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Major reorganisation plan for industrial training
New Earnings Survey—Part 4
Annual statistics of employment, June 1971
Earnings and hours of manual workers,
October 1971

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

February 1972 (pages 129-240)

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An Introduction

by B. A. HEPPLE, M.A., LL.B.,

of Gray's Inn, Barrister; Fellow of Clare College and University Lecturer in Law, Cambridge

and PAUL O'HIGGINS, M.A., PH.D.,

of King's Inns and Lincoln's Inn, Barrister; Fellow of Christ's College and University Lecturer in Law, Cambridge.

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Major reorganisation plan for industrial training

A major reorganisation of industrial training in Britain is outlined by the Government in Training for the Future -A PLAN FOR DISCUSSION a booklet published by the Department of Employment.

The plan includes:

- * a large-scale expansion of the government's vocational training scheme into a much more comprehensive and widely available training opportunities scheme, with a target of 100,000 trainees as soon as possible, and, as a first step, no fewer than 60,000-70,000 by 1975;
- * the proposed phasing out after 1972-73 of the general levy/grant schemes of the industrial training boards;
- * a proposal for a new independent National Training Agency, responsible to the Secretary of State for Employment, to run the new training opportunities scheme and co-ordinate and complement the continuing work of the industrial training boards.

In a foreword to the document, which follows a review of industrial training in the context of manpower policies generally, Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, points out that the government's strategy is based on the achievement of sustained economic growth. "Vital to this," he writes, "is an adequate supply of trained manpower. This is of particular importance in the context both of regional policy and of our forthcoming entry into Europe. Changes in the pattern of skills will be needed to secure full employment in a modern economy.

Strong social purpose

"Training also has a strong social purpose. Easy access to a wide variety of training courses both after leaving full-time education and throughout working life is the best way of giving people the opportunity to improve their economic prospects and to achieve greater satisfaction as they progress through their working lives. This is why a major review of the training facilities available in Britain has been from the beginning been one of the government's most important commitments."

Announcing the publication of the document in the House of Commons, Mr. Carr said that he would like to make clear its status. "The expansion of the government-sponsored training which the document announces —that is, the 100,000 target—represents a firm decision with which the government is proceeding urgently. On the other hand, the proposals relating to the future role of the training boards and the establishment of a single National Training Agency are for consultation on the widest basis."

The proposals concern a great many interests in

industry and commerce, among trade unions and employers' associations, among the staff of the industrial training boards and of the Department of Employment. Before reaching firm decisions on these questions during the summer, the government wishes to have the benefit of the views of interested bodies, and through the initiative of the responsible departments, will be seeking consultation with those concerned.

Other comments will also be welcome, and should be sent to the Department of Employment, Training Division (TB 1), 162-168 Regent Street, W1R 5TB by the end of

Legislation foreshadowed

The government intends to introduce such legislation as may be necessary in the 1972-73 session of Parliament.

The booklet says that all modern industrial economies need to invest heavily in preparing people for employment both initially and throughout the individual's working life. In Britain about 500,000 young people enter employment each year, and many need broadly-based initial training; many already in jobs need training for new skills; several million change jobs and require some training for their new jobs.

All this means that each year a large number of people need training and education for their existing or future jobs and careers. In any one year more than two million people are involved in systematic training, and more than 600,000 are released from work for further education.

But, the document adds, training is not an end in itself. It will not necessarily pay off unless it is directed to real needs. There is, however, ample evidence that investment in improved training can pay off for firms, for individuals and for the community.

The aims of the Industrial Training Act were set out by the Central Training Council as:

"to ensure that enough workers with the requisite skills are available in the right places at the right time to do efficiently the jobs needing to be done.

To provide better opportunities to individuals to develop their skills and use their abilities to the full."

Policy objectives defined

Future training policies must provide for both these aspects. But in setting policy objectives, a distinction must be drawn between training given by individual employers to their own workers, and training provided by public bodies to people wanting new jobs. Policy objectives are defined in four areas in the document, which also considers how the work of the industrial training boards and the government vocational training scheme meet them. The areas and objectives are:

Training arranged by employers to meet their own needs—to ensure that employers are adequately stimulated to assess their own training requirements, and to provide them with information and advice and with external training facilities where necessary;

Training to meet the needs of a whole industry—to maintain machinery for setting industry-wide training standards; to persuade firms to use modern training methods to train to such standards; and to ensure an adequate supply of trained workers for key occupations;

Training to meet national economic needs—to ensure that adequate facilities are available to acquire skills not specific to a particular industry, and to ensure that retraining facilities are available to workers from declining industries;

Training in new skills for individuals who want to change their jobs—to provide training for people who cannot find an employer to sponsor them; to provide reasonable financial support for them while they are training; and to encourage people to train for a new career.

The document states that under these four areas education has an essential contribution to make in helping people prepare for their jobs and careers, both in relation to their first entry into employment and during their working lives. The government would wish to see the role of the education service in helping to prepare individuals for employment maintained and strengthened on the basis of a continuing partnership that involves the service from the outset in planning the nature and extent of its contribution.

Work of boards reviewed

A full review of the work of the industrial training boards to see how far they are meeting satisfactorily these training objectives is included in the document. The government's main conclusions from this review are:

- i. the general levy/grant system provided an essential "shock treatment" which has led to a major change in the attitude of British industry to systematic training;
- ii. general levy/grant schemes now need to be phased out at a reasonably early date; they have never been relevant to the needs of small firms. and there is now a serious risk that they are becoming an obstacle to the effective development of the industrial training boards;
- iii. for many industries the industrial training boards system offers a good way of helping firms to recognise and meet their own training needs. It also encourages training activities useful to the industry as a whole but beyond the needs of individual firms;
- iv. the work of the industrial training boards in providing an advisory service, in setting sound standards of training, in encouraging the establishment of group training schemes, and in developing, in conjunction with the education service, programmes of training and further education, must be maintained and expanded;
- v. there will still be a need for financial incentives for training of particular importance to the

economy, but these incentives should be offered on a selective basis:

vi. a central organisation will be needed to make arrangements to fill the gaps left at present by the industrial training board system, and to promote training in occupations which cut across industrial boundaries.

Reviewing the history of the government's vocational training scheme, the booklet says that the extent to which the national economy benefits from it depends for the most part on individuals seeking training on their own initiative.

Vocational training has been available at government training centres (GTCs) since 1925, and is now also available at colleges of further education and private

The government's scheme caters primarily for the individual, but its services are also offered to firms through, for example, sponsored places at GTCs, and training within industry courses for supervisors and instructors. Grants are also available to promote training and employment of workers in development and intermediate areas.

Expansion of vocational scheme

The booklet also points out that action has recently been taken to expand the government vocational training scheme by increasing allowances paid to trainees, thus creating a real financial incentive for the unemployed to take courses, by increasing the range of courses, by seeking spare training capacity in employers' establishments and by asking local education authorities and colleges of further education to provide more special training courses.

The review of the government's vocational training scheme produced four criticisms:

- * the volume of training undertaken under the vocational training scheme in this country is small, compared with that in other countries;
- * the range of courses is restricted mainly to those in manual skills. Little or no training has been available for semi-skilled industrial occupations, and technical and professional training has been available only to the disabled;
- * there are sometimes long periods of delay between acceptance for such courses and the beginning of training;
- * there is a need for closer co-ordination between government training and that of industry.

Need for new developments

The review of the work of the industrial training boards and the government's training programme shows that a great deal has been achieved in the last decade, but that new developments are needed to achieve the objectives already mentioned.

The government, therefore, proposes:

- * a massive expansion in the training facilities for
- * the extension to all industry of the advisory and other services available at present only to certain sectors through industrial training boards;

* replacement of the present general levy/grant system by more selective grants for training activities essential to the needs of industries or the economy as a whole;

* better co-ordination of the contributions of the government and industrial training boards by the establishment of a National Training Agency.

The government intends to expand and develop its vocational training scheme into a new training opportunities scheme, which will offer much wider opportunities to men and women who wish to acquire new skills. Under the scheme more facilities for training will be provided, the range and level of courses will be extended, and adequate financial incentives will be given to those under training, and to those who have to leave home to find a new job after training.

Target of 100,000 trainees

The target is to raise the number of trainees from 18,400 in 1971 to 100,000 a year as soon as possible, and, as a first step, to train not fewer than 60,000-70,000 men and women a year by 1975.

The cost of running the present vocational training scheme is about £25 million a year. The proposed expansion would raise running costs to about £60 million a year by 1975. Total capital expenditure on the scheme to 1975 might be about £30 million.

These new training facilities would have to be marketed in close co-operation with the employment service provided by the department.

People who are employed or self-employed, provided they are prepared to give up their job, the unemployed, and those who wish to return to employment would be eligible for the new scheme. Training would be full-time, and anyone could apply to the National Training Agency for acceptance for a course. Employers would still have primary responsibility for training people they employ. The training opportunities scheme is intended to complement, not supplant, industry's responsibility.

A simple aptitude test may be appropriate for would-be trainees, although this should not be used as a means of deliberately reducing the number of people accepted. In the case of educational establishments, the final decision on admission would rest with the institution concerned.

Range of courses—The range of training courses provided under the scheme will be much wider than at present. The main demand is expected to be for skilled manual and non-manual occupations, ranging from craft and technician level through to professional and managerial qualifications. There will also be more courses in semi-skilled occupations, such as typing and machine operating.

As the purpose of the scheme is to enable people to prepare for new employment, it should be possible for people to receive education as well as training, according to their need. The educational scope of the scheme will, however, need to be considered further.

In selecting the courses, and deciding the number of places to be made available, the National Training Agency would seek within reasonable limits to meet the wishes of individuals rather than provide training where specific shortages are foreseen. But it would not provide for unlimited training in occupations where demand seemed well above the long-term employment prospects.

Financial assistance to trainees—People accepted for courses would have the cost of training met by the National Training Agency. They would also receive allowances on the same basis as those paid to trainees at GTCs. The level of these allowances must be sufficient to put an unemployed person in a better financial position than if he were simply drawing unemployment or supplementary benefit. It must also be sufficient to enable a mature worker to maintain his family during the period of retraining. Extra assistance to people who have to move home to get a job after retraining, in addition to the present grants available under the Department of Employment's Resettlement Transfer Scheme, would be

Provision of courses—Under the scheme the agency would be able to send people on courses in the GTCs, or on other suitable courses, for example in colleges of further education; employers' establishments, other independent organisations and, where appropriate, universities.

Colleges of further education—Colleges of further education already provide facilities for training under the Vocational Training Scheme. In 1972 about 3,000 people will receive training with government grants at these colleges. The government will be consulting the education service about expanding this service.

Employers' establishments—The training opportunities scheme will make maximum possible use of spare training capacity in employers' establishments, either by using employers' premises and equipment or sending people on training courses organised by individual firms.

Government training centres—There is no doubt that the National Training Agency will need to have more GTCs, which at present have about 11,000 places and are capable of training about 17,000 people a year. The present waiting list is over 10,000.

GTC building programme

The government is determined to reduce the waiting periods to more reasonable lengths. An immediate programme is now in hand for providing an additional 3,000 places in vacant industrial premises close to existing centres. Meanwhile, the planned programme for the building of GTCs will be further expanded. Centres at Dudley, South-East London and Portsmouth are at various stages of development, and new centres on the eastern side of Birmingham, in the Greater Manchester area, and in the Chesterfield/Mansfield/Alfreton area have already been announced for the period 1972-75.

In addition, it is proposed to build another six centres by 1975. They will be at Bradford, Ipswich, Milton Keynes, in the Oldham/Rochdale/Heywood area, in the Walsall/Wolverhampton/Darlaston/Willenhall area, and in the Newport/Cwmbran/Pontypool area. By 1975 there will be 64 centres, compared with the existing 52, and the number of places will have risen to above 17,000.

Future role of training boards

The document says that most of the industrial training boards should continue their present analytical and advisory work on behalf of their industries.

As levy/grant schemes are phased out, boards should identify those areas in which training by individual firms is inadequate to meet the needs of the industry as a whole and devise schemes of selective financial support for these areas.

In addition to the boards, a national body is needed to:

- * provide services for areas of the economy not covered by the boards;
- * operate where training services are best organised on an occupational rather than industrial basis;
- * unify efforts to improve management training and development schemes.

Legislation to relieve boards of the obligation to raise a levy would be introduced to take effect after 1972-73. The 1972-73 levy/grant schemes will be allowed to run their course, whatever the final decision, but thought would have to be given to the transition to the new scheme, and special transitional arrangements may be needed while arrangements are being made to replace the present grants. Boards which considered that continuation of a levy/grant was essential to meet the needs of the industry would have to satisfy the Secretary of State that there was a clear consensus within the industry in favour of a levy before he would feel justified in giving the proposals statutory force. He would also need to be satisfied that adequate exemption was given to small firms.

Duties of new agency

As industries move away from the levy/grant system, a different stimulus may be needed for training for skills which can be used in more than one industry. This stimulus could be provided by a system of selective grant to companies. Advisory services would be provided where necessary by the proposed new National Training Agency, which would pay special attention to management training.

The National Training Agency would:

- * take on responsibility from the Department of Employment for the government's new training opportunities scheme; and for all other governmental schemes for promoting training;
- * co-ordinate and complement the work of the boards (which would remain constituted as now);
- * meet the cost of the boards approved programmes of work when they cease to operate the levy/grant
- * develop an effective national training advisory service for employers, and operate this itself in sectors not covered by the industrial training boards;

* employ the staff required, including those carrying out the boards programmes.

The booklet says that the National Training Agency could be a "departmental agency", like the one recently established for the employment services, (see this GAZETTE, December 1971 page 1098) or could be hived-off with its own budget and staff. The main advantage of a departmental agency would be that co-ordination with the employment services would be easier and that the practical problems of creating a new organisation would

Advantages of separation

It says that arguments in favour of establishing an independent agency are that much of the agency's work would be in association with the training boards or directly concerned with providing an advisory service to industry. This would require staff with personal experience of particular industries. The staff of the boards might prefer to move to an independent agency, rather than become civil servants. Interchange with industry might be easier and continuity of top management more likely.

As the agency would be drawing its funds through the Department of Employment, there would still have to be adequate government controls over its programme and budget. But an independent agency might also achieve more flexibility on day-to-day operation than could easily be secured even within a departmental agency. While there are arguments on both sides, the government has reached the provisional conclusion, subject to further discussion, that the balance of advantage lies in establishing a separate agency.

It would have a Chief Executive and a board of fulltime executive directors, each responsible for a block of the agency's work, and would be required to prepare a three year rolling plan, to be agreed by the Secretary of State for Employment, in consultation with other Ministers. The Secretary of State for Employment would be empowered to give the agency general directives.

The Secretary of State has already suggested, (in People and Jobs—A Modern Employment Service, see this GAZETTE, December 1971, page 1097) the establishment of a Council on Manpower Services. If such a council were established the consultative document suggests that it should deal with training as well as other manpower questions and the Central Training Council ought then to be brought to an end.

New earnings survey, 1971

Part 4—Overtime earnings and hours

In the New Earnings Survey 1971, employers provided information about the earnings and hours of the employees in the survey sample, for the pay week or other pay-period which included April 21 1971. They reported whether, in this pay-period, the pay of the employee had been affected by absence (short-time working, holidays, sickness etc.) or because the employee's employment began or ended during the period. This fourth instalment of results relates only to those full-time adults whose pay was not reported to have been affected by absence and mainly to manual workers, since in many nonmanual occupations relatively few receive overtime pay.

Except for overtime pay, details of the make-up of the gross pay of the employee were not asked for on the shortened questionnaire used in the 1971 survey. For those whose pay was not affected by absence, the following information was available:

- (i) total gross pay for the survey pay-period;
- (ii) overtime pay, if any, included in this total;
- (iii) overtime hours to which the overtime pay related (if, for example, the employee was paid "time and a half" for four hours, making six "pay hours", four hours were to be reported, not six; these hours might include some not actually worked but paid for under guaranteed minimum overtime arrangements);
- (iv) normal basic hours—that is the number of hours, excluding main meal breaks and excluding all overtime hours (whether worked regularly or not), which the employee was expected to work in a normal week.

If the pay-period was more than one week, entries (i) (ii) and (iii) were converted on to a weekly basis.

Analyses of overtime earnings and hours

The tables give, for each group of employees, the percentage who received overtime pay in the survey period and:

average normal basic hours;

average overtime hours;

average gross weekly earnings, excluding overtime earnings;

average weekly overtime earnings; and

average weekly overtime earnings as a percentage of average weekly gross earnings, including overtime

On the left-hand side of each table, the averages of earnings and hours relate to all employees in the group, including those who received no overtime pay. The two percentages correspond to those which were given in the analyses of the make-up of pay in the 1970 survey results: for example, in the first two rows in the overtime pay column in table 44 in the booklet of 1970 survey results. To facilitate comparisons, these corresponding 1970 percentages are reproduced in the tables, except in the analyses by region.

On the right-hand side of each table, the averages of earnings and hours relate only to those employees in the group who received some overtime pay in the 1971 survey pay-period. The average weekly overtime earnings correspond to the average overtime payments which were given in the 1970 analyses of the make-up of pay; for example, the third row in the overtime pay column in 1970 survey table 44. The final column expresses average weekly overtime earnings as a percentage of average gross weekly earnings, including overtime earnings, in April

Tables 95 and 96 are analyses by agreement; tables 97 and 98 are analyses by industry for manual workers; tables 99 and 100 are analyses by occupation, including some non-manual occupations; and tables 101 and 102 are analyses by region for manual workers.

Commentary on the results

The tables enable comparisons to be made for each group of employees between the 1970 and 1971 figures and also between average earnings of those who received overtime pay and the overall average for the group.

In many groups, the percentage who received overtime pay in April 1971 was lower than in April 1970, and, on average for all employees in the group, overtime pay was a lower percentage of gross pay than in April 1970. For full-time manual men in all industries, 58.2 per cent. received overtime pay in 1971, compared with 63.6 per cent. in 1970, and overtime pay averaged 15.1 per cent. of gross pay in 1971, compared with 16.4 per cent. in

There is a tendency for men with lower than average pay for basic hours to work overtime. In many groups, when overtime earnings are excluded, the average earnings of men receiving overtime pay were lower than the average for all employees in the group. Their overtime hours and the consequential increase in their earnings were substantial. For example, for full-time manual men receiving overtime pay in all industries, an average of 10.1 overtime hours increased the average weekly earnings from £24.0 to £31.6 (compared with their average, including those who did not receive overtime pay, of £29.4), and overtime pay accounted for nearly onequarter of their gross pay.

Relatively fewer women work overtime, and so overtime pay accounts for a much smaller percentage of gross pay. There is not the same tendency for those with below average pay for basic hours to work overtime. When overtime earnings are excluded, the average earnings of women receiving overtime pay were generally higher than the average for all employees in the group.

For full-time manual women receiving overtime pay in all industries, an average of 5.4 overtime hours increased their average earnings from £15.3 to £18.0 (compared with the average, including those who did not receive overtime pay, of £15·3) and overtime pay accounted for about 15 per cent. of their gross pay.

For those who received overtime pay, average overtime earnings per overtime hour can be calculated and compared with average earnings excluding overtime pay per basic hour. All full-time manual men who received overtime pay, on average, earned 59.8 new pence per basic hour, and 76.0 new pence per overtime hour, or about 1.3 times the average per basic hour. The pay for one hour of overtime was thus on average equivalent to the pay for just over $1\frac{1}{4}$ basic hours. This ratio of 1.3 is conceptually different from, and lower than, the overtime premium ratio in the 1970 survey results. That ratio related only to those who did not receive payment-byresults payments and compared overtime pay per overtime hour with basic pay per basic hour, rather than gross pay less overtime pay* per basic hour. Also the average of 59.8 pence per hour differs from the average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime pay and overtime hours of 62.2 pence given for example in table 23, since the latter includes those whose pay was affected by absence and those who received no overtime pay in the period.

A final instalment of results will probably be published in a subsequent issue of this GAZETTE. In due course, all these results together with some other analyses will be included in a single comprehensive booklet, as for previous surveys.

Even the booklet cannot include all the analyses of the survey data which have been compiled. Requests for any unpublished analyses may be made to Statistics Division C5, Department of Employment, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts., and will be met whenever possible. Examples of analyses which may be obtained now, in advance of the publication of the booklet, are:

average weekly and hourly earnings and their distribution, by occupation within industry groups; average weekly earnings and their distribution, by occupation within agreement;

distributions of hourly earnings, excluding overtime pay and overtime hours;

distributions of normal basic hours;

joint distributions of gross earnings and earnings excluding overtime;

joint distributions of total hours and normal basic hours:

earnings and hours of juveniles;

analyses of numbers of employees in the sample; trainees; those with less than 12 months' service with the employer: occupational analysis within each industry group.

Table 95 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board or council orders, April 1971

Agreement or order see note !)	il vad	OVERT	LOYEES	, INCLU Y IN TH	DING T	HOSE EY PA	Y-PER	H NO			OVERTI	S WHO ME PAY Y PAY-P	IN THE	
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Building Building industry JIC (England and Wales)	2,438	41.1	6.8	22.9	4.3	15.7	17.0	71.3	75.3	40.6	9.6	22.3	6.0	21.2
Building industry JIC (Scotland) Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation	428	40.3	7.2	22.7	4.6	16.9	19.1	78.0	82.6	40.5	9.2	22.0	5.9	21.1
Board (GB)	1,052	40.9	11.7	25-1	8.2	24.6	29.0	83.7	88.7	40.5	13.9	24.0	9.8	28.9
Electrical contracting industry (England and Wales)	308	40.3	9.8	25 · 1	8.0	24-1	26.2	78.2	80.5	40.2	12.5	24.9	10-2	29.0
Engineering, shipbuilding, etc	ib od	e saon	t unit	inchi	To.	09,810	00790	5 88	agni	tus on	zimove	veokly	/ 68.676	76
Engineering—manual workers (UK) Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	9,240	39.9	5.4	27.2	4.3	13.7	15.4	60·2 35·1	73·4 47·5	40·0 38·4	8.9	26.2	7·2 5·2	21.5
Engineering—draughtsmen and allied tech- nicians (UK)	1,426	37.5	1.4	the overer								91	inimas	
Heating, ventilating and domestic engineering (GB)	o service	notional t	fenziani	34.4	1.4	3.9	5.6	24-1	35.4	37.7	5.7	32.4	5.9	15.3
Shipbuilding and ship repairing (UK)	252 478	40·5 40·1	10·3 7·7	26:1	7·8 7·5	23.0	24.4	78· 66·9	88·0 73·5	40.3	13.2	25.4	9.9	28 · 1
Food and drink	ir ten	here is	yeq.	1015	0%	ani)	ay.	me r	17970	on be	Viscon	odw s	odi si	acludi
Baking industry JIC—multiple bakers (England and Wales) Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	247 323	40·8 40·4	11.7	21.2	7·9 5·3	27-1	28.4	73·3 67·5	79·4 74·6	40·2 40·3	15·5 11·2	19.9	10.8	35·1 27·0
Printing	HULLING	94613	100	22.3	3.3	NGUA.	22.3	10710171	77.0	40.3	0102	2117	8 51, 111	27.0
Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales except London)	618	39.9	4.8	20.1	V.S.	me	17076	on:	5 110	VOI ON	1 18311	COL DI	,aigm	DI CX
General printing (London)	233	39.5	5.3	28-1	4.4	13.4	18.3	56-1	68.6	39.9	8.6	26.9	7·7 9·7	22.3

Table 95 (continued) Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult men reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board or council orders, April 1971

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence.

Agreement or order (see note i)	Δ.	OVERT	LOYEES	, INCLU	JDING T IE SURV	HOSE EY PA	Y-PER	H NO			OVERTI		RECEIVE IN THE	
	Num- ber in sample	Averag	e hours		e weekly nings	Over	5	Perce who receiv	N PARK	Average	e hours		e weekly nings	Over- time pay as
Normali Over- Exclud- Over- perman ozaic sine ing dine men most	992) \ (6 83	Normal basic	Over- time (see note 2)	Exclud- ing over- time	Over- time	of gro pay (s note:	ss ee	pay (s	ime ee	Normal basic	Over- time (see note 2)	ing over- time	Over- time	perce tage of gross pay
190 1 900 1 900	pter 1	23 019	1 1181	1		1971	1970	1971	1970	1	1			
and the second second	196 1 Shipping 2	Q -1 19Q	per sent.	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	AND SHAT	MAI STE	£	£	per cent.
Textiles, clothing and footwear Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	237	39.2	4.5	21.5	3 · 1	12.5	16.6	54.4	70.2	39.3	8.2	19.8	5.5	21.8
Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing (Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire)	135	40.3	7.0	22.1	4.2	16.0	16.6	69.6	75.6	40.1	10.0	21.2	6.1	22.4
Woolen and worsted spinning and weaving (Yorkshire)	241	40.5	6.3	21.5	3.8	14.9	15.0	64.3	67.2	40.1	9.8	20.3	5.9	22.5
Footwear manufacture (UK)	199	40.1	2.1	26.1	1.7	6.0	4.7	39.7	35.8	40.1	5.3	25.4	4.1	13.9
Other manufacturing Chemical and allied industries JIC (GB) Furniture trade JIC (GB)	694 329	40·3 40·2	4·8 3·5	26·8 26·7	3·8 2·4	12·3 8·1	17·2 9·1	48·7 48·0	60·5 55·7	40·4 40·1	9·9 7·3	24·6 25·5	7·7 4·9	23·9 16·2
Paper, paperboard and building board industries (UK) Rubber manufacturing industry NJIC (GB)	424 410	41 · 3 39 · 7	6·3 4·8	25·5 29·2	4.5	14·9 11·4	20·0 14·3	59·4 52·7	76·9 65·1	41·1 39·6	10·7 8·9	23·6 26·6	7·5 7·1	24·2 21·2
Retail and wholesale distribution Motor vehicle retail and repairing trade	e-al t	P TI	8-0	\$-0 0 5-0	8-31	10.0	12.0	10.0	44.0		(NU	20.0	ILLIM) DH	19.7
NJIC (UK) Retail co-operative societies (GB)	627 565	41.1	4·7 5·5	21.7	3.6	13.8	13.9	62·2 48·5	64·8 48·2	40.6	7.6	20.8	5·1 7·4	26.9
Other agreements in the private sector Dock workers NJIC (GB)	411	37.3	5.7	34.5	6.6	16.1	14.9	54.0	60.3	38-8	10.6	33.2	12.3	27 · 1
Road passenger transport—company- owned undertakings (GB)	557	40.4	10.4	22.0	7.8	26.0	29-1	84.2	92.1	40.1	12.3	21.6	9.2	30.0
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PU	BLIC SE	CTOR					, ac	SECT	CALIE	9 SHT	MI STE	151117	A JAM	PITA
Gas, electricity and water Gas supply industry NJIC—General		E (10 69 E	960	20 5	5-81	1515 100		54 62		(asileW	box bes	\$100) to	o year is	Lecal
workers (GB) Electricity supply industry NJIC—general	357	40.2	8.5	24.6	6.4	20.7	22.4	73.7	78.3	40.0	11.5	24.0	8.7	26.6
workers (GB) Water supply industry (England and Wales)	902 195	40·0 40·1	2·5 6·1	27 · 1	5.0	6·5 17·4	8·8 12·2	35.1	40·4 59·3	40.0	7·0 9·1	26.2	5·3 7·5	16.9
Local authorities (England and Wales)	5.69350	or should	2003	-25	F-939	1010	28.1		100	40-4	*	trust do	and lan	sirayt.
Administrative, professional and technical grades General and clerical division	1,469	38.0	0.6	39·6 24·4	0.5	1.4	1.3	11.3	11·2 27·3	38·3 38·1	5·1 5·4	29·4 25·1	4.8	14.0
Building and civil engineering workers Manual workers	614 2,467	40·2 40·1	3.4	22.5	2.3	9.4	10·4 15·1	51·0 54·5	53·4 60·4	40·2 40·1	6·7 8·3	22.0	4.6	17.2
Local authorities (Scotland) Manual workers	341	40.7	5.4	20.3	3.7	15.4	12.9	58.9	51.9	40.6	9.1	20.6	6.3	23 · 3
National Government Civil Service—clerical grades	636	36.8	1.4	22.3	1.0	4.5	3.3	27.7	20.8	36.8	5.0	22.0	3.8	14.7
Civil Service—executive grades Civil Service—technical and scientific	873	36.7	0.8	44.6	0.9	1.9	1.5	17.6	13.6	36.9	4.7	32.9	4.9	12.9
grades Government industrial establishments	885 1,240	37·5 40·0	0.8	45·2 22·6	3.6	13.7	16.2	13.1	9·2 56·1	38.5	6.3	32·5 22·7	6·3 7·6	16·3 25·2
National Health Service Nurses and midwives Whitley Council	278	41.9	221	25.4	0.7	2.6	3.2	17.3	16.9	42.0	6.5	23.7	3.9	14-1
Ancillary staff	647	40.0	5.9	21.5	4.2	16.5	17.0	64.6	63 · 1	40.0	9.1	21.6	6.5	23 · 2
Post Office Post Office engineering grades	845	39.4	4.5	27.2	4.7	14.7	15.6	61-1	69-1	39.5	7.4	28.0	7.7	21.5
Post Office manipulative grades (non- manual) Road passenger transport	369	36.9	9.5	25.5	8.0	23.9	21-0	83.5	74.4	37.0	11-3	24.8	9.7	28.0
Municipal undertakings London Transport—drivers and conductors	394 214	40·0 43·1	9.7	23.2	7.4	24·1 8·5	24.3	83·5 45·8	81.5	40·0 43·3	11.6	23·2 29·9	8.8	27·6 16·7
Other agreements in the public sector		20.0	o satemi	20.0	onless for	0.7	12.2	27.6	40.7	40.0	10.0	26.1	8.2	24.0
Iron and Steel—British Steel Corporation Police service	1,111	39·8 39·7	4·1 3·0	28.9	3·1	9·7 8·6	13·3 5·3	37.6	49·7 50·6	40·0 39·7	10.8	32.4	4.3	11.7
WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORD	ERS	o Louisian	PERON TEST	inganga i	700,300 ts	1008,700-0	30 570	, death	only or	137582 E 13	able 95.	1012 2 101 1012 2 101	200	
Agriculture Agricultural (England and Wales) Agricultural (Scotland)	827 171	42·3 42·5	5·2 4·7	18·3 18·2	2·7 2·5	13.0	12.9	54·9 40·4	53·9 36·7	42·2 42·7	9·1 10·8	17·5 18·7	5·0 6·2	22·2 24·9
Manufacturing Baking (England and Wales)	278	41.0	10.6	21.0	7.2	25.4	24.5	71.9	69.9	40.4	14.5	19.9	10.0	33 · 4
Retail and wholesale distribution Milk distributive (England and Wales) Retail food trades (England and Wales)	467 620	41.5	9.4	25·7 23·0	6.1	19.3	21.7	65·7 30·2	72·4 29·5	41.3	13.7	23.2	9·4 5·1	28·8 19·1
Miscellaneous		100			3.3			12.5	23.0		9.7	33.3		1
Road haulage (GB) Notes: 1. Estimates are given in general, or	1,314	41.5	11.6	22.8	8.6	27.6	28.3	81.0	82.9	40.9	14-1	21.5	10.7	33 · 1

Estimates are given in general, only for those agreements and orders for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 11 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may by relatively high, Table 11 also shows whether the agreement and orders cover only manual, only non-manual or both manual and non-manual employees.
 These are the actual hours (per week in the pay-period) for which the employee received overtime pay in the survey pay-period. If, for example, 4 hours were paid at "time and a half", making 6 pay hours, the relevant number is 4 not 6.
 The 1970 survey percentages figures, given for comparison, are taken from the 1970 survey table 48.

^{*} Gross weekly earnings after deducting overtime earnings, in some cases, will include items such as shift pay, payment-by-results pay, commission, bonuses and miscellaneous payments and so are not the same as what would be described as basic pay in a detailed breakdown of earnings, as obtained in the 1970 survey.

Table 96 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult women reported to be affected by particular major collective wage agreements and wages board or council orders, April 1971

Agreement or order (See note I)	A	OVERT		, INCLU Y IN TH						EM	OVERTI	ME PAY-	IN THE	/ED
	Num- ber in sample	Average Normal basic			weekly ings Over- time	Over pay as perce of gro	ntage oss	Perce who receiv	red ime	Average Normal basic		Average earn Exclud-	ings	Over- time pay as percen
and the county Again Cruses and case and the cruses		Dasic ,	(see note 2)	over- time	Cilile	note 3		pay (s note :	1970	Dasic	(see note 2)	over- time	time	gross pay
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PR	IVATE S	ECTOR	1,350,3	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.		12.000	£	£	per cent.
Engineering shipbuilding etc. Engineering—manual workers (UK) Engineering—clerical workers (UK)	1,498 1,052	39·5 37·3	0·8 0·4	16·4 16·5	0·4 0·2	2·4 1·5	3.3	16·8 12·1	24·4 14·6	39·6 37·4	4·5 3·5	16·8 17·0	2·4 2·0	12·6 10·7
Food and drink Food manufacturing industry JIC (GB)	193	39.8	1.3	14.6	0.6	4-1	4.4	32.1	28.9	40-1	4.0	14.4	1.9	11.9
Printing Printing and bookbinding (England and Wales, except London)	184	39.4	1.0	16.0	0.5	3.2	5.4	19.0	33.8	39.4	5.0	15.9	2.8	15.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear Cotton and man-made fibres spinning and weaving	153	39-0	0.3	15.9	0.2	1.0	2.1	7.8	13.6	39·4	3.6	17.3	2.1	10.8
Hosiery and knitwear trades NJIC (Midlands) Footwear manufacture (UK)	238 194	39·2 38·7	0·7 0·3	15.8	0·3 0·2	1.8	0.5	13.9	11.1	39·7 39·8	4.7	15.4	2.1	11.8
Retail and wholesale distribution Retail co-operative societies (GB)	430	39 · 1	0.7	13.1	0.3	2.4	2.3	13.0	14.8	39.6	5.2	13.4	2.4	15.5
Retail multiple grocery and provisions (England and Wales)	299	39.6	0.8	13.0	0.3	2.4	1.5	17.1	10.8	40·I	4.6	13.6	1.9	12.2
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PU	JBLIC SI	ECTOR		-			TE	1008	21383	S 345	HI STY	DECEMBER 1	A JAN	OTTAN
Local authorities (England and Wales) Manual workers	866	36.7	0.7	13.7	0.4	2.8	3.9	13.3	17.2	38.7	5.4	16.1	3.0	15.6
National Government Civil Service—clerical grades Government industrial establishments	1,402	36·8 39·7	0.6	19·4 15·6	0.3	1.8	0·5 4·5	16·8 17·8	6·0 22·0	36·8 40·0	3·5 5·8	19·3 16·3	2·1 3·3	9·6 16·8
National Health Service Ancillary staff	887	38.8	1.4	15.3	0.7	4.5	4.3	22.2	23 · 8	39.7	6.3	16.3	3.3	16.7
Post Office Post Office clerical and executive grades Post Office manipulative grades	279 342	36·9 36·9	0·7 2·6	21 · 1	0·4 1·5	1·9 7·6	1.3	18·6 47·7	16·4 25·8	36·9 37·1	3·6 5·4	19·2 18·9	2·2 3·2	10·2 14·5
WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORD	ERS	Bigging B	15-89	3.7	20-3	B-4	× 4		ε.			an	udiow las	rain
Catering Industrial and staff canteen undertakings (GB)	415	37.8	1.5	12.8	0.7	5.3	3.9	24-1	24.3	38.7	6.2	13-1	3.0	18-6
Manufacturing—textiles/clothing Dressmaking and women's light clothing	200	20.4	13-7	3.0 %	0.69. 0.12	8-9	0-0			2509	Audiber 20	le conde	ades anamana	00
(England and Wales) Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring (GB)	323 277	38.4	0.6	14.7	0.3	2.1	2.1	13.9	13.9	39·2 39·7	4.6	15.1	1.7	12.8
Retail and wholesale distribution Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades (GB)	1,144	38.5	0.5	14.4	0.2	1.7	1.5	11.9	10.4	38-1	4.1	14.4	2.0	12.4
Retail food trades (England and Wales)	671	39.2	0.7	12.7	0.3	2.6	1.9	15.8	15.2	40.4	4.5	13.9	2.1	13.2
Miscellaneous Laundry (GB)	160	39.1	0.7	11.7	0.3	2.4	2.3	23.8	21.7	39.5	3.1	11.9	1.2	9.1

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those agreements and orders for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 12 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime pay may be relatively high. Table 12 also shows whether the agreements and orders cover only manual, only non-manual or both manual and non-manual employees.

2. See note 2 to table 95.

3. The 1970 survey percentages, given for comparison, are taken from the 1970 Survey table 49.

Table 97 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

APRIL 1971

Industry (see note I)	4				JDING T IE SURV					EM	OVERTI	ES WHO ME PAY EY PAY-F	IN THE	red E
	Num- ber in the sample	ion agr	e hours	earr	e weekly nings	Overi pay as perce of gro	s ntage	Perce who receiv		Average		Average earn Exclud-	ings	Over- time pay as percer
	sample	basic	time (see	ing over-	time	pay (s	ee	pay (see	basic	time (see	ing over-	time	tage o
	SUR 5 1 3	10 E 10	note 2)	time	200	1971	1970	1971	1970		note 2)	time		pay
	100		1 794			per	per	per	per			£	£	per cent.
	57,018	40.2	5.9	£ 24.9	£ 4.5	cent.	cent.	58·2	63 · 6	40 · 1	10-1	24.0	7.6	24.2
All industries and services All Index of Production industries	38,759	40 1	5.8	26.1	4.4	14.6	16-1	58.6	65 - 8	40-1	9.9	24.8	7.6	23 · 4
All manufacturing industries	28,466	40 · 1	5.6	26.7	4.4	14.2	15.7	57.9	66-1	40 · 1	9.6	25 · 3	7.6	23 · 1
All non-manufacturing industries	28,552	40.4	6.3	23.3	4.5	16.2	17-1	58.6	61 - 2	40 · 2	10.5	22.7	7.7	25 · 3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	1,019	42·6 42·4	5·1 5·5	20·4 18·3	2.6	11.1	10.5	46·8 53·6	46·9 52·1	42·2 42·3	9·7 9·8	17·8 17·7	5·5 5·5	23·6 23·8
Food, drink and tobacco Food Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Drink Brewing and malting	2,547 1,887 477 285 272 187 569 372	40·6 40·7 41·1 40·6 41·5 40·3 40·4 40·3	7·3 7·6 7·9 7·7 8·3 5·7 6·5 6·5	24·7 24·1 22·8 23·0 25·7 26·8 26·0 27·0	5·3 5·4 5·1 5·1 5·7 4·3 5·3 5·4	17·8 18·3 18·4 18·1 18·3 14·0 17·0 16·7	19·2 20·2 20·6 17·6 22·9 12·2 16·5 16·3	62·7 61·5 54·3 62·1 66·2 55·6 65·2 68·3	65.9 65.8 58.1 63.3 73.6 52.5 63.9 66.2	40·3 40·4 40·3 40·4 41·4 40·0 40·2 40·2	11·2 12·0 13·5 11·7 12·1 10·1 9·9 9·5	23·4 22·5 20·5 21·3 23·4 24·7 25·4 26·5	8·5 8·8 9·4 8·2 8·7 7·8 8·2 8·0	26·8 28·1 31·5 27·8 27·1 24·1 24·3 23·1
Coal and petroleum products Mineral oil refining	22.6 145	40·0 40·1	4·3 3·2	30·2 33·6	3·5 2·9	10·5 8·0	11·0 7·7	38·5 25·5	37·4 24·8	40·0 40·1	11·2 12·5	25·4 29·7	9·i 11·4	26·4 27·7
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals	1,644 743	40·I 40·I	4.7	27·2 29·1	3.8	12.2	15·1 15·3	51·3 44·4	59·1 57·2	40·I 40·I	9·2 9·8	25·5 27·3	7·4 8·3	22·4 23·3
Synthetic resins and plastic materials and synthetic rubber Other chemical industries	207 220	40·2 40·1	4·2 5·4	27·5 25·7	3·2 4·5	10.3	10.7	47·8 62·7	50·0 68·9	40·2 40·0	8·7 8·6	25·3 24·8	6·6 7·1	20·7 22·1
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Iron and Steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Other metals Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys	2,855 2,261 1,563 222 476 594 233 229	39·9 39·9 39·8 39·7 40·1 39·8 39·6 39·8	5·3 5·3 4·9 6·6 6·1 5·4 5·4	27·3 27·5 28·1 26·3 25·8 27·0 28·3 25·9	4·0 3·9 3·7 4·8 4·3 4·2 4·4 4·1	12·7 12·5 11·6 15·4 14·3 13·4 13·5 13·8	15·0 15·2 13·9 19·4 16·6 14·2 12·2 15·0	51·5 50·7 44·8 65·3 63·2 54·4 51·5 57·6	62·5 62·0 53·0 84·5 75·5 64·1 55·9 71·0	39·9 39·9 40·0 39·7 40·0 39·9 39·8 39·8	10·3 10·5 11·0 10·0 9·6 9·8 10·5 9·6	25·5 25·4 25·5 26·0 24·8 25·8 26·8 25·1	7·7 7·7 8·2 7·3 6·8 7·7 8·6 7·2	23·2 23·3 24·3 22·0 21·5 22·9 24·3 22·2
Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery	4,283 380 284 114 179 249 1,017	40·0 40·1 39·9 40·0 40·0 40·1 40·1	6·2 4·7 5·7 3·6 5·9 7·8 6·4	25·9 27·1 24·7 25·3 25·5 25·9 25·3	4·9 3·7 4·4 2·9 4·4 6·5 4·9	15·8 12·0 15·2 10·2 14·8 20·0 16·2	17·6 17·4 16·3 12·5 15·0 21·5 17·0	65·0 56·8 63·0 57·0 70·9 72·7 66·7	76·9 80·7 77·3 72·7 70·1 86·3 76·3	40·0 40·1 39·9 40·1 40·1 40·0 40·0	9·6 8·3 9·1 6·3 8·3 10·8 9·6	25·3 26·0 24·4 25·3 25·1 25·1 24·7	7·5 6·5 7·0 5·0 6·2 8·9 7·4	22·9 20·0 22·4 16·6 19·8 26·1 22·9
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	656 931	40·1 40·0	9·3 5·5	27·2 25·8	7·6 4·2	21·8 14·0	20·1 16·9	75·9 63·2	76·5 79·4	40·1 40·0	12·2 8·6	26·7 25·0	10.0	27·3 21·0
Instrument engineering	388	40.0	4.8	24.8	3.9	13.4	13.8	62.9	66.6	39.9	7.6	24.0	6.1	20.3
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	273	40.0	4.6	25.0	3.6	12.5	14-1	61.9	68.2	39.9	7.4	24.0	5.8	19-4
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	2,192 523 202	39·9 40·0 39·9	5·3 5·4 8·3	25·7 25·3 26·5	4·2 4·2 6·7	14·4 20·2	15·6 15·3 20·6	60·2 65·2 71·3	69·2 74·1 75·3	39·9 40·0 40·0	8·8 8·3 11·8	25·1 24·8 25·2	7·0 6·5 9·4	21·7 20·7 27·2
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	291 236 199 188 394	39·8 39·8 39·9 39·8 40·1	5·0 4·9 5·5 5·3 4·6	25·5 25·1 24·2 26·5 26·9	4·0 3·9 4·4 4·1 3·6	13·4 13·4 15·5 13·5 11·9	12·8 15·7 19·2 15·0 12·6	54·6 58·9 66·8 60·1 56·9	53·I 72·8 79·7 64·4 64·0	39·9 39·7 39·9 39·9 40·1	9·1 8·4 8·3 8·7 8·1	26·3 24·3 24·1 25·5 25·2	7·2 6·6 6·6 6·9 6·4	21·5 21·3 21·5 21·2 20·1
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	872	40·I	7.6	26.6	6.9	20.5	19-1	66.9	69 - 2	40·I	11.3	26.4	10.3	28 · 0
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	3,641 2,278	39·9 39·9	4·1 4·4	30·9 32·5	4·0 4·5	11.5	11.4	48·8 52·5	59.0 59.5	39·9 39·9	8·5 8·5	30·0 31·2	8·2 8·6	21·4 21·5
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment* Railway carriages and wagons and trams	806 189 203	40·0 39·8 40·1	3·3 4·2 4·8	28·6 26·2 24·7	2·8 3·4 3·5	9·0 11·6 12·5	12·0 12·2 12·4	41·2 39·7 45·3	58·8 55·3 55·8	40·0 39·7 40·0	7·9 10·6 10·6	27·5 25·3 23·6	6·8 8·7 7·8	19·8 25·5 24·8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers small tools and gauges Wire and wire manufactures Metal industries n.e.s.	1,990 254 202 1,153	40·0 40·0 39·9 40·2	6·1 5·7 6·5 6·2	25·3 25·6 24·4 25·5	4·6 4·7 4·8 4·6	15·4 15·6 16·4 15·4	17·6 19·6 17·8 17·0	66·3 68·1 61·4 66·5	76·1 86·0 76·8 75·0	40·0 40·1 40·2 40·2	9·1 8·3 10·5 9·3	24·4 25·5 23·5 24·4	7·0 7·0 7·8 7·0	22·2 21·4 24·9 22·2
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	1,744 254	40·1 39·6	4·8 3·1	24·1 29·5	3.3	11.9	13.5	52·5 38·6	60·2 52·9	40·0 39·8	9·2 8·0	22·1 28·4	6·2 7·1	22·0 20·0
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	220 385 236 182	39·9 40·7 40·2 40·6	5·4 5·8 4·1 6·3	21·7 21·7 26·5 23·1	3·5 3·5 2·9 3·9	14·0 13·9 9·8 14·3	17·1 15·1 9·5 17·3	55·0 59·5 42·8 64·8	69·4 65·6 40·8 73·0	39·6 40·2 40·3 40·1	9·8 9·7 9·5 9·7	20·0 20·2 24·0 21·4	6·3 5·9 6·7 6·0	24·1 22·5 21·9 21·9
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	544 317 227	40·1 40·1 40·0	2·6 3·0 1·9	24·0 22·2 26·5	1·9 2·1 1·6	7·2 8·5 5·6	7·4 8·7 5·9	39·0 40·1 37·4	38·5 39·1 37·8	40·1 40·2 40·0	6·6 7·5 5·1	23·3 21·6 25·9	4·7 5·2 4·1	16·9 19·2 13·7

National government service Local government service

Table 97 (continued) Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual men, by industry, April 1971

Company of the Compan	A COLUMN TO SECURE OF THE SECURE		A Charles of March and Art and Charles of Ch	
				*

Industry (see note I)		OVERT			JDING THE SURV					EM	OVERTI	ME PAY-	RECEIVE IN THE	(ED
Average hours (Average week); Organization operating	Num- ber in sample	Average		eari	e weekly nings		s ntage	Perce who receiv	red	Average		earr	e weekly nings	Over- time pay as
	(E. s	Normal basic	Over- time (see note 2)	ing over- time	Over- time	of gro pay (s note :	see 3)	pay (s	see 3)	Normal basic	Over- time (see note 2)	Excluding over-	Over- time	percen- tage of gross pay
	1000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1	1971	1970	19/1	1970	1			1	10000
	789 - 10 3000 0	neg des	p ding	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Glass Abrasives and building materials, etc, n.e.s.	1,398 307 388 423	40·8 40·8 40·5 41·0	7·9 8·5 5·5 9·0	25·6 24·7 27·9 24·8	5·7 6·2 4·3 6·2	18·2 20·2 13·2 19·9	19·0 20·5 13·0 21·7	68·9 73·3 59·3 71·4	74·7 78·2 66·6 79·1	40·6 40·4 40·7	11·3 11·5 9·2 12·6	24·2 23·7 26·8 23·2	8·3 8·5 7·2 8·6	25·5 26·3 21·2 26·9
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery	941 332 338	40·6 40·9 40·4	5·3 6·2 3·5	24·6 22·5 26·9	3·6 4·2 2·3	12·9 15·8 8·0	13·7 13·9 8·6	59·4 65·4 49·4	59·8 61·6 53·5	40·4 40·6 40·2	9·0 9·5 7·1	23·4 21·8 25·3	6·2 6·5 4·8	21·0 22·9 15·8
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Paper and board	2,022 777 426	39·9 40·9 41·2	5·2 5·7 6·0	29·5 26·3 26·2	4·6 4·2 4·3	13·4 13·9 14·2	17·2 18·7 19·0	55·1 56·1 55·6	66·1 71·8 71·6	39·9 40·7 41·1	9·4 10·2 10·8	27·4 24·5 23·6	8·3 7·5 7·7	23·2 23·5 24·7
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,	223 1,245	40·3 39·3	4·7 4·9	26·9 31·6	3·7 4·7	12·0 13·1	18·1 16·5	52·5 54·5	70·0 62·6	40·1 39·4	8.9	25·8 29·3	7·0 8·7	21·3 22·9
engraving, etc	725	39.9	5.2	27.9	5.0	15-1	17.7	56.7	64.0	39.9	9.3	27.3	8.8	24.4
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Plastics products, n.e.s.	1,071 520 294	40·2 39·8 40·5	5·4 5·2 5·9	26·3 28·9 24·1	4·1 4·1 4·3	13·5 12·5 15·0	16·2 15·1 18·3	59·2 56·5 60·2	66·9 70·9	40·2 39·9 40·5	9·1 9·1 9·8	24·7 26·5 22·5	6·9 7·3 7·1	21·9 21·6 23·9
Construction	6,128	40.9	7.2	23.7	4.8	16.9	19.4	67.3	74.0	40.5	10.6	23.0	7.2	23.8
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	1,635 454 977	40·0 40·1 40·0	4·6 8·5 2·4	26·1 24·9 27·1	3·5 6·3 1·9	11·8 20·2 6·4	13·2 21·5 8·6	49·6 73·1 34·9	53·8 79·1 39·5	40·0 40·0 40·0	9·2 11·6 7·0	25·0 24·3 26·3	7·0 8·6 5·3	21·9 26·1 16·8
Transport and communication Railways* Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire	6,766 1,354 1,416	40·0 39·8 40·8	8·6 9·2 8·1	24·5 23·0 23·9	6·7 7·0 6·1	21·6 23·3 20·3	22·3 24·6 23·2	70·9 74·3 72·3	74·2 79·9 79·2	39·9 39·8 40·5	12·0 12·4 11·1	23·6 22·9 23·3	9·5 9·4 8·4	28·7 29·1 26·5
or reward Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	1,155 536 190 1,915	41·6 38·2 39·3 39·0	11·7 5·9 6·0 7·7	22·9 31·8 32·5 23·7	8·8 6·2 5·4 6·3	27·8 16·2 14·2 21·2	29·1 16·4 12·2 19·3	80·I 53·9 62·6 71·9	85·0 60·3 48·0 67·6	40·9 39·2 39·1 39·0	14·3 11·0 9·1 10·8	21·6 30·1 31·3 23·6	11.0 11.5 8.6 8.8	33·6 27·7 21·6 27·2
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and drink Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders materials,	3,064 985 524 332 1,397 516 881	40·8 40·6 41·3 39·8 40·8 41·8 40·3	5·1 4·9 5·4 3·8 4·6 5·2 4·2	22·I 23·5 23·I 21·3 21·3 21·6 21·I	3·5 3·7 3·5 2·7 3·0 3·4 2·8	13·7 13·4 13·3 11·5 12·4 13·6 11·7	13·3 13·7 14·9 11·6 12·0 12·9 11·2	51·5 53·8 52·7 47·0 46·6 47·3 46·2	50·3 55·5 58·3 49·5 43·4 44·6 42·3	40·5 40·6 41·2 40·0 40·4 40·8 40·2	9·6 8·9 9·9 8·0 9·6 10·6 8·9	21·6 23·4 21·6 21·3 20·7 21·2 20·4	6·8 6·8 6·7 5·8 6·5 7·2 6·0	23·9 22·4 23·6 21·6 23·8 25·3 22·7
grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and	297	41.3	6.0	20.8	4.1	16.6	15-1	54.9	53.7	41.0	10.8	20.2	7.5	27.2
machinery	385	40.6	6.2	22.0	4.4	16.6	15.4	61.0	61.2	40.4	10.2	21.1	7.2	25.5
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	576	39.9	5-1	24.4	3.6	12.7	11.2	47.9	43.3	40.0	10-1	23.2	7.5	24-4
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Research and development services	1,745 575 870 176	40·3 40·7 40·1 40·0	4·8 3·6 5·9 3·3	21·6 19·9 22·0 26·0	3·4 2·4 4·3 2·6	13·5 10·8 16·4 9·3	14·9 10·8 16·9 13·4	52·1 38·8 64·8 46·6	55·1 40·6 63·7 50·0	40·2 40·5 40·0 40·0	9·1 9·3 9·1 7·2	21·9 20·3 22·1 24·8	6·5 6·2 6·6 5·5	22·8 23·4 23·1 18·2
Miscellaneous services Catering Motor repairers, distributors, garages and	2,300 562 1,033	41·7 43·3 41·5	4·0 2·6 4·3	21·2 18·9 21·8	2·6 1·3 2·9	10·9 6·4 11·6	11·8 5·9 13·9	44·2 23·7 55·6	45·5 23·8 59·6	41·0 43·1 40·9	8·9 10·5 7·7	20·9 18·1 20·8	5·9 5·5 5·2	21·9 23·2 19·9
filling stations Public administration National government service	2,789	39.9	4.7	21.2	3.3	13.3	14.0	51.4	54.8	40.0	9.0	21.1	6.4	23.2

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those industries for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 23 of the December 1971 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Table 23 also shows the order or MLH numbers of the SIC (1968) for these industries.

2. See note 2 to table 95.

3. The 1970 survey percentages, given for comparison, are taken from the 1970 survey table 44.

* Some employees, excluded from the overall results and those for industry groups, are covered by the results for this industry. See page 1,104 of the December 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 98 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual women, by industry, April 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

Industry (See note I)	1	OVERT	LOYEES	, INCLU	DING T	HOSE EY PA	WITI Y-PER	H NO			PLOYER OVERTI SURVE		IN THE	
	Num- ber in	Average	hours	Average	weekly	Over		Perce who receiv	ntage	Average	hours		weekly ings	Over- time pay as
	sample	Normal basic	Over- time (see note 2)	Excluding over-	Over- time	of gro pay (s	oss see 3)	pay (s	ime see 3)	Normal basic	Over- time (see note 2)	Exclud- ing over- time	Over- time	percentage of gross
	0281 1	let me	3.3340	1		1971	1970	1971	1970	0				
	19g	192 / 899	2 2000	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
All industries and services	12,085	38.9	1.0	14-8	0.5	3.3	3.7	18.5	21.4	39.5	5.4	15.3	2.7	15.0
All Index of Production industries	7,339	39.0	0.8	15.3	0.4	2.5	3.2	17.8	22.6	39.6	4.5	15.4	2.2	12.7
All manufacturing industries	7,250	39 · 1	0.8	15.3	0.4	2.5	3.2	17.8	22.6	39.6	4.5	15.5	2.2	12.7
All non-manufacturing industries	4,835	38.6	1.3	13.8	0.7	4.5	4.4	19.4	19.8	39 · 4	6.5	15 · 1	3.3	18.2
Food, drink and tobacco Food Bacon curing, meat and fish products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	901 679 151 91	39·5 39·6 39·7 39·4	1·4 1·6 2·0 0·7	15·2 14·7 14·5 14·6	0·7 0·7 0·9 0·3	4·4 4·8 6·1 2·3	4·9 5·1 6·1 3·6	29·9 32·1 39·1 23·1	32·6 33·6 31·9 30·0	39·8 40·0 40·2 39·6	4·7 4·9 5·1 3·2	14·8 14·2 14·5 14·9	2·3 2·3 2·4 1·5	13·5 13·9 14·3 9·1
Chemical and allied industries	313	39.3	0.8	15.3	0.4	2.7	3.8	14-4	23.9	39.4	5.4	16.2	2.9	15.2
Mechanical engineering Other mechanical engineering n.e.s.	389 151	39·1 39·4	0.9	15·9 16·1	0·5 0·6	2·8 3·4	4·4 5·1	20·1 23·2	28·7 34·4	39·5 39·6	4·5 4·6	16·2 16·6	2·3 2·4	12.5
Instrument engineering	138	39.0	1.1	15-6	0.6	3.6	3.6	25 - 4	24.8	39.2	4.5	16.0	2.3	12.5
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	1,040	39·4 39·2	0.6	15·9 15·1	0·3	2·0 2·1	3·1 2·5	14.4	22·1 18·8	39·4 39·3	4·3 4·3	16·4 15·4	2.3	12.2
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	180 250	39·6 39·2	0·9 0·5	16·4 15·3	0·5 0·2	2.8	3.8	19·4 12·8	22·0 26·5	39·8 39·2	4.6	17·1 15·1	2.5	12.7
Vehicles	255	39.2	0.9	18.5	0.5	2.9	3.6	18.0	23 · 2	39.5	4.8	19.3	3.0	13.5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Metal industries n.e.s.	490 286	39·0 39·2	0.9	14.6	0·4 0·4	2·8 2·6	3·2 3·0	19·4 20·3	24·2 24·5	39.8 39.9	4·8 4·7	14·8 14·5	2·1 1·9	12.6
Textiles	1,047	38.9	0.6	14.9	0.3	1.8	2.0	14.8	16.3	39.5	4.1	14.7	1.8	11-11
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Hosiery and other knitted goods	147 327	39·2 38·9	0·4 0·5	15·8 15·2	0·2 0·2	1.2	1.4	10.2	11.8	39·0 39·3	3·7 4·6	17·0 15·3	2·0 2·0	10.3
Clothing and footwear Clothing Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Footwear	1,224 1,006 242 327 218	38·4 38·4 38·5 38·4 38·8	0·5 0·6 0·5 0·6 0·3	14·9 14·3 14·5 14·2 16·9	0·2 0·3 0·2 0·3 0·2	1.6 1.7 1.3 1.9	1·7 1·7 1·7 1·8 1·7	12·8 13·3 12·4 13·2 10·6	14·5 14·0 16·9 12·5 16·9	39·4 39·3 39·6 39·2 39·8	4·0 4·1 3·7 4·4 3·2	15·2 14·6 15·1 14·3 18·5	1.9 1.9 1.5 2.1 1.9	11·1 11·5 9·2 12·8 9·5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	222	39.3	0.6	15.9	0.3	2.1	3.0	13.5	21.0	39.6	4.6	15.9	2.5	13.5
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc Printing and publishing	470 209 261	39·1 39·1 39·2	0·9 0·6 1·1	15·1 14·3 15·9	0·5 0·3 0·6	2·9 1·8 3·7	4·8 3·6 5·7	19·4 16·8 21·5	28·6 24·7 31·8	39·9 40·2 39·7	4·6 3·4 5·3	15·1 14·1 15·7	2·3 1·5 2·9	13·5 9·8 15·4
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	242	39.2	1.2	15.7	0.6	3.8	5.7	20.3	31.2	39.8	5.6	15.6	3.1	16.5
Other manufacturing industries	368	39.0	0.8	14.7	0.4	2.4	3.8	17.4	24.3	39.8	4.7	14-6	2.1	12.6
Transport and communication	350	39.6	4.3	18-4	2.5	12-1	12.7	46.0	53 - 5	39.7	8.6	18-1	5.5	23 · 2
Distributive trades Retail distribution Other retail distribution	683 483 367	38·3 38·2 38·3	1·1 1·0 0·9	13·0 12·9 13·2	0·5 0·5 0·4	3·8 3·7 3·2	2·4 1·9 1·5	19·2 18·4 17·7	13·8 11·9 11·0	39·1 38·8 38·7	5·5 5·5 5·1	14·1 14·4 14·4	2·7 2·7 2·4	15·9 15·7 14·4
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	1,732 735 950	37·8 36·5 38·8	1·0 0·5 1·4	14·0 12·7 15·1	0·5 0·2 0·7	3·4 1·6 4·6	3·6 1·9 4·6	16·7 10·1 22·2	18·0 9·4 24·0	39·2 37·8 39·7	5·9 4·8 6·2	15·5 13·1 16·3	3·0 2·1 3·3	16·2 13·8 16·8
Miscellaneous services Catering Laundries Other services	1,313 558 148 283	39·7 40·1 38·9 38·7	1·1 1·2 0·8 1·2	12·4 11·9 11·3 13·9	0·5 0·4 0·3 0·5	3·6 3·5 2·5 3·6	2·9 2·8 2·0 4·5	16·9 16·9 23·0 15·6	16·2 17·3 17·9 18·7	39·7 40·1 39·2 39·2	6·5 7·2 3·5 7·2	12·5 11·1 11·5 14·7	2·7 2·5 1·3 3·3	17·8 18·6 9·8 18·5
Public administration National government service Local government service	478 187 291	38·4 39·1 38·0	1·3 1·0 1·5	15·5 16·0 15·2	0·7 0·6 0·8	4·4 3·6 4·9	4·5 4·2 4·7	18·6 15·5 20·6	19·3 15·3 21·4	39·5 39·5 39·5	6·9 6·7 7·1	16·9 16·3 17·1	3·8 3·9 3·8	18·5 19·4 18·0

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those industries for which estimates of average weekly earnings are included in table 25 of the December 1971 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounts for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime pay may be relatively high. Table 25 also shows the order or MLH numbers of the SIC for these industries.

2. See note 2 to table 95.

3. The 1970 survey percentages, given for comparision, are taken from the 1970 survey table 46.

Table 99 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

APRIL 1971

	cupation e note I)	-	OVERT	LOYEES	INCLU Y IN TH	JDING T	EY PA	Y-PER	H NO		EM	OVERTI	ES WHO ME PAY EY PAY-F	IN TH	VED E
		Num- ber in sample	Average Normal basic	Over- time (see	Excluding over-	e weekly nings Over- time	Over pay a perce of gro pay (s	ntage oss see	Perce who receiv overt pay (note	ime see	Averag Norma basic	Over- time (see	Average earn Excluding over-	ings	Over time pay as percer tage o gross
	und som Caran	5792	La tak	note 2)	time	senta	1971	1970	1971	1970		note 2)	time		pay
		150		7010	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
2.	Supervisors and foremen Office supervisor Sales supervisor, etc Senior or higher level foreman Other foreman or supervisor (so described)	5,794 837 342 773 3,750	39·5 36·9 38·7 39·8 40·1	3·9 1·6 1·7 2·9 4·7	32·2 33·9 33·2 36·1 30·9	3·4 1·8 1·3 2·9 4·1	9·7 5·0 3·7 7·4	10·4 4·6 2·3 8·3 12·7	43·2 33·5 19·6 36·7 48·4	45·5 29·5 15·7 38·5 52·5	39·6 36·7 38·3 39·7 40·0	8·7 4·9 7·5 7·8 9·5	30·2 34·1 29·7 33·8 29·0	8·0 5·3 6·5 7·8 8·5	20·9 13·5 17·9 18·8 22·6
4.	Technicians Draughtsman Systems analyst, computer programmer Technician—laboratory, etc Technician—design, costing, production Other technician (so described)	3,155 974 312 724 393 752	37·7 37·3 37·0 37·9 37·8 38·2	1·4 1·1 0·8 1·2 1·7 2·2	33·I 32·6 39·3 30·5 35·I 32·4	1·4 1·1 1·1 1·1 1·8 2·1	4·I 3·2 2·7 3·5 4·8 6·I	4·8 4·3 3·2 3·0 5·7 6·9	23·5 19·6 14·7 18·8 29·5 33·5	27·5 26·0 22·5 18·1 33·0 35·9	38·1 37·4 36·9 38·2 38·5 38·6	6·0 5·4 5·5 6·3 5·9 6·5	31·0 31·5 36·1 28·9 32·0 30·2	6·1 5·6 7·2 5·9 6·1 6·3	16·4 15·0 16·7 17·0 15·9 17·3
6.	Medical, dental, nursing and welfare Ambulance man, hospital or ward orderly	205	40.0	6.2	23.7	4.7	16.7	17.5	69.3	75.0	40.0	8.9	23.6	6.8	22.3
8.	Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Other office and communications staff	8,151 1,923 3,179 858	37·4 37·0 37·1 37·5	3·2 1·3 2·1 1·9	25·6 32·9 24·4 21·0	2·5 1·2 1·8 1·4	9·0 3·6 7·0 6·3	8·7 4·0 7·1 7·9	40·1 27·2 37·3 30·8	39·5 27·6 38·8 34·3	37·6 36·7 37·1 37·6	7·8 4·6 5·7 6·1	24·2 30·6 24·3 22·0	6·3 4·6 4·9 4·6	20·7 13·0 16·7 17·3
•	(so described)	605	38 · 1	3.2	26.4	2.8	9.7	9.9	37·7 12·7	40.8	38.3	9.3	25 · 4	7·6 6·1	23.0
у.	Sales Shop salesman, sales assistant Roundsman—retail sales, van salesman	3,956 623 633	40.6	0.9	20·2 24·1	0·6 3·2	2.9	3.1	16.7	18-1	40.3	5·3 12·3	19.7	3.6	15·5 27·3
10.	Security Police sergeant or constable* Guard, watchman Caretaker, office keeper Other security staff (so described)	2,279 854 259 351 359	42·0 39·7 44·6 40·5 41·2	4·7 3·2 7·6 4·0 6·6	27·7 30·7 21·3 20·0 24·3	3·7 3·0 5·0 2·7 4·6	11·7 9·0 19·1 11·8 15·8	9·9 6·2 18·5 15·4 15·1	57·7 73·9 52·5 40·5 52·9	50·1 52·6 55·2 52·2 53·2	41·0 39·6 42·5 40·6 41·0	8·0 4·3 14·2 9·6 12·0	27·8 31·5 20·8 20·3 22·9	6·4 4·1 9·6 6·6 8·6	18·6 11·6 31·5 24·7 27·4
11.	Catering domestic and other service Other domestic and service staff (so	1,597	41 · 4	4.8	19-6	2.9	12.8	11.7	42 - 1	39.6	40·6 40·2	11-1	19.6	6.8	25.7
12.	described) Farming, forestry and horticultural Stockman Agricultural machinery driver/operator General farm worker Groundsman, gardner	1,532 130 168 312 552	40·7 41·6 44·2 42·2 42·4 40·5	5·1 4·3 5·3 8·2 5·2 3·0	19·8 18·6 20·1 18·0 16·8 19·0	3·2 2·4 2·5 4·5 2·7 2·0	14·0 11·6 11·3 20·1 14·0 9·7	31·2 11·4 12·0 15·9 13·6 10·5	49·6 46·1 45·4 75·0 58·0 37·1	43·6 47·0 51·3 65·3 57·6 38·7	41·7 43·2 42·1 42·5 40·3	9·0 10·0 10·9 9·0 8·0	18·2 18·8 17·6 16·7 19·6	5·3 5·7 6·0 4·8 5·5	22·6 23·2 25·5 22·1 21·9
	Other farming, forestry or horticultural worker (so described)	228	41.5	2.8	20.0	1.5	6.8	5.7	27 · 2	27 · 3	41.8	8.9	19-1	5.4	22.1
13.	Transport Railway engine driver, motorman, 2nd man† Railway porter, ticket collector, railman† Railway lengthman† Bus conductor Bus and coach driver Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 10 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles 5 to 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 15 tons) Docker, stevedore Other transport worker (so described)	292 287 181 284 747 1,166 1,017 470 610 361 863	40·8 39·9 40·0 40·0 40·7 41·0 40·8 41·3 41·7 41·5 37·1 40·3	8·9 4·0 8·9 11·0 9·1 9·2 6·7 9·6 11·9 12·4 4·8 8·3	23.7 27.9 19.1 20.0 22.5 24.0 20.6 22.3 23.0 25.9 35.0 23.7	6·5 3·5 6·7 8·0 6·8 7·0 4·4 6·5 8·4 10·2 5·9 6·2	21·5 11·1 26·2 28·7 23·3 22·5 17·7 22·7 26·6 28·1 14·4 20·8	27·7 28·1 13·1	77·5 79·4 66·6	79·1 89·5 85·7 70·7 80·8 80·8 84·1 56·6	40·7 40·7 38·6	12·2 6·9 11·9 14·3 11·8 10·0 12·1 14·7 9·3 12·6	28·0 19·2 19·9 21·8 23·6 20·2 21·3 21·4 24·9 33·7 22·6	9·1 5·9 7·7 10·5 8·8 8·8 6·7 8·2 10·5 12·1 11·4 9·5	28·7 17·4 28·7 34·6 28·7 27·2 24·8 28·0 32·9 32·7 25·2 29·7
14.	Building, engineering, etc Bricklayer Carpenter and joiner Plumber, pipe-fitter Painter, decorator Mechanical equipment operator Electrician—building and wiring Electrician—production Fitter—electrical, electronic Fitter—maintenance Elitter—maintenance Fitter—production Fitter—toolroom, tool/diemaker Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Matchine tool seter, setter-operator Machine tool operator—semi-skilled Machine operator (metal)—smi-skilled Machine operator (metal)—smi-skilled Machine operator (wood)—skilled Sheet metal worker Welder—skilled Linesman, cable-jointer Telephone installer, repairman‡ Other craftsman or skilled building or	21,955 571 1,300 410 414 645 143 466 1,401 846 357 805 209 426 609 337 162 702 1,024 164 292 466 195 373	40·2 40·5 40·5 40·6 40·8 40·2 39·9 39·6 40·0 40·0 40·0 40·0 40·0 40·0 40·0 40	5·9 4·7 5·6·4 5·2 10·8 8·0 6·6·2 5·1 7·6·3 4·3 4·4 4·6 3·8 4·0 5·6 4·3	26·1 24·4 24·2 25·6 23·4 23·8 26·1 29·1 28·5 29·8 27·4 29·0 29·9 24·4 21·9 28·5 28·5 29·0 26·2 27·3 26·1 27·3 27·3 27·3	4.6 3.2 4.1 5.0 3.6 6.5 6.5 5.2 6.5 5.2 6.5 5.3 5.2 6.5 5.3 5.2 6.5 5.3 5.2 6.5 5.3 5.2 6.5 5.3 5.2 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5	15·1 11·8 14·4 16·4 13·4 23·1 19·8 17·0 15·6 14·8 19·4 13·5 14·3 16·9 8·1 11·4 11·4 11·4 11·4 11·4 11·4 11·4	15·3 25·8 23·3 20·3 16·7 14·3 20·2 14·6 15·3 12·3 14·0 11·4 10·0 11·4 10·0 18·8 17·0	60.8 66.2 64.3 56.8 81.7 67.2 63.6 66.5 66.2 55.0 68.9 63.6 60.5 7.6 50.0 57.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 6	64.7 69.8 71.0 62.7 81.7 74.6 70.0 62.3 61.8 73.4 69.5 77.8 71.7 63.6 63.6 63.9 72.9 80.3 73.1 71.0 63.6 63.6 63.6 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 63.6 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 63.7 78.0 78.0 78.0 78.0 78.0 78.0 78.0 78	40·3 40·2 40·2 40·2 39·8 39·6 39·7 40·0 40·1 40·0 40·0 40·1 39·9 40·1 39·8 39·8 39·6	9.6 7.7 8.5 9.9 9.2 13.0 11.9 10.4 7.6 11.4 9.1 7.9 9.7 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 8.4 10.6 9.5 8.6	25. 2 23. 5 24. 0 24. 7 22. 7 23. 7 28. 1 29. 9 26. 5 28. 0 29. 2 23. 7 21. 2 27. 9 28. 1 24. 8 28. 1 24. 8 28. 1 24. 8 28. 1 24. 8 26. 6 26. 5 27. 2 27. 9 28. 1 24. 8 26. 6 26. 6 27. 2 27. 9 28. 1 24. 8 26. 6 26. 6 27. 2 27. 2 27. 9 28. 1 27. 9 27. 9 28. 1 27. 9 27. 9	7.5 5.3 6.2 7.9 6.4 8.8 9.6 9.6 9.7 7.8 10.0 8.1 7.7 7.2 7.0 6.4 6.4 4.7 9.6 6.4 7.9 6.4 6.4 7.9 6.4 6.4 6.4 7.9 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4	23·1 18·4 20·4 24·1 21·9 27·4 27·2 25·1 22·6 27·3 22·5 20·8 23·3 24·8 17·9 18·6 18·5 17·8 19·9 18·6 18·5 25·3 24·4 23·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 24·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 24·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 24·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 24·4 23·4
	engineering worker (so described) Other semi-skilled building or engineering	1,312	40.3	5.6	27.5	4.6	14.4					9.6	26.6	8.0	23.2
	worker (so described) Unskilled building or engineering worker	2,462 2,260	40·1 40·4	6·5 7·0	24.4	4.8	16.3	17.6	70-1	71.8	40.0	9.9	23.6	6.4	24.7

Table 99 (continued) Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult men, by occupation, April 1971

FULL-TIME MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence.

