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Industrial Relations Act: Registration in operation

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Age, sex, regional analysis of employees, mid-1970

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

September 1971 (pages 799-882)

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THE LAW OF REDUNDANCY

by CYRIL GRUNFELD, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab) of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law Professor of Law in the University of London (London School of Economics and Political Science)

The Redundancy Payments Act 1965 marked the first major step towards the creation of a modern labour code designed to fit the complex demands of today's society and it is not surprising that so new an enterprise in British labour law has presented many problems. The Law of Redundancy analyses these difficulties and considers some 600 reported decisions of the tribunals and appellate courts.

The book provides a comprehensive analysis of the law of redundancy contained in the principal Acts, i.e., those which apply to England and Wales-the Contracts of Employment Act 1963, the Redundancy Payments Act 1965 and the relevant parts of the National Insurance Act 1966; and those which apply to Northern Ireland-the Contracts of Employment and Redundancy Payments Act (N.I.) 1965 and the National Insurance Act (N.I.) 1966.

Written by an expert in the field of industrial relations, this book will prove invaluable to the legal profession, personnel managers, trade union officials and all concerned with the administration of the Redundancy Payments Act.

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INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT

Registration in operation

The first provisions of the Industrial Relations Act 1971 to be brought into operation are set out in commencement orders made by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, and published recently. These provisions will be effective from October 1, when the Registrar of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations begins his duties.

The orders will bring into effect that part of the Act which deals with registration, related schedules and some other sections which have a bearing on registration. Sections of the Act setting out general principles for the promotion of good industrial relations, the preparation of a Code of Industrial Relations Practice, its approval by Parliament and its use under the Act, will also be brought into effect, as will the section providing for the establishment of the National Industrial Relations Court. This latter move will enable the president, judges and lay members of the Court to be appointed before the sections dealing with its powers are brought into operation later in the year.

Provisions concerned with unfair industrial practices. the investigation of rules and conduct, and with appeals against the registrar's decisions will be implemented as soon as the machinery for dealing with them-the National Industrial Relations Court and the expanded industrial tribunals-is functioning.

Procedures explained

A booklet explaining the procedures for the registration of organisations representing workers and employers, its benefits and obligations, and the functions of the registrar has been produced by the Department of Employment. Copies can be obtained free from any employment exchange, or from the Office of the Chief Registrar, 215 Euston Road, London NW1 2HU.

A comprehensive guide to the Act, aimed at the industrial relations practitioner, and a popularly written leaflet "The Act Outlined" intended for the layman, have been prepared by the department and will be available from the end of September. Leaflets and other literature, explaining the operation of individual parts of the Act will be published as they come into force over the next few months.

The system of registration under the Act is based on the principle that any organisation which is accorded special privileges under the law should be prepared to abide by certain minimum standards of conduct and administration governing its relations with its members. A fundamental objective is to ensure that the rights and protection which can legitimately be claimed by trade unions and employers' associations are available only to those organisations which can satisfy the new registrar that they have clear rules on a number of matters (156833)

relative to the power and authority they possess and to their responsibility for the interests of their members.

The registrar will have no authority to write union rules nor to dictate union policies. There will be no interference with the basic right of workers to associate whether their association registers or not. The crucial change is that the immunity for inducing a breach of contract of employment is available only to those organisations which register. Positive new rights are conferred on the organisations which do so. In return, they are required, if they are to enjoy those rights, to register and satisfy the registrar that the rules governing their relations with their members meet certain standards. and to comply with certain statutory requirements relating to administration.

Content of rules

To satisfy the registrar, the rules will have to set out, among other things, qualifications for membership, procedures for election of officers of the union and the conduct of its internal affairs, the conditions under which a member can be disciplined, and a clear definition of where authority in the union lies for initiating industrial action.

There has been a system of voluntary registration in this country for 100 years carrying with it certain advantages and obligations. For example, registered trade unions have been able to claim tax relief on provident expenditure, and have been required to submit audited financial statements to the registrar every year. The new system will also be voluntary, but the advantages of registration will be more tangible and the obligations more specific.

Advantages and benefits

The advantages and benefits of registration include:

-immunity from actions in the National Industrial Relations Court for inducing, or threatening to induce, a breach of contract in the circumstances of an individual trade dispute:

-limitation on the maximum compensation which can be awarded in any action against a trade union varying according to the size of the union. There is no limitation on awards against unregistered bodies;

-only a registered union can ask the Industrial Court for recognition as sole bargaining agent or for ballots establishing agency shop agreements:

-only registered trade unions can be party to an agency shop or approved closed shop agreements;

-a registered trade union can claim tax relief for its provident expenditure in the same way as an organisation previously registered under the Trade Union Acts 1871-1964 has hitherto been able;

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-registered organisations to have full corporate status:

—employers are prohibited from infringing the right of a worker to belong to a trade union of his choice only if that union is a registered union.

Safeguarding rights

One of the objectives of the Act is to safeguard the rights of members of workers' and employers' organisations. Guiding principles are laid down in the Act for the conduct of these organisations whether or not they are registered. These principles are:

—an applicant who is a worker of the type which the organisation recruits should not be unreasonably or arbitrarily excluded from membership;

-every member has the right to terminate membership subject to giving reasonable notice and complying with reasonable conditions;

—a member must not be arbitrarily or unreasonably excluded from office, nominating candidates for office, voting in elections or ballots and attending and participating in meetings of the organisation; —the voting in any ballot at any level of the organisation must be kept secret;

—a member must not be subjected to any unfair or unreasonable disciplinary action. In particular, action must not be taken against him for refusing or failing to take part in industrial action, including a strike, that constitutes an unfair industrial practice or for refusing or failing to take part in a strike or other industrial action not in furtherance of an industrial dispute;

-membership should not be terminated by the organisation without notice of the proposal and of the reason for it;

-except for non-payment of subscription, disciplinary action must not be brought against a member without:

written notice of any charge against him; reasonable time to prepare his defence;

a full and fair hearing;

a written statement of the finding; and the opportunity to exercise any right of appeal;

-no member of an organisation should be restricted from instituting or taking part in any proceedings before any court or tribunal.

Binding principles

These guiding principles are binding in two ways:

-whether or not an organisation of workers or employers is registered, proceedings may be taken against it through an industrial tribunal, or, if it is registered, through the registrar, if the organisation or its representatives takes or threatens to take any action contrary to the guiding principles; (this provision will not come into operation until later, probably early next year);

—the rules of an organisation which has been registered under the Act must not be inconsistent with these guiding principles. The Registrar of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations, has four main responsibilities:

 to maintain a register of those organisations which wish to enjoy the rights and privileges of registration;
 to ensure that the rules of registered organisations conform to the minimum requirements set out in the Act;

-to see that registered trade unions and employers' associations are properly administered;

Conditions of eligibility

To be eligible to register as a trade union an organisation of workers has to show that

It is independent, in other words (i) that it is not under the control or domination of an employer and (ii) has power, without the concurrence of a parent organ-

isation, to alter its own rules and control its own property and funds, in other words that it is not a branch of a bigger organisation.

Similar conditions of eligibility, except in relation to independence, are applicable for organisations of employers to register as employers' associations.

Chartered bodies, and organisations registered under the Companies Act 1948 before the passing of the Industrial Relations Act, which perform a trade union function, such as negotiating terms and conditions of employment for their members, are eligible for registration and will be registered on a special register. This enables them to maintain their present status while enjoying the same benefits and accepting the same obligations about rules as trade unions, including the guiding principles.

Two methods

Registration can be obtained in one of two ways:

-by direct application to the registrar;

—by transfer from a provisional register. At any time after October 1, an organisation of workers or employers, or a company or chartered body concerned with employer-worker relations, can apply to the

cerned with employer-worker relations, can apply to the registrar to be registered under the Act. Organisations applying for membership must send him a copy of their rules, a list of their officers and the names

and addresses of their branches. If the organisation has been in operation for more than a year it must also send an audited statement of its accounts.

If satisfied that an organisation is eligible, the registrar will register it as a trade union, or employers' association, or on the special register as appropriate, when it will become a body corporate unless it is one already. Normally a fee of £25 is payable, but this is waived for organisations transferred from the provisional register.

Organisations refused registration against this decision on the ground that they are ineligible, can appeal to the Industrial Court.

Also, on October 1, a provisional register will be set up, and all organisations which were registered under the Trade Union Acts 1871–1964 on the day before the Act became law (August 4, 1971) will automatically be transferred to it. In addition, any other organisation can apply for inclusion, within six months of the passing of the Act, on the ground that it is a trade union as defined in the Trade Union Acts 1871–1964. An organisation on the provisional register obtains some of the advantages of registration for a limited period, while the registrar decides whether it is eligible for full registration.

Certificate of registration

If the registrar is satisfied that the organisation on the provisional register complies with the conditions for registration, he will issue a certificate of registration under the Act and cancel the entry in the provisional register. Where he is not satisfied he must serve a notice to that effect, and will cancel the provisional registration six months later unless the organisation has either made itself eligible for registration, or he is satisfied that it is taking action to make itself eligible (for example, by changing its constitution).

Extra time may be given for this purpose, but failure to apply for registration before the expiry of this period will result in the provisional registration being cancelled. Where an organisation applies for registration, but still does not comply with the conditions of eligibility it will be removed from the provisional register, but only after allowing time for an appeal to the Industrial Court.

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Controlling dast hazards On health questions cherc was still much to be Unit recently assesses might well neve been a far p danger, in relation to the trinifier of beopie expose the inspectories had been fed to suppose. Yet the Xnow of heat the tripe severity of which had on brought to one light by recent medical treaterch. B

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The registrar will examine the rules of any organisation which has been registered whether as a trade union, employers' association, or on the special register as soon as possible after registration to see whether they conform to the requirements set out in the Act. If they do not, he will say in which respects they do not conform, and fix a reasonable period for the submission of new or altered rules. A further period may be allowed for changes if the organisation submits alterations which do not satisfy him within the period originally specified.

A similar procedure will be followed wherever a registered organisation makes changes in its rules for other reasons.

Appeals against decisions

A registered organisation can appeal to the Industrial Court against any decision of the registrar relating to its rules. The Court can grant more time for rules to be changed, or direct the registrar to approve the rules. The registrar can apply to the Industrial Court for the cancellation of registration if the organisation does not change its rules to meet the requirements of the Act after it has been required to do so, or has persistently refused to comply with other requirements for registered organisations, or if it has ceased to be eligible for registration.

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Industrial safety in age of technology

Last year the number of fatal accidents in premises covered by the Factories Act was the lowest recorded this century, states Mr. Bryan Harvey, HM Chief Inspector of Factories in his annual report published recently (Cmnd 4758, HMSO, or through booksellers, price 80p. net). The total, 556, was 93 fewer than in 1969. It included 325 fatalities in factories, 203 in construction work and

28 in docks and warehouses. The fatality rate, Mr. Harvey says, remains a reliable index of long-term trends in safety performance. For factories, between 1929 and 1938 the incidence rate-(deaths per 100,000 persons employed averaged over a 10 year period) was 11.6, whereas between 1961 and 1970 it had decreased to 4.5. "If", adds the Chief Inspector, "we apply the incidence rate of 1929-1938 to the numbers employed in 1961-1970, this represents a saving of something in the order of 5,000 lives over the last ten years."

Signs of better performance

Fatal accidents constituted only a small proportion of all accidents, which numbered 304,595 in 1970, or 17,795 fewer than in 1969, and account had to be taken of the incidence rate of accidents which resulted in injuries that were both severe and unambiguously the direct and undoubted result of an accident at work. In manufacturing industries, this rate was marginally lower in 1970 than in 1969, and there are accordingly grounds for thinking that the level of safety performance improved slightly in this sector. In the construction industry, however, the rate in 1970 was significantly lower. This, coupled with the substantial reduction in the fatality rate, pointed to a clear improvement in the safety performance of this industry.

The inspectorate was now concerned with an industrial system where virtually anything was possible. Not only could natural materials be handled and worked in totally new ways, but molecular structures could be manipulated to make new materials with virtually any property or characteristic that was desired. Above all, this could be done on a scale which only a few years ago would have been regarded as wholly unbelievable.

"Watchdog" role

Mr. Harvey sees the role of the inspectorate as that of "watchdog" in the coming decade, therefore, the inspectorate would still need a nose for trouble, a loud bark and sharp teeth. If the first two were well developed, the third might seldom have to be used.

If the inspectorate's nose for trouble was really to help industry solve its problems and avoid difficulties in the 70s and beyond, then it will need continuously to improve

its skill and professional expertise to do its work. The usefulness of the inspectorate's bark, the Chief Inspector says, would depend on the extent to which it could publicise its discoveries about new hazards and new problems and their solution. And, in turn, this would depend to a large extent upon the skill of individual inspectors in advising individual firms how to deal with their difficulties.

Referring to the watchdog's teeth, the Chief Inspector says the inspectorate had always preferred persuasion to widespread prosecution of offenders. Indeed, its resources had never made prosecution-a time-consuming exercise-very attractive. Over the years inspectors had accepted-as they must continue to accept-undertakings given by employers to implement measures to provide adequate health and safety standards for their employees in compliance with the law. But when these undertakings were not implemented, the inspectorate would be vulnerable if it did not seek through the law to enforce satisfactory conditions. This might involve in some cases asking a court to prohibit the use of premises or the operation of a process until conditions had been made safe. Inspectors would not flinch from having recourse to law in the future should the necessity arise.

Controlling dust hazards

On health questions there was still much to be done. Until recently asbestos might well have been a far greater danger, in relation to the number of people exposed, than the inspectorate had been led to suppose. Yet this was a known risk, the true severity of which had only been brought to true light by recent medical research. But the new regulations, more stringent than anything there had been previously, and, reinforced by proper scientific standards, were already making a big impact, while the industry itself had made notable efforts to cope with these problems.

"We cannot," adds the Chief Inspector, "pretend that other dust hazards are fully under control and a great deal more effort and skill will be needed by scientists and engineers in industry before they are." The electrical power industry, and some other processes, used large amounts of radioactive material in complete safety, but the number of cases of over-exposure to ionising radiations in radiography, particularly on construction work, was altogether out of proportion to the size of the radioactive sources in use. It was hoped that as a result of a recent meeting at the department's headquarters of some large users of radioactive isotopes for radiography on construction work there could be major improvements in the care exercised in the handling of radioactive sources.

When considering the modern sophisticated risks to life and limb, Mr. Harvey points out that it should not be forgotten that many people still have to spend virtually

their whole working lives in poorly lit premises, with dirty walls and cramped and poorly ventilated conditions, which were a daily affront to the human spirit even if they presented little actual risk to their physical well-being. The inspectorate had always had the strongest possible incentive to tackle these bad conditions, but they were continuously being created, and the only thing that would eventually eradicate them was the determination of industry and commerce to get rid of them. An end to these conditions would not only improve the morale and quality of life of a whole section of the working population but also raise productivity.

The proliferation of more subtle hazards, particularly potential carcinogens, must also be the subject of continuous vigilance. Cancer-producing chemicals shared with asbestos and other fibrogenic dusts a latent period before the disease was manifest. Any failure at the present time to bring these risks under control could only therefore be reaped as a bitter harvest, not by this generation, but by the next.

Fire risks

On fire risks from the use of foamed plastics, the report says that these plastics, especially of the polyurethane type have found increasing use in recent years in the furniture, automotive and clothing trades. Most plastics are flammable even in their basic form, and when they were foamed, as in the case of the polyether foams used in furniture, a much larger surface area was exposed so that combustion could take place even more quickly.

Attempts had been made by the use of various additives to reduce this flammability to give "flame retardant" foams, but there was no doubt that these types of foam burned fiercely in bulk and usually produced more smoke and toxic fume than untreated foam. The reason for the number of fires involving this material lay not only in the flammable nature of the foamed plastic itself, but also in the poor standards of handling prevalent in many places where the materials were used.

Stocks of foam in factories should be kept in storage rooms separated by fire-resisting walls and floors from the working area. Quantities of foam in the workrooms should be kept to a minimum, and the maintenance of a means of escape was particularly important.

Collapses of scaffolding

Referring to hazards in the construction industry, the report says that structural failures involving scaffolding are not uncommon. During the past year or so there had been at least two serious collapses of scaffolding in circumstances when the public as well as workers were endangered. In each case the scaffold had served the facade of a high building, and the collapse occurred when there had been overloading of the scaffold during dismantling accompanied by premature removal of bracings and ties.

Following several explosions in the hot water systems in launderettes, the Department of Employment issued a leaflet containing recommendations for the safe use of these systems. Despite this, further explosions had occurred and investigations had revealed serious defects in their installation and maintenance. Cases had been

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discovered of safety controls on which the electrical connections had been incorrect or had been omitted entirely, and it was clear that systematic routine maintenance was too often non-existent.

A disturbing number of accidents, says the report, many serious, continue to occur in the use of mobile cranes and the inspectorate was paying particular attention to the causes and possible means by which they could be prevented.

Diluting fumes

The report draws attention to the hazards involved in the manufacture of articles from glass reinforced plastics, in which many of the resins used release styrene fumes during the processes. In the case of small articles the fumes can be effectively removed by local exhaust ventilation, but the size of articles is constantly increasing, and it is being used for the construction of the hulls of boats of various sizes as well as large enclosed containers in the making of which workmen must be inside the article. A formula has been evolved, based on the rate at which the resin is used, to determine the amount of air needed to dilute fumes to a safe concentration. Many firms had been advised on suitable methods of eliminating this hazard.

On the question of fumes from welding and flame cutting, the engineering branch is now studying the problem of the collection and disposal of gas and fumes arising from this work in shipyards. A recent development was the application of low volume, high velocity exhaust to the welder's hand held shield and this development was being closely studied.

New developments

The report refers to a number of new developments relating to health and safety at work. In December 1970 the inspectorate's medical branch was detached to form part of a new medical services division of the Department of Employment. The effect will be to widen the scope of medical advice available to the department as a whole, to include all the medical problems to which employment gives rise. Co-operation between the inspectorate and the new division will be close. Another development concerns a special investigation unit. A small group has been set up to study the more sophisticated problems of safety and health which industry is creating by, for example, computerisation of processes. The unit is also concerned with the serious implications for safety of the present scale of operations in certain industries such as chemicals and petroleum, and is considering such topics as the use of probability theory in the prediction of plant failure.

Study of underlying causes

A third development is the setting up of a small accident prevention unit during 1970 to tackle the social or management environment which may underlie poor safety performance. High accident figures may be a symptom of more serious ills in the management structures of a particular firm and simply to treat these symptoms without deeper investigation, says the report, may bring no lasting improvement.

Mr. Harvey welcomes the establishment of the first Chair in Safety and Hygiene at the University of Aston in Brimingham. He hopes that this development will "do much to emphasise the importance which the science of safety and hygiene ought to have in the world that is increasingly concerned—and rightly concerned—about the quality of environment and the risks and hazards generated by technological advance.

"Preventing a new process from blowing up or poisoning its creator", he continues "tends to be seen in a much

In the manufacture of annue from glass emforced parties, in Marco many of the resins used release streng that is during the process of the cests of small articles that is being used for the constructed by local columns and it is being used for the construction of the finite of boats of vincots size as well at large exclosed containers in the malifier of vincot working maxify increasing affects. A formula has been colored back to all the reaction are the fines to determine the amount of all which the resine is used, to determine the amount of all proceeds to diffue fames to a sail confectuation. May, firms and been subwell on statude and the redetermine the amount of all proceeds to diffue fames to a sail confectuation.

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ady of underlying causes

At third development is the acting up of a small position presention, unableturing 1970, to stackie the social or management environment which may underlie noor safety performance. High accident figures may be a symptom of more serious tils in the management structures, of a genticular turn and smaply to treat these symptoms without desper investigation, so with engatt, may believe an leading less attractive and exciting light than the original development and launching of the process. The romance is in the making, not in the making safe. Yet the two must be indivisible in any modern, technological society if we are adequately to protect ourselves. Playing safe industrially in the 70s is neither dull nor unenterprising. It is, on the contrary, both exciting and rewarding if prevention is regarded—as surely it is must increasingly be regarded in our scientific era—as the inseparable companion, if not the mother, of invention."

A construction active auxilializes be the subject of construction of the subject of

to risks from the use of hormod planics, the report east these plastics, expectally of the polyurchane are found increasing use in meent years in the me, attennotive and clothing trades. Most plantes annumble even in their paste form, and when they connect, so in the case of the polyciter fourns as in the A much larger surface area was exposed so

A nonsition Count laws, place, even more quiety, and the last been made by the use of various adto reduce this farmalifility to give "flame returhours, but more was no doubt that these types of a burned faree's in bulk and ayaaty produces more and toxic fume than untreated team. The crason the flammable, nature of the formed plastic intuitations the poor standards of handing prevalent of four an factories should be kent in morage a creatized by fire-resisting vals, and morage hours they can apprintes of load in a morage a creatized by fire-resisting vals, and morage from working area. for any fire resisting vals, and morage from the kept can apprintes of load in the verticities for the left can apprintes of load in the verticities for the left can apprintes of load in the verticities for the left can apprintes of load in the verticities for the left can apprintent and the main the verticities of the left can apprintent and the main the verticities of a second by the rest apprintent of the left of the standard is be left can apprintent and the main the verticities for a be left of the standard in the standard of a standard in the left of the standard in the verticities for the left of the standard in the verticities for the standard of a standard in the verticities for the standard of a standard in the left of the standard of of the sta

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SEPTEMBER 1971

Guidelines to better industrial relations in shipbuilding and shiprepairing

A strategy of reform in industrial relations in the shipbuilding and shiprepairing industry over the next few years is set out by the Commission on Industrial Relations in a report published recently (No. 22, Cmnd 4756, HMSO or through booksellers price $\pounds1.15$ net).

The CIR was asked to examine the institutions and procedures for the conduct of industrial relations in the industry having regard to the developments that had taken place since the report of the Shipbuilding Inquiry (Geddes) Committee in 1966. These included the agreements on National Procedure for the Avoidance of Disputes (1967) and the National Demarcation Procedure (1969).

In its report the commission offers guidelines to the solutions rather than specific measures. The main weight of change, it says, is required within the companies, for it is there that the main problems arise, and there, therefore, that they must be tackled. Circumstances vary considerably from company to company, which must affect the way any proposals are put into practice. Timing is another matter for local consideration. Moreover, it is only right that the parties themselves, the management and unions, should decide on the substance of the action to be taken. The commission, however, expresses its willingness to supplement its general report with specific advice related to the circumstances in individual undertakings.

Measures of reform

The commission says it was impressed by a number of features that apply, to some extent or other, throughout the industry, and which seem to it to call for measures of reform that are of general application. One feature was the comparative narrowness of the area subject to joint determination by negotiation and consultation and the wide areas of common concern subject to independent control by one side or the other. This state of affairs is considered to be a major obstacle to further improvements in industrial relations. Both sides could achieve more of what they want by extending negotiation and consultation into the areas which they presently control independently.

Interwoven with the prevalence of independent action is sectionalism, that is the extent to which action on the workers' side is frequently confined to the individual union, or work group. This sectionalism has its roots in a variety of factors including craft specialisation, union organisation and economic pressures, and is reinforced by attitudes and practices on the side of management. The commission considers that the placing of the preservation of sectional interests above the promotion of general interests is neither for the good of the enterprises nor the long-term good of the union members themselves.

While the commission finds that progress had been achieved, since Geddes, in productivity bargaining, consultation and in development of the personnel function, union recognition and national disputes procedures, it adds that the practices it describes as independent action and sectional behaviour have combined to prevent measures of reform that had been taken from achieving full success. Moreover, a number of supporting measures necessary to achieve progress had not been taken. In particular, arrangements for joint negotiation and consultation within companies have generally been inadequate.

Fundamental changes urged

The widening of the area of joint determination and the subordination of sectional to wider interests, which, states the commission, are central to its recommendations, require fundamental changes in attitudes and practices which will not be achieved easily. To help bring about and support these changes the following practical measures are proposed:

For joint action by management and unions

Company joint councils should be established with, where necessary, supporting yard joint councils. They should have a standing existence, be representative of all manual workers, be responsible for overseeing all negotiations and consultations in the company, and should have a proper place in the disputes procedure;

Arrangements should be made for staff and foremen to be similarly covered, either by the same procedures or by similar ones;

Company procedure agreements should be negotiated. They should cover at least union recognition and representational rights; shop steward numbers and constituencies; shop steward functions and facilities; procedures for negotiations, consultation and resolution of grievances and the constitutions of company and yard joint councils;

Where there is more than one company in a district, consideration should be given to setting up district joint councils;

A national joint council should be set up to take over the functions of the Joint Industry Consultative

Committee and those of the Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Council appropriate to industrial relations, to embrace the present ad hoc negotiations and possibly to cover the present central conference. It should also provide a forum for deciding on guidance to district and company joint councils;

Revision of the national procedure agreement needs considering. The arbitration stage of the national demarcation agreement needs strengthening (if it is to continue as a separate provision) for example, by the appointment of more experienced arbiters and of assessors to assist them;

Those involved on both sides in industrial relations should receive training to enable them to participate effectively;

There should be discussion between the Shipbuilders and Repairers National Association, the Engineering Employers' Federation and the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions as to matters affecting both engineering and shipbuilding workers employed in the same company.

For action by management

Companies should review their industrial relations strategy at board level and formulate policies to meet their objectives. Every board should have a member with specific responsibility for personnel matters;

Companies should define the responsibilities of all those with responsibilities in industrial relations matters and see that adequate guidance and training is provided;

Personnel departments should be strengthened so they can develop and implement personnel policies and specialised techniques such as those involved in introducing new wage systems and in manpower planning;

Services for management that might be provided on a national basis should be considered.

For action by unions

Unions should review their arrangements for the shipbuilding industry in the light of the CIR's

proposals which should lead to the closer integration of full-time officers into the industry's industrial relations system. Further action is needed by unions to increase the number of full-time officers and to improve internal communications;

The main weight of day-to-day industrial relations matters on the union side falls largely on shop stewards, who must be given appropriate facilities and be adequately trained. Although these are matters for agreement between both sides, unions have a special responsibility to ensure that their shop stewards are able to operate as effectively as possible. The Shipbuilding Industry Training Board might give guidance on training;

Agreements should be reached on a company basis on areas on union influence, particularly for foremen. and, to a lesser extent, technical staff. Company procedure agreements should make it clear, for each category of employee, which unions have been agreed as representing them;

The constitution of the CSEU should not prevent unions participating in the proposed new institutions. All unions which it is agreed should be active in the industry should be able to participate at all levels in negotiation and consultation.

When the report was published Mr Paul Bryan. Minister of State for Employment, made the following statement:

"The future of the shipbuilding and shiprepairing industry depends in no small measure on joint action by managers and unions to improve efficiency. This must include action by the industry to modernise its system of industrial relations.

"With the co-operation of the employers and the unions the commission has carried out a wideranging and independent examination of the industry's industrial relations problems. Their report to the industry is timely, and I would urge on both sides that they should give most serious consideration to the commission's conclusions.

"I hope the commission's offer to meet individual companies and unions to discuss ways in which their proposals can be applied in the varying circumstances of the industry will be accepted."

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

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Employees in Great Britain mid-1970 analysis by age, sex, region and industry

Estimated total numbers of employees in Great Britain at June 1970, analysed by sex and industry, were published in the February 1971 issue of this GAZETTE (pages 157 to 164), and a regional analysis by industry appeared in the March 1971 issue (pages 252 to 259).

This article provides additional information about the age distributions of employees at June 1970, separately for males, married females and other females, and also provides some estimates of the age distribution of employees by industry (SIC Order groups) and by region.

The estimates relate to employees, as redefined in this GAZETTE for March 1966 (page 111) and for May 1966 (page 208). They do not cover other groups of the working population, namely employers and self-employed persons and members of HM Armed Forces.

The present analyses of these totals are based mainly on information:

- (i) from a 1 per cent. sample of the records of insured persons maintained by the Department of Health and Social Security;
- (ii) about civil servants and Post Office employees who do not hold national insurance cards; and
- (iii) about the group of 45,000 wholly unemployed who were registered in June 1970 but had not been in recent employment and so were not covered by the counts of national insurance cards exchanged.

Being based on samples, the estimates are inevitably subject to sampling errors, and these may become relatively important, particularly for estimates involving small numbers of employees. Consequently, some of the detailed age analyses for certain SIC Orders are not given.

The article in the February 1971 issue contained a table showing the estimated numbers of employees at mid-1970. Between mid-1969 and mid-1970 the total estimated number of employees fell by about 155,000 (a decrease of about 160,000 males and an increase of about 4,000 females). Within this total the number

aged 18 and over fell by about 147,000 (a decrease of about 149,000 men and an increase of about 2,000 women) and the number aged under 18 fell by about 9,000 (a decrease of about 11,000 boys and an increase of about 2,000 girls). The fall of about 155,000 between 1969 and 1970 continues the downward trend shown in previous years.

Age distributions

Table 1 shows, by age group and by sex, the percentage dis. tribution of employees at each year from 1966 to 1970. In recent years falls in the percentages of employees aged under 21 are combined with rises in the percentages of employees aged 21-29 Further information, for years from 1950 to 1968, is published in table 151 of "British Labour Statistics, Historical Abstract 1886-1968"

Table 2 shows, by single years of age and by sex, the estimated numbers of employees in 1969 and 1970. Table 3 shows, h age group and by sex, the estimated numbers at June 1970 and the annual changes in numbers of employees in these age groups between 1967 and 1970. Similar information about female employees classified by marital status is given in table 4. For the first time additional information, from a $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. sample of the records of insured persons maintained by the Department of Health and Social Security, has been used to improve the distribution between married and other female employees in the 15-29 age groups; revisions have also been made to the estimate for these groups in each year from 1966. Consequently, the annual changes shown in table 4 for the 15-29 age groups and for all ages differ slightly from those previously published.

Table 3 shows that the fall of about 155,000 in the total number of employees between 1969 and 1970 was concentrated mainly in the age groups 15-19 (76,000 fairly equally distributed between the sexes), 30-39 (41,000, where a fall of 51,000 males was slightly offset by a small rise in the number of females) and 40-49 (114,000, including 82,000 males). These losses were partly offset by

increases in the age groups 20-29 (46,000, including 30,000 males) and 50-59 (42,000, entirely confined to females). The changes in the two remaining age groups were much smaller. Table 4 shows that the rise in the numbers of females in the age group 50-59 was the net result of a large rise in the numbers of married females heing partially offset by a fall in the numbers of other females.

Table 2 Numbers of employees in Great Britain classified by age and sex, 1969 and 1970.

Age	Ma	ales	Ferr	nales	Age	M	ales	Fer	nales
at June in the year	1969	1970	1969	1970	June in the year	1969	1970	1969	1970
15 16 17 18 19	97 204 264 285 314	92 199 263 272 299	106 214 274 296 304	99 222 275 271 290	45 46 47 48 49	295 303 321 344 329	304 292 298 318 338	191 193 208 215 223	188 189 194 212 217
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	343 362 401 304 314 326 305 278 262 280	318 338 356 395 300 329 332 304 276 257	288 295 298 210 191 171 151 121 111	281 263 270 269 188 171 151 143 116 111	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	234 226 249 273 286 300 283 281 259 272	324 234 221 246 268 281 292 276 272 248	153 141 160 167 183 167 172 156 152 140	225 149 141 158 166 177 163 165 147 143
30 31 32 33 34	279 283 274 275 276 262	275 277 279 267 272 269	124 123 123 129 135	113 125 130 133 140	60 61 62 63 64	264 251 237 224 208	262 248 238 225 203	107 90 74 71 55	104 91 82 64 61
35 36 37 38 39	271 272 281 277	253 266 268 273	132 137 150 154 166	141 138 142 157 164	65 66 67 68	101 72 59 52	97 71 60 49	43 42 28 21	40 36 36 23
40 41 42 43	282 286 294 294	272 280 285 291	175 173 179 185	172 180 174 181	70 and over Total	129	130	58	60
44	302	290	186	189	aged 15 and over	14,442	14,282	8,642	8,646

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently, rounded totals may

Changes between 1969 and 1970 in the numbers of employees in each age group are partly related to changes in the total population estimates, published by the Registrars-General for England and Wales and for Scotland. Close agreement between anges in the age/sex structure of the population and changes in the age/sex structure of employees can be expected only for hose groups where the great majority of the population work as mployees, for example adult males aged under 65.

In other age/sex groups the effects of demographic changes uld be expected to give rise to smaller corresponding changes the numbers of employees, although generally in the same ction as the population changes (unless the numbers of mployees have been affected by other factors such as those oned below). This effect is most noticeable in the age group and over, where the changes among employees are much less an the changes in population because of the relatively small entage of persons in this age group who work as employees. In addition to changes in the age/sex structure of the population, variety of other factors can affect changes in the numbers of ployees in any given period; these include changes in the assure of demand for labour, changes in the numbers of ersons of working age who remain in full-time education mainly affecting the younger age groups below age 25), changes etween employee and self-employed status, changes in the age retirement, and, for females, changes in the ages at marriage ad child-bearing together with other factors affecting the cipation of married women in the labour force. Not all of nesse factors necessarily operate in any one year, but many ave significantly affected the age/sex distribution of employees, and of the working population generally, in recent years (see e article on the fall in the working population since 1966 lished in the June 1970 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 492-495).

Table 1 Analysis by age, of employees (employed and unemployed) 1966-1970 Great Britain: Percentage in each age group at mid-year

				and the second second	and the second second	PER CENT			
es Act 15p (19j7) and attachments 13p	Under 18	18-20	21-24	A 25–29	Age group 30-39	40-49	50–59	60-64	65 and over
Total, males and females 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	6.0 5.6 5.2 5.0 5.0	9.0 9.3 8.6 7.9 7.5	9·1 9·3 10·0 10·3 10·4	8.9 8.8 8.9 9.2 9.6	18·1 17·9 17·9 17·9 17·9	20·3 20·6 21·1 21·6 21·2	19-2 19-0 18-8 18-4 18-7	6·5 6·7 6·8 6·9	2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.9
Males 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	4·7 4·4 4·1 3·9 3·9	7.5 7.8 7.2 6.5 6.2	8-6 8-8 9-4 9-6 9-7	9-7 9-7 9-9 10-1 10-5	19·4 19·2 19·2 19·0 18·9	20·0 20·2 20·8 21·1 20·8	19·2 19·0 18·6 18·4 18·6	7·7 7·9 8·0 8·2 8·2	3·1 3·1 3·0 3·1 3·1
Females 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	8·4 7·8 7·3 6·9 6·9	11 · 7 12 · 0 11 · 0 10 · 3 9 · 7	9·9 10·3 11·1 11·5 11·5	7·4 7·2 7·4 7·7 8·0	15-8 15-7 15-6 15-9 16-0	20.9 21.2 21.8 22.3 21.9	19·1 19·0 19·0 18·4 18·9	4.5 4.5 4.6 4.6	2·3 2·3 2·4 2·5 2·4

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Table 3

Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by age group and sex. Totals at June 1970 and annual changes. 1967 to 1970.

THOUSANDS

THOUSANDS

A** 2

	Total at	employee	Annual chan	ges
for those SIC Ord	suite 1770	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
e 15-19	(119.000, CT	less than	minipers	learae atti
emales	1,125	- 101 - 94	- 95 - 47	- 39 - 37
Total	2,282	- 195	-142	- 76
20-29	ovees in Gr	ante emp	To (ensby)	
1ales emales	3,205 1,963	+ 40 + 50	- 9 + 43	+ 30 + 16
Total	5,168	+ 90	+ 34	+ 46
e 30–39	46-62 91-39			-
1ales emales	2,699 1,383	- 34 - 1	- 42 + 32	- 51 + 10
Total	4,082	- 35	- 10	- 41
40.40	20 8		animeubrii gr	unution to an
ales emales	2,968 1,896	+ 46 + 52	+ 25 + 63	- 82 - 32
Total	4,864	+ 98	+ 88	-114
: 50-59 Iales emales	2,662 1,634	- 85 + 5	54 40	- 1 + 43
Total	4,296	- 80	- 94	+ 42
60-64 lales emales	1,176 402	+ 7 - 4	+ 16 + 14	- 8 + 5
Total	1,578	+ 3	+ 30	- 3
65 and over lales emales	449 212	- 26 + 6	+ 17 + 5	4
Total	661	- 20	+ 22	- 4
ages (15 and over)			4.92 ¹ /2764 (1012-614	a son hinne
ales emales	14,282 8,646	-156 + 14	-138 + 70	-160 + 4
Total	22,928	-142	- 69	-155

See footnote to table 2.

Table 4 Numbers of female employees in Great Britain, classified by age group and marital status. Totals at June 1970 and annual changes, 1967 to 1970.

Ency Michaels Fortalizz - and all	policipidas.	Total at	Annual changes				
		June 1970	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70		
Age 15–19 Married	26	70	- 3	- 5	+ 6		
O chief		1,088	- 90	- 44	- 41		
Age 20-29 Married Other		1,010 955	+ 25 + 26	+ 58 - 16	+ 6 + 12		
Age 30-39		11 45		gulaser	The Longe		
Married Other		1,145 238	+ 7 - 9	+ 38 - 5	+ 34 - 24		
Age 40-49		31 32			and the second		
Married Other		1,581 317	+ 60 - 10	+ 57 + 8	+ 4 - 34		
Age 50-59		1 12 1 21		.230 . s ve	mberi funt		
Married Other		1,207 426	+ 20 - 16	- 8 - 30	+ 69 - 28		
Age 60 and over				Antiny birts	a with all is a		
Married Other		377 235	+ 13 - 11	+ 18 + 2	+ 15 - 13		
All ages (15 and o Married Other	ver)	5,388	+121	+158	+133		
o the		5,257	-107	- 89	-129		

See footnote to table 2.

Age distributions by industry and sex

Tables 5 and 6 show the estimated percentage age distributions of male and female employees by broad age groups within certain SIC Orders and also the number of employees in each Order as a percentage of employees in all industries and services. Percentage distributions are not given for those SIC Orders with small numbers (less than 75,000 employees).

Table 5 Percentage age distributions within industries (SIC Orders) of male employees in Great Britain, June 1970.

Industry or service		Age	group		Percentage of total	
(1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	in all industries and services	
Total—All industries and services	8	41	48	3	100	
Index of Production industries	8	42	48	2	58	
		42	48	2	43	
Manufacturing industries	0					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying	11 5 7	39 31	44 63 47	7	2 3 4	
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	* 5	43	51	2	† 2	
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering	6 8 7	39 42 42	52 47 47	2	47	
nstrument engineering Electrical engineering Shiphuilding and marine engineering	68	45 36	46 53	23	4	
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified	5 10	41 42 39	53 45 48	1 3 4	33	
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear	13	35	48	5	† 2	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc.	14	40	43 45	33	23	
Other manufacturing industries	89	46 48	44 41	32	2 9	
Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication	54	37	58	25	9	
Distributive trades	15	39	171			
business services	6	45	45	4 5	37	
Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services	4 13 4	41 35	39 58	7	67	

*Age distribution not shown because of the small total in the Order. \$Smaller than 0.5 per cent.

Table 6 Percentage age distributions within industries (SIC Orders) of female employees in Great Britain, June 1970.

In duction on some set		Age	group	ndenski	Percentage of total	
(1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over	in all industries and services	
Total—All industries and services	13	39	41	7	100	
Index of Production industries	14	39	41	6	33	
Manufacturing industries	15	39	41	6	32	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*				er I vank	
Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco	14	36	45	5	4	
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	* 15	41	40	4	2	
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering	13	42	40	5	2	
Instrument engineering Flectrical engineering	* II	45	40	4	4	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	*	44	42	4	1	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	12	36	46 40	8	24	
Leather, leather goods and fur	* 21	34	38	6	† 4	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	15	33	47	5		
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	18 13	42 37	35	567	32	
Construction Gas, electricity and water	13	44	37			
Transport and communication Distributive trades	21	32	43	7	18	
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	21	51	24	4	6	
Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services Public administration	12 7	40 35 39	4/ 41 48	12	12 5	

See footnotes to table 5.

The tables show how age distributions differ among SIC Orders. Some Orders, particularly Mining and quarrying, Gas, electricity and water, and Public administration, show markedly high percentages of males in the age groups 40 and over, as in previous years. As expected, the percentages of females aged under 20 are higher than the corresponding figures for males in most Orders, whereas in the older age groups, below pensionable age, the position is generally reversed. Above the pensionable ages the tables show higher percentages of females. The percentage of females aged 40 and over in Insurance, banking, finance and business services, is markedly low (under 30 per cent.) as in previous years.

More detailed information about the numbers of employees by age and sex within certain SIC Orders is given in tables 11 and 12.

Table 7 shows the estimated numbers and percentages of married female employees at June 1970 in total and by SIC Order In 1970 about 62 per cent. of the total female employees were married, an increase of about 3 per cent. since 1969, and a continuation of an increasing trend since 1964. The corresponding percentages in individual SIC Orders ranged from 51 per cent. in Insurance, banking, finance and business services and in Coal and petroleum products to almost 70 per cent. in a number of SIC Orders,

Table 7 Numbers of married female employees in Great Britain, classified by industry (SIC Orders), June 1970.

ndustry or service (1968 SIC Orders)	Number of married female employees (thousands)	Percentage of total female employees
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Electrical 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 Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business services	48 11 243 5 86 45 135 38 246 8 71 135 202 14 206 50 37 120 94 55 37 162 902 256 1 284	66 61 66 51 62 65 65 66 69 59 64 68 63 62 58 66 65 58 66 65 58 66 55 66 55 66 55 66 55 66 55 66 55 67
Miscellaneous services Public administration	643 284	64 62
All industries and services	5,388	62

Note: The total includes a small number of married females not class

Regional distribution by age and sex

Table 8 shows the estimated numbers of male and femal employees by standard regions and age groups. Totals by a groups for Great Britain are also given, together with an addition line showing the female totals expressed as a percentage of the total employees within each age group. Changes between 196 and 1970 in the distribution of employees between regions a age groups can largely be accounted for by the effects of demo graphic changes.

In table 9 these estimates are expressed as percentage region distributions within age groups, and in table 10 as percentage as distributions within regions.

(continued on page 81

SEPTEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 813 able 8 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by region and age, June 1970

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Regivit	15-	19 2	20-24	2529	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-5	59 6	0-64	65 and over	Total I
Males										_1				
South East	3	30	594	526	457	447	467	498	421	1 4	58 1	403 1	175	4 775
Esst Anglia		35	51	43	39	37	37	44	40		38	34	175	414
South Western	ere	69	95	87	80	76	86	95	74		86	71	17	414
West Midlands	1	12	165	158	144	146	153	166	134	a linguto		105	28	847
sut Midlands	8-05	73	102	90	86	81	91	100	130		51	105	41	1,458
vertehire and Humberside	1	10	156	132	123	115	120	102	8/	-	87	73	25	898
Net Western	S day	46	215	181	125	115	130	137	115	1	27	101	39	1,285
North These and	a hitles	74	99	02	70	101	1//	195	160	1	72	153	56	1,788
Northerin	NT AND	51	72	03	19	19	85	94	88		34	68	18	850
Wales			12	66	62	63	60	74	58		51	56	13	635
Scotland			157	131	128	123	130	144	114	E	23	108	42	1,325
Great Britain	[1,13	25	1,707	1,498	1,370	1,329	1,418	1,550	1,293	1,30	59	1,176	449	14,282
Females								N.						
jouth East	35	53	481	265	223	251	305	344	289	1 28	38	150	88	3.037
iut Anglia	3	34	36	16	19	22	23	27	23		19	12	4	235
South Western	6	8	74	37	33	42	51	59	48		16	22	13	40.4
West Midlands	1	6	118	68	62	73	86	100	86		15	39	13	474
fut Midlands	8	10	74	38	39	45	54	62	50			30	19	842
Yorkshire and Humberside	10	3	104	55	56	67	70	02	50		18	23	12	524
North Western	14	6	145	92	00	07	13	8/	14	6	5	37	17	744
Northern	7	7	70	24	00	9/	120	135	109	1	4	53	26	1,126
Walas			10	36	35	45	52	53	42	4	H	18	7	476
11103	3	0	48	24	27	30	36	40	30	2	.8	14	6	332
fastand	10	0	101		and the second se	and the second second	an historical advices	entrephine and the second		and the second second	all and the state of	and the second second		
Soutand	12	9	121	60	60	71	90	93	84	7	2	37	18	834
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toriand Grat Britain Humales as percentage of total employees See footnote to table 2. * The corresponding figure shown in	12 1,15 50. table 7	9 7 1 7 4 0n page	121 ,271 42.7 580 of th	60 692 31 · 6	60 641 31 · 9	71 742 35·8	90 896 38·7	93 1,000 39·2	84 839 39·3	79 79 36	72 75 8	37 402 25 · 5	18 212 31 · 9*	834 8,646 37 · 7
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totand Grat Britain Immles as percentage of total employees See footnote to table 2. 'The corresponding figure shown in Table 9 Percentage regional age groups, June 19 Agion	12 1,15 50- 1 table 7 1 distr 70 15-19	9 7 1 7 0 00 page ibution: 20-39	121 ,271 42-7 580 of the s of em 40-64	60 692 31.6 mploycess PER 65 and over	60 641 31.9 70 issue of 6 within CENT. Total 15 and over	71 742 35·8 this Gazetti Tab Regio	90 896 38.7 E should ha le 10 Po St	93 1,000 39·2 ave been 31 ercentage randard R	84 839 39-3 -9. age (egions,	distribu June 1	2 2 5 8 ations 970 20-39	37 402 25·5 of en 40-64	18 212 31.9* uployees P E F 65 and over	834 8,646 37·7 within CENT CENT IS and over
totand Great Britain imales as percentage of total employees See footnote to table 2. 'The corresponding figure shown in Table 9 Percentage regional age groups, June 19 lagion Heles South Ease	12 1,15 50· 1 table 7 1 distr 70 15-19	9 7 1 7 2 000 page ibution: 20-39	121 ,271 42.7 580 of the s of en	60 692 31.6 mployees PER 65 and over	60 641 31.9 70 issue of within CENT. Total 15 and over	71 742 35.8 this GAZETT Tab Regio	90 896 38.7 TE should have been been been been been been been be	93 1,000 39·2 ave been 31 ercentage andard R	84 839 39·3 •9. age (egions,	distribu June 1	2	37 402 25·5 of en 40-64	18 212 31.9* pployees PEF 65 and over	834 8,646 37·7 within CENT Total IS and over
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ercentage rates for females given in the columns headed "40–59" and ^{Ver} of table 8 on page 580 of the July 1970 issue of this GAZETTE related ^{aged} "40–64" and "65 and over", respectively.

