

# Department of Employment <sup>S</sup> Gazette

## October 1972

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Agricultural workers in Great Britain: earnings and hours

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## **Computer-aided recruitment** service for top jobs

In the report PEOPLE AND JOBS published by the Department of Employment last year (see this GAZETTE, December 1971, page 1097), proposals were outlined for a restyling of the Professional and Executive Register with charges heing made to employers for the service.

Since then Mr Dewi Rees has been appointed as director of the new service, which has been renamed Professional and Executive Recruitment (PER), has moved to new permanent offices at 4-5 Grosvenor Place, London SW1, and is to introduce charges from March 1 next year.

This article, based on extracts from a speech by Mr Rees at the recent IPM conference at Harrogate, explains how the new scheme will operate. Mr Rees began by tracing the history and development of the existing service from the end of the second world war to the investigation of its future which led to the proposals set out in PEOPLE AND JOBS.

The new service has four main features which will not only revolutionise it, but will bring a new concept into recruitment at this level. They are:

Computer-aided matching of vacancies and candidates-This will enable PER to handle vastly increased numbers of vacancies and candidates. It is a system which will provide comprehensive matching, whatever the size of the register. It will provide printed-out details of matched vacancies and candidates in a highly readable standard presentation. and will enable the service's recruitment consultants to place details of suitable candidates, wherever they may be in the country, in front of an employer within a week of his notifying his vacancy. Independent management structure—Although part

of the Department of Employment, Professional and Executive Recruitment will have its own independent management structure. That means maximum operational and budgetary authority and the chance to concentrate exclusively on this particular section of the employment market.

Professional marketing-We have recently appointed a leading advertising agent, and it is quite certain that our budgets will reflect the degree of urgency that we are placing on this sphere of our activities.

The mere fact that we have moved in this direction is an indication of the fundamental change that will take place within the organisation over the coming 12-18 months. We accept that we have to take this service to employers. We have to ensure that they are totally aware of the facilities we can offer them. 170402

### Advertisements

It will be necessary for us to create, train and motivate a team of recruitment specialists who will be able to present this new service to employers all over the country. The specialists will be able, not only to present the new restyled service in a completely new light, but who will also be able to advise employers on all aspects of executive recruitment and availability.

A major and continuous programme of training is already under way which will ensure that our staff as well as being fully competent in their new sphere of activities, will be fully adjusted to understanding and meeting the needs of employers using the service, and will be able to promote its advantages to them.

Fee-charging-To pay the facilities of the new service a fee will be charged to employers when they recruit staff through PER. It will be self-financing on the basis of these fees, plus an annual subvention from public funds to meet the identifiable social aspects of the service.

The rates we propose to apply from March 1, 1973, are based on a sliding scale of between 5 per cent. and 8 per cent. of the candidate's annual salary.

A fee will be charged only when an employer engages a candidate introduced by PER. No charge will be made to candidates using the service.

#### Network of offices

We shall keep to the formula of a network of about 39 offices in the main centres of population, and it is these offices which will be in close contact with employers over their recruitment requirements, and will also deal with applications for enrolment with PER. Managers will be supported by a staff of recruitment consultants specially trained to assist and advise both employers and applicants.

For administrative purposes, our offices will be grouped under seven divisional managers in Birmingham, Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds, London, Manchester and Newcastle. And there will be a small team of development officers based at these divisional offices to help with the provincial development programme of the service.

All offices will be in daily contact with the computer centre at Runcorn. What is more important, they will all be in close contact with employers in their areas.

PER's scope will remain very much as that of the P & E Register, that is it will cater for vacancies and

applicants for professional, administrative, managerial, executive, technical and scientific appointments.

It will be primarily for those qualified either academically or by experience, but it will also deal with young people aged 18 or over who are seeking career appointments within its scope, provided they have the appropriate basic educational qualifications for entry into the careers of their choice, and it will, of course, welcome vacancies for such recruits.

PER covers all the more responsible posts in industry, commerce and the public services, and as well as covering an extensive range of occupations, it will be handling vacancies and applicants at many levels of responsibility, from the new graduate or "A" level recruit, through middle management, to the more senior technological, administrative and commercial posts. We are determined to widen the range of responsibilities covered by the service by raising our sights to the top end of the scale.

#### High standard accommodation

Most of our offices need a complete facelift, and not only are we refurbishing all our offices up to executive standards, but we are moving out of about 50 per cent. of our present locations into the centre of the business community where we shall be able to convey the up-todate executive-style image of the new service with accommodation of a high standard.

We shall, of course, make sure that these offices have first rate facilities of a kind which every executive would find wholly acceptable within his own organisation.

The new service will have a complement of about 700. The majority will, as in the past, be permanent staff of the Department of Employment. They are now being given the necessary specialised training, suitable executive-type accommodation in which to function, and the right kind of resources and facilities to enable them to do their work efficiently and effectively.

The practical effects of these major changes for employers can be summarised under seven headings:

Nationwide coverage for every vacancy-For the first time all candidates wherever they may be who are prepared to come to the employer's area will be matched against his vacancy.

Speed of service-It will be possible to provide employers with a short list drawn up from every available candidate on the computer bank from the whole of the United Kingdom, within a week of receiving and agreeing their job specification.

Comprehensive and continuous computer-aided matching-Until the right candidate is found, the computer will go on matching the employer's vacancy daily against newly-enrolled candidates.

The computer will carry out its search of the candidate bank with a thoroughness and comprehensiveness which is impossible, in practical terms, for manual matching, even on the present volume of vacancies and applicants handled by the existing service.

Individual attention for every vacancy-Each specific vacancy will be the responsibility of a nominated recruitment consultant who will give a personal service to the employer.

Advice from trained recruitment consultants-Assistance will be provided by recruitment consultants with the wording of job descriptions and specifications where and when such advice is wanted. Ouality presentations of candidate details-Information about candidates will be provided in a standard high quality presentation which simplifies the problems of comparison; ample information to guide an employer in assessing probable suitability of candidates.

Register of good quality candidates-Most important of all there will be access to a large pool of good quality candidates.

We are confident that we can offer the job-changing executive precisely the kind of support he needs, the guidance he expects and the information he requires to enable him to develop his career in the way he wants.

#### Micro-film viewers for vacancy details

One interesting innovation, for example, will be the provision at every office of micro-film viewers, which will enable our candidates to see details of the vacancies currently held by the PER computer and then discuss anything that interests them with our recruitment consultants.

The new system is being run in now, giving us several months running in parallel with the old service to ensure that we have everything in first-class order by launch date.

We are, of course, in touch with the needs and requirements of the business community at large, and are in touch with the Institute of Directors, IPM, BIM and the Institute of Marketing and other leading organizations to ensure that our policies and activities are totally and utterly geared to the needs of the market place.

The vigorous promotional campaign we shall undertake, the entire public relations aspect of the service, and the system by which it achieves its results will reach out to the able, well-qualified men and women who are seeking to progress their careers and want an efficient, effective and congenial means of finding out about the openings available to them.

## Need to anticipate safety problems in new processes

Britain is one of the safest and healthiest countries in which to work, and both sides of industry can take credit for this achievement.

This is stated by Mr Bryan Harvey, HM Chief Inspector of Factories in his annual report for 1971 (Cmnd 5098, HMSO £1 net).

He records a further decline in the number of accidents causing death and serious injury. Fatalities on all premises subject to the Factories Act fell from 556 in 1970-itself the best ever this century-to 525 last year. The total number of accidents notified to the inspectorate fell from 304,500 in 1970 to 268,800 in 1971.

But Mr Harvey points out that there is still a long way to go before health and safety problems in industry are under control. He indicates that perhaps the greatest obstacle in the way of further improvement is the "sheer indifference" of some companies to the safety of their workers.

He says that in 1971 careful thought was given to the inspectorate's priorities for the future, and it was decided that district inspectors should assign overall priority in their visits to those factories where, in their judgments, there are large numbers of people at risk, where risk is great or where conditions have deteriorated. Inspection in depth will require inspectors to establish what arrangements are made at workplaces for unexpected events and for dealing with the different types of hazards.

#### **Effective inspection**

Inspection of this kind is most effective when management's and trade union's co-operation can be secured before the visit, so this means an experimental break from the normal practice of "surprise" visits. Although these will still continue, the effectiveness of surprise visits is limited. In a big factory an inspector can only "surprise" the man at the gate. The inspectorate's main concern will be to deal effectively with hazards to health and safety, involving all those with special responsibilities at a plant and all those who have special knowledge to contribute.

An account is given in the report of research into the flammability of foamed plastics. The research brought to light two most important factors. First, foamed plastic materials in bulk produce such dense and toxic smoke that anyone exposed to it may well be overcome in the period between the start of a fire and the sounding of the alarm. Secondly, although flame retardant treatments can make small pieces of the foam difficult to light, it still readily ignites in bulk and, once alight, produces more dense and more toxic smoke and fumes than the untreated material. As a result of the inspectorate's

research, a Technical Data Note on the hazards involved, and on the precautions which should be taken by industrial users, has been issued.

In many ways environmental health is a more difficult subject than accident prevention, says the Chief Inspector. The hazards to health in industry are less tangible and more insidious than the risk to life and limb. The risks inherent in a dangerous machine or in a locked fire exit or in a vat of acid can be easily appreciated. But dust which may kill a man in twenty years' time is often invisible to the naked eye, and may occur in what looks to be a clean workroom. A new material or a new process, which may be poisonous in a subtle way and might even be carcinogenic may go unnoticed unless those in control of the process maintain utmost vigilance. For these reasons and many more, the work of the inspectorate's Industrial Hygiene Unit is increasingly important. Nothing demonstrates the complexity of occupational health more than a glance at the range of the unit's work. The account of the unit's activities, which is contained in the report, illustrates a significant development in the inspectorate's work in environmental health.

#### Reassurance to workers

There is a growing number of areas of industry where severe risks arise from processes and where employees are apprehensive of the risks they may be running. "I am sure," says Mr Harvey, "that in the future we must not only be able to control industrial hazards, but that we must be able to reassure workers that risks are properly controlled, and be able to demonstrate that they are.

"In accepting an employer's offer of work a man has a right to believe that the hazards are controlled. In the same way that he relies on the purity of water coming out of a tap, so he ought to be able to feel confident that the air which he breathes at work is safe, that the materials he uses are being handled or used safely, and that the noise to which he is being exposed is not storing up deafness for him in later life.

"A science-based technology will demand the increasing use of materials of potential danger to health, and unless our industrial development is halted the industrial worker, as well as the community at large, will have to learn to live with them. In these circumstances, the need for enquiring vigilance over these new materials, and the reassurance it can provide, are more than ever necessary. There may be a real danger of a loss of morale if the industrial worker comes to believe that somehow or other he is being subjected to unnecessary risks which nobody knows of, or if they do, do not care about."

There are now some industrial materials coming into use, says Mr Harvey, which on the basis of experimental results might seem potentially carcinogenic in man. At the same time research shows that a number of materials already in use appear to have some carcinogenic properties. The risk must of course be evaluated in relation to exposure of persons employed and the protection which can be afforded. The use of materials which are known to be strongly carcinogenic is, of course, properly prohibited, but materials of considerably less virulence present an entirely different problem not only in this country but throughout the world. A much more intensive and systematic collation of information on this subject is required so that all concerned with industrial hygiene can base their advice on firmer ground.

#### Exposure to noise

Public interest in the working environment understandably embraces noise, even though the interest is usually in its nuisance value rather than in its potential for causing actual physical harm. In 1971 a sub-committee of the Industrial Health Advisory Committee compiled a "Code of Practice for reducing the exposure of employed persons to noise" (see this GAZETTE, May 1972, page 453). A sample survey by the inspectorate into the level of noise in factories suggests that some 500,000 workers are exposed to noise levels long enough to place their hearing at risk. This risk can be controlled if the advice given in the code of practice is followed by both management and workers concerned.

"It is one of my functions," Mr Harvey states, "to draw attention to the risks arising throughout industry from technological change, especially when the pace of change is likely to accelerate. In our innovatory society new discoveries are sometimes the result of a conscious aim to find a solution to a problem. But often they are the result of pure scientific research which the technologist then translates into an industrial process. However they arise, their consequences are rarely foreseen by those who invent or develop them. Oxygen steel-making for example, demands the storage of large quantities of liquid oxygen.

#### Long-term risks

Developments in petroleum technology require the storage of large quantities of liquefied petroleum gas. Foamed plastic presents a fire hazard, in premises where it is stored or used, of an entirely different order from the conventional materials it has replaced." Moreover, technological developments present long-term problems as the account in the report of the inspectorate's work with ionising radiation shows. Demolition workers on building sites where radioactive material has been used may still be at considerable risk many years after the use of radioactive substances has ceased.

Developments of this kind make workers and the general public apprehensive about where technology is leading us. When things go wrong they very properly demand that the inspectorate should use its powers to shut down plant or prevent the processes being exploited. Many feel that this sort of decisive action against bad

conditions in industry should be widely applied. Section 54 of the Factories Act in fact provides that "if on a complaint from an inspector a magistrates' court is satisfied that any part etc. of the works, plant, in a factory is such that it cannot be used without risk of bodily injury... the court shall, as the case may require, by order-prohibit the use of that part etc."

The Chief Inspector says that the inspectorate may have to rely increasingly upon the provisions of section 54, either by resorting to the courts or by threatening to seek court orders for a comparatively small number of unsatisfactory plants to be closed down until adequate control measures have been provided or the plant redeveloped to minimise the risk of injury.

All this points to the increasing need for the earliest possible attention to the hazards which new processes create. Industry can no longer afford to introduce new processes based on scientific discovery and technological advance without first having ensured that they have been made safe. Time and money must be lavished on protecting employees and the community in the same way that it is lavished on improving industrial techniques and developing new ways of manufacturing. The problems created by new industrial processes are not only the responsibility of those who run industry, but must also be accepted, and be seen to be accepted, at board room level in the same way that industry has to accept its responsibilities in other areas.

#### Use of computer

Mr Harvey says that he is not impressed by the argument that it is difficult if not impossible to anticipate the sort of hygiene and safety problems which a new process will create. If industry as a whole were to accept this need for this kind of forward planning it would soon find that the sort of techniques used to anticipate production problems are equally valid in relation to control problems. "In any case it is clear that we can no longer afford to take a chance in many plants," he continues. "In these circumstances, a very detailed calculation of the sort of problems which are likely to arise will be necessary. We have recruited the computer to do this sort of work in other spheres, and it may well be that we should increasingly use the computer on long-range problems of safety and health control. If it is not possible to develop adequate measures of controlling the hazards which some processes create, then industry may well have to take a decision not to develop a particular plant or process until the way ahead for both workers and the environment is clear.

#### Protecting community

"This is an uncomfortable thought which may cause a great deal of heart searching in many boardrooms. But I feel bound to inject it into industry's consideration at this stage, for all of us must face up to the need to balance the advantages and disadvantages to the community of particular processes. If in the long-term the community as a whole is likely to lose more than it gains from the development of a particular process then I am sure its introduction must await the development of adequate means of control."

Referring to hazards in the construction industry the report states that operatives and managements do not always appreciate the dangers that can arise from the neglect of certain precautions in the installation, operation (and removal from site) of tower cranes. The departure from manufacturers' instructions during erection and dismantling is particularly dangerous because the wrong sequence of operations may easily result in structural collapse.

Accidents arising from the use of transport on construction sites are causing increasing concern. In recent years there has been an annual average of approximately 3,000 reportable accidents. A transport accident is usually thought of as the collision of one vehicle with another, with an object or with a person, but in 1971 the most common transport accident on construction processes was that resulting from a person falling from a vehicle or from the fall of material. Approximately 40 per cent. of transport accidents came into this category. Over onethird of the accidents in this category were falls of persons when boarding or alighting from vehicles.

## Better working conditions in offices and shops

The use of microwave ovens in snack bars and restaurants may "present health hazards where microwaves come into contact with the operators" because of defective controls according to the annual report on the operation of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

This is one of the many problems which have arisen from the introduction of modern developments in commerce, and, says the report, may happen where oven doors are left open (and there is a defect in the interlock switch), where an oven door or seal is damaged, or self-closing hinges have suffered wear and tear.

British and international standards are being formulated, and a technical data note on the safety of microwave ovens is being prepared. Meanwhile, standards such as that of the American federal legislation and the British Medical Council recommendations, have been published.

#### Mechanical handling equipment risks

Another problem has been dangers in warehouses created by the installation of mechanical handling equipment as part of the rapid development of bulk container and handling systems. Poor standards of training and behaviour of fork lift truck drivers was frequently encountered, examples being insufficient care to ensure stability of loads, riding on forks, and forks being used to lift other employees to reach goods at high level Particular hazards included uneven floors or loose 170402

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There has been some improvement, says the report, in devising edge protection for workers doing roof maintenance and repairs, but many contractors continue to undertake this work with scant regard for the obvious dangers. Accidents continued to occur when fragile roof coverings, such as certain asbestos cement sheetings, were being maintained. Quite often the access to damaged roof sheets is along narrow gutters in valleys between sloping roofs, without there being any provision-by design or construction-of guardrails and toeboards. In these cases, measures to prevent workers falling through the roofs should be taken by providing scaffold boards or properly anchored netting laid on the sloping roofs or by the use of stagings fitted with guardrails and toeboards. Designers of new buildings are urged to recognise the need for permanent safe access in such circumstances.

The report draws attention to the serious accidents that have occurred at portable pipe-threading machines used on building sites and in plant installation and maintenance work in factories. A Technical Data Note (No. 32), illustrating methods of guarding, has recently been published. This TDN like other Technical Data Notes is free on application to the Factory Inspectorate.

surfaces, quiet running of trucks, absence of guard canopies and the carrying of loads with the forks unnecessarily elevated.

Newly-installed conveyors were found to be dangerous in some cases where trip or other emergency stop switches were either not fitted or were not kept free from obstruction. Traps between moving or fixed parts were not guarded or eliminated, proper consideration was not given to safe means of access for maintenance staff and in some instances there were electrical hazards. Occupiers had, however, been generally co-operative when such matters were brought to their attention.

#### **Regular** inspection essential

The Act, which provides for the health, safety and welfare of nearly eight million employees, has been instrumental in improving the working conditions in about 745,000 premises. There are now fewer contraventions of its requirements, and those noted tend to be of a type easily remedied. However, enforcing authorities believe that the existing systems of regular inspection remains necessary to keep premises up to the mark.

The report refers to a recent survey, with the cooperation with the Department of Health and Social Security, of claims for industrial injuries benefit from employees in factories and commercial premises. It was found that about 60 per cent. of notifiable accidents in offices and shop premises had not been reported to enforcing authorities. The conclusion, with some

reservations from the size of the sample, is that it is possible to estimate that the number of notifiable accidents during 1971 should have been more than double the 16,359 actually reported. The importance, for preventive purposes, of a high level of compliance with the requirement to notify accidents is emphasised.

The department has been co-operating in two projects to improve safety in premises subject to the Act. The first is research by a polytechnic into the practicability of improving safety in the use of horizontal feed carriage bacon slicing machines. The second was the development by a firm of boilermakers of a new combined thermostatic valve for boilers to ensure that any failure by a thermostat would not render the safety valve inoperative.

#### **Comfort factor**

Comments on the enforcement of specific provisions of the Act include:

- Cleanliness-Standards are apt to be lower in places not on view to the public, such as store rooms and staff rest-rooms and also in the shared parts of multi-occupancy premises.
- Overcrowding-The problem was again arising, "notably in premises where every square foot is costly and where ceilings are lower than in the ordinary buildings".
- Seating-"... One cannot help feeling that in some shops the attitude to staff comfort and wellbeing has not advanced with the times. Some shop managers appear to adopt the Victorian attitude that a worker cannot be working efficiently if he is comfortable!"

Ventilation-A general failure to design for a proper "comfort factor" in new buildings was disclosed in a survey by the Factory Inspectorate. In the short-term this would affect efficiency, and in the long-term would adversely affect health. Subsequent discussions with occupiers and their professional advisers brought about improvements.

#### Fire hazards

Continued progress was reported in the enforcement of the fire provisions. By the end of the year 95,284 (60 per cent.) office and shop premises had been certified as to means of escape in case of fire, 15,196 being certified during the year. In addition, a number of new and amended certificates was issued for premises where conditions affecting the means of escape had changed since the issue of the original certificate. One matter giving cause for concern was an apparent failure of some occupiers to understand the importance of maintaining self-closing doors to prevent smoke and gases spreading through the building. These doors were often found wedged in an open position which could have tragic consequences in the event of fire.

Fire authorities mentioned other work undertaken in addition to their statutory responsibilities. These included:

- \* giving advice about fire drills and evacuation procedures:
- \* discussing with architects at the planning stage the means of escape and fire-fighting equipment required;
- \* organising courses and exhibitions dealing with general fire matters.

Occupiers and owners generally co-operated willingly with authorities.

## **Disclosure of information for** collective bargaining

Revisions to paragraphs of the Code of Industrial Relations Practice relating to the disclosure of information by employers to trade unions for the purposes of collective bargaining, are to be proposed by Mr. Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment. They will take account of the recommendations in a report by the Commission on Industrial Relations ("Disclosure of Information", No. 31, HMSO 45p) and

the reactions to it by interested organisations.

The proposed revision of the code will be issued in draft as a consultative document, and comments will be invited from the Trades Union Congress and the Confederation of British Industry, and other interested organisations.

#### **Revision of code**

After completion of the consultations, and with further advice from the CIR, a revised draft of the code will be presented to Parliament for approval. If it is approved, Mr. Macmillan proposes to implement section 56 of the Industrial Relations Act 1971, which will entitle registered trade unions to information which they need from employers for the purposes of collective bargaining.

The information which employers will be required to disclose under this section must be such that without it the unions would be materially handicapped in bargaining with the employer concerned, and whose disclosure would be in accord with good industrial relations practice. However, the Act also provides in Section 158 that no employer need disclose information which is confidential or relates to an individual who has not consented to its being disclosed, or the disclosure of which would be seriously prejudicial to his interests for reasons other than the effect on collective bargaining.

#### Guidelines on policy

In its report the CIR says that management should formulate a considered policy on the disclosure of information to trade union representatives, which "should aim to be as open and helpful as possible in meeting trade union needs. Unions equally need to think out their policies. Both sides should seek to reach a joint agreement on the provision of information".

The commission sets out guidelines intended to assist employers and unions in formulating policies and reaching agreements to suit their own circumstances. These guidelines cover types of information suitable in principle for disclosure and also conditions and methods. They are: 170402

#### Types of information

Organisation and activities of the employing unit-General background information focussed on the area to which the negotiations relate but supported by such wider company information as is needed to put local information in an understandable context. Annual reports to shareholders and organisation charts can be useful instruments for this purpose. There is a particular need for information about the organisation and responsibilities relating to personnel and industrial relations.

Manpower—The numbers employed—analysed by grades or occupations, by departments, locations, by work groups and by sex. Recruitment and promotion policy, training policy and practice. Changes in working methods affecting manpower. Arrangements for job transfer. Labour turnover, absenteeism due to sickness or industrial injury. Future manpower plans and measures for dealing with redundancy.

Pay-Principles and structure of the pay system applying within the bargaining unit. Rates of pay-basic and other rates affecting the pay packet. Earnings: Periodicity, component items-job rates, incentives, overtime and shift premiums analysed by work groups if appropriate. Comparability-changes in the rates or earnings of related groups where relevance has been established.

Conditions-All conditions of service embodied in contracts or agreements or work rules.

Financial information-Information supplied to shareholders or filed with the Registrar of Companies. Details of the above where appropriate relating to particular items of negotiations. Explanatory notes as necessary.

Prospects and plans-Immediate or longer term work prospects, proposed changes in working practices, plans for investment and merger, takeover and reorganisation plans which are likely to affect employees.

#### **Conditions and methods**

Need and relevance-The information to which unions are entitled under the Act must relate to the area and the subject matter of the negotiations in which they are engaged. It must relate to the issues and grievances under negotiation. Non-disclosure must be shown by trade

unions to constitute a handicap for them for the purposes of collective bargaining.

Availability—If a need is established measures to get the necessary information should be taken. The cost of obtaining the information should be considered in relation to the value to be derived from the information if obtained.

Cost considerations might be met by adapting the form of the information needed to that most readily available or obtainable.

Timing—Where agreement on disclosure can be reached the parties should determine whether items should be disclosed on an ad hoc basis, or on a regular basis for as long as there is a continuing need. In the case of regular items to be disclosed agreement should be reached on the frequency and timing of the disclosure. Consideration should be given to the provision of information to unions before claims are formulated. Published information should be directly available to the unions at the earliest practical date.

"Seriously prejudicial" information—The reasons why information is seriously prejudicial should be explained, if possible, and be capable of standing up to independent investigation if challenged. Ways of providing information in a form which meets the need but avoids disclosing seriously prejudicial information should be sought, for example, by use of charts, indices or percentages.

mothodis.editoring anangemen. Anageregents for job anandersif.edents turneyer abscutzeing due lo sisimus or industrid injury. Four mappower share and measure for dealing with redundancy.

For-Principles and structure of the pay system replying within the bargaining unit. Rates of pay-busic and other rates affecting the pay packet. Earnings: Periodicity, component items-job rates, incomives, overtime and shift premiums analysed by work groups of appropriate. Comparability-changes in the rates or camings of related groups where relevance has been established.

Conditions—All conditions of service embodied in contracts or agreements or work rules.

Flancial information-Information supplied to shortholders or filed with the Registrar of Companies. Details of the above where appropriate relating to particular items of prepriations. Explanatory notes as necessary.

Prespects and plans—Immediate or longer term work prospects, proposed changes in working practices, plans or investment and merger, takeover and reorganisation plans which are likely to affect employees.

Conditions and mothers

Need and relevance—The information to which unions are entitled under the Act must relate to the urea and the subject matter of the suspotistions in which they are engaged. It antot relate to the issues and gravements under **Confidential information**—Information given in confidence by a third party or personal information relating to an individual may not be disclosed without consent. Consent may be more readily forthcoming where information can be given in a form which preserves anonymity.

Multi-plant firms—Practice will vary according to collective bargaining policy, structure and practice. The governing considerations are those set out under the heading of "Need and Relevance". The relevance of financial information depends both on the bargaining area and the arguments used, for example, the argument of inability to pay on the part of the employer creates its own need for information to justify the argument.

**Productivity bargaining**—This type of bargaining inherently includes the need for mutually agreed information in order to pursue the objectives sought.

Industry-wide bargaining—Informational needs will vary according to the bargaining arrangements in the industry, the content of the agreements already reached, and the issues under negotiation.

Training—Training should be given in the type of information used in the particular bargaining circumstances. This should be jointly planned by employers and unions where they are able to agree on the form, method and timing of disclosure.

seither from the CBR, a revised drait of the ampropriate presented to Parliament for approval. If dramerored Mr. Macmilian proposes to implement section 56 of the Industrial Relations Act 1971, which will entitle regis tered trade unions to information which they need from

The information which comployers will be required to The information which comployers will be required to liscione anoter this section trust he such that without it with the unions would be materially handicapped in bargaining with the employer concerned, and whose disclosure rould be in accord with good industrial relations practice. However, the Act also provides in Section 158 that no provides an individual who has the consented to its myloyer aced disclose information which is confidential we relates to an individual who has the consented to its reloced disclosure of which would be actively projudicial to his interests for reasons other than the collective bargaining.

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The commission sets out guidalines intended to assist stableyers and unions in formulating policies and reacting agreenents to suit their own circumstances. These guidelines cover types of information suitable in principle for disclosure and also conditions and methods. Advertisements

The fifteenth survey under this title to be published by the Institute since 1942.

Area tables show salaries of 80,000 male and female clerks in over 900 establishments according to the Institute's clerical job grades, and tables in other sections give rates paid for a particular job or grade at specific ages.

Among trends commented upon in a report accompanying the statistics are that women clerks are still far away from equal pay and male office staff earn less than manual workers.

Copies price £12.00 each are obtainable from Publications Department, The Institute of Administrative Management, 205 High Street, Beckenham, Kent BR3 1BA. Telephone: 01–658 0171.

Family Ex Survey

Report for 1971

Provides an analysis of the pattern of expenditure of about 7,000 households in the United Kingdom and contains information of vital interest to planners and persons concerned with market research.

Obtainable from the Government bookshops in London (post orders to P O Box 569, S E 1), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol, or through any bookseller.



OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE



## Clerical Salaries Analysis 1972



£2.40 net

## Earnings of manual workers, by occupation, in the engineering, shipbuilding and chemical industries: June 1972

This article gives estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked, on average, for adult male manual workers in Great Britain in June 1972 in broad occupational groups in engineering and metal-using industries (including vehicle manufacture), shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical manufacture. Estimates are given separately for workers paid on a time basis and those paid by results and also of earnings both including and excluding overtime premium payments.

They were obtained from an enquiry under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947. Such enquiries are now held annually in June in the engineering group of industries but twice a year in January and June in the shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical industries. The main results, expressed in index form, are given in table 128 of this GAZETTE each month; detailed results are published in the October and May issues.

In the recent enquiry about 2,600 establishments with 25 or more employees in the industries concerned were asked to provide details, under each occupational heading, of the numbers employed in the first pay-week in June 1972, the number of hours worked, including overtime, the number of overtime hours worked, total earnings and overtime payments.

Occupations for which information was sought varied between industry and industry. In all cases timeworkers were distinguished from workers paid by results, except in shipbuilding and ship repairing where information about individual occupations was collected for the latter category of workers only. Information about timeworkers in this industry was obtained in summary form.

Not all male manual workers in these industries were included. For example, transport workers, storemen, warehousemen and canteen workers were not covered. Where work at an establishment was stopped for all or part of the particular pay-week because of a general or local holiday, breakdown, fire or industrial dispute, details for the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

The sampling frame used for the enquiry was the list of addresses relating to the regular (October) enquiries held by the Department into the earnings and hours of manual workers. Enquiry forms were sent to all firms on this list with 500 or more employees, to a 50 per cent. sample of those with between 100 and 499 employees (inclusive), and to a 10 per cent. sample of those with between 25 and 99 employees (inclusive). About 2,050 forms were returned which were suitable for processing.

#### Table 1

no tribule distribute.	Number of returns received suitable for tabulation	Number of adult males included on returns tabulated
Engineering Firms with 500 or more employees Firms with 100–499 employees	684 891	590,950 118, <b>5</b> 60
Firms with 25-99 employees Shipbuilding and ship repairing	238	9,930
Firms with 500 or more employees Firms with 100-499 employees Firms with 25-99 employees	36 30 6	62,060 4,680 320
Chemical manufacture Firms with 500 or more employees Firms with 100-499 employees Firms with 25-99 employees	62 86 16	37,270 10,230 580

The results of the enquiry are based on returns which are representative of about 927,000 adult male workers in engineering industries, 74,600 in shipbuilding and ship repairing and 69,600 in chemical manufacture, who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included June 7, in establishments with 25 or more employees. These numbers are equivalent to about four-fifths of all adult male workers in the occupations concerned in all establishments in each of the industries covered.

Figures are given for average weekly earnings and for average hourly earnings. They include details for skilled and semiskilled men and for labourers, those for timeworkers and paymentby-result workers being shown separately. Too much weight must not be attached to changes between successive enquiries in the estimates for individual occupations in a particular industry group, as each enquiry related only to a specific pay-week in the month concerned, and the enquiries do not relate to matched samples.

In the engineering industries and in chemical manufacture, lieu workers (in other words, workers receiving compensatory payments in lieu of payment by results) are included with timeworkers. In shipbuilding and ship repairing they are included with payment-by-result workers.

#### **Definition of terms**

As for previous enquiries (see, for example, page 890 of the October 1970 issue of this GAZETTE).

#### Industries covered by the enquiries (1968 SIC)

#### Engineering

Order VII. (Mechanical engineering). Order IX. (Electrical engineering) except MLH 362 "Insulated wires and cables". Order X. MLH 370.2 "Marine engineering". Order XI. (Vehicles). Order XII. (Metal goods not elsewhere specified) excep MLH 392. "Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tab etc". MLH 394. "Wire and wire manufactures". MLH 395. "Cans and metal boxes". MLH 396. "Jewellery and precious metals".