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Occupation (See note I)	-	OVERT		, INCLU Y IN TH							OVERTI	ES WHO ME PAY EY PAY-F	IN THI	
	Num- ber in sample	Average Normal basic		Average earn Exclud- ing	ings	Over pay as perce of gro	ntage oss	Perce who receiv overt	ime	Average Normal basic		Average earn Exclud- ing	ings	Over- time pay as percen- tage of
100 -1000 000) 100 -1000 000)	6E o	51 6V2	(see note 2)	over- time	1000 E	1971	3) 1970	1971	3) 1970		(see note 2)	over- time		gross
3003 (4. 3. 3. 3.	THO Jhos	en 1815	101	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
15. Textile, clothing and footwear Other textile, clothing or footwear	1,494	39.9	3.8	23.9	2.5	9.4	10.2	46.0	50.6	40.0	8.3	22.0	5.4	19.8
worker—skilled (so described) Other textile, clothing or footwear	308	39.9	3.1	25.5	2.2	8.1	8.6	42.2	45.2	39.8	7.4	23.9	5.3	18.1
worker—semi-skilled (so described) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear	350	39.9	4.7	23.7	3.1	11.5	12.0	50.9	59.9	40 · 1	9.2	22.4	6.1	21.4
worker	250	40 · 1	5.0	19.4	2.9	13.1	15.4	62.8	62.3	40.2	8.0	18.7	4.7	19.9
16. Other occupations Printing press operator Crane operator Fork lift truck operator Furnaceman—semi-skilled Baker (table-hand), confectioner Inspector, etc,—skilled Inspector, etc,—semi-skilled Storekeeper, storeman, etc,—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner	16,969 282 342 302 191 187 616 331 625 1,457 522	39·9 39·3 40·0 40·1 40·4 40·9 39·7 39·8 40·2 40·0 39·7	5·3 4·3 9·2 6·9 8·7 9·4 3·5 4·0 4·5 4·9	24·6 31·8 25·8 24·4 26·0 20·7 29·7 26·2 22·3 21·4 22·6	3.9 4.4 7.0 5.0 6.0 6.5 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.4 4.1	13·8 12·2 21·2 17·1 18·9 24·0 9·9 10·5 12·7 13·8 15·2	15·4 16·2 23·1 20·4 18·7 21·8 11·4 12·1 13·5 15·2 17·7	55.0 53.9 69.0 71.9 68.6 66.3 49.4 48.6 51.0 58.6 59.8	60·0 66·3 77·1 76·9 72·5 64·7 54·2 56·1 57·8 62·1 67·1	39·9 39·2 40·1 40·2 40·2 40·3 39·9 40·0 40·2 40·0 39·8	9.6 7.9 13.3 9.6 12.6 14.0 7.1 8.2 8.8 8.3 9.5	23·4 30·7 24·2 23·7 24·3 20·2 28·0 25·2 22·1 21·4	7·2 8·2 10·1 7·0 8·8 9·8 6·6 6·3 6·3 5·8	23·4 21·0 29·3 22·7 26·6 32·7 19·2 20·0 22·3 21·4 23·6
Summary of groups 14–16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	21,425 11,431 7,562	40·0 40·1 40·2	5·5 5·5 6·0	26·8 25·0 21·7	4·5 4·0 4·0	14·3 14·0 15·5	15·7 15·8 17·2	57·6 57·0 62·0	63·9 65·3 67·0	39·9 40·1 40·2	9·4 9·7 9·6	26·0 23·9 21·1	7·8 7·1 6·4	23·I 23·0 23·3
TOTAL: MANUAL	57,018	40 · 2	5.9	24.9	4.5	15-1	16.4	58-2	63 · 6	40·1	10.1	24.0	7.6	24.2
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	32,492	37.6	1.2	38·I	1.0	2.6	2.8	18.2	19.0	38 · 2	6.1	29 · 1	5.6	16-1

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those occupations for which estimates of average hourly earnings are included in table 47 of the December 1971 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounted for at least one per cent of a crage gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are given in the table.

2. See note 2 to table 95.

3. The 1970 survey percentages figures, given for comparison, are taken from the 1970 survey table 50.

* This occupation includes members of private police services, namely works policeman, as well as those in public services.

† Some employees excluded from the overall results and those for main occupational groups are covered by the results for this occupation. See page 1,104 of the December 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

‡ This occupation is not limited to Post Office employees.

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Table 100 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time adult women, by occupation, April 1971

Occupation see note I)	A	OVERT		, INCLU							OVERTI	ES WHO ME PAY EY PAY-P	IN THE	
	Num- ber in sample	Average		earn	e weekly nings	Overtipay as perceiof gro	ntage	Perceiv who receiv	red	Average		Average earn Exclud-	ings	Over- time pay as percen-
	12.0	basic	time (see note 2)	ing over-	time	pay (s	ee	pay (s	ee	basic	time (see note 2)	ing over- time	time	tage of gross
	0161 6	21 (25)	note 2)	Cilic		1971	1970	1971	1970	1				,
	780 3 3090 3	10 196 112 368	783 2018	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
Supervisors and forewomen Office supervisor Other forewoman or supervisor (so	1,035 395	38·1 36·8	0.8	21·6 26·7	0.7	3·0 2·1	2.5	21·7 21·5	19·2 14·2	38·4 37·1	4·4 3·5	21·1 24·7	3·0 2·7	12·6 9·8
described)	360	39.3	1.4	18.7	0.9	4.5	4.2	24.4	28.7	39.5	5.5	19.3	3.6	15.8
4. Technicians	468	37.5	0.4	20.5	0.3	1.3	1.1	9.8	7.4	37-8	3.6	21.6	2.8	11.5
8. Office and communications Clerk—senior Clerk—intermediate Clerk—routine or junior Receptionist Telephonist Office machine operator	14,032 884 3,868 2,838 284 649 1,014	36·8 36·6 36·8 36·9 38·0 36·9 36·6	0·5 0·4 0·7 0·5 0·4 1·1 0·8	17·7 20·7 18·3 15·4 14·5 16·8 17·0	0·3 0·3 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·6 0·5	1.7 1.5 2.3 1.6 1.2 3.7 3.1	1.4 1.3 1.8 1.7 1.0 1.8 2.4	15·1 14·0 22·4 14·3 8·1 22·3 20·1	13·0 12·0 17·9 14·3 7·6 12·4 18·3	36·6 36·2 36·6 36·7 38·8 37·3 36·4	3·3 3·0 2·9 3·1 5·4 5·0 4·1	18·1 23·1 18·4 15·5 14·1 17·3 17·2	2·0 2·2 1·9 1·8 2·2 2·8 2·7	10·1 8·7 9·3 10·2 13·6 14·0 13·4
Other office and communications staff (so described)	448	37.1	0.6	18.0	0.4	2.3	1.9	14.7	12.7	36.8	4-1	20.1	2.8	12-4
9. Sales Cashier—retail shop	2,507 234	39·1 39·8	0.4	12·8 13·5	0·2 0·4	1.4	1·2 2·5	10.1	9·2 13·6	39·2 40·1	4·2 4·3	13.2	1.8	12·1 12·2
II. Catering, domestic and other service Chef/cook Kitchen/counter hand, school meals	3,724 445	38·3 37·6	1.1	13·0 14·4	0.8	3·5 5·5	3·5 4·6	17·5 20·7	18·5 19·6	39·2 38·9	6·1 7·5	13·8 15·6	2·7 4·0	16.6 20.6
helper Other catering staff (so described) Cleaner, charwoman	767 330 762	37·4 38·3 37·7	1·0 1·2 0·8	11·9 13·0 12·8	0·4 0·5 0·4	3·5 3·5 2·8	3·6 4·6 2·9	18·1 20·0 16·0	20·3 23·7 16·8	38·9 39·2 38·9	5·4 5·7 5·0	12·8 13·5 13·6	2·3 2·4 2·3	15·5 15·0 14·4
Other domestic and service staff (so described)	697	38.8	1-1	13.8	0.5	3.6	3.7	17.4	21.8	39.5	6.3	14.8	3.0	16-6
14. Building, engineering, etc Assembler—semi-skilled Assembler—other (so described) Machine operator (metal)—semi-skilled	1,586 504 311 285	39·4 39·4 39·3 39·3	0·8 0·6 0·7 0·8	16·1 16·4 15·1 16·8	0·4 0·3 0·3 0·5	2·4 1·9 2·1 2·7	3·2 3·3 2·5 3·6	15·9 14·7 15·8 17·9	23·4 23·7 18·2 24·9	39·6 39·7 39·6 39·7	4·7 4·1 4·4 4·7	16·6 16·3 15·3 17·9	2·4 2·1 2·0 2·6	12·8 11·6 11·7 12·8
Other semi-skilled building or engineering worker (so described)	136	39.5	0.4	16.4	0.3	1.6	3.3	8.8	28.9	39.2	4.7	18.4	3.0	13.8
15. Textile, clothing and footwear Textile winder, reeler Sewing machinist—skilled	2,237 127 679	38·6 39·3 38·2	0·5 0·4 0·5	15·0 15·3 15·2	0·2 0·2 0·2	1·5 1·2 1·4	1·7 2·6 1·3	12·4 11·0 11·3	14·6 20·9 12·2	39·4 39·4 39·1	4·0 3·7 4·0	15·2 15·0 15·8	1·9 1·7 1·9	11·0 10·4 10·9
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—skilled (so described)	193	38.3	0.4	15.8	0.2	1.1	1.5	11.4	14.6	39.5	3.3	15.4	1.5	8.8
Other textile, clothing or footwear worker—semi-skilled (so decribed) Unskilled textile, clothing or footwear	256	38.7	0.6	14.8	0.3	1.9	1.9	14-1	16.3	39.5	4.1	15.4	2.0	11.5
worker	172	38.6	0.7	13.3	0.3	2.1	2.3	16.9	19.0	39.1	3.9	13.7	1.7	11.0
16. Other occupations Inspector, etc—semi-skilled Packer, bottler, canner	3,499 285 785	39·4 39·4 39·2	1·0 0·9 1·0	14·9 15·9 14·2	0·5 0·4 0·5	3·2 2·7 3·3	4·0 3·6 3·7	21·4 22·8 21·4	24·3 24·7 25·2	39·7 39·2 39·9	4·7 3·9 4·7	15·0 15·5 14·4	2·3 2·0 2·3	13·4 11·3 13·6
Summary of groups 14-16 SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	1,935 3,051 2,336	38·7 39·2 39·2	0·7 0·8 1·0	15·3 15·6 14·6	0·3 0·4 0·4	2·1 2·5 3·0	2·5 3·0 3·7	14·5 17·5 19·9	17·1 21·4 23·9	39·5 39·6 39·7	4·5 4·4 4·8	15·5 15·8 14·8	2·2 2·3 2·3	12·4 12·5 13·3
TOTAL: MANUAL	12,085	38.9	1.0	14.8	0.5	3.3	3.7	18.5	21.4	39.5	5.4	15.3	2.7	15.0
TOTAL: NON-MANUAL	23,778	36.7	0.4	19-6	0.2	1.2	1.0	11.6	10.0	37.0	3.4	18-2	2.1	10.2

Notes: 1. Estimates are given, in general, only for those occupations for which estimates of average hourly earnings are included in table 48 of the December 1971 issue of this GAZETTE and in which overtime pay accounted for at least one per cent of average gross weekly earnings. Where only a small number in the sample received overtime pay, the standard error of the estimate of average overtime earnings may be relatively high. Figures for a main occupational group cover all occupations within the group and not only those for which separate figures are shown in the table.

2. See note 2 to table 95.

3. The 1970 survey percentages, given for comparison, are taken from the 1970 survey table 51.

Table 101 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual men, by region, April 1971

FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

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Region		OVERT	LOYEES	, INCLU Y IN TH	DING T	HOSE EY PA	Y-PER	H NO			OVERTI	ES WHO ME PAY EY PAY-	IN THI	
	Num- ber in sample	Average Normal basic		Average earn Excluding overtime	ings	Over pay a perce of gro pay	s entage	who receiv overt pay		Average Normal basic			o weekly lings Over- time	Over- time pay as percen- tage of gross pay
est the so that the working purely				£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.			£	£	per cent.
South East Greater London South East (excl. Greater London) East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands Fast Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	15,951 7,837 8,114 1,692 3,459 6,131 4,112 5,797 7,335 3,887 2,925 5,729	40·3 40·1 40·5 40·7 40·4 40·2 40·1 40·1 40·2 39·9 39·9 40·3	6·3 6·1 5·7 5·3 5·5 6·0 6·2 5·8 5·6 6·0	25·7 26·4 25·0 22·9 23·7 27·1 24·3 23·9 24·8 24·4 25·3 24·0	4.9 5.2 4.6 3.9 3.9 4.3 4.0 4.2 4.8 4.3 4.3	16·1 16·5 15·7 14·6 14·2 13·7 14·3 15·1 16·2 15·0 14·4 15·8		60·0 59·4 60·6 59·6 58·3 58·8 58·6 59·3 61·7 55·4 51·9 58·1		40·I 40·0 40·3 40·6 40·1 40·0 40·2 39·9 39·9 40·2	10·4 10·9 10·0 9·6 9·2 9·3 9·5 10·0 10·1 10·4 10·8 10·3	24·9 25·6 24·2 22·0 23·2 25·7 23·1 22·5 24·0 23·5 23·7 23·3	8·2 8·8 7·7 6·5 6·7 7·3 6·9 7·2 7·8 8·2 7·8	24·8 25·5 24·0 23·0 22·5 22·2 22·9 24·1 24·5 24·9 25·7 25·0
Great Britain	57,018	40.2	5.9	24.9	4.5	15-1	16.4	58.2	63.6	40 · 1	10-1	24.0	7.6	24.2

Note: 1. See note 2 to table 95. * The 1970 percentages for regions are not available.

Table 102 Overtime hours and earnings of full-time manual women, by region, April 1971

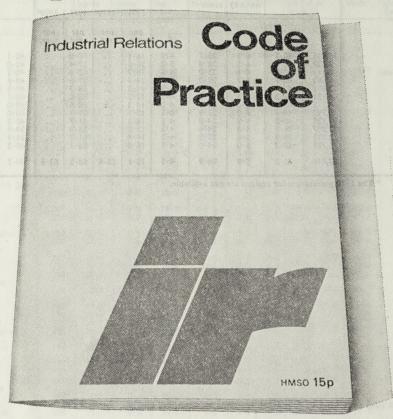
FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over, whose pay was not affected by absence

APRIL 1971

Region	ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE WITH NO OVERTIME PAY IN THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD								EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVED OVERTIME PAY IN THE SURVEY PAY-PERIOD						
The consistency of the following con-	ncerned nce on, naultation so on, descand	Num- ber in sample	Average Normal basic		Average earn Excluding over-time	ings	Over pay a perce of gro pay	s ntage	Perce who receiv overt pay	ved	Average Normal basic		Average earn Exclud- ing over- time	ings	Over- time pay as percen- tage of gross pay
Service and control and service and service and the service an		4 406	ty way	a bi a	£	£	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	odw		£	£	per cent.
South East Greater London South East (excl. Greater L East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	El 9NH.	3,343 1,733 1,610 286 573 1,361 887 1,185 1,765 781 457 1,447	38.8 38.7 38.8 39.0 38.8 38.6 38.7 38.9 39.3 38.9 39.3	1·2 1·4 1·1 0·8 0·8 0·7 0·9 0·9 0·8 1·0 1·3	15·5 16·4 14·5 14·0 14·2 15·0 14·6 14·0 14·5 14·0 14·2	0.7 0.8 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.7	4·1 4·6 3·6 2·3 2·8 2·4 1·9 3·0 2·9 2·8 3·3 4·4		20·7 21·3 20·0 19·1 18·3 16·7 13·6 18·0 16·9 16·8 18·7 22·5		39·5 39·6 39·5 39·6 39·2 39·4 39·6 39·5 39·5 39·5 39·5	5·9 6·5 5·3 4·0 4·5 4·8 4·9 5·3 4·9 5·4	16·3 17·0 15·5 13·5 15·3 15·2 14·7 14·7 14·7 14·7 14·2 15·0	3·2 3·7 2·7 1·7 2·2 2·2 2·1 2·4 2·6 2·5 2·6 2·9	16·5 17·8 14·8 11·4 12·7 12·9 12·6 14·2 14·7 14·4 15·3 16·2
Great Britain		12,085	38.9	1.0	14.8	0.5	3.3	3.7	18.5	21.4	39 - 5	5.4	15.3	2.7	15.0

Note: 1. See note 2 to table 95. * The 1970 percentages for regions are not available.

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Annual and quarterly employment statistics: Great Britain, June 1971

It is estimated that the working population in Great Britain in June 1971 comprised 15,867,000 males and 8,960,000 females, a total of 24,827,000. Of this total 23,771,000 were in civil employment, 368,000 in HM Forces and 687,000 registered as wholly unemployed.

Working population: Changes between June 1970 and June 1971

The total working population in June 1971 was 217,000 lower than in June 1970. There were 143,000 fewer men aged 18 and over, 13,000 fewer boys, 32,000 fewer women and 29,000 fewer

There were 163,000 more registered wholly unemployed, but 4,000 fewer HM Forces in June 1971, and so the total number in civil employment was 377,000 lower than in June 1970, with decreases of 264,000 men, 26,000 boys, 52,000 women and 34,000

The June 1971 estimates and changes from June 1970 in the main categories in the working population are shown, in thousands, in table 1. However, recent estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed persons, and hence the estimates of the working population, may be revised as further information

becomes available (see under Methods of Compilation for further

Table 1 Working population: June 1971

THOUSANDS

	June	1971		Changes June 1970- June 1971			
orthern tretand provided	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Working population: Total H.M. Forces Civilian labour force Wholly unemployed Total in civil employment Employers and self-employed Employees in employment Adults 18 and over Young persons	15,867 353 15,514 589 14,925 1,383 13,542 13,028 514	8,960 15 8,945 98 8,847 36! 8,486 7,932 554	24,827 368 24,459 687 23,771 1,744 22,027 20,960 1,068	-156 - 5 -151 +139 -290 * -290 -264 - 26	-61 + 1 -62 +25 -87 * -87 -52 -34	-217 - 4 -213 +163 -377 * -377 -316 - 60	

^{*} Provisionally assumed no change.

Industrial analyses

Tables 2, 3 and 4 show the numbers of employees and employees in employment in Great Britain at June 1971 analysed by order group and minimum list heading.

Employees in employment June 1971 in broad industry groups and changes between June 1970 and June 1971

THOUSANDS

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	SIC Order	Employees in Employment June 1971	Estimated change June 1970 to 1971 Numbers Per cent.	
Total all industries and services* Males* Females*	Ignoban bi	22,027 · 4 13,541 · 6 8,485 · 7	-376·7 -290·0 - 86·9	- 1·7 - 2·1 - 1·0
Total Index of Production Industries Total all manufacturing industries Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemical and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Motor vehicles Motor vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Railways Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Insurance, banking, finance and business services Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Medical and dental services Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Private domestic service Public administration* National government service* Local government service*	II-XXI III-XIX III-XIX III III III IV V V VI VII VIII VI	10,450·3 8,431·6 344·5 401·3 837·4 457·6 466·1 554·8 1,142·3 157·4 880·5 191·8 812·9 507·8 614·2 612·3 51·9 472·8 324·9 293·3 617·8 343·6 1,248·8 1,564·0 2,600·1 2,582·2 521·9 1,809·0 971·3 2,903·8 1,439·6 1,036·0 1,794·0 558·7 405·7 90·1 1,416·3 5552·1 864·1	-395·2 -294·9 -25·9 -13·7 -24·3 -5·5 -6·4 -36·4 -56·6 +3·4 -17·9 +3·0 -21·7 -4·6 -21·7 -4·6 -21·7 -1·6 -11·0 -1·6 -30·2 -7·8 -7·8 -7·8 -7·8 -7·8 -7·8 -7·8 -7·8	- 3·6 - 3·4 - 7·3·3 - 2·8 - 8·7 - 1·4 - 6·9 + 2·2 - 1·6 - 2·9 - 3·4 - 0·3 - 2·4 - 0·3 - 3·3 - 0·5 - 1·6 + 1·6 + 1·6 + 1·6 + 1·9 + 4·2 + 2·7 - 0·8 - 1·6 + 1·8 + 1·8 + 0·7 + 2·6

Note: Each estimate is rounded to the nearest hundred and so the rounded totals may

Includes about 9,000 civil servants (7,000 men and 2,000 women) working outside

The corresponding regional analyses have not yet been completed but will be published in a subsequent issue of this GAZETTE, probably in March.

Working population: changes between March and June 1971

These June 1971 estimates form part of the quarterly employment series which were introduced in May 1966.

An analysis of changes in the quarterly estimates, including the seasonally adjusted figures, is given in table 5.

Detailed analyses

More detailed estimates for June 1971 are given in the following tables:

Total employees in Great Britain and the United Kingdom analysed by industry (Minimum List Heading of 1968 SIC) in table 3 on pages 149–151. The estimates for the United Kingdom include figures for Northern Ireland provided by the Ministry of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

Employees in employment in Great Britain analysed by industry (Minimum List Heading of the 1968 SIC) in table 4 on pages 151–153.

Although the estimates are given in hundreds, this does not imply that they are reliable to that degree of precision. The sampling errors of the estimates may become relatively important, particularly for estimates of under 10,000. Estimates of under 1,000 are subject to substantial margins of error, and so, except for SIC order group totals, such estimates are omitted from the tables.

Methods of compilation

The estimates of employees are based mainly on counts of national insurance cards due for exchange on the first Monday in June 1971. However, many cards are exchanged belatedly. The estimates take account of those cards which were actually exchanged before the first Monday in December 1971, together with estimates of the small numbers which were still outstanding then. These estimates are combined with estimates of those civil servants and Post Office employees who do not hold national insurance cards. The methods used for compiling the estimates were described in the March and May 1966 issues of the GAZETTE. The industrial analysis of employees in employment is based on information supplied by employers on voluntary returns (ED 205) of the numbers of insurance cards held at the beginning of June,

together with information relating to cards exchanged in the three months beginning on the first Monday in June; during this period all cards exchanged were allotted an industrial classification. Where an employer renders a return or exchanges a batch of cards, the return and the cards are given the appropriate classification of the establishment or business unit (SIC Minimum List Heading) for purposes of employment statistics. Cards exchanged individually are given the classification of the establishment in which the employees are employed or, if not in employment, in which they were last employed.

Estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed persons in the working population were derived from the 1966 Census of Population. Information from the Department of Health and Social Security of changes in the numbers of male employers and self-employed persons has since been obtained for the years 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 from estimates based on samples of Class II national insurance cards exchanged. It was not possible to obtain similar estimates of the change in the number of female employers and self-employed persons because many self-employed females have opted out of the national insurance scheme and do not exchange national insurance cards. The information between June 1969 and June 1970 showed no significant change in the numbers of male employers and selfemployed persons. Therefore, in compiling the estimates of the total working population, it is assumed that there has been no change in the numbers of male employers and self-employed persons since June 1969 and in female employers and selfemployed persons since June 1966. When further information is obtained from the Department of Health and Social Security records, and when information about the numbers of employers and self-employed persons is obtained from the 1971 Census of Population, it may be possible to improve these estimates.

Monthly estimates

For months other than June, monthly estimates are published only for industries covered by the Index of Production (Order Groups II to XXI of the 1968 SIC). Provisional estimates from July 1970 to November 1971 have been published in earlier issues of the GAZETTE. These have now been revised and they appear in table 103 (page 000) of this issue, together with estimates for December 1971. Further revisions may be made in the monthly estimates, particularly those from July 1971 onwards; it is hoped to publish these revised estimates in the April issue of this GAZETTE. Estimates from June 1971 will be subject to further revisions when estimates derived from the annual censuses of employment at June 1971 and June 1972 become available.

Table 3 Estimated numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) in Great Britain and the United Kingdom at June 1971

THOUSANDS

Hales Ferrales Torn	Total	GR	EAT BRIT	AIN		291	UNI	TED KING	DOM	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Under	ales Total	Fem	Total	Total males and	Ma Under	les	Fem Under	ales Total	Total males and
way to be seen the capacitagean estapes. I a	18	all ages	18	all ages	females	18	all ages	18	all ages	females
Total, all industries and services† Total, Index of Production industries Total, all manufacturing industries	538·0 291·7 217·9	14,131 · 0 8,059 · 2 6,059 · 7	567·0 201·1 191·4	8,584·0 2,779·6 2,612·5	22,715·0 10,838·8 8,672·2	554·0 301·0 223·6	14,450·0 8,233·3 6,175·8	584·0 210·8 200·9	8,781·0 2,855·9 2,685·9	23,231 · 0 11,089 · 2 8,861 · 8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	18·2 16·6 *	291·1 256·6 14·3 20·1	3·8 3·6 *	67·3 65·4 1·5	358·4 322·0 15·8 20·6	18·6 17·0 *	301·2 264·3 16·0 20·8	3·8 3·7 *	68·1 66·1 1·5	369·3 330·4 17·6 21·3
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	11·5 10·4 * *	405·2 355·4 18·1 22·5 2·3 7·0	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	17·7 12·8 1·5 2·3 *	422·9 368·2 19·6 24·8 2·6 7·8	11·6 10·4 * * *	408·I 355·4 20·7 22·7 2·3 7·0	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	17·8 12·8 1·6 2·3 *	425·9 368·2 22·3 25·0 2·6 7·9
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	21·4 * 5·6 * 5·1 1·5 * 1·2 * 1·3 2·9 *	509·2 24·0 86·8 19·3 67·9 43·4 11·0 35·6 30·9 26·3 6·8 23·0 74·6 22·0 19·8 17·9	26·7 * 6·4 1·6 5·1 1·3 * 2·7 2·1 * * 1·2 1·0 * 1·1 2·2	353·4 6·8 70·9 30·7 56·8 17·7 3·8 42·0 34·8 6·3 1·5 17·0 19·1 11·4 13·4 21·3	862 · 6 30 · 8 157 · 7 50 · 0 124 · 7 61 · 0 14 · 7 77 · 6 65 · 8 32 · 6 8 · 3 40 · 0 93 · 6 33 · 4 33 · 2 39 · 2	22·5 * 5·8 5·4 1·7 1·2 * * 1·3 3·0 *	528·8 26·5 92·2 19·5 70·9 46·0 35·7 31·5 27·2 6·8 23·1 74·9 22·8	27·9 * 6·5 1·7 5·2 1·3 * 2·7 2·1 * * 1·2 1·0 * 1·1 3·0	364·4 7·1 72·8 30·8 58·0 18·3 3·8 42·0 35·5 6·5 1·5 17·1 19·2 11·7 13·4 26·7	893·2 33·7 164·9 50·3 128·9 64·3 14·7 77·7 67·0 33·7 8·3 40·2 94·2 34·5 33·3 47·5
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	* * *	51·6 16·6 28·4 6·5	* * *	7·6 * 5·0 1·8	59·1 17·3 33·4 8·3	* * * *	51·7 16·6 28·5 6·5	* * *	7·6 * 5·0 1·8	59·3 17·3 33·6 8·3
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	5·8 1·9 * * * * * *	341·1 119·4 43·9 8·4 23·1 12·6 48·9 21·5 10·7 52·5	8·4 1·5 1·9 1·6 * * *	135·5 25·1 34·5 16·8 9·2 6·6 9·2 3·7 2·1 28·4	476·6 144·5 78·4 25·2 32·3 19·2 58·1 25·2 12·8 80·9	5·8 1·9 * * * * *	343·3 120·0 43·9 8·4 23·1 12·6 49·7 21·6 11·4 52·6	8·56 1·5 1·9 1·6 * *	136·0 25·3 34·5 16·8 9·2 6·6 9·2 3·7 2·2 28·5	479·3 145·2 78·4 25·2 32·3 19·2 58·9 25·2 13·6 81·1
Metal manufacture Iron and Steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	13·0 6·3 * 3·1 1·1 1·1 *	506·9 245·9 44·0 100·1 46·6 43·7 26·7	4·1 1·7 * * *	69·9 25·0 7·7 11·9 9·9 9·0 6·5	576·8 270·9 51·6 112·0 56·4 52·7 33·2	13·0 6·3 * 3·1 1·1 1·1	507·4 245·9 44·0 100·5 46·6 43·7 26·7	4·1 1·7 * * *	69.9 25.0 7.7 11.9 9.9 9.0 6.5	577·3 270·9 51·7 112·4 56·4 52·7 33·2
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textiles machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steel work Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	35·9 1·3 3·1 2·4 1·3 1·3 2·1 8·7 5·7	983 5 25 4 79 6 65 4 25 8 35 9 39 5 59 8 39 8 228 1 176 0 15 5 192 6	10·6 * * * * * * 2·9 1·2 2·2	193·0 3·9 13·1 14·8 4·4 6·4 5·1 8·7 17·0 45·7 20·3 5·0 48·6	1,176·5 29·4 92·7 80·2 30·1 42·3 44·6 68·5 56·8 273·8 196·4 20·6 241·2	36.6 1.3 3.1 2.4 * 1.5 1.3 2.1 8.9 5.7 8.6	996-5 25-7 79-6 65-6 25-8 40-1 39-6 60-0 40-0 231-9 176-7 15-8	10·7 * * * * * * * * 2·9 1·2 * 2·2	194·9 3·9 13·1 14·8 4·4 7·1 5·1 8·8 17·1 46·1 20·4 5·0 49·0	1,191·4 92·6 92·7 80·4 30·2 47·2 44·7 68·8 57·2 278·0 197·2 20·8 24·7
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	4·0 * 1·1 2·3	102·9 10·8 6·7 18·1 67·2	3·3 * !	57·6 3·9 7·8 13·9 32·0	160·5 14·7 14·5 32·0 99·3	4·0 * ! ! ! ! !	103·8 10·8 6·7 19·0 67·3	3·3 * !	58·3 3·9 7·8 14·5 32·0	162·0 14·7 14·5 33·5 99·3
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	15·9 4·9 * 1·5 2·4 1·2 * 1·9 1·1 2·2	555·7 129·5 35·8 51·1 69·2 30·9 42·8 69·9 41·9 84·5	17·6 2·3 * 2·2 4·2 1·9 * 1·2 1·4 3·2	344·0 44·2 15·1 42·9 70·6 32·5 16·3 29·2 24·3 69·0	899·7 173·7 50·9 94·0 139·8 63·4 59·0 99·1 66·2 153·5	16·3 5·1 * 1·5 2·4 1·3 * 1·9 1·1 2·3	563·3 131·4 36·2 53·0 69·8 31·4 44·6 70·0 42·2 84·7	17·9 2·4 * 2·3 4·2 1·9 * 1·2 1·4 3·2	350·0 44·6 15·4 45·6 71·1 33·1 16·8 29·3 24·6 69·5	913·3 176·1 51·6 98·6 140·8 64·5 61·4 99·3 66·8 154·3
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	7·4 6·5	185·7 155·7 30·1	*	14·5 11·5 3·0	200·3 167·2 33·1	7·6 6·6 1·0	196·1 162·8 33·3	*	14·9 11·7 3·1	211·0 174·5 36·5
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	17·2 * 10·4 * 3·8 *	726·6 18·9 450·4 17·2 191·3 22·0 26·9	4·5 2·9 1·2 *	106·2 1·5 68·5 5·2 28·2 1·5 1·4	832·8 20·3 518·9 22·4 219·5 23·5 28·3	17·4 10·5 * 3·9 *	733·1 18·9 451·2 17·2 197·0 22·0 26·9	4·6 * 2·9 * 1·2 *	106·9 1·5 68·5 5·2 28·8 1·5 1·4	840·0 20·3 519·8 22·4 225·8 23·5 28·3

THOUSANDS

Table 3 (continued)

THOUSANDS

	A STATE OF STREET	GR	EAT BRIT	AIN	•		UNI	TED KING	GDOM	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)		lales		nales	Total males		ales		nales	Total males
Under Yotal Under Yotal and	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and females	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and females
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	22.8 3.1 * 1.2 1.3 * 14.6	446·2 61·1 14·5 9·8 29·8 32·6 17·5 12·8 268·1	10·0 * * * * * * * *	189·5 16·0 7·4 7·8 15·5 9·0 17·4 7·5 108·9	635·7 77·1 22·0 17·6 45·3 41·6 34·9 20·3 377·1	23·1 3·2 * 1·2 1·3 *	449·5 61·4 14·7 10·0 29·8 32·7 17·8 12·8 270·4	10·1 * * * * * * *	190·5 16·1 7·4 7·9 15·5 9·0 17·6 7·5	640·0 77·5 22·1 17·8 45·3 41·7 35·4 20·3 379·9
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 Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	14·5 2·5 1·5 3·0 * 2·2 * 1·2 *	342·4 38·2 42·5 31·7 69·6 7·2 3·7 45·7 3·2 26·3 8·0 10·1 38·2 17·9	23·8 2·1 1·2 4·0 * 9·7 * 1·8 * 1·5 1·2	291 · 5 37 · 3 26 · 6 55 · 9 4 · 5 4 · 2 85 · 8 3 · 3 16 · 1 10 · 4 16 · 5 17 · 2 6 · 6	633 · 9 45 · 3 79 · 8 58 · 4 125 · 5 11 · 7 8 · 0 131 · 5 6 · 5 42 · 4 18 · 5 26 · 5 26 · 5 24 · 5	15·8 2·9 1·7 3·2 * 2·3 * 1·2 1·0 1·4	369·1 46·9 47·3 36·0 70·4 7·2 4·2 48·3 3·3 27·5 8·3 11·4 40·5 17·9	25·9 2·6 1·4 4·1 * 10·4 1·9 * 1·8 1·3	311·6 8·0 42·2 29·9 56·8 4·5 89·5 3·4 16·5 10·7 20·9 18·0	680·7 54·8 89·5 65·9 127·2 11·7 8·9 137·7 6·7 44·0 19·0 32·3 58·5 24·5
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	2·2 · * *	31·5 18·7 8·9 3·9	1·7 * 1·2	22.0 5.0 13.8 3.2	53·6 23·7 22·7 7·1	2·2 · *	32·0 19·0 9·0 4·0	1·7 * 1·3	22·3 5·1 13·9 3·2	54·3 24·1 22·9 7·2
Clothing 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	9·1 * 2·4 1·1 * 1·0 * 3·2	126·0 5·5 30·2 16·4 6·0 14·9 2·8 7·6 42·6	45·2 1·8 9·4 4·0 5·7 14·0 *	355·2 17·6 75·9 41·2 34·5 96·6 5·4 29·7 54·2	431·2 23·1 106·2 57·6 40·5 111·5 8·2 37·3 96·9	9·6 * 2·5 1·1 * 1·0 * 3·2	130·0 5·5 30·8 16·4 7·5 15·5 2·9 7·8 43·6	50·5 1·8 10·2 4·0 8·6 14·8 *	380·5 17·7 79·5 41·3 47·2 101·6 5·7 31·3 56·1	510·5 23·3 110·4 57·6 54·7 117·1 8·7 39·1 99·7
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	8·6 2·1 1·4 2·4 *	262 · 6 51 · 1 29 · 3 61 · 9 16 · 1 104 · 2	3·8 1·6 1·0 *	72·8 5·9 29·9 19·8 1·6 15·6	335·5 57·1 59·2 81·8 17·6 119·8	8·8 2·1 1·5 2·4 *	267 · 2 52 · 2 29 · 6 62 · 0 16 · 7 106 · 7	3·8 * !·6 !·0 *	73·4 6·0 30·1 19·8 1·6 15·9	340·6 58·3 59·7 81·9 18·3 122·6
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	18·0 7·3 5·5 * 1·6 1·5 1·4	244·7 93·8 74·7 12·5 31·3 17·7 14·8	4·2 ·0 ·3 * * *	57·6 13·5 18·3 11·2 4·7 5·0 4·8	302·3 107·3 93·0 23·7 36·0 22·7 19·6	18·5 7·5 5·7 * 1·6 1·6	249·2 96·0 76·1 12·6 31·7 18·0 14·9	4·3 1·0 1·3 * *	58·3 13·7 18·6 11·3 4·8 5·0 4·9	307·5 109·6 94·7 23·8 36·5 23·1 19·8
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	13·9 2·0 1·8 * 1·9 *	421·7 66·5 46·3 13·4 15·3 79·5 36·7 164·0	17.9 1.4 2.8 1.5 1.6 *	209·0 15·9 35·3 13·8 10·5 22·2 17·4 94·0	630 · 7 82 · 4 81 · 6 27 · 2 25 · 8 101 · 6 54 · 1 258 · 0	14·2 2·0 1·9 * 2·0 *	426·1 66·7 47·3 13·4 15·3 81·0 36·9 165·5	18·2 1·4 3·0 1·5 * 1·6 *	211·4 16·0 36·2 13·8 10·5 22·7 17·4 94·7	637·5 82·6 83·5 27·3 25·8 103·7 54·3 260·3
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	7·3 1·6 * 1·1 2·6 1·1	221·3 94·6 11·3 6·0 18·3 5·4 69·0 16·7	8·5 1·6 * 2·2 2·5 1·0	133 · 1 31 · 1 2 · 8 6 · 5 27 · 5 5 · 8 44 · 4 14 · 9	354·4 125·7 14·1 12·5 45·8 11·2 113·5 31·6	7·4 ·6 * * -1 -1	228·6 101·0 11·3 6·1 18·3 5·4 69·6 16·8	8·6 1·6 * 2·2 2·5 1·0	135·1 32·3 2·8 6·6 27·6 5·8 45·0 15·0	363·7 133·3 14·1 12·7 45·9 11·2 114·6 31·8
Construction as a second secon	56.2	1,279 9	5.9	86.3	1,366-1	59.7	1,327 · 7	6-1	88 · 1	1,415 · 8
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	6·0 3·2 2·4	314·4 97·4 177·8 39·2	3·2 -0 -9 *	63·2 24·1 34·6 4·5	377·6 121·5 212·4 43·8	6·1 3·2 2·4	321·7 98·8 183·0 39·9	3·2 1·0 2·0	64·0 24·2 35·2 4·6	385·7 123·0 218·3 44·5
Fransport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	21·1 1·9 2·1 4·2 * 2·7 1·0 *	1,318·4 246·6 200·7 211·8 17·9 73·1 98·5 57·3 345·7	11·7 * 1·4 * * *	285 · 9 19 · 0 39 · 5 21 · 8 2 · 2 9 · 7 6 · 6 21 · 4 132 · 2	1,604·3 265·6 240·2 233·6 20·0 82·8 105·1 78·6 477·9	21·3 1·9 2·2 4·3 * 2·7 1·0 *	1,340·2 248·0 205·6 214·7 18·1 74·8 101·0 57·9 352·2	11·8 * 1·4 * * 5·2	289·2 19·1 39·8 22·1 2·2 9·8 6·7 21·5 134·1	1,629·4 267·1 245·4 236·8 20·3 84·6 107·7 79·4 486·4
Miscellaneous transport services and storage Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural	2·5 109·0 9·7 * 8·6 39·5 42·4	66·8 1,176·7 163·2 31·1 146·9 272·1 366·3	2·7 204·0 6·8 * 9·8 51·0 131·1	33·6 1,471·4 78·9 6·0 111·8 414·5 794·5	2,648·I 242·I 37·0 258·7 686·5 1,160·8	2·6 111·7 10·2 * 8·9 40·2 43·2	67·7 1,205·4 168·5 32·0 150·2 277·9 373·9	2.7 208·2 7·1 * 10·0 52·1 133·5	33·9 1,498·0 81·4 6·1 113·6 421·6 807·9	2,703 · 4 249 · 9 38 · 0 263 · 8 699 · 5 1,181 · 7
supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	3.8	89·9 107·2	2·5 2·5	31·0 34·9	120·9 142·1	4·0 4·9	94·0 109·0	2·6 2·5	32·1 35·3	126·1 144·3

Table 3 (continued)

		GR	EAT BRIT	AIN		UNITED KINGDOM					
Courage of the respectively of mediculation do to appropriate	Males Females			nales	Total males	Males		Females		Total males	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total ail ages	and females	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and females	
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	9.8	471.1	38-1	515-5	986-6	9.9	476.9	38-4	520-5	997.5	
Insurance	2.5	163.5	11.0	121.3	284.8	2.5	166.0	11.2	123 1	289-1	
Banking and bill-discounting	3.1	139-1	17.1	157-3	296.4	3.1	141.2	17.3	159.3	300.5	
Other financial institutions	1.2	40.8	3.1	39.6	80.4	1.2	41.2	3.1	40.2	81.4	
Property owning and managing, etc	*	37.3	1.4	29.9	67.2	*	37.7	1.4	30.3	68.0	
Advertising and market research	*	17.6	*	13.6	31.2	*	17.7	enq the ste	13.6	31.3	
Other business services	1.4	42.5	3.9	132.9	175 - 4	1.4	42.8	3.9	133 - 1	175.9	
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	*	30.2	*	21.1	51.2	*	30.2	*	21.1	51.2	
Professional and scientific services	12.9	955 - 2	35.6	1,967 - 5	2,922.7	13.1	981 - 2	36.5	2,018-1	2,999 - 3	
Accountancy services	1.6	56.9	3.1	39.7	96.6	1.6	57.8	3.1	40.2	98.0	
Educational services	3.6	452.7	6.4	993.5	1,446.2	3.7	467.9	6.6	1,017.5	1,485 - 4	
Legal services	*	36.2	82 5.9	72.7	108.9		36.6	6.1	73.9	110.5	
Medical and dental services	3.8	254.7	16.9	789 · 3	1,044.0	3.9	262 · 4	17.4	813.2	1,075 - 7	
Religious organisations	1.2	8.0	*	11-1	86.5	1.2	67.1	*	11.5	19.8	
Research and development services		66.9	2.2	41.7	121.4	1.7	81.1	2.2	42.1	123.2	
Other professional and scientific services	1.7	79.7	2.2	41.7	121.4	1.7	91.1	2.2	42.1	173.7	
Miscellaneous services	60.8	841 · 1	59.3	1,007.8	1,848 · 8	62.9	858 - 9	60-7	1,030.0	1,888 . 9	
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	1.4	67.8	1.6	52.9	120.7	1.5	68-5	1.6	53.5	122.0	
Sport and other recreations	3.0	39.4	1.4	25.6	65 · 1	3.0	40.0	1.4	25·8 37·7	65.8	
Betting and gambling	7.6	22.6	2.0	37.5	276.6	7.8	23.6	9.2	164.0	281.2	
Hotels and other residential establishments	3.4	44.0	5.6	77.6	121.7	3.5	44.4	5.8	79.1	123 - 5	
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public Houses	*	25.3	*	59.1	84.3	1.0	26.5	*	59.6	86.1	
Clubs	1.0	24.2	*	28.7	52.9	1.0	24.5	*	28.9	53.4	
Catering contractors	*	12.1	1.2	33.0	45.1	*	12.4	1.2	33.8	46.2	
Hairdressing and manicure	1.6	13.1	17.7	69.0	82.0	1.6	13.2	18.0	70.0	83.2	
Private domestic service	*	10.9	1.9	81.4	92.3	*	11.0	2.0	83.9	95.0	
Laundries	2.4	22.0	3.7	56.7	78.8	2.6	22.6	3.8	57.9	80.5	
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc.	*	7.3	1.5	21.2	28.4	*	7.4	1.5	21.5	28-8	
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	33-2	328 · 5	6.7	86.6	415.2	34.4	336.0	6.8	88 · 1	424-1	
Repair of boots and shoes	*	4.3	*	2.3	6.6	*	4.4	*	2.3	6.7	
Other services	3.5	104.2	5.4	214.9	319-2	3.5	107 · 1	5.6	224.0	331-1	
Public administration and defence‡†	10.8	971 - 1	11.4	474.5	1,445 · 6	11.2	1,003 · 0	11.6	485 - 7	1,488 - 7	
National government service†	2.1	357 · 3	4.6	206.8	564-1	2.3	375 · 7	4.7	214-3	590.0	
Local government service	8.7	613.9	6.8	267.7,	881 - 5	8.9	627 · 3	6.9	271.4	898 - 7	
Persons not classified by industry	3.4	46.9	1.5	14.3	61.2	3.9	49.6	1.8	15.3	64.9	

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

‡ Excluding members of HM Forces.

Table 4 Great Britain: Estimated numbers of employees in employment at June 1971 and changes June 1970 to June 1971

	12 2.0							
All industries and services	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total			
Numbers employed at June 1971† Change + or — compared with June 1970	13,027·7 —264·3	514·0 -25·5	7,932·0 —52·1	553·7 -34·7	22,027·4 —376·7			

-264-3	72	25-5	−52·1	-34.7	-376.7		
Numbers emp	oloyed at June 197	8.92	Change + or — compared with June 1970				
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
13,541 · 6	8,485 · 7	22,027 · 4	-290.0	- 86.9	-376.7		
7,708 · 2	2,742 · 2	10,450 · 3	-269.8	−125·3	-395.2		
5,855 · 3	2,576 · 3	8,431 · 6	-168.9	-126.1	-294.9		
278 · 4 246 · 7 13 · 9 17 · 8	66·1 64·2 1·5 *	344·5 310·9 15·4 18·3	- 20·0 - 19·0 - 1·0	- 5·9 - 5·9 + 0·1	- 25·9 - 24·9 - 1·0 + 0·2		
383 · 8 335 · 5 17 · 4 22 · 1 2 · 1 6 · 6	17·5 12·7 1·5 2·3 *	401·3 348·2 18·9 24·4 2·4 7·4	- I3·2 - I0·9 - I·9 - 0·5 + 0·7 - 0·7	- 0·5 - 0·3 - 0·1 + 0·1 - 0·1	- 13·7 - 11·2 - 2·0 - 0·5 + 0·8 - 0·8		
489 · 4 23 · 3 82 · 5 18 · 3 65 · 1 42 · 3 10 · 4 24 · 2 29 · 4 25 · 1 6 · 4 22 · 3 72 · 7 20 · 9	348·0 6·8 70·1 30·2 55·8 17·5 3·7 41·3 34·0 6·2 1·4 16·8 18·9	837·4 30·1 152·5 48·5 120·9 59·8 14·1 75·5 63·4 31·3 7·9 39·1 91·7 32·1	- 8·2 - 3·3 - 3·4 - 0·1 + 4·5 + 2·1 - 0·3 - 2·4 - 4·0 + 0·5 - 0·4 - 3·4 + 2·3 - 0·4	- 16·1 - 0·7 + 1·1 - 1·8 + 1·2 + 0·6 - 0·1 - 6·0 - 4·9 - 0·4 - 2·9 - 0·6 - 1·1	- 24·3 - 4·1 - 2·5 - 1·7 + 5·7 + 2·6 - 0·4 - 8·4 - 9·0 + 0·1 - 0·7 - 6·3 + 1·7 - 1·6 - 0·3		
	Numbers emp Males 13,541 · 6 7,708 · 2 5,855 · 3 278 · 4 246 · 7 13 · 9 17 · 8 383 · 8 335 · 5 17 · 4 22 · 1 2 · 1 6 · 6 489 · 4 23 · 3 82 · 5 18 · 3 65 · 1 42 · 3 10 · 4 34 · 2 29 · 4 22 · 1 6 · 4 22 · 3 72 · 7	Numbers employed at June 197 Males Females 13,541·6 8,485·7 7,708·2 2,742·2 5,855·3 2,576·3 278·4 66·1 246·7 64·2 13·9 1·5 17·8 * 383·8 17·5 22·1 2·3 2·1 8 6·6 * 489·4 348·0 23·3 6·8 82·5 70·1 18·3 30·2 65·1 55·8 42·3 17·5 10·4 3·7 34·2 41·3 29·4 34·0 25·1 6·2 6·4 1·4 22·3 16·8 72·7 18·9 20·9 11·2	Numbers employed at June 1971 Males Females Total 13,541 · 6 8,485 · 7 22,027 · 4 7,708 · 2 2,742 · 2 10,450 · 3 5,855 · 3 2,576 · 3 8,431 · 6 278 · 4 66 · 1 344 · 5 246 · 7 64 · 2 310 · 9 13 · 9 1 · 5 15 · 4 17 · 8 * 18 · 3 383 · 8 17 · 5 401 · 3 383 · 8 17 · 5 12 · 7 348 · 2 17 · 4 1 · 5 18 · 9 22 · 1 2 · 3 24 · 4 21 1 * 2 · 3 44 · 2 21 1 * 2 · 3 24 · 4 22 · 1 2 · 3 24 · 4 23 · 3 6 · 8 30 · 1 82 · 5 70 · 1 152 · 5 18 · 3 30 · 2 48 · 5 65 · 1 55 · 8 120 · 9 42 · 3 17 · 5 59 · 8 10 · 4 3 · 7 14 · 1 34 · 2 44 ·	Numbers employed at June 1971	Numbers employed at June 1971		

^{*} Under 1,000. † Includes about 9,000 civil servants (7,000 men and 2,000 women) working outside the United Kingdom.

Table 4 (continued)

DS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers emp	loyed at June 197	1 palaba	Change + or	- compared with .	June 1970
maler result which results	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	50·1 16·3 27·4 6·4	7·5 * 5·0 1·8	57·6 17·0 32·3 8·2	- 4·3 - 0·2 - 3·8 - 0·4	- <u>1·2</u> - <u>1·!</u> - <u>0·!</u>	- 5·5 - 0·2 - 5·0 - 0·5
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	332·1 115·7 43·2 8·2 22·2 12·1 47·6 21·2 10·4 51·5	134·0 24·8 34·2 16·6 9·1 6·5 9·0 3·6 2·1 28·0	466·I 140·5 77·4 24·8 31·3 18·6 56·6 24·8 12·5 79·5	- 0.9 + 3.4 + 1.9 + 0.5 - 1.1 - 1.7 - 2.2 - 1.2 - 0.4 - 0.2	- 5 · 5 · 5 · 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 6.4 + 2.8 + 2.2 + 1.6
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	485 · 9 236 · 0 42 · 0 95 · 2 44 · 7 42 · 3 25 · 7	68·9 24·6 7·6 11·6 9·7 8·9 6·5	554·9 260·6 49·6 106·8 54·4 51·2 32·2	- 33·2 - 18·6 - 1·9 - 5·4 - 1·9 - 4·0	- 3.2 + 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.8 - 0.3 - 2.2	- 36·4 - 18·2
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textiles machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steel work Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	951 · 6 24·7 76·6 64·0 24·9 34·6 38·6 58·0 38·6 219·3 170·8 15·1 186·5	190·7 3·9 12·9 14·6 4·3 6·3 5·0 8·6 16·7 45·1 20·2 5·0 48·1	1,142·3 28·6 89·5 78·5 29·1 40·9 43·6 66·6 55·3 264·4 191·0 20·1 234·6	- 43 · 8 - 3 · 1 - 7 · 8 + 0 · 7 - 1 · 8 - 4 · 4 - 0 · 9 - 4 · 5 + 2 · 5 - 13 · 4 + 3 · 7 - 1 · 1 - 13 · 6	- 14·8 - 0·6 - 1·4 - 0·5 - 0·4 - 1·4 - 0·1 - 0·5 + 1·1 - 4·5 + 0·2 - 0·9 - 5·7	- 5.4 - 58.6 - 9.2 + 0.1 - 2.3 - 5.8 - 1.0 - 5.0 + 3.6 - 17.8 + 3.8 - 2.1 - 19.3
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	100·6 10·5 6·4 17·9 65·8	56·9 3·8 7·5 13·8 31·7	157·4 14·3 13·9 31·7 97·5	+ 3·2 + 1·0 + 0·4 + 1·1 + 0·6	+ 0·3 + 0·1 - 0·5 + 1·6 - 1·0	+ 3.4 + 1.2 - 0.1 + 2.7 - 0.4
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	540·9 125·9 34·6 49·8 66·8 30·2 42·3 68·7 40·5 82·2	339 · 6 43 · 6 15 · 0 42 · 3 69 · 3 32 · 2 16 · 1 29 · 0 23 · 9 68 · 2	880 · 5 169 · 5 49 · 6 92 · 1 136 · 1 62 · 4 58 · 3 97 · 7 64 · 4 150 · 4	- 2.4 - 5.3 - 1.2 - 2.4 + 1.1 + 4.2 + 0.1 + 1.0 + 1.1	- 15·5 - 5·0 - 1·5 + 0·3 - 4·8 + 1·2 - 0·9 - 3·1 + 0·1	- 17.9 - 10.3 - 2.7 - 2.1 - 3.8 + 5.4 - 0.9 - 2.1 + 1.2
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering		14·4 11·4 3·0	191·8 159·4 32·4	+ 1·8 + 1·9 - 0·1	- 1·9 + 1·2 + 1·4 - 0·2	- 2·7 + 3·0 + 3·2 - 0·2
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	708·1 18·1 440·1 16·6 185·4 21·5 26·4	104·8 1·4 67·7 5·1 27·6 1·5 1·4	812.9 19.5 507.8 21.7 213.1 23.0 27.8	- 16·2 - 2·9 - 4·0 + 2·0 - 10·6 + 0·2 - 0·9	- 5·5 - 0·4 - 0·6 + 0·2 - 4·8 + 0·1	- 0.2 - 21.7 - 3.3 - 4.6 + 2.2 - 15.3 + 0.3 - 1.0
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	427·5 59·8 13·8 9·3 29·0 31·4 16·9 12·5 254·8	186·7 15·9 7·3 7·7 15·4 8·8 17·1 7·4	614·2 75·7 21·1 17·0 44·3 40·2 34·0 19·9 362·0	- 11·2 - 0·4 + 0·2 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 2·9 + 0·1 + 1·2 - 8·9	- 10·4 - 0·6 - 0·2 - 0·6 - 0·7 - 1·0 - 1·4 + 0·5	- 21·7 - 1·0 - 1·0 - 0·9 - 3·8 - 1·3 + 1·6
Fextiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods	326·2 37·2 40·1 30·3 65·4 6·1 3·5	286·1 7·0 36·6 26·1 54·7 4·2 4·1	612·3 44·1 76·7 56·3 120·1 10·3 7·6	- 22·7 - 1·9 - 1·1 - 1·9 - 10·1 - 0·8 - 0·3	- 6·3 - 32·6 - 0·9 - 5·6 - 4·1 - 12·1 - 0·8	- 15·2 - 55·3 - 2·9 - 6·8 - 6·1 - 22·1 - 1·6 - 0·8
Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	44·3 3·1 25·5 7·7 9·6 36·4 17·2	84·8 3·3 15·8 10·3 16·2 16·8 6·4	129·1 6·4 41·3 18·0 25·7 53·2 23·7	+ 0.8 - 0.5 - 1.3 - 0.5 + 1.0 - 2.3 - 3.6	- 0.8 - 0.5 - 2.4 - 0.8 - 1.3 - 0.8 + 0.3 - 2.1	- 1.6 - 1.4 - 2.5 - 1.3
eather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	30·2 17·9 8·5 3·8	21·7 4·9 13·6 3·2	51·9 22·8 22·1 7·0	- 0·1 - 0·1 + 0·2 - 0·2	- 1·2 - 0·4 - 0·5 - 0·3	- 1·3 - 0·6 - 0·3
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boy's tailored outerwear Women's and girl's tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	122.4 5.2 29.6 15.8 5.8 14.4 2.7 7.4	350.4 17.3 74.8 40.8 33.9 95.2 5.4 5.4 29.3	472.8 22.6 104.3 56.6 39.7 109.6 8.1 36.6	- 0·2 - 1·2 - 0·5 - 0·1 - 0·1 + 0·9 + 0·3 - 1·5	- 0·3 - 0·5 - 2·2 - 0·4 - 0·6 + 0·6 + 2·9 - 0·5 - 0·1	- 0.5 - 1.6 - 2.6 - 0.5 - 0.7 + 0.5 + 3.8 - 0.2 - 1.8

Table 4 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers emp	loyed at June 197	aver ec	Change + or -	 compared with 	June 1970
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	252·8 48·4 28·1 59·6 15·6 101·0	72·1 5·8 29·6 19·6 1·5	324·9 54·2 57·8 79·2 17·2 116·5	- 8·6 - 3·6 - 0·5 - 0·9 - 3·6	- 2·4 - 0·4 - 1·5 - 0·5 - 0·1	- 11·0 - 4·1 - 1·9 - 1·4 + 0·2 - 3·7
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	236·4 90·7 71·8 12·1 30·6 17·0 14·3	56·9 13·3 18·1 11·1 4·7 4·9	293·3 104·0 89·9 23·1 35·3 21·9 19·0	- 2·I - 2·8 + 1·9 + 1·0 - 0·1 - 1·7 - 0·3	+ 0.5 - 0.3 + 0.2 + 0.8 + 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.1	- 1.6 - 3.0 + 2.2 + 1.8 + 0.1 - 2.2 - 0.5
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	411·2 63·5 44·9 13·1 14·8 78·4 35·3 161·3	206·6 15·5 34·7 13·7 10·3 22·0 17·2 93·2	617·8 78·9 79·6 26·7 25·1 100·4 52·5 254·6	- 17·2 - 9·1 + 0·3 - 0·7 - 1·9 - 2·3 - 0·1 - 3·5	- 12.9 - 3.0 - 2.2 - 2.4 - 1.6 + 0.4 - 0.9 - 3.2	- 30·2 - 12·1 - 1·9 - 3·1 - 3·5 - 1·9 - 1·0 - 6·6
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	212·6 91·6 10·7 5·8 17·2 5·2 66·0 16·0	131 · 0 30 · 8 2 · 7 6 · 4 26 · 8 5 · 7 43 · 9 14 · 7	343·6 122·3 13·5 12·2 44·1 10·9 109·9 30·8	- 1.5 - 0.6 - 1.7 - 0.7 - 0.8 + 2.7 - 0.4	- 6·3 - 1·4 - 0·6 - 3·2 - 1·1 + 0·1 + 0·2	- 7.8 - 2.2 - 2.2 - 3.7 - 2.2 + 2.7 - 0.2
Construction	1,163-2	85 · 4	1,248 · 6	- 72.4	- 0.9	- 73.2
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	305·9 94·1 173·3 38·6	62·9 24·0 34·4 4·5	368·8 118·0 207·6 43·1	- 15·4 - 4·7 - 9·9 - 0·7	+ 2·0 + 0·6 + 1·0 + 0·4	- 13·4 - 4·2 - 9·0 - 0·3
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	1,280 · 2 241 · 2 195 · 4 202 · 8 16 · 6 67 · 8 95 · 1 56 · 2 340 · 6 64 · 4	283 · 8 18 · 8 38 · 9 21 · 6 2 · 1 9 · 6 6 · 5 21 · 2 131 · 7 33 · 3	1,564·0 260·1 234·3 224·4 18·7 77·4 101·6 77·5 472·4 97·7	- 7·0 + 2·2 - 1·9 - 10·4 - 2·9 - 0·4 - 2·8 + 3·6 + 4·2 + 1·3	+ 4·1 + 0·6 - 2·3 - 0·5 - 0·3 + 0·3 + 1·3 + 2·9 + 2·1	- 2.8 + 2.9 - 4.2 - 10.9 - 2.8 - 0.7 - 2.5 + 5.0 + 7.1 + 3.4
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and	1,127·4 154·9 30·5 142·1 259·7 354·1	1,454·8 77·7 5·9 110·7 408·5 786·6	2,582·2 232·6 36·4 252·9 668·2 1,140·8	- 23·1 - 3·0 + 2·0 + 3·3 - 16·1 - 4·8	- 45·4 - 0·6 - 1·6 + 5·2 - 46·8 - 0·5	- 68·5 - 3·5 + 0·4 + 8·6 - 62·9 - 5·2
agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	85·2 100·9	30·7 34·6	115.9	- 3·1 - 1·4	- 1·2 - 0·1	- 4·3 - 1·5
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill-discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	458·2 158·5 135·6 40·1 36·4 16·9 40·8 30·0	513·1 120·5 156·9 39·4 29·7 13·4 132·2 21·0	971·3 279·0 292·5 79·4 66·1 30·3 172·9 51·1	+ 6.0 - 4.5 + 5.1 + 1.4 + 1.4 - 1.3 + 4.2 - 0.2	+ II·9 - 4·9 + 6·0 + 1·5 + 0·4 - 0·6 + 7·3 + 2·2	+ 17·8 - 9·4 + 11·0 + 2·8 + 1·8 - 2·0 + 11·4 + 2·1
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	943·2 56·4 448·1 35·8 250·6 7·8 66·4 78·0	1,960 · 6 39 · 5 991 · 5 72 · 4 785 · 3 11 · 0 19 · 5 41 · 4	2,903 · 8 95 · 9 1,439 · 6 108 · 2 1,036 · 0 18 · 9 85 · 9 119 · 4	+ 23·6 + 1·3 + 19·1 + 0·3 + 5·8 - 0·5 + 3·0 - 5·4	+ 62·3 + 1·1 + 38·4 + 2·8 + 21·8 + 0·2 + 0·4 - 2·5	+ 85·9 + 2·4 + 57·5 + 3·2 + 27·7 - 0·2 + 3·4 - 8·0
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services	800 · 5 63 · 8 37 · 5 20 · 9 106 · 2 42 · 0 23 · 5 22 · 4 11 · 5 12 · 3 10 · 2 20 · 9 6 · 9 320 · 1 4 · 1 98 · 2	993 · 4 51 · 8 25 · 3 37 · 0 157 · 6 76 · 0 58 · 5 28 · 3 32 · 7 68 · 1 79 · 9 55 · 7 20 · 9 85 · 6 2 · 3 213 · 7	1,794 0 1,794 0 115 · 6 62 · 8 57 · 8 263 · 9 117 · 9 82 · 0 50 · 7 44 · 2 80 · 5 90 · 1 76 · 7 27 · 8 405 · 7 27 · 8 405 · 9	- 6.8 - 2.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 2.5 - 1.0 - 0.7 - 2.5 - 0.1 - 2.3 - 0.8 - 1.2 - 0.3 + 4.7 + 3.1	- 7.0 - 0.4 - 1.9 + 0.1 - 4.2 - 1.5 + 6.5 + 6.5 - 4.2 - 3.2 - 7.3 - 3.7 - 1.0 + 2.6 + 0.1 + 10.2	- 13·7 - 3·0 - 2·3 - 0·2 - 6·6 - 2·6 + 5·8 - 1·7 - 4·2 - 5·4 - 8·2 - 4·8 - 1·3 + 7·3 + 0·1 + 13·2
Public administration and defence‡† National government service†	945 · 0 347 · 0	471·3 205·2	1,416·3 552·1	+ 7·0 - 0·3	+ 18·4 + 4·0	+ 25·4 + 3·6 + 21·7

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

* Less than 1,000.

† Includes about 9,000 civil servants (7,000 men and 2,000 women) working outside the United Kingdom.

‡ Excluding members of HM Forces.