See footnote to table 2. * The percentage rates for females given in the columns headed "40-59" and "60 and over" of table 9 on page 580 of the July 1970 issue of this GAZETTE related to females aged "40-64" and "65 and over", respectively.

(continued from page 812)

The percentage distributions of employees by age seem to be fairly evenly distributed between regions, the most noticeable departure being in the South East region for which lower than

average percentages of employees aged 15 to 19 are combined with higher than average percentages in the 20-39 age groups and in the pensionable age groups. In contrast, the position generally reversed for the Northern region.

THOUSAND

THOUSANDS

Table 11 Numbers of male employees in Great Britain, analysed by industry and age group, June 1970

Industry or service (1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-29	30-39	4049	50-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 15 and over
Total—All Industries and services Index of Production industries Manufacturing industries	1,125 625 464	3,205 1,824 1,347	2,699 1,641 1,234	2,968 1,790 1,349	2,662 1,533 1,148	1,176 645 470	449 177 147	14,282 8,236 6,158
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Metchanical engineering Electrical 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 Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Insurance, banking, finance and business service Professional and scientific services Miscellancous services	32 21 37 * 16 34 34 81 7 36 15 36 43 34 * 16 21 34 * * 15 15 46 21 33 17 125 15 46 21 34 * * 17 5 15 5 46 11 17 *	68 57 118 73 104 231 25 133 35 146 100 76 24 63 55 98 48 357 63 257 279 120 226 212	53 73 104 72 103 197 17 119 31 155 88 63 20 53 44 97 52 277 58 273 186 91 186 137	57 107 111 82 120 229 22 119 38 83 93 71 24 60 44 87 47 254 82 313 202 96 186 136	52 110 93 67 110 183 17 99 41 41 52 80 69 24 47 42 73 35 198 78 279 279 990 78 179	26 50 37 24 48 69 8 38 19 55 31 30 12 21 20 35 15 94 31 31 93 34 73 61	21 3 12 6 11 23 3 10 5 9 15 14 6 5 7 25 3 31 62 18 47 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 5	309 421 512 56 340 530 1,013 99 553 184 735 450 359 31 126 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245

Notes (1) The total includes a small number not classified to specific industries. (2)*Indicates that age distribution is not shown because of the small number of employees in the Order. (3) See footnote to table 2.

Table 12 Numbers of female employees in Great Britain, analysed by industry and age group, June 1970

Industry or service (1968 SIC Orders)	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total 15 and over
Total—All industries and services Index of Production industries Manufacturing industries	1,157 418 397	1,963 665 622	1,383 471 443	1,896 639 602	1,634 539 509	614 160 152	8,645 2,892 2,726
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco	* * 51	74	59	89	75	19	73 18 368
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	* 22 *	37	21	31	25	6	141 73
Nechanical engineering	27 *	53	35	49	34	9	207 57
Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering	40 *	93	69	86	57	13	13
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles	23 51	30 39 66	32 50	46 62	45 66	13 26	199 322 23
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	* 74 11	72 15	50 10	73 19	63 17	23 4	354
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	* 40	58	34	42	37	11	221 139
Construction Gas, electricity and water	10 11 *	23	15	18	14	6	8/ 61 281
Fransport and communication Distributive trades nsurance banking finance and business services	30 318	69 283	46 203	69 329 73	51 271 50	16 108 22	1,513 503
Professional and sciencific services Miscellaneous services	103	395 198	369 156	474 208	416 207	148 125	1,904 1,012 456
rublic administration.	31	111	65	113	104	32	

See footnotes to table 11.

International labour conference

new instruments-a Convention and Recommendation ng to protection and facilities for workers' representatives the undertaking, and a Convention and Recommendation on protection of workers against benzene poisoning-were nted by the 56th session of the International Labour Conence held in Geneva between June 2 and 23.

The conference also reviewed progress of the ILO's World lovment Programme, and reiterated its objective of subtially raising the level of employment and standards of living the working population throughout the world.

The Director-General's seventh special report on apartheid in th Africa was noted.

There was a general discussion in plenary sessions of the irrector-General's report on freedom by dialogue, which ined the contribution the ILO could make towards the nievement of universal personal freedom, economic growth and real justice. More than 200 speakers, including 49 Ministers sible for labour affairs, took part in this debate. Mr. Robert Secretary of State for Employment, said that during the five or six years a fresh look had been taken in Britain at the ditions which existed for orderly and effective negotiations dialogue between management and workers. He spoke of the oposals for the establishment of a new legal framework for the duct of industrial relations which, although common in most her industrialised countries, was a new concept in Britain, and as arousing controversy.

derly voluntary bargaining

Carr explained that the British Government was not eking to replace the voluntary system, but to encourage and apport the development of more representative, responsible and derly voluntary bargaining by creating a new framework of and obligations for both management and unions. He ned the new legislation, and the purpose of the Code of ustrial Relations Practice.

Mr. Carr also referred to measures taken in Britain to combat ination in employment, and announced ratification by the ited Kingdom Government of the Equal Remuneration ention 1951 (No. 100) after the passing of the Equal Pay a 1970, which requires the full introduction of equal pay in all tions of employment by the end of 1975.

Turning to the problems of the developing world, the Secretary tate spoke of the dangers arising from a lack of adequate ployment opportunities and concurrent expansion in the utation systems of developing countries. He advocated a atinuing dialogue between developed and developing countries the search for new policies to enable countries with the aid of ional and international resources to come to grips with such " and almost overpowering problems. He assured the contince that the United Kingdom was fully prepared and anxious play its part in an international effort to this end.

his reply to the debate on his report, the Director-General, Wilfred Jenks, said that the conference discussion had ided a basis for action on such varied matters as migrant Kers, social security and multinational corporations. All these problems of immediate importance for which the ILO had a

It was agreed to make an urgent appeal to all member states who had not ratified the Convention to consider the possibility of doing so, and to ensure the full application of all its provisions. The committee examined the results of the new procedure of direct contacts with governments incurring difficulties in applying international instruments and expressed regret that, due to the ILO's financial difficulties, such contacts had had to be curtailed. The committee also discussed the report of a joint ILO/UNESCO Committee of Experts on the Application of the Recommendation on the Status of Teachers, which was adopted in 1966 by a special inter-governmental conference convened by UNESCO. A number of reports were received by the conference from the Governing Body about its deliberations on the questions of structure of the ILO which had been referred to it by the 1970 session of the conference for consideration. A recommendation of the Governing Body to increase the number of its government deputy members from 12 to 14 was adopted by the conference, and the relevant standing orders were amended accordingly. It

distinctive contribution to make to ensure that social policies kept abreast of the ever-increasing need for more effective action. He emphasised the need for the ILO to rethink its fundamental role; constantly re-testing the timeliness, cost effectiveness and relationship to each other of its various functions, and to translate this rethinking into vigorous action.

Study urged

Mr. Jenks noted that the conference had before it a resolution which requested a study of the relationship between international trade principles, standards and practices and the objectives of the World Employment Programme. Furthermore, it urged that the appropriate organs of the United Nations ensure that they take due account of the effect on employment, wages and conditions of economic development and trade when formulating and implementing their programmes during the second development decade. He stated that he had already had preliminary discussions with the heads of international organisations on this subject, and would continue to broaden these consultations.

The conference approved a gross expenditure budget for the biennium 1972-73 of 71,503,000 US dollars. The United Kingdom's contribution to the income budget in 1972 will be 8.82 per cent., which will amount to £1,280,260, and in 1973 will be 8.27 per cent., amounting to £1,200,425 against the corresponding figures of £1,136,235 and £1,188,083 in 1970 and 1971, respectively. As in previous years, a tripartite committee was set up to examine the application of Conventions and Recommendations by member states. The committee discussed the general survey undertaken by the committee of experts on the basis of reports submitted by member states on the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (No. 111) and Recommendation (No. 111), 1958. The survey was particularly timely as 1971 has been proclaimed by the United Nations as "International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

Contacts curtailed

was decided that other questions of structure should be formally examined at the 1973 session of the conference on the understanding that, in the meantime, informal consultations would take place.

Five resolutions on matters not included on the agenda were adopted by the conference. They dealt with:

- the strengthening of tripartism in all activities of the International Labour Organisation:
- apartheid and the contribution of the International Labour Organisation to the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
- action by the International Labour Organisation for promoting the equality of foreign and migrant workers in all social and labour matters;
- future activities of the International Labour Organisation in social security;
- social problems raised by multinational undertakings.

The conference was attended by about 1,250 delegates and advisers from 113 of the 121 member states of the International Labour Organisation. Tripartite observer delegations attended from the Bahamas, Bermuda and Grenada.

The United Kingdom was represented by a delegation consisting of representatives of the Government, of employers and of workers. The Government delegates were Mr. C. F. Heron, C.F. O.B.E., and Mr. A. M. Morgan, C.M.G., of the Department of Employment. The employers' delegate was Mr. C. A. C. Henniker. Heaton, C.B.E., member of the council and chairman of the International Labour Committee of the Confederation of British Industry, The workers' delegate was Mr. C. T. H. Plant, O.B.F. member of the general council of the Trades Union Congress an general secretary of the Inland Revenue Staff Federation. The delegates were accompanied by a number of advisers.

Mr. Pierre Waline, employers' delegate, France, was elected president and Mr. S. Murin, Czechoslovakia (Government) Mr. F. Yllanes Ramos, Mexico (employer) and Mr. N. De Bock Belgium (worker) vice-presidents of the conference.

The texts of the instruments adopted by the conference may be obtained from the United Kingdom branch office of the ILO Sackville House, 40 Piccadilly, London, W.1. Enquiries about the conference should be addressed to the Permanent Secretary. Department of Employment, 8 St. James's Square, London S.W.1.

VERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on July 20, 1971 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the uposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the inited Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

m	Number of quotations July 20, 1971	Average price July 20, 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell	Item	Number of quotations July 20, 1971	Average price July 20, 1971	Price range within which 80 per cent. o quotations fell
noong roung provide a salara	problem:	Р	P	Grad were to be	storms teas	P	P
f: Home-killed	839	36.7	22 40	Potatoes, old, loose	romin comment	a contrato	Arres and Allies
Sirloin (without bone)	810	53.1	43 -60	White	por - the		strate - the
Silverside (with bone)*	868	49.0	44 -55	Red Potatoes new loose		-	
Fore ribs (with bone)	737	33.0	28 -40	Tomatoes	831	13.2	2 - 3
Brisket (with bone)	729	22.3	16 -32	Cabbage, greens	495	4.7	3-6
Rump steak*	864	67.6	55 -80	Cauliflower or broccoli	504	4.7	3 - 6
f Imported, chilled	- Service and		a la la rate de la	Brussels sprouts		7.4	5 -10
Chuck	43	32.7	28 -38	Carrots	579	5.0	4 - 8
Silverside (without bone)*	46	40.3	35 -48	Runner beans	742	5.8	4 - 8
Kump steak	82	51.7	44 -65	Onions	813	4.9	4 - 6
mb: Home-killed	Statte Ed			Flushrooms, per 1 lb.	711	6.7	$5\frac{1}{2}-8$
Loin (with bone)	683	39.0	32 -45	Fresh fruit	的。此時間的發展。	quasir_abs	Pat addation
Breast*	661	11.7	8 -17	Apples, cooking	377	8.4	6 -10
Shoulder (with bone)	686	27.1	20 -40	Pears, dessert	700	10.7	9 -12
Leg (with bone)	698	37.1	32 -44	Oranges	760	7.4	5 -10
the lange and the second s	an inthe con		APRIL CONTRACTOR	Denanas	824	8.0	6 -10
Loin (with bone)	596	27.2	22 22	Bacon	Los Million		- Charleston
Breast*	589	7.0	5 -10	Gammon*	632	23.6	20 -28
Best end of neck	571	22.0	16 -27	Middle cut*, smoked	479	31.2	26 -40
Leg (with bone)	612	30.3	17 -23	Back, smoked Back, unsmaked	429	34.5	29 - 39
	A CONTRACTOR OF	50 5	10 33	Streaky, smoked	450	32.9	26 -38
rk: Home-killed		101 Sin	The mainteners	Ham (not should a)	A Linear	10000	10 -20
Belly*	836	29.8	25 -35	riam (not snoulder)	774	57.5	50 -64
Loin (with bone)	866	35.4	31 -40	Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	698	14.3	12 -16
	THE REAL PROPERTY		a tot bree	Canned (red) salmon theire can	014	27.7	05 30
k sausages	843	19.8	18 -23	can can can can can	010	21.1	25 -30
	ostrinates	17.2	14 -20	Milk, ordinary, per pint	-	5.5	-
uting chicken (broiler), frozen (3 lb.)	662	19.1	16 -21	Butter, New Zealand	727	25.4	24 -27
ading chicken, fresh or chilled, 4 lb. oven	240		rehainmen o	Butter, Danish	794	28.0	26 -30
s courses of humanity and	340	21.5	18 -25	Margarine, standard quality (without added	nestant stati		a va gaosa
and smoked fish	rather the		ai Unanna in	butter) per ½ lb.	164	6.5	6 - 7
Cod fillets	569	25.7	22 - 30	riargarine, lower priced, per ± 1b.	144	5.4	5 - 6
Haddock, smoked, whole	595	27.9	24 -32	Lard	827	9.4	8 -11
Plaice fillets	545	35.6	20 -31	Cheese cheddar type	010	moon-sh	ndo mi m
Herrings	290	50.3	40 -70	a the state of the state and state and	819	23.2	20 -26
Kippers, with bone	606	14.1	10 -18	Eggs, large, per doz.	738	25.2	23 - 29
ande to take such course	in annou	10 2	13 -21	Eggs, medium, per doz.	737	22.5	20 -26
White, I the wrapped and the state	000	101 8100	a cyeru oi pe	Sugar grapulated 215	054	20.3	10 -22
White, 13 lb. unwrapped loaf	685	9.5	9 -10	Sugar, granulated, 2 10.	856	8.4	8 - 9
White, 14 oz. loaf	713	5.7	5-6	Coffee, instant, per 4 oz.	764	28.8	27 -34
14 02. loaf	696	6.4	6 - 7	Tea per à lb	28. Vinines		in the second
ur	16IOUM		pillo painien	Higher priced	308	10.8	10 -11
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	834	611.3	9 _14	Medium priced	1,828	8.5	8 - 91
i summer of necessary	and adT	CILINOTED T	TT IT	Lower priced	714	8.1	71-81

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 876).

1963=100

Manufacturing Industri	ies
ſ	Manufacturing Industr

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decembe
1968 1969 1970	113·4 118·1 127·8 140·8	114·1 118·9 128·5 142·1	114·0 119·5 129·5 142·5	114·3 119·5 131·6 141·5	114.7 119.5 133.4 140.5	114·8 119·6 135·2	115·0 120·6 136·2	115·2 121·7 136·6	115·4 123·0 136·7	115·5 123·8 137·6	116·2 125·0 138·9	17·2 26·5 39·5

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 women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on August 31, 1971, according to the type of employment permitted* were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours† Double day shifts‡ Long spells Night shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	32,912 38,929 8,892 23,308 19,813 6,044 25,687 3,332	1,294 2,827 470 1,532 146 270 1,182 321	2,376 3,022 964 — 11 267 1,095 114	36,58 44,77 10,32 24,84 19,97 6,58 27,96 3,76
Total	158,917	8,042	7,849	174,80

*The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their application actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the Orde however vary from time to time. T"Extended hours" are those worked in excess of the limitations imposed the total of the imposed of the limit actual to the limit at the state of the limit at the state of the state

Tactories Act in respect of daily hours or overtime. ‡Includes 14,169 persons employed on shift systems involving work on S or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings. §Part-time work outside the hours of employment allowed by the Factor

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

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

News and Notes

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

From September 10, employers within the scope of the Printing and Publishing Industry Training Board will be subject to a levy equal to 1.0 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1971 under proposals by the board approved recently by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment (SI 1971 No. 1455, HMSO, or through booksellers, price $7\frac{1}{2}p$. net). Where, however, a rate of £19 a head on

the average number of people employed on September 28, 1970 and March 29, 1971 would produce a lesser amount that rate will be applied.

Employers whose total payroll is less than £20,000 will be exempt from the levy, and where total payroll is between £20,000 and £39,999 the levy payable will be reduced by £50. This compares with exemption below £12,500 and reliefs on payrolls between £12,500 and £20,000 in the previous levy.

The levy will be used to make grants for a wide range of training including analyses of training needs, management development, in-company training and attendance at external training courses, and the employment of training staff.

The Printing and Publishing Industry Training Board was constituted in May 1968. and covers approximately 10,000 establishments.

Changes in scope of board

Proposed amendments to the scope of the Distributive Industry Training Board were recently circulated to interested organisations. The main purpose is to bring within scope of the board wholesale dealing by a merchant or factor in building, plumbing, decorating, heating, ventilating or air-conditioning materials or equipment, in architectural and builders' ironmongery or in cloak-room fittings where such products are supplied to persons engaged in the construction industry. This activity has up until now been within the scope of the Construction Industry Training Board.

It is also proposed to exclude the activities of check traders and persons or valuers in connection with antiques and works of fine art.

Distributive industry levy

From August 5 employers within the scope of the Distributive Industry Training Board have been subject to a levy equal to 0.7 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1971, under proposals by the board approved by Mr. Carr recently (SI 1971, establishments.

No 1194, HMSO, or through booksellers, Three boards reconstituted price $7\frac{1}{2}$ p net).

Employers whose total payroll is less than £6,000 are exempt, and those not exempt will have their total payroll reduced by £3,000 before assessment. The respective figures in the previous levy were £5,000 and £2.500.

The Secretary of State has approved an increase in the rate of levy from 0.5 per cent. as the board is committed to a level of expenditure on grants which would mean a significant deficit on the year's operations if no increase in the levy were to be approved.

A new grant scheme has been introduced which will ensure that no further overspending will occur and that there will be a sufficient surplus of revenue over expenditure to wipe off the accumulated deficit.

The levy is intended to finance the second year of the board's first full grant scheme covering the period August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1971. It will be used to make grants mainly for the training of persons in all occupational categories on systematic training lines.

Grant is offered for the setting up of a training system and to encourage training for as many people as possible within that system. It is also payable for the training and employment of training officers, and for such other training items as group training schemes and training aids.

Furniture levy order

Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment, has approved proposals submitted by the Furniture and Timber Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within scope of the board equal to 0.75 per cent. of the first £10,000, 1.0 per cent. of the next £10,000, and 1.25 per cent. of the remainder, of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1971. Employers whose total payroll is less than £7,500 are to be exempt. This compares with rates of 1.0 per cent. of the first £10,000 of payroll and 1.25 per cent. of the remainder, and an exemption limit of £5,000 in the previous levy.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training, (both in-company and by attendance at further education/external engaged wholly or mainly as consultants courses) of technologists, technicians, managers, supervisors, training officers, instructors, craft, commercial and general trainees, shop stewards, and for group training. Grant is also payable for training in metrication the provision of training centres; training surveys and research; in company training provided by external organisations, and correspondence courses.

The Furniture and Timber Industry Training Board was constituted in December 1965 and covers approximately 4,900

Three industrial training boards have been reconstituted by Mr. Carr for a further period of three years. They cover the food drink and tobacco, the ceramics, glass an mineral products and the distribution industries

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

General agreement with the Government's actions to combat the unemployme problem among young people was expresse at a special meeting of the general purposes committee of the National Youth Employment Council recently.

The committee considered the latest employment position, and, while it felt it was too soon to judge the rate at which summer school-leavers were taking up employment, was concerned at the trend which the figures showed and asked to be kept closely informed of developments.

The committee received reports on the action taken to increase training opportunities for young people which were outlined in an article on pages 711-713 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.

The committee welcomed various shcemes being considered by voluntary organ-isations aimed at providing useful activity for young people while they were unem-ployed. They included clearing derelict land, helping the old and the infirm and undertaking jobs for the community which would not otherwise be done. It was felt that the difficulties in organising these ventures should not be underestimated.

The committee also sympathised with t view that young people were much better off taking courses of further education rather than wasting time until a job became available. They were aware of the diff. culties that arise when people on such courses claim unemployment or supplementary benefit, but asked for consideration to be given to finding ways to encourage young people to take such courses rather than be unemployed.

PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register on June 9, 1971 was 43,588 consisting of 39,958 men and 3,630 women, of wh 18,051 men and 1,598 women were employment.

During the period March 4, 1971 June 9, 1971 the number of vacancies filled was 3,212. The number of vacancies unfilled at 9 June was 7,990.

FETY WITH FOUNDRY ACHINERY

uch of the machinery in foundries can whe guarded and should be guarded, the report of a committee specially n to look at the problem of improving standards in these works.

The report, 'Guarding of Foundry chinery' (HMSO, or through books, price 40p net) by a sub-nittee of the Joint Standing Committee Health, Safety and Welfare in Foundries out the principles of guarding, and states that a sound knowledge of these inciples should be widely disseminated roughout the industry because it is as mortant to those who use and maintain mards as it is to those who design and

ufacture them. The report is directed not only to users, out also the machine makers, on whose forts progress in the development of hards will largely depend. "We should ke," it says, "to see all makers of achinery consciously designing it for trinsic safety and selling machines with

wards already fitted." It deals in particular with moulding chines, core making machines, and sand ixers and mills, which experience has hown to be particularly dangerous and for ome of which there were no easily available mercial guards. Examples are given in each case of guards which have been used for everal months in the day-to-day conditions f normal production. The sub-committee recognises that, while their main object to ensure safety, the maintenance of s production rates is a matter of real mportance. In no case where a guard had een fitted did information come to light fanoticeable drop in production, and in

meinstance the fitting of a guard increased roduction by 50 per cent. The report emphasises that the submmittee's work is not yet complete. expresses the hope that founders and makers of foundry machinery will be imulated to guard the many machines which can be guarded, and to turn their minds to the guarding of other machines that still offer difficult problems.

Concluding its report, the committee INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND says: "We consider that machine makers can give the industry very considerable assistance; indeed at this stage it might be true to say that the industry will largely depend on them. But it is also true to say that this help cannot be forthcoming from the makers of machines until the founders create a demand for it. And there will still remain parts of the machinery that will always have to be guarded by the users when it is installed".

WAGE RATES

Details of minimum or standard time rates of wages in about 300 industries and services, and of the normal weekly hours for which these are paid, are given in a new edition of "Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work", compiled by the Department of Employment and published recently (HMSO or through booksellers, price £2.35 net).

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

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

In general, the particulars given relate to the position at April 1, 1971, and, where available, information is also given about future changes due to take effect under centrally-determined arrangements.

This order continues in force the ban, Most of the information in the tables can imposed by earlier orders which have be kept up to date throughout the year by been revoked, prohibiting the importation reference to the details of changes given in of certain goods, notably goat hair, except the monthly publication "Changes in under certain conditions. The chief con-Rates of Wages and Hours of Work" dition for exception to the ban is that (HMSO or through booksellers, price the goods must be consigned to an approved 12¹/₂p net). factory in Great Britain for disinfection.

DISEASES

In July, 51 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 38 in June. This total included 23 arising from factory processes and 28 from building operations and works of engineering construction.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included eight in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended July 31, compared with eight in the four weeks ended June 26. These eight included three underground coal mineworkers and four in quarries, compared with two and three a month earlier.

In the railway service there was one fatal accident in July and five in the previous month.

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

In July, 48 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised 13 of chrome ulceration, 13 of lead poisoning, one of mercurial poisoning, nine of compressed air illness and 12 of epitheliomatous ulceration.

ANTHRAX PREVENTION

From 1 September disinfection of certain goods notably goat hair, imported into Great Britain will be carried out by approved factories instead of at the Government Wool Disinfecting Station, Liverpool, which has been closed.

This is the effect of an order (the Anthrax Prevention Order, SI 1971, No 1234, HMSO, or through booksellers, price 5p net) published recently.

Advertisement

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

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How they are caused and how to prevent them

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Accidents

This well illustrated booklet contains descriptions of accidents and gives details of safety precautions applicable to factories, offices, shops, docks and construction sites.

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Government publications can be purchased from the Government bookshop in London (post orders to P.O. Box 569 S.E.1.) Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol, or through booksellers.

Monthly Statistics

SIMMARY

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain was 10,392,100 in July (7,677,700 males 2,714,400 females). The total included 8,354,400 (5,807,100 males 2,547,300 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,262,200 (1,175,900 males 86,300 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 1,300 lower than that for June 1971, and 460,100 lower than in July 1970. The total in manufacturing industry was 1,900 lower than in June 1971, and 389,400 lower than in July 1970. The number in construction was 3,500 more than in June 1971 and 53,300 lower than in July 1970.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on August 9 in Great Britain was 762,113. This figure includes 24,463 adult students registered for vacation employment. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 798,700 representing 3.5 per cent. of employees compared with about 788,200 in July.

In addition, there were 55,528 unemployed school-leavers and 1,225 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 858,866, representing 3.7 per cent. of employees. This was 72,598 more than in July when the percentage rate was 3.4.

Among those wholly unemployed in August, 354,330 (43.5 per ent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 313,892 (42.4 per cent.) in July; 127,657 (15.7 per cent.) had en registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 135,735 (18.3 per cent.) in July.

Between July and August the number temporarily stopped fell y 1,618 and the number of school-leavers unemployed rose by 0,713.

Vacancies

the number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment xchanges in Great Britain on August 4, was 128,182; 3,731 less han on July 7. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 123,400, compared with about 121,800 in

July. Including 50,977 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on August 4 was 179,159; 14,064 less than on July 7.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended July 17, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and shiprepairing, was 1,621,600. This is about 29.0 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 66,200 or about 1.2 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 13¹/₂ hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At August 31, 1971, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (January 31, 1956=100) were 223.8 and 248.3, compared with 222.6 and 246.9 at July 31.

Index of Retail Prices

At August 17 the official prices retail index was 155.3 (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 155.2 at July 20 and 140.8 at August 18, 1970. The index for food was 158.0 compared with $158 \cdot 5$ at July 20.

Stoppages of Work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in August, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 142, involving approximately 62,000 workers. During the month, approximately 75,600 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 424,000 working days were lost, including 135,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-July 1971, and for the two preceding months and for July 1970.

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

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at midyear which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. have been used to provide a ratio of change.

These returns show numbers employed (including those temporarily laid off and those absent from work because of short-term sickness) at the beginning and end of the period. The two sets of figures are summarised separately for each industry and the ratio between the two totals is the basis for computing the change in employment during the period.

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

Industry	July 1970)*		May 1971* June 1971*				July 1971*				
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries†	7,986 . 9	2,865 · 4	10,852 .2	7,718.5	2,733.6	10,452 · 1	7,680 · 2	2,713.2	10,393.4	7,677.7	2,714.4	10,392.1
Total, all manufacturing industries‡	6,043 · 6	2,700 · 2	8,743 · 8	5,845 · 3	2,566.6	8,411.9	5,810.3	2,546.0	8,356 · 3	5,807 · I	2,547 · 3	8,354-4
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	395·3 344·7	18.0 13.0	413·3 357·7	393 · I 342 · 5	18·0 13·0	411 · 1 355 · 5	391 · 8 341 · 2	18·0 13·0	409·8 354·2	390 · 6 340 · 0	18·0 13·0	408·6 353·0
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocca, 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	509 •9 26.8 87.0 18.4 62.4 40.9 10.7 37.5 37.7 24.4 6.9 25.9 71.6 22.9 71.6 22.9	370 · 1 7 · 5 68 · 8 32 · 5 55 · 1 17 · 6 3 · 8 47 · 5 6 · 6 1 · 8 19 · 7 19 · 8 13 · 2 13 · 4 21 · 3	880.0 34.3 155.8 50.9 117.5 58.5 85.0 79.2 31.0 8.7 45.6 91.4 36.1 32.8 38.7	479.8 25.2 79.6 17.0 60.0 37.8 11.8 36.1 30.8 23.7 6.6 25.7 69.3 20.2 20.2 19.0 17.0	342.3 7.5 65.1 29.3 51.9 15.5 3.8 44.3 33.7 1.8 8.4 19.5 11.3 320.8	822 · 1 32 · 7 144 · 7 46 · 3 111 · 9 53 · 3 15 · 6 80 · 4 64 · 5 29 · 8 8 · 4 44 · 1 88 · 8 31 · 5 32 · 3 37 · 8	482 · 5 25 · 4 80 · 0 16 · 8 60 · 6 38 · 5 31 · 9 36 · 4 30 · 9 22 · 8 6 · 5 25 · 7 70 · 1 20 · 8 19 · 0 17 · 1	345-8 7-5 65-2 30-1 52-7 16-0 3-8 44-8 33-7 1-8 18-3 19-5 11-7 13-8 20-9	828-3 32-9 145-2 46-9 113-3 54-5 15-7 81-2 64-6 28-8 8-3 44-0 89-6 32-5 32-8 38-0	491.8 25.5 81.1 16.9 62.1 39.1 11.9 36.9 33.8 22.7 6.6 6 25.8 71.0 21.8 19.2 17.4	353.5 7.4 66.4 30.3 53.3 16.4 3.9 46.2 36.8 5.8 1.8 5.8 1.8 8.3 19.7 11.7 14.1 21.4	845.3 32.9 147.5 115.4 55.5 15.8 83.1 70.6 28.5 8.4 44.1 90.7 33.5 33.3 33.8
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	54·9 16·7 31·3 6·9	8·7 § 6·1 1·9	63 · 6 17 · 4 37 · 4 8 · 8	53·5 16·5 29·9 7·1	8·4 § 5·9 1·8	61 · 9 17 · 2 35 · 8 8 · 9	53·5 16·6 29·9 7·0	8·4 § 5·9 1·8	61 · 9 17 · 3 35 · 8 8 · 8	53.6 16.7 29.9 7.0	8·3 § 5·8 1·8	61 · 9 17 · 4 35 · 7 8 · 8
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and	332 · 7 110 · 3 41 · 8 7 · 9 23 · 7 13 · 8	139 · 4 24 · 4 34 · 4 16 · 1 10 · 4 7 · 8	472 · 1 134·7 76·2 24·0 34·1 21·6	326 ·7 108·1 42·9 7·6 22·5 13·1	133 · 3 23 · 4 34 · 0 16 · 1 10 · 0 6 · 7	460 · 0 131 · 5 76 · 9 23 · 7 32 · 5 19 · 8	325.8 108.2 42.9 7.7 22.4 12.9	133.0 23.3 34.0 16.3 9.5 6.8	458 · 8 131 · 5 76 · 9 24 · 0 31 · 9 19 · 7	325.5 107.8 43.1 7.8 22.6 13.0	134·1 23·4 34·3 17·1 9·5 6·9	459.6 131.2 77.4 24.9 32.1 19.9
synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	50 · 1 22 · 5 10 · 8 51 · 8	9.7 4.3 2.2 30.1	59.8 26.8 13.0 81.9	48.8 22.5 10.7 50.5	9.0 4.3 2.3 27.5	57.8 26.8 13.0 78.0	48.5 22.2 10.7 50.3	9.0 4.3 2.3 27.5	57.5 26.5 13.0 77.8	48 · 1 22 · 2 10 · 7 50 · 2	8·9 4·3 2·3 27·4	57.0 26.5 13.0 77.6
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	520 · 8 256 · 3 43 · 8 100 · 2 46 · 9 46 · 3 27 · 3	72 · 3 24 · 6 7 · 8 12 · 4 10 · 0 11 · 0 6 · 5	593 .1 280.9 51.6 112.6 56.9 57.3 33.8	495 · 6 244 · 2 42 · 5 95 · 1 43 · 6 43 · 7 26 · 5	69·2 24·0 7·7 11·8 9·4 10·1 6·2	564.8 268.2 50.2 106.9 53.0 53.8 32.7	490 · 1 241 · 7 42 · 3 93 · 6 43 · 1 43 · 4 26 · 0	68.0 23.7 7.6 11.6 9.1 10.0 6.0	558·1 265·4 49·9 105·2 52·2 53·4 32·0	489·4 240·7 41·9 93·7 44·1 43·2 25·8	67.9 23.7 7.5 11.6 9.1 10.0 6.0	557·3 264·4 49·4 105·3 53·2 53·2 31·8
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 Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	996.6 27.9 84.8 63.3 26.5 38.9 39.6 62.2 36.3 231.8 167.8 16.1 201.4	204.7 4.5 14.4 15.1 4.7 7.8 5.3 9.0 15.5 49.3 20.2 5.8 53.1	1,201-3 32-4 99-2 78-4 31-2 46-7 44-9 71-2 51-8 281-1 188-0 21-9 254-5	955 · 4 25 · 9 76 · 8 62 · 9 25 · 4 35 · 3 36 · 9 59 · 6 34 · 6 223 · 7 164 · 0 15 · 8 194 · 5	192 · 1 4·3 12·7 14·8 4·3 7·0 4·9 8·2 14·0 47·2 19·1 5·4 50·2	1,147 · 5 30 · 2 89 · 5 77 · 7 42 · 3 41 · 8 67 · 8 48 · 6 270 · 9 183 · 1 21 · 2 244 · 7	945.5 25.6 75.5 62.8 25.3 35.0 36.6 59.2 34.0 221.0 162.3 15.8 192.4	189 · 1 4 · 3 12 · 4 14 · 5 4 · 2 7 · 0 4 · 9 8 · 1 13 · 8 46 · 2 18 · 8 5 · 4 49 · 5	1,134.6 29.9 87.9 77.3 29.5 42.0 41.5 67.3 47.8 267.2 181.1 21.2 241.9	937 · 9 25 · 6 74 · 8 62 · 8 24 · 9 35 · 9 35 · 9 58 · 8 33 · 8 219 · 2 160 · 4 15 · 8 191 · 0	187.7 4.4 12.2 14.5 4.2 7.0 4.7 8.1 13.7 45.9 18.6 5.3 49.1	1,125.6 30.0 87.0 77.3 29.1 41.9 40.6 66.9 47.5 265.1 179.0 21.1 240.1
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	97.6 9.6 6.0 16.8 65.2	56.7 3.7 8.3 12.2 32.5	154·3 13·3 14·3 29·0 97·7	96 · 2 9 · 4 6 · 1 16 · 8 63 · 9	55 · 1 3 · 5 8 · 1 12 · 8 30 · 7	151 · 3 12 · 9 14 · 2 29 · 6 94 · 6	95 · 4 9 · 4 6 · 2 16 · 8 63 · 0	54·3 3·5 8·1 12·7 30·0	149.7 12.9 14.3 29.5 93.0	95 · 3 9 · 5 6 · 2 16 · 9 62 · 7	53.8 3.5 8.1 12.7 29.5	149 · 1 13 · 0 14 · 3 29 · 6 92 · 2
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	543 · 4 131 · 1 35 · 9 51 · 9 65 · 6	354 · 1 48 · 3 16 · 4 41 · 8 73 · 9	897 · 5 179 · 4 52 · 3 93 · 7 139 · 5	539·3 129·2 35·1 51·0 63·6	339.5 46.1 15.8 39.7 67.7	878 · 8 175 · 3 50 · 9 90 · 7 131 · 3	534·2 127·2 34·8 50·9 62·9	333·9 45·1 15·6 40·0 65·8	868 · 1 172 · 3 50 · 4 90 · 9 128 · 7	532.0 126.6 34.9 50.9 62.6	330·9 44·4 15·5 40·1 65·5	862 · 9 171 · 0 50 · 4 91 · 0 128 · 1
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing	26.5	31.4	57.9	26.7	32.5	59.2	26.5	32.1	58.6	26.3	31.5	57.8

• See footnote on page 823. † Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

‡ Order III-XIX. § Under 1,000.

Hausen	Lulu 107				,					1	тно	JSANDS
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	June 197 Males	I* Females	Total	July 197 Males	* Femates	Total
Electrical engineering (continued) Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	42.3 67.9 39.8 82.4	17.0 32.1 23.6 69.6	59·3 100·0 63·4 152·0	46 · 1 66 · 1 40 · 1 81 · 4	17·2 30·6 23·3 66·6	63 · 3 96 · 7 63 · 4 148 · 0	45 · 8 65 · 5 39 · 8 80 · 8	16.9 30.3 23.2 64.9	62.7 95.8 63.0 145.7	45·3 65·2 39·5 80·7	16.6 30.1 23.1 64.1	61 · 9 95 · 3 62 · 6 144 · 8
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	174-6 145-2 29-4	13·1 10·0 3·1	187.7 155.2 32.5	178-6 148-8 29-8	12.6 9.6 3.0	191 · 2 158 · 4 32 · 8	177 · 9 148 · 5 29 · 4	12.5 9.5 3.0	190-4 158-0 32-4	177 · 7 148 · 4 29 · 3	12·5 9·5 3·0	190·2 157·9 32·3
Yehicles 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	723 · 0 20 · 9 443 · 1 14 · 8 195 · 7 21 · 3 27 · 2	109.8 1.8 67.9 4.9 32.3 1.4 1.5	832 · 8 22 · 7 511 · 0 19 · 7 228 · 0 22 · 7 28 · 7	705 · 5 19 · 0 437 · 5 16 · 2 184 · 8 21 · 8 26 · 2	102.8 1.6 64.0 5.1 29.2 1.6 1.3	808.3 20.6 501.5 21.3 214.0 23.4 27.5	700.8 18.3 434.8 16.5 183.7 21.7 25.8	101 · 5 1 · 6 63 · 2 5 · 0 28 · 8 1 · 6 1 · 3	802.3 19.9 498.0 21.5 212.5 23.3 27.1	699.2 18.4 434.2 16.4 183.3 21.4 25.5	100.7 1.5 62.7 4.9 28.7 1.6 1.3	799.9 19.9 496.9 21.3 212.0 23.0 26.8
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	439 · 5 60 · 4 13 · 7 9 · 8 29 · 1 34 · 6 17 · 3 11 · 3 263 · 3	195.8 16.4 7.5 8.3 16.0 9.8 18.6 6.9 112.3	635 · 3 76 · 8 21 · 2 18 · 1 45 · 1 44 · 4 35 · 9 18 · 2 375 · 6	424 · 5 57 · 7 13 · 3 9 · 7 28 · 8 33 · 3 16 · 7 10 · 6 254 · 4	185 · 4 15 · 3 7 · 9 15 · 2 9 · 2 17 · 1 6 · 4 107 · 0	609·9 73·0 20·6 17·6 44·0 42·5 33·8 17·0 361·4	420 · 7 56 · 2 13 · 2 9 · 5 28 · 7 32 · 8 16 · 8 10 · 6 252 · 9	183.5 14.9 7.2 7.6 15.1 8.6 17.3 6.3 106.5	604 · 2 71 · 1 20 · 4 17 · 1 43 · 8 41 · 4 34 · 1 16 · 9 359 · 4	419 · 5 55 · 6 13 · 1 9 · 5 28 · 8 32 · 6 17 · 1 10 · 6 252 · 2	182.8 14.6 7.1 7.7 14.9 8.6 17.6 6.4 105.9	602 · 3 70 · 2 20 · 2 17 · 2 43 · 7 41 · 2 34 · 7 17 · 0 358 · 1
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	349·2 39·1	315.3	664-5 46-8	328·2 36·1	290·3 6·9	618·5 43·0	325-5 35-1	286·5 6·8	612.0 41.9	325·3 35·2	285·2 6·8	610·5 42·0
weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and met Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	32-1 75-6 6-8 3-8 43-4 3-5 27-1 7-9 8-7 38-8 21-0	41-5 29-8 65-7 4-9 4-6 86-4 4-1 17-1 11-0 15-8 18-9 7-8	82.9 61.9 141.3 11.7 8.4 129.8 7.6 44.2 18.9 24.5 57.7 28.8	39.8 30.5 68.1 3.6 41.9 3.6 26.3 7.4 8.2 36.5 19.9	37.2 26.5 56.6 4.4 4.5 82.5 4.1 16.5 10.6 15.8 17.4 7.3	77.0 57.0 124.7 10.6 8.1 124.4 7.7 42.8 18.0 24.1 53.9 27.2	39.7 30.4 67.3 6.2 3.6 41.6 3.5 26.2 7.3 8.4 36.5 19.7	36.6 26.2 55.7 4.2 4.4 81.6 4.0 16.2 10.5 15.8 17.3 7.2	76.3 56.6 123.0 10.4 8.0 123.2 7.5 42.4 17.8 24.2 53.8 26.9	39.6 30.3 67.1 6.1 3.6 41.6 3.5 26.2 7.3 8.3 36.5 19.6	26·2 25·8 55·4 4·1 4·3 81·8 4·0 16·2 10·5 15·8 17·2 7·1	75.8 56.1 122.5 10.2 7.9 123.4 7.5 42.4 17.8 24.5 53.7 26.7
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	30·2 17·9 8·3 4·0	22.7 5.2 14.0 3.5	52.9 23.1 22.3 7.5	29 · 3 17 · 4 8 · 4 3 · 5	22 · I 5 · 0 14 · 1 3 · 0	51 · 4 22 · 4 22 · 5 6 · 5	29·3 17·3 8·4 3·6	21 · 9 5·0 13·9 3·0	51 · 2 22 · 3 22 · 3 6 · 6	29 · 3 17 · 5 8 · 3 3 · 5	21 · 7 5·0 13·7 3·0	51.0 22.5 22.0 6.5
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	123 · 2 5 · 7 29 · 4 16 · 0 6 · 0 13 · 4 2 · 4 7 · 3 43 · 0	347.9 19.2 74.2 41.2 33.0 91.4 5.9 29.2 53.8	471 · 1 24·9 103·6 57·2 39·0 104·8 8·3 36·5 96·8	119.0 5.4 28.0 14.9 5.9 13.2 2.3 6.9 42.4	346.6 19.0 71.7 40.4 34.0 93.3 5.7 28.5 54.0	465.6 24.4 99.7 55.3 39.9 106.5 8.0 35.4 96.4	118.7 5.4 27.8 14.8 5.9 13.2 2.3 6.8 42.5	343 · 2 18 · 8 70 · 2 39 · 9 33 · 6 92 · 7 5 · 7 28 · 5 53 · 8	461.9 24.2 98.0 54.7 39.5 105.9 8.0 35.3 96.3	119.1 5.4 27.8 14.8 6.0 13.2 2.3 6.9 42.7	342.7 18.4 69.8 40.1 33.6 93.1 5.6 28.3 53.8	461 · 8 23 · 8 97 · 6 54 · 9 39 · 6 106 · 3 7 · 9 35 · 2 96 · 5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not	263 .9 52.5 28.7 60.9 15.6	74.6 6.2 31.0 20.3 1.5	338·5 58·7 59·7 81·2 17·1	252.9 50.9 28.1 60.4 14.7	71.8 5.9 29.5 19.7 1.5	324.7 56.8 57.6 80.1 16.2	252 .9 50.6 28.0 60.4 14.7	71 · 4 5 · 8 29 · 2 19 · 7 1 · 5	324 · 3 56 · 4 57 · 2 80 · 1 16 · 2	253-4 50-6 28-2 60-3 14-7	71 · 5 5 · 8 29 · 3 19 · 6 1 · 5	324-9 56-4 57-5 79-9 16-2
Timber, Furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	238·9 94·2 70·0 11·2 30·3 18·6 14·6	15.6 56.3 13.7 18.0 10.1 4.5 5.2 4.8	121.8 295.2 107.9 88.0 21.3 34.8 23.8 19.4	98.8 235.2 89.8 71.0 11.5 30.4 18.2 14.3	15-2 55-6 13-0 17-9 10-6 4-6 4-8 4-7	114-0 290-8 102-8 88-9 22-1 35-0 23-0 19-0	99-2 234-8 89-5 71-0 11-7 30-2 18-1 14-3	15·2 55·5 13·0 17·9 10·6 4·5 4·8 4·7	290 · 3 102 · 5 88 · 9 22 · 3 34 · 7 22 · 9 19 · 0	99.6 234.2 89.6 71.1 11.6 30.0 18.0 13.9	15·3 55·1 12·9 17·9 10·4 4·6 4·7 4·6	114-9 289-3 102-5 89-0 22-0 34-6 22-7 18-5
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and extendicted	429 · 9 73 · 2	220 · I 18 · 5	650·0 91·7	415·5 67·4	210·1 16·6	625 · 6 84 · 0	413·4 67·1	208·5 16·4	621 · 9 83 · 5	413·0 66·7	209·0 16·4	622 · 0 83 · 1
materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	45·0 13·9	37·0 16·1	82.0 30.0	43.7 13.3	33·9 15·1	77·6 28·4	43·5 13·2	33.8 14.8	77·3 28·0	44·1 13·1	34·1 14·7	78·2 27·8
specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, erc	16.8 81.2 34.8	12.0 21.9 17.9	28.8 103.1 52.7	15.9 80.7 33.6	11.2 21.5 18.0	27 · 1 102 · 2 51 · 6	15.6 80.1 33.6	11·2 21·7 17·6	26.8 101.8 51.2	15.7 79.6 33.7	11·2 22·4 17·6	26.9 102.0 51.3
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	215·3 92·1 12·5 5·8	138.6 32.0 3.3 6.4	353 ·9 124·1 15·8 12·2	210·1 90·6 12·1 5·7	93.8 129.4 30.2 3.1 5.9	339.5 120.8 15.2 11.6	209·3 90·3 12·1 5·6	93.0 129.0 29.9 3.2 5.9	338·3 120·2 15·3 11·5	210 · 9 90 · 6 12 · 1 5 · 7	92.6 129.9 29.7 3.2 6.0	252-7 340-8 120-3 15-3 11-7
equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	18·2 6·0 63·9 16·8	30·5 7·2 44·5 14·7	48.7 13.2 108.4 31.5	17.6 5.8 62.2 16.1	27·4 6·3 42·0 14·5	45.0 12.1 104.2 30.6	17.5 5.7 62.1 16.0	28·3 6·2 41·3 14·2	45.8 11.9 103.4 30.2	18·1 5·7 62·6 16·1	29·2 6·2 41·5 14·1	47 · 3 11 · 9 104 · 1 30 · 2
Construction	1,229.3	86.3	1,315-5	1,172 · 4	86.3	1,258.7	1,172.4	86.3	1,258.7	1,175 . 9	86.3	1,262.2
Gas Electricity Water supply	318·7 97·4 181·8 39·5	60·9 23·4 33·4 4·1	379 · 6 120 · 8 215 · 2 43 · 6	307 · 7 95 · 0 174 · 1 38 · 6	62.7 24.2 34.1 4.4	370 · 4 119 · 2 208 · 2 43 · 0	305 · 7 94 · 0 173 · 1 38 · 6	62.9 24.6 34.0 4.3	368·6 118·6 207·1 42·9	304 · 1 93 · 1 172 · 1 38 · 9	62.8 24.5 34.0 4.3	366 · 9 117 · 6 206 · 1 43 · 2

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1971 count of national insurance cards.

SEPTEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 823

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended July 17, 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 1,621,600 or about 29.0 per cent. of all operatives, each working about $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 66,200 or 1.2 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 11 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 858.

The figures relate to operatives other than maintenance workers. 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 July 17, 1971

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) OVERTIME Hours of over- time worked Number OPercent- of opera- tives OPera- time OPera- tives OPera- tives OPera- tives OPera- time OPera- time OPera- tives OPera- tives OPera- tives OPera- tives OPERA	art of a week urs lost tal Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Number of opera- tives	To Percent- age of all opera- tives	tal Hours lo Total	st Average
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) Number of opera- tives Number opera- opera- tives Number opera- oper	urs lost tal Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st Average
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968) opera- tives tives opera- tives opera- ti	tal Average per opera- tive working part of the week	opera- tives	opera- tives	Total	Average
(000's) (percent.) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's)	003/ 1	(000's)	(percent.)	(000's)	per opers- tive on short- time
Food, drink and tobacco 191.7 33.5 1,865 9.7 0.2 8.6 0.9 12 Bread and flour confectionery 35.5 33.8 344 9.7 - 0.7 0.2 8.6 0.9 12	12·2 1·2 13·2 5·8	1·1 0·2	0·2 0·2	20·8 1·8	18·2 8·4
Coal and petroleum products 5.6 16.7 50 8.8		-		-	-
Chemicals and allied industries 60.8 23.9 552 9.1 - 0.3 0.1	1.6 14.6	0.1		1.9	16.1
Metal manufacture 105.6 26.3 913 8.6 0.5 19.5 10.3 9 Iron and steel (general) 30.2 15.9 282 9.3 0.2 7.9 1.6 2 Iron castings, etc 31.0 37.8 249 8.0 0.3 11.4 6.6 5 Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys 11.1 29.0 93 8.3 1.0	95.8 9.3 23.1 14.1 54.7 8.3 8.7 8.8	10.8 1.8 6.9 1.0	2.7 1.0 8.4 2.6	115·3 31·0 66·1 8·7	10.7 16.9 9.7 8.8
Mechanical engineering (inc. marine engineering) 289.5 39.0 2,467 8.5 0.3 13.2 9.9 9	99.2 10.0	10.2	1.4	112.4	11.0
Instrument engineering 32.6 33.6 228 7.0 0.7 1	15.6 23.3	0.7	0.7	15.6	23.3
Electrical engineering 128.2 24.5 953 7.4 0.7 26.2 3.0 2	24.0 8.0	3.7	0.7	50.2	13.7
Vehicles 174·2 30·9 1,265 7·3 2·1 82·3 11·8 12 Wheeled tractor manufacture 3·3 24·6 34 10·1 — — 2·0 1 Motor vehicle manufacture 126·3 33·0 884 7·0 2·1 82·3 9·7 10	22 · 1 17 · 6 04 · 0 10 · 7	13·8 2·0 11·7	2·5 15·1 3·1	204·4 17·6 186·3	14-8 8-7 15-9
and repairing 36-1 32-4 281 7-8	42.2 9.0	4.0	1.1	50.6	10.3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified 152-2 34-9 1,212 8-0 0-2 8-4 4-7	42.2 0.9	10.0	2.2	220.8	21.2
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	00-5 9-6 10-7 8-9 18-4 11-2 15-5 8-2 10-5 11-2	4.5 2.0 2.1 1.1	3.9 2.0 2.0 2.5	146·6 32·0 22·5 16·2	32.6 16.1 10.9 15.0
Leather, leather goods and fur 10.3 26.9 84 8.1 0.3	1.9 6.6	0.3	0.8	1.9	6.6
Clothing and footwear 32.8 8.8 169 5.1 1.8 4.0 2.6 Footwear 11.0 13.7 55 5.0 0.5 3.0 2.6	25·2 6·2 15·8 5·3	4·1 3·0	1·1 3·7	26·9 16·3	6·6 5·5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc 73.6 31.6 744 10.1 1.7 2.7 2.7 2.4 Pottery 0.7 2.4 15.3 61 8.2 0.7 2.4	20·8 18·2 7·7	2·7 2·4	1·2 4·9	22.5 18.9	8·2 8·0
Timber, furniture, etc 73.0 37.6 568 7.8 0.1 2.8 0.8	9.2 10.9	0.9	0.5	12.0	13.1
Paper, printing and publishing 125.2 31.4 1,040 8.3 0.1 2.5 0.7	6.1 8.4	0.8	0.2	8.6	10.9
binding, engraving, etc 55.1 33.6 439 8.0 - 1.4 0.1	2.5 19.0	0.2	0.1	3.9	23.6
Other manufacturing industries 69.1 29.2 606 8.8 0.1 2.8 1.0	10.5 10.3	1.1	0.5	13.3	12.2
Total, all manufacturing industries* 1,621.6 29.0 13,513 8.3 8.4 334.3 57.8 5	552.9 9.6	66.2	1.2	887.2	13-4

differ from the sum of the rounded components.

INEMPLOYMENT ON AUGUST 9, 1971

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on August 9, 1971 was 762,113; 646,243 males and 115,870 females, and was 1,503 higher than on 12 July 1971. The August figures included 18,072 men and 6,391 women who were students registered for $_{\text{racation}}^{10,012}$ employment. The seasonally adjusted figure was 98,700 or 3.5 per cent. of employees, compared with 3.4 per ent. in July and 2.6 per cent. in August 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 10,500 in the four weeks between the July and August counts, and by about 22,500 a month on average hetween May and August.

Between July and August, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed rose by 40,713 to 55,528, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 1,618 to 41,225. The total registered unemployed rose by 72,598 to 858,866, representing 3.7 per cent. of employees, compared with 34 per cent. in July. The total registered included 38,284 married women and 2,596 casual workers.

Of the 815,045 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 127,657 had been registered for not

	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	loyed		politica.	in the	Carl Co			124 3	E d		A 16					
Iotal Men Boys Women Married Women* Girls	159,715 128,612 9,333 16,939 5,217 4,831	75,099 61,117 4,258 7,604 2,296 2,120	19,453 15,354 1,160 2,238 756 701	45,438 35,686 2,249 6,136 2,064 1,367	92,643 72,824 6,210 10,030 3,015 3,579	45,122 34,975 2,825 5,605 2,000 1,717	87,148 65,413 7,347 9,637 2,968 4,751	132,229 100,682 9,863 16,356 5,586 5,328	93,483 68,100 9,892 9,839 3,662 5,652	48,608 34,479 4,063 7,121 2,538 2,945	135,027 99,700 9,363 20,985 10,478 4,979	858,866 655,825 62,305 104,886 38,284 35,850	45,251 30,592 2,983 10,151 5,563 1,525	904,117 686,417 65,288 115,037 43,847 37,375	106,112 85,553 6,550 10,682 3,296 3,327	73,056 58,413 3,943 8,495 2,677 2,205
Percentage rates†				1,391				1		_, _, _,	.,,	, ,	.,	01,010	5,527 1	2,205
Total Males Females	2·0 2·9 0·7	1.7 2.5 0.6	3·0 4·0 1·3	3·4 4·5 1·5	4·0 5·4	3·2 4·2	4·3 5·7	4·5 6·2	7·1 9·2 3·3	5·0 6·1 3·0	6·3 8·2 3·1	3·7 5·0	8·7 10·4 6·0	Ξ	1·9 2·7	2.5
Temporarily stopp	ed	181		and the second		578	2 331 42							and a state	001	
Total Males Females	1,529 1,409 120	303 238 65	104 77 27	502 490 12	16,007 15,306 701	973 898 75	2,237 1,593 644	9,008 6,858 2,150	8,375 8,036 339	171 151 20	2,319 1,668 651	41,225 36,486 4,739	1,455 892 563	42,680 37,378 5,302	506 438 68	1,127 1,048 79
Wholly unemploye	ed															
Total Males Females	158,186 136,536 21,650	74,796 65,137 9,659	19,349 16,437 2,912	44,936 37,445 7,491	76,636 63,728 12,908	44,149 36,902 7,247	84,911 71,167 13,744	123,221 103,687 19,534	85,108 69,956 15,152	48,437 38,391 10,046	132,708 107,395 25,313	817,641 681,644	43,796 32,683	861,437 714,327	105,606 91,665	71,929 61,308
Males wholly unen	nployed‡	St. pride					,	1 17,001	10,102	1 10,010	20,010	155,777	11,115	147,110	13,741	10,021
Total Boys Casual workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	127,212 9,324 1,571 26,410 17,937 21,858 68,760	60,883 4,254 1,248 13,436 9,187 10,516 30,750	15,277 1,160 50 2,386 2,050 2,140 9,811	35,199 2,246 123 5,705 4,146 5,481 21,990	57,562 6,166 12 9,505 7,035 9,412 37,764	34,079 2,823 19 4,595 3,850 5,177 23,261	63,866 7,301 89 9,696 8,494 9,494 43,394	93,966 9,721 241 15,271 11,998 15,565 60,612	60,387 9,569 95 7,753 10,185 8,937 42,986	34,329 4,062 5 5,085 4,809 5,420 23,072	98,070 9,325 229 11,578 8,567 16,095 70,926	619,947 61,697 2,434 97,984 79,071 99,579 402,576	29,702 2,981 327 2,797 2,552 5,849 21,158	649,649 64,678 2,761 100,781 81,623 105,428 423,734	85,124 6,541 1,418 18,166 12,523 14,712 44,846	57,365 3,943 203 10,630 7,464 9,286 33,725
Total Warran	employed	+	634.N	16,305	326	234	202.11	a,b							nanigna ta	an anality
Total Girls Casual workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	16,826 4,824 62 6,556 4,262 3,403 7,367	7,543 2,116 43 3,238 2,107 1,423 2,848	2,211 701 2 632 601 440 1.237	6,125 1,366 36 1,848 1,371 1,318 2,918	9,371 3,537 2,843 2,077 2,076 5,912	5,536 1,711 2 1,396 1,302 1,242 3,305	9,136 4,608 8 3,230 3,229 2,301 4 976	14,276 5,258 11 4,823 3,642 3,284 7,774	9,603 5,549 9 2,586 4,088 2,545 5,924	7,103 2,943 2 1,887 2,095 1,834 4,228	20,354 4,959 30 3,872 2,647 4,266	100,541 35,456 162 29,673 25,314 22,709	9,598 1,515 32 1,399 1,345 2,753 5,584	110,139 36,971 194 31,072 26,659 25,462	10,621 3,320 49 4,558 2,996 2,053 4 285	8,416 2,205 15 2,630 1,867 1,790
School-leavers une	mployed			2,619	202		.,	, ,,,,,,,,	0,721	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11,120	50,157 1	5,501	05,725	4,205	7,517
Boys Girls Wholly unemploye	4,833 2,595	2,204 1,309	588 366	1,110 616	3,906 2,376	1,523 967	4,637 2,998	5,390 2,767	6,648 3,589	2,301 1,574	4,465 2,279	35,401 20,127	1,962 1,143	37,363 21,270	3,538 1,931	1,883 1,030
		ig school	-leavers													
Wholly unemploye	150,758 d excludir	71,283 ng school	18,395 leavers	43,210	70,354	41,659	77,276	115,064	74,871	44,562	125,964	762,113	40,691	802,804	100,137	69,016
adjusted)§ Percentage rates	163,500 2·1		21,900 3·4	48,400 3 · 6	70,100 3·0	43,800 3 · I	81,500 4·0	119,000 4·1	76,900 5·8	47,000 4·9	128,500 6·0	798,700 3·5	41,700 8·1	_	108,600	76,300 2·6
• Included in wom + Numbers register tal number of em London and South H ta mid-1969. (156833)	nen. red as une ployees (e Eastern and	employed employed d Eastern	expressed and une and Sou	d as a pe employed) thern Reg	rcentage at mid- gions whi	of the es 1970, exc ch are stil	timated ept for ll based	figur §	Casual wo res. See article	orkers are e on page	included i s 285–287 o	n the totals of the Apri	s but are r 1 1970 issu	low exclude	d from the	e durati

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more than 2 weeks, a further 104,385 from 2 to 4 weeks, 122,288 from 4 to 8 weeks and 460,715 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 28.5 per cent. of the total of 815,045, compared with 28.8 per cent. in July, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 43.5 per cent., compared with 42.4 per cent. in July.

Table 3 Wholly August	unemployed 9, 1971	d: Great	Britain:	Duration	analysis
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 I, up to 2	41,974 35,626	10,267 10,117	9,740 7,972	6,131 5,830	68,112 59,545
Up to 2	77,600	20,384	17,712	11,961	127,657
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	30,517 27,959	12,853 7,742	6,848 6,169	7,854 4,443	58,072 46,313
Over 2, up to 4	58,476	20,595	13,017	12,297	104,385
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	27,072 63,788	3,336 5,383	5,785 12,008	1,961 2,955	38,154 84,134
Over 4, up to 8	90,860	8,719	17,793	4,916	122,288
Over 8	390,580	11,996	51,859	6,280	460,715
Total	617,516	61,694	100,381	35,454	815,045
Up to 8—per cent.	36.7	80.6	48.3	82.3	43.5

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at August 9, 1971

	GREAT BRITAIN									
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL	Y LOYED*	TEMPOR STOPPED	ARILY	Males	TOTAL	Total	Males	TOTAL	Tett
	Males	remales	36 486	4.739	718.130	140.736	858.866	751,705	152.412	904
Total, all industries and services Total, Index of production industries Total, manufacturing industries	368,853 219,271	40,840 39,279	35,068 34,891	4,221 4,220	403,921 254,162	45,061 43,499	448,982 297,661	422,450 261,544	49,492 47,818	471,942 309,362
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	12,823 10,215 468 2,140	1,143 1,117 20 6	1,056 66 990	38 38	13,879 10,281 468 3,130	1,181 1,155 20 6	15,060 11,436 488 3,136	16,174 12,215 638 3,321	1,245 1,219 20 6	17,419 13,434 658 3,327
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	21,018 19,509 641 378 133 357	162 128 10 10 4 10	32 29 	nine fo	21,050 19,538 641 379 134 358	162 128 10 10 4 10	21,212 19,666 651 389 138 368	21,228 19,542 773 393 140 380	170 128 14 11 5 12	21,398 19,670 787 404 145 392
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Coccoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drinks industries Tobacco	21,186 847 4,684 1,096 3,003 1,206 493 1,400 1,315 364 753 1,882 1,259 763 634	5,839 71 929 555 1,079 252 79 616 790 118 61 240 186 290 352 221	33 1 1 1 1 7 3 1 2 1 2 1 2	70 3 27 34 5	21,219 848 4,685 1,097 3,020 1,209 494 1,487 1,403 1,316 366 753 1,883 1,261 763 634	5,909 71 930 558 1,106 252 252 79 650 795 118 61 240 186 290 0352 221	27,128 919 5,615 1,655 4,126 1,461 573 2,137 2,198 1,434 427 993 2,069 1,551 1,115 855	22,363 928 4,968 1,114 3,185 1,330 499 1,511 1,564 1,365 372 765 1,910 1,339 788 725	6,548 79 970 572 1,167 300 79 668 955 126 62 243 190 308 354 475	28,911 1,007 5,938 1,630 4,352 1,630 578 2,179 2,519 1,491 434 1,008 2,100 1,647 1,142 1,200
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricatine oils and greases	1,560 297 1,115 148	63 5 50 8	6 5 1		1,566 302 1,116 148	63 5 50 8	1,629 307 1,166 156	1,587 302 1,136 149	65 5 52 8	1,652 307 1,188 157
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	10,153 4,183 783 264 995 598 1,504 365 362 1,099	1,702 346 301 199 121 107 146 22 27 433	 	10 1 1 8	10,164 4,192 783 264 995 599 1,504 365 362	1,712 347 301 199 121 107 147 22 27 441	11,876 4,539 1,084 463 1,116 706 1,651 387 389 1,541	10,324 4,260 792 268 1,003 602 1,520 376 389 1,114	1,738 355 302 201 122 107 150 22 28 451	12,062 4,615 1,094 469 1,125 709 1,670 398 417 1,565
Other chemical industries Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	22,819 11,173 2,118 4,992 1,960 1,516 1,060	1,145 352 99 289 170 94 141	5,262 746 288 3,428 421 362 17	104 10 63 10 20 1	28,081 11,919 2,406 8,420 2,381 1,878 1,077	1,249 362 99 352 180 114 142	29,330 12,281 2,505 8,772 2,561 1,992 1,219	28,238 11,967 2,415 8,487 2,392 1,888 1,089	1,257 362 99 356 181 115 144	29,495 12,329 2,514 8,843 2,573 2,003 1,233
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	34,264 847 3,121 1,550 908 1,465 1,098 1,857 1,407 9,584 5,564 423 6,440	2,589 62 189 171 55 104 47 93 325 734 209 74 526	3,961 575 2,004 308 122 28 111 3 82 110 302 2 2 314	143 45 2 4 3 69 5 15	38,225 1,422 5,125 1,858 1,030 1,493 1,209 1,860 1,489 9,694 45,866 425 6,754	2,732 62 234 173 59 104 47 96 394 734 214 74	40,957 1,484 5,359 2,031 1,089 1,597 1,256 1,956 1,956 1,956 1,883 310,422 6,080 499 7,295	39,176 1,450 5,144 1,920 1,046 1,832 1,225 5,1888 1,520 9,901 0,5,925 428 6,897	2,851 62 2355 181 124 48 98 423 756 225 75 563	42,021 1,512 5,377 2,100 1,107 1,955 1,975 1,984 1,945 6,151 502 7,466
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	2,441 361 306 298 1,476	829 67 289 121 352	23 2 21	124 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121	2,464 363 306 298 1,497	829 67 289 121 352	3,293 430 595 419 1,849	2,509 367 307 323 1,512	866 68 289 150 359	3,37 43 59 47 1,87
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	16,471 4,339 1,192 1,330 2,715 778 624 1,333 1,632 2,528	4,619 601 188 592 1,219 280 200 213 431 895	234 28 2 33 5 5 5 4 33 5 5 4 3 3 5 5 9 1	326 97 8 3 12 4 202	16,705 4,367 1,194 1,330 2,748 829 626 1,336 1,654 2,619	4,945 698 196 595 1,231 280 204 213 4 431 9 1,097	21,65 (5,06) 1,39(1,92) 3,979 1,100 4 833 1,549 2,081 7 3,710	17,188 5 4,428 5 1,220 5 1,374 6 2,793 7 1,073 2 637 3 1,664 5 1,664 5 2,651	5,590 711 220 700 1,263 686 7217 3228 4455 1,110	22,77 5,13 1,44 2,07 4,05 1,75 8,1,57 5,2,11 3,76 1,62
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	8,396 7,657 739	177 147 30	7,238 7,235 3	3	15,634 14,892 742	4 180 2 150 2 30	15,81 15,04 77	4 16,023 2 15,28 2 743	1 189 1 158 2 3	10,21 3 15,43 77
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	19,540 610 11,838 527 5,358 612 595	1,403 22 787 97 456 18 23	II,927 128 7 11,165 7 2 6 632	354 350	31,467 738 23,003 529 4 5,990 612 599	I,757 3 22 3 1,137 9 97 0 460 2 18 5 23	33,22 76 24,14 7 62 0 6,45 3 63 3 61	4 31,83 0 74 0 23,13 6 53 0 6,20 0 61 8 59	4 1,800 2 22 7 1,155 5 90 6 492 5 11 9 22	33,64 3 76 24,28 3 6,70 3 6,70 3 62

* See footnote on page 829.

Table 2 (continued)

dustry

Metal good Engineers Hand too Cutlery, S Bolts, nut Wire and Cans and Jewellery Metal ind

extiles roducti nning Weaving Rope, twi losiery a Lace Carpets Narrow f Made-up Textile fi Other te

eather. I leather (Leather &

tandard Industrial Classification 1968)	
Is not elsewhere specified ' small tools and gauges Is and implements	
poons, forks and plated tableware etc s, screws, rivets, etc wire manufactures metal boxes	
and precious metals ustries not elsewhere specified	
n of man-made fibres and doubling on the cotton and flax systems of cotton, linen and man-made fibres and worsted	
ne and net nd other knitted goods	
abrics (not more than 30 cm wide textiles ishing ctile industries	
ather goods and fur ranning and dressing) and fellmongery oods	
nd footwear	

Clothing a Conting and rootenear Weatherproof outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and girls' tailored outerwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery

Abrasives and building materials, etc, not eleswhere specified

Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery

Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures

Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactures stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc

Other manufacturing industries

Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc

Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, teatier court, the Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationer's goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Construction

Gas, electricity and water

Electricity Water supply

insport and communication lways

Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport

is transport stal services and telecommunications iscellaneous transport services and storage

tributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution etail 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.

See footnote on page 829.

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*

Males | Females

1,000

19,147 1,278 59 1,150 6,788 9,171 309 392

20,100 1,555 760 494 1,225 592 314 14,216

17,270 1,069 2,540 1,600 4,548 1,154 277 1,599 200 760 366 557 1,935 665

10,412 2,938 1,193 2,489 422 3,370

8,862 3,211 3,016 494 741 823 577

10,964 3,173 1,421 355 613 1,211 1,362 2,829

9,467 3,321 483 214 1,183 199 3,321 746

118,496

10,068 3,639 5,772 657

39,656 5,632 5,678 9,401 1,292 5,300 3,411 1,060 5,336 2,546

54,253 9,017 729 5,353 13,773 13,760 4,958 6,663

GRE	AT BRIT	AIN	Sdraug ?	80 80%					
EMPOR	ARILY	o end yr 11 25910	TOTAL	a deve	colquus . i escelto	TOTAL	sorvice		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
1,812 47 3 3 36 2 1,721	53 4 1 3 45	21,912 1,602 763 497 944 1,261 592 316 15,937	2,976 188 81 93 207 181 270 99 1,857	24,888 1,790 844 590 1,151 1,442 862 415 17,794	22,211 1,625 780 502 963 1,271 602 321 16,147	3,037 192 85 102 208 182 279 106 1,883	25,248 1,817 865 604 1,171 1,453 881 427 18,030		
3,451 57 1,941 430 629 112 69 3 5 1 1 151 52	2,385 1,347 410 404 101 52 8 8 14 24 25	20,721 1,126 4,481 2,030 5,177 1,266 277 1,668 203 765 367 558 2,086 717	8,098 183 2,091 1,002 1,637 458 157 1,163 43 314 188 343 402 117	28,819 1,309 6,572 3,032 6,814 1,724 434 2,831 246 1,079 555 901 2,488 834	22,767 1,273 5,025 2,640 5,269 1,275 335 1,791 213 802 396 627 2,397 724	9,463 253 2,419 1,347 1,718 459 171 1,350 64 334 202 542 542 542 483 121	32,230 1,526 7,444 3,987 6,987 1,734 506 3,141 277 1,136 598 1,169 2,880 845		
7 5 2	I	1,474 916 413 145	327 96 200 31	1,801 1,012 613 176	1,526 941 434 151	343 99 212 32	1,869 1,040 646 183		
100 1 41 12 4 5 6 31	446 42 271 15 50 31 4 6 27	3,999 286 858 537 225 608 104 267 1,114	5,913 301 1,564 504 744 1,648 59 483 610	9,912 587 2,422 1,041 969 2,256 163 750 1,724	4,177 291 879 539 284 659 111 274 1,140	6,966 316 1,726 511 1,274 1,796 96 556 691	11,143 607 2,605 1,050 1,558 2,455 207 830 1,831		
477 26 85 354 12	228 3 185 39	10,889 2,964 1,278 2,843 422 3,382	1,075 129 443 314 30 159	11,964 3,093 1,721 3,157 452 3,541	11,195 3,113 1,291 2,863 428 3,500	1,100 133 448 319 33 167	12,295 3,246 1,739 3,182 461 3,667		
140 7 90 4 2 21 16	16 4 5 1 5	9,002 3,218 3,106 498 743 844 593	775 175 223 179 58 81 59	9,777 3,393 3,329 677 801 925 652	9,250 3,313 3,189 514 772 856 606	799 180 233 181 61 82 62	10,049 3,493 3,422 695 833 938 668		
31 5 2 8 11 5	23 3 16 1 3	10,995 3,178 1,423 355 613 1,219 1,373 2,834	2,611 419 577 187 193 183 193 183 197 855	13,606 3,597 2,000 542 806 1,402 1,570 3,689	11,163 3,195 1,483 356 617 1,258 1,391 2,863	2,714 421 625 192 195 197 205 879	13,877 3,616 2,108 548 812 1,455 1,596 3,742		
178 16 102 1 1 57 1	58 2 1 4 51	9,645 3,337 585 215 1,184 199 3,378 747	2,348 374 68 109 709 93 777 218	11,993 3,711 653 324 1,893 292 4,155 965	10,013 3,570 592 231 1,224 201 3,443 752	2,485 418 69 114 759 93 814 218	12,498 3,988 661 345 1,983 294 4,257 970		
142	05	118,638	1,000	119,638	129,345	1,085	130,430		
3	1	10,071 3,640 5,773 658	400 156 220 24	10,471 3,796 5,993 682	10,333 3,709 5,933 691	419 159 236 24	10,752 3,868 6,169 715		
118 2 7 38 2 22 43 2 2 2	12 1 1	39,774 5,634 5,685 9,439 1,294 5,322 3,454 1,060 5,338 2,548	2,251 217 634 208 52 95 44 110 538 353	42,025 5,851 6,319 9,647 1,346 5,417 3,498 1,170 5,876 2,901	41,452 5,744 5,981 9,713 9,713 1,401 5,591 3,802 1,103 5,527 2,590	2,361 220 651 220 53 99 48 120 575 375	43,813 5,964 6,632 9,933 1,454 5,690 3,850 1,223 6,102 2,965		
82 30 6 18 8 15 5	52 8 1 1 11 28 3	54,335 9,047 729 5,359 13,791 13,768 4,973 6,668	19,199 1,286 60 1,151 6,799 9,199 312 392	73,534 10,333 789 6,510 20,590 22,967 5,285 7,060	56,643 9,563 0,746 0,5,525 0,14,386 7,14,120 5,360 0,6,943	20,698 1,422 67 1,249 7,325 9,853 360 422	77,341 10,985 6,774 21,711 23,973 5,720 2,7,365		

(continued on page 829)

A*** 2

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at August 9, 1971

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*		-	201	6 A6E	247	4.8	LOCAL AREAS (by Re
South Western	5,318	700	7 225	47.075	207	5.9	South West-continued
Merseyside	35,211	5,329	1,335	47,875	70	3.7	†Exeter
Northern	68,895	10,199	15,880	94,974	8,378	1.0	†Plymouth
Scottish	92,170	20,119	13,654	125,943	2,311	0.2	Swindon
Welsh	24,402	5,473	5,148	35,023	106	5.6	Taunton †Torbay
Total all Development Areas	225,996	41,886	42,398	310,280	11,160	6.4	†West Wiltshire †Yeovil
Northern Ireland	30,592	10,151	4,508	45,251	1,455	8.7	West Midlands †Birmingham Burton-on-Trent
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*		bea	111			1.481 .891	Cannock †Coventry
North East Lancashire	6,389	1,609	823	8,821	699	4.2	Hereford
Bridlington/Filey	509	49	55	613	П	5 · 1	Leamington
Yorkshire Coalfield	17,795	2,885	5,150	25,830	661	6.2	†Oakengates Redditch
North Humberside	7,554	781	1.541	9,876	24	5.3	Rugby Shrewsbury
Notte/Darby Coalfield	2 969	306	198	3.373	67	5.0	†Stafford †Stoke-on-Trent
Rotts/Derby Coameid	514	92	53	661		5.3	†Tamworth †Walsall
Cswestry	7 5/0	1 272	1.505	10 227	76	4.7*	West Bromwich
South East Wales	7,560	1,272	1,505	10,337	20	4.0	Worcester
South Western	3,690	800	647	5,137	-	4.9	East Midlands
Scottish	7,530	866	688	9,084	8	4.1*†	†Chesterfield Coalville
Total all Intermediate Areas	54,412	8,660	10,660	73,732	1,496	5.0	Corby Derby Kettering
South East Greater London †Aldershot Aylesbury Basingstoke Bedford †Bournemouth †Braintree †Brighton †Canterbury Chatham †Cheimsford †Chichester †Crawley †Eastbourne †Gravesend Guildford †Harlow †Hastings †Hertford †Hatings †Hertford †High Wycombe †Letchworth †Luton Maidstone †Newport, I.O.W. †Oxford †Portsmouth Ramsgate †Reading \$St. Albans \$Southampton	() 61,117 479 301 386 964 3,762 552 3,779 1,985 870 787 1,933 1,985 870 787 1,933 1,985 870 787 1,933 1,915 570 2,2010 1,126 963 3,000 4,286 4,066 4,066 4,065 1,03 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,035 1,055 1,	7,604 103 50 82 247 402 134 470 157 285 184 470 157 285 184 470 157 285 184 201 184 124 177 88 227 156 62 227 156 157 368 1300 755 495 1300 755 495 157 570 43368 576 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575	6,378 6,378 67 151 110 57 317 149 4355 211 332 866 188 164 155 211 332 866 188 188 70 18 188 188 70 18 11 11 10 57 21 332 866 188 188 70 185 21 332 866 188 188 70 185 21 332 866 188 188 70 185 21 332 866 188 188 70 199 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	75,099 651 424 535 1,362 4,274 743 4,274 743 4,566 1,467 2,705 1,142 953 1,577 1,409 927 2,404 887 1,409 927 2,404 887 1,526 2,744 1,409 742 2,403 1,576 1,526 2,744 1,400 742 2,403 1,576 1,526 2,744 1,400 742 2,403 1,576 1,526 2,744 1,400 742 2,403 1,576 1,526 2,745 1,526 2,744 1,400 2,745 2,745 2,745 1,526 2,744 1,595 2,745 1,526 2,747 1,545 1,545 2,747 1,545 2,747 1,545 1,545 1,545 2,747 1,545 1,5	303 	1.7 2.0 1.3 2.6 4.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.8 2.1 3.6 1.8 1.8 2.2 2.6 4.8 1.8 1.7 3.6 2.1 1.8 1.7 3.6 2.1 1.8 1.7 3.6 2.1 1.8 1.7 3.6 2.1 1.8 1.7 3.6 2.6	Loughborough +Mansfield +Northampton +Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield Yorkshire and Huml +Barnsley +Bradford +Castleford +Dewsbury +Doncaster Grimsby +Halifax Harrogate Huddersfield +Hull Keighley +Leeds +Mexborough Rotherham +Scunthorpe +Sheffield Wakefield York North West +Accrington +Ashton-under-Lyne +Blackpool +Bolton +Burnley +Bury Chester +Crewe +Furness +Lacaster +Leigh
East Anglia Cambridge Great Yarmouth †Ipswich Lowestoft †Norwich Peterborough South West Bath	869 98- 2,10: 533 2,72 1,433	9 136 4 79 3 365 3 44 7 279 8 223 8 279	5 101 5 302 4 85 9 261 3 298	1 1,100 4 1,117 2 2,770 5 667 1 3,267 3 1,959 3 1,530		1 · 4 3 · 4 6 3 · 3 2 · 4 2 2 · 9 0 3 · 5 4 · 3	tLiverpool †Manchester †Nelson †Oldham †Preston Rochdale St. Helens Southport †Warrington †Widnes

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
OCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)—contin	nued				Paner.
South West—continued Cheltenham	1,453	334	108	1,895	-	4.0
†Exeter Gloucester	1,845	320	204	1,820	9	4.3
†Plymouth	3,320	736	626	4,682	-	4.8
†Salisbury Swindon	1,761	292	404	2,457		3.1
Taunton	846	136	58	1,040	205	3.0
†Torbay †West Wiltshire †Yeovil	2,768 563 573	133 151	68 62	764	205	5·2 1·7 2·4
West Midlands	22 174	2.764	2,490	27.428	3 2.395	4.0
Burton-on-Trent	731	101	137	969		3.0
Cannock	14,992	1,677	1,275	17,94	4 8,218	7.8
Dudley	2,995	422	315	3,73	2 95	2.5
Hereford +Kidderminster	841	120	77	1,04	2 4	2.8
Leamington	2,062	311	102	2,47	5 1,200	5.5
†Oakengates Redditch	554	84	41	67	9 2	2.7
Rugby	539	107	67	1.26	3 7	2.5
†Stafford	903	200	399	1,50	2 124	3.4
†Stoke-on-Trent	5,103	940	741	6,/8	4 292 7 122	3.4
†Walsall	3,720	509	909	5,13	8 865	4.3
West Bromwich Wolverhampton Worcester	4,834 4,443 972	263 761 139	1,196	5,42 6,40 1,21	0 182 2 2	4·0 4·5 2·5
East Midlands			105	4.20	200	E.0
†Chesterfield	3,374	84	402	4,30	0 -	1.6
Corby	594	142	127	86	3 -	3.1
Derby	3,421	71	66	5 57	6 -	2.1
Leicester	4,194	643	28	5 5,12	2 6	3 2.5
Loughborough	2,160	127	2	7 73	2	4 1.9
†Mansfield	1,401	291	28	9 1,98		4 3.3
†Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield	7,608	8 857	1,12	i 9,58 2 1,12	36 13 29 5	7 3.6 6 3.6
Yorkshire and Humber	side			E 46	40 14	8 6.5
†Barnsley †Bradford	6,502	2 660	62	9 7,7	25	8 4.7
Castleford	2,180	253	8 84	4 3,2	77 I 87 6	7 3.4
†Dewsbury †Doncaster	4,33	3 850	1,57	5 6,7	58 35	9 6.8
Grimsby	2,64	0 260	5 32	3 3,2	29 94 5	4 4.4
Harrogate	62	4 117	7 9	6 8	37	1 3.1
Huddersfield	2,16	6 67	5 1.41	4 3,1 9,2	68 57 30 2	5.3
Keighley	1,19	1 310	6 9	0 1,5	97 13	6 5.3
†Leeds	9,45	5 1,02	9 1,03	2,3	13 4	4 7.3
Rotherham	2,48	4 43	1 91	6 3,8	31 4	8 4.0
†Scunthorpe	8,18	3 1.01	6 93	10,1	38 27	70 3.6
Wakefield York	1,10	8 13 5 25	7 22	24 1,4 93 2,5	69 83	4 3.5
North West	01	9 22	2 -	73 1.2	24	54 4.1
†Ashton-under-Lyne	2,56	33	5 50	08 3,4	104	32 3·9 7 4·2
Blackburn	2,04	41	6 30	$\frac{52}{92}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	68	66 4.0
†Blackpool †Bolton	4,10	02 70	5 3	97 5,2	204 8	07 4·/ 78 4·6
Burnley	1,67	6 35		$\frac{6}{25}$ 1.9	917	99 3.2
TBury Chester	1,09	94 13	9 1	33 1,3	366 -	89 7.1
†Crewe	2,80	34 34		36 1.4	491	3 3.6
†Lancaster	1,84	45 28		72 2,	298	83 5.5
†Leigh	31.9	48 4.71	5 6.4	52 43.	115	81 6.5
Manchester	21,60	05 2,07	2 2,1	50 25,	B27 6	57 5.5
†Nelson	92	28 38	32 1	36 1.	326 -	4.0
tOldham	3,5	83 81	4 2	.91 4,	688 2,2	88 4.4
†Preston Rochdole	4,4	62 4	58 1	57 2,	277 4	63 4.4
St. Helens	1,8	21 37	79 5	92 2,	792	5 4.9
Southport	1,1	05 2	58 3	196 1,	859	19 2.
†Widnes	1,4	42 23	35 2 54 4	91 I, 41 3,	725 2	271 5.4

Temp-orarily stop-ped (inc. in total) Boys and Girls LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-continued North tBishop Auckland 2,557 1,273 1,893 1,743 1,693 1,121 2,438 1,533 7,676 9,712 26,889 1,063 320 218 270 291 304 160 433 281 1,046 1,686 2,935 386 3,518 1,662 2,665 2,513 2,171 1,510 3,491 1,055 14,112 34,928 1,804 171 641 171 502 479 174 229 620 607 2,333 2,714 5,104 355 8.0 3.8 7.0 7.9 4.0 5.4 8.9 9.3 9.6 7.3 8.8 6.3 _____25 _____1 ____20 _____233 717 ______137 6,777 sle ter-le-Street ett lington Durham Hartlepool Peterlee Sunderland Teesside Tyneside Workington Wales †Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale Llanelli Neath Newport Pontypool Pontypridd Port Talbot

1,734 5,535 1,182 687 617 2,543 1,680 2,545 1,886 928 2,335 1,784 456 1,103 373 250 240 677 438 705 458 200 433 357 2,503 7,369 1,862 1,254 1,073 3,648 2,659 3,832 2,968 1,357 3,358 2,436 313 731 307 317 216 428 541 582 624 229 590 295 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 1 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 9 \\ 5 \cdot 0 \\ 6 \cdot 3 \\ 6 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 4 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \\ 6 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ 7 4 9 3 6 18 10 11 39 28 wansea Wrexham

Notes: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1969 (mid-1970 for Northern Ireland). • Detailed definitions of the development areas and of the intermediate areas and an explanation of the calculation of a percentage rate for the South East Wales Inter-mediate Area are given on pages 776-777 of the September 1970 issue of this Gazerre. The Intermediate Areas Order (SI 1971 No. 329) specified the employment exchange treas of Bridlington, Edinburgh, Filey, Okehampton, Oswestry, Portobello and

Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at August 9, 1971 (continued from page 827) Table 2 (continued)

	Francisco P		GRE	AT BRIT	AIN			UNIT	ED KING	DOM
	1.3	90.3	010 2	T100, 0	the sec		Carlon C.			
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)		Y LOYED*	TEMPOI STOPPE	RARILY		TOTAL			TOTAL	
owing table for each region:	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	13,971 5,394 3,759 763 1,070 799 2,048 138	2,744 836 452 238 225 177 793 23	9 4 2 3	1	13,980 5,398 3,761 763 1,070 799 2,051 138	2,745 836 452 238 225 177 794 23	16,725 6,234 4,213 1,001 1,295 976 2,845 161	14,220 5,502 3,816 779 1,103 805 2,077 138	2,927 894 498 259 247 182 824 23	17,147 6,396 4,314 1,038 1,350 987 2,901 161
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	14,057 547 6,057 401 4,493 222 610 1,727	8,229 220 2,922 355 4,264 61 125 282	13 9 4	358 349 1 6 2	14,070 547 6,066 401 4,497 222 610 1,727	8,587 220 3,271 356 4,270 61 125 284	22,657 767 9,337 757 8,767 283 735 2,011	14,533 571 6,299 410 4,645 236 613 1,759	9,576 249 3,636 403 4,787 70 126 305	24,109 820 9,935 813 9,432 306 739 2,064
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	45,112 4,040 2,166 1,813 10,862 2,511 1,867 1,839 735 863 812 1,264 327 9,370 241 6,402	16,146 1,086 375 531 4,337 1,992 595 304 414 999 1,555 995 278 1,203 366 1,446	108 1 4 1 10 10 1 3 4 4 2 1 	34 3 2 2 9 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1	45,220 4,041 2,170 1,814 10,872 2,511 1,868 1,842 735 867 816 1,266 327 9,371 241 6,479	16,180 1,089 377 533 4,346 1,993 305 415 1,001 1,559 996 278 1,204 36 1,452	61,400 5,130 2,547 2,347 15,218 4,504 2,464 2,147 1,150 1,868 2,375 2,262 605 10,575 2,77 7,931	46,871 4,140 2,220 1,990 11,235 2,573 1,991 1,922 749 897 881 1,311 342 9,691 252 6,677	17,413 1,118 392 546 4,643 2,123 629 318 437 1,061 1,851 1,063 297 1,282 36 1,617	64,284 5,258 2,612 2,536 15,878 4,696 2,620 2,240 1,186 1,958 2,732 2,732 2,374 639 10,973 288 8,294
Public administration and defence† National government service Local government service	28,031 11,259 16,772	3,687 1,857 1,830	32 19 13	23 22	28,063 11,278 16,785	3,710 1,858 1,852	31,773 13,136 18,637	29,493 11,824 17,669	4,012 2,050 1,962	33,505 13,874 19,631
Exservice personnel not classified by industry	2.220	172	0		2,220	172	2.392	2.361	174	2.535
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18	102,668 67,267 35,401	41,650 21,523 20,127		0	102,668 67,267 35,401	41,650 21,523 20,127	144,318 88,790 55,528	107,508 70,145 37,363	44,514 23,243 21,271	152,022 93,388 58,634

The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (2,434 males and 162 temales in Great Britain and 2,761 males and 194 females in the United Kingdom). (156833)

Inemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local

Men

Total

SEPTEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 829

areas at Arrange 0 1071 (another a)

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
OCAL AREAS (by Reg	ion)—contir	nued				
cotland	1	1				1
Aberdeen Ayr Ayr Dumbarton Dumberton Dundee Dundee Edinburgh Falkirk Glasgow Greenock Highlands and Islands Hrvine Kilmarnock Kirkcaldy North Lanarkshire Paisley Perth Stirling	3,055 1,310 2,112 1,714 1,275 4,791 1,941 9,505 2,492 32,786 2,117 5,344 1,938 1,358 2,843 9,700 3,340 746 1,571	476 240 392 1,296 601 1,274 896 4,615 1,072 835 537 740 3,455 720 3,221 713 108 356	244 200 369 226 216 755 480 1,012 338 4,379 529 487 418 2,201 448 102 233	3,775 1,750 2,873 2,345 1,710 6,842 3,022 11,791 3,726 41,780 3,718 6,666 2,748 1,930 3,981 15,122 4,501 956 2,160	21 36 	3 · 8 4 · 6 7 · 5 5 · 9 4 · 6 4 · 7 8 · 6 4 · 7 8 · 6 4 · 7 8 · 6 7 · 4 9 · 1 8 · 6 5 · 7 4 · 9
lorthern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	707 10,589 1,232 2,965 1,946	298 2,678 432 558 700	193 1,447 158 343 193	1,198 14,714 1,822 3,866 2,839	646 37 3 3	6·2 7·0 6·3 13·2 15·9

Tavistock as Intermediate Areas from 10 March 1971. The entry in the table for the South Western Intermediate Area comprises Okehampton, Tavistock and the Plymouth Area: the entry for the Scottish Intermediate Area comprises Edinburgh, Portobello and Leith. For the Scottish Intermediate Area the unemployment percentage rate shown is that for the Edinburgh travel-to-work area of which the Scottish Intermediate Area forms a substantial part. + Figures relate to a group of employment exchange areas details of which are given on page 779 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

† 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 employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain at July 12, 1971. The analysis does not include persons temporarily stopped or unemployed casual workers.

