187-9 195-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224+0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224+0 All timeworkers 174-1 184-8 188-2 192-5 209-6 37-28 180-0 193-5 204+4	200.0	105 7 -	200.0
imeworkers Skilled 177-6 191-0 198-3 212-9 213-1 36-17 197-1 211-2 220-0 Semi-skilled 183-4 200-6 209-4 215-4 227-1 31-65 190-5 205-1 215-7 Labourers 185-0 199-4 209-3 220-3 226-6 31-37 206-3 211-5 225-7 All timeworkers 185-0 199-4 209-3 220-3 226-6 31-37 206-3 211-5 225-7 Skilled 176-5 190-3 190-3 205-2 214-8 39-46 184-0 201-1 206-4 Semi-skilled 177-2 187-4 192-4 208-3 218-4 33-03 185-3 205-2 218-1 Labourers 163-3 163-4 172-7 189-2 202-5 31-80 163-4 181-3 195-9 All payment-by-result workers 175-7 189-5 191-0 205-7 213-0 38-59 184-8 201-3 206-8 II semi-skilled workers 173-1 176-6 188-8 200-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 205-6 II workers 175-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 HEMICAL MANUFACTURE; imeworkers 175-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 187-9 199-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 214-9 36-54 218-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-1 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 Craftsmen 170-4 189-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 36-54 218-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 36-54 202-8 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 36-54 202-1 224-9 234-2 Sement-by-result workers 174-1 181-8 188-2 192-5 209-6 37-28 180-0 193-5 204-4			
Skilled       177.6       191.0       198.3       212.9       213.1       36.17       197.1       211.2       220.0         Semi-skilled       183.4       200.6       209.4       215.4       227.1       31.65       190.5       205.1       215.7         All timeworkers       185.0       199.4       209.3       220.3       226.6       34.37       203.6       217.6       228.6         Skilled       176.5       190.3       190.3       205.2       214.8       39.46       184.0       201.1       206.4         Semi-skilled       177.2       187.4       197.4       209.3       215.2       214.8       39.46       184.0       201.1       206.4         Semi-skilled       177.2       187.4       197.4       209.3       215.2       214.8       39.46       184.0       201.1       206.4         Labourers       163.3       163.4       172.7       189.7       204.9       215.2       37.25       181.7       181.4       181.3       205.7       218.6       201.3       205.4       216.7       31.65       179.4       207.4       207.4       207.4       207.4       207.4       207.4       207.4       207.4       215.2			р
Semi-skilled       183-4       200-6       200-4       215-4       227-1       31-65       190-5       201-1       215-7         Labourers       185-1       196-0       214-2       213-6       234-6       31-23       206-3       211-5       225-7         All timeworkers       185-1       196-0       214-2       213-6       234-6       31-23       206-3       211-5       225-7         ayment-by-result workers       185-1       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Skilled       176-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Semi-skilled       177-2       187-4       192-4       208-3       218-4       33-03       185-3       205-2       218-1         Labourers       163-4       187-0       189-7       202-5       31-80       163-4       181-3       195-9         All payment-by-result workers       178-4       194-7       200-9       213-5       224-4       32-54       188-3       206-3       218-4       32-54       188-3       200-3       218-4       31-65       179-8       194-0 <td< td=""><td>0.0 231.7</td><td>211.2 22</td><td>221.7 240.4</td></td<>	0.0 231.7	211.2 22	221.7 240.4
Labourers       185-1       196-0       214-2       213-6       234-6       31-23       206-3       211-5       225-7         All timeworkers       185-0       199-4       209-3       220-3       226-6       34-37       203-6       217-6       228-6         Skilled       176-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Semi-skilled       177-5       187-4       192-4       208-3       218-4       33-03       185-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Labourers       163-3       163-4       177-7       187-2       202-5       31-80       163-4       181-3       195-9         All payment-by-result workers       175-7       189-7       204-9       215-2       37-25       181-7       199-4       207-4         Il skilled workers       178-4       194-7       200-9       213-5       224-4       32-54       185-8       204-0       215-4         Il semi-skilled workers       176-4       189-2       193-6       207-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         Il severs       176-4			0000
All timeworkers       185-0       199-4       209-3       220-3       226-6       34-37       203-6       217-6       228-6         syment-by-result workers       176-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Semi-skilled       177-2       187-4       192-4       208-3       218-4       33-03       185-3       205-2       218-8         Labourers       163-3       163-4       172-7       189-2       202-5       31-80       185-3       205-2       218-4         Jal payment-by-result workers       174-8       187-0       189-7       204-9       215-2       37-25       181-7       199-4       207-4         Il skilled workers       175-7       189-5       191-0       205-7       213-0       38-59       184-8       201-3       206-8         Il sebourers       178-4       194-7       200-9       213-5       224-4       32-54       185-8       201-3       206-8         Il workers covered       173-1       176-6       188-8       200-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         Il workers covered       176-4       189-2       193-6			
Skilled       176-5       190-3       190-3       205-2       214-8       39-46       184-0       201-1       206-4         Semi-skilled       177-2       187-4       192-4       208-3       218-4       33-03       185-3       205-2       218-1         Labourers       163-3       163-4       177-2       187-4       192-4       208-3       218-4       33-03       185-3       205-2       218-1         All payment-by-result workers       174-8       187-0       189-7       204-9       215-2       37-25       181-7       189-4       207-4         Il skilled workers       176-4       189-7       200-9       213-5       224-4       32-54       188-8       201-3       206-8         Il seourers       178-4       194-7       200-9       213-5       224-4       32-54       188-8       204-0       215-4         Il abourers       173-1       176-6       188-8       200-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         Il workers covered       176-4       189-2       193-6       207-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         Imeworkers       176-4       189-2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
Semi-skilled       177-2       187-4       192-4       206-5       218-4       33-03       187-3       205-2       218-4         Labourers       163-3       163-4       192-4       206-5       218-4       33-03       185-3       205-2       218-4         All payment-by-result workers       163-3       163-4       172-7       189-2       202-5       31-80       163-4       181-3       195-9         Il skiiled workers       175-7       189-5       191-0       205-7       213-0       38-59       184-8       201-3       206-8         Il semi-skilled workers       175-7       189-5       191-0       205-7       213-0       38-59       184-8       201-3       206-8         Il semi-skilled workers       173-1       176-6       188-8       200-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         Il workers covered       176-4       189-2       193-6       207-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         HEMICAL MANUFACTURE:       ////////////////////////////////////			/3-
Labourers       163-3       163-4       172-7       189-2       202-5       31-80       163-3       181-2       195-9         All payment-by-result workers       174-8       187-0       189-7       204-9       215-2       37-25       181-7       199-4       207-4         Il skilled workers       175-7       189-5       191-0       205-7       213-2       37-25       181-7       199-4       207-4         Il skilled workers       178-4       194-7       200-9       213-5       224-4       32-54       185-8       204-0       215-4         Il labourers       173-1       176-6       188-8       200-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         Il workers covered       176-4       189-2       193-6       207-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         HEMICAL MANUFACTURE;       176-4       189-2       193-6       207-4       216-7       31-65       179-8       194-0       208-6         General workers       175-4       194-5       197-3       206-9       224-2       38-00       204-1       222-9       237-2         All timeworkers       170-4       192-6       187-9			
All payment-by-result workers       174.8       187.0       189.7       104.2       202.5       37.25       181.7       191.3       123.7         Il skilled workers       175.7       189.5       191.0       205.7       213.0       38.59       184.8       201.3       206.8         I semi-skilled workers       173.7       189.5       191.0       205.7       213.0       38.59       184.8       201.3       206.8         I semi-skilled workers       173.1       176.6       188.8       200.4       216.7       31.65       179.8       194.0       208.6         II workers covered       176.4       189.2       193.6       207.4       216.9       36.42       185.8       202.8       210.9         HEMICAL MANUFACTURE;       É         meworkers       176.4       194.5       197.3       206.9       224.2       38.00       204.1       222.9       237.2         Craftsmen       170.4       192.5       197.3       206.9       224.2       38.00       204.1       222.9       237.2         All timeworkers       170.4       192.5       197.3       206.9       224.2       38.00       204.1       222.9       237.2         <			
Il skilled workers 175-7 189-5 191-0 205-7 213-0 38-59 184-8 201-3 206-8 Il semi-skilled workers 178-4 194-7 200-9 213-5 224-4 32-54 185-8 204-0 215-4 Il abourers 178-4 194-7 200-9 213-5 224-4 32-54 185-8 204-0 215-4 Il workers covered 176-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 HEMICAL MANUFACTURE: meworkers 175-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 187-9 199-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 38-58 202-2 221-9 234-8 yment-by-result workers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 38-58 202-2 221-9 234-8 general workers 171-7 181-8 188-2 192-5 209-6 37-28 180-0 193-5 204-4			
II semi-skilled workers 178-4 194-7 200-9 213-5 224-4 32-54 185-8 201-0 215-4 185-8 194-0 208-6 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 208-6 176-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 208-6 207-9 HEMICAL MANUFACTURE; meworkers covered 176-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 208-6 207-9 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 199-6 207-4 216-9 36-42 185-8 202-8 210-9 199-6 214-0 40-28 183-7 199-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-2 185-8 202-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 187-9 199-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-2 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 38-58 202-2 221-9 234-8 yment-by-result workers 171-7 181-8 188-2 192-5 209-6 37-28 180-0 193-5 204-4			
Il labourers 173-1 176-6 188-8 200-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 208-6 Il workers covered 176-4 189-2 193-6 207-4 216-7 31-65 179-8 194-0 208-6 HEMICAL MANUFACTURE: meworkers f General workers 175-4 194-5 197-3 206-9 224-2 38-00 204-1 222-9 237-2 Craftsmen 170-4 192-6 187-9 199-6 214-0 40-28 193-7 215-0 224-0 All timeworkers 174-2 194-2 195-2 205-4 221-9 38-58 202-2 221-9 234-8 yment-by-result workers 171-7 181-8 188-2 192-5 209-6 37-28 180-0 193-5 204-4			
II workers covered       176-4       189-2       193-6       207-4       216-9       36-42       185-8       202-8       210-9         HEMICAL MANUFACTURE:         meworkers       f         General workers       175-4       194-5       197-3       206-9       224-2       38-00       204-1       222-9       237-2         Craftsmen       170-4       192-6       187-9       199-6       214-0       40-28       193-7       215-0       224-0         All timeworkers       174-2       194-2       195-2       205-4       221-9       38-58       202-2       221-9       234-8         General workers       171-7       181-8       188-2       192-5       209-6       37-28       180-0       193-5       204-4			
f         f           General workers         175-4         194-5         197-3         206-9         224-2         38-00         204-1         222-9         237-2           Craftsmen         170-4         192-6         187-9         199-6         214-0         40-28         193-7         215-0         224-0           All timeworkers         174-2         194-2         195-2         205-4         221-9         38-58         202-2         221-9         234-8           yment-by-result workers         171-7         181-8         188-2         192-5         209-6         37-28         180-0         193-5         204-4			
Intervorkers         175-4         194-5         197-3         206-9         224-2         38-00         204-1         222-9         237-2           Graftsmen         170-4         192-6         187-9         199-6         214-0         40-28         193-7         215-0         224-0           All timeworkers         174-2         194-2         195-2         205-4         221-9         38-58         202-2         221-9         234-8           general workers         171-7         181-8         188-2         192-5         209-6         37-28         180-0         193-5         204-4			Section State
General workers         175.4         194.5         197.3         206.9         224.2         38.00         204.1         222.9         237.2           Craftsmen         170.4         192.6         187.9         199.6         214.0         40.28         193.7         215.0         224.0           All timeworkers         174.2         194.2         195.2         205.4         221.9         38.58         202.2         221.9         234.8           General workers         171.7         181.8         188.2         192.5         209.6         37.28         180.0         193.5         204.4			P
Craftsmen         170-4         192-6         187-9         199-6         214-0         40-28         193-7         215-0         224-0           All timeworkers         174-2         194-2         195-2         205-4         221-9         38-58         202-2         221-9         234-8           yment-by-result workers         171-7         181-8         188-2         192-5         209-6         37-28         180-0         193-5         204-4			
All timeworkers         174-2         194-2         195-2         205-4         21-9         38-58         202-2         224-9         234-8           yment-by-result workers         0         171-7         181-8         188-2         192-5         209-6         37-28         180-0         193-5         204-4			
yment-by-result workers         171.7         181.8         188.2         192.5         209.6         37.28         180.0         193.5         204.4			
	10 240.3		<b>240.5 257.2</b> 87.78
	4-4 205-0	193.5 20	205.0 224.2 86.02
Craftsmen 166-2 172-6 174-8 185-1 201-5 40-26 174-7 185-0 192-6			
All payment-by-result workers 1/1-2 180-1 185-2 191-2 208-8 38-15 179-1 191-6 201-8	1.8 203.9	191.6 20	203-9 225-1 88-70
l general workers 173-0 190-0 193-4 201-9 218-8 37-85 193-3 210-0 221-6 Icraftsmen 168-0 186-0 193-4 194-2 208-9 164-2 208-6			
I craftsmen 168-0 186-0 182-8 194-2 208-8 40-27 184-7 202-6 211-0 I workers covered 172-1 189-2 191-0 200-4 216-9 38-50 191-3 208-5 220-6			

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968: \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399. † 370-1. ‡ 271-273; 276-278.

		BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NORM	AL WEEK	LY HOURS	;*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
		Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers
				and the second			-		electronic de la company		AL	NUARY 31	1956 = 100
ll ind	ustries and services						(45.2)	(11.7)	(11.0)				
64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	Averages of monthly ndex numbers	139.8 145.7 152.2 157.9 168.6 177.6 195.2 219.1 248.8	142-6 149-4 157-4 163-5 173-1 180-9 197-1 227-4 260-0	147-6 155-1 164-1 170-3 181-5 193-2 221-2 225-1 297-2	140-6 146-7 153-5 159-3 169-9 178-8 196-7 222-1 252-8	(44·4) 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·6 90·4 90·2 90·0	(45·2) 94:8 93·1 91·2 90·7 90·5 90·2 90·0 89·7	(44·7) 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·6 90·3 90·0 89·8	(44-6) 94-6 92-9 91-1 90-9 90-7 90-6 90-4 90-1 89-9	147-8 156-9 167-0 173-8 185-9 196-0 215-9 242-9 276-4	150-4 160-5 172-6 179-7 190-8 199-9 218-5 252-5 289-9	156·1 167·5 180·1 187·4 200·1 213·3 244·9 284·4 331·0	148.6 157.9 168.5 175.3 187.3 197.4 217.7 246.4 281.1
72	June	244.1	256.7	290.9	248.2	90-1	89.8	89-8	90.0	271.1	285-9	323.8	275.9
12	July	245-2	259-0	292.3	249-5	90·1 (40·0)	89·8 (40·6)	89·8 (40·2)	90-0 (40-1)	272-3	288-5	325-4	277-3
anuf	acturing industries												
64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	Averages of monthly index numbers	137-0 141-9 148-1 154-0 165-8 175-3 192-1 213-9 242-7	141-0 147-5 156-1 162-1 173-3 180-4 197-7 230-2 263-1	144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2 263-4 301-7	138-0 143-3 150-1 156-0 167-7 176-9 194-6 218-9 248-9	(44-1) 94-9 92-7 91-4 91-0 90-8 90-7 90-6 90-6 90-5	(44·5) 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·7 90·3 90·1 90·0 90·0 90·0	(44·3) 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·8 90·5 90·4 90·3 90·3 90·3	(44-2) 94-8 92-7 91-3 90-9 90-6 90-5 90-4 90-4 90-4	144-4 153-0 162-2 169-2 182-7 193-3 212-0 236-2 268-1	149·1 159·1 171·2 178·8 191·9 200·2 219·6 255·8 292·3	152-9 164-4 177-1 184-6 197-7 212-0 251-5 291-6 334-1	145-6 154-5 164-4 171-6 185-0 195-5 215-2 242-1 275-3
72	June	238·0	259.7	296.3	244.3	90.5	90-0	90.3	90-4	262.9	288.5	328-1	270-3
	July	238.8	261-2	297-6	245.3	90·5 (40·0)	90∙0 (40∙0)	90·3 (40·0)	90·4 (40·0)	263.8	290.2	329.5	271.4
llind	dustries and services	100	001 100 001 100	507 500 101	274 277			tor ten Entration	007 007	100 100	ranger Sameralear	JULY 3	1, 1972 = 10
72	July	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	August September	103·6 107·2	102·7 103·8	103·3 107·2	103·5 106·7	(40·1) 100·0 100·0	(40·4) 99·9 99·8	(40·3) 100·0 99·9	(40·2) 100·0 99·9	103·7 107·3	102-8 103-9	103·3 107·3	103·5 106·8
	October November December	107·6 108·2 108·3	105-8 106-6 106-9	108-2 108-5 108-9	107-4 108-0 108-1	99.9 99.9 99.9	99-6 99-6 99-6	99·7 99·7 99·7	99·8 99·8 99·8	107-8 108-4 108-5	106·2 107·0 107·4	108-5 108-9 109-3	107·6 108·2 108·4
973	January February March	108·3 108·6 109·0	106·9 108·4 110·4	108-9 109-8 110-0	108·1 108·6 109·3	99-9 99-8 99-8	99-6 99-6 99-6	99-7 99-6 99-6	99-8 99-8 99-8	108-5 108-8 109-2	107-4 108-9 110-9	109·3 110·2 110·5	108·4 108·9 109·5
	April May June	111-4 112-1 114-4	113-6 114-7 115-3	113·4 114·8 117·4	111-8 112-7 114-7	99-8 99-8 99-8	99-3 99-3 99-3	99-4 99-4 99-4	99-6 99-6 99-6	111·7 112·4 114·7	114·4 115·5 116·1	114-0 115-5 118-1	112·3 113·1 115·2
lanuf	acturing industries												
72	July	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0 (39-9) 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0	100·0 (40·0)	100-0	100-0	100-0	100-0
	August September	107-0 107-4	105·4 106·0	106·3 106·9	106·7 107·2	100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0	107·0 107·4	105·4 106·0	106-3 106-9	106·7 107·2
	October November December	107·8 107·8 108·0	106·1 106·1 106·7	107·2 107·2 107·9	107-5 107-5 107-8	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	107·8 107·8 108·0	106·1 106·1 106·7	107·2 107·2 107·9	107·5 107·5 107·8
973	January February March	108-0 108-1 108-3	106·7 107·9 108·4	107-9 108-4 108-8	107·8 108·1 108·3	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	108-0 108-1 108-3	106·7 107·9 108·4	107·9 108·4 108·8	107·8 108·1 108·3
	April May June	109.9 111-0 111-4	112-0 113-8 114-5	111-6 113-1 113-5	110·3 111·5 112·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	109-9 111-0 111-4	112-0 113-8 114-5	111.6 113.1 113.5	110·3 111·5 112·0

Notes: (1) A new series of index numbers with July 31, 1972 = 100 has superseded the old effects based on January 31, 1956 = 100 (see pages 769-797 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). The two series may be linked to obtain a measure on a broad basis of movements over time by multiplying an index number in the new series by the corresponding index for July 1972 (January 1956 = 100), and dividing by 100 to derive an approximate index number in the new series due to obtain the annual arease figures for 1972. There indices are based on minimum entitlements (namely basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be an onmal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wage 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 the services for the two and the services for the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and services for the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement.

# WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

which changes are taken into account, and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, January 1960 and September 1972.
(3) 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.
(4) The figures relate to the end of the month.
(5) 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.
(6) Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.
Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base and closing dates of the old series (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972) and at the base date of the new series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.
† In general males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age.

# WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131

		Agricultu forestry and fishin	ure, Mining and ng quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries†	All metals combined‡	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
	weekly rates of wages				-				JANUA	RY 31, 1956 = 100
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Averages of monthly index numbers	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 173\\185\\198\\226\\247\end{array} \right.$	163 172 191 229 282	169 177 197 224 251	158 166 198 253 285	170 181 196 213 244	152 156 181 212 238	157 164 180 210 232	167 171 181 218 245	172 182 210 241 273
1972	July	247	282	251	296	235	244	244	246	273
1968 1969 1970	Averages of monthly index numbers	(47·5) 93·3 93·0 91·3 89·1 88·8	(39·1) 93·7 93·7 93·1 92·3 92·3	(45·0) 89·2 89·2 89·1 89·1 89·1	(43·6) 91·8 91·8 91·8 91·8 91·8 91·7	(44-0) 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9	(45-0) 90-0 89-2 88-9 88-9 88-9 88-9	(45-0) 89-9 89-4 88-9 88-9 88-9 88-9	(44-2) 90-5 90-5 90-5 90-5 90-5	(44-7) 91-0 90-6 90-6 90-6 90-6
1972	July	88·8 (47·2)	92·3	89-1	91.7	90-9	88.9	88-9	90.5	90.6
Basic	hourly rates of wages	(42·2)	(36·1)	(40-0)	(40·0)	(40·0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.5)
1970 }	Averages of monthly index numbers	<pre></pre>	174 184 205 248 306	190 199 221 252 282	172 181 215 276 311	187 200 216 235 269	169 175 203 238 267	175 183 202 236 261	184 189 200 241 271	189 200 232 266 301
1972	July	279	306	282	322	259	274	274	272	302
Basic	weekly rates of wages	\$ EL\$	1-122 (1-104)	6.08 90.3 (500) (500)	() (0.54) () (0.54)	245-3	297.6	19-10 261-2	UL	LY 31, 1972 = 100
1972	July August September	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 101 103	100 100 100	100 112 112	100 100 101	100 100 100	100 100 101	100 100
	October November December	100 100 100	100 100 100	104 104 106	100 100 100	112 112	101 101	100 100	101 101	102 107 107
1973	January February March	100 100 100	100 100 100	106 106 109	100 100 100	112 112 112 112 112	101 101 101 101	100 100 100 100	101 101 107 107	107 107 107 107
	April May June	121 121 121	108 108 108	110 110 113	101 101 105	112 113 113	104 112 112	106 106	112 112	110 110
	al weekly hours*	109-1 109-1	13 446 13 466		5.98	113	112	106	112	110
1972	July August September	100-0 (42-2) 100-0 100-0	100·0 (36·1) 100·0 100·0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 ( <i>4</i> 0-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 ( <i>40-0</i> ) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-1) 100-0 100-0
	October November December	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0
973	January February March	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0
	April May June	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0
asic h	ourly rates of wages	100.0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100-0
972	July August September	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 101 103	100 100 100	100 112 112	100 100 101	100 100 100	100 100 101	100 100 102
	October November December	100 100 100	100 100 100	104 104 106	100 100 100		101 101 101	100 100	101 101	107 107 107
973	January February March	100 100 100	100 100 100	106 106 109	100 100 100		101 101 101 101	100 100 100	101 101 107	107 107 107 107
	April May June	121 121 121	108 108 108	110 110 113	101	112 113	104 112 112	100 106 106 106	107 112 112 112	110 110 110

Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: Industrial

		Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc.
JANUARY 31, 1956 = 10		ian hasa	a to the pie of	Espailingia Lacionatia		toxing a mole toxing a mole toxing a mole	an <u>nen puer</u> au <del>ber appe</del> alp aol <sub>pan</sub> t autonos	an manager act of or alling abs conserve	Sanda UAst 2	
sic weekly rates of wage	Basi	172	179	171	177	175	172	477	bool	
Averages of monthly index numbers 197 197	}	177 188 207 235	191 209 242 268	171 179 193 217 243	188 212 240 266	188 211 236 257	176 195 216 245	177 183 195 213 238	170 177 198 223 252	171 178 194 235 270
197	July	243	268	241	274	252	225	241	257	268
Normal weekly hours Averages of 196 monthly index numbers 197 197 197	}	(45·9) 92·7 92·0 91·0 90·3 90·1	(45·1) 88-8 88-8 88-8 88-8 88-8 88-8 88-8	(45-6) 91-1 91-1 91-1 91-1 89-7	(45·6) 88·9 88-8 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8	(44·2) 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6	(45·1) 88·8 88·8 88-8 88-8 88-8 88-8 88-8	(45-0) 88-9 88-9 88-9 88-9 88-4 87-6	(43·2) 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7	(44-0) 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9 90-9
197 Basic hourly rates of wage	July	90·3 (41·5)	88·8 (40·0)	89·8 (40·9)	88-8 (40-5)	90-6 (40-0)	88·8 (40·0)	87-6 (39-4)	91-7 (39·6)	90·9 (40·0)
Averages of 196 monthly index 197 numbers 197 197 197	}	185 192 206 229 261	202 215 236 273 302	187 196 212 238 271	199 212 239 270 299	193 208 233 261 284	194 199 220 243 276	199 206 220 242 272	185 192 216 243 275	188 196 213 258 296
197	July	269	302	268	309	279	253	275	280	295
JULY 31, 1972 = 10 asic weekly rates of wage	Ba	5.501	0.104	b britter	5.07 2.72	1.707 C	0.101	2.007	5 Mar	
197	July August	100 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	September October	100	100	100 100 102	100 100	100 106	100 128	100 100	100 100	100 102
	November December	102 102	102 107 107	106 106 106	100 102 102	106 106 106	128 128 128	100 100 103	100 100 100	102 102 102
19	January February March	102 102 103	107 107 112	106 110 111	102 102 102	106 106 107	128 128 128	103 103 103	100 100 101	102 102 102
	April May June	103 103 106	114 114 114	112 114 114	107 107 107	112 112 112	129 129 146	111 111 111	103 106 106	116 116 116
Normal weekly hour										
19	July August September	100·0 (41·3) 99·4 99·4	100∙0 (40∙0) 100∙0 100∙0	100-0 (40-9) 100-0 99-6	100-0 (40-6) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (39-3) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (39-6) 100-0 100-0	100-0 (40-0) 100-0 100-0
and increases and	October November December	99·3 99·3 99·0	100∙0 100∙0 100∙0	98-6 98-6 98-6	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0
19 Stansons Stansons Stansons	January February March	99-0 99-0 99-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	98·6 98·4 98·4	100-0 100-0 100-0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0
Ser Hoat Al gold CC anal	April May June	98-4 98-4 98-4	100-0 100-0 100-0	97-8 97-8 97-8	100-0 100-0 100-0	98•7 98•7 98.7	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0	100-0 100-0 100-0
Basic hourly rates of was	July	100	100 100	100	100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100	100
The CF Second	August September	101 101	100	100 100 102	100 100 100	106	128	100	100 100 100	100 100 102
	October November December	102 103 103	102 107 107	108 108 108	100 102 102	106 106 106	128 128 128	100 100 103	100 100 100	102 102 102
1	January February March	103 103 104	107 107 112	108 112 113	102 102 102	106 106 107	128 128 128	103 103 103	100 100 101	102 102 102
	April May June	104 104 108	114 114 114	114 117 117	107 107 107	113 113 113	129 129 146	111 111 111	103 106 106	116 116 116

\* Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base and closing dates of the old series (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972) and at the base date of the new series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.