Working population: Great Britain

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	June 1971	June 1971			l to June 197	(0401 Rotts Las	Changes June 1970	Changes June 1970 to June 1971			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
Jnadjusted for seasonal variations			112	9 · 5 · 5 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6			eberog ye	y, glass, com y and refrace	che, ponkis naka, direch		
Working population H.M. Forces Employers and self-employed Employees Wholly unemployed Total in civil employment Employees in employment	15,867 353 1,383 14,131 589 14,925 13,542	8,960 15 361 8,584 98 8,847 8,486	24,827 368 1,744 22,715 687 23,771 22,027	- 39 - 1 - 38 - 1 - 37 - 37	+ 83 + 83 + 83 - 12 + 95 + 95	+ 44 - rovisionally asso + 45 - 13 + 57 + 57	- 156 - 5 umed no chan - 151 + 139 - 290 - 290	ge - 62 + 25 - 87 - 87	- 217 - 4 - 213 + 163 - 377 - 377		
djusted for normal seasonal variations											
Working population Total in civil employment Employees in employment	15,918 14,947 13,564	8,959 8,835 8,474	24,877 23,782 22,038	- 43 - 104 - 104	+ 65 + 62 + 62	+ 22 - 42 - 42	- 140 - 267 - 267	- 62 - 89 - 89	- 202 - 356 - 356		

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

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 some 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 or over. by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of workers covered by Special Exemption Orders current on December 31, 1971, and the distribution of these workers by 14 main industry groups were:

Industry group	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total	
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products and	43,213	1,028	1,790	46,031	
chemicals and allied industries	8,009	307	496	8,812	
Metal manufacture	1,407	714	18	2,139	
Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering	37,428	656	1,228	39,312	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	9,396	401	269	10,066	
Hosiery, and other knitted goods	2,624	221	342	3,187	
Cotton, linen and lace	8,335	1,002	576	9,913	
Wool and worsted	5,485	387	476	6,348	
Other textiles	6,620	655	682	7,957	
Clothing and footwear, leather goods	0,020	055	001	1,,,,,	
and fur	2.968	150	877	3,995	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	3,658	195	31	3,884	
Timber, furniture, etc	723	187	53	963	
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries and	10,773	1,046	977	12,796	
miscellaneous services	18,991	616	443	20,050	
Total	159,630	7,565	8,258	175,453	

The number of Special Exemption Orders issued during the calendar year ended on December 31, 1971* were:

Period of validity	Numbers of new Orders	Numbers of renewal Orders
Over 6 months and up to 12 months Over 3 months and up to 6 months Three months or less	511 136 119	2,070 22 19
Total	766	2,111

The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on December 31, 1971 and January 31, 1972, according to the type of employment permitted were:

Type of employment permitted by the Orders	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Orders current on Decemb	per 31, 1971	o ^s missocials, gr		liktor nadič o di golicel nazkrativje di natkral
Extended hours‡ Double day shifts\$ Long spells Night shifts Part-time work¶ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	34,775 38,512 9,548 20,921 19,561 6,561 26,473 3,279	1,331 2,731 453 1,207 147 284 1,137 275	2,647 2,803 1,072 	38,753 44,046 11,073 22,128 19,763 7,139 28,919 3,632
Total	159,630	7,565	8,258	175,453
Orders current on January Extended hours‡ Double day shifts Long spells Night shifts Part-time work¶	26,503 37,721 9,464 17,472 18,158	1,168 2,517 464 1,284 27	2,140 2,567 1,352 54	29,811 42,805 11,280 18,756 18,239
Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	6,582 23,458 2,197	1,056 263	282 1,314 65	7,161 25,828 2,525
Total	141,555	7,076	7,774	156,405

* Corresponding information for 31 December 1970 was published on page 263 of the March 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

 \dagger 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 limitation imposed by the Factories Act in respect of daily hours or overtime.

§ Includes 15,187 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

|| Includes 14,271 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.

Earnings and hours of manual workers in October 1971

In October 1971, the average earnings of adult full-time manual workers in industries covered by the regular enquiry conducted by the Department of Employment, were £30.93 a week and 69·19p an hour for men and £15·80 a week and 41·91p an hour for women. Average weekly hours worked by men were 44.7 and by women 37.7.

In manufacturing industries, average earnings were £31.37 a week and 71.95p an hour for men and £15.80 a week and 42.13p an hour for women. Average hours worked by men were 43.6 and by women 37.5.

These figures are compared with the corresponding figures for October 1970 and October 1969 in table 1.

From 1970, these enquiries have been made in October only: similar enquiries have continued to be made in April in a limited number of industries; for these industries April 1971 figures were published on page 724 of the August 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 1 Full-time manual workers: average earnings and hours

	October 1971	October 1970	October 1969
All industries covered	NA-TE	- sabai	- Ethnopilus et
Average weekly earnings men women	£30·93 £15·80	£28·05 £13·99	£24·83 £12·11
Average hours worked men women	44·7 37·7	45·7 37·9	46·5 38·1
Average hourly earnings men women	69·19p 41·91p	61·38p 36·91p	53·40p 31·78p
Manufacturing industries	36-40	11-89 6	eneves consult
Average weekly earnings men women	£31·37 £15·80	£28·91 £13·98	£25·54 £12·11
Average hours worked men women	43·6 37·5	44·9 37·7	45·7 37·9
Average hourly earnings men	71·95p	64·39p	55·89p

These results were obtained from returns furnished on a voluntary basis for about 50,000 establishments employing nearly 6,000,000 manual workers, almost two-thirds of all manual workers employed in the industries and services covered by the enquiry in the United Kingdom. Foremen (except works and other higher level foremen), transport workers, warehousemen, canteen workers (if employed by the firm concerned) were included, but administrative, technical and office employees generally, commercial travellers, shop assistants and canteen workers employed in canteens conducted by the employees themselves or by independent contractors were excluded from the returns. The information related to persons at work during the whole or part of the first pay-week in October 1971, that is, the pay-week which included October 6, 1971. Where an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week, particulars of the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted. Earnings were defined as total earnings, inclusive of bonuses, before any deductions in respect of income tax or of the workers' contributions to national insurance schemes. Separate information was given about part-time workers, in other words, those ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week.

The regional analysis given in tables 8-10 show earnings and hours for Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the standard regions of England.

Weekly earnings

Table 2 summarises, by industry group, average weekly earnings in October 1971 in the industries covered. The average earnings for each group of industries have been calculated by weighting the averages in each individual industry by the estimated total number of manual workers employed in those industries in October 1970. This eliminates the effect of any disparities in the coverage of different industries.

Average earnings in individual industries are given in the tables on pages 158 and 159, and a regional analysis for men on page 162. All earnings in this article are general averages covering all classes of manual workers, including unskilled workers and general labourers as well as operatives in skilled occupations. They represent the actual earnings in the week specified, inclusive of payments for overtime, night-work, etc., and of amounts earned on piecework or by other methods of payment by results. They also cover workers whose earnings were affected by time lost during the specified week.

Table 2 Average weekly earnings: first pay-week, October 1971*

Industry group (SIC 1968)	Men (21 years	Youths and boys (under	Women and over)		Girls (under 18 years)
	over)	21 years)	Full-time	Part-time	10,0010,
Food, drink and tobacco	£ 31·60	£ 15·82	£ 16·65	£ 8·49	£ 11·58
Coal and petroleum pro- ducts	34-15	19.57	17.80	8.77	d v teom
Chemicals and allied in- dustries	32.73	17.37	16-41	8.58	11-13
Metal manufacture	31.67	16.95	15.18	7.60	8.63
Mechanical engineering	29.84	14.04	17.18	7.97	10.71
Instrument engineering	28 · 48	13.88	15.80	8.26	10.24
Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine	30-12	14.75	16.55	9.65	10.53
engineering	33-13	14.40	17.23	6.90	‡
Vehicles	35.21	16.18	19.70	8.93	10.73
Metal goods not elsewhere	o ber Line	of building from a	1		
specified	29.03	14.22	14.93	8.12	9.68
Textiles	28.02	16.19	15.09	8.25	10.93
Leather, leather goods and					
fur	26.56	14.67	13.64	7.81	8.34
Clothing and footwear	26.00	13.54	14.53	8.75	9.82
Bricks, pottery, glass,			-0	in interferent	o best too.
cement, etc.	31.95	18.23	15.64	8.01	9.98
Timber, furniture, etc.	29.25	14.02	17.06	8.03	9.70
Paper, printing and pub-	98	-04			Table Tub
lishing	36.04	15.46	17.10	8.68	10.29
Other manufacturing in-	- VE	- PER CONTRACTOR	D. The state of	The state of the s	Lostestrol
dustries	30.96	15.62	15.03	8.07	10.18
All manufacturing indus-	21.27	15-17	15.80	8.56	10-33
tries	31.37	15.17	15.80	0.36	10.33
Mining and quarrying (ex-	21.45	10.12	15.65	depris jan	the second
cept coal)	31.05	19·13 14·93	13.42	5.88	‡
Construction	30.11		16.88	8.19	‡ ‡
Gas, electricity and water Transport and communica-	30.74	15.76	16.88	0.15	+
tion (except railways,	TENEDO Y		00 00	0.10	10.91
etc.)	33.73	16.54	22.32	9.18	10.91
Certain miscellaneous ser-		10.01	10.44	6.50	8.72
vices§	26.67	12.24	12.64	7.10	12.30
Public administration	24.51	16.15	17.57	7.10	12.30
All industries covered	30.93	14.96	15.80	8.36	10-28
All illigratiles covered	30.73	11.75	15 05		appriseub

* For details of earnings and hours of men and women working full-time, by industry group, for the most recent periods see table 122.

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

[‡] The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

§ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair of boots and shoes, which are shown separately in the detailed tables on pages 157-159.

|| Industrial employees in national and local government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as construction, transport and communication, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals and printing. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain national government research establishments. Police and fire service are not covered by the enquiry

Also included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example, those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current bonus is not known the amount paid for the previous bonus period has been used for

In view of the wide variations, between different industries, in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers, in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work and payment-by-results schemes and in the amount of time lost by short-time working, absenteeism, sickness, etc., the differences in average earnings shown in the tables should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions.

Weekly hours worked

the calculation.

The average hours worked in individual industries are set out in table 7 on pages 159-161, and a regional analysis for men on page 162. Table 3 shows, by industry group, the averages in the industries covered calculated by the same method as the figures of industry group earnings. The figures relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including all overtime but excluding recognised intervals for meals, etc. They exclude all time lost from any cause, but include any periods during which workpeople, although not working, were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them.

The detailed figures in table 7 on pages 159-161 show that there were considerable variations in the average hours worked in different industries and among different sex and age groups. In the great majority of industries the average hours worked by men ranged between $40\frac{1}{2}$ and $47\frac{1}{2}$, those worked by youths and boys ranged between 39 and 43½, those worked by full-time women were mostly between 35½ and 40, whilst those worked by girls were mostly between 36 and 40; those worked by part-time women were mostly between 17 and $23\frac{1}{2}$.

Table 3 Average hours worked: first pay-week, October 1971*

Industry group (SIC 1968)	Men (21 years	Youths and boys	Women (Girls (under
E 01 - 2 3 5	and over)	(under 21 years)	Full-time	Part-time	18 years
16-8 1 18-Y 1 N	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum pro-	46.4	41.6	38.2	21.4	38.0
ducts Chemicals and allied in-	43 · 6	40.9	39.3	21.7	‡
dustries	44.0	40.6	38.4	21.5	38.5
Metal manufacture	43.3	39.9	37.3	21.1	37.7
Mechanical engineering	43.0	39.8	37.9	20.9	38.6
nstrument engineering	42.8	39.8	38.2	21.6	38.4
Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine	43 · 4	40·1	37.7	21.7	38.3
engineering	43.8	38-8	37.6	19.2	±
Vehicles	41.2	39.5	37.7	21.2	37.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	43.2	39.9	37 · 1	21.2	37.3
Textiles	44.1	41.2	37.3	21.8	37.9
Leather, leather goods and	44.5	40.8	37.0	22.8	38.7
Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass,	41.2	39.6	36.8	23.6	38.1
cement, etc.	46.3	41.7	36.5	20.2	37.4
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and pub-	44.7	41.1	37.7	20.7	38.4
lishing Other manufacturing in-	44.4	41.4	38.7	21.2	39.3
dustries	44.2	40.9	37.6	21.5	38.4
All manufacturing indus- tries	43 · 6	40.3	37.5	21.7	38.2
Mining and quarrying (ex- cept coal)	49.3	42.8	37.9		11.002.
Construction	47.2	43.4	37.1	17.0	İ
Gas, electricity and water	43.7	41.0	35.9	20.7	‡ ‡ ‡
Transport and communication (except railways,	interestates	action day	33.9	20.7	eleno y
etc.) Certain miscellaneous ser-	48.0	42.4	43 · 3	21.1	38.6
vices§	43.9	41.3	38.5	20.6	38.4
Public administration	43.5	40.9	39.6	18.6	38.9
All industries covered	44.7	41-1	37.7	21.3	38.2

^{*†\$ ||} See footnotes to table 2.

Hourly earnings

Table 4 shows, by industry group, the average hourly earnings computed from the foregoing figures of average weekly earnings and working hours, that is, weighted both by employment and hours worked. Corresponding particulars for individual industries are given on pages 159-161, and a regional analysis for men on page 163.

Table 4 Average hourly earnings: first pay-week, October 1971*

Industry group (SIC 1968)	Men (21 years	Youths and boys	Women (and over)		Girls (under	
	and over)	(under 21 years)	Full-time	Part-time	18 years	
Food, drink and tobacco	p. 68·10	p. 38·03	p. 43·59	p. 39·67	p. 30·47	
Coal and petroleum pro- ducts Chemicals and allied in-	78.33	47 · 85	45 · 29	40.41	‡	
dustries	74.39	42.78	42.73	39.91	28.91	
Metal manufacture	73.14	42.48	40.70	36.02	22.89	
	69.40	35.28	45.33	38-13	27.75	
Mechanical engineering	66.54	34.87	41.36	38.24	26.67	
Instrument engineering						
Electrical engineering	69 · 40	36.78	43.90	44.47	27 · 49	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	75.64	37.11	45.82	35.94	radelation	
Vehicles	85.46	40.96	52.25	42.12	28.92	
Metal goods not elsewhere	83.46	40.96	27.72	42.12	28.92	
specified	67.20	35.64	40.24	38-30	25.95	
Textiles	63.54	39.30	40.46	37.84	28.84	
Leather, leather goods and	63.34	39.30	40.46	37.64	28.84	
fur	59.69	35.96	36.86	34-25	21.55	
					25.77	
Clothing and footwear	63 · 11	34.19	39.48	37.08	25.77	
Bricks, pottery, glass,	69-01	43.72	42.85	39.65	26.68	
cement, etc.						
Timber, furniture, etc.	65.44	34-11	45.25	38.79	25.26	
Paper, printing and pub-	81 - 17	37.34	44-19	40.94	26.18	
lishing	91.17	37.34	44.19	40.94	26.18	
Other manufacturing in-	70.05	38-19	39.97	37.53	26.51	
dustries	70.03	38.13	37.77	37.33	26.31	
All manufacturing indus-				ensypo api		
tries	71.76	37.64	42.16	39 · 45	27.04	
Mining and quarrying (ex-	871	K2-0EN				
cept coal)	62.98	44.70	41.29	‡ 34·59	neight+	
Construction	63.79	34.40	36.17		+	
Gas, electricity and water	70.34	38 · 44	47.02	39.57	od atriov	
Transport and communica-	25	7-56				
tion (except railways,	14	VANE			syptote to	
etc.)	70.27	39.01	51.55	43.51	28.26	
Certain miscellaneous ser-				anigras you	ON SOMEY	
vices§	60.75	29.64	32.83	31.55	22.71	
Public administration	56.34	39.49	44.37	38 · 17	31.62	
All industries covered	69-19	36.40	41.91	39.25	26-91	

^{*†‡§||} See footnotes to table 2.

Movement of earnings and hours

The movement since April 1960 in average weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked of full-time adult manual workers, as measured by these enquiries, are shown in table 5. The earnings figures are expressed in index form (April 1960 = 100).

Table 5 Full-time manual workers: all industries covered

Date	Average	weekly	Average	hourly	Average worked	
	Men¶	Women	Men¶	Women	Men¶	Women
Standard Industrial Classification 1958	unis		abyolds	(9 11) 8	103110 8/	CEOSTOL
1960 April October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	48·0 48·0	40.8
1961 April October	106.8	105.2	107 · 1	107.7	47·9 47·4	39.9
1962 April October	110.9	108.4	112.6	111.7	47·3 47·0	39.6
1963 April October	114.5	112.9	117.3	116.7	46.9	39.5
1964 April October	124.9	121.6	125.5	124.4	47·8 47·7	39.9
1965 April October	134-1	127.0	135.5	132.6	47·5 47·0	39.1
1966 April October	143.6	137.5	148.5	146.0	46.4	38.5
1967 April	145.9	140.8	151.9	150.5	46.1	38.2
October	151.6	145.6	157-4	155 - 6	46.2	38.2
1968 April October	157·8 163·0	150·9 155·8	164·0 168·7	160.6	46·2 46·4	38.4
1969 April	169.5	161.8	175.5	172.5	46.4	38.3
Standard Industrial Classification 1968	David C	100 IO	not be	rolams	dinarily	to 880t
1969 October	176.0	167-0	181-7	178-8	46.5	38.1
1970 October 1971 October	198.9	193.0	208.8	207.7	45.7	37.9

[¶] From and including October 1967 the figures include (i) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements, and (ii) postmen.

Table 6 Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Mini- mum	Number returns r		rs shown or	the		Average in Octob		in the first	pay-week	
	List Heading	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov	and the second	Girls
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	102 103 104–109	10,530 8,647 5,608	386 481 322	33 41 261	61 33 85	2 3 21	£ 32.07 29.67 32.36	£ 19·97 18·74 18·86	£	£	£
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	211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 221 229 231 232 239 240	15,456 43,936 9,046 25,475 21,012 7,403 20,236 15,390 8,636 -2,814 12,559 40,348 7,422 9,691 9,594	629 4,104 654 3,335 1,485 452 1,213 744 227 127 676 1,459 2,065 534 537	1,771 11,676 8,578 15,350 4,789 1,713 11,779 13,424 750 444 5,907 3,691 2,744 5,746 12,446	395 11,598 13,615 8,881 1,260 431 13,772 7,242 426 231 3,065 1,793 1,055 420 3,176	72 1,626 1,514 2,114 344 114 1,529 936 37 36 825 128 346 522 2,245	32·06 28·30 31·16 30·36 30·96 40·41 31·67 30·81 32·60 30·93 35·02 35·35 27·93 32·33 36·70	19·57 13·45 17·13 16·25 18·45 22·87 15·68 18·58 18·68 ———————————————————————————————————	17·54 13·45 15·02 15·54 18·23 20·90 16·39 16·68 15·03 17·29 19·73 14·90 19·12 22·20	8·04 7·42 8·52 8·59 8·26 11·70 8·90 8·60 8·50 7·82 9·16 8·13 8·29 7·18 10·99	8.82 10.90 10.58 10.72 10.58 11.86 12.81 9.03 13.50 16.90
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	261 262 263	8,244 12,448 2,080	361 824 51	20 483 188	43 273 132	- 18 4	30·84 37·63 32·28	18·74 20·03	18.43	9·80 7·73	Sulvey Services
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279	62,608 11,762 2,908 9,013 - 5,665 18,704 8,120 3,164 13,318	3,698 679 184 551 248 597 326 68 880	4,724 8,760 4,416 1,468 1,592 1,059 428 83 7,375	2,624 4,042 2,298 825 1,208 554 383 63 2,457	443 1,344 627 69 159 78 61 2 942	34·55 30·31 28·27 29·25 34·90 33·63 34·13 33·36 30·01	17·62 15·99 — 16·27 19·94 18·61 19·77 — 16·26	17·01 15·94 14·97 16·20 16·91 15·38 18·54 17·23	8·63 8·19 8·15 8·14 10·30 8·54 10·75 8·58	9·84 0·67 1·52
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general)‡ Steel tubes Iron castings, etc.‡ Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	311 312 313 321 322 323	150,671 23,262 55,374 23,959 14,059 18,146	12,352 1,543 4,157 1,374 1,251 911	4,047 1,386 3,859 2,337 2,518 1,086	2,049 832 1,105 1,240 801 489	101 25 131 85 162 29	32·89 29·99 29·59 31·91 30·65 31·58	18·25 16·35 14·60 16·65 15·45 16·93	14·17 15·00 15·43 14·94 15·78 16·54	7·21 6·95 6·91 8·29 8·12 8·88	
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 341 342	17,333 32,353 23,082 22,141 21,509 13,708 24,906 12,672 89,736 56,791 12,248 78,902	2,365 4,739 2,924 1,804 2,512 1,440 3,089 644 11,240 6,736 1,052	441 2,089 1,890 1,440 2,077 178 917 4,458 9,103 1,183 2,226	130 1,041 341 617 523 120 391 1,242 2,243 897 413 3,600	18 108 33 22 63 8 11 181 315 24 84	26.68 29.53 29.84 30.10 28.86 29.96 31.40 28.59 29.14 31.25 30.25	13·37 13·87 15·18 14·00 13·57 14·80 13·68 15·97 13·73 13·57 12·88	14·77 14·81 16·94 18·52 15·40 ————————————————————————————————————	6·46 7·67 7·77 9·84 7·35 6·37 7·24 8·17 7·15 6·61 9·46	 10·06 11·59
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	351 352 353 354	6,778 3,226 5,970 19,563	518 305 887 2,774	2,243 4,856 4,786 8,683	485 905 1,312 2,072	102 402 476 415	33·43 29·75 28·01 27·77	15·68 14·28 13·63 13·79	18·30 16·37 14·74 16·01	10·34 8·79 7·33 8·63	- 1 .93 9.71 9.82
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369	55,522 18,898 22,199 22,353 7,533 3,882 14,853 21,184 29,961	7,048 808 3,229 2,735 1,152 165 1,790 1,521 2,450	15,020 6,206 21,606 25,068 9,817 2,603 6,101 11,671 22,595	2,725 1,895 5,632 11,673 2,998 357 3,572 2,325 8,568	727 253 1,664 2,371 1,109 75 287 791 1,388	29·37 35·80 30·86 28·47 26·84 33·12 28·64 30·43 30·58	13·51 19·25 15·76 15·09 14·96 — 14·50 15·62 14·97	15·55 20·21 17·10 15·68 16·02 18·13 15·10 17·07 17·01	8·65 10·93 9·59 9·03 9·45 10·53 11·33 9·14 9·86	9·50 13·33 9·60 10·80 10·53 9·85 10·95 10·98
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	370.1 370.2	74,636 19,654	10,264 2,852	1,028 475	719 334	30 4	33·19 32·83	14·18 15·53	17·94 14·57	7·27 5·55	in polyment

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

† In the calculations of the averages for women, women ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been shown separately from those normally working over 30 hours a week.

‡ Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading "Coke ovens and manufactured fuel". Note:

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

Table 6 (continued) Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971: manual workers

ndustry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Mini- mum	Number returns i		rs shown or	the .		Average earnings* in the first pay-week in October 1971					
	List Heading	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time		Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov		Girls	
Vehicles			1		0 0		£	£	£	£	£	
Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing	380 381	6,833 240,794	12,816	152 18,853	86 3,256	526	31·01 36·68	17·65 17·60	20.95	9.10	11.1	
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufac- turing	382	8,736	891	1,912	667	132	31.45	13.37	16.55	8.89	-	
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	83,983	9,131	7,051	1,521	181	32.02	14-40	17.18	8.65	Minor Hills Das histor	
Locomotives and railway track equipment; Railway carriages and wagons and trams;	384 385	7,461 4,047	868 549	593	297 43	39	28·77 28·06	13.00	13.53	7.82	1 45 TO	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	390	16,391	2,287	3,554	942	68	29.52	13.03	14.32	7.96	Delic Street	
Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.	391 392	6,342 3,983	886 530	3,006 2,799	748 1,169	80 265	26·63 29·96	13.54	14.88	8·83 7·84	8.4	
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures	393 394	12,509	1,183	4,313 2,330	1,969	120 128	27·47 29·95	14·35 15·28	14·83 15·15	8.14	=	
Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals	395 396	7,991 6,511	1,017	4,938 1,936	3,939	349 218	29·66 30·44	16.37	15·69 14·03	8·18 8·15	9.8	
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	399	111,234	12,807	34,949	12,417	1,856	28.96	14-38	14.99	8.12	9.7	
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	411	28,446	1,287 2,493	3,382 18,290	905	194	33.54	19.94	17.38	9.17	_	
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	412 413 414	17,788 32,683	1,780 3,232	13,609 22,453	4,711 2,194 5,630	1,359 833 2,475	25·88 26·02	17.25	15.89	8·36 7·84 7·61	10.8	
Jute Rope, twine and net	415	3,765 2,103	301	2,286 2,401	595 643	148 243	26·09 25·02 25·00	15·39 15·51 13·25	14·07 15·70 14·16	8·26 7·35	10.6	
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	19,594	2,359 185	40,228 1,569	7,908	6,807	28·73 27·27	14.44	15.26	8·99 6·41	10.9	
Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide)	419	13,971 3,092	1,959	7,087	1,742	1,207	32·05 25·94	18·39 14·45	17·53 14·38	9·13 7·78	12.2	
Made-up textiles Textile finishing	422 423	3,523 21,870	496 1,538	6,878 6,790	1,074	873 653	23·03 27·34	12.19	12.96	7.53 7.71	9.0	
Other textile industries	429	7,673	391	1,508	430	63	31.21	16·35 18·23	16.55	8.86	Sent to	
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	431	9,797	1,323	1,861	405	86	27.37	16-33	15-61	7.95	y hears	
Leather goods Fur	432 433	2,079 1,027	421 141	3,530 754	1,051	519 70	23·66 28·37	12.60	13.03	7·63 8·58	8.3	
Clothing and footwear	des by	1.701	241		1.107						mineral disc	
Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	441 442	1,731	261	6,166 35,425	1,107 6,346	1,063 8,088	24·03 24·84	11·05 12·18	14-17	9.72 8.94	9.1	
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	443 444	4,290	703 552	11,274	2,250 2,966	2,445 5,283	26·92 23·22	12.53	15.25	8·85 8·20	9.	
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery	445 446	2,527 732	581 95	26,461 1,860	5,345 474	7,782 162	25·19 23·87	11.81	13.83	8·58 7·70	9.2	
Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	449 450	2,190 22,931	357 4,211	11,523 30,283	2,414 4,188	3,520 4,822	23·50 27·97	12·08 15·65	14·04 17·20	8·06 10·02	10.4	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	28,060	2,428	1,464	423	49	32 · 15	18-58	15-31	6.26	dolend: uniusis:	
Pottery Glass	462 463	14,178 29,005	1,505 2,723	13,662 5,249	1,549	1,079	29·57 33·05	16.22	14.97	6·26 7·92 8·68	10.1	
Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc. not else-	464	9,572	440	141	85	6	36.75	18·55 22·41	17.04	-		
where specified	469	41,738	2,092	2,438	1,059	81	31 · 19	18-22	15-16	7.68		
Timber, furniture, etc.	471	34,492	5,979	2,319	637	147	27 · 09	13.97	16.85	6.48		
Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc.	472 473	32,783 3,965	4,785	5,033 2,093	1,009 271	351 197	30·71 29·95	14·28 14·88	18·84 18·23	9·28 9·38	9.8	
Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets	474 475	9,012 9,577	1,108	459 1,457	173 319	26 116	33·99 27·80	14·22 13·18	14·70 13·90	7·51 8·08	altion	
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	479	5,779	1,094	1,503	417	152	27 · 07	13.96	13.95	7.59	_	
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	481	39,541	3,076	4,996	1,768	644	32 · 49	21 - 40	16-11	8.70	12-2	
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery	482	22,600 6,211	2,005 663	11,975 4,676	4,272 1,495	1,623 875	32.88	16-55	15.88	8.72	10.2	
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	483	8,729	660	4,403	1,428	587	32·46 31·95	14.34	17.05	8·76 8·37	11.3	
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	485 486	29,011 8,753	1,555	1,006	1,469	170 45	43 · 83 46 · 85	13.93	16·51 17·32 22·63	8·24 9·12	lanhan	
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engrav- ing, etc.	489	60,150	6,860	24,826	5,259	4,710	34 · 17	13.51	17.60	8.78	10.0	
Other manufacturing industries									11 10 Acquire)	pinonmata		
Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth,	491	52,282	2,120	9,221	30,59	594	32-61	17-33	16.78	8.67	H-I	
etc. Brushes and brooms	492 493	8,108 2,484	361 424	955 2,536	295 691	25 344	30·13 25·73	19·88 14·20	15·57 14·02	8·96 8·24	10.5	
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment	494	6,401	873	7,492	4,874	1,048	27.25	13.52	14-35	8.02	10-3	
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	495 496 499	2,056 29,288 5,048	196 1,653 877	2,184 11,624 3,939	777 5,686 1,096	210 830 511	28·35 30·57 29·46	16.30	14·82 15·06 14·05	7·94 7·98 7·51	9·6 9·5	
Construction	500	436,795	40,533	1,833	1,442	70	30-11	14.93	13 - 42	5.88	19 61-01	
Gas, electricity and water Gas	601	39,564	7,559	957	1 404	10	21.27	16.50	14.00	7 (0		
Electricity	602 603	100,598	5,088 652	1,151	1,604 4,553 625	10	31·37 30·82 29·27	16·59 14·05 18·99	14·20 19·18	7·60 8·69 6·20		

^{*†} See footnotes on previous page.

‡ Excluding railway workshops.

Table 6 (continued) Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971: manual workers

ndustry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Mini- mum List	Number returns r	s of worker eceived	s shown or	the		Average earnings* in the first pay-week in October 1971				
	Heading	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls
Fransport and communication (except railways and sea transport)				10 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		18	£	£	£	£	£
Road passenger transport (except London Transport)	702	108,976	3,507	12,477	1,676	16	30.35	20.16	23 · 35	7.76	e utananie odustana
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	48,473	1,923	367	195	24	32.78	14.25	16.07	6.92	n slib <u>ve</u> l
Other road haulage	704 706	6,632 46,172	202 575	56 268	35 623		32·23 37·79	15.95	13.77	7.55	102020
Port and inland water transport Air transport	707	20,825	708	490	192		40.17	15.35	24.98	13.46	10 0 10 C
Other transport and communication‡	708-709	198,740	16,699	2,454	4,525	159	34.81	16.43	18.51	10.33	a vouto
Certain miscellaneous services		0.051	1.010	17.051	4 471	2.054	23.88	11.08	11.83	6.26	8.7
Laundries Dry cleaning, etc.	892 893	8,051 985	1,912	17,251	6,671	2,054	24.96	11.00	12.76	7.05	0.1
Motor repairers, garages, etc.	894	54,133	15,645	4,133	1,732	322	27 · 43	12.32	14.85	6.88	9.2
Repair of boots and shoes	895	1,497	291	509	235	80	22.09	9.46	10.84	5.65	13,22,23
Public administration, etc.		95 6	02 1 2				20	1	multipos bas	THE STATE OF THE S	Landy and
National government service (except where included above)§	901	59,526	2,026	13,306	7,513	237	24.97	15.77	17.98	8.25	11.9
Local government service	906	185,118	8,013	8,630	22,310	144	24.35	16.25	16.88	6.68	-

*† See footnotes on page 157. ‡ Mainly postal and telecommunications, but including also some returns for

† Mainly postal and telecommunications, but including also some returns for storage.

§ These figures related to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communications.

|| Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have as, appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and

Table 7 Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Mini- mum List	first pay	week in C	f hours wor october 1971 the returns	by the		first pay-	week in O	nings* in th ctober 1971 the returns	of the	
	Heading	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov	ver)†	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov	ver)†	Girls
	100	Overy	00,5	Full-time	Part-time			00,0	Full-time	Part-time	
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	102 103 104–109	52·3 47·6 45·3	46·6 41·4 40·5				p. 61·32 62·33 71·43	p. 42·85 45·27 46·57	P. — 41·29	p. 	<u>p.</u>
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	211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 221- 229 231 232- 240	48·2 47·8 47·7 46·5 46·8 52·4 44·9 46·5 45·3 44·1 44·9 45·6 43·3	44.9 41.2 45.1 41.2 42.5 43.9 40.9 42.6 43.3 41.6 41.4 40.4 41.3 40.4	37·9 39·2 38·7 36·9 38·7 38·0 38·5 38·0 38·5 38·0 38·5 38·7	19·8 21·4 21·7 21·8 20·8 22·2 21·3 20·8 20·0 20·6 21·4 19·4 21·3 18·5 21·1	38·8 38·4 36·2 40·0 — 38·1 37·3 — 38·4 — 35·5 40·0 39·2	66·51 59·21 65·32 65·29 66·15 77·12 70·53 66·26 71·81 63·77 – 75·64 80·16 62·20 70·90 84·76	43·59 32·65 37·98 39·44 43·41 52·10 38·34 43·62 43·14 ————————————————————————————————————	46·77 34·31 38·81 42·11 47·11 52·51 42·33 43·32 39·55 44·91 52·06 39·21 48·78 57·36	40·61 34·67 39·26 39·40 39·71 52·70 41·78 41·35 42·50 37·96 42·80 41·91 38·92 38·81 52·09	22·73 28·39 29·23 26·80 27·77 31·80 33·36 25·44 33·75 43·11
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	261 262 263	45·5 41·3 45·7	40·8 40·9	40.1	23·9 19·4		67·78 91·11 70·63	45·93 48·97	45.96	41·00 39·85	Leather, Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Land
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	271 272 273 274 275 —	43·6 44·7 45·2 44·0 46·4	40·0 40·8 	38·0 38·7 37·7 38·2 38·7	20·9 21·1 20·9 21·3 22·7	37·2 39·0 39·2	79·24 67·81 62·54 66·48 75·22 78·94 77·57	44·05 39·19 38·46 47·36 47·11 48·57	44·76 41·19 39·71 42·41 43·70 40·26 47·54	41·29 38·82 39·00 38·22 45·37 39·35 46·14	26·45 27·36 29·39
Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	277 - 278 - 279	44·0 43·6 45·1	40.7	38.4	22.0	37.9	76·51 66·54	39.76	44.87	39.00	30.95
Metal manufacture iron and steel (general); Steel tubes Iron castings, etc.; Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	311 312 313 321 322 323	43·3 43·2 43·2 42·6 44·6 42·6	39·8 39·2 43·0 40·3 40·3 38·4	37·7 36·1 37·6 34·8 38·0 38·1	21.7 19.6 20.2 21.6 21.0 21.4	s le serve e randi — en e ast i en e el comi en el comi en	75·96 69·42 68·81 74·91 68·72 74·13	45·85 41·71 36·50 41·32 38·34 44·09	37·59 41·55 41·04 42·93 41·53 43·41	33·23 35·46 34·21 38·38 38·67 41·50	CONTROLS 201 — 1 AND MARS AND MAR

^{* † ‡} See footnotes on next page.

Table 7 (continued) Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Mini- mum List	first pay-	week in O	hours wor ctober 1971 the returns	by the	Name	first pay-	week in O	nings* in th ctober 1971 the returns	of the	
	Heading	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time		Girls
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 341 342	41·3 41·2 42·7 41·6 42·2 42·5 45·1 41·3 43·3 44·9 42·7	41·1 38·7 40·2 39·6 39·5 40·3 40·2 40·1 39·5 40·1 37·1	37·3 37·3 37·2 37·4 37·8 — 36·6 38·1 37·2 38·4	19·8 21·0 21·7 20·8 20·4 18·6 20·0 19·6 20·5 22·1 23·3	38.9	P. 64-60 71-67 69-88 72-36 68-39 70-49 69-62 69-23 67-30 69-60 70-84	p. 32·53 35·84 37·76 35·35 34·35 36·72 34·03 39·83 34·76 33·84 34·72	P. 39·60 39·71 45·54 49·52 40·74 42·43 49·50 43·28 36·69 48·57	P. 32-63 36-52 35-81 47-31 36-03 34-25 36-20 41-68 34-88 29-91 40-60	P
specified Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances	349 -351 352 -353	42·4 42·6 43·1 43·5	39·9 40·0 40·8	38·6 38·5 38·0	21·2 22·6 19·0 20·8	38·9 38·1 39·0	70·75 78·47 69·03 64·39	36·47 39·30 35·70 33·41	47·41 42·52 38·79	41·04 45·75 46·26	31.31
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems Electrical engineering Electrical machinery	-354 361	42.6	39.5	38.2	22.9	38.1	65.19	33.41	41.36	35·24 37·69	24·90 25·77
Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	362 363	45·7 42·8	40·7 37·4	38·2 36·9	21.0	38·2 36·9	78·34 72·10	47·30 42·14	52·91 46·34	52·05 47·24	34·90 26·02
Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	365 366 367 368 369	42·9 43·3 44·8 43·2 44·0 42·3	40·0 40·7 40·0 40·7 40·1	37·9 37·6 39·7 36·7 38·6 37·8	21·0 22·6 26·3 24·7 22·1 20·6	38·5 39·0 — 37·5 38·8 38·3	66·36 61·99 73·93 66·30 69·16 72·29	37·73 36·76 — 36·25 38·38 37·33	41·37 42·61 45·67 41·14 44·22 45·00	43·00 41·81 40·04 45·87 41·36 47·86	28·05 27·00 26·27 28·22 28·67
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	370·1 370·2	43·8 43·9	38·7 39·0	37·7 37·0	19·2 19·0	=	75·78 74·78	36·64 39·82	47·59 39·38	37·86 29·21	=
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufac-	380 381	35·5 41·2	40·3 39·7	37.6	20.4	37.6	87·35 89·03	43·85 44·33	55.72	44.61	29.55
turing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and	382	43 · 2	40.9	39.9	23 · 8	10 V/L	72.80	32-69	41 · 48	37-35	110 <u>211</u> be
repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment§ Railway carriages and wagons and trams§	383 384 385	41·8 41·6 42·2	39·1 38·9 40·0	37·8 33·9	22·2 21·5	FLOWE BEE	76·60 69·16 66·49	36·83 33·42 33·08	45·45 39·91	38·96 36·37	=
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	390 391 392 393 394 395 396 399	42·3 44·4 44·8 41·3 43·6 41·6 43·1 43·5	39·2 39·3 39·8 39·7 40·3 39·4 40·2 40·2	36·8 36·4 36·5 36·3 37·0 37·5 36·7 37·3	21·4 23·3 20·9 20·3 21·8 21·4 21·0 21·1	37·2 — 37·2 36·6 37·4	69·79 59·98 66·88 66·51 68·69 71·30 70·63 66·57	33·24 34·45 30·38 36·15 37·92 41·55 36·44 35·77	38·91 40·88 40·08 40·85 40·95 41·84 38·23 40·19	37·20 37·90 37·51 40·10 36·65 38·22 38·81 38·48	22·63 — 26·59 24·21 26·07
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the setten and flavor	411	42.2	39.7	37.9	21.7	84	79.48	50.23	45.86	42.26	eed, dri Gram m E-can
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 421 422 423 429	43·7 41·8 45·5 44·9 45·7 45·7 44·5 44·7 43·7 46·4 44·3	41·0 39·3 42·4 40·9 41·5 40·8 — 41·2 41·3 40·7 42·6 40·4	37·4 37·7 36·9 38·4 37·1 37·0 37·8 37·8 37·1 37·7	20·9 20·6 21·1 20·7 21·3 23·8 20·8 21·4 22·0 22·5 20·8 21·3	36·7 37·7 37·6 38·0 	59·22 62·25 57·34 55·72 55·19 66·97 72·02 58·03 52·70 58·92 70·45	42·07 41·07 36·30 37·92 31·93 35·39 44·64 34·99 29·95 38·38 45·12	42·49 42·31 38·13 41·32 36·88 41·13 33·24 46·38 38·04 34·93 38·33 44·02	40·00 38·06 36·07 39·90 34·51 37·77 30·82 42·66 35·36 33·47 37·07 41·60	33·24 28·81 28·22 26·99 28·89 32·01 24·62 23·89 28·56
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	431 432 433	45·2 42·8 44·4	41·1 40·2	38·1 36·7 37·4	22·0 23·0 22·7	38.7	60·55 55·28 63·90	39·73 31·34	40·97 35·50 37·94	36·14 33·17 37·80	21.55
Clothing 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 Dresses industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	441 442 443 444 445 446 449 450	42·1 40·9 41·0 42·9 42·7 41·3 42·6 40·6	40·4 39·1 40·2 41·0 40·5 — 40·5 39·1	36·2 36·7 37·0 36·9 37·0 34·6 37·3 36·9	24·1 23·9 23·1 22·8 23·9 23·1 23·6 23·3	38·3 37·7 38·2 37·8 38·3 — 38·0 38·1	57·08 60·73 65·66 54·13 58·99 57·80 55·16 68·89	27·35 31·15 31·17 29·02 29·16 — 29·83 40·03	39·14 40·08 41·22 36·02 37·38 33·82 37·64 46·61	40·33 37·41 38·31 35·96 35·90 33·33 34·15 43·00	24·93 26·79 25·03 25·50 24·07 ————————————————————————————————————

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

† In the calculations of the averages for women, women ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been shown separately from those normally working over 30 hours a week.

‡ Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading "Coke ovens and manufactured fuel".

§ Excluding railway workshops.

Table 7 (continued) Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the first pay-week in October 1971: manual workers

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Mini- mum List	first pay	-week in O	hours work ctober 1971 the returns	by the		first pay	week in O	rnings* in the ctober 1971 the returns	of the	
	Heading	Men (21 and	Youths and	Women (18 and ov	er)†	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov	er)†	Girls
		over)	boys	Full-time	Part-time		Over	0075	Full-time	Part-time	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.			İ				P.	p.	p.	p.	р.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461 462	46.3	41.3	36·7 35·9	18.0	37.3	69:44	44·99 39·95	41.72	34·78 38·45	27.27
Pottery Glass	463	44.3	40.6	37.9	20.3	37.9	74.60	45.69	47.07	42.76	23 · 83
Cement	464	50.1	45.6	-	-	-	73 - 35	49.14	_		_
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	469	47.6	43.3	36.4	20.2	-	65.53	42.08	41 · 65	38.02	_
Timber, furniture, etc.	471	44.6	41.0	38.2	18-3	_	60.74	34.07	44-11	35.41	_
Timber Furniture and upholstery	472	43.1	40.5	37.8	21.4	39.8	71.25	35.26	49.84	43·36 43·43	24.82
Bedding, etc.	473	44·7 50·3	42.4	38.3	21.6		67·00 67·57	35·09 32·84	47·60 39·41	36.46	E
Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets	474 475	43.4	40.4	36.3	22.2	_	64.06	32.62	38.29	36.40	_
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	479	43 · 4	41.0	37.3	21-3	-	62.37	34.05	37 · 40	35 · 63	_
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	481	46.6	43.9	38.3	21.4	39.9	69.72	48.75	42.06	40.65	30.78
Packaging products of paper, board and	482	44.5	41.7	38.0	21.5	38.6	73.89	39.69	41.79	40.56	26.50
associated materials Manufactured stationery	483	45.8	41.1	37.6	20.6	38.8	70.87	34-89	45.35	42.52	26.62
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	484	47.5	42.9	38.5	21.4	38.5	67.26	41.56	42.88	39.11	29.56
specified Printing, publishing of newspapers	485	43.9	41.0	38-5	20.3	-	99.84	33.98	44.99	40.59	·
Printing, publishing of periodicals	486	40.1	39.9	38.9	22.8	-	116.83	43 · 36	58 · 17	40.00	
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	489	43.8	40.7	39.2	21.2	39.5	78.01	33 · 19	44.90	41 · 42	25 · 49
Other manufacturing industries	491	42.7	39.5	37.9	21.2	37.9	76.37	43 · 87	44-27	40.90	29 - 47
Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth,	771									20.04	
etc.	492	48.0	43.5	39.2	23.0	37.9	62·77 59·15	45·70 34·98	39·72 38·31	38·96 36·95	27.84
Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	493	43.5	40.6								
equipment	494	46-1	41.7	37.2	20.9	38.5	59.11	32.42	38·58 38·49	38·37 37·45	26.91
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified	495 496	46.4	41.7	38·5 37·5	21.2	38.6	68.08	39.09	40.16	36.44	25.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	499	45.0	41.2	37.9	22.0	38.6	65:47	33.52	37.07	34.14	24.79
Construction	500	47.2	43 · 4	37-1	17.0	-	63.79	34.40	36 · 17	34.59	_
Gas, electricity and water	601	47.2	41.9	33.4	19.7	_	66.46	39.59	42.51	38-58	_
Gas Electricity	602	41.7	39.5	38 · 1	21.5	-	73.91	35.57	50.34	40·42 35·84	_
Water supply	603	45.8	42.8	-	17.3	_	63.91	44.37		33.04	
Transport and communication (except											
railways and sea transport) Road passenger transport (except London								44.15	F0 71	20.10	
Transport)	702	48.1	43.7	44.3	19.8	-	63 · 10	46 · 13	52.71	39.19	
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward	703	52.7	45.4	38.7	20.2	10-0	62.20	31.39	41.52	34.26	-
Other road haulage	704	50-5	44.7	20.2	19.7	=	63.82	35·68 40·38	35.95	38.32	=
Port and inland water transport Air transport	706 707	41.2	42.2	38·3 43·6	28.9	_	92.34	38-18	57 - 27	46.57	-
Other transport and communication;	708-709	47.2	40.8	38.8	22.0	-	73.75	40 · 27	47.71	46.95	-
Certain miscellaneous services	000	45.5	41.3	20.4	20.7	38-5	52.48	26.83	30.81	30.24	22.60
Laundries Dry cleaning, etc.	892 893	45·5 45·0	41.3	38.4	20.9	_	55.47	_	33.32	33.73	
Motor repairers, garages, etc.	894	43.6	41.2	39.2	20.3	38.0	62.91	29.90	37·88 27·17	33·89 28·25	24.26
Repair of boots and shoes	895	43.8	40.9	39.9	20.0	-	50.14	23 · 13	27.17	20.23	
Public administration, etc.		3000							79.71.5		3
National government service (except where included above)§	901	43.8	39.6	40.3	20.4	38-1	57.01	39.82	44-62	40.44	31-31
miciated above/8	906	43.4	41.2	38.5	17.9	The second second	56-11	39.44	43 · 84	37.32	

|| Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication.

Note:

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

^{*†} See footnotes on page 159.

‡ Mainly postal and telecommunications, but including also some returns for storage.

§ These figures related to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communication

Table 8 Average weekly earnings (men 21 and over) first pay-week, October 1971: analysis by standard region: manual workers

Industry group (SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	f 33-60 38-37 31-53 30-62 29-06 29-68 34-98 36-67 29-93 30-35 26-87 25-95 31-63 39-95 30-25	f 33.96 38.96 31.06 31.36 31.08 28.65 29.62 35.86 40.60 29.78 30.68 27.18 26.12 33.39 32.81 42.83 28.71	f 30·43 * 31·68 29·30 26·86 25·37 27·70 26·05 29·73 30·43 25·25 24·12 26·86 31·15 26·73 31·73 27·18	£ 30.73 * 29.50 29.71 28.63 28.56 26.87 33.15 31.47 28.88 28.71 27.09 28.57 29.22 26.50 32.97 31.29	£ 32·50 28·37 31·29 31·04 30·44 27·93 30·50 * 37·85 29·62 30·97 25·72 25·00 30·62 28·45 32·75 32·90	f 30·15 32·12 28·35 30·26 29·60 25·65 29·38 * 31·39 28·46 29·65 25·65 26·00 31·14 27·86 31·46 28·77	£ 29·26 31·13 31·53 30·24 28·53 27·76 25·48 33·74 30·59 27·55 27·40 27·52 24·55 31·43 27·23 31·47 27·78	f 31.82 35.62 33.83 32.02 28.66 26.80 30.76 34.11 31.50 28.03 27.13 26.39 25.32 33.50 28.29 34.98 30.52	£ 28-10 28-13 34-59 31-31 31-79 27-56 30-97 34-01 34-45 28-20 29-31 27-73 26-85 30-93 28-35 35-27 30-88	£ 30.00 32.05 32.49 30.30 30.65 26.72 31.62 31.45 27.94 26.12 25.94 25.68 29.76 27.02 32.49 30.65	£ 27-51 35-21 30-07 35-22 31-60 31-34 30-81 24-97 32-40 30-70 31-48 30-04 28-51 33-35 29-69	28.68 27.35 29.14† 32.69 25.82 28.59 24.43 31.70 22.92 29.57 32.37
All manufacturing industries	33.00	33.79	28.88	30.01	32.34	29.50	28.92	30.71	31.59	30-30	32.25	28-91
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Construction Gons, electricity and water Transport and communication (except	33·80 31·38 31·95	35·08 33·45 32·92	* 27·47 31·08	29·90 26·40 29·40	33·18 28·83 32·01	34·26 28·43 31·09	29·75 27·61 29·25	32·74 29·80 29·19	29·07 28·55 29·59	29·25 29·23 31·35	31·97 30·23 29·15	* 24·71 32·02
railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous services‡ Public administration§	35·95 28·28 26·47	37 · 06 29 · 86 28 · 01	32·95 25·85 22·70	31·07 25·28 23·48	34·13 27·10 25·37	31·95 26·36 24·25	31·97 25·43 24·11	33·51 27·13 23·49	30·11 24·46 22·57	31·95 24·56 23·69	33·68 25·14 21·86	29·98 26·54 21·09
All industries covered	32.51	33.75	28.70	28.79	31.72							

Table 9 Average hours worked (men 21 and over) first pay-week, October 1971: analysis by standard region: manual workers

Industry group (SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Scotland	Wales	Norther Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco	46.8	46.5	48.0	45.6	46.3	46.3	46.9	46.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	1
Coal and petroleum products	42.6	45.2	*	*	46.0	45.2	46.1	42.1	44.7	45·8 42·0	44·5 42·3	44.6
Chemicals and allied industries	45.2	45.2	47.2	45-1	43.6	44.6	45.4	44.2	42.6	43.4	41.7	
Metal manufacture	44.4	44.6	46.2	41.1	42.6	43.4	43 · 1	45.7	43.2	44.6	42.6	41.8
Mechanical engineering	44.0	44.7	42.1	43.9	41.9	43.0	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.2	45.9	1
Instrument engineering	42.8	42.4	42.4	41.8	42.4	41.7	43.0	43.4	44.0	42.6	42.4	
Electrical engineering	42.8	42.6	46.0	43.7	42.7	44.4	41.9	43.6	44.5	45.2	43.3	> 44·1†
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	45.9	47.9	42.6	43.5	*	*	45 · 1	45.7	43.7	41.3	42.3	
Vehicles	43 · 4	46.1	44.6	41.0	39.5	42.6	42.7	40.3	41.8	40.3	41.0	44-1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	44-1	44.5	44.9	45.5	42.5	42.8	43 · 4	43.9	42.8	42.2	42.9	43.7
Textiles	45.4	46.3	43 · 3	43.0	44.2	43.9	45.5	43.9	41.2	43.7	41.9	43-8
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear	43.3	43.2	42.4	43.0	43.6	44-1	45.7	45.8	47.7	44-8	45.4	*
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	41.8	41.7	41.6	40.3	42.6	40.5	40.8	41.9	40.5	43.3	41.8	41-8
Timber, furniture, etc.	48·3 45·3	48.8	48.4	48.0	44.7	47.4	45.9	45.7	46.4	45.8	45.8	46.2
Paper, printing and publishing	44.9	45.7	43.7	44.6	43.8	45.3	44.5	44.8	44.2	43.8	43 - 4	42.7
Other manufacturing industries	45.6	45.8	43.9	43·8 43·1	43.0	44.7	44.2	44.3	45.6	45.1	45.5	42.4
				43.1	41.5	45.3	44.4	45.3	43 · 2	43.7	44.0	44.4
All manufacturing industries	44.6	45.0	44.8	43.7	42.1	43 · 8	44.1	43.8	43.5	43.5	43.2	44.0
Mining and quarrying (except coal)	56-5	55.8	*	45.2	53.7	53.9	51.5	50.3	48.6	49.0	50.5	*
Construction	48.1	48.7	48.3	45.6	45.8	48-1	45.7	46.9	45.6	45.9	47.1	45.2
Gas, electricity and water	44.7	45.3	42.2	42.3	43.1	42.6	43 · 1	42.9	43.7	44.0	41.5	45.0
Transport and communication (except												150
railways, etc.)	47.7	46.6	49.5	47.8	50.2	47.7	48.5	47.4	48.6	48.2	49.5	44.2
Certain miscellaneous services‡ Public administration§	44.6	44.4	44.6	43.5	43.4	42.9	43.9	44-1	43 - 1	44.1	42.5	42.9
aunc administrations	44-2	44.2	42.6	43 · 2	43.6	43 · 3	43.3	43.8	42-4	42.8	43.2	42.1
All industries covered	45.6	45.9	45.9	44-4	43 · 1	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.3

Preceding enquiry figures

All manufacturing industries (October 1970)	45 · 4	45.5	45.9	44.9	43.8	45.0	45.6	45-1	44.8	44.7	44-1	44.3
All industries covered (October 1970)	46.2	46.3	46.4	45.3	44.6	45.8	45.9	45.7	45.5	45-4	45.0	45.4

^{*†‡§} See footnotes to table 10.

Table 10 Average hourly earnings (men 21 and over) first pay-week, October 1971: analysis by standard region: manual workers

Industry group (SIC 1968)	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Scotland	Wales	Norther Ireland
A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND		1	BALBACY,) side 30	. 030	il sargent	i er hou	leggen	D.	rue p. leod	nob _p . as	p.0.00
- 1 12 hardarkana	p. 71·79	p. 73·03	p. 63·40	p. 67·39	p. 70·19	p. 65·12	p. 62·39	68·28	62.31	65.50	61.82	64.30
Food, drink and tobacco	90.07	86-19	*	*	61.67	71.06	67 - 53	84-61	62.93	76.31	83 · 24	*
Coal and petroleum products	69.76	68.72	67-12	65-41	71.77	63 - 57	69.45	76.54	81 - 20	74.86	72.11	65-43
Chemicals and allied industries	70.34	70.31	63.42	72.29	72.86	69.72	70.16	70.07	72 - 48	67.94	82.68	*
Metal manufacture	69.59	69.53	63.80	65.22	72.65	68-84	66.50	66.96	73.93	72.63	68 · 85	
Mechanical engineering	67.90	67.57	59.83	68.33	65.87	61.51	64.56	61.75	62.64	62.72	73.92	66.081
Instrument engineering	69.35	69.53	60.22	61-49	71 - 43	66 · 17	60.81	70.55	69.60	69.96	71.15	1 00 00
Electrical engineering	76.21	74.86	61.15	76.21	*	*	74.81	74.64	77 · 83	76.15	59.03	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	84.49	88.07	66.66	76.76	95.82	73.69	71.64	78-16	82.42	85 · 48	79.02	74.13
Vehicles	67.87	66-92	67.77	63.47	69.69	66.50	63 - 48	63-85	65-89	66.21	71.56	59.08
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles	66.85	66.26	58-31	66.77	70.07	66-17	60.22	61.80	71.14	59.77	75 · 13	65 27
Leather, leather goods and fur	62.06	62.92	56.89	63.00	58.99	58-16	60.22	57.62	58-13	57.90	57 · 49	*
Clothing and footwear	62.08	62.64	64.57	70.89	58 - 69	64-20	60-17	60.43	66-30	59.31	60.72	58-44
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	79.31	68.42	64.36	60.88	68 - 50	65.70	68 - 47	73.30	66.66	64.98	65.59	68-61
Timber, furniture, etc.	69.82	71.79	61-17	59.42	64.95	61.50	61-19	63-15	64-14	61.69	65.69	53.68
Paper, printing and publishing	88.98	94.97	72.28	75 - 27	76.16	70.38	71-20	78.96	77.35	72.04	73.30	69.74
Other manufacturing industries	66.34	62.69	62.05	72.60	79.28	63.51	62.57	67 - 37	71.48	70.14	67 · 48	72.91
All manufacturing industries	73.99	75.09	64-46	68 · 67	76.82	67 · 35	65 · 58	70-11	72.62	69.66	74.65	65.70
M: i I (overes cost)	59.82	62.87	*	66-15	61.79	63.56	57.77	65.09	59-81	59.69	63.31	*
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Construction	65.24	68.69	56.87	57.89	62.95	59.11	60.42	63.54	62.61	63 · 68	64.18	54.67
Gas, electricity and water	71.48	72.67	73.65	69.50	74.27	72.98	67.87	68-04	67.71	71-25	70.24	71.16
Transport and communication (except	71.40	12 01	,5 05	0,00		1				4		
railways, etc.)	75.37	79.53	66.57	65.00	67.99	66-98	65.92	70-70	61-95	66.29	68.04	67-83
Certain miscellaneous services‡	63.41	67.25	57.96	58-11	62.44	61.45	57.93	61.52	56.75	55.69	59.15	61.86
Public administration§	59-89	63.37	53 - 29	54.35	58-19	56.00	55-68	53 · 63	53 · 23	55.35	50.60	50-10
All industries covered	71.27	73.53	63 · 53	64.84	73 · 60	65-64	64.46	68.54	68 · 40	67 · 15	70.05	62.03

Preceding enquiry figures

All manufacturing industries	66.06	66.59	58-21	61-40	69-63	61 · 13	58.99	63 · 10	64-13	62.84	67 · 23	57 · 40
(October 1970) All industries covered (October 1970)	62.88	64.43	55.82	57-44	66 · 12	58.76	57.58	61.01	59.74	59.56	62.07	53 · 17

* The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general

* The numbers returned were too small to provide a surfaces.

† It is not possible to publish separate figures for mechanical engineering, instrument engineering, electrical engineering and for shipbuilding and marine engineering in Northern Ireland without disclosing information about individual establishments.

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

§ Industrial employees in national and local government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as construction, transport and communication, mechanical engineering electrical engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals

and printing. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain national government research establishments.

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

Part-time workers

Separate information was obtained for men (21 years and over) and women (18 years and over) ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week). Details relating to the large number of part-time women are given in the tables on pages 157 to 161. Part-time men, however, have been excluded from the statistics given in this article, the number shown in the returns having been insignificant. The weekly earnings of the small number involved averaged £9.05 and the hours worked 18.9.

National health services

From April 1961 the regular enquiries held by the department into the earnings and hours of manual workers have included those employed in hospitals under the national health services. To maintain comparibility with previous enquiries the figures for these workers have been excluded from the summary tables.

The information collected for workers in the national health services does not relate to a complete industry as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification. Furthermore, the national health services have their own definition of part-time workers, namely all those whose employment ordinarily involved service for less than the full-time hours for their grade. For these reasons the results are shown separately in table 11.

Table 11 National health services: earnings and hours of manual workers

2 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	October	October	October
	1971	1970	1969
Number of workers on returns Men (21 and over) Youths and boys (under 21)	67,006 2,821	64,095 3,033	63,522 2,456
Women (18 and over) Full-time Part-time Girls (under 18)	64,315	64,473	64,500
	65,433	61,254	58,215
	1,318	1,382	1,317
Average weekly earnings Men (21 and over) Youths and boys (under 21)	£	£	f
	25·55	21·95	19·60
	17·51	15·16	13·24
Women (18 and over) Full-time Part-time Girls (under 18)	16·86	13·82	12·58
	9·88	8·00	7·43
	11·96	9·56	8·95
Average hours worked Men (21 and over) Youths and boys (under 21)	45·1	45·3	45·1
	42·0	42·1	41·9
Women (18 and over) Full-time Part-time Girls (under 18)	41·1	41·2	41·2
	25·6	25·8	25·9
	40·2	39·7	39·9
Average hourly earnings Men (21 and over) Youths and boys (under 21)	p.	p.	p.
	56·65	48·45	43·46
	41·69	36·01	31·60
Women (18 and over) Full-time Part-time Girls (under 18)	41·02	33·54	30·53
	38·59	31·01	28·69
	29·75	24·08	22·43

The principal employments not covered by these regular enquiries are agriculture, coal mining, British Rail, London Transport, the shipping service, the distributive trades, the catering trades, the entertainment industries, commerce and banking, and domestic service. For manual workers in agriculture and coal mining some particulars are given below. Details for British Rail and London Transport will be published later.

Information about agricultural workers is collected from regular enquiries conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. The average weekly earnings of hired regular wholetime workers in Great Britain are shown in table 12.

Separate details are given for men (20 years and over), youths (under 20 years) and for women and girls combined.

The figures show total earnings, including overtime, piecework, bonuses, premiums and perquisites valued, where applicable, in accordance with the Agricultural Wages Orders. The figures given are averages of earnings over a complete year or half-year, including weeks when earnings are lower on account of sickness. holidays or other absences.

Table 12 Agriculture: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

Date	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods	£ a	£	Tal £
1970 April -1970 September 1970 October-1971 March 1971 April -1971 September	19·21 19·15 21·61	11·43 11·80 13·15	12·26 12·63 13·68
Yearly period			
1970 April -1971 March	19.18	11-62	12-45

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of hired regular whole-time agricultural workers in England and Wales are set out in tables 13 and 14. The figures of average weekly hours are defined as all hours actually worked plus hours paid for in

Table 13 Agriculture: average hours worked: England and

Date of La Amond Bun Sputures	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods			
1970 April –1970 September 1970 October–1971 March 1971 April –1971 September	49·6 46·8 49·1	47·9 45·4 46·9	44·0 42·7 43·1
Yearly period			
1970 April -1971 March	48.2	46.7	43.3

respect of statutory holidays and they exclude time lost from any other cause. These figures are divided into total weekly earnings to give average hourly earnings. For details of earnings and hours for earlier dates see the February 1970 and February 1971 issues of this GAZETTE.

Table 14 Agriculture: average hourly earnings: England and

Date AS 13 TELES	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods	р	P	P
1970 April –1970 September 1970 October–1971 March 1971 April –1971 September	38·88 40·98 44·33	23·83 25·89 27·97	27·83 29·69 31·97
Yearly period			
1970 April -1971 March	1 39.92	24.78	28.78

Coal mining

In the coal mining industry, information specially collected by the National Coal Board shows that for all classes of workpeople (manual workers), including juveniles but excluding females, the average cash earnings a man-shift worked were £5.78 in the week ended October 9, 1971. This figure excludes the value of allowances in kind which amounted to £0.39 a man-shift, but includes a provision of £0.48 a man-shift for rest days and holidays with pay.

For the weeks ended October 10, 1970 and October 11, 1969 the corresponding cash earnings were £5.20 and £4.72 respectively. The average weekly cash earnings of the same classes of workpeople were £30.70 in the week ended October 9, 1971, £27.35 in the week ended October 10, 1970 and £24.49 in the week ended October 11, 1969.

For adult male workers 21 years and over in the industry the average weekly cash earnings (including a provision for rest days and holidays with pay) and the value of the allowances in kind, for a week in October 1969, October 1970 and October 1971 are shown below. For details of earnings for earlier dates see the February 1970 and February 1971 issues of this GAZETTE.

Table 15 Coal mining: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

Week ended	Average weekly cash earnings (excluding value of allowances in kind)	Value of allowances in kind
Men 21 years and over	£	į £
1969 October 1970 10 October 1971 9 October	25·10 28·01 31·65	1·65 2·03 2·13

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

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 now presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (see page 234).

Experimental monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969 1970 1971	115·6 125·4 137·8	116·4 125·9 139·2	117·1 126·9 140·4	117·1 129·0 140·0	117·2 130·7 139·3	117·2 132·5 139·2	118·2 133·4 139·8	119·3 133·8 140·5	120·6 133·9 141·3	121·4 134·8 141·2	122·6 136·1	124·1 136·7

Retail prices indices for pensioner households

In the fourth quarter of 1971 the retail prices index for oneperson pensioner households was 159.3 (prices at 16th January, 1962=100), compared with 156.5 in the third quarter, and with 144.1 in the fourth quarter of 1970.

For two-person pensioner households, the index in the fourth quarter of 1971 was 158.6, compared with 156.2 in the third quarter and with 144.0 in the fourth quarter of 1970.

A description of these indices was given in an article on pages 542-547 of the June 1969 issue of the GAZETTE; quarterly figures back to 1962 are shown in table 1 below, together with the corresponding figures for the general index of retail prices excluding

Table 2 below gives the annual averages of the indices for all items and for the main groups for 1971, and for earlier years back to 1962.