#### Table 2 Summary by skill for Great Britain

	Average earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime	Average hours actually worked includ- ing over- time	Average hours of over- time worked	overtime			overtime	excluding	hours actually	Average hours of over- time worked	Average earnings including overtime premium	excludin
LL ENGINEERIN	G INDUST	RIES CO	OVERED*	19.12	-	eranda a	SHIPBUILDING A	ND SHIP	REPAIRI	NG* (conti	nued)	1000 27	provint.
imeworkerst Skilled Labourers All timeworkers -B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All P-B-R workers All P-B-R workers Ul skilled workers	£ 36.53 34.10 26.72 34.59 36.53 32.98 26.53 34.45 36.53	£ 35.04 32.50 25.43 33.07 35.73 32.14 25.44 33.62 35.34	43.0 43.5 44.0 43.3 41.1 41.7 43.3 41.5 42.2	4·3 5·1 5·4 4·7 2·7 3·2 4·7 3·0 3·6	P 84-96 78-38 60-79 79-93 88-83 79-08 61-29 83-10 86-62	P 81.50 74.67 57.83 76.42 86.88 77.08 58.79 81.11 83.81	P-B-R workers‡ Skilled Labourers All P-B-R workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All labourers	£ 37.70 31.50 29.71 35.47 37.26 30.96 29.27 34.83	£ 35.70 29.08 27.03 33.30 35.14 28.55 26.70 32.59	42.9 44.3 46.1 43.6 43.3 44.5 45.6 43.8	4.7 6.9 7.4 5.4 5.2 7.1 7.4 5.9	P 87.88 71.04 64.42 81.62 86.16 69.53 64.11 79.64	P 83·21 65·58 58·63 76·66 81·24 64·11 58·51 74·52
workers Il labourers W workers covered	33·56 26·68 34·53	32·33 25·43 33·31	42.6 43.9 42.5	4·2 5·3 4·0	78·72 60·90 81·32	75 · 83 58 · 03 78 · 48	CHEMICAL MANU Timeworkers† General workers	35.07 37.56	34.70	43·0	3.8	81.50	80.71
HIPBUILDING A imeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	ND SHIP I 36·14 30·02 28·44 33·41	33.69 27.63 26.08 30.99	NG* 44·2 44·9 44·8 44·5	6·4 7·5 7·3 6·8	81 · 75 66 · 88 63 · 54 75 · 19	76 · 17 61 · 54 58 · 29 69 · 72	Craftsmen All timeworkers P-B-R workers General workers Craftsmen All P-B-R workers All general workers All craftsmen All workers covered	37.56 35.71 34.24 36.99 34.95 34.95 34.92 37.46 35.58	36.72 35.22 33.97 35.95 34.48 34.57 36.58 35.09	42.7 42.9 43.2 42.2 42.9 43.0 42.6 42.9	3.9 3.8 4.4 4.2 4.3 3.9 4.0 3.9	87.92 83.16 79.25 87.75 81.46 81.10 87.89 82.85	86.00 82.07 78.63 85.21 80.34 80.34 85.86 81.76

	overtime		Average hours actually worked includ- ing over- time	Average hours of over- time worked	earnings including overtime			overtime		Average hours actually worked includ- ing over- time	Average hours of over- time worked	earnings including overtime	
ALL ENGINEERIN	G INDUS	TRIES CO	OVERED*	Red L	10 100 2	environ?	SHIPBUILDING A	ND SHIP	REPAIRI	NG* (conti	inued)	1000	studica
Timeworkers† Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers P-B-R workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All P-B-R workers All skilled workers	£ 36.53 34.10 26.72 34.59 36.53 32.98 26.53 34.45 36.53	£ 35.04 32.50 25.43 33.07 35.73 32.14 25.44 33.62 35.34	43.0 43.5 44.0 43.3 41.1 41.7 43.3 41.5 42.2	4·3 5·1 5·4 4·7 2·7 3·2 4·7 3·0 3·6	P 84-96 78-38 60-79 79-93 88-83 79-08 61-29 83-10 86-62	P 81.50 74.67 57.83 76.42 86.88 77.08 58.79 81.11 83.81	P-B-R workers‡ Skilled Labourers All P-B-R workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All labourers All workers covered	£ 37.70 31.50 29.71 35.47 37.26 30.96 29.27 34.83	£ 35.70 29.08 27.03 33.30 35.14 28.55 26.70 32.59	42.9 44.3 46.1 43.6 43.3 44.5 45.6 43.8	4.7 6.9 7.4 5.4 5.2 7.1 7.4 5.9	P 87.88 71.04 64.42 81.62 86.16 69.53 64.11 79.64	P 83·21 65·58 58·63 76·66 81·24 64·11 58·51 74·52
All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered SHIPBUILDING A Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	33 · 56 26 · 68 34 · 53 ND SHIP 36 · 14 30 · 02 28 · 44	32-33 25-43 33-31 REPAIRII 33-69 27-63 26-08	42.6 43.9 42.5 NG* 44.2 44.9 44.8	4·2 5·3 4·0	78.72 60.90 81.32 81.75 66.88 63.54	75.83 58.03 78.48 76.17 61.54 58.29	CHEMICAL MANU Timeworkers† General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers P-B-R workers General workers Craftsmen All P-B-R workers All general workers All general workers	35.07 37.56 35.71 34.24 36.99 34.95 34.92 37.46	E* 34·70 36·72 35·22 33·97 35·95 34·48 34·57 36·58	43.0 42.7 42.9 43.2 42.2 42.9 43.0 42.6	3.8 3.9 3.8 4.4 4.2 4.3 3.9 4.0	81 · 50 87 · 92 83 · 16 79 · 25 87 · 75 81 · 46 81 · 10 87 · 89	80.71 86.00 82.07 78.63 85.21 80.34 80.34 85.86

\*†‡ See footnotes below.

#### Table 3 Summary by skill for particular engineering industry groups\*

	Average earnings		Average hours actually	Average hours of over-	Average earnings			Average earnings		Average hours actually	Average hours of over-	Average earnings	
	including overtime premium			time worked	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		overtime	excluding overtime premium		time worked	including overtime premium	overtime
Mechanical engine	ering			1.1.1			Motor vehicle ma	nufacturing		en L		96.86	
Timeworkers†	£	L I			P	P	Timeworkers†	£	£			P	P
Skilled	33.72	32.33	43 · 1	4.2	78·29	75.04	Skilled	44.15	42.49	42.9	4.3	103·00	99·13
Semi-skilled	29.63	28.04	44.1	5.5	67.25	63.63	Semi-skilled	40.56	38.86	43.2	4.8	94.00	90.04
Labourers P-B-R workers	25.14	23.90	43.9	5.3	57.33	54.50	Labourers P-B-R workers	32.85	31.29	44.4	6.0	74.00	70.46
Skilled	34.47	33.63	41.2	2.7	83.67	81.67	Skilled	42.83	42.07	41.0	2.8	104.50	102.63
Semi-skilled	30.78	29.85	42.1	3.5	73.17	70.96	Semi-skilled	38.30	37.65	40.9	2.5	93.63	92.04
Labourers	25.92	24.75	43.1	4.6	60.08	57.38	Labourers	30.10	29.35	42.7	3.7	70.54	68.83
Electrical enginee	ring						Aerospace equipn	nent manufa	cturing an	d repairin	g		
Timeworkerst							Timeworkerst	1	1				1
Skilled	34.56	33.12	43.0	4.3	80.38	77.00	Skilled	37.84	36.50	41.5	3.7	91.13	87.92
Semi-skilled	29.40	27.98	43.1	4.9	68.21	64.92	Semi-skilled	30.79	29.32	43.0	5.0	71.67	68.25
Labourers	24.90	23.72	43.5	5.0	57.21	54.54	Labourers	26.46	25.24	43.6	5.2	60.71	57.92
P-B-R workers							P-B-R workers						
Skilled	33.77	33.04	41.1	2.5	82.17	80.38	Skilled	36.83	36.08	41.0	2.6	89.71	87.92
Semi-skilled	31.27	30.39	41.7	3.1	75.04	72.92	Semi-skilled	31.70	30.86	41.8	3.6	75.79	73.79
Labourers	26.05	25.04	42.1	4.1	61.88	59.46	Labourers	26.86	25.93	43.0	4.3	62.50	60.33

All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

Shipbuilding and ship repairing: 370.1 Chemical manufacture: 271-273: 276-278.

OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

Shipbuilding and ship repairing

#### MLH 370.1.

#### Chemical manufacture

	MLH 271. "General chemicals".
pt	MLH 272. "Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations".
bleware,	MLH 273. "Toilet preparations".
	MLH 276. "Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber".
	MLH 277. "Dyestuffs and pigments".
	MLH 278, "Fertilizers".

Electrical engineering: 361; 363-369. Motor vehicle manufacturing: 380-382. Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing: 383. † Includes lieu workers.

Includes pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.

Table 4 Regional analysis by skill: all engineering industries covered\*

	Average earnings		Average hours actually	Average hours of over-				Average earnings		Average hours actually	Average hours of	Average	hourly
scen	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	worked includ- ing over- time	time worked	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium		including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	worked includ- ing over- time	over- time worked	including overtime premium	overtin
outh East	and frame	- enterent	entical c	outrad	272.11	FIGIN .	Yorkshire and Hu	mberside	elsoythe	log zbo	on Intel	11.717	the factor
imeworkers†	1 f	£		in the first	P	P	Timeworkers†	£	l £	lanes 4	La	D	1 0
Skilled Semi-skilled	36·39 36·60	34·63 34·77	43·6 43·6	4·9 5·3	83·50 84·00	79.46	Skilled	31.66	30.50	42.7	3.9	74.08	71.3
Labourers	27.71	26.22	44.1	5.7	62.83	79·79 59·46	Semi-skilled Labourers	27·82 25·10	26·37 23·84	45.1	6.1	61.71	58.5
-B-R workers		20 22	111		02.03	37.40	P-B-R workers	25.10	23.84	44.7	6.0	56.21	53.3
Skilled	35.20	34.43	41.1	2.6	85.71	83-83	Skilled	33.48	32.65	41.5	2.9	80.58	70 5
Semi-skilled	31.54	30.63	41.8	3.4	75.38	73.21	Semi-skilled	31.52	30.61	42.0	3.7	75.13	78.5
Labourers	27.72	26.49	43.5	5.2	63.67	60.83	Labourers	24.60	23.71	42.6	4.2	57.71	55.6
ast Anglia							North West						
imeworkerst	1	1	1	1	1	1	Timeworkerst	1					1.11.19
Skilled	36.12	33.92	44.6	5.5	80.97	76.05	Skilled	34.40	33.07	42.9	3.9	80.25	77 .
Semi-skilled	34.38	32.42	44.9	5.9	76.58	72.25	Semi-skilled	32.79	31.39	42.8	4.5	76.54	77.
Labourers	25.62	24.57	44.0	4.6	58.25	55.83	Labourers	24.04	22.91	43.2	4.7	55.58	53.0
P-B-R workers Skilled	34.16	22.25	10.1				P-B-R workers	1. Freddard M	house the	St. 17.2 See .	and amperiate		
Semi-skilled	29.09	33·35 28·04	42·1 42·2	3.2	81·13 68·92	79.17	Skilled	34.48	33.77	41.0	2.5	84.00	82.3
Labourers	25.68	24.89	43.1	3.8	59.50	66·48 57·67	Semi-skilled Labourers	29.99 26.03	29·26 25·13	41·5 42·9	2·9 4·1	72·33 60·58	70 · 58 · 58 · 58 · 58
outh West	Do mandi	ALAGRAD	A AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	garcowsky celerator			North	1	1 23 13		and the second second	00.38	1 20.3
Timeworkerst	1	Contraction in the	1	1			Timeworkerst		(Respective)				
Skilled	36.41	34.70	43.7	4.7	83.33	79.46	Skilled	33.78	32.72	41.6	3.1	81.13	70
Semi-skilled	30.13	28.79	44.0	5.1	68.50	65.46	Semi-skilled	28.00	26.91	41.9	3.7	66.79	78.0
Labourers	25.19	23.90	43.8	5.2	57.58	54.63	Labourers	24.35	23.42	41.8	3.4	58.21	56.0
-B-R workers	24.00						P-B-R workers		erniet !				000
Skilled Semi-skilled	34·83 30·04	33·95 29·20	41.5	2.8	83.88	81.75	Skilled	37.49	36.49	41.6	2.9	90.17	87.
Labourers	23.93	23.17	41.7	3.6	72.00 54.75	69-96 53-00	Semi-skilled Labourers	29·88 25·97	29.01 24.58	41.1	3.0 5.5	72.67 58.54	70.5
Nest Midlands	(hereasts	Sect 12000		THE CH	, , , , , , , ,		Scotland	1 25 77	1 21 50	1 11 1	1 3.3	1 30.24	1 22.3
Timeworkerst	LI KALAN	a.c. ile	1. 35.720	100-10-10	1	a tress Park Barry	Timeworkerst	1. 8.4	0-0-	1 35 64	22.46		. Astal
Skilled	39.78	38.61	42.6	3.9	93.42	90.67	Skilled	36.90	34.93	43.6	5.0	84.63	00
Semi-skilled	34.69	33.50	43.3	4.8	80.13	77.38	Semi-skilled	34.73	32.77	43.8	5.2	79.29	80.
Labourers	27.81	26.61	44.4	5.7	62.67	59.96	Labourers	28.51	26.98	44.6	5.7	63.88	60.
-B-R workers	10 0					Sector with	P-B-R workers	and the second second	I LAND	00.20 20	1.0		00
Skilled Semi-skilled	40·52 37·22	39·77 36·47	40·8 41·4	2·8 2·9	99.25	97.42	Skilled	36.15	35.25	40.8	2.5	88.54	86.
Labourers	27.03	26.19	41.4	4.4	89.79 63.54	88.00 61.58	Semi-skilled Labourers	33·54 28·01	32·56 26·84	41 · 9 43 · 1	3·4 4·6	80.00 65.00	77.0
East Midlands		. Same		CO		1 01 00		1 20 01	1 20 04	1 43.1	1.0	03.00	1 02.7
limeworkerst	1	1		1		Part of the second	Wales	dependent of	1		in the lite	in the second	1.44.04
Skilled	34.40	32.97	42.2	4.3	81.65	78.37	Timeworkers† Skilled	36.83	35.21	12.0	12	0/ 1/	0
Semi-skilled	29.89	28.15	44.1	6.1	67.67	63.70	Semi-skilled	36.83	33.13	42.6 43.2	4·2 5·0	86·46 80·79	82·0 76·0
Labourers	23.65	22.42	43.8	5.5	54.04	51.25	Labourers	29.98	28.46	43.1	4.8	69.50	65.
-B-R workers		17.32.7	21-66	ARCINE S		an and a said	P-B-R workers	20	20 10	13 1	10	07.55	0.5
Skilled	34.64	33.89	41.3	2.3	83.78	81.95	Skilled	36.27	35.26	41.7	2.7	87.00	84.
Semi-skilled Labourers	29·13 26·45	28.47	41.4	2.9	70.36	68.76	Semi-skilled	34.57	33.03	44.5	5.5	77.67	74.
Labourers	20.42	25.03	43.4	4.4	60.88	57.63	Labourers	28.63	26.03	47.3	9.6	60.50	55.

Antreas leants Antreas leants antreas antreas antreas antreas antreas	Average earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime	Average hours actually worked includ- ing over- time	Average hours of over- time worked	overtime			overtime		hours actually	Average hours of over- time worked	Average earnings including overtime premium	excludin   overtime
South East						and the second	North West	and the second second second			-		- North Array
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers‡	£ 36·53 28·81 32·93	£ 34·15 26·76 29·80	43 · 9 44 · 7 47 · 5	6·5 7·4 10·5	P 83·25 64·46 69·33	P 77·83 59·88 62·75	Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled¶ Labourers P-B-R workers‡	£ 37·48 30·45 21·73	£ 34·95 28·14 20·88	42·8 44·4 41·0	5·1 5·7 3·2	P 87.63 68.54 53.00	p 81.71 63.33 50.96
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	36·11 31·34 26·49	34·87 29·63 25·38	41 · 8 43 · 2 42 · 3	3·7 5·7 3·0	86·46 72·50 62·54	83·50 68·54 59·92	Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	38·22 33·91 27·18	35·30 29·69 24·21	44·9 46·4 47·3	6·4 10·1 9·3	85 · 17 73 · 00 57 · 42	78.63 63.92 51.17
South West							North§						
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers‡	34·41 28·91 31·36	31.76 26.35 26.90	43 · 6 45 · 1 45 · 6	6·3 8·2 10·2	78 · 96 64 · 17 68 · 79	72.88 58.46 59.00	Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	39.08 33.63	36·83 30·92	44·9 44·3	6·3 8·6	86·96 75·88	81 · 96 69 · 75
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	37.69 32.98 33.00	35.00 30.31 28.98	44·6 45·8 46·3	6.6 8.2 8.3	84·46 72·04 71·29	78·42 66·21 62·63	P-B-R workers‡ Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	40 · 12 32 · 32 30 · 81	37·86 29·37 28·03	43 · 6 45 · 7 47 · 2	5·1 8·0 8·1	91.92 70.67 65.29	86·75 64·21 59·42
Yorkshire and Hum	berside						Scotland						
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers‡	36·05 27·50 28·63	34·48 26·00 27·06	41 · 7 41 · 9 43 · 4	4·5 4·9 5·0	86·46 65·63 65·92	82.67 62.08 62.29	Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers P-B-R workers‡	33 · 56 30 · 18 25 · 48	31.01 27.53 23.72	45·9 44·8 44·2	7·0 7·9 5·6	73·04 67·38 57·71	67·50 61·46 53·71
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	35.03 30.15 32.15	33 · 18 28 · 30 28 · 68	41 · 4 42 · 7 45 · 3	4·1 4·9 7·1	84.67 70.54 70.88	80·21 66·21 63·25	Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	34·58 28·75 24·41	33·54 27·43 23·18	40·4 41·9 41·5	2·7 4·3 3·9	85.58 68.63 58.79	83.04 65.46 55.83

\*‡ See footnotes to table 3. § Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

#### Table 6 Regional analysis by skill: chemical manufacture\*

	Average earnings including		Average hours actually worked	Average hours of over- time	Average earnings			Average earnings		Average hours actually worked	Average hours of over- time	maintenn	
	overtime	overtime premium	includ- ing over- time	worked	overtime	overtime premium		overtime	overtime premium	includ- ing over- time	worked	overtime	overtime premium
South East	s. Cont	0-5ha	10 10	29-06	Was I	10044 1 55-5	Yorkshire and Hun	nberside	80.02	6650	anostium	baa avear	Constant of
Timeworkers† General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	£ 35·37 38·43	£ 34·45 36·71	44·3 45·0	5·1 6·3	р 79·83 85·46	P 77·75 81·58	Timeworkers† General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	£ 33·81 38·02	£ 32·98 36·71	45 · 5 44 · 8	6·3 5·9	р 74·33 84·83	р 72·46 81·96
General workers Craftsmen	34·88 35·67	34·76 34·80	43·7 42·7	4·1 4·2	79·79 83·58	79·54 81·50	General workers Craftsmen	36·31 35·14	35·25 35·11	45 · 1 44 · 4	5·7 5·5	80·46 79·17	78 · 17 79 · 08
East Anglia‡							North West						
Timeworkers†	I laste Les	Si-Adelandan	12 -26 914	1.2. 12 State		DECRMORE VIVE	Timeworkers†	Town below	. 36-36	12.020	(estenance)		100000
General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	27 · 14 31 · 88	26·26 29·10	44·5 45·9	5·4 8·1	61·00 69·42	59.00 63.38	General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	36·58 36·95	36·30 36·35	42·7 42·5	3·2 3·2	85·71 86·88	85.00 85.50
General workers Craftsmen			28-92	23-45		18-33	General workers Craftsmen	33·40 35·12	32·89 34·13	42·2 39·4	4·3 2·5	79.08 89.17	77.96 86.63
South West‡							North						
Timeworkers†	E.E	1-2-1	1 33156	22-22		18183 35.36	Timeworkerst	32-50	N8-88	010.8	turnors		Tonignan
General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	37·06 41·06	36·66 40·12	42·8 43·0	2.8 3.8	86·71 95·63	85·67 93·29	General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	34·45 37·43	34·25 36·95	41 · 4 40 · 2	2·9 2·3	83·21 93·00	82·75 91·92
General workers Craftsmen	=	=	26-05	28-10 28-20	= 580	19-33 <u>7</u> 4-46	General workers Craftsmen	32·76 41·07	32.62 39.97	41 · 2 43 · 5	2·0 5·5	79 · 50 94 · 46	79·17 91·88
West Midlands							Scotland						
Timeworkers†	1		70.05	12.12		29-127 1 SE-13	Timeworkerst	1 1	10 26	2.530	(beliefs) a		12115 308-12
General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	33·28 34·84	32·85 33·48	43·4 43·4	4·2 4·3	76.63 80.25	75·71 77·13	General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	36·37 39·53	36·43 39·42	40·8 40·7	1.8 1.4	89·08 97·00	89·29 96·83
General workers Craftsmen	32.00 35.73	31·97 34·53	41.0 43.5	2·5 4·8	77 · 96 82 · 08	77·96 79·38	General workers Craftsmen	34·55 38·25	34·30 36·59	42·7 43·6	2.6 5.0	80·83 87·71	80·33 83 92
East Midlands‡							Wales						Labourers
Timeworkerst	and the second s					and the second s	Timeworkerst	1		1			and the second second
General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	33.09 35.53	33·23 32·72	47·2 48·6	7·1 8·6	70 · 13 73 · 08	70·42 67·33	General workers Craftsmen P-B-R workers	35·29 38·56	34·70 36·78	41.6 43.0	1.7 4.0	84·79 89·71	83 · 42 85 · 54
General workers Craftsmen	41.80	41.25	54.5	17.4	76.63	75.67	General workers Craftsmen	37·86 39·85	37·62 38·73	48·2 44·6	8·5 4·7	78.58 89.33	78.04 86.83

\*† See footnote to table 3. ‡ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

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 $\P$  The figure of average weekly earnings, excluding overtime premium, in January 1972, which appeared on page 448 of the May issue of this GAZETTE, should have read £24.84, not £28.84 as published.

### Table 7 Occupational analysis for all industries covered: Great Britain

Classes of workers	Timewo	rkers (inc	luding lieu	workers	)		vivuon m	Payment	t-by-result	workers				
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average v earnings including overtime premium	excluding	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked		excluding overtime	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	Average v earnings including overtime premium	excluding	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average H earnings including overtime premium	excludin
All engineering industries co	vered†				and any and			and a strength					216	Anoven i
	0.167-0.0	£	£	-		P	P	5.53	£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	38,520	36.45	34.96	43.0	4.3	84.67	81.21	42,390	36.22	35 · 47	41.0	2.7	88.38	86.50
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	34,720	34.20	33.19	41.6	3.1	82.21	79.79	54,480	35.92	35.28	40.6	2.2	88.54	87.00
(b) rated below fitters' rate	9,860	32.85	31.90	41.9	3.3	78.46	76.17	41,440	33.71	33.06	40·7 41·0	2·4 2·3	82·79 89·50	81.17
Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	33,440	37.81	36.61	42.3	3.5	89.33	86.46	7,340	36.70	36.02			1000	87.83
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	16,730	39.05	36.64	45.4	6.7	85.96	80.67	3,650	38.57	36.81	43.8	5.0	88.04	84.04
tricians Other skilled maintenance	11,160	40.81	38.09	45.8	7.1	89.13	83.21	2,160	39.65	37.73	44.3	5.6	89.42	85.08
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled)	10,550 2,570 7,410	40 · 11 37 · 25 35 · 13	37 · 42 35 · 99 33 · 65	45 · 4 42 · 7 43 · 4	7.0 3.6 4.5	88·33 87·25 81·00	82·42 84·29 77·63	2,080 980 7,870	36 · 46 35 · 15 38 · 27	34.94 34.60 37.68	42.9 41.2 41.0	4.6 2.0 2.1	84·92 85·29 93·38	81 · 38 83 · 96 91 · 96
Moulders (loose pattern— skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	1,240 4,660 94,590	30 · 10 32 · 58 35 · 98	29·43 31·02 34·65	41 · 6 43 · 5 42 · 7	2 · 5 4 · 5 4 · 1	72·29 74·88 84·29	70.71 71.29 81.17	2,400 5,680 63,120	33 · 15 34 · 60 37 · 12	32.73 33.75 36.23	40 · 4 41 · 1 41 · 4	1.6 2.7 3.0	81 · 96 84 · 17 89 · 63	80·96 82·13 87·46
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	205,540 49,610	34·15 26·72	32·53 25·43	43·6 44·0	5·2 5·4	78·33 60·79	74-63 57-83	159,820 13,340	32·78 26·53	31·90 25·44	42·0 43·3	3·4 4·7	78 · 13 61 · 29	76·04 58·79
(a) Firms with between	25 and 99	manual e	mployeest	+								Talicas		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and	7,650	£ 31·41	£ 30·15	43.9	4.4	P 71·50	P 68.63	1,780	£ 35·86	£ 35·02	42.7	3.4	P 84·04	р 82·04
maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate	7,930	29.87	28.95	42 · 1	3.2	71.00	68.79	3,030	32.51	31 · 45	42 · 1	3.7	77 · 17	74.67
(b) rated below fitters' rate	1,220	27.86	26.99	43·0 43·9	3·8 4·8	64·83 74·83	62·83 71·58	1,930 650	29·30 36·70	28·59 36·27	40·8 39·3	3·4 2·0	71.79 93.46	70·04 92·33
Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	5,050	32.84	31.41				66-29	410	38.87	37.30	44.2	5.2	87.96	84.42
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	1,950	33.54	30.97	46·7 47·8	7·8 8·2	71·79 72·42	66.63	190	36.66	35.38	43.8	4.6	83.75	80.83
tricians Other skilled maintenance	1,440	34.65	31.88					210	36.03	34.88	41.8	5.1	86.13	83.33
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	710 430 2,480	34·47 32·56 32·90	31 · 10 31 · 65 31 · 13	49.6 42.9 45.1	10.6 3.4 5.8	69 · 42 75 · 88 73 · 00	62.63 73.75 69.04	1,060	35.90	35.12	41.7	3.0	86.00	84.17
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	550 1,650 12,830	29.30 30.08 29.95	28.67 28.42 28.73	43 · 0 44 · 4 43 · 3	3.0 4.7 4.5	68 · 13 67 · 79 69 · 17	66.67 64.04 66.33	420 790 4,610	29.26 30.96 32.88	29.03 30.04 32.18	40·2 42·0 41·7	1.1 3.2 2.8	72.83 73.79 78.79	72 · 25 71 · 58 77 · 13
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	16,940 7,630	28·80 24·04	27·05 22·77	44·9 44·7	6·1 5·8	64·13 53·83	60·21 50·96	14,520 1,230	31·99 22·49	30·82 21·45	43·8 43·9	5·3 5·1	73·00 51·17	70·33 48·79
(b) Firms with between	100 and 4	99 manual	employe	es†										
Finner (skilled other than	1	£	£	1	W Ama	P	P	1	£	£			P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and	12,020	36.36	34.70	43.7	4.8	83 · 17	79.38	10,230	33.54	32.57	41.8	3 · 1	80.51	77.92
(a) rated at or above	12.110	22.20	22.02	42.4	3.4	78.33	75.58	16,510	33.45	32.85	40.8	2.2	81.92	80.42
fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	12,110	33·20 31·50	32·03 30·07	43.4	4.6	72.50	69.21	8,000	31.51	30.61	41.5	2.9	75.83	73.71
rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	8,010	33.84	32.60	42.9	4.0	78.83	75.96	1,640	34.59	33.56	42.1	3.2	82·08 82·71	79·71 78·67
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	4,720	36.36	33.91	46.3	7.0	78.58	73.29	1,170	36·33 38·10	34·57 36·05	43·9 44·8	4·9 5·9	84.96	80.42
tricians Other skilled maintenance	2,880	36.20	33.97	45.6	6.3	79.33	74·46 69·67	420	33.96	32.45	43.8	4.8	77.50	74.08
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	2,240 680 2,530	33.64 34.46 35.01	31.68 33.08 33.79	45 · 5 43 · 5 43 · 1	6·1 4·1 3·8	73 · 96 79 · 25 81 · 29	76·08 78·46	280 2,770	33.80 37.31	33·19 36·62	41 · 5 41 · 3	1.9 2.4	81 · 42 90 · 29	79.92 88.63 80.42
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	340 2,060 25,270	28.80 33.81 33.22	28 · 18 31 · 93 31 · 65	41.0 44.6 43.8	2·1 5·5 5·0	70·29 75·88 75·83	68.75 71.63 72.25	920 2,220 18,240	33.83 34.57 35.58	33·24 33·74 34·50	41 · 3 41 · 3 42 · 0	2·1 2·8 3·3	81.88 83.58 84.75	81 · 58 82 · 17
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	40,970 16,860	28·77 24·99	27·23 23·72	44·5 44·1	5·6 5·4	64·67 56·63	61 · 17 53 · 71	35,700 4,560	30·51 26·51	29·51 25·25	42·5 43·9	3·8 5·5	71·71 60·42	69·38 57·54

Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
 Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification
 1968 as follows: All engineering industries covered: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

 $\frac{16,860}{16,860} \quad \frac{24 \cdot 99}{23 \cdot 72} \quad \frac{44 \cdot 1}{44 \cdot 1} \quad \frac{5 \cdot 4}{56 \cdot 63} \quad \frac{53 \cdot 71}{53 \cdot 71} \quad \frac{4,560}{450} \quad \frac{26 \cdot 51}{25 \cdot 25} \quad \frac{23 \cdot 25}{43 \cdot 9} \quad \frac{43 \cdot 9}{55} \quad \frac{55 \cdot 61}{50} \quad \frac{16}{100}$ 

## Table 7 (continued) Occupational analysis for all industries covered: Great Britain

second second	Numbers				)			Payment-by-result workers						
Contra antereste	of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey*	earnings	veekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average h earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime	of men (21 years	Average v earnings including overtime premium	excluding	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average f earnings including overtime premium	
(c) Firms with 500 or more	e manual											Taois	enigite li	
tters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) uners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	18,840	£ 38·55	£ 37·08	42.3	4.0	Р 91-21	Р 87·71	30,380	£ 37·18	£ 36·48	40.7	2.5	р 91·46	р 89·71
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	14,680	37.37	36.44	40.7	2.8	91.83	89.54	34,940	37.38	36.77	40.3	2.2	92.75	91 - 25
	5,420 20,380	34·78 40·60	34·10 39·47	40·7 41·7	2·4 3·0	85·42 97·33	83·75 94·63	31,510 5,050	34·54 37·39	33·95 36·78	40·5 40·9	2·2 2·1	85·25 91·50	83·83 90·00
aintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	10,060	41.37	39.02	44.8	6.4	92.38	87.13	2,070	39.77	37.98	43.7	5.0	91.08	87.00
tricians Other skilled maintenance	6,840	44.05	41.13	45 · 4	7.2	97.00	90.54	1,410	40.66	38.71	44.2	5.6	91.96	87.54
classes .tternmake <b>rs</b> .eet metal w <b>orkers (skilled)</b>	7,600 1,460 2,400	42 · 54 39 · 95 37 · 55	39·70 38·64 36·11	45·0 42·3 41·9	6·9 3·4 3·8	94·54 94·50 89·63	88·25 91·38 86·17	1,460 690 4,040	37·25 35·70 39·55	35.67 35.18 39.08	42·8 41·1 40·5	4·5 2·1 1·7	86.92 86.92 97.54	83·25 85·63 96·38
oulders (loose pattern— skilled) aters, riveters and caulkers I other adult skilled grades	340 960 56,490	32.68 34.21 38.59	31·90 33·54 37·34	40 · 1 39 · 7 42 · 1	$2 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 0$ $3 \cdot 5$	81 · 54 86 · 21 91 · 75	79.58 84.50 88.75	1,060 2,670 40,270	34·09 35·70 38·30	33·76 34·85 37·47	39·8 40·6 41·1	1·4 2·5 2·8	85·71 87·83 93·13	84-92 85-75 91-08
	47,620	32·26 28·69	34·63 27·38	43·2 43·6	4·9 5·3	83·96 65·75	80·17 62·75	109,600 7,560	33.63 27.20	32·82 26·20	41 · 5 42 · 8	3·0 4·2	81.00 63.54	79·04 61·21
hipbuilding and ship repairin	g†‡							6.00						
aters felders								3,670 5,680	£ 37.80 39.81	£ 36·17 37·88	41·9 42·0	3·5 4·2	P 90·25 94·83	P 86·33 90·21
ther boilermakers (riveters, caulkers, burners, etc.) ipwrights imers umbers ectricians tters riners	time	workers i	n shipbuild s and lab	ling, Figur	es for ski	t obtained lled and so are giver	emi-	3,990 4,280 2,940 2,290 2,400 3,370 640	37 · 57 38 · 24 35 · 72 35 · 60 35 · 80 37 · 23 29 · 62	35 · 56 36 · 47 34 · 19 33 · 65 33 · 62 34 · 59 33 · 03	42 · 4 42 · 4 42 · 9 42 · 4 42 · 6 44 · 5 41 · 8	4.7 4.4 4.0 4.5 5.2 6.0 3.6	88.63 90.21 83.25 83.92 83.96 83.67 82.83	83 · 88 86 · 00 79 · 71 79 · 33 78 · 83 77 · 75 79 · 04
hemical manufacture†§			1283				3.31 10		offic	in the second				
eneral workers engaged in production		£	£	ree ?	19.5	P	Р	765-6	£	£			P	P
Day workers	12,450 24,970	29·92 38·07	28.98 37.88	43·7 42·3	4·8 2·9	68 · 50 90 · 00	66·33 89·54	3,560 3,720	30·67 37·92	29.80 37.75	44·8 42·3	6·7 3·0	68.50 89.63	66.54 89.25
2-shift workers	2,340 1,880	34·04 31·73	33·16 31·04	45∙6 44∙1	6·4 5·0	74·71 72·00	72.71 70.38	1,570 400	33 · 19 36 · 43	32·95 36·42	41·2 45·5	2.0 6.0	80·54 80·13	79.96 80.04
Others including night workers raftsmen	710	32.29	31.26	46.2	6.9	69.88	67 · 67	0 ===	27-1C	0-C	0-01	-	-	
Fitters Other engineering crafts-	7,230	37.90	37.04	42.9	4·1	88·29	86.33	1,390	37.83	36.63	42.5	4.5	89.13	86.17
men Electricians	3,960 2,070 1,470	37·36 38·61 34·99	36.65 37.60 34.10	42.0 43.0 43.5	3·3 4·0 4·2	89.04 89.88 80.38	87 · 25 87 · 46 78 · 42	830 570 470	34·39 38·57 37·16	33.78 37.35 36.18	40·9 42·9 42·6	3·6 4·4 4·1	84 · 13 89 · 92 87 · 25	82 · 58 87 · 04 84 · 92

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#### Table 8 Occupational analysis for particular industry groups: Great Britain

Classes of workers	Timewo	rkers (inc	luding lieu	u workers	)			Payment	by-result	workers				
	Numbers of men (21 years	Average v earnings	veekly	Average hours actually	Average hours of overtime	Average h earnings	ourly	Numbers of men (21 years	Average v earnings	veekly	Average hours actually	Average hours of overtime	Average H earnings	nourly
	and over) covered by the survey*	including overtime premium			worked	overtime	excluding overtime premium	and over) covered		excluding overtime premium	worked	worked	including overtime premium	overtime
Mechanical engineering†	nom visionis T V								fun	anotemu.	launsin n	in cer na 660	t drive are	13 (4)
Fitters (skilled-other than		£	£			P	Р	1	£	£		in clean	P	P
toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) (a) rated at or above	16,940	35.34	33.84	43.7	4.7	80.83	77.38	17,670	34.41	33.62	41.0	2.7	83.88	81.92
(b) rated below fitters'	16,680	31 · 47	30.61	41.3	2.6	76.17	74.08	29,910	34.01	33.41	40 · 4	2.1	84.13	82.63
rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	4,630 10,340	30·70 34·28	29·71 33·14	42·3 42·4	3·4 3·5	72.58 80.79	70·25 78·13	20,890 3,000	30·97 35·21	30·25 34·41	40·9 41·4	2·5 2·6	75.67 85.13	73·88 83·17
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elect-	5,540	35.95	33.80	44.9	6·1	80.00	75.21	1,770	37.85	36.03	43.8	5.0	86.38	82.21
ricians Other skilled maintenance	3,350	37 · 45	35.16	45 · 5	6.4	82.25	77.21	1,180	38.68	36.64	44.4	5.8	87.08	82.50
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	2,730 1,130 2,850	35.05 32.38 33.70	33.06 31.46 32.20	45 · 1 42 · 4 43 · 7	5.9 3.0 4.5	77·75 76·46 77·04	73·33 74·29 73·63	1,030 600 1,990	34·23 33·77 34·49	32.77 33.23 33.52	42 · 1 40 · 9 41 · 9	4·1 1·8 3·4	81.33 82.50 82.33	77.83 81.17 80.04
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	900 3,740 28,610	30 · 10 32 · 78 33 · 17	29·45 31·23 31·73	41 · 9 43 · 4 43 · 1	2.7 4.5 4.3	71.75 75.58 77.00	70·21 72·04 73·67	1,740 4,570 21,730	32.90 34.76 34.63	32·49 33·87 33·59	40·3 41·1 41·9	1.5 2.8 3.1	81 · 54 84 · 67 82 · 58	80·58 82·46 80·08
grades Labourers	51,840 17,670	29·53 25·14	27·89 23·90	44·2 43·9	5·7 5·3	66·79 57·33	63·08 54·50	51,940 5,730	30·70 25·92	29.69 24.75	42·5 43·1	4·0 4·6	72·21 60·08	69·83 57·38
Electrical engineering†‡														
Fitters (skilled—other than	1000	£	£	0103.0		P	P	1	£	£		1	P	P
toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen	6,750	34.11	32.80	42.6	3.6	80.04	76.96	4,820	33.33	32.58	41 · 1	2.4	81.08	79.25
(other than toolroom and maintenance)	1. 1. 2.		10.92	4,280	-ina	as bas be	in for alri	ingle	hadalite	warkers i	resid .			e l'intervention
<ul> <li>(a) rated at or above fitters' rate</li> <li>(b) rated below fitters'</li> </ul>	5,760	33.56	32.77	41.3	2.8	81.25	79.33	3,680	33.81	33.29	40.5	1.8	83.38	82.13
rate Toolroom fitters and turners	1,220 6,380	28·36 37·35	27·37 36·23	41·5 42·4	3·0 3·4	68·38 88·17	65 · 96 85 · 54	4,220 780	31·27 33·23	30·58 32·86	40·9 40·2	2.6 1.1	76·46 82·58	74·79 81·71
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elect-	3,650	37.91	35.50	45.3	6.6	83.63	78.29	270	36.53	34.97	43.7	4.7	83.58	80.00
ricians Other skilled maintenance	2,850	37.02	34.49	45.6	6.8	81.21	75.67	190	35.69	34.03	43 · 4	4.5	82.29	78.46
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled)	2,230 240 1,250	36.09 34.54 32.07	33.83 34.18 30.65	44·8 40·5 43·3	6·4 1·3 4·4	80·50 85·33 74·04	75 · 42 84 · 46 70 · 79	170 	36·32 32·03	34·70 31·43	44·0 41·4	4.7 	82·46 77·33	78·79 75·88
Moulders (loose pattern- skilled)	120	29.81	29.68	36.6	0.7	81.38	81.00	230	34.01	33.38	40.2	2.7	84·50 82·33	82·96 80·38
Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	18,540	33.08	31.72	42.9	4.2	77.13	73.96	140 7,040	35.09 34.03	34·25 33·23	42·6 41·2	2.8	82.58	80.63
grades Labourers	36,510 8,140	29·43 24·90	28.00 23.72	43 · 1 43 · 5	4·9 5·0	68·21 57·21	64·92 54·54	32,170 1,450	31·27 26·05	30·36 25·04	41 · 8 42 · 1	3·2 4·1	74·88 61·88	72·71 59·46

Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
 Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968
 follows: Mechanical engineering: 331-349; 390.
 Electrical engineering: 361; 363-369.