Comprises Orders IV and V of 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.
 Comprises Orders VI-XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

Notes: (1) A new series of index numbers with July 31, 1972=100 has superseded the old series based on January 31, 1956=100 (see pages 796-797 of the September 1972 issue of this GAZETTE). See also note 1 to table 130. (2) If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months im-

# WAGE RATES AND HOURS

analysis: all manual workers: United Kingdom

mediately before the base dates (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements, and there is, therefore, no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968. (3) Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect, or reported belatedly.

# **RETAIL PRICES**

United Kingdom: general\* index of retail prices

### TABLE 132

-	LE 132												TABLE 13	2 (continued		
			FOOD	Items the prices of which		Items ma the Unite Primarily from	inly manufa d Kingdom Primarily	ctured in	ltems mainly home-	Items mainly	Paners personal and modeling	All items except items of food the prices of	Goods and services mainly produced by			
891 - 1 1994 - 1	AANTARY 31, 1964 Basic wash's rains of	ALL	All	show	show significant seasonal	home- produced raw	from imported raw materials	All	produced for direct consump- tion	imported	All items except food	which show significant seasonal variations	by national- ised industries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing
Weigh	UARY 17, 1956 = 100	1,000	350					273 1011 - 103 1011 - 244	ETS DCP-120 PCT-100 PCT-100	tty Especie Ctrack	650		-	71	80	87
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages	102-0 105-8 109-0 109-6 110-7 114-5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1								102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5 117·5	100	1	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9	102-8 110-1 121-7 127-8 131-7
1962	January 16	117.5	110.7								121-2			102·5 108·2	117·7 123·6	137·6 140·6
Weight	JARY 16, 1962 = 100	1.000	319	63-0-65-3	252.7 254.0	45-0-44-2	01 4 00 4	124 4 420 7	50.7	74.4	5.18 5.19			100 2	125 0	
the second se	1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 314 311 298 293 289	63.0-63.3 62.0-63.8 55.8-57.7 52.1-53.8 53.2-54.5 53.9-54.9	253·7–256·0 255·2–257·0 256·3–258·2 257·2–258·9 243·5–244·8 238·1–239·1	45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4	81·4-82·4 84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	126·4–128·7 129·8–131·6 127·7–129·6 125·5–127·2 119·6–120·9 118·7–119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711	934·7–937·0 936·2–938·0 942·3–944·2 946·2–947·9 945·5–946·8 945·1–946·1	97 98 100 98 99 99 97	64 63 65 67 67 65	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118
	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250 251 248	46·4-48·0 '44·0-45·5 '46·0-47·5 41·7-43·2 39·6-41·4 41·3-42·5 (provisional)	215-0-216-6 208-5-210-0 207-5-209-0 206-8-208-3 209-6-211-4 205-5-206-7 (provisional)	38-8-39-9 38-5-39-5 41-0-42-0 39-9-41-1 38-0-38-9	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·3 61·7-62·3 58·9-59·2 (provisional)	104·0–105·6 103·1–104·6 103·1–104·6 104·8–106·3 101·6–103·4 96·9– 98·1 ) (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·5 50·3 53·4	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5 57·7 55·2	737 746 745 750 749 752	952:0-953:6 954:5-956:0 952:5-954:0 956:8-958:3 958:6-960:4 957:5-958:7 (provisional)	98 95 93 92 91 92 89	65 64 66 65 66 73	68 66 68 64 59 53 49	123 121 118 119 119 121 121 126
								and the original strength of the strength of t	ananan araa kapaga	ananan analy ah	1996 Sectores texts and the	a tomorran and the				
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	Monthly averages	101.6 103.6 107.0 112.1 116.5 119.4 125.0 131.8 140.2 153.4 164.3	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 140·1 155·6 169·4	103-2 106-3 99-2 106-0 114-8 121-7 136-2 142-5 155-4 171-0	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 156-0 169-5	102-0 103-0 106-5 109-3 112-0 114-6 118-9 126-0 136-2 150-7 163-9	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 143·4 156·2 165·6	103-4 106-3 110-2 113-0 115-1 118-3 123-5 130-5 140-8 154-3	101·0 101·7 110·1 115·2 119·4 121·2 130·2 136·8 145·6 167·3	100-5 103-2 109-3 111-7 114-7 116-5 119-0 123-8 133-3 149-8 4-7-2	101-2 103-1 106-6 112-3 116-9 119-8 125-7 132-2 140-3 152-8	101-5 103-5 107-5 112-5 116-7 119-5 125-2 131-7 140-2 153-5	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 1362 143-9	100-0 100-0 105-8 118-0 120-8 120-8 125-5 135-5 135-5 136-3	103-3 108-4 114-0 120-5 128-5 134-5 134-5 141-3 147-0 158-1
1963	January 15	102.7	103-8	102.2	104-2	102.7	107-3	165·2 105·7	181·5 103·4	167·2 102·3	162·7 102·2	164·1 102·7	172-0 185-2	152·7 159·0	138·5 139·5	172·6 190·7
1964	January 14	104.7	105-4	98-4	107.1	105.0	111-2	108-9	103-6	106.5	104-3	105-1	105-9	100-9	100-0	105.5
1965	January 12	109.5	110.3	99-9	112.9	108-9	114.8	112.6	113.9	112 5	109-2	110.2	109.7	103-2	100-0	110.9
1966	January 18	114-3	113-0	109.7	113-9	109.8	115-3	113-3	117-3	112.3	114.8	<b>11</b> 4·6	114.9	110.9	109.5	116.1
1967	January 17	118.5	117-6	118·5	117.6	113-9	119.6	117.6	119-1	116.5	119.0	118-6	121-8	119·0 125·4	120.8	123.7
1968	January 16	121.6	121.1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128·2	119.3	121.9	121.7	133-0	125.0	120·7 120·8	131·3 138·6
1969 1970	January 14	129-1	126.1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133-4	121.1	130-2	129.3	139-9	134.7	135.1	143.7
	January 20 January 19	135·5 147·0	134·7 147·0	136-8 145-2	134.5	130.6	137.6	135-1	140.6	128-2	135.8	135.5	146-4	143.0	135-8	150.6
1972	January 18 February 22 March 21	159-0 159-8 160-3	163-9 165-1 166-0		147·8 165·4 166·5 166·2	146·2 158·8 159·5 159·9	151·6 163·2 164·6 162·8	149·7 161·8 162·9 161·9	153·4 176·1 176·6 177·5	139·3 163·1 164·5 164·6	147-0 157-4 158-1 158-5	147-1 159-1 159-8 160-2	160-9 179-9 180-5	151-3 154-1 154-3	138-6 138-4 138-4	164·2 178·8 179·3
	April 18 May 16 June 20	161-8 162-6 163-7	164·6 166·3 169·2	163·7 170·5 174·7	165·2 165·9 168·5	160·9 161·2 162·3	163·1 164·2 164·7	162·6 163·3	170-9 171-8 178-2	165-0 165-5 168-4	160·9 161·4 161·9	161-8 162-3 163-3	182-1 185-1 184-0	155-0 157-8 158-3	138-4 138-4 138-4	179-7 179-7 188-8 189-5
	July 18 August 22 September 19	164·2 165·5 166·4	169·2 172·3 172·4	178.4	171.5	164·0 166·3 167·2	166·4 166·8 167·4	167.0	178·4 186·9 187·8	167·3 166·8 168· <del>4</del>	162·6 163·4 164·5	164·0 165·1 166·2	184-4 184-7 185-0 186-3	158-6 159-3 160-3	138·4 138·4 138·4	190-2 190-6 191-3
	October 17 November 14 December 12	168·7 169·3 170·2	172·8 174·3 176·9	177.8	174.1	167·8 168·9 169·6	167·6 168·1 168·0	168.8	188-8 189-6 195-5	169·9 170·6 172·2	167·4 167·8 168·1	168·7 169·1 169·7	190-0 190-0	161-8 162-9 162-7	141·5 141·6	191·5 202·2
	January 16 February 20 March 20	171·3 172·4 173·4	180·4 183·7 187·1	187·1 199·8	179·5 181·0	170·8 171·6 172·3	168-8 169-2 169-7	170·0 170·5	205·0 206·9 207·7	176·0 178·6 182·1	168·4 168·8 169·1	170·8 171·4 171·9	190-0 190-2 190-2	162-7 163-3 163-3	141-6 141-6 141-6 141-6	202-5 203-5 203-8 204-2
	April 17 May 22 June 19	176-7 178-0 178-9	189•9 193•3 194•3	243.9	184.0	173•1 173•5 175•1	164•2 164•5 167•3	168.4	208•3 209·9 211•0	185·8 190·9 194·0	172·5 173·2 174·1	174·6 175·5 176·7	190-2 191-0 188-9 189-9	163-3 164-5 164-0 164-0	141-6 141-0 141-0 141-0 141-0	204-3 210-2 212-0 213-7

19

\* See footnote on page 680. † 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.

<sup>1</sup> The Cost of Living Advisory Committee (now renamed the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee) recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for January 16, 1968 implicit

Clothing and footwear

106

100.6 102.2 103.0 102.6 103.9 105.6

106.6

102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8 132·2 141·8

103.2

104.0

106.0

108.1

111.4

111.9

115-1

120.5

128.4

136·7 138·1 138·7

139·9 140·3 140·8

141·1 142·4 144·2

145·9 146·9 147·0

146·8 148·2 148·8

150·7 152·4 154•1

Durable household goods

66

101-0 101-1 100-5 98-5 98-3 100-3

102.1

59 60 60

61 58 58

100.4 100.1 102.3 104.8 107.2 109.0 113.2 118.3 126.0 135.4 140.5

99.8

101.2

104.0

105.6

108.8

110.2

116.1

122.2

132.3

138·1 138·4 138·5

139·1 139·2 139·4

140·7 140·8 141·1

143·2 143·9 143·9

144·2 144·4 144·6

145-6 145-9 146-1

Fuel and light

55

101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7

130.6

101-3 106-0 109-3 114-5 120-9 124-3 133-8 137-8 145-7 160-9 173-4

106.5

110.1

114.8

119.7

124.9

132.6

138-4

145.3

152.6

168·2 169·0 170·5

174·3 172·2 172·8

172-8 173-3 173-3

178-0 178-0 178-0

178·3 178·3 178·3

178·3 175·2 175·2

# **RETAIL PRICES**

general\* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

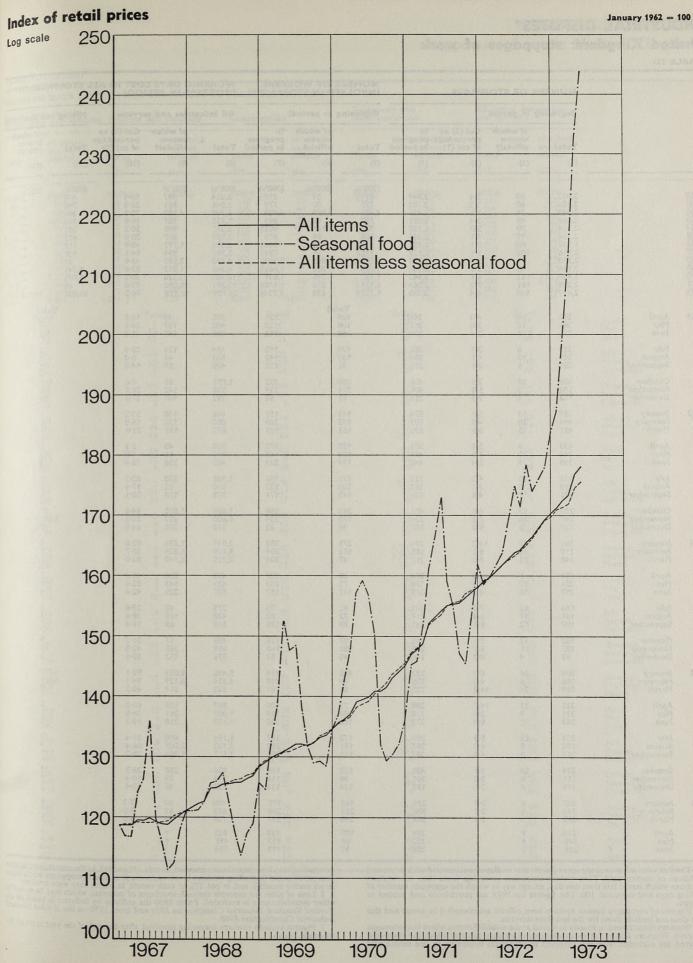
Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡		
68	59	58	1000 1000 1000 1000	JANUARY 17, 195	<b>i6 = 100</b> Weights
102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2		Monthly averages	{ 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961
126.7	128-2	130.1		January 16	1962
lines (	1-1-1-1- 1-1-1-1-	0-364 8-364		JANUARY 16, 19	
92 93 100 105 116 118 122	64 63 63 61 61 61	56 56 55 55 56 58 57		1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	Weights
120 124 126 136 139 135	60 66 65 65 65 65	56 57 55 54 52 53	41 42 43 44 46 46	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	
100-5 100-5 102-1 106-7 109-9 112-2 119-1 123-9 132-1 147-2 155-9	100.6 101.9 105.0 112.5 113.7 124.5 132.3 142.8 159.1 168.0	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4 132-4 142-5 153-8 169-6 180-5	126-9‡ 135-0‡ 145-5‡ 165-0‡ 180-3‡	Monthly averages	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971
99.6	101.0	102.4		January 15	1963
100.6	102-9	105-0		January 14	1964
103-9	109-0	108.3		January 12	1965
109.1	110.6	116.6		January 18	1966
110.9	113-8	124.7	101.11	January 17	1967
113·9 122·2	116·3 130·2	128·0 140·2	121·4‡ 130·5‡	January 16 January 14	1968 1969
125.4	136-4	147.6	139.41	January 20	1970
141.2	151-2	160.8	153.11	January 19	1971
151-8 152-5 152-5	166·2 167·4 167·5	174·7 175·1 175·9	172·9‡ 173·4‡ 174·1‡	January 18 February 22 March 21	1972
153·3 155·2 155·4	166·8 167·1 167·1	177·3 178·0 178·9	176·3‡ 177·4‡ 180·1‡	April 18 May 16 June 20	
156·7 156·9 158·6	167·5 168·6 168·9	180-0 182-1 182-5	181·8‡ 182·7‡ 183·9‡	July 18 August 22 September 19	
159·1 159·3 159·5	169·5 169·5 169·6	186-6 187-4 187-8	185·6† 187·2‡ 188·3‡	October 17 November 14 December 12	
159·4 159·7 160·1	169·8 170·1 169·5	189-6 189-9 190-3	190-2‡ 191-8‡ 193-5‡	January 16 February 20 March 20	1973
161·8 163·6 164·7	170-8 171-2 171-6	201.9 202.9 203.6	211·6‡ 212·8‡ 214·0‡	April 17 May 22 June 19	