Table 1 All-items	indices (excludi	ng housing)						16t	h JANUAR	Y 1962=1
Carlyweek 1968	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Index for one-person p	pensioner household	ds	Pares 11 mg	N. Carlotte						ent molecular
Ist Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	100·2 102·1 101·2 101·9	104·4 104·1 102·7 104·5	105·4 106·6 107·2 108·7	110·4 110·7 111·6 113·4	114·3 116·4 116·4 117·9	118·8 119·2 117·6 120·5	122·9 124·0 124·3 126·8	129·4 130·8 130·6 133·6	136·9 139·3 140·3 144·1	148·5 153·4 156·5 159·3
Index for two-person p	pensioner househole	ds							and, delined of	140.4
lst Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	100·2 102·1 101·2 101·7	104·0 103·8 102·6 104·3	105·3 106·8 107·6 109·0	110·5 111·4 112·3 113·8		118·9 119·4 118·0 120·3	122·7 124·3 124·6 126·7	129·6 131·3 131·4 133·8	137·0 139·4 140·6 144·0	148·4 153·4 156·2 158·6
General index of retai	I prices									
Ist Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	100·2 102·2 101·6 101·5	103·1 103·5 102·5 103·3	104·1 105·9 106·8 107·8	108·9 111·4 111·8 112·5	113·3 115·2 115·5 116·4	117·1 118·0 117·2 118·5	120·2 123·2 123·8 125·3	128·1 130·0 130·2 131·8	134·5 137·3 139·0 141·7	146·0 150·9 153·1 154·9

Toble 2	Croun	indices:	annual	averages

16TH JANUARY 1962-100

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
Index for one-person	pensioner house	eholds	1 bank	er, New Zeal	June 1998	(15-5) - 10-1	or the same to be	213	(dit) nem	ea (broiler) he	Relating these R
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	101·3 103·9 107·0 111·5 116·3 119·0 124·5 131·1 140·2 154·4	101·5 104·4 107·5 111·3 115·3 118·0 122·4 129·4 138·2 153·9	100·3 102·8 108·6 117·8 122·4 126·0 128·0 137·1 143·9	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·1 120·9 120·9 125·8 136·1 136·9 139·1	101·2 105·7 108·5 113·0 120·2 123·7 131·5 136·4 146·8	99.6 98.5 100.5 102.8 105.0 106.8 110.8 116.5 124.7	102·1 103·5 104·7 106·4 108·9 110·5 112·0 115·8 120·8 129·0	102·2 105·7 111·6 118·6 127·1 130·8 137·4 143·9 156·9 189·3	100·9 102·8 106·4 111·8 114·7 115·7 126·9 132·7 145·3 161·5	101·5 102·9 105·0 111·4 119·6 124·8 128·9 139·0 148·3 160·8	102-1 104-6 108-1 112-9 117-5 120-8 126-7 134-0 143-6 160-7
Index for two-person	pensioner hous	eholds									1 100.1
1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	101·3 103·7 107·2 112·0 116·5 119·2 124·6 131·5 140·3 154·2	101·6 104·3 108·1 112·1 116·0 118·5 123·3 130·5 139·7 155·3	100·3 102·5 108·2 117·3 121·9 125·7 127·1 136·5 144·7 154·2	100·0 100·0 105·9 118·3 121·1 121·1 126·0 136·4 137·3 139·5	101·2 105·4 108·3 112·7 120·2 124·3 132·3 137·3 147·2 162·6	100·0 99·7 101·7 104·4 106·8 108·8 113·0 118·9 127·7 137·0	102·3 103·9 105·3 107·3 110·0 111·7 113·5 117·9 123·8 132·3	101-6 104-5 109-1 116-4 124-1 127-3 135-0 141-6 151-7 175-1	100·8 102·4 106·2 108·6 111·3 112·5 123·1 129·3 141·4 157·3	101·2 102·2 103·8 109·6 117·3 122·1 126·2 136·2 145·4 159·3	102-1 104-6 108-1 112-9 117-5 120-8 126-7 134-0 143-6 160-7
General index of reta			27 1 24			1 100.4	1 102.0	1 100-5	1 100-6	1 101.9	1 102.0
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	101-4 103-1 106-2 111-2 115-1 117-7 123-1 130-1 138-1 151-2	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 140·1 155·6	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9 152·7	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5 136·3 138·5	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7 160·9	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0 135·4	103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8 132·2	100 · 5 102 · 1 106 · 7 109 · 9 112 · 2 119 · 1 123 · 9 132 · 1 147 · 2	101 · 9 105 · 0 109 · 0 112 · 5 113 · 7 124 · 5 132 · 3 142 · 8 159 · 1	104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4 142·5 153·8 169·6	104·2 107·5 111·9 116·1 119·0 126·9 135·0 145·5 165·0

Total

2.2

3.2

2.8 2.4 1.6

11.9 1.6

1.2 2.6

2.9

5.8

3·2 5·4 2·7 3·0

3.1

3.8

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on December 14, 1971 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations December 14, 1971	Average price December 14, 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell	Item (galacoit galler	Number of quotations December 14, 1971	Average price Decemb 14, 1971
Beef: Home-killed	- 9000	p.	p.	2001 Saet Coet	5381	р.
Chuck	841	37.3	34 -40	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old, loose	613	1.8
Sirloin (without bone)	818	53.7	45 -60	White		374
Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)*	874 658	48·7 33·9	44 -55 28 -40	Red Potatoes, new, loose	510	2.2
Fore ribs (with bone)	740	33.0	28 -38	Tomatoes	838	17.3
Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	727 878	22·5 67·2	17 -32 55 -75	Cabbage, greens	567	4.1
Nump steak	0/6	67.2	55 -/5	Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower or broccoli	700 562	3·7 9·5
Beef: Imported, chilled		Automobile (18)	406 STOR	Brussels sprouts	750	4.9
Chuck	62	33.3	30 -38	Peas Carrots	835	3.4
Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak*	50 99	42·3 51·6	38 -50 44 -65	Runner beans	14.66	_
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	47963	0/92	11 03	Onions	843 775	3·9 7·4
Lamb: Home-killed	NE TAKE	51933	9.811	Mushrooms, per 1 lb.	1/3	1.4
Loin (with bone) Breast*	754 749	37·1 11·3	30 -45	Fresh fruit		
Best end of neck	718	27.6	8 -15 18 -35	Apples, cooking Apples, dessert	827 851	5·9 10·0
Shoulder (with bone)	758	25.3	20 -30	Pears, dessert	796	8.5
Leg (with bone)	763	35 · 3	30 -40	Oranges Bananas	797 825	8.1
Lamb: Imported	The same of	47-411	0.011	Dallallas	625	8.2
Loin (with bone)	589	27 · 4	24 -30	Bacon Collar*		05.5
Breast* Best end of neck	572 563	7.0	5 -10 15 -26	Gammon*	642 700	25·5 39·0
Shoulder (with bone)	593	19.8	17 -23	Middle cut*, smoked	482	34.4
Leg (with bone)	596	30.6	28 -34	Back, smoked Back, unsmoked	413 441	38·7 37·1
Pork: Home-killed	Marina process			Streaky, smoked	417	23.3
Leg (foot off)	841	31.5	27 -38	Ham (not shoulder)	770	58.7
Belly*	837	19.4	16 -22	Train (not shoulder)	110	20.1
Loin (with bone)	880	36.2	32 -40	Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	725	14.2
Pork sausages	852	20.4	18 -23	Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	835	28.3
Beef sausages	749	17.5	15 -20	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100		
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)				Milk, ordinary, per pint	-	5.5
oven ready Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb.)	672	17.8	15 -20	Butter, New Zealand	757	29-3
oven ready	362	21.5	18 -25	Butter, Danish	795	31.5
	1000	SANT I		Margarine, standard quality (without added	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Fresh and smoked fish	W41 (made J.	a-tot	butter), per ½ lb.	163	6·2 5·5
Cod fillets Haddock fillets	591 608	29·9 31·4	25 -34 26 -36	Margarine, lower priced, per ½ lb.	147	2.2
Haddock, smoked, whole	528	28.7	23 -35	Lard	851	9.5
Plaice fillets Halibut cuts	554 271	38.3	30 -45	Cheese, Cheddar type	817	28-3
Herrings	501	53·3 14·6	40 -70 12 -18	The state of the second state of the second	17-08/30	
Kippers, with bone	618	19.4	15 -23	Eggs, large, per doz. Eggs, standard, per doz.	739 758	28·5 25·7
Burnel	A very substitutions, making			Eggs, medium, per doz.	403	22.4
White, 13 lb. wrapped and sliced loaf	805	9.9	9 -101	Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb.	860	8.7
White, 13 lb. unwrapped loaf	658	9.7	9 -102	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4.00	
White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	696 682	6.1	51-61	Coffee, instant, per 4 oz.	773	28.8
2,000, 1102, 104	682	6.8	6 - 7½	Tea, per 1 lb.	9 533	
Flour	10-50		1 6 7	Higher priced Medium priced	296 1,866	10·8 8·5
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	824	11.4	9 -14	Lower priced	715	8.1

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

indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 251

of the March 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some

Price range within which 80 per cent. of

11-2

2 - 21 14 -20

21-5

 $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}-5}{6-9}$

20 -30 34 -44 30 -42 32 -44 32 -42 20 -28

50 -64

12 -16 26 -32

8 -12 25 -32

8 - 9 26 -35

recorded prices fell.

LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED November 13, 1971

The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in manufacturing industries* in the 4 weeks ended November 13, 1971, 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 period, and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers on the pay roll 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 (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ments	ber of en s per 100 d at begi riod	em-	charge	per of di es and o per 100 d at beg iod	ther em-	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ment	ber of er s per 100 d at beg riod	em-	charg	ber of di es and or per 100 d at begi iod
The contraction of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Food, drink and tobacco	2.0	3.8	2.7	2.2	3.6	2.8	Electrical engineering	1.3	3.1	2.0	1.6	3.4
Grain milling	1.3	2.3	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.1	Electrical machinery	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.6	2.7
Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits	2.0	3.4	2.9	1.6	3.9	3.1	Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone	The state of		1000		
Bacon curing, meat and fish		-	-		franchista santa	2.5	apparatus and equipment	1.5	3.5	2.4	1.8	3.2
products Milk and milk products	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.0	3.9	3.5	Radio and electronic components Broadcasting receiving and sound	1.4	3.0	7.7	1.0	3.6
Sugar	1.6	3.8	2.1	1.1	2.6	1.5	reproducing equipment	3.2	6.7	5.3	2.3	3.8
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	2.5	3.6	3.1	2.5	4-1	3.4	Electronic computers	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.9	2.7
confectionery Fruit and vegetable products	1.7	3.8	2.8	2.3	4.0	3.2	Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	1.3	2.7	1.6	2.3	4.3
Animal and poultry foods	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	5.1	2.8	Electric appliances primarily for	1.9	3.3	2.4	1.7	3.5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere	2.4	4.3	2.8	1.6	3.2	1.9	domestic use Other electrical goods	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.5	3.7
specified	2.0	3.9	2.8	1.3	4.3	2.6	Other electrical goods					
Brewing and malting	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.0	3.6	1.3	Marine engineering	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.5	3.7
Soft drinks Other drink industries	3.7	6.5	4.6	1.2	2.1	1.6		0.8	2.0	0.9	1.8	2.9
Tobacco	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.4	Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5
Coal and petroleum products	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.0	Motor vehicle manufacturing	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	2.9
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	2.0	3.9	2.5	13.7	6.3
Mineral oil refining	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.8	Aerospace equipment					
Lubricating oils and greases	1.0	7.7	1.3	1.3	7.7	1.3	manufacturing and repairing	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.2
Chemical and allied industries	1.1	2.7	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.0	Locomotives and railway track equipment	0.3	2.0	0.4	1.1	2.6
General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.5	1.8	Railway carriages and wagons					
preparations	1.4	3.3	2.2	1.5	3.5	2.3	and trams	0.8	3.2	0.9	2.7	2.4
Toilet preparations Paint	1.7	5.2	4.8	2.2	4.2	3.5	Metal goods not elsewhere					
Soap and detergents	0.9	2.1	1.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	specified	1.8	1.9	1.3	3.4	3.7
Synthetic resins and plastics							Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.7
materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments	1.5	1.8	1.6	1:4	1.8	1.5	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated		1	-		
Fertilizers	1.6	4.0	2.0	1.1	3.0	1.4	tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.1	3.2
Other chemical industries	1.0	2.3	1.5	1.5	3.2	2.1	Wire and wire manufacturers	1.4	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.6
Metal manufacture	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.9	3.3	2.0	Cans and metal boxes	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.2	4.8
Iron and steel (general)	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere	1.7				
Steel tubes Iron castings, etc	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.6	3.0	2.1	specified	2.1	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.9
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.4	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.8	2.2	Textiles	2.4	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.9
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	1.4	2.8	1.0	1.7	3.6	2.0	Production of man-made fibres	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.9	2.5
Other base metals	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	4.3	2.0	Spinning and doubling on the	3.3	3.4	3.4	5.3	6.4
a lease of the grade a see suite	1				1		cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and	3 3	3 7	3 7	33	
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except	1.6	2.6	1.7	2.4	3.3	2.5	man-made fibres	2.3	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.9
tractors)	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	3.1	1.9	Woollen and worsted Jute	2.6	2.9	2.8	4.1	4.5
Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors	0.7	2.2	0.9	2.7	3.7	2.8	Rope, twine and net	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.8	2.7
Industrial engines	1.3	3.2	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	Hosiery and other knitted goods	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.3	3.4
Textile machinery and accessories	1.4	3.2	1.6	2.4	3.4	2.6	Carpets	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.5	2.4
Construction and earth-moving equipment	1.0	2.4	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	Narrow fabrics (not more than		1 . 7	1	0.7	1
Mechanical handling equipment	1.2	2.9	1.4	1.9	3.6	2.1	30 cm. wide) Made-up textiles	1.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	3.4
Office machinery Other machinery	2.9	5.3	3.6	2.0	3.5	5.8	Textile finishing	2.3	3.8	2.8	2.7	3.0
Industrial (including process)	1.3	2.4	1.0	2.0	3.3	2.7	Other textile industries	2.4	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.5
plant and steelwork	2.3	3.3	2.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	Leather, leather goods and fur	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.6
Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.9	Leather (tanning and dressing)		1	-	-	1 2 4
not elsewhere specified	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.3	and fellmongery Leather goods	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.4	3.4
Instrument engineering	1.6	2.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.2	Fur	1.7	1.4	1.6	4.3	4.2
Photographic and document		7.7	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.7						
copying equipment	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.6	Clothing and footwear	2.3	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.5
Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and	2.2	2.5	2.4	0.6	4.1	2.4	Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.1	3.3
appliances	2.7	4.0	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.5	outerwear	1.6	3.2	2.8	3.1	4.0
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1.3	2.7	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.9	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	2.7	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.5

^{*} Or Scottish equivalent.

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ments per 100 em- ployed at beginning lo of period p				ber of dises and of per 100 d at beginder	her em-	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ment	ber of en per 100 d at begi iod	em-	Number of dis- charges and other losses per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	lectes under November 13.	Males	Males Females 7		Males	Females	Total
Clothing and footwear (continued) Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	2.7	4.5	4.2	2.0	3.1	3.0	Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper.	1.3	2.7	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.1
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	3.9	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.7	board associated materials Manufactured stationery	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.0	3.6	2.7
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified	2.1	3.0	2·6 3·2	2.6	4·5 3·5	3.9	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	3.1	4.6	3.7	3.1	6.0	4.4
Footwear	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.7	3.2	2.3	Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	1.1	2.9	1.4	0.8	2.1	1.1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	1.2	2.4	1.6	1.0	3.1	2.3
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	Other manufacturing industries	2.3	3.7	2.8	2.2	5.2	3.3
Glass Cement	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.7	2·5 2·2 1·4	Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering,	1.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	3.3	2.0
Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages,	1.8	3.2	2.5	1.7	3.1	2.7
Timber, furniture, etc	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.6	and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods	3.1	3.9	3.6	4.3	9.6	7·8 3·2
Timber Furniture and upholstery	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.4	Plastic products not elsewhere specified	3.6	4.1	3.8	2.7	4.3	3.3
Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets	3·5 2·7 2·6	3·3 3·6	3·8 2·8 2·8	3·0 2·9 3·0	2·4 3·9 4·2	2·8 3·0 3·3	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.5	4.6	3.5	2.0	3.3	2.6
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufacturers	2.2	4-1	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.8	All manufacturing industries*	1.5	3-1	2.0	2.1	3.5	2.5

^{*} Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS, OF NOTIFIED VACANCIES, AND PLACINGS, SEPTEMBER 1971 TO DECEMBER 1971

Industrial analyses of persons registered as unemployed, and of notified vacancies remaining unfilled are produced and published monthly in this GAZETTE. In addition, once each quarter, adults registered as wholly unemployed at local employment offices, and vacancies for adults notified to local employment offices and remaining unfilled, are analysed by occupation. Tables summarising these occupational analyses have appeared at quarterly intervals in this GAZETTE since May 1958.

The number of persons placed in employment by local employment offices was also analysed by industry and published monthly in the GAZETTE until January 1970. The method of compiling statistics of placings was then changed and the monthly industrial analysis replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis. This has made it possible to present an occupational table using the same occupational groupings as before, but showing the numbers of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies at each quarter date, and the numbers of adults placed during the quarter.

The table below gives the summary for the fourth quarter of 1971 (see also page 1030 of the November issue, page 1168 of the December issue and page 73 of the January issue of this GAZETTE).

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

- (1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies;
- (2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations; for example, there are special arrangements for seamen.
- (3) the table relates to Great Britain as a whole, and there may be wide variations between different parts of the country in the state of the labour market for particular

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain September 1971 to December 1971

	Wholly unemployed at Sept. 13, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Sept. 8, 1971	Vacancies notified Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Placings Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Vacancies cancelled Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled Dec. 1, 1971	Wholly unemployed at Dec. 6, 1971
MENTEL	MELE WE	Tes 10	240,00 20 j		e content hand	or ysanoliuse	in , the year of
Farm workers, fishermen, etc Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers Forestry workers Fishermen	5,996 2,794 1,700 124 1,378	924 415 466 32	3,614 1,811 1,250 65 488	2,277 1,065 712 46 454	1,486 801 615 27 43	775 360 389 24 2	7,926 3,504 2,061 150 2,211
Miners and quarrymen Colliery workers Other miners and quarrymen	448 265 183	2,050 2,011 39	632 554 78	525 456 69	590 567 23	1,567 1,542 25	473 248 225
Gas, coke and chemical makers	473	127	482	359	171	79	539
Glass workers	236	96	210	129	63	114	288
Pottery workers	210	23	241	149	78	37	237
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and coremakers Smiths, forgemen Other workers	3,836 1,769 566 1,501	548 265 84 199	1,449 977 212 260	1,011 653 129 229	664 408 101 155	322 181 66 75	4,193 2,040 729 1,424
Electrical and electronic workers Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance workers Electricians Electrical fitters, etc	11,614 2,822 6,047 2,745	1,999 714 626 659	7,101 1,827 3,897 1,377	4,484 1,083 2,594 807	2,517 680 1,194 643	2,099 778 735 586	12,007 2,916 6,112 2,979
Engineering and allied trade workers Constructional fitters and erectors Platers Riveters and caulkers Shipwrights Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers Sheet metal workers Welders Toolmakers Press tool makers Mould makers Precision fitters Admintenance fitters, erectors Fitters (not precision), mechanics Turners Machine tool setters, setter operators Machine tool operators Electro platers Plumbers, pipe fitters Miscellaneous engineering workers Watchmakers and repairers Instrument makers and repairers Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building Aircraft body building Miscellaneous metal goods workers	58,332 2,981 1,117 249 309 969 1,952 5,421 572 426 76 6,187 4,808 5,748 1,755 5,070 5,846 359 4,990 6,606 167 700 109 718 363 834	11,776 32 333 6 69 41 909 675 110 91 55 760 1,053 2,273 423 1,669 694 87 881 824 18 208 42 275 39 209	38,319 334 676 158 1,258 314 1,751 3,617 309 228 95 2,566 2,419 4,876 1,316 3,689 3,699 224 4,395 4,300 38 278 46 1,037 67	25,163 262 537 129 1,159 244 1,091 2,621 184 140 50 1,707 1,581 2,984 937 2,157 2,505 140 2,720 2,690 14 151 188 703 40 399	15,292 82 270 25 73 80 888 1,272 129 92 73 986 1,072 2,295 528 1,992 1,358 119 1,444 1,652 24 170 21 387 16 244	9,640 22 202 10 95 31 681 399 106 87 27 633 819 1,870 274 1,206 530 52 1,112 782 1,112 782 1,816 549 222 50 198	69,740 3,879 1,337 312 432 980 2,297 7,289 747 521 95 7,058 5,787 6,883 2,067 6,167 6,953 343 5,588 7,629 161 754 121 850 529 961
Woodworkers Carpenters, joiners Cabinet makers Sawyers, woodcutting machinists Pattern makers Other woodworkers 162884	7,459 5,720 323 635 320 461	3,402 2,651 204 324 38 185	9,881 406 900 77 663	7,537 6,369 212 498 40 418	4,810 3,943 189 387 36 255	2,982 2,220 209 339 39 175	8,938 7,092 350 670 363 463 A***

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain September 1971 to December 1971

C.S. ST. C. SAVY - CA. A. SECOND ST. C. SECOND ST. SEC	Wholly unemployed at Sept. 13, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Sept. 8, 1971	Vacancies notified Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Placings Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Vacancies cancelled Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled Dec. 1, 1971	Wholly unemployed at Dec. 6, 1971
MEN	ie walk aldst od)	as i	1-2	occi es bens	rainest noort	o to seads	a isineyho
eather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers	593	157	467	282	183	159	667
	173	51	231	159	60	63	208
	420	106	236	123	123	96	459
Fextile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Other textile workers	3,416	386	2,000	1,273	691	422	3,591
	559	33	270	184	83	36	633
	692	89	338	225	84	118	537
	2,165	264	1,392	864	524	268	2,421
Clothing, etc, workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc	1,634	867	1,299	597	850	719	1,711
	198	59	46	14	40	51	216
	420	425	495	218	425	277	566
	524	219	414	203	232	198	553
	492	164	344	162	153	193	376
Food, drink and tobacco workers	1,497	456	1,911	1,289	718	360	1,725
Workers in food manufacture	1,357	446	1,806	1,203	694	355	1,623
Workers in drink manufacture	81	5	70	63	9	3	75
Workers in tobacco manufacture	59	5	35	23	15	2	27
Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers	2,428	395	1,025	652	419	349	2,638
	361	103	556	429	149	81	352
	2,067	292	469	223	270	268	2,286
Building materials workers Brick and tile production workers Other building materials workers	347	83	531	358	160	96	376
	131	25	201	138	58	30	133
	216	58	330	220	102	66	243
Makers of products not elsewhere specified	1,174	427	2,273	1,564	674	462	1,473
Rubber workers	213	76	450	364	140	22	218
Plastics workers	536	265	1,481	1,016	445	285	561
Other workers	425	86	342	184	89	155	694
Construction workers Bricklayers	12,289	3,452	10,692	5,956	5,198	2,990	14,539
	2,518	2,062	5,304	2,810	2,904	1,652	3,060
Masons Slaters Plasterers Others	269	132	318	153	152	145	265
	973	87	384	205	150	116	1,004
	1,001	410	1,187	573	624	400	1,103
	7,528	761	3,499	2,215	1,368	677	9,107
Painters and decorators Painters Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators)	7,519 6,217 1,302	1,874 1,495 379	8,675 7,470 1,205	6,345 5,603 742	3,329 2,798 531	875 564 311	11,270 9,886 1,384
Drivers, etc, of stationary engines, cranes etc	7,096	567	3,154	2,059	1,287	375	9,148
Transport and communication workers Railway workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Seamen Harbours and docks workers Other transport workers Communications workers	33,696	5,768	32,989	19,561	9,628	9,568	40,240
	221	203	359	228	147	187	286
	28,031	3,307	22,605	15,908	7,325	2,679	32,563
	840	1,267	1,135	1,105	713	584	1,334
	2,998	12	135	100	37	10	4,225
	248	8	317	280	44	1	281
	721	406	1,844	1,046	882	322	836
	637	565	6,594	894	480	5,785	715
Warehousemen, packers, etc	9,270	944	9,271	6,792 5,275 1,517	2,670	753	10,213
Warehouse workers	8,097	742	7,184		2,064	587	8,975
Packers, bottlers	1,173	202	2,087		606	166	1,238
Clerical workers	58,721 53,249 4,523 949	4,224	15,042	8,312	7,122	3,832	60,966
Clerks		3,016	11,701	7,037	4,893	2,787	55,171
Book-keepers, cashiers		1,065	2,905	1,082	1,950	938	4,633
Other clerical workers		143	436	193	279	107	1,162
Shop assistants	10,059	2,650	7,402	4,049	3,678	2,325	11,448
Service, sport and recreation workers Police, etc Hotels and catering:	18,393 1,488	5,170	1 7,346 1,269	10,860 745	8,102 726	3,554 799	23,254 1,678
Kitchen staff Bar staff Waiters, etc Others Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics Attendants Porters, messengers Entertainment workers Others	2,492	1,165	3,256	1,869	1,879	673	3,804
	1,744	379	1,445	862	687	275	2,503
	808	655	1,205	543	980	337	1,557
	1,591	477	2,461	1,507	1,089	342	2,059
	575	166	135	67	110	124	709
	210	96	300	212	131	53	248
	272	156	389	180	240	125	314
	2,379	435	2,509	1,664	886	394	2,804
	2,534	383	3,071	2,335	915	204	2,794
	2,342	34	350	218	126	40	2,936
	1,958	223	956	658	333	188	1,848
Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical worke	45,314 1,528 3,812 625	10,487 379 331 1,705 8,072	13,166 849 860 297 11,160	4,701 334 371 127 3,869	8,263 574 452 291 6,946	10,689 320 368 1,584 8,417	47,037 1,656 3,892 667 40,822
Labourers General labourers (heavy) General labourers (light) Factory hands Other labourers	326,486	7,140	94,354	79,222	17,670	4,602	355,175
	156,823	1,172	24,839	21,361	3,735	915	168,414
	89,103	202	2,351	1,945	417	191	94,667
	39,200	2,569	19,585	16,971	3,987	1,196	43,980
	41,360	3,197	47,579	38,945	9,531	2,300	48,114
Total men 201 001 121	628,536	65,992	285,572	195,506	96,313	59,745	699,812

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and of notified vacancies and placings: Great Britain September 1971 to December 1971

	Wholly unemployed at Sept. 13, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Sept. 8, 1971	Vacancies notified Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Placings Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Vacancies cancelled Sept. 9, 1971 to Dec. 1, 1971	Notified vacancies remaining unfilled Dec. 1, 1971	Wholly unemploye at Dec. 6, 1971
WOMEN	an stell account		100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
arm workers, etc	455	144	413	191	213	153	543
Gas, coke and chemical makers	24	15	130	104	33	8	37
Glass workers	15	16	70	37	32	17	20
Pottery workers	101	102	569	206	322	143	120
urnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers	95	20	149	84	67	18	83
lectrical and electronic workers	159	214	644	407	228	223	171
ingineering and allied trade workers	3,088	1,802	6,413	4,364	2,592	1,259	3,175
Welders Machine-tool operators Miscellaneous engineering workers Miscellaneous metal goods workers	37 919 1,545 587	43 487 868 404	2,088 3,091 1,122	1,262 2,258 793	983 1,093 454	42 330 608 279	927 1,604 600
Voodworkers	34	20	105	59	41	25	42
eather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers	227 124 103	382 141 241	631 289 342	377 154 223	266 109 157	370 167 203	266 138 128
Textile workers	1,801	741	2,448	1,205	1,152	832	2,011
Textile spinners Textile weavers	180 351	52 99	234 262	99	116	71	268 353
Cotton and rayon staple preparers Yarn and thread winders, etc Textile examiners, menders, etc	57 359 269	35 73 145	94 556 418	40 300 185	62 230 184	27 99 194	106 380 274
Other workers	585	337	884	438	452	331	630
Clothing, etc, workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers	2,205 156	7,200 233	6,959 284	4,174	3,392	6,593 250	2,471
Wholesale heavy clothing workers Light clothing machinists	609 738	1,829 3,411	1,620 2,296	924 1,701	769 1,107	1,756 2,899	734 815
Other light clothing workers Hat makers	269 38	752 129	1,178	580	597	753 134	310
Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc	204 191	551 295	729 720	379 360	370 385	531 270	226 192
ood, drink and tobacco workers	415	419	1,468	1,024	588	275	444
Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture	372 5 38	399 — 20	1,446 2 20	1,001	586	258 2 15	395 17 32
aper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers	437 158 279	190 92 98	778 409 369	535 302 233	294 139 155	139 60 79	506 175 331
Building materials workers	17	8	24	21	9	2	25
1akers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers	211 23 35 153	282 38 120 124	941 172 503 266	625 147 304	393 32 227	205 31 92	253 23 45
Painters and decorators	64	38	117	71	134	82	185
ransport and communication workers			and the state	A Land	58	26	49
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Other transport workers Communication workers	2,294 646 76 341	1,051 153 40 363	5,685 762 25 1,112	1,854 418 18 521	1,952 373 35 669	2,930 124 12 285	2,993 677 113 462
Varehouse workers, packers, etc	1,231	495	3,786	897	875	2,509	1,741
Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers	231 2,032	1,405 99 1,306	6,725 739 5,986	4,898 479 4,419	2,474 266 2,208	758 93 665	2,479
Clerical workers	28,434	11,007	36,604	19,518	20,168	7,925	2,248
Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers	19,945 2,101	3,673 2,321	18,374 6,376	11,671 2,960	7,683 4,014	2,693 1,723	21,112 2,613
Shorthand typists Typists	2 (00	2,344 1,888	5,858 4,276	2,189 1,940	4,247 2,986	1,766	3,213
Office machine operators	1,391	781	1,720	758	1,238	505	2,652 1,781
hop assistants	10,669	4,102	15,421	9,328	6,936	3,259	12,321
ervice, sport and recreation workers Hotels and catering:	13,269	13,401	35,405	20,207	19,637	8,962	16,821
Kitchen staff Bar staff	2,160 2,241	2,321	7,161 10,119	3,551 6,564	4,171	1,760 1,540	2,563 2,742
Waitresses, etc Others	1,328 1,467	2,465 2,244 1,967	6,389 4,226	3,911 2,529	4,480 3,571 2,677	1,151	2,179 2,458
Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers	697 485	1,143	1,383	631	994 707	901 415	821 543
Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners) Attendants Entertainment workers Other workers	3,094 525 721 551	1,770 520 28 249	2,929 1,220 91 488	1,095 637 53 265	1,989 715 50 283	1,615 388 16 189	3,539 629 873 474
Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen, tracers	8,075 546 251	8,922 151 97	4,381 426 131	2,279 193 80	2,954 256 91	8,070 128 57	8,446 467
Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical workers	1,851 5,427	7,794 880	2,454 1,370	1,364 642	1,788 819	7,096 789	309 2,038 5,432
Other workers	30,060	7,304	35,208	25,981	11,326	5,205	5,632 32,143
Factory hands Charwomen, cleaners		3,015 3,112	13,414	10,481 6,398	3,896 5,078	2,052 2,439	22,453 4,335
Miscellaneous unskilled workers	5,204	1,177	10,991	9,102	2,352	714	5,355

News and Notes

INQUIRIES IN INDUSTRIAL **DISPUTES DURING 1971**

Conciliation—Calls on the Department of Employment's conciliation service continued at a high level during 1971. The department conciliated in 650 disputes during the year, compared with 647 in 1970 and a yearly average of 439 in the five years 1965-69. In many other cases the department's conciliation officers kept in touch with the parties involved, but did not formally conciliate: in most of these the parties themselves were able to resolve the

The main issues in dispute were pay (31 per cent. of the total), union recognition (30 per cent.) and redundancy and dismissal (24 per cent.) Comparative figures for 1970 were respectively 48 per cent., 22 per cent., and 16 per cent.

Conciliation was initiated at the request of trade unions in 64 per cent of cases (compared with 55 per cent. in 1970); of employers in 20 per cent. (22 per cent. in 1970); and of employers and unions jointly in 11 per cent. (14 per cent. in 1970). In the other cases the department itself took the initiative in suggesting conciliation.

Arbitration—Under the Conciliation Act 1896 and the Industrial Courts Act 1919 the Secretary of State is empowered to refer industrial disputes for settlement by arbitration in one of a number of forms. During 1971, 76 disputes were the subject of arbitration hearings (compared with 63 in 1970 and a yearly average of 62 for the five years 1966-70). Fifty eight per cent. of the disputes concerned pay.

The forms of arbitration used were single arbitrators (48 cases); ad hoc Boards of Arbitration (8); the Industrial Arbitration Board-known as the Industrial Court before December 1971 (7); the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal (8); the Post Office Arbitration Tribunal-set up in November 1971 (3); and arbitral bodies appointed under the Remuneration of Teachers Act 1965 (2).

The Terms and Conditions of Employment Act 1959 requires the Secretary of State to refer for determination by the Industrial Arbitration Board claims that an employer is not observing the recognised terms or conditions of employment appropriate to the industry in which he is engaged. Seven such claims were heard by the board during 1971. In addition, the board heard two complaints concerning non-compliance by Government contractors with the obligation placed upon them

CONCILIATION, ARBITRATION AND pay rates and observe conditions of of employers to the implications for their employment not less favourable than those recruitment plans of the raising of the fixed or paid in the district.

Inquiry and investigation—In 1971 the Secretary of State appointed committees to employers, which the Youth Employof inquiry into two disputes—between ment Service would distribute: members of the Association of Scientific Technical and Managerial Staffs and Courtaulds Ltd.; and between the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and the Transport and General Workers Union and Fine Tubes Ltd. The reports of these committees were published in September and November, respectively.

REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS

From October 1 to December 31, 1971, redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Acts 1965 and 1969 amounted to £29,009,000, of which £15,243,000 was borne by the fund and £13,766,000 paid directly by employers (figures to the nearest thousand). During the period the number of payments totalled 93,921. These figures include payments to 603 employees in government departments.

Analysis of the figures for all payments made during the quarter shows that industries in which the highest numbers were recorded are (figures to the nearest 100) mechanical engineering (11,800), construction (9,700) metal manufacture (7,200), electrical engineering (5,900), distributive trades (6,200), textiles (5,300), vehicles (6,000)

Applications to industrial tribunals during the quarter numbered 2,088 in England and Wales and 257 in Scotland. They were made almost exclusively by employees to establish their entitlement to redundancy payments or the correct amount payable. During the quarter, 1,812 were heard in England and Wales, and 754 were abandoned or withdrawn, while in Scotland 177 were heard and 54 were abandoned or withdrawn. At December 31, 1971 there were 1,319 cases outstanding in England and Wales and 263 in Scotland.

PLEA TO EMPLOYERS ABOUT SCHOOL-LEAVERS

A personal appeal to 300,000 employers, urging them to consider taking on and training more young people this year to compensate for the drastic reduction in the number of school-leavers who will be of the school leaving age, has been made by niques. Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment.

Asked in the House of Commons what

school leaving age, Mr. Carr replied that he was sending the following personal message

"My purpose in sending you this message now is to remind you that this is the last year in which you will be able to recruit 15 year old school-

"Next year there will be a drastic reduction in the number of schoolleavers seeking jobs because of the raising of the school leaving age. More than 250,000 young people who might otherwise have left school at the age of 15 to enter employment in 1973 will now be continuing their education for at least a further year until they are

"I would, therefore, urge you to consider taking on and training more young people than usual this year. Otherwise, you may face a shortage of trained young employees in the years immediately ahead.

"Your local careers officer will be pleased to explain in more detail the effects of raising the school leaving age, and to discuss with you your plans for the recruitment and training of young people in 1972".

Provisional estimates suggest that about 100,000 young people will leave school to enter employment this Easter, followed by a further 450,000 in the summer. Also coming on to the labour market this year will be about 4,000 young people who have been training under the special industrial training award schemes introduced last year. These young people will have completed their first year, and will be seeking to continue their apprenticeship training with an employer.

The decision to raise the school leaving age from September 1 this year was announced in 1968. Since then the education service has been making preparations for the change, and many schools are developing courses of an outward kind which will help pupils to see the relevance to their future life of what they do at school.

Many will have the opportunity to prepare themselves better for the transition from school to work by following courses which introduce them, within the context of a continuing general education, to seeking jobs next year because of the raising vocational knowledge, skills and tech-

The change has considerable implications for employers. It will affect all employers of school-leavers, not just those by the Fair Wages Resolution of 1946 to steps he was taking to draw the attention who recruit 15 year olds. This is because in 1973 will mean that employers will face greatly increased competition in recruiting 16 and 17 year old school-leavers that year.

It is clearly in the interests of the country and of industry to have an increasingly well-educated labour force. In the longterm, employers, particularly those who have traditionally recruited young people at the age of 15, will need to re-think and revise their recruitment, induction and training schemes to take account of the greater maturity and higher educational standards of future school-leavers.

In the short-term, however, they need to plan immediately for the situation in 1973 when there will be a drastic reduction in the numbers leaving school to enter employment. Statistics show that employers recruit considerable numbers of 15 year olds in virtually all types of employment. In 1971, for example, 53 per cent. of all boys entering apprenticeship and 62 per cent. of boys entering jobs with training lasting one year, were recruited at age 15. Among girls, 40 per cent. of those taking up clerical employment, and 59 per cent. of those entering jobs with at least a year's training did so at 15 years of age. Of all entrants to employment under 18 years of age in 1971, 62 per cent. were aged 15.

EXPERIMENTAL WORK SCHEME FOR YOUNG UNEMPLOYED

Eight areas have now been chosen for the operation of the experimental scheme for employing young unemployed people on work of social value announced by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment last November (see this GAZETTE, December 1971, page 1172).

Six of these are in England and Walesat Newcastle, Sunderland, Teesside, Liverpool, the Mexborough area of South Yorkshire and Newport and South-West Monmouthshire. The other two are in Scotland-Glasgow and Dundee.

The government is to make £500,000 available for the scheme, which is known as "community industry" and will be introduced on a pilot basis for 12 months. It will provide work for about 500 young people in development and intermediate areas. The selected areas have been chosen after consideration of the extent of youth unemployment, the offers of close support from local authorities and other bodies and the availability of suitable work in the localities.

The scheme was proposed by the National Association of Youth Clubs, who will carry it through in close co-operation with the local authorities and other interested. It will be reviewed after a few months to see whether it can be usefully extended.

SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN RETAIL PRICES

Seasonal variations in the index of retail prices are due largely to a very few items of "seasonal food", namely those items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations.

These items are home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and

the reduction in the numbers leaving school fresh fruit. They account for only about five per cent. of total retail expenditure, but for the great bulk of the seasonal variation in retail prices. These variations, however, are far from regular. They are large in some years and small in others. Thus the standard methods of making estimated adjustments for seasonal effects, which assume that the seasonal pattern is regular, will not always provide a reliable correction. Sometimes, indeed, they will make the figures worse instead of better. In 1968, for example, there was very little variation in "seasonal food" so that the standard methods (if they had been applied at the time) would have corrected for a seasonal variation which did not happen, and which was known not to have happened.

Apart from the variation in seasonal food, there is a tendency for some prices to change in April. But here, too, the pattern varies from one year to another, depending in part on the size and direction of tax changes in the budget, and on changes in local rates. It is, of course, open to debate whether these are seasonal changes in the normal sense.

In these circumstances, the simplest method of detecting changes in the trend of prices is to examine the series for "all items except seasonal food". This excludes the main seasonal movements and does not require the use of estimated adjustments. It also has the advantage that the figures are not subject to retrospective revisions. There is no reason to suppose that the exclusion of seasonal food for this purpose introduces any long-term bias. Over the ten complete years from the base-date in January 1962 until January 1972, the index for "all items" increased by 59.0 per cent., while the index for "all items except seasonal food" increased by 59.1 per cent.

The Department of Employment has, therefore, started regular publication of a separate index for "all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations". This index is given in table 132 of this GAZETTE. It is not intended as in any way a substitute for the "all items" index, but as an aid to the interpretation of the movement of that

CIR TO CONSIDER FUTURE OF 15 WAGES COUNCILS

The Commission on Industrial Relations has been asked by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, to advise him whether the time is right for abolition or variation of scope for 15 wages

This was announced in the House of Commons by Mr Paul Bryan, Minister of State for Employment.

The 15 councils which have been referred to the commission by the Secretary of State are:

> The Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council:

> The Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales);

The Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (Scotland); The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council;

The Shirtmaking Wages Council; The Hat, Cap and Millinery Wages Council;

The Corset Wages Council;

The Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (England and Wales);

The Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Scotland);

The Rubber Proofed Garment Making Industry Wages Council; The Stamped or Pressed Metal-Wares

Wages Council; The Hollow-ware Wages Council;

The Pin, Hook and Eye and Snap Fastener Wages Council;

The Keg and Drum Wages Council; The Coffin Furniture and Cerement Making Wages Council.

Mr Bryan, in his statement, said it was the government's policy to foster the growth of voluntary collective bargaining, and to this end the Secretary of State will encourage the abolition of wages councils where they are no longer needed to maintain reasonable standards of pay and conditions of work.

"The Wages Councils Act was recently amended by the Industrial Relations Act to assist this process, and the Secretary of State hopes that unions will make full use of their new right to apply unilaterally for the abolition of councils on the grounds that they represent a substantial proportion of the workers in the industries concerned."

"For his part the Secretary of State intends to make use of the amended powers to refer cases to the Commission on Industrial Relations for its advice on whether abolition or variation of scope in particular cases would be appropriate".

At present there are 53 wages councils covering about 34 million workers, twothirds of whom are women.

Successive governments have followed a policy of fostering the growth of voluntary collective bargaining in wages council industries so that the statutory machinery can be abolished wherever possible. Progress has been slow, mainly because, before the passage of the Industrial Relations Act, a wages council could not be abolished unless adequate joint voluntary machinery to take its place already existed. Fourteen councils have been abolished since the war.

To stimulate trade union recruitment in wages councils industries and to speed up abolition, the Industrial Relations Act amended the Wages Councils Act to permit a trade union representing a substantial proportion of the workers to apply unilaterally for abolition of a council. At the same time the requirement that adequate voluntary machinery should already exist was removed and the criterion substituted that the existence of the council was no longer necessary to maintain reasonable standards of pay and conditions of work.

The Wages Councils Act has also been amended to provide that the Commission on Industrial Relations should carry out investigations previously undertaken by ad hoc commissions of inquiry into the feasibility of abolition in individual cases.

The councils selected for reference to the CIR fall into two groups, those covering the 10 main branches of the clothing industry (about 450,000 workers), and a group of five small metal-ware trades covering about 35,000 workers.

sufficiently widely drawn to enable the CIR to consider all the options open to them under the Wages Councils Act: abolition of any or all the councils named, variation of their scope to exclude categories of workers or the transfer of workers from one council to another.

MACHINES

A safety code of practice for do-it-yourself coin-operated dry cleaning machines, which use toxic solvents has been prepared jointly by the Home Office and the Department of Employment, and issued to owners and occupiers of establishments where these machines are installed.

It applies not only to machines used by the general public in shops and other premises, whether an attendant is present or not, but to those in commercial premises which are operated by other methods.

It gives guidance on the correct handling of the solvents used in the dry-cleaning processes, the precautions to be taken in their storage and transfer, on the installation, use and maintenance of the machines and on the ventilation arrangements necessary to prevent excessive concentrations of toxic vapour. Advice is also given on the first-aid measures to be taken in the event of accidents.

Additional information can be obtained about the legal requirements of the Factories Act 1961 and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 from HM District Inspectors of Factories or the local authority, for premises where either of these Acts applies. Copies of the code may be obtained free of charge by owners and occupiers of premises where these machines are installed from district offices of HM Factory Inspectorate or local authorities.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES SERIES: REVISED SEASONAL **ADJUSTMENTS**

The seasonal adjustments used for the unemployment series, and for the series of notified unfilled vacancies, have been revised. The method of seasonal adjustment described on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE has been further developed by the Central Statistical Office.

This method has been applied to the series of total unemployment in Great Britain, but because it is more complicated than before it cannot be applied in the time available to the numerous other unemployment and vacancies series which are also seasonally adjusted.

Accordingly, seasonal adjustments for these other series have been obtained from a standard seasonal adjustment computer programme (census method II variant XII) which gives results very close to those of the CSO method for the national total.

The revised seasonal adjustments have been applied retrospectively from April 1968 onwards, thus providing improved estimates

The terms of the references have been years. Revised seasonally adjusted series are given in tables 104-117 and in table 118.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

When the annual (June) employment estimates become available (see page 147), table 103 in the statistical series is revised as soon as possible, and this has been done SAFETY CODE FOR DRY CLEANING in this issue. In addition, revised monthly estimates from June onwards are normally published at this time for individual industries (Minimum List Headings). This has not been done in this issue, however, because further revisions may be made to the monthly estimates, particularly those from July 1971 onwards. It is hoped to publish these revised estimates in the April issue of this GAZETTE. At that time it is expected that the monthly estimates given in table 103 may be further revised, and corresponding estimates by industry able-bodied and 458 disabled) at technical (Minimum List Headings) will then be published in the monthly series section of the April 1972 GAZETTE.

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From February 9 employers within the scope of the Rubber and Plastics Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.4375 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1971 under proposals by the board approved by Mr Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1972, No 12, HMSO 8p).

Employers with fewer than 26 employees will be exempt from payment of levy, which relates only to a seven-month training period, and the rate is the equivalent of 0.75 per cent. for a full year. The previous levy was 0.75 per cent., and employers with fewer than 10 employees were exempt.

The seven-month period has been chosen to bring the training year, which now ends on September 1, in line with the financial and levy years ending on March 31. This will take effect from March 31, 1973.

The levy will be used for grants for the training of managers and supervisors; technologists and technicians; operatives; training officers and instructors; craftsmen; and shop stewards. Grant is also available for sales, commercial and office training; attendance at safety, health and fire courses; metrication and certain other training activities which the board wishes to

Forestry industry levy

Mr Carr has also approved proposals by the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within its scope in the private forestry sector (SI 1972 No 7 HMSO 8p).

This is the final levy to be imposed on this sector of the industry by the board, which ceased its activities in forestry training in August last year.

The levy is equal to 1.3 per cent. of employers' payroll in the year ended April 5, 1970. Those whose total payroll was less than £500 will be exempt from payment.

The order approving the board's proof the seasonally adjusted series in recent posals came into operation on February 4.

The levy will be used to meet the board's grant commitments and administration costs for forestry in the five-month period ended August 31, 1971, and any residual liabilities for that sector beyond that date, for example grant commitments for apprentices now being trained until completion of their two-year period of indenture.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the thirteen weeks ended 13 December 1971, 8,453 persons were admitted to training under the Government Vocational Training Schemes. Of the total, 7,313 were able-bodied and 1,140 disabled.

The total number in training at the end of the period was 11,544 (9,624 able-bodied and 1,920 disabled), of whom 9,013 (8,180 able-bodied and 833 disabled) were at government training centres, 1.548 (1.090 and commercial colleges, 403 (354 ablebodied and 49 disabled) at employers' establishments and 580 at residential (disabled) centres.

In the quarter under review, training was completed by 4,147 persons (3,508 abled-bodied and 639 disabled), and 3,528 (2,964 able-bodied and 564 disabled) were placed in employment.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In December, 38 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 48 in November. This total included 18 arising from factory processes, 19 from building operations and works of engineering construction and one in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included eight in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended December 25, compared with five in the four weeks ended November 27. These eight included five underground coal mine workers and one in quarries, compared with five and none a month earlier.

In the railway service there were seven fatal accidents in December and three in the previous month.

In December, one seaman employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom was fatally injured, compared with three in November.

In December, 22 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised six of chrome ulceration, 10 of lead poisoning, three of aniline poisoning and three of epitheliomatous ulceration.

PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register on December 1, 1971 was 52,607 consisting of 46,637 men and 5,970 women, of whom 17,761 men and 1,677 women were in employment.

During the period September 9, 1971 to December 1, 1971 the number of vacancies filled was 3,266. The number of vacancies unfilled at December 1 was 7.589.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in Production Industries (see page 174)

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-December 1971 was 10,254,600 (7,550,200 males and 2,704,400 females). The total included 8,282,000 (5,743,800 males and 2,538,200 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,217,200 (1,131,800 males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 42,500 lower than that for November 1971 and 524,700 lower than in December 1970. The total in manufacturing industries was 25,700 lower than in November 1971 and 450,200 lower than in December 1970. The number in construction was 13,100 lower than in November 1971 and 49,700 lower than in December 1970.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers in Great Britain on January 10, 1972 was 918,557. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was 871,900, representing 3.8 per cent. of employees compared with 855,400 in December 1971.

In addition, there were 10,063 unemployed school-leavers and 48,943 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 977,563, representing 4.3 per cent. of employees. This was 54,687 higher than in December when the percentage rate was 4.0.

Among those wholly unemployed in January 1972, 333,226 (36.0 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 314,516 (36.4 per cent.) in December 1971; 130,335 (14·1 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 105,373 (12·2 per cent.) in December

Between December and January, the number temporarily stopped fell by 6,146, and the number of school-leavers unemployed rose by 1,458.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on January 5, 1972 was 102,723; 4,419 lower than on December 1. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 118,500, compared with 116,300 in December 1971. Including 31,234 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on January 5 was 133,957; 4,792 lower than on December 1.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended December 11, 1971 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 1,674,000. This is about 30.3 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8 hours overtime during the

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 105,100 or about 1.9 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 12 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At January 31, 1972, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (January 31, 1956=100) were 223.9 and 259.5, compared with 232.0 and 257.5 at December 31.

Index of retail Prices

At January 18 the official retail prices index was 159.0 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 158.1 at December 14 and 147.0 at January 19, 1971. The index for food was 163.9 compared with 162.8 at December 14.

Stoppages of Work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in January, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 156, involving approximately 394,900 workers. During the month, approximately 407,500 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 5,414,000 working days were lost, including 80,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended December 11, 1971, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,674,000 or about 30.3 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8 hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 105,100 or 1.9 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 12 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 216.

The figures for overtime relate to operatives other than maintenance workers. 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 the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time for 40 hours each. Overtime figures relate to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours.

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries*—Great Britain: Week ended December 11, 1971

	OP	ERATIVES OVER	WORK TIME	ING			0	PERATIV	ES ON S	HORT-T	IME		
	1000	out thi	Hours	of over- worked	Stood whole		Worki	ng part of	a week		То	tal	
Industry	Number	Percent- age of all	Total	Average	Number	Total number	Number	Hours lo	st	Number	Percent-	Hours lo	st
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	operatives (000's)	opera- tives	(000's)	opera- tive working over- time	operatives (000's)	of hours lost	operatives (000's)	(000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	operatives (000's)	opera- tives	(000's)	Averag per opera- tive on short- time
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	196·3 38·6	34·2 35·8	1,860 370	9·5 9·6	0.5	19.0	0.6	5.4	9.4	1.1	0.2	24.4	23 - 2
Coal and petroleum products	5.1	15.7	43	8.3	_		0.1	0.8	7.8	0.1	0.3	0.8	7.8
Chemicals and allied industries	60.5	24.0	52.8	8.7	_	0.3	0.4	4.6	12.9	0.4	0.1	5.0	13-5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Other base metals	97·7 24·6 11·2 31·0 12·4 6·3	25·4 13·9 34·0 38·4 31·2 31·8	801 223 95 245 91 54	8·2 9·1 8·5 7·9 7·3 8·5	0·1 — 0·1 —	5·7 1·3 2·0 2·0 — 0·4	18·1 4·5 2·0 9·0 1·2 1·0	169·8 39·9 17·3 89·3 11·2 8·8	9·4 8·8 8·7 9·9 9·2 9·2	18·2 4·6 2·0 9·1 1·2 1·0	4·7 2·6 6·2 11·3 3·1 4·8	175·5 41·2 19·3 91·3 11·2 9·2	9·6 9·6 9·4 10·1 9·2 9·5
Mechanical and marine engineering	285 · 0	40.0	2,350	8.2	0.7	29.0	14.0	135-2	9.7	14.8	2.1	164-3	11-1
Instrument engineering	34.8	34-8	248	7.1	_	12,500	0.8	11.7	14.8	0.8	0.8	11.7	14-8
Electrical engineering	153-1	29.5	1,153	7.5	0.1	4.7	3.2	28.0	8.8	3.3	0.6	32.7	9.9
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle	171·4 1·6 119·4	30·8 12·2 31·3	1,173 15 775	6·8 9·5 6·5	0·1 0·1	3·3 2·5	16·5 1·3 12·9	161·5 10·7 132·1	9·8 8·0 10·2	16·6 1·3 13·0	3·0 10·3 3·4	164·8 10·7 134·6	9.9
manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	4.0	26·5 37·4	28 313	7·0 7·7	e - 4	0.8	2.1	16·9 0·3	8·2 8·3	2·1 0·1	13.5	16.9	8-2
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	143 - 6	33.5	1,105	7.7	2.6	102.3	8.3	79.0	9.5	10.9	2.5	181 - 3	16-7
Textiles Spinning and weaving Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	107·9 17·8 25·9 15·5 16·8	22·4 16·3 28·3 14·4 39·1	902 150 232 96 150	8·4 8·4 9·0 6·2 8·9	4·7 0·4 0·5 3·4 0·4	188·1 15·6 18·9 135·5 16·3	10·9 2·6 2·1 3·7 1·1	92·9 21·2 21·0 29·2 9·3	8·5 8·2 10·0 7·8 8·8	15·6 3·0 2·6 7·1 1·5	3·2 2·8 2·8 6·6 3·4	281 · 0 36 · 8 40 · 0 164 · 6 25 · 5	18·0 12·3 15·5 23·1 17·5
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.9	28.7	87	8.0	0.1	4.6	0.8	8.5	10.6	0.9	2.4	13-1	14-2
Clothing and footwear Footwear	38.0	9·8 13·9	190 51	5·0 4·6	0·3 0·2	11·3 6·5	9·3 7·7	65·8 53·6	7·1 7·0	9·6 7·8	2.5	77·1 60·2	8.0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery	75·7 8·3	33·5 17·2	751 66	9·9 8·0	0.1	2.1	4·3 3·2	33·8 25·6	7·9 7·9	4·3 3·2	1.9	35·8 25·6	8.3
Timber, furniture, etc Timber	84·2 31·2	42·4 46·2	657 231	7·8 7·4	_	0.8	0.5	3.7	8.3	0.5	0.2	4.5	9.5
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	138·4 59·7	35·5 37·1	1,147	8.3	0.2	7-1	0.8	9.2	11.3	1.0	0.3	16.4	16.5
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	71.4	30·0 26·3	625 179	8·7 8·2	0.2	6·7 1·8 0·2	7·0 6·4	55·4 47·3	7·9 7·4	0·3 7·1 6·4	0·2 3·0 7·7	8·1 57·1 47·6	8·I 7·5
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,674.0	30.3	13,621	8.1	9.5	380.0	95.6	865 · 4	9.1	105-1	1.9	1,245 · 4	11.8

Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON JANUARY 10, 1972

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on January 10, 1972 was 918,557; 777,297 males and 141,260 females, and was 59,375 higher than on December 6, 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure was 871,900 or 3.8 per cent. of employees, compared with 3.7 per cent. in December 1971 and 2.7 per cent. in January 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 16,500 in the five weeks between the December 1971 and January 1972 counts, and by about 19,500 a month on average between October 1971 and January 1972.

Between December 1971 and January 1972, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed rose by 1,458 to 10,063, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 6,146 to 48,943. The total registered unemployed rose by 54,687 to 977,563, representing 4.3 per cent. of employees compared with 4.0 per cent. in December 1971. The total registered included 49,518 married females and 4,103 casual

Of the 924,517 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 130,335 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 65,301 from 2 to 4 weeks, 137,590 from 4 to 8 weeks and 591,291 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 21.2 per cent. of the total of 924,517, compared with 21·3 per cent. in December

1971, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 36.0 per cent., compared with 36.4 per cent. in December

Table 3 Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: January 10, 1972

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over 1, up to 2	46,832 44,347	5,620 3,721	12,940 9,799	4,307 2,769	69,699 60,636
Up to 2	91,179	9,341	22,739	7,076	130,335
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	20,023 28,891	1,825 2,155	4,015 5,892	1,155 1,345	27,018 38,283
Over 2, up to 4	48,914	3,980	9,907	2,500	65,301
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 6 Over 6, up to 7 Over 7, up to 8	28,025 29,381 26,001 23,073	1,946 1,701 1,545 1,409	5,669 5,600 4,889 4,344	1,194 1,016 976 820	36,834 37,698 33,411 29,646
Over 4, up to 8	106,480	6,601	20,502	4,006	137,589
Over 8, up to 9 Over 9, up to 13 Over 13, up to 26 Over 26, up to 39 Over 39, up to 52	22,675 81,632 146,599 77,074 41,901	1,172 3,476 6,202 1,924 680	4,359 14,966 23,996 9,487 5,076	720 2,352 3,670 1,014 344	28,926 102,426 180,467 89,499 48,001
Over 52	129,470	491	11,734	278	141,973
Over 8	499,351	13,945	69,618	8,378	591,292
Total	745,924	33,867	122,766	21,960	924,517
Up to 8—per cent.	33 · 1	58.8	43 · 3	61.8	36.0

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: January 10, 1972

	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
Registered unempl	oyed		I are a					- 300	0.00000						(Name but
Total Men Boys Women Married Females* Girls	187,431 157,386 5,157 22,092 7,023 2,796	86,898 74,186 2,187 9,543 2,708 982	23,581 19,410 801 2,896 1,078 474	56,865 45,589 1,428 8,780 3,222 1,068	112,463 95,352 2,999 12,540 4,289 1,572	51,606 43,118 1,449 6,180 2,242 859	97,167 81,065 3,270 10,685 3,857 2,147	146,108 118,403 5,468 18,743 7,328 3,494	91,824 73,625 3,949 11,469 4,410 2,781	56,216 43,878 2,339 8,100 3,341 1,899	154,302 115,545 7,498 26,119 12,728 5,140	977,563 793,371 34,358 127,604 49,518 22,230	46,045 33,129 1,859 10,190 5,923 867	1,023,608 826,500 36,217 137,794 55,441 23,097	124,039 105,080 3,354 13,917 4,230 1,688	86,973 71,716 2,604 11,071 3,871 1,582
Percentage rates†									e es.							3.0
Total Males Females	2·4 3·4 0·8	2·0 2·9 0·6	3·6 4·9 1·4	4·2 5·6 2·0	4·9 6·7 1·7	3·6 5·0 1·3	4·8 6·6 1·7	5·0 6·9 2·0	6·9 9·1 3·0	5·8 7·3 3·0	7·1 9·3 3·7	4·3 5·8 1·7	8·9 10·9 5·6	land wash	2·2 3·1 0·7	4.1
Temporarily stopp	ed	056 1	57	923	57											
Total Males Females	1,482 1,365 117	361 276 85	305 260 45	563 520 43	25,185 23,372 1,813	3,564 3,284 280	5,799 5,119 680	5,737 4,538 1,199	1,717 1,592 125	500 480 20	4,091 3,490 601	48,943 44,020 4,923	1,171 498 673	50,114 44,518 5,596	619 523 96	1,168 1,102 66
Wholly unemploye	100000	2255	N. VER	\$15,1	8	200		3 3							machinaem	
Total Males Females	185,949 161,178 24,771	86,537 76,097 10,440	23,276 19,951 3,325	56,302 46,497 9,805	87,278 74,979 12,299	48,042 41,283 6,759	91,368 79,216 12,152	140,371 119,333 21,038	90,107 75,982 14,125	55,716 45,737 9,979	150,211 119,553 30,658	928,620 783,709 144,911	44,874 34,490 10,384	973,494 818,199 155,295	123,420 107,911 15,509	85,805 73,218 12,587
Males wholly unen			1 0,020	,,,,,,	1,	0,.00	,	1 2.,000				Carried Street	12010 450		-1112431011211111	
Total Men Total Boys Casual workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	156,037 5,141 2,555 29,472 12,886 27,284 88,981	73,910 2,187 2,031 14,652 6,437 13,440 39,537	19,150 801 55 2,614 1,235 2,938 13,109	45,074 1,423 272 6,280 3,065 6,872 30,008	72,054 2,925 6 8,910 4,465 11,395 50,203	39,847 1,436 36 5,055 2,651 6,110 27,431	76,082 3,134 115 9,037 4,309 10,414 55,341	113,918 5,415 302 14,919 7,577 16,287 80,248	72,067 3,915 197 6,840 4,633 9,909 54,403	43,411 2,326 9 6,012 2,926 6,353 30,437	7,366 371 11,381 9,147 15,519 83,135	749,827 33,882 3,918 100,520 52,894 113,081 513,296	32,638 1,852 428 2,904 1,903 4,469 24,786	782,465 35,734 4,346 103,424 54,797 117,550 538,082	104,562 3,349 2,308 20,089 8,775 18,436 58,303	70,625 2,593 302 11,997 5,346 11,786 43,787
Females wholly un	employed													and dec	TRASILIS DO	a Linux II
Total Women' Total Girls Casual workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	21,980 2,791 98 7,320 2,313 4,569 10,471	9,458 982 64 3,333 1,033 1,940 4,070	2,865 460 1 685 286 544 1,809	8,739 1,066 24 2,312 743 1,679 5,047	10,755 1,544 1 2,610 876 2,177 6,635	5,912 847 2 1,491 574 1,210 3,482	10,078 2,074 20 2,477 1,012 2,085 6,558	17,590 3,448 6 4,400 2,007 3,753 10,872	11,363 2,762 4 2,282 1,187 2,268 8,384	8,083 1,896 2 1,768 820 1,539 5,850	25,586 5,072 27 4,470 2,589 4,684 18,888	122,951 21,960 185 29,815 12,407 24,508 77,996	9,607 777 32 1,047 947 1,398 6,960	132,558 22,737 217 30,862 13,354 25,906 84,956	13,822 1,687 82 4,802 1,505 2,851 6,269	11,023 1,564 17 3,203 1,094 2,262 6,011
School-leavers une		and the second		I provide												
Boys Girls	557 327	223 143	101	174 99	418	230 132	548 282	722 380	927 430	438 330	2,297 1,377	6,412 3,651	675 289	7,087	379 231	279 157
Wholly unemploye				FC 020	0000	47.000	00.530	1 120 242	00.750	E4 040	146 527	918,557	43,910	962,467	122,810	85,369
Wholly unemploye	185,065		The second second	36,029	86,627	47,680	90,538	139,269	88,750	54,948	146,537	710,337	73,710	702,707	122,010	05,557
(seasonally adjusted)§ Percentage rates	171,000 2·2	-	21,300	51,000 3·8	84,300 3·7	45,600 3·2	86,300 4·3	134,800	83,800 6·3	51,500 5·3	138,000 6·4	871,900 3·8	41,000 7·9	and per	114,000	78,300 2·7

Included in women and girls.

[†] Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1970, except for London and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern Regions which are still based on mid-1969

[‡] Casual workers are included in the totals but are now excluded from the duration

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

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at January 10, 1972

	971.		GRE	AT BRIT	AIN			דואט	ED KING	GDOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOL UNEMP Males	LY LOYED*	STOPPE	RARILY D Females	Males	TOTAL Females	Total	Males	TOTAL Females	iyolqme
Total, all industries and services Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	783,709 453,783 261,489	144,911 49,765 47,842	44,020 39,846 38,768	4,923 4,734 4,729	827,729 493,629 300,257	149,834 54,499 52,571	977,563 548,128 352,828	862,717 513,604 307,493	160,891 59,426 57,349	1,023,608 573,030 364,842
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	18,592 14,350 586 3,656	1,670 1,627 28 15	2,858 135 2,723	49 47 2	21,450 14,485 586 6,379	1,719 1,674 30 15	23,169 16,159 616 6,394	24,377 16,910 729 6,738	1,804 1,757 32 15	26,181 18,667 761 6,753
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	21,797 19,532 764 818 218 465	190 127 10 28 13 12	210 206 2	4 4	22,007 19,738 766 818 219 466	194 131 10 28 13 12	22,201 19,869 776 846 232 478	22,254 19,748 950 840 222 494	204 131 17 29 14 13	22,458 19,879 967 869 236 507
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	24,057 754 5,160 1,021 3,497 1,536 684 1,813 1,592 490 887 2,089 1,520 890 638	7,328 63 1,035 731 1,248 332 88 790 1,053 60 290 265 367 554 299	235 1 201 7 12 1 2 3 7	135 5 13 68 2 6 32 9	24,292 754 5,161 1,022 3,698 1,543 684 1,498 1,813 1,593 490 887 2,091 1,523 897 638	7,463 63 1,040 744 1,316 334 88 796 1,085 153 69 290 265 367 554 299	31,755 817 6,201 1,766 5,014 1,877 772 2,294 2,898 1,746 559 1,177 2,356 1,890 1,451 937	25,440 823 5,435 1,036 3,914 1,677 686 1,527 1,976 1,631 495 897 2,121 1,589 909 724	8,115 72 1,093 751 1,388 401 813 1,197 164 69 295 268 380 558 575	33,555 895 6,528 1,787 5,302 2,078 777 2,340 3,173 1,795 564 1,192 2,389 1,969 1,467 1,299
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,700 327 1,209 164	110 5 83 22	26 1 25	1	1,726 328 1,209 189	111 5 83 23	1,837 333 1,292 212	1,759 331 1,225 203	115 6 86 23	1,874 337 1,311 226
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	12,065 5,233 1,079 274 1,197 591 1,667 461 338 1,225	2,199 463 445 265 150 128 165 29 34 520	20 17 1	13 3 6 2 2	12,085 5,250 1,079 274 1,198 591 1,667 461 338 1,227	2,212 466 451 267 150 128 167 29 34 520	14,297 5,716 1,530 541 1,348 719 1,834 490 372 1,747	12,258 5,317 1,086 280 1,214 593 1,686 465 362 1,255	2,256 482 453 268 152 130 169 29 34 539	14,514 5,799 1,539 548 1,366 723 1,855 494 396 1,794
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	28,834 14,101 2,739 6,571 2,199 1,842 1,382	1,368 468 144 301 171 124 160	12,748 2,267 1,768 6,419 519 678 1,097	267 52 12 182 14 4	41,582 16,368 4,507 12,990 2,718 2,520 2,479	1,635 520 156 483 185 128 163	43,217 16,888 4,663 13,473 2,903 2,648 2,642	41,722 16,410 4,517 13,029 2,733 2,539 2,494	1,645 520 156 487 186 128 168	43,367 16,930 4,673 13,516 2,919 2,667 2,662
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	42,316 1,117 4,136 1,787 946 1,417 1,520 2,354 1,818 11,046 8,188 531 7,456	3,179 54 263 180 57 119 78 120 434 868 279 49 678	7,297 6 3,802 149 27 836 424 110 748 403 2 790	23 28 31 3 23 4 25	49,613 1,123 7,938 1,936 973 2,253 1,944 2,464 1,818 11,794 8,591 8,591 8,246	3,316 54 286 208 57 150 78 120 437 891 283 49	52,929 1,177 8,224 2,144 1,030 2,403 2,022 2,584 2,255 12,685 8,874 8,949	50,516 1,148 7,944 1,998 979 2,516 1,960 2,493 1,851 12,015 8,691 534 8,387	3,440 56 288 214 59 178 82 121 468 906 293 50 725	53,956 1,204 8,232 2,212 1,038 2,694 2,042 2,614 2,319 12,921 8,984 9,112
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	2,754 421 323 336 1,674	920 90 332 126 372	18 12 6	58 37 19 2	2,772 421 323 348 1,680	978 90 369 145 374	3,750 511 692 493 2,054	2,809 423 325 369 1,692	1,019 91 369 180 379	3,828 514 694 549 2,071
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	18,344 4,669 1,382 1,480 2,971 824 1,052 1,516 1,757	5,484 700 234 736 1,407 342 260 273 519	885 589 4 1 57 4	105 19 8 9 13 1	19,229 5,258 1,386 1,481 3,028 828 1,052 1,516 1,779	5,589 719 242 736 1,416 355 261 273 524	24,818 5,977 1,628 2,217 4,444 1,183 1,313 1,789 2,303	19,634 5,341 1,413 1,529 3,058 863 1,166 1,526 1,802	5,946 734 260 855 1,444 410 319 292 546	25,580 6,075 1,673 2,384 4,502 1,273 1,485 1,818 2,348
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	2,693 12,303 11,261 1,042	1,013 215 181 34	208 27 26	50	2,901 12,330 11,287 1,043	1,063 215 181 34	3,964 12,545 11,468 1,077	2,936 12,893 11,830 1,063	1,086 226 192 34	4,022 13,119 12,022 1,097
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	22,971 510 13,559 1,835 5,373 936 758	1,657 27 993 139 440 35 23	5,771 I 5,024 77 622 29 18	83 75 2 6	28,742 511 18,583 1,912 5,995 965 776	1,740 27 1,068 141 440 41 23	30,482 538 19,651 2,053 6,435 1,006 799	29,070 512 18,745 1,921 6,145 969 778	1,798 28 1,087 142 474 43 24	30,868 540 19,832 2,063 6,619 1,012 802

[•] See footnote on page 181.

in local areas, together with their percentage rates of	tren ho	0 2	GRE	AT BRIT	AIN			TINU	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOL	LY LOYED*	TEMPO		s and yr	TOTAL	ployme a develo	ne lecel offices i	TOTAL	inempl solva
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	24,534 2,023 950 509 1,195 1,441 686 377 17,353	3,542 199 123 174 259 174 334 112 2,167	4,763 493 107 5 188 285 3 3,682	871 57 84 1 10 12 3 2 702	29,297 2,516 1,057 514 1,383 1,726 686 380 21,035	4,413 256 207 175 269 186 337 114 2,869	33,710 2,772 1,264 689 1,652 1,912 1,023 494 23,904	29,615 2,544 1,071 526 1,388 1,736 704 383 21,263	4,485 263 210 184 270 189 342 119 2,908	34,100 2,807 1,281 710 1,658 1,925 1,046 502 24,171
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 Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	19,647 1,540 3,322 1,824 4,824 1,105 262 1,763 87 913 407 714 2,190 696	6,904 113 1,192 624 1,347 334 158 1,588 42 334 197 430 436 109	2,648 9 697 45 534 741 1 307 2 19	1,614 2 481 76 376 346 183 4 11 10 41 58 26	22,295 1,549 4,019 1,869 5,358 1,846 263 2,070 89 932 407 720 2,439 734	8,518 115 1,673 700 1,723 680 158 1,771 46 345 207 471 494 135	30,813 1,664 5,692 2,569 7,081 2,526 421 3,841 135 1,277 614 1,191 2,933 869	23,936 1,719 4,493 2,254 5,425 1,864 323 2,229 93 979 436 788 2,593 740	10,033 162 1,970 976 1,822 682 170 2,029 64 370 228 854 568 138	33,969 1,881 6,463 3,230 7,247 2,546 493 4,258 1,57 1,349 1,642 3,161 878
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods	1,766 1,092 504 170	466 141 269 56	18 4 6 8	26 2 22 22 2	1,784 1,096 510 178	492 143 291 58	2,276 1,239 801 236	1,835 1,123 531 181	511 144 305 62	2,346 1,267 836 243
Fur Clothing 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	4,717 365 1,015 730 279 728 102 332 1,166	6,441 323 1,422 630 826 1,857 84 611 688	436 6 27 75 1 15 6 13 293	489 5 84 30 1 53 28 7 281	5,153 371 1,042 805 280 743 108 345 1,459	6,930 328 1,506 660 827 1,910 112 618 969	12,083 699 2,548 1,465 1,107 2,653 220 963 2,428	5,384 378 1,073 807 363 795 132 355 1,481	8,436 342 1,779 668 1,610 2,097 186 710 1,044	13,820 720 2,852 1,475 1,973 2,892 318 1,065 2,525
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified	12,226 3,423 1,330 2,999 409 4,065	1,141 169 405 378 16 173	836 49 678 71 1 37	701 2 689 6	13,062 3,472 2,008 3,070 410 4,102	1,842 171 1,094 384 16 177	14,904 3,643 3,102 3,454 426 4,279	13,458 3,653 2,029 3,102 416 4,258	1,881 174 1,104 394 19	15,335 3,827 3,133 3,496 435 4,448
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	10,062 3,754 3,251 565 918 933 641	962 222 281 235 55 87 82	354 79 247 4 1 18 5	58 15 36 4 1 2	10,416 3,833 3,498 569 919 951 646	1,020 237 317 239 56 89 82	11,436 4,070 3,815 808 975 1,040 728	10,683 3,924 3,600 590 946 965 658	1,054 244 331 244 59 92 84	11,737 4,168 3,931 834 1,005 1,057
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	12,832 3,534 1,649 386 705 1,703 1,519 3,336	3,296 506 708 212 262 231 269 1,108	139 60 6 57 10 2 4	65 28 2 25 3	12,971 3,594 1,655 443 705 1,713 1,521 3,340	3,361 534 710 237 265 231 270 1,114	16,332 4,128 2,365 680 970 1,944 1,791 4,454	13,184 3,612 1,708 450 708 1,781 1,536 3,389	3,506 560 761 243 266 253 281 1,142	16,69 4,17 2,46 69 97 2,03 1,81 4,53
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	10,361 3,612 588 252 1,204 252 3,718 735	2,630 434 80 117 834 102 819 244	2,547 2,414 91 1	106 89 4 2	12,908 6,026 679 252 1,205 252 3,751 743	2,736 523 84 117 836 102 826 248	15,644 6,549 763 369 2,041 354 4,577 991	13,297 6,292 686 263 1,222 256 3,821 757	2,883 577 84 125 865 106 874 252	16,18 6,86 776 38 2,08 36 4,69 1,00
Construction	159,227	1,251	865	i	160,092	1,252	161,344	172,349	1,365	173,714
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	11,270 3,654 6,885 731	482 181 264 37	3 1 2	9 800 800 9 800 9 800 9 800	11,273 3,655 6,887 731	482 181 264 37	11,755 3,836 7,151 768	11,508 3,702 7,029 777	508 190 280 38	12,016 3,892 7,309 815
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	51,696 6,443 7,637 11,897 1,499 7,616 4,988 1,353 7,099 3,164	3,394 307 826 303 64 196 64 246 845 543	906 35 706 31 34 82 5	9 1 2 2 1	52,602 6,443 7,672 12,603 1,530 7,650 5,070 1,353 7,104 3,177	3,403 308 828 305 65 196 64 246 846 545	56,005 6,751 8,500 12,908 1,595 7,846 5,134 1,599 7,950 3,722	54,589 6,545 8,031 12,900 1,578 8,041 5,524 1,394 7,361 3,215	3,541 313 847 323 67 203 69 260 895 564	58,130 6,858 8,878 13,223 1,645 8,244 5,593 1,654 8,256 3,779
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	63,632 10,492 645 6,403 15,860 16,568 5,291 8,373	24,829 1,552 63 1,556 8,311 12,598 317 462	269 67 3 20 9 105 65	42 5 1 19 15	63,901 10,559 645 6,406 15,880 16,577 5,396 8,438	24,871 1,557 63 1,527 8,330 12,613 317 464	88,772 12,116 708 7,933 24,210 29,190 5,713 8,902	66,457 11,117 669 6,580 16,485 17,048 5,752 8,806	26,506 1,699 74 1,632 8,893 13,356 358 494	92,963 12,816 743 8,212 25,378 30,404 6,110 9,300

^{*} See footnote on page 181.