Duration of Unemployment in	and the	AGE GROUPS											
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
	2004 2004 210,1 444	103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103		an) 197	Creative Conductor		MALES		223 870,570		li li		
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 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 93 and up to 52 Over 52	7,566 6,185 2,794 1,997 1,698 1,430 898 891 800 2,527 3,008 949 400 2,87	7,610 6,070 4,460 3,025 2,257 2,103 1,351 1,491 1,335 4,101 5,857 2,507 1,152 1,176	13,916 11,273 8,132 6,205 4,776 4,462 2,786 3,056 2,886 9,661 14,650 6,314 2,987 4,259	6,011 5,202 4,081 3,350 2,828 3,036 1,858 2,165 2,049 6,979 11,151 5,205 2,666 4,357	4,736 3,944 3,023 2,570 2,414 2,557 1,593 1,827 1,651 1,651 1,651 6,035 9,894 5,102 2,590 5,265	3,675 3,323 2,409 2,182 1,914 2,238 1,353 1,489 1,403 5,250 8,805 4,706 2,622 6,168	3,340 2,895 2,256 2,129 1,848 2,102 1,213 1,444 1,370 5,023 8,458 4,851 2,835 7,943	2,863 2,642 2,045 1,810 1,763 2,015 1,111 1,337 1,346 4,911 8,176 4,857 3,063 10,123	2,202 2,180 1,672 1,429 1,424 1,739 962 1,126 1,113 4,109 6,820 4,376 2,842 10,394	1,964 2,148 1,605 1,347 1,324 1,745 927 1,097 1,098 4,348 7,593 5,147 3,794 15,955	2,413 3,446 2,299 2,241 1,999 2,922 1,435 1,697 1,785 7,850 14,432 11,423 9,476 41,749	101 97 62 55 87 57 46 24 165 303 238 166 357	56,39; 49,40; 34,83; 28,410 24,30; 26,43; 15,54; 17,66; 16,86; 60,95; 99,14; 55,67; 34,59; 108,03;
Total	31,430	44,495	95,363	60,938	53,201	47,537	47,707	48,062	42,458	50,092	105,167	1,813	628,263
ALL C. LORD	1 691				(pand)	Na	FEMALES	2,436	TEL CAR	194 [4] 40°			
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 5 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 8 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52	5,005 3,822 1,635 1,058 843 752 529 415 1,237 1,453 479 195 135	3,381 2,595 1,515 1,101 878 787 526 505 496 1,526 2,076 653 315 320	4,002 3,429 2,199 1,552 1,256 1,142 665 731 676 2,464 3,365 1,398 697 754	986 815 648 519 494 453 322 1,031 1,489 709 372 465	531 456 369 312 265 262 175 180 175 612 924 433 241 375	470 384 307 259 232 291 172 176 169 561 843 453 453 459	507 454 350 283 266 267 216 179 195 675 1,045 557 328 764	557 509 384 334 362 234 226 230 221 784 1,384 732 505 1,390	511 485 367 339 309 333 205 214 224 865 1,493 859 581 2,094	448 473 339 290 259 374 199 239 242 962 1,773 1,129 873 3,133		51 22 88 55 55 55 55 55 55 72 72 72 72 72 73 72 73 73 73 74 73 74 73 74 74	16,455 13,474 8,161 6,082 5,190 5,033 3,170 3,321 3,142 10,785 15,955 7,453 4,362 9,973
Total	18,050	16,674	24,330	8,887	5,310	4,999	6,086	7,961	8,879	10,733	65	59	112,568

MALES FEMALES MALES FEMALES Duration of unemployment in weeks Under 20 and 40 and Total under 40 Under20 and
under40 and
overTotal20400 Under 20 and 40 and Total under 40 North South East 2,424 1,587 921 1,150 1,188 656 201 1,201 920 688 802 977 883 885 1,588 914 478 532 490 241 68 998 855 454 558 710 482 204 5,739 2,827 1,121 975 800 380 105 8,145 7,564 6,166 7,871 10,498 11,339 12,782 27,352 20,261 13,248 15,632 18,256 15,930 14,639 2,175 961 393 297 249 102 29 2,588 1,564 868 908 756 435 212 5,964 3,445 1,949 2,007 1,982 1,420 1,126 1,962 2,101 1,808 2,684 3,526 4,706 12,746 9,017 7,401 5,215 7,281 9,002 8,684 15,335 2,794 2,046 1,142 1,347 1,640 1,222 1,101 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 4,631 3,713 2,486 3,447 4,288 3,322 2,388 208 277 210 257 440 499 829 9,870 5,961 6,786 6,958 4,211 1,752 2,720 11,292 4,261 24,275 29,533 61,935 4,311 11,947 49,006 64,365 125,318 4,206 7,331 6,356 17,893 8,127 Total East Anglia Scotlan 519 564 507 718 1,200 1,249 1,733 3,633 1,326 759 759 887 494 103 6,007 2,931 1,736 1,810 2,170 1,363 432 1,464 1,521 1,066 1,526 2,180 1,817 622 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 2,515 1,873 1,374 1,868 2,752 2,637 2,597 6,290 7,416 5,032 6,204 8,803 7,286 5,498 2,849 3,458 2,916 4,252 6,400 7,809 13,170 15,146 13,805 9,684 12,266 17,373 16,458 19,100 5,616 3,411 2,332 3,003 4,267 3,560 2,458 666 312 166 199 239 144 28 1,123 857 563 751 1,066 760 341 726 704 645 918 1,447 1,733 2,228 324 160 72 88 98 25 11 217 173 123 140 112 88 42 112 94 74 122 161 169 156 653 427 269 350 371 282 209 6,490 24,647 10,196 895 888 2,561 16,449 46,529 40,854 103,832 7,961 1,754 5,461 8,401 15,616 778 Total Wales South West 1,251 838 359 326 306 178 35 1,227 481 245 365 322 186 61 2,148 1,220 682 1,028 1,201 873 912 1,565 1,155 604 696 830 658 685 1,636 951 431 521 506 328 107 1,174 1,280 1,126 1,648 2,236 2,929 6,535 748 531 276 404 509 342 199 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 2,836 2,321 1,394 1,811 2,334 1,927 1,348 5,646 4,552 2,951 3,980 5,076 5,184 7,990 2,973 2,399 1,369 1,605 1,904 1,276 634 1,626 1,726 1,411 1,938 2,889 3,536 5,777 5,850 4,963 3,139 3,869 5,099 4,990 6,446 697 560 261 291 311 190 110 246 256 165 251 365 404 550 173 208 161 259 370 345 652 622 339 178 154 154 64 25 2,168 8,064 6,193 4,480 13,971 16,928 35,379 2,887 3,009 2,420 2,237 3,293 12,160 18,903 34,356 1,536 Total

puration of	V.Const.	MA	LES			FEM	ALES			MA	LES			FEM.	ALES	
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
onless the state	West N	lidlands	s of en	en de la	unt.ª Si			CALINA (M	Great I	Britain	1			<u> </u>		
or less over 2 and up to 5	2,214 1,638	4,725	2,303 2,485	9,242 8,214	1,135	973 854	376 408	2,484 1,863	27,431	52,080	26,291 27,433	105,802	14,803	11,073	4,057	29,93
ver 5 and up to 8 ver 8 and up to 13	801 652	2,780 3,544 4,644	2,192 3,399 4,780	5,713 7,744	299 303 206	486 543 507	320 470 561	1,105	8,164 8,763	28,420 35,914	23,062	59,646 77,819	3,591 3,674	4,851 5,990	3,088 4,267	11,53
wer 26 and up to 52 wer 52	320 88	2,652 1,256	4,971 6,251	7,943 7,595	91	295	490	876 798	5,008	32,192	45,782 53,068 86,521	99,147 90,268 108.033	3,529 1,642 455	6,621 4,526 2,053	5,803 5,647 7,465	15,95
otal	6,454	23,692	26,381	56,527	2,672	3,812	3,232	9,716	75,925	257,039	295,299	628,263	34,724	43,526	34,318	112,56
and the second	East Mi	dlands		internet				oussi 1	Londor	and Sou	th Easte	rn			1	1
or less Over 2 and up to 5	1,092 749	2,800 2,062	1,373 1,417	5,265 4,228	691 328	674 468	210 227	1,575	3,837 1,728	9,096	5,526	18,459 13,311	1,315	1,620 941	870	3,80
Ver 5 and up to 8 Ver 8 and up to 13	363 417 478	1,363 1,972 2,268	1,156 2,020 2,521	2,882 4,409 5,267	180 200 189	300 319 285	146 270 340	626 789	691 603	4,083	4,099 5,219	8,873 10,428	219	553 561	458 522	1,23
ver 26 and up to 52 ver 52	233 81	1,511 990	3,202 6,822	4,946 7,893	79 33	173 122	306 405	558	216	2,900	7,246	12,263	48	464 279 120	616 507 499	1,22 83 63
otal	3,413	12,966	18,511	34,890	1,700	2,341	1,904	5,945	7,631	33,234	42,305	83,170	2,455	4,538	4,068	11,06
2.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25	Yorkshi	re and H	lumbersi	ide	4 21	san english South Was	i	Saleme	Easterr	n and Sou	athern	ioneses	170.01		and the second	A 3 A
or less Over 2 and up to 5	2,745 1,555	5,611 4,047	2,448 2,442	10,804 8,044	1,520 737	1,092	354 396	2,966	2,568 1,411	5,495	3,345	11,408	1,184	1,185	443	2,81
Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26	844 1,051 993	2,737 3,770 4 745	2,020 3,660 4 817	5,601 8,481	420	393 494 477	310	1,123	596 571	2,441 2,931	2,712 3,570	5,749 7,072	246 224	438 487	304 402	98
Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	486 137	3,475 2,228	5,470 10,151	9,431	131	276	516 763	923 1,000	308 60	2,071 867	4,949 5,826 6.835	8,745 8,205 7,762	198 79 28	404 244 134	522 545 542	1,12
fotal	7,811	26,613	31,008	65,432	3,567	3,690	3,334	10,591	6,070	21,233	30,461	57,764	2,529	3,688	3,176	9,393
TANK MARKED	North V	Nest	ANC LOD	d cent		ann an		de tas ang	Midlan	ds			THE SECOND			
or less Over 2 and up to 5	3,657 2,843	7,623 7,108	3,685 4,256	14,965 14,207	1,888 1,183	1,622	658 641	4,168 2,944	3,306 2,387	7,525	3,676	14,507	1,826	1,647	586	4,05
Over 5 and up to 8	1,482	4,735	3,622	9.839	567	624	507	1 698	1.104	4,143	3.348	8.595	479	786	466	1,73
Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26	1,513	6,024 7,490	4,752	12,289	595	807 774	664 848	2,066	1,218	5,516	5,419	12,153	503	862	740	2,10
Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	1,513 1,533 920 249	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922	595 601 229 43	807 774 428 196	664 848 786 885	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124	1,218 1,130 553 169	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488	503 395 170 70	862 792 468 276	740 901 796 1,012	2,10 2,088 1,434
Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	i,218 i,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 1,35 15,66
Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52 Total	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 1,35 15,66
Ver B and up to 13 Ver I 3 and up to 26 Ver 25 and up to 52 Ver 52 Joral	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver 8 and up to 13 Ver 13 and up to 26 Ver 26 and up to 52 Ver 52 otal	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 463 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
ver 8 and up to 13 ver 13 and up to 26 ver 26 and up to 52 ver 52 stal	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 766 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
rer 8 and up to 13 ere 13 and up to 26 er 26 and up to 52 er 52 tal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35
ver 8 and up to 13 ver 13 and up to 26 ver 26 and up to 52 ver 52 stal	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
ver 8 and up to 13 ver 13 and up to 26 ver 26 and up to 52 ver 52 optal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 766 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
ver 8 and up to 13 ver 13 and up to 26 ver 26 and up to 52 ver 52 otal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12/289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,43 1,35 15,66
ver 8 and up to 13 ver 13 and up to 26 ver 26 and up to 52 ver 52 optal	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 12,889 91,417 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver 8 and up to 13 Ver 13 and up to 26 Ver 26 and up to 52 Ver 52 otal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver B and up to 13 Ver I 3 and up to 26 Ver 25 and up to 52 Ver 52 otal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver B and up to 13 Ver I 3 and up to 26 Ver 25 and up to 52 Ver 52 Iotal	1,513 1,533 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,839 12,889 91,5,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver B and up to 26 ber 13 and up to 26 ber 26 and up to 52 ver 52 otal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver B and up to 13 ber 13 and up to 26 ber 26 and up to 52 ver 52 otal	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 786 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Ver B and up to 26 ber 13 and up to 26 ber 26 and up to 52 ver 52 otal	1,513 1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,100 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 12,889 91,417 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52 Total	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52 Total	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,839 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,10 2,08 1,43 1,35 15,66
Over 8 and up to 12 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52 Total	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 12,889 15,488 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,08 1,43 1,351 15,66
Over 8 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52 Total	1,513 920 249 12,197	6,024 7,490 5,772 3,614 42,366	4,752 6,668 7,373 10,059 40,415	12,289 15,691 14,065 13,922 94,978	595 601 229 43 5,106	807 774 428 196 5,571	664 848 885 4,989	2,066 2,223 1,443 1,124 15,666	1,218 1,130 553 169 9,867	5,516 6,912 4,163 2,246 36,658	5,419 7,301 8,173 13,073 44,892	12,153 15,343 12,889 12,889 91,417 91,417	503 395 170 70 4,372	862 792 468 276 6,153	740 901 796 1,012 5,136	2,00 2,08 1,43 1,351 15,66

(156833)

SEPTEMBER 1071 DEPARTMENT OF EMP

PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES

The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed, and the monthly industrial analysis last published on pages 46 and 47 of the January 1970 issue of this GAZETTE has been discontinued. In due course it will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on pages 746-747 of the August 1971 issue. Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue to be collected and published monthly.

At August 4, 1971, 179,159 vacancies remained unfilled, 14,064 less than at July 7, 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 123,400 at August 4, 1971, compared with 121,800 at July 7 and 130,200 on May 5, 1971 (see table 119 on page 857).

At August 4, 1971, 50,977 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 10,333 less than at July 7.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at August 4, 1971. The figures do

Table 1

Industry group (Standard	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at August 4, 1971								
Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total				
Fotal all industries and services	68,158	24,360	60,024	26,617	179,159				
Fotal index of production industries	39,379	11,329	20,880	10,475	82,063				
Fotal all manufacturing industries	24,960	7,988	20,135	10,012	63,095				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	737	870	199	217	2,023				
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	3,152 2,997	882 738	39 	23 10	4,096 3,756				
Food, drink and tobacco	1,221	363	1,681	753	4,018				
Coal and petroleum products	150	28	26	п	215				
Chemicals and allied industries	1,089	311	755	32.4	2,479				
Metal manufacture	1,265	878	299	191	2,633				
Mechanical engineering	5,043	1,338	1,184	416	7,981				
Instrument engineering	625	194	383	182	1,384				
Electrical engineering	2,667	539	2,006	659	5,871				
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	504	552	43	22	1,121				
Vehicles	3,838	363	486	125	4,812				
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,371	952	1,276	466	5,065				
Textiles	887	379	1,997	1,340	4,603				
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and Worsted	276 153	78 72	310 292	164 233	828 750				

not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 2

1458 1468 1 285 2 1-265 1 285 1	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at August 4, 1971							
Region	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 North West Scotland	32,959 15,628 1,816 4,629 9,073 4,955 5,796 2,939 3,089 2,902	9,788 5,136 648 1,800 4,361 2,959 1,578 1,352 901 973	26,995 14,835 1,748 5,259 7,294 4,523 6,623 2,511 1,765 3,306	11,149 5,619 723 2,204 3,791 2,195 2,522 1,404 1,113 1,516	80,891 41,218 4,935 13,892 24,519 14,632 16,519 8,206 6,868 8,697			
Great Britain	68,158	24,360	60,024	26,617	179,159			
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	21,396 13,379	7,397 3,039	19,632 9,111	8,228 3,644	56,653 29,173			

Industry group (Standard	Number August 4	of vacand , 1971	ies remai	ning unfill	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	153	94	333	238	818
Clothing and footwear	1,013	391	6,610	3,542	11,55
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	806	216	469	258	1,74
Timber, furniture, etc	1,396	556	450	266	2,66
Paper, printing and publishing Paper cardboard and paper	909	521	973	790	3,193
goods Printing and publishing	361 488	146 332	475 464	278 486	1.26
Other manufacturing industries	1,023	313	1,164	429	2,92
Construction	10,882	2,129	508	327	13,84
Gas, electricity and water	385	330	198	113	1,02
Transport and communication	4,772	693	995	468	6,92
Distributive trades	5,816	4,931	8,121	6,460	25,32
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,240	1,362	1,499	1,228	6,32
Professional and scientific services	4,644	1,685	11,684	1,744	19,75
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc	7,560 401	2,309 120	14,601 828	5,245 137	29,71 1,48
Catering (MLH 884-888) Laundries, dry cleaning, etc	2,999	613	7,442 828	498	1,60
Public administration National government service	3,010 1,575 1,435	1,181 560 621	2,045 1,102 943	780 407 373	7,010 3,64 3,372

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment.* Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred, For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material enused 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 August[†], which came to he notice of the department was 142. In addition, 52 stoppages which began before August were still in progress at the beginning f the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments were these stoppages occurred is estimated at 75,600 consisting of 62,000 involved in stoppages which began in August and 13,600 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 2,200 workers involved for the first time in August in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 62,000 workers involved in stoppages which began in August 28,100 were directly involved and 33,900 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 424,000 working days lost in August includes 135,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING AUGUST

The failure of some 2,800 shipbuilding ancillary workers to return to work on August 2 after the annual two weeks' holiday resulted in nearly 8,000 other employees of the same company being laid off at five Tyneside yards. The stoppage was in support of a claim for parity with similar workers in shiprepairing yards. A final offer increasing the pay of top grade workers to 21.15 a week led to resumption of work on August 16.

More than 2,000 white collar workers at a South Wales steel plant stopped work on August 16 in support of a claim for a costof-living "topping up" settlement similar to that concluded for production workers. The stoppage was precipitated by alleged delay in local negotiations on a claim for an interim increase of ⁸ per cent. in advance of expiry of the existing pay agreement in anuary 1972. Work was resumed on August 25 pending negotiations at higher level.

A stoppage over holiday pay by about 400 maintenance enginers at nine plants of a Midlands car component firm, which began on August 23, caused the progressive lay-off of more than 4,000 other workers. The demand was for an increase, in advance review of the current pay agreement due in September, in line with holiday pay received by other groups of workers at the npany. An earlier interim offer of a £10 addition to holiday ay had been rejected. No settlement was in prospect at the end the month.

Protracted stoppages which terminated during August included use resulting from pay disputes at the Scottish plants of an the machinery company (April 30-August 20) and the Liverpool ory of a firm manufacturing telecommunications equipment June 22-August 31). Terms of settlement following a stoppage

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by workers manufacturing domestic appliances in Liverpool which began on June 28 in protest against redundancy plans (see this GAZETTE August 1971, page 749) included the reinstatement of some redundant workers during a phased resumption from August 31.

Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification) January to August 1971 January to August 1970 No. of | Stoppages in No. of | Stoppages in stop-pages beginprogress stopprogress pages begin-ning in period Workers Working Workers Working ning in involved days lost involved days lost period Agriculture, forestry, fishing Coal mining All other mining and 100 8,700 1.400 33,000 32,000 92 31,000 114 13,800 quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum 2 55 100 21,000 200 37,200 1,000 201,000 136,000 105 products Chemicals and allied 5 2,600 17,000 2,600 6 8,000 industries Metal manufacture 3,300 46,600 116,200 24 103 328 29,000 288,000 61 237 627 26,800 58,000 222,300 119,000 417,000 1,291,000 Engineering Shipbuilding and marine 923,000 67 168 26 14 35,900 204,800 engineering Motor vehicles 535,000 80 256 50 35 21,500 293,000 714,000 245,000 107,000 Aerospace equipment All other vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles 2,483,000 43,000 20,900 17,600 9,800 142,000 63 6,300 7,800 2,300 51,000 33,000 6,000 136 75 23 27,500 26,400 29,100 210,000 111,000 191,000 46 15 Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. 30 19 22 3,400 1,100 3,900 15,000 10,000 12,000 22,300 4,500 35,900 60 41 61 409,000 19,000 Paper and printing All other manufacturing 14,500 25,400 200 industries 31 170 4 112,000 185,000 2,000 75 228 16 307,000 177,000 4,000 47.300 Construction Gas, electricity and water Port and inland water 35,000 88 transport Other transport and 39,300 131,000 194 145,500 679.000 90 39 213,700 5,100 6,314,000 26,000 240 56 105.100 397,000 24,000 Distributive trades Administrative, financial and professional services Miscellaneous services 8,200 28 37,300 1,300 46,000 24,000 55,900 2,400 72 20 482,000 Total 1,542 828,300 11,661,000 2,877 1,195,500 6,638,000

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

Causes of stoppages

rincipal cause	Beginning August	g in	Beginning in the first eight months of 1971		
a strangents the rest and the second	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
ages—claims for increases —other wage disputes ours of work poloyment of particular classes or	66 15 2	14,600 3,000 800	627 199 17	379,200 87,500 2,200	
persons ther working arrangements, rules and discipline ade union status	37 18 4	6,000 2,200 1,600	379 233 60	76,900 43,500 23,300	
Total	 	28,100	27	19,700	

Duration of stoppages-ending in August

uration of stoppage	Number of	and the second second second	A Manager and A State
ng scale adjustnen and ices telling.	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
ot more than I day days days 6 days ver 6 days	24 27 21 31 55	7,100 2,100 4,000 4,700 16,300	7,000 12,000 9,000 41,000 470,000
Total	158	34,400	538.000

* The statistics, therefore, exclude absences from work on August 18 by an estimated 100,000 workers demonstrating in Glasgow against Government plans for the re-organisation of a Scottish shipbuilding firm, and also against increasing unemployment in Scotland. 100.000 workers

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

‡ Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

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

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

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

Indices

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

Date	All indus services	tries and		Manufacturing industries only				
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates		
1970 August	198.5	90.3	219.7	197.2	90.4	218.0		
1971 July	222.6	90.2	246.9	219.4	90.4	242.6		
1971 August	223.8	90 · 1	248.3	220.4	90.4	243.8		

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

Principal changes reported in August

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

Iron and steel manufacture: Increases in minimum rates ranging from £1.60 to f2.09 a week (June 27).

Letterpress printing and bookbinding-England and Wales: Increases of ± 1.50 a week for craftsmen, of ± 1.30 for other men and women (August 1).

Post Office-UK: Engineering, otor transport, supplies and factories rank-and-file grades. Increase of 11 per cent. together with an additional 2 per cent. related to productivity (July 1).

Retail food trades (Wages Council)—England and Wales: Increases in statutory remuneration of \pounds 425 or \pounds 40 a week for men 21 and over, and of \pounds 425 or \pounds for women 21 and over, with proportional amounts for young workers (August 2)

Licensed non-residential establishments (Wages Council)-GB: Statutory weekly remuneration increased by £2.15 for men and women (August 22).

Government industrial establishments—UK: Increases of $\pounds 1.60$ a week for craftsmen, $\pounds 1.50$ for non-craftsmen and amounts ranging from $\pounds 1.70$ to $\pounds 1.90$ for women (pay week containing July 1).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding scale adjustments include carpet manufacture and lock, latch and key making.

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 August indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of about 1,190,000 workers were increased by a total of £2,095,000, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in August with operative effect from earlier months (480,000 workers, £975,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total

increase of £2,095,000 about £760,000 resulted from statutory wages regulation orders, £540,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £425,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £355,000 from an arbitration award and the rest from cost-of-living sliding scale adjustments. During August about 53,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of one hour.

Analysis of aggregate changes

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

Table (a)

January 31, 1956 = 100

28 to 435 of theolefice 1997 source was been was building a birdh owne 45 the Augusti washing owne 45	Basic week rates of wa or minimu entitlemen	ly ges m ts	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (1968 S.I.C.)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours	
tes which began in August	in stoppa	£	255.000	225 000	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	365,000	610,000	355,000	335,000	
Mining and quarrying	28,000	55,000	2 000	4 000	
Food, drink and tobacco	375,000	535,000	2,000	4,000	
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	195,000	410,000	ni a n d Ia		
Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing	475,000	1,160,000	Angust 3 vol es t.		
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Jespaciele	175.000		0.999.2.1	
Textiles	425,000	4/5,000	1111 Jack and	AT A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Leather, leather goods and fur	37,000	75,000	and the second second		
Clothing and footwear	405,000	300,000	AND TRACT		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	135,000	210,000	NOD TRACT	MAR PLC CH	
Timber, furniture, etc.	120,000	465,000		_	
Paper, printing and publishing	295,000	425,000		-	
Other manufacturing industries	85,000	1745 000	and the second	-	
Construction	1,530,000	140,000	1.1.2.CA	-	
Gas, electricity and water	820,000	1 875 000	100 -1102	- 10	
Distributive trades	990,000	1,805,000	58,000	59,000	
Public administration and	285 000	425,000	with the tim		
Professional services Miscellaneous services	170,000	355,000	1,000	3,000	
Totals-January-August 1971	6,630,000*	11,230,000*	416,000	401,000	
Totals-January-August 1970	7,440,000	11,765,000	550,000	585,000	

* These figures include adjustments made on conversion of rates to decimal

Table (b)

fonth	Basic week	ly rates of w entitlements	ages or	Normal weekly hours of work			
	Approximat workers affe increases	e number of ected by	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours		
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
970 August September October November December	975 985 870 2,575 2,920	nd was for contant du other grou for ef a 41	1,405 1,310 1,465 3,745 3,420	7 	15 		
1971 January* February March April May June* July* August	1,345 270 1,385 620 1,025 1,690 800 710	ment was File to the the to the the to the the to the the	2,480 290 660 945 1,920 2,355 1,460 1,120	315 40 3 4 53	320 20 6 4 53		

* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES 17 AUGUST 1971

At August 17, 1971 the general* retail prices index was 155.3 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with $155 \cdot 2$ at July 20 and with $140 \cdot 8$ at August 18, 1970.

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 155.0, and that for all other items of food was 159.0.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Falls in the average prices of runner beans, carrots, lamb and eggs were partly offset by rises in the average prices of tomatoes, cauliflower and some other foods. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations fell by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to [55.0, compared with 159.0 in July. The index for the food as a whole fell by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 158.0, compared with 158.5 in July.

Housing: The index for the housing group as a whole rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to $174\cdot3$, compared with $173\cdot8$ in July.

Clothing and footwear: Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of prices group as a whole rose by one per cent. to 133.5, compared with 132.2 in July.

Transport and vehicles: Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of prices of second-hand cars, the index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 149.1, compared with 148.6 in

Miscellaneous goods: There were falls in the average levels of prices of a number of items in this group following reductions in the rates of purchase tax announced on 19 July. The index for the group taken as a whole fell by one-half of one per cent. to 162.6, compared with 163.4 in July.

Services: Mainly because of rises in the average levels of charges for admission to football matches and cinemas and for renting television sets, the index for the services group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent. to 172.4, compared with 171.7 in July.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of nearly one-half of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group and the index was 168.1, compared with 167.4 in July.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	up and sub-group	Index figure
I	Food: Total	158.0
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	160
	Fish	167 170
	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	160
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	157
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	170
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	161
-	Other food	135
Π	Alcoholic drink	153.4

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Group	p and sub-group	Index figure
п	Tobacco	138.5
v	Housing: Total	174.3
	Rent Rent	178
	Rates and water charges	184
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and	
icies retai	materials for home repairs and decorations	148
7	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	162.8
	Coal and coke	179
	Gas	139
	Electricity	166
IN	Durable household goods: Total	136.2
5 90	Furniture floor coverings and soft furnishings	150 2
	Radio, television and other household	150
	appliances	119
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	142
VП	Clothing and footwear: Total	133.5
	Men's outer clothing	145
	Men's underclothing	141
	Women's outer clothing	132
	Women's underclothing	131
	Children's clothing Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery,	131
	hats and materials Footwear	122 137
νш	Transport and vehicles: Total	149.1
	Motoring and cycling	134
	Fares	196
-	dova terrendome se bassi in a print de la come	150
x	Miscellaneous goods: Total	162.6
	Books, newspapers and periodicals	223
	requisites	149
	household goods	132
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,	lanA .exen
[thi	photographic and optical goods, etc.	151
x	Services: Total	172.4
	Postage and telephones	175
	Entertainment	169
	Other services, including domestic help,	
	hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	173
XI	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	168·1†
oyed	All Items	155.2
	and the second variations. The national figures are	133.3

•The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. *The cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for 16 January 1968 implicit in this recommended in indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for 16 January 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with 16 January 1962 taken as 100.

Statistical Series

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

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

The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics, where possible, to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour administrative regions in the south east of England [see this GAZETTE, April 1965, page 161].

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

Employment. As it is not practicable to estimate short-term changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and annual mid-year estimates for other groups (table 103). The annual totals in employment in all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102: quarterly figures are given from June 1965.

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

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

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

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

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

Hours worked. This group of tables provides additional information about the level of industrial activity. Table 120 gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatives in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worked and the average hours worked per operative per week in broad industry groups in index form; table 122 gives average weekly hours worked by men and by women wage earners in selected industries in the United Kingdom covered by half-yearly earnings enquiries.

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

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available

...

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

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

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

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

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

-		E		1						HOUSAND
Quar	ter	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females
Num	bers unadjusted for s	seasonal variations	2 20	1 2 2 1 5		AT 20 T		1 1		1
1965	September December	23,209 23,280	1,620 1,617	24,829 24,897	304 319	25,132 25,216	421 420	25,553	16,576	8,977
1966	March June Sept ember December	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647	24,807 24,913 24,955 24,662	307 253 324 467	25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130	418 417 416 419	25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549	16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559	9,006 9,027 9,108
1967	March June September December	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733	1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,391 24,509 24,586 24,414	525 466 526 559	24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973	419 417 413 412	25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385	16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921
1968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,697 1,713	24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290	16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,986
1969	March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267	566 483 540 566	24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833	384 380 377 376	25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209	16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215	8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993
1970	March June September December	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328	1,744 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,169 24,148 24,151 24,072	602 524 579 604	24,771 24,672 24,730 24,677	374 372 370 371	25,145 25,044 25,100 25,048	16,140 16,023 16,061 16,074	9,004 9,021 9,039 8,973
Numb	ers adjusted for sea	sonal variations								and Carober
1965	September December	23,142 23,259		24,762 24,876			-382'3 1.56	25,487	16,552	8,935
1966	March June September December	23,304 23,283 23,253 22,996		24,918 24,895 24,882 24,643				25,612 25,616 25,621 25,509	16,595 16,573 16,555 16,555	9,016 9,043 9,066 9,007
1967	March June September December	22,839 22,813 22,828 22,716		24,503 24,494 24,509 24,397		H- 1-198-0		25,417 25,428 25,446 25,350	16,443 16,481 16,505 16,409	8,974 8,947 8,941 8,941
1968	March June September December	22,670 22,631 22,623 22,629		24,351 24,312 24,320 24,342		1.00		25,301 25,268 25,247 25,257	16,336 16,314 16,300 16,300	8,965 8,954 8,947 8,947
1969	March June September December	22,623 22,588 22,541 22,505		24,351 24,332 24,285 24,249		6-09 8-09 9-89		25,271 25,243 25,200 25,176	16,305 16,225 16,193 16,161	8,966 9,018 9,007 9,015
1970	March June Septem ber Decem ber	22,531 22,394 22,328 22,310		24,275 24,138 24,072 24,054		\$ 0.001	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	25,220 25,079 25,022 25,016	16,202 16,058 16,019	9,018 9,021 9,003

-			Printing Print	E E E		C CC	E-601	Lassen	17-12 19-14 2-14 2-14	2,01 2,01 25k 5	тн	OUSAND
Desta Desta Desta Desta Desta Desta		South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†
Stand	ard Regions				199	A STATE	1 2.25	1 2 2 2 2 2 3	C. C.C.	1.123 B		i
1967	September December	7,924 7,874	612 609	1,302 1,279	2,274 2,268	1,408 1,416	2,062	2,936 2,901	1,284	962	2,131	22,905
1968	March June September December	7,820 7,856 7,858 7,842	604 607 615 619	1,277 1,312 1,289 1,282	2,245 2,271 2,269 2,264	1,405 1,398 1,397 1,409	2,027 2,002 2,023 2,020	2,883 2,899 2,900 2.912	1,261 1,255 1,269 1,262	938 950 950 940	2,091 2,086 2,122	22,733 22,561 22,645 22,701
1969	March June (a)	7,808 7,835	616 626	1,274 1,295	2,265 2,271	1,407 1,402	1,989 1,997	2,883 2,883	1,247	930 936	2,088	22,515
1970	June (b) September December	7,791 7,743 7,733	632 630 628	1,304 1,288 1,283	2,278 2,276 2,249	1,395 1,401 1,408	2,001 2,010 2,007	2,892 2,913 2,907	1,258 1,265 1,258	942 957 946	2,098 2,128 2,095	22,619
	March June September* December*	7,705 7,698 7,640 7,650	614 637 636 635	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	2,899 2,842 2,862 2,832	1,265 1,270 1,282 1,282	938 935 939 931	2,084 2,077 2,106 2,071	22,425 22,404 22,407 22,328

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.

TARIE 101

EMPLOYMENT

working population: Great Britain

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

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

EMPLOYMENT

Gre	at Britain	: em	ployee	s in	empl	oyme	ent: i	ndus	trial	analy	sis (See	Note	below))									emp	loyee	es in	emp	oyme	ent: i	ndus	trial	analy	/sis:	Great Bri	itain
TABL	.E 103	1	Index of 1	araduca	Manufa	cturing			T KOMONTS	1 1100.200	NI 1 1		12 1.2		TI	HOUSAN	DS	TABLE	103 (conti	inued)		1	1								1			THOUS	ANDS
	tich bann daid niems? [petrois sere annes er sere annes er sere sere sere	Total all industries and services*	Tor indu	Seasonally adjusted 12	Indus	Seasonally adjusted sain the seasonal sain the s	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	Metal goods	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	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence¶		
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June (a)	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222.5 11,384.2 11,328.5 11,201.4 11,375.9	100.3 101.7 101.2 100.1	8,662 · 9 8,793 · 5 8,718 · 4 8,581 · 5 8,704 · 2	100.8 102.2 101.4 99.8	595.8 570.7 551.5 553.7 526.5	766.0 733.4 711.0 682.4 655.2	788 · 1 803 · 4 813 · 1 804 · 9 801 · 9	52 52 51 51 50	8.6 9.5 6.1 1.2 6.3	616.6 632.6 595.5 591.4 620.2	122,565	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5	ngdon Gyeb schuses	253 · 3 243 · 1 235 · 1 211 · 2 203 · 3	911.8 890.8 875.8 865.9 869.5	544.7 558.0 549.2 545.8 566.2	840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6	62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2	565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	335·4 343·5 347·4 337·0 350·3	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	1,422.7 1,477.5 1,512.2 1,540.4 1,614.1	370 · 9 379 · 8 386 · 9 397 · 1 402 · 4	1,677 · 6 1,702 · 4 1,713 · 0 1,682 · 7 1,665 · 1	2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,942 · 6	538·1 556·4 575·9 602·5 621·3	1,973 · 0 2,052 · 3 2,146 · 0 2,214 · 3 2,301 · 5	1,965 · 1 1,978 · 5 2,051 · 7 2,064 · 2 2,150 · 7	1,242 · 9 1,262 · 8 1,291 · 8 1,339 · 1 1,270 · 8	June June June June June (a)	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
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	50 51 52	7·7 4·9 4·6	621.8 631.9 618.8	22.701	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2		203 · 8 204 · 5 200 · 5	871-4 861-8 852-6	568 · 3 588 · 1 593 · 3	780·7 767·4 756·6	62·3 60·4 59·3	539·3 531·5 524·8	351·3 354·1 348·3	288.6 296.4 290.8	623·4 633·2 641·0	321.0 332.3 338.2	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937 · 0 2,961 · 9 2,973 · 7	623·0 636·3 639·0	2,312·7 2,408·4 2,516·8	2,159·7 2,185·5 2,207·0	1,285 · 7 1,302 · 9 1,346 · 1	(b)§ June June (a)**	1965
967 968 969	(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 97·5	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	52 51 49 51	4·5 5·2 7·2 6·1	622.6 591.4 579.7 582.0	21.515 942.600 12.619 913.55 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 9	2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0 2,318·6	125: 1 ourly	200 · 1 196 · 8 188 · 1 183 · 7	845·2 815·5 802·8 821·9	596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3	757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2	59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0	527 · 6 498 · 9 492 · 0 496 · 0	361.0 348.5 350.8 349.1	314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2	644-1 633-4 634-9 641-5	344·9 332·0 347·6 360·3	1,636 · 6 1,545 · 6 1,505 · 8 1,443 · 0	422 · 9 424 · 1 412 · 5 396 · 5	1,609 · 3 1,602 · 6 1,584 · 1 1,545 · 5	2,925 · 6 2,798 · 4 2,773 · 8 2,714 · 1	638.8 647.7 665.0 690.7	2,512·5 2,620·4 2,689·5 2,762·0	2,196·0 2,113·8 2,100·1 2,102·1	1,344·3 1,390·6 1,402·2 1,382·8	(b)** June June June (a)	1967 1968 1969
970	(b) June	22,404	11,025·5 10,845·5	^{97.4} 95.8	8,740·8 8,726·5	99.9	390·9 370·4	442·2 415·0	849·6 861·7	58·0 63·1	470·4 472·5	584·6 591·2	1,180·6 1,200·9	149·6 154·0	903 · 4 898 · 4	189.5 188.8	827·2 834·6	632·5 635·9	696·2 667·6	56·7 53·2	501·3 474·4	344·9 335·9	307·9 294·9	641·3 648·0	347 · 1 351 · 4	1,445·8 1,321·8	396·7 382·2	1,552·4 1,566·8	2,701 · 5 2,650 · 7	892·7 953·5	2,774·0 2,817·9	1,884·8 1,807·7	1,378·0 1,390·9	(b) June	1970
967	October November December	22,733	11,196·6 11,191·4 11,159·7	98·4 98·2 98·1	8,701 · 8 8,705 · 9 8,696 · 3	98·9 98·8 98·7	nt and	533·6 528·2 524·1	835 · 1 835 · 5 830 · 2	50 50 50	9·5 9·3 8·1	587·3 586·7 586·3	v)abiona- v)abiona- 222432	2,327·3 2,326·8 2,321·5		193.6 194.3 193.6	807 · 8 806 · 1 807 · 5	564 · 4 566 · 1 566 · 9	689·5 689·6 691·1	55·3 55·9 55·2	496·5 496·3 495·7	351-4 350-9 351-2	310·5 312·6 313·1	637·3 636·6 635·6	336·3 339·2 340·3	1,537·3 1,533·7 1,516·2	423 · 9 423 · 6 423 · 1							October November	1967
968	January February March	22,561	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97·9 97·8 97·7	8,623 · 6 8,625 · 7 8,613 · 1	98.6 98.6 98.6	etsioene group	520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	50 50 50	4·6 3·6 1·1	583 · 6 583 · 2 582 · 1	20102 20102 20102	2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0		191.5 191.6 190.9	804·4 804·7 805·2	562-9 564-7 564-1	686 · 4 689 · 5 687 · 5	55 · 1 55 · 1 55 · 2	490.6 491.8 490.5	348-2 348-3 348-2	311-4 313-4 314-3	632.8 633.6 633.5	338 · 1 340 · 6 342 · 6	1,483·7 1,481·1 1,490·5	421.7 420.9 419.9			the second		100-0EA 10-0EA 10-0EA 10-0EA 10-0EA		January February	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	50 49 49	0·0 9·6 7·2	581.8 580.8 579.7	20.02 20.994	2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0		191-2 190-9 188-1	804·3 803·9 802·8	564 · 1 565 · 4 565 · 5	687 · 5 689 · 6 689 · 8	54·9 55·6 55·6	490.0 493.9 492.0	349·3 350·9 350·8	316·1 319·9 321·2	633·5 634·5 634·9	343·6 346·5 347·6	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	417·4 415·0 412·5	1.584.1	2.773.8	665-0	2 689.5	2 100.1	1.402.2	April May	
	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	seut in Is 102;	480·6 474·6 469·5	826 · 1 832 · 1 822 · 1	50 50 50	0·7 6·4 5·4	581·3 582·9 583·6	12.133 (1).21.316	2,285 · 0 2,292 · 8 2,300 · 8		188.0 187.5 188.0	802·2 801·9 807·4	566 · 7 569 · 6 571 · 4	690 · 1 695 · 1 696 · 7	55.6 56.3 56.5	489 · 8 494 · 4 497 · 4	352.7 355.7 353.8	320·8 323·2 323·5	636-8 642-3 641-7	349-0 351-2 352-5	1,492·6 1,500·4 1,508·1	409 · 8 409 · 6 408 · 5	9400 1049 1049			2,007 0	2,100 1	1,102.2	July August	
	October November December	22,647	11,096 · 1 11,120 · 2 11,118 · 6	97·5 97·6 97·6	8,723 · 8 8,744 · 1 8,763 · 1	99 · 1 99 · 2 99 · 4	4-(17)	464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	50 50 50	6·4 8·1 9·5	582 · 4 583 · 0 584 · 1	22,631 22,623 22,623	2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4		185-3 184-1 185-1	810-4 811-4 814-1	575 · 0 577 · 5 579 · 0	698 · 8 702 · 9 705 · 1	56·5 57·0 56·9	499 · 4 500 · 0 501 · 5	354-3 354-7 354-4	324·4 323·9 323·2	643 · 0 643 · 9 645 · 1	356 · 1 358 · 1 358 · 7	1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5	407 · 6 406 · 0 404 · 4	12-12-5 12-14-1 12-14-1 12-14-1				11 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1		October November	
969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·7 97·6	8,712·8 8,723·6 8,725·4	99.6 99.8 99.9	Britain Britain	454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7	50 51 51	8·8 0·4 1·9	582.9 583.6 584.4	(19 22)423 21,588 0122,581 0122,561	2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184-0 184-1 185-3	814·8 820·7 823·1	574·3 575·8 575·3	702 · 7 704 · 7 704 · 4	56·7 56·8 56·4	498·2 498·9 496·8	351.6 351.8 351.3	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			31		11-1-42 1-1-22		January February	1969
	April May June (<i>a</i>)	22,600	11,030·2 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·6 97·5	8,745 · 7 8,739 · 9 8,728 · 8	100·1 100·0	392-2	447 · 5 444 · 2 441 · 1	812·7 814·1 817·9	51 51 51	4·6 5·5 6·1	584·4 583·1 582·0	00 23,534 00 23,534 22,394	2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6	en ene entetres per s	184·5 184·9 183·7	825·0 823·8 821·9	575 · 7 574 · 3 573 · 3	705 · 7 706 · 1 704 · 2	56·6 56·3 56·0	500·8 498·7 496·0	351 · 4 350 · 5 349 · 1	311.5 310.6 308.2	642 · 1 642 · 3 641 · 5	358·4 360·0 360·3	1,436·6 1,449·3 1,443·0	400 · 4 398 · 5 396 · 5	1,545.5	2,714-1	690 <i>·</i> 7	2,762 · 0	2,102 · 1	1,382.8	April May June (a)	
	(b) July	ussinti Ing Chi	11,025·5 11,058·2	} 97·4 97·5	8,740·8 8,776·1	100.0	390.9	442·2 439·3	849·6 873·1	58.0 58.5	470·4 475·0	584·6 586·4	1,180·6 1,186·1	149·6 150·0	903·4 901·2	189·5 189·0	827·2 826·5	632·5	696·2	56.7	501·3 497·2	344.9	307·9	641.3	347.1	1,445.8	396.7	1,552.4	2,701 · 5	892.7	2,774.0	1,884.8	1,378.0	(b)	
	August September October	22,619	11,062.7 11,048.6 11,068.5	97·2 97·0 97·1	8,799 · 5 8,809 · 9 8,840 · 6	100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 3	of this	436·4 434·6 431·9	876.7 866.2 873.3	59·1 59·4 60·1	477 · 4 476 · 7 479 · 3	587·1 588·8 590·2	1,190·4 1,199·2 1,203·1	150·2 151·3 151·5	901·3 905·7 909·8	188·9 190·0 191·2	828 · I 833 · 2 836 · 8	634-5 635-6	697.0 696.7	56-3 55-5	498.5 499.4	347·0 344·9	308.9 308.3	648.7 649.0	349·4 350·0	1,447.0 1,431.4 1,409.8	395.8 395.4 394.3							July August September	
970	November December January	22,523	11,070·0 11,043·0 10,936·3	97·0 96·8 96·6	8,853 · 2 8,858 · 8 8,785 · 3	100·3 100·4 100·3	it pills	429.6 428.1 426.4	875.0 873.6 854.4	60·5 61·0 61·3	479·4 479·0 474·5	591.6 593.0 590.8	1,208·3 1,211·9	151.6 152.3 152.4	913·0 915·4 910·4	192.9 193.5 191.4	837-8 840-3 838-5	640·2 640·6 637·0	695·4 693·6	55·0 55·0	495.9 492.6	344.7 344.8	306·9 306·2	650·8 652·0	353.2 354.2 354.0	1,403 · 1 1,396 · 4 1,366 · 8	392.9 390.8 389.3	3-11		123		172 Sea		October November December	
	February March April	22,425	10,917·6 10,902·2 10,895·0	96.6 96.5 96.3	8,777 · 7 8,766 · 0 8,771 · 3	100·3 100·2 100·3	ninder Noviet	424.6 422.0 420.1	849.9 850.1 852.8	61.6 62.0 62.4	474.0 474.7 475.1	591.9 593.2 593.4	1,209·5 1,206·3	152.6 153.0 154.1	907·9 907·4 905·7	192.6 191.7 191.4	840·3 838·0 838·0	637 · 4 636 · 7 638 · 5	684.0 679.9	54·0 54·1	482.4 480.0	339-9 338-8	299.9 299.3	649·4 649·5	350·8 350·4 351·3	1,336·2 1,327·5 1,327·2	388 · 4 387 · 8 387 · 0	0-10 2-551		注意		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		January February March	1970
	May June July	22,404	10,875 · 9 10,845 · 5 10,852 · 2	96·0 95·8 95·7	8,750.6 8,726.5 8,743.8	100·0 99·9 99·8	370.4	417.6 415.0 413.3	854·6 861·7 880·0	62.9 63.1 63.6	473·2 472·5	592.7 591.2 593.1	1,205 · 1 1,200 · 9	153-8 154-0	901.8 898.4 897.5	190·3 188·8 187·7	836-8 834-6 832-8	638-5 635-9	672.9 667.6	53·8 53·2	477.9	337-4 335-9	296·9 294·9	650·2 649·2 648·0	352.8 351.4	1,318·1 1,328·7 1,321·8	385.5 384.0 382.2	1,566.8	2,650.7	953 · 5	2,817.9	I,807·7	1,390.9	April May June	
	August September October	22,407	10,856·5 10,831·7 10,814·1	95·4 95·1 94·9	8,744·8 8,731·5 8,730·9	99.5 99.2 99.1	01 gc]0 2.0	412.6 411.4 409.5	877.5 863.8 866.6	63·6 64·1	473.9 472.5 472.2	593·1 592·9	1,201 · 2 1,201 · 7	154·0 154·6	898.7 902.1	188·4 190·3 190·9	831-8 834-1 833-7	633-3 633-3 634-1	661·8 655·7	53·0 53·1	471-1 472-5 475-6	338.5 338.7 337.2	295.2 295.9 296.7	650-0 653-0 651-8	353.9 354.4 352.0	1,315·5 1,320·7 1,310·1	379.6 378.4 378.7	10.00		44		To Lo		July August September	
971	November December January §§	22,328	10,795 · 3 10,753 · 7 10,652 · 8	94·6 94·3 94·2	8,719·4 8,695·2 8,614·6	98.8 98.5 98.4	elerred. Manada	409.0 408.8 410.5	863.0 856.0 836.1	61·8 61·8 61·7	470 · 1 469 · 6 466 · 0	592.0 591.5 587.6	1,196·3 1,193·6	155·2 155·3	906·0 905·3 902·2	190-5 189-8 188-8	834·3 835·2 831·4	634.9 633.3 627.9	649.6 647.9	52.7 52.7 52.5	474.9 473.9 471.9	336-2 336-0 334-6	299.2 297.6 295.9	649.9 649.3 646.9	354·2 356·2 354·1	1,295·4 1,289·6 1,273·7	378·3 377·3 376·0	6-100 6-100		and a		601-6 620-4		October November December	
	February§§ March April	ET COTS	10,583·2	93·7 92·8	8,548·0	97·7 96·8	na kisa Naranjal Ni	412.3	828·2 821·2	62.0	464.2	582·3	1,174.2	153.3	896·3	188·9 192·1	824-8 815-8	620.9	632·4	51.6	466.2	330-3 328-0	293·6 292·3	642·0 637·6	348·5 347·0	1,252·5 1,250·5	375·2 372·4	5-24 5-18 0-001				690		January §§ February§§ March	1971
	May June July	110	10,452 · 1 10,393 · 4 10,392 · 1	92·3 91·9	8,411.9 8,356.3 8,354.4	96·1 95·6	lais in Panyta	411.1 409.8	822 · 1 828 · 3 845 · 2	61.9 61.9	460·0 458·8	564·8 558·1	1,147.5	151·3 149·7	878-8 868-1	191·2 190·4	808·3 802·3 799·9	609·9 604·2	618·5 612·0	51.5 51.4 51.2	464-8 465-6 461-9	326.6 324.7 324.3	292·4 290·8 290·3	630·5 625·6 621·9	342.7 339.5 338.3	1,252·8 1,258·7 1,258·7	372 · 1 370 · 4 368 · 6			No. No.		723-52		April May June	
					-,	15.5	as list	100.0	015-5		139.0	557-5	1,125.0	147.1	002 9		1		610.5	51.0	461.8	324-9	289.3	622-0	340.8	1,262.2	366.9	113.4		18.2		736.5		July	