<sup>‡</sup> Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm, or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

Classes of workers	Timewo	rkers (inc	luding lieu	workers	)			Paymen	t-by-result	workers				
	Numbers of men	Average v earnings	veekly	Average hours	Average hours of	Average h earnings	ourly	Numbers of men	Average v earnings	veekly	Average hours	Average hours of	Average H earnings	nourly
sultarbas galaviai barterovo mainevo antinavo mainevo enoimese	(21 years and over) covered by the survey*		excluding overtime premium	actually	overtime worked	and the second	excluding overtime premium	(21 years and over) covered	including	excluding overtime premium	actually worked	overtime worked	including overtime premium	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	s†‡	I £							I £				53	inst Asuni
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,930	42·31	£ 40·97	41.5	3.4	P 102·04	Р 98-83	8,000	43·32	£ 42·58	40.6	2.8	р 106·67	P 104·83
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	2,810	43.99	42.63	42.0	3.6	104.63	101.38	9,040	42.05	41.32	40.9	2.6	102.92	101.13
rate Toolroom fitters and turners	2,310 9,140	41.02 44.34	40 · 40 42 · 99	40·2 42·3	2.0 3.5	102·13 104·88	100·58 101·71	12,510 1,070	39.64 43.78	39·19 43·05	39·9 41·3	1.9 2.2	99·25 106·08	98.13 104.33
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters	3,310	47.62	44.81	46.2	7.7	103 · 17	97.08	460	43.14	41.10	44.2	5.6	97.71	93.08
Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	2,780	50.78	46.99	46.8	8.7	108.42	100.33	260	47 · 42	45.76	44.6	5.6	106.38	102.67
Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled)	3,440 720 1,100	49 · 44 47 · 31 43 · 23	45 · 53 45 · 10 41 · 93	46.5 44.0 42.0	8·8 5·2 3·4	106 · 42 107 · 50 102 · 96	89.00 102.46 99.88	220 120 3,070	43 · 95 43 · 43 44 · 12	42.08 41.97 43.70	45·2 41·6 40·5	6·4 2·0 1·4	97·29 101·92 109·04	93 · 13 100 · 83 108 · 04
Moulders (loose pattern— skilled)	2.15	<u>500</u> 5	30-02	020	6 <u>8-</u> 25	25-19	1000		25-00	<u>10-0</u>				
Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	24,390	42.54	41.34	42.1	3.4	101.00	98·17	170 17,820	38.02 42.70	36·95 41·91	43·6 41·1	4·2 2·9	87 · 17 103 · 92	84·71 102·00
grades Laboure <b>rs</b>	86,340 9,680	40.55 32.85	38·82 31·29	43·2 44·4	4·9 6·0	93.79 74.00	89.79 70.46	40,180 1,830	37·88 30·10	37·17 29·35	41 · 2 42 · 7	2.7 3.7	91.92 70.54	90·21 68·83
Aerospace equipment manul	acturing a	nd repair	ing†‡ £		1	P	P		l £	£	1	1	I P	I P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen	5,880	37.97	36.25	42.5	4.4	89.25	85.21	8,710	35.55	34.83	41 · 1	2.6	86.42	84.67
(other than toolroom and) maintenance)	4.15		32.74		73+71		5.9		33-14	35158	088	(asasas) obinamin	niam beis ten beis	toorlooj Turnera
<ul> <li>(a) rated at or above fitters' rate</li> <li>(b) rated below fitters'</li> </ul>	5,990	38.05	36.85	40.7	3.3	93.54	90.58	6,090	38.33	37.68	40.4	2.3	94.83	93.21
rate Toolroom fitters and turners	720 2,460	32.60 37.47	31·51 36·62	41 · 1 40 · 4	3.8	79·25 92·83	76.58 90.75	1,750 770	32·13 36·75	31 · 44 35 · 96	40·9 41·7	2.8 3.3	78.67 88.04	76.96 86.17
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters	1,350	38.32	36.39	43 · 1	5.4	88.92	84.42	180	40.43	38.41	46.0	7.0	87.83	83 · 42
Skilled maintenance elec- tricians Other skilled maintenance	900	39.46	37.33	43.6	5.9	90.58	85.71	5-37-0	09-20	307.86	080-9	illec <u>i)</u> Receres	(a) n <u>ar</u> a an	esce <u>rci</u> el bellisie
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	1,080 110 820	37·38 36·39 37·22	35.64 35.72 36.63	42·7 40·5 40·6	4.8 3.0 2.9	87 · 46 89 · 75 91 · 75	83 · 38 88 · 08 89 · 08	150 1,170	38·01 36·84	36·58 36·42	43·6 40·2	4·8 	87·13 91·67	83 · 83 90 · 63
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers	E- <u>T</u> F	34.33	35.83	01-10	62.00	69-25	E.	0-600	3 <u>3</u> 046	39000	0.00	(2000)	ares[ <u>10</u> %]	arnen <u>ad</u> as ren <u>nicio</u> s
All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	11,130	37.69	36.52	41.3	3.3	91.25	88.42	4,500	36.93	36.08	41.4	2.7	89.29	87.25
grades Labourers	10,720 3,500	30.66 26.46	29·18 25·24	43 · 1 43 · 6	5·1 5·2	71 · 17 60 · 71	67.71 57.92	5,990 350	31·57 26·86	30·69 25·93	42·1 43·0	3.8 4.3	74.96 62.50	72.88 60.33
Marine engineering†‡	13-1	£	£	001	77.54	P	р		£	£	4,270 560	1	I P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	990	34.81	32.55	43.9	6.3	79.38	74.21	1,160	35.92	34.69	42.2	3.6	85.04	82.13
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters	790	31.92	30.73	42.8	3.6	74.63	71.83	1,310	33.66	32.93	40.7	2.4	82.63	80.83
rate Toolroom fitters and turners	300 150	30·38 32·33	29.05 31.41	45·0 41·5	4·8 3·2	67 · 54 77 · 92	64·58 75·71	300 110	32·35 36·44	31·36 35·60	41 · 7 41 · 7	3·0 2·8	77 · 50 87 · 42	75 · 13 85 · 42
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	140	33 · 50	32.06	43.9	5.0	76.29	73·00	017 010 20	31-65	39.695	00000	ovo <u>ds</u>	0 2 <u>5</u> 09 9 <u>35</u> 09 9 99 10 10 10	
tricians Other skilled maintenance	110	34.28	32.78	43.2	4.3	79.33	75·88	2.100	MEAR	EATING	31 <u>7</u>	Carenary Contractory	and <u>b</u> efore the set	
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern— skilled)	100 210	34·28 33·15	33·22 31·83	42·8 42·7	3·3 4·5	80·08 77·63	77 · 63 74 · 54			1 III		files ficers cap offec-	1943) <u>-</u>	belinko belinko
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled	140 2,140	33·22 34·59	31.70 32.92	42.7 42.8	4·8 5·2	77·75 80·71	74·21 76·83	450 2,100	34·38 37·99	33.90 36.35	40·5 42·6	1.9 4.6	84.92 89.25	83.75 85.38
grades abourers	2,300 780	32·13 24·30	29·26 23·13	46·7 43·3	9·0 4·7	68·79 56·08	62.63 53.38	1,350 900	29·32 25·78	28 · 19 24 · 47	43·0 43·7	4·5 5·1	68 · 17 59 · 04	65 · 54 56 · 04

Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
 Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968
 as follows:
 Motor vehicle manufacturing: 380-382.
 Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing: 383.
 Marine engineering: 370.2.

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Table 8 (continued) Occupational analysis for particular industry groups: Great Britain

<sup>‡</sup> Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

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Table 9 Regional analysis by occupation all engineering industries\*

Classes of workers	Timewo	rkers (inc	luding lieu	workers	)			Paymen	t-by-result	t workers				
	of men (21 years	Average v earnings	The states	hours actually	Average hours of overtime	Average H earnings	No who white	of men (21 years	Average v earnings	- ageinnas	Average hours actually	Average hours of overtime	Average H earnings	
	and over) covered by the survey†	overtime	excluding overtime premium	including	worked	overtime	excluding overtime premium	and over) covered by the survey†	overtime premium		worked including overtime	worked	including overtime premium	overtim
South East‡											5.4		and mark	
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	10,160	£ 37·66	£ 35·95	43.8	5.0	Р 86.00	р 82·08	7,850	£ 34·88	£ 34·20	40.8	2.4	Р 85-50	P 83-83
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	9,430	34.27	32.90	43.2	4.2	79.29	76.13	7,150	34.27	33.58	40.9	2.5	83.71	82.00
(b) rated below fitters' rate Toolroom fitters and turners	1,750 8,330	30·13 37·23	28.90 35.73	43·3 42·2	4·7 3·7	69·58 88·17	66·71 84·63	5,130 1,080	30·23 35·86	29·71 35·00	39·9 42·0	2·0 2·8	75.75 85.29	74·46 83·25
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	4,060	39.68	37.11	45.7	6.7	86.79	81.21	520	40.53	38.55	43.5	4.8	93.08	88.54
tricians Other skilled maintenance	3,160	41.93	38.69	45.7	7.5	91.67	84.58	250	39.43	37 · 47	44.2	5.3	89.21	84.79
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled)	3,440 610 2,680	41 · 74 42 · 75 37 · 21	38 · 45 39 · 87 35 · 13	45.7 45.3 45.2	8.0 6.8 6.0	91.29 94.25 82.38	84.08 87.92 77.79	250 1,930	38·44 36·05	36·70 35·78	43·9 39·8	5·0 	87.63 90.79	83.67 90.00
Moulders (loose pattern— skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	220 540 24 150	32.03 31.96 34.23	30.45 30.01 32.85	44.6 45.7 42.9	5·2 6·3 4·3	71.75 70.00 79.83	68·25 65·75	290 330	30·18 39·23	29.62 37.85	41·2 43·2	2·3 4·7	73 · 25 90 · 88	71.92 87.67
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	24,150 71,900 10,880	36.75 27.71	34.91 26.22	43.6 44.1	5·3 5·7	84·38 62·83	76-58 80-13 59-46	11,470 27,690 2,330	35·35 31·78 27·72	34·53 30·80 26·49	41 · 2 42 · 2 43 · 5	2.7 3.6 5.2	85.92 75.29 63.67	83.92 73.00 60.83
East Anglia‡				arca	1. 1.			1.00			005.2	Carls in		1
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen	990	£ 35.58	£ 33·14	45.0	5.9	Р 79·13	P 73·71	540	£ 32.74	£ 32.00	41.7	3.1	р 78-58	р 76·79
(other than toolroom and maintenance) (a) rated at or above		-	15.5%	059.0-1	100.00	15/5	56.00	1729	19/5	9 5	27.			
fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters' rate	900 300	31·58 28·85	30.63 28.35	42·6 42·0	3·8 2·6	74.08 68.75	7J · 88 67 · 54	1,110 640	32.53 28.87	32.08 28.16	40·6 42·4	1·7 3·1	80·13 68·08	79.00 66.42
Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	300	35.42	33.87	43.3	4.2	81.83	78.25	110	31.27	30.50	41.8	2.5	74.83	73.00
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	280 140	38·66 41·10	35·40 37·26	46·3 46·6	7·0 7·2	83·46 88·21	76·42 80·00	_	_	_		-	-	=
Other skilled maintenance classes	100	37.88	35.15	45.7	6.5	82.88	76.88	0-00-00		12	058	16-11		
Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	160	30.46	29.46	44.0		69.25	67.00	140	34.83	34.33	41.3	2.0	84.25	83.04
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	2,140		35.69	45.2		84.71	 78·96	150 1,120	31 · 49 36 · 90	31·39 35·70	38·9 44·0	0.5	80·92 83·79	80·67 81·04
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	4,570 560	34·73 25·62	32.68 24.57	45 · 1 44 · 0	6·1 4·6	77.08 58.25	72·54 55·83	1,860	29·17 25·68	28.00 24.89	42·1 43·1	4·5 3·8	69·25 59·50	66 · 46 57 · 67
South West‡												brus second		
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance)	2,150	£ 36.79	£ 34.90	44.2	5.0	P 83·25	P 78.96	3,050	£ 34.78	£ 34.06	40.8	2.3	P 85·29	P 83.54
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	2,150	50 77	5170		50	05 25	10 10	5,050	20-95	54.00	40.0	23	05 27	0.5.51
<ul> <li>(a) rated at or above fitters' rate</li> <li>(b) rated below fitters'</li> </ul>	2,280	33.95	32.65	42.2	3.5	80.50	77 · 42	3,510	34.45	33.63	41 · 3	2.7	83 · 42	81 · 42
rate Toolroom fitters and turners	570 2,240	27.63 38.85	27 · 14 37 · 95	41 · 0 42 · 2	2·2 2·9	67·33 92·17	66 · 17 90 · 04	2,210 300	29·19 31·46	28·55 30·99	40·8 40·6	2·4 1·5	71 · 58 77 · 42	70·04 76·25
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	800	38.67	36.37	45.7	6.7	84.58	79.54	110	33.05	32.23	42.5	2.9	77 · 83	75.88
tricians Other skilled maintenance	530	39.66	37.03	46.3	7.4	85.67	80.00	N.G.	31-70	33-22	DNI	crasting	p bas more	(balling)
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	470 140 170	36 · 10 37 · 93 35 · 07	34·22 37·41 33·96	44·4 41·4 41·5	5.5 1.9 2.6	81·29 91·54 84·54	77.04 90.29 81.83	 230		 34·10	41.0		 84·17	83.13
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	5,200	35.74	33.74	 44·3	<u> </u>	80.71	76.21	2,660	36.11	34.90	42.6			81.92
All other adult semi-skilled grades	8,350	30.30	28.90	44.2	5.3	68.58	65.42	7,130	30.30	29.40	42.0	4.0	72.08	69.96
Labourers	1,520	25.19	23.90	43.8	5.2	57.58	54.63	370	23.93	23.17	43.7	4.1	54.75	53.00

Classes of workers Timeworkers (including lieu workers) Numbers Average weekly Average A of men (21 years and over) including covered by the survey† West Midlands £ £ Fitters (skilled-other than Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and 8,210 39.08 38.18 41.7 (a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters' 38.50 37.71 41.2 7,290 38·20 39·55 2,980 11,510 38·82 40·55 40·3 42·1 rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-4,020 41.84 39.48 46.2 2,660 45.23 42.66 46.7 tricians Other skilled maintenance 2,280 530 1,220 42·36 42·30 37·70 40.07 41.45 36.67 46.0 42.5 42.3 classes classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern — skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled 32·13 32·89 39·21 300 580 26,470 31·38 31·68 38·19 42·4 42·0 42·2 37,520 14,020 34·37 27·81 33 · 13 26 · 61 43·5 44·4 grades Labourers East Midlands‡ £ £ Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and 2,660 34.41 32.85 42.2 (a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters' 34.08 39.2 3,140 33.13 800 2,470 28·41 34·48 27·29 33·24 41·6 42·7 rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-35.46 1,590 33.29 44.4 760 36.13 34.06 44.0 tricians Other skilled maintenance 620 130 800 34 · 48 30 · 87 34 · 74 32·56 30·50 33·53 44 · 1 40 · 1 40 · 9 classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern skilled) sknied) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers 170 6,740 36·50 34·07 33·83 32·67 47·2 42·5 11,820 2,820 28·22 22·42 29·99 23·65 44·3 43·8 Yorkshire and Humberside £ £ Fitters (skilled-other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) 2,140 30.96 29.98 42.2 (a) rated at or above fitters' rate 30.29 40.7 2,870 29.64 fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters' rate Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-25 · 10 31 · 64 40·9 43·1 480 1,860 25·67 32·82 1,070 35.48 33.55 44.8 tricians Other skilled maintenance 720 35.79 45.6 33.72 Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern-skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades 33 · 54 31 · 85 31 · 09 31·33 30·99 29·68 600 250 860 44·8 42·5 44·3 30·33 27·91 30·98 28.63 26.74 29.95 110 300 4,710 43·9 43·4 42·6 27 · 93 25 · 10 45·3 44·7 9,200 4,330 26·44 23·84 grades Labourers \*†‡ See footnotes on page 892.

Table 9 (continued)

Comprising Minimum List Headings in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 as follows: 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.
 Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.

<sup>‡</sup> Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

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#### Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries\*

			Payment	-by-result	workers				
Average hours of	Average h earnings	ourly	Numbers of men (21 years	Average v earnings	veekly	Average hours actually	Average hours of overtime	Average h earnings	
worked	including overtime premium			including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	worked including overtime	worked	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
								283	W Assold
	P	P		£	£		state as	P	P
3.0	93.75	91.58	9,080	41.55	40.84	40 · 4	2.7	102.92	101 • 13
2.8	93.42	91.46	14,300	40.80	40.09	40.9	2.8	<del>9</del> 9·75	98.00
2.0	96.46	94·92 93·92	14,150 1,680	39·23 38·96	38·51 38·38	40·8 40·2	2·5 2·1	96·25 97·04	94·50 95·58
3·2 7·6	96·29 90·58	85.46	1,090	38.59	37.06	42.6	4.6	90.50	86.88
7.7	96.75	91.29	530	42.84	40.85	44.9	6.0	95.50	91.04
7·2 3·0 3·5	92.04 99.46 89.04	87.08 97.50 86.58	540 130 2,270	40.00 36.02 44.27	38 · 15 35 · 51 43 · 95	43 · 6 40 · 5 40 · 3	5.5 1.7 1.3	91.83 88.83 109.96	87.63 87.63 109.13
3.6 3.5 3.5	75.71 78.25 92.96	73 · 96 75 · 38 90 · 54	530 860 21,000	33 · 12 31 · 65 40 · 23	32.53 30.87 39.47	41 · 1 42 · 1 40 · 7	2·2 2·9 2·7	80·58 75·25 98·75	79 · 17 73 · 38 96 · 88
5·0 5·7	78 · 92 62 · 67	76.08 59.96	48,740 2,250	36·64 27·03	35·88 26·19	41.6 42.5	3·0 4·4	87·96 63·54	86 · 17 61 · 58
	P	I P	1	l £	l £	1	1	P	P
4.6	81.58	77.88	3,690	35-10	34.44	41.0	2.2	85.67	84.04
		1.4	12.22	34-50	11-26	010,1		icer bra	toonlood ruces
2.5	86.96	84.54	4,620	33.97	33.40	40.5	2.1	83.83	82.42
3.5	68·21	65·54 77·79	3,450 660	29·17 35·37	28·72 34·70	40·4 41·4	1.7	72·13 85·46	71.00 83.83
4·6 6·3	80·67 79·83	74.96	230	40.83	39.11	44.8	5.6	91.04	87.21
5.8	82.08	77.38	220	37.79	35.79	45.0	6.3	84.00	79.54
5.9	78.17	73.83		100-40	34-10	05-		-	-
1.3	77·04 84·88	76 · 13 81 · 96	380	35.15	34.55	40.4	1.7	86.96	85.46
8·7 4·5	77·38 80·21	71·71 76·92	180 460 3,460	33.85 33.65 34.38	33·25 32·96 33·48	40·9 39·9 42·4	1.8 2.3 3.6	82.79 84.25 81.13	81·33 82·54 79·00
6·3 5·5	67·75 54·04	63·75 51·25	14,160 710	29·13 26·45	28·42 25·03	41·7 43·4	3·1 4·4	69 · 92 60 · 88	68·21 57·63
	I P	I P		I £	l £	1	1	P	P
3 · 1	73.38	71.00	3,770	32.65	31.70	41.8	3 · 4	78.13	75.83
				3	3			a too - boll	in anoth
2.2	74.42	72.88	7,580	33.93	33.27	40.9	2.3	83.04	81.46
2·3 4·0	62·71 76·08	61·29 73·33	6,990 710	33·06 33·14	32·34 32·66	41·4 40·6	2·8 1·9	79.75 81.58	78·04 80·42
6-1	79.17	74.88	510	35.34	33.65	44.7	5.1	79.08	75.29
6.3	78.46	73.96	240	33 · 47	32.21	42.6	4.0	78.58	75.63
6·5 3·2 4·8	74.88 74.92 70.13	69·92 72·88 66·96	310 110 1,090	33 · 46 32 · 65 34 · 35	32·20 32·12 32·95	42.8 41.4 43.8	4·3 1·8 4·9	78.21 78.83 78.38	75·25 77·58 75·17
5·2 4·3 3·8	69.08 64.38 72.79	65·21 61·63 70·38	260 1,280 5,210	31 · 53 32 · 97 33 · 35	31·29 32·09 32·51	40·0 40·8 41·8	1.0 2.7 3.1	78.88 80.83 79.75	78·29 78·67 77·75
6·3 6·0	61·67 56·21	58·38 53·38	13,230 1,530	30·70 24·60	29·70 23·71	42·2 42·6	4·1 4·2	72·71 57·71	70·33 55·63

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#### Table 9 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: all engineering industries\*

Classes of workers	Timewo	rkers (inc	luding lieu	workers)	)			Payment	t-by-result	workers				
	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey <sup>†</sup>	Average v earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime	including	Average hours of overtime worked	Average h earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime	of men (21 years and over) covered	Average v earnings including overtime premium	veekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average H earnings including overtime premium	excludin
North West					1				l £	£		1	P	COM SEA V
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)	5,070	£ 32·98	£ 31·85	42.8	3.8	Р 76·96	р 74·33	7,970	34.26	33.45	41.5	2.8	82·58	Р 80·67
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	4,820	31.99	31.00	41.5	2.7	77.04	74.67	6,880	33.04	32.56	40.2	1.8	82·25	81.08
(b) rated below fitters'	780	27.57	26.61	43.0	4.0	64.08	61.88	5,250	29·32 37·24	28·77 36·72	40·2 40·8	2·3 2·1	72·92 91·29	71.54
Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters	3,220 2,030	34·94 37·70	33·73 35·44	42·8 45·0	3.6	81 · 58 83 · 88	78·71 78·83	1,610 410	37.41	35.60	44.3	5.6	84.46	90.00 80.38
Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	1,220	39.80	37.11	45.7	6.8	87.08	81.17	300	38.19	36.60	43 · 1	5.0	88.71	85.00
Other skilled maintenance classes	1,540	40.65	37.80	45.2	6.3	90.00	83.67	410	34.20	33.08	40.7	3.5	83.96	81.21
Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern—	350 770	32·31 30·98	31·52 29·67	42·0 42·7	2·7 3·8	76.92 72.58	75·04 69·54	200 990	35.92 36.80	35·44 36·05	41·4 41·6	1.9 2.7	86.71 88.38	85·54 86·54
skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	290 1,320 10,890	27 · 89 30 · 12 34 · 87	27·73 29·30 33·69	40·5 42·7 42·6	0·7 2·8 3·7	68.92 70.63 81.92	68 · 50 68 · 67 79 · 17	360 430 6,270	34·33 33·69 34·90	34.00 33.05 34.15	40·3 40·5 41·2	1.4 2.5 2.5	85·29 83·08 84·71	84·45 81·54 82·88
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	25,620 6,700	32·95 24·04	31·54 22·91	42·8 43·2	4·5 4·7	76·92 55·58	73.63 53.00	19,030 2,310	30·18 26·03	29·40 25·14	41 · 8 42 · 9	3·0 4·1	72 · 17 60 · 58	70·29 58·54
North	0-16	£	£	010.8	77 88	P	P	42-2	L É	£	1,660	nter sinten (consurce)	P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Furners and machinemen (other than toolroom and	1,860	36.44	34.90	43.2	4 · 1	84.38	80.83	2,360	37.04	36.22	40.9	2.3	90.66	88.63
(a) rated at or above	2.00		28-28	4,620	62.50	38.98	215	139-2	33-13	80-06	3,149	"contail	esan 'race es betow	1
fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters'	1,380	30.78	30.54	39.1	1.0	78.75	78.13	2,900	33.91	33.57	39.6	1.1	85.54	84.66
rate Toolroom fitters and turners	420 560	29.82 33.25	29·54 32·85	39.6 39.5	1·4 1·3	75·25 84·13	74·54 83·13	2,030 470	33.03 37.45	29·46 36·63	40·7 40·7	1.9 2.2	73.83 92.04	72·41 90·00
Maintenance men (skilled) Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec-	680	33.69	32.19	42.2	3.8	79.88	76.33	300	38.12	36.35	43.7	4.9	87 · 17	83 · 13
tricians Other skilled maintenance	380	36.19	34.59	43 · 4	4.8	83.33	79.67	240	41.06	39.11	44.9	5.8	91.42	87.08
classes Patternmakers Sheet metal workers (skilled)	290 130 270	35·48 32·36 33·36	33.66 31.89 32.71	44.6 40.2 41.2	5.7 1.2 2.9	79 · 58 80 · 54 80 · 92	75·50 79·38 79·33	190 170 380	37 · 10 33 · 59 40 · 84	35 · 13 33 · 22 39 · 75	45·3 40·3 42·8	5·8 1·4 4·0	81.83 83.29 95.42	77·46 82·33 92·88
Moulders (loose pattern— skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers All other adult skilled grades	110 560 2,850	30·69 35·01 33·10	30·64 33·43 32·10	37·8 40·8 42·0	0·1 3·5 3·2	81·25 85·79 78·79	81 · 08 81 · 92 76 · 42	350 1,210 3,930	32·89 37·79 40·33	32·83 36·79 38·78	39 · 1 41 · 2 43 · 3	0·3 2·8 4·4	84·08 91·71 93·17	83 · 96 89 · 29 89 · 58
All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers	7,440 2,200	27·90 24·35	26·76 23·42	42 · 1 41 · 8	3·8 3·4	66·33 58·21	63 · 63 56 · 00	8,180 1,920	29·84 25·97	28·89 24·58	41·2 44·4	3·3 5·5	72·38 58·54	70.08 55.38
6-4 C8-13														
Scotland‡		£	£			P	P		£	£	1	bine moo	P	P
Fitters (skilled—other than toolroom and maintenance) Furners and machinemen	4,720	36.93	34.68	44.2	5.7	83.63	78·54	3,410	36.25	35.31	41.4	2.8	87.63	85.33
(other than toolroom and maintenance)	8.1h		20-28 31-28	009,0	20-13 22-23	82-53 26-08	2-3	9-01- 1-54	25-10	25-67	480 089,1	2700700	bee maisf	rai ninonio
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate	2,190	33.65	32.75	41 · 1	2.4	81.92	<b>79</b> .75	5,380	35.74	35 · 18	39.2	1.7	91 · 17	89.71
(b) rated below fitters' rate	1,730	35.00	33.36	43.9	4.8	79.71	76.00	1,080	32.55	31.83	40·0 42·3	2·3 3·3	81 · 46 92 · 58	79.63 89.79
Foolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled)	1,930	37·14 39·40	35·72 36·66	42·5 45·6	3·6 6·8	87·38 86·42	84·04 80·42	640 340	39·14 42·82	37·96 40·29	42.3	6.4	94.50	88.92
Skilled maintenance fitters Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	1,290 1,140	39.40	33.28	45.6	6.8	77.50	71.92	250	43.20	40.85	44.6	6.0	96.88	91.63
Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers	850 350	40·51 33·95	37·82 33·08	45.6 41.7 40.8	6·7 2·8 2·1	88.92 81.45 88.67	83.00 79.38 82.67	180 160 430	35·35 36·26 34·25	33·96 35·37 33·65	42·2 42·1 40·4	3·5 3·1 2·0	83·79 86·08 84·79	80·50 83·96 83·29
Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern— skilled) Piaters, riveters and caulkers	460 	33·77 	32·95		<u>-</u> 6·2	 79·08	 73·63	210 820	34·91 35·89	34·30 35·14	40·0 40·4	2·6 2·2	87·17 88·71	85.67 86.88 84.04
All other adult skilled grades All other adult semi-skilled grades	6,810 17,410	37·82 34·70	35·76 32·71	43·4 43·8	5·0 5·2	87·04 79·25	82·33 74·71	7,020	35·76 33·62	34·75 32·62	41·3 42·1	2·5 3·5	86·50 79·88	77·50 62·29

\*†‡ See footnotes on page 892.