(continued on page 181)

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas

and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at January 10, 1972

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	M	1en	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS South Western	7,823	1,743	431	9,997	1 99	7.3	LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—	—contin	ued				
Merseyside	43,463	6,743	4,637	54,843	2,118	6.9	South West-continued	mbassa I	rel bood		SECTION AND		submater?
Northern	74,583	11,908	6,860	93,351			Cheltenham †Exeter	1,722 2,132 1,945	376 378	101	2,199 2,599		4·3 4·4
Scottish	107,019	24,934	1 1 100		1,742	6.8	†Plymouth	3,943	354 772	107 322	2,406 5,037	250 69	4·0 5·3
Welsh	1 66 1	1 44	12,217	144,170	4,089	7.5	†Salisbury	711 2,143	162 294	55 146	928 2,583	=	3.1
No. of Contract of	30,651	6,227	3,133	40,011	444	6.3	Taunton †Torbay	935 3,557	168 808	36 166	1,139	4 26	3·4 7·6
Total all Development Areas	263,539	51,555	27,278	342,372	8,492	7.0	†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	605 641	159 145	41 49	805 835	1 9	1·7 2·5
Northern Ireland	33,129	10,190	2,726	46,045	1,171	8.9	West Midlands †Birmingham 3: Burton-on-Trent	32,522 978	3,368 115	1,458	37,348 1,143	7,951	5.6
INTERMEDIATE AREAS			178	2			Cannock	1,060	139	60 794	1,259	19 3,777	5.3
North East Lancashire	6,471	1,670	393	8,534	395	4.2	†Dudley Hereford	5,722 1,768	512	88	6,322 1,976	2,027 947	4.3
Bridlington/Filey	1,187	145	47	1,379	318	11.5	†Kidderminster	933 1,146	181	37 74	1,151	36 93	5.6 3.4 5.3 5.9 4.3 6.2 2.9 3.0 8.5 3.8
Yorkshire Coalfield	22,601	3,125	2,147	27,873	1,578	6.7	†Oakengates Redditch	2,790	522 94	179	3,491	1,219	8.5
North Humberside	9,421	971	585	10,977	340	5.9	Rugby	689 1,088	140 196	28 57 64	886 1,348	34	3.3
Notts/Derby Coalfield	3,212	330	98	3,640	293	5.6	†Stafford	1,429	202	86	1,717	490 1,480	3·9 3·8 4·3
Oswestry San San San San San San San San San San	561	94	22	677	13	5.2	†Tamworth	1,676 5,701	309	341 78 242	2,063 6,583	455	6·5 5·5
South East Wales	9,759	1,146	803	11,708	47	5.4*	Tyvest Bromwich	4,9/9	640 376	255 301	5,610	1,426	4.3
South Western	4,376	844	343	5,563	69	5.4		8,561 1,577	1,360	87	10,222	3,364 120	7·1 4·0
Scottish	8,526	1,185	421	10,132	2	5.4*	East Midlands †Chesterfield	2 775	450	240	4 404		aras Conta
Total all Intermediate Areas	66,114	9,510	4,859	80,483	3,055	5.6	Coalville Corby Derby	3,775 421 803 4,088	459 101 260 622	260 22 99 189	4,494 544 1,162 4,899	210 28 — 598	6·0 1·8 4·1 4·0
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)	000					Kettering Leicester Lincoln	523	74 654	196	6,186	30 696	2·3 3·0
South East †Greater London	74,186	9,543	3,169	86,898	361	2.0	Loughborough	732	473 123	171	4,225 881	889	7·9 2·3
†Aldershot Aylesbury	513	110	53	676 430		2.2	†Northampton	1,825	363 124	144 71	2,332 1,382	193	4.0
Basingstoke Bedford	523 1,023	109	40 72	672	_	2.1	†Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield	8,848	944	402 47	10,194	174 216	3.9
†Bournemouth †Braintree	4,931	734 187	131	1,306 5,796	=	2·4 5·1	Yorkshire and Humberside	944.07	Sec. 24	a breed I	Artisticina Notational	of hermals	
†Brighton	4,500 1,359	599	216	963 5,315	14	3·1 4·4 4·7	†Bradford 6	4,305 6,832	455 655	330 396	5,090 7,883	308 226	7·1 4·8 5·6
†Canterbury Chatham	2,694	211 447	82 224	1,652 3,365	87	4.7	†Dewsbury 2	2,636 2,230	319 334	216 94	3,171 2,658	119	5.6
†Chelmsford †Chichester	1,171 851	249 127	32 43	1,452	_ 5 _	2.6	Grimsby 3	5,703 3,471	898 349	613 287	7,214	467	3·9 7·2 5·9
†Colchester †Crawley	1,372	288 167	92 78	1,752	_19	3·8 1·4	†Halifax Harrogate	1,806	159	100	2,065 870	189	3.3
†Eastbourne †Gravesend	1,084 2,246	130 250	13 126	1,227 2,622	_4	3·4 3·9	Huddersfield 2	2,360	882	108 528	3,079 10,227	467 331	3.4
Guildford †Harlow	892 1,328	160	48 97	1,100	65	2·0 3·0	Keighley	1,538	273 1,216	56 574	1,867	35 I 26 I	6.4
†Hastings †Hertford	1,475	209 43	61	1,745	34	4·7 1·3	†Mexborough Rotherham	1,977 3,201 1,403	391	236 334 175	2,604 3,982	59 165	8·4 7·3
†High Wycombe †Letchworth	962 819	221 107	63 58 133	1,246 984	34	1.6	†Scunthorpe †Sheffield	1,403	410	175	1,988	15	3.5
†Luton Maidstone	3,500 1,432	442 183	133	4,075 1,706	622	3.4	Wakefield I York I	1,436	158	468 75 112	13,321	1,723	4·7 3·2
†Newport, I.O.W. †Oxford	1,753 2,484	327 575	91 89 172	2,169 3,231	-	6·1 2·3	North West	1,211	200	112	2,311	2	3.3
†Portsmouth Ramsgate	4,753 1,394	724 208	375 114	5,852 1,716	1,00	3.8	†Accrington	991	234 554	54	1,279	15	4.3
†Reading †Slough	2,265	335 250	128	2,728 2,075	42	2.1	†Blackburn 2	3,392	557	189	4,135 3,125	192	4.9
†Southampton †Southend-on-Sea	5,300 6,074	671	90 232	6,203 7,273	3	4.1	†Bolton 5	4,693 5,795	1,042	241	5,976 6,941	1,724	6.7
†St. Albans	1,290	851 140	348 78	1,508	55 —	4·5 1·8	†Bury ! !	1,417	332 320	99	1,848 2,049	161 75 2	3.9
Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells	753 1,273	121	94 87	968 1,528	=	3·1 2·3	†Crewe	1,310	206 255	96	1,638	1	3·5 3·5
†Watford †Weybridge	1,669	258 197	84 79	2,011 1,599		1·8 2·0	†Furness	958 2,156	439 438	130	1,527 2,737	25 15	3.6
†Worthing	1,210	126	31	1,367	-10 10	2.9	†Leigh I	1,648	338 6.006	132	2,118 49,570	75	6·4 5·0 7·7
East Anglia Cambridge	1,009	204	62	1,275		1.9	†Manchester 26 †Nelson	6,558	2,328	1,249	30.135	241	4.4
Great Yarmouth	1,746 2,432	222 341	99 208	2,067	55	6·2 3·7	†Northwich I	1,286	189	97	1,040 1,572 3,389	6	4.7
Lowestoft †Norwich	868 3,244	124 317	56 134	1,048 3,695		3·8 3·4	†Preston 4	4,192	858	303	5,353 2,702	117	3.9
Peterborough	1,869	269	166	2,304	134	3.7	Southport 1	1,477	198	33	1.708	359	5.1
South West Bath	1,009	247	46	1,302		3.5	†Warrington I	2,310 1,699 1,856	383 317 354	198 185 172	2,891 2,201 2,382	25 28	3.0
†Bristol	9,631	1,190	420	11,241	24	4.1		3,057	607	177	3,841	100	4·8 5·6

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at January 10, 1972 (continued)

cemployment, of the	Men beriote 2 sestin	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centa ge rate	OND ACE ON CARACTER TO THE TRUST OF THE ACT	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
							LOCAL AREAS (by Region	n)—contin	ued				
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)—contir	nued					Scotland	1	1 1				
North †Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington	2,834 1,318 2,150 1,958 1,912 1,166 3,433 1,799 7,995 12,439 24,533 1,292	337 247 279 320 337 148 483 195 1,182 2,013 3,400 524	289 87 277 211 100 107 332 239 902 1,265 1,969 129	3,460 1,652 2,706 2,489 2,349 1,421 4,248 2,233 10,079 15,717 29,902 1,945	67 28 20 191 42 22 52 49 205 277 312 44	7·8 3·8 7·2 7·8 4·4 5·0 10·5 8·6 8·6 8·0 7·6 7·0	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy	3,348 1,543 2,378 1,874 1,339 6,019 2,288 11,063 2,839 37,107 2,186 7,159 2,006 1,590 3,188	568 357 569 472 246 1,953 702 1,669 1,040 5,300 1,112 1,510 661 410 808	204 211 424 277 128 798 235 698 259 4,088 280 787 263 156	4,120 2,111 3,371 2,623 1,713 8,770 3,225 13,430 4,138 46,495 3,578 9,456 2,930 2,156 4,246	70 14 3 3 1,139 2 11 184 144 	4·5 8·5 9·7 5·4 9·5 9·5 68·4 8·6 18·5 6·5 9·5
Wales †Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli	1,916 6,747 1,473 1,144	281 717 375 316	259 600 220 121	2,456 8,064 2,068 1,581	27 43 12 79	10·0 5·0 6·8 5·0 4·5	†North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling	10,978 3,763 1,086 1,909	3,530 972 173 557	1,841 301 68 202	16,349 5,036 1,327 2,668	148 3 18 29	6·2 4·0 6·3
†Neath †Newport †Pontypool †Pontypridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	835 3,227 2,588 3,128 2,634 1,174 3,237 2,137	246 456 445 510 768 295 845 258	313 212 334 364 120 269 160	1,196 3,996 3,245 3,972 3,766 1,589 4,351 2,555	26 2 32 36 9 28 69	5·2 7·5 6·3 5·3 4·0 5·8 6·7	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	745 10,678 1,412 3,328 2,223	344 2,775 532 489 784	51 905 94 225 144	1,140 14,358 2,038 4,042 3,151	53 403 84 5 60	5·9 6·8 7·0 13·8 17·7

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

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

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

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

Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at January 10, 1972 (continued from page 179)

7 9:312 11,271 13,494 705 146,726	TA E		GR	EAT BRI	TAIN	118,15	Car.12	UNIT	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL		TEMPOR			TOTAL			TOTAL	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	15,176 5,635 3,900 880 1,271 832 2,498 160	3,901 1,062 637 343 317 234 1,275 33	10 3 4 3	tall to	15,186 5,638 3,900 880 1,275 832 2,501 160	3,902 1,062 637 343 318 234 1,275 33	19,088 6,700 4,537 1,223 1,593 1,066 3,776 193	15,449 5,730 3,971 895 1,310 843 2,539 161	4,102 1,120 695 363 344 235 1,312	19,55 6,85 4,66 1,25 1,65 1,07 3,85
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	15,529 571 6,373 444 5,346 271 672 1,852	10,193 218 3,237 548 5,572 91 131 396	15 6 1 5	9 5 1 2	15,544 571 6,379 445 5,351 271 672 1,855	10,202 218 3,242 549 5,574 91 131 397	25,746 789 9,621 994 10,925 362 803 2,252	16,008 589 6,588 456 5,520 291 677 1,887	11,185 239 3,505 610 6,176 106 133 416	27,19 82 10,09 1,06 11,69 39 81 2,30
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services	63,595 4,963 3,879 2,635 17,786 3,835 2,760 2,204 896 1,057 958 1,448 465 12,231 291 8,187	25,110 1,354 604 782 8,980 3,092 918 419 533 1,426 1,881 1,341 325 1,616 32 1,807	94 9 6 5 24 1 1 5 4 1 4	75 4 5 1 23 5 2 1 6 10 9 3	63,689 4,972 3,885 2,640 17,810 3,836 2,761 2,209 900 1,058 962 1,448 465 12,244 293 8,206	25,185 1,358 609 783 9,003 3,097 920 420 539 1,436 1,890 1,344 325 1,617 32 1,812	88,874 6,330 4,494 3,423 26,813 6,933 3,681 2,629 1,439 2,494 2,852 2,792 13,861 325 10,018	920 1,098 1,039 1,509 493 12,680 309 8,547	26,613 1,381 619 797 9,430 3,244 962 429 561 1,523 2,170 1,420 345 1,700 33 1,999	92,68 6,45 4,57 3,63 27,84 7,16 3,95 2,70 1,48 2,62 3,20 2,92 83 14,38 34 10,54
Public administration and defence† National government service Local government service	33,274 13,031 20,243	4,748 2,425 2,323	22 8 14	4 2 2	33,296 13,039 20,257	4,752 2,427 2,325	38,048 15,466 22,582	13,675	5,090 2,634 2,456	40,04 16,30 23,73
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	2,607	226	352 13	18	2,607	226	2,833	2,682	228	2,91
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18	65,825 59,413 6,412	21,075 17,424 3,651	(A)	23 22	65,825 59,413 6,412	21,075 17,424 3,651	86,900 76,837 10,063	61,446		90,92 79,90 11,02

^{*} The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (3,918 males and 185 females in Great Britain and 4,346 males and 217 females in the United Kingdom).

[†] Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE OF UNEMPLOYED

The table below gives an analysis, according to (a) age and (b) the length of the current spell of registered unemployment, of the number of wholly unemployed persons on the registers of local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain at January 10, 1972. The analysis does not include persons temporarily stopped or unemployed casual workers.

Duration of Unemployment in						AG	E GROUI	PS	The l	in in		201	Hage
weeks	Under 18	18 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 30	30 and under 35	35 and under 40	40 and under 45	45 and under 50	50 and under 55	55 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and over	Total
8,770 1,120 9:8 3,215 0 7:1	897 E	28,1 010. 201 231 30,1 600	\$ 1	emile A	Danston †Danjern (Edinbern	0 · 2 2 · 03 3 · 6	MALES	1,421 4234 2,334	90 107 92 232 2 239	E		Ag	Derfent Derfent Her dago Perantee
One or less Over I and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 9 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52 Total	5,620 3,721 1,825 2,155 1,946 1,701 1,545 1,409 1,172 3,476 6,202 1,924 680 491	5,249 4,434 2,296 3,263 2,824 2,664 2,290 2,020 1,982 6,470 10,576 4,134 1,662 1,873	10,649 9,023 4,700 6,743 6,113 5,713 5,179 4,615 4,274 14,801 24,285 10,028 4,874 7,127	6,758 5,897 2,744 4,112 3,914 3,551 3,334 3,014 10,759 17,412 7,875 4,130 7,029	5,011 4,510 2,148 3,062 3,122 3,161 2,947 2,568 8,488 14,585 7,236 3,888 7,773 71,007	4,272 3,777 1,697 2,552 2,571 2,688 2,473 2,134 2,174 7,174 12,473 6,692 3,902 8,682	3,666 3,453 1,466 2,238 2,235 2,067 1,932 1,962 6,739 11,929 6,467 3,708 10,364	3,147 3,175 1,363 1,917 2,078 2,110 1,981 1,790 1,860 6,222 11,789 6,426 3,822 12,444	2,604 2,690 1,067 1,681 1,683 1,944 1,620 1,475 1,488 5,400 9,963 3,280 12,327	2,304 2,691 1,037 1,355 1,520 1,880 1,562 1,336 1,390 5,558 11,184 6,709 3,860 17,503	3,049 4,570 1,461 1,897 1,912 2,770 2,254 1,809 1,976 9,763 22,030 15,471 8,643 43,988	123 127 44 71 53 74 77 60 47 218 373 203 132 360	52,452 48,068 21,848 31,046 29,971 31,082 27,546 24,482 23,847 85,108 152,801 78,998 42,581 129,961
vice speak of the level				4.44	Newty	5.4	FEMALES	Targ 1	21 1 1 1	is Nil.			
One or less Over I and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 9 Over 13 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 39 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	4,307 2,769 1,155 1,345 1,194 1,016 820 720 2,352 3,670 1,014 344 278	2,879 2,236 991 1,481 1,287 1,187 855 830 2,825 4,068 1,244 454 497	3,932 2,957 1,240 1,820 1,652 1,584 1,402 1,159 1,236 4,114 6,250 2,081 1,042 1,053	1,550 1,162 416 599 673 609 528 501 485 1,630 2,627 943 483 637	868 557 219 323 359 374 332 276 295 894 1,379 558 282 502	761 428 195 278 249 283 251 244 266 783 1,293 528 264 590	748 489 178 293 312 327 307 289 238 926 1,511 607 384 968	755 598 262 376 380 383 318 343 329 1,167 1,949 956 507 1,589	724 630 246 358 379 424 374 331 336 1,206 2,118 1,111 697 2,337	648 683 248 345 354 393 361 318 328 1,353 2,665 1,385 939 3,474	75 22 11 23 33 24 16 61 13 77 22 28	900	17,247 12,568 5,170 7,237 6,863 6,616 5,865 5,164 5,079 17,318 27,666 10,501 5,420 12,012
Total	21,960	21,811	31,522	12,843	7,218	6,413	7,577	9,912	11,271	13,494	70		144,726

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

Duration of unemployment in	1 507.5	MA	LES			FEM.	ALES			MA	LES		and bring a	FEM	ALES	anauran Anauran
weeks	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
con velocionente i mon	South E	East	001					931	North				Total Castle o	I Sections	1 4520 U	1945C
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	5,245 2,822 2,163 1,853 1,566 527 154	14,599 10,539 9,842 11,037 11,433 5,899 2,640	9,628 7,060 7,744 11,254 15,506 12,857 14,255	29,472 20,421 19,749 24,144 28,505 19,283 17,049	2,549 1,017 764 719 539 118 48	3,175 1,708 1,439 1,661 1,577 569 298	1,596 923 1,031 1,270 1,559 1,049 1,064	7,320 3,648 3,234 3,650 3,675 1,736 1,410	1,168 1,411 1,116 1,422 2,406 1,190 316	3,531 3,854 3,688 4,760 6,863 5,123 3,465	2,141 2,061 2,412 3,812 5,814 5,724 13,508	6,840 7,326 7,216 9,994 15,083 12,037 17,289	1,050 924 721 858 1,283 508 115	926 727 626 930 1,190 667 271	306 216 241 431 677 521 933	2,282 1,867 1,588 2,219 3,150 1,696 1,319
Total	14,330	65,989	78,304	158,623	5,754	10,427	8,492	24,673	9,029	31,284	35,472	75,785	5,459	5,337	3,325	14,121
BEAUTY TOTAL THE BEAUTY TO BEAUTY	East An	nglia	083				NY I		Wales					antid	143 063	prio) a li
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	453 325 343 341 350 140 46	1,224 961 1,070 1,205 1,635 880 584	937 660 814 1,194 2,244 1,857 2,633	2,614 1,946 2,227 2,740 4,229 2,877 3,263	266 176 114 138 162 34 18	293 155 171 229 259 83 60	126 95 119 168 301 159 198	685 426 404 535 722 276 276	963 917 797 959 1,190 508 150	3,164 2,555 2,478 3,098 4,067 2,587 1,935	1,885 1,108 1,424 2,199 3,513 3,367 6,864	6,012 4,580 4,699 6,256 8,770 6,462 8,949	820 652 467 599 732 272 93	703 471 414 656 878 407 269	245 147 208 373 508 397 666	1,768 1,270 1,089 1,628 2,118 1,076 1,028
Total	1,998	7,559	10,339	19,896	908	1,250	1,166	3,324	5,484	19,884	20,360	45,728	3,635	3,798	2,544	9,977
199,000 699/2 120	South V	Vest	age	ee la			15.E. N		Scotlane	d			1 - 5 h		Sandyous	
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 25	1,026 777 627 703 644 253 74	3,079 2,469 2,420 3,081 3,367 1,920 982	2,175 1,555 2,089 3,131 4,961 4,259 6,633	6,280 4,801 5,136 6,915 8,972 6,432 7,689	820 396 386 444 359 89 34	1,065 535 548 733 751 249 118	427 260 297 543 733 390 604	2,312 1,191 1,231 1,720 1,843 728 756	3,215 2,666 1,860 2,353 3,245 2,262 669	5,332 6,970 6,025 8,275 11,266 9,798 7,982	2,834 3,666 3,479 5,171 8,473 8,673 14,968	11,381 13,302 11,364 15,799 22,984 20,733 23,619	2,338 1,580 1,176 1,474 1,795 900 213	1,521 1,671 1,574 2,229 3,255 2,364 858	611 621 651 931 1,523 1,394 1,952	4,470 3,872 3,401 4,634 6,573 4,658 3,023
Total	4,104	17,318	24,803	46,225	2,528	3,999	3,254	9,781	16,270	55,648	47,264	119,182	9,476	13,472	7,683	30,631

						FEMA	IES			MA	LES			FEM/	ALES	
Ouration of Inemployment in Weeks	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
	14/2-4 b	1idlands	d Clou	eshaeti	lanoi:	internat		of the	Great B	Britain	sis by s	clans s	givos ag			of on
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52	1,787 1,325 1,226 1,424 1,640 679	4,311 3,743 4,330 5,614 7,351 5,473 2,382	2,812 2,243 2,993 4,217 6,570 6,897 7,786	8,910 7,311 8,549 11,255 15,561 13,049 10,338	1,050 548 462 562 562 233 57	1,086 597 699 863 925 492 230	474 328 419 527 771 731 682	2,610 1,473 1,580 1,952 2,258 1,456 969	19,024 14,309 11,629 13,100 16,778 8,400 2,364	49,897 43,478 42,344 53,192 68,755 48,625 30,611	31,599 25,078 29,137 42,663 67,268 64,554 96,986	100,520 82,865 83,110 108,955 152,801 121,579 129,961	12,191 7,453 5,831 6,727 7,738 3,056 775	12,215 8,023 7,543 9,703 11,549 6,181 2,782	5,409 3,794 4,271 5,967 8,379 6,684 8,455	29,81 19,27 17,64 22,39 27,66 15,92 12,01
Over 52 Total	8,251	33,204	33,518	74,973	3,474	4,892	3,932	12,298	85,604	336,902	357,285	779,791	43,771	57,996	42,959	144,72
	Fire	idlands						1	Londor	and Soi	uth Easte	rn				
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52	896 618 594 598 723 344	2,583 2,215 2,281 2,507 3,135 2,166 1,519	1,576 1,382 1,671 2,034 3,464 3,757 7,081	5,055 4,215 4,546 5,139 7,322 6,267 8,703	526 301 262 235 338 129 40	662 369 404 432 478 256 154	303 202 246 270 362 316 472		301	10,056 7,189 6,554 7,260 7,750 4,123 1,793	6,487 4,855 5,400 7,147 10,495 8,412 8,887	20,089 13,874 13,337 15,532 19,168 12,836 10,767	1,511 589 422 374 283 65 21		1,139 626 700 817 997 637 607	4,8 2,3 2,0 2,2 2,2 1,0 7
Over 52 Total	3,876	The same of the same	20,965	41,247	1,831	2,755	2,171	6,757	9,195	44,725	51,683	105,603	3,265	6,639	5,523	15,4
Washing Vacances	Selfal Boncok	hive and	Humber	side	100	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	EDSV P	begoin	Easter	n and So	uthern					
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52	1,477 1,283 1,163 1,353 2,023 905 263	4,530 3,713 3,945 5,191 7,504 5,690	3,030 2,008 2,611 3,769 6,684 7,145	9,037 7,004 7,719 10,313 16,211 13,740	1,077 708 536 640 788 289 63	588 706 812 386	282 372 485 722 632	1,601 1,496 1,831 2,322 1,307	1,317 1,123 1,069 993 366	4,311 4,358 4,982 5,318 2,656	2,865 3,158 5,301 7,255 6,302	11,997 8,493 8,639 11,352 13,566 9,324 9,545	8 604 9 456 2 483 5 418 4 87 5 45	730 724 8 877 8 886 7 316 5 189	392 450 621 863 571 655	1,7
Over 52 Total	8,467		_	-	4,101	4,292	3,739	12,132	7,133	28,823	36,960	72,916	3,397	5,038	4,135	12,
400 H	North	h West			\$ E			100	Midla	nds						
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52	2,794 2,161 1,744 2,09 2,99 1,59	7,544 5 6,455 0 6,26 4 8,42 1 12,13 2 9,08	3,335 3,900 4 5,882 4 10,035 9 10,018	5 11,955 0 11,905 2 16,400 9 25,164 8 20,695	1,15 943 1,058 4 1,180 9 48	1,179 3 1,080 3 1,264 0 1,424 4 708	720 687 4 969 4 1,223 8 1,099	3,05 7 2,71 9 3,29 3 3,82 5 2,28	0 1,943 0 1,820 1 2,022 7 2,363 7 1,023	5,956 6,61 2 8,12 3 10,48 3 7,63	3,625 1 4,664 1 6,251 6 10,034 9 10,654	11,526 13,095 16,394 22,885 19,316	6 849 5 72- 4 793 3 900 36 36 1 9	9 96 4 1,10 7 1,29 0 1,40 74 7 38	530 661 55 793 33 1,133 88 1,044 4 1,15	2, 2, 7, 2, 3, 3, 7, 1,
Over 52	13.79	150				5 7,774	4 6,65	3 21,03	2 12,127	7 49,61	0 54,483	116,22	0 5,30	5 7,64	7 6,10	3 19

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS: WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES FOR ADULTS: BY REGION DECEMBER 1971

The following table gives an analysis by standard region of the figures for wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults which are incorporated in the table for Great Britain on page 169 of this issue of the GAZETTE.

In certain instances a particular occupation may be of such a nature that there is more than one group in which it might be included. In such cases the present analysis follows the

International Standard Classification. For example, carpenters and joiners are included among woodworkers, and plumbers and pipe fitters are included among engineering workers, although both are also construction workers. Pattern makers may work in metal or in wood but again, following the International Standard Classification all pattern makers are included among woodworkers.

The wholly unemployed figures exclude severely disabled

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults by region, December 1971

Occupation	South Ea	sc .	East Ang	lia.	South W	est	West Mi	dlands	East Mid	lands
	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem-ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
MEN			15 W. L. 1 BS							
Farm workers, fishermen, etc Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers, etc Forestry workers Fishermen	1,097 447 591 21 38	367 119 239 9	741 441 143 10 147	60 45 12 2	1,067 453 207 14 393	99 58 38 2	482 265 205 10	48 22 25 I	435 270 152 5	39 23 16
Miners and quarrymen Colliery workers Other miners and quarrymen	18 9 9	3 3	5 — 5	=	34 2 32	2 - 2	78 58	126	8 31 17	606 604
Gas, coke and chemicals makers	169	31	6	1			20	15	14	2
Glass workers	140	88	4	S. RYD. E.	10	3	37	8	25	2
Pottery workers	18	6	95.5 7 23	2	9	7	10	4	5	5
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and coremakers Smiths, forgemen	254 132	115 72	4 48 32	11 9	55 23	14 6	1,358 791	18 52 27	200	9
Other workers	48 74	31	13	_2	18 14	8	205	10	130	16
Electrical and electronic workers Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance workers	2,861 1,106	1,033	270	51	658	155	362 967	135	500	135
Electricians Electrical fitters, etc	1,177 578	453 374 206	150 56	17 22 12	208 319 131	66 65 24	233 380 354	36 48 51	121 231 148	24 28 83
Engineering and allied trades workers Constructional fitters and erectors Platers	13,080 464 107	4,608 13 65	1,410 47 26	324 5 9	2,940 93	691	11,691 371	901	3,510 257	658
Riveters and caulkers Shipwrights Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers	27 74	7 35	3 7	1 22	36 3 27	14 7	60	13 - 3	46 3	28
Workers Sheet metal workers Welders Toolmakers Press tool makers Mould makers Precision fitters Maintenance fitters, erectors Fitters (not precision), mechanics Turners Machine-tool setters, setter operators Machine-tool operators Electro platers Plumbers, pipe fitters Miscellaneous engineering workers Watchmakers and repairers Instrument makers and repairers Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building Aircraft body building Miscellaneous metal goods workers Woodworkers Carpenters, joiners	204 475 1,131 206 139 21 1,508 866 426 1,165 1,165 1,124 92 1,195 1,517 55 290 49 181 242 186	14 320 166 60 49 14 318 226 1,012 85 501 304 42 619 376 9 102 41 123 31 76	63 203 23 18 16 172 172 161 43 120 52 170 4 19 1 21 8 18	3 33 26 3 1 - 20 27 62 10 23 9 - 29 23 1 1	12 94 270 62 25 510 211 396 79 218 201 7 210 314 17 51 3 38 39 22 433	2 49 39 3 4 1 35 32 173 33 96 40 1 74 54 1 9 1 1 8 2 3	31 266 1,019 150 131 28 1,080 508 780 334 1,614 2,346 152 446 1,877 170 8 231	1 78 50 13 10 6 79 57 139 18 170 37 5 66 105 2 4 3 2 2 19	71 112 390 21 14 1 412 318 375 91 360 374 5239 331 9 19 5 21 14 22	6 555 23 5 - 1 28 96 93 30 107 36 1 48 71 - 1
Cabinet makers Sawyers, wood cutting machinists Pattern makers Other woodworkers	1,162 136 154 44 122	1,065 151 178 14 110	155 13 40 5 16	100 6 23 4 7	350 17 38 7 21	204 5 27 3 5	622 23 58 58 41	161 105 10 30 5	256 183 7 41 16	203 171 8 10 4
.eather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers	178 82 96	92 40 52	26 8 18	2	23 	10	35 16	7 5	9 123 21 102	30 8
Textile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Other textile workers	123 I 4 118	14	4 - 4	=	14	13 - 4 9	58 6 1 51	10 — —	340 6 2 332	22 62 1 3 58
Iothing, etc workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc	759 92 257 287 123	446 27 211 126 82	18 3 - 8 7	12 2 1 8 1	46 6 1 28 11	19 - 1 2 16	90 12 5 29	29 3 8 3 15	44 10 10 9	19 3 2 6 8

persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. Men fitted for general labouring work of a type which calls for modified physical effort only are shown under the heading "General labourers (light)".

In using this information the following points should be borne in mind: (1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the vacancies unfilled; (2) the

extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations, for example the sea-transport industry has special arrangements for filling vacancies.

The figures for wholly unemployed in the table relate to December 6 and those for unfilled vacancies to December 1.

Yorks and Humbers		North W	est .	North	218	Wales	\$3\$ 66	Scotland	1313	Occupation
Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Colores Colores Colores Colores Colores
	18	01	a ESULI	68 86 96	202	86 ar 37	Unit	912	100,1	MEN TENED TO SELECT TO SEL
1,335 280 165 9 881	36 26 10 —	452 144 180 9 119	43 27 16 —	189 114 4 127	26 13 12 1	277 154 80 3 40	23 11 9 3	1,606 861 224 65 456	34 16 12 6	Farm workers, fishermen, etc Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers, etc Forestry workers Fishermen
46 27 19	113 109 4	66 36 30	18	27 7 20	28 27 I	42 23 19	670 669 1	126 69 57		Miners and quarrymen Colliery workers Other miners and quarrymen
77	8 3	148	25	18	88	12	6	37	The state of	Gas, coke and chemicals makers
17	2	38	1,193	30	1 668	2	2	33	2	Glass workers
3	1 99	17	1	3	1 -	-	9(7	10-	Pottery workers
1,011 289 154 568	39 21 11 7	362 202 66 94	8 6 1	360 192 79 89	20 10 9	74 30 19 25	23 5 3 15	471 219 106 146	12 7 4	Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and coremakers Smiths, forgemen Other workers
956 194 532 230	39 41 71	2,167 385 1,111 671	76 84 31	1,083 186 566 331	32 22 55	99 298 153	82 21 34 27	1,995 320 1,348 327	57 14 17 26	Electrical and electronic workers Electronic equipment manufacture and main tenance workers Electricians Electricial fitters, etc
6,392 412 112 24 15	601 24 —	10,487 533 156 63 113	704 — 18 1 14	6,143 531 353 91 84	407 ————————————————————————————————————	2,785 408 45 10 22	352 1 7	763 396 80 90	394 — 8 — 13	Engineering and allied trades workers Constructional fitters and erectors Platers Riveters and caulkers Shipwrights
73 147 704 35 23	29 21 5 2	256 419 1,106 90 63	3 44 19 6 7	137 239 884 27 14	1 18 22 3 5	5 63 400 30 20	1 15 17 3 2	185 419 1,182 103 74	40 16 5 7	Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers Sheet metal workers Welders Toolmakers Press tool makers
416 573 643 191 487 873	59 80 84 21 72 15	1,181 1,046 1,122 328 729 830	2 26 49 135 18 118 32	615 802 504 124 475 132	24 125 59 3 32 2	4 306 385 253 65 143 59	2 31 85 46 7 40 36	3 858 991 1,313 386 856 962	13 42 67 49 47	Mould makers Precision fitters Maintenance fitters, erectors Fitters (not precision), mechanics Turners Machine-tool setters, setter operators
16 465 812 18 49 14 90	92 41 4 10	16 928 946 11 93 5	2 87 53 — 18	3 521 430 7 53	1 48 11 9 2	17 238 225 6 42 1	22 19 1 9	35 1,224 1,007 23 105	19 — 27 29 — 2	Machine-tool operators Electro platers Plumbers, pipe fitters Miscellaneous engineering workers Watchmakers and repairers Instrument makers and repairers Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc
17 176	29	114 170 160	7 - 44	71 8 34	13 4	19 9 10	5 - 2	6 125 14 102	6 - 2	Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building Aircraft body building
579 419 18 64 32 46	236 188 13 20 4	1,464 1,188 68 76 83 49	159 123 7 18 —	965 816 27 57 54 11	126 112 1 9 3	328 287 6 14 8	91 60 5 18 1	2,264 1,910 35 128 56 135	104 92 3 6 1	Miscellaneous metal goods workers Woodworkers Carpenters, joiners Cabinet makers Sawyers, wood cutting machinists Pattern makers Other woodworkers
78 15 63		99 23 76	7 4 3	25 7 18	3 1 2	10 4 6	2 - 2	70 21 49	5 3 2	Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers
1,476 256 157 1,063	99 12 43 44	890 274 140 476	152 14 58 80	42 8 4 30	13 2 4 7	16 1 5 10	8 - - 8	628 81 224 323	50 7 6 37	Textile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Other textile workers
249 22 169 34 24	45 9 14 6 16	240 37 83 75 45	86 2 29 20 35	69 8 9 18 34	17 3 1 5 8	15 1 1 5 8	F II 5 - 6	181 25 31 60 65	35 2 5 22 6	Clothing, etc workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc

Occupation	South Eas	it	East Ang	lia	South W	est	West Mid	dlands	East Midlands	
ne fellowing timbo green as supplying	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
1EN—continued	TO TABLE	i O. W. Milety. 1	Indixa	19:00			0 Q (E		fointesare	្តានបញ្ជូន។ នេះបានស្រាស់
Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture	374 352 19 3	127 125 2	53 49 4	21	96 91 1 4	36 36 —	109 103 3 3	26 26 —	74 64 8 2	16
Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers	1,575 149 1,426	200 44 156	51 4 47	13 3 10	92 7 85	31 5 26	129 11 118	16 5 11	83 4 79	10 1 9
Building materials workers Brick and tile production workers Other building materials workers	72 7 65	28 15 13	5 1 4	-	20 2 18	6 2 4	65 41 24	4 4	18 8 10	45 2 43
Makers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers	551 41 216 294	234 12 177 45	33 I 14 18	11 1 4 6	65 1 23 41	16 1 14	208 30 128 50	26 2 18 6	81 15 43 23	16 2 12 2
Construction workers Bricklayers Masons Slaters Plasterers Others	2,582 344 24 138 194 1,882	1,142 619 15 55 125 328	262 80 3 26 16 137	130 92 — 2 21 15	615 99 57 42 53 364	298 133 71 5 19 70	1,420 289 9 83 99 940	191 122 11 11 18 29	536 111 6 28 36 355	185 134 4 3 14 30
Painters and decorators Painters Decorators (excluding pottery and glass	3,267 2,867	449 278	355 330	54 34	629 572	71 43	1,294	71 46	521 470 51	39 27
decorators) Drivers, etc of stationary engines, cranes, etc	400	171	25 156	20	57 329	28	1,284	25	445	26
Transport and communication workers Railway workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Seamen Harbours and docks workers Other transport workers	8,727 57 6,423 301 1,201 124 339	2,452 121 1,375 300 5 —	1,068 5 951 38 25 3 26	212 27 127 9 1	2,608 7 2,154 116 159 13 71	2,212 3 167 20 2 — 33	4,008 21 3,730 128 17 1	291 183 15 —	1,819 13 1,665 62 14 1	613 18 159 53 — — 7
Communications workers Warehousemen, packers, etc Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers	282 2,846 2,315 531	442 439 324 115	320 304 16	38 20 13 7	608 575 33	1,987 67 58 9	1,193 1,034 159	29 24 5	729 630 99	376 50 37 13
Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers	19,997 17,528 1,829 640	2,007 1,426 513 68	2,116 2,013 95 8	103 74 23 6	7,570 7,256 283 31	237 179 53 5	4,374 3,864 414 96	253 189 57 7	2,999 2,706 214 79	169 132 34 3
Other clerical workers Shop assistants	3,186	1,121	386	71	1,136	215	915	149	548	91
Service, sport and recreation workers Police, etc Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff Bar staff Waiters, etc Others Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics Attendants Porters, messengers Entertainment workers Others	9,088 501 1,269 692 568 713 245 121 89 700 1,130 2,197 863	1,878 378 375 155 135 205 69 34 63 222 110 16	600 51 101 55 34 43 20 5 12 80 33 26	25 9 16 20 4 2 4 6 3 1	1,700 86 497 242 199 191 62 9 47 100 62 96	290 50 58 24 47 18 12 2 16 28 14 4	1,381 202 193 165 71 148 44 14 20 169 116 94	196 50 24 19 27 18 13 3 8 20 6	675 86 128 64 41 58 25 13 15 83 52 46	158 47 19 11 14 9 1 3 10 11 30 —
Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical workers	17,510 456 1,179 243 15,632	4,586 153 187 631 3,615	1,140 38 93 15	192 1 17 15	4,011 121 382 114 3,394	740 14 26 98 602	4,483 147 676 24 3,636	861 19 33 165	2,307 82 179 36 2,010	430 8 10 47 365
Labourers General labourers (heavy) General labourers (light) Factory hands Other labourers	52,123 16,346 15,238 11,891 8,648	2,529 286 133 938 1,172	8,447 3,406 2,539 1,189 1,313	161 36 8 16	18,080 7,907 6,089 1,730 2,354	373 78 7 63 225	31,704 8,028 8,545 7,673 7,458	168 42 12 21 93	20,855 9,973 6,951 1,590 2,341	269 80 1 33 155
Grand Total	143,330	25,690	17,757	1,716	42,856	5,880	68,349	3,804	37,162	3,906
WOMEN		101	-	91		74,			1 2	40
Farm workers, etc	121	72	25	2	82	22	46	7	28	8
Gas, coke and chemicals makers	4	2	1	1	1	1	3	I	2	1
Glass workers	2	14	-	1-	1 -		4	7-	317	1 3 -
Pottery workers	3	7		217	3	4	107	122	2	10
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Electrical and electronic workers	57	116	2	32		7	30	13	2	- 11
Engineering and allied trades workers Welders Machine-tool operators Miscellaneous engineering workers	330 1 68 235	577 17 99 285	5 2 2	16	78 -4 55 19	48 4 41	1,218 21 512 379	220 13 138 52 17	43 9 28 5	87 1 24 21 41
Miscellaneous metal goods workers Woodworkers	10	176			19	3	306	17	5	41

Yorks and Humbers		North W	est (say//	North		Wales		Scotland	South Sast	Occupation
Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	
246	34	282	17	97	25	39	1 19	355	38	MEN—continued boundary Maria
240 3 3	34	267 10 5	17	90 5 2	25	36	19	331 22 2	36	Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture
116 18 98	6 8	80 241	25 14	49 17 32	9 1 8	35 3 32	17 2 15	187 59 128	14 3 11	Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers
37 25 12	6 6	47 9 38		20 10 10	= 1	10 4 6	2 - 2	82 26 56	2 -2	Building materials workers Brick and tile production workers Other building materials workers
97 12 22 63	27 1 17 9	224 65 87 72	33 2 27 4	42 7 11 24	85 — 3 82	10 3 4 3	12	162 43 13 106	22	Makers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers
1,538 392 16	224 146 10	2,238 452 31	244 99 9	1,455 417 23	304 171 3	706 120 19	159 79 4	3,187 756 77	113 57 18	Construction workers Bricklayers Masons
82 81 967	7 20 41	144 156 1,455	16 60 60	76 44 895	10 83 37	17 90 460	31 44	368 334 1,652	6 9 23	Slaters Plasterers Others
1, 092 990	41 28	1,550 1,350	57 35	751 656	43 37	345 308	14	1,466 1,315	36 27	Painters and decorators Painters
1,168	13 26	200 1,403	22	95 1,111	6	37 476	5	151	9	Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators) Drivers, etc of stationary engines, cranes, etc
3,955 47	485	6,069 43	1,811	3,454 52	261 3	2,280	289	6,252 32	942	Transport and communication workers Railway workers
3,298 165 351	123 46	4,509 246 1,083	218 53 —	2,643 99 521	106 19	1,900 74 225	110 13 2	5,290 105 629	56	Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Seamen
44 41	8 303	28 100 60	1,521	47 46 46	7 126	19 24 29	8 155	36 75 85		Harbours and docks workers Other transport workers Communications workers
1,066 973 93	31 26 5	1,155 996 159	54 47 7	505 471 34	19 16 3	364 354 10	24 22 2	1,427 1,323 104	20 20	Warehousemen, packers, etc Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers
4,350 3,925 359 66	298 220 69 9	7,356 6,639 610 107	361 240 116 5	3,768 3,510 232 26	144 113 30	3,062 2,911 130 21	102 84 17	5,374 4,819 467 88	158 130 26 2	Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers
1,068	137	1,442	204	719	116	590	74	1,458	147	Other clerical workers Shop assistants
1,859	210 34	2,983 263	272 105	1,277	1 52 56	668 61	146 41	3,023 184	141 19	Service, sport and recreation workers Police, etc
308 195 72	50 17 23	445 305 210	40 9 18	257 139 108	19 10 16	150 83 60	32 10 16	456 563 194	31 11 25	Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff Bar staff Waiters, etc
208 34 22	12 12 -	205 86 22	16 5 3	132 40 21	10 2	88 12 4	13 5 3	273 141 17	21	Others Hairdressers
23 232 454 76	7 29 8	27 558 523	4 41 19	8 257 91	7 12 7	19 68 39	10 3	54 557 294	5 15 4	Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics Attendants Porters, messengers
98	12	198	5 7	53 64	1 12	35 49	6	115	-6	Entertainment workers Others
3,541 191 179 33	928 40 18	5,585 247 535	38 28 175	2,578 155 220	691 16 15	1,781 81 102	377 15 12	4,101 138 347	683 16 22	Administrative, professional, technical worke Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen
3,138	723	76 4,727	960	2,169	558	9	23 327	3,533	181	Nurses Other administrative, professional and technica workers
40,117 21,610 11,850	292 129 3	59,416 33,949 11,966	311 97	42,342 22,108	178 46 8	24,568 9,912 7,113	145 36	57,523 35,175	176 85	Labourers General labourers (heavy)
1,147 5,510	14	5,197 8,304	17 32 165	12,395 3,669 4,170	27 97	7,113 5,217 2,326	22 86	11,981 4,677 5,690	30 60	General labourers (light) Factory hands Other labourers
72,469	4,080	106,501	6,027	67,367	2,790	39,045	2,665	104,976	3,187	Grand Total
39	22	56	9	27	7	17	294	392	200 110	WOMEN
2	2	11		1000	_	9	_	102	101-	Farm workers, etc Gas, coke and chemicals makers
-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	Glass workers
-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	_	-	Pottery workers
3 5	4	13	-	4	4	-	1	13	-	Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers
171	89	396	128	17	9	1	12	35		Electrical and electronic workers
67	7 14	3 91	3	63 5		- 3	24	849		Engineering and allied trades workers Welders
67 33	53 15	249 53	33 75 17	39 18	10 2	19	9 4	170 531 139	7 47 3	Machine-tool operators Miscellaneous engineering workers
13	3	5				1		4		Miscellaneous metal goods workers Woodworkers

Occupation	South Eas	st bashood	East Angl	ia walayy	South We	est	West Mid	llands	East Mid	lands
	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled
WOMEN—continued								Acres		31.0
Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers	37 23 14	166 107 59	6 1 5	7 1 6	7 2	15 4 11	31 29 2	12 30	53 7 46	76
Textile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Cotton and rayon staple preparers Yarn and thread winders, etc Textile examiners, menders, etc Other workers	29 - 1 - 2 10 16	57 -2 21 34	7 - - - 2 5	5 5	- - - 2 9	21 3 6 — 8 4	36 - 2 - 6 9 19	26 - 1 - 4 3 18	62 - 3 - 13 27 19	163
Clothing, etc workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Light clothing machinists Other light clothing workers Hat makers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc	397 30 62 125 80 13 48 39	2,927 92 678 1,256 520 88 182	17 1 6 6 - 2 1	95 6 21 53 4 2 7	90 6 5 41 11 3 18	390 6 23 222 10 6 121 2	149 9 16 61 8 4 18 33	204 10 51 98 11 2 26 6	150 7 19 74 34 1 9	840 27 38 661 64 — 26 24
Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture	22 22 —	28 25 — 3	= =	18 14 — 4	18 17 —	20 18 — 2	14 12 2	5 5 —	=	16 14 2
Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers	69 16 53	66 30 36		- 2 2	14 2 12	8 2 6	17 3 14	17 10 7	8 3 5	8 3 5
Building materials workers	2	1984	110	_	2	1217	1	1	35	80 (4)
Makers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers	50 6 44	84 4 46 34		- 1 1 2	- 4	10 - 6 4	27 4 8 15	20 6 11 3	23 1 4 18	9 2 4 3
Painters and decorators	4	7	1 -	1	2	3	18	12	2	144-
Transport and communication workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Other transport workers Communication workers	716 149 16 108 443	396 58 8 125 205	69 25 1 5 38	12 1 - 4 7	247 55 2 25 165	1,450 5 	317 103 2 59 153	51 9 - 15 27	143 54 2 31 56	84 10 28 46
Warehouse workers, packers, etc Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers	356 27 329	350 57 293	11	7 2 5	63 5 58	69 3 66	426 35 391	58 10 48	151 18 133	94 1 93
Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers Shorthand-typists Typists Office machine operators	6,741 4,105 638 914 725 359	3,833 1,185 937 757 709 245	835 567 52 103 79 34	262 103 49 63 38 9	2,672 1,900 183 339 186 64	712 228 155 193 80 56	2,534 1,716 217 245 221 135	501 148 108 131 82 32	1,463 1,029 67 149 150 68	349 132 71 78 38 30
Shop assistants	1,497	1,636	334	77	1,108	318	884	192	531	134
Service, sport and recreation workers Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff Bor staff	3,724 530 522	3,843 749 625	441 61 64	330 51 29	1,964 238 240	1,011 196 178	1,166 247 279	518 94 104	595 102 139	354 81 61
Waitresses, etc Others Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners) Attendants Entertainment workers	347 538 174 148 504 138 675	413 474 380 278 648 193 4	54 40 19 13 142 19 4	34 35 35 16 104 15	376 467 94 39 440 27 21	154 107 88 36 196 32	106 103 66 60 170 60 16	72 36 57 9 109 18	66 57 33 21 125 29	54 39 29 8 69 9
Other workers	148	79	25	H	22	24	59	18	. 14	4
Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen, tracers Nurses	2,866 76 81 491	2,990 52 30 2,489	215 14 22 78	169 4 4 141	771 36 15 214	471 11 7 398	614 36 43 138	705 9 5 655	383 19 13 91	446 6 3 411
Other administrative, professional and technical workers	2,218	419	101	20	506	55	397	36	260	26
Other workers Factory hands Charwomen, cleaners	4,066 2,539 541	2,423 1,075 956	782 574 66	288 176 72	1,504 954 277	524 222 258	2,709 1,464 503	297 95 149	1,881 1,242 410	229 92 108
Miscellaneous unskilled workers	986	19,619	2,765	1,327	273 8,645	5,106	742 10,398	3,017	5,539	2,919

orks and	de	North We	est	North		Wales		Scotland		Occupation Allowadow distances
Vholly nem- loyed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	I movie in was dispressed in pa
				A PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE						WOMEN—continued
18 15 3	9 8	71 25 46	39 29 10	8 6 2	8 1 7	8 6 2	2 2	25 19 6	6 5 1	Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc Boot and shoe makers, repairers
483 71 65 — 113 98 136	237 36 32 	746 159 135 105 179 44 124	191 31 49 27 40 12 32	27 -5 -6 8 8	4 - - - 3 1	=		609 38 142 1 61 73 294	127 1 12 — 4 29 81	Textile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Cotton and rayon staple preparers Yarn and thread winders, etc Textile examiners, menders, etc Other workers
204 16 95 60 8 1 10 14	508 49 197 150 31 6 43 32	455 10 163 141 39 7 38 57	1,003 24 447 295 61 23 69 84	209 19 112 35 20 2 8 13	130 6 53 37 9 5 16 4	77 7 8 44 5 1 10 2	114 3 58 43 2 1 7	723 50 253 228 99 7 65 21	382 27 190 84 41 1 34 5	Clothing, etc workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Light clothing machinists Other light clothing workers Hat makers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc
29 25 4	23 23 —	78 66 4 8	51 51 —	36 35 1	26 26 —	6 -	11 5 - 6	219 190 6 23	77 77 —	Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture
57 6 51	13 1 12	101 51 50	16 11 5	20 10 10	- 5	7 1 6	60 <u>1</u> 6	211 83 128	10 03	Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers
	1	7	-	3	-	1	-	9	-	Building materials workers
17 1 1 15	13 - 12 1	68 16 21 31	34 19 7 8	7 - 2 5	15 - 3 12	- - 4	- 4 - 1 3	52 3 48	13 - 1 12	Makers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers
-	- 08	1	1	1	- 3	1	1	20	1	Painters and decorators
219 49 7 37	172 12 2 29	393 62 20 77	81 12 1 30	248 68 11 35	73 6 1 6	168 57 4 19	29 6 - 13	473 55 48 66	582 5	Transport and communication workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors Other transport workers
126	129	234	38	134	60	88	10	304	566	Communication workers
255 49 206	77 8 69	735 30 705	52 7 45	148 17 131	18 3 15	15 4 11	18 1 17	319 46 273	15 15 15 16 16 17	Warehouse workers, packers, etc Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers
2,401 1,716 171 198 204 112	582 207 102 159 75 39	4,344 2,841 466 391 358 288	825 329 155 170 120 51	2,729 1,978 216 207 187 141	316 130 57 79 31 19	2,221 1,613 112 231 128 137	244 106 36 58 31 13	5,431 3,647 491 436 414 443	301 125 53 78 34 11	Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers Shorthand-typists Typists Office machine operators
1,110	236	1,445	290	1,426	150	1,125	90	2,861	136	Shop assistants
1,113 190 262 139 115 56 24 216 63 23 25	763 151 135 96 78 21 142 48 4	1,576 244 430 202 200 84 73 90 132 62 59	917 167 190 123 91 117 38 122 39 6	257 259 199 193 56 37 380 59 20	100 94 74 38 56 3 88 18 1	1,108 122 156 200 153 54 13 361 20 17	305 50 60 59 37 29 1 48 10	3,643 572 391 490 592 185 115 1,111 82 26 79	121 64 72 52 32 5 89 6	Service, sport and recreation workers Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff Bar staff Waitresses, etc Others Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners Attendants Entertainment workers Other workers
624 40 15 169	861 22 2 746 91	893 81 44 211	856 13 3 785 55	623 41 16 175 391	591 9 	526 31 12 120 363	212 1 193	931 93 48 351 439	769 1 2 728 38	Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen, tracers Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical workers
2,854 1,828 580 446	488 192 263 33	4,859 2,988 590 1,281	412 50 293 69	3,407 2,675 543 189	170 24 122 24	2,310 1,875 223 212	177 69 88 20	7,771 6,314 602 855	197 57 130 10	Other workers Factory hands Charwomen, cleaners Miscellaneous unskilled workers
9,617	4,103	16,283	4,928	10,496	2,013	7,629	1,252	24,311	3,113	Grand Total

UNFILLED VACANCIES

At January 5, 1972, 133,957 vacancies remained unfilled, 4,792 less than at December 1, 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 118,500 at January 5, 1972, compared with 116,300 at December 1, and 118,200 on October 6, 1971 (see table 119 on page 215).

At January 5, 1971, 31,234 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices: this was 373 less than at December 5.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at January 5, 1972. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

english s	Number January		cies remai	ining unfil	led at
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	54,452	13,425	48,271	17,809	133,957
Total, Index of Production industries	30,622	5,383	17,805	6,881	60,691
Total, all manufacturing industries	19,127	3,774	17,196	6,551	46,648
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	607	639	194	186	1,626
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	2,054 1,895	130 113	23 5	10	2,217 2,013
Food, drink and tobacco	1,189	253	1,175	442	3,059
Coal and petroleum products	60	6	16	10	92
Chemicals and allied industries	837	144	603	211	1,795
Metal manufacture	925	121	262	68	1,376
Mechanical engineering	3,618	504	882	268	5,272
Instrument engineering	685	113	315	88	1,201
Electrical engineering	2,232	249	1,764	436	4,681
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	416	36	36	6	494
Vehicles	1,720	120	447	86	2,373
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	1,858	453	1,015	324	3,650
Textiles	811	254	2,170	894	4,129
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	182 147	37 59	313 386	70 135	602 727

Region	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at January 5, 1972									
Negion and the second s	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total					
South East Greater London East Anglia South West Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North West Noth Wats Scotland	25,470 11,214 1,663 3,993 7,791 3,989 4,351 2,514 2,428 2,253	6,271 3,271 402 1,070 1,906 1,011 1,113 474 559 619	20,777 11,469 1,485 3,899 6,663 4,501 5,061 1,994 1,386 2,505	7,530 3,943 527 1,325 2,529 1,441 1,876 741 645 1,195	60,048 29,897 4,077 10,287 18,889 10,942 12,401 5,723 5,018 6,572					
Great Britain	54,452	13,425	48,271	17,809	133,957					
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	16,081 11,052	4,698 1,975	14,966 7,296	5,709 2,348	41,454 22,671					

Industry group (Standard	Number January	of vacan 5, 1972	cies remai	ning unfil	led at
Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	143	80	345	155	723
Clothing and footwear	805	296	5,754	2,476	9,331
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	675	130	354	112	1,271
Timber, furniture, etc	1,371	420	416	202	2,409
Paper, printing and publishing Paper, cardboard and paper	853	376	673	466	2,368
goods Printing and publishing	368 485	122 254	315 358	142 324	947 1,421
Other manufacturing industries	929	219	969	307	2,424
Construction	8,956	1,376	392	232	10,956
Gas, electricity and water	485	103	194	88	870
Transport and communication	3,480	371	742	280	4,873
Distributive trades	5,156	3,609	5,896	3,985	18,646
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,324	645	1,149	955	5,073
Professional and scientific services	4,116	803	10,362	1,207	16,488
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc	5,596 321	1,576 88	10,411 572	3,883 122	21,466 1,103
Catering (MLH 884-888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	1,924	418 69	4,782 485	436 238	7,560 909
Public administration National Government service Local government service	2,551 1,131 1,420	399 155 244	1,712 927 785	432 246 186	5,094 2,459 2,635

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 shortage 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 1970 on pages 429 to 439 of the May 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in January* which came to the notice of the department was 156. In addition, 32 stoppages which began before January 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 407,500, consisting of 394,900 involved in stoppages which began in January and 12,600 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 3,800 workers involved for the first time in January in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 394,900 workers involved in stoppages which began in January, 366,300 were directly involved and 28,600 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 5,414,000 working days lost in January includes 80,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING **JANUARY**

The official national stoppage by nearly 300,000 manual workers in the coal mining industry in support of their pay claim was still in progress at the end of the month. The stoppage began on January 9/10 after a union ballot decision, and followed an overtime ban which had been in operation since November 1, 1971. More than 12,000 staff employees joined the stoppage on January 17.

Failure to reach agreement on various offers by management on termination of the existing pay agreement led to withdrawal of labour by 6,500 workers at a Linwood, Scotland, car plant from noon on January 7. Their claim was for an increase of £8 a week to give parity with workers at the company's Coventry plant. An improved offer of £4.80 with productivity conditions over a 18-month period, or £4 with a 12 months' agreement, was rejected by the workers, and the dispute remained unresolved at the end of the month.

A week-long stoppage by 350 maintenance staff claiming a pay increase of £4 a week against a management offer of £2, and a further 50p in September, caused the lay-off during the period of 5,000 metal fabrication workers. Normal working at the Birmingham plant was resumed on January 24 to allow further talks within the agreed procedure.

At a Clydeside shipyard over 1,000 boilermakers stopped work in support of a pay claim, but their intended resumption on January 31 pending further negotiations was suspended by management because of an intervening stoppage by 2,200 finishing trade and ancillary workers which began on January 27. The issue in both cases was dissatisfaction with the progress of pay

Stoppages of work in the first month of 1972 and 1971

esiamula de la contrato	Januar	y 1972	anin na	Januar	y 1971	
Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	No. of stop-	Stoppage: progress	in	No. of stop-	Stoppages progress	s in
Ciassification)	begin- ning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	begin- ning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry,		No.		viso a	in orkes	BUGBE
Coal mining	2	308,600	4,874,000	7	700	3,000
All other mining and		500,000	.,,.			
quarrying	7	232341 TO	ED1027	1000	Sum-	F 20 100 TR
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	3	2,200	19,000	5	8,500	35,000
products Chemicals and allied	1000	2000 2188	1000	No.	1-775343	
industries	2	500	1.000	2	500	7,000
Metal manufacture	12	7,500	34,000	16	5,100	28,00
Engineering	36	14,400	65,000	55	18,000	124,00
Shipbuilding and marine	enede	2n sant	veri melt	CTOI	IF OWELL	100 10
engineering	4	4,700	15,000	8	1,900	6,00
Motor vehicles	23	35,700	256,000	21	25,200	33,00
Aerospace equipment All other vehicles	3 5	6,100 4,700	39,000 22,000	3 2	8,400 200	120,00
Metal goods not elsewhere	7	1,400	7,000	12	1,400	5,00
specified	4	2,000	16,000	9	1,200	3,00
Textiles	2	100	10,000	4	400	1,00
Clothing and footwear	1	100	10 120 80 7	powbni i	100	1,00
Bricks, pottery, glass,	5	1,300	3,000	3	200	1,00
cement, etc.	i	800	6,000	2	100	1
Timber, furniture, etc.	DI MET	600	2,000	5	600	1.00
Paper and printing All other manufacturing	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	100000	-,000	A STATE OF		
industries	2	400	2.000	9	3,800	36,00
Construction	25	5,900	30,000	34	6,700	40,00
Gas, electricity and water	1	100	1	0.77	-	Last Ho
Port and inland water	139	3.70	T. D.	B. 6114		100000
transport	3	8,800	12,000	25	12,800	28,00
Other transport and		1			105.055	
communication	9	1,300	8,000	17	185,200	1,558,00
Distributive trades	3	200	†	11	1,900	8,00
Administrative, financial	-	100	1 000	7	500	3,00
and professional services	1	100	1,000	4	300	1,00
Miscellaneous services	2	100	to be to	4	300	1,00
Managaran period an anatan	156	407,500	5,414,000	261	283,400	2,043,00
Total	1 130	1 707,300	13, 117,000	201	200,100	12,5 10,00

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning in January 1972	ечег, об 11 13 1 (дариату 17),
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes	70	339,200 2,800
Hours of work Employment of particular classes or persons	5 38	13,700
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	21	7,600 1,400
Trade union status Sympathetic action	5	1,100
Total	156	366,300

Duration of stoppages—ending in January 1972

Duration of stoppage	Number of							
ing-citte appropries inclose manufactura sissings manufactura	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved					
Not more than I day 2 days 3 days 4-6 days Over 6 days	24 18 9 22 44	13,400 3,600 5,200 3,200 12,400	12,000 7,000 26,000 46,000 181,000					
Total	117	37,800	273,000					

* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

† Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

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

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

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

Indices

At January 31, 1972 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

Date	All indus	tries and		Manufacturing industries only				
7 001, 000,1 000,0 000,80 0 900,0	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates		
1971 January	213.8	90.2	237-1	211.7	90.4	234 · 1		
1971 December	232.0	90.1	257 · 5	231-8	90.4	256 - 5		
1972 January	233.9	90.1	259.5	233 · 2	90.4	258 - 0		

The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130. The December figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective

Principal changes reported in January

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

Agriculture-England and Wales: Increases of £1.40 a week for men 20 and over, of £1 · 12 for women 20 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers

Biscuit manufacture-GB: Increase in minimum earnings scale of £1.50 a week for adult men and women, with proportional amounts for young workers (Ja Motor vehicle manufacture—Vauxhall Motors Ltd: Increases of 5p an hour for skilled adult males, of 4½ p for semi-skilled adult males, of 4p for unskilled adult males, with proportional amounts for women not on male rates and youths (January 7).

Knitting industries—Midlands: Increases of £1·15 a week for experienced male workers and £0·75 for experienced female workers, with proportional amounts for trainees (first pay day in week commencing January 3).

Furniture manufacture—GB: Increases in consolidated rates of 5p or 4.5p an hour, according to occupation, for men 20 and over. Increases in minimum earnings levels and shift allowances (beginning of first full pay week in January).

Electrical contracting-England, Wales and Northern Ireland: Increases in standard hourly inclusive rates of skilled operatives according to J.I.B. grade, of $6\frac{1}{2}p$, 7p, $7\frac{1}{2}p$, 8p, $8\frac{1}{2}p$ or $9\frac{1}{2}p$ and of 5p or 6p for labourers (January 3).

Gas supply—GB: Increases of 4p or 4.375p an hour, according to occupation, for Gas supply—GB: Increases of 4p of 4-3/3p an hour, according to occupation, for adult male workers, with proportional amounts for young workers (January 16).

Electricity supply—GB: Increases in salary of £86, £91-50 or £107 a year, according to occupation (September 20, 1971).

Road passenger transport (municipal undertakings): Increases ranging from £1-20 to £1-50 a week, according to occupation, for adult workers (first full pay period in January).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments include needle, fish hook and fishing tackle manufacture, cinematograph film production and lace furnishings manufacture.