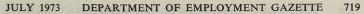
in this recommendation was 121.4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968 to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

# **RETAIL PRICES**

United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
JANUARY 16	, 1962 = 100	a picture of a	÷.		an an the second	and the second second	Marriel	eriodenie Intel Contraction				
Index for one-	person pensione	r households	i Secretara									
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter	100·2 102·1	104·4 104·1	105·4 106·6	110-4 110-7	114·3 116·4	118-8 119-2	122-9 124-0	129·4 130·8	136-9 139-3	148·5 153·4	162-5 164-4	175-
3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	101·2 101·9	102-7 104-5	107·2 108·7	111·6 113·4	116·4 117·9	117·6 120·5	124-3 126-8	130·6 133·6	140·3 144·1	156-5 159-3	167-0 171-0	
1st Quarter	person pensione 100·2 102·1	104-0 103-8	105-3	110-5	114-6	118-9	122.7	129.6	137-0	148-4	161-8	175
2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	101·2 101·2 101·7	102·6 104·3	106·8 107·6 109·0	111-4 112-3 113-8	116·6 116·7 118·0	119·4 118·0 120·3	124-3 124-6 126-7	131-3 131-4 133-8	139·4 140·6 144·0	153·4 156·2 158·6	163-7 166-7 170-3	
General index 1st Quarter	of retail prices 100-2	103-1	10 <del>4</del> ·1	108-9	113-3	117-1	120-2	128·1	134-5	146.0		
2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	102-2 101-6 101-5	103-5 102-5 103-3	105-9 106-8 107-8	111-4 111-8 112-5	115·5 115·5 116·4	118-0 117-2 118-5	123-2 123-8 125-3	130·0 130·2	137·3 139·0 141·7	146·0 150·9 153·1 154·9	157-4 159-5 162-4 165-5	168
TABLE 132(b)		CES: ANNU	AL AVERAG	SES					CATE OREX-1 2 BET 2 ALENTA 2 ALENTA DOATE			
FABLE 132(b)		CES: ANNU	AL AVERAG	BES		Durable	Clathian		Mined			ght and
122 (et ) (et )	GROUP INDIC All items (excluding housing)	ES: ANNU	Alcoholic	SES Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Service	bou con out	
Tear	All items (excluding housing)	it it is	Alcoholic	F-96K Q 848 Q 905		household	and	and	laneous	Service:	bou con out	ight and sumed side
fear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-po	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner	Food households	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	_ light	household goods	and footwear	and vehicles	laneous goods	2005 2005	bou con out s the	ight an sumed side home
Fear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pr 962 963 964 965	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100	Food	Alcoholic	F-96K Q 848 Q 905		household goods	and footwear	and vehicles	laneous	Service: 101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4	bou con out	ght an sumed side home
Year ANUARY 16, ndex for one-po 962 963 964 965 965 966 967 968	All items (excluding) housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101·3 103·9 107·0 111·5 116·3 119·0 124·5	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 122-4 126-0 128-0	100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 120-9 120-9	101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5	99-6 98-5 100-5 102-8 105-0 106-8 110-8	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0	102-2 105-7 111-6 112-7 130-8 137-4	100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 126-9	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 124.8	102- 104- 104- 112- 117- 126-	ght an sumed side home 1 6 1 9 5 5 8 7
fear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-po 962 963 964 965 966 965 966 968 969 970 971	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101·3 103·9 107·0 111·5 116·3 119·0 124·5 131·1 140·2 154·4	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 118-0 112-4 129-4 138-2 153-9	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 126-0 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 120-9 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9 139-1	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8	99-6 98-5 100-5 102-8 105-0 106-8 110-8 116-5 124-7 133-3	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 120-8 129-0	and vehicles	100-9 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 126-9 132-7 145-3 161-5	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 124.8	bou con out the the 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 126- 126- 134- 134- 143- 160-	aght and sumed side home 1 6 1 9 5 8 7 0 6 6 7
Year ANUARY 16, ndex for one-po 963 964 965 966 967 968 968 969 970 971 972	All items (excluding) 	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 118-0 122-4 129-4 138-2 153-9 167-5	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 126-0 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9	101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5	99.6 98.5 100.5 102.8 105.0 106.8 110.8 116.5 124.7	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 120-8	and vehicles	100-9 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 126-9 132-7 145-3	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6	bou con out s the 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 126- 126- 134- 143-	and the sumed sumed side home 166 199 55 87 00 66 7
Year ANUARY 16, ndex for one-po 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 ndex for two-po 962 963 964	All items (excluding) housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 129-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9 136-9 136-9 139-1 140-1	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8 161-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4	household goods 99:6 98:5 100:5 102:8 105:0 106:8 110:8 116:5 124:7 133:3 138:0 100:0 99:7	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 129-0 138-2 129-0 138-2 102-3 103-9	and vehicles	laneous goods 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 126-9 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 101-2 102-2	bou out s the 102- 104- 108- 112- 108- 112- 126- 134- 143- 160- 176- 102- 104- 102- 104-	ght an sumed side home 1 6 1 9 5 8 7 0 6 6 7 2
rear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pu 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 959 970 970 971 972 ndex for two-pu 963 964 965 966 965 966	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner 101-3 103-7 107-2 112-0 116-5 119-2	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 116-0 118-5	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 128-0 128-0 128-0 128-0 128-0 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 108-2 117-3 121-9	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9 139-1 136-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 118-3 121-1	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 108-3 112-7 120-2	household goods 99.6 98.5 100.5 102.8 105.0 106.8 110.8 116.5 124.7 133.3 138.0 100.0 99.7 101.7 104.4 106.8	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 120-0 138-2 102-3 103-9 105-3 107-3 107-3 107-3	and vehicles	laneous goods 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 126-9 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 101-2 103-8 109-6 107-3	bou con out 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 120- 120- 120- 120- 124- 134- 143- 160- 176- 176-	ght an sumed home 1 6 1 9 5 8 7 7 0 6 6 7 2 2
Tear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pr 962 963 964 965 966 957 970 971 972 ndex for two-pr 962 963 964 965 965 966 965 966 965 966 965 966 967 968 967 968 967	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner 101-3 103-7 107-2 112-0 116-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 140-3	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 116-0 118-5 123-3 130-5 139-7	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 108-2 109-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 121-9 125-7 127-1 136-5 144-7	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-9 139-1 136-9 139-1 136-9 139-1 136-9 139-1 136-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 118-3 121-1 121-1 121-0 136-4 137-3	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 105-4 105-4 105-4 105-3 112-7 120-2 124-3 120-2 124-3 120-2	household goods 99:6 98:5 100:5 102:8 105:0 106:8 110:8 116:5 124:7 133:3 138:0 100:0 99:7 101:7 104:4 106:8 108:8 110:6 8 100:0 99:7	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 120-0 138-2 102-3 103-9 105-3 107-3 107-3 107-3	and vehicles	100-9 100-9 102-8 106-4 114-7 115-7 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7 100-8 102-4 106-2 108-6 111-3 112-5 123-1 129-3	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 124-8 128-9 139-0 148-3 149-3 149-3 149-3 109-6 101-2 102-2 103-8 109-6 117-3 122-1 126-2 136-2	bou out out 102- 104- 108- 112- 108- 112- 126- 134- 143- 143- 102- 104- 176- 104- 120- 120- 120- 120- 120- 120- 120- 120	ght and sumed home 1 6 1 9 5 5 8 7 7 0 6 6 7 2 2 1 6 6 7 2 2 5 8 8 7 7 0 6 6 5 5 8 7 7 0 5 5 8 7 7 0 5 5 8 7 7 0 9 5 5 8 8 7 7 9 5 5 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Tear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pr 962 963 964 965 966 967 988 969 970 971 972 ndex for two-pr 962 963 964 965 966 965 966 965 966 965 966 967 970 971	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner 101-3 103-7 107-2 112-0 116-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 140-3 154-2 165-6	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 116-0 118-5 123-3 130-5	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 121-9 125-7 127-1	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-9 136-9 136-1 136-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 100-0 100-0 105-9 118-3 121-1 121-1 121-1 126-0 136-4	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 105-4 105-7 108-3 112-7 120-2 124-3	household goods 99-6 98-5 100-5 102-8 105-0 106-8 116-5 124-7 133-3 138-0 100-0 99-7 101-7 104-4 106-8 108-8	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 120-8 129-0 138-2 129-0 138-2 102-3 103-9 105-3 107-3	and vehicles	laneous goods 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 126-9 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 101-2 102-2 103-8 109-6 117-3 122-1 126-2	bou con out 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 120- 126- 143- 160- 126- 104- 104- 104- 104- 104- 104- 104- 104	Ight and sumed home 1 6 6 7 7 2 1 6 6 7 2 2 1 6 6 7 7 2 2 1 6 6 7 7 0 6 6 7 7 0 0 6 7 7 0 0 6 7 7 0 0 6 7 7 7 0 0 0 0
fear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pe 962 963 964 965 966 967 970 971 972 ndex for two-pe 962 963 964 965 966 966 967 968 966 967 968 966 967 968 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 963 964 965 966 967 968 966 967 968 966 967 968 966 967 968 966 967 968 966 967 962 963 964 965 970 971 972 962 963 964 965 970 972 962 963 964 971 972 964 965 970 972 963 964 975 972 964 965 977 972 964 965 977 972 965 966 977 972 965 966 977 972 966 967 977 977 977 977 977 977 977 977	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner 101-3 103-7 107-2 112-0 116-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 140-3 155-6 f retail prices 101-4	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 108-1 108-1 108-1 108-1 118-5 139-7 139-7 155-3 169-7	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 122-7 125-7 127-1 136-5 144-7 154-2 160-9	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-1 136-1 136-1 136-1 121-	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 108-3 112-7 120-2 124-3 132-3 137-3 147-2 162-6 176-1 101-3	household goods 99.6 98.5 100.5 102.8 105.0 106.8 110.8 116.5 124.7 133.3 138.0 100.0 99.7 101.7 101.7 104.4 106.8 108.8 113.0 118.9 127.7 137.0 141.3	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-9 110-5 112-0 138-2 129-0 138-2 102-3 103-9 105-3 107-3 110-0 111-7 113-5 117-9 123-8 132-3 141-6 102-0	and vehicles	100-9 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7 100-8 102-4 106-2 108-6 111-3 112-5 123-1 129-3 141-4 157-3 167-5	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 101-2 103-8 109-6 107-6 107-3 122-1 126-2 136-2 145-4 159-3 168-8	bou cout s the 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 126- 126- 134- 143- 126- 134- 126- 134- 126- 134- 126- 134- 134- 126- 134- 143- 126- 134- 143- 126- 134- 143- 126- 134- 143- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126	Ight an sumed side home 1 6 1 1 6 1 1 9 5 5 8 7 0 0 6 6 7 2 2 1 9 5 5 8 7 7 0 6 6 7 2 2
rear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pe 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 959 970 970 971 972 ndex for two-pe 963 964 965 966 965 966 965 966 965 966 965 966 965 966 970 971 972 eneral index of 962 963 964 965 966 966 966 966 966 966 966 966 966	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 131-1 140-2 131-1 140-2 131-1 140-2 131-1 140-2 131-1 140-2 131-1 140-2 112-0 116-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 140-3 154-2 140-3 154-2 140-3 154-2 165-6 f retail prices 101-4 103-1 106-2 111-2	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 118-5 123-3 104-8 107-7 102-3 104-8 107-8 101-6	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 121-9 125-7 127-1 136-5 144-7 125-7 127-1 136-5 144-7 154-2 160-9	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-9 136-1 136-1 136-1 136-1 136-1 121-	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 120-2 123-7 136-4 146-8 161-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 108-3 112-7 120-2 124-3 132-3 112-7 120-2 124-3 132-3 112-7 120-2 124-3 132-3 114-5 108-3 114-5	household goods 99-6 98-5 100-5 102-8 105-0 106-8 110-8 116-5 124-7 133-3 138-0 100-0 99-7 101-7 104-4 106-8 108-8 108-8 118-9 127-7 137-0 141-3 100-4 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-2 3 104-8	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-4 108-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 129-0 138-2 102-3 107-3 100-0 138-2 102-3 107-3 110-0 111-7 113-5 132-3 107-3 110-0 103-5 104-9 107-0	and vehicles 102-2 105-7 111-6 118-6 127-1 130-8 137-4 143-9 156-9 189-3 203-0 101-6 104-5 109-1 116-4 127-3 135-0 141-6 151-7 175-1 187-1 187-1 187-1 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-5	100-9 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7 100-8 102-4 106-2 108-6 111-3 112-5 123-1 129-3 141-4 157-3 167-5	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 124-8 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 102-2 103-8 170-6 107-6 107-6 107-6 107-6 103-8 107-6 107-6 107-6 107-7 122-1 126-2 136-2 145-4 159-3 168-8 101-9 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 102-0 145-0 148-3 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-7	bou con out 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 120- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126	Ight an side home 1 6 6 1 9 9 5 5 8 8 7 0 6 6 7 2 2 1 6 6 7 7 2 2
fear         ANUARY 16,         ndex for one-program         962         963         964         965         966         970         971         972         ndex for two-program         963         964         965         966         967         968         970         971         972         eneral index of         963         964         965         966         967         968         969         970         971         972         eneral index of         963         964         965         966         967         968         969         970         971         963         964         965         966         967         968         969         961         962         963	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner 101-3 103-7 107-2 112-0 116-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 155-6 f retail prices 101-4 105-2 111-2 115-1 117-7 117-7 117-7 117-7	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 118-0 122-4 129-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 116-0 118-5 123-3 169-7 102-3 104-8 107-9 107-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100-9 100	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 108-2 108-2 117-3 122-7 127-1 136-5 144-7 154-2 160-9 100-3 102-3 107-9 117-1 121-7 125-3 127-1	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 118-3 121-1 124-0 136-4 137-3 139-5 140-5 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 100-0 105-9 118-3 121-1 126-0 136-4 137-3 139-5 140-5 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 120-9 120-9 120-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 120-9 120-9 120-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 121-1 124-0 125-9 120-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 121-1 124-0 125-9 120-9 125-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 124-1 126-0 125-9 126-1 126-0 126-1 126-0 126-1 126-0 126-1 126-0 126-1 126-0 126-1 126-0 126-0 126-1 126-0 120-0 126-0 126-0 120-0 120-0 126-0 126-0 120-8 120-8 125-5 100-0 125-5 100-0 125-5 100-0 125-5 100-0 125-5 100-0 120-8 125-5 100-0 125-5	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 123-7 131-5 136-4 146-8 161-8 161-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 105-4 146-8 175-3 101-2 105-4 108-3 112-7 120-2 122-7 122-3 132-3 147-2 162-6 176-1 101-3 106-0 109-3 114-5 120-9 124-3 133-8	household goods 99:6 98:5 100:5 102:8 105:0 106:8 110:8 116:5 124:7 133:3 138:0 100:0 99:7 101:7 101:7 104:4 106:8 108:8 113:0 118:9 127:7 137:0 141:3 100:4 100:1 100:1 100:3 104:8 100:1 21:7 100:1 100:1 100:1 100:1 113:0 114:3 100:10	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 129-0 138-2 102-3 103-9 105-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 107-3 117-9 123-8 132-3 141-6 102-0 103-5 104-9 107-0 107-0 107-9 111-7	and vehicles 102-2 105-7 111-6 127-1 130-8 137-4 143-9 156-9 189-3 203-0 101-6 109-1 116-4 127-1 189-3 203-0 101-6 109-1 116-4 127-3 135-0 141-6 151-7 175-1 187-1 187-1 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-5 100-7 109-9 112-2	laneous goods 100-9 102-8 106-4 114-7 115-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 126-9 132-7 167-5 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-9 102-8 106-4 114-7 126-9 132-7 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-9 122-7 126-9 132-7 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-7 100-8 100-7 1000	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 124-8 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 101-2 102-2 103-8 170-6 107-2 102-2 103-8 170-6 107-2 102-2 103-8 109-6 117-3 122-1 126-2 136-2 126-2 136-2 126-2 136-2 126-2	bou out the 102- 104- 108- 117- 120- 126- 134- 143- 160- 176- 120- 126- 126- 176- 120- 126- 176- 120- 126- 107- 111- 111- 111- 111- 111- 111- 111	Ight and side home 166 199 55 87 70 66 7 22 166 199 55 88 7 0 66 7 22
Tear ANUARY 16, ndex for one-pr 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 ndex for two-pr 962 963	All items (excluding housing) 1962 = 100 erson pensioner 101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5 131-1 140-2 154-4 166-2 erson pensioner 101-3 103-7 107-2 112-0 116-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 119-2 124-6 131-5 155-6 f retail prices 101-4 105-2 111-2 115-1 117-7 117-7 117-7 117-7	Food households 101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4 129-4 138-2 153-9 167-5 households 101-6 104-3 108-1 112-1 116-0 118-5 123-3 139-7 155-3 169-7 102-3 104-8 107-8 107-8 107-8 111-6	Alcoholic drink 100-3 102-8 108-6 117-8 122-4 128-0 128-0 137-1 143-9 152-0 158-4 100-3 102-5 108-2 117-3 121-9 125-7 127-1 136-5 144-7 154-2 160-9 100-3 102-3 107-9 117-1 121-7	Tobacco 100-0 100-0 105-8 118-1 120-9 125-8 136-1 136-9 139-1 140-1 100-0 105-9 118-3 121-1 121-1 121-1 124-0 136-4 139-5 140-5 100-0 105-8 118-0 120-8 120-8 120-9 121-1 122-9 123-1 124-1 125-9 124-1 125-9 124-1 125-9 125-8 125-9 125-8	light 101-2 105-7 108-5 113-0 123-7 131-5 123-7 131-5 13-4 146-8 161-8 164-4 146-8 164-8 175-3 105-4 108-3 112-7 120-2 124-3 132-3 137-3 137-3 147-2 162-6 176-1 101-3 106-0 109-3 114-5 120-9	household goods 99:6 98:5 100:5 102:8 105:0 106:8 110:8 116:5 124:7 133:3 138:0 100:0 99:7 101:7 104:4 106:8 113:0 118:9 127:7 137:0 141:3 100:4 100:4 100:4 100:4 100:4 100:4 100:4 100:2 3 104:8 107:2	and footwear 102-1 103-5 104-7 106-9 110-5 112-0 115-8 129-0 138-2 102-3 103-9 105-3 107-3 110-0 111-7 113-5 117-9 123-8 132-3 141-6 102-0 103-5 104-9 107-0 109-9	and vehicles	100-9 100-9 102-8 106-4 111-8 114-7 115-7 132-7 145-3 161-5 172-7 100-8 102-4 106-2 108-6 111-3 112-5 123-1 129-3 141-4 157-3 167-5	101-5 102-9 105-0 111-4 119-6 124-8 128-9 139-0 148-3 160-8 170-6 102-2 103-8 170-6 107-6 107-6 107-6 107-6 103-8 107-6 107-6 107-6 107-7 122-1 126-2 136-2 145-4 159-3 168-8 101-9 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 104-0 102-0 145-0 148-3 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-4 148-7	bou cont out 102- 104- 108- 112- 117- 120- 126- 104- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126- 126	Ight al sume side home 166 199 588 700 667 722 166 199 588 700 667 722