Classes of workers	Timewor	rkers (incl	luding lieu	workers)				Payment	-by-result	workers				
:nibm	Numbers of men (21 years and over) covered by the survey†	Average v earnings including overtime premium	veekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	overtime	ourly excluding overtime premium	of men (21 years and over) covered		veekly excluding overtime premium	hours actually worked	hours of overtime worked		excludin overtime
Wales‡		19.50	24	12		22.69								10.02
Fitters (skilled—other than		£	£			Р	Р		£	£			P	P
toolroom and maintenance)	540	34.26	33.32	41.0	2.6	83.58	81.29	680	36.93	35.94	41.6	2.8	88.71	86.29
(other than toolroom and maintenance) (a) rated at or above fitters' rate	420	32.14	30.84	42 · 1	3.5	76.38	73.29	1.060	37.33	36.29	40.9	2.2	91.29	88.75
(b) rated below fitters'	120	52 11	50 01	12 1		10 50	15 21							
rate	1.030	40.09	38.49	43.0	4.2	93.29	89.58	510	43.04	41.36	44.7	5.2	96.25	92.50
oolroom fitters and turners faintenance men (skilled)	1,030	40.03	38.47	43.0	4.7	73.73	67.38	-	and the second		-	and the second		-
Skilled maintenance fitters	920	41.27	38.10	46.1	7.6	89.54	82.71	101-006	neve-ed	-	18 -00	11/ -10	10	intra in
Skilled maintenance elec- tricians	460	43.26	39.92	43.8	6.8	98.79	91.17	ns thinks	i slemi	oneole	11/ - 11/	1201_151	1 20 2	oniema
Other skilled maintenance	0.788.	month on the	n not on		mill prizes		and the second second	a residence	ma Ch	. 15 % er		THE LAN		mar aline and
classes Patternmakers	350	37.20	34.64	44.5	6.5	83.58	77.79			_	-	I	I	=
heet metal workers (skilled)						_	_	A CONTROLL					h va no	
loulders (loose pattern-	p LSDLDL	G Stallight	LIBLACKICA			8.0 -1	AUGTERION.	101 891	pulsura D	ale comu		lo mom	TISQ3U.	103,000
skilled) laters, riveters and caulkers	01 241	mont	00100360100	2574	105 283	に二の	D <u>o</u> lsi	Vas_put	N A DOV	esto Verg	N III	1 1000	in The	Tell
Il other adult skilled grades	4,580	35.53	34.31	41.8	3.3	84.96	82.04	980	34.88	33.91	42.3	3.1	82.50	80.21
all other adult semi-skilled	11,730	34.95	33.15	43.2	5.0	80.83	76.67	5.920	33.84	32.30	44.5	5.6	76.04	72.58
abourers	2,700	29.98	28.46	43.1	4.8	69.50	65.96	220	28.63	26.03	47.3	9.6	60.50	55.00

\*†‡ See footnotes on page 892.

## Agricultural workers in Great Britain: earnings and hours

In the year ended March 31, 1972 the average total weekly earnings of hired regular whole-time male adult agricultural workers in Great Britain were £21.42, according to figures produced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. Similar information for the previous year was published in this GAZETTE for October 1971.

Within this overall figure, average weekly earnings for different agricultural occupations ranged from £19.99 for general farm workers to £25.75 for dairy cowmen. Total average weekly earnings for youths were £13.16 and for women and girls £14.83. For the year April 1971 to March 1972, average weekly earnings were highest in the July-September quarter for general farm workers, tractor drivers and other farm workers. Bailiffs, foremen and grieves, dairy cowmen and other stockmen received their highest weekly earnings in the January-March quarter. Earnings of horticultural workers showed little variation over the last three-quarters of the year.

In England and Wales, during the year ended March 31, 4.2 per cent. of men received part payment of their wages in kind by board and/or lodging; 51.0 per cent. by the provision of a cottage and 18.0 per cent. received milk. In Scotland 4.7 per cent. of men received board and/or lodging; 76.2 per cent. a cottage and 47.8 per cent. milk.

In Great Britain regular whole-time men worked an average of 47.3 hours a week in the year ended March 31, 1972. The longest average hours worked were by dairy cowmen-52.9 hours a week; and the shortest by horticultural workers- $45 \cdot 0$  hours a week.

The total weekly hours worked include both contract and non-contractual overtime. For all men average basic hours worked in a week were 41.6; in addition, 2.2 hours contract overtime and 3.6 hours non-contractual overtime were worked. Youths worked an average of 45.7 hours a week, including 1.7 hours contract overtime and 2.6 hours non-contractual overtime. The corresponding figures for women and girls were 43.9 average weekly hours, including 1.0 and 1.8 hours contract and non-contractual overtime, respectively.

Under the Agricultural Wages Acts, minimum wages are determined by the Agricultural Wages Boards. These boards prescribe the weekly minimum wage and the standard number of hours to which it relates; they define the hours of work which qualify for overtime payment and fix an hourly overtime rate for them, and they prescribe the holidays with pay to which workers are entitled. They also specify and evaluate paymentsin-kind which may be reckoned as part-payment of wages.

Normal seasonal variations in earnings and hours between the four quarters of the year are masked to a certain extent by the effects of increases in the statutory minimum wage rates. On January 17, 1972 the statutory minimum weekly wage for men in England and Wales was raised from £14.80 to £16.20. There were comparable increases in hourly and overtime rates, and in the rates applicable to youths, women and girls. In Scotland, differential overtime rates were introduced

on July 5, 1971 for work performed on Sundays, and, from February 14, 1972, there was an increase in the statutory minimum weekly wage for men from £15.00 to £16.40, with comparable increases in hourly and overtime rates. In England and Wales and Scotland the annual entitlement to holidays with pay was increased from two to three weeks as from November 1971.

To secure observance of Wages Board Orders departmental officers are authorised to enter farms and to require employers and workers to inform them about wages paid and about hours and conditions of employment. In addition to their investigation of specific complaints of underpayment, the inspectors undertake a regular series of investigations of farms selected as statistically random samples. These samples cover about 6,000 farms annually in Great Britain and this article is based on the results of these visits.

In the following tables, which relate to hired regular wholetime workers in Great Britain, analysis by occupation is based on the classification of individual workers according to the work on which they are primarily engaged. Since most farm workers carry out a variety of duties the classification is somewhat arbitrary, as few of the occupational groups are likely to be homogeneous.

#### Definition of terms

Hours-Basic hours are the hours which it is agreed between the employer and worker, shall be worked for the minimum wage. They cannot be more than the standard number of hours prescribed in Agricultural Wages Boards' Orders although they may be less.

Contractual overtime hours are the hours, agreed in the terms of employment, to be worked regularly in excess of basic hours.

Contract hours are the total of basic and contractual overtime hours.

Non-contractual overtime hours are the hours worked in excess of contract hours. They consist mainly of overtime worked because of seasonal operations.

Total hours are defined for England and Wales as all hours actually worked plus statutory holidays only. For Scotland all paid absences are included.

Earnings-Standing wage is the wage agreed between employer and worker for the contract hours. It may be paid partly in cash and partly in allowable payments-in-kind.

Allowable payments-in-kind are specified benefits and advantages which are legally reckonable as valued by Agricultural Wages Boards' Orders, as part-payment of prescribed wage.

Other earnings comprise chiefly earnings for non-contractual overtime, but include piece work and bonuses and are net of any deductions for time not worked.

Prescribed wage is the wage prescribed by Agricultural Wages Boards' Orders for total hours.

Premium is the excess of total earnings over prescribed wage.

#### Composition of average weekly earnings-year ended March 31, 1972

	MEN								Youths	Women
	General farm workers	Bailiffs foremen and grieves	Dairy cowmen	Other stockmen	Tractor drivers	Horti- cultural workers	Other farm workers	Average (All men)		and girls
Alter Alter aning to bland	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	f	f
Standing wage (a) Cash and insurance (b) Payments-in-kind Other earnings	17·32 0·49 2·18	21.91 0.63 1.92	23.60 0.93 1.22	19·53 0·60 1·95	17·46 0·51 3·11	17.69 0.13 2.45	19.68 0.55 3.18	18·59 0·54 2·29	11.70 0.44 1.02	12·94 0·47 1·42
Total earnings of which: (a) Prescribed wage (b) Premium	19·99 17·75 2·24	24·46 17·91 6·55	25.75 21.31 4.44	22.08 18.74 3.34	21.08 18.61 2.47	20·27 17·02 3·25	23·41 18·00 5·41	21 · 42 18 · 33 3 · 09	13·16 11·92 1·24	14.83 12.65 2.18

#### Distribution of weekly earnings (men) April 1971-March 1972

		General farm workers	Bailiffs foremen and grieves	Dairy cowmen	Other stockmen	Tracto <b>r</b> drivers	Horti- cultural workers	Other farm workers	All men
Under £15.00	Nerry A	5.5	0.9	0.7	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.8	3.6
£15.00-£15.99		7.6	0.2	-	0.9	2.5	7.6	3.1	4.3
(16.00-£16.99		10.0	0.7	0.4	1.7	6.5	12.4	8.2	
17.00-£17.99		10.4	1.6	0.9	5.4	9.2	10.4	6.5	6.8
18.00-£18.99		11.2	4.5	0.4	8.7	11.8	8.7	7.6	8.0
19.00-£19.99		8.4	3.7	2.8	9.1	11.2	8.5	4.4	9.4
20.00-£20.99		8.2	7.0	5.8	11.7	10.1	6.9	5.1	8.3
21.00-£21.99		7.0	10.3	5.3	9.6	9.6	6.1	3.4	8.7
22.00-£22.99		5.2	8.4	9.1	8.4	6.4	5.5	5.1	7.9
23.00-£23.99		4.7	9.5	6.6	8.9	5.2	4.9	3.3	6.5
24.00-£24.99		3.7	9.2	9.0	5.8	4.3	3.9		5.9
25.00-£25.99		3.3	6.9	10.9	5.7	3.4	3.6	5.4	5.1
26.00-£26.99		2.9	6.3	9.2	4.9	3.6	3.2	5.5	4.6
27.00-£27.99		2.4	5.5	8.3	4.4	2.2	2.6	6.7	4.2
28.00-£28.99		1.8	4.4	7.6	2.4	1.8		5.7	3.4
29.00-£29.99		1.5	4.0	5.0	2.4	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5
0.00-£30.99		1.3	3.1	4.6	1.6	1.5		3.5	2.2
31.00-£31.99		0.8	2.2	3.1	0.6	0.8	1.3	2.5	8.1
32.00-£32.99		1.0	2.7	1.9	0.8			5.5	1.1
33.00-£33.99		0.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.2
34.00-£34.99		0.5	1.3	1.9	0.9		0.7	1.4	0.9
35.00-£35.99		0.4	1.3	1.9		0.8	1.7	1.6	0.8
36·00-£36·99		0.5	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.6
37.00-£37.99		0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7
8.00-£38.99		0.2	1.3	0.6		0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3
19.00-£39.99		0.2	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.3
10 and over		0.3	1.5		0.5	0.6		2.0	0.4
	68)	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.5
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### Average weekly earnings by quarters

April-	July-	Oct	Jan.
June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar
1971	1971	1971	1972
£	£	£	£
19.60	21.07	19.35	19
23.76	24.63	24.29	25
25.75	25.67	24.89	26
21.04	22.22	22.10	22
20.59	22.59	20.63	20
19.42	20.48	20.64	20
23.18	24.45	23.34	20
20.90	22.25	21.00	21
12.82	13·49	12·77	13
13.42	13·96	14·53	17
	June 1971 £ 19.60 23.76 25.75 21.04 20.59 19.42 23.18 20.90 12.82	June 1971         Sept. 1971           £         £           19.60         21.07           23.76         24.63           25.75         25.67           21.04         22.22           20.59         22.59           19.42         20.48           23.18         24.45           20.90         22.25           12.62         13.49	June 1971         Sept. 1971         Dec. 1971           É         É         f           19-60         21.07         19.35           23.76         24.63         24.29           21.04         22.22         22.10           25.75         25.67         24.489           21.04         22.22         22.10           20.59         22.59         20.63           19.42         20.48         20.64           23.18         24.45         23.34           20.90         22.25         21.00           12.82         13.49         12.77

#### Payments-in-kind (men)-year ended March 31, 1972

Type of payment-in-kind	Percentage of workers receiving	Average wee Per worker receiving	ekly valu All wo
<b>England and Wales:</b> Board and/or lodging Cottage Milk	4·2 51·0 18·0	£ 2·39 0·35 0·39	0. 0. 0.
Scotland: Board and/or lodging Cottage Milk	4·7 76·2 47·8	3.68 0.71 0.70	0. 0. 0.

#### Average weekly total hours by quarters

n.– arch 2	Type of job	April- June 1971	July- Sept. 1971	Oct Dec. 1971	Jan March 1972	Annual Aver- age
£	60 21-8 19-25	8			26.37	ente stro
	Men:				32.1	ECOL SANAS
9.96	General farm workers	46.7	49.4	45.5	44.8	46.6
5.16	Bailiffs, foremen and grieves	46.1	47.2	45.9	44.7	45.9
6.85	Dairy cowmen	52.9	54.4	52.0	52.3	52.9
2.97	Other stockmen	47.5	48.1	48.1	47.6	47.8
0.54	Tractor drivers	47.0	51.7	47.4	44.5	47.6
0.54	Horticultural workers	45.3	45.5	44.6	44.5	45.0
2.66	Other farm workers	46.0	48.8	46.8	44.5	46.5
1 · 55	All hired men	47.2	49.7	46.8	45.7	47.3
3 . 59	Youths	45.6	47.6	45.3	44.1	45.7
7.14	Women and girls	42.2	43.5	45.9	44.0	43.9

#### Average basic hours and overtime-year ended March 31, 1972

Type of job	Basic hours	Contract overtime	Non-con- tractual overtime	Total
Men:	808		di Ciner J th.	delalan-1
General farm workers	41.4	1.8	3.4	46
Bailiffs, foremen and grieves	41.6	1.7	2.6	45
Dairy cowmen	42.2	8.9	1.7	52
Other stockmen	42.3	2.4	3·1 5·4 3·1 4·3	47.
Tractor drivers	41.4	0.9	5.4	47.
Horticultural workers	41.3	0.7	3.1	45.
Other farm workers	41.5	0.8	4.3	46.
All hired men	41.6	2.2	3.6	47.
Youths	41.3	1.7	2.6	45
Women and girls	41.1	1.0	1.8	43.

Because of rounding, figures do not necessarily add to totals.

per cent. of workers

#### AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on August 22, 1972 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer and partly because of these differences there are considerable variations in prices charged for many items. An indication of these variations is given in the last column of the following table which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the 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 259 of the March 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

ltem	Number of quotations August 22, 1972	Average price August 22, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
the Sharman for Describer 1971		p.	р.
Beef: Home-killed Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	811 765 837 650 721 710 848	42.9 62.9 55.6 39.1 38.3 26.5 78.8	38 -48 52 -75 50 -62 32 -48 32 -45 20 -38 65 -90
Beef: Imported, chilled Chuck Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak <sup>*</sup>	55 48 81	37·6 45·4 58·4	34 -40 40 -56 48 -75
Lamb: Home-killed Loin (with bone) Breast <sup>*</sup> Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	739 718 675 721 738	46 · 9 13 · 5 35 · 1 31 · 7 44 · 1	40 -56 10 -20 22 -45 26 -38 40 -50
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	570 558 537 563 569	37 · 4 9 · 2 30 · 0 26 · 3 39 · 5	30 -44 6 -12 20 -38 22 -30 35 -44
Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone)	812 820 857	32·9 21·4 40·6	27 -40 18 -25 35 -45
Pork sausages Beef sausages	840 734	21.8 19.2	19 -25 16 -22
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	642	18.1	16 -20
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb.) oven ready	400	21.7	18 -26
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone	553 583 479 545 269 446 596	31 · 8 34 · 5 31 · 7 41 · 3 60 · 6 16 · 4 21 · 4	28 -36 30 -40 25 -38 35 -50 45 -75 12 -20 18 -25
Bread White, 1ª lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 1ª lb. unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	795 644 693 679	10·3 10·3 6·5 7·3	91-11 91-11 51-7 61-8
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb.	828	11.9	10 -15

ltem	Number of quotations August 22, 1972	Average price August 22, 1972	Price range within which 80 per cent. o quotations fell
Fresh vegetables	- Daniel	р.	p.
Potatoes, old, loose	520	2.3	2 -3
White Red	538 355	2.9	$2 -3 \frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes, new, loose	833	15.8	12 -20
Tomatoes Cabbage, greens	462	4.4	3 -6
Cabbage, hearted	568	4·4 8·3	3 -6 5 -12
Cauliflower or broccoli Brussels sprouts	669	8.3	5 -12
Peas	574	5.5	4 -8
Carrots	783 480	4·7 14·3	3 -7 10 -20
Runner beans Onions	819	6.2	5 -8
Mushrooms per 1 lb	747	6.9	5- 8
Fresh fruit	TRUE TO LO		- 10
Apples, cooking	731 827	9·1 12·4	7 -12
Apples, dessert Pears, dessert	745	11.9	10 -14
Oranges	753	8.9	6 -12 9 -15
Bananas	511	11.8	9 -15
Bacon Collar*	618	26.7	22 - 30
Gammon*	672	40.0	34 -44
Middle cut*, smoked	461 409	36·5 40·5	32 -42 35 -46
Back, smoked Back, unsmoked	435	38.5	32 -44
Streaky, smoked	404	25.6	20 - 30
Ham (not shoulder)	746	60.0	50 -68
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	729	13.8	12 -16
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	822	30.8	28 -34
Milk, ordinary, per pint		5.5	
A Stand Contract of the Taller of the Stand	736	24.2	22 -27 23 -29
Butter, New Zealand Butter, Danish	761	25.6	23 - 29
Margarine, standard quality (without added	153	6.0	51 -7
butter) per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Margarine, lower priced, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	153	5.2	5 <sup>2</sup> -5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	851	8.8	7 -11
Lard	835	31.6	29 -35
Cheese, cheddar type	a constant	Sau Lingertano	19 -25
Eggs, large, per doz	738	21·5 16·8	15 -20
Eggs, standard, per doz Eggs, medium, per doz	386	14.8	13 -17
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb.	866	8.8	8 -9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	790	28.7	26 - 34
Tea, per ¼ lb.	terrest states approximately and		101 11
Higher priced	290 1,892	10·8 8·4	$   \begin{array}{r} 10\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\     7\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2} \\   \end{array} $
Medium priced Lower priced	702	8.0	7 -81

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF DAYS LOST THROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

The table below (based on information supplied by the International Labour Office) shows the number of days lost through industrial disputes per 1,000 persons employed in a number of countries, including the United Kingdom, in the last ten years. The industries covered are mining, manufacturing, construction and transport. As the definitions used for these statistics vary from country to country too much significance should not be attached to relatively small differences in the figures.

The figures indicate a continuance of the increased amount of time lost through industrial disputes which has been a feature of recent years in most of the countries quoted. With the exception of Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Norway and Switzerland, all the countries quoted lost appreciably more days in 1971 than their respective averages for the first five years of the period.

The averages show a fair degree of consistency in the relative positions of the countries quoted. In the first five years, 1962-1966, the figures for the UK were better than those of many other major industrial countries. In the second five-year period 1967-1971, and for the ten-year period as a whole, France and

			1.1	- trong	ing brie an	Apparta		0.0			0-8		Average	for	
			1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971†	<b>5 years</b> (1962- 1966)	<b>5 years</b> (1967– 1971)	10 year (1962- 1971)
ustralia* elgium anada enmark§ nland deral Republic o dia dend eland dy pan etherlands ew Zealand orway veden** vitzerland nited States‡‡	of Germ	any	280 160 590 30 220 30 500 320 2,270 350 	300 140 330 40 1,410 770 140 240 760 1,150 180 20 160 360 10 50 140 630	460 250 560 80 280 	390 40 790 400 20 100 470 1,720 540 360 30 50 — 220 860	340 320 1,570 240 	300 90 1,200 410 430 30 1,270 520 520 520 520 520 520 520 520 520 52	440 230 1,670 20 250 (a) 	810 100 2,550‡ 200 200 1,270‡ 2,150 4,110 200 10 300 300 520 1,390	990 840‡ 2,180 170‡ 280 190 1,560‡ 480 1,560 200¢ 1,500 200¢ 140 470 70 40 	1,250 700 800 3,320 430 920 920 920 350 50 350 10 10 1,130 1,619	354 182 768 106 338 322 34 532 1,168 1,388 250 16 170 98 26 10 228 790	758 392 1,680 64 892 312(b) 78 1,234 944 944 194 194 194 20 62 20 62 2 596 1,648	556 287 1,224 85 615 318 56 883 1,056 1,498 222 29 2600 59 44 6 412 1,219
red otaces++			1 150	0.00	0.0	000	000	1,430	1,590	1,370	2,2204	1,019	190	1,040	1,213
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	a sant poor s sant lengt ne, acc wire mant wire mant and poor	Engineers Hand tool Culery, s colleve colleve Mire and Vire and Levellage	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera	age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	employ
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	ARICS	bing news bing the tool Coutery, a coutery, a coutery, a coutery, couters and year and couters aposition aposition aposition aposition	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	)00 persons	employ
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	ARUES	Production Production Production Cathery, s Cathery, s Cathery, s Cathery, s Cathery, s Production Production Production Production	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	employ
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	A contract and the second seco	Suprasi Suprasi Subry, s Subry, s Subry, s Subry, sub- Virte and Spin and S	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	employ
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	A the set of the set o	Angenerit Hand soal Couley, a Sobert Write and Write and Sobert Socialization Production Frontection Socialization Production Socialization Socialization Production Socialization Socia	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	emplo
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	A control and a control a control and a control a control and a control a control and a control a control a control and a control a contro	Angeneric Culler, call Culler, call Culler, call Book, call Witte and Call and State a	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	emplo
Preliminary fig Revised figure Manufacturing *All industries	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	ARIES ARIES	Angeneration Market toal Market toal Cultery, a selection With and Selection Production Secondary Market Ma	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	emplo
*Including elec Preliminary fi Revised figure &Manufacturin **All industries t:Frigures cover	gures. s. g only.	ed.	sanitary s	ervices.	A contract of the second secon	Engineerin Guiley, s Bales tus cashewer Case and Sales nuc Sales nuc specific specif	is	(b) Avera (c) Avera Note: Wh	age for 196 age for 196 here no figu	7 and 1969 1-67 and 1	969-71 on		lost per 1,0	000 persons	emplo

\* Or Scottish equivalent.

Japan also had better records than the UK, though in the case of France the picture is incomplete owing to the absence of figures for 1968.

Of the countries which generally lose appreciably fewer days through industrial disputes than the UK, only Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway showed, in 1971, a fall in the number of days lost. West Germany and Sweden were particularly seriously affected, having their highest figures for many years. Switzerland lost only a negligible number of days.

Among the countries which generally lose about as many days as the UK, the greatest increase was in Finland, where more days were lost through disputes in 1971 than in the whole of the previous nine years. Australia and France also suffered substantial increases. Belgium and New Zealand showed reductions, though the figures for both are well above their respective averages for the ten-year period.

Of the countries which generally lose appreciably more days through industrial disputes than the UK, all showed decreases in 1971, with the exception of Ireland, whose figure is, nevertheless, a good deal lower than its average for the ten-year period.

#### LABOUR TURNOVER: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: FOUR WEEKS ENDED August 19, 1972

The table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in manufacturing industries\* in the 4 weeks ended August 19, 1972, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers, who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period, the numbers on the payroll at the later of the two dates who were not on the payroll at the earlier date.

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

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ment	ber of en s per 100 d at begi iod	em-	charg losses	ber of dis es and of per 100 d at begi iod	ther em-
than its average spright the	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish	2.6 1.4 3.6 2.0	4·4 3·3 4·7 5·3	3·4 1·8 4·1 4·1	0·8 1·5 1·8 1·5	1.8 3.6 3.8	1.9 1.9 2.6 0.6
products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar	4·4 2·1 1·1	5.0 2.8 1.2	4·7 2·3 1·1	0·7 0·9 1·0	3·4 2·3 1·1	2·0 1·3 1·0
confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere	2·5 4·0 1·6 1·7	4.6 6.7 2.2 2.6	3·5 5·4 1·7 1·9	0.5 1.8 1.6	0·4 0·3 2·0 1·5	0.5 0.2 1.9 1.6
/egetable and animal oils and fats food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting fooft drinks Other drink industries Fobacco al and petroleum products	2·2 1·4 5·5 1·3 1·0	4 · 1 2 · 1 6 · 3 3 · 3 2 · 1	3.0 1.5 5.8 2.0 1.6	2·3 4·0 —	4.5 0.2 4.4 1.8 0.5	3·3 
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	0.7 1.3 0.2 1.7	2·1 2·8 1·8 2·7	0·9 1·4 0·5 1·9	0.8 0.5 0.7 1.6	3.3 2.5 3.9 1.4	1.1 0.6 1.2 1.6
Chemical and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and	1.3 0.8	3·7 1·8	1 · 9 1 · 0	1·2 1·3	2·2 2·7	1 · 5 1 · 5
preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents	1.6 2.8 2.6 1.0	4·2 7·4 2·5 4·4	2·7 5·8 2·6 2·2	0.8 	2.0 1.6 2.6 3.4	1.3 1.0 1.3 3.4
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	1.0 1.4 0.8 1.8	1.9 2.2 1.6 3.8	1.1 1.5 1.0 2.5	1.3 1.1 1.8 1.4	2·2 1·4 1·7 2·4	1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 8 1 · 8
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys	1.6 1.2 2.8 1.8 1.6	2·1 1·7 2·6 1·8 2·8 2·5	1.6 1.3 2.7 1.8 1.8	I · 4 0 · 9 3 · 0 2 · 0 1 · 3 I · 3	2.7 1.8 2.6 3.0 4.4 2.5	1.6 1.0 3.0 2.1 1.7 1.4
Other base metals	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.1	3.6	2.3
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except	1.7	2.5	I · 8	1.9	3.1	2.1
tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving	1.7 1.3 1.6 1.0 1.4	2.6 1.8 2.6 1.7 2.6	· 8   · 4   · 8   ·     · 7	1.2 2.3 1.0 1.0 2.2	2·2 3·2 2·2 2·2 1·6	1.3 2.5 1.3 1.1 2.2
equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process)	· 4   · 4   · 7   · 7	1.9 2.4 3.8 2.6	1 · 4 1 · 5 2 · 3 1 · 8	1 · 1 1 · 0 1 · 1 1 · 9	2·3 2·7 5·7 3·4	1.2 1.1 2.4 2.2
plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering	2·2 0·7	3.0 3.1	2·2 1·3	2·8 1·7	3.9 0.6	2·9 1·4
not elsewhere specified		2.1	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.2
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks	1.8 1.3 1.5	2·7 2·8 1·5	2·2	1.6 0.4	2.6 1.6	2·0 0·7
Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial	2.1	3.0	1·5 2·6	0·3	2·1 3·6	1·2 2·2
instruments and systems	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3

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

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

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

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ments	per of en per 100 d at begi iod	em-	charge losses	per of di es and o per 100 l at begi iod	ther em
no second nye-year period	Males	Males  Females  To		Males	Females	Tot
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	1·4 1·2 1·0	3·3 2·7 2·1	2·2 1·6 1·3	I ⋅ 8 I ⋅ 4 I ⋅ 0	2.6 2.8 1.9	2.  .  .
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcasting receiving and sound	1.1 1.9	2·2 3·8	1.6 3.0	0.9 0.9	3·2 2·2	·   ·
reproducing receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic	3·7 1·0	5·3 6·6	4·7 2·4	2.6	0·5 4·2	•   •
capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	0·9 2·2	2.3	1.3	9.9	9.8	9.
Other electrical goods	1.4	2.8	2.0	0.7	1.7	Ī
Marine engineering	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.7	0.2	ŀ
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	0·9 0·9 0·9	1.6 1.3 1.4	I ∙ 0 I ∙ 0 I ∙ 0	0.3 0.3 0.3	1.8 1.0 1.6	0.0
cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.
manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track	0.8	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.6 9.5	3.
equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	1.4	1·4 3·7	1·4 1·4	2·6	9·5 0·2	3.  ·
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated	2·1 1·6 2·0	2.8 2.2 1.8	2·3 1·8 1·9	1.8 2.2 2.5	2.6 3.3 1.8	2.2.2.
tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufacturers Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals	1.9 1.8 1.4 1.8 1.4	3.5 1.6 2.4 3.1 3.1	2.6 1.7 1.6 2.5 2.0	1.4 2.0 1.0 1.2 1.5	1.9 1.9 1.9 3.0 1.6	1. 1. 2. 1.
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.7	2.
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	2·5 0·6	3·4 1·5	2.9 0.8	1.9 1.5	2·8 2·6	2 ·   ·
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.
man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets	2.6 3.2 2.7 2.0 1.5 2.2	2.6 3.0 2.6 2.2 3.8 1.7 3.0	$2 \cdot 6$ $3 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 1$ $1 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 5$	2·8 1·8 2·6 2·3 1·6 1·4 0·9	3.0 2.7 2.2 3.3 2.9 2.4 2.3	2· 2· 2· 2· 2· 1·
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	⋅8 3 ⋅ 3   ⋅7 2 ⋅	2·1 6·6 1·9 3·2	1.9 5.4 1.8 2.4	1.7 2.0 1.5 1.6	1.6 3.0 2.0 3.5	1 · 2 · 1 · 2 ·
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing)	3.0	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.
and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	2·6 4·0 2·2	3·0 4·7 2·2	2·7 4·5 2·2	4.0 3.0 3.0	3·8 3·0 4·0	4· 3· 3·
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	<b>2</b> .6 4.2	4·2 4·2	3·8 4·2	2·0 2·1	3·4 3·0	3. 2.
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored	2.2	4.2	3.7	1.8	3.0	2.
outerwear	3.9	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.

#### Labour turnover: manufacturing industries: four weeks ended August 19, 1972 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engage- ments per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period			Number of dis- charges and other losses per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period			Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of engage- ments per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period			Number of dis- charges and other losses per 100 em- ployed at beginning of period		
the start of the start of the start of the	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	and and applying sugare Board	Males  Females  Total		Total	Males	Females	Tota
Clothing and footwear (continued)	1			perin	cialist re		Paper, printing and publishing	1.7	3.4	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.6
Overalls and men's shirts,	PARK AN			mound	A Children I		Paper and board	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.8
underwear, etc	2.9	4.5	4.2	-	2.4	2.1	Packaging products of paper,		1 3 2 12 12		10.000		
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear,				-	Contraction (CD		board associated materials	2.1	3.9	2.9	0.5	2.2	1.2
etc	3.3	4.4	4.3	3.1	4.2	4.0	Manufactured stationery	1.8	3.0	2.4	1.3	2.4	1.8
Hats, caps and millinery	1.4	3.1	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	Manufactures of paper and board					A States States and	
Dress industries not elsewhere				1		(7)3((Z))/	not elsewhere specified	3.4	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8
specified	2.2	4.4	4.0	1.5	4.0	3.6	Printing, publishing of					-	
Footwear	2.3	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.2	newspapers	1.1	2.8	1.4	0.6	2.1	1.0
FOOLWEAL	1	1 1 0		130.080	11.7.97.21		Printing, publishing of periodicals	1.8	4.7	2.6	1.4	5.0	2.6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Marine	to hour		Other printing, publishing,						
etc	2.2	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	bookbinding, engraving, etc	1.5	3.2	2.2	1.3	1.9	1.5
Bricks, fireclay and refractory		Anna the		120 000	115 810			1.1.20	1		10-6-06-0-1		1000
goods	2.9	2.5	2.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	Other manufacturing industries	2.4	5.3	3.4	2.2	3.0	2.5
Pottery	2.2	4.0	3.0	0.2	0.9	0.6	Rubber	1.3	2.8	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.3
Glass	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	Linoleum, plastics floor-covering,	57.67			10. 9860	T. F. M. C.	
Cement	1.0	2.6	1.1		1.4	0.1	leathercloth, etc	1.8	2.8	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.6
Abrasives and building materials,			ALL .	918 75	12.101	111005 3110	Brushes and brooms	2.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
etc not elsewhere specified	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	Toys, games, children's carraiges,						
etc not eisewhere specified				1.5.5			and sports equipment	4.6	11.0	8.6	2.6	2.2	2.4
Timber, furniture, etc	3.1	3.4	3.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	Miscellaneous stationers' goods	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.0
Timber	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.7	3.0	1.8	Plastic products not elsewhere						
Furniture and upholstery	3.0	3.3	3.1	1.6	2.3	1.8	specified	3.4	3.9	3.6	2.1	3.3	2.6
Bedding, etc	3.8	4.9	4.2	0.2	1.4	0.7	Miscellaneous manufacturing	algit in	10000000	No one	1 STERMA	1 march 1	
Shop and office fitting	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.7	4.0	2.9	industries	2.3	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.3
Wooden containers and baskets	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.6	2.2				10.11		100000	
Miscellaneous wood and cork		1 1	101	0.000	Dist	107 10 200	THE THORSE WITH THE THE			111111			1
manufacturers	4.4	2.7	3.9	3.5	2.6	3.3	All manufacturing industries*	1.8	3.5	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.8

\* Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

#### 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 whole of the series from January 1963 onwards has been amended this month because of extensive revision by the Central Statistical Office of the annual index of

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

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decembe
963 964 965 966 967 968 969 969 970 1971 1972	103·3 99·0 102·0 108·3 111·1 110·8 115·3 126·0 139·3 143·7	102.7 99.1 103.6 108.7 110.9 111.4 116.2 126.6 140.7 *	101.2 99.5 104.4 109.5 110.5 112.2 116.9 127.1 141.8 144.3	100.6 99.5 104.3 109.7 110.8 111.4 117.1 129.3 141.6 145.5	100.0 99.6 104.5 110.8 110.4 111.7 117.3 131.2 141.4 147.7	99.6 100.2 105.3 110.7 111.1 111.8 117.5 133.1 141.4 146.9	99.4 101.2 106.6 111.2 111.5 112.0 118.5 133.9 142.2	99.0 101.6 107.0 110.9 112.1 112.2 119.5 134.5 143.5	98.9 101.2 107.1 111.5 112.4 112.4 112.4 120.8 134.7 144.7	98 · 1 101 · 1 107 · 7 111 · 9 112 · 3 112 · 6 121 · 7 135 · 6 144 · 7	98.5 101.2 107.9 112.1 111.3 113.3 122.9 136.6 144.6	98.7 101.5 108.1 111.8 111.1 114.4 124.6 137.8 144.1

month. Less reliance than usual can be placed on the indices calculated for January and March 1972.

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wages and salaries per unit of output used as a "benchmark". Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE (see page 958).

## **News and Notes**

### AND ALLOWANCES IN RETAIL of households is excluded from the weighting PRICES INDEX

This note describes how the rent rebates and allowances arising from the Housing Finance Act, which became law in July, will be taken into account in the compilation of the Retail Prices Index (RPI).

The Housing Finance Act provides that every rented unfurnished dwelling can henceforth have a "fair rent" determined for it. For local authority dwellings, fair rents will be assessed by the local authorities and agreed by independent rent assessment committees, and the fair rent level will be re-assessed every three years. If the fair rent is above the current rent this will be raised to the fair rent level by a series of staged increases beginning in the financial year 1972-73.