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).

§ Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964 (a) and earlier dates. See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.) | Figures after June 1970 for industry groups are provisional, and may be revised a he light of the count of national insurance cards at mid-1971. * Excluding members of HM Forces. * Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classifications of many etablishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account

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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	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers		LOYED* eavers
		Number	Percentage	Total	of which school-	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage of total
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966 1969 1969 1969	Monthly averages	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 284\cdot8\\ 232\cdot2\\ 257\cdot0\\ 312\cdot5\\ 457\cdot4\\ 475\cdot4\\ 475\cdot4\\ 340\cdot7\\ 463\cdot2\\ 573\cdot2\\ 380\cdot6\\ 328\cdot8\\ 328\cdot8\\ 329\cdot7\\ 559\cdot5\\ 564\cdot1\\ 559\cdot3\\ 603\cdot4\end{array}\right.$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ \end{array} $	271-6 213-2 229-6 294-5 410-1 444-5 345-8 312-1 431-9 520-6 372-2 317-0 330-9 521-0 549-4 543-8 582-2	5.7 4.2 3.7 5.2 8.3 11.7 8.6 7.1 13.1 18.3 10.4 8.6 7.4 9.1 8.6 8.6 9.0	13.2 19.1 27.4 18.0 47.2 30.7 14.6 28.6 31.3 352.7 8.4 11.8 28.8 38.5 14.7 15.5 21.1	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	12.9 5.63.9 62.6 5.65.0 62.6 5.65.0 62.7 5.65.0 62.7 5.65.0 62.7 5.65.0 62.7 5.65.0 62.7 5.65.0 62.7 5.77.0 5.9 2.77.0 <td>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 · 3 1 · 4 2 · 2 2 · 3 2 · 5 2 · 3 2 · 5</td>	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 · 3 1 · 4 2 · 2 2 · 3 2 · 5 2 · 3 2 · 5
1967	October 9	560·7	2·4	531.6	9·4	29 · 1	522 · 3	532·0	2·3
	November 13	581·6	2·5	552.3	4·1	29 · 3	548 · 2	535·2	2·3
	December 1	582·7	2·5	558.9	2·9	23 · 8	556 · 0	539·7	2·3
1968	January 8	630·9	2·7	600·4	4·4	30·5	596·0	547 · I	2·4
	February 12	619·2	2·7	596·0	3·1	23·2	592·9	547 · I	2·4
	March 11	589·9	2·5	572·0	2·3	17·9	569·7	538 · 9	2·3
	April 8	578·4	2·5	566·9	8·7	11.5	558-3	540·7	2·3
	May 13	548·9	2·4	535·6	4·0	13.3	531-6	540·1	2·3
	June 10	516·7	2·2	506·5	2·5	10.3	503-9	541·1	2·3
	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9.7	497·2	544·3	2·4
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8.2	516·9	553·2	2·4
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12.8	513·8	543·1	2·3
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531.6	539·4	2·3
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540.9	530·7	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	537.5	524·7	2·3
1969	January 13	594·5	2.6	584·0	3.7	10·5	580·3	532·3	2·3
	February 10	591·2	2.6	576·1	2.5	15·1	573·6	529·0	2·3
	March 10	589·4	2.6	566·1	1.8	23·4	564·3	533·8	2·3
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7.7	541 · 6	524·8	2·3
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	14.1	505 · 9	514·6	2·2
	June 9	498·6	2·2	483·3	2·3	15.3	481 · 0	517·2	2·2
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8.6	493 · 7	540·6	2·3
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15.6	516 · 6	552·9	2·4
	September 8	559·0	2·4	539·9	21·2	19.1	518 · 7	548·2	2·4
	October 13	572 · 3	2.5	542.6	7.8	29·7	534·8	542 · 7	2·4
	November 10	571 · 9	2.5	552.5	4.2	19·4	548·3	538 · 2	2·3
	December 8	573 · 3	2.5	565.5	2.9	7·8	562·6	549 · 9	2·4
1970	January 12	628·3	2·7	611·8	4·1	16·5	607·7	558 · 1	2·4
	February 9	624·2	2·7	606·4	3·1	17·7	603·3	556 · 8	2·4
	March 9	623·9	2·7	601·8	2·2	22·1	599·6	567 · 2	2·5
	April 13	616·7	2·7	593·5	7·5	23·2	586·0	566·9	2.5
	May 11	577·8	2·5	553·3	3·4	24·5	549·9	559·6	2.4
	June 8	546·6	2·4	523·6	2·6	22·9	521·0	561·1	2.4
	July 13	569 · 6	2·5	551·2	9·1	18·4	542 · I	593 · 4	2.6
	August 10	605 · 8	2·6	597·2	36·3	8·6	560 · 9	592 · 8	2.6
	September 14	628 · 0	2·7	579·2	20·7	48·7	558 · 6	588 · 9	2.6
	October 12	597 · 9	2·6	576·3	9·9	21.6	566·3	575·7	2·5
	November 9	601 · 6	2·6	588·3	5·4	13.4	582·9	578·8	2·5
	December 7	620 · 4	2·7	604·3	3·8	16.1	600·5	589·3	2·6
1971	January II	690·3	3.0	674·8	5.5	15.5	669·3	613·3	2.7
	February 8	720·8	3.1	683·7	4.5	37.2	679·2	622·5	2.7
	March 8	753·5	3.3	700·0	3.4	53.5	696·6	656·1	2.9
	April 5	773 · 8	3·4	730·3	7·6	43.6	722.7	703 · 5	3·1
	May 10	755 · 0	3·3	715·4	6·5	39.6	708.9	731 · 3	3·2
	June 14	724 · 4	3·2	687·2	4·9	37.2	682.3	740 · 2	3·2
	July 12	786·3	3·4	743·4	14·8	42·8	728·6	788·2	3·4
	August 9	858·9	3·7	817·6	55·5	41·2	762·1	798·7	3·5

(22,928,000) is for mid-1970, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1970 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1971 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1971 will be recalculated.

January 12 February 9 March 9 541·2 535·5 536·9 526·5 520·2 517·0 3.8 3.7 3.8 April 13 May 11 June 8 528·2 495·0 470·5 3.7 3.5 3.3 508·3 473·3 450·0 July 13 August 10 September 14 486 · 1 508 · 2 533 · 0 469·8 501·5 486·9 3·4 3·6 3·7 October 12 November 9 December 7 502 · 1 506 · 2 526 · 1 3.5 3.5 3.7 483 · 1 494 · 6 512 · 5 January II February 8 March 8 587·7 603·8 630·4 575 · 0 578 · 7 590 · 0 4·1 4·2 4·4 April 5 May 10 June 14 653·3 642·4 622·8 4·6 4·5 4·4 617·7 608·9 589·1 July 12 August 9 630·7 681·6 669·2 718·1 4·7 5·0 * See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

TOTAL REGISTER

TABLE 105

1967

1968

1970

1971

		Number	Percentage rate	Total
n o nea	(2000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)
Monthly averages		184.4 146.7 168.8 216.6 321.4 343.8 259.8 249.6 344.9 440.1 286.2 250.3 285.1 451.2 473.7 475.9 514.1	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 2.3 2.4 1.8 1.7 2.3 3.0 1.7 1.7 1.9 3.0 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.6	176-5 137-4 151-0 204-3 222-6 248-3 222-6 322-6 321-9 393-8 279-6 240-6 259-6 420-7 460-7 460-7 461-9 495-3
October 9		452 · 5	3·1	429·3
November 13		474 · 7	3·2	450·0
December 11		481 · 8	3·3	461·2
January 8		526·4	3.6	499 · 2
February 12		516·5	3.5	496 · 4
March 11		492·9	3.4	477 · 0
April 8		483 · 5	3·3	473·7
May 13		461 · 5	3·2	449·9
June 10		438 · 7	3·0	429·4
July 8		437 · 4	3.0	428·8
August 12		468 · 4	3.2	461·6
September 9		459 · 7	3.2	448·1
October 14		459·6	3·2	450 · 1
November 11		472·7	3·2	457 · 2
December 9		467·7	3·2	456 · 8
January 13		506 · 6	3.5	497 · 1
February 10		504 · 6	3.5	490 · 8
March 10		505 · 5	3.5	483 · 8
April 14		475 · 8	3·3	469·3
May 12		447 · 6	3·1	434·9
June 9		428 · 5	3·0	414·9
July 14		435·3	3.0	428·2
August 11		476·9	3.3	463·2
September 8		472·2	3.3	454·7
October 13		483 · 8	3·4	456·0
November 10		484 · 3	3·4	466·5
December 8		489 · 5	3·4	483·0
			the second of the second s	the second s

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

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	LLY UNEMPL luding school-le	OYED* avers
Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
$176 \cdot 5$ $137 \cdot 4$ $151 \cdot 0$ $204 \cdot 3$ $293 \cdot 8$ $322 \cdot 6$ $248 \cdot 3$ $322 \cdot 6$ $248 \cdot 3$ $321 \cdot 9$ $393 \cdot 8$ $279 \cdot 6$ $240 \cdot 6$ $259 \cdot 6$ $420 \cdot 7$ $460 \cdot 7$ $461 \cdot 9$ $495 \cdot 3$	2.9 2.3 3.0 5.0 7.5 5.4 4.3 7.9 11.1 5.1 4.5 5.7 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	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	reg	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
429·3 450·0 461·2	5·8 2·6 I·8	23·2 24·7 20·6	423 · 5 447 · 5 459 · 3	436·2 444·0 446·2	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0
499 · 2	2·8	27·2	496 · 4	455 · 5	3·1
496 · 4	2·0	20·1	494 · 4	457 · 0	3·1
477 · 0	1·5	15·9	475 · 5	451 · 2	3·1
473 · 7	5·4	9·8	468 · 3	456 · 5	3·1
449 · 9	2·8	11·6	447 · 1	454 · 1	3·1
429 · 4	1·7	9·3	427 · 7	454 · 5	3·1
428·8	4·9	8·6	423 · 9	458·4	3·1
461·6	23·2	6·9	438 · 4	464·8	3·2
448·1	13·5	11·6	434 · 6	459·2	3·1
450 · 1	4·8	9·5	445 · 4	456·6	3·1
457 · 2	2·4	15·4	454 · 8	452·0	3·1
456 · 8	1·6	10·9	455 · 2	445·0	3·1
497 · 1	2·4	9·6	494 · 6	453·9	3·1
490 · 8	1·7	13·8	489 · 1	452·1	3·1
483 · 8	1·2	21·8	482 · 6	457·8	3·2
469·3	5.8	6·5	463 · 5	451 · 9	3·1
434·9	2.3	12·7	432 · 6	439 · 3	3·0
414·9	1.6	13·6	413 · 3	439 · 6	3·0
428·2	6·2	7·1	422.0	456·4	3·2
463·2	23·0	13·7	440.3	466·9	3·2
454·7	13·6	17·5	441.1	466·2	3·2
456·0	5·0	27·8	451 · 0	462 · 6	3·2
466·5	2·8	17·9	463 · 7	461 · 1	3·2
483·0	1·9	6·5	481 · 1	470 · 1	3·3
526·5	2.6	14·7	523·9	480·6	3·4
520·2	2.0	15·3	518·2	478·6	3·4
517·0	1.4	19·8	515·6	488·5	3·4
508·3	5·1	20·0	503 · 1	490·0	3·4
473·3	2·4	21·7	471 · 0	478·3	3·3
450·0	1·8	20·3	448 · 5	476·3	3·3
469·8	5.7	16·3	464·2	502.0	3.5
501·5	23.7	6·6	477·9	503.1	3.5
486·9	13.4	46·0	473·6	498.9	3.5
483 · 1	6.6	19-0	476·6	489 · 9	3·4
494 · 6	3.5	11-6	491·2	490 · 6	3·4
512 · 5	2.5	13-6	510·0	501 · 1	3·5
575 · 0	3.5	12·7	571 · 5	520·9	3.6
578 · 7	2.9	25·1	575 · 8	527·7	3.7
590 · 0	2.2	40·4	587 · 8	550·7	3.9
617·7	4.6	35.6	613·1	593·4	4·2
608·9	4.5	33.5	604·4	623·4	4·4
589·1	3.4	33.7	585·7	635·6	4·5
630·7	9·1	38·5	621 · 6	673 · 8	4·7
681·6	35·4	36·5	646 · 2	676 · 4	4·7

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

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: females**

GAY 210			TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	LOYED eavers
			Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasona Number	As percentag
			1807	rate	120041 -2004	leavers		number		employees
per cent,	1	(x1000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1954 1955 1956 1957 1959 1959 1960 1961 1964 1965 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1967 1968 1969 1969	erages		$\begin{array}{c} 100\cdot 4\\ 85\cdot 5\\ 88\cdot 2\\ 95\cdot 9\\ 136\cdot 0\\ 131\cdot 4\\ 100\cdot 6\\ 91\cdot 1\\ 118\cdot 3\\ 133\cdot 1\\ 94\cdot 4\\ 78\cdot 5\\ 74\cdot 6\\ 108\cdot 3\\ 90\cdot 4\\ 83\cdot 4\\ 89\cdot 3\\ \end{array}$	1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 3 1 · 8 1 · 7 1 · 3 1 · 1 1 · 4 1 · 6 1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 9 1 · 3 1 · 1 1 · 1 1 · 4 1 · 6 1 · 1 1 · 0 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	2.8 1.9 2.2 3.3 4.2 2.8 5.2 7.2 4.1 3.5 2.9 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0	5-3 9-6 5-7 19-7 9-5 3-0 5-3 8-3 6-4 1-8 2-1 3-4 8-0 1-6 1-5 2-4	92.3 73.8 77.0 88.1 113.1 117.7 94.3 83.0 104.8 119.5 88.5 72.9 68.3 96.8 85.7 78.9 83.8	35	1.3 1.0 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.1 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.9 1.0
967 October Novembe Decembe	9 er 13 er 11	436-2 444-0 496-2	108·2 106·9 100·9	1.3 1.2 1.2	102·4 102·3 97·7	3.6 1.5 1.1	5·9 4·6 3·2	98-8 100-8 96-6	96·4 95·3 93·7	Producto I+1 Inductor I+1 I Productor I+1
1968 January 8 February March 11	12	455-5 457-0 451-2	104·5 102·7 97·0	1.2 1.2 1.1	101·2 99·6 95·0	1.6 1.1 0.8	3·3 3·1 2·0	99.6 98.5 94.2	93 · 1 90 · 8 89 · 1	· · ·0
April 8 May 13 June 10		454-5 454-1 454-5	94·9 87·4 78·0	1·1 1·0 0·9	93·2 85·7 77·1	3·3 1·2 0·8	.7 .7 .0	90·0 84·5 76·3	87·7 85·7 84·8	1.0 1.0 1.0
July 8 August 12 Septembe	2 er 9	4-829 9-9-30 2-9-75 2-9-75	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	83.6 86.0 83.0	1.0 1.0 1.0
October Novembe Decembe	14 er 11 r 9	4:53 6:23 6:23 6:25 6:25 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	89.7 88.2 84.0	1.0 1.0 1.0	88.7 87.3 83.2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1.0 0.9 0.8	86·2 86·0 82·4	83·3 80·7 79·3	1.0 0.9 0.9
969 January I February March 10	3 10	453-9 453-9 457-9	87·9 86·6 83·9	1.0 1.0 1.0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1.3 0.8 0.6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85.7 84.5 81.7	79·3 77·7 77·6	0·9 0·9 0·9
April 14 May 12 June 9		451-9 439-3 439-6	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	77.0 75.6 76.3	0.9 0.9 0.9
July 14 August 11 Septembe	l er 8	4-838 968-9 968-2	76·8 91·1 86·8	0·9 1·1 1·0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3.6 12.8 7.6	1.5 1.9 1.6	71.7 76.4 77.6	82.0 83.6 81.2	0·9 1·0 0·9
October Novembe December	13 er 10 r 8	462-6 461-1 470-1	88.5 87.6 83.8	1.0 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	80·8 79·3 78·4	0-9 0-9 0-9
970 January I February March 9	29	480-6 478-6 488-5	87 · 1 88 · 7 87 · 0	1.0 1.0 1.0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1.5 1.1 0.7	1.8 2.4 2.3	83 · 9 85 · 1 84 · 0	77.5 78.2 79.7	0·9 0·9 0·9
April 13 May 11 June 8		490-0 478-3 476-3	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 · 3 80 · 7 81 · 1	0.9 0.9 0.9
July 13 August 10 Septembe) er 14	502+0 502+1 498+9	83·5 97·6 95·0	1.0 1.1 1.1	81·3 95·7 92·3	3·4 12·7 7·3	2·1 1·9 2·7	78.0 83.0 85.0	88.6 90.1 89.3	1.0 1.0 1.0
October Novembe December	12 r 9 r 7	6-685 3-085 1-103	95.8 95.4 94.3		93·2 93·6 91·8	3·4 1·9 1·3	2.6 1.8 2.5	89·8 91·7 90·4	87·4 87·0 87·5	1.0 1.0 1.0
971 January I February March 8	I 8	520-9 527-7 550-7	102·6 117·0 123·1	1 · 2 1 · 4 1 · 4	99·8 105·0 110·0	2·0 1·6 1·2	2·8 2·1 3·1	97-8 103-4 108-8	92.0 96.3 103.1	· · ·2
April 5 May 10 June 14		593-4 623-4 635-6	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	106·1 104·5 103·3	1.2 1.2 1.2
July 12 August 9		873-8 878-8	117·1 140·7	1.4	112·7 136·0	5·7 20·1	4·4 4·7	107·0 115·9	115·9 123·5	1·3 1·4

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

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

		NU Y daa gal	TOTAL I	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OYED* vers	
		Se:						1 - 1	Seasonall	adjusted
		Tedmu	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	105 104 (A)	(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		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	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	66.3 48.1 54.0 71.6 95.2 92.8 71.3 71.4 96.8 109.9 76.7 68.1 75.6 127.8 128.6 122.4 126.6	1 · 1 0 · 8 0 · 7 1 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 6 1 · 6 1 · 4 1 · 2 1 · 4 1	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 8 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \\ 4 \cdot 5 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	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	512151	
1967	October 9 November 13 December 11	12	130-5 138-8 138-8	1.6 1.7 1.7	128·6 134·8 135·7	1.6 0.6 0.4	1.9 3.9 3.0	127·0 134·2 135·4	129·6 131·7 131·5	1.6 1.6 1.6
1968	Janu ary 8 Febru ary 12 March 11	12	48·2 48·1 42·2	1.9 1.9 1.8	146·4 146·5 139·2	0·5 0·4 0·4	1.8 1.6 3.1	145+8 146+1 138+8	130·9 131·3 129·7	·6 ·6 ·6
	April 8 May 13 June 10		137·2 128·4 118·9	1.7 1.6 1.5	136-0 126-9 117-9	1.4 0.6 0.4	1+1 1+5 1+1	134·7 126·2 117·5	129·1 127·9 127·4	·6 ·6 ·6
	July 8 August 12 September 9		116-2 124-6 123-3	1.5 1.6 1.5	114-9 123-4 119-5	0.5 6.5 3.8	1.3 1.2 3.8	114-4 116-8 115-7	128.6 127.7 125.2	1.6 1.6 1.6
	November 11 December 9		123-9 126-5 128-7	1.6 1.6 1.6	122.8 125.2 124.2	1.4 0.6 0.4	1 · 1 1 · 3 4 · 6	121.5 124.6 123.8	123·4 122·4 120·8	1.5 1.5 1.5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		137·2 137·9 138·7	1.7 1.7 1.8	135.9 135.4 132.4	0·5 0·4 0·3	1.3 2.5 6.3	135-4 135-0 132-1	121 · 7 121 · 6 123 · 6	1.5 1.5 1.6
	April 14 May 12 June 9		128·6 117·5 111·1	1.6 1.5 1.4	127.6 115.4 108.0	1.6 0.5 0.3	1 · 1 2 · 0 3 · 0	126·0 114·9 107·7	121.0 116.8 116.8	1.5 1.5 1.5
	July 14 August 11 September 8		108·3 119·0 118·9	1.4 1.5 1.5	107·5 118·5 117·7	0·4 5·6 3·4	0.8 0.5 1.2	107·1 112·9 114·3	120·2 123·3 123·7	1.5 1.6 1.6
	November 10 December 8		130-5 124-0 126-5	1.7 1.6 1.6	121 · 8 123 · 3 125 · 7	1.3 0.7 0.4	8·7 0·8 0·8	120-6 122-6 125-3	122.5 120.4 122.2	1.6 1.5 1.5
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		141 · 3 142 · 4 144 · 8	1.8 1.8 1.9	138·5 138·9 138·3	0.6 0.4 0.3	2.8 3.5 6.5	137·9 138·5 138·0	123-9 124-6 129-0	1.6 1.6 1.7
	April 13 May 11 June 8		138-4 123-8 114-7	·8 ·6 ·5	132-8 121-5 114-2	1.3 0.5 0.4	5.6 2.3 0.5	131.5 121.0 113.8	126·2 122·8 123·4	1.6 1.6 1.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14		120·0 124·5 129·8	1.5 1.6 1.7	114·7 124·0 120·5	0.5 5.6 3.5	5·3 0·5 8·5	114·2 118·3 117·0	128·4 129·0 126·2	1.6 1.7 1.6
	October 12 November 9 December 7		123·3 126·6 128·6	1.6 1.6 1.6	122·8 125·1 128·0	1.8 0.8 0.5	0.5 1.5 0.6	121.0 124.3 127.5	122·8 122·0 124·7	·6 ·6 ·6
1971	January II February 8 March 8		147 · 1 149 · 0 154 · 7	1.9 1.9 2.0	44·7 47·1 50·	0.6 0.5 0.4	2·3 1·9 4·6	144 · 1 146 · 6 149 · 7	129·4 131·8 139·7	1.7
	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	145·4 147·8 147·5	·9 ·9 ·9
-	July 12 August 9		145-9 159-7	1.9 2.0	144·8 158·2	0·9 7·4	1·1 1·5	143·9 150·8	162·4 163·5	2·1 2·1

See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.
 Excluding Dorset other than Poole.
 The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate

TABLE 107

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

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 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT

East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

	V UNEMPLOYED*	TOTAL	TOTAL REGISTER WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED				WH	OYED* avers	LOYED*	
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonall Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.	Ally adjusted As percented of cost an pickes per cost
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967 1968 1969	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 · 5 13 · 9	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	6.8 5.4 6.0 8.9 11.1 9.9 7.9 7.9 7.3 9.6 11.0 8.5 7.8 8.6 12.4 12.2 12.3 13.8	0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.8 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2	6:5 5:3 8:7 10:9 9:6 7:6 7:1 9:2 10:5 8:3 7:6 8:4 12:2 11:9 12:1 13:6		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969 1970
1967	October 9 November 13 December 11	11.6 12.2 12.9	1.9 2.0 2.1	11.5 12.1 12.7	0·2 0·1 —	0·1 0·1 0·2	11.3 12.0 12.6	12·0 12·1 12·3	1.9 2.0 2.0	1967 October 9 November 13 December 11
1963	January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 11 December 9 January 13 February 10 March 10 April 14 May 12 June 9 July 14 August 11 September 8 October 13 November 10	13.9 14.3 13.5 13.6 12.4 11.2 10.4 11.8 11.1 11.5 11.6 12.0 13.8 14.3 14.4 13.5 12.1 10.7 10.4 11.8 11.4 11.5 11.4	2:2 2:3 2:2 2:0 1:8 1:7 1:9 1:8 1:9 1:9 1:9 1:9 2:2 2:2 2:3 2:1 1:9 1:7 1:6 1:8 1:8 1:8 1:8 1:8 1:8 1:9	13.6 14.2 13.3 13.5 12.2 11.1 10.3 11.6 11.0 11.5 11.6 11.9 13.6 13.9 14.1 13.4 12.0 10.6 10.4 11.7 11.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 1 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ - \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \end{array} $	0·3 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 	13.6 14.1 13.3 12.9 12.1 11.1 10.3 10.7 10.6 11.4 11.5 11.9 13.6 13.9 14.1 13.2 11.9 10.6 10.6 10.1 10.6 10.1 10.6 10.1 10.6 10.1 10.6 11.3 12.2	2.0 2.2 1.8 1.8 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.0 2.0 2.6 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.8 1.7 1.8 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.9	 1968 January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 11 December 9 1969 January 13 February 10 March 10 April 14 May 12 June 9 July 14 August 11 September 8 October 13 November 10
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9 April 13 May 11 June 8 July 13 August 10 September 14 October 12 November 9 December 7	13-4 14-7 15-2 15-5 14-7 13-5 11-9 11-8 13-0 13-0 13-0 13-6 14-4 15-5	2·3 2·3 2·4 2·3 2·1 1·8 1·8 2·0 2·0 2·1 2·2 2·4	13-3 14-4 15-1 15-3 14-4 13-2 11-7 11-8 12-9 13-0 13-6 14-4 15-4	0.1 	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	10 2 14.4 15.0 15.3 14.2 13.2 11.7 11.6 12.1 12.6 13.4 14.3 15.4	12-7 12-9 13-6 13-0 12-9 13-5 13-9 14-6 14-4 14-6 14-8	2·0 2·0 2·1 2·0 2·0 2·0 2·0 2·1 2·1 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·2 2·3	1970 January 12 February 9 March 9 April 13 May 11 June 8 July 13 August 10 September 14 October 12 November 9 December 7
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8 April 5 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9	18-3 19-4 20-1 21-5 20-8 18-2 18-8 19-5	2.8 3.0 3.1 3.2 2.8 2.9 3.0	18-1 19-1 19-9 21-4 20-4 18-0 18-2 19-3	0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 4 0 · 2 0 · 1 0 · 5 1 · 0	0·3 0·3 0·3 0·2 0·5 0·3 0·6 0·1	18.0 19.1 19.8 21.0 20.2 17.9 17.8 18.4	15-8 16-4 17-7 19-1 19-8 19-7 21-3 21-9	2:4 2:5 2:7 2:9 3:1 3:0 3:3 3:4	1971 January 11 February 8 March 8 April 5 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9

* See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

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41·9 45·4

TABLE 109

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

onthly 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	1 ·4 1 ·1 1 ·3 1 ·8 2 ·2 2 ·1 1 ·7 1 ·4 1 ·7 2 ·1 1 ·5 1 ·6 1 ·8 2 ·5 2 ·5 2 ·7 2 ·8	16.3 13.2 14.7 20.9 26.3 25.7 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9
Octobe r 9	33·1	2.5	32·8
Novem ber 13	36·7	2.7	36·4
Decemb er 11	37·0	2.8	36·6
anuary 8	39·5	2·9	38·4
February 12	37·9	2·8	37·7
March 11	35·6	2·7	35·5
April 8	34·6	2.6	34·4
May 13	31·4	2.3	31·2
une 10	28·4	2.1	28·3
uly 8	27·8	2·1	27·6
August 12	30·5	2·3	30·4
September 9	30·4	2·3	30·3
October 14	33.8	2·5	33·7
November 11	36.0	2·7	35·6
December 9	35.8	2·7	35·7
anuary 13	38·2	2.9	38.0
ebruary 10	38·6	2.9	38.0
1arch 10	38·0	2.9	37.6
april 14	35·9	2.7	35·7
lay 12	33·6	2.5	33·2
une 9	30·2	2.3	29·7
uly 14	30·7	2·3	30·5
uugust 11	33·4	2·5	33·4
eptember 8	34·1	2·6	34·0
october 13	37·2	2·8	37·0
lovember 10	39·8	3·0	39·2
lecember 8	40·0	3·0	39·8
unuary 12	42.6	3·2	42·2
ebruary 9	42.4	3·2	42·1
Iarch 9	41.8	3·1	40·8
pril 13	39·1	2·9	38-9
ay 11	36·5	2·7	35-6
ine 8	32·0	2·4	31-9
ily 13	33·5	2·5	32·8
ugust 10	34·8	2·6	34·7
eptember 14	36·0	2·7	34·8
ctober 12	38.0	2.8	37·6
ovember 9	39.9	3.0	39·9
ecember 7	40.9	3.0	40·8
nuary	45.0	3·4	44·8
Ibruary 8	46.5	3·5	45·5
arch 8	46.8	3·5	45·4
oril 5	47·4	3·5	45·4
ay 10	41·7	3·1	41·4
ne 14	39·2	2·9	37·9

TOTAL REGISTER

Percentage rate

per cent.

Total

3·1 3·4

Number

(000's)

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: South West Region

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers						
Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonally Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees				
16·3 13·2 14·7 20·9 26·3 25·7 20·3 17·5 22·2 25·3 20·4 20·6 23·6 33·2 33·2 35·5 37·7	0·2 0·1 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.8 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5	16.1 13.1 14.5 20.6 26.0 25.2 20.0 17.2 21.8 24.8 20.1 20.3 23.4 32.9 32.9 35.2 37.4	Figure	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.5 2.6 2.8				
32·8	0·4	0·3	32·5	32·3	2·4				
36·4	0·2	0·3	36·2	33·5	2·5				
36·6	0·2	0·4	36·4	33·2	2·5				
38·4	0 · 1	1·1	38·3	33·2	2·5				
37·7	0 · 1	0·2	37·6	33·2	2·5				
35·5	0 · 1	0·2	35·4	32·6	2·4				
34·4	0·3	0·2	34·1	33·0	2·5				
31·2	0·1	0·2	31·1	32·6	2·4				
28·3	0·1	0·1	28·2	32·4	2·4				
27·6	0·1	0·1	27·5	32.8	2·4				
30·4	1·1	0·1	29·3	33.8	2·5				
30·3	0·8	0·1	29·5	33.0	2·5				
33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·2	2·5				
35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·9	2·5				
35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	32·7	2·4				
38·0	0·2	0·2	37·8	32.8	2·5				
38·0	0·1	0·6	37·9	33.4	2·5				
37·6	0·1	0·4	37·5	34.5	2·6				
35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·2	2.6				
33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	34·7	2.6				
29·7	0·1	0·5	29·6	34·0	2.5				
30·5 33·4 34·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·1	30·3 32·2 33·2	36·2 37·2 37·3	2·7 2·8 2·8				
37·0	0·3	0·2	36·6	36·5	2·7				
39·2	0·2	0·5	39·1	36·4	2·7				
39·8	0·1	0·1	39·7	36·5	2·7				
42·2	0·2	0·3	42 · 1	36·5	2·7				
42·1	0·1	0·4	41 · 9	36·9	2·8				
40·8	0·1	1·0	40 · 7	37·4	2·8				
38·9	0·3	0·2	38·6	37·2	2·8				
35·6	0·1	0·9	35·4	37·0	2·8				
31·9	0·1	0·1	31·8	36·5	2·7				
32·8	0·2	$\frac{0.6}{1.2}$	32·7	39·1	2·9				
34·7	1·1		33·6	37·8	2·8				
34·8	0·7		34·1	37·6	2·8				
37.6	0·4	0·5	37·2	37·0	2·8				
39.9	0·2	0·1	39·7	37·1	2·8				
40.8	0·2	0·1	40·6	37·5	2·8				
44·8	0·2	0·2	44 · 6	38·7	2·9				
45·5	0·2	1·1	45 · 3	39·9	3·0				
45·4	0·1	1·5	45 · 2	41·5	3·1				
45·4 41·4 37·9	0·2 0·2 0·2	2·0 0·3 1·3	45·2 41·2 37·7	43 · 4 43 · 0 43 · 2	3·2 3·2				
40·7	0·3	1.2	40·4	47·9	3.6				
44·9	1·7	0.5	43·2	48·4	3.6				

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

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

	ABMRLOYED* hool-losvers	тота	L REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonall Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees	127	
	0.0	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	100	150
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966 1966 1969 1970	Monthly averages	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 12\cdot 3\\ 10\cdot 2\\ 23\cdot 0\\ 27\cdot 0\\ 33\cdot 8\\ 31\cdot 5\\ 21\cdot 4\\ 31\cdot 5\\ 21\cdot 4\\ 31\cdot 4\\ 40\cdot 5\\ 46\cdot 9\\ 21\cdot 6\\ 20\cdot 4\\ 31\cdot 7\\ 57\cdot 8\\ 51\cdot 8\\ 51\cdot 8\\ 46\cdot 2\\ 52\cdot 7\end{array}\right.$	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 2.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.3 2.5 2.2 2.2 2.3	11.7 9.6 14.7 23.0 29.5 28.6 17.8 21.1 34.2 38.3 20.3 16.3 19.3 42.9 45.8 40.8 45.1	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.0 1.6 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.1 0.9 0.8 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	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	6886	0.5 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.8 0.9 1.5 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.8 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.9	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969	Monthly averages
1967	October 9 November 13 December 11	60·3 57·3 55·3	2.6 2.4 2.4	46·3 45·9 46·2	1.2 0.4 0.3	14·0 11·4 9·1	45·2 45·5 45·9	47·4 46·7 47·0	2·0 2·0 2·0	1967	October 9 November 13 December 11
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	64·3 61·8 55·4	2·8 2·7 2·4	48·9 50·3 48·4	0·3 0·2 0·2	15·4 11·4 7·0	48.6 50.1 48.2	45·5 47·5 47·0	2·0 2·1 2·0	1968	January 8 February 12 March 11
	April 8 May 13 June 10	52·0 50·3 46·6	2·2 2·2 2·0	48·3 45·7 44·1	1.4 0.4 0.2	3.7 4.6 2.5	46·9 45·3 43·9	46·5 46·0 45·4	2.0 2.0 2.0		April 8 May 13 June 10
	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	43 · 8 45 · 0 44 · 1	1.9 1.9 1.9		July 8 August 12 September 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	43·3 42·5 40·8	1.9 1.8 1.8		October 14 November 11 December 9
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	40·4 39·6 40·0	1.7 1.7 1.7	(969	January 13 February 10 March 10
	April 14 May 12 June 9	41 · 6 42 · 1 42 · 2	1.8 1.8 1.8	40·3 37·5 36·5	0.8 0.2 0.1	1 · 3 4 · 6 5 · 7	39·6 37·3 36·5	39·3 37·9 37·8	1.7 1.6 1.6		April 14 May 12 June 9
	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	40·3 41·7 41·0	1.7 1.8 1.8		July 14 August 11 September 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	40·7 40·2 40·9	1.8 1.7 1.8		October 13 November 10 December 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	42·2 42·0 43·1	· 8 · 8 · 9	1970	January 12 February 9 March 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	43·5 41·7 41·7	1.9 1.8 1.8		April 13 May 11 June 8
	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	45·0 45·9 46·1	2·0 2·0 2·0		July 13 August 10 September 14
	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	46·8 46·2 47·9	2·0 2·0 2·1		October 12 November 9 December 7
1971	January 11 February 8 March 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	50·1 50·8 54·7	2·2 2·2 2·4	1971	January 11 February 8 March 8
	April 5 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	58·8 61·7 62·7	2.6 2.7 2.7	to res	April 5 May 10 June 14
	July 12 August 9	88·0 92·6	3.8 4.0	66·2 76·6	0.5 6.3	21.7 16.0	65·8 70·4	69·5 70·1	3·0 3·0		July 12 August 9

* See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

TABLE III

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

		TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers				
baseuiba gilan naris cA, para lanal of tatal para para	Season Jimber (000's)	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonall Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees		
1onthly 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	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	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 23.6 26.3 27.4 31.9	0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 2 0 · 5 0 · 4 0 · 3 0 · 3 0 · 4	0.7 0.9 1.0 4.1 1.5 0.6 1.9 1.5 4.2 0.4 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 19 · 6 12 · 8 11 · 9 14 · 2 23 · 3 25 · 9 27 · 1 31 · 5		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··		
October 9 November 13 December 11	4310 4413 4515	24·8 26·5 26·8	1.7 1.8 1.9	23·8 25·0 25·4	0·5 0·2 0·1	.0 .5 .4	23·3 24·9 25·3	24·3 24·5 24·7	· 7 · 7 · 7 · 7		
January 8 February 12 March 11	47.5 43.4 48.6	29·5 29·0 27·6	2·1 2·0 1·9	27 · 5 27 · 5 26 · 6	0·1 0·1 0·1	1.9 1.5 0.9	27 · 4 27 · 3 26 · 5	25 · 1 24 · 9 25 · 1	1.8 1.8 1.8		
April 8 May 13 June 10	50-3 50-8	27·2 26·3 24·7	1.9 1.8 1.7	26·4 25·4 24·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·5	26 · 1 25 · 3 24 · 1	25·4 25·9 25·7	·8 ·8		
July 8 August 12 September 9	515-49 52-86 511-7	24·2 26·8 26·4	· 7 · 9 · 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	26·1 26·5 26·4	1.8 1.9		
October 14 November 11 December 9	51-0 49-7	26·8 27·6 27·5	· 9 · 9 · 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 · 1 26 · 6 26 · 4	1.9 1.9 1.9		
January 13 February 10 March 10	51-0 51-0 51-3	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	26·5 26·7 27·6	1.9 1.9 1.9		
April 14 May 12 June 9	50-8 -46-6 -48-4	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	26·6 26·1 26·4	·9 ·8		
July 14 August 11 September 8	51.4 52.6 52.6	25 · 5 27 · 4 27 · 2	1.8 1.9 1.9	25·2 27·1 26·8	0·3 1·1 0·8	0·3 0·3 0·4	24·9 26·0 26·0	27.6 27.3 27.2	·9 ·9 ·9		
October 13 November 10 December 8	52.52	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 · 4 27 · 5 28 · 2	1.9 1.9 2.0		
January 12 February 9 March 9	12 22 24	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	31.8 32.5 32.8	29·1 29·6	2·0 2·1		
April 13 May 11 June 8	55-5 55-4	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 · 8 31 · 4 31 · 5	2·2 2·2 2·2		
July 13 August 10 September 14	59+2 59+2 57+7	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	31.0 32.0 31.2	34·5 33·8	2·4 2·4		
October 12 November 9 December 7	5610 57-2 57-8	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	32.0 30.8 31.3	2·3 2·2 2·2 2·2		
January 11 February 8 March 8	6792 60-7 63-7	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	32·5 33·0	2·3 2·3		
April 5 May 10 June 14	71-9	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	39·7 40·6	2·8 2·9		
luly 12 August 9	5-18 51/8	42 · 8 45 · 1	3·0 3·2	40·9 44·1	0·5 2·5	2·0 1·0	40·4 41·7	44·6 43·8	3.1		