# **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES\***

# United Kingdom: stoppages of work

TABLE 133

		NUMB	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES				R OF WO	RKERS OPPAGES‡	WORKI	NG DAYS	L STOPP	AGES IN			
		Beginni	ng in perio	d	1962	Beginning	g in period	l‡	All indu	stries and	Mining and quarrying				
		Total	of which known official†	Col (2) as percentage of col (1)		Total	of which known official	In progress in period	Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official		
		(1)	_ (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1970 1971		2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 2,354 2,354 2,354 2,378 3,116 3,906 2,228 2,497	68 60 78 49 70 97 60 108 91 91 98 162 161 160	2-4 2-2 3-2 2-4 2-8 4-1 3-1 5-1 3-8 3-1 4-1 7-2 6-4	2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943 2,263 2,263 2,530	(000's) 814   771 4,420 590 872   868 530   731   2,255   1,654   1,793 1,171   1,722	(000's) 24 80 3,809 80 161 94 50 36 1,565 283 296 376 635	(000's) 819   779 4,423 593 883   876 544   734   2,258   1,665   1,801 1,734   1,734	(000's) 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980 13,551 23,909	(000's) 497 861 4,109 527 690 607 1,172 2,199 1,613 3,320 10,050 18,228	16-4 28-3 70-9 30-0 30-3 20-8 48-9 14-1 46-9 23-6 30-2 73-8 76-2	(000's) 495 740 308 326 309 413 108 57 1,041 1,092 65 10,800	(000's) 		
969	April May June	252 264 255	10 10 6	4·0 3·8 2·4	295 315 308	To 105 108 96		121 122 112	310 402 405	48 107 167	15·5 26·6 41·2	т	otal 10 9 3		
1970	July August September	229 241 289	8 10 6	3·5 4·1 2·1	282 284 351	170 133 92		183 142 122	434 563 400	124 45 59	45 8.0		2 5 22		
	October November December	386 330 152	10 6 5	2·6 1·8 3·3	456 406 215	300 204 61		332 224 84	1,853 536 392	86 142 107	4·6 26·5 27·3	965 6 1			
	January February March	337 444 431	18 20 15	5·3 4·5 3·5	374 503 530	143 193 163		151 209 195	446 880 875	148 132 191	33·2 15·0 21·8	1 2 4			
	April May June	430 344 369	9 12 9	2·1 3·5 2·4	503 457 445	150 128 194	adjust in sinda day	177 165 224	928 911 962	48 16 256	5·2 1'8 26·6	12 6			
	July August September	232 290 371	10 9 17	4·3 3·1 4·6	322 353 433	115 103 143		156 123 171	1,105 530 773	688 92 155	62·3 17·4 20·1		1 3 1		
	October November December	289 249 120	19 18 6	6·6 7·2 5·0	403 324 185	243 173 46		268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	1,070 323 201	64-5 20-2 64-8	1,	57 001 1		
971	January February March	261 218 148	37 18 13	14·2 8·3 8·8	296 285 217	276 102 47		283 304 304	2,043 5,119 2,335	1,676 1,828 2,149	82·0 35·7 92·0		3 8 1		
	April May June	156 221 217	7 12 10	4·5 5·4 4·6	206 276 275	60 72 141		127 103 157	493 439 537	206 143 229	41·8 32·6 42·6		2 5 4		
	July August September	186 161 197	13 11 12	7·0 6·8 6·1	242 217 241	62 72 99		75 83 120	275 438 569	82 169 65	29·8 38·6 11·4		3 3 7		
	October November December	183 187 93	13 11 4	7·1 5·9 4·3	245 240 146	97 103 40		138 160 53	409 619 276	87 265 152	21·3 42·8 55·1		9 12 6		
972	January February March	200 150 169	16 6 24	8·0 4·0 14·2	233 225 225	425 74 55		434 418 83	5, <del>4</del> 86 6,514 522	5,053 6,129 314	92·1 94·1 60·2	4,i 5,i	874 855 8		
	April May June	225 231 263	33 9 21	14·7 3·9 8·0	288 339 373	77 90 188		109 139 230	859 1,003 1,130	535 361 218	62·3 36·0 19·3		2 1 2		
	July August September	203 198 212	12 8 9	5·9 4·0 4·2	298 297 303	172 191 111		217 262 285	1,184 3,132 2,517	608 2,707 1,969	51·4 86·4 78·2		18 4 11		
	October November December	324 211 111	10 8 4	3·1 3·8 3·6	405 301 152	123 96 124		165 116 130	956 374 232	250 39 45	26·2 10·4 19·4		14 9 3		
73	January February March	207 243 292	6 6 4	2·9 2·5 1·4	236 308 353	165 265 248		175 288 297	400 695 1,158	69 68 46	17·3 9·8 4·0		6 19 5		
	April May June	234 249 219	† † †		299 322 288	109 88 97		138 117 119	625 499 754	† † †			6 4 6		

The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1973 are provisional and subject to revision.
 † Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrear and this table does not include those for the last three months.
 ‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and

continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which/they first participated (including workers involved *for the first time* in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved. § Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. 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 stoppage began.