Tenants of private landlords whose rents are now controlled will generally have their rents raised to fair rent levels by staged increases beginning in January 1973. Other private tenants can agree a new rent with their landlords, but will have a right of appeal to a rent officer to have a fair rent registered if there is no agreement.

The Act prescribes certain income levels and family circumstances which will entitle some households to have part of the fair rent rebated. If such households are tenants of local authorities the rents they pay will be reduced by the amount of the rebate, but if they have private landlords they will pay the rents in full and then recoup their rent allowances from the local authority.

In the calculation of the Retail Prices Index the prices of the goods and services included in the Index "basket" are as far as possible transaction prices, that is the prices which are actually paid; where goods are subject to indirect taxes or subsidies, the market price as affected by tax or subsidy is used. The recent report of the Retail Prices Advisory Committee stated that it is the practice that prices should be treated net of subsidies and that "rent rebates are regarded as a subsidy to people with low incomes" (Cmnd 4749, page 23). Logically, this applies also to the rent allowances which will be paid to private tenants, and the Retail Prices Index will, therefore, include rents after the deduction of any rebates or allowances granted under the new Act.

Because their expenditure patterns differ

pattern of the Retail Prices Index. They are first, "pensioner" households in which 75 per cent. or more of the total household income comes from national insurance retirement pensions and/or equivalent supplementary benefits; and secondly, households where the income of the head of the household is currently more than £70 per week.

The rent data used in the Retail Prices Index comes from two sources. For local authority tenants a large sample of local authorities supplies the department with information on numbers of tenants and average levels of rent paid (less any rebate). For private tenants information on rents paid is regularly collected from a large randomly selected panel of households.

In collecting the information on rents after the deduction of the rent reliefs allowed under the new Act a number of problems arise. While the rents paid by the excluded group of higher income households have always been excluded from the Retail Prices Index it will now be necessary to exclude also the rents of pensioner households, because such households will receive the largest rebates and to leave them in would bias the Index downwards.

From the private rent panel additional information will be collected which will allow pensioner households to be identified. Also all the sample households will be asked to report any rent allowances they receive, and it will then be possible to calculate the average rent less allowances for the Index households.

In the case of local authority tenants the rents of pensioner households will be excluded by making use of statistical information supplied by the Department of Health and Social Security. As the great majority of pensioner households also receive supplementary benefits paid by the DHSS, information will be available on the average levels of rent less rebates paid by these households which can be used to adjust the average rent figures supplied by the local authorities.

#### CONCILIATION ON COMPLAINTS UNDER INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT

In the quarter ending September 29, 2,107 complaints of unfair dismissal were received by conciliation officers of the Department significantly from that of the majority of of Employment under the provisions of the occupations involving similar jobs grouped

TREATMENT OF RENT REBATES households, the expenditure of two groups Industrial Relations Act. Of these, 1.998 were referred by industrial tribunals and 109 were direct requests for help before applications were made to the tribunals.

In 922 cases referred by the tribunals conciliation was not attempted, was withdrawn or lapsed on hearing by the tribunal. 338 were settled, 633 were withdrawn and 765 were still being dealt with at the end of the quarter. Corresponding figures for requests for help made direct to conciliation officers were: conciliation not attempted. withdrawn or lapsed on hearing by the tribunal 52, settlements 23, withdrawals 50 and still being dealt with 37.

During the quarter, conciliation officers received 92 complaints relating to infringement of rights about trade union membership and activity; 88 of these were referred by industrial tribunals and four were direct requests for assistance. In 29 of the cases received from industrial tribunals conciliation was not attempted, was withdrawn or lapsed on hearing by the tribunal, settlements were reached in three, there were 29 withdrawals and 55 were still being dealt with. For requests made directly to conciliation officers the corresponding figures were: conciliation not attempted, withdrawn, or lapsed on hearing by the tribunal two, settlements nil, withdrawals two and still being dealt with two.

Figures for the previous quarter were published on page 632 of the July issue of this GAZETTE.

#### NEW SYSTEM FOR CLASSIFYING JOBS

A new, up-to-date and comprehensive method of classifying jobs throughout the whole range of industry in Britain has just been issued by the Department of Employment.

It is contained in the three volume publication, the Classification of Occupations and Directory of Occupational Titles (CODOT) (see this GAZETTE, January 1972, page 3) which is available from HMSO, price £7.35 by post.

CODOT is the result of seven years work. It replaces a classification system used in the department for more than 20 years, and aims to provide for the department's staff and employers an accurate, up-to-date system which reflects occupational developments in recent years.

It classifies 3,500 separate occupations covering 11,000 different jobs. The system based on work performed, with is

together. It thus reflects the increasing mobility of workers between occupations and industries.

Within the Department of Employment, CODOT will be used to improve

- \* the careers and employment services throughout the department's national network of more than 900 local employment offices
- \* the new Professional and Executive Recruitment service (PER)
- \* the reliability of manpower statistics
- \* the quality of information about manpower trends and requirement.

For employers CODOT will have three main uses:

- \* it offers an easy, unambiguous method of describing jobs when notifying vacancies to the department. This means the local employment offices will be able to match vacancies with applicants more effectively;
- \* it will enable them to complete official statistical returns more easily. In future, all returns will be based on a list of key occupations (see this GAZETTE, September 1972 page 799) defined and listed with code references in the new classification:
- \* in the longer term it will help them to identify and classify occupations. It should help them to plan training and career developments for their staffs, redeploy their work-force and improve their manpower planning generally.

The new classification is expected to last at least 10 years. But supplements will be issued at intervals to define and classify occupations and to delete obsolete entries.

#### NEW CATERING EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

A new service designed to assist skilled recruitment into the hotel and catering industry has been launched by the Department of Employment.

In future, specialist facilities will be available in a further 20 local employment offices to augment the service already provided at Glasgow, Liverpool, and Denmark Street in London.

Employers are being encouraged by the British Hotels Restaurants and Caterers Association to make the best use of the scheme by fully notifying the department of all vacancies.

Plans for modernising the employment service outlined in PEOPLE AND JOBS, published by the department last December, provided for development of special services to particular occupational groups (see this GAZETTE, December 1971, page 1107). Special problems exist in the hotel and catering industry, including seasonal peaks and troughs in demand, and the traditional multinational make-up of the labour force.

The new centres will be located at Newcastle, Middlesbrough, Scarborough, Sheffield, Leeds, Harrogate, York, Great Yarmouth, Bournemouth, Torquay, Truro, Cardiff, Swansea, Llandudno, Birmingham, Coventry, Nottingham, Manchester, Blackpool and Kendal. In addition, 170402

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS Consultations on the winding up of the Gas Industry Training Board have been started by Mr. Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment.

Mr. Macmillan has considered the position of the board as a result of the Gas Act 1972. Under the Act the Gas Council is to be known from January 1, 1973 as the Gas Corporation, and it will take over the property, rights, liabilities and obligations vested in the area boards established under the Gas Act 1948. The area boards will be dissolved. The Act also imposes a duty on the Gas Corporation to provide facilities for training and education.

This raises the question whether a statutory training board is appropriate in an industry with a single employer, which will itself have statutory responsibilities for training and education, and the Secretary of State has concluded that continuation of the Gas ITB will not be warranted in the changed situation. To facilitate a smooth changeover to the taking over by the corporation of general responsibility for training, the board's activities would be phased out after July 1973.

Man-made fibres industry levy From October 23 employers within the

scope of the Man-made Fibres Producing Industry Training Board will be liable to a levy equal to 0.02 per cent.of their payroll in the year ended April 5, 1972 under proposals by the board approved by Mr. Macmillan, (SI 1972, No 1407, HMSO 8p). This compares with rates of 0.2 per

two previous levies.

specialist staff will be available at Margate, Eastbourne, and Bognor and will work in liaison with the staff at Denmark Street. Specialist staff at Edinburgh, Inverness and Aberdeen will liaise with the office at

Because of the spread of offices where specialist registers are available, most people who want to find a job will now be within daily travelling distance from one of these centres.

Glasgow.

placings.

The staff operating the service are receiving specialist training through practical courses about the industry, including visits to hotels and restaurants. Seminars are being arranged at which departmental staff will meet members of the British Hotels Restaurants and Caterers Association and discuss the best way in which the service can meet the industry's needs.

Between January and June 1972 the department was notified of 142,000 vacancies in the industry, and placed nearly 84,000 people in hotel and catering vacancies. For the last full year, 1971, there were nearly 260,000 notifications and 168,000

cent. and 0.05 per cent. in the boards

The levy will be used to make grants to employers for the training of training officers, instructors and shop stewards. The Man-made Fibres Producing

Industry Training Board has been in operation since February 1966, and covers 42 establishments and about 46,000 employees.

#### Board reconstituted

The Road Transport Industry Training Board has been reconstituted for a further three years by Mr. Macmillan. This is its third term of office. Mr. K. C. Turner has been re-appointed Chairman.

#### HIGHER TRAINING ALLOWANCES

Allowances paid to men and women receiving training under the government's new Training Opportunities Scheme have been increased.

The increases became effective during the week beginning October 9, immediately following increases in unemployment benefit. The allowance for a single man, for example, will be increased from £11 to £11.75, maintaining the present "lead" of £5 over unemployment benefit. Allowances for trainees with dependants are increased by the same amount as unemployment benefit.

Allowances for women have been increased by an additional 50p, reflecting movements towards equal pay in industry.

#### **NEW EARNINGS SURVEY 1971**

The comprehensive report of the New Earnings Survey 1971, which has just been published by the Department of Employment (HMSO, or through booksellers, £3 net), brings together the main results of the survey previously published between November 1971 and February 1972 in this GAZETTE as well as some hitherto unpublished analyses.

The 1971 survey was the third in the series. Information was obtained from employers about the earnings and hours of a sample of 170,000 employees in all kinds of occupations in all types of workplaces in all industries in Great Britain. For 120,000 of these workers, the returns could be matched with corresponding returns in the previous survey in 1970.

As in earlier years, the more important results were published as soon as they became available. They included average weekly and hourly earnings, overtime, earnings and hours, and distributions of earnings about the average in April 1971, and changes in average earnings between April 1970 and April 1971 for many groups of workers. They were given in analyses by collective agreement, by industry, by occupation and by region.

Other tables in the report include separate results for workers in particular occupational groups within specific industries, and for workers in particular occupation groups affected by specific collective agreements. There are also analyses of hours worked.

The report describes how the survey was conducted and how the data is analysed A\*\*\*\*

and draws attention to important differences between the 1970 and 1971 surveys.

Four surveys of this type have now been held. Results of the fourth, relating to earnings and hours in April this year, are expected to be published in this GAZETTE from November onwards.

#### **INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND** DISEASES

In August, 37 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 31 in July. This total included 18 arising from factory processes, 18 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and one in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included six in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended August 26, compared with five in the five weeks ended July 29. These six included four underground coal mine workers and one in quarries, compared with four and none a month earlier.

In the railway service there were two fatal accidents in August and two in the previous month.

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

In August, 24 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised two of chrome ulceration, 17 of lead poisoning, one of aniline poisoning, and four of epitheliomatous ulceration.

BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: YEAR BOOK 1970

The Year Book 1970, the second volume in the series of year books setting out labour and industrial statistics has just been published (HMSO £7.20).

The subjects covered include wage rates, earnings, hours of work, retail prices, employment, unemployment, vacancies, family expenditure, industrial disputes, membership of trade unions, industrial accidents and output per person employed. Regional analyses of many items are also included.

The year covered is 1970, but, where appropriate, series for up to 10 years are included. In addition, some of the tables incorporate new material which became available after they were originally published in this GAZETTE.

The Year Books are designed to supplement the information in BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: HISTORICAL ABSTRACT 1886-1968, the standard work of reference published in June 1971.

#### DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At April 17, 1972 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 610,107 compared with 620,691 at April 19, 1971.

There were 85,469 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at August 14, 1972, of whom 76,154 were males and 9,315 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 73,054 (65,346 males and 7,708 females), while there were 12,415 severely

disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the five weeks ended August 9, 1972. 5,332 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,380 men, 845 women and 107 young persons. In addition, 223 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

At September 9, 1972 there were 84,891 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed, of whom 75,763 were males and 9,128 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 72,477 (64,915 males and 7,562 females), while there were 12,414 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions.

In the four weeks ended September 6, 1972, 4,587 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 3,722 men, 770 women and 95 young persons. In addition, 221 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

For the period of 13 weeks ended September 1, 1972 expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £50,741,000. During the 13 weeks ended June 2, 1972, the corresponding figure was £67,908,000 and during the thirteen weeks ended September 3, 1971 it was £46,434,000.

## **Monthly Statistics**

#### SUMMARY

#### **Employment in Production Industries**

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain at mid-August 1972 was 10,074,000 (7,434,600 males and 2,639,600 females). The total included 8,102,400 (5,627,600 males and 2,474,900 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,235,400 (1,150,000 males and 85,400 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 19,100 higher than in July 1972, and 355,300 lower than in August 1971. The total in manufacturing industries was 20,000 higher than in July 1972 and 316,100 lower than in August 1971. The number in construction was 100 higher than in July 1972 and 8,900 lower than in August 1971.

#### Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers and adult students registered for temporary employment in Great Britain on September 11 1972 was 780,982. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was 812,400, representing 3.6 per cent. of employees compared with 807,100 in August 1972.

In addition, there were 41,987 unemployed school-leavers, 25,028 adult students and 30,695 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 878,692, representing 3.9 per cent. of employees. This was 6,263 lower than in August when the percentage rate was also 3.9.

Among those wholly unemployed in September, 321,460 (37.6 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 351,856 (40.4 per cent.) in August; 123,849 (14.5 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 122,646 (14.1 per cent.) in August.

Between August and September, the number temporarily stopped rose by 9,530, and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 18,946; and the number of adult students registered for temporary employment fell by 5,368.

#### Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at local employment offices in Great Britain on September 6 1972 was 157,830; 4,075 higher than on August 9, 1972. After adjustment for normal



seasonal variations, the number was 150,600, compared with 147,600 in August 1972. Including 47,462 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on September 6, 1972 was 205,292; 2,270 higher than on August 9, 1972.

#### Overtime and short-time

In the week ended August 19, 1972 the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing, was 1,570,400. This is about 29.1 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 8 hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 34,600 or about 0.6 per cent. of all operatives. each losing 13 hours on average.

#### Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At September 30, 1972, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972=100) were  $106 \cdot 6$  and  $106 \cdot 6$ , compared with  $103 \cdot 5$  and  $103 \cdot 5$  at August 31.

#### **Index of Retail Prices**

At September 19 the official retail prices index was 166.4 (prices at January 16, 1962 = 100), compared with  $165 \cdot 5$  at August 22 and 155.5 at September 21, 1971. The index for food was 172.4, compared with 172.3 at August 22.

#### Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in September, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment, was 160 involving approximately 76,500 workers. During the month, approximately 274,900 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 2,403,000 working days were lost, including 2,050,000 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-August 1972, and for the two preceding months and for August 1971.

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 mid-year which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, have been used to provide a ratio of change since the preceding June.

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

ndustry	August I	971*	ants game	June 1972	2*		July 1972	*	03.0151012.01	August	972*	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industriest	7,688·3	2,741.0	10,429.3	7,410.2	2,618.9	10,029 · 1	7,426 · 6	2,628 · 5	10,054.9	7,434.6	2,639 · 6	10,074.0
Total, manufacturing industries‡	5,843 · 3	2,575 · 2	8,418.5	5,607 · 8	2,453.7	8,061 · 5	5,619.2	2,463 · 3	8,082 · 4	5,627 · 6	2,474.9	8,102.4
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	383-6 335-3	17·5 12·7	401 · 1 348 · 0	370·5 322·2	17·5 12·7	388 · 1 334 · 9	368·2 319·9	17·5 12·7	385·8 332·6	368·4 320·1	17·5 12·7	386-0 332-8
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 drink industries Tobacco	499.6 23.3 83.5 18.3 67.4 42.9 10.5 34.7 31.4 25.4 6.5 22.4 73.8 22.1 19.7 17.6	356·4 6·8 71·0 31·0 56·6 17·8 3·8 42·9 36·6 6·0 1·4 16·9 19·1 11·2 13·7 21·6	856.0 30.1 154.5 49.3 124.1 60.7 71.6 6 68.0 31.4 7.9 39.4 93.0 33.3 33.4 39.2	481-9 22-8 78-5 18-1 66-6 42-1 10-6 34-2 28-2 24-7 6-5 21-3 71-5 20-1 19-4 17-3	340-9 6-5 68-0 28-6 58-3 17-0 3-7 41-1 33-0 3-7 41-1 133-0 1-4 15-7 18-0 10-2 12-6 21-1	822 · 8 29 · 3 146 · 5 46 · 7 124 · 9 59 · 1 14 · 3 75 · 3 61 · 2 30 · 3 8 · 0 37 · 0 89 · 5 30 · 3 32 · 0 38 · 3	489 · 1 22 · 9 78 · 8 18 · 2 68 · 6 42 · 5 10 · 6 34 · 6 6 · 6 21 · 3 73 · 0 20 · 2 20 · 2 19 · 7 17 · 5	347 · 7 6 · 5 68 · 6 30 · 3 59 · 0 17 · 1 3 · 7 42 · 1 3 5 · 7 1 · 4 1 5 · 7 1 · 4 1 5 · 7 1 · 2 1 · 2 2 1 · 5	836.7 29.4 147.4 48.5 127.7 59.6 14.3 76.6 65.1 30.3 8.0 37.0 91.1 30.4 30.4 30.4 30.4 30.4	491.2 22.7 79.3 18.2 69.3 42.5 10.6 35.0 30.0 24.6 65 5 21.3 73.3 20.4 19.8 17.5	350.3 6.5 68.4 30.8 59.3 17.1 3.7 43.0 35.5 5.7 1.4 15.7 18.4 10.4 12.8 21.5	841-4 29-5 147-5 59-6 148-5 30-5 30-5 8-6 8-6 37-6 91-6 30-5 32-5 39-
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	50·3 16·7 27·4 6·3	7·5 § 5·0 1·8	57·8 17·4 32·4 8·1	<b>47 · 3</b> 14 · 7 26 · 9 5 · 7	7·2 § 4·9 1·6	54·4 15·3 31·8 7·3	47 · 2 14 · 7 26 · 8 5 · 7	7·1 § 4·9 1·6	54·4 15·4 31·7 7·3	47·3 14·8 26·7 5·7	7·1 § 4·8 1·6	54-: 15 31 7-:
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents	331 · 6 115 · 1 43 · 6 8 · 4 22 · 5 12 · 1	135.9 24.8 34.5 17.8 9.2 6.7	467 · 5 139 · 9 78 · 1 26 · 2 31 · 8 18 · 8	320 · 6 109 · 6 42 · 2 8 · 2 22 · 0 11 · 3	127 · 4 22 · 8 32 · 8 16 · 6 8 · 7 6 · 3	448.0 132.4 75.0 24.8 30.7 17.6	320 · 7 109 · 3 42 · 5 8 · 4 22 · 2 11 · 0	128-2 22-5 33-0 17-3 8-7 6-3	448.9 131.8 75.4 25.7 30.9 17.3	320-8 109-0 42-6 8-5 22-4 11-0	129·4 22·6 33·5 17·7 8·7 6·3	450-2 131- 76-2 26- 31- 17-
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	47.0 21.2 10.5 51.3	9.0 3.6 2.1 28.1	56·0 24·8 12·5 79·4	45·8 21·1 10·6 49·8	8.6 3.4 2.0 26.2	54·3 24·6 12·6 76·0	45.8 21.2 10.5 49.8	8.6 3.5 2.0 26.3	54·3 24·7 12·5 76·1	45.6 21.2 10.4 50.1	8·5 3·5 2·0 26·6	54· 24· 12· 76·
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	482 · 6 234 · 3 41 · 4 94 · 4 45 · 5 42 · 0 25 · 1	68.0 24.5 7.5 11.4 9.6 8.8 6.2	550·7 258·8 48·8 105·8 55·0 50·9 31·4	453 · 3 220 · 9 38 · 8 87 · 3 42 · 7 40 · 5 23 · 1	63 · 1 22 · 5 6 · 4 10 · 8 8 · 9 8 · 6 6 · 0	<b>516·4</b> 243·4 45·2 98·1 51·6 49·0 29·1	453.7 221.3 38.9 87.0 42.7 40.6 23.1	62.8 22.3 6.4 10.7 8.9 8.6 6.0	516·5 243·6 45·3 97·7 51·6 49·2 29·1	452.7 220.6 38.6 87.1 42.8 40.6 22.9	10·6 8·7 8·6	97· 51·
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	938 · 2 24 · 6 75 · 2 64 · 3 24 · 4 34 · 4 37 · 6 57 · 4 38 · 2 216 · 9 166 · 9 15 · 1	187.5 4.0 12.5 14.6 4.3 6.1 4.8 8.6 16.3 44.6 19.8 4.9	28.6 40.5 42.4 66.0 54.5 261.5 186.7	875.9 24.3 64.9 23.7 32.4 34.4 53.2 34.3 205.2 151.5 15.4	172.1 3.7 10.9 13.7 4.1 5.7 4.5 7.8 13.8 13.8 41.7 17.6 4.9	1,048.0 28.0 75.8 75.7 27.8 38.1 38.9 60.9 48.1 246.9 169.1 20.3	34.0	172.7 3.7 10.9 13.7 4.0 5.7 4.4 7.7 13.7 41.6 17.5 6.1	1,046.2 28.4 74.7 75.7 27.8 37.9 38.8 61.0 47.7 245.9 168.9 21.4	53·7 34·3 205·1 151·1	3·7  0·7  3·8 4·0 5·8 4·5 7·8  3·4 41·5  7·6	27- 37- 39- 61- 47- 246- 168- 20-
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	183 · 1	47.2	230.3	174.5	43.7	218.2	174.4	43.5	217.9	172.9	42.7	
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	101-2 10-7 6-5 18-2 65-8	3·9 7·5  3·9	14·6 13·9 32·1	97 · 6 11 · 0 6 · 8 17 · 6 62 · 3	3.6 7.7 13.4	14·7 14·5 31·0	11·1 6·8 17·7	3·7 7·8 13·2	14·8 14·6 30·9	11·2 6·4 17·8	3·7 7·4 13·3	14· 13· 31· 90·
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	<b>537 · 3</b> 124 · 5 34 · 6 50 · 1 66 · 4	42·4 14·8 42·5	166·9 49·4 92·5	49.4	13·6 39·9	154·7 47·1 89·3	115·1 33·5 49·3	38·6 13·4 39·5	46·9 88·8	115·2 33·5 49·4	38-5 13-6 39-4 68-3	153- 47- 88- 131-
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	30.0	31.7	61.7	33 · 1	39.0	72 · 1	32.9	39.6	72.4	33-5	5 40·9	74

\* See footnote on page 907. † Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Brit

(Chandard Industrial		1971*		June 197	2*		July 197	)*		August 1972*			
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Electrical engineering (continued) Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electronic appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	41 · 5 68 · 5 39 · 9 81 · 9	15·5 28·5 23·7 66·5	57·0 97·0 63·6 148·3	37·3 62·9 39·5 80·0	13.0 25.4 21.9 64.8	50·3 88·2 61·4 144·8	40.5 62.9 41.2 79.8	14·4 25·2 22·7 64·6	54·9 88·1 63·9 144·4	38·8 63·8 42·8 80·0	13·5 25·4 23·1 64·9	52·3 89·2 65·9 144·9	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	177 · 2 148 · 0 29 · 2	14·4 11·4 3·0	<b>191 · 6</b> 159 · 4 32 · 2	170·7 144·0 26·7	13·2 10·5 2·7	184·0 154·5 29·4	170·0 143·5 26·4	13·3 10·6 2·7	183·3 154·1 29·2	169·7 143·2 26·4	13·3 10·6 2·8	183.0 153.8 29.2	
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	704 · 5 18 · 2 438 · 1 16 · 5 184 · 7 21 · 2 25 · 7	103·4 1·4 66·8 5·0 27·4 1·5 1·4	807 · 9 19 · 6 504 · 9 21 · 5 212 · 1 22 · 7 27 · 1	684.6 18.6 429.7 14.5 178.8 19.9 23.1	96.8 1.4 61.3 4.9 26.2 1.4 1.2	78i · 4 20·0 491 · 5 19·4 204·9 21 · 3 24·3	684.8 18.7 430.3 14.5 178.6 19.9 22.9	96.8 1.4 61.8 4.9 26.1 1.3 1.3	781 · 5 20 · 0 492 · 2 19 · 4 204 · 7 21 · 2 24 · 2	687 · 2 18 · 8 432 · 3 14 · 5 178 · 8 19 · 6 23 · 1	96.9 1.4 61.9 4.8 26.3 1.2 1.3	784 · 1 20 · 1 494 · 3 19 · 4 205 · 1 20 · 9 24 · 4	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	<b>425 · 9</b> 58 · 9 13 · 7 9 · 3 28 · 9 31 · 1 17 · 0 12 · 6 254 · 4	184.5 15.5 7.1 7.7 15.0 8.7 17.2 7.5 105.8	610 · 3 74 · 4 20 · 8 17 · 1 43 · 9 39 · 8 34 · 2 20 · 0 360 · 2	403 · 9 51 · 4 12 · 6 9 · 2 27 · 1 29 · 6 16 · 5 12 · 1 245 · 4	<b>172.8</b> 14.2 6.3 7.4 13.3 8.3 15.9 7.1 100.4	<b>576 · 7</b> 65 · 6 18 · 9 16 · 7 40 · 4 37 · 8 32 · 4 19 · 2 345 · 8	404.3 51.1 12.5 9.3 27.0 29.5 16.7 12.1 246.1	173·3 14·1 6·3 7·6 13·3 8·3 16·0 7·1 100·6	577 · 6 65 · 2 18 · 9 16 · 9 40 · 2 37 · 8 32 · 6 19 · 2 346 · 8	404.7 50.8 12.5 9.3 27.0 29.6 16.6 12.1 246.8	173 · 2 14 · 0 6 · 3 7 · 6 13 · 2 8 · 3 15 · 8 7 · 2 100 · 9	578.0 64.8 18.8 16.9 40.2 37.9 32.4 19.2 347.7	
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	326 · 1 36 · 9	<b>285 0</b> 6.9	611·0 43·8	312·1 34·6	268·2 6·6	580·3 41·2	312·1 34·5	266·8 6·6	<b>578 · 9</b> 41 · 0	313·6 34·3	268·7 6·5	582·3 40·8	
systems weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	40.3 30.3 65.2 5.9 3.4 44.2 3.2 25.7 7.6 9.7 36.6 17.0	36.3 25.7 54.4 3.9 4.0 84.9 3.2 16.0 10.3 16.3 16.9 6.3	76.6 56.0 119.6 9.8 7.4 129.1 6.4 41.7 17.9 26.0 53.5 23.3	35.7 28.3 62.8 5.9 3.4 43.7 3.1 26.4 7.1 9.1 35.3 16.7	31.0 23.2 51.2 3.8 3.9 83.2 3.3 15.9 8.8 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4	66.7 51.5 114.0 9.6 7.3 126.8 6.4 42.3 15.9 24.5 51.4 22.6	35.6 28.2 63.3 5.8 3.3 3.1 26.5 7.1 9.0 35.3 16.9	30.9 22.9 51.2 3.8 3.8 82.7 3.2 15.8 8.8 15.1 16.1 5.9	66.5 51.0 114.6 9.6 7.1 126.2 6.4 42.3 15.9 24.2 51.4 22.7	36.0 28.3 63.7 5.9 3.4 43.8 3.1 26.8 7.1 9.1 35.4 16.8	30.8 23.0 51.3 3.7 3.9 83.5 3.2 16.0 8.9 15.8 16.1 5.8	66.9 51.3 115.0 9.6 7.2 127.3 6.4 42.9 16.0 24.9 51.4 22.7	
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	30·3 18·1 8·5 3·7	21 · 2 4·9 13·2 3·1	51 · 5 23 · 0 21 · 7 6 · 8	28·9 17·4 8·2 3·3	19·9 4·7 12·6 2·6	<b>48 · 8</b> 22 · 1 20 · 8 5 · 9	28·7 17·1 8·2 3·3	19·9 4·6 12·7 2·6	<b>48 · 5</b> 21 · 7 20 · 9 5 · 9	28 · 5 17 · 1 8 · 1 3 · 3	20 · 0 4 · 6 12 · 8 2 · 6	48.5 21.7 21.0 5.8	
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 · 1 5 · 1 29 · 3 15 · 8 6 · 0 14 · 5 2 · 7 7 · 5 42 · 3	353 · 1 16 · 9 74 · 3 41 · 2 34 · 8 96 · 3 5 · 5 29 · 9 54 · 2	476.2 22.0 103.6 57.0 40.8 110.8 8.3 37.4 96.5	118.7 4.8 29.0 15.1 5.8 14.1 2.7 6.7 40.4	344.8 16.0 73.6 40.5 35.2 96.0 5.2 27.0 51.4	463.5 20.8 102.7 55.6 40.9 110.1 7.9 33.8 91.8	119.0 4.9 29.0 15.0 6.1 14.1 2.7 6.8 40.5	343 · 1 16 · 1 73 · 2 40 · 3 35 · 4 95 · 1 5 · 2 26 · 7 51 · 2	462 · 1 21 · 0 102 · 2 55 · 3 41 · 4 109 · 1 7 · 8 33 · 5 91 · 7	119.3 4.9 29.2 15.0 6.1 14.1 2.7 6.8 40.5	346 · 8 16 · 2 74 · 5 40 · 3 36 · 1 96 · 1 5 · 2 27 · 0 51 · 4	466 · 1 21 · 1 103 · 6 55 · 3 42 · 2 110 · 1 7 · 9 33 · 8 92 · 0	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not	<b>252 · 8</b> 48 · 4 28 · 3 59 · 4 15 · 8	71.7 5.7 29.7 19.4 1.5	324 · 6 54 · 1 58 · 0 78 · 8 17 · 2	245 · 8 47 · 9 28 · 0 57 · 0 15 · 7	68.9 5.3 28.9 18.3 1.5	314.7 53.2 56.9 75.2 17.1	247 · 2 48 · 6 28 · 2 56 · 8 15 · 9	69 · 2 5 · 4 29 · 1 18 · 4 1 · 5	316·4 53·9 57·3 75·2 17·3	247 · 8 48 · 9 28 · 6 56 · 9 15 · 9	<b>70 · 0</b> 5 · 4 30 · 0 18 · 3 1 · 5	317 · 7 54 · 2 58 · 6 75 · 3 17 · 4	
elsewhere specified Timber, furniture, etc	101·1 237·3	15·4 56·7	116·5 294·0	97·4 237·0	14·8 57·3	112·2 294·3	97·9 237·3	14·8 57·4	112.7 294.7	97·5 239·1	14·8 57·8	112·2 296·9	
Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	91.1 73.0 12.1 30.4 16.7 14.1	13·1 18·4 10·9 4·7 4·8 4·7	104·3 91·4 23·0 35·0 21·4 18·8	90.7 73.1 12.4 30.8 15.3 14.5	13·0 18·8 11·8 4·6 4·4 4·8	103.7 92.0 24.1 35.5 19.7 19.3	91.2 72.9 12.6 30.9 15.3 14.5	12.9 18.8 11.9 4.6 4.4 4.7	104·2 91·6 24·5 35·5 19·7 19·3	91.5 74.0 12.9 30.9 15.2 14.7	12.8 19.0 12.3 4.6 4.4 4.8	104-3 92-9 25-2 35-4 19-5 19-4	
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	411·5 62·9	207·8 15·4	619·2 78·3	402·8 60·1	<b>197.7</b> 14.0	600 · 5 74 · 1	403·2 60·3	198-0 14-0	601 · 2 74 · 3	404·0 60·2	198·9 14·0	602·9 74·2	
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery	45·7 13·0	35·2 13·6	81·0 26·7	45·5 12·6	33·5 13·2	79·0 25·8	46·0 12·7	33·8 13·2	79·8 25·8	46·3 12·7	34·1 13·3	80·4 26·0	
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,	14·8 78·2 35·7	10·3 22·7 17·3	25 · 1 100 · 9 53 · 1	15·1 78·0 34·6	9.7 22.6 16.4	24·7 100·6 51·0	15·1 77·6 34·6	9.7 22.4 16.3	24·8 99·9 50·9	15·1 77·8 34·7	9.7 22.6 16.4	24·8 100·4 51·1	
engraving, etc Other manufacturing industries	161-1	93.2	254.3	156.9	88.3	245.2	157 · 1	88.6	245.7	157.1	88.9	246.0	
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	213.8 91.5 10.7 5.8	<b>131.6</b> 30.5 2.6 6.4	345 · 5 122 · 0 13 · 3 12 · 2	211.0 89.7 10.1 5.5	126 · 1 29 · 0 2 · 6 6 · 1	337 · 1 118 · 7 12 · 7 11 · 6	210.9 89.1 10.2 5.5	127·3 29·0 2·6 6·2	338·2   8·   2·7   ·7	210·9 89·0 10·2 5·6	128·7 28·9 2·6 6·2	339 · 6 117 · 9 12 · 8 11 · 8	
equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	18·2 5·1 66·3 16·1	28·3 5·6 43·7 14·5	46.5 10.8 110.0 30.6	16.9 4.8 68.2 15.7	25.6 5.2 43.9 13.7	42.5 10.1 112.1 29.4	17·1 4·9 68·2 15·9	26·4 5·4 43·9 13·9	43 · 5 10 · 2 112 · 1 29 · 8	17 · 1 4 · 8 68 · 8 15 · 5	27·9 5·3 44·1 13·7	45 · 0 10 · 1 112 · 8 29 · 3	
Construction	1,158.9	85.4	1,244 · 3	1,141.7	85.4	1,227 · 1	1,149.9	85.4	1,235 · 3	1,150.0	85.4	1,235 · 4	
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	302 · 5 92 · 8 170 · 8 39 · 0	62.9 23.9 34.5 4.5	365 · 4 116 · 6 205 · 2 43 · 5	<b>290 · 2</b> 89 · 4 162 · 5 38 · 3	62 · 3 23 · 3 34 · 7 4 · 3	<b>352 · 4</b> 112 · 7 197 · 1 42 · 6	289·3 88·9 162·0 38·4	62·3 23·3 34·7 4·3	<b>351 · 4</b> 112 · 1 196 · 6 42 · 7	238.6 88.9 161.3 38.4	61 · 8 22 · 8 34 · 7 4 · 3	350·2 111·6 195·9 42·7	

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

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THOUSANDS

tain	(continued)	
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#### OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended August 19, 1972, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,570,400 or about 29.1 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8 hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 34,600 or 0.6 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 13 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below and a time series is given in table 120 on page 940.