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

Estimates of the changes reported in January indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of about 1,120,000 workers were increased by a total of £1,730,000, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates of actual earnings. The total estimates,

referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in January, with operative effect from earlier months (180,000 workers, £350,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £1,730,000 about £1,100,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £515,000 from statutory wages regulation orders, £110,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions and the remainder from cost-of-living sliding scale adjustments. During January about 7,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during January 1972, with the figures for January, 1971 entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over 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)

	Basic week rates of war or minimum entitlement	ages im	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (1968 S.I.C.)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	315,000	£ 425,000	146 Zo 3	nitriano:	
Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco	55,000	90,000	and 2,60	anwary	
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture	4,000	4,000	7,000	14,000	
Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere	39,000	58,000	egan in egan in directly in egregate	n earlier which is 28,500 in The a	
specified Textiles	130,000	105,000	585 000,08	asbulon	
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	27,000	24,000	300=030	odi moi	
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Public administration and	110,000 2,000 6,000 70,000 60,000 70,000 52,000	220,000 3,000 11,000 185,000 100,000 85,000 67,000			
professional services Miscellaneous services	5,000	3,000	notime la	Mozall.	
Totals—January 1972	945,000	1,380,000	7,000	14,000	
Totals—January 1971	1,345,000	2,480,000	316,000	318,000	

Table (b)

Month		cly rates of w entitlements	Normal weekly hours of work			
	Approximate workers aff	te number of ected by-	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate number of	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours	
	increases (000's)	decreases (000's)	increase (£000's)	workers affected by reductions (000's)		
1971	a track Constitute	23 -4 - 6 -	121111 13 1	- bosios	STATE OF THE PARTY	
January	1,345	aluquito si	2,480	315	320	
February	270	-	290	40	20	
March	1,390	-	665	3	6	
April May	1,025	AND STREET	1,920	4	4	
June	1,710	e meninen	2,365	9402 - 13 3	a lappulage	
July	915	-	1,665	37	37	
August	750	sed Inc la	1,220	53	53	
September*	830	orless D	1,075	metal fab	0000.	
October*	530	parellaro b	630	56	56	
November*	900	PARSI-10 D	1,370	1112	112	
December*	3,050	.871	3,535	in the agre	drive exte	
1972		La non t			m 4	
January	940	THUR THURST	1,380	102 00 7 00 1	14	

· Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES JANUARY 18, 1972

At January 18, 1972 the general* retail prices index was 159.0 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with 158.1 at December 14, 1971, and with 147.0 at January 19, 1971.

The rise in the index during the month was due to higher prices for meat, sugar and a number of other goods and services. There was a fall in the average price of 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 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 158.5, and that for all other items of food was 165.4.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Increases in the average prices of meat, sugar, fish, ice cream, butter, cheese, sweets and chocolate were partly offset by a large reduction in the average price of eggs. The index for the food group as a whole rose by rather more than one-half of one per cent. to 163-9, compared with 162-8 in December. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations fell by about two per cent. to 158-5, compared with 161-9 in December.

Alcoholic drink: There was a rise in the average level of prices of beer, and the index for the alcoholic drink group as a whole rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 154·1, compared with 153·6 in December.

Fuel and light: Largely because of increases in the charges for gas in most areas, the index for the fuel and light group as a whole rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to $168\cdot2$, compared with $167\cdot7$ in December.

Durable household goods: A rise in the average level of prices of furniture was mainly responsible for the rise of one-half of one per cent. in the index for the durable household goods group taken as a whole. The group index was 138·1 in January, compared with 137·4 in December.

Clothing and footwear: Mainly because of rises in the average levels of prices of men's clothing and of footwear the index for the clothing and footwear group rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 136·7, compared with 135·9 in December.

Transport and vehicles: The principal changes in this group were increases in road and rail passenger fares in London and some other areas, and a rise in the average level of motor vehicle insurance premiums. The index for the group as a whole rose by one per cent. to 151.8, compared with 150.3 in December.

Miscellaneous goods: Rises in the average levels of prices of most of the items included in this group caused the group index to rise by $l\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to $166\cdot 2$, compared with $163\cdot 6$ in December.

Meals 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 index was 172-9, compared with 171-9 in December.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	up ana suo-group	muex jigur		
I	Food: Total	163.9		
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	169		
	Meat and bacon	172		
	Fish	190		
	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	177		
	Milk, cheese and eggs	162		
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	126		
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	177		
	Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	167		
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	133		
	Other food	153		
п	Alcoholic drink	154 · 1		

Index figure Group and sub-group 138.4 III Tobacco 178.8 Housing: Total 182 Rates and water charges 187 Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations 154 168.2 Fuel and light: Total (including oil) 195 Coal and coke 140 166 Electricity 138.1 Durable household goods: Total Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings 154 Radio, television and other household 119 appliances 145 Pottery, glassware and hardware 136.7 VII Clothing and footwear: Total 149 Men's outer clothing 144 Men's underclothing 135 Women's outer clothing 135 Women's underclothing 136 Children's clothing Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, 124 hats and materials 141 Footwear VIII Transport and vehicles: Total 151.8 136 Motoring and cycling 202 Fares 166.2 IX Miscellaneous goods: Total Books, newspapers and periodicals 232 Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet 149 requisites Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other 133 household goods Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, 156 photographic and optical goods, etc. 174.7 Services: Total Postage and telephones 175 170 Entertainment Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning 177 172.9† XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home

All Items

159.0

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE; later figures are given in special articles in the February, May, August and November issues.

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

H.M.

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. The group of unemployment tables (104–116) show the numbers of persons registered at local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain, and in each region, at the monthly counts. For Great Britain separate figures are given for males and females. Persons are included in the count of registered unemployed if they are seeking employment with an employer, are capable of and available for work, are registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count, and are not in employment on that day. The count includes both claimants to unemployment benefit and persons who are not claiming benefit, but it excludes those non-claimants who are registered only for part-time work. Also excluded are those persons who are severely disabled, and who are considered unlikely to obtain work other than under special conditions.

The total registered is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. It is also sub-divided into those temporarily stopped from work and those wholly unemployed. The latter group includes young persons seeking their first employment who are described as school-leavers and shown separately. The tables also give separate figures for wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers, which, in addition, are adjusted for seasonal variations.

An industrial analysis of the national statistics of wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers appears in table 117, together with figures adjusted for seasonal variations.

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

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; table 122 gives average weekly hours worked by men and by women wage earners in selected industries in the United Kingdom covered by regular enquiries. TABLE IOL

Quarter

1969

1970

March

March

Employees

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

Retail prices. Table 132 gives the all-items and broad item group figures for the official General Index of Retail Prices. Quarterly all-items (including housing) indices for pensioner households are given in special articles in the February, May August and November issues of this GAZETTE.

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available

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

not elsewhere specified

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

Working

Of which

Civil employmen Wholly unemployed Males Females employed employment Numbers unadjusted for seaso 16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559 25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549 9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990 23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016 1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647 1966 March 25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385 16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464 8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921 525 466 526 559 24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973 22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733 1967 March 25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290 16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354 8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936 572 506 535 540 24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900 407 400 395 390 24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360 8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993 16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215 566 483 540 566 24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833 25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209 1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744 24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267 384 380 377 376 22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523 September 25,145 25,044 25,100 25,048 16,140 16,023 16,061 16,074 9,004 9,021 9,039 8,973 1,744 1,744 1,744 1,744 24,169 24,148 24,151 24,072 602 524 579 604 374 372 370 371 22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328

Total

8,877 24,414 24,459 15,906 15,867 1,744 700 687 21,970 22,027 Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations 16,595 16,573 16,555 16,502 9,016 9,043 9,066 9,007 24,918 24,895 24,882 24,643 December 8,974 8,947 8,941 8,941 1967 March 8,965 8,954 8,947 8,957 1968 March

24,351 24,332 24,285 25,249

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

THOUSANDS TABLE 102 Yorkshire and Humber-Wales Scotland North East Anglia Britaint Standard Regions 22,905 22,733 1,408 962 954 1,302 2,274 2,268 2,062 2,936 1,284 7,924 7,874 1,277 1,312 1,289 1,282 2,245 2,271 2,269 2,264 1,405 1,398 1,397 1,409 2,027 2,002 2,023 2,020 2,883 2,899 2,900 2,912 7,820 7,856 7,858 7,842 604 607 615 619 1968 March 1,247 2,088 2,883 2,883 930 936 7,808 7,835 616 1,274 2,265 1,407 1969 2,278 2,276 2,249 2,001 2,010 2,007 2,892 2,913 2,907 1,258 1,265 1,258 942 957 946 2,098 2,128 2,095 1,304 1,288 1,283 1,395 1,401 1,408 7,791 7,743 7,733 22,619 22,523 22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328 2,899 2,842 2,862 2,832 1,265 1,270 1,282 1,282 2,084 2,077 2,106 2,071 7,705 7,698 7,640 7,650 1,278 1,310 1,283 1,279 2,253 2,259 2,256 2,243 1,396 1,392 1,404 1,411 1,985 1,976 1,990 1,985 614 637 636 635 1970 March 2,042 21,970 914 7,513 604 1,292 2,218 1,381 1.947 2,802 1.248 1971 March*

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

* Regional estimates are provisional.

22,623 22,588 22,541 22,505

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

25,271 25,243 25,200 25,176

25,220 25,079 25,022 25,016

16,305 16,225 16,193 16,161

16,202 16,058 16,019 16,020

8,966 9,018 9,007 9,015

9,018 9,021 9,003 8,996

EMPLOYMENT

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

TABLE 103 THOUSAND													ANDS					
		and	Pr	Index of	ndex of produc- tion industries†		Manufacturing industries					21_3	ign I	80	8			111111111111111111111111111111111111111
		Total all industries ar services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963+100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted idex av. 1963+100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June June	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 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911-8 890-8 875-8 865-9 869-5	
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)**	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731·4 8,846·7 8,868·2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507·7 514·9 524·6		621·8 631·9 618·8		2,187·2 2,260·1 2,303·2		203·8 204·5 200·5	871·4 861·8 852·6	
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·3	99.3	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1 8,728·8	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	524 513 497 516	5·2 7·2	622·6 591·4 579·7 582·0		2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0 2,318·6		200·1 196·8 188·1 183·7	845·2 815·5 802·8 821·9	
1970 1971	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	100.0	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 · I	584·6 591·2 554·8	1,180·6 1,200·9 1,142·3	154.0	903 · 4 898 · 4 880 · 5	189·5 188·8 191·8	827·2 834·6 812·9	
1968	April May June	22,645	11,006·8 11,038·0 11,017·3	97·4 97·5 97·5	8,602·5 8,617·6 8,613·1	98·4 98·6 98·7	413-3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	500 499 497	9.6	581 · 8 580 · 8 579 · 7	7	2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0	2 CAU (10)	191·2 190·9 188·1	804·3 803·9 802·8	
	July August September	22,701	11,027·8 11,076·0 11,086·9	97·4 97·5 97·4	8,644·8 8,691·4 8,700·8	98·8 99·0 99·0		480·6 474·6 469·5	826 · I 832 · I 822 · I		0·7 6·4 5·4	581·3 582·9 583·6		2,285·0 2,292·8 2,300·8		188·0 187·5 188·0	802·2 801·9 807·4	
	October November December	22,647	11,096·1 11,120·2 11,118·6	97·5 97·6 97·6	8,723 · 8 8,744 · I 8,763 · I	99·1 99·2 99·4		464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	508 · 1		582·4 583·0 584·1		2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4		185·3 184·1 185·1	810·4 811·4 814·1	
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·6 97·5	8,712·8 8,723·6 8,725·4	99·5 99·7 99·8		454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7			582·9 583·6 584·4		2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184·0 184·1 185·3	814·8· 820·7 823·1	
	April May June (a)	22,600	11,030·3 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·6 97·5	8,745·7 8,739·9 8,728·8	100.0	392.2	447·5 444·2 441·1	812·7 814·1 817·9	515	514·6 515·5 516·1			2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6		184·5 184·9 183·7	825·0 823·8 821·9	
	(b)		11,025 · 5	97.5	8,740 · 8	100.1	390 · 9	442.2	849.6	58.0	470 · 4	584.6	1,180-6	149.6	903 · 4	189 · 5	827 · 2	
	July August September	22,619	11,058·2 11,062·7 11,048·6	97·5 97·2 97·0	8,776 · I 8,799 · 5 8,809 · 9	100·2 100·1 100·1		439·3 436·4 434·6	873 · I 876 · 7 866 · 2	58·5 59·1 59·4	475·0 477·4 476·7	586·4 587·1 588·8	1,186·1 1,190·4 1,199·2	150·0 150·2 151·3	901·2 901·3 905·7	189·0 188·9 190·0	826·5 828·1 833·2	
	October November December	22,523	11,068·5 11,070·0 11,043·0	97·1 97·0 96·8	8,840·6 8,853·2 8,858·8	100·3 100·3		431·9 429·6 428·1	873·3 875·0 873·6	60·1 60·5 61·0	479·3 479·4 479·0	590·2 591·6 593·0	1,203·1 1,208·3 1,211·9	151·5 151·6 152·3	909·8 913·0 915·4	191·2 192·9 193·5	836·8 837·8 840·3	
1970	January February March	22,425	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2	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	96.1	8,771 · 3 8,750 · 6 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	
1971	January§§ February§§		10,682 · 8	94.5	8,657 · 9	98.9		405 · 1	841 - 2	59-3	470.0	585 · 5	1,189.7	158-9	909 - 4	189-7	837 · 5	
	March April	21,970	10,624 · 4	94·0 93·2	8,604·2 8,528·2	98·3 97·4		406·2 404·7	834·5 828·9	58·9 58·5	469·8 467·3	579·7 569·1	1,179-9	159·1 158·4	905·3 896·6	190-0	832·6 824·2	
	May June	22,027	10,501·2 10,450·3	92.8	8,479·7 8,431·6	97·0 96·6	344-5	403·6 401·3	830·5 837·4	58·0 57·6	466·5 466·1	561·5 554·8	1,154.5	158·3 157·4	890·1 880·5	192·5 191·8	824·2 817·9 812·9	
	July August September		10,449·1 10,432·2 10,397·9	92·1 91·7 91·3	8,429·8 8,421·4 8,388·4	96·2 95·9 95·4		400·1 401·1 400·7	854·6 856·2 843·4	57·8 58·2 58·3	467·2 467·5 465·0	553·5 550·5 548·5	!,!33·0 !,!27·5 !,!21·7	156·7 157·5 156·8	875 · 4 871 · 8 871 · 4	191·6 191·6 191·5	810·4 807·6 806·7	
	October November December		10,343·6 10,297·1 10,254·6	90·8 90·3 89·9	8,351·5 8,307·7 8,282·0	94·8 94·2 93·8		399·4 397·8 396·1	842·7 842·3 839·9	58·3 58·1 58·1	463·0 461·0 459·5	544·2 539·4 535·1	1,111·8 1,102·6 1,096·7	155·7 155·4 154·8	868·3 865·7 865·2	190·8 189·4 189·1	803·2 795·0 792·4	

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

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

THOUSANDS TABLE 103 (continued) Public administration and defence¶ Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 538·1 | 1,973·0 | 1,965·1 | 556·4 | 2,052·3 | 1,978·5 | 575·9 | 2,146·0 | 2,051·7 | 602·5 | 2,214·3 | 2,064·2 | 621·3 | 2,301·5 | 2,150·7 1,242·9 1,262·8 1,291·8 1,339·1 370-9 1,677-6 2,773-6 379-8 1,702-4 2,800-7 386-9 1,713-0 2,870-4 397-1 1,682-7 2,903-5 402-4 1,665-1 2,942-6 288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 288·0 597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7 300·5 304·7 304·3 306·8 320·1 565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4 840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6 62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2 623·0 2,312·7 2,159·7 1,285·7 636·3 2,408·4 2,185·5 1,302·9 639·0 2,516·8 2,207·0 1,346·1 403·2 410·6 423·3 1,637·2 2,937·0 1,628·4 2,961·9 1,602·9 2,973·7 321·0 332·3 1,656·0 1,681·0 623·4 633·2 641·0 288·6 296·4 290·8 568·3 588·1 593·3 539·3 531·5 524·8 351·3 354·1 348·3 780·7 767·4 756·6 1965 1966 422·9 1,609·3 2,925·6 424·1 1,602·6 2,798·4 412·5 1,584·1 2,773·8 396·5 1,545·5 2,714·1 638·8 2,512·5 2,196·0 647·7 2,620·4 2,113·8 665·0 2,689·5 2,100·1 690·7 2,762·0 2,102·1 344·9 332·0 1,545·6 347·6 360·3 1,443·0 644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5 527·6 498·9 492·0 496·0 361·0 348·5 350·8 349·1 1967 1968 1969 596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3 757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2 1,390·6 1,402·2 1,382·8 892·7 2,774·0 1,884·8 953·5 2,817·9 1,807·7 971·3 2,903·8 1,794·0 1,552·4 2,701·5 1,566·8 2,650·7 1,564·0 2,582·2 307·9 294·9 293·3 641·3 648·0 617·8 347·1 351·4 343·6 396·7 382·2 368·8 501·3 474·4 472·8 344·9 335·9 324·9 696·2 667·6 612·3 1968 April May June 1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8 343·6 346·5 347·6 633·5 634·5 634·9 490·0 493·9 492·0 349·3 350·9 350·8 316·1 319·9 321·2 .687 · 5 689 · 6 689 · 8 54·9 55·6 55·6 415.0 | 2,773.8 665.0 2,689.5 2,100.1 1,402.2 349·0 | 1,492·6 351·2 | 1,500·4 352·5 | 1,508·1 409·8 409·6 408·5 320·8 323·2 323·5 636·8 642·3 641·7 352·7 355·7 353·8 690 · I 695 · I 696 · 7 55·6 56·3 56·5 643·9 645·1 356 · I 358 · I 358 · 7 1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5 324·3 323·9 323·2 499·4 500·0 501·5 354·3 354·7 354·4 698·8 702·9 705·1 56·5 57·0 56·9 November December 406·0 404·4 1969 319·0 315·3 312·5 642·9 641·8 641·9 355·2 356·3 356·7 1,466·3 1,448·1 1,435·9 403 · 4 402 · 6 401 · 7 498·2 498·9 496·8 351·6 351·8 351·3 702·7 704·7 704·4 56·7 56·8 56·4 358·4 360·0 360·3 1,449·3 1,443·0 400·4 398·5 396·5 311·5 310·6 308·2 642·1 642·3 641·5 500·8 498·7 496·0 351·4 350·5 349·1 705·7 706·1 704·2 690.7 2,762.0 2,102.1 1,382.8 June (a) 1,545 - 5 2,714 - 1 (b) 892.7 2,774.0 1,884.8 1,378.0 1,552 4 2,701 - 5 396.7 307.9 641.3 347-1 1,445-8 501.3 56.7 632-5 696.2 349 · I 349 · 4 350 · 0 395 · 8 395 · 4 394 · 3 307·5 308·9 308·3 645·5 648·7 649·0 497·2 498·5 499·4 346·4 347·0 344·9 695·3 697·0 696·7 632·8 634·5 635·6 56·5 56·3 55·5 August September October November December 650·9 650·8 652·0 353·2 1,403·1 354·2 1,396·4 354·0 1,366·8 497·7 495·9 492·6 345·0 344·7 344·8 308·4 306·9 306·2 55·3 55·0 55·0 695·9 695·4 693·6 390·8 389·3 1970 January February March 350·8 350·4 1,327·5 351·3 1,327·2 648·2 649·4 649·5 484·5 482·4 480·0 340·5 339·9 338·8 301·2 299·9 299·3 686·5 684·0 679·9 637·0 637·4 636·7 April May June 352·1 352·8 351·4 1,323·7 1,321·8 385·5 384·0 382·2 298·6 296·9 294·9 650·2 649·2 648·0 339·0 337·4 335·9 482·1 477·9 474·4 676·6 672·9 667·6 54·3 53·8 53·2 953.5 2,817.9 1,807.7 1,390.9 1,566.8 2,650.7 354·3 355·1 353·0 1,314·4 1,318·4 1,306·6 379 · 8 378 · 6 378 · 8 472·0 474·2 478·3 338·5 338·6 337·3 295·4 296·4 297·9 649·5 652·4 650·7 664·6 661·8 655·7 53·0 53·1 53·3 648·5 647·5 645·2 355·8 358·2 356·7 1,290·8 1,283·8 1,266·9 378·3 377·4 376· 336·6 336·2 334·7 300·2 299·1 297·6 653·7 650·0 648·1 478·7 478·4 477·3 637·5 639·1 638·1 November December 1971 351-4 1,244-6 375 - 2 295 - 4 639.7 472 - 4 330.7 52.5 641.0 633-6 350-8 1,241-4 372.6 294.8 634-6 472.3 328 · 4 52-1 628-5 632.9 April May June 295·0 293·8 293·3 627·1 621·8 617·8 346·7 | 1,242·5 344·0 | 1,247·2 343·6 | 1,248·6 372·3 370·7 368·8 1,564·0 2,582·2 971·3 2,903·8 1,794·0 1,416·3 473 · 9 475 · 8 472 · 8 326·8 325·0 324·9 624·1 618·6 612·3 618.9 367·1 365·4 364·0 292·6 293·8 295·0 618·0 619·4 618·3 345 · 8 345 · 5 343 · 8 1,252·1 1,244·3 1,244·8 473 · 0 477 · 0 479 · 9 325·4 324·2 321·7 August|| September|| October|| November|| 295·8 616·4 343·6 1,229·7 363·0 296·6 614·3 341·9 1,230·3 361·3 296·6 612·8 341·3 1,217·2 359·3

320·6 319·0 318·2

50·9 50·9 50·5

596·9 595·0

480·2 479·1 479·3

December

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

† The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II–XVIII of the

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

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

|| Figures after June 1971 for industry groups are provisional, and may be revised.
|| Excluding members of HM Forces.
|** Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classification of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account

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

§§ 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.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

		TOTAL	. REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		HOLLY UNEMPI	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Season: Number	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1964 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	284·8 232·2 257·0 312·5 457·4 475·2 360·4 340·7 463·2 573·2 380·6 328·8 359·7 559·5 564·1 559·3 603·4 806·8	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.4 2.1 2.2 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.5 1.4 1.5 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	271-6 213-2 229-6 294-5 410-1 444-5 345-8 312-1 431-9 520-6 372-2 317-0 330-9 521-0 549-4 543-8 582-2 758-4	5·7 4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3 11·7 8·6 7·1 13·1 18·3 10·4 8·6 7·4 9·1 8·6 9·0 14·8	13·2 19·1 27·4 18·0 47·2 30·7 14·6 28·6 31·3 52·7 8·4 11·8 28·8 38·5 14·7 15·5 21·1 48·4	265-9 208-9 225-9 289-4 401-9 432-8 337-2 304-9 418-8 502-3 361-7 308-4 323-4 511-8 540-9 535-1 573-2 743-7		1·2 1·0 1·0 1·3 1·9 2·0 1·5 1·3 1·8 2·2 1·6 1·3 1·8 2·2 1·6 1·3 1·3 1·8 2·2 1·6 1·3 1·3 1·3 1·3 1·3 1·3 1·3 1·3
1968	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	538·8	2·3
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	540·4	2·3
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	539·6	2·3
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531·6	544·5	2·4
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540·9	539·1	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	537·5	531·2	2·3
1969	January 13	594·5	2·6	584·0	3·7	10·5	580·3	533·2	2·3
	February 10	591·2	2·6	576·1	2·5	15·1	573·6	529·1	2·3
	March 10	589·4	2·6	566·1	1·8	23·4	564·3	533·3	2·3
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7·7	541·6	522·7	2·3
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	14·1	505·9	515·9	2·2
	June 9	498·6	2·2	483·3	2·3	15·3	481·0	523·1	2·3
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8·6	493·7	536·4	2·3
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15·6	516·6	540·8	2·3
	September 8	559·0	2·4	539·9	21·2	19·1	518·7	546·1	2·4
	October I3	572·3	2·5	542·6	7·8	29·7	534·8	548·8	2·4
	November I0	571·9	2·5	552·5	4·2	19·4	548·3	546·7	2·4
	December 8	573·3	2·5	565·5	2·9	7·8	562·6	556·7	2·4
1970	January 12	628·3	2·7	611·8	4·1	16·5	607·7	553·9	2·4
	February 9	624·2	2·7	606·4	3·1	17·7	603·3	552·2	2·4
	March 9	623·9	2·7	601·8	2·2	22·1	599·6	564·1	2·5
	April 13	616·7	2·7	593·5	7·5	23·2	586·0	563·9	2·5
	May 11	577·8	2·5	553·3	3·4	24·5	549·9	559·8	2·4
	June 8	546·6	2·4	523·6	2·6	22·9	521·0	565·2	2·5
	July 13	569·6	2·5	551·2	9·1	18·4	542·I	584·4	2·5
	August 10	605·8	2·6	597·2	36·3	8·6	560·9	582·5	2·5
	September 14	628·0	2·7	579·2	20·7	48·7	558·6	583·3	2·5
	October 12	597·9	2·6	576·3	9·9	21·6	566·3	579·7	2·5
	November 9	601·6	2·6	588·3	5·4	13·4	582·9	583·1	2·5
	December 7	620·4	2·7	604·3	3·8	16·1	600·5	596·5	2·6
1971	January II	690·3	3·0	674·8	5·5	15·5	669·3	623·5	2·7
	February 8	720·8	3·1	683·7	4·5	37·2	679·2	635·9	2·8
	March 8	753·5	3·3	700·0	3·4	53·5	696·6	665·9	2·9
	April 5	773·8	3·4	730·3	7·6	43·6	722·7	700·9	3·1
	May 10	755·0	3·3	715·4	6·5	39·6	708·9	717·3	3·1
	June 14	724·4	3·2	687·2	4·9	37·2	682·3	721·9	3·1
	July 12	786·3	3·4	743·4	14·8	42·8	728·6	766·0	3·3
	August 9	858·9	3·7	817·6	55·5	41·2	762·1	781·2	3·4
	September 13	883·3	3·9	810·5	34·7	72·8	775·8	799·4	3·5
	October II	886·6	3·9	819·3	19·3	67·3	800·0	813·4	3·5
	November 8	926·1	4·0	851·2	11·9	74·9	839·3	839·9	3·7
	December 6	922·9	4·0	867·8	8·6	55·1	859·2	855·4	3·7
1972	January 10	977 · 6	4.3	928-6	10-1	48.9	918-6	871.9	3.8

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1970 (22,928,000)

has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. In a subsequent issue, the estimate for mid-1971 will be used to re-calculate the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972.

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

	Y UNEMPLOYED*	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL luding school-le	
	Sensonally adjusted				- 6bi-b	Tatal	Actual	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage
	inames A. As pades (labor to castolome	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	number	Manuper	of total employees
	130 168 (1000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	184·4 146·7 168·8 216·6 321·4 343·8 259·8 249·6 344·9 440·1 286·2 250·3 285·1 451·2 473·7 475·9 514·1 681·7	1·3 1·1 1·5 2·3 2·4 1·8 1·7 2·3 3·0 1·9 1·7 1·9 3·2 3·3 3·6 4·8	176·5 137·4 151·0 204·3 293·8 322·6 248·3 322·6 3321·9 393·8 279·6 240·6 259·6 420·7 460·7 461·9 495·3 639·8	2·9 2·3 2·0 5·0 7·5 5·4 4·3 7·9 11·1 6·4 5·5 5·5 5·6 5·7	7 · 9 9 · 3 17 · 8 12 · 3 27 · 6 21 · 2 11 · 5 23 · 3 22 · 9 46 · 2 6 · 6 9 · 7 25 · 5 30 · 5 13 · 1 14 · 0 18 · 7 41 · 9	173 · 6 135 · 1 148 · 9 201 · 3 288 · 8 315 · 1 242 · 9 222 · 0 314 · 0 382 · 8 273 · 2 235 · 5 255 · 1 415 · 1 455 · 1 456 · 2 489 · 5 630 · 3	ADY	1·2 1·0 1·1 1·4 2·0 2·2 1·7 1·5 2·1 2·6 1·8 1·6 1·7 2·8 3·1 3·2 3·4 4·4
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9	437·4 468·4 459·7	3·0 3·2 3·2	428·8 461·6 448·1	4·9 23·2 13·5	8·6 6·9 11·6	423 · 9 438 · 4 434 · 6	458 · 8 459 · I 457 · 2	3·1 3·1 3·1
	October 14	459 · 6	3·2	450·1	4·8	9·5	445·4	458·6	3·1
	November 11	472 · 7	3·2	457·2	2·4	15·4	454·8	454·2	3·1
	December 9	467 · 7	3·2	456·8	1·6	10·9	455·2	445·0	3·1
1969	January 13	506·6	3·5	497·1	2·4	9·6	494·6	446·8	3·1
	February 10	504·6	3·5	490·8	1·7	13·8	489·1	449·4	3·1
	March 10	505·5	3·5	483·8	1·2	21·8	482·6	455·8	3·2
	April 14 May 12 June 9	475·8 447·6 428·5	3·3 3·1 3·0	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	448·5 445·9 449·3	3.1
	July 14 August 11 September 8	435·3 476·9 472·2	3·0 3·3 3·3	428·2 463·2 454·7	6·2 23·0 13·6	7·1 13·7 17·5	422·0 440·3 441·1	453·8 458·6 462·7	3·1 3·2 3·2
	October 13	483 · 8	3·4	456·0	5·0	27·8	451·0	465 · 9	3·2
	November 10	484 · 3	3·4	466·5	2·8	17·9	463·7	467 · 1	3·2
	December 8	489 · 5	3·4	483·0	1·9	6·5	481·1	474 · 3	3·3·3
1970	January 12	541·2	3·8	526·5	2·6	14·7	523·9	476·5	3·3
	February 9	535·5	3·7	520·2	2·0	15·3	518·2	479·4	3·4
	March 9	536·9	3·8	517·0	1·4	19·8	515·6	487·2	3·4
	April 13	528·2	3·7	508·3	5·1	20·0	503 · I	486·6	3·4
	May 11	495·0	3·5	473·3	2·4	21·7	47 I · O	483·8	3·4
	June 8	470·5	3·3	450·0	1·8	20·3	448 · 5	484·5	3·4
	July 13	486·1	3·4	469·8	5·7	16·3	464·2	493·2	3·5
	August 10	508·2	3·6	501·5	23·7	6·6	477·9	494·3	3·5
	September 14	533·0	3·7	486·9	13·4	46·0	473·6	494·4	3·5
	October 12	502·1	3·5	483+1	6·6	19·0	476·6	492·7	3·4
	November 9	506·2	3·5	494+6	3·5	11·6	491·2	497·0	3·5
	December 7	526·1	3·7	512+5	2·5	13·6	510·0	505·5	3·5
1971	January II	587·7	4·1	575·0	3·5	12·7	571·5	524·7	3·7
	February 8	603·8	4·2	578·7	2·9	25·1	575·8	537·6	3·8
	March 8	630·4	4·4	590·0	2·2	40·4	587·8	558·6	3·9
	April 5	653·3	4·6	617·7	4·6	35·6	613·1	595·7	4·2
	May 10	642·4	4·5	608·9	4·5	33·5	604·4	617·0	4·3
	June 14	622·8	4·4	589·1	3·4	33·7	585·7	621·6	4·4
	July 12	669·2	4·7	630·7	9·1	38·5	621·6	649·2	4·5
	August 9	718·1	5·0	681·6	35·4	36·5	646·2	661·8	4·6
	September 13	743·4	5·2	677·0	22·2	66·4	654·8	675·5	4·7
	October II	746·1	5·2	684·4	12·3	61·8	672·0	688·7	4·8
	November 8	781·3	5·5	712·9	7·8	68·5	705·1	711·7	5·0
	December 6	781·6	5·5	731·6	5·7	50·0	725·9	722·6	5·1
1972	January 10	827.7	5.8	783 - 7	6.4	44.0	777.3	730.8	12 1.5 coops 0

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1970 (14,282,000)

has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. In a subsequent issue, the estimate for mid-1971 will be used to re-calculate the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972.

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: females**

TABLE 106

			TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
									Seasonal	ly adjusted	
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
- 31	nsp hald	(a'00'0),/	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages		100·4 85·5 88·2 95·9 136·0 131·4 100·6 91·1 118·3 133·1 94·4 78·5 74·6 108·3 90·4 83·4 89·3 125·1	1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 3 1 · 7 1 · 3 1 · 1 1 · 4 1 · 6 1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 9 1 · 3 1 · 1 1 · 0 1 · 0	95·1 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	2·8 1·6 2·2 3·3 4·2 3·2 2·8 5·2 7·2 4·1 3·5 3·0 3·0 3·0	5·3 9·6 5·7 19·5 3·0 5·3 6·4 1·8 2·1 3·4 8·0 1·6 1·5 2·4 6·5	92·3 73·8 77·0 88·1 113·1 117·7 94·3 83·0 104·8 119·5 88·5 72·9 66·3 96·8 85·7 78·9 83·8 113·3	9120	1·3 1·0 1·0 1·2 1·5 1·5 1·3 1·5 1·1 0·9 0·8 1·1 1·0 0·9 1·0 1·3	
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		77·2 93·0 87·7	0·9 1·1 1·0	76·1 91·6 86·5	2·8 13·0 7·3	1·1 1·4 1·2	73·2 78·6 79·2	84·0 83·9 82·1	1·0 1·0 1·0	
	October 14 November 11 December 9		89·7 88·2 84·0	1·0 1·0	88·7 87·3 83·2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1·0 0·9 0·8	86·2 86·0 82·4	82·3 80·1 79·0	1·0 0·9 0·9	
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		87·9 86·6 83·9	1.0 1.0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	79·1 77·7 77·4	0·9 0·9 0·9	
	April 14 May 12 June 9		81·9 75·6 70·1	0·9 0·9 0·8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·8	78·1 73·3 67·7	76·9 76·9 79·1	0·9 0·9 0·9	
	July 14 August 11 September 8		76·8 91·1 86·8	0·9 1·1 1·0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3·6 12·8 7·6	1·5 1·9 1·6	71·7 76·4 77·6	80·2 80·4 79·9	0·9 0·9 0·9	
	October 13 November 10 December 8		88·5 87·6 83·8	1·0 1·0	86·6 86·1 82·5	2·7 1·4 0·9	1.9 1.5 1.3	83·9 84·7 81·5	80·2 79·4 79·0	0·9 0·9 0·9	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		87·1 88·7 87·0	1·0 1·0 1·0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1·5 1·1 0·7	1·8 2·4 2·3	83·9 85·1 84·0	78·6 78·8 79·9	0·9 0·9 0·9	
	April 13 May 11 June 8		88·4 82·8 76·0	1·0 1·0 0·9	85·2 80·0 73·4	2·4 1·1 0·8	3·2 2·8 2·6	82·9 78·9 72·6	81·7 82·5 83·7	0·9 1·0 1·0	
	July 13 August 10 September 14		83·5 97·6 95·0	1·0 1·1 1·1	81·3 95·7 92·3	3·4 12·7 7·3	2·1 1·9 2·7	78·0 83·0 85·0	85·1 86·2 86·8	1.0	
	October 12 November 9 December 7		95·8 95·4 94·3	10 10 10	93·2 93·6 91·8	3·4 1·9 1·3	2·6 1·8 2·5	89·8 91·7 90·4	86·2 86·8 88·6	1.0	
1971	January II February 8 March 8		102·6 117·0 123·1	1·2 1·4 1·4	99·8 105·0 110·0	2·0 1·6 1·2	2·8 12·1 13·1	97·8 103·4 108·8	93·3 97·4 104·8	1.1	
	April 5 May 10 June 14		120·5 112·6 101·6	1·4 1·3 1·2	112·5 106·5 98·1	3·0 2·0 1·5	8·0 6·1 3·4	109·6 104·5 96·6	108·4 108·1 107·5	3 4 4 1 · 3 4 4 1 · 3 1 · 2	
	July 12 August 9 September 13		117·1 140·7 139·9	1·4 1·6 1·6	112·7 136·0 133·5	5·7 20·1 12·5	4·4 4·7 6·4	107·0 115·9 121·0	113·7 118·8 122·6	1.4	
	October II November 8 December 6		140·4 144·8 141·3	1·6 1·7 1·6	134·9 138·4 136·2	7·0 4·2 2·9	5·5 6·4 5·1	128·0 134·2 133·3	124·5 129·5 131·7	1.4	
1972	January 10		149.8	1.7	144-9	3.7	4.9	141.3	137-2	1.6	

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1970 (8,646,000)

has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. In a subsequent issue, the estimate for mid-1971 will be used to re-calculate the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

TARLE 107

		TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers		
								Seasonal	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	065300 G53000	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971	Monthly averages	68·3 50·9 58·7 74·8 97·7 94·4 73·2 75·0 98·3 118·6 77·2 69·5 80·1 131·9 130·5 124·9 129·8 156·1	 0.9 1.0 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.7 2.0	66·3 48·1 54·0 71·6 95·2 92·8 71·3 71·4 96·8 109·9 76·7 68·1 75·6 127·8 128·6 122·4 126·6 153·6	1·1 0·8 0·7 1·0 1·5 1·8 1·5 1·4 2·4 2·6 1·6 1·4 1·2 1·4 1·3 1·4	2·1 2·8 3·2 2·4 1·5 1·9 3·6 8·7 0·6 1·4 4·5 4·5 2·0 2·4	65-2 47-3 53-3 70-6 93-7 91-0 69-8 70-0 94-4 107-3 75-1 66-7 74-3 126-4 127-2 121-1 125-2 151-7		0.8 0.9 1.6 1.5 1.6
968	July 8 August 12 September 9	116·2 124·6 123·3	1·5 1·6 1·5	114·9 123·4 119·5	0·5 6·5 3·8	1·3 1·2 3·8	114·4 116·8 115·7	128·0 126·7 125·2	1.6 1.6
	October 14 November 11 December 9	123·9 126·5 128·7	1·6 1·6	122·8 125·2 124·2	1·4 0·6 0·4	1·1 1·3 4·6	121·5 124·6 123·8	124·4 122·8 120·7	1·6 1·5 1·5
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	137·2 137·9 138·7	1·7 1·7 1·8	135·9 135·4 132·4	0·5 0·4 0·3	1·3 2·5 6·3	135·4 135·0 132·1	120·4 120·0 120·8	1.5 1.5 1.5
	April 14 May 12 June 9	128·6 117·5 111·1	1·6 1·5 1·4	127·6 115·4 108·0	1·6 0·5 0·3	1·1 2·0 3·0	126·0 114·9 107·7	120·4 118·9 119·6	1.5 1.5 1.5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	108·3 119·0 118·9	1·4 1·5 1·5	107·5 118·5 117·7	0·4 5·6 3·4	0·8 0·5 1·2	107·1 112·9 114·3	120·1 121·7 123·4	1.5 1.5 1.6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	130·5 124·0 126·5	1.6 1.6	121·8 123·3 125·7	1·3 0·7 0·4	8·7 0·8 0·8	120·6 122·6 125·3	123·8 122·2 123·4	1.6 1.5 1.6
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	141·3 142·4 144·8	1·8 1·8 1·9	138·5 138·9 138·3	0·6 0·4 0·3	2·8 3·5 6·5	137·9 138·5 138·0	123·3 124·0 125·7	1.6 1.6
	April 13 May 11 June 8	138·4 123·8 114·7	1·8 1·6 1·5	132·8 121·5 114·2	1·3 0·5 0·4	5·6 2·3 0·5	131·5 121·0 113·8	125·5 124·9 125·6	1.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	120·0 124·5 129·8	1.5 0 1.6 0 1.7 0	114·7 124·0 120·5	0·5 5·6 3·5	5·3 0·5 8·5	114·2 118·3 117·0	126·8 126·3 125·8	1.6
	October 12 November 9 December 7	123·3 126·6 128·6	1·6 1·6 1·6	122·8 125·1 128·0	1·8 0·8 0·5	0·5 1·5 0·6	121·0 124·3 127·5	124·4 124·3 126·6	1.6
971	January II February 8 March 8	147·1 149·0 154·7	1·9 1·9 2·0	144·7 147·1 150·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	2·3 1·9 4·6	144·1 146·6 149·7	129·8 132·4 137·1	1·7 1·7 1·8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	155·8 150·2 141·4	2·0 1·9 1·8	153·4 147·3 136·7	1·3 0·9 0·6	2·4 2·9 4·7	152·1 146·3 136·2	145·9 150·3 147·8	1.9
	July 12 August 9 September 13	145·9 159·7 157·5	1·9 2·0 2·0	144·8 158·2 156·4	0·9 7·4 5·1	1·1 1·5 1·1	143·9 150·8 151·3	156·2 158·5 160·1	2·0 2·0 2·0
	October II November 8 December 6	163·1 174·5 174·7	2·1 2·2 2·2	161·5 170·8 172·2	2·5 1·3 0·8	1·6 3·8 2·5	159·1 169·5 171·4	162·7 169·1 171·1	2·1 2·2 2·2
1972	January 10	187-4	2.4	185.9	0.9	1.5	185-1	171.0	2.2

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZEITE.

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate

of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (7,812,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT East Anglia Region: males and females

	Tary O. Pine		TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP	
									Season	ally adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
144	sp. von	17/908	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages		7·1 5·6 6·4 9·1 11·6 10·2 8·0 7·4 9·8 12·8 8·7 7·9 8·8 12·7 12·3 12·3 12·3	1.3 1.4 2.1 2.0 1.9 2.1	6·8 5·4 6·0 8·9 11·1 9·9 7·9 7·3 9·6 11·0 8·5 7·8 8·6 12·4 12·2 12·3 13·8 19·8	0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·3	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·8 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·3	6·5 5·3 5·9 8·7 10·9 9·6 7·6 9·2 10·5 8·3 7·6 8·4 12·2 11·9 12·1 13·6	202	
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		10·4 11·8 11·1	1·7 1·9 1·8	10·3 11·6 11·0	0·1 1·0 0·4	0·1 0·1	10·3 10·7 10·6	12·4 12·4 12·2	2·0 2·0 2·0
	October 14 November 11 December 9		11·5 11·6 12·0	1·9 1·9 1·9	11·5 11·6 11·9	0·1	国	11·4 11·5 11·9	12·2 11·7 11·4	2·0 1·9 1·8
1969	February 10		13·8 14·3 14·4	2·2 2·2 2·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	三號	0·2 0·4 0·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	11·8 11·7 12·1	1.8
			13·5 12·1 10·7	2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·1 —	0·1 0·1 0·1	13·2 11·9 10·6	12·0 11·8 12·0	1.9 1.8 2.1.9
	September 8	120-1	10·4 11·8 11·4	1·6 1·8 1·8	10·4 11·7 11·2	0·3 1·3 0·6	<u>-</u>	10·1 10·5 10·6	12·1 12·2 12·1	1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8		11·5 12·3 13·4	1·8 1·9 2·1	11.5 12.3 13.3	0·2 0·1 —	0·1 0·1	12.2	12·5 12·9	1.9
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		14·7 15·2 15·5	2·3 2·3 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	<u>0·1</u>	0·3 0·1 0·2	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·6 12·8 13·2	1·9 2·0 2·0
	April 13 May 11 June 8		14·7 13·5 11·9	2·3 2·1 1·8	14·4 13·2 11·7	0·2 0·1 —	0·4 0·2 0·2	14·2 13·2 11·7	12.9 13.1 13.1	2·0 2·0 2·0 2·1
	July 13 August 10 September 14		11·8 13·0	1·8 2·0 2·0	11·8 12·9 13·0	0·1 0·8 0·4	0·1 0·1 0·1	11·6 12·1 12·6 13·4	13·5 13·7 14·2	2.1
	October 12 November 9 December 7		13·6 14·4 15·5	2·1 2·2 2·4	13·6 14·4 15·4	0·2 0·1 0·1	0.1	14·3 15·4	14·3 14·7 15·2	2.3
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8		18·3 19·4 20·1	2·8 3·0 3·1	18·1 19·1 19·9	0·1 0·1	0·3 0·3 0·3	18·0 19·1 19·8	16·2 16·9 17·6	2·5 2·6 2·7
	April 5 May 10 June 14		21·5 20·8 18·2	3·3 3·2 2·8	21-4 20-4 18-0	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·5 0·3	21·0 20·2 17·9	19·7 20·0 19·3	3.0
	July 12 August 9 September 13		18·8 19·5 20·3	2·9 3·0 3·1	18·2 19·3 19·6	0·5 1·0 0·6	0·6 0·1 0·6	17·8 18·4 19·0	19·7 20·0 20·6	3·0 3·1 3·2
	October 11 November 8 December 6		20·8 21·1 21·6	3·2 3·3 3·3	20·4 21·1 21·6	0·3 0·2 0·1	0.3	20·1 20·9 21·4	21.3	3.3
1972	January 10		23.6	3.6	23.3	0.2	0-3	23-1	21.3	3.3

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(649,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South West Region

TABLE 109

		TOTAL R	REGISTER	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
								Seasonall	y adjusted	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
(2)	res req (a 000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	Monthly averages	16·7 13·5 14·9 21·2 26·8 26·1 20·6 17·8 22·5 27·9 20·5 20·9 24·5 33·8 33·5 35·8 38·1 46·4	1.4 1.1 1.3 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.8 3.5	16·3 13·2 14·7 20·9 26·3 25·7 20·3 17·5 22·2 25·3 20·4 20·6 23·6 23·2 33·2 33·2 35·5 37·7 45·5	0·2 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·3 0·3 2·6 0·1 0·4 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·5 0·9	16·1 13·1 14·5 20·6 26·0 25·2 20·0 17·2 21·8 24·8 20·1 20·3 23·4 32·9 33·2 33·4 45·0	703411	1.4 1.1 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.7 2.5 2.6 2.8 3.4	
968	July 8 August 12 September 9	27·8 30·5 30·4	2·1 2·3 2·3	27·6 30·4 30·3	0·1 1·1 0·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	27·5 29·3 29·5	33·0 33·3 32·9	2·5 2·5 2·5	
	October 14	33·8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·3	2·5	
	November 11	36·0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·7	2·4	
	December 9	35·8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	32·5	2·4	
969	January 13	38·2	2·9	38·0	0·2	0·2	37·8	32·5	2·4	
	February 10	38·6	2·9	38·0	0·1	0·6	37·9	33·1	2·5	
	March 10	38·0	2·9	37·6	0·1	0·4	37·5	34·4	2·6	
	April 14	35·9	2·7	35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·4	2·6	
	May 12	33·6	2·5	33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	35·0	2·6	
	June 9	30·2	2·3	29·7	0·1	0·5	29·6	34·9	2·6	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	30·7 33·4 34·1	2·3 2·5 2·6	30·5 33·4 34·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·1	30·3 32·2 33·2	35·6 36·1 36·6	2·7 2·7 2·7	
	October 13	37·2	2·8	37·0	0·3	0·2	36·6	36·6	2·7	
	November 10	39·8	3·0	39·2	0·2	0·5	39·1	36·7	2·8	
	December 8	40·0	3·0	39·8	0·1	0·1	39·7	36·8	2·8	
970	January I2	42·6	3·2	42·2	0·2	0·3	42·1	36·9	2·7	
	February 9	42·4	3·2	42·1	0·1	0·4	41·9	37·2	2·8	
	March 9	41·8	3·1	40·8	0·1	1·0	40·7	37·4	2·8	
	April 13	39·1	2·9	38·9	0·3	0·2	38·6	37·4	2·8	
	May 11	36·5	2·7	35·6	0·1	0·9	35·4	37·3	2·8	
	June 8	32·0	2·4	31·9	0·1	0·1	31·8	37·1	2·8	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	33·5 34·8 36·0	2·5 2·6 2·7	32·8 34·7 34·8	0·2 1·1 0·7	0·6 1·2	32·7 33·6 34·1	37·8 37·3 37·4	2·8 2·8 2·8	
	October 12	38·0	2·8	37·6	0·4	0·5	37·2	37·3	2·8	
	November 9	39·9	3·0	39·9	0·2	0·1	39·7	37·5	2·8	
	December 7	40·9	3·0	40·8	0·2	0·1	40·6	37·9	2·8	
971	January II	45·0	3·4	44·8	0·2	0·2	44·6	39·5	2·9	
	February 8	46·5	3·5	45·5	0·2	1·1	45·3	40·6	3·0	
	March 8	46·8	3·5	45·4	0·1	1·5	45·2	41·8	3·1	
	April 5	47·4	3·5	45·4	0·2	2·0	45·2	44·0	3·3	
	May 10	41·7	3·1	41·4	0·2	0·3	41·2	43·0	3·2	
	June 14	39·2	2·9	37·9	0·2	1·3	37·7	43·0	3·2	
	July 12	41·9	3·1	40·7	0·3	1·2	40·4	45·4	3·4	
	August 9	45·4	3·4	44·9	1·7	0·5	43·2	46·9	3·5	
	September 13	45·3	3·4	45·1	1·1	0·2	44·0	47·3	3·5	
	October 11	48·9	3·6	48·5	1·0	0·4	47·9	48·0	3·6	
	November 8	53·4	4·0	52·4	0·4	1·0	52·0	49·9	3·7	
	December 6	55·0	4·1	53·9	0·3	1·1	53·6	51·0	3·8	
972	January 10	56-9	4.2	56-3	0.3	0.6	56.0	51.0	3.8	

(1,342,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Including Dorset other than Poole.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

	MPLOVED*		TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL luding school-le	
		spalt							Seasona	lly adjusted
		redray	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
.30	par req	(a1064), 1	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages		12·3 10·2 23·0 27·0 33·8 31·5 21·4 40·5 46·9 21·6 20·4 31·7 57·8 51·8 46·2 52·7 91·3	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 1.3 2.5 2.2 2.0 2.3 4.0	11·7 9·6 14·7 23·0 29·5 28·6 17·8 21·1 34·2 38·3 20·3 16·3 19·3 42·9 45·8 40·8	0·4 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·8 1·1 0·9 0·9	0·7 0·6 8·3 3·9 4·4 3·0 3·6 10·3 6·3 8·6 1·3 4·1 12·4 14·9 6·0 5·4 7·5 24·3	1·3 9·4 14·5 22·5 28·7 27·6 16·8 20·4 33·2 36·8 19·4 15·1 18·5 41·8 44·9 40·0 44·3 65·8	20 58	0·5 0·4 0·7 1·0 1·4 1·3 0·9 1·5 1·6 0·8 0·8 1·8 1·9 1·7 1·9 2·9
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		46·6 52·3 49·4	2·0 2·3 2·1	42·5 49·1 45·9	0·2 4·5 2·3	4·1 3·2 3·5	42·2 44·5 42·6	44·0 44·8 43·7	1.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9		47·5 51·9 43·7	2·1 2·2 1·9	43·3 42·4 40·6	0·5 0·2 0·1	4·2 9·5 3·1	42·8 42·2 40·5	43·0 42·3 40·7	1.9 1.8 1.8
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		43·8 45·5 46·0	1·9 2·0 2·0	42·7 41·6 41·1	0·2 0·1 0·1	1·1 3·9 4·9	42·5 41·5 41·0	39·9 39·5 39·5	1.7 1.7 1.7
	April 14 May 12 June 9		41·6 42·1 42·2	1·8 1·8	40·3 37·5 36·5	0·8 0·2 0·1	1·3 4·6 5·7	39·6 37·3 36·5	38·9 38·9 39·3	1.7
	July 14 August 11 September 8		42·7 49·5 54·5	1·8 2·1 2·4	39·1 45·4 43·1	0·3 4·3 2·5	3·5 4·0 11·5	38·8 41·2 40·6	40·2 41·1 40·5	1·7 1·8 1·8
	October 13 November 10 December 8		53·0 50·7 42·6	2·3 2·2 1·8	40·8 40·3 40·8	0·5 0·2 0·1	12·2 10·4 1·9	40·3 40·0 40·6	40·6 40·4 41·2	1·8 1·7 1·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		47·9 50·0 51·0	2·1 2·2 2·2	44·6 44·2 44·3	0·2 0·1 0·1	3·3 5·8 6·7	44·4 44·0 44·2	41·9 42·1 42·7	1·8 1·8 1·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8		48·5 50·8 55·7	2·1 2·2 2·4	44·4 41·2 40·4	0·7 0·2 0·1	4·1 9·6 15·3	43·8 41·0 40·3	43·0 42·7 43·2	1.9
	July 13 August 10 September 14		49·5 52·2 71·4	2·2 2·3 3·1	43·6 50·2 48·1	0·3 4·6 2·3	5·9 2·0 23·3	43·3 45·6 45·8	44·4 45·1 45·6	1·9 2·0 2·0
	October 12 November 9 December 7		55·2 49·2 50·6	2·4 2·1 2·2	47·1 46·0 47·4	1·0 0·4 0·2	8·0 3·2 3·2	46·1 45·7 47·2	46·4 46·2 48·1	2·0 2·0 2·1
1971	February 8		56·8 63·9 72·8	2·5 2·8 3·2	52·9 53·5 56·4	0·2 0·2 0·1	3·9 10·5 16·5	52·7 53·3 56·2	50·3 51·5 54·7	2·2 2·2 2·4
	May 10 June 14		75·4 78·1 73·9	3·3 3·4 3·2	59·8 61·2 61·1	0·6 0·4 0·3	15·6 16·9 12·9	59·3 60·8 60·8	58·5 62·5 63·7	2·5 2·7 2·8
	August 9 September 13		88·0 92·6 128·8	3·8 4·0 5·6	66·2 76·6 76·4	0·5 6·3 3·3	21·7 16·0 52·3	65·8 70·4 73·2	66·8 69·8 72·9	2·9 3·0 3·2
	November 8		122·0 126·5 117·0	5·3 5·5 5·1	77·1 80·5 82·9	1·6 0·9 0·7	44·9 46·1 34·1	75·4 79·5 82·2	75·8 80·0 83·2	3·3 3·5 3·6
1972	January 10		112-5	4.9	87.3	0.7	25.2	86.6	84.3	3.7

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,299,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE III

	Y UNEMPLOYEDS for school-leaves	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
		Number	Percentage rate	Total dalaw	of which school-leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total employees	
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1969 1970	Monthly averages	6·4 5·8 6·9 10·8 19·7 18·6 13·1 13·0 17·9 24·7 13·6 13·3 15·8 26·0 26·9 28·1 33·3 44·2	 1.9 1.9	5.7 4.9 5.9 9.2 15.6 17.0 12.5 11.1 16.3 20.4 13.2 12.3 14.6 23.6 26.3 27.4 31.9	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3	0·7 0·9 1·6 4·1 1·5 0·6 1·9 1·5 4·2 0·9 1·2 2·3 0·7 0·8 1·5	5·6 4·9 5·9 9·1 15·4 16·5 12·1 10·8 15·8 19·6 12·8 11·9 14·2 23·3 25·9 27·1 31·5 40·0	673	0.8 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.2 2.8	
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9	24·2 26·8 26·4	1·7 1·9 1·9	23·8 26·5 26·2	0·2 1·3 1·0	0·3 0·2 0·3	23·6 25·2 25·2	25·2 26·1 26·4	1.8	
	October 14 November 11 December 9	26·8 27·6 27·5	1.9 1.9 1.9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·3 27·0 26·8	1.9	
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	29·8 30·3 30·2	2·1 2·1 2·1	29·0 29·3 29·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·8 1·0 1·0	28·9 29·2 29·2	26·7 27·0 27·6	1.9	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	28·2 26·2 25·3	2·0 1·8 1·8	27·6 25·7 24·9	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	27·3 25·5 24·8	26·2 26·1 26·6	1.8 1.8 1.9	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	25·5 27·4 27·2	1·8 1·9 1·9	25·2 27·1 26·8	0·8 1·1 0·8	0·3 0·3 0·4	24·9 26·0 26·0	26·4 26·8 27·2	1.9	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	27·8 30·1 29·7	2·0 2·1 2·1	26·7 28·1 28·9	0·3 0·2 0·1	1·1 2·0 0·8	26·4 27·9 28·8	27·6 28·4 28·8	1.9 2.0 2.0	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	34·2 34·6 34·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	31·9 32·6 32·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	2·3 2·0 1·8	31·8 32·5 32·8	29·6 30·3 31·0	2·1 2·1 2·2	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	35·1 33·3 31·5	2·5 2·3 2·2	33·1 30·9 29·7	0·4 0·2 0·1	2·1 2·4 1·8	32·7 30·7 29·6	31·3 31·2 31·4	2·2 2·2 2·2	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	32·1 33·7 33·7	2·3 2·4 2·4	31·5 33·4 32·1	0·5 1·4 0·9	0·7 0·3 1·6	31·0 32·0 31·2	32·3 32·6 32·4	2·3 2·3 2·3	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	32·0 31·7 33·2	2·3 2·2 2·3	31·2 31·1 32·0	0·4 0·2 0·2	0·9 0·5 1·1	30·8 30·9 31·8	32·1 31·8 31·9	2·3 2·2 2·2	
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	37·7 40·0 44·2	2·7 2·8 3·1	35·7 36·5 38·0	0·2 0·2 0·1	2·0 3·5 6·2	35·6 36·3 37·8	33·5 34·1 35·9	2·4 2·4 2·5	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	48·0 42·7 41·2	3·4 3·0 2·9	41·4 40·0 38·4	0·7 0·3 0·2	6·6 2·7 2·8	40·8 39·7 38·2	39·2 40·2 39·9	2·8 2·8 2·8	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	42·8 45·1 46·3	3·0 3·2 3·3	40·9 44·1 43·2	0·5 2·5 1·7	2·0 1·0 3·1	40·4 41·7 41·5	41·7 42·3 42·7	2·9 3·0 3·0	
	October II November 8 December 6	46·6 47·3 47·8	3·3 3·3 3·4	42·5 43·2 44·7	0·9 0·6 0·4	4·1 4·1 3·1	41·6 42·6 44·3	42·9 43·7 44·5	3·1 3·1	
1972	January 10	51.6	3.6	48.0	0.4	3.6	47.7	45.6	3.2	

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,422,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

		TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPI	
								Seasona	ally adjusted
		Number Island	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	ses 144 (± 0/000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	19-1 14-8 15-7 19-6 38-5 38-2 24-5 24-5 21-0 34-3 42-5 26-4 22-8 25-4 44-4 52-9 53-6 59-8 80-0	 	17·2 13·1 13·9 18·5 30·6 34·0 23·7 19·7 30·4 37·2 25·8 22·2 23·4 39·9 51·5 52·6 57·9 76·1	0-5 0-3 0-3 0-7 1-1 0-7 0-5 1-1 1-6 1-0 0-8 0-8 0-9 1-1 1-1	1.9 1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7 0.6 2.1 4.5 1.9 3.9	16-7 12-8 13-5 18-1 29-9 32-9 23-0 19-2 29-2 35-5 24-8 21-4 22-6 39-0 50-4 51-5 56-8 74-2		
1968	July 8	48·5	2·4	47·6	0·7	0·9	46·9	50·7	2·5
	August 12	55·4	2·7	55·0	5·3	0·4	49·6	51·7	2·5
	September 9	53·4	2·6	52·6	3·1	0·7	49·5	51·3	2·5
	October 14	53·0	2·6	51·9	1·1	1·1	50·8	51·5	2·5
	November 11	53·0	2·6	52·0	0·5	1·0	51·5	51·2	2·5
	December 9	52·5	2·6	51·6	0·3	0·9	51·3	50·0	2·4
1969	January 13	57·1	2·8	55·6	0·3	1·5	55·3	51·0	2·5
	February 10	56·2	2·7	54·8	0·2	1·4	54·6	51·1	2·5
	March 10	55·5	2·7	54·1	0·2	1·3	54·0	51·5	2·5
	April 14	54·3	2·7	53·4	1·1	1·0	52·2	50·3	2·5
	May 12	49·1	2·4	48·4	0·4	0·7	48·0	49·4	2·4
	June 9	46·5	2·3	45·9	0·3	0·6	45·6	49·7	2·4
	July 14	48·4	2·4	47·8	0·9	0·5	46·9	50·1	2·4
	August 11	55·0	2·7	54·4	5·0	0·6	49·4	51·3	2·5
	September 8	54·3	2·7	53·5	2·9	0·9	50·5	52·3	2·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	54·3 55·3 57·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	53·3 54·3 56·2	0·5 0·4	1.0 1.0 1.0	52·1 53·7 55·9	53·0 53·6 55·0	2·6 2·6 2·7
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	61·8 61·0 60·6	3·0 3·0	59·7 59·6 59·5	0·4 0·3 0·2	2·1 1·4 1·1	59·3 59·4 59·3	55·0 56·0 56·7	2·7 2·8 2·8
	April 13	61·0	3·0	59·7	1·0	1·3	58·7	56·6	2·8
	May 11	56·2	2·8	55·3	0·4	0·9	54·9	56·4	2·8
	June 8	53·3	2·6	52·6	0·3	0·6	52·3	56·5	2·8
	July 13	56·4	2·8	55·5	0·8	0·8	54·7	57·4	2·8
	August 10	62·0	3·1	61·1	4·5	1·0	56·5	58·3	2·9
	September 14	61·5	3·0	58·1	2·7	3·4	55·3	57·2	2·8
	October 12 November 9 December 7	59·0 60·4 64·2	2·9 3·0 3·2	56·1 58·1 59·4	0.8 0.5	2·8 2·3 4·8	54·8 57·3 58·9	55·9 57·4 58·2	2·8 2·8 2·9
1971	January II	67·3	3·3	64·9	0·4	2·4	64·5	60·3	3·0
	February 8	69·7	3·4	65·4	0·3	4·3	65·0	61·6	3·0
	March 8	72·3	3·6	67·5	0·3	4·8	67·2	64·6	3·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	75·9 76·1 74·3	3·7 3·8 3·7	71·7 72·1 70·3	0.8 0.8	4·2 3·9 4·0	70·9 71·3 69·7	68·7 72·8 73·9	3·4 3·6 3·6
	July 12	79·7	3·9	76·1	1·3	3·6	74·8	77·1	3·8
	August 9	87·1	4·3	84·9	7·6	2·2	77·3	79·1	3·9
	September 13	87·1	4·3	83·4	4·7	3·7	78·7	80·6	4·0
	October II	88·8	4·4	83·6	2·6	5·2	81·0	82·1	4·0
	November 8	90·4	4·5	85·6	1·5	4·8	84·1	84·3	4·2
	December 6	91·5	4·5	87·3	1·0	4·3	86·3	85·7	4·2
1972	January 10	97.2	4.8	91.4	0.8	5.8	90.5	86-3	4.3

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

(2.028,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North West Region

			TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-le	
		502	C 12						Seasonal	ly adjusted
		andms	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
100	122 509 ()	10000	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1967 1968	Monthly averages		44·2 40·8 40·0 47·3 80·8 82·1 57·8 49·3 76·8 93·6 62·5 48·4 45·5 74·9 72·7 73·3 80·5 117·4	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 2.7 2.8 1.9 1.9 2.5 3.1 2.1 1.6 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	41.9 32.2 35.5 44.8 64.8 73.1 56.5 46.4 69.1 86.5 61.1 47.3 43.8 69.2 71.6 78.9	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1 1.0 1.0	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7	41 · 0 31 · 4 34 · 8 43 · 8 63 · 3 71 · 2 55 · 2 45 · 3 66 · 8 83 · 1 59 · 4 42 · 9 68 · 1 70 · 6 77 · 8 109 · 1		1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 8 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 6 3 · 7
1968			67·2 73·0 71·8	2·3 0 2·5 2·4	66·7 72·2 70·8	1·1 4·3 2·4	0·5 0·8 1·0	65·6 67·9 68·4	69·8 69·7 70·1	2·4 2·3 2·4
	November II		71·1 71·2 68·7	2·4 2·4 2·3	70·1 70·1 67·8	0·7 0·3 0·2	0·9 1·2 0·9	69·4 69·8 67·6	70·0 69·1 68·3	2·4 2·3 2·3
1969			74·9 74·5 77·8	2·5 2·5 2·6	73·8 73·3 72·7	0·2 0·1 0·1	1·0 1·2 5·1	73·6 73·2 72·6	68·5 68·9 70·0	2·3 2·3 2·4
	May 12		71·9 68·5 66·6	2·4 2·3 2·3	71·2 67·8 65·3	1·0 0·3 0·2	0·7 0·7 1·2	70·2 67·5 65·1	68·3 68·8 70·1	2·3 2·3 2·4
	July 14 August 11 September 8		69·0 76·0 74·0	2·3 2·6 2·5	68·3 75·3 72·8	1·1 4·8 2·7	0·7 0·7 1·3	67·2 70·5 70·1	70·4 71·7 71·5	2·4 2·4 2·4
	November 10		76·2 75·4 74·1	2·6 2·6 2·5	72·3 73·3 73·1	0·8 0·4 0·2	3·8 2·2 1·0	71·5 72·9 72·8	72·4 72·7 74·0	2·4 2·5 2·5
1970			79·8 79·5 79·3	2·7 2·7 2·7	78·8 78·2 78·0	0·3 0·2 0·2	[·1 [·3 [·4	78·5 78·0 77·8	73·7 73·9 75·2	2·5 2·5 2·6
			81·6 78·0 73·5	2·8 2·7 2·5	79·3 75·7 72·1	1·0 0·4 0·3	2·3 2·3 1·4	78·4 75·3 71·9	76·4 76·5 76·9	2·6 2·6 2·6
	July 13 August 10 September 14		78·6 85·1 85·7	2·7 2·9 2·9	77·4 83·7 81·4	0·7 4·5 2·6	1·2 1·4 4·4	76·7 79·1 78·7	79·1 79·9 80·0	2·7 2·7 2·7
	October 12 November 9 December 7		80·6 81·2 83·3	2·8 2·8 2·9	79·5 80·3 82·0	1·1 0·6 0·3	1·1 0·9 1·4	78·4 79·7 81·6	79·5 79·9 83·1	2·7 2·7 2·9
1971	January II February 8 March 8		93·1 102·2 106·3	3·2 3·5 3·6	91·8 93·5 97·6	0·4 0·3 0·3	1·4 8·7 8·7	91·4 93·2 97·3	86·8 89·2 94·8	3·0 3·1 3·3
	April 5 May 10 June 14		109·6 108·9 104·4	3·8 3·7 3·6	102·3 103·1 101·5	0·6 1·0 0·7	7·3 5·7 2·8	101·7 102·1 100·8	99·6 103·3 105·8	3·4 3·5 3·6
	July 12 August 9 September 13		116·7 132·2 131·7	4·0 4·5 4·5	110·9 123·2 123·5	1·5 8·2 5·1	5·8 9·0 8·2	109·4 115·1 118·4	111·4 115·7 119·7	3·8 4·0 4·1
	October 11 November 8 December 6		130·2 136·4 136·8	4·5 4·7 4·7	125·1 129·0 131·3	2·9 1·7 1·2	5·1 7·4 5·5	122·2 127·3 130·1	123·5 127·6 131·8	4·2 4·4 4·5
1972	January 10		146-1	5.0	140-4	1-1-02	5.7	139-3	134-8	4.6

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,914,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