	IG DAYS LOST ngineering, ing and vehicles					Constru		
Total	of which known official (14)	Total (15)	0-152 <sup>1</sup> 5-153	of wi know offici (16)	hich	Total (17)	of w know offici (18)	vn
(13) (000's) 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540 6,035 6,636	(14) (000's) 317 624 3,652 189 501 455 163 205 2,010 1,229 587 3,552 2,554	(000's) 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 71 274		(000's 3 14 21 4 20 4 10 6 7 58 10 129	)	(000's) 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 255 4,188	(000'; 15 44 61 279 - 16 6 17 31 12 10 21 3,842	5)
	Total 177 267		Tota 1 13 13	1			<b>Total</b> 21 23 21	
	273 116 447 284		44 12 1				22 27 24	
	461 267 233		19 18 3				49 27 9	
	230 462 457 522		45 49 13 29				19 24 16	
	453		33 9 3 21 34				9 28 38 24 17	
			43 4 1				20 18 10	
	316 1,203 1,338		4 8 1				40 28 11	
	413 332 396 191 366 473		3 3 10 6 3 9				10 19 29 29 20 15	
	304 468 234		11 10 3				17 27 11	
	440 478 344		17 2 3 12 9 6				31 36 54 24 32 85	
	577 694 692		6 9 22 47				389 1,874 1,618	
	597 258 107		123 15 10				20 21 4	
	259 292 592 479 440 680		4 8 3 12 11				31 23 17 8 14 14	

# **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES\*** stoppages of work: United Kingdom

Transport and communication		All other and service	industries ces		
Total (19)	of which known official (20)	<b>Total</b> (21)	of which known official (22)	Providence destande Interfactore destande Interfactore destande Interfactore destande	
(000's) 636 230 431 72 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 6,539 876	(000's) 1 36 275 7 117 20 906 136 41 90 590 6,242 576	(000's) 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 586 1,135	(000's) 162 143 100 49 29 95 93 26 112 274 2,076 225 301	Conta ser quill si a vie servenil si a vie servenil si chone care i conta and i conta and i conta and i conta per and and conta per and and	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972
1	<b>Fotal</b> 50 35 39	T	otal 51 55 56	April May June	1969
	192 32 27		58 40 42	July August September	
	73 83 89		286 135 57	October November December	
63 62 214 57 58 59			87 179 172	January February March	1970
			298 346 382	April May June	
	529 34 49		230 77 105	July August September	
	113 53 21		,040 300 193	October November December	
5-501 1-001	1,587 3,791 945		93 80 38	January February March	1971
	26 28 26		39 51 72	April May June	
	22 12 12		24 33 53	July August September	
	20 67 4		49 35 19	October November December	
	41 30 16		84 112 98	January February March	1972
	2 10 74		55 125 104	April May June	
	105 503 6		87 35 144	July August September	
	37 48 4		165 22 104	October November December	
	11 49 31		89 312 506	January February March	1973
	47 6 10		82 21 34	April May June	

# OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs

per unit of output: annual

10				
Γ/	AB	LE	134	

| IOLE ECONOMY<br>Dutput, employment and output per person employed<br>Gross domestic product<br>Employed labour force*             | 1964  | 1965  | 1966  |  |   | 1969   | 1970  | 1971†  
  | 1972†  
   | 1969   |  |   
   | 1970  
  | 1.5.3  |  |  
   | 1971   |   |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---
---
--
--|--|--
--
---
--
--|--|--|--|---|
| Output, employment and output per person employed<br>Gross domestic product   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  
  | and the substantion for the second   
   | 1703   |  |   
   | A set of the set of the   
  |  |  | 4  
   |  | 2   |
| Output, employment and output per person employed<br>Gross domestic product   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   | antes sur  
  |  
   | 2  | 3  | 4   
   | 1   
  | - 2  |  | - 4  
   | 1  |   |
| GDP per person employed*  | 105·8<br>101·3<br>104·4   | 108·8<br>102·2<br>106·5   | 110·8<br>102·4<br>108·2   | 112·6<br>101·0<br>111·5  | 117·2<br>100·4<br>116·7   | 120·0<br>100·3<br>119·7  | 122·3<br>99·6<br>122·8  | 124·4<br>97·7<br>127·3   
  | 128-9  
   | 119·9<br>100·4   | 120·4<br>100·3   | 120·6<br>100·0<br>120·6   
   | 121·3<br>100·1<br>121·1   
  | 121·6<br>99·6<br>122·1   | 122·7<br>99·4<br>123·4   | 123·5<br>99·2<br>124·4   
   | 122·4<br>98·3<br>124·5   | 124-2<br>98-1<br>126-5  |
| Costs per unit of output<br>Total domestic incomes<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs  | 102·6<br>102·7<br>102·7   | 106-8<br>106-9<br>107-4   | 110-4<br>112-2<br>114-5   | 114-4<br>114-5<br>116-7  | 117.7<br>117.7<br>121.1   | 121-8<br>123-3<br>127-5  | 131-2<br>134-7<br>139-6   | 145·2<br>148·8<br>152·4  
  | 156·9<br>161·0<br>164·7  
   | 119·4<br>121·3<br>122·2  | 120·1<br>121·7<br>123·1<br>128·2   | 120 0<br>124·0<br>126·6<br>131·0  
   | 127·0<br>130·4<br>135'2   
  | 129·8<br>132·9<br>137·5  | 132-5<br>136-0<br>140-7  | 135-3<br>139-3<br>144-8  
   | 139-6<br>145-1<br>149-0  | 142-8<br>147-7<br>152-8   |
| DEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES<br>Dutput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output                                       | 108.1   | 111-8   | 113-4   | 114·2  | 120-2   | 123.5  | 124.9   | 125.8  
  |  
   | 125-9  |  | 124.0   
   | 124-2   
  | 124-0  | 125-4  | 125-8  
   | 125.0  | 125-8   |
| Employment<br>Output per person employed<br>Costs per unit of output  | 101.7<br>106-3  | 102-8<br>108-8  | 102-5<br>110-6  | 99-8<br>114-4  | 98·4<br>122·2   | 98·4<br>125·5  | 96·9<br>128·9   | (93·5)<br>(134·4)  
  | (129·9)<br>(90·1)<br>(144·2)   
   | 123·6<br>98·5<br>125·5   | 124·0<br>98·3<br>126·1   | 98·1<br>126·4   
   | 97.6<br>127.3   
  | 97·2<br>127·6  | 96·6<br>129·8  | 96-0<br>131-0  
   | 95·5<br>130·9  | 94-1<br>133-1   |
| Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs  | 100-8<br>100-8  | 105·5<br>105·9  | 109·8<br>112·1  | 110-0<br>109-9   | 110·3<br>111·5  | 115·9<br>117·1   | 126·7<br>128·6  | 135-3<br>136-1   
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| NUFACTURING INDUSTRIES<br>Dutput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed | 108·7<br>101·4<br>107·2   | 112-4<br>102-6<br>109-6   | 114·2<br>102·6<br>111·3   | 114·2<br>99·8<br>114·4   | 121·4<br>99·0<br>122·6  | 125·6<br>100·2<br>125·3  | 127·2<br>99·9<br>127·3  | 126·7<br>(96·6)<br>(131·2)   
  | (130·8)<br>(92·5)<br>(141·4)   
   | 125-8<br>100-2<br>125-5  | 126-2<br>100-3<br>125-8  | 126·4<br>100·5<br>125·8   
   | 126-5<br>100-4<br>126-0   
  | 126·2<br>100·2<br>125·9  | 127·4<br>99·7<br>127·8   | 128·8<br>99·3<br>129·7   
   | 126·4<br>98·8<br>127·9   | 127-0<br>97-<br>130-1   |
| Costs per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries**<br>Labour costs  | 100·4<br>100·4  | 105-7<br>106-1  | 110·6<br>113·0  | 111·3<br>109·3   | 112·1<br>111·6  | 119·0<br>118·2   | 132·2<br>132·1  | 142·5<br>141·3   
  | ((()))   
   | 117-3  | 119.5  | 123-0   
   | 126.7   
  | 131-3  | 134·2  | 136-6  
   | 141.1  | 141.  |
| IING AND QUARRYING  |   |   |   |  |   | 1  |   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| Dutput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed                           | 99-8<br>96-1<br>103-9   | 95·8<br>91·2<br>105·0   | 90·1<br>84·6<br>106·5   | 89·1<br>80·2<br>111·1  | 84·8<br>71·3<br>118·9   | 80·3<br>64·7<br>124·1  | 78·3<br>60·7<br>128·8   | 79·8<br>(58·9)<br>(135·5)  
  | (71·6)<br>(56·9)<br>(125·8)  
   | 81·3<br>65·2<br>124·7  | 81-2<br>64-1<br>126-7  | 77·1<br>63·0<br>122·4   
   | 79·8<br>62·1<br>128·5   
  | 79·3<br>61·1<br>129·8  | 79·2<br>60·3<br>131·3  | 74·9<br>59·4<br>126·1  
   | 82·1<br>59·3<br>138·4  | 81-<br>59-<br>137-  |
| o <b>sts per unit of output</b><br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs   | 100-9<br>100-9  | 103-8<br>104-7  | 108·2<br>110·6  | 109·2<br>114·1   | 107·7<br>11 <del>4</del> ·8   | 110·6<br>116·2   | 119·6<br>125·1  | 126·1<br>129·5   
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  | | | | | | |
   |  |   |
| AL MANUFACTURE  |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| utput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed                            | 113·3<br>104·5<br>108·4   | 118·2<br>106·3<br>111·2   | 111·3<br>104·0<br>107·0   | 104·7<br>99·0<br>105·8   | 111·1<br>97·1<br>114·4  | 114-5<br>97-7<br>117-2   | 114-8<br>98-3<br>116-8  | 104·1<br>(92·8)<br>(112·2)   
  | (101·2)<br>(86·1)<br>(117·5)   
   | 115·7<br>97·6<br>118·5   | 112 <b>·1</b><br>97·6<br>114·9   | 115·2<br>98·0<br>117·6  
   | 115·8<br>98·3<br>117·8  
  | 115·9<br>98·7<br>117·4   | 113·8<br>98·4<br>115·7   | 113·8<br>97·8<br>116·4   
   | 110·2<br>96·8<br>113·8   | 104-<br>93-<br>111-   |
| osts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs   | 100·3<br>100·2  | 104·5<br>104·5  | 112·8<br>114·6  | 116-0<br>113-7   | 114·3<br>113·3  | 123·8<br>122·6   | 141·6<br>140·8  | 159·3<br>158·1   
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  | | | | | | |
   |  |   |
|   | EERING  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| u <b>tput, employment and output per person employed</b><br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed                    | 108·9<br>102·6<br>106·1   | 112·9<br>105·9<br>106·6   | 121·7<br>108·0<br>112·7   | 125·5<br>106·6<br>117·7  | 130-9<br>105-3<br>124-3   | 137·3<br>106·9<br>128·4  | 141·4<br>107·8<br>131·2   | 143·1<br>(103·9)<br>(137·7)  
  | (148·6)<br>(97·8)<br>(151·9)   
   | 136·2<br>106·7<br>127·6  | 139·4<br>107·0<br>130·3  | 139·2<br>107·7<br>122·3   
   | 140·8<br>107·9<br>130·5   
  | 141·2<br>107·9<br>130·9  | 141·1<br>107·7<br>131·0  | 142·5<br>107·5<br>132·6  
   | 143·6<br>107·1<br>134·1  | 144-<br>105-<br>137-  |
| osts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs   | 101·1<br>100·8  | 108-1<br>108-1  | 108-2<br>110-3  | 106∙9<br>105∙0   | 108-9<br>108-3  | 114-9<br>113-9   | 127-0<br>126-6  | 134·2<br>132·8   
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  | | | | | | |
   |  |   |
|   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed  | 108-1<br>100-2<br>107-9   | 113·8<br>99·4<br>114·5  | 111·7<br>97·9<br>114·1  | 106·3<br>94·5<br>112·5   | 117·2<br>93·7<br>125·1  | 119·7<br>95·9<br>124·8   | 116·8<br>96·6<br>120·9  | 113·6<br>(94·1)<br>(120·7)   
  | (113·4)<br>(90·8)<br>(124·9)   
   | 122-7<br>95-8<br>127-8   | 122-0<br>96-0<br>126-6   | 118·6<br>96·6<br>122·3  
   | 119·5<br>96·6<br>123·2  
  | 114·5<br>96·5<br>118∙0   | 111·7<br>96·6<br>115·0   | 121·5<br>96·6<br>125·3   
   | 110-0<br>96-3<br>113-8   | 118<br>94<br>124  |
| osts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs   | 101·2<br>101·2  | 102·9<br>103·3  | 108·4<br>110·4  | 113·3<br>111·9   | 112·5<br>112·6  | 123·3<br>123·1   | 143·1<br>143·5  | 158·4<br>157·9   
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  | | | | | | |
   |  |   |
| TILES   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed  | 105∙7<br>99∙7<br>106∙0  | 108·3<br>98·1<br>110·4  | 107·6<br>96·3<br>111·7  | 105-0<br>89-6<br>117-2   | 119·2<br>88·1<br>135·3  | 123·5<br>89·4<br>138·1   | 124·9<br>85·5<br>146·1  | 124·8<br>(79·0)<br>(158·0)   
  | (127·7)<br>(74·6)<br>(171·2)   
   | 125·7<br>89·8<br>140·0   | 122-2<br>89-5<br>136-5   | 123-1<br>88-9<br>138-5  
   | 123·4<br>87·7<br>140·7  
  | 124·2<br>86·3<br>143·9   | 126·1<br>84·7<br>148·9   | 125-8<br>83-1<br>151-4   
   | 125·3<br>81·9<br>153·0   | 124<br>79<br>156  |
| osts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs   | 101·2<br>101·0  | 105-3<br>105-3  | 112·5<br>114·7  | 112·3<br>108·8   | 107·0<br>105·3  | 114·0<br>112·2   | 119·9<br>119·2  | 123·7<br>122·5   
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  | | | | | | |
   |  |   |
| ELECTRICITY AND WATER   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  |  
   |  |   |
| u <b>tput, employment and output per person employed</b><br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed                    | 105·1<br>101·5<br>103·5   | 112·3<br>103·2<br>108·8   | 116·9<br>106·3<br>110·0   | 121-2<br>106-5<br>113-8  | 128·2<br>103·4<br>124·0   | 136·2<br>99·3<br>137·0   | 143·8<br>95·6<br>150·4  | 155·7<br>(92·1)<br>(169·1)   
  | (172·4)<br>(88·2)<br>(195·5)   
   | 134-0<br>99-8<br>134-3   | 133-9<br>99-1<br>135-1   | 139·3<br>97·7<br>142·6  
   | 144·6<br>96·9<br>149·2  
  | 141-0<br>96-1<br>146-7   | 144·2<br>95·0<br>151·8   | 145-6<br>94-3<br>154-4   
   | 149·4<br>93·6<br>159·6   | 153<br>(92<br>166   |
| sts per unit of output  |   |   | 111-4   |  |   |  | 106.9   |  
  |  
   |  |  |   
   |   
  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
   |  |   |
|   | utput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed<br>asts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs<br>HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGIN<br>Utput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed<br>asts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs<br>CLES<br>CLES<br>itput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output per person employed<br>asts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>Labour costs<br>TLES<br>itput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>Employment<br>Output per person employed<br>asts per unit of output<br>Yages and salaries<br>Labour costs<br>TLES<br>itput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output per person employed<br>asts per unit of output<br>Yages and salaries<br>abour costs<br>ELECTRICITY AND WATER<br>tput, employment and output per person employed<br>Output<br>mployment<br>Dutput per person employed<br>asts per unit of output<br>Yages and salaries<br>abour costs | utput, employment and output per person employed       113-3         Employment       108-4         Output per person employed       100-3         stst per unit of output       100-3         Wages and salaries       100-3         Labour costs       100-3         HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING       108-9         utput, employment and output per person employed       108-9         Dutput per person employed       106-1         stst per unit of output       108-9         Wages and salaries       101-1         .abour costs       100-8         CLES       100-8         CLES       100-2         utput, employment and output per person employed       100-2         Dutput ocsts       100-2         Dutput per person employed       100-2         Dutput ocsts       100-2         Dutput ocsts       100-2         Dutput ocsts       101-2         .abour costs       105-7         .abour costs       101-0         ELECTRICITY AND WATER       105-1 | utput, employment and output per person employed113-3<br>118-2<br>104-5118-2<br>106-3Output per person employed108-4111-2Sts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries100-3<br>100-2104-5<br>100-2Labour costs100-3104-5<br>100-2HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING<br>Dutput, employment and output per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>106-1102-6<br>102-6Sts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>abour costs101-1<br>106-1108-1<br>108-1<br>108-1CLES<br>Dutput per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>106-1108-1<br>108-1<br>108-1<br>108-1<br>108-1CLES<br>Dutput per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>100-2108-1<br>113-8<br>101-2<br>102-9<br>114-5Sts per unit of output<br>Mages and salaries<br>abour costs101-2<br>102-2<br>102-9<br>114-5Sts per unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>abour costs101-2<br>102-2<br>102-9<br>114-5TILES<br>Tutput, employment and output per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>101-2<br>102-9105-7<br>108-3<br>101-2<br>103-3TLES<br>Tutput per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>106-0101-0<br>105-3<br>101-0ELECTRICITY AND WATER<br>Tutput per person employed<br>Dutput per person employed<br>101-5<br>101-5102-5<br>102-5<br>103-5<br>103-5<br>103-5ELECTRICITY AND WATER<br>Tutput per person employed<br>103-5<br>103-5105-1<br>112-3<br>103-5Tutput per person employed<br>103-5<br>103-5105-1<br>112-3<br>103-5 | utput, employment and output per person employed         113-3         118-2         111-3           Output per person employed         108-4         111-2         107-0           Sts per unit of output         108-4         111-2         107-0           sts per unit of output         100-3         104-5         112-8           Labour costs         100-2         104-5         112-8           Labour costs         100-2         104-5         112-9           Putput employment and output per person employed         108-9         112-9         121-7           Output per person employed         106-1         106-6         112-7           sts per unit of output         108-9         112-9         121-7           Sts per unit of output         108-1         108-6         112-7           sts per unit of output         108-1         108-1         108-2           Subour costs         101-1         108-1         108-2           Labour costs         100-3         104-1         108-1         108-2           Subour costs         101-1         108-1         108-2         100-3           Subour costs         101-1         108-1         108-2         101-1         108-2           Subour cost | utput, employment and output per person employed         113:3         118:2         111:3         104:7           Output         108:4         111:2         107:0         105:8           Sists per unit of output         108:4         111:2         107:0         105:8           Sists per unit of output         100:3         104:5         112:8         116:0           Labour costs         100:2         104:5         112:8         116:0           Utput, employment and output per person employed         108:9         112:9         121:7         125:5           Output per person employed         100:1         106:6         112:7         117:7           sts per unit of output         108:9         112:9         121:7         125:5           Output erreperson employed         100:1         106:6         112:7         117:7           sts per unit of output         108:1         108:1         108:2         106:9           Abour costs         100:1         108:1         108:2         106:9           Sts per unit of output         108:1         108:1         106:0         105:0           CLES         100:1         113:8         111:7         106:3         107:6         105:0           Sts p | Upput employment and output per person employed         113-3<br>(104-5)         118-2<br>(104-5)         111-3<br>(104-7)         104-7<br>(104-7)         111-1<br>(104-7)           Sts per unic of output         108-4         111-2         107-0         105-8         114-4           Wages and salaries         100-3<br>(100-3)         104-5<br>(104-5)         112-8<br>(114-6)         116-0         114-3<br>(113-7)           Labour costs         100-3<br>(100-7)         104-5<br>(100-7)         112-8<br>(113-7)         113-3<br>(113-7)         113-3<br>(113-7)           HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING         100-9<br>(106-9)         102-6<br>(105-9)         102-0<br>(106-6)         105-7<br>(100-7)         103-9<br>(100-7)         104-5<br>(100-6)         112-7<br>(117-7)         124-3<br>(100-9)           Sts per unit of output<br>Mages and salaries<br>abour costs         101-1<br>(100-1)         108-1<br>(100-1)         108-2<br>(100-1)         106-9<br>(100-2)         106-9<br>(100-9)         108-9<br>(100-9)           CLES         100-2<br>(107-9)         114-5<br>(114-1)         112-5<br>(12-5)         125-1<br>(12-7)         117-2<br>(12-7)         117-2<br>(12-7)           Styper unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>abour costs         101-2<br>(107-9<br>(104-1)         113-8<br>(11-2)         112-5<br>(12-2)         112-5<br>(12-7)           Styper unit of output<br>Wages and salaries<br>abour costs         101-7<br>(100-1)         105-7<br>(100-1)         108-3<br>(100-1) | Utput, employment and output per person employed         113-3         118-2         111-3         104-7         111-1         114-5           Dirport, employment         108-4         110-3         100-7         105-8         114-4         177.2           Sts per unit of output         100-3         104-5         114-6         114-3         122-6           HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING         112-9         121-7         125-5         130-9         137-3           Untput         employment and output per person employed         100-1         106-6         112-7         125-5         130-9         137-3           Output         employment         102-6         105-9         106-6         105-3         106-6         105-3         106-6         105-3         106-9         108-9         113-9         124-3         128-4           sts per unit of output         100-1         106-6         105-7         106-7         108-9         108-9         113-9         124-3         128-4           sts per unit of output         100-1         108-1         110-3         106-9         108-9         113-9           Uptut         emperson employed         100-1         108-1         110-3         10-2         10-9 | AL MANUFACTURE         utput, employment and output per person employed       113-3       118-2       111-3       104-7       111-1       114-5       114-8         Comput       106-3       106-3       106-0       99-0       97-1       97-7       98-3         Dictput per person employed       100-1       106-3       110-0       105-0       114-4       117-2       114-3         Wages and slahries       100-2       104-5       112-9       111-7       113-3       122-6       141-6         HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING       utput, employment and output per person employed       106-1       106-6       112-7       125-5       130-9       127-3       141-4         Dutput are person employed       106-1       106-6       112-7       117-7       124-3       128-4       131-2         See per unit of output Wages and slaries       101-1       108-1       108-2       106-9       108-9       112-9       121-7       125-5       130-9       127-0         See per unit of output Wages and slaries       101-1       108-1       108-2       106-9       108-9       112-9       127-0         Abour costs       100-1       108-1       113-8       111-7       117-2       119- | AL MANUFACTURE         utput, employment and output per person employed       113-3       118-2       111-3       104-7       111-1       114-5       114-8       104-1         Curput       104-5       104-5       104-6       104-0       107-0       197.0       197.3       198.3       (07.8)         Subs per unit of output       100-3       104-5       114-6       113-7       113-3       122.6       140-6       158-1         HANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING       utput, employment and output per person employed       108-9       112-9       121-7       125.5       130-9       137.3       141-4       143-1         Uput, employment and output per person employed       106-1       106-0       106-0       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       106-9       113-9       124-0       134-2       131-2       (137.7)         Wages and salaries       100-1       108-1       108-1       108-2       108-9       108-9       108-9       114-9       124-0       134-2       134-2       134-2       134-2       134-2       134-2       134-2       137-2       113-3       126-6       134-2       134-2       136-9 <td>AL MANUFACTURE         utput, employment and output per person employed       113-3       118-2       111-3       104-7       111-1       114-5       114-8       104-1       (101-2)         Stap Dynamic       106-4       100-3       104-0       100-0       100-0       110-0       100-0       100-0       100-0</td> <td>AL MANUFACTURE       tubut, employment and output per person employed       1933<br/>1933<br/>1933<br/>1963<br/>1964<br/>1964<br/>1964<br/>1964<br/>1964<br/>1964<br/>1964<br/>1964</td> <td>AL MANUFACTURE       tuput, employment and output per person employed       1133       11823       11823       1112       10700       1058       11141       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       11141       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       11141       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       1144       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       1144       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       1144       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1154       1144       1147       1168       1169       <td< td=""><td>ALL MANUFACTURE         Utgut, enployment and outgut per person employed         1343         1692         1143         1940         1947         1948         10441         (112)         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1111         1111         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1111         1111<td>AL HANUFACTURE         Used informent and output per person employed         102-3<br/>102-4<br/>102-4<br/>102-4         110-2<br/>102-5<br/>102-5         110-2<br/>102-5         110-5<br/>102-5         110-5<br/>102-5        &lt;</td><td>ALMAUFACTURE         Cite displayment and output per person employed       1333<br/>1034       1192<br/>1024       11132<br/>1070       1040<br/>1058       1711<br/>1144       1772<br/>177       1745<br/>172       1748<br/>172       1749<br/>172       1749<br/>174       1749<br/>172       1749<br/>1749       1749<br/>174       17</td><td>AL MANUFACTURE<br/>Characterization of the series of the seri</td><td>AL HANUFACTURE       State of the series of th</td><td>ALMUSACTURE         Under drage of a construct and output per person employed       133       1152       1143       1945       1144       1147       1145       1146       1145       &lt;</td></td></td<></td> | AL MANUFACTURE         utput, employment and output per person employed       113-3       118-2       111-3       104-7       111-1       114-5       114-8       104-1       (101-2)         Stap Dynamic       106-4       100-3       104-0       100-0       100-0       110-0       100-0       100-0       100-0 | AL MANUFACTURE       tubut, employment and output per person employed       1933<br>1933<br>1933<br>1963<br>1964<br>1964<br>1964<br>1964<br>1964<br>1964<br>1964<br>1964 | AL MANUFACTURE       tuput, employment and output per person employed       1133       11823       11823       1112       10700       1058       11141       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       11141       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       11141       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       1144       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       1144       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1153       1124       1144       11722       11686       (1072)       (1073)       1154       1144       1147       1168       1169 <td< td=""><td>ALL MANUFACTURE         Utgut, enployment and outgut per person employed         1343         1692         1143         1940         1947         1948         10441         (112)         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1111         1111         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1111         1111<td>AL HANUFACTURE         Used informent and output per person employed         102-3<br/>102-4<br/>102-4<br/>102-4         110-2<br/>102-5<br/>102-5         110-2<br/>102-5         110-5<br/>102-5         110-5<br/>102-5        &lt;</td><td>ALMAUFACTURE         Cite displayment and output per person employed       1333<br/>1034       1192<br/>1024       11132<br/>1070       1040<br/>1058       1711<br/>1144       1772<br/>177       1745<br/>172       1748<br/>172       1749<br/>172       1749<br/>174       1749<br/>172       1749<br/>1749       1749<br/>174       17</td><td>AL MANUFACTURE<br/>Characterization of the series of the seri</td><td>AL HANUFACTURE       State of the series of th</td><td>ALMUSACTURE         Under drage of a construct and output per person employed       133       1152       1143       1945       1144       1147       1145       1146       1145       &lt;</td></td></td<> | ALL MANUFACTURE         Utgut, enployment and outgut per person employed         1343         1692         1143         1940         1947         1948         10441         (112)         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1111         1111         1111         1112         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1112         1111         1111         1111         1111 <td>AL HANUFACTURE         Used informent and output per person employed         102-3<br/>102-4<br/>102-4<br/>102-4         110-2<br/>102-5<br/>102-5         110-2<br/>102-5         110-5<br/>102-5         110-5<br/>102-5        &lt;</td> <td>ALMAUFACTURE         Cite displayment and output per person employed       1333<br/>1034       1192<br/>1024       11132<br/>1070       1040<br/>1058       1711<br/>1144       1772<br/>177       1745<br/>172       1748<br/>172       1749<br/>172       1749<br/>174       1749<br/>172       1749<br/>1749       1749<br/>174       17</td> <td>AL MANUFACTURE<br/>Characterization of the series of the seri</td> <td>AL HANUFACTURE       State of the series of th</td> <td>ALMUSACTURE         Under drage of a construct and output per person employed       133       1152       1143       1945       1144       1147       1145       1146       1145       &lt;</td> | AL HANUFACTURE         Used informent and output per person employed         102-3<br>102-4<br>102-4<br>102-4         110-2<br>102-5<br>102-5         110-2<br>102-5         110-5<br>102-5         110-5<br>102-5        < | ALMAUFACTURE         Cite displayment and output per person employed       1333<br>1034       1192<br>1024       11132<br>1070       1040<br>1058       1711<br>1144       1772<br>177       1745<br>172       1748<br>172       1749<br>172       1749<br>174       1749<br>172       1749<br>1749       1749<br>174       17 | AL MANUFACTURE<br>Characterization of the series of the seri | AL HANUFACTURE       State of the series of th | ALMUSACTURE         Under drage of a construct and output per person employed       133       1152       1143       1945       1144       1147       1145       1146       1145       < |