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

#### Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*-Great Britain: Week ended August 19, 1972

	OPI	OVER		ING	10-28.mm		0	PERATIV	ES ON S	SHORT-T	IME		
	12.2		Hours	of over- vorked	Stood whole		Worki	ng part of	a week	n osanj-no	To	tal	
Industry	Number	Percent- age of all	Total	Average	Number	Total number	Number	Hour	s lost	Number	Percent- age of all	Hou	rs lost
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	opera- tives	opera- tives	(000's)	opera- tive working over- time	opera- tives	of hours lost (000's)	opera- tives	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	opera- tives	opera- tives	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive on short- time
	(000 s)	(per cent)	(000 s)		(000 s)	(000 5)	(000 s)	(000 s)	1	(000 3)		(000 3)	1
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	190·5 34·7	33·5 33·4	1,857 · 9 351 · 7	9·8 10·1	0.2	9·3 0·5	0·8 —	<u>6·2</u>	7·8 9·2	<u> </u>	<u>0·1</u>	<b>15</b> ⋅ <b>4</b> 0 ⋅ 5	15·1 31·4
Coal and petroleum products	4.8	16.2	41.4	8.7	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	40.0
Chemicals and allied industries	58.4	23.6	511.8	8.8	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.4	15.7	0.2	-	3.9	25.9
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc	101 · 4 27 · 4 33 · 2	27 · 6 16 · 0 44 · 1	864 · 5 244 · 9 266 · 3	8·5 8·9 8·0	0·2 0·1	7·5 3·5 1·0	3·4 0·6 1·6	31 · 6 6 · 0 15 · 1	9·3 10·4 9·5	3.6 0.7 1.6	0·9 0·3 2·1	39·0 9·5 16·0	10·9 14·3 10·0
Mechanical and marine engineering	252.8	37.2	2,117.5	8.4	0.9	35.0	6.0	53.7	9.0	6.8	1.0	88.7	13.0
Instrument engineering	29.6	30.5	193.6	6.5	0.2	6.4	_	. 0.1	24.0	0.2	0.1	6.5	39.5
Electrical engineering	131-8	25.6	938·2	7.1	_	0.1	0.4	3.4	8.7	0.4	_	3.5	8.9
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	174-8 127-2	31 · 6 33 · 3	<b>1,179 · 6</b> 845 · 2	6·7 6·6	<u>0·5</u>	18·5 1·3	5.0 3.0	<b>25 · 9</b> 25 · 3	<b>8.5</b> 8.5	3·5 3·0	0.6 0.7	44·3 26·5	12.7 8.9
and repairing	30·1	28.1	203.0	6.8	1	I TOWN	0.1	0.5	8.1	0.1	-	0.4	8.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	141 . 2	34.2	1,094.4	7.7	-	1 · 2	3.2	27.7	8.8	3.2	0.7	28.9	9.1
Textiles Spinning and weaving Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	<b>95 · 9</b> 16 · 0 12 · 1 14 · 3	<b>20·3</b> 15·5 11·4 34·6	784 · 1 119 · 3 81 · 6 121 · 4	8·2 7·5 6·8 8·5	1.6 0.9 0.2	65·2 36·2 9·7 0·6	4·8 0·6 2·3 1·0	<b>47 · 9</b> 11 · 4 17 · 1 8 · 9	10·1 18·9 7·3 8·7	6·4 1·5 2·6 1·0	1.3 1.4 2.4 2.5	113·0 47·6 26·7 9·5	17.7 31.5 10.3 9.2
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.0	27.4	77.5	7.8	12000	1200	_	0.3	11.7		_	0.3	11.8
Clothing and footwear Footwear	32·8 9·2	8·7 12·0	<b>159 · 5</b> 40 · 1	4·9 4·3	0.3	13·9 1·7	<b>6 · 5</b> 5 · 4	38·1 29·6	5·8 5·5	6·9 5·4	1.8 7.0	52·0 31·2	7·6 5·8
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	72 . 1	31.6	730.5	10.1	0.5	20.2	0.7	5.2	7.0	1.2	0.5	25.3	20.4
Timber, furniture, etc	73.2	36.9	571.4	7.8	0.5	10.9	0.7	11.0	16.9	0.9	0.4	21.9	23.7
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,	131-1	33.7	1,116-2	8.5	1.275	1.1	0 · 1	1.5	10.3	0.2	-	2.5	15.2
engraving, etc	56.1	35 · 1	465 · 4	8.3	-	1.1	0.1	1.0	9.2	0.1		2.1	15.5
Other manufacturing industries Plastics products not elsewhere specified	70·1 30·2	<b>29.9</b> 36.9	605 · 8 286 · 7	8·6 9·5	2	0·7 0·7	0 · 1 0 · 1	1·2 0·8	12·4 12·8	0 · 1 0 · 1	0.1	1 · 9 1 · 5	16.6 18.7
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1.570.4	29.1	12,843.6	8.2	4.8	192.7	29.7	255 - 1	8.6	34.6	0.6	447.9	12.9

• Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing. † Other than maintenance workers.

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

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1972**

The number of registered wholly unemployed persons in Great Britain on September 11, 1972 excluding school-leavers and adult students, was 780,982; 8,521 more than on August 14, 1972. The seasonally adjusted figure was 812,400, or 3.6 per cent. of employees, compared with 3.6 per cent. in August and 3.5 per cent. in September 1971. The seasonally adjusted figure rose by 5,300 in the four weeks between the August and September counts, and rose by about 4,800 per month on average between June and September 1972.

Between August and September the total registered unemployed fell by 6,263 to 878,692 (3.9 per cent. of total employees, the same as in August). This change includes a fall of 18,946 schoolleavers, a fall of 5,368 adult students and a rise of 9,530 temporarily stopped workers.

The proportions of the wholly unemployed (including schoolleavers and adult students) who had been registered for not more

#### Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: September 11, 1972

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unemplo	oyed	DEE.	100	1												
Total Men Boys Women Married females*† Girls	159,137 129,447 7,407 18,424 5,164 3,859	82,263 67,665 3,834 8,979 2,234 1,785	16,421 12,885 729 2,341 818 466	43,681 34,620 1,581 6,476 2,247 1,004	89,689 68,952 5,416 11,764 3,847 3,557	<b>43,436</b> 34,034 2,359 5,737 2,148 1,306	86,487 66,383 5,536 10,868 3,627 3,700	<b>150,626</b> 115,919 10,804 17,960 6,447 5,943	<b>91,454</b> 67,413 7,158 11,901 4,077 4,982	<b>52,232</b> 37,952 3,750 7,900 2,603 2,630	145,529 105,664 9,868 24,599 11,912 5,398	878,692 673,269 54,608 117,970 42,890 32,845	42,902 27,287 2,732 11,201 5,678 1,682	921,594 700,556 57,340 129,171 48,568 34,527	109,699 90,015 5,203 11,926 3,055 2,555	65,859 52,317 2,933 8,839 2,927 1,770
ercentage rates‡												78		1045 area	winten brie	
Total Males Females	2·1 2·9 0·7	1·9 2·7 0·6	2·6 3·3 1·2	3·2 4·3 1·5	3·9 5·2 1·8	3·1 4·1 1·4	4·3 3·6 2·0	5·2 7·2 2·2	7·0 8·9 3·5	5·4 6·6 3·2	6.8 8.9 3.6	3·9 5·2 1·8	<b>8·3</b> 9·3 6·5	4·0 5·2 1·9	2·0 2·8 0·7	2·3 3·1 1·0
Temporarily stoppe	d											1				
Total Men Boys Women Girls	<b>2,947</b> 2,872 24 47 4	<b>2,265</b> 2,215 17 33	156 137 2 15 2	930 922 6 2	<b>6,118</b> 5,738 44 311 25	<b>718</b> 597 4 99 18	<b>1,833</b> 1,732 11 86 4	<b>6,467</b> 5,846 220 396 5	3,738 3,336 51 263 88	1,236 1,207 9 19 1	<b>6,552</b> 5,581 234 501 236	<b>30,695</b> 27,968 605 1,739 383	368 170 1 168 29	31,063 28,138 606 1,907 412	<b>2,461</b> 2,395 20 42 4	642 614 6 20 2
Wholly unemployed	ł														starry place	
Total Men Boys Women Girls	156,190 126,575 7,383 18,377 3,855	<b>79,998</b> 65,450 3,817 8,946 1,785	16,265 12,748 727 2,326 464	<b>42,751</b> 33,698 1,575 6,474 1,004	83,571 63,214 5,372 11,453 3,532	<b>42,718</b> 33,437 2,355 5,638 1,288	84,654 64,651 5,525 10,782 3,696	144,159 110,073 10,584 17,564 5,938	87,716 64,077 7,107 11,638 4,894	50,996 36,745 3,741 7,881 2,629	138,977 100,083 9,634 24,098 5,162	847,997 645,301 54,003 116,231 32,462	<b>42,534</b> 27,117 2,731 11,033 1,653	890,531 672,418 56,734 127,264 34,115	107,238 87,620 5,183 11,884 2,551	65,217 51,703 2,927 8,819 1,768
chool-leavers uner	nployed*															
Boys Girls	2,959 1,619	1,585 834	292 193	664 336	2,727 1,861	1,143 562	3,209 2,021	5,070 2,600	4,300 2,604	1,858 1,243	4,593 2,133	26,815 15,172	1,819 1,108	28,634 16,280	2,196	1,055 656
Adult students regi	istered fo	r tempor	ary emp	loyment	15 10							and the second	in state in the			(75
Men Women	1,528 360	764 159	111 33	609 309	1,858 924	792 285	2,532 1,064	3,306 1,226	2,272	1,449 1,069	3,004 1,078	17,461 7,567	1,657 1,405	19,118 8,972	1,004   208	635 185
Wholly unemploye			15,636	and adult 40,833	76,201	s 39,936	75,828	131,957	77,321	45,377	128,169	780,982	36,545	817,527	102,674	62,686
Actual Seasonally adjusted Number Percentage rates	149,724 159,200 2 · 1	76,656 —	17,300 2·7	44,500 3·3	76,200 3·3	41,300 2·9	79,600 4·0	134,400 4·7	79,900 6·1	47,500 4·9	132,800 6·2	812,400 3·6	38,200 7·4	Ξ	108,800 2·0	67,900 2·3
Duration of unemp	loyment	of wholly	unempl	oyed												
Males			1								10744	02.052	2 012 1	96,765	18,060 1	9,824
Under 2 weeks 2–4 weeks 4–8 weeks Over 8 weeks Total	25,757 12,779 19,769 77,849	14,065 7,241 10,942 38,606	2,127 1,097 1,644 8,710	5,147 2,537 4,386 23,647	8,862 5,181 9,340 45,690	4,753 2,588 4,665 24,227	8,647 5,061 10,011 47,049	14,698 9,493 17,448 79,735	7,787 4,932 10,649 47,768	5,428 3,150 5,609 26,383	10,746 8,895 13,715 77,225	93,952 55,713 97,236 458,283	2,813 2,308 3,797 21,224	58,021 101,033 479,507	9,125 14,057 53,343	4,751 7,356 33,216
(unadjusted)*	136,154	70,854	13,578	35,717	69,073	36,233	70,768	121,374	71,136	40,570	110,581	705,184	30,142	735,326	94,585	55,147
Females Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	6,672 2,761 4,094 9,199	3,249 1,466 2,106 4,272	649 340 513 1,323	1,894 777 1,308 3,641	2,983 1,595 3,210 7,325	1,510 800 1,285 3,460	2,555 1,426 3,310 7,464	4,721 2,512 4,664 11,746	2,873 1,657 3,966 8,067	2,054 1,118 1,922 5,421	3,986 2,968 4,436 18,129	29,897 15,954 28,708 75,775	1,696 1,328 2,215 7,412	31,593 17,282 30,923 83,187	4,504   1,896 2,747 5,692	2,817 1,205 1,860 4,830
Total (unadjusted)*	22,726	11,093	2,825	7,620	15,113	7,055	14,755	23,643	16,563	10,515	29,519	150,334	12,651	162,985	14,839	10,712

The numbers of unemployed married females, school-leavers and adult students, and the analysis by duration of unemployment, are not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count.
 † Included in women and girls.

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than 4 weeks and for not more than 8 weeks on September 11. 1972 were 22.9 per cent and 37.6 per cent respectively, compared with 25.7 per cent. and 40.4 per cent. in August.

Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: Table 3 September 11, 1972

Duration in weeks*	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over I, up to 2	39,815 40,939	7,024 6,174	11,350 10,378	4,261 3,908	62,450 61,399
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	22,254 25,862	3,696 3,901	5,338 6,071	2,194 2,351	33,482 38,185
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	23,573 55,779	3,828 14,056	5,575 12,902	2,146 8,085	35,122 90,822
Over 8	442,448	15,835	66,006	9,769	534,058
Total—unadjusted*	650,670	54,514	117,620	32,714	855,518
Total—adjusted	645,301	54,003	116,231	32,462	847,997

\* See footnote \* below.

‡ Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1971, except for London and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern regions, which are still based on mid-1970. § See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.

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Table 2Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at September 11, 1972

	No mon con		GRE	AT BRIT	AIN	Success & Fail	A ALLE	UNITED KINGDOM				
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL	OYED	TEMPOR STOPPED Males		Males	TOTAL Females	Total	Males	TOTAL Females	Total		
Total, all industries and services (adjusted <sup>*</sup> ) Total, all industries and services (unadjusted <sup>*</sup> )	Males 699,304 705,184 368,589	Females 148,693 150,334 42,465	28,573 27,970 25,879	2,122 2,089 1,920	727,877 733,154 394,468	150,815 152,423 44,385	878,692 885,577 438,853	757,896 763,455 409,662	163,698 165,272 48,954	921,594 928,72 458,610		
Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	211,396	40,678	12,548	1,855	223,944	42,533	266,477	229,640	46,941	276,58		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	12,862 10,159 468 2,235	1,237 1,209 22 6	906 50 856	23	13,768 10,209 468 3,091	1,232 1,232 22 6	11,441 490 3,097	11,854 555 3,231	1,300 22 .7	13,15 57 3,23		
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	<b>20,534</b> 18,834 560 468 217 455	165 125 7 13 8 12	<b>249</b> 125 57 59 3 5	tanyolan 1,946 sel 16mpon	<b>20,783</b> 18,959 617 527 220 460	165 125 7 13 8 12	<b>20,948</b> 19,084 624 540 228 472	<b>20,926</b> 18,963 721 545 221 476	173 125 14 13 8 13	<b>21,09</b> 19,08 73 55 22 48		
Good, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	20,248 694 4,517 895 2,900 1,141 529 1,315 1,373 1,293 416 804 1,656 1,374 668 643	6,183 84 956 548 1,138 276 87 641 808 123 52 262 262 262 262 262 197 325 412 274	105 2 10 5 222 1 1 5 5 5 5 1 1 8 8 4 3 4 3	184 3 7 24 2 22 22 2 2 1 1 22 1 22 1	20,353 696 4,527 900 2,922 1,142 529 1,378 1,293 4,17 805 1,664 1,375 741 644	6,367 84 959 555 1,162 276 87 643 830 123 52 264 198 325 534 275	26,720 780 5,486 1,455 4,084 1,418 616 1,963 2,208 1,969 1,069 1,069 1,862 1,700 1,275 919	21,308 7772 4,765 9,122 3,119 1,230 5,300 1,337 1,496 1,351 4,21 812 1,687 1,419 812 1,687 1,419 7,53 704	7,058 99 1,024 563 1,231 330 87 671 937 136 53 269 204 348 537 569	28,36 87 5,78 1,47 4,35 1,56 6 1 2,00 2,43 1,46 47 1,00 1,88 1,76 1,22 1,27		
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	<b>1,707</b> 324 1,223 160	<b>132</b> 23 84 25	6 2 2 2 2	1	1,713 326 1,225 162	<b>133</b> 24 84 25	<b>1,846</b> 350 1,309 187		135 25 85 25	1,8 3 1,3 1		
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	11,322 5,183 955 266 960 500 1,468 449 340 1,201	1,883 470 345 205 105 102 156 35 25 440	<b>39</b> 9 4 5 2 5 6 3 3 5	7 3 4	11,361 5,192 959 266 965 502 1,473 455 343 1,206	1,890 470 348 205 105 102 156 35 25 444	<b>13,251</b> 5,662 1,307 471 1,070 604 1,629 490 368 1,650	5,247 972 268 973 505 1,498 457 368	1,925 478 354 207 106 105 164 35 26 450	13,4 5,7 1,3 4 1,0 6 1,6 1,6 1,6		
Metal Manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	21,099 10,318 1,951 4,698 1,556 1,495 1,081	1,168 442 101 226 183 116 100	2,488 751 238 942 42 188 327	22 10 4 3 5	11,069 2,189 5,640 1,598 1,683	1,190 452 101 230 186 116 105	24,777 11,521 2,290 5,870 1,784 1,799 1,513	11,100 2,196 5,675 1,617 1,696	1,198 456 103 231 187 116 105	<b>24,8</b> 11,5 2,2 5,6 1,8 1,8		
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 Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	33,242 734 3,038 1,444 693 1,208 779 1,803 1,419 8,977 6,599 424 6,124	2,586 50 179 173 44 110 50 105 290 748 253 36 548	168 634 354 38 26 22 1 399 568	49 1 12 10 6 19	902 3,672 1,798 731 1,211 805 1,825 1,825 1,420 9,376 7,167 424	2,635 51 191 183 44 116 500 105 290 767 253 36 549	38,182 953 3,863 1,981 775 1,327 855 5 1,930 1,710 10,143 7,420 460 6,765	917 3,686 1,841 736 1,382 814 1,837 1,451 9,631 9,7,244 427	2,745 62 193 190 46 143 50 108 308 786 257 37 565	<b>39,0</b> 9 3,8 2,00 7 1,5 8 1,9 1,7 10,4 7,5 4,6		
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	2,318 282 302 311 1,423	836 63 288 124 361	24 5	15 14 1	306 307 312	851 77 288 124 362	<b>3,203</b> 383 595 436 1,789	311 311 332	895 82 290 156 367	3,2		
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	15,038 3,947 1,136 1,255 2,022 710 765 1,306 1,570 2,327	4,578 574 192 657 992 322 286 184 538 833	34 9 8 13 3 1 5 20	281 6 207 61 4 3	3,981 1,145 1,263 2,035 713 766 1,311 1,590	4,859 580 192 864 1,053 322 286 184 542 836	20,006 4,561 1,337 2,127 3,088 1,035 1,052 1,495 2,132 3,179	4,025 1,169 1,301 2,054 739 816 1,316 1,316	1,003 1,079 352 308 205 557	20, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3,		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	<b>9,926</b> 9,066 860	177 154 23	2,194	6		183 160 23	12,483 11,420 1,063	11,538	169	12,8 11,7 1,		
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Rallway carriages and wagons and trams	<b>16,772</b> 356 10,064 877 3,782 772 921	1,321 18 857 102 299 24 21	2,306 2,243 2 32 1	81 80 1	<b>19,078</b> 356	1,402 18 937 102 300 24 21	20,480 374 13,244 981 4,114 797 970	19,334 358 12,457 883 3,902 777	19 949 102 320 25	13,4		

\* See footnote on page 913.

### Table 2 (continued)

Co

arters the other with their percentage rates of	Lapol and		GR	EAT BRITA	AIN			UNIT	ED KING	DOM
ndustry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL		TEMPOR		n dhuoy t maaldi ,	TOTAL	nigolava	icone las líces la s	TOTAL	olqmon avaoivie
ster u. 1973	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods, not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	<b>20,672</b> 1,759 844 509 1,013 1,166 612 330 14,439	3,235 199 108 171 196 141 258 126 2,036	648 23 31 7 10 78 1 498	75 3 6 6 1 59	<b>21,320</b> 1,782 875 516 1,023 1,244 613 330 14,937	<b>3,310</b> 199 108 174 202 141 264 127 2,095	24,630 1,981 983 690 1,225 1,385 877 457 17,032	<b>21,591</b> 1,794 891 525 1,025 1,256 623 343 15,134	<b>3,381</b> 201 110 184 203 141 269 127 2,146	<b>24,972</b> 1,995 1,001 709 1,228 1,397 892 470 17,280
Fextiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textiles finishing Other textile industries	15,505 1,174 2,683 1,364 3,586 994 4235 1,265 89 660 391 585 1,848 631	5,197 122 851 420 954 217 160 1,132 48 271 180 385 375 82	413 2 128 15 109 2 80 3 2 68 4	425 172 21 58 118 7 1 46 46 2	15,918 1,176 2,811 1,379 3,695 994 237 1,345 89 660 394 587 1,916 635	5,622 1,023 441 1,012 217 160 1,250 48 278 180 386 421 84	21,540 1,298 3,834 1,820 4,707 1,211 397 2,595 137 938 574 973 2,337 719	17,190 1,333 3,197 1,619 3,750 1,002 275 1,451 118 704 410 643 2,046 642	6,830 176 1,325 605 1,099 219 175 1,457 68 305 197 625 493 86	24,020 1,509 4,522 2,224 4,849 1,221 450 2,908 186 1,009 607 1,268 2,539 728
eathe <b>r, leather goods and fur</b> Leather (Tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	1,650 1,061 478 111	372 101 234 37	4 3 1	1	<b>1,654</b> 1,064 478 112	<b>373</b> 101 235 37	<b>2,027</b> 1,165 713 149	<b>1,693</b> 1,086 494 113	402 106 258 38	2,095 1,192 752 151
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	4,173 313 877 564 258 692 79 278 1,112	6,172 302 1,291 605 842 1,896 78 530 628	115 2 23 18 1 19 8 44	<b>473</b> 78 5 6 23 3 310 48	4,288 315 900 582 259 711 87 278 1,156	6,645 302 1,369 610 848 1,919 81 840 676	10,933 617 2,269 1,192 1,107 2,630 168 1,118 1,832	4,499 325 923 588 357 745 91 282 1,188	8,180 318 1,555 627 1,659 2,179 124 942 776	12,679 643 2,478 1,215 2,016 2,924 215 1,224 1,964
Bricks, potte <b>ry, glass, cement, etc</b> Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	<b>10,129</b> 2,761 1,203 2,599 296 3,270	<b>956</b> 126 342 302 25 161	<b>954</b> 70 171 25 22 666	146         9	11,083 2,831 1,374 2,624 318 3,936	<b>1,102</b> 127 477 303 25 170	12,185 2,958 1,851 2,927 343 4,106	11,350 2,943 1,390 2,644 328 4,045	<b>1,129</b> 129 491 307 25 177	12,479 3,072 1,881 2,951 353 4,222
Timber, furniture, etc Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	8,381 3,039 2,939 493 657 728 525	861 218 263 191 57 69 63	457 336 68 4 14 35	12 6 2 2 2	8,838 3,375 3,007 493 661 742 560	873 224 265 193 57 69 65	9,711 3,599 3,272 686 718 811 625	<b>9,064</b> 3,458 3,101 502 679 750 574	<b>909</b> 227 283 200 59 71 69	9,973 3,685 3,384 702 738 821 643
<sup>2</sup> aper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	10,020 2,410 1,465 335 552 1,260 1,166 2,832	2,775 406 636 161 179 229 230 934	52 29 3 1 3 5 3 8	31 20	10,072 2,439 1,468 336 555 1,265 1,169 2,840	2,806 426 636 161 179 229 230 945	12,878 2,865 2,104 497 734 1,494 1,399 3,785	10,257 2,467 1,518 343 557 1,310 1,185 2,877	<b>2,921</b> 436 676 170 180 249 236 974	13,178 2,903 2,194 513 737 1,559 1,421 3,851
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	9,194 3,243 477 209 1,076 221 3,253 715	2,246 371 69 102 697 109 637 261	139 10 102 3 2 20 2	46 2 3 1 34 6	<b>9,333</b> 3,253 579 209 1,079 223 3,273 717	2,292 373 72 102 698 109 671 267	11,625 3,626 651 311 1,777 332 3,944 984	<b>9,689</b> 3,495 584 218 1,093 224 3,346 729	2,424 421 72 108 708 110 734 271	12,113 3,916 656 326 1,801 334 4,080 1,000
Construction	127,631	1,144	13,065	65	140,696	1,209	141,905	149,859	1,334	151,193
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	<b>9,028</b> 3,163 5,261 604	478 194 254 30	17 4 9 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>9,045</b> 3,167 5,270 608	<b>478</b> 194 254 30	<b>9,523</b> 3,361 5,524 638	<b>9,237</b> 3,209 5,392 636	506 200 273 33	9,743 3,409 5,665 669
Fransport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	42,679 5,634 5,867 9,452 1,134 5,849 4,542 1,233 6,113 2,855	<b>2,754</b> 286 704 255 63 141 58 154 647 446	668 7 29 435 17 49 87 2 3 39	11 3 1 7	<b>43,347</b> 5,641 5,896 9,887 1,151 5,898 4,629 1,235 6,116 2,894	2,765 286 704 258 63 141 59 154 647 453	<b>46,112</b> 5,927 6,600 10,145 1,214 6,039 4,688 1,389 6,763 3,347	44,768 5,720 6,160 10,133 1,178 6,181 4,903 1,258 6,302 2,933	2,890 290 723 273 64 146 64 160 690 480	<b>47,658</b> 6,010 6,883 10,400 1,242 6,327 4,967 1,418 6,997 3,413
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution	<b>55,923</b> 8,663 635 5,895 13,543 15,426	22,191 1,386 73 1,473 7,301 11,261	197 29 10 37 35	40 5 1 15 15	56,120 8,692 635 5,905 13,580 15,461	<b>22,231</b> 1,391 73 1,474 7,316 11,276	78,351 10,083 708 7,379 20,896 26,737	58,276 9,141 642 6,067 14,128 15,841	23,948 1,547 75 1,588 7,874 12,092	82,224 10,688 717 7,655 22,007 27,93
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	4,557 7,204	276 421	59 27	4	4,616 7,231	280 421	4,896 7,652	4,924 7,533	321 451	5,24 7,98

#### OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE

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(continued on page 913)

#### AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Men

Women Boys and Girls

Total

Tem-

por-arily stop-

Per-centage rate

### Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at September 11, 1972

And Andrews and An	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
EVELOPMENT AREAS*		759	275	6,727	698	4.9
outh Western	5,693	3.8	1,023	111AS	2,827	7.8
ferseyside	45,680	7,171	8,469	61,320		i detti
Vorthern	68,221	12,291	12,296	92,808	3,744	6.8
icottish	97,904	23,610	14,694	136,208	6,342	7.1
Welsh	26,252	6,145	4,586	36,983	844	5.9
Fotal all Development Areas	243,750	49,976	40,320	334,046	14,455	6.9
Northern Ireland	27,287	11,201	4,414	42,902	368	8.3
NTERMEDIATE AREAS	69,431	10,399	8,122	87,952	3,634	4.2
forkshire and Humber- side	67,154	11,032	9,302	87,488	1,868	4.3
North Wales	2,764	407	260	3,431	321	4.9*
South East Wales	8,936	1,348	1,534	11,818	71	5.3*
Notts/Derby Coalfield	2,430	265	118	2,813	55	4.3
Scottish	7,760	989	572	9,321	210	5.0*
The second will be a second with the	3,436	739	356	4,531	60	4.4
South Western Oswestry	459	85	55	599	11	4.6
Total all Intermediate				aral a		
Areas	162,370	25,264	20,319	207,953	6,230	4.3
South East †Greater London †Aldershot Aylesbury Basingstoke Bedford †Bournemouth †Braintree †Brighton †Canterbury Chatham †Chelmsford †Chichester †Colchester †Colchester †Crawley †Eastbourne †Gravesend Guildford †Harlow †Hastings †Hertford †High Wycombe †Letchworth †Luton Maidstone †Newport, I.O.W. †Oxford †Portsmouth Ramsgate †Reading †Southampton †Southampton †Southampton †Southans Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells †Watford †Weybridge †Worthing	67,665 388 2288 471 675 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 3,223 1,054 1,057 1,057 1,155 1,074 822 2,34 688 533 2,675 1,077 2,34 688 533 2,675 1,077 2,34 688 533 2,675 1,077 2,34 688 533 2,675 1,077 2,34 688 533 2,675 1,074 3,700 2,044 3,700 2,044 3,755 5,133 3,755 5,133 3,755 5,133 3,755 5,133 3,755 5,133 5,133 5,135 5,155	80         30           35         95           141         390           145         390           146         146           147         390           169         126           126         96           126         96           126         96           126         96           126         96           126         96           127         1977           130         130           131         133           132         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           133         133           134         135 <tr td="">           &lt;</tr>	80 35 157 9 9 235 61 140 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	1,225 275 915 673 3,382 1,395 1,204 2,847 4,692 1,654 4,613 8,75 4,613 8,75 4,613 1,654 4,613 1,144 875 8,1,114 1,142 875		$\begin{array}{c} 1.9\\ 3.4\\ 1.1\\ 2.2\\ 3.2\\ 1.5\\ 3.3\\ 3.3\\ 1.5\\ 2.1\\ 3.3\\ 3.3\\ 1.5\\ 2.1\\ 3.3\\ 3.3\\ 1.5\\ 2.1\\ 3.4\\ 4.2\\ 0.9\\ 2.1\\ 3.4\\ 4.2\\ 0.9\\ 3.1\\ 1.5\\ 3.4\\ 4.2\\ 0.9\\ 3.1\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1$
East Anglia Cambridge Great Yarmouth Hpswich Lowestoft †Norwich Peterborough	897 709 1,487 545 2,47 1,033	66 7 336 5 57 1 274	30 175 52 168	805 1,998 654 2,913	33	2.5 2.3 2.7
South West Bath †Bristol	950 7,780				7	- 3·5 3·5

					stop- ped (inc. in total)	
LOCAL AREAS (by Re	gion)—continu	ued				and and
South West—continued Cheltenham	1,320	317	59	1,696	- 1	3.3
†Exeter	1,610	316	106	2,032	19	3·4 3·1
Gloucester †Plymouth	1,325 3,062	672	339	4,073	60	4.3
†Salisbury	529	188	72 244	789 2,160	6	2.6 3.0
Swindon Taunton	1,642 604	108	33	745	-	2.2
tTorbay	2,247 475	252	109 43	2,608 658	35	4·4 1·4
†West Wiltshire †Yeovil	554	172	42	768	-	2.3
West Midlands	22.024	3,383	2,949	30,166	1,828	4.5
†Birmingham Burton-on-Trent	23,834 656	110	78	844		2.5
Cannock	916	126	190 1,391	1,232 10,778	36 957	5·2 4·6
†Coventry †Dudley	7,665 3,659	1,722 468	1,391	4,312	518	2.9
Hereford	892	107	117	1,116	252 31	3·5 2·3
†Kidderminster	713	135	33	881 1,423	55	3.0
teamington Oakengates	1,998	517	289	2,804	463	6.9
Redditch	527 608	109	57	693 910	5	2·7 3·4
Rugby Shrewsbury	895	200	139	1,234		3.6
†Stafford	989	299	196 667	1,484 7,602	442	3·3 3·9
†Stoke †Tamworth	5,858 1,064	1,077	120	1,444	72	4.6
†Walsall	4,183	629	400	5,212 4,059	249 269	4·4 3·1
†West Bromwich †Wolverhampton	3,265 5,385	392 1,000	402 1,037 104	7,422 2,068	355 520	5·1 4·4
Worcester	1,751	213	104	2,000	520	
East Midlands †Chesterfield	3,346	520	452	4,318	137	5.8
Coalville	501	60	21	582 950	3 4	2·0 3·3
Corby Derby	545 3,032	238 560	167 272	3,864	45	3.1
Kettering	392	39	55	486	2	1.8
Leicester	4,398 2,167	688 447	355 328	5,441 2,942	115 32	2·7 5·5
Lincoln Loughborough	594	130	23	747	7	2.0
†Mansfield	1,368	270	244 122	1,882	8	3·2 1·5
†Northampton †Nottingham	885 7,838	106 981 101	781	9,600 967	163 36	3.6
Sutton-in-Ashfield	812	101	JT	,07		
Yorkshire and Humber †Barnsley	3,573	499	461	4,533	79	6·3 3·9
†Bradford	5,247	550 299	524 404	6,321 2,853	64	5.0
†Castleford †Dewsbury	2,150	277	171	2,175	28	3.2
†Doncaster	4,446	1,020	1,095	6,561 3,459	84 77	6·5 5·0
Grimsby †Halifax	2,860 1,326	338 133	261 138	1,597	11	2.5
Harrogate	677	136	91	904	6 32	3·1 2·1
Huddersfield	1,443 8,698	359	1,103	1,919 10,967	177	6.3
†Hull Keighley	854	195	145	1,194	8	4·1 4·1
†Leeds	9,559 1,944	1,280	946 473	11,785 3,025	400	9.8
†Mexborough Rotherham	2,802	539	655	3,996	143	7.3
†Scunthorpe	1,145	515	344	2,004	481	3·6 4·1
†Sheffield Wakefiel <b>d</b>	9,384 1,078	1,353	1,012	1,365	20	2.7
York	1,582	283	191	2,056	1	2.9
North West †Accrington	890	230	62	1,182	52	4.0
†Ashton-under-Lyne	3,251	411	542	4,204	190	5·0 3·6
†Blackburn	1,813	405	194 309	2,412 4,019	35	4.5
†Blackpool †Bolton	4,439	808	616	5,863	364	5.4
†Burnley	4,439 1,228	239	165	1,632 2,084	8	3.5 3.5
†Bury Chester	1,572 1,332	377 184	135	1,650	12	3.6
†Crewe	1,232	321	184	1.737	22	3.8 3.2
†Furness	808	390 296	156	1,354 2,221	115	5.2
†Lancaster †Leigh	1,570	308	213	2,091	15/	4·9 8·5
†Liverpool	40,887	6,386	7,403	54,676	2,332 869	4.6
†Manchester †Nelson	26,585	2,404	2,718	871	7	3.4
†Northwich	1,404	219	247	1,870		5.6 3.7
Oldham	2,400 4,130	356 734	243 480	2,999 5,344		3.9
†Preston †Rochdale	1,979	503	132	2,614	296	4·9 5·5
Southport	1,420	180	21	1,621	85	6.1
St. Helens †Warrington	2,653	355	584	3,592 2,670	137	3.7
tWidnes	2,140	430	482	3,052	191	6.1
†Wigan	3,563	661	470	4,694	555	