		U Y LLCOK a secundad	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL	
		Num	ber 1811	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	As percentage of total
	content of the Color	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages		28: 3 22: 3 19: 7 21: 6 21: 6 21: 6 23: 1 23: 1 23: 1 24: 4 24: 2 24: 4 25: 1 26: 4 26: 2 26: 2 26: 2 27: 4 28: 2 28: 2·3 1·8 1·7 2·4 3·3 2·9 2·5 3·7 3·6 2·6 4·7 4·8 5·8	27·1 21·3 18·9 20·9 29·3 40·5 36·1 31·1 46·0 60·5 43·5 33·7 51·7 60·6 62·6 61·9 74·8	0.7 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	1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 1.3 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4 1.4 0.8 0.9	26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·7 50·3 59·3 61·1 60·3 72·4	(2·1 1·6 1·4 1·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·5 4·6 4·6 5·5	
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		58·0 55·6 53·9	4·4 5·0 4·9	57·3 65·1 63·2	0·8 6·0 3·5	0·7 0·5 0·7	56·4 59·1 59·7	60·4 61·0 61·2	4·6 4·7 4·7
	October 14 November 11 December 9		53·6 54·6 53·8	4·9 4·9 4·9	62·6 63·7 63·2	1·3 0·7 0·5	1·0 0·8 0·6	61·4 63·0 62·7	62·2 62·0 60·3	4·7 4·7 4·6
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		88·5 66·6 64·7	5·2 5·1 4·9	67·5 65·2 63·6	0·5 0·3 0·3	1·0 1·3 1·1	67·1 64·9 63·4	61·8 61·5 61·6	4·7 4·7 4·7
	April 14 May 12 June 9		64·0 61·9 66·5	4·9 4·7 4·3	63·2 58·5 56·2	1·4 0·7 0·5	0·8 3·4 0·3	61·8 57·8 55·7	60·9 60·2 60·3	4·6 4·6 4·6
	July 14 August 11 September 8		9·7 7·0 5·1	4·5 5·1 5·0	59·4 66·4 64·3	1·6 6·5 3·7	0·3 0·6 0·8	57·8 59·9 60·5	61·2 61·5 61·7	4·7 4·7 4·7
	October 13 November 10 December 8	6	1.7 2.2 4.5	4·7 4·7 4·9	61·3 61·7 63·9	1·4 0·8 0·6	0·5 0·6 0·7	59·8 60·8 63·3	60·8 60·4 61·3	4·6 4·6 4·7
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	1 6	7·9 6·3 4·8	5·1 5·0 4·9	66·8 65·1 63·9	0·6 0·5 0·4	1·1 1·1 0·9	66·2 64·7 63·6	61·1 61·4 61·8	4·6 4·6 4·7
	April 13 May 11 June 8	1 6	8·9 2·9 6·8	5·2 4·7 4·3	64·0 59·4 56·3	1·2 0·7 0·5	4·9 3·5 0·5	62·8 58·7 55·8	61·7 61·0 60·4	4·7 4·6 4·6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	6	9·5 5·8 3·I	4·5 5·0 4·8	58·7 65·6 62·0	1·3 7·0 3·4	0·8 0·3 1·1	57·5 58·6 58·6	60·5 59·9 59·6	4·6 4·5 4·5
	October 12 November 9 December 7	6	0·6 1·0 1·8	4·6 4·6 4·7	59·4 60·1 61·0	1·6 0·9 0·7	1·3 0·9 0·9	57·8 59·1 60·3	58·9 59·0 58·7	4·4 4·4 4·4
1971	January II February 8 March 8	6	7·6 8·7 9·1	5·1 5·2 5·2	66·8 66·7 67·2	0·7 0·5 0·4	0·7 2·1 1·9	66·2 66·2 66·8	61·2 63·0 64·9	4·6 4·8 4·9
	April 5 May 10 June 14	7	2·3 2·1 9·7	5·5 5·4 5·3	70·7 70·0 68·1	1·4 1·1 1·0	1·6 2·1 1·6	69·3 68·8 67·1	68·0 71·1 71·7	5·1 5·4 5·4
	July 12 August 9 September 13	9	3·7 3·5 3·8	5·6 7·1 6·3	73·4 85·1 82·4	1·5 10·2 5·5	0·4 8·4 1·4	71·8 74·9 76·9	74·6 76·1 77·8	5·6 5·7 5·9
	October II November 8 December 6	8	1·4 4·8 6·2	6·1 6·4 6·5	80·0 82·9 84·6	3·1 2·1 1·5	· 4 · 9 · 6	76·8 80·8 83·0	78·0 80·8 81·5	5·9 6·1 6·1
1972	January 10	9	1.8	6.9	90-1	1.4	1.7	88-8	83.8	572 E-30 RFY

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP luding school-l	
					1000			Seasona	ally adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
20031	150 199 (2(500)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 967 968 969 970 971	Monthly averages	22-9 17-3 19-5 24-8 36-3 36-3 26-0 24-9 30-7 36-0 25-7 25-9 29-4 40-3 39-2 40-2 38-5 45-8	2-4 1-8 2-0 2-6 3-8 3-8 2-7 2-6 3-6 2-6 2-6 2-9 4-0 4-7	22-1 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 37-7 45-1	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.9	0.8 0.5 1.3 1.4 3.0 2.1 0.9 3.0 1.3 2.8 1.1 0.3 1.0 0.8 0.2 1.1	21·6 16·5 17·8 22·9 32·4 33·0 24·3 21·4 28·4 31·9 23·7 24·8 27·5 38·3 38·2 38·3 36·9 43·9		2·3 1·9 2·4 3·4 3·4 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·5 3·9 3·9 3·9 3·8
968	July 8	35·9	3·6	35·7	0·5	0·2	35·2	38·7	3·9
	August 12	39·9	4·0	39·8	3·4	0·1	36·4	38·5	3·9
	September 9	39·2	4·0	39·1	2·2	0·1	36·9	38·3	3·9
	October 14	38·9	3·9	38·6	0·8	0·2	37·8	37·8	3·8
	November 11	39·1	4·0	39·0	0·5	0·1	38·5	37·4	3·8
	December 9	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·1	39·3	37·4	3·8
969	January 13	41·6	4·3	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	37·3	3·8
	February 10	41·5	4·2	41·0	0·3	0·5	40·6	37·7	3·9
	March 10	40·8	4·2	40·0	0·3	0·7	39·8	38·2	3·9
	April 14	39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·6	3·8
	May 12	37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	38·0	3·9
	June 9	34·8	3·6	34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	38·3	3·9
	July 14	36·6	3·7	36·3	1·1	0·4	35·2	38·4	3·9
	August 11	47·0	4·8	39·9	3·1	7·1	36·7	38·5	3·9
	September 8	42·0	4·3	40·0	2·1	2·0	37·9	39·1	4·0
	October 13	40·4	4·1	39·8	0·8	0·6	38·9	39·2	4·0
	November 10	40·2	4·1	39·9	0·5	0·4	39·4	38·6	4·0
	December 8	40·5	4·1	40·4	0·4	0·1	40·0	38·4	3·9
70	January 12	42·1	4·3	41·8	0·4	0·3	41·4	37·9	3·9
	February 9	41·2	4·3	40·9	0·3	0·3	40·6	37·8	3·9
	March 9	40·0	4·1	39·7	0·2	0·3	39·4	37·7	3·9
	April 13	39·9	4·1	39·7	0·7	0·2	38·9	37·8	3·9
	May 11	37·0	3·8	36·2	0·4	0·7	35·9	37·1	3·8
	June 8	33·0	3·4	32·9	0·3	0·2	32·6	36·4	3·8
	July 13 August 10 September 14	34·9 37·9 40·1	3·6 3·9 4·1	34·5 37·6 37·0	0·7 2·7 1·7	0·4 0·2 3·1	33·8 34·9 35·3	36·8 36·6 36·3	3·8 3·8
	October 12	39·2	4·1	36·0	0·8	3·2	35·2	35·8	3·7
	November 9	37·9	3·9	37·2	0·6	0·7	36·6	35·9	3·7
	December 7	38·8	4·0	38·7	0·5	0·1	38·2	36·8	3·8
71	January II	42·3	4·4	42·1	0·5	0·2	41·6	38·2	3·9
	February 8	43·1	4·4	42·4	0·5	0·7	41·9	39·2	4·0
	March 8	44·8	4·6	42·4	0·4	2·4	42·0	40·3	4·2
	April 5	44·8	4·6	43·9	0·5	0·9	43·4	42·1	4·3
	May 10	43·8	4·5	42·5	0·7	1·3	41·8	43·0	4·4
	June 14	40·4	4·2	39·7	0·4	0·7	39·4	43·2	4·5
	July 12	44·1	4·6	43·5	1·1	0·7	42·4	45·3	4·7
	August 9	48·6	5·0	48·4	3·9	0·2	44·6	46·2	4·8
	September 13	48·8	5·0	48·3	2·7	0·5	45·6	46·6	4·8
	October II	48·3	5·0	47·9	1·5	0·4	46·4	47·I	4·9
	November 8	50·2	5·2	49·7	1·1	0·5	48·7	48·I	5·0
	December 6	51·0	5·3	50·5	0·8	0·6	49·7	48·4	5·0
72	January 10	56.2	5.8	55.7	0.8	0.5	54.9	51.5	5.3

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

^(1,326,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

			TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPL luding school-le	
									Seasona	lly adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
1850	newers - Inc.	entgoye	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages		28·3 19·7 21·6 31·1 43·1 37·2 32·4 49·3 65·4 44·0 34·3 35·1 53·1 61·4 63·5 63·3 76·9	2·3 1·8 1·5 1·7 2·4 3·3 2·9 2·5 3·7 5·0 3·3 2·6 4·0 4·7 4·8 4·8 5·8	27·1 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	0·7 0·4 0·5 0·7 1·3 1·1 0·9 2·2 3·4 1·8 1·2 1·0 1·4 1·5 1·6 2·4	1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 1.3 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4 0.8 0.9 1.4	26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·3 50·3 59·3 61·1 60·3 72·4	(2·1 1·6 1·4 1·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·6 5·5
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		58·0 65·6 63·9	4·4 5·0 4·9	57·3 65·1 63·2	0·8 6·0 3·5	0·7 0·5 0·7	56·4 59·1 59·7	60·4 61·0 61·2	4·6 4·7 4·7
	October 14 November 11 December 9	1-90 1-90 2 24	63·6 64·6 63·8	4·9 4·9 4·9	62·6 63·7 63·2	1·3 0·7 0·5	1·0 0·8 0·6	61·4 63·0 62·7	62·2 62·0 60·3	4·7 4·7 4·6
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	1.83	68·5 66·6 64·7	5·2 5·1 4·9	67·5 65·2 63·6	0·5 0·3 0·3	1·0 1·3 1·1	67·1 64·9 63·4	61·8 61·5 61·6	4·7 4·7 4·7
	April 14 May 12 June 9	E (18) 9-8a 1-0%	64·0 61·9 56·5	4·9 4·7 4·3	63·2 58·5 56·2	1·4 0·7 0·5	0·8 3·4 0·3	61·8 57·8 55·7	60·9 60·2 60·3	4·6 4·6 4·6
	July 14 August 11 September 8	79.7	59·7 67·0 65·1	4·5 5·1 5·0	59·4 66·4 64·3	1·6 6·5 3·7	0·3 0·6 0·8	57·8 59·9 60·5	61·2 61·5 61·7	4·7 4·7 4·7
	October 13 November 10 December 8	V 27	61·7 62·2 64·5	4·7 4·7 4·9	61·3 61·7 63·9	1·4 0·8 0·6	0·5 0·6 0·7	59·8 60·8 63·3	60·8 60·4 61·3	4·6 4·6 4·7
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	778-7 773-9 75-2	67·9 66·3 64·8	5·1 5·0 4·9	66·8 65·1 63·9	0·6 0·5 0·4	1·1 1·1 0·9	66·2 64·7 63·6	61·1 61·4 61·8	4·6 4·6 4·7
	April 13 May 11 June 8	76.4 76.5 76.9	68·9 62·9 56·8	5·2 4·7 4·3	64·0 59·4 56·3	1·2 0·7 0·5	4·9 3·5 0·5	62·8 58·7 55·8	61·7 61·0 60·4	4·7 4·6 4·6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	0.08 6.64 1.64	59·5 65·8 63·1	4·5 5·0 4·8	58·7 65·6 62·0	1·3 7·0 3·4	0·8 1·1	57·5 58·6 58·6	60·5 59·9 59·6	4·6 4·5 4·5
	October 12 November 9 December 7	79.5	60·6 61·0 61·8	4·6 4·6 4·7	59·4 60·1 61·0	1·6 0·9 0·7	1·3 0·9 0·9	57·8 59·1 60·3	58·9 59·0 58·7	4·4 4·4 4·4
1971	January II February 8 March 8	85-8 89-2 94-8	67·6 68·7 69·1	5·1 5·2 5·2	66·8 66·7 67·2	0·7 0·5 0·4	0·7 2·1 1·9	66·2 66·8	61·2 63·0 64·9	4·6 4·8 4·9
	April 5 May 10 June 14	103 B	72·3 72·1 69·7	5·5 5·4 5·3	70·7 70·0 68·1	1·4 1·1 1·0	1·6 2·1 1·6	69·3 68·8 67·1	68·0 71·1 71·7	5·1 5·4 5·4
	July 12 August 9 September 13	\$-151 V-211 V-011	73·7 93·5 83·8	5·6 7·1 6·3	73·4 85·1 82·4	1·5 10·2 5·5	0·4 8·4 1·4	71·8 74·9 76·9	74·6 76·1 77·8	5·6 5·7 5·9
	October II November 8 December 6	123-5	81·4 84·8 86·2	6·1 6·4 6·5	80·0 82·9 84·6	3·1 2·1 1·5	1·4 1·9 1·6	76·8 80·8 83·0	78·0 80·8 81·5	
1972	January 10	8.000	91.8	6.9	90-1	1.4	1.7	88.8	83.8	6.3

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL ccluding school-le	
					NAV.			Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
23830	(2000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	22.9 17.3 19.5 24.8 36.3 36.3 26.0 24.9 30.7 36.0 25.7 25.7 25.9 29.4 40.2 38.5 45.8	2.4 1.8 2.0 2.6 3.8 3.8 2.7 2.6 3.1 3.6 2.6 2.6 2.9 4.0 4.1	22·1 16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 25·6 28·4 39·5 39·1 39·1 37·7 45·1	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8	0·8 0·5 1·3 1·4 3·0 2·1 0·9 3·0 1·3 1·0 0·3 1·0 0·2 1·1 0·2	21·6 16·5 17·8 22·9 32·4 33·0 24·3 21·4 28·4 31·9 23·7 24·8 27·5 38·3 38·2 38·3 36·9 43·9		2:3 1.9 2:4 3:4 2:5 2:2 2:4 2:5 2:4 2:7 3:9 3:8 4:5
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9	35·9 39·9 39·2	3·6 4·0 4·0	35·7 39·8 39·1	0·5 3·4 2·2	0·2 0·1 0·1	35·2 36·4 36·9	38·7 38·5 38·3	3·9 3·9 3·9
	October 14	38·9	3·9	38·6	0·8	0·2	37·8	37·8	3·8
	November 11	39·1	4·0	39·0	0·5	0·1	38·5	37·4	3·8
	December 9	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·1	39·3	37·4	3·8
969	January 13	41·6	4·3	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	37·3	3·8
	February 10	41·5	4·2	41·0	0·3	0·5	40·6	37·7	3·9
	March 10	40·8	4·2	40·0	0·3	0·7	39·8	38·2	3·9
	April 14	39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·6	3·8
	May 12	37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	38·0	3·9
	June 9	34·8	3·6	34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	38·3	3·9
	July 14	36·6	3·7	36·3	1·1	0·4	35·2	38·4	3·9
	August 11	47·0	4·8	39·9	3·1	7·1	36·7	38·5	3·9
	September 8	42·0	4·3	40·0	2·1	2·0	37·9	39·1	4·0
	October 13	40·4	4-1	39·8	0·8	0·6	38·9	39·2	4·0
	November 10	40·2	4-1	39·9	0·5	0·4	39·4	38·6	4·0
	December 8	40·5	4-1	40·4	0·4	0·1	40·0	38·4	3·9
970	January 12	42·1	4·3	41·8	0·4	0·3	41 · 4	37·9	3·9
	February 9	41·2	4·3	40·9	0·3	0·3	40 · 6	37·8	3·9
	March 9	40·0	4·1	39·7	0·2	0·3	39 · 4	37·7	3·9
	April 13	39·9	4·1	39·7	0·7	0·2	38·9	37·8	3·9
	May 11	37·0	3·8	36·2	0·4	0·7	35·9	37·1	3·8
	June 8	33·0	3·4	32·9	0·3	0·2	32·6	36·4	3·8
	July 13	34·9	3·6	34·5	0·7	0·4	33·8	36·8	3·8
	August 10	37·9	3·9	37·6	2·7	0·2	34·9	36·6	3·8
	September 14	40·1	4·1	37·0	1·7	3·1	35·3	36·3	3·8
	October 12	39·2	4·1	36·0	0·8	3·2	35·2	35·8	3·7
	November 9	37·9	3·9	37·2	0·6	0·7	36·6	35·9	3·7
	December 7	38·8	4·0	38·7	0·5	0·1	38·2	36·8	3·8
971	January II	42·3	4·4	42·1	0·5	0·2	41·6	38·2	3·9
	February 8	43·1	4·4	42·4	0·5	0·7	41·9	39·2	4·0
	March 8	44·8	4·6	42·4	0·4	2·4	42·0	40·3	4·2
	April 5	44·8	4·6	43·9	0·5	0·9	43·4	42·1	4·3
	May 10	43·8	4·5	42·5	0·7	1·3	41·8	43·0	4·4
	June 14	40·4	4·2	39·7	0·4	0·7	39·4	43·2	4·5
	July 12	44·1	4·6	43·5	1·1	0·7	42·4	45·3	4·7
	August 9	48·6	5·0	48·4	3·9	0·2	44·6	46·2	4·8
	September 13	48·8	5·0	48·3	2·7	0·5	45·6	46·6	4·8
	October II	48·3	5·0	47·9	1·5	0·4	46·4	47·I	4·9
	November 8	50·2	5·2	49·7	1·1	0·5	48·7	48·I	5·0
	December 6	51·0	5·3	50·5	0·8	0·6	49·7	48·4	5·0
972	January 10	56.2	5.8	55.7	0.8	0.5	54.9	51.5	5.3

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

^(1,326,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: Scotland

			TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO luding school-lea	
									Seasonal	y adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(85.7/6)	(1980)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages		59·5 51·1 52·2 56·3 81·1 94·9 78·7 68·4 83·1 104·8 80·3 65·5 63·5 84·6 82·9 81·2 93·5 128·6	2·8 2·4 2·4 2·6 3·8 3·8 3·8 4·6 3·9 3·8 3·9 3·8 4·6	56·5 48·4 47·8 53·2 74·4 88·6 74·8 64·6 78·0 98·2 78·1 63·4 59·9 80·8 80·7 79·3 90·9 124·8	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 1.5 2.8	3·0 2·7 4·4 3·1 6·3 3·9 3·8 5·1 6·6 2·2 2·2 3·8 2·1 1·9 2·6 3·9	55.6 47.6 47.2 52.5 73.2 86.5 73.4 63.4 76.1 95.7 76.3 62.2 58.8 79.5 79.6 78.2 89.4	1984	2·6 2·2 2·2 2·4 3·4 4·0 3·4 2·9 3·5 4·4 3·5 2·8 2·7 3·7 3·7 3·6 4·1
1968	July 8 August 12 September 9		79·8 81·7 78·6	3·7 3·8 3·6	78·4 80·1 76·1	3·5 2·7 I·4	1·4 1·6 2·6	75·0 77·4 74·7	79·9 79·7 78·6	3·7 3·7 3·6
	October 14 November 11 December 9		79·2 79·4 79·2	3·7 3·7 3·7	77·6 77·8 78·2	0·7 0·4 0·3	1·6 1·6 1·0	76·9 77·4 77·9	79·5 77·5 76·2	3·7 3·6 3·5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		89·6 85·6 83·2	4·1 3·9 3·8	86·4 83·5 81·1	1·3 0·8 0·4	3·2 2·2 2·1	85·2 82·7 80·6	76·2 76·5 76·5	3·5 3·5 3·5
	April 14 May 12 June 9		80·0 75·1 74·7	3·7 3·5 3·4	78·3 73·8 71·3	0·9 0·4 0·3	1·7 1·4 3·4	77·5 73·4 71·0	76·2 76·2 77·4	3·5 3·5 3·6
	July 14 August 11 September 8		80·8 82·2 77·4	3·7 3·8 3·6	79·0 80·4 76·6	3·6 3·0 1·6	1·8 1·8 0·8	75·4 77·4 75·0	79·4 79·2 78·7	3·7 3·7 3·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8		79·7 81·7 84·7	3·7 3·8 3·9	78·1 80·3 83·4	0·8 0·6 0·4	1·6 1·5 1·3	77·2 79·7 83·0	79·9 80·2 81·7	3·7 3·7 3·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		96·0 91·6 91·3	4·4 4·2 4·2	93·1 89·8 89·1	1·4 1·0 0·6	2·9 1·8 2·2	91·6 88·8 88·5	82·8 82·8 84·4	3·8 3·8 3·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8		89·4 85·9 84·1	4·1 4·0 3·9	87·3 84·3 81·7	0·8 0·5 0·4	2·1 1·7 2·4	86·5 83·8 81·3	85·1 86·5 87·7	3·9 4·0 4·1
	July 13 August 10 September 14		93·4 96·8 94·2	4·3 4·5 4·4	90·6 94·1 92·3	4·0 4·1 2·5	2·8 2·7 1·9	86·6 90·1 89·9	89·9 91·7 93·5	4·2 4·2 4·3
	October 12 November 9 December 7		96·4 99·3 103·5	4·5 4·6 4·8	93·1 96·1 99·7	1·3 0·8 0·6	3·3 3·2 3·9	91·8 95·3 99·0	94·6 96·2 98·1	4·4 4·5 4·5
1971	January II February 8 March 8		115·1 118·3 122·4	5·3 5·5 5·7	113·0 114·1 115·7	2·3 1·8 1·2	2·1 4·2 6·7	110·8 112·3 114·6	102·2 106·4 110·4	4·7 4·9 5·1
	April 5 May 10 June 14		123·1 120·7 121·6	5·7 5·6 5·6	120·3 117·4 115·5	1·2 0·8 0·9	2·8 3·3 6·1	119·1 116·6 114·6	117·7 119·2 121·0	5·5 5·5 5·6
	July 12 August 9 September 13		134·6 135·0 133·8	6·2 6·3 6·2	128·7 132·7 132·1	6·8 6·7 5·0	5·9 2·3 1·7	122·0 126·0 127·1	125·0 127·5 130·6	5·8 5·9 6·0
	October II November 8 December 6		136·4 141·4 141·1	6·3 6·5 6·5	132·6 136·0 138·9	3·2 2·3 1·8	3·9 5·4 2·3	129·4 133·8 137·1	132·3 134·8 136·3	6·1 6·2 6·3
1972	January 10		154-3	7.1	150.2	3.7	4-1	146.5	138.0	6.4

^{*} See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,159,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 and 1972 will be recalculated.

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

January

unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959, before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ See article on page 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

^{*} 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

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UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

						MALES AN	ND FEMALES				
		Total	2 weeks or I	ess	Over 2 wee up to 4 wee		Over 4 weel up to 8 weel		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
964 965 966 967 968 969 970	Nonthly averages	268 · I 210 · 3 226 · 7 291 · 4 404 · 0 436 · 7 339 · 2 306 · 4 425 · 6 513 · I 366 · 8 313 · 0 327 · 4 516 · 8 545 · 8 545 · I	77 · 8 66 · 2 67 · 9 74 · 5 82 · 3 68 · 7 67 · 9 87 · 4 88 · 2 71 · 3 68 · 6 76 · 1 95 · 0 93 · 3 95 · 8 101 · 7	29·0 31·5 30·0 25·6 21·7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2 19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1 17·7	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9 59·7	12·6 11·2 10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·7 10·3	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3 83·5 111·3	15·8 14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 14·1 14·4 14·7	### ### ##############################	20/2/12/11	59 59 55 59 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5
1971	ALL STATES	755 · 3	108-4	15.6	76 · 1	8.7	95.5	16.0	182-4	76.2	80.8
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	95·3 86·6	16·1 15·3	59·6 52·8	10.1	82·8 79·5	14.0		186	SUBJUST TERMINA
	April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83.6	84.8
	July 8 August 12	502·2 550·8	93·7 95·5	18.7	48·8 72·7	9.7	64·7 76·2	12.9	135-9	74-2	84.9
	September 9 October 14	532·0 535·7	92.1	17.3	53·9 63·6	10.1	76·7 75·6	14-1	133-1	69.2	88.4
	November II December 9	541·2 537·0	96·5 85·1	17·8 15·8	58·3 54·1	10.1	84·2 79·3	15·6 14·8	100 to 10		riay Jone
1969	January 13 February 10	580·9 573·1	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167.8	73.6	90.8
	March 10 April 14 May 12	562·9 547·2 506·6	90·2 82·7	16.5	59·0 49·7	10.8	74·3 63·1	13.6	152.2	79.4	92.0
	July 14	480.9	81.4	16.9	40·3 57·5	8.4	62.8	13.1	118-2	68.8	89.6
	August II September 8	550·4 537·7	103·2 96·9	18.7	74·5 58·5	13.5	78·9 79·3	14·3 14·7	For Indoanna	ad for normal	aniber adjust
	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
1970	January 12	608.7	110.5	18.2	55·4 64·0	9.1	99·2 82·1	16.3	178-4	67.7	97-4
	February 9 March 9	603·5 598·8	100·0 95·3 105·9	16.6	59.9	10.0	86.6	14.5	168-5	79.9	98.3
	April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	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	42a	15 10 85	o neceti
	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
1000	October 12 November 9	573·9 585·8	109·6 103·8	19·1 17·7	65·7 63·8	11·4 10·9 10·8	83·7 90·6 92·1	14·6 15·5 15·3	143 · 1	70.2	101.7
	December 7	601.8	96.4	16.0	65-1		107.5	16.0	197.7	79.5	104-8
1971	January II February 8 March 8	671·7 680·4 696·7	124·2 104·4 102·5	18·5 15·3 14·7	58·0 72·3 68·3	8·6 10·6 9·8	97·2 103·5	14.3	\$15 045		redotsO.
	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
ensione ensione	July 12 August 9	740·8 815·0	135·7 127·7	18·3 15·7	77·5 104·4 71·2	10.5	100·7 122·3 122·8	13·6 15·0	206.9	102-1	118.0
	September 13 October 11	807·6 816·0	130.7	16.2		8.8	118-9	15.2	238 · 1	108-1	129.9
	November 8 December 6	847·6 864·1	120·9 105·4	14.3	88·6 86·2 78·8	10·2 9·1	133.2	14·6 15·7 15·1			1977 19876
1972	January 10	924.5	130.3	14-1	65.3	7.1	137-6	14.9	311-8	137.5	142.0

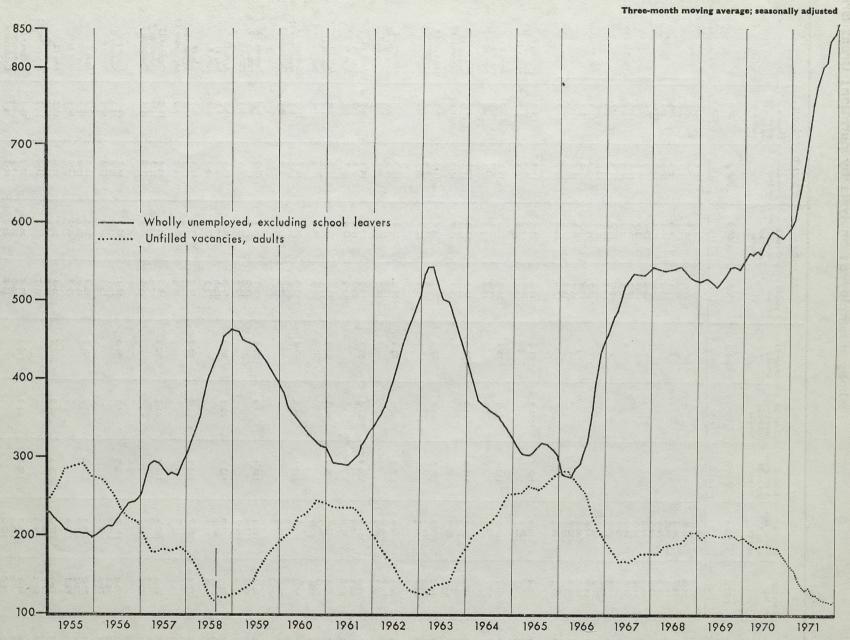
Note: Unemployed casual workers are now excluded (see article on page 973 of the December 1967 issue of this GAZETTE).

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

		м	EN			wo	MEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
otal	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	7013	
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	1 (15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	1. 8.0	6105
165-4 128-3 141-9 192-4 273-4 296-9 228-8 209-6 295-3 358-5 257-2 223-1 242-3 397-3 439-2 440-5 471-3 604-4	42.5 33.9 38.7 45.1 53.3 49.8 40.6 41.3 53.7 53.6 42.8 50.2 64.9 66.2 68.4 72.7 82.5	42·I 31·5 38·2 54·0 74·9 68·2 49·4 50·3 76·5 83·8 56·I 51·0 61·1 94·8 100·7 102·6 109·1				26-7 23-3 22-6 21-1 23-4 21-6 18-6 17-5 19-8 18-6 16-0 14-5 15-1 17-7 15-5 15-1 18-4	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 29·8 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2 24·3 21·7 20·3 21·5 28·4	8.5 7.0 6.7 8.3 10.9 10.9 9.1 13.9 16.0 11.7 11.2 10.8 12.4 11.6 12.3	5·2 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·2 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5 12·4 10·8 11·3 12·7	Monthly averages	195 195 195 195 195 196 196
476·4 476·3 458·9	77·4 69·0 62·6	114·9 109·7 100·6	147-4	65.0	71.8	19·1 16·5 15·6	22·8 24·3 23·9	11·9 9·9 8·4	9·2 8·5 7·7	January 8 February 12 March 11	196
452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133.9	72.1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	
410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113-6	64-8	76.4	13·9 14·1 15·1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109.8	60.6	79 · 4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11·6 9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478·6 473·6 467·7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139.8	65-1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	196
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70.0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3 423·3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5 15·6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433·7 446·2 464·5	77·0 73·4 70·8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54.2	87.1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12·9 11·0 9·4	9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2	125·1 115·4 115·1	149-1	60.0	89.0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	12·3 11·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	197
485·7 454·8 433·3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·7	142.3	70.3	89.8	16·0 12·8 12·3	20·4 19·3 16·5	13·6 9·6 9·5	10·6 9·0 7·5	April 13 May 11 June 8	
447·5 457·7 453·4	77·4 66·4 75·5	104·7 111·2 96·2	113-9	63.0	88.5	16·3 14·4 18·0	19·3 21·9 19·9	16·5 23·3 18·2	9·7 31·7 19·3	July 13 August 10 September 14	
457·3 471·8 490·9	76·2 74·4 70·7	110·4 116·3 120·8	116-7	61.2	92.8	19·3 17·0 14·7	25·2 26·1 25·0		13·8 11·9 11·4	October 12 November 9 December 7	
549·5 553·2 565·1	90·3 74·9 75·0	131·2 129·9 130·0	162.5	69.7	95.9	19·1 16·7 15·9	22·7 26·2 28·4	14·8 12·8 11·6	11·7 13·3 13·3	January II February 8 March 8	197
589·6 580·6 562·8	89·2 77·2 73·1	139·1 131·7 120·1	176-2	83.3	101.7	18·4 15·7 13·9	27·5 24·8 21·5	16·2 13·0 12·2	13·4 15·4 12·6	April 5 May 10 June 14	
596·8 617·5 624·9	92·1 77·6 87·2	137·5 149·3 131·2	170-6	88.9	107.7	21·1 17·7 21·7	25·7 30·8 28·5	22·6 32·3 21·8	15·0 46·5 34·3	July 12 August 9 September 13	
641 · 9 674 · 8 696 · 2	91·6 85·9 75·9	150·7 162·3 157·4	188-3	93.3	118-1	23·5 20·5 16·9	33·8 37·1 33·6	17·2 14·6 12·6	23·1 20·0 18·1	October II November 8 December 6	
745.9	91.2	155 · 4	250-9	119.0	129.5	22.7	30.4	16.4	17-1	January 10	19

Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain



VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

			CHEKATIVES	ADU	JLTS See	sonally adjuste	d+	YOUNG
	TOTAL	Men	Actual number Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
959* 960* 961* 962* 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971	223·5 313·8 320·3 213·7 196·3 317·2 384·4 370·9 249·7 271·3 284·8 259·6 176·1	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6 102·8 100·7 69·0	68·7 90·9 89·4 71·7 73·1 106·2 121·7 117·3 82·1 95·4 96·7 85·1 60·0	156·9 211·9 213·3 149·4 143·8 220·8 265·1 254·8 174·0 188·0 199·6 185·8	Total Total	eyors eyersyl -ing les hi erosyl services foot a guidante eyers ornes 1.5100	Municipal Version Vision 66-6 01-8 06-9 64-3 52-5 96-4 19-2 116-1 75-7 83-3 85-2 73-8 47-1	
967 July 5 August 9 September 6	284·3 256·0 246·2	95·4 90·9 90·0	88·1 82·9 86·6	183·5 173·7 176·6	87·7 86·9 87·9	77·9 79·1 83·1	165·8 166·3 171·7	100·8 82·3 69·6 65·5
October 4 November 8 December 6	241·1 227·7 223·9	90·8 85·9 85·3	84·7 79·6 78·1	175·6 165·5 163·4	91·3 89·8 91·6	85·7 85·5 87·7	176·8 174·7 177·5	62·2 60·5
968 January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173·0	60·8
February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	86·7	88·6	175·3	67·8
March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180·5	81·2
April 3	278·3	90·4	95·3	185·7	87·7	92·1	179·8	92·7
May 8	287·4	94·2	99·7	193·9	88·3	93·4	181·7	93·5
June 5	303·2	97·7	105·2	202·9	88·5	93·6	182·1	100·4
July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	90·9	96·0	186·9	107·8
August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	90·9	95·4	186·3	93·5
September 4	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	92·5	97·2	189·7	81·3
October 9	267·8	93·9	97·5	191·4	94·5	98·6	193·1	76·4
November 6	266·2	98·0	94·9	192·9	101·9	101·5	203·4	73·2
December 4	266·8	100·3	95·0	195·3	105·1	104·4	209·5	71·5
969 January 8 February 5 March 5	252·3 263·8 283·9	89·7 93·8 98·2	91·3 92·8 97·1	180·9 186·7 195·3	98·9 100·6 101·0	100·1 100·0	200·0 200·7 201·0	71·3 77·1 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	318·5	108·2	103·3	211·5	102·0	93·5	195·5	107·0
August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206·1	104·4	95·8	200·2	95·2
September 3	289·9	108·2	100·1	208·3	105·0	96·9	201·9	81·6
October 8	271 · 8	104·5	93·0	197·5	104·4	93·6	198·0	74·4
November 5	255 · 7	101·2	86·6	187·8	103·9	92·3	196·2	67·9
December 3	248 · 8	102·1	83·8	186·0	105·4	92·1	197·5	62·8
970 January 7	242·2	95·6	83·8	179·4	105·0	91·5	196·5	62·9
February 4	250·1	97·1	84·0	181·1	103·7	91·3	195·0	69·0
March 4	263·9	99·1	85·0	184·1	102·5	88·3	190·8	79·9
April 8	273·9	103·9	88·7	192·6	102·9	86·8	189·7	81·3
May 6	279·6	105·4	90·8	196·1	102·1	86·3	188·4	83·5
June 3	295·5	107·8	96·0	203·8	100·5	85·5	186·0	91·7
July 8	295·9	107·7	93·2	200·9	102·8	84·1	186·9	94·9
August 5	272·4	103·2	86·2	189·4	99·8	83·6	183·4	82·9
September 9	260·9	104·2	87·4	191·6	100·5	84·4	184·9	69·3
October 7	244·3	101·7	81·1	182·8	100·9	81·3	182·2	61·6
November 4	225·7	93·8	75·1	168·9	95·6	80·2	175·8	56·7
December 2	210·9	89·5	69·8	159·3	91·9	77·3	169·2	51·6
971 January 6	193·2	78·0	66·5	144·5	87·0	73·7	160·7	48·7
February 3	184·7	76·1	61·5	137·5	82·6	68·7	151·3	47·2
March 3	178·8	72·2	58·0	130·2	76·0	61·6	137·6	48·6
March 31	184·8	70·0	60·5	130·6	69·3	58·9	128·2	54·2
May 5	186·3	71·0	64·5	135·5	68·2	60·4	128·6	50·8
June 9	197·8	73·8	70·9	144·6	66·8	60·6	127·4	53·1
July 7	193·2	66·8	65·1	31.9	62·4	56·2	118·6	61·3
August 4	179·2	68·2	60·0	28.2	64·8	57·4	122·2	51·0
September 8	168·8	66·0	58·8	24.8	62·0	52·8	114·8	44·0
October 6	159·2	64·5	54·6	119·1	63·6	54·6	118·2	40·0
November 3	148·9	62·1	51·8	114·0	63·6	56·7	120·3	34·9
December 1	138·7	59·7	47·4	107·1	61·7	54·6	116·3	31·6
1972 January 5	134.0	54.5	48.3	102.7	63.3	55.3	118-5	. 31-2

^{*} 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 174 and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

							OPERA	TIVES						
	Brot		ING OVE	nce staff)		latel	nen	sw.		N SHORT	-TIME			
Week ended			Hours	f overtime	worked		for whole ek†	Worki	ng part o	f week	2 102	Tot	al	
9-001 6-4-3 6-2-5 6-	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Total Actual Number	Total Seasonally Adjusted Number	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours los Total	Average per operative on short-time
1961 June	1,982	31.9	8	15.88	15.58	0.951	78	40	443	11	42	(per cent.)	520	121
1962 June 1963 June 1964 June 1965 June 1966 June (a)	1,770 1,749 2,064 2,113 2,172	28·8 29·4 34·0 34·9 35·5	8 8 8 8 8 2 8 2 8 2 2	13·82 13·83 17·20 17·88 18·50	14·03 14·11 17·55 18·42	2 7 5 2 1	300 218 72 47 38	82 63 27 23 27	694 532 226 227 208	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 9½ 7½	89 68 29 25 28	1·4 1·1 0·5 0·4 0·5	994 750 298 274 246	12½ 11 11 10½ 11 8½
(b) 1967 June 1968 June 1969 June (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35·5 33·0 35·3 36·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·73 16·26 17·19 18·59	18·75 16·23 17·14	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	7½ 9 8½ 9½	29 94 30 28	0·5 1·6 0·5 0·5	249 1,041 305 407	8½ 11 10 14½
1970 June 1971 June	2,171 2,086 1,731	36·5 35·3 30·7	8½ 8½ 8	18·91 5 17·80 14·19	18·62 17·53 13·93	4 3 4	169 128 174	25 29 66	233 284 586	9½ 10 9	29 32 70	0·5 0·5 1·2	403 413 760	14 13 11
1969 January 18 February 15 March 15	2,094 2,102 2,075	35·7 35·8 35·4	81 81 81 82	18·00 17·87 17·88	19·07 18·44 18·27	2 2 2 2	82 87 86	20 22 28	179 197 267	9 9 9 9 ¹ / ₂	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	262 284 353	12 12 12
April 19 May 17 June 14 (a)	2,121 2,169 2,139	35·9 36·8 36·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·30 18·85 18·59	18·49 18·88	1 3 4	55 108 177	24 27 24	224 225 230	9½ 8½ 9½ 9½	25 29 28	0·4 0·5 0·5	278 333 407	
g (b)	2,171	36.5	81/2	18.91	18-62	4	169	25	233	91/2	29	0.5	403	14
July 19 August 16 September 13	2,049 1,916 2,124	34·3 32·0 35·4	9 8½ 8½ 8½	18·26 16·57 18·50	18·30 18·47 18·47	1 8 4	40 310 164	19 22 25	171 199 217	9 9 9	20 29 29	0·3 0·5 0·5	211 509 380	10½ 17½ 13
October 18 November 15 December 13	2,214 2,243 2,238	36·8 37·2 37·1	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	19·35 19·42 19·54	18·71 18·61 18·59	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	10½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0·8 0·5 0·5	963 312 361	20 10 12½
1970 January 17 February 14 March 14	2,070 2,095 2,080	34·6 35·1 34·9	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	17·89 18·11 17·86	18·59 18·38 18·03	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 91 101	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	14½ 12 13½
April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	18·01 17·89 17·80	17·93 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 12½ 13
July 18 August 15 September 19	1,981 1,783 1,982	33·5 30·1 33·5	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	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	8½ 8½ 8½ 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
1971 January 16§ February 13§ March 13	1,891	32·4 30·5	8	15.29	15.96	5	208	39	349 739	9	44	0.8	557	12½ 14
April 17 May 15 June 19	1,609 1,761 1,731	28·2 31·0 30·7	7½ 8 8	11·69 14·19 14·19	11·65 13·94 13·93	27 7 4	1,092 269 174	63 76 66	649 681 586	10½ 9 9	91 82 70	1·6 1·4 1·2	1,739 951 760	19 11½ 11
July 17‡ August 14‡ September 18‡	1,636 1,491 1,644	29·0 26·5 29·3	8½ 8 8½	13·63 12·17 13·59	13·78 14·03 13·52	8 10 10	337 418 401	59 64 85	558 574 865	9½ 9 10	67 74 95	1·2 1·3 1·7	895 991 1,265	13½ 13½ 13½
October 16‡ November 13‡ December 11‡¶	1,652 1,649 1,674	29·7 29·8 30·3	8 8 8	13·48 13·41 13·62	12·80 12·55 12·58	6 9 10	228 349 380	113 118 96	1,033 1,128 865	9 91 92 9	119 127 105	2·I 2·3 I·9	1,261 1,476 1,245	10½ 11½ 12

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

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

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

		All Manus Industries	palitings	Engin- eering, electrical	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All Manufindustries		Engin- eering, electrical	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
153	e alac	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	goods, metal goods	36-35		2612	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	goods, metal goods		Aly earning V 1 23-12	aw agana KroA §
956 957 958 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4	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	9.54 100 11.02 35.52 Marsel	98·6 98·6 96·5 96·3 99·4 101·9 100·0 97·6 101·7 101·9 101·0 96·8 94·6 96·1 94·3 87·7	106·9 104·6 101·6 101·6 107·9 102·9 100·0 99·1 99·1 96·2 91·5 86·1 88·3 86·7 82·0	119-0 117-7 108-3 108-6 110-1 104-7 100-0 98-2 98-8 95-6 91-7 84-4 83-6 78-3 75-6	100·1 99·5 100·1 100·1 100·1 100·0 98·4 97·3 96·6 95·2 92·8 90·4 90·8 89·3 86·3	103·7 103·6 102·5 103·3 102·4 101·0 100·0 99·9 100·7 99·4 97·8 97·1 97·9 98·0 97·0 95·4	48 7 45 7 45 7 45 7 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	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 93·9	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·0 100·2 100·8 98·4 95·7 95·7 96·9 97·4	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 104·8 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 100·3 98·5 97·3 98·3 97·7 96·5	102-8 102-7 102-5 102-0 101-7 100-4 100-0 99-9 99-9 99-9 98-1 98-0 98-3 98-4 97-5 97-1
	ended	200	Brain battle		ankisim ankisim washigis	and the same	1 200	gab.	devices in	triagona de la constanta	products	tobaccos	
968	January 13	91·4	91·0	95·2	87·1	83·2	90·0	96·0	96·8	94·9	95·1	96·7	96·7
	February 17	92·2	91·4	95·9	88·4	84·5	90·2	97·0	97·4	96·0	96·1	97·7	97·2
	March 16	92·2	91·1	95·5	89·0	84·4	89·2	97·3	97·5	96·2	96·4	97·9	97·2
	April 6	92·6	91·0	95·8	89·1	84·6	88·6	97·9	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7
	May 18	93·0	91·1	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·7	97·6	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0
	June 15	92·9	91·1	95·8	89·0	85·2	90·1	97·9	97·8	96·8	97·0	98·5	98·2
	July 13	88·I	91·4	91·4	77·4	78·1	91·4	98·6	98·2	97·4	98·1	98·9	99·3
	August 17	77·2	91·7	79·3	76·1	68·2	83·2	98·8	98·1	97·9	96·7	98·8	99·7
	September 14	94·0	91·6	97·0	87·9	86·3	93·0	98·1	98·2	97·0	96·8	98·4	99·0
	October 19	94·7	92·2	97·7	89·6	86·6	93·0	98·3	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5
	November 16	94·8	92·0	97·8	89·7	86·8	93·3	98·3	98·2	97·4	97·4	98·4	98·7
	December 14	94·7	92·2	97·7	90·4	87·1	92·7	98·5	98·4	97·6	98·0	98·5	98·9
69	January 18	93·3	93·0	96·6	90·4	85·8	89·5	97·6	98·4	97·0	98·0	97·7	97·6
	February 15	93·4	92·5	96·6	90·5	86·2	89·3	97·5	97·9	96·9	97·5	97·7	97·6
	March 15	92·8	91·7	96·4	88·4	85·5	89·4	97·4	97·6	97·0	96·2	97·7	97·6
	April 19	94·2	92·6	97·9	91·1	86·3	90·0	98·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5
	May 17	94·7	92·8	98·6	92·0	86·3	91·0	98·3	98·2	97·8	98·2	97·9	98·6
	June 14	94·5	92·6	98·5	90·5	86·1	91·6	98·2	98·0	97·8	97·5	97·9	98·7
	July 19	89·1	92·4	93·2	78·8	78·2	92·3	98·4	97·9	97·4	98·3	97·9	99·2
	August 16	77·7	92·3	80·4	77·3	68·3	84·1	98·7	98·0	97·9	96·7	98·0	99·9
	September 13	94·6	92·3	98·5	90·7	85·6	93·1	97·9	98·0	96·9	97·4	97·6	98·6
	October 18	94·6	92·1	98·6	88·2	85·2	93·4	98·0	98·0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4
	November 15	95·0	92·2	99·0	91·0	84·9	93·3	98·0	97·9	97·3	97·0	97·6	98·3
	December 13	94·7	92·2	98·7	90·8	84·3	92·5	97·6	97·6	96·8	96·8	97·1	98·2
70	January 17	90·4	90·1	94·5	87·1	80·0	86·5	96·2	97·0	95·4	95·5	95·7	96·4
	February 14	93·0	92·0	97·5	90·2	82·2	88·3	97·3	97·7	96·6	96·0	97·0	97·2
	March 14	92·4	91·3	96·9	88·6	81·4	88·5	97·2	97·5	96·5	95·2	97·0	97·3
	April 18	92·4	90·9	96·5	89·0	81·5	89·6	97·2	97·2	96·5	95·4	96·9	97·7
	May 16	92·5	90·6	96·9	89·0	81·0	89·8	97·3	97·2	96·5	95·6	97·1	97·5
	June 13	92·2	90·4	96·2	89·8	80·6	91·2	97·3	97·1	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1
	July 18*	87·1	90·4	91·4	77·5	73·3	91·1	97·5	97·0	96·5	96·5	97·4	98·2
	August 15*	75·6	89·8	78·3	75·8	63·3	82·3	97·5	96·8	96·3	94·5	97·4	98·8
	September 19*	92·0	89·6	96·2	88·3	79·6	91·6	96·7	96·8	95·7	94·5	96·8	97·5
	October 17*	91·7	89·3	96·0	87·6	79·3	91·5	96·6	96·6	95·6	94·4	96·7	97·1
	November 14*	91·7	88·9	96·2	83·5	79·1	90·9	96·7	96·6	95·8	95·2	97·0	97·2
	December 12*	91·1	88·3	95·5	88·9	78·4	90·2	96·4	96·4	95·3	95·4	96·5	97·5
71	January 16*† February 13† March 13*	89.4	89-1	94-3	88.3	77.2	86.3	95.7	96.5	94.7	95.0	96-1	96.0
	March 13* April 17*±	87·8 86·4	86·8 85·I	92.9	85·9 85·0	76·0 74·6	85·3 85·0	95·4 94·6	95·7 94·7	94.6	93 · 1	96·1 95·7	96·0 96·4
	May 15*	87·4	85·7	91·4	85·9	76·9	86·0	95·5	95·5	94·2	94·0	96·6	96·8
	June 19*	87·0	85·4	90·4	84·9	76·6	87·3	95·7	95·6	94·2	93·6	96·9	97·2
	July 17*	81·8	84·9	82·3	73·4	87·7	86·6	95·9	95·5	94·1	94·2	96·9	97·7
	August 14*	71·2	84·6	72·9	71·4	60·6	79·7	96·0	95·4	94·3	92·4	97·0	98·5
	September 18*	86·1	83·9	88·7	82·7	76·3	88·5	95·3	95·4	93·5	92·4	96·7	97·5
	October 16* November 13*	85·2 84·7	83·0 82·2	87·7 86·7	81·7 81·0 81·6	75·7 75·2	88·1 88·0	95·2 95·1	95·2 95·0	93·6 93·4	91·8 91·9	96·6 96·7	97·1 97·2 97·5

^{*} The index of total weekly hours worked for all months from July 1970 has been revised to take account of information derived from the mid-1971 count of National Insurance cards. The figures from November 1970 may be further revised when the results of the October 1971 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

† See footnote §§ to table 103.

‡ This week included Easter Monday.

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.

[†] Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months.

‡ Figures for dates after June 1971 are provisional and may be revised.

§ See footnote §§ on table 103.

This week included Easter Monday.

¶ See page 176 for detailed analysis.

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

, Sorri , Sorris , Sorris	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu		Metal manu- facture	Engineerin goods	g and elect	rical	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
1969 April Oct.	ekly earning £ 23.12 24.14	24· 25·	93	£ 25·58 26·56		£ 24·12 25·07		£ 25·35 26·13	£ 28·30 28·67	£ 23.92 24.82	£ 21·89 22·85	£ 20·69 21·44	20·61 21·44
969 April Oct.	urs worked 47·5 47·6 urly earning	46 45		45·7 45·7	8-65 8-60 8-60 8-60 8-50	45·7 45·5		45·9 45·3	44·2 43·6	45·9 46·1	46·0 45·9	45·3 45·1	42.0
969 April Oct.	48·67 50·71	53 55		55·97 58·12	0-108 0-001 0-001	p 52·78 55·10		55·23 57·68	64·03 65·76	52·11 53·84	p 47·59 49·78	45·67 47·54	49·07 51·17
1 98	1.65 2.10	1.58			1968 St	andard Indi	ustrial Class	ification	0.0		1.29		
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro-leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal 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 footwea
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	£ 24.08 28.00 31.60 urs worked	£ 25·71 30·82 34·15	£ 25·27 29·23 32·73	£ 26.56 29.98 31.67	£ 25·33 28·43 29·84	£ 23·89 26·74 28·48	£ 24·70 27·69 30·12	£ 26·15 29·59 33·13	£ 28·71 32·43 35·21	£ 24·90 27·78 29·03	£ 22.95 25.29 28.02	£ 21.40 24.23 26.56	£ 21.45 24.12 26.00
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	47·6 46·8 46·4	44·3 44·0 43·6	46·I 44·9 44·0	45·8 45·1 43·3	45·9 44·9 43·0	44·1 44·1 42·8	45·2 44·4 43·4	45·3 45·3 43·8	43·6 42·4 41·2	46·0 45·2 43·2	45·8 44·7 44·1	45·1 45·0 44·5	41·9 41·5 41·2
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	50.59 59.83 68.10	58·04 70·05 78·33	54·82 65·10 74·39	57·99 66·47 73·14	55·19 63·32 69·40	54·17 60·63 66·54	54·65 62·36 69·40	57·73 65·32 75·64	P 65·85 76·49 85·46	54·13 61·46 67·20	50·11 56·58 63·54	P 47·45 53·84 59·69	51·19 58·12 63·11
2.86	1.67	6.10cm 5.88 8.38	7 700 0 49 8 78	2.09 2.07 0.84	1958 Sta	andard Indu	strial Classi	fication	100	woм	EN (18 Y	EARS AN	D OVER
2.80 2.01 3.01 2.00 2.00	Food drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied inde		Metal manu- facture	Engineerii goods	ng and elect	trical	Ship- building and marine engineer-	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothin and footwea
Average w	eekly earning	gs #	1-39	l £		£	0.08	ing	l £	1 £	£	l £	l £
1969 April Oct.	11.36 11.93 ours worked	11	· 63 · 08	11·87 12·19	2.50	12·41 12·74		11·23 11·50	14·30 14·64	11.51	11·50 11·88	10·43 10·85	11.23
1969 April Oct.	38.8 38.6 ourly earning	Real Property and the second	3·7 ··0	37·8 38·1	1 2 400 2 - 200 2 - 200	38·5 38·2		38·2 37·2	38·5 38·2	37·6 37·5	38·0 37·7	37·5 37·2	37·2 37·0
1969 April Oct.	29·28 30·91	30	P 0·05 0·97	P 31·40 31·99	3 - 80 2 - 30 2 - 30	9 32·23 33·35	8:62	29·40 30·91	37·14 38·32	30·61 31·71	30·26 31·51	27·81 29·17	30·19 31·11
105375.0	0.00	9 434	C+C4		1968 St	andard Indu	strial Class	ification				153	
0/39 4 ac 8/40 2/76	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro-leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechanical engineering	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing		Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothin and footwe
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	eekly earnin	£ 12·62 15·28 17·80	£ 11·97 14·29 16·41	£ 12·16 13·63 15·18	£ 13 · 15 15 · 31 17 · 18	£ 12·58 14·55 15·80	£ 12.68 14.56 16.55	£ 11·51 14·17 17·23	£ 14·70 17·06 19·70	£ 11.86 13.37 14.93	£ 11.93 13.40 15.09	£ 10.78 12.08 13.64	£ 11·50 13·15 14·53
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	38·6 38·5 38·2	39·9 39·2 39·3	38·9 38·7 38·4	38·0 37·4 37·3	38·4 38·1 37·9	37·9 38·2 38·2	38·0 37·7 37·7	37·2 38·4 37·6	38·1 37·9 37·7	37·6 37·4 37·1	37·7 37·3 37·3	37·2 37·3 37·0	37·0 37·2 36·8
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	30.75 37.25 43.59	31·63 38·98 45·29	30·77 36·93 42·73	32·00 36·44 40·70	9 34·24 40·18 45·33	33·19 38·09 41·36	33·37 38·62 43·90	30·94 36·90 45·82	38·58 45·01 52·25	31·54 35·75 40·24	31·64 35·92 40·46	28·98 32·39 36·86	31·08 35·35 39·48

^{*} Working full time.

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

	2 (continued)		1		1958 Standar	rd Industrial	Classification			MEN (21	YEARS A	ND OVER
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	20 (3,043,83
£	l £	£	l £	£	l £	l £	l £	l £				eekly earnin
24·06 24·90	21·84 23·33	27·76 29·12	24·46 25·28	24·63 25·54	23·52 24·85	23·48 24·43	21·93 22·60	24·82 25·92	20·32 21·03	18·43 18·46	23·91 24·82	1969 Apri Oct.
47·8 47·9	44.2	45·9 46·1	46·4 46·1	45·7 45·7	51·3 51·9	47·7 48·2	44.4	50·5 50·7	44·7 44·6	44·1 43·8	46·4 46·5	1969 Apr Oct.
P 50·33 51·98	p 49·41 51·05	60·48 63·17	52·72 54·84	53·89 55·89	45·85 47·88	49·22 50·68	9 49·39 50·79	9 49·15 51·12	45·46 47·15	P 41·79 42·15	51·53 53·38	1969 Apr Oct
Closhing	safrancii.	tenaki.	asiolida V.	-qigi) lao	1968 Standar	rd Industrial	Classification	olf polydom	572 Shine Asia	(2) (1) (b) (c)	3	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	AND 1018 SH
£	l £	l £	! £							90,58		eekly earnin
24·86 28·72 31·95	23·34 26·06 29·25	29·40 33·68 36·04	25·15 28·60 30·96	25·54 28·91 31·37	24·74 28·86 31·05	24·46 26·85 30·11	£ 22·51 26·02 30·74	£ 25·88 29·68 33·73	£ 21·06 23·89 26·67	18·46 21·60 24·51	£ 24·83 28·05 30·93	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.
47·8 46·9 46·3	45·8 45·6 44·7	46·1 45·3 44·4	46·2 45·5 44·2	45·7 44·9 43·6	51·5 51·8 49·3	48·2 47·5 47·2	44·1 44·0 43·7	50·9 49·2 48·0	44·6 44·4 43·9	43·8 43·7 43·5	46·5 45·7 44·7	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct. 1971 Oct.
52·01 61·24 68·67	50.96 57.15 65.44	63·77 74·35 80·47	54·44 62·86 70·41	55·89 64·39 71·76	P 48·04 55·71 63·11	50·75 56·53 63·79	51·04 59·14 70·34	50·84 60·33 70·48	47·22 53·81 60·75	42·15 49·43 56·34	53·40 61·38 69·19	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.
4810	ena Nacionalista de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la c		6-901	alianeoù L'ordenadario Lordenada	1958 Standar	d Industrial	Classification		wo	MEN (18	YEARS AI	ND OVER
pottery, glass, cement,	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered	
pottery, glass, cement, etc.	furniture, etc.	printing and publishing	manu- facturing industries	manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	
pottery, glass, cement,	furniture,	printing and	manu- facturing	manu- facturing	Mining and quarrying (except	Con-	Gas, electricity and	Transport and communi-	Certain miscel- laneous	Public admini-	All industries covered Average w £ 11.73 12.11	eekly earnin 1969 Apri Oct.
11.36	furniture, etc.	printing and publishing	manu- facturing industries	manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public administration	All industries covered Average w £ 11.73 12.11 Average 38.3 38.1	eekly earnin 1969 Apri Oct. hours work 1969 Apri Oct.
pottery, glass, cement, etc. £ 1 36 1 90 37 4	furniture, etc. f	printing and publishing f	manu- facturing industries £ 11.39 11.77	manu- facturing industries £ 11.74 12.12	Mining and quarrying (except coal) £ 10.54 10.88	Con- struction f 10.54 11.39 38.0	Gas, electricity and water f 12.25 12.42	Transport and communication† £ 15-86 16-87	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration f	All industries covered Average w £ 11.73 12.11 Average 38.3 38.1	eekly earnin 1969 Apri Oct. hours work 1969 Apri
glass, cement, etc. £ 11.36 11.90 37.4 37.2	furniture, etc. furniture, etc. 12.41 12.86 37.4 37.4 38.18	Printing and publishing	### ##################################	### ##################################	Mining and quarrying (except coal) £ 10.54 10.88	Construction £ 10.54 11.39 38.0 38.0 27.74 29.97	Gas, electricity and water £ 12.25 12.42 38.1 37.7	Transport and communication† £ 15-86 16-87 43-1 44-2	Certain miscel-laneous services‡ £ 10.03	Public administration f. 11.75	All industries covered Average w f. 11 · 73 12 · 11 Average 38 · 3 38 · 1 Average he P 30 · 63	1969 Apri Oct. hours work 1969 Apri Oct. bourly earnin
glass, cement, etc. £ 11.36 11.90 37.4 37.2 P 30.37 31.99 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	furniture, etc. furniture, etc. 12.41 12.86 37.4 37.4 38.18	Printing and publishing	### ##################################	### ##################################	Mining and quarrying (except coal) £ 10.54 10.88	Construction £ 10.54 11.39 38.0 38.0 27.74 29.97	Gas, electricity and water £ 12.25 12.42 38.1 37.7	Transport and communication† £ 15-86 16-87 43-1 44-2	Certain miscel-laneous services‡ £ 10.03	Public administration f. 11.75	All industries covered Average w f. 11 · 73 12 · 11 Average 38 · 3 38 · 1 Average he P 30 · 63	eekly earnin 1969 Apri Oct. 1969 Apri Oct. ourly earnin 1969 Apri Oct.
pottery, glass, cement, etc. f 11.36 11.90 37.4 37.2 p 30.37 31.99 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	furniture, etc. furniture, etc. 12.41 12.86 37.4 33.18 34.39 Timber, furniture, etc.	printing and publishing f 12-09 12-57 39-1 39-3 p 30-92 31-98 Paper, printing and publishing	manufacturing industries £ 11-39 11-77 38-3 38-3 38-3 P 29-74 30-73	manufacturing industries £ 11.74	Mining and quarrying (except coal) f. 10-54 10-88 36-7 37-8 P. 28-72 28-78 1968 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	f 10.54 11.39 38.0 38.0 27.74 29.97 d Industrial	Gas, electricity and water f. 12·25 12·42 38·1 37·7 20·15 32·94 Classification Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication† f 15-86 16-87 43-1 44-2 P 36-80 38-17 Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡ f 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 P 25.59 26.56 Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration f	All industries covered Average w £ 11.73 12.11 Average 38.3 38.1 Average he p 30.63 31.78 All industries covered	eekly earnin 1969 Apri Oct. hours work 1969 Apri Oct. ourly earnin 1969 Apri Oct.
glass, cement, etc. £ 11-36 11-90 37-4 37-2 P 30-37 31-99 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, glass, cement,	furniture, etc. f	printing and publishing f	manufacturing industries f	manu-facturing industries f. 11-74	Mining and quarrying (except coal) f 10.54 10.88 36.7 37.8 28.72 28.73 1968 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction f	Gas, electricity and water f. 12·25 12·42 38·1 37·7 22·15 32·94 Classification Gas, electricity and	Transport and communication† f. 15-86 16-87 43-1 44-2 p. 36-80 38-17. Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration f 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 Public administration	All industries covered Average w £ 11.73 12.11 Average 38.3 38.1 Average h 9 30.63 31.78 All industries covered Average we £ 12.11 13.99 15.80	eekly earnin 1969 Apri Oct. hours work 1969 Apri Oct. ourly earnin 1969 Apri Oct. 1970 Oct. 1970 Oct.
glass, cement, etc. f 11-36 11-90 37-4 37-2 P 30-37 31-99 P 3	furniture, etc. furniture, etc. 12.41 12.86 37.4 33.18 34.39 Timber, furniture, etc. furniture,	Paper, printing and publishing	manufacturing industries f. 11-39 11-77 38-3 38-3 38-3 P. 29-74 30-73 Other manufacturing industries f. 11-75 13-25	Manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal) f 10.54 10.88 36.7 37.8	f 10-54 11-39 38-0 38-0 27-74 29-97 d Industrial Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water f 12·25 12·42 38·1 37·7 32·15 32·94 Classification Gas, electricity and water f 12·73 14·45	Transport and communication† £ 15-86 16-87 43-1 44-2 P 36-80 38-17 Transport and communication†	Certain miscellaneous services‡ f 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 P 25.59 26.56 Certain miscellaneous services‡	Public administration f	All industries covered Average w f. 11.73 12.11 Average 38.3 38.1 Average he solution of the solution of t	l 1969 Apri Oct. 1969 Apri Oct. 1969 Apri Oct. 1969 Apri Oct.

^{*} Working full time. † Except British Rail and London Transport.

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

EARNINGS

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

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu	stries	Metal manu- facture	Engineerir goods	ng and elect	rical	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Males 1966 1967 1968 1969	£ 27·53 28·92 30·40 32·65	£ 30.31.33.36	10 46 78	£ 25·75 26·53 28·37 30·68		£ 25·94 27·27 29·30 31·68	2 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	£ 25·31 26·87 28·14 30·88	£ 26·52 27·86 29·78 32·51	£ 26·47 27·78 29·62 31·63	£ 26·93 28·16 29·95 31·91	£ 26.63 27.94 29.52 31.19
Females 1966 1967 1968 1969	10·86 11·39 12·28 13·16	12	16 60 72 85	11·10 11·49 12·23 13·05		10·88 11·66 12·21 13·14		9·80 10·70 11·49 12·10	10·83 11·65 12·48 13·73	10·34 10·92 11·52 12·56	10·13 10·73 11·42 12·28	10·76 11·35 12·32 12·92
1968 SIC October	Food drink and tobacco	Coal and petrol- eum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechanical engineering	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Males 1969 1970	£ 32·69 37·26	£ 38·01 44·14	£ 35·83 40·95	£ 30·70 33·65	£ 31·36 35·13	£ 33·23 36·75	£ 31·76 35·95	£ 30·88 35·29	£ 32·51 37·44	£ 31·58 34·93	£ 31·95 35·16	£ 31·16 33·94

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

	October	All employees	Males	Females	
YEARS AND OVER)	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	100·0 105·6 110·8 117·0 123·4 130·3 141·3 147·4 154·2 163·9 176·5 199·3	100 · 0 106 · 0 111 · 2 117 · 2 123 · 5 130 · 5 141 · 7 148 · 1 154 · 8 165 · 2 177 · 9 200 · 4	100·0 105·1 110·6 117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6 154·3 163·2 176·6 202·9	Bricks, and Timbles, Paper, Paper, Indicated Paper,

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

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

12·11 14·82

Females 1969 1970

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

I ADLL ILD	
October	

October		WEEKLY E		OF ALL AD	MINISTRAT	IVE, TECH	NICAL AND	12 12 12 18	CLERICAL	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF CLERICAL AND ANALOGOUS EMPLOYEES INCLUDED IN THE PREVIOUS COLUMNS‡			
	National a government education and Nation Service	t including (teachers)		Nationalised industries†		Insurance and banking		Total of previous columns		sornt boa 200 1			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Females	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	
1959	£ 18.08	£ 11.69	£ 16.03	£ 8·93	£ 19·28	£ 8·23	£ 17·78	£ 11·08	£ 12·36	100.0	£ 9·28	100-0	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	26·69 27·88 29·65 32·03 36·00	17·01 17·55 18·51 20·02 22·78	26·25 27·13 28·95 31·18 35·83	13·70 14·21 15·26 16·34 18·45	26·63 27·73 29·11 30·88 34·63	12·03 12·60 13·13 14·16 16·02	26·59 27·71 29·45 31·72 35·80	16·12 16·67 17·60 19·00 21·61	16·90 17·28 18·62 20·46 22·58	136·8 139·8 150·7 165·6 182·7	12·87 13·33 14·40 15·48 17·49	138·7 143·6 155·1 166·7 188·4	

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

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

them.

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

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

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

TABLE 123 (continued)

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1958 SIC October
£ 25·63 27·23 28·63 30·63	£ 26·26 27·94 29·40 31·45	£ 28·54 29·86 31·82 34·25	£ 27·01 27·75 30·38 32·31	£ 26·79 28·07 30·04 32·38	£ 25·18 25·76 28·15 29·74	£ 26·71 28·17 30·08 32·18	£ 26·25 26·72 28·54 30·53	£ 26·70 27·93 29·90 32·18	£ 26·66 27·87 29·58 31·90	£ 26·69 27·90 29·77 32·07	Males 1966 1967 1968 1969
10·55 11·18 11·80 12·40	10·28 10·84 11·41 12·21	12·06 12·61 13·39 14·51	10·72 11·31 12·05 13·06	10·99 11·62 12·36 13·31	12·56 12·98 14·17 15·12	10·66 11·21 11·81 12·75	13·06 13·34 14·05 14·90	11·13 11·74 12·47 13·42	16·27 16·83 17·75 19·18	14·25 14·90 15·76 17·05	Female 1966 1967 1968 1969
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1958 SIC October
£ 30·63 34·49	£ 31·46 34·22	£ 34·25 38·01	£ 32·33 36·16	£ 32·38 36·49	£ 29·74 32·80	£ 32·18 35·45	£ 30·53 35·25	£ 32·18 36·25	£ 31·90 35·94	£ 32·07 36·12	Males 1969 1970
12·40 14·54	12·22 13·39	14·51 16·37	13·04 14·47	13·31 15·44	15·12 16·74	12·75 13·83	14·90 17·18	13·42 15·51	19·18 21·82	17·05 19·59	Females 1969 1970

Note:
Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason in compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees

in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings.

* Including "Leather, leather goods and fur."