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

			TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-le	A Separation of A Society of A	
			Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonal Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees	Sessemally adjustes mbet discus of total (000%) adjustes of total
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	•Monthly average	55	19-1 14-8 15-7 19-6 38-5 38-2 24-5 21-0 34-3 42-5 26-4 42-5 26-4 22-8 25-4 44-4 452-9 53-6 59-8	······································	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	0.5 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.1 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 · 4 1 · 9 1 · 9	16.7 12.8 13.5 18.1 29.9 23.0 19.2 29.2 29.2 35.5 24.8 21.4 22.6 39.0 50.4 51.5 56.8		······································	1954 1955 1956 1957 1959 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
1967	October 9 November 13 December 11		46·8 49·5 51·4	2·3 2·4 2·5	43·2 45·4 47·7	1.0 0.4 0.3	3.6 4.1 3.7	42·2 45·0 47·4	43·0 44·3 45·5	2·1 2·1 2·2	1967 October 9 November 13 December 11
969	January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 9 January 13 February 10 March 10 April 14 May 12 June 9 July 14 August 11 September 8 October 13		55.2 55.4 53.5 53.1 52.3 49.1 48.5 55.4 53.0 53.0 52.5 57.1 56.2 55.5 54.3 49.1 46.5 48.4 55.0 54.3 49.1 46.5	2.7 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	51.9 53.2 51.6 51.5 50.2 48.3 47.6 55.0 52.6 51.9 52.0 51.6 55.6 54.8 54.1 53.4 48.4 45.9 47.8 54.4 53.5 53.3	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.7 5.3 3.1 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 1.1 0.4 0.3 0.9 5.0 2.9 1.2	3·3 2·2 1·9 1·6 2·1 0·8 0·9 0·4 0·7 1·1 1·0 0·9 1·5 1·4 1·3 1·0 0·7 0·6 0·5 0·6 0·9	51.6 52.9 51.4 51.0 49.7 47.9 46.9 49.6 49.5 50.8 51.5 51.5 51.3 55.3 54.6 54.0 52.2 48.0 45.6 46.9 49.4 50.5 52.1	47.5 49.4 48.8 49.7 50.3 50.8 51.4 52.8 51.7 51.7 51.7 51.0 49.7 51.0 51.0 51.3 50.8 48.6 48.4 51.4 52.6 52.8 53.0	2:3 2:4 2:4 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5	 1968 January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 11 December 9 1969 January 13 February 10 March 10 April 14 May 12 June 9 July 14 August 11 September 8 October 13
970	January 12 February 9 March 9 April 13 May 11 June 8 July 13 August 10 September 14 October 12 November 9 December 7	200 488 246 061 23 102 234 111 106 83 235 335 111 105 232 335 335 335 335 335	61 · 8 61 · 0 60 · 6 61 · 0 56 · 2 53 · 3 56 · 4 62 · 0 61 · 5 59 · 0 60 · 4 64 · 2	2.8 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.8 3.1 3.0 2.9 3.0 2.9 3.0 3.2	56-2 59-7 59-6 59-5 59-5 59-7 55-3 52-6 55-5 61-1 58-1 58-1 58-1 59-4	0.4 0.3 0.2 1.0 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.8 4.5 2.7 1.3 0.8 0.5	i · 0 2 · 1 1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 3 0 · 9 0 · 6 0 · 8 1 · 0 3 · 4 2 · 8 2 · 3 4 · 8	55-9 59-3 59-4 59-3 58-7 54-9 52-3 54-7 56-5 55-3 54-8 57-3 58-9	54·2 54·7 55·5 56·2 57·1 55·5 55·4 59·9 59·2 57·7 56·0 57·2 57·8	2.6 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.9	November 10 December 8 1970 January 12 February 9 March 9 April 13 May 11 June 8 July 13 August 10 September 14 October 12 November 9 December 7
971	January 11 February 8 March 8 April 5 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9	333-55 333-55 333-55 333-55 45-54 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	67 · 3 69 · 7 72 · 3 75 · 9 76 · 1 74 · 3 79 · 7 87 · 1	3·3 3·4 3·6 3·7 3·8 3·7 3·7 3·9 4·3	64·9 65·4 67·5 71·7 72·1 70·3 76·1 84·9	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.6 1.3 7.6	2·4 4·3 4·8 4·2 3·9 4·0 3·6 2·2	64·5 65·0 67·2 70·9 71·3 69·7 74·8 77·3	59·5 60·7 63·7 68·9 71·9 73·5 81·3 81·5	2.9 3.0 3.1 3.4 3.5 3.6 4.0 4.0	1971 January 11 February 8 March 8 April 5 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9

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

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

TABLE 113

75 · 8 71 · 8 67 · 4 2.6 2.4 2.3 74·6 70·5 66·6 67·2 73·0 71·8 2·3 2·5 2·4 66.7 72.2 70.8 71 · 1 71 · 2 68 · 7 2·4 2·4 2·3 70 · 1 70 · 1 67 · 8 74·9 74·5 77·8 2·5 2·5 2·6 73 · 8 73 · 3 72 · 7 71.9 68.5 66.6 2·4 2·3 2·3 71·2 67·8 65·3 69·0 76·0 74·0 2·3 2·6 2·5 68·3 75·3 72·8 76·2 75·4 74·1 2.6 2.6 2.5 72·3 73·3 73·1 79.8 79.5 79.3 2.7 2.7 2.7 78.8 78.2 78.0 81.6 78.0 73.5 2.8 2.7 2.5 79·3 75·7 72·1 78 · 6 85 · 1 85 · 7 2.7 2.9 2.9 77·4 83·7 81·4 80.6 81.2 83.3 2.8 2.8 2.9 79.5 80.3 82.0 93 · 1 102 · 2 106 · 3 3·2 3·5 3·6 91·8 93·5 97·6 109·6 108·9 104·4 102 · 3 103 · 1 101 · 5 3.8 3.7 3.6 116·7 132·2 4·0 4·5 110.9 See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

TOTAL REGISTER

Percentage rate

per cent.

1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 7 89 6.5 1.6 5.5 2.5 5.5 2.5 5.7

2·5 2·6 2·5

2·7 2·7 2·5

Total

Number

(000's)

44.2 40.8 40.0 47.3 80.8 2.1 57.8 49.3 76.8 93.6 62.5 48.4 45.5 74.9 72.7 73.3 80.5

74·8 76·4 73·7

79·5 79·4 75·4

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: North West Region

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers						
Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonally	adjusted				
	school- leavers	i otai	number	Number	As percentage of total employees				
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.				
41.9 32.2 35.5 44.8 73.1 56.5 46.4 69.1 86.5 61.1 47.3 43.8 69.2 71.6	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 1.2	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7 1·1	41.0 31.4 34.8 43.8 63.3 71.2 55.2 45.3 66.8 83.1 59.4 46.1 42.9 68.1 70.6	the game	1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 8 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 3 2 · 4 7 · 4				
78.9	1.0	1.7	77.8		2.6				
71 · 8 72 · 8 71 · 7	1.0 0.3 0.2	3.0 3.5 2.0	70·8 72·5 71·5	71.7 71.4 71.2	2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4				
77.6	0·2	2·0	77 · 3	72·8	2.5				
77.5	0·2	1·9	77 · 3	73·1	2.5				
74.3	0·1	1·1	74 · 2	71·2	2.4				
74.6	1·3	1.2	73·3	71 · 4	2·4				
70.5	0·4	1.2	70·1	70 · 6	2·4				
66.6	0·2	0.8	66·4	69 · 6	2·3				
66.7	1 · 1	0.5	65 · 6	69·9	2·4				
72.2	4 · 3	0.8	67 · 9	71·0	2·4				
70.8	2 · 4	1.0	68 · 4	70·9	2·4				
70 · 1	0·7	0.9	69·4	70·0	2·4				
70 · 1	0·3	1.2	69·8	69·0	2·3				
67 · 8	0·2	0.9	67·6	67·3	2·3				
73 · 8	0·2	1.0	73 · 6	69·4	2·3				
73 · 3	0·1	1.2	73 · 2	69·3	2·3				
72 · 7	0·1	5.1	72 · 6	69·7	2·4				
71 · 2	1.0	0.7	70·2	68·4	2·3				
67 · 8	0.3	0.7	67·5	68·0	2·3				
65 · 3	0.2	1.2	65·1	68·2	2·3				
68·3	1 · 1	0.7	67 · 2	71.5	2·4				
75·3	4 · 8	0.7	70 · 5	73.7	2·5				
72·8	2 · 7	1.3	70 · 1	72.7	2·5				
72·3	0.8	3.8	71.5	72·2	2·4				
73·3	0.4	2.2	72.9	72·1	2·4				
73·1	0.2	1.0	72.8	72·6	2·5				
78·8	0·3	1.1	78 · 5	74·0	2·5				
78·2	0·2	1.3	78 · 0	73·8	2·5				
78·0	0·2	1.4	77 · 8	74·6	2·6				
79·3	1.0	2·3	78 · 4	76·3	2.6				
75·7	0.4	2·3	75 · 3	75·8	2.6				
72·1	0.3	1·4	71 · 9	75·3	2.6				
77 · 4	0.7	1.2	76.7	81 · 5	2·8				
83 · 7	4.5	1.4	79.1	82 · 6	2·8				
81 · 4	2.6	4.4	78.7	81 · 7	2·8				
79·5	1 · 1	·	78·4	79 · 3	2·7				
80·3	0 · 6	0 · 9	79·7	79 · 1	2·7				
82·0	0 · 3	· 4	81·6	82 · 0	2·8				
91.8	0·4	1 · 4	91 · 4	86 · 1	3.0				
93.5	0·3	8 · 7	93 · 2	87 · 9	3.0				
97.6	0·3	8 · 7	97 · 3	93 · 1	3.2				
102·3	0.6	7·3	101.7	98.7	3.4				
103·1	1.0	5·7	102.1	102.5	3.5				
101·5	0.7	2·8	100.8	105.1	3.6				
110·9	1.5	5·8	109·4	116·5	4·0				
123·2	8.2	9·0	115·1	119·0	4·1				

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

UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

	V UNEMPLOYED*	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			UNIEMERCOYEO*	TOTAL REGISTER			
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	As percentage of total employees	Smaconally adjuscud mher	Number	Percentage rate	0
	<u></u>	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	(2000)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	22:3 22:3 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	2.3 1.5 1.5 2.4 3.3 2.5 3.7 3.3 2.6 4.0 4.7 4.8 4.8	2/-1 2/-3 18-9 20-9 29-3 40-5 36-1 31-1 46-0 60-5 43-5 33-5 33-5 33-7 51-7 60-6 62-6 61-9	0.7 0.4 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.9 0.9 2.2 3.4 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.5 1.6	1 2 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 9 1 4	20 7 18:5 20:4 28:6 39:2 35:0 30:2 43:8 57:1 41:8 32:7 50:3 32:7 50:3 59:3 61:1 60:3	co30	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	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 Monthly averages 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	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	2·4 1·8 2·0 2·6 3·8 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·1 3·6 2·6 2·6 2·6 2·6 2·6 4·1 4·0	
1967	October 9 November 13 December 11	55·2 56·6 58·7	4·2 4·3 4·4	54·1 55·7 57·6	1.6 0.8 0.5	1.0 0.8 1.1	52·5 54·9 57·1	52·8 53·6 54·8	4·0 4·0 4·1	1967 October 9 November 13 December 11	39·8 41·6 41·9	4·0 4·2 4·2	
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	62·3 60·8 59·6	4·8 4·6 4·5	61 · 1 59 · 6 58 · 4	0.6 0.4 0.3	1.2 1.2 1.2	60·5 59·2 58·1	57·1 56·5 56·6	4·4 4·3 4·3	1968 January 8 February 12 March 11	43·2 41·7 40·1	4·4 4·2 4·1	
	April 8 May 13 June 10	60·0 58·7 56·4	4.6 4.5 4.3	59·3 58·1 55·9	1·3 0·6 0·5	0.7 0.6 0.5	58·0 57·4 55·4	57·5 58·3 57·8	4·4 4·4 4·4	April 8 May 13 June 10	39·8 37·7 35·6	4·0 3·8 3·6	
	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	59·7 61·8 61·8	4·6 4·7 4·7	July 8 August 12 September 9	35·9 39·9 39·2	3.6 4.0 4.0	
	October 14 November 11 December 9	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	61·8 61·8 60·6	4·7 4·7 4·6	October 14 November 11 December 9	38-9 39-1 39-8	3·9 4·0 4·0	
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	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	63·4 62·0 61·8	4·8 4·7 4·7	1969 January 13 February 10 March 10	41.6 41.5 40.8	4·3 4·2	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	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	61 · 2 58 · 7 58 · 1	4·7 4·5 4·4	April 14 May 12 June 9	39·5 37·2 34·8	4·0 3·8 3·6	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	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 · 1 62 · 6 62 · 6	4·6 4·8 4·8	July 14 August 11 September 8	36·6 47·0 42·0	3·7 4·8 4·3	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	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	60·1 59·7 61·2	4·6 4·5 4·7	October 13 November 10 December 8	40·4 40·2 40·5	4 · 1 4 · 1 4 · 1	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	67·9 66·3 64·8	5·1 5·0 4·9	66·8 65·1 63·9	0.6 0.5 0.4	+ + 0+9	66·2 64·7 63·6	62·6 61·8 61·9	4·7 4·7 4·7	1970 January 12 February 9 March 9	42·1 41·2 40·0	4·3 4·3	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	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	62·2 59·6 58·2	4·7 4·5 4·4	April 13 May 11 June 8	39·9 37·0 33·0	4·1 3·8 3·4	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	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 0·3 1·1	57·5 58·6 58·6	60·8 60·7 59·9	4·6 4·6 4·5	July 13 August 10 September 14	34·9 37·9 40·1	3.6 3.9 4.1	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	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	58·0 58·0 58·2	4·4 4·4 4·4	October 12 November 9 December 7	39·2 37·9 38·8	4·1 3·9 4·0	
1971	January II February 8 March 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 66·2 66·8	62·6 63·2 65·1	4·7 4·8 4·9	1971 January 11 February 8 March 8	42·3 43·1	4·4 4·4	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	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	68·6 69·8 69·9	5·2 5·3 5·3	April 5 May 10 June 14	44·8 43·8	4·6 4·6 4·5	
	July 12 August 9	73·7 93·5	5·6 7·1	73·4 85·1	1.5 10.2	0·4 8·4	71·8 74·9	76·2 76·9	5·7 5·8	July 12 August 9	44.1	4.2	

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

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

See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (968,000)

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UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers						
Tatal.	-			Seasonally	y adjusted				
otal -loos	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees				
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.				
22·1 16·9 18·2	0.6 0.4 0.4	0.8	21.6 16.5		2·3 1·7				
23·4 33·3	0.5	1·4 3·0	22.9		1.9 2.4 3.4				
25·0 21·9	0.7	2·1 0·9 3·0	33·0 24·3		3·4 2·5				
29·4 33·2 24·6	1.0	1.3 2.8	28·4 31·9	× 253175	2·2 2·9 3·2				
25.6 28.4	0.8 0.8	0.3	23·7 24·8 27·5		2·4 2·5 2·7				
39·5 39·1 39·1	0·9 0·9	0·8 0·2	38·3 38·2 38·3		3.9 3.9				
37.7	0.8	0.8	36.9	12 19	3.8				
39·6 40·9 41·4	1·2 0·7	0.3	38·4 40·2	38·4 39·0	3·9 4·0				
42.8	0.5	0.3	40.9	39.2	4.0				
41·4 39·9	0·5 0·4 0·3	0·4 0·2 0·2	42·3 41·0 39·6	39·0 38·3 38·1	4·0 3·9 3·9				
39·7	0·4	0·2	39·2	38·6	3·9				
37·5	0·5	0·1	37·0	38·0	3·9				
35·4	0·4	0·1	35·1	37·8	3·8				
35·7	0·5	0·2	35·2	38·4	3.9				
39·8	3·4	0·1	36·4	38·5	3.9				
39·1	2·2	0·1	36·9	38·6	3.9				
38·6	0·8	0·2	37·8	37·8	3·8				
39·0	0·5	0·1	38·5	37·4	3·8				
39·7	0·4	0·1	39·3	37·8	3·8				
41 · 4	0·4	0·2	41 · 0	37·8	3.9				
41 · 0	0·3	0·5	40 · 6	37·9	3.9				
40 · 0	0·3	0·7	39 · 8	38·3	3.9				
39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·9	3·9				
37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	37·6	3·8				
34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	37·2	3·8				
36·3	1 · 1	0·4	35·2	38·4	3·9				
39·9	3 · 1	7·1	36·7	38·8	4·0				
40·0	2 · 1	2·0	37·9	39·6	4·1				
39·8	0.8	0·6	38·9	38·9	4·0				
39·9	0.5	0·4	39·4	38·3	3·9				
40·4	0.4	0·1	40·0	38·5	3·9				
41 · 8	0·4	0·3	41 · 4	38·1	3.9				
40 · 9	0·3	0·3	40 · 6	37·9	3.9				
39 · 7	0·2	0·3	39 · 4	38·0	3.9				
39·7	0·7	0·2	38·9	38·3	4·0				
36·2	0·4	0·7	35·9	36·9	3·8				
32·9	0·3	0·2	32·6	35·2	3·6				
34·5	0·7	0·4	33·8	36·9	3.8				
37·6	2·7	0·2	34·9	36·9	3.8				
37·0	1·7	3·1	35·3	36·5	3.8				
36·0	0.8	3·2	35·2	35 · 1	3.6				
37·2	0.6	0·7	36·6	35 · 5	3.7				
38·7	0.5	0·1	38·2	36 · 6	3.8				
42·1	0·5	0·2	41.6	38·3	4·0				
42·4	0·5	0·7	41.9	39·1	4·0				
42·4	0·4	2·4	42.0	40·5	4·2				
43·9	0·5	0·9	43·4	42·7	4·4				
42·5	0·7	1·3	41·8	42·8	4·4				
39·7	0·4	0·7	39·4	42·4	4·4				
43·5	1 · 1	0·7	42·4	46·4	4·8				
48·4	3 · 9	0·2	44·6	47·0	4·9				

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

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

Y UMEMPLOYED*		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees
			(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969	Monthly averages		59-5 51-1 52-2 56-3 81-1 94-9 78-7 68-4 83-1 83-1 104-8 80-3 65-5 63-5 84-6 82-9 81-2 93-5	2.8 2.4 2.4 2.6 3.8 4.4 3.6 3.1 3.8 4.8 3.6 3.0 2.9 3.8 3.8 3.7 4.3	56.5 48.4 47.8 53.2 74.4 88.6 74.8 64.6 78.0 98.2 78.1 63.4 59.9 80.8 80.7 79.3 90.9	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 1.5	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 7 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \\ 6 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ 5 \cdot 1 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	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	1000	2.6 2.2 2.2 3.4 3.4 4.0 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.8 2.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.6 4.1
1967	October 9 November 13 December 11		83·8 85·9 86·2	3·9 4·0 4·0	79·9 83·2 83·9	0·8 0·5 0·4	4·0 2·7 2·4	79·0 82·7 83·5	81·5 82·4 81·7	3.7 3.8 3.8
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11		95·3 90·9 87·0	4·4 4·2 4·0	92·1 88·2 84·7	1.6 0.9 0.5	3·2 2·6 2·3	90·5 87·3 84·2	84·2 81·8 80·6	3.9 3.8 3.7
	April 8 May 13 June 10		85·1 79·8 78·4	3·9 3·7 3·6	83·2 77·9 74·6	1·2 0·4 0·3	1.9 1.9 3.8	82·0 77·4 74·2	80·4 78·5 78·1	3.7 3.6 3.6
•	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 1·4	1.4 1.6 2.6	75·0 77·4 74·7	79·5 81·0 78·0	3.7 3.8 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	78·8 76·9 76·3	3.6 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	79·2 77·5 77·3	3.7 3.6 3.6
	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 74·7 74·9	3·5 3·4 3·5
	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	79·9 81·0 78·3	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	79·1 79·3 81·5	3.6 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	85·3 83·2 84·7	4·0 3·9 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	84·7 84·7 85·3	3·9 3·9 4·0
	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	91.5 94.1 95.2	4·2 4·4 4·4
	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	95·7 96·2 98·0	4·4 4·5 4·5
971	January II February 8 March 8		15·1 18·3 22·4	5·3 5·5 5·7	113·0 114·1 115·7	2·3 1·8 1·2	2·1 4·2 6·7	110·8 112·3 114·6	103·5 105·1 109·1	4·8 4·9 5·1
	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	115·3 116·5 118·9	5·3 5·4 5·5
	July 12 August 9		134.6	6.2	128.7	6.8	5.9	122.0	128·7 128·5	6·0 6·0

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

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

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

TAB	LE 117					Marchine Marchine A			тн	OUSANDS
1		All industries	Index	of production ir	ndustries	NO I OTHER	c	Other industri	es	
	entranse Stranser 19 20 p. 20 21 percent	an an taken an an an taken an an 26 while a	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communica- tion	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
SIC C	Ordert	All	II-XXI		XX	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXIV-XXVII*
Actu	al numbers unadjusted for	seasonal variat	ions	1 94	1 40	1 12	1	CAR		
1958		402	196	133	55	12 15	22 28	30 42	22 28	72 92
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	>Monthly averages {	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96 102	17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 10 13 13	30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 24 35	49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57 57	28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120 130
1969 1970		535 573	278 303	145 165	101	13	35 36	54	25	131
1969	September	519	267	144	90	П	33	53	21	134
	October	535	271	144	94		35	54	29	135
	November	548	277	144	101	3	36	54	31	137
	December	563	292	146	115	5	36	53	30	136
1970	January	608	327	159	136	16	38	59	30	138
	February	603	322	161	129	16	38	60	30	138
	March	600	322	164	126	15	38	59	28	137
	April	586	315	167	115	4	36	58	25	138
	May	550	296	162	102	3	34	55	22	130
	June	521	283	158	94		33	51	19	124
	July	542	281	159	91		32	52	19	146
	August	561	292	168	91		34	55	20	149
	September	559	292	169	91	2	34	55	22	144
1471	October	566	292	169	91	12	36	56	28	143
	November	583	300	170	98	14	37	57	31	145
	December	600	315	176	108	15	37	57	30	147
19/1	Janu ary	669	361	197	133	17	41	65	31	154
	Febru ary	679	366	205	130	17	42	68	31	156
	March	697	379	221	128	16	43	70	30	159
	April	723	399	240	128	15	44	71	29	165
	May	709	399	245	123	15	42	70	25	158
	June	682	388	241	118	14	40	66	22	152
	August	729 762	395 410	246 259	118 119	13 14	40 42	68 73	23 25	188 198
Numl	per adjusted for normal se	asonal variatio	ons‡							
1969	September	548	282	148	102	13	36	56	26	137
1070	October	543	282	147	103	13	35	54	26	133
	November	538	279	145	102	13	35	54	25	133
	December	550	287	146	108	13	35	54	25	133
1970	January	558	299	153	114	13	34	54	25	132
	February	557	295	154	110	14	34	55	25	132
	March	567	305	159	115	14	35	56	25	134
	April	567	305	163	109	13	35	56	25	136
	May	560	300	161	106	13	36	55	25	132
	June	561	297	161	103	13	36	55	25	132
	July	593	303	167	104	13	36	57	27	154
	August	593	307	172	103	13	37	57	26	151
	September	589	309	174	103	13	37	57	27	145
1071	October	576	306	174	100	13	36	57	25	4
	November	579	306	174	100	13	35	57	25	4
	December	589	312	179	102	13	36	58	26	43
1771	January	613	330	190		14	37	60	26	147
	February	623	336	197		14	38	62	26	149
	March	656	358	213	7	14	40	65	27	155
	April	704	385	233	2	15	42	68	28	164
	May	731	404	243	27	16	43	69	28	160
	June	740	407	245	29	16	43	69	29	161
-	July	788	431	259	136	17	45	76	31	197
	August	799	436	260	141	16	45	77	31	190

Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.
 ¹ The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly

UNEMPLOYMENT

comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959, before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC. ‡ See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing have been revised from April 1964. All the other seasonally adjusted series have been revised from July 1966 onwards.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

		MALES AND FEMALES											
		Total	2 weeks or less		Over two w up to 4 wee	veeks and ks	Over 4 wee up to 8 wee	ks and ks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	Total	2 weeks or less
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	268 · 1 210 · 3 226 · 7 291 · 4 404 · 0 436 · 7 339 · 2 306 · 4 425 · 6 513 · 1 366 · 8 313 · 0 327 · 4 516 · 8 541 · 1 579 · 7	77.8 66.2 67.9 74.5 87.5 82.3 68.7 67.9 87.4 88.2 71.3 68.6 76.1 95.0 93.3 95.8 101.7	29.0 31.5 30.0 25.6 21.7 18.9 20.3 22.2 20.5 17.2 19.4 21.9 23.2 18.4 17.1 17.7 17.5	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9 57·9 59·7	12.6 11.2 10.9 11.1 11.8 10.5 10.3 10.7 10.3	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3 83·5	15-8 14-8 13-5 13-9 15-0 15-0 14-1 14-1 14-1	289 400 400 205 205 205 205 205 206 206 206 207 206 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	anga a		165-4 128-3 141-9 192-4 273-4 296-9 228-8 209-6 295-3 3358-5 257-2 223-1 242-3 397-3 337-3 439-2 440-5 471-3	42:5 35:9 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
1967	July 10 August 14 September 11	468 · 5 529 · 5 521 · 8	93.0 96.1 99.8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48 · 6 73 · 2 49 · 1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62.5 77.2 79.3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127.8	74.8	61.8	363 · 0 382 · 9 390 · 6	62·4 59·6 64·8
	October 9 November 13 December 11	526·7 548·1 553·8	109 · 1 96 · 5 87 · 9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60 · 1 63 · 1 56 · 9	11.4 11.5 10.3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137.9	71.6	72.3	404·0 429·5 441·4	74·0 67·7 64·6
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	108 · 4 95 · 3 86 · 6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182-4	76-2	80.8	476 · 4 476 · 3 458 · 9	77·4 69·0 62·6
	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	452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4
	July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 3·2 0·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135.9	74-2	84-9	410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3
	October 14 November 11 December 9	535.7 541.2 537.0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11.9 10.8 10.1	75.6 84.2 79.3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133-1	69.2	88.4	429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167-8	73.6	90.8	478 · 6 473 · 6 467 · 7	76·9 71·7 64·2
	April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152-2	79.4	92.0	449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8
	July 14 August 11 September 8	501 · 3 550 · 4 537 · 7	102-0 103-2 96-9	20·4 18·7 18·0	57·5 74·5 58·5	11.5 13.5 10.9	65·3 78·9 79·3	13·0 14·3 14·7	118-2	68.8	89.6	407 · 5 422 · 3 423 · 3	70·5 67·2 65·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	540·1 549·5 562·7	109·0 101·0 93·2	20·2 18·4 16·6	64·7 61·2 61·3	12.0 11.1 10.9	76·8 86·2 85·1	14·2 15·7 15·1	132-4	61.7	95.5	433.7 446.2 464.5	77·0 73·4 70·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	608·7 603·5 598·8	110·5 100·0 95·3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67.7	97.4	505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2
	April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	105 · 9 86 · 9 85 · 6	17·9 15·8 16·4	52·4 53·8 43·9	8·9 9·8 8·4	85·6 72·4 68·8	14·5 13·1 13·2	168.5	79.9	98.3	485·7 454·8 433·3	76·2 64·5 63·8
	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	447.5 457.7 453.4	77·4 66·4 75·5
	October 12 November 9 December 7	573 · 9 585 · 8 601 · 8	109·6 103·8 96·4	19·1 17·7 16·0	65 · 7 63 · 8 65 · 1	11.4 10.9 10.8	83·7 90·6 92·1	14·6 15·5 15·3	143 • 1	70.2	101.7	457·3 471·8 490·9	76·2 74·4 70·7
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	107·5 97·2 103·5	16·0 14·3 14·9	197.7	79.5	104.8	549 · 5 553 · 2 565 · 1	90·3 74·9 75·0
	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	589 · 6 580 · 6 562 · 8	89·2 77·2 73·1
	July 12 August 9	740·8 815·0	135·7 127·7	18·3 15·7	77·5 104·4	10·5 12·8	100·7 122·3	13·6 15·0	206.9	102-1	118.0	596·8 617·5	92·1 77·6

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

Over 52 weeks

(000's)

(16)

54-1

63.3

71.8

75.6

76.4

79.4

82.4

83.5

81.7

87 . 1

89.0

89.8

88.5

92.8

95.9

101.7

107.7

TABLE 118 (continued)

(000's)

MEN

Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks

(000's)

(14)

100.5

108.6

147.4

133.9

113.6

109.8

139.8

128.4

98.9

109.1

149.1

142.3

113.9

116.7

162.5

176-2

170.6

Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks

(000's)

(15)

62.8

60.2

65.0

72.1

64.8

60.6

65·I

70.0

60.5

54.2

60.0

70.3

63.0

61.2

69.7

83.3

88.9

Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks

(000's)

(13)

42.1 31.5 38.2 54.0 74.9 68.2 49.4 50.3 76.5 83.8 56.1 51.0 61.1 94.8 100.7 102.6

83·1 92·8 85·9

97·9 112·7 107·6

114·9 109·7 100·6

101 · 2 92 · 7 91 · 1

89.7 98.8 90.8

114·5 106·7 107·2

104·7 87·9 81·5

95.9 102.3 97.1

106·2 112·2 115·0

125 · 1 115 · 4 115 · 1

107·0 97·8 88·7

104·7 111·2 96·2

110·4 116·3 120·8

131-2 129-9 130-0

|39·| |31·7 |20·|

137·5 149·3

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

SEPTEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 855

W	OMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	and a	
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	1 100	
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 15.5	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·6 29·8 29·8 29·8 29·8 29·8 29·8 29·3 19·0 18·2 24·3 21·5	8.5 7.0 6.7 8.3 10.9 9.5 9.1 13.9 16.0 11.7 11.2 10.8 12.4 11.6 12.3 13.4	5.2 4.1 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	(1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
15·8	20·3	14·9	7.6	July 10	1967
15·7	22·1	20·8	35.5	August 14	
18·3	21·3	16·7	21.2	September 11	
22·2	25.9	12·9	12·0	October 9	
18·4	29.2	10·4	9·9	November 13	
14·6	25.8	8·7	8·7	December 11	
19·1	22.8	11·9	9·2	January 8	1968
16·5	24.3	9·9	8·5	February 12	
15·6	23.9	8·4	7·7	March 11	
16·0	23·2	15·2	6·8	April 8	
14·5	20·1	8·9	8·0	May 13	
11·4	18·8	7·6	6·8	June 10	
3·9	17·3	3·8	6·5	July 8	
4·1	19·4	9·7	30·7	August 12	
5·	18·7	4·8	21·0	September 9	
20·2	24·0	11.6	9·7	October 14	
16·5	25·2	9.6	8·1	November 11	
13·4	22·1	8.1	6·8	December 9	
18·0	20·3	11.9	7·3	January 13	1969
15·4	21·5	9.4	7·6	February 10	
14·3	20·1	8.6	7·0	March 10	
13·8	20·6	14·1	8·0	April 14	
13·3	17·6	8·8	7·3	May 12	
12·0	15·6	8·7	6·1	June 9	
15.6	18-0	15·9	8·9	July 14	
14.5	19-6	21·5	31·4	August 11	
15.6	19-1	15·8	21·6	September 8	
19·0	24·0	12·9	11·3	October 13	
16·6	25·3	11·0	9·7	November 10	
13·0	22·5	9·4	9·0	December 8	
16·1	20·2	12·3	9·4	January 12	1970
15·3	21·6	11·0	9·0	February 9	
14·2	22·1	9·9	9·2	March 9	
16-0	20·4	13·6	10·6	April 13	
12-8	19·3	9·6	9·0	May 11	
12-3	16·5	9·5	7·5	June 8	
16·3	19·3	16·5	9·7	July 13	
14·4	21·9	23·3	31·7	August 10	
18·0	19·9	18·2	19·3	September 14	
19·3	25·2	14·1	13-8	October 12	
17·0	26·1	12·3	11-9	November 9	
14·7	25·0	11·0	11-4	December 7	
19·1	22.7	14·8	.7	January II	1971
16·7	26.2	12·8	3.3	February 8	
15·9	28.4	11·6	3.3	March 8	
18·4	27·5	16·2	13·4	April 5	
15·7	24·8	13·0	15·4	May 10	
13·9	21·5	12·2	12·6	June 14	
21·1	25·7	22.6	15·0	July 12	
17·7	30·8	32.3	46·5	August 9	



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VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABL	LE 119			and the second				1	THOUSANDS
-		MORN CAR			AD	ULTS	-190Age-Achar	ay saaraa y	Volume
		TOTAL	Maa	Actual Number	Sector 1	S	easonally Adjuste	ed†	PERSONS
_	Participation of Property Links		Inten	vvomen	Iotal	Men	Women	Total	bohnstoine Wes
1959* 1960* 1961* 1962* 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	Monthly averages	223 · 5 313 · 8 320 · 3 213 · 7 196 · 3 317 · 2 384 · 4 370 · 9 249 · 7 271 · 3 284 · 8 259 · 6	88.2 121.0 123.9 77.8 70.7 114.6 143.4 137.5 92.0 92.6 102.8 100.7	68.7 90.9 89.4 71.7 106.2 121.7 117.3 82.1 95.4 96.7 85.1	156-9 211-9 213-3 149-4 149-4 220-8 265-1 254-8 174-0 188-0 199-6 185-8	and a second sec	recently Anarosa indically part maas of the second	en auteración de antega de	66.6 101.8 106.9 64.3 52.5 96.4 119.2 116.1 75.7 83.3 85.2 73.8
1967	Janu ary 4	223 · 8	88.7	75 · 4	164·1	104·4	86·9	192-2	59·8
	February 8	235 · 6	91.5	76 · 1	167·6	103·5	85·5	188-9	68·0
	March 8	256 · 0	94.2	79 · 7	173·8	97·2	83·4	181-9	82·1
	April 5	258+5	95.8	81.7	177 · 5	92.7	80·1	172-5	81 · 0
	May 3	261+8	96.9	83.2	180 · 1	89.7	78·0	167-3	81 · 7
	June 7	281+4	98.0	88.7	186 · 8	88.1	77·8	165-7	94 · 7
	July 5	284·3	95-4	88·1	183 · 5	87.7	77 · 9	165·8	100-8
	August 9	256·0	90-9	82·9	173 · 7	86.9	79 · 1	166·3	82-3
	September 6	246·2	90-0	86·6	176 · 6	87.9	83 · 1	171·7	69-6
	October 4	241 · 1	90·8	84·7	175-6	91 · 3	85·7	176·8	65.5
	November 8	227 · 7	85·9	79·6	165-5	89 · 8	85·5	174·7	62.2
	December 6	223 · 9	85·3	78·1	163-4	91 · 6	87·7	177·5	60.5
1968	Janu ary 3	220·0	79 · 9	79 · 3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173 · 0	60·8
	February 7	232·4	81 · 7	82 · 9	164·6	86·7	88·6	175 · 3	67·8
	March 6	257·8	87 · 4	89 · 1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180 · 5	81·2
	April 3	278 · 3	90·4	95·3	185-7	88-9	93·5	182 · 1	92.7
	May 8	287 · 4	94·2	99·7	193-9	90-4	95·0	185 · 5	93.5
	June 5	303 · 2	97·7	105·2	202-9	91-4	95·7	187 · 4	100.4
	July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	92.5	97·1	190·1	107-8
	August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	91.3	94·6	186·2	93-5
	September 4	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	93.3	97·6	191·2	81-3
	October 9	267 · 8	93·9	97·5	191 · 4	94·4	99 · 1	193.0	76·4
	November 6	266 · 2	98·0	94·9	192 · 9	101·9	101 · 1	202.6	73·2
	December 4	266 · 8	100·3	95·0	195 · 3	106·6	104 · 7	210.4	71·5
1969	January 8	252·3	89.7	91 · 3	180·9	96·6	99 · 3	196 · 1	71 · 3
	February 5	263·8	93.8	92 · 8	186·7	99·1	99 · 1	198 · 0	77 · 1
	March 5	283·9	98.2	97 · 1	195·3	99·4	99 · 6	199 · 3	88 · 5
	April 9	302·6	102·9	102 · 5	205·4	101 · 2	100·4	201 · 3	97·3
	May 7	306·3	106·9	104 · 1	211·0	102 · 6	99·1	201 · 8	95·4
	June 4	322·4	110·6	108 · 0	218·5	103 · 7	98·2	201 · 9	103·9
	July 9	318-5	108·2	103 · 3	211 · 5	102·1	94·0	196·4	107·0
	August 6	301-3	107·7	98 · 4	206 · 1	104·1	94·7	199·1	95·2
	September 3	289-9	108·2	100 · 1	208 · 3	106·3	97·2	203·8	81·6
	October 8	271 · 8	104·5	93.0	197.5	105 · 1	94·3	199·2	74·4
	November 5	255 · 7	101·2	86.6	187.8	105 · 2	92·2	197·3	67·9
	December 3	248 · 8	102·1	83.8	186.0	108 · 5	92·5	200·4	62·8
1970	January 7	242·2	95 · 6	83 · 8	179-4	102.8	91 · 1	194-5	62·9
	February 4	250·1	97 · 1	84 · 0	181-1	102.5	89 · 8	192-3	69·0
	March 4	263·9	99 · 1	85 · 0	184-1	100.3	87 · 2	188-0	79·9
	April 8	273 · 9	103 · 9	88.7	192 · 6	102·2	87 · 1	188·4	81·3
	May 6	279 · 6	105 · 4	90.8	196 · 1	101·2	86 · 8	186·8	83·5
	June 3	295 · 5	107 · 8	96.0	203 · 8	101·0	87 · 4	186·9	91·7
	July 8	295 · 9	107·7	93·2	200·9	101 · 6	84·8	185-6	94·9
	August 5	272 · 4	103·2	86·2	189·4	99 · 6	83·8	183-7	82·9
	September 9	260 · 9	104·2	87·4	191·6	102 · 5	84·2	186-8	69·3
	October 7	244·3	101 · 7	81 · 1	182-8	102·3	81·5	183·8	61·6
	November 4	225·7	93 · 8	75 · 1	168-9	96·2	80·0	176·3	56·7
	December 2	210·9	89 · 5	69 · 8	159-3	94·0	76·8	170·6	51·6
1971	January 6	193 · 2	78·0	66 · 5	144·5	84·8	72·0	157·1	48.7
	February 3	184 · 7	76·1	61 · 5	137·5	81·6	65·6	147·4	47.2
	March 3	178 · 8	72·2	58 · 0	130·2	73·9	59·3	133·9	48.6
	March 31	184-8	70-0	60·5	130·6	69·2	59.9	128·7	54·2
	May 5	186-3	71-0	64·5	135·5	68·1	62.3	130·2	50·8
	June 9	197-8	73-8	70·9	144·6	68·5	64.8	132·6	53·1
	July 7	193·2	66·8	65 · I	131.9	62·2	59·6	121·8	61-3
	August 4	179·2	68·2	60 · 0	128.2	65·2	58·4	123·4	51-0

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

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

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

анцот		WO			OPERAT	IVES (EX	CLUDING	MAINTE	NANCE	STAFF)	TIME						IN	DEX OF TO	TAL WEEK	ERATIVES	S WORKE	D
Week and ad	latoT		Hours	of overtime	worked	Stood off we	for whole ek†	Work	ing part	of week		Tot	al				All manu- facturing	Engin- eering, electrical	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	
Week ended	Number	Percent- age of all	Average per	Total Actual	Total Seasonally	Number of	Total number	Number of	Hours I	ost Average	Number of opera-	Percent- age of all opera-	Hours I Total	l Average			industries	goods, metal goods				
	opera- tives	opera- tives	tive working	Number	Number	tives	lost	tives	17.92 17.93	per opera- tive	tives	tives		per opera- tive on	1956		104.6	98·6 98·6	106.9	119.0	100.1	
			time			(0001-)	(000/-)	(000%)	(000's)	part of the week	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	time	1957 1958 1959		100·4 100·9 103·9	96.5 96.3 99.4	101·6 104·9 107·9	108·3 108·6	99-5 100-1 99-1	
1961 June	(000's)	(per cent.) 31.9	8	15.88	15.58	2	78	40	443	11	42	0.7	520 994	123	1961 1962 1963		102·9 100·0 98·4	101 · 9 100 · 0 97 · 6	102.9 100.0 99.1	104·7 100·0 98·2	100·1 100·0 98·4	
1962 June 1963 June 1964 June	1,770 1,749 2,064	28·8 29·4 34·0	8 8 8 8	13.82 13.83 17.20	14.03 14.11 17.55 18.42	52	218 72 47	63 27 23	532 226 227	81 81 91	68 29 25	1·1 0·5 0·4	750 298 274	11 10 <u>1</u> 11	1964 1965 1966		99.8 97.3 92.4	101.7 101.9 101.0 96.8	99.1 96.2 91.5	98.8 95.6 91.7	97·3 96·6 95·2	
1965 June 1966 June (a) (b)	2,172	35.5	81 81 81	- 18·50 18·73	18.75		38	27	208	7 1 7 1	28 29 94	0.5	246		1968 1969 1970		91.5 92.4 90.1	94·6 96·1 94·2	87·0 88·3 86·6	83·3 83·6 78·2	90.4 90.8 89.2	
1967 June 1968 June 1969 June (a)	1,939 2,045 2,139	33.0 35.3 36.3	81 81 81 81	16·26 17·19 18·59	16-23 17-14	6 2 4	263 66 177	28 24	240 230	8 1 91	30 28	0·5 0·5	305 407	10 14 <u>1</u>	Wee	k ended	88.9	93.2	76.9	79. 4	Apartanet.	
(b) 1970 June	2,171 2,086	36·5 35·3	81 81 81	- 18·91 ∫ 17·80	17.50	43	169 128	25 29	233 284	9 1 10	29 32	0.5 0.5	403 413	14	1707	August 19 September 16	77.5 94.2	80·5 98·4	75.5 87.0	67.8 85.5	94·2 85·6 95·1	
1968 April 6	2,075	35.9	81	17.60	17.65	2	86 50	32 34	256 297	8	34 35	0.6	342 347	10		October 14 November 18 December 16	93·7 94·3 94·1	98·5 98·3 97·9	88·5 88·7 89·6	85·2 85·6 85·6	95.8 95.4 94.7	
May 18 June 15	2,073 2,045 2.023	35·3 34·8	81	17.19	17·14 17·83	2	66 33	28 24	240 [94	8 1 8	30 25	0.5	305 227 206	9	1968	January 13 February 17	91 · 4 92 · 2	95·2 95·9	87·1 88·4	83·2 84·5	90·0 90·2	
August 17 September 14	1,867 2,055	31.9 35.1	81	15-89 17-70	18-14 18-05	9	59 360	20	175	9	28	0.5	535	19		March 16 April 6 May 18	92·2 92·6	95·5 95·8	89·0 89·1	84·4 84·6	89·2 88·6	
October 19 November 16 December 14	2,131 2,196 2,176	36-3 37-3 36-9	81 81 81	18.81 18.92	18·30 18·40 18·47	6-121 6-202	58 43	21 23	183 210	81	22 24	0·4 0·4	241 253	11 10 ¹ / ₂		June 15 July 13	93.0 92.9 88.1	95·8 95·8	90.0 89.0 77.4	85.0 85.2 78.1	90·0 90·1	
1969 January 18	2,094	35.7	81	18.00	19.04	2	82	20	179	9	22	0.4	262	12		August 17 September 14	77 · 2 94 · 0	79·3 97·0	76 · 1 87 · 9	68·2 86·3	83·2 93·0	
February 15 March 15	2,102 2,075	35·8 35·4	8 1 81	17.87 17.88	18.43 18.15	2	87 86 55	28 24	267	9½ 9½	30	0.5	353 278	i2 11		October 19 November 16 December 14	94·7 94·8 94·7	97.7 97.8 97.7	89·6 89·7 90·4	86·6 86·8 87·1	93.0 93.3 92.7	
April 19 May 17 June 14 (a)	2,121 2,169 2,139	36·8 36·3	81	18·85 18·59	18-91 18-59	34	108	27 24	225 230	8t 9t	29 28	0.5	333 407 403		1969	January 18 February 15	93·3 93·4	96·6 96·6	90·4 90·5	85·8 86·2	89·5 89·3	
(b) July 19	2,171	36·5 34·3	81 9	18·91 J	18·23	4	40 310	19 22	171	999	20 29	0.3	211	10 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂		March 15 April 19 May 17	92·8 94·2 94.7	96·4 97·9	88·4 91·1	85·5 86·3	89·4 90·0	1000
August 16 September 13	2,124	35·4 36·8	8	18-50	18·57 18·77	4	164 635	25 32	217 328	9	29 48	0.5	963 317	20 10		June 14 July 19	94·5 89·1	98·5 93·2	90·5 78·8	86.3 86.1 78.2	91.0 91.6	
November 15 December 13	2,243 2,238	37·2 37·1	8	19-42 19-54	18-63 18-75	24	66 145	30 25	216	81	29	0.5	361	121		August 16 September 13	77.7 94.6	80·4 98·5	77·3 90·7	68·3 85·6	84·1 93·1	
1970 January 17	2,070	34·6 35·1	81	17·89 18·11	18·55 18·36	63	251 133	30 35	270 321	9	36 38	0.6	521 454	14 <u>1</u> 12		November 15 December 13	95.0 94.7	98.6 99.0 98.7	88.2 91.0 90.8	85·2 84·9 84·3	93·4 93·3 92·5	
March 14 April 18	2,080	34·9 35·3	81	17·86	17.86	4	162 220	39 46 34	416 453 365	10	-13 51 40	0.9	673 498	13 12 ¹ / ₂	1970	January 17 February 14	90·4 93·0	94·5 97·5	87·1 90·2	80·0 82·2	86·5 88·3	
May 16 June 13	2,095 2,086	35.4 35.3	81	17.80	17.50	3	128 62	29 2:1	284	10	32 23	0.5	413	3 1/2 2		April 18 May 16	92·4 92·4 92·5	96·9 96·5 96·9	88·6 89·0 89.0	81.4	88·5 89·6	
August 15‡ September 19‡	1,781 1,978	30·1 33·5	81	15-07 16-84	17.03 16.93	24	83 163	19 23	175 226	10	21 27 35	0.4	238 389 449	14 <u>1</u> 13		June 13 July 18*	92·2 87·0	96·2 91·3	89·8 77·4	80·6 73·2	91.0	
October 17‡ November 14‡ December 12‡	2,054 2,090 2,015	34·9 35·6 34·4	81 81 8	17.14 17.41 16.49	16.55 16.59 15.69	333	102 104 99	28 63	220 516	8	31 66	0.5	323 615	10½ 9	184 - 194 - 194	August 15* September 19*	75·5 91·8	78 · 1 95 · 9	75.7 88.1	63·2 79·4	82·2 91·4	
1971 January 16†8	1.882	32.4	8	15.21	15.82	5	207	39	347	9	44	0.8	554	121/2		November 14* December 12*	91·4 91·4 90·7	95.6 95.7 94.9	87.3 88.1 88.4	79.0 78.8 78.0	91·2 90·5 89·8	-
February 13§ March 13‡	1,755	30.5	8	14.24	14.39	14	539	76	735	10	90	1.6	1,275	14 19	1971	January 16*† February 13†	88.9	93.6	87.7	76.7	85.8	
April 17‡ May 15‡	1,598 1,747	28·2 31·0	7 1 8	14.08	13.81	7	267	63 75 65	676	9	81	1.4	943 753			April 17*‡ May 15*	87·2 85·7	92·0 89·6	85·1 84·1	75·4 73·9	84·6 84·2	
July 17‡¶	1,716	29.0	8 <u>1</u>	13.51	13.51	8	334	58	553	9 ¹ / ₂	66	I.2	ve been o	n short-time		June 19* July 17*	86.3	90.4 89.4 84.1	84·9 84·0 72·5	76·1 75·8	85·1 86·2	
Note: Annual figures * Figures relate to industries except sh	s relate to a establishmen ipbuilding a	particular with more	week in Jun re than ten pairing. Th	e of each yea employees in hey are adju	ar. all manufactions and to allo answards here	cturing ow for	to the ex 40 hours	tent of 42 each in three for dat	hours ea he figures tes after I	ch in the fig for 1969 Ju une 1970 ar	gures up to ne (b) and re still prov	and includi later months isional and	ing 1969 . s. may be re	June (a) and evised in the	* Fi to be o	gures for dates after J	une 1970 are	subject to re-	vision in the	light of infor	86.7 rmation	
establishments not revised to take acc 206-207 of the Man	count of cer ch 1968 issu namely (a)	rtain chang te of this G excluding a	AZETTE). T	strial classifi he estimates uding the effe	for June 19 for sects of recla	pages 966 are ssifica-	light of § See f	the count of footnote §§ week inclu	of nationa to table 1 ided Easte	l insurance 03. er Monday.	cards at m	id-1971.			Noven into th † Se	aber 1970 may be fur le hours of work of m e footnote §§ to table	ther revised wanual worker 103.	when the resurs are availab	ds at mid-197 ilts of the Oc ile.	1. The figur	es from enquiry	
tion. Estimates prio Industrial Classificat June 1969 are given of	tion and sir on both base	969 are bas nce June 19 s, namely (a	sed on the 69 on the 1958 (1958 edition 1968 edition edition and (n of the St n. The figu b) the 1968 e	andard res for edition.	¶ See	page 824 fc	or detailed	l analysis.					+ 11	as week included East	ter Monday.					