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by I	Region)—cont	inued	A me My	te man			LOCAL AREAS (by Rep	gion)-cont	inued	20.11			
North							Scotland						
+Bishop Auckland         +Carilale         +Chester-le-Street         +Consett         -Darlington         Durham         +Hartlepool         +Paterlee         -Sunderland         +Tesside         +Tyneside         +Workington	2,410 1,092 2,028 1,859 1,746 1,070 2,839 1,938 7,548 11,522 23,789 1,106	309 294 301 333 406 164 502 228 1,249 2,017 3,857 538	518 138 474 361 173 175 469 414 1,997 2,079 4,060 180	3,237 1,524 2,803 2,553 1,409 3,810 2,580 10,794 15,618 31,706 1,824	67 30 54 19 93 11 46 39 111 447 2,189 36	7 · 3 3 · 5 7 · 4 8 · 0 9 · 4 9 · 2 7 · 9 8 · 1 6 · 5	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine	2,906 1,491 2,334 1,910 4,836 2,106 10,093 2,842 36,357 2,823 4,840 2,058	544 305 509 655 237 1,411 779 1,404 946 5,333 1,133 803 622	242 272 464 358 99 628 553 868 378 5,220 590 401 287	3,692 2,068 3,307 2,923 1,446 6,875 3,438 12,365 4,166 46,910 4,546 6,044 2,967	137 81 98 247 25 196 88 333 439 1,267 813 356 143	3.7 5.4 8.2 10.6 4.8 7.7 5.0 6.4 8.5 11.0 7.1 8.7
Wales †Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli †Neath †Newport	1,603 6,234 1,303 935 843 2,880 1,941	312 821 344 368 337 444 477	333 1,266 299 146 231 469 330	2,248 8,321 1,946 1,449 1,411 3,793 2,748	5 62 17 2 24 1	9·2 5·2 6·4 4·6 5·3 4·9	†Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling Northern Ireland	1,552 2,784 10,429 3,563 826 1,789	375 909 3,969 984 116 631	164 422 2,315 516 72 342	2,091 4,115 16,713 5,063 1,014 2,762	175 69 1,199 143 15 137	6·3 7·4 9·7 6·3 3·1 6·5
†Pontypool †Pontypridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	1,941 2,979 2,254 1,275 2,940 2,206	477 682 790 243 706 323	565 515 182 488 279	4,226 3,559 1,700 4,134 2,808	25 81 98 255 25 277	6·4 6·7 5·0 4·3 5·5 7·4	Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	664 8,828 1,221 3,204 2,002	394 2,601 645 745 743	100 1,408 179 535 220	1,158 12,837 2,045 4,484 2,965	137 27 46	5.8 6.4 6.8 14.5 16.5

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Tem- por- arily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centag rate
OCAL AREAS (by R	legion)-cont	inued					LOCAL AREAS (by Re	gion)—cont	inued				
North							Scotland						
+Bishop Auckland +Carlisle +Chester-le-Street +Consett +Darlington Durham +Hartlepool +Peterlee +Sunderland +Teesside +Tyneside +Workington	2,410 1,092 2,028 1,859 1,746 1,070 2,839 1,938 7,548 11,522 23,789 1,106	309 294 301 333 406 164 502 228 1,249 2,017 3,857 538	518 138 474 361 173 175 469 414 1,997 2,079 4,060 180	3,237 1,524 2,803 2,553 2,325 1,409 3,810 2,580 10,794 15,618 31,706 1,824	67 30 54 19 93 11 46 39 111 447 2,189 36	7 · 3 3 · 5 7 · 4 8 · 0 9 · 4 9 · 9 9 · 2 7 · 9 8 · 1 6 · 5	<ul> <li>†Aberdeen</li> <li>†Ayr</li> <li>†Bathgate</li> <li>†Dumbarton</li> <li>†Dumfries</li> <li>Dundee</li> <li>†Dunfermline</li> <li>†Edinburgh</li> <li>†Falkirk</li> <li>†Glasgow</li> <li>†Greenock</li> <li>†Highlands and Islands</li> <li>†Ivine</li> </ul>	2,906 1,491 2,334 1,910 1,110 4,836 2,106 10,093 2,842 36,357 2,823 4,840 2,058	544 305 509 655 237 1,411 779 1,404 946 5,333 1,133 803 622	242 272 464 358 99 628 553 868 378 5,220 590 401 287	3,692 2,068 3,307 2,923 1,446 6,875 3,438 12,365 4,166 46,910 4,546 6,044 2,967	137 81 98 247 25 196 88 333 439 1,267 813 356 143	3.7 5.4 8.2 10.6 4.8 7.7 7.5 5.0 6.4 8.5 11.0 7.1 8.7
Vales †Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli †Neath †Neavport	1,603 6,234 1,303 935 843 2,880	312 821 344 368 337 444	333 1,266 299 146 231 469	2,248 8,321 1,946 1,449 1,411 3,793	5 62 17 2 24 1	9·2 5·2 6·4 4·6 5·3 4·9	†Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling Northern Ireland	1,552 2,784 10,429 3,563 826 1,789	375 909 3,969 984 116 631	164 422 2,315 516 72 342	2,091 4,115 16,713 5,063 1,014 2,762	175 69 1,199 143 15 137	6·3 7·4 9·7 6·3 3·1 6·5
†Pontypool †Pontypridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	1,941 2,979 2,254 1,275 2,940 2,206	477 682 790 243 706 323	330 565 515 182 488 279	2,748 4,226 3,559 1,700 4,134 2,808	25 81 98 255 25 277	6·4 6·7 5·0 4·3 5·5 7·4	Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	664 8,828 1,221 3,204 2,002	394 2,601 645 745 743	100 1,408 179 535 220	1,158 12,837 2,045 4,484 2,965	137 27 46	5.8 6.4 6.8 14.5 16.5

percentage rates of unemployment for Yorkshire and Humberside Intermediate Årea, Greater London and Northern Ireland. All other rates in the table have been calculated on the mid-1970 estimates of employees. \* The composition of the development areas is given on page 776 of the September 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. The composition of the intermediate areas is given on page 459 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE. The percentage rate for North Wales relates

#### Industrial analysis of the number of persons registered as unemployed at September 11, 1972 (continued from page 911) Table 2 (continued)

			GR	EAT BRIT	AIN			UNI	TED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL		TEMPOR		7770.0	TOTAL	813,58	10410	TOTAL	No little
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	14,248	3,629	22	T 118.0	14,270	3.629	17,899	14,508	3.834	18,34
Insurance	5,127	966	2		5,129	966	6.095	5,209	1.045	6,25
Banking and bill discounting	3,929	638	Ī	1 189 1	3,930	638	4,568	3,997	692	4.68
Other financial institutions	878	351	2		880	351	1.231	894	374	1,26
Property owning and managing, etc	1,108	264	10		1,118	264	1,382	1,143	282	1,42
Advertising and market research	726	230	4	1	730	230	960	738	235	97
Other business services	2,345	1,141	3		2,348	1,141	3,489	2,392	1,167	3,55
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	135	39			135	39	174	135	39	17-
Professional and scientific services	15,759	10,428	26	43	15,785	10,471	26,256	16,250	11,398	27,64
Accountancy services	582	254	1	Level and a second	583	254	837	606	273	87
Educational services	7,432	3,868	15	40	7,447	3,908	11,355	7,710	4,204	11.914
Legal services	389	482		the second second	389	482	871	398	533	931
Medical and dental services	5,126	5,246	4	3	5,130	5,249	10,379	5,264	5.754	11,018
Religious organisations	229	73			229	73	302	244	100	344
Research and development services	644	131	4	a Talana	648	131	779	652	132	784
Other professional and scientific services	1,357	374	2		1,359	374	1,733	1,376	402	1,778
Miscellaneous services	50,898	19,424	152	48	51,050	19.472	70,522	52,944	20,704	73,648
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc	4,083	1,259	19	4	4,102	1,263	5,365	4,196	1,291	5,487
Sport and other recreations	2,338	470	5	1	2,343	471	2,814	2,407	475	2,882
Betting and gambling	2,258	742	3	i	2,261	743	3,004	2,430	755	3,185
Hotels and other residential establishments	11,937	5,338	29	15	11,966	5,353	17,319	12,370	5,651	18,021
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	3,020	2,443	5	7	3,025	2,450	5,475	3.094	2,605	5,699
Public houses	2,390	816	7		2,397	816	3,213	2,586	851	3,437
Clubs	1,803	342	6	1	1,809	343	2,152	1,880	349	2.229
Catering contractors	756	455		3	756	458	1,214	774	482	1.256
Hairdressing and manicure	950	1,255	7	3	957	1,258	2.215	987	1.326	2,313
Private domestic service	904	1,670	3	4	907	1,674	2,581	950	1.952	2,902
Laundries	1,308	1,177	and the second	and the second second	1,308	1,177	2,485	1,352	1,256	2,608
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc	373	287	7	1	380	288	668	403	313	716
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	11,028	1,501	18	4	11,046	1,505	12,551	11,453	1,586	13,039
Repair of boots and shoes Other services	242	32			242	32	274	250	32	282
Other services	7,508	1,637	43	4	7,551	1,641	9,192	7,812	1,780	9,592
ublic administration and defencet	31,198	4,852	120	4	31,318	4.856	36.174	32,777	5.207	37,984
National government service	12,807	2,426	15	i	12,822	2,427	15,249	13,436	2,645	16,081
Local government service	18,391	2,426	105	3	18,496	2,429	20,925	19,341	2,562	21,903
x-service personnel not classified by industry	2,432	231	anere.		2,432	231	2,663	2,490	231	2,721
Other persons not classified by industry	110,596	43,123			110,596	43,123	153,719	116,140	46,777	142 017
Aged 18 and over	83,781	27,951			83,781	27,951	111,732	87,506	30,497	162,917
Aged under 18	26,815	15,172			26,815	15,172	41,987	28,634	16,280	118,003 44,914

respect of the statistical date notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. All other figures in the table are unadjusted.

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Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at September 11, 1972 (continued)

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

#### UNFILLED VACANCIES

The number of vacancies remaining unfilled in Great Britain on September 6, 1972 was 205,292: 2,270 higher than on August 9. 1972.

The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults on September 6, 1972 was 150,600: 3,000 higher than that for August 9, 1972 and 12,100 higher than on June 7, 1972 (see table 119 on page 939).

The number of unfilled vacancies for young persons on September 6, 1972 was 47,462: 1,805 lower than on August 9, 1972.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men. women, boys and girls analysed by region and by industry respectively. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled on September 6, 1972. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

	Number Septemb		es remainin	g
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	
South East Greater London East Anglia South Western Midlands	45,362 19,650 3,012 7,278 11,249	10,314 4,718 860 1,796 3,374	32,355 16,196 2,385 6,388 8,188	
Yorkshire and Humberside North Western	5,770 6,038 3,470	1,685 1,816 940	5,054 5,890 2,677	

Table 1

Wales	2,961	922	2,438	999	7,320
Scotland	3,478	855	3,837	1,149	9,319
Great Britain	88,618	22,562	69,212	24,900	205,292
London and South Eastern	29,018	7,192	22,608	7,374	66,192
Eastern and Southern	19,356	3,982	12,132	4,664	40,134

unfilled at

11,135 4,706 903 2,270 3,513 1,955 2,072 904

Total

99,166 45,270 7,160 17,732 26,324 14,464 15,816 7,991

Girls

inder

18

#### Table 2

	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at September 6, 1972							
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
Total, all industries and services	83,618	22,562	69,212	24,900	205,292			
Total, Index of Production industries	49,912	9,770	25,135	9,267	94,084			
Total, all manufacturing industries	31,900	7,100	24,263	8,811	72,074			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,195	883	343	189	2,610			
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	1,575 1,427	170 139	26 4	13 2	<b>1,784</b> 1,572			
Food, drink and tobacco	1,883	477	2,289	664	5,313			
Coal and petroleum products	82	18	57	12	169			
Chemicals and allied industries	1,297	294	1,080	347	3,018			
Metal manufacture	1,497	329	445	112	2,383			
Mechanical engineering	6,327	1,042	1,616	490	9,475			
Instrument engineering	933	180	588	158	1,859			
Electrical engineering	3,514	539	2,876	735	7,664			
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	540	444	59	13	1,056			
Vehicles	3,115	249	533	103	4,000			
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3,585	886	1,718	535	6,724			
Textiles	1,359	384	2,494	1,091	5,328			
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	302 283	65 100	361 476	90 196	818 1,055			

		Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at September 6, 1972						
1	ndustry group (Standard ndustrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
	Leather, leather goods and fur	202	126	420	240	988		
	Clothing and footwear	1,078	424	6,233	2,746	10,481		
	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	951	228	508	211	1,898		
	Timber, furniture, etc	2,571	570	607	272	4,020		
	Paper, printing and publishing	1,353	508	1,110	605	3,576		
	Paper, cardboard and paper goods Printing and publishing	761 592	149 359	494 616	207 398	1,611 1,965		
	Other manufacturing industries	1,613	402	1,630	477	4,122		
	Construction	15,916	2,351	656	325	19,248		
	Gas, electricity and water	521	149	190	118	978		
	Transport and communication	5,991	524	1,067	420	8,002		
	Distributive trades	8,257	5,642	9,475	6,225	29,599		
	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	3,121	1,383	2,038	1,400	7,942		
	Professional and scientific services	4,998	1,202	10,750	1,477	18,427		
	Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc Catering (MLH 884–888) Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc	11,019 469 5,212 307	2,376 108 777 123	18,225 960 9,828 831	<b>5,226</b> 192 958 425	36,846 1,729 16,775 1,686		
	Public administration National government service Local government service	<b>4,125</b> 2,032 2,093	<b>782</b> 333 449	<b>2,179</b> 1,217 962	<b>696</b> 377 319	7,782 3,959 3,823		

#### STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred.

For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortage of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1971 on pages 438 to 446 of the May 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in September\*, which came to the notice of the department, was 160. In addition, 86 stoppages which began before September were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 274,900. consisting of 76,500 involved in stoppages which began in September, and 198,400 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 11,200 workers involved for the first time in September in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 76,500 workers involved in stoppages which began in September, 51,600 were directly involved and 24,900 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 2,403,000 working days lost in September includes 2,050,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

#### PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING SEPTEMBER

A stoppage of work affecting plants in an engineering factory group in the north-west, which had started on July 17 following threatened lay-off because of an overtime ban, continued throughout the month. After prolonged negotiations an acceptable pay offer was made to the 1,400 workers concerned, and work was resumed on October 2.

About 2,600 workers employed by a telecommunications company in Scotland began a stoppage on August 8 in support of a demand for a pay increase based on a national engineering claim. The company maintained that there should be no review of wage rates until expiry of the current agreement at the end of the year. A subsequent offer of a general increase was rejected. The stoppage was still in progress at the end of September, by which time another 700 employees had become involved.

About 3,500 shipbuilding workers at a number of Tyneside yards withdrew their labour on September 5 in support of a claim for a  $17\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. cost of living increase, and a further 1,100 men were laid off as a result. The dispute remained unresolved at the end of the month.

A ten-week stoppage at a Coventry car plant ended on September 5 following acceptance of an improved offer of a flat rate of £44 for a 40-hour week, with a compensatory lump sum payment to workers who had been earning more than £44. The stoppage directly involved 1,800 workers, and 3,000 others were laid-off in consequence.

Unions and employers in the building trade reached an agreement on September 14 which provided for an estimated 15 per cent. increase on the industry's wage bill. With the exception of a few isolated areas where pickets were still operating a general resumption of work followed on September 18.

#### Stoppages of work in the first nine months of 1972 and 1971

a muoque on altres	Januar	y to Sept.	1972	January to Sept. 1971			
Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	No. of stop- pages begin- ning in period	Stoppages progress Workers involved	i loot i	No. of stop- pages begin- ning in period	Stoppages progress Workers involved		
Agriculture, forestry,	0 575	i figures	10.0	51 (D.B)		1. 31950	
fishing Coal mining All other mining and	1 131	400 328,500	1,000 10,768,000	2 110	100 10,700	† 37,000	
quarrying	4	500	1.000	2	200	2,000	
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	53	31,300	187,000	63	21,800	138,000	
products Chemicals, and allied	I	600	17,000	6	2,600	20,000	
industries	30	7,100	33,000	31	5,200	34,000	
Metal manufacture	160	62,600	514,000	118	50,900	293,000	
Engineering	426	175,600	2,394,000	384	132,300	1,219,000	
Shipbuilding and marine						The state of the s	
engineering	48	46,000	613,000	70	37,500	552,000	
Motor vehicles	164	196,200	1,127,000	186	243,400	2,618,000	
Aerospace equipment	32	22,000	624,000	32	29,800	161,000	
All other vehicles	25	13,500	64,000	17	16,200	116,000	
Metal goods not elsewhere	105	10 100					
specified	105	19,600	264,000	74	9,100	70,000	
Textiles	54	14,400	91,000	54	9,400	39,000	
Clothing and footwear	21	5,200	30,000	20	3,700	9,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass,	46	21,500	116.000	31	2 700	15 000	
cement, etc					3,700	15,000	
Timber, furniture, etc Paper and printing	20 28	3,000 6,800	16,000 45,000	20 24	1,200	10,000	
All other manufacturing	20	6,800	45,000	24	10,800	44,000	
industries	44	30,700	374.000	34	17,500	122,000	
Construction	174	183,500	4,110,000	186	28,200	200,000	
Gas, electricity and water	7	1,300	6,000	5	300	2,000	
Port and inland water	1 '	1,500	0,000	1 3	300	2,000	
transport	100	171,000	755.000	113	44,600	135,000	
Other transport and	100	171,000	755,000	115	11,000	135,000	
communication	63	7,000	29,000	96	212,700	6,313,000	
Distributive trades	21	1,000	4,000	41	5,200	26,000	
Administrative, financial	1 1	1,000	1,000	TI	5,200	20,000	
and professional services	29	3,500	16,000	33	39,100	49,000	
Miscellaneous services	10	300	4.000	13	1,500	24,000	
					1,500	21,000	
Total	\$1,795	1,353,000	22,202,000	1,765	937,600	12,247,000	
						1	

#### **Causes of stoppages**

Principal cause	Beginning Septembe		Beginning in the first nine months of 1972		
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes Hours of work	85 23 6	30,200 7,700 2,100	920 175 33	750,900 40,900 7,200	
Employment of particular classes or persons Other working arrangements, rules	27	8,100	326	207,700	
and discipline Trade union status Sympathetic action	17 2 -	3,300 200 —	253 56 32	72,500 20,000 27,500	
Total	160	51,600	1,795	1,126,700	

#### Duration of stoppages-ending in September

Duration of stoppage	Number of	Number of						
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved					
Not more than I day	28	9,500	8,000					
2 days	24	5,500	13,000					
3 days	23	5,700	20,000					
4-6 days	34	6,300	53,000					
Over 6 days	56	163,100	4,504,000					
Total	165	190,000	4,598,000					

\* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision: those for earlier months have been revised where provisional 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.

‡ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken

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

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

#### Indices

At September 30, 1972 the indices of changes in *weekly* rates of wages, or normal weekly hours and of *hourly* rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month earlier, were:—

#### All workers

Date	Indices J	uly 31, 1972	Percentage increase over previous 12 months		
物学 銀行 目	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates
All industries and ser	l vices	000,12	25	iec Ditanta dac	annanna 1997 - 1986 - 1997
1972 August 31	103.5	100.0	103.5	14.0	14.3
1972 September 30	106.6	99.9	106.6	16.7	17.0

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

#### Principal changes reported in September

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

- Electrical cable making—GB: increases in timework rates of £1 a week for adult males, of  $\pm 0.90$  for adult females; minimum earnings levels of  $\pm 1.50$  a week for adult males, of  $\pm 1.36$  for adult females, with proportional amounts for young workers in each case. Further increases to adult females and  $\pm 0.56$  a week on time work rates and  $\pm 0.60$  on minimum earnings levels in a move towards equal pay (beginning of pay week which includes September 4).
- Motor vehicle manufacture—Vauxhall Motors Ltd: Increases of 5p an hour for skilled adult males, of 4.5p for semi-skilled adult males and women on male rates, with proportional amounts for other women and youths (September 8).

Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring-GB: General minimum time rates increased by 4p an hour for men and women, with proportional amounts for learners and late entrants (September 18).

- Footwear manufacture—UK: Increase in minimum day wage rates of £0.55 a week for adults, with proportional amounts for young workers (first pay day in September).
- Building and civil engineering—GB: Increases of £6 a week for craftsmen and £5:20 for labourers, with proportional amounts for apprentices and young workers (September 18).

Retail furnishing and allied trades—GB: Increases in statutory minimum weekly remuneration of varying amounts together with the introduction of certain additional job categories and a reduction in normal weekly hours from 42 to 41 (September 4).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments include footwear manufacture, carpet manufacture and cinematograph film production.

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

The changes in monetary amounts represent the 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.

Estimates of the changes reported in September indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 1,660,000 workers were increased by a total of £6,805,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in local rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in September with operative effect from earlier months (70,000 workers, £135,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of  $\pm 6,805,000$  about  $\pm 5,925,000$  resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement,  $\pm 465,000$  from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions,  $\pm 365,000$  from statutory wages regulation orders, and the rest from cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments. During September about 170,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by 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 September, 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 two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Table (a)

	Basic week rates of wa or minimu entitlemen	iges m	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (1968 SłC)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reduction	Estimated amount of reduc- tion in weekly hours	
initianes with the beylound as		£	10.000	1101	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	370,000	565,000	40,000	80,000	
Mining and quarrying	37,000	73,000			
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products	415,000	725,000	01 10 19	The Street	
Chemicals and allied industries	160,000	340,000	7.000	14.000	
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering		5 10,000	7,000	17,000	
Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,685,000	6,620,000	hid <del>r</del> beg uppl <u>a</u> at beeleed	n e <del>ng</del> an Loiteac Alaxait	
Textiles	445,000	800,000	-	1. 12 1- 11	
Leather, leather goods and fur	35,000	60,000		-	
Clothing and footwear	285,000	440,000		Contraction of the local	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	143,000	282,000	_		
Timber, furniture, etc.	150,000 290,000	315,000 645,000		and the second second	
Paper, printing and publishing		195,000			
Other manufacturing industries Construction	100,000 1,315,000	6,485,000			
Gas, electricity and water	65.000	105.000	the residence	and the second in	
Transport and communication	1,140,000	2,385,000	5.000	10,000	
Distributive trades Public administration and	755,000	1,215,000	740,000	740,000	
professional services Miscellaneous services	40,000 735,000	70,000 1,450,000	7,000 156,000	14,000 317,000	
Totals—January-Sept. 1972	9,165,000	22,770,000	955,000	1,175,000	
Totals-January-Sept. 1971	7,540,000*	12,815,000*	452,000	438,000	

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

Table (b)

Month		kly rates of w entitlements	Normal weekly hour of work			
	Approxima workers aff	te number of ected by	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate numbers of	Estimated amount of reduction	
	increases	decreases	increase	workers affected by reductions	in weekly hours	
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
1971 September October November December	835 550 1,280 3,050		1,080 670 2,955 3,535			
1972 January February March April* May* June July* August* September	1,250 260 575 760 1,145 1,355 610 2,250 1,590	11111111	1,925 415 765 1,425 2,070 3,005 1,055 5,440 6,670	7 40 472 56   210 170	14 80 484 56   371 170	

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

#### RETAIL PRICES, SEPTEMBER 19, 1972

At September 19, 1972 the general\* retail prices index was (prices at January 16, 1962=100), compared with 165 August 22, and with  $155 \cdot 5$  at September 21, 1971.

The rise in the index during the month was due to h prices for cigarettes, tobacco, clothing and footwear and higher rail fares and higher prices or charges for some goods and services. There were falls in the average prices of fresh vegetables and fruit.

The index measures the change from month to month in average level of prices of the commodities and services purch by nearly nine-tenths of households in the United Kingincluding practically all wage earners and most small and mesalary earners.

The index for items of food whose prices show signifiseasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and sm fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was  $174 \cdot 0$ , and for all other items of food was  $172 \cdot 5$ . The index for all except items of food the prices of which show significant seasvariations was  $166 \cdot 2$ .

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: increases in the prices of bacon, eggs, bread, pork and some other food largely offset by reductions in the prices of most fresh vegetables and by The index for the food group as a whole rose slightly to 172.4, compare 172.3 in August. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal tions fell by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to 174.0, compared with 178.4 in August.

Alcoholic drink: A rise in the average level of prices of beer was largely resp for the rise of nearly one per cent. in the group index which was 161.8, con with 160.3 in August.

Tobacco: Rises in the average levels of prices of cigarettes and tobacco caus group index to rise by rather more than two per cent. to 141.5, compare 138.4 in August.

Clothing and footwear: There were rises in the average levels of prices or articles of clothing and footwear. The index for the group as a whole rose by less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to 144.2, compared with 142.4 in August.

Transport and vehicles: There was a general increase in rail fares and inn in bus fares in some areas. These changes together with increases in the pr petrol and of second-hand cars caused the group index to rise by about o cent. to 158.6, compared with 156.9 in August.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of rathe than one-half of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group, index was 183.9, compared with 182.7 in August.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

	A selection of the sele	145
I	Food: Total	1'
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	1
	Meat and bacon	19
	Fish	20
	Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	1.
	Milk, cheese and eggs	10
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	12 12
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	1
	Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	18
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	1:
	Other food	10

II Alcoholic drink

ш	Tobacco	141 ·
IV	Housing: Total	191·
	Rent	193
	Rates and water charges	206
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	165
v	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	173.
	Coal and coke	196
	Gas	146
Philod	Electricity	174
VI	Durable household goods: Total	141 ·
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	159
	Radio, television and other household appliances	119
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	151
vп	Clothing and footwear: Total	144.
	Men's outer clothing	155
	Men's underclothing	150
	Women's outer clothing Women's underclothing	144 141
	Children's clothing	139
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery,	105
	hats and materials Footwear	129 151
1000	. in contraction of the module contract free of	
vш	Transport and vehicles: Total	158.
	Motoring and cycling Fares	142 213
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total	168.
bion	Books, newspapers and periodicals	244
	Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet	
	requisites	147
	Soap and detergent, soda, polishes and other household goods	138
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,	150
loo	photographic and optical goods, etc.	155
x	Services: Total	182·
	Postage and telephones	178
	Entertainment Other services including domestic help	178
	Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,	
	laundering and dry cleaning	187
XI	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	183.
	n an	

<sup>†</sup> The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for January 16, 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121 '4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for January 16, 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with January 16, 1962 taken as 100.

161.8

## **Statistical Series**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

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

Quart	er	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females		
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations           1946         September         23,325         1,629         24,955         324         25,279         416         25,695         16,587         9,108           1946         September         23,325         1,629         24,955         324         25,279         416         25,695         16,587         9,108												
966	September December	23,325 23,016	1,629 1,647	24,955 24,662	467	25,130	419	25,549	16,559	8,990		
967	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, <del>464</del>	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921		
968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,697 1,713	24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290	16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936		
1969	March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267	566 483 540 566	24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833	384 380 377 376	25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209	16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215	8,952 9,016 9,044 8,993		
970	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		
971	March June September December	21,970 22,027 21,963 21,884	1,744 1,744 1,744 1,744	23,714 23,771 23,707 23,628	700 687 810 868	24,414 24,459 24,518 24,495	369 368 368 372	24,783 24,827 24,886 24,867	15,906 15,867 15,885 15,954	8,877 8,960 9,001 8,914		
Numl	pers adjusted for sea	sonal variations										
1966	September December	23,253 22,996	1002 1000 1000	24,882 24,643	2-3-5-4	D-00)	T-81-51-5	25,621 25,509	16,555 16,502	9,066 9,007		
1967	March June September December	22,839 22,813 22,828 22,716	- 1992 - 544 - 544 - 544 - 544 - 544 - 544 - 545	24,503 24,494 24,509 24,397	i patri		and a	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 22,623 22,629	調問	24,351 24,312 24,320 24,342		2-601 1-001 1-001	1.5 \$178.1 2.5 \$799.5 9,809.9	25,301 25,268 25,247 25,257	16,336 16,314 16,300 16,300	8,965 8,954 8,947 8,957		
1969	March June September December	22,623 22,588 22,541 22,505		24,351 24,332 24,285 24,249		00-00 5-00 2-00 100-5	4 0440 4 4 0 4.255 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	25,271 25,243 25,200 25,176	16,305 16,225 16,193 16,161	8,966 9,018 9,007 9,015		
1970	March June September December	22,531 22,394 22,328 22,310		24,275 24,138 24,072 24,054		100-2 100-2 100-2	6. 6.777.7 	25,220 25,079 25,022 25,016	16,202 16,058 16,019 16,020	9,018 9,021 9,003 8,996		
1971	March June September December	22,080 22,038 21,895 21,854		23,824 23,782 23,639 23,598			5-945.5 (31) 5-945.5 (5- 5-945.5 (5- 5-945.5 (5-	24,855 24,877 24,815 24,829	15,961 15,918 15,856 15,887	8,894 8,959 8,959 8,959 8,942		

### employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

	Areast 2.0	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber- side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†
Standa	rd Regions								1 3.92			1 00 541
1968	March	7,820	604	1,277	2,245	1,405	2,027	2,883	1,261	938	2,091	22,561
	June	7,856	607	1,312	2,271	1,398	2,002	2,899	1,255	950	2,086	22,645
	September	7,858	615	1,289	2,269	1,397	2,023	2,900	1,269	950	2,122	22,701
	December	7,842	619	1,282	2,264	1,409	2,020	2,912	1,262	940	2,088	22,647
1969	March	7,808	616	1,274	2,265	1,407	1,989	2,883	1,247	930	2,088	22,515
	June (a)	7,835	626	1,295	2,271	1,402	1,997	2,883	1,253	936	2,091	22,600
	June (b) September December	7,791 7,743 7,733	632 630 628	1,304 1,288 1,283	2,278 2,276 2,249	1,395 1,401 1,408	2,001 2,010 2,007	2,892 2,913 2,907	1,258 1,265 1,258	942 957 946	2,098 2,128 2,095	22,619 22,523
1970	March	7,705	614	1,278	2,253	1,396	1,985	2,899	1,265	938	2,084	22,425
	June	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404
	September	7,640	636	1,281	2,258	1,403	1,990	2,863	1,281	940	2,105	22,407
	December	7,649	635	1,275	2,247	1,409	1,985	2,835	1,280	934	2,070	22,328
1971	March	7,510	605	1,285	2,224	1,378	1,947	2,806	1,245	919	2,040	21,970
	June	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027
	September	7,526	598	1,303	2,210	1,372	1,942	2,793	1,237	929	2,044	21,963
	December	7,503	591	1,294	2,205	1,382	1,934	2,790	1,237	925	2,015	21,884