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

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

TABLE 126

				Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
				(1)	(2)	effect of overtime*	(4) 1 colessites	(5)
1957	April October			+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 3·8 + 6·6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3
1958	April October			+ 4·6 + 2·3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4·8 + 3·7	+ 1.1
1959	April October			+ 3·9 + 5·1	3·6 + 3·6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3·5 + 1·4	- 0·0 + 1·5
1960	April October			+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
1961	April October			+ 6·6 + 5·4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0·3 + 0·5
1962	April October			+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5·1 + 4·1	+ 5·2 + 4·4	+ 4·1 + 4·2	+ 1·1 + 0·2
1963	April October		N 2 21	+ 3·0 + 5·3	+ 3.6	+ 4·0 + 3·6	+ 3·6 + 2·3	+ 0·4 + 1·3
1964	April October		B. B. SI	+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6·5 + 8·1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1·6 + 2·4
1965	April October		1 0 al	+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 + I0·I	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5·3 + 7·3	+ 2·7 + 2·2
1966	April October	12213	F 9-91	+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1·7 + 0·9
1967	April October		0.21	+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
1968	April October		1-81	+ 8·5 + 7·8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7·7 + 7·0	+ 8·6 + 6·7	- 0.9 + 0.3
1969	April October		dellev	+ 7·5 + 8·I	+ 7·1 + 8·0	+ 6·9 + 8·0	+ 5·4 + 5·5	+ 1.5 + 2.5
1970	October			+13.7	+15.4	+16.2	+12.4	+ 3.8

Note:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Westers	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemical allied ind		Metal manu- facture	Engineering goods	ng and elec	ctrical	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement, etc.
Standard Indu	strial Class	ification 19	58	ene l)	1 5		11	v 151		
	9361 7371	95 (50) 95 (50) 95 (50)							60-91 10-92 10-93	7 75 11 11 1			15 AU 1	
1968 April May June	114·3 115·6 120·4	112 112 115	·8	113·1 113·9 115·8		110·8 112·3 114·3			114·1 116·6 117·0	111·8 114·4 115·6	112·8 116·5 118·0	111·2 112·6 113·1	109·9 112·5 115·0	113·7 115·6 116·4
July August September	119·5 117·4 118·3	113 112 113	.8	117·1 115·9 117·2	1 20	113·8 111·6 113·3		118·0 111·8 115·7	117·6 115·9 115·0	113·2 114·0	116·4 117·0	111.3	112.8	115.4
October November December	117·5 119·5 127·2		.9	117·0 117·8 117·8	ILA TORIOS Service Visital Service Visital	113·5 116·0 117·0		113·7 118·8 117·8	117·6 120·3 117·9	116·8 120·1 115·6	119·3 120·1 117·7	115·7 118·2 113·9	115.9 117.0 117.8	116·7 119·3 118·2
1969 January February March	120·7 120·3 129·7	120 128 121	.3	121·3 120·9 123·2	o vii	118·9 117·6 120·4		119·8 122·0 122·5	122·8 120·8 125·8	119·0 120·1 122·0	121·4 121·0 122·1	113·8 113·7 116·7	117·5 117·0 120·1	122·0 119·0 122·3
April May June	123 · 6 124 · 2 129 · 1	121 121 124	.0	122·9 122·3 126·2		121·6 120·3 123·1		125·6 124·3 132·4	126·2 125·7 127·3	123·6 124·3 126·6	123·3 122·8 125·0	122·0 115·7 119·6	119·4 118·1 121·6	122·6 121·1 124·4
July August September	127·5 126·7 127·0	126 123 124	.4	125·2 126·3 128·0	1 6	122·8 120·3 123·3		127·9 123·7 128·2	127·9 125·1 125·7	125·3 124·0 125·0	126·8 125·3 125·4	122·4 116·9 119·3	119·9 119·3 119·3	123 · 8 122 · 1 124 · 1
October November December	126·9 129·9 135·5	125 131 130	.0	128·2 129·0 127·9	aner and to	125·2 126·5 129·0		132·8 134·9 128·9	127·3 129·2 129·4	126·5 130·4 127·5	127·3 127·7 125·0	125·0 122·6 117·1	121·4 122·0 120·4	126·5 127·3 125·3
1970 January	129.5	130	·1	132.3	TERROLLER RETURN VENTA	129.7	Nation (S)	137.5	135-4	132-6	129 · 1	122.0	125 · 0	129.7
enologie	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Standard Indi	ustrial Clas	sification IS	968	Pastela so	to ractes		(5)		48					
1970 January February	100.0	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
March April May June	114·9 104·5 107·1 112·9	101·3 105·7 104·3	107·1 109·0 110·5	104·9 106·7 108·0	103·9 104·2 107·2	105·0 102·8 105·4	105·3 105·4 107·3	101·3 100·3 104·4	104·5 106·4 108·6	102·1 102·0 106·3	103·0 104·6 107·4	104·3 104·3 106·2	105·2 104·7 107·1	103·4 103·9 107·6
July	111.1	106·9 107·2	112.3	108·3 109·3 108·5	107·6 107·4 108·6	108·6 108·3 110·1	108·8 107·9 109·2	103 · 1 102 · 4 105 · 1	107·9 107·1 105·4	107·4 106·2 106·0	108·4 108·3 109·1	111·5 109·0 114·1	107·3 105·5 106·3	109·3 109·1 111·0
August September	112.9	107.9	110.9		THE RESERVE TO SERVE		The state of the s							
		108·0 108·2 110·9	110·9 112·1 116·7 117·6	108·7 111·1 110·2	110·0 112·1 110·8	110·0 112·2 114·3	111·3 112·9 114·9	104·9 106·5 104·1	110·5 113·7 111·3	108·7 111·2 109·7	110·8 112·3 108·4	115·9 120·3 112·9	109·6 110·9 108·8	113·3 116·3 111·6
September October November	112·9 114·7 116·6	108.0	112.1	108.7	112-1	110.0	112.9	106.5	113.7	111.2	112.3	120.3	110·9 108·8 112·9 114·0 115·8	116·3 111·6 116·1 115·8 114·7
September October November December 1971 January February	112·9 114·7 116·6 121·3	108·0 108·2 110·9	112·1 116·7 117·6	108·7 111·1 110·2	112·1 110·8		112·9 114·9	106·5 104·1 110·6 111·8	113·7 111·3	111·2 109·7 113·3 112·8 112·9 114·9 116·2 116·0	113·7 114·4 116·2 116·5 119·8 123·1	118·9 114·6 117·7 121·0 122·5 125·5	110·9 108·8 112·9 114·0 115·8 115·7 116·3 118·2	116·3 111·6 116·1 115·8 114·7 119·0 121·0 122·6
September October November December 1971 January February March April May	112·9 114·7 116·6 121·3 118·6 118·5 133·1 122·6 125·5	108·0 108·2 110·9 113·3 115·0 115·3	112·1 116·7 117·6 116·9 123·3 118·0 118·3 120·5	108·7 111·1 110·2 111·6 112·3 109·2 110·2	112·1 110·8 112·3 113·0 112·1 114·5 116·0	110·0 112·2 114·3 113·2 113·2 116·3	112·9 114·9 115·3 115·6 115·3 118·1 119·6	110·6 111·8 115·7	113·7 111·3 114·4 115·3 112·4 114·4 121·5	111·2 109·7 113·3 112·8 112·9	113·7 114·4 116·2 116·5 119·8	118·9 114·6 117·7 121·0 122·5	110·9 108·8 112·9 114·0 115·8 115·7 116·3	116·3 111·6 116·1 115·8 114·7 119·0 121·0

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

Timber, furni-	Paper, printing	Other manu-	Agri- culture*	Mining	Con- struc-	Gas, elec-	Trans- port	Miscel- laneous	All manufa	acturing	All industri		Uapa 503
ture, etc	and publish- ing	factur- ing indus- tries	100 (1950) 1 (1950)	quarry- ing	tion	tricity and water	and com- munica- tion†	services‡	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	200
77.					Sta	ndard Indus				S			ification 1958
							ANUARY	1966 = 100				IANUARY	1970=100
116·4 118·0 118·4	111·9 113·3 116·7	111·5 112·6 113·4	118·7 117·1 123·2	110·6 110·4 111·3	120·5 122·8 124·2	109·4 111·6 112·7	112·9 113·5 113·9	117·5 116·2 115·8	86·1 87·4 88·9	85·6 87·1 87·4	87·3 88·4 89·7	86·2 87·6 87·5	1968 April May June
119·0	113·9	113·9	122·5	109·0	123·7	111·9	115·5	115·2	88·7	87 · 8	89·4	88·0	July
116·5	112·7	111·8	122·8	110·8	120·9	112·7	117·1	114·6	87·2	88 · 4	88·5	88·9	August
118·8	115·2	112·7	128·5	111·7	123·8	111·4	119·6	116·8	88·2	89 · 0	89·7	89·4	September
119·8	115·8	113·9	122·8	112·0	124·8	111·2	121·8	117·4	88·8	89·2	90·2	89·8	October
120·6	118·1	115·5	118·3	113·3	124·9	112·0	123·0	119·8	90·5	90·3	91·5	90·9	November
111·6	116·4	116·5	118·4	111·9	118·8	112·1	122·5	115·9	90·3	91·6	90·6	91·7	December
119·3 117·1 120·5	118·5 118·6 124·0	115·9 116·7 118·8	117·4 120·3 121·7	116·3 113·3 117·3	123·1 120·9 128·9	113·0 116·2 115·9	122·6 121·7 122·9	121·3 121·6 126·4	91·8 91·7 93·9	91·8 91·5 92·2	92·2 92·0 94·6	92·2 91·7 92·4	1969 January February March
122·8	121·7	120·6	131·5	117·4	129·6	120·1	124·5	125·7	93·9	93·5	95·0	93·9	April
118·1	120·5	121·4	126·1	116·9	126·0	118·7	125·2	121·8	93·3	93·0	94·1	93·3	May
124·7	125·2	120·9	137·2	117·8	134·1	120·7	127·7	126·5	95·8	94·2	97·1	94·7	June
127·1	123·5	120·5	132·7	114·7	132·1	121·8	127·0	126·6	95·5	94·7	96·5	95·1	July
123·6	123·5	120·3	134·9	114·9	128·3	119·1	126·1	123·7	94·2	95·5	95·1	95·6	August
126·3	126·2	123·2	140·3	118·7	132·3	120·2	128·3	127·6	95·6	96·6	96·9	96·6	September
125·8	126·8	125·6	137·9	118·6	133·0	119·6	131·6	129·3	96·7	97·3	97·9	97·5	October
127·0	129·7	127·7	124·0	119·5	130·6	120·8	134·3	130·6	98·2	97·9	98·7	98·0	November
122·3	128·0	125·1	123·8	123·2	127·2	123·0	133·0	129·0	98·2	99·3	98·4	99·5	December
127·2	130-8	126.4	126-1	127·2	128-5	128.5	133.3	131.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1970 January
Timber, furni- ture, etc	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Agri- culture*	Mining and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Miscel- laneous services‡					i ki si
		CHRONICE.		T Varia	Stan	ndard Indust	rial Classifi	cation 1968		s			sification 196
					1880	JA	NUARY	1970=100			1 231	JANUAR	Y 1970 = 100
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	January
102·9	100·3	100·7	102·1	100·0	105·8	99·8	102·0	103·3	101·2	101·1	101·9	101·6	February
101·3	102·4	101·3	105·9	96·4	104·8	100·3	102·1	105·4	102·9	102·4	102·9	102·6	March
103·6	103·1	104·4	111·2	100 · I	109·6	103·9	104·4	105·7	104·0	103·6	104·9	103·6	April
102·6	103·3	103·4	111·8	99 · I	109·3	103·9	107·0	108·9	104·9	104·7	105·7	104·8	May
108·0	106·3	109·1	115·4	102 · 3	113·4	106·2	109·9	106·5	108·0	106·2	108·7	106·0	June
111·0	104·6	107·3	111·3	97·9	112·1	106·8	106·6	105·2	108·3	107 · 4	108·1	106·7	July
109·9	107·9	108·0	115·6	100·4	109·9	108·2	109·7	105·7	108·1	109 · 5	108·3	108·8	August
111·7	110·2	109·2	119·3	101·3	114·5	107·7	110·8	110·2	108·9	109 · 9	109·7	109·4	September
111·3	111·2	110·7	113·0	101·2	114·9	108·1	113·3	112·3	110·7	111·4	111·2	110·8	October
113·4	113·0	113·1	111·1	101·6	113·9	108·3	114·7	112·7	113·1	112·7	112·7	111·8	November
109·1	111·9	112·3	109·9	111·8	108·1	109·1	114·7	113·8	112·2	113·4	111·9	113·0	December
115·8	112·0	114·4	112·7	113·3	112·5	109·1	116·7	114·7	114·4	114·4	114·2	114·1	January
114·5	111·6	115·6	116·9	112·9	115·3	109·6	115·5	114·7	115·1	115·0	114·9	114·5	February
117·0	114·1	116·5	121·3	114·5	117·9	123·5	116·1	116·7	115·9	113·8	116·5	113·9	March
120·0	114·8	117·9	125·0	113·7	118·2	123·8	119·0	117·8	116·5	116·0	117·2	115·8	April
121·7	113·4	120·3	122·6	113·5	119·3	119·9	118·1	118·4	118·6	118·3	118·5	117·6	May
123·6	113·8	120·1	125·8	114·5	124·5	122·2	121·3	118·9	119·8	117·9	120·5	117·5	June
123·9	115·5	118·4	126·5	112·1	122·9	126·4	122·5	121·0	120·3	119·3	120·8	119·2	July
120·1	117·3	118·3	133·7	113·9	120·4	125·0	123·5	119·6	119·4	121·0	120·1	120·6	August
124·2	119·1	119·9	138·6	115·2	124·5	124·4	124·9	120·7	120·6	121·8	121·7	121·4	September
126·1 126·2 122·6	119.7	121.7	131.8	116.2	125-4	126-1	125·6 125·8	121.9	121.9	122.7	122.7	122.3	October

Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees.

Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures have recently been recalculated to take account of the data for 1970, and are now based on the data for 1963 to 1970. Complete series from 1963 onwards are given in an article on pages 613-615 of the July 1971 issue of this GAZETTE for (a) the all industries index, and (b) the all manufacturing industries index, both before and after seasonal adjustment, based on January 1970 = 100.

^{*} 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.

[§] Provisional.

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

LOG SCALE

200

190

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

95

1963

1964

1965

-- Average earnings · Weekly rates of wages · Retail prices

1966

1967

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

Industry Group	Average	weekly ear	nings inclu	ding overti	me premiu	ım	Average	hourly ear	nings exclu	iding overt	ime premi	um
	SIC (1958)			SIC (1968)			SIC (1958)	1		SIC (1968))	
	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	June 1971	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970	January 1971	June 1971	June 1971
ENGINEERING*	10000	18 10B 2	7-79 20 a 20 a	100	100-2	0 1/10	79.2		CT CT		10611	H
Timeworkers	1 80		3.50		1-00145	£	1	1	1	100 0 1		F
Skilled	143.2	143.2	156.3	-	167-6	32.66	153.0	153.0	163.8	-	185.2	72
Semi-skilled	141.2	141.2	158.0	-	173·9 170·5	30.05	149.5	149.5	165.2		190·0 183·4	50
Labourers	139.9	139·9 143·3	158-1	_	171.7	30.71	152.6	152.6	165.3	100 E	188 - 4	66
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	143.3	143.3	130-1		3.00 10	30 / 1	Ticil I		100			
Skilled	142.7	142.7	155-3	9 - 9	165.8	33 · 27	152-4	152.4	163.2		182.2	77
Semi-skilled	138-1	138-1	148.9	-	161.5	30.05	147.3	147.3	157·0 159·5		177.0	57
Labourers	138.0	138·0 140·1	153 · 1	二	163.6	31.36	149.6	149.6	160.0		179.7	73
All-payment-by-result workers All skilled workers	142.8	142.8	155.6		166.5	32.93	152.0	152.0	162.8	-	183 · 1	7-
All semi-skilled workers	139-3	139-3	152.9	_	167-1	30.05	147.9	147.9	160.2	-	182.3	67
All labourers	139-6	139-6	155-8	-	168.0	23.84	149.9	149.9	161.9	-	182 · 1	50
All workers covered	141.5	141.5	154.9		167.5	1 31.00	1 120.9	1 120.0	1 102.3	1	1 103 /	1 0.
Timeworkers	156-5	156.5	154-8	177.6	191-0	£ 32.41	169-7	169.7	174-1	197-1	211.2	6
Skilled Semi-skilled	162.9	162.9	151.4	183 - 4	200:6	27.95	161.6	161.6	163.6	190-5	205 · 1	55
Labourers	166.3	166.3	166.6	185-1	196.0	26.08	176.5	176.5	183.9		211-5	
										206.3		
All timeworkers	163.3	163-3	159-8	185-0	199.4	30.25	173.9	173.9	177.4	203.6	217.6	
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	163-3	955.0	130000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		30.25	173.9					6
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled	163.3	148-6	159·8 173·2 167·4	176·5 177·2	199·4 190·3 187·4	30·25 34·96 28·35	173·9 166·9 162·1	173·9 166·9 162·1	177·4 174·1 168·7	203·6 184·0 185·3	217·6 201·1 205·2	77
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4	148·6 146·5 129·4	173·2 167·4 152·0	176·5 177·2 163·3	190·3 187·4 163·4	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3	6: 7: 5: 5:
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4	6: 7: 5: 5: 7:
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3	62 77 59 52 70 71 51
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7 178·4 173·1	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5 172·7 166·5 168·9	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8	217-6 201-1 205-2 181-3 199-4 201-3 204-0 194-0	6: 7: 5: 5: 7: 7: 5: 5:
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7 178·4	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5 172·7 166·5	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0	52 62 77 59 50 77 79 50 50 60
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All sworkers All workers All workers All workers covered	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7 178·4 173·1	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5 172·7 166·5 168·9	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77 59 50 70 71 51 51 52 61
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7 178·4 173·1	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5 172·7 166·5 168·9	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8	217-6 201-1 205-2 181-3 199-4 201-3 204-0 194-0	6: 7: 5: 5: 7: 7: 5: 5: 5: 6:
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE \$\frac{1}{2}\$	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0	176·5 177·2 163·3 174·8 175·7 178·4 173·1	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9	177·4 174·1 168·7 158·1 170·5 172·7 166·5 168·9 171·4	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8 185·8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77 55 57 77 71 51 51 52 61
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All labourers All labourers All workers covered CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡ Timeworkers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0 165·5	176.5 177.2 163.3 174.8 175.7 178.4 173.1 176.4	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6 189·2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78	166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8 185·8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77 55 55 77 71 56 52 68
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE \$\frac{1}{2}\$	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0 165·5	176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6 189·2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78 f 32·97 36·24	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 158.9 166.8	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 158·9 166·8	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4	203-6 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77 55 57 77 55 55 66
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All labourers All workers covered CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡ Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0 165·5	176.5 177.2 163.3 174.8 175.7 178.4 173.1 176.4	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6 189·2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78	166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4	203·6 184·0 185·3 163·4 181·7 184·8 185·8 179·8 185·8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77 55 57 77 55 55 66
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡ Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173·2 167·4 152·0 168·9 168·1 161·9 159·0 165·5	176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4	190-3 187-4 163-4 187-0 189-5 194-7 176-6 189-2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78 £ 32·97 36·24 33·76	166·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 158·9 166·8	173·9 166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3 166·9 158·9 166·8	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4	203-6 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8	77 55 77 75 55 61 74 74 87
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All labourers All workers All workers All workers covered CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡ Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers General workers General workers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173-2 167-4 152-0 168-9 168-1 161-9 159-0 165-5	176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4	190·3 187·4 163·4 187·0 189·5 194·7 176·6 189·2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78 £ 32·97 36·24 33·76 32·34	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 161.9 158.9 166.8	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 158.9 166.8	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4	203-6 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8 204-1 193-7 202-2 180-0 174-7	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8 222·9 215·0 221·9 193·5 185·0	77 55 55 70 75 55 55 66
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡ Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers General workers General workers Craftsmen Craftsmen All timeworkers General workers Craftsmen	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173-2 167-4 152-0 168-9 168-1 161-9 159-0 165-5	176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4	190-3 187-4 163-4 187-0 189-5 194-7 176-6 189-2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78 £ 32·97 36·24 33·76 32·34 34·50 32·91	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 158.9 166.8	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 158.9 166.8 167.7 159.8 166.1 148.4 145.4	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4 185-1 177-3 183-6 166-9 166-9	203-6 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8 204-1 193-7 202-2 180-0 174-7 179-1	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8 222·9 215·0 221·9 193·5 185·0 191·6	77 55 55 77 75 55 55 66
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE‡ Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers General workers General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers All general workers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1 150·8 148·7 150·4 145·7 145·8 146·2 148·7	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173.2 167.4 152.0 168.9 168.1 161.9 159.0 165.5	176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4	190.3 187.4 163.4 187.0 189.5 194.7 176.6 189.2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78 £ 32·97 36·24 33·76 32·34 34·50 32·91 32·34	173.9 166.9 162-1 147-2 164-3 166-9 161-9 158-9 166-8	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 161.9 158.9 166.8	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4 185-1 177-3 183-6 167-3 166-0 166-9 176-8	203-6 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8 204-1 193-7 202-2 180-0 174-7 179-1 193-3	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8 222·9 215·0 221·9 193·5 185·0 191·6 210·0	77 55 55 70 75 55 55 66
All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by result workers All sami-skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers	163·3 148·6 146·5 129·4 146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	148-6 146-5 129-4 146-3 149-9 150-4 143-3 150-1	173-2 167-4 152-0 168-9 168-1 161-9 159-0 165-5	176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4	190-3 187-4 163-4 187-0 189-5 194-7 176-6 189-2	30·25 34·96 28·35 25·66 32·37 34·32 28·22 25·79 31·78 £ 32·97 36·24 33·76 32·34 34·50 32·91	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 158.9 166.8	173.9 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 158.9 166.8 167.7 159.8 166.1 148.4 145.4	177-4 174-1 168-7 158-1 170-5 172-7 166-5 168-9 171-4 185-1 177-3 183-6 166-9 166-9	203-6 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8 204-1 193-7 202-2 180-0 174-7 179-1	217·6 201·1 205·2 181·3 199·4 201·3 204·0 194·0 202·8 222·9 215·0 221·9 193·5 185·0 191·6	6 75 55 77 75 55 6

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

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

† 370·1.

† 271-273; 276-278.
SIC (1958):

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

† 370·1.

† 271-272; 276.

TABLE 128

AVERAGE 1963 - 100

1972

1971

1969

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

				ALL MANUA	L WORKERS*			AVERAGE SALARY
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	EARNINGS§
	Annual	73·1 79·3 85·8 89·8 93·7 100·0 107·9 113·4 117·5 120·6 123·7 128·8 133·6 138·4 144·9 151·2 158·3 164·2 175·1 184·3	73·0 79·2 85·7 89·7 93·6 100·0 108·0 113·6 117·9 121·1 126·3 134·3 140·5 145·7 153·2 162·9 173·7 180·8 193·1 203·6 224·5 253·1	100·2 100·2 100·1 100·1 100·0 100·0 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9	97·7 98·4 97·7 98·5 99·3 100·0 (47·0) 99·0 98·3 99·1 98·3 97·2 96·3 96·5 96·5 96·3 94·3 94·3 94·3	68·1 75·0 80·9 85·9 91·5 100·0 108·0 113·0 116·9 122·2 130·1 138·0 142·9 148·9 161·8 174·8 185·0 192·3 208·1 224·4	69·7 76·1 82·8 87·1 92·2 100·0 108·4 114·0 118·9 123·2 132·5 141·9 148·4 154·3 166·1 181·6 196·2 204·1 219·8 236·5	100-0 107-3 114-8 118-5 126-3 133-4 139-9 147-7 155-8 164-5 178-4 186-1 194-7 206-9 222-9 251-6
968	April July October	173·5 174·9 176·5	191·4 192·9 194·7	90·7 •90·7 •90·7	94·5 — 94·9	205·0 211·2	216·9 ————————————————————————————————————	206.9
969	January February March	181·4 182·0 182·3	200·2 200·8 201·1	90·6 90·6 90·6		5 981	= 210010	ballub-tma ballub-tma punds
	April May June	182·4 182·6 183·1	201·3 201·6 202·2	90·6 90·6 90·6	94.9	220.5	232.4	II paymono-by res skillo—vorkers semi—tilled work lobor—re
	July August September	183·8 184·3 185·6	203·I 203·7 205·I	90·5 90·5 90·5	ati () ersaly (1.021 1.031	UFACTURE:	EMIZAE MAR
	October November December	185·8 187·3 191·2	205·3 207·0 211·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	94.9	228.3	240·6 — —	222.9
970	January February March	192·6 195·1 196·7	212·9 216·0 217·7	90·5 90·4 90·4	Ti - 1-881	150-4 1 150-8 145-7 145-7 145-8 145-1	_ stooks	il sineworken nent—result we ent —workers refts—en
	April May June	197·3 199·6 201·0	218·3 221·0 222·5	90·4 90·3 90·3		148.7 148.5 147.8 147.9 147.8 147.9 148.6 148.6		atevironement il atevirone il atevirone il anomale il a
	July August September	202-6 204-6 206-1	224·3 226·6 228·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	o zambe <u>st</u> tel.t i	calabt Essator	wred comprise the Jassification:	e santesta sil
	October November December	207·4 213·0 217·1	229·6 235·9 240·5	90·3 90·3 90·3	93.4	259-2	277 · 6	251.6
971	January February March	220·3 220·6 221·3	244·5 244·7 245·5	90·1 90·1 90·1	Ξ	385; 395; 299.	3-369: 370-2: 381-6	271-212) 276.
	April May June	222·4 225·6 227·8	246·7 250·3 252·7	90·I 90·I 90·I	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
	July August September	229·7 231·0 232·3	254·8 256·3 257·7	90·I 90·I 90·I	=	Ξ	Ξ	E
	October November December	232·9 234·7 239·1	258·5 260·5 265·5	90·1 90·1 90·1	91.9	287.9	313.3	=
972	January	241 · 1	267.6	90-1	_	_	<u> </u>	_

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

the state of the state of	BASIC	WEEKLY F	RATES OF V	WAGES	NOR	MAL WEE	KLY HOUR	IS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All
All industries and serv	vices	N I							M		105.5	104.7
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970	104·8 110·0 113·8 116·8 119·7 124·6 129·1 133·6 139·8 145·7 152·2 157·9 168·6 177·6 195·2 218·1	104-2 109-7 114-0 117-0 120-8 125-3 130-3 135-7 142-6 149-4 157-4 163-5 173-1 180-9 197-1 227-4	105-5 111-3 115-8 119-0 123-2 130-3 135-6 141-0 147-6 155-1 164-1 170-3 181-5 193-2 221-2 254-9	104-7 110-0 114-0 117-0 120-0 125-0 129-6 134-3 140-6 146-7 153-5 159-3 169-9 178-8 196-7 221-3	100·0 (44·4) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·4	100·0 (45·2) 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·0 90·7 90·5	100·0 (44·7) 99·9 99·8 99·8 98·1 95·1 95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·7 90·3 90·0	100·0 (44·6) 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·1 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·7 90·4 90·1	104·8 110·1 114·2 117·3 122·3 122·3 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0 215·9 241·8	104·2 109·8 114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9 218·5 252·5	105·5 111·4 116·0 119·2 125·6 135·9 142·5 148·4 156·1 167·5 180·1 187·4 200·1 213·3 244·9 283·1	104·7 110·1 114·3 117·4 122·5 130·3 136·2 141·3 148·6 157·9 168·5 175·3 187·3 197·4 217·7 245·4
971 January February March	211·4 211·6 212·1	216·8 217·2 218·1	244·4 245·0 246·2	213·8 214·0 214·6	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·1 90·1 90·1	90·2 90·2 90·2	234·3 234·6 235·2	240·7 241·2 242·2	271·3 272·1 273·4	237 · I 237 · 4 238 · I
April May June	213·1 216·2 218·5	219·7 223·2 224·3	248·4 250·9 253·0	215·7 218·9 221·0	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·1 90·1 90·1	90·2 90·2 90·2	236·2 239·7 242·2	244·0 247·9 249·1	275·8 278·6 280·9	239·3 242·8 245·1
July August September	219·8 220·6 221·8	228·2 231·6 233·3	256·7 258·6 260·1	222·8 224·1 225·3	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·I 90·I 90·I	90·2 90·1 90·1	243·6 244·7 245·9	253·5 257·2 259·1	285 · I 287 · 2 288 · 9	247·1 248·6 250·0
October November December	222·I 223·4 227·8	235·0 238·7 242·5	262·2 264·9 269·5	225·9 227·7 232·0	90·2 90·2 90·2	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·1 90·0 90·0	90·I 90·I 90·I	246·3 247·8 252·7	261 · 0 265 · 1 269 · 4	291·1 294·3 299·4	250·7 252·6 257·5
972 January	229.5	244.5	273 · 1	233.9	90.2	90.0	90.0	90.1	254-6	271.6	303.3	259.5
Manufacturing indust	ries (1 104·9	103.9	104-9	104-7	1 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.9	103.9	104-9	104-7
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	110·1 113·6 116·5 119·1 123·9 127·4 131·0 137·0 141·9 148·1 154·0 165·8 175·3 192·1 213·9	109-6 113-6 116-4 120-0 124-3 129-0 133-6 141-0 147-5 156-1 162-1 173-3 180-4 197-7 230-2	110-6 114-5 117-3 122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2 263-4	110-0 113-7 116-5 119-4 124-2 128-0 131-8 138-0 143-3 150-1 155-0 167-7 176-9 194-6 218-9	(44-1) 99-9 99-7 99-6 97-1 95-6 95-2 95-1 94-9 92-7 91-4 91-0 90-8 90-7 90-6	(44-5) 100-0 99-9 99-7 97-8 95-2 94-9 94-8 94-6 92-7 90-7 90-3 90-0	(44.3) 100-0 99.9 99.7 97.5 95.4 95.0 94.9 94.6 92.7 91.2 90.8 90.5 90.4 90.3	(44-2) 100-0 99-8 99-6 97-3 95-4 95-1 95-0 94-8 92-7 91-3 90-9 90-6 90-5 90-4	110-1 113-9 117-0 122-8 129-6 133-8 137-7 144-4 153-0 162-2 169-2 182-7 193-3 212-0 236-2	109·6 113·7 116·7 122·7 130·6 136·0 141·0 149·1 171·2 171·2 171·2 178·8 191·9 200·2 219·6 255·8	110·7 114·7 117·7 125·9 135·7 141·1 145·6 152·9 164·4 177·1 184·6 197·7 212·0 251·5 291·6	110 · 1 113 · 9 116 · 9 122 · 8 130 · 1 134 · 6 138 · 6 145 · 6 154 · 5 164 · 4 171 · 6 185 · 0 195 · 5 215 · 2 242 · 1
1971 January February March	207·5 207·6 208·0	220·1 220·6 221·8	253·6 253·8 254·8	211·7 211·9 212·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	229·0 229·1 229·6	244·5 245·1 246·4	280·8 281·1 282·1	234·1 234·3 234·9
April May June	209·3 212·6	224·4 229·1 230·3	258·6 261·9 262·9	214·1 217·6 218·7	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	231·0 234·6 235·9	249·3 254·6 255·8	286·4 290·0 291·1	236·7 240·6 241·9
July August September	214·6 215·5 216·7	231·8 232·8 235·0	264·3 265·5 267·2	219·7 220·7 222·0	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	236·8 238·0 239·3	257·5 258·7 261·1	292·7 294·0 295·8	242·9 244·2 245·6
October November December	217·2 217·9 226·5	235·2 238·2 243·6	267·8 270·3 279·7	222·5 223·7 231·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	239·9 240·6 250·2	261·3 264·6 270·7	296·5 299·3 309·7	246·2 247·5 256·5
1972 January	227 · 7	245 · 8	282.0	233 · 2	90.5	90.0	90.3	90.4	251.6	273 · 0	312.3	258.0

Note:

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

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

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

only.

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

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

^{*} Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column.
† In general, males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age.
Notes:

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

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

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

variations in output, etc.

The figures relate to the end of the month.

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

number.

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

WAGES AND HOURS

United Kingdom: all manual workers: indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages,

normal weekly hours: industrial analysis	
TABLE 131	JANUARY 31, 1956=100

AM DARY 31, 1956 - 18 SEY DAY DE ON PAGES On Suvenilest AN	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries†	All metals combined‡	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Basic weekly rates of wages			1,300						
961 962 963 964 965 966 Average of monthly index numbers 968 969 969 969 970	163 173 185 198	126 129 135 139 145 152 156 163 172 191 219	128 132 138 144 150 156 161 169 177 197 224	118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158 166 198 253	125 127 130 136 140 147 155 170 181 196 213	121 124 128 133 139 145 148 152 156 181 212	122 126 131 135 142 148 150 157 164 180 210	124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167 171 181 218	126 131 138 146 155 161 165 172 182 210 241
971 February March	226 226	217 217	214 214	227 231	210 210	200 200	205 205	209 210	225. 232
April May June	226 226 226	219 219 219	2!6 22! 223	240 262 262	210 211 213	200 215 215	205 205 205	216 216 217	240 243 243
July August September	226 226 226 226	219 219 219	224 226 231	265 265 265	213 213 214	217 217 219	214 214 214	217 217 219	245 245 245 245
October November December	226 226 226	219 219 219	233 238 239	265 265 267	214 214 228	219 219 219	214 214 214	219 230 237	250° 250° 250°
	245	219	241	268	228	222	214	237	250
1963 1964 1965 Average of	(47·5) 97·8 97·8 97·5 95·5 93·4 93·4 93·3 93·0 91·3	(39·1) 96·7 96·6 96·6 95·0 94·1 94·0 93·8 93·7 93·7 93·1 92·3	(45·0) 94·8 94·4 93·0 91·1 89·3 89·2 89·2 89·2 89·1 89·1	(43-6) 95-9 95-9 95-9 93-1 91-8 91-8 91-8 91-8	(44·0) 95·4 95·4 95·3 92·4 91·3 91·1 90·9 90·9 90·9	(45·0) 94·8 94·6 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2 91·4 90·0 89·2 88·9 88·9	(45·0) 96·3 95·6 95·6 95·0 93·3 92·4 91·0 89·9 89·4 88·9	(44.2) 95.8 95.4 95.3 95.3 93.6 91.2 90.5 90.5 90.5	(44-7) 95-5 95-3 95-3 95-3 94-7 92-9 91-5 91-0 90-6
971 February March	89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
April May June	89·1 89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6· 90·6· 90·6·
July August	89·1 89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3 92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
October November December	89·1 89·1 89·1	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
972 January	89-1	92.3	89.1	91.7	90.9	88.9	88.9	90.5	90.6
Basic hourly rates of wages 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 Averages of monthly index numbers 1968 1969 1969 1970	130 135 142 159 170 174 186 199 217 253	130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174 184 205 237	135 140 147 155 165 174 181 190 199 221 252	123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172 181 215 276	130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187 200 216 235	127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169 175 203 238	127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175 183 202 236	130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184 189 200 241	132 137 145- 154 163 174- 181 189- 200 232 266
1971 February March	253 253	235 235	240 240	247 252	231 231	225 225	230 230	231 232	248 256
April May June	253 253 253	237 237 237	243 248 251	261 285 285	231 232 234	226 242 242	230 230 230	239 239 240	265 269 269
July August	253 253 253 253	237 237 237 237	251 254	289 289	235 235 235	244 244 246	241 241 241	240 240 242	270 271 271
September October November	253 253	237 237	259 261 267	289 289 289 291	235 235 235 251	246 246	241 241	242 254	275 275 275 275
December 1972 January	253 274	237	268	291	251	246 250	241	262	275

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

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

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

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

	MEEN MEEN	Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc-	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc
kly rates of wag	Basic wee	1 100	words significant seasonal	daidw daidw woda	Pelmanut the frem the howe- in	res betroon	for dir	innano 228	1	10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Averages of 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19)	125 132 137 143 147 159 161 172 177 188 207	129 134 140 148 156 162 170 179 191 209 242	128 132 138 143 150 158 164 171 179 193	125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177 188 212 240	120 125 132 141 156 164 169 175 188 211 236	125 133 138 144 148 154 161 172 176 195 216	120 128 135 142 146 151 155 177 183 195 213	126 133 137 143 152 160 162 170 177 198 223	126 134 138 143 149 156 160 171 178 194 235
19	February March	200 200	237 237	203 204	229 231	232 232	205 207	207 207	213 213	233 233
	April May June	200 200 200	237 237 237	204 210 211	232 241 241	233 233 233	207 207 222	207 207 209	218 218 218	233 233 233
	July August September October November	201 208 214 218	240 240 242 244	220 226 226 226	246 246 246 246	233 233 243 243	222 222 222 222 222 222	213 217 221 221	219 229 229 229	234 234 238 238
5861 1861 1881 19	December	219 219 219	257 262 262	234 234 234	246 246	245 245	222	222 222	235 235	238 238
mal weekly hou					(45.6)	251	224	222	235	263
Averages of I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		(45.9) 97.9 96.7 96.6 96.5 94.4 92.8 92.7 92.7 92.0 91.0 90.3	(45· I) 93· 5 93· 2 93· 2 93· 2 93· 0 88· 9 88· 8 88· 8 88· 8	(45-6) 96-9 95-5 95-5 95-5 92-9 91-1 91-1 91-1	93 · 6 93 · 6 93 · 4 93 · 2 92 · 1 89 · 4 89 · 1 88 · 9 88 · 8 88 · 8	(44·2) 95·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 93·2 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6	(45· l) 96· l 93· 5 93· 4 92· 5 90· 8 89· l 88· 8 88· 8 88· 8 88· 8	(45·0) 94·5 94·2 94·1 93·9 91·9 89·5 88·9 88·9 88·9	(43·2) 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7	(44·0) 96·1 95·5 95·5 94·5 92·8 91·4 90·9 90·9 90·9 90·9
sona aus 1	February March	90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
	April May June	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	July August September	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8	88·9 87·6	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
	October November	90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8	91·0 90·9	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	87·6 87·6 87·6	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
C) gramal 7	December	90.3	88.8	90.9	88.8	90.6	88.8	87·6 87·6	91.7	90·9 90·9
ourly rates of wa	Basic ho	127	138 144 151	132	131	126	130	127	\$266131	132
Averages of monthly index numbers		141 148 156 171 174 185 192 206 229	151 159 168 182 192 202 215 236 273	145 150 162 173 180 187 196 212 238	138 145 154 166 177 184 199 212 239 270	132 139 149 168 181 187 193 208 233 261	143 147 156 163 173 182 194 199 220 243	136 144 151 159 169 174 199 206 220 242	131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185 192 216 243	132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188 196 213 258
	February March	22! 22!	267 267	223 223	258 260	256 256	231 233	233 233	233 233	256 256
	April May June	221 221 221	267 267 267	224 230 232	262 272 272	257 257 257	233 233 250	233 233 236	237 237 238	256 256 256
	July August September	223 230 236	271 271 273	241 248 248	276 276 276	257 257 268	250 250 250 250	239 248	239 250	257 257
	October November	242 242 242 242	275 289	248 257	276 276	268 268	251 251	252 252 253	250 253 256	262 262 262 262
	December	242	295 295	257 257	276 278	271	251	253 253	256 256	262 289

^{*} See footnote on previous page.

Notes:

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

months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is a considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders 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.

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

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

		ALL	autorality is	equiet da tR 🖟	MIXIOTE DE LE PERÈ	FOO	D†		31 S. C.	Ned C	All items	All items
Andrew 1977	horrestan, alderna s	ITEMS	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Items main the United Primarily from home- produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	ured in	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	except food	except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations
JANU	JARY 17, 1956	=100										E/PI ONL
Weight	ts	1,000	350		8.0						650	0.01 0.01
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages	\[\begin{array}{c} 102.0 \\ 105.8 \\ 109.0 \\ 109.6 \\ 110.7 \\ 114.5 \end{array} \]	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1			100 mg	#15 #15 #15 #15 #15				102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5	#01 123 224 224 225 232
1962	January 16	117-5	110.7								121.2	
JANU	JARY 16, 1962	2 = 100		400	ces	A AND		12		esc .	Bass	9.05
Weight	ts 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63·0-65·3 62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	253·7-256·0 255·2-257·0 256·3-258·2 257·2-258·9 243·5-244·8 238·1-239·1	45·0-46·3 45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1 43·0-43·6	81·4-82·4 84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	126·4-128·7 129·8-131·6 127·7-129·6 125·5-127·2 119·6-120·9 118·7-119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711	934·7–937·0 936·2–938·0 942·3–944·2 946·2–947·9 945·5–946·8
	1968 1969 1970 1971	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·5 41·7-43·2	215·0-216·6 208·5-210·0 207·5-209·0 206·8-208·3	39·6–40·7 38·8–39·9 38·5–39·5 41·0–42·0	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·-65·1 63·8-64·3	104·0-105·6 103·1-104·6 103·1-104·6 104·9-106·3	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·5	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5	737 746 745 750	952·0–953·6 954·5–956·0 952·5–954·0 956·8–958·3
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	101-6 103-6 107-0 112-1 116-5 119-4 125-0 131-8 140-2 153-4	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6 118-5 123-2 131-0 140-1 155-6	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7 136·2 142·5 155·4	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 156-0	102·0 103·0 106·5 109·3 112·0 114·6 118·9 126·0 136·2 150·7	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 143·4 156·2	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	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
1963	January 15	102.7	103.8	102.2	104-2	102.7	107.3	105-7	103 · 4	102.3	102.2	102.7
1964	January 14	104.7	105 · 4	98 · 4	107-1	105.0	111-2	108.9	103 · 6	106.5	104-3	105 · 1
1965	January 12	109.5	110.3	99.9	112.9	108.9	114.8	112.6	113.9	112.5	109.2	110.2
1967	January 18 January 17	118-5	117.6	109.7	113.9	109.8	115.3	113.3	117-3	112.3	114-8	114-6
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
1969	January 14	129 · 1	126 · 1	124-6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133 · 4	121-1	130-2	129.3
1970	January 20	135.5	134.7	136-8	134-5	130-6	137-6	135-1	140-6	128-2	135 · 8	135.5
	July 21 August 18 September 22	140·9 140·8 141·5	142·1 139·5 140·6	150·0 132·0 129·4	140·6 141·5 143·5	137·2 138·3 139·4	144·3 145·1 145·5	141·8 142·7 143·3	145·0 145·8 151·6	134·5 135·6 136·7	140·5 141·4 141·9	140·5 141·3 142·2
	October 20 November 17 December 15	143·0 144·0 145·0	141·4 142·4 144·1	130·3 132·0 136·0	144·1 145·0 146·2	140·6 142·3 143·0	146·6 147·6 149·8	144·5 145·8 147·4	151·6 152·0 152·4	137·0 137·7 138·5	143·7 144·6 145·4	143·7 144·6 145·5
1971	January 19 February 16 March 16	147·0 147·8 149·0	147·0 147·6 149·4	145·2 145·9 152·0	147·8 148·3 149·2	146·2 146·8 147·0	151·6 152·0 153·1	149·7 150·2 150·9	153·4 154·1 155·8	139·3 139·9 140·3	147·0 147·9 148·9	147·1 148·0 148·9
	April 20 May 18 June 22	152·2 153·2 154·3	153·7 156·3 158·5	161·3 166·2 172·8	152·5 154·6 156·0	149·7 149·9 150·1	154·5 155·6 156·5	152·8 153·6 154·2	164·2 165·6 166·7	142·2 147·2 150·4	151·8 152·3 152·9	151·9 152·8 153·6
	July 20 August 17 September 21	155·2 155·3 155·5	158·5 158·0 157·6	159·0 155·0 147·2	158·7 159·0 160·1	151·5 151·8 151·4	157·6 158·1 158·4	155·5 155·9 155·9	173·9 173·8 175·2	151·9 152·5 155·4	154·1 154·8 154·8	155 · I 155 · 5 155 · 9
	October 19 November 16 December 14	156·4 157·3 158·1	158·0 160·1 162·8	145·5 153·0 161·9	160·9 162·0 163·3	152·8 155·0 155·8	158·2 158·4 160·5	156·4 157·4 158·9	174·9 174·7 175·2	157·6 159·7 161·5	156·0 156·5 156·6	157·0 157·6 158·0
1972	January 18	159.0	163.9	158.5	165 · 4	158.8	163.2	161.8	176-1	163 · 1	157 · 4	159-1

* See footnote on page 193.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

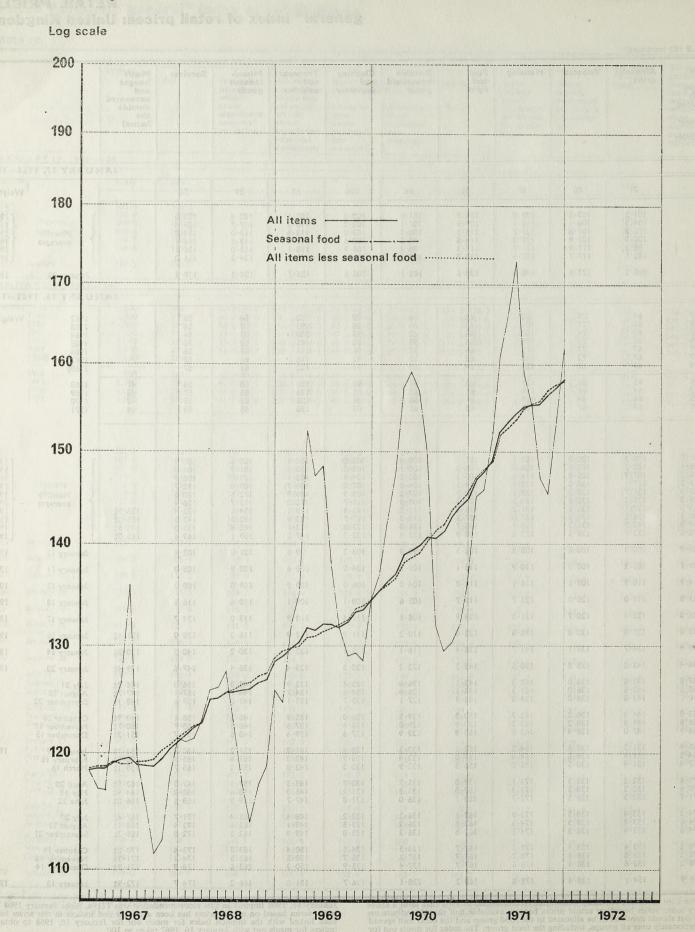
											continued)	TABLE 132 (
		Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	Services	Miscel- laneous goods	Transport and vehicles	Clothing and footwear	Durable household goods	Fuel and light	Housing	Tobacco	Alcoholic drink	Goods and services mainly produced by national- ised industries
1956-10	NUARY 17, I	100	1	i indicate in								
	VOART 17, 1	JAI	1	1	1 (4)	1 (8)	(4)	(8)	(20)	(8)	1	
Weigh	Tiogr		58	59	68	106	66	55	87	80	71	
ls 19 19 19	Monthly averages		103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	100 · 6 102 · 2 103 · 0 102 · 6 103 · 9 105 · 6	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	102·8 110·1 121·7 127·8 131·7 137·6	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	
19	January 16	- 38	130 · 1	128-2	126.7	106-6	102 · 1	130.6	140.6	123 · 6	108-2	
1962=1	NUARY 16, 1	JA		4,000					1,112			
Weigh	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§		56 56 56 55 56 58 57	64 63 63 63 61 61	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	64 63 63 65 67 67 67	97 98 100 98 99 97 97
	1968 1969 1970 1971	41 42 43 44	56 57 55 54	60 66 65 65	120 124 126 136	89 86 86 87	59 60 60 61	62 61 61 60	121 118 119 119	66 68 64 59	63 64 66 65	95 93 92 91
es] [] [] [] [] []	Monthly	126·9‡ 135·0‡ 145·5‡ 165·0‡	101·9 104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4 142·5 153·8 169·6	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3 142·8 159·1	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9 132·1 147·2	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7 123·8 132·2	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3 126·0 135·4	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7 160·9	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0 158·1 172·6	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 136·3 138·5	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2 143·9 152·7	101·7 106·1 110·2 116·2 123·3 126·8 135·0 140·1 149·8 172·0
107	January 15 January 14		102 · 4	101.0	99.6	103 · 2	99.8	106.5	105 · 5	100.0	100.9	105.9
	January 12		108-3	102.9	100.6	104.0	101-2	110-1	110.9	100.0	103.2	109.7
and the same	January 18		116.6	110.6	109 1	108 - 1	105.6	119.7	123.7	120.8	110.9	114.9
1	January 17		124.7	113.8	110.9	111-4	108-8	124.9	131-3	120.7	125.4	126.8
1	January 16	121 · 4‡	128-0	116.3	113.9	111.9	110.2	132.6	138-6	120-8	125.0	133.0
	January 14	130 · 5‡	140.2	130-2	122.2	115-1	116-1	138-4	143.7	135-1	134.7	139.9
)	January 20	139 · 4‡	147.6	136.4	125 · 4	120.5	122.2	145 · 3	150-6	135-8	143.0	146.4
r 22	July 21 August 18 September 2	146·2‡ 147·7‡ 148·1‡	156·0 157·1 157·6	143·3 144·1 145·0	132·9 134·7 135·1	123·4 124·6 125·7	126·8 126·9 127·1	142 · 1 143 · 1 143 · 9	158·8 159·3 159·8	136·0 136·0	143·6 143·6 143·6	147·8 150·5 151·1
r 17 · 15	October 20 November I December I	149·9‡ 150·7‡ 151·3‡	158·1 158·7 159·7	148·2 148·3 148·6	135·9 137·6 139·4	126·0 126·4 127·6	129·5 129·8 129·9	150·8 150·9 150·9	162·7 163·2 163·8	136·2 138·2 138·4	144·4 145·8 147·0	155·8 156·6 158·9
16	January 19 February 16 March 16	153·1‡ 156·5‡ 158·1‡	160·8 165·3 165·7	151·2 151·6 152·2	141·2 142·3 143·8	128·4 128·7 130·3	132·3 132·4 132·9	152·6 154·0 156·5	164·2 164·4 165·0	138·6 138·6 138·5	151·3 151·4 151·4	160·9 164·2 167·4
	April 20 May 18 June 22	163·5‡ 164·5‡ 166·0‡	167·3 168·2 168·6	157·1 158·6 159·8	145·5 146·9 147·7	130·7 131·2 131·8	135·7 135·8 136·0	159·0 157·8 159·1	173 · 1 173 · 4 173 · 7	138·5 138·5 138·5	152·2 152·2 152·3	170·6 170·6 171·7
r 21	July 20 August 17 September	167·4‡ 168·1‡ 169·3‡	171·7 172·4 172·8	163·4 162·6 162·3	148·6 149·1 149·9	132·2 133·5 133·8	136·2 136·2 136·3	162·6 162·8 162·8	173·8 174·3 174·5	138·5 138·5 138·5	153·4 153·4 153·4	174·3 174·6 174·6
r 16 r 14	October 19 November December	170·2‡ 171·2‡ 171·9‡	173·6 174·3 174·8	163·5 163·5 163·6	150·4 150·5 150·3	134·5 135·7 135·9	136·5 137·2 137·4	167·7 167·7 167·7	177·5 178·2 178·6	138·4 138·4 138·4	153·6 153·6 153·6	178·2 178·2 178·2
В	January 18	172.9‡	174.7	166-2	151.8	136.7	138-1	168-2	178 · 8	138-4	154-1	179.9

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

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.

Index of retail prices

January 1962 = 100



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133

	NUMBER	OF ES	NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	DIN	WORKING	G DAYS LO	ST IN ALL	STOPPAGE	OPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIC			
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period (but see footnote†)	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construc- tion	Transport and communi- cation	All other industrie and services	
1848 1 128481	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 966 967 969 970 971	2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,106 3,906 2,223	2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943 2,258	(000's) 523 645 814\$ 771 4,420 590 872\$ 868 530\$ 731\$ 2,255\$ 1,654\$ 1,793 1,166	(000's) 524 646 8198 779 4,423 593 8838 876 544 7348 2,2588 1,6658 1,801	(000's) 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980 13,558	(000's) 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57 1,041 1,092	(000's) 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540 6,041	(000's) 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 71	(000's) 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 255	(000's) 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 6,540	(000's) 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 585	
1968 April	199	231	64	77	257	5	110	3	13	114	13	
May	239	286	1,589	1,607	1,861	3	1,650	11	36	100	60	
June	178	216	73	82	277	8	188	3	27	39	13	
July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	5 4	115 124 251	1 3	8 11 41	21 29 36	30 47 68	
October	255	317	74	91	377	10	208	5	28	51	77	
November	253	324	75	94	289	7	200	5	14	30	33	
December	110	160	23	30	115	2	75	2	11	12	13	
969 January	216	246	146	158	364	10	197	6	9	122	20	
February	241	288	143	154	433	2	337	5	25	26	38	
March	261	299	96	145	754	6	680	5	21	18	24	
April	252	295	105	121	310	10	177		21	50	51	
May	264	315	108	122	402	9	267	13	23	35	55	
June	255	308	96	112	405	3	273	13	21	39	56	
July	229	282	170	183	434	2	116	44	22	192	58	
August	241	284	133	142	563	5	447	12	27	32	40	
September	289	351	92	122	400	22	284	1	24	27	42	
October November December	386 330 152	456 406 215	300 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536 392	965 6	461 267 233	19 18 3	49 27 9	73 83 89	286 135 57	
970 January	337	374	143	151	446	1 2 4	230	45	19	63	87	
February	444	503	193	209	880		462	149	24	62	179	
March	431	530	163	195	875		457	13	16	214	172	
April	430	503	150	177	928	3	522	29	18	57	298	
May	344	457	128	165	911	12	453	33	9	58	346	
June	369	445	194	224	962	6	479	9	28	59	382	
July August September	232 290 371	322 353 433	115 103 143	156 123 171	1,105 530 773	3 3 00 1	304 371 568	3 21 34	38 24 17	529 34 49	230 77 105	
October November December	289 249 120	403 324 185	243 173 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	57 1,001	386 225 84	43 4 1	20 18 10	113 53 21	1,040 300 193	
971 January	261	296	276	283	2,043	3	316	4	40	1,587	93	
February	219	286	104	306	5,125	8	1,203	8	28	3,797	80	
March	148	217	46	303	2,335	2	1,338	1	11	945	38	
April	156	206	57	124	492	2 5 4	412	3	10	26	39	
May	221	276	72	103	439		332	3	19	28	51	
June	217	275	141	157	538		396	10	29	26	72	
July	186	242	62	75	275	3	191	6 3 9	29	22	24	
August	161	217	72	83	438	3	366		20	12	33	
September	197	241	99	120	569	7	473		15	12	53	
October	183	245	97	138	409	9	304	11 10 3	17	20	49	
November	185	238	99	155	614	12	469		27	62	35	
December	89	141	41	54	283	6	240		12	4	19	
972 January	156	188	399	407	5,414	4,874	438	16	30	20	36	

^{*} 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 from 1971 are provisional and subject to revision.

[†] 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 col. (3), 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. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

[‡] Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968. § Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

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

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

	COURT OF SERVICE OF SERVICE SERVICES.	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968									
		1962	1963	1964	1905	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970†	
	WHOLE ECONOMY				t sum in		e garde				
la lb lc	Output, employment and output per person employed Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	96·8 99·9 96·9	100·0 100·0	105·8 101·3 104·4	108·7 102·2 106·3	110·6 102·4 108·0	112·4 101·0 111·3	116·9 100·3 116·5	119·4 100·1 119·3	121·8 99·4 122·5	
ld le lf	Cost per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	97·9 99·4 99·1	100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·5	106·7 106·7 107·2	110·4 112·1 114·4	114·5 114·9 117·2	117·7 118·0 121·4	121·9 123·9 128·1	131·4 136·8 141·5	
	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES							2,332			
2-	Output, employment and output per person employed	04.7	100.0	100.2	1 7	1	1	1100	1 122.0	1 124.1	
2a 2b 2c	Output Employment Output per person employed	96·7 101·1 95·6	100·0 100·0	108·3 101·7 106·5	111·7 102·8 108·7	113·2 102·5 110·4	113·9 99·8 114·1	119·8 98·4 121·7	122·9 98·4 124·9	(96·8) (128·2)	
2d 2e	Cost per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·5 100·2	100.0	101.0	106·0 106·5	110.5	111.2	111.9	117.2	127·7 130·1	
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	96·1 101·2 95·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	108·7 101·4 107·2	112·4 102·6 109·6	114·2 102·6 111·3	114·2 99·8 114·4	121·4 99·2 122·4	125·6 100·5 125·0	[27·] (100·]) (127·0)	
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries** Labour costs	101.2	100.0	100.3	105·5 106·1	110-4	111-4	112.4	118-8	131.6	
	MINING AND QUARRYING										
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·1 104·2 96·1	100·0 100·0	99·8 96·1 103·9	95·8 91·2 105·0	90·1 84·6 106·5	89·1 80·2 111·1	84·8 71·3 118·9	80·3 64·7 124·1	78·3 (61·0) (128·4)	
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99.9	100.0	100.9	104.0	108-4	109·4 112·4	108-1	111.0	119.9	
	METAL MANUFACTURE										
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95·6 100·9 94·7	100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4		111·3 104·0 107·0	104·7 99·1 105·7		114·5 97·8 117·1	(114·8 (98·6) (116·4)	
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	102·0 101·7	100.0	99·4 99·3	103·2 103·5	112·3 114·5	116.9	115·7 116·1	123·2 123·6	139.7	
	MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENG	INEERING	058								
6a 6b 6c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	97·7 100·8 96·9	100·0 100·0	108·9 102·6 106·1	112·9 105·9 106·6	121·7 108·0 112·7	125·5 106·8 117·5	130·9 105·5 124·1	137·3 107·2 128·1	141·4 (107·9) (131·0)	
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·6 100·2	100.0	100·4 100·4	107·2 107·7	107.5	106·9 105·2	108-8	113.7	125·2 126·2	
	VEHICLES 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18										
7a 7b 7c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	92·3 101·1 91·3	100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	111·7 97·9 114·1	106·3 94·6 112·4	117·2 93·9 124·8	119·7 96·2 124·4	(96·8) (119·7)	
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	103·6 103·1	100.0	101-4	103.3	107.7	111.7	111.6	122·0 122·1	142·3 143·3	
	TEXTILES										
8a 8b 8c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95·4 102·3 93·3	100·0 100·0	105·7 99·7 106·0	108·3 98·1 110·4	107·6 96·3 111·7	105·0 89·8 116·9	119·2 88·4 134·8	123·5 89·8 137·5	124·9 (86·1) (145·1)	
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	101.9	100-0	102·5 102·7	106·5 107·3	114.4	113·0 111·2	108-3	114-8	119-8	
	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER										
9a 9b 9c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	93·8 97·3 96·4	100·0 100·0	105·1 101·5 103·5	112·3 103·2 108·8	116·9 106·3 110·0	121·2 106·5 113·8	128·2 103·3 124·1	136·2 99·3 137·2	143·8 (95·6) (150·4)	
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99.0	100.0	102.2	104.4	111.4	109-4	106.5	103.9	107.3	

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

	19	68			19	69			19	770			197	1		
1	2	3	4	ı	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	I†	2†	3†	4†	
15·8 00·5 15·3	115·9 100·3 115·6	117·5 100·3 117·2		118·4 100·4 118·0	119·4 100·3 119·1	119·8 100·1 119·7	120·1 99·9 120·2	120·9 100·0 120·9	121·3 99·5 121·9	122·2 99·2 123·2	122·9 99·1 124·0	122·0 98·2 124·2	123·8 98·0 126·3	125·1		
16·7 18·1 20·5	117·2 117·5 120·3	118·5 117·8 121·7	118·4 118·7 123·1	120·5 122·2 125·5	121·3 122·9 126·6	121·7 123·3 128·4	124·1 127·4 131·8	126·8 131·8 136·0	129·7 134·2 138·9	132·9 138·2 143·3	136·1 142·8 147·7	140·1 147·8 151·8	142·8 150·1 155·3	148·6 152·0 154·0		!
17·8 98·5 19·6	118·8 98·3 120·9	120·7 98·3 122·8	122·3 98·5 124·2	122·0 98·6 123·7	123·1 98·6 124·8	123·2 98·4 125·2	123·3 98·1 125·7	123·8 97·7 126·7	123·5 97·1 127·2	124·3 (96·6) (128·7)	124·6 (95·8) (130·1)	124·5 (95·2) (130·8)	125·4 (93·5) (134·1)	126·3 (92·5) (136·5)	(91·1)	2: 2: 2: 2:
18·7 98·9 20·0	120·1 98·9 121·4	122·6 99·3 123·5	124·3 99·6 124·8	124·0 100·2 123·8	125·8 100·5 125·2	126·2 100·6 125·4	126·4 100·8 125·4	126·6 100·7 125·7	126·1 100·5 125·5	127·3 (100·0) (127·3)	128·4 (99·3) (129·3)	126·8 (98·6) (128·6)	127·3 (96·7) (131·6)	128·2 (95·4) (134·4)	(94.0)	3 3 3
111-4	112-0	112-5	113.7	116-4	117-2	119-4	122.7	126-1	130.7	133.7	135-9	139-1	139-5	140.5		3
86·7 75·4 115·0	85·1 72·3 117·7	83·7 69·8 119·9	83·5 67·8 123·2	81·6 66·3 123·1	81·3 65·2 124·7	81·2 64·1 126·7	77·1 63·1 122·2	80·2 62·1 129·1	79·3 61·2 129·6	78·8 (60·6) (130·0)	74·8 (60·1) (124·5)	82·6 (60·2) (137·2)	81·5 (60·2) (135·4)	79·5 (60·1) (132·3)	(59·7)	
106·7 97·3 109·7	109·3 97·1 112·6	113·8 97·2 117·1	114·5 97·2 117·8	114·9 97·5 117·8	115·7 97·7 118·4	112·1 97·8 114·6	115·2 98·3 117·2	116·5 98·5 118·3		113·8 (98·7) (115·3)	114·0 (98·4) (115·9)	111·0 (97·5) (113·8)	102·0 (94·2) (108·3)	103·4 (92·3) (112·0)	(90·2)	
128·2 105·6 121·4	131·1 105·2 124·6	131·1 105·5 124·3	132·8 105·7 125·6	134·5 106·4 126·4	136·2 107·1 127·2	139·4 107·4 129·8	139·2 108·0 128·9	140·8 108·3 130·0	141·3 108·3 130·5		142·6 (107·3) (132·9)	143·7 (106·8) (134·6)		144·1 (101·9) (141·4)	(99-8)	
110·9 93·6 118·5	112·7 93·6 120·4	121·7 93·9 129·6	123·3 94·6 130·3	115·0 95·4 120·5	122·7 96·0 127·8	122·0 96·3 126·7	118·6 97·1 122·1		114·1 96·9 117·8	111·0 (96·7) (114·8)	119·2 (96·7) (123·3)		121·8 (93·7) (130·0)	117·9 (92·7) (127·2)	(91·2)	
115·8 87·7 132·0	117·5 88·0 133·5	120·8 88·6 136·3	122·6 89·3 137·3	122·4 89·8 136·3	125·7 90·1 139·5	122·2 89·9 135·9	123·1 89·4 137·7	123·2 88·2 139·7	123·9 86·9 142·6	126·8 (85·4) (148·5)	125·9 (83·8) (150·2)	125·5 (82·4) (152·3)	124·3 (80·0) (155·4)	126·4 (78·8) (160·4)	(77-0)	
127·6 105·1 121·4	125·1 104·0 120·3	129·2 102·7 125·8	131·0 101·6 128·9	137·4 100·5 136·7	134·0 99·8 134·3	133·9 99·1 135·1	139·3 97·8 142·4			143·6 (95·0) (151·2)		148·9 (93·4) (159·4)	153·7 (92·7) (165·8)		(90-3)	

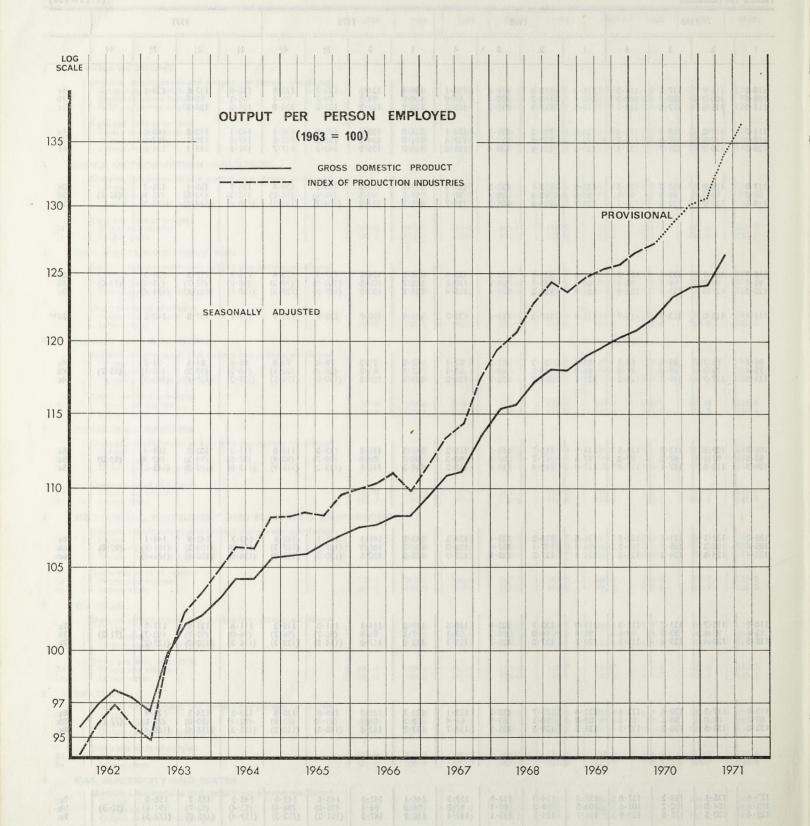
[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional. It has not been possible, except for the whole economy, to include in this table the employment figures derived from the mid-1971 count of national insurance cards.

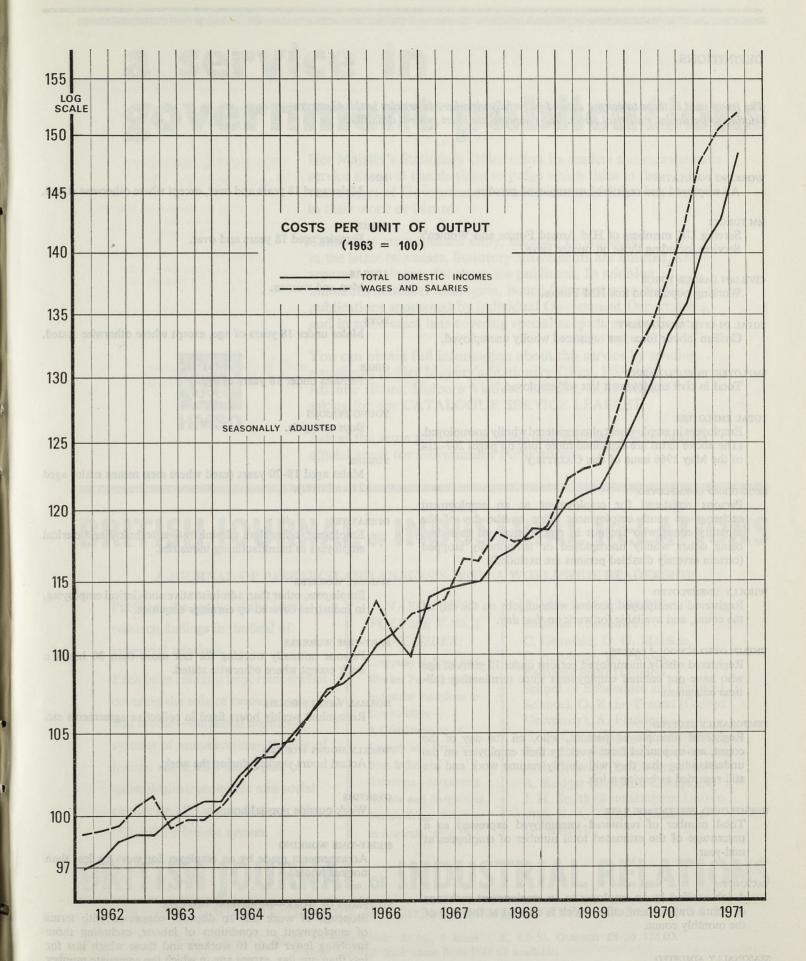
Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and revised in September 1969 using 1963 as the base year.

Civil employment and HM Forces.
 The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the experimental monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 164 of this issue.

[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional.







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 registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

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

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating fulltime education.

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

Total number of registered unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees at mid-year.

VACANCY

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS

Men and women.

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

GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

YOUTHS

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

OPERATIVES

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

MANUAL WORKERS

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

Persons normally working for not more than 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

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

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