ABLE 121

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

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

1962 AVERAGE = 100

	IND	INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*										
Other nanu- acturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing						
103.6 103.1 99.6 100.5 104.9 103.7 100.0 98.9 102.8 103.0 99.6 95.1 95.3 95.7 94.0	103.7 103:6 102:5 103:3 102.4 101.0 100.0 99.9 100.7 99.4 97.8 97.9 98.0 97.0	103.7 103.5 102.4 101.3 101.3 100.0 99.6 100.7 98.8 97.4 96.6 96.8 97.3 96.1	104-1 104-5 103-2 104-9 101-7 100-6 100-0 100-2 100-8 98-4 95-7 95-7 96-9 97-4 95-4	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 104·5 104·5 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 100·3 98·5 97·3 98·3 97·7 96·9	102.8 102.7 102.5 102.0 101.7 100.4 100.0 99.9 99.9 99.0 98.1 98.0 98.3 98.4 97.5	103.8 103.7 102.5 103.2 102.5 101.1 100.0 101.2 100.4 98.6 98.1 99.0 98.9 98.0						
92·2 79·5 97·4	97·6 98·0 97·0	97·0 97·4 96·3	96·9 95·8 94·8	97·4 97·2 97·1	98.9 99.6 98.4	98·3 99·1						
95.0	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1	98·3						
97.1	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98·0	98·5						
96.8	97·6	96·5	97·4	98·2	98·8	98·4						
94·7	96·0	94·9	95 · 1	96·7	96·7	97·1						
95·7	97·0	96·0	96 · 1	97·7	97·2	98·2						
96·0	97·3	96·2	96 · 4	97·9	97·2	98·5						
96·7	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97.7	99.0						
97·1	97·7	96·6	97·0	98·6	98.0	98.9						
96·9	97·9	96·8	97·0	98·5	98.2	98.9						
93.0	98.6	97·4	98 · 1	98·9	99·3	99.5						
80.3	98.8	97·9	96 · 7	98·8	99·7	100.0						
98.0	98.1	97·0	96 · 8	98·4	99·0	99.3						
98·1	98.3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98.5	99·4						
98·5	98.3	97·4	97·4	98·4	98.7	99·3						
98·3	98.5	97·6	98·0	98·5	98.9	99·3						
96·8	97.6	97·0	98.0	97.7	97·6	98·4						
96·7	97.5	96·9	97.5	97.7	97·6	98·3						
96·2	97.4	97·0	96.2	97.7	97·6	98·2						
97·2	98·2	97·5	97.9	98 · 1	98·5	98·8						
97·8	98·3	97·8	98.2	97 · 9	98·6	99·1						
97·5	98·2	97·8	97.5	97 · 9	98·7	98·9						
93.5	98·4	97·4	98·3	97 · 9	99·2	99-3						
80.1	98·7	97·9	96·7	98 · 0	99·9	99-8						
97.8	97·9	96·9	97·4	97 · 6	98·6	98-8						
98-3	98.0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4	99 · 1						
98-2	98.0	97·3	97·0	97·6	98·3	99 · 0						
98-0	97.6	96·8	96·8	97·1	98·2	98 · 5						
93.8	96·2	95·4	95·5	95.7	96·4	97·3						
96.8	97·3	96·6	96·0	97.0	97·2	98·3						
96.3	97·2	96·5	95·2	97.0	97·3	98·3						
96-4	97·2	96·5	95·4	96·9	97.7	98·3						
96-3	97·3	96·5	95·6	97·1	97.5	98·3						
95-9	97·3	96·3	96·2	97·4	98.1	98·1						
91.9	97.5	96·5	96.5	97 · 4	98·2	98·3						
78.8	97.5	96·3	94.5	97 · 4	98·8	98·7						
96.0	96.7	95·7	94.5	96 · 8	97·5	97·8						
95.5	96·6	95.6	94·4	96·7	97 · 1	97.6						
95.3	96·7	95.8	95·2	97·0	97 · 2	97.6						
94.5	96·4	95.3	95·4	96·5	97 · 5	97.3						
92.6	95.7	94.7	95.0	96 · 1	96.0	96.5						
91.0	95.4	94.6	93 · 1	96 · 1	96.0	96 · 1						
89.6	94·6	93·0	93·0	95·7	96·4	95·4						
90.2	95·6	94·2	94·0	96·6	96·8	96·4						
90.1	95·7	94·2	93·6	96·9	97·2	96·7						
86.1	95.9	94 · 1	94.2	96.9	97.7	96.9						

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

1958 Standard Industrial Classification MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER TABLE 122 Engineering and electrical goods Metal goods not else-where specified Metal manu-facture Ship-building and marine engineer-ing Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwea Vehicles Textiles Chemicals and allied industries Food, drink and tobacco Average weekly earnings 23.92 24.82 £ 24.93 25.64 21.89 22.85 20.69 20·61 21·44 25·58 26·56 24·12 25·07 25·35 26·13 28·30 28·67 23·12 24·14 1969 April Oct. Average hours worked 45·7 45·5 47·5 47·6 46·2 45·8 45·7 45·7 45·9 45·3 44·2 43·6 45·9 46·1 46·0 45·9 45·3 45·1 42.0 1969 April Oct. Average hourly earnings 55·23 57·68 64·03 65·76 52·11 53·84 47·59 49·78 52·78 55·10 45.67 47.54 1969 April Oct. 48.67 50.71 53.96 55.98 55·97 58·12 49.07 51.17 1968 Standard Industrial Classification Coal and petro-leum products tries Electrical Ship-engineer-ing marine engineer-ing Metal goods not else-where specified Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing Metal manu-facture Instru-ment engineer-ing Vehicles Textiles Mechani-Food, drink and tobacco cal engineer-ing and footwea Average weekly earnings £ 23·89 26·74 £ 24·70 27·69 £ 24·90 27·78 26·15 29·59 28·71 32·43 22.95 25.29 25·33 28·43 21·40 24·23 24·08 28·00 25·71 30·82 25·27 29·23 26·56 29·98 21.45 1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. Average hours worked 46·0 45·2 45·8 44·7 45 · 1 45 · 0 45·2 44·4 45·3 45·3 43·6 42·4 41.9 1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 47·6 46·8 44·3 44·0 46.1 45 · 8 45 · 1 45·9 44·9 44.1 Average hourly earnings 54·13 61·46 50·11 56·58 54.65 62.36 65·85 76·49 47·45 53·84 50·59 59·83 54·82 65·10 57·99 66·47 55·19 63·32 54·17 60·63 57·73 65·32 51 · 19 58 · 12 58·04 70·05 1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.

		1.92 0.97	and and a	1958 Star	ndard Industrial Clas	sifical	tion	24.00	WOM	EN (18 Y	EARS AN	D OVER)*
	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineeri goods	ing and electrical		Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average we	ekly earning	çs	31 C.202	1 2 28 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 2		2.87	1995	19 5.60 3			No. State
1969 April Oct.	£ 11·36 11·93	£ 11.63 12.08	£ 11.87 12.19	e-199-79	£ 2·4 2·74		£ 1·23 1·50	£ 14·30 14·64	£ 11.51 11.89	£ 11·50 11·88	£ 10·43 10·85	£ 11·23 11·51
Average ho	urs worked											
1969 April Oct.	38·8 38·6	38·7 39·0	37·8 38·1	1	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
Average ho	urly earning	s Tree and										
1969 April Oct.	р 29·28 30·91	30.05 30.97	p 31·40 31·99	12.19.12 2.19.2	9 32.∙23 33.∙35		р 29·40 30·91	9 37·14 38·32	р 30·61 31·71	9 30·26 31·51	27·81 29·17	9 30·19 31·11

Transie 195-1950 Garage State 8-19	Food, drink and	Coal and petro- leum	Chemi- cals and allied	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer-	Instru- ment engineer-	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
	tobacco	produces	tries	8-28 8-39 11-1	111 5	ing	2-04 8-35	engineer- ing	1-43 14) 58	specified	T DE	*Cl. sec	
Average we	ekly earning	gs.	0.29 3	1 8 184-1	5-28-77	a-29	8-28	Lest.	1.4.28	5.66	e:68		
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	£ 11.87 14.34	£ 12.62 15.28	£ 11.97 14.29	£ 12·16 13·63	£ 13·15 15·31	£ 12·58 14·55	£ 12·68 14·56	£ 1.5 4.17	£ 14·70 17·06	£ 11.86 13.37	£ 11.93 13.40	10·78 12·08	11.50 13.15
Average ho	urs worked												
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	38·6 38·5	39·9 39·2	38·9 38·7	38·0 37·4	38·4 38·1	37·9 38·2	38·0 37·7	37·2 38·4	38·1 37·9	37·6 37·4	37·7 37·3	37·2 37·3	37·0 37·2
Average ho	urly earning	s											
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.	P 30·75 37·25	P 31.63 38.98	9 30·77 36·93	9 32.00 36.44	P 34·24 40·18	9 33∙19 38∙09	p 33·37 38·62	94 30·94 36·90	9 38·58 45·01	31.54 35.75	9 31.64 35.92	28.98 32.39	9 31.08 35.35

* Working full time.

Bricks,	Timber,	Paper,	Other	All	Mining	Con-	Gas.	Transport	Cantain	Bublic		
pottery, glass, cement, etc.	furniture, etc.	printing and publishing	manu- facturing industries	manu- facturing industries	and quarrying (except coal)	struction	electricity and water	and communi- cation†	miscel- laneous services‡	admini- stration	All industries covered	
£ 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	Average we	ekly earning
47·8 47·9	44·2 45·7	45·9 46·1	46·4 46·1	45·7 45·7	51·3 51·9	47·7 48·2	44·4 44·5	50·5 50·7	44·7 44·6	44·1 43·8	Average 1 46.4 46.5	1969 April Oct.
р 50·33 51·98	49·41 51·05	60·48 63·17	52.72 54.84	53·89 55·89	р 45·85 47·88	49·22 50·68	49·39 50·79	49·15 51·12	45·46 47·15	41.79 42.15	Average ho 51.53 53.38	I969 April Oct.
-	A Surateur		Print Court I	Second June	1968 Standar	d Industrial	Classification	dente de la com	When the stand	zzia	na shing were	1444 (Q. Q. D. B. A.
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 a second
£	1 €	£	l f	 f	1 6			0	1 1 10 10		Average we	ekly earning
24·86 28·72	23·34 26·06	29·40 33·68	25.15 28.60	25·54 28·91	24.74 28.86	24-46 26-85	22.51 26.02	25.88 29.68	21.06 23.89	£ 18·46 21·60	£ 24.83 28.05	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.
47·8 46·9	45·8 45·6	46·1 45·3	46·2 45·5	45·7 44·9	51·5 51·8	48·2 47·5	44·1 44·0	50·9 49·2	44·6 44·4	43·8 43·7	46.5 45.7	1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.
p 52∙01 61∙24	50.96 57.15	63.77 74.35	54·44 62·86	55·89 64·39	р 48·04 55·71	₽ 50·75 56·53	51·04 59·14	p 50·84 60·33	P 47·22 53·81	P 42.15 49.43	53.40	1969 Oct.
1050.01	24		e 100-0 1-201	Personal and a second and a sec	1958 Standar	d Industrial	Classification		w		YEARS AN	D OVER
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	d Industrial Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	W C Certain miscel- laneous services‡	DMEN (18 Public admini- stration	YEARS AN All industries covered	ID OVER)
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. £	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	d Industrial Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	W C Certain miscel- laneous services‡	DMEN (18 Public admini- stration	YEARS AN All industries covered Average we	ID OVER)
Bricks, pottery, glass, coment, etc. f. 11·36 11·90	furniture, etc. <u>f</u> 12·41 12·86	Paper, printing and publishing f 12.09 12.57	Other manu- facturing industries <u>f</u> 11-39 11-77	All manu- facturing industries £ 11.74 12.12	I958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal) <u>f</u> 10.54 10.88	d Industrial Con- struction f 10-54 11-39	Classification Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation† f 15.86 16.87	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee f 11.73 12.11	ekly earning:
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. <u>f</u> 11:36 11:90 37:4 37:2	furniture, furniture, etc. £ 12.41 12.86 37.4 37.4	Paper, printing and publishing 12.09 12.57 39.1 39.3	Other manu- facturing industries 11.39 11.77 38.3 38.3	All manu- facturing industries 11.74 12.12 38.1 37.9	I958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal) <u>f</u> 10.54 10.88 36.7 37.8	d Industrial Con- struction (0-54 (1-39) 38-0 38-0	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation† <u>f</u> 15.86 16.87 43.1 44.2	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0	DMEN (18 Public admini- stration	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee f 11.73 12.11 Average h 38.3 38.1 Average base	ekly earning: 1969 April 1969 April Oct. 1969 April Oct.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing 12.09 12.57 39.1 39.3 30.92 31.98	Other manu- facturing industries 11.39 11.77 38.3 38.3 38.3 29.74 30.73	All manu- facturing industries <u>f</u> 11.74 12.12 38.1 37.9 <u>9</u> 30.81 31.98	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	d Industrial Con- struction 10.54 11.39 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 27.74 29.97	Classification Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation† 15.86 16.87 43.1 44.2 936.80 38.17	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ 10.03 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 25.59 26.56	É 11.75 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 29.38 29.50	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee 11.73 12.11 Average ho 38.3 38.1 Average ho 30.63 31.78	ekly earning 1969 April 1969 April Oct. 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc. 12.41 12.86 37.4 37.4 37.4 33.18 34.39	Paper, printing and publishing 12.09 12.57 39.1 39.3 39.3 30.92 31.98	Other manu- facturing industries 11-39 11-77 38-3 38-3 38-3 38-3 9 29-74 30-73	All manu- facturing industries <u>f</u> 11.74 12.12 38.1 37.9 <u>P</u> 30.81 31.98	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal) É 10.54 10.88 36.7 37.8 28.72 28.78 1968 Standard	d Industrial Con- struction (10-54 11-39 38-0 38-0 38-0 38-0 27-74 29-97 4 Industrial	Classification Gas, electricity and water 12.25 12.42 38.1 37.7 32.15 32.94 Classification	Transport and communi- cation† 15.86 16.87 43.1 44.2 96.80 38.17	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ 10.03 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 25 ⁵ 59 26.56	Public admini- stration f 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 29.38 29.50	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee f 11.73 12.11 Average ho 38.3 38.1 Average ho 30.63 31.78	ekly earning 1969 April 1969 April 0ct. 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 0ct.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing (12.09 12.57 39.1 39.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 31.98 Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries 11.39 11.77 38.3 38.3 38.3 29.74 30.73 Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries 11.74 12.12 38.1 37.9 9 30.81 31.98 All manu- facturing industries	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	d Industrial Con- struction (10-54 11-39 38-0 38-0 38-0 27 ^{.7} 4 29-97 d Industrial Con- struction	Classification Gas, electricity and water 12.25 12.42 38.1 37.7 32.15 32.94 Classification Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation† 15.86 16.87 43.1 44.2 9 36.80 38.17 Transport and communi- cation†	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ 10.03 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 25.59 26.56 Certain miscel- laneous services‡	DMEN (18 Public administration f 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 29.38 29.50 Public administration	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee f 11-73 12-11 Average ho 38-3 38-1 Average ho 30-63 31-78 All industries covered	ekly earning 1969 April 1969 April Oct. 1969 April Oct. 1969 April 1969 April Oct.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing 12.09 12.57 39.1 39.3 30.92 31.98 Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries f 11-39 11-77 38-3 38-3 38-3 38-3 38-3 29-74 30-73 Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries <u>f</u> 11.74 12.12 38.1 37.9 <u>9</u> 30.81 31.98 All manu- facturing industries	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	d Industrial Con- struction (10-54 11-39 38-0 38-0 38-0 27-74 29-97 d Industrial (10- Con- struction	Classification Gas, electricity and water 12-25 12-42 38-1 37-7 32-15 32-94 Classification Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ f 10.03 10.03 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 25.59 26.56 Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration £ 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 29.38 29.50 Public admini- stration	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee f 11.73 12.11 Average ho 38.3 38.1 Average ho 30.63 31.78 All industries covered	ekly earning 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 0ct.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries 11.39 11.77 38.3 38.3 38.3 29.74 30.73 Other manu- facturing industries f 11.77 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.3 3	All manu- facturing industries	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal) 10.54 10.54 10.88 36.7 37.8 28.72 28.78 1968 Standard Mining and quarrying (except coal) 	d Industrial Con- struction (10-54 11-39 38-0 38-0 38-0 38-0 38-0 38-0 38-0 38-0	Classification Gas, electricity and water 12.25 12.42 38.1 37.7 32.15 32.94 Classification Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation† 15.86 16.87 43.1 44.2 36.80 38.17 Transport and communi- cation†	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ f 10.03 10.03 10.03 10.03 0.03 25.59 26.56 25.59 26.56 Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration £ 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 29.38 29.50 Public admini- stration £ 11.86 15.39	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee 12:11 Average ho 38:3 38:1 Average ho 30:63 31:78 All industries covered Average wee 12:11 13:99 Average ho	ekly earning: 1969 April 1969 April Oct. 1969 April 0ct. 1969 April 0ct. 1969 April 0ct. 1969 April 1969 Oct. 1969 Oct. 1970 Oct.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc. 12.41 12.86 37.4 37.4 33.18 34.39 Timber, furniture, etc. 12.88 14.43 37.5 37.4 37.5 37.4	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries £ 11.39 11.77 38.3 38.3 29.74 30.73 Other manu- facturing industries £ 11.75 13.25 38.3 37.8	All manu- facturing industries	1958 Standar Mining and quarrying (except coal)	d Industrial Con- struction 10-54 11-39 38-0 38-0 27 ⁻⁷⁴ 29-97 d Industrial 0 Con- struction <u>É</u> 11-39 12-83 38-0 38-1	Classification Gas, electricity and water 12-25 12-42 38-1 37-7 22-15 32-94 Classification Gas, electricity and water 2-73 14-45 37-6 36-1	f f 15.86 16.87 43.1 44.2 96.80 38.17 Transport and communication † 1 f 16.88 19.30 44.2 42.8 1	WC Certain miscel- laneous services‡ f 10.03 10.36 39.2 39.0 25.59 26.56 Certain miscel- laneous services‡ f 10.35 11.59 39.0 38.5	Public admini- stration £ 11.75 11.86 40.0 40.2 29.38 29.50 Public admini- stration £ 11.86 15.39 40.1 39.7	YEARS AN All industries covered Average wee f 11.73 12.11 Average ho 38.3 38.1 Average ho 30.63 31.78 Average wee f 12.11 industries covered Average wee f 12.11 13.99 Average ho 37.9 Average ho 37.9	ekly earning: 1969 April 1969 April 0ct. 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 1969 April 0ct. 1969 Oct. 1969 Oct. 1969 Oct. 1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1970 Oct.

Except Railways and London Transport.

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

⁺ 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)

TABLE 123

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu	and stries	Metal manu- facture	Engineerin 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 14	£ 25.75 26.53 28.37 30.68	12 1	£ 25·94 27·27 29·30 31·68		£ 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- 12- 13- 14-	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	Chemi- cals and allied indus- tries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- 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
Females 1969 1970	13·17 15·55	16·84 19·75	14·68 17·15	13·05 14·67	12.56 14.53	14·42 16·27	13·55 15·92	12·11 14·82	13·73 16·84	12·54 14·19	12·28 13·98	12·90 14·27

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

TABLE 124

	October	All employees	Males	Females	
WARNO CHA 254	1959	100-0	100-0	100.0	
	1961 1962	110·8 117·0	111·2 117·2	110-6	
	1963 1964 1965	123·4 130·3	123·5 130·5 141·7	123-9 130-5 142-0	
	1966 1967	147·4 154·2	148·1 154·8	147·6 154·3	
	1968 1969	163·9 176·5	165·2 177·9	163·2 176·6 202·9	

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

EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings* of administrative, technical and clerical staff combined and clerical staff separately in the public sector and insurance and banking TABLE 125

October	AVERAGE	E WEEKLY E	ARNINGS C	OF ALL ADM	INISTRATI	VE, TECHNI	CAL AND		AVERAGE	WEEKLY I	ARNINGS LOGOUS ED IN THE	OF	
	National a governme education and Natio Service	and local nt including (teachers) nal Health	Nationalis industries	ed t	Insurance banking	and	Total of pr columns	revious	PREVIOU	Index of average			
	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 i.e. 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

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

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

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 industri es 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	Females 1966 1967 1968 1969
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†	1968 SIC October
£ 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	2·22 3·39	14·51 16·37	3·04 4·47	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

Annual percentage changes in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom TABLE 126

		History Topolition Possile Topolition Topol Bate Possile Possile	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Difference (col. (3) minus col. (4))
1957	April October		+ 3.5 + 5.8	+ 3.6 + 6.5	+ 3.8	+ 2.5	+ 1.3
1958	April October	dianess in a loss	+ 4.6 + 2.3	+ 5.5 + 3.1	+ 5.9 + 3.4	+ 4.8	+ 1.1
1959	April October	3-00102-) E-001 E-00105-1-001	+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3.6 + 3.6	+ 3.5 + 2.9	+ 3.5 + 1.4	- 0.0
1960	April October	102-1 0-1103-0 102-0 0-11104-5	+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4.4 + 5.5	+ 2.0 + 1.8
1961	April October	107 4 5-11108-5	+ 6.6 + 5.4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6.5 + 6.9	+ 6.2 + 6.4	+ 0.3 + 0.5
1962	April October	109-0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	+ 4.0 + 3.2	+ 5.1 + 4.1	+ 5.2 + 4.4	$+ 4 \cdot 1$ + 4 \cdot 2	+ 1.1 + 0.2
1963	April October	1111-2 1-112-3 1 (29) 7	+ 3.0 + 5.3	+ 3.6 + 4.1	+ 4·0 + 3·6	+ 3.6 + 2.3	+ 0.4
1964	April October	1112 2 CITI2	+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7.4 + 8.2	+ 6.5 + 8.1	+ 4.9 + 5.7	+ 1.6
1965	April October	1112 9 9-1110-12	+ 7.5 + 8.5	+ 8.4 + 10.1	+ 8.0 + 9.5	+ 5.3 + 7.3	+ 2.7 + 2.2
1966	April October	116-2 2119-8 116-0 2123-1	+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9.8 + 6.2	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
1967	April October	1.121 5 . 2.511	+ 2.1 + 5.6	+ 2.8 + 5.3	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
1968	April October	anites edition or reduct anites and the second second second anites and the second sec	+ 8.5 + 7.8	+ 8.1 + 7.2	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9
1969	April October	Melanasona higi shisaa se sela zudo zikasan da	+ 7.5 + 8.1	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
1970	October	nan-mantal eacher	+ 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 1¹/₂ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

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

to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of * Including "Leather, leather goods and fur." † All industries and services as in footnote * to table 124.

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 overtime.

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

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemic allied in	als and dustries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer goods	ing and el	ectrical	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 Ind	ustrial Class	sification I	958			2							1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	
1968 January February March	111.7 111.5 121.7		2·5 9·6 3·5	110-0 111-6 113-1		109·1 110·0 112·3		109·8 107·8 110·8	112·2 113·8 115·8	·5 ·7 3·9	2·9 4·0 5·4	106·3 108·2 111·8	0· 1·3 4·6	·8 ·6 3·5
April May June	114·3 115·6 120·4		2·2 2·8 5·8	113·1 113·9 115·8		0·8 2·3 4·3		111.9 115.1 114.7	114·1 116·6 117·0	111-8 114-4 115-6	112.8 116.5 118.0	11.2 12.6 13.1	109·9 112·5 115·0	113.7 115.6 116.4
July August September	119·5 117·4 118·3		3·5 2·8 3·5	117·1 115·9 117·2	and the second	113-8 111-6 113-3		118·0 111·8 115·7	117·6 115·9 115·0	115·2 113·2 114·0	118·7 116·4 117·0	114·2 111·3 114·5	115·6 112·8 114·3	115·0 115·4 117·0
October November December	117.5 119.5 127.2		4·5 7·9 8·3	117·0 117·8 117·8		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	2 2 2 2	0·3 8·3 1·7	121 · 3 120 · 9 123 · 2	linke at	18·9 17·6 20·4		119·8 122·0 122·5	122.8 120.8 125.8	19·0 20·1 22·0	2 ·4 2 ·0 22·1	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	2 2 2	1 · 3 1 · 0 4 · 9	122.9 122.3 126.2		2 ·6 20·3 23·1		125·6 124·3 132·4	126·2 125·7 127·3	123·6 124·3 126·6	23·3 22·8 25·0	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	2 2 2	6·0 3·4 4·7	125·2 126·3 128·0	All ^{a de} l Responsiones Reproduces	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	12: 13 13(5·4 1·0 0·5	128·2 129·0 127·9	in and the	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	D•1	132.3	266 ^[4]	129.7	Dogo	137.5	135-4	132.6	129.1	122.0	125.0	129.7
		1			hill arrowings	1993 1993	Plates	Locales and L	A LOOD DATE A			and proven a second		
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemi- cals and allied indus- tries	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 Indu	strial Class	ification I	768		•				1 + 1 +				andars	
1970 January February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
April May June	104·5 107·1 112·9	101 · 3 105 · 7 104 · 3	107·1 109·0 110·5	104·9 106·7 108·0	103·9 104·2 107·2	105·0 102·8 105·4	105·3 105·4 107·3	101 · 3 100 · 3 104 · 4	104·5 106·4 108·6	102·1 102·0 106·3	103·0 104·6 107·4	104·3 104·3 106·2	105·2 104·7 107·1	103·4 103·9 107·6
July August September	· 2· 2·9	106·9 107·2 107·9	112·3 110·1 110·9	108·3 109·3 108·5	107·6 107·4 108·6	108·6 108·3 110·1	108·8 107·9 109·2	103 · 1 102 · 4 105 · 1	107·9 107·1 105·4	107·4 106·2 106·0	108·4 108·3 109·1	111.5 109.0 114.1	107·3 105·5 106·3	109·3 109·1 111·0
														112.2

													Mark In Cold Tors
100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
100·7	99·1	104·9	102·4	101·6	100·5	101·5	100·4	99·9	100·3	100·6	102·0	101·8	100·8
114·9	99·7	102·9	103·2	102·2	102·3	101·8	97·9	102·9	100·1	99·9	101·9	103·3	100·7
104·5	101 · 3	107 · 1	104·9	103·9	105·0	105·3	101 · 3	104·5	102 · 1	103·0	104·3	105 · 2	103·4
107·1	105 · 7	109 · 0	106·7	104·2	102·8	105·4	100 · 3	106·4	102 · 0	104·6	104·3	104 · 7	103·9
112·9	104 · 3	110 · 5	108·0	107·2	105·4	107·3	104 · 4	108·6	106 · 3	107·4	106·2	107 · 1	107·6
·	106·9	112·3	108·3	107·6	108-6	108·8	103 · 1	107·9	107·4	108·4	111.5	107·3	109·3
2·	107·2	110·1	109·3	107·4	108-3	107·9	102 · 4	107·1	106·2	108·3	109.0	105·5	109·1
2·9	107·9	110·9	108·5	108·6	110-1	109·2	105 · 1	105·4	106·0	109·1	114.1	106·3	111·0
14·7	108·0	2·	108·7	110·0	110·0	111-3	104·9	110·5	108·7	110·8	115·9	109·6	3·3
16·6	108·2	6·7	111·1	112·1	112·2	112-9	106·5	113·7	111·2	112·3	120·3	110·9	6·3
21·3	110·9	7·6	110·2	110·8	114·3	114-9	104·1	111·3	109·7	108·4	112·9	108·8	·6
18·6	113·3	116·9	111.6	2·3	113·2	115·3	110·6	114·4	113·3	113·7	118·9	112·9	116·1
18·5	115·0	123·3	112.3	3·0	113·2	115·6	111·8	115·3	112·8	114·4	114·6	114·0	115·8
33·1	115·3	118·0	109.2	2·	116·3	115·3	115·7	112·4	112·9	116·2	117·7	115·8	114·7
122.6	114·9	118·3	110·2	114·5	115·2	118·1	116·4	114·4	114·9	116·5	121 · 0	115·7	119·0
125.5	117·0	120·5	110·1	116·0	115·5	119·6	116·7	121·5	116·2	119·8	122 · 5	116·3	121·0
126.0	116·5	125·0	111·7	117·6	117·9	119·2	117·8	122·5	116·0	123·1	125 · 5	118·2	122·6
125.9	121.5	126.2	114.2	118.0	118.8	120.1	114.7	120.2	117.0	123 · 1	125.6	121.3	119.6

November

1971 January February March

April May June July

England and Wales only.
Except sea transport and postal services.
Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.
The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is insufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be

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

TABLE I	21 (continued)						JANUARY	1966 = 100)			JANUAR	Y 1970 = 100
Timbe r, furni- ture,	Paper, printing and	Other manu- factur-	Agri- culture*	Mining and quarry-	Con- struc- tion	Gas, elec- tricity	Trans- port and	Miscel- laneous services‡	All manuf industries	acturing	All indust services co	ries and overed	and one
etc	ing	ing indus- tries		ing	Surveyor 1	and water	com- munica- tion†	gerry logo	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
	REMON				Sta	ndard Indus	trial Classifi	cation 1958		S	tandard Indu	ustrial Class	ification 1958
3·7 15·6 17·4	109·9 110·4 113·7	110·0 110·2 113·0	\$ 112·0 117·7	110·3 110·3 111·7	114·1 116·9 120·7	107·8 108·8 109·4	110·9 111·7 112·4	114·4 115·6 120·1	84·9 85·8 87·6	84·8 85·5 85·9	85·4 86·5 88·3	85·4 86·1 86·3	1968 January February March
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	April May June
19·0 16·5 18·8	113·9 112·7 115·2	3·9 ·8 2·7	122.5 122.8 128.5	109·0 110·8 111·7	123·7 120·9 123·8	111.9 112.7 111.4	115·5 117·1 119·6	115·2 114·6 116·8	88.7 87.2 88.2	87 · 8 88 · 4 89 · 0	89·4 88·5 89·7	88.0 88.9 89.4	July August Septemb er
119·8 120·6 111·6	115·8 118·1 116·4	113-9 115-5 116-5	122.8 118.3 118.4	112·0 113·3 111·9	124·8 124·9 118·8	111·2 112·0 112·1	2 ·8 23·0 22·5	117·4 119·8 115·9	88.8 90.5 90.3	89·2 90·3 91·6	90·2 91·5 90·6	89.8 90.9 91.7	October November December
9·3 7·1 20·5	118·5 118·6 124·0	115.9 116.7 118.8	17·4 20·3 21·7	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
22·8 18·1 24·7	121.7 120.5 125.2	120·6 121·4 120·9	131·5 126·1 137·2	117·4 116·9 117·8	129·6 126·0 134·1	120·1 118·7 120·7	124·5 125·2 127·7	125·7 121·8 126·5	93.9 93.3 95.8	93·5 93·0 94·2	95·0 94·1 97·1	93.9 93.3 94.7	April May
27· 23·6 26·3	123·5 123·5 126·2	120·5 120·3 123·2	132·7 134·9 140·3	114·7 114·9 118·7	132·1 128·3 132·3	121-8 119-1 120-2	127·0 126·1 128·3	126·6 123·7 127·6	95·5 94·2 95·6	94·7 95·5 96·6	96.5 95.1 96.9	95·1 95·6 96·6	July August
25·8 27·0 22·3	126·8 129·7 128·0	125 · 6 127 · 7 125 · 1	137-9 124-0 123-8	118·6 119·5 123·2	133·0 130·6 127·2	119·6 120·8 123·0	131.6 134.3 133.0	129·3 130·6 129·0	96.7 98.2 98.2	97.3 97.9 99.3	97.9 98.7 98.4	97 · 5 98 · 0 99 · 5	October November December
127.2	130-8	126.4	126 · 1	127.2	128.5	128.5	133-3	131.6					1970 January
	and a	1			Ville	AL	NUARYI	970 = 100					
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‡					1301
	O EMERIC PA	RINGERCO	And Contraction	V.	Stan	dard Indust	trial Classific	ation 1968		St	tandard Indu	istrial Class	ification 1968
100·0 102·9 101·3	100·0 100·3 102·4	100·0 100·7 101·3	100·0 102·1 105·9	100·0 100·0 96·4	100·0 105·8 104·8	100-0 99-8 100-3	100·0 102·0 102·1	100·0 103·3 105·4	100·0 101·2 102·9	100·0 101·1 102·4	100.0 101.9 102.9	100-0 101-6 102-6	1970 January February March
103.6 102.6 108.0	103·1 103·3 106·3	104·4 103·4 109·1	111-2 111-8 115-4	100 · 1 99 · 1 102 · 3	109·6 109·3 113·4	103·9 103·9 106·2	104·4 107·0 109·9	105.7 108.9 106.5	104·0 104·9 108·0	103·6 104·7 106·2	104·9 105·7 108·7	103·6 104·8 106·0	April May June
·0 09·9 ·7	104·6 107·9 110·2	107·3 108·0 109·2	111-3 115-6 119-3	97·9 100·4 101·3	112·1 109·9 114·5	106·8 108·2 107·7	106·6 109·7 110·8	105·2 105·7 110·2	108·3 108·1 108·9	107 · 4 109 · 5 109 · 9	108 · 1 108 · 3 109 · 7	106.7 108.8 109.4	July August September
·3 3·4 09·1	111.2 113.0 111.9	110·7 113·1 112·3	113.0 111.1 109.9	101·2 101·6 111·8	114-9 113-9 108-1	108 · 1 108 · 3 109 · 1	113·3 114·7 114·7	112·3 112·7 113·8	110·7 113·1 112·2	111 · 4 112 · 7 113 · 4	111·2 112·7 111·9	110-8 111-8 113-0	October November December
115-8 114-5 117-0	112·0 111·6 114·1	114·4 115·6 116·5	112.7 116.9 121.3	113·3 112·9 114·5	112·5 115·3 117·9	109·1 109·6 123·5	116·7 115·5 116·1	114·7 114·7 116·7	114·4 115·1 115·9	4·4 5·0 3·8	114·2 114·9 116·5	4· 4·5 3·9	1971 January February March
120·0 121·7 123·6	114·8 113·4 113·8	17·9 20·3 20·1	125·0 122·6 125·8	113.7 113.5 114.5	118·2 119·3 124·5	123·8 119·9 122·2	119·0 118·1 121·3	117·8 118·4 118·9	116·5 118·6 119·8	116.0 118.3 117.9	117·2 118·5 120·5	115·8 117·6 117·5	April May June
124.2	115.5	118.3	T	112.0	122.6	126.4	122.3	121.2	120.1	119.1	120.6	119.0	July

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.

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EARNINGS

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

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.

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



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

ndustry Group	Average	weekly ear	rnings inclu	iding over
	SIC	(1958)	1 and the second	SIC
	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	June 1970
ENGINEERING*	0-1	8	97-7 58-8	
Timeworkers Skilled	139.7	143.2	142.2	154.2
Semi-skilled	138.9	141.2	141-2	158.0
Labourers	137.6	139.9	139.9	156.5
ayment-by-result workers	140.0	143.3	143.3	128.1
Skilled	140.0	142.7	142.7	155-3
Labourers	133.9	138-1	138-1	148.9
All payment-by-result workers	136-8	140.1	140.1	152.0
All skilled workers	139.7	142.8	142.8	155.6
All labourers	137.2	139.6	139.5	155-8
All workers covered	138-2	141.5	141.5	154-9
HIPBUILDING AND SHIP REP	AIRING			
Skilled	149.9	156.5	154.5	154.9
Semi-skilled	154.9	162.9	162.9	151.4
Labourers All timeworkers	152.8	166.3	166.3	166.6
ayment-by-result workers	134.7	103.3	103.3	120.3
Skilled	156.4	148.6	148.6	173.2
Labourers	139.9	129.4	146.5	152.0
All payment-by-result workers	155.0	146.3	146.3	168-9
All skilled workers	155.0	149.9	149.9	168-1
All labourers	146.6	143.3	143.3	159.0
W workers covered	155-1	150-1	150-1	165.5
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE		154-1 F.		
General workers	145.8	150.8	150.8	164.9
Craftsmen	146.5	148.7	148.7	170.4
All timeworkers	145.9	150-4	150.4	166-1
General workers	142.6	145.7	145.7	166-3
Craftsmen	144.7	145.8	145-8	165-3
Il general workers	144.6	148.7	148.7	164-6
ll craftsmen Il worke rs covered	146·2 145·1	147·8 148·6	147·8 148·6	168.0
RON AND STEEL MANUFACTU	JRE§			
imeworkers	1415 -	16.4		
Maintenance workers (akilled)	135.4	142.3	-	-
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	146.7	152.6	100-10	=
Service workers	139.9	152.6		-
All timeworkers	141.8	154.9	-	_
ayment-by-result workers			and a	
Maintenance workers (skilled)	136.1	144.9	10-1	-
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	132.1	145.1		-
Labourers	140.8	152-2	i Tan	-
All payment-by-result workers	137.6	147.0		-
maintenance workers (skilled)	136.5	145.0	-	-
maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	134.9	146.2		7
labourers	140.5	152.5	-	-
Il workers covered	139.5	152.6	=	_
			2079	1. 1. 1. 1.

1 370 · 1. 271 - 273; 276 - 278. SIC (1938); * 331 - 349; 361; 363 - 369; 370 · 2; 381 - 385; 391; 393; 399. 1 370 · 1. 271 - 272; 276. § 311 - 312.