\*\* The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 662 of this issue.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

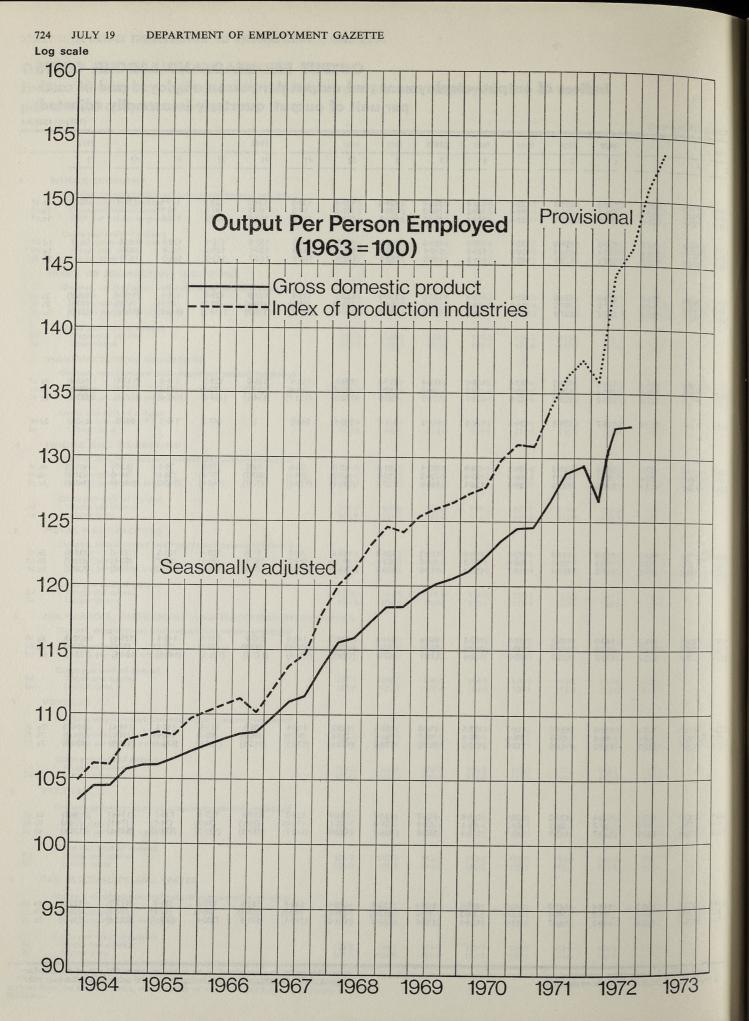
Figures shown in brackets are provisional. Figure not available see footnote on page 662.

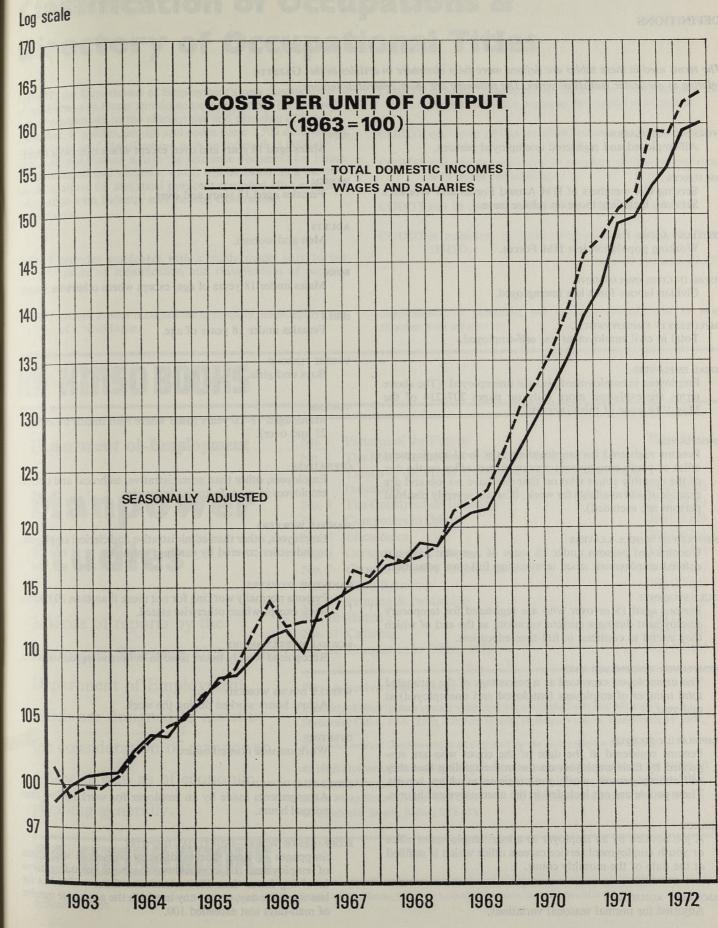
### JULY 1973 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 723

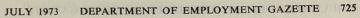
per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted) (1963 = 100) 1973 1972 1† 3† 4† 1† 2† 3† 4† 129·9 98·1 132·5 125·3 97·3 128·7 128·9 97·4 132·3 125·6 97·2 129·3 124·3 97·9 127·0 132.4 134.5 1a 1b 1c 24·2 98·1 26·5 153·8 159·1 162·7 155·1 158·4 162·2 158·5 162·6 166·3 160·1 163·9 167·7 149·6 151·9 155·3 148·7 150·4 152·3 1d 1e 1f 42·8 47·7 52·8 125·8 (91·6) (137·3) 123·0 (90·6) (135·8) 129·9 (90·1) (144·2) 131·3 (89·9) (146·1) (135·4) (89·8) (150·6) 126·5 (93·0) (136·0) (138·4) (90·1) (153·6) 25·8 94·1 33·7 2a 2b 2c 127·1 (95·9) (132·5) 125·0 (93·2) (134·1) 129·3 (92·5) (139·8) 131·8 (92·3) (142·6) (137·1) (92·0) (149·0) (140·4) (92·1) (152·4) 27·0 97·1 30·8 126·4 (94·4) (133·9) 3a 3b 3c 143.1 144.2 147.8 149.7 149.3 148.0 3d\*\* 41.7 \$ 80·0 (58·8) (136·1) 75-6 (58-4) (129-5) 44·5 (57·7) (77·1) 79·5 (56·6) (140·5) (82·7) (56·4) (146·6) 79·8 (57·0) (140·0) (81·3) (55·9) (145·4) 81·5 59·1 37·9 4a 4b 4c 103·6 (91·5) (113·2) 100-4 (86-1) (116-6) 103·5 (85·7) (120·8) (109·4) (85·6) (127·8) (110·4) (86·1) (128·2) 98·3 (89·3) (110·1) 91·4 (87·1) (104·9) 104·4 93·4 111·8 5a 5b 5c 142·8 (100·6) (141·9) 145·7 (98·9) (147·3) 143·4 (97·9) (146·5) 145·9 (97·5) (149·5) (159·6) (97·0) (164·5) 142-0 (102-8) (138-1) (170·0) (97·0) (175·3) 144·2 105·1 137·2 6a 6b 6c 115·2 (93·6) (122·6) 110·9 (91·9) (120·3) 105·3 (90·8) (115·5) 113·5 (90·4) (125·0) 115·3 (90·8) (126·4) (119·6) (91·1) (130·9) (114·7) (91·8) (124·4) 118·4 94·6 124·6 7a 7b 7c 124·3 (76·4) (162·7) 118·6 (75·1) (157·9) 127·9 (74·7) (171·2) 129·7 (74·5) (174·1) 124·9 (78·1) (159·9) (134·6) (74·1) (181·6) (138·1) (74·1) (186·4) 124·6 79·4 156·9 8a 8b 8c 159·9 (90·3) (177·1) 153-0 (89-2) (171-5 177·5 (88·5) (200·6 181·7 (87·9) (206·7) (177·7) (87·3) (203·6) 159·4 (91·6) (174·0) (172·9) (86·7) (199•4) 153·9 (92·7) 166·0 9a 9b 9c

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

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







### DEFINITIONS

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

### WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

### HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT Civilian labour force less unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT Total in civil employment less self-employed.

### TOTAL EMPLOYEES

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

### UNEMPLOYED

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

### UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

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

### ADULT STUDENTS

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

### UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

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

### TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

### VACANCY

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

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

WOMEN Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS Men and women.

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

GIRLS Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS Boys and girls.

### YOUTHS

MEN

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

### **OPERATIVES**

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

### MANUAL WORKERS

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

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

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the week.

### OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

### SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

### STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour, exluding those involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of man-days lost exceeded 100.

# vertisements

# **Classification of Occupations & Directory of Occupational Titles**

CODOT, the Department of Employment's new classification of occupations in Great Britain according to work performed, is an important aid to the efficient use and planning of manpower. It defines, groups and codes some 3,500 occupations into a 'single axis' classification, with an index of 11,000 job titles. This publication is also the reference document for future official occupational statistics, which will be based on a list of key occupations for statistical purposes compiled after extensive consultation with industry and various Government Departments.

CODOT provides employers with a ready made, easy to use system of identification and classification of occupations

CODOT groups similar occupations to simplify the redeployment of a workforce.

# 🖶 HMSO BOOKS

**Department of Employment** 

# Manpower **Studies**

A series of reports by the Manpower Research Unit of the Department of Employment which are designed to assist in the consideration of manpower policy as well as of economic planning generally.

# HM50 BOOKS

Dd 505689 K87 7/73 Printed in England for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by The Garden City Press Limited, Letchworth, Hertfordshire SG6 1JS.

JULY 1973

CODOT provides unambiguous terms for identification of occupations-for example, for notifying vacancies.

CODOT will make official statistical returns easier to compile.

CODOT will enable employers to compare their own statistics with published statistics.

CODOT can be used as the basis for sophisticated records.

CODOT is published in three volumes and is available from HMSO Price £7 (by post £7.37)

Supplements, as published, will be automatically sent to you, together with an invoice.

Patterns of the Future	<b>22</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> <b>p</b> (26p)
The Metal Industries. A Study of Occupationa	al
Trends in the Metal Manufacturing and Meta	
Industries.	22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p (26p)
The Construction Industry	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p (20p)
Computers in Offices	<b>20p</b> $(22\frac{1}{2}p)$
Electronics	<b>30p</b> (36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)
Occupational Changes	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p (16p)
Growth of Office Employment	25p (31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)
Food Retailing	$20p(22\frac{1}{2}p)$
Printing & Publishing	60p (68 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)
) Hotels	45p (50 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)
Catering	£1 (£1.08)
2 Computers in Offices 1972	55p (60 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p)
Comparison onner and	a no bintingunal

Prices in brackets include postage

No.1 Pa

No. 2

No. 3

No. 4

No. 7

No.5 Ele

No. 6 Oc

No.8 Fc

No.9 Pr

No. 10 Ho

No. 11 Ca

No. 12 Co

Free lists of titles (please specify subject/s) are available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P6A (Z57), Altantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1BN.

Visit your nearest Government bookshop and see the wide selection on display.

49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR 109 St Mary Street, Cardiff CF1 1JW 80 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4JY

Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8AS 258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HE 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol BS1 3DE

Advertisements

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of contractors to HM Government departments

To advertise in Department of Employment Gazette telephone

01-248 9876

extn. 6147/8

rate card from

HMSO (P3) Room D92, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1BN Plant & Machinery Maintenance

> Draws attention to the importance of maintenance of plant and machinery as a factor in the establishment of safe working conditions and underlines the particular risks to which maintenance workers may be exposed.

Safety Health and Welfare New Series Booklet No. 28 15p.

Government publications can be bought from the Government bookshops in London (post orders to P.O. Box 569, S.E.1), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, or through booksellers. Makers of Fine Esparto and Woodfree Printings and Enamelling Papers.

# The East Lancashire Paper Mill Co Ltd

Radcliffe, nr. Manchester M26 9PR Telephone: 061-723 2284 Telegrams: 'Sulphite Radcliffe' Telex: 667729

London Office: 18, Blackfriars Lane, E.C.4 Telephone: 01-236 1420/8572/2400 Telex: 888333

# Family Expenditure Survey Report for 1971

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

**£2.40** (by post £2.49)

Free lists of titles (please specify subject/s) are available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P6A (Z57), Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1BN.

Government publications can be bought from the Government bookshops in London, Belfast, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol or through booksellers.