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EARNINGS

GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100 Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium (86 SIC (1958) SIC (1968) January 1971 January 1971 June 1969 January 1970 January 1970 June 1970 January 1971 January 1971 143·8 141·8 141·8 141·8 143·7 163·8 165·2 162·5 165·3 153.0 149.5 150.6 152.6 152.4 147.3 146.5 149.6 152.0 149.9 149.9 150.8 ULL HEITH 153.0 149.5 150.6 152.6 152.4 147.3 146.5 149.0 147.9 149.9 150.8 145.0 139.7 139.2 142.1 143.9 140.2 141.4 142.7 163-2 157-0 159-5 160-0 162-8 160-2 161-9 162-3 £ 30·14 25·56 24·64 28·06 P 64.79 51.21 50.79 58.88 70.63 53.75 46.92 63.96 69.08 52.88 48.25 62.46 177 · 6 183 · 4 185 · 1 185 · 0 159·6 155·0 160·9 163·0 169·7 161·6 176·5 173·9 169·7 161·6 176·5 173·9 174·1 163·6 183·9 177·4 197·1 190·5 206·3 203·6 176-5 177-2 163-3 174-8 175-7 178-4 173-1 176-4 166.9 162.1 147.2 164.3 166.9 161.9 158.9 166.8 32.43 26.01 25.64 30.26 31.83 25.86 25.28 29.62 158 · 1 155 · 3 143 · 0 155 · 9 157 · 9 155 · 2 151 · 1 157 · 7 166 · 9 162 · 1 147 · 2 164 · 3 166 · 9 161 · 9 158 · 9 166 · 8 174 · 1 168 · 7 158 · 1 170 · 5 172 · 7 166 · 5 168 · 9 171 · 4 184-0 185-3 163-4 181-7 184-8 185-8 179-8 185-8 P 67.79 72.92 69.00 69.04 74.67 70.58 68.13 73.46 69.42 175.4 170.4 174.2 171.7 166.2 171.2 173.0 168.0 172.1 £ 29.73 32.07 30.28 167·7 159·8 166·1 155-0 150-8 154-2 167·7 159·8 166·1 185·1 177·3 183·6 204 · I 193 · 7 202 · 2 30.53 33.22 31.29 29.93 32.41 30.55 |48 · 4 |45 · 4 |47 · 7 |59 · 3 |53 · 6 |58 · 0 180.0 174.7 179.1 193.3 184.7 191.3 142 · 8 141 · 1 142 · 5 150 · 0 147 · 1 149 · 4 148 · 4 145 · 4 147 · 7 159 · 3 153 · 6 158 · 0 167 · 3 166 · 0 166 · 9 176 · 8 171 · 4 175 · 4 131 · 1 155 · 5 145 · 4 137 · 6 136 · 8 145 · 8 143 · 2 158 · 4 150 · 3 147 · 6 150 · 4 154 · 0 145.0 148.4 140.3 145.0 151.7 146.2 145.3 147.9 141.6 146.1 150.8 147.5 136.4 141.4 131.8 137.5 140.0 136.9 136.5 142.8 134.7 137.4 140.1 139.0

WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS

United Kingdom: movement in earnings, salaries, hours of work and basic rates of wages

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

		1 (1927		ALL MANUA	L WORKERS*			AVERAGE
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	EARNINGS
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 965 966 966 967 968 969 970	Annual averages	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 · 2 158 · 3 164 · 2 158 · 3 164 · 2 184 · 3 202 · 7	73.0 79.2 85.7 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	100-2 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-0 (44-6) 100-0 (44-6) 100-0 99-9 99-7 99-7 99-6 98-0 95-9 95-1 95-0 94-6 92-9 91-1 90-9 90-7 90-7 90-6 90-3	97.7 98.4 97.7 98.5 99.3 100.0 (47.0) 99.5 99.0 98.3 99.1 98.3 97.1 98.3 97.2 96.3 96.5 97.4 96.3 94.3 94.3 94.7 94.9	68-1 75-0 80-9 91-5 100-0 108-0 113-0 116-9 122-2 130-1 138-0 142-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 142-9 148-9 142-4 224-4 -	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 —	
67	January April July October	160·4 161·4 165·4 167·5	176·3 177·5 182·2 184·5	91.0 91.0 90.8 90.8	94·0 94·3	188·5 196·0	200·4 207·9	 194·7
68	January April July October	172·3 173·5 174·9 176·5	190-0 191-4 192-9 194-7	90 · 7 90 · 7 90 · 7 90 · 7 90 · 7	94·5 94·9	205·0 211·2	216·9 222·6	 206·9
69	January February March	181 · 4 182 · 0 182 · 3	200·2 200·8 201·1	90.6 90.6 90.6	E E	Ξ		Ξ
	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	Ξ
	July August September	183·8 184·3 185·6	203 · 1 203 · 7 205 · 1	90.5 90.5 90.5	日日		E	Ξ
	October November December	185·8 187·3 191·2	205·3 207·0 211·3	90.5 90.5 90.5	94·9 —	228·3	240·6 —	222.9
0	January February March	192.6 195.1 196.7	212·9 216·0 217·7	90∙5 90∙4 90∙4	Ξ	E	e man <u>u</u> factu E	=
	April May June	197-3 199-6 201-0	218·3 221·0 222·5	90·4 90·3 90·3	E		600 (00010 <u></u>	Ξ
	July August September	202 · 6 204 · 6 206 · 1	224·3 226·6 228·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	I	1444 - 1444 1444 - 1444		Ξ
	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
I	January February March	220·3 220·6 221·3	244·5 244·7 245·5	90 · 1 90 · 1 90 · 1			(balling and the	
	April May June	222.3 225.6 227.7	246.7 250.2 252.7	90 · 1 90 · 1 90 · 1				=
	July August	229·4 230·7	254·5 256·0	90 · I 90 · I	=		Gianalisaarigan Gianalisaarigan Gianasarigan	Ξ

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 of 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.

TABLE 130	an ann an Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann									31st J	ANUARY	1956 = 10
	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF V	VAGES	NO	RMAL WEE	KLY HOUR	5*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
19 ASTRAS	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
All industries and serv	ices	Slis	ala:	P.M.S.	-			-		- MB gg	ne terretaren y	ninen oleoti
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1960 1961 1962 1965 1965 1965 1965 1965 1969 1967 1969 1969 1969 1967	104-8 110-0 113-8 116-8 119-7 124-6 129-1 133-6 145-7 152-2 157-9 168-6 195-2	104-2 109-7 114-0 120-8 125-3 135-7 142-6 149-4 163-5 173-1 180-9 197-1	105.5 111.3 115.8 119.0 123.2 130.3 135.6 141.0 147.6 155.1 164.1 170.3 181.5 193.2 221.2	104-7 110-0 114-0 125-0 125-0 129-6 134-3 140-6 134-3 140-6 146-7 153-5 159-3 169-9 178-8 196-7	100-0 (44-4) 99-9 99-7 99-6 97-9 95-1 95-0 95-1 95-0 92-8 91-1 90-9 90-7 90-6 90-4	100.0 (45.2) 99.6 99.5 98.3 95.8 95.1 95.0 94.8 93.1 91.2 91.0 90.7 90.5 90.2	100.0 (44.7) 99.9 99.8 98.1 95.9 95.1 95.0 94.5 92.7 91.1 90.9 90.7 90.6 90.3	100 · 0 (44 · 6) 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 98 · 0 95 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 92 · 9 91 · 1 90 · 9 90 · 7 90 · 6 90 · 4	104-8 110-1 114-2 117-3 122-3 129-8 135-7 140-6 147-8 156-9 167-0 173-8 185-9 196-0 215-9	104.2 109.8 114.4 117.7 122.8 130.7 137.0 142.8 150.4 150.4 150.4 150.6 172.6 172.6 179.7 190.8 199.9 218.5	105.5 111.4 116.0 119.2 125.6 135.9 142.5 148.4 156.1 167.5 180.1 187.4 200.1 213.3 244.9	104-7 110-1 114-3 117-4 122-5 130-3 136-2 141-3 148-6 157-9 168-5 175-3 187-3 187-3 197-4 217-7
1970 August	196·8	200·1	222.6	198·5	90·4	90·2	90·3	90·3	217·7	221·8	246·6	219.7
September	197·9	202·4	225.7	199·9	90·4	90·2	90·3	90·3	218·9	224·4	250·0	
October	199·3	203·0	226·7	201 · 2	90·4	90·2	90·3	90·3	220·5	225·0	251 · 1	222.7
November	204·5	208·8	234·8	206 · 6	90·4	90·1	90·3	90·3	226·3	231·7	260 · 1	228.8
December	208·5	212·5	239·2	210 · 6	90·3	90·1	90·2	90·3	230·8	235·9	265 · 1	233.3
1971 January	211·4	216·8	244·4	213·8	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	234·3	240·7	271·3	237·1
February	211·6	217·2	245·0	214·0	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	234·6	241·2	272·1	237·4
March	212·1	218·1	246·2	214·6	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	235·2	242·2	273·4	238·1
April	213·0	219·5	248·2	215·7	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	236·2	243·8	275·6	239·2
May	216·1	223·0	250·8	218·8	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	239·6	247·7	278·5	242·7
June	218·5	224·1	252·8	220·9	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	242·2	248·8	280·7	245·0
July	219·6	227·6	256·1	222.6	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·2	243·5	252·8	284·4	246·9
August	220·5	230·9	257·9	223.8	90·2	90·0	90·1	90·1	244·5	256·5	286·4	248·3
Manufacturing industrie	es											
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 Averages of 1963 monthly index 1964 1965 1966 1966 1966 1967 1968 1969	104-9 110-1 113-6 116-5 119-1 123-9 127-4 131-0 131-0 137-0 141-9 148-1 154-0 165-8 175-3 192-1	103.9 109.6 113.6 116.4 120.0 124.3 129.0 133.6 141.0 147.5 156.1 162.1 173.3 180.4 197.7	104-9 110-6 114-5 117-3 122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 227-2	104.7 110.0 113.7 116.5 119.4 124.2 128.0 131.8 138.0 143.3 150.1 156.0 167.7 166.9 194.6	100.0 (44.1) 99.9 99.7 99.7 95.6 95.2 95.1 95.2 95.1 94.9 92.7 91.4 91.0 90.8 90.7 90.6	100.0 (44.5) 100.0 99.9 95.2 94.9 94.8 94.6 92.7 91.2 90.7 90.3 90.1 90.0	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \cdot 0 \\ (44 \cdot 3) \\ 100 \cdot 0 \\ 99 \cdot 9 \\ 99 \cdot 7 \\ 97 \cdot 5 \\ 95 \cdot 4 \\ 95 \cdot 0 \\ 94 \cdot 9 \\ 94 \cdot 9 \\ 94 \cdot 6 \\ 92 \cdot 7 \\ 91 \cdot 2 \\ 90 \cdot 8 \\ 90 \cdot 5 \\ 90 \cdot 4 \\ 90 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	100.0 (44.2) 100.0 99.8 97.3 95.4 95.1 95.0 94.8 92.7 91.3 90.9 90.6 90.5 90.4	104-9 110-1 113-9 117-0 122-8 129-6 133-8 137-7 144-4 153-0 162-2 169-2 182-7 193-3 212-0	103-9 109-6 113-7 122-7 130-6 136-0 141-0 149-1 159-1 171-2 178-8 191-9 200-2 219-6	104-9 110-7 114-7 125-9 135-7 141-1 145-6 152-9 164-4 177-1 184-6 197-7 212-0 251-5	104-7 110-1 113-9 122-8 130-1 134-6 138-6 145-6 138-6 145-5 164-4 171-6 185-0 195-5 215-2
1970 August	194·6	200·7	228·8	197·2	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	214·7	222.9	253·3	218·0
September	195·3	203·7	231·5	198·3	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	215·5	226.3	256·2	219·3
October	196·3	204·6	232·4	199-4	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	216·7	227·3	257·3	220·5
November	197·7	211·2	240·2	201-9	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	218·2	234·7	266·0	223·3
December	205·0	214·9	248·5	208-7	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	226·3	238·8	275·1	230·7
1971 January	207 · 5	220·1	253·6	211.7	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	229·0	244·5	280·8	234·1
February	207 · 6	220·6	253·8	211.9	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	229·1	245·1	281·1	234·3
March	208 · 0	221·8	254·8	212.5	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	229·6	246·4	282·1	234·9
April	209·2	224·0	258·3	213·9	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	230·9	248·9	286·0	236·5
May	212·5	228·8	261·6	217·5	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	234·5	254·1	289·7	240·5
June	213·6	229·9	262·6	218·6	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	235·8	255·4	290·8	241·7
July	214·3	231·1	263·6	219·4	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	236·6	256·7	291 · 9	242.6
August	215·3	232·1	264·7	220·4	90·6	90·0	90·3	90·4	237·8	257·9	293 · 1	243.8

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

Destimates index of your or age universe (namely basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case standard rates, minimum guarantees or 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

WAGES AND HOURS

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.
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.
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									31st JANU	ARY 1956=100	TABLE 131	continued)				
ATES OF WAGES	A YARUG pamoW	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.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transpor and communi cation
Basic weekly rates of v	wages	21-1	1		199-2	- 391.07			9.7			Noto	Agentization States	587	en (cort) Hos (mpo) duced raw	ohi iho w water i hon
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 Averages of 1965 1966 1967 1968 1967 1968 1969	04-2 09-8 09-8 09-8 00-8 00-9 00-9 00-9 00-9	120 127 132 138 143 152 158 163 173 185 198	119 126 129 135 139 145 152 156 163 172 191	123 128 132 138 144 150 156 161 169 169 177 197	115 118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158 166 198	119 125 127 130 136 140 147 155 170 181 196	116 121 124 128 133 139 145 145 148 152 156 181	121 122 126 131 135 142 148 150 157 164 180	123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167 171 181	120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 165 172 182 210	122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160 171 178 194	122 126 33 43 52 60 62 70 177 198	115 120 128 135 142 146 151 155 177 183 195	122 125 133 138 144 148 154 161 172 176 195	115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169 175 188 211	121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177 188 212
1970 November December	180-5	199 199	216 216	211 212	219 224	196 208	197 197	190 190	209 209	225 225	202 202	213 213	198 198	205 205	219	225 225
1971 January February March	190-8 8-961, 2-19-5	226 226 226	217 217 217	214 214 214 214	227 227 231	210 210 210	199 200 200	205 205 205	209 209 210	225 225 232	233 233 233	213 213 213	207 207 207	205 205 207	232 232	229 229
April May June	8-145	226 226 226	219 219 219	215 219 222	240 262 262	210 211 213	200 215 215	205 205 205	216 216 217	240 243 243	233 233 233	218 218 218	207 207 209	207 207 207	233 233	232 241
July August	235-0	226 226	219 219	222 225	265 265	213 213	215 215	214 214	217 217	245 245	233 233	218 228	213 217	222 222	233 233	246 246
Normal weekly hours* 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 Averages of 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969 1970		(47 · 5) 98 · 0 97 · 8 97 · 5 95 · 5 95 · 5 93 · 4 93 · 3 93 · 0 91 · 3	(39.1) 100.0 96.7 96.6 95.0 94.1 94.0 93.8 93.7 93.7 93.7	(45 · 0) 97 · 5 94 · 8 94 · 4 93 · 0 91 · 1 89 · 3 89 · 2 89 · 2 89 · 2 89 · 1	(43.6) 96.8 95.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 93.1 91.8 91.8 91.8 91.8	(44.0) 96.4 95.6 95.4 95.3 92.4 91.3 91.1 90.9 90.9	(45.0) 99.7 94.8 94.6 94.5 93.8 92.2 91.4 90.0 89.2 88.9	(45.0) 100.0 96.3 95.6 95.6 95.0 93.3 92.4 91.0 89.9 89.4 88.9	(44 · 2) 98 · 7 95 · 8 95 · 4 95 · 3 95 · 3 93 · 6 91 · 2 90 · 5 90 · 5	(44-7) 98-7 95-3 95-3 95-3 95-3 94-7 92-9 91-5 91-0 90-6	(44 · 0) 98 · 0 95 · 5 95 · 5 92 · 8 91 · 4 90 · 9 90 · 9 90 · 9	(43 · 2) 96 · 9 95 · 8 94 · 2 93 · 2	(45.0) 96.2 94.5 94.2 94.1 93.9 91.9 89.5 89.1 88.9 88.9	(45 · 1) 99 · 0 93 · 5 93 · 5 93 · 4 92 · 5 90 · 8 89 · 1 88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8	(44·2) 96·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 93·2 90·6 90·6 90·6	(45.6) 97.4 95.6 93.6 93.4 93.2 92.1 89.4 89.4 89.4 89.9 88.9
1970 November December	e mi	91+1 91+1	93·1 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	90·9 90·9	91.7	88.9 88.9	88.8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8
1971 January February March	109-6	89·3 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	90-9 90-9 90-9	91.7 91.7	88·9 88·9	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88-8 88-8
April May June	122-7	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	90-9 90-9 90-9	91.7 91.7	88.9 88.9	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88-8 88-8 88-8
July August	149-1 159-1 71-2	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	90·9 90·9	91·7 91·7	88·9 87·6	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88-8 88-8 88-8
Basic hourly rates of wa	ages	122		1 126		104										
1961 1962 1963 1964 1964 Averages of 1965 monthly index 1966 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969		122 130 135 142 150 159 170 174 186 199 217	119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174 184 205	126 135 140 147 155 165 174 181 190 199 221	118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172 181 215	124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187 200 216	116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169 175 203	121 127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175 183 202	125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184 189 200	121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189 200 232	125 132 141 152 161 170 176 188 196 213	26 31 41 47 54 63 73 73 76 85 92 216	120 127 136 144 151 159 169 174 199 206 220	123 30 43 47 56 63 73 82 94 99 220	119 126 132 139 149 168 181 187 193 208 233	124 3 38 45 54 66 77 84 99 2 2 22
1970 November December	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	218 218	232 234	237 238	239 244	216 229	222 222	213 213	231 231	248 248	222 222	232 233	223 223	231	241	253
1971 January February March	248-5 254-1 254-1 254-1	253 253 253	235 235 235	240 240 240	247 247 252	231 231 231	223 225 225	230 230 230	231 231 232	248 248 256	256 256 256	233 233 233	233 233 233	231 231 233	256 256	258 258
April May June	1:030 0:020 0:020	253 253 253	237 237 237	241 246 249	26J 285 285	231 232 234	226 242 242	230 230 230	239 239 240	265 269 269	256 256 256	237 237 237	233 233 234	233 233 250	256 257 257	260 262 272
July August	n dio la	253 253	237 237	250 252	289 289	235 235	242 242	241 241	240 240	270 270	256 257	237 249	239 248	250 250 250	257	272

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.

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.

• See footnote on previous page.

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

31st JANUARY 1956=100

·t i-	Distributive trades	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Miscellan- eous services	There are		
	Annouse			Basic we	ekly rates of v	wages
127	121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164 171 179 193	123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170 179 191 209	120 125 132 137 143 147 159 161 172 177 188		Averages of monthly index- numbers	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
	201 203	228 237	200 200	November December		1970
	203 203 204	237 237 237 237	200 200 200	January February March		1971
123	204 210 211	237 237 237	200 200 200	April May June		
-24	220 226	240 240	200 206	July August		
215 -203 -205 -205 -205	(45 · 6) 99 · 8 95 · 5 95 · 5 95 · 5 92 · 9 91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	(45:1) 97:4 93:5 93:2 93:2 93:0 88:9 88:8 88:8 88:8 88:8 88:8	(45.9) 99.2 97.9 96.7 96.6 96.5 94.4 92.8 92.7 92.7 92.7 92.0 91.0	Not	Averages of monthly index≺ numbers	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
	91 · 1 91 · 1	88·8 88·8	90·3 90·3	November December		1970
	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	88-8 88-8 88-8	90·3 90·3 90·3	January February March		1971
-	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	88-8 88-8 88-8	90·3 90·3 90·3	April May June		
	91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·3 90·3	July August		
		A-514	2.011	Basic ho	urly rates of v	vages
	122 132 138 145 150 162 173 180 187 196 212	126 138 144 151 159 168 182 192 202 215 236	121 127 136 141 148 156 171 174 185 192 206	}	Averages of monthly index numbers	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970
	221 223	257 267	221 221	November December		1970
	223 223 223	267 267 267	221 221 221	January February March		1971
	224 230 232	267 267 267	221 221 221	April May June		
	241 248	271 271	221 228	July August		

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

132 FOOD†											(continued)											
ALL ITEMS	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal	Fe Items main the United Primarily from home- produced raw	OOD† Ily manufactu Kingdom Primarily from imported raw materials	ured in	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	All items except food	Goods and services mainly produced by national- ised industries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡		and an and a second
1956=100	CEP State	1000 (1000) 1000 (1000)	variations	materials		0	Contra a stati	1000 1 2019 1	1000		1	1						stratic stress				
1000	350					ŀ		COP CHI	650		Chi pa	1	<u> </u>	1	1	1			1	JAL	UARY 17, 195	6 = 100
1,000								0810				80	87	- 55	66	106	68	59	58			Weights
$\begin{array}{c c} & 102 \cdot 0 \\ & 105 \cdot 8 \\ & 109 \cdot 0 \\ & 109 \cdot 6 \\ & 110 \cdot 7 \\ & 114 \cdot 5 \\ & 5 \end{array}$	102-2 104-9 107-1 108-2 107-4 109-1 110-7				1948 State				102.0 106.3 110.0 110.4 112.5 117.5 121.2		101-3 104-3 105-8 100-0 98-2 102-5 108-2	103-5 106-1 107-8 107-9 111-9 117-7 123-6	102-8 110-1 121-7 127-8 131-7 137-6 140-6	101-3 107-9 113-3 114-5 117-3 124-7 130-6	101-0 101-1 100-5 98-5 98-3 100-3 102-1	100 · 6 102 · 2 103 · 0 102 · 6 103 · 9 105 · 6 106 · 6	102 · 1 110 · 2 112 · 9 114 · 7 118 · 1 123 · 0 126 · 7	102 · 4 107 · 7 113 · 0 113 · 5 115 · 0 124 · 3 128 · 2	103 · 5 109 · 4 114 · 5 116 · 1 120 · 1 126 · 2 130 · 1		A Monthly averages	<pre>{ 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962</pre>
1962=100	WEG .	A02		1	1	1			1		-	- 196 II	1.000	1 1.75%	1,23	a de la composición de la comp	1,892	2953 4.349	1	AL	UARY 16. 196	52 = 100
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	97 98 100 98 99 97 98	64 63 65 67 67 65	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	64 64 62 59 57 59	98 98 95 92 91 92	92 93 100 105 116 118	64 63 63 61 61	56 56 55 55 56 58		1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Weights
1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250	46.4 48.0 44.0 45.5 46.0 47.5 42.8 43.7 (provisional	215.0-216.6 208.5-210.0 207.5-209.0 206.3-207.2 (provisional)	39.6-40.7 38.8-39.9 38.5-39.5 40.2-40.8 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·1 (provisional)	104.0-105.6 103.1-104.6 103.1-104.6 104.0-104.9 (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7 47·8	57·6 54·0 55·7 54·5	737 746 745 750	95 93 92 91	63 64 66 65	66 68 64 59	121 118 119 119	62 61 61 60	59 60 60 61	89 86 86 87	120 124 126 136	61 60 66 65 65	57 56 57 55 54	41 42 43 44	1968§ 1968 1969 1970 1971	
$ \begin{array}{c} January 17, \\ 1956 = 100 \\ 119 \cdot 3 \\ 119 \cdot 3 \\ 101 \cdot 6 \\ 103 \cdot 6 \\ 119 \cdot 3 \\ 119 \cdot 4 \\ 102 \cdot 7 \\ 131 \cdot 8 \\ 140 \cdot 2 \\ 102 \cdot 7 \\ 100 \cdot 7 \\ 114 \cdot 3 \\ 118 \cdot 5 \\ 114 \cdot 3 \\ 118 \cdot 5 \\ 121 \cdot 6 \\ 129 \cdot 1 \\ 137 \cdot 0 \\ 137 \cdot 0 \\ 139 \cdot 5 \\ 139 \cdot 9 \\ 139 \cdot 5 \\ 139 \cdot 9 \\ 140 \cdot 8 \\ 141 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \\ 15 \\ 145 \cdot 0 \\ 15 \\ 147 \cdot 0 \\ 15 \\ 147 \cdot 8 \\ 100 \cdot 7 \\ 114 \cdot 3 \\ 118 \cdot 5 \\ 139 \cdot 5 \\ 139 \cdot 9 \\ 140 \cdot 8 \\ 141 \cdot 5 \\ 147 \cdot 0 \\ 15 \\ 147 \cdot 0 \\ 15 \\ 147 \cdot 8 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ $	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6 118-5 123-2 131-0 140-1 103-8 105-4 110-3 113-0 117-6 121-1 126-1 134-7 136-3 137-6 140-1 141-0 141-6 142-1 139-5 140-6 141-4 142-4 144-1	103-2 106-3 99-2 106-0 114-8 119-8 121-7 136-2 142-5 102-2 98-4 99-9 109-7 118-5 121-0 124-6 136-8 142-7 147-7 157-2 159-2 156-9 150-0 132-0 129-4 130-3 132-0 136-0 145-2 145-9	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1 139-9 104-2 107-1 112-9 113-9 117-6 121-3 126-7 134-5 135-1 135-7 136-7 137-3 138-6 140-6 141-5 143-5 143-5 144-1 145-0 146-2 147-8 148-3	102.0 103.0 106.5 109.3 112.0 114.6 118.9 126.0 136.2 102.7 105.0 108.9 109.8 113.9 115.9 121.7 130.6 131.0 131.5 132.6 132.8 134.8 137.2 138.3 139.4 140.6 142.3 143.0	104-2 108-1 112-3 115-0 116-8 120-4 126-1 133-0 143-4 107-3 111-2 114-8 115-3 119-6 120-9 129-6 137-6 138-9 139-6 139-6 139-6 139-6 141-3 141-9 142-6 141-3 141-9 142-6 144-3 145-5 146-6 147-6 149-8 151-6 152-0	103 · 4 106 · 3 110 · 2 113 · 0 115 · 1 115 · 1 115 · 1 115 · 1 115 · 1 115 · 1 105 · 7 108 · 9 112 · 6 113 · 3 117 · 6 119 · 2 126 · 7 135 · 1 136 · 1 136 · 7 138 · 1 136 · 7 138 · 1 138 · 6 139 · 8 141 · 8 142 · 7 143 · 3 144 · 5 145 · 8 147 · 4 149 · 7 150 · 2	101-0 101-7 115-1 119-4 121-2 136-8 136-8 145-6 103-4 103-6 113-9 117-3 119-1 128-2 133-4 140-6 140-3 140-8 141-5 142-4 143-4 145-0 145-8 151-6 152-4 153-4 153-4	100-5 103-2 109-3 111-7 114-7 116-5 119-0 123-8 133-3 102-3 106-5 112-5 112-3 116-5 119-3 121-1 128-2 128-9 129-4 129-8 130-6 132-3 135-6 136-7 137-0 137-7 138-5 139-3 139-9	101-2 103-1 106-6 112-3 116-9 119-8 125-7 132-2 140-3 102-2 104-3 109-2 114-8 119-0 121-9 130-2 136-9 138-9 139-4 140-5 141-4 140-5 141-4 141-9 143-7 144-6 145-4	101-7 106-1 110-2 123-3 126-8 135-0 140-1 149-8 105-9 109-7 114-9 121-8 126-8 133-0 139-9 146-4 146-7 146-7 146-7 146-7 146-7 145-2 145-2 145-2 145-2 145-2 145-5 151-1 155-8 155-6 158-9 160-9	100 · 3 102 · 3 107 · 9 117 · 1 121 · 7 125 · 3 127 · 1 136 · 2 143 · 9 100 · 9 103 · 2 110 · 9 103 · 2 110 · 9 119 · 0 125 · 4 125 · 0 134 · 7 143 · 0 143 · 0 143 · 0 143 · 0 143 · 2 143 · 6 143 · 6 143 · 6 144 · 4 145 · 8 147 · 0 151 · 3	100.0 100.0 105.8 118.0 120.8 120.8 125.5 135.5 136.3 100.0 109.5 120.8 120.7 120.8 135.8	103 · 3 108 · 4 114 · 0 120 · 5 128 · 5 134 · 5 141 · 3 147 · 0 158 · 1 105 · 5 110 · 9 116 · 1 123 · 7 131 · 3 138 · 6 143 · 7 150 · 6 151 · 4 152 · 2 157 · 9 158 · 3 159 · 8 159 · 8 159 · 8 159 · 8 162 · 7 163 · 2 163 · 8 164 · 2 164 · 2	101-3 106-0 109-3 114-5 120-9 124-3 133-8 133-8 133-8 145-7 106-5 110-1 114-8 119-7 124-9 132-6 138-4 145-3 145-5 145-6 145-5 145-6 145-5 145-1 142-1 143-1 143-9 150-8 150-9 150-9	100-4 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-2 113-2 113-2 113-2 113-2 113-2 113-2 113-2 104-0 105-6 108-8 110-2 116-1 122-2 122-4 122-7 124-8 125-0 125-1 126-8 126-9 127-1 129-5 129-9 132-3	102-0 103-5 104-9 107-0 109-9 111-7 113-4 117-7 123-8 103-2 104-0 106-0 108-1 111-4 111-9 115-1 120-5 120-6 120-7 120-6 120-7 120-6 120-7 10	100 · 5 100 · 5 102 · 1 106 · 7 109 · 9 112 · 2 119 · 1 123 · 9 132 · 1 99 · 6 100 · 6 103 · 9 109 · 1 110 · 9 113 · 9 122 · 2 125 · 4 126 · 4 127 · 5 128 · 9 130 · 2 131 · 0 132 · 9 134 · 7 135 · 1 135 · 9 137 · 6 139 · 4	100 · 6 101 · 9 105 · 0 109 · 0 112 · 5 113 · 7 124 · 5 32 · 3 142 · 8 101 · 0 102 · 9 109 · 0 110 · 6 113 · 8 116 · 3 130 · 2 136 · 4 137 · 7 141 · 4 137 · 7 141 · 4 137 · 7 141 · 4 147 · 6 141 · 7 143 · 3 144 · 1 145 · 0 148 · 2 148 · 3 148 · 6	101 · 9 104 · 0 106 · 9 112 · 7 120 · 5 126 · 4 132 · 4 142 · 5 153 · 8 102 · 4 105 · 0 108 · 3 116 · 6 124 · 7 128 · 0 140 · 2 147 · 6 147 · 9 149 · 5 150 · 8 151 · 2 151 · 6 158 · 1 158 · 7 159 · 7	126.9‡ 135.0± 145.5‡ 145.5‡ 139.4‡ 130.5‡ 139.7‡ 140.5‡ 143.3‡ 144.3‡ 144.3‡ 145.0‡ 146.2‡ 147.7‡ 148.1‡ 149.9‡ 150.7‡ 150.7‡	Monthly averages January 15 January 14 January 12 January 18 January 17 January 16 January 16 January 16 January 14 January 16 January 17 March 17 April 21 May 19 June 16 July 21 August 18 September 22 October 20 November 17 December 15	<pre>{ 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970</pre>
149·0 152·2 153·2 154·3 155·2 155·3	149-4 153-7 156-3 158-5 158-5 158-0	152-0 161-3 166-2 172-8 159-0 155-0	149·2 152·5 154·6 156·0 158·7 159·0	147.0 149.7 149.9 150.1 151.5 151.8	153 · 1 154 · 5 155 · 6 156 · 5 157 · 6 158 · 1	150-9 152-8 153-6 154-2 155-5 155-9	155-8 164-2 165-6 166-7 173-9 173-8	140·3 142·2 147·2 150·4 151·9 152·5	148:9 151-8 152-3 152-9 154-1 154-5	164-2 167-4 170-6 170-6 171-7 174-3 174-6	151.4 151.4 152.2 152.2 152.3 153.4 153.4	138-6 138-5 138-5 138-5 138-5 138-5 138-5 138-5	164-4 165-0 173-1 173-4 173-7 173-8 174-3	154-0 156-5 159-0 157-8 159-1 162-6 162-8	132-3 132-4 132-9 135-7 135-8 136-0 136-2 136-2	128.4 128.7 130.3 130.7 131.2 131.8 132.2 133.5	141 · 2 142 · 3 143 · 8 145 · 5 146 · 9 147 · 7 148 · 6 149 · 1	151-2 151-6 152-2 157-1 158-6 159-8 163-4 162-6	160-8 165-3 165-7 167-3 168-2 168-6 171-7 172-4	153 · 1‡ 156 · 5‡ 158 · 1‡ 163 · 5‡ 164 · 5‡ 166 · 0‡ 167 · 4‡	January 19 February 16 March 16 April 20 May 18 June 22 July 20 August 17	1971
	ALL ITEMS 1956 = 100 1,000 1,000 102:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 109:0 1000 1,00	ALL ITEMS AII 1956=100 1,000 350 102:0 100:0 100:0 109:0 100:0 100:0 109:0 100:0 100:0 109:0 100:0 100:0 109:0 100:0 100:0 109:0 100:0 100:0 100:0 100:0 319 100:0 293 100:0 1,000 263 101:6 1,000 255 100:0 1,000 253 101:6 1,000 253 101:6 1,000 253 101:6 1,000 253 101:6 1,000 254 100:0 1,000 119:3 101:6 107:8 119:3 101:6 102:3 11:8 119:3 101:6 102:3 11:9 119:3 101:6 102:3 11:9 119:3 101:6 102:3 11:18 119:5	ALL ITEMS All Items the prices of which show isgnificant seasonal variations 1956 = 100 102-0 102-0 105-8 109-0 109-0 109-6 109-6 109-6 109-6 109-6 109-7 109-6 109-7 1000 102-2 104-9 107-1 107-4 109-1 107-4 109-1 107-7 107-4 109-1 117-5 102-2 104-9 107-1 107-4 109-1 119-3 1962 = 100 102-2 1000 102-2 104-9 107-1 119-3 102-2 104-9 107-1 119-3 1962 = 100 1000 243 45-449-0 255 46-047-5 1000 319 25-0-65-3 103-6 102-3 103-2 255 46-047-5 42-047-5 42-047-5 102-3 1000 63-0-65-3 25-0-65-3 25-0 25-0 12-1 1000 1962 = 100 110-7 110-7 1962 = 100 110-7 110-7 1962 = 100 110-7 110-7 1962 = 100 110-7 110-7 1962 = 100 110-7 110-7 1962 = 100 110-7 1000 255 45-047-5 42-44-045-0 44-049-0 122-1 119-3 101-6 102-3 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 103-2 104-7 103-8 102-2 104-7 103-8 100-7 110-4 14-1 121-0 122-1 124-1	ALL TTEMS All Items the significant variations All items the prices of show significant variations 1956 = 100 1,000 350	ALL ITEMS All Items the price of sharp (rear writch searchar) All items the United writch searchar) Items the price of searchar) Items the price of the United prome searchar) 1956 = 100 1,000 350 - - - 100 350 - - - - 1010 102-0 102-2 - - - 102-0 102-2 102-1 - - - 1010-7 107-1 10-7 - - - 100-7 107-1 10-7 - - - - 100-7 107-1 10-7 - - - - - 1000 319 53-0-57 253-252-0 45-0-43 -	ALL ITEMS All All Items the price of show wariations All items (spriftent price of spriftent wariations) Items the united Kingdom price of price o	ALL ITEMS ALL ITEMS Heres the above cases were above above cases were above above cases were above above cases were above were above above cases were above were above above cases were above above cases were above were above above cases were above materials FOOD: Imported from ty materials All Imported above materials 1956 = 100 100.0 350 - - - - - 1956 = 100 100.0 100.2 100.2 - - - - - 1962 = 100 100.2 100.2 100.2 100.2 -	ALL ITEMS All Jesses the price of significant without significant significant significant without significant without significant	Att Hers All Jerns the price of stress the pri	Image: second	Harry All Items the wave can be set of the	Image: 1 Image: 1	Interna or	FOOT Image: product of the section of the secti	Image: second	Image: second	Arta Transform Tra	Image: second	Image: series with the series withe series with the series with the series with the ser	Image: series and ser	Image: series with the series withe series with the series with the series with the ser	Image: service

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

s weights which would have been used in 1906 if expenditure on mean of treated as in previous years (see footnote ‡ opposite). The weights actually given in the following line.

[‡] The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satis-lactory 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 Moportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for

RETAIL PRICES

general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

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



(001 		NUMBER STOPPAG	OF ES	NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	OF D IN ESt	WOR
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period (but see footnote†)	In progress in period	All indust and service
	1991	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116 3,906	2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943	(000's) 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 872§ 868 530§ 731§ 2,255§ 1,654§ 1,793	(000's) 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544§ 734 2,258§ 1,665§ 1,801	(000' 3,46: 5,27(3,024 3,044 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,396 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980
1967	October November December	246 206 86	281 258 128	79 52 31	106 70 38	600 321
1968	Janu ary February March	170 168 180	182 205 218	53 53 52	56 63 71	157
	April May June	199 239 178	231 286 216	64 1,589 73	77 1,607 82	257 1,861 277
	July Au <mark>gust</mark> September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217
	October November December	255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 30	377 289
1969	January February March	216 241 261	246 288 299	146 143 96	158 154 145	364 433
	April May June	252 264 255	295 315 308	105 108 96	121 122 112	310 402
	July August September	229 241 289	282 284 351	170 133 92	183 142 122	434 563 400
	October November December	386 330 152	456 406 215	300 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536
1970	January February March	337 444 431	374 503 530	143 193 163	151 209 195	446 880 875
	April May June	430 344 369	503 457 445	150 128 194	177 165 224	928 911 962
	July August September	232 290 371	322 353 433	115 103 143	156 123 171	1,105 530 773
	October November December	289 249 120	403 324 185	243 173 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310
1971	Janu ary February March	261 220 148	296 287 217	276 104 46	283 306 298	2,043 5,125
	April May June	156 219 217	206 274 273	57 72 141	124 103 157	492 442 539
	July August	179 142	233 194	61 64	74 76	273

⁴ The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms d conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten orkers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate imber of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1971 are provisional and birt to revision

[†]Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages recurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages recurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and outinuing into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they int participated (including workers involved *for the first time* in stoppages which wan in an earlier month), and in col. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

Mining Metals. Textiles Construc. Transport | All other ies and engineer tion and industries and ing, ship-building and vehicles quarrying clothing communi. cation services (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (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 (000's) (000's) (000's) 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 (000's) 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 137 33 143 66 205 126 14 12 35 31 1,650 188 100 39 60 13 29 36 47 68 10 7 2 200 75 14 11 33 13 30 12 10 2 6 337 680 26 18 38 24 21 9 3 23 21 35 39 273 56 27 24 32 27 40 42 267 233 18 3 27 9 83 89 135 57 462 457 149 13 24 16 62 214 179 172 12 6 453 479 33 9 58 59 346 382 28 371 568 24 17 21 34 77 105 49 225 84 18 10 1,040 300 193 53 21 1,203 1,327 1,587 3,797 945 28 11 80 38 4 8 332 396 51 72 19 29 31 28 357 19 10 31

KING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD

[‡] 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.

8 Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the title of the figures exclude workers becoming involved after the title of the figures in 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

TABL	134 MAR MIRESTOOR NI EERAMOTE JA NI TEOJ	BYAG O	MUXOW	(1963 = 100) TABLE 134 (continued)												he many			(196	3 = 10							
		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970†		1967		-	968			19	969			1	970		ľ	971	
Alberto Service	WHOLE ECONOMY										3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	It	2†	-003
la Ib Ic	Output, employment and output per person employed Gross domestic product Employed labour force [*] GDP per person employed [*]	96-8 99-9 96-9	100-0 100-0 100-0	105-8 101-3 104-4	108·6 102·2 106·2	110·5 102·4 107·9	112·2 101·0 111·1	116-7 100-3 116-3	119·3 100·1 119·1	121.6 99.4 122.3	112·4 101·1 111·2	114·0 100·7 113·3	115·7 100·5 115·2	115·7 100·3 115·4	117·2 100·3 116·9	118·3 100·4 117·9	118·1 100·4 117·7	119·3 100·3 119·0	119·7 100·1 119·6	120·2 99·9 120·3	120-4 100-0 120-4	121-2 99-5	122·0 99·2	122.·7 99.1	121.7		la
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	97.9 99.4 99.1	100-0 100-0 100-0	102.6 102.5 102.5	106-8 106-8 107-3	110.5 112.3 114.6	114·6 115·1 117·4	117·8 118·3 121·7	121.9 124.5 128.6	31.6 37.4 41.9	115·2 116·8 119·4	115·5 116·7 119·4	116-8 118-0 120-5	117·4 117·6 120·4	118·7 119·1 123·0	118·2 118·6 123·0	120·6 122·8	121 · 2 123 · 8 127 · 5	121.7	124-1	127.1	129·9 135·1	133·3 138·9	123-8 135-9 142-8	140·3 149·2		lc Id
2	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES																,	1 127.3	1 120.0	1 131.9	136-8	139-8	143.7	47.4	153.0	1	if
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	96·7 101·1 95·6	100·0 100·0 100·0	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	124·1 (96·8) (128·2)	3·7 99·4 4·4	116·2 98·9 117·5	117·8 98·5 119·6	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	124·3 (96·6)	124·6 (95·8)	124·4 (95·2)	(126·5) (93·5)	2a 2b
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·5 100·2	100-0	101.5	106-6	111.5	112.3	113.9	118.8				1 North								120 7	127-2	(128-7)	(130-1)	(130-7)	(135.3)	2c
3	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES						,	1	1	'				1					1				1	1	1	1	1
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	127·1 (100·1) (127·0)	113-8 99-4 114-5	116-7 99-0 117-9	118.7 98.9 120.0	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)	126·7 (98·6)	(128·8) (96·7)	3a 3b
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries** Labour costs	101·2 100·8	100.0	100.9	106.6	112.0	113.3	115.0	121.3		114-1	114.0	113-8	114.6	115-2	116.3	118.8	119.5	121.8	125 - 1	128.6	133.4	136.5	138.7	141.8	(133-2)	3c
4	MINING AND QUARRYING		1 ASP	1,407	1 682.1									-								1			1		30
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·1 104·2 96·1	100·0 100·0 100·0	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)	88·4 79·8 110·8	88·3 77·7 113·6	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	80·2 62·1	79·3 61·2	78 · 8 (60 · 6)	74·8 (60·1)	82·4 (60·2)	(81·7) (60·2)	4 a 4b
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99.9 99.9	100·0 100·0	101.3	104-8	110.0	111.0	109.8	112.6							N			120 /	122.2	127.1	129.6	(130-0)	(124-5)	(136.9)	(135-7)	4c
5 91	METAL MANUFACTURE	1	484	981	1 21/	1 / 225	1		1 120 0		1 million						TA	NT			+	+				} }	15
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95.6 100.9 94.7	100·0 100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4	118·2 106·3 111·2	111-3 104-0 107-0	104-7 99-1 105-7	111·1 97·2 114·3	114·5 97·8 117·1	114·8 (98·6) (116·4)	103 · 9 98 · 5 105 · 5	105·3 97·7 107·8	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	112·1 97·8	115·2 98·3	116.5	115·1 98·8	113·8 (98·7)	114·0 (98·4)	111 · 3 (97 · 5)	(102·9) (94·2)	5a 5b
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	102·0 101·7	100·0 100·0	99-9 99-9	104·6 105·0	113·2 115·6	118·1 116·9	117·4 117·9	124·9 125·4									110.4	114.0	117-2	118-3	116-5	(115-3)	(115-9)	(114-2)	(109.2)	5c
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6a 6b 6c	Output Employment Output per person employed	97·7 100·8 96·9	100·0 100·0 100·0	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)	125.7 106.5 118.0	126·9 106·1 119·6	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	141 · 1 (107 · 9) (130 · 8)	142.6 (107.3) (132.9)	143·0 (106·8)	(150·0) (104·2)	6a 6b
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·6 100·2	100·0 100·0	100-9 100-9	108·1 108·5	109·3 112·1	109·2 107·5		115·7 115·7									44					(100 0)	(132))	(155-5)	(144.0)	60
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7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	103 · 6 103 · 1	100·0 100·0	102·2 102·3	104-0 104-5	107·6 110·0	112·2 110·8	113-6	125-0 125-4							the									(110 0)	(12,5)	70
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8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	101 · 9 101 · 6	100.0	103-4	108-1	116.8	114.6	112.6	118-2					11						137-7	139.7	147.0	(148.5)	(150-2)	(152 · 1)	(156-1)	8c
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9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99-0 98-3	100·0 100·0	102·8 102·5	107·5 107·9	110·2 110·5	109·2 109·9	105·3 106·7	103·1 104·1	-					1964		68	19.61			150.9	147.3	(151-2)	(152.3)	(159-9)	(170.0)	9c
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derived from the experimental monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 725 of this issue.

SEPTEMBER 1971 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 877

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)

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





DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION All employed and registered unemployed persons.

HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT Civilian labour force less 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.

WOMEN Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS Men and women.

MEN

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

GIRLS Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS Boys and girls.

YOUTHS

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

OPERATIVES

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

MANUAL WORKERS

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

Persons normally working for not more than 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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