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

THOUSANDS

## EMPLOYMENT

working population: Great Britain

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

#### EMPLOYMENT

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

		73	Index of tion indu		Manuf	acturing ries		o yund					ta	59			
2 1 2 2 E 2		Total all industries and services <sup>*</sup>	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vahicles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June (a)	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222.5 11,384.2 11,328.5 11,201.4 11,375.9	100·3 101·7 101·2 100·1	8,662.9 8,793.5 8,718.4 8,581.5 8,704.2	100.8 102.2 101.4 99.8	595.8 570.7 551.5 553.7 526.5	766.0 733.4 711.0 682.4 655.2	788 · 1 803 · 4 813 · 1 804 · 9 801 · 9	528 529 516 511 506	·5 ·1 ·2	616.6 632.6 595.5 591.4 620.2		2,029 · 2 2,120 · 5 2,155 · 6 2,125 · 1 2,181 · 5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911-8 890-8 875-8 865-9 869-5
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)**	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6 102.7	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	102.6 102.9	528 · 4 486 · 1 466 · 5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507 514 524	-9	621 · 8 631 · 9 618 · 8		2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2	boure ; sen in	203 · 8 204 · 5 200 · 5	871-4 861-8 852-6
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·3	99·3 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	524 515 497 516	·2 ·2	622.6 591.4 579.7 582.0		2,347 · 7 2,319 · 6 2,281 · 0 2,318 · 6		200 · 1 196 · 8 188 · 1 183 · 7	845.2 815.5 802.8 821.9
1970 1971	(b) June June	22,404 22,027	11,025·5 10,845·5 10,450·3	97.5 95.9 92.4	8,740 · 8 8,726 · 5 8,431 · 6	}100·1 100·0 96·6	390·9 370·4 344·5	442.2 415.0 401.3	849·6 861·7 837·4	58·0 63·1 57·6	470 · 4 472 · 5 466 · 1	584·6 591·2 554·8	1,180·6 1,200·9 1,142·3	149·6 154·0 157·4	903 · 4 898 · 4 880 · 5	189·5 188·8 191·8	827·2 834·6 812·9
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·6 97·5	8,712 · 8 8,723 · 6 8,725 · 4	99.5 99.7 99.8		454.6 452.2 450.5	813·9 809·3 807·7	508 510 511	.4	582-9 583-6 584-4		2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184-0 184-1 185-3	814·8 820·7 823·1
	April May June ( <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	100·0 100·1	392·2	447.5 444.2 441.1	812·7 814·1 817·9	514 515 516	·5	584·4 583·1 582·0		2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6		184-5 184-9 183-7	825-0 823-8 821-9
	(b)		11,025.5	} 97·5	8,740.8	}100·1	390.9	442.2	849.6	58.0	470.4	584.6	1,180.6	149.6	903 • 4	189.5	827 • 2
	July August September	22,619	11,058·2 11,062·7 11,048·6	97.5 97.2 97.0	8,776 · 1 8,799 · 5 8,809 · 9	100·2 100·1 100·1	a Piro	439·3 436·4 434·6	873 · 1 876 · 7 866 · 2	58·5 59·1 59·4	475·0 477·4 476·7	586 · 4 587 · 1 588 · 8	1,186·1 1,190·4 1,199·2	150·0 150·2 151·3	901·2 901·3 905·7	189.0 188.9 190.0	826·5 828·1 833·2
	October November December	22,523	11,068·5 11,070·0 11,043·0	97 · 1 97 · 0 96 · 8	8,840 · 6 8,853 · 2 8,858 · 8	100·3 100·3 100·3		431-9 429-6 428-1	873·3 875·0 873·6	60 · 1 60 · 5 61 · 0	479·3 479·4 479·0	590-2 591-6 593-0	1.203 · 1 1,208 · 3 1,211 · 9	151-5 151-6 152-3	909·8 913·0 915·4	191-2 192-9 193-5	836-8 837-8 840-3
1970	January February March	22,425	10,936·3 10,917·6 10,902·2	96·7 96·6 96·4	8,785·3 8,777·7 8,766·0	100·3 100·2 100·2		426·4 424·6 422·0	854·4 849·9 850·1	61·3 61·6 62·0	474·5 474·0 474·7	590-8 591-9 593-2	1,208·4 1,209·5 1,206·3	152·4 152·6 153·0	910-4 907-9 907-4	191·4 192·6 191·7	838·5 840·3 838·0
	April May June	22,404	10,895 · 0 10,875 · 9 10,845 · 5	96·3 96·1 95·9	8,771 · 3 8,750 · 6 8,726 · 5	100·2 100·1 100·0	370- 4	420·1 417·6 415·0	852·8 854·6 861·7	62·4 62·9 63·1	475 · 1 473 · 2 472 · 5	593·4 592·7 591·2	1,207.0 1,205.1 1,200.9	154·1 153·8 154·0	905 · 7 901 · 8 898 · 4	191·4 190·3 188·8	838-0 836-8 834-6
	July August September	22,407	10,856·3 10,864·6 10,844·3	95.7 95.5 95.2	8,749 · 7 8,756 · 6 8,749 · 8	99.9 99.7 99.4		412·4 411·0 409·1	880·8 878·8 865·4	63·1 62·9 62·9	472 · 9 475 · 1 474 · 4	592.7 592.6 591.9	1,201 · 9 1,202 · 4 1,203 · 7	154·9 155·4 156·4	898·4 900·8 905·3	187·8 188·6 190·6	833.7 833.7 837.0
	October November December	22,328	10,831 · 1 10,816 · 9 10,779 · 3	95.0 94.8 94.5	8,755 · 6 8,750 · 6 8,732 · 2	99.3 99.1 98.8		406 · 4 405 · 1 404 · 1	870·0 866·5 860·2	60·3 60·1 59·7	474·3 473·2 473·2	591·3 590·5 589·8	1,202·9 1,199·7 1,197·4	157.7 158.3 159.0	906·6 911·1 911·7	191·3 191·2 190·5	837·1 838·6 840·2
1971	January§§ February§§		10,682.8	94.5	8,657.9	98.9		405 - 1	841.2	59.3	470.0	585.5	1,189.7	158.9	909.4	189.7	837·5 832·6
	March April May June	21,970	10,624·4 10.547·7 10,501·2 10,450·3	94.0 93.2 92.8 92.4	8,604·2 8,528·2 8,479·7 8,431·6	98·3 97·4 97·0 96·6	244.5	406·2 404·7 403·6	834.5 828.9 830.5 837.4	58.9 58.5 58.0 57.6	469·8 467·3 466·5 466·1	579.7 569.1 561.5 554.8	1,179·9 1,164·6 1,154·5 1,142·3	159 · 1 158 · 4 158 · 3 157 · 4	905·3 896·6 890·1 880·5	190-0 193-4 192-5 191-8	824-2 817-9 812-9
	July   August		10,447 · 1 10,429 · 3 10,391 · 6	92·1 91·7	8,427·8 8,418·5	96.8 95.8 95.3	344-5	401·3 400·1 401·1	854·2 856·0	57.5 57.8 57.7	467.0 467.5 464.7	553.8 550.7 548.7	1,131.9	157-4 156-9 157-6 157-2	875·2 871·4 871·0	191·6 191·6 191·4	810·5 807·9 807·1
	September   October   November   December	21,963	10,336·4 10,288·8 10,244·9	90·7 90·2	8,382 · 1 8,344 · 3 8,299 · 5 8,272 · 4	95.3 94.7 94.1 93.7		400.7 399.4 397.8 396.1	842·4 841·8 841·4 838·7	57·3 56·9 56·8	462.9 460.9 459.6	544·4 539·7 535·4	1,118.5 1,107.6 1,097.5 1,090.8	156-2 156-1 155-6	867.8 865.0 864.4	190.6 189.3 189.0	803·9 795·8 793·4
1972	January   February   March	21,004	10,244 · 9 10,142 · 1 10,090 · 1 10,041 · 3	89·7 89·2	8,187·2 8,150·9 8,097·4	93.7 93.5 93.1 92.5		395.8 395.8 391.4	838-7 822-7 816-7 814-3	56·8 55·7 55·5	454·9 452·8 451·2	530.6 526.3 519.5	1,078-9 1,069-5 1,060-8	153-6 154-3 153-4 152-1	856.6 862.1 853.3	186-1 185-8 186-6	790.6 788.8 784.7
	April   May   June		10,041-3 10,051-9 10,042-1 10,029-1	88.8 88.7 88.7	8,097 · 4 8 091 · 3 8,077 · 9 8,061 · 5	92·3 92·4 92·4 92·4		390.5 389.3 388.1	814·3 815·8 819·0 822·8	55.3 55.0 54.4	431.2 449.8 450.4 448.0	519·1 516·9 516·4	1,055 · 8 1,050 · 9 1,048 · 0	151.5 151.1 151.1	851.8 846.5 839.6	186-8 186-7 184-0	782.8 782.0 781.4
	July   August		10,029-1 10,054-9 10,074-0	88.7	8,082·4 8,102·4	92·4 92·3 92·3		388.1 385.8 386.0	822·8 836·7 841·4	54·4 54·4 54·3	448·9 450·2	516·5 515·2	1,046·2 1,043·5	151-3 150-6	845·9 848·0	183·3 183·0	781 · 5 784 · 1

U	ø		uring
Bricks, pottery	Timber, furniture,	Paper, printing	Other manufacturing
glass, cement, etc	etc	and publishing	

288.5 287.3 284.7 280.8 288.0

288.6 296.4 290.8

314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2

307·9 294·9 293·3

319-0 315-3 312-5

311.5 310.6 308.2

307.9

307·5 308·9 308·3

308·4 306·9 306·2

301·2 299·9 299·3

298·6 296·9 294·9

295·4 296·4 297·9

300·2 299·1 297·6

295.4 294.8

295.0 293.8 293.3

292.7 294.0 295.0

296·0 296·8 296·7

295·5 295·4 294·2

295.5 293.7 294.3

316·4 294·7 601·2 317·7 296·9 602·9

351-3 354-1 348-3

361.0 348.5 350.8 349.1

344·9 335·9 324·9

351-6 351-8 351-3

344.9

346·4 347·0 344·9

345·0 344·7 344·8

340·5 339·9 338·8

339·0 337·4 335·9

338·5 338·6 337·3

336·6 336·2 334·7

330.7

328.4

326·8 325·0 324·9

325·3 324·6 322·0

321.0 319.5 319.0

317·0 315·1 313·2

313·1 314·3 314·7

623 · 4 633 · 2 641 · 0

641·3 648·0 617·8

642·9 641·8 641·9

642 · 1 642 · 3 641 · 5

641.3

645.5

648·7 649·0

650·9 650·8 652·0

648·2 649·4 649·5

650·2 649·2 648·0

649·5 652·4 650·7

648 · 5 647 · 5 645 · 2

639.7

634-6

627 · 1 621 · 8 617 · 8

617·9 619·2 617·9

616·1 613·6 612·1

607·2 605·3 602·2

601·2 600·4 600·5

TABLE 103 (continued)

**Fextiles** 

840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6

780·7 767·4 756·6

757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2

696·2 667·6 612·3

702.7 704.7 704.4

705 · 7 706 · 1 704 · 2

695·3

697·0 696·7

695·9 695·4 693·6

676·6 672·9 667·6

664-6 661-8 655-7

653·7 650·0 648·1

641.0

632.9

624·1 618·6 612·3

611·2 611·0 606·8

589·2 585·3 581·9

583 · 2 582 · 1 580 · 3

578·9 582·3

632.5 696.2

Metal

544.7 558.0 549.2 545.8 566.2

568·3 588·1 593·3

596.0 565.8 565.5 573.3

632·5 635·9 614·2

574·3 575·8 575·3

575·7 574·3 573·3

632·8 634·5 635·6

638·9 640·2 640·6

637·0 637·4 636·7

638·5 638·5 635·9

636·2 634·7 636·0

637.5 639.1 638.1

633.6

628.5

621.7 618.9 614.2

612·1 610·3 608·2

603·9 599·6 596·9

590·3 585·0 580·8

579·9 578·4 576·7

577 · 6 578 · 0

Leather, leathe goods and fur

62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2

62·3 60·4 59·3

59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0

56.7 53.2 51.9

56·7 56·8 56·4

56.6 56.3 56.0

56.7

56.5 56.3 55.5

55·3 55·0 55·0

54·5 54·0 54·1

54·3 53·8 53·2

53.0 53.1 53.3

53·1 52·9 52·8

52.5

52.1

51.9 52.0 51.9

51.7 51.5 51.3

51·2 51·1 50·8

50.0 49.5 48.5

48·5 48·5

Clothing and

565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4

539·3 531·5 524·8

501·3 474·4 472·8

498·2 498·9 496·8

500·8 498·7 496·0

501.3

497·2 498·5 499·4

484·5 482·4 480·0

482 · 1 477 · 9 474 · 4

472·0 474·2 478·3

478·7 478·4 477·3

472.4

472.3

473 · 9 475 · 8 472 · 8

472.5 476.2 478.8

478 · 4 477 · 2 476 · 6

470 · 7 468 · 7 465 · 5

467·7 466·4 463·5

462 · I 466 · I

§ Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964 (a) and earlier dates.
 (See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE).
 # Figures after June 1971 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.
 ¶ Excluding members of HM Forces.

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

#### EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

	1 1			1					moos	ANDS
Other manufacturing industriee	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¶		
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	1,633 · 6 1,658 · 4 1,670 · 0 1,649 · 7 1,634 · 1	2,773 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,924 · 6	538 · 1 556 · 4 575 · 9 602 · 5 621 · 3	1,973 · 0 2,052 · 3 2,146 · 0 2,214 · 3 2,301 · 5	1,965 · 1 1,978 · 5 2,051 · 7 2,064 · 2 2,150 · 7	1,251.7 1,272.2 1,301.7 1,350.7 1,283.1	June June June June June (a)	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
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 1966
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
347 · 1 351 · 4	1,445·8 1,321·8	396·7 382·2 368·8	1,552·4 1,566·8 1,564·0	2,701 · 5 2,650 · 7 2,582 · 2	892.7 953.5 971.3	2,774·0 2,817·9 2,903·8	1,884·8 1,807·7 1,794·0	1,378·0 1,390·9 1,416·3	(b) June June	1970 1971
343.6 355.2 356.3 356.7	1,248·6 1,466·3 1,448·1	403·4 402·6 401·7	1,304.0	2,502 2		2,700 0		.,	January February March	1969
356 · 7 358 · 4 360 · 0 360 · 3	1,436·6 1,449·3	400.4 398.5 396.5	1,545 · 5	2,714 · 1	690·7	2,762.0	2,102 · 1	1,382.8	April May June ( <i>a</i> )	
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)	
349 · 1 349 · 4 350 · 0	1,477 · 0 1,431 · 4 1,409 · 8	395·8 395·4 394·3	24		5.8				July August September	
353-2 354-2 354-0	1.403.1	392.9 390.8 389.3	20 20 20		2.5				October November December	
350-8 350-4 351-3	1,336·2	388·4 387·8 387·0	3.	13	5.50		3.63		January February March	1970
352 · 1 352 · 8 351 · 4	1,318·1 1,323·7	385·5 384·0 382·2	1,566.8	2,650.7	953.5	2,817.9	1,807.7	1,390.9	April May June	
354-3 355- 353-0	1.314.4	379·8 378·6 378·8			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				July August September	
355-1 358-1 358-1	3 1,290·8 2 1,283·8	378·3 377·4 376·1	1				1355 1357		October November December	
350.		375.2	1	100	E.R.				January§§ February§§	1971
350 -	8 1,241.4	372.6		10	9.9		3.00%		March	
346 · 344 · 343 ·	0 1,247.2	372·3 370·7 368·8		2,582.2	971.3	2,903 · 8	1,794.0	1,416-3	April May June	
345 · 345 · 343 ·	5 1,244.3	367 · 1 365 · 4 364 · 0							July   August   September	
343 · 341 · 341 ·	8 1,230.3	363·0 361·2 359·2					A ahe		October   November   December	
336- 336- 335-	7 1,200·9 3 1,186·7	358·2 356·7 355·5			12				January   February   March	1972
335- 335- 337-	9 1,215·1 6 1,221·1	355 · 0 353 · 8 352 · 4			No.		2752		April   May   June	
338- 339-	2 1,235.3	351.4	4				24726 24226 24406 24075		July   August	

\*\* Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classification of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications. §8 Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual and no estimates are available for February 1971.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: males and females**

TABLE 104

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	OLLY UNEM	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	exc	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-l and adult stude	eavers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of School- leavers	which Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(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 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 284\cdot 8\\ 232\cdot 2\\ 257\cdot 0\\ 312\cdot 5\\ 457\cdot 4\\ 375\cdot 2\\ 360\cdot 4\\ 340\cdot 7\\ 463\cdot 2\\ 573\cdot 2\\ 380\cdot 6\\ 328\cdot 8\\ 359\cdot 7\\ 559\cdot 5\\ 564\cdot 1\\ 559\cdot 5\\ 564\cdot 1\\ 559\cdot 3\\ 603\cdot 4\\ 806\cdot 8\end{array}\right.$	$ \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 4 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \\ \end{array} $	271.6 213.2 229.6 294.5 410.1 444.5 345.8 312.1 431.9 520.6 372.2 317.0 330.9 521.0 549.4 543.8 582.2 758.4	5.7 4.2 3.7 5.2 8.3 11.7 8.6 7.1 13.1 18.3 10.4 8.6 7.4 9.1 8.6 9.0 14.8	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	13.2 19.1 27.4 18.0 47.2 30.7 14.6 28.6 31.3 52.7 8.4 11.8 38.5 14.7 15.5 21.1 48.4	265 · 9 208 · 9 225 · 9 289 · 4 401 · 9 432 · 8 337 · 2 304 · 9 418 · 8 502 · 3 361 · 7 308 · 4 323 · 4 538 · 4 538 · 4 538 · 4 550 · 7 567 · 8 737 · 0		1.2 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.9 2.0 1.5 1.3 1.8 2.2 1.6 1.3 1.4 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.5 3.2
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	549·3 560·9 551·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	538·8 544·5 540·0	7·2 3·6 2·5		10·5 16·3 11·7	531·6 540·9 537·5	537·9 531·6 522·3	2·3 2·3 2·3
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	594·5 591·2 589·4	2.6 2.6 2.6	584·0 576·1 566·1	3·7 2·5 1·8		10·5 15·1 23·4	580·3 573·6 564·3	522 · 9 524 · 1 528 · 8	2·3 2·3 2·3
	April 14 May 12 June 9	557·7 523·3 498·6	2·4 2·3 2·2	550·0 509·2 483·3	8·4 3·2 2·3		7·7  4·1  5·3	541.6 505.9 481.0	521·3 519·3 523·7	2·3 2·2 2·3
	July 14 August 11 September 8	512·1 568·1 559·0	2·2 2·5 2·4	503·5 552·4 539·9	9·8 35·8 21·2	16·9 21·3 14·7	8·6 15·6 19·1	476·8 495·3 504·0	526·6 532·2 536·7	2·3 2·3 2·3
	October 13 November 10 December 8	572·3 571·9 573·3	2·5 2·5 2·5	542.6 552.5 565.5	7·8 4·2 2·9		29·7 19·4 7·8	534·8 548·3 562·6	541.8 543.2 551.6	2·3 2·4 2·4
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	628·3 624·2 623·9	2.7 2.7 2.7	611·8 606·4 601·8	4·1 3·1 2·2		16·5 17·7 22·1	607·7 603·3 599·6	551 · 4 554 · 6 562 · 3	2·4 2·4 2·5
	April 13 May 11 June 8	616·7 577·8 546·6	2.7 2.5 2.4	593·5 553·3 523·6	7·5 3·4 2·6		23·2 24·5 22·9	586·0 549·9 521·0	563·6 562·6 563·0	2·5 2·5 2·5
	July 13 August 10 September 14	569·6 605·8 628·0	2·5 2·6 2·7	551·2 597·2 579·2	9·1 36·3 20·7	23·3 25·6 16·1	18·4 8·6 48·7	518·8 535·3 542·5	567 · 1 570 · 7 574 · 4	2·5 2·5 2·5
	October 12 November 9 December 7	597·9 601·6 620·4	2.6 2.6 2.7	576·3 588·3 604·3	9·9 5·4 3·8		21.6 13.4 16.1	566·3 582·9 600·5	573 · 5 580 · 2 592 · 6	2·5 2·5 2·6
1971	January II February 8 March 8	690·3 720·8 753·5	3·0 3·2 3·3	674·8 683·7 700·0	5·5 4·5 3·4		15·5 37·2 53·5	669·3 679·2 696·6	613·8 630·9 658·3	2·7 2·8 2·9
	April 5 May 10 June 14	773·8 755·0 724·4	3·4 3·3 3·2	730·3 715·4 687·2	7.6 6.5 4.9	16·5 	43·6 39·6 37·2	706·2 708·9 682·3	682·8 721·1 723·5	3·0 3·2 3·2
	July 12 August 9 September 13	786·3 858·9 883·3	3.5 3.8 3.9	743·4 817·6 810·5	14·8 55·5 34·7	24·4 24·5 14·2	42·8 41·2 72·8	704·2 737·6 761·6	751.6 772.3 793.3	3·3 3·4 3·5
	October 11 November 8 December 6	886 · 6 926 · 1 922 · 9	3.9 4.1 4.1	819·3 851·2 867·8	19·3 11·9 8·6	0·8 0·2	67 · 3 74 · 9 55 · 1	799·2 839·3 859·0	806·7 837·7 852·5	3.6 3.7 3.8
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	977 · 6 1,574 · 5 971 · 6	4·3 6·9 4·3	928·6 925·2 924·8	10·1 8·4 7·1	2·0 0·1 0·1	48·9 649·3 46·8	916-6 916-7 917-6	861 · 5 868 · 8 878 · 8	3.8 3.8 3.9
	April 10 May 8 June 12	957 · 6 860 · 8 794 · 5	4·2 3·8 3·5	928·2 832·0 767·3	16.5 10.1 8.4	16·4 0·2 1·8	29·3 28·8 27·2	895·4 821·8 757·1	871 · 1 833 · 6 798 · 0	3.8 3.7 3.5
	July 10 August 14 September 11	822·8 885·0 878·7	3.6 3.9 3.9	803·7 863·8 848·0	19·2 60·9 42·0	28.6 30.4 25.0	19·0 21·2 30·7	755 · 9 772 · 5 781 · 0	802·9 807·1 812·4	3.5 3.6 3.6

\* See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE. † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

TABLE	OUTOURPRIMU YAADI	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	LLY UNEMP	LOYED	TEM- PORARILY		OLLY UNEMPL	
		-	STOPPED				STOPPED		and adult stude	
				which the		which	Tetal	Astual	Seasonall Number	y adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(0000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 959 960 961 962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	fonthly averages	184.4 146.7 168.8 216.6 321.4 343.8 249.6 344.9 440.1 286.2 250.3 285.1 451.2 473.7 475.9 514.1 681.7	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 2.4 1.8 1.7 2.3 3.0 1.7 1.9 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.6 4.8	176.5 137.4 151.0 204.3 293.8 322.6 248.3 226.3 321.9 393.8 279.6 240.6 259.6 420.7 460.7 460.7 461.9 495.3 639.8	2·9 2·3 2·0 3·0 5·0 7·5 5·4 4·3 7·9 11·1 6·4 5·1 4·5 5·7 5·5 5·6 5·7 9·5	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	7·9 9·3 17·8 12·3 27·6 21·2 11·5 23·3 22·9 46·2 6·6 9·7 25·5 30·5 13·1 14·0 18·7 41·9	173.6 135.1 148.9 201.3 288.8 315.1 242.9 242.9 242.9 314.0 314.0 382.8 273.2 235.5 255.1 413.4 453.1 453.1 455.4 625.3		1.2 1.0 1.1 2.0 2.2 1.7 1.5 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.6 1.7 2.8 3.1 3.4 4.4
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	459 · 6 472 · 7 467 · 7	3·2 3·2 3·2	450 · 1 457 · 2 456 · 8	4·8 2·4 1·6		9·5 15·4 10·9	445 · 4 454 · 8 455 · 2	456 · 1 452 · 0 443 · 8	3 · 1 3 · 1 3 · 0
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	506·6 504·6 505·5	3.5 3.5 3.5	497 · 1 490 · 8 483 · 8	2·4 1·7 1·2		9·6 13·8 21·8	494·6 489·1 482·6	444 · 4 447 · 4 452 · 3	3·1 3·1 3·1
	April 14 May 12 June 9	475 · 8 447 · 6 428 · 5	3·3 3·1 3·0	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	8-08 5-88	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	445·3 443·2 446·1	3·1 3·1 3·1
	July 14 August 11 September 8	435·3 476·9 472·2	3.0 3.3 3.3	428·2 463·2 454·7	6·2 23·0 13·6	11·2 16·6 12·7	7·1 13·7 17·5	410·8 423·7 428·4	448·3 453·4 457·5	3·1 3·1 3·2
	October 13 November 10 December 8	483 · 8 484 · 3 489 · 5	3·4 3·4 3·4	456.0 466.5 483.0	5.0 2.8 1.9		27·8 17·9 6·5	451 · 0 463 · 7 481 · 1	462 · 4 464 · 6 473 · 4	3·2 3·2 3·3
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	541·2 535·5 536·9	3.8 3.7 3.8	526·5 520·2 517·0	2·6 2·0 1·4		14·7 15·3 19·8	523·9 518·2 515·6	473 · 7 476 · 9 483 · 3	3·3 3·3 3·4
	April 13 May 11 June 8	528·2 495·0 470·5	3.7 3.5 3.3	508·3 473·3 450·0	5·1 2·4 1·8		20·0 21·7 20·3	503 · 1 471 · 0 448 · 5	482.9 481.0 480.7	3·4 3·4 3·4
	July 13 August 10 September 14	486 · 1 508 · 2 533 · 0	3·4 3·6 3·7	469·8 501·5 486·9	5.7 23.7 13.4	16-8 19-8 12-7	16·3 6·6 46·0	447 · 4 458 · 1 460 · 9	483 · 8 486 · 8 489 · 7	3·4 3·4 3·4
	October 12 November 9 December 7	502 · 1 506 · 2 526 · 1	3.5 3.5 3.7	483 · 1 494 · 6 512 · 5	6.6 3.5 2.5		19.0 11.6 13.6	476+6 491+1 510+0	488·3 494·4 505·0	3·4 3·5 3·5
1971	January II February 8 March 8	587·7 603·8 630·4	4·2 4·3 4·5	575 · 0 578 · 7 590 · 0	3.5 2.9 2.2		12·7 25·1 40·4	571 · 5 575 · 8 587 · 8	521.6 534.7 554.5	3.7 3.8 3.9
	April 5 May 10 June 14	653·3 642·4 622·8	4.6 4.5 4.4	617·7 608·9 589·1	4.6 4.5 3.4	12·3 	35·6 33·5 33·7	600·8 604·4 585·7	579·6 614·0 617·4	4·1 4·3 4·4
	July 12 August 9 September 13	669·2 718·1 743·4	4·7 5·1 5·3	630·7 681·6 677·0	9·1 35·4 22·2	18·5 18·1 10·7	38·5 36·5 66·4	603 · I 628 · I 644 · I	639·0 656·3 672·8	4·5 4·6 4·8
	October II November 8 December 6	746 · 1 781 · 3 781 · 6	5·3 5·5 5·5	684·4 712·9 731·6	12·3 7·8 5·7	0·6 0·1	61 · 8 68 · 5 50 · 4	671·4 705·1 725·8	683·4 709·3 721·9	4·8 5·0 5·1
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	827 · 7 1,285 · 6 821 · 7	5·9 9·1 5·8	783 · 7 781 · 3 780 · 3	6·4 5·5 4·7	1.5 0.1 0.1	44·0 504·3 41·4	775·8 775·7 775·5	726·0 734·7 741·7	5·1 5·2 5·2
	April 10 May 8 June 12	804·3 723·8 673·2	5·7 5·1 4·8	779·0 699·8 648·2	10·9 7·0 5·8	12·3 0·2 1·4	25·3 24·4 25·1	755·8 692·5 641·0	734·0 701·9 672·5	5·2 5·0 4·8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	687·6 726·2 727·9	4·9 5·1 5·2	670·2 707·2 699·3	12·1 38·9 26·8	20·4 21·1 17·5	17·4 19·0 28·6	637 · 6 647 · 1 655 · 0	673·2 675·2 683·6	4.8 4.8 4.8

\* See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE. † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

#### UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

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

### UNEMPLOYMENT

**Great Britain: females** 

TABLE 106

	GLLY UMERTRACTER	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	DLLY UNEM	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	ex	OLLY UNEMP cluding school- and adult stud	eavers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of School- leavers	which Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total employees
	is use control	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	100 · 4 85 · 5 88 · 2 95 · 9 136 · 0 131 · 4 100 · 6 91 · 1 118 · 3 133 · 1 94 · 4 78 · 5 74 · 6 108 · 3 90 · 4 83 · 4 83 · 4 89 · 3 125 · 1	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.1 1.0 1.0	95.1 75.7 78.6 90.2 116.3 121.9 97.6 85.8 110.0 126.7 92.6 76.4 71.3 100.2 88.8 81.9 86.9 118.6	2.8 1.9 1.6 2.2 3.3 4.2 2.8 5.2 7.2 4.1 3.5 2.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 5.3	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	5.3 9.8 9.6 5.7 19.7 9.5 3.0 3.3 6.4 1.8 2.1 3.4 8.0 1.6 1.5 2.4 6.5	92.3 73.8 77.0 88.1 113.1 117.7 94.3 83.0 104.8 119.5 88.5 72.9 68.3 96.5 85.2 85.2 77.9 82.5 111.7		1.3 1.0 1.2 1.5 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 1.3
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	89·7 88·2 84·0	1.0 1.0 1.0	88.7 87.3 83.2	2·4 1·2 0·9		1.0 0.9 0.8	86·2 86·0 82·4	81 · 8 79 · 6 78 · 5	I·0 0·9 0·9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	87·9 86·6 83·9	1.0 1.0 1.0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1.3 0.8 0.6	1-10 8-00	0.9 1.3 1.6	85·7 84·5 81·7	78·5 76·7 76·5	0.9 0.9 0.9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	81 · 9 75 · 6 70 · 1	0.9 0.9 0.8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	5-40 6-60	1.3 1.4 1.8	78 · 1 73 · 3 67 · 7	76·0 76·1 77·6	0·9 0·9 0·9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	76 · 8 91 · 1 86 · 8	0.9 1.1 1.0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3.6 12.8 7.6	5·7 4·7 2·0	1.5 1.9 1.6	66·0 71·7 75·6	78·3 78·8 79·2	0·9 0·9 0·9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	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	79·4 78·6 78·2	0·9 0·9 0·9
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	87 · 1 88 · 7 87 · 0	1.0 1.0 1.0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1.5 1.1 0.7		1.8 2.4 2.3	83·9 85·1 84·0	77·7 77·7 79·0	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8	88·4 82·8 76·0	1.0 1.0 0.9	85·2 80·0 73·4	2·4 1·1 0·8		3·2 2·8 2·6	82·9 78·9 72·6	80·7 81·6 82·3	0·9 0·9 1·0
	July 13 August 10 September 14	83·5 97·6 95·0	.0  .   .	81·3 95·7 92·3	3·4 12·7 7·3	6·5 5·8 3·4	2·1 1·9 2·7	71.5 77.2 81.6	83·3 83·9 84·7	1.0 1.0 1.0
	October 12 November 9 December 7	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	85·2 85·8 87·6	1.0 1.0 1.0
1971	January II February 8 March 8	102 · 6 117 · 0 123 · 1	·2   ·4   ·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	92·2 96·2 103·8	·   ·   ·2
	April 5 May 10 June 14	120·5 112·6 101·6	1.4 1.3 1.2	112·5 106·5 98·1	3·0 2·0 1·5	4·2 	8·0 6·1 3·4	105·4 104·5 96·6	103·2 107·1 106·1	·2  ·2  ·2
	July 12 August 9 September 13	7·   40·7  39·9	· 4   · 6   · 6	112.7 136.0 133.5	5 · 7 20 · 1 12 · 5	5.9 6.4 3.5	4·4 4·7 6·4	101 · 1 109 · 5 117 · 5	112·6 116·0 120·5	·3  ·4  ·4
	October 11 November 8 December 6	140 · 4 144 · 8 141 · 3	1.6 1.7 1.6	134·9 138·4 136·2	7·0 4·2 2·9	0·1 0·1	5·5 6·4 5·1	127·9 134·2 133·2	123·3 128·4 130·6	·4  ·5  ·5
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	149 · 8 289 · 0 149 · 9	1.7 3.4 1.7	144-9 143-9 144-5	3.7 2.8 2.4	0·5 	4·9 145·1 5·5	140·8 141·1 142·1	135·5 134·1 137·1	·6  ·6  ·6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	153 · 3 137 · 0 121 · 3	1.8 1.6 1.4	149·2 132·2 119·1	5·6 3·0 2·6	4·2 0·4	4.6 4.8 2.2	139·4 129·2 116·0	137 · 1 131 · 7 125 · 4	1.6 1.5 1.5
	July 10 August 14 September 11	135 · 2 158 · 8 150 · 8	1.6 1.8 1.8	133 · 6 156 · 6 148 · 7	7 · 1 22 · 0 15 · 2	8·2 9·3 7·6	1.6 2.2 2.1	118·3 125·3 126·0	129·7 131·8 128·8	1.5 1.5 1.5

TABLE	toding school and a school and	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	OLLY UNEMP	LOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	exc	LLY UNEMP luding school-l and adult stude	eavers
				ester	of	which	-		Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(s/000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 961 962 963	Monthly averages	68.3 50.9 58.7 74.8 97.7 94.4 73.2 75.0 98.3 118.6		66·3 48·1 54·0 71·6 95·2 92·8 74·3 71·4 96·8 109·9	1.1 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.8 1.5 1.4 2.4 2.6		2·1 2·8 4·8 3·2 2·4 1·5 1·9 3·6 1·6 8·7	65.2 47.3 53.3 70.6 93.7 91.0 69.8 70.0 94.4 107.3 75.1	-	
964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971		77 · 2 69 · 5 80 · 1 131 · 9 130 · 5 124 · 9 129 · 8 156 · 1	0.9 1.0 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 2.0	76.7 68.1 75.6 127.8 128.6 122.4 126.6 153.6	1.6 1.4 1.2 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.9	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	0.6 1.4 4.5 4.2 2.0 2.4 3.2 2.5	75 · 1 66 · 7 74 · 3 126 · 3 127 · 0 120 · 7 124 · 5 150 · 9		0.8 0.9 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.9
1968	Octob <mark>er 14</mark> Novem <b>ber 11</b> Decembe <b>r 9</b>	123-9 126-5 128-7	· 6   · 6   · 6	122.8 125.2 124.2	1.4 0.6 0.4		·   ·3 4·6	121.5 124.6 123.8	124·0 122·7 120·6	1.6 1.5 1.5
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	137·2 137·9 138·7	1.7 1.7 1.8	135-9 134-4 132-4	0·5 0·4 0·3		1.3 2.5 6.3	135 · 4 135 · 0 132 · 1	120·1 119·6 120·9	1.5 1.5 1.5
	April 14 May 12 June 9	128·6 117·5 111·1	1.6 1.5 1.4	127·6 115·4 108·0	1.6 0.5 0.3	1	1 · 1 2 · 0 3 · 0	126·0 114·9 107·7	120·0 118·4 119·3	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	1.7 2.1 1.9	0·8 0·5 1·2	105·4 110·8 112·4	119·5 120·8 122·2	1.5 1.5 1.5
	October 13 November 10 December 8	130-5 124-0 126-5	1.7 1.6 1.6	121.8 123.3 125.7	1·3 0·7 0·4		8·7 0·8 0·8	120·6 122·6 125·3	23·3  22·1  23·1	1.5 1.6
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	141 · 3 142 · 4 144 · 8	·8  ·8  ·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	122.9 123.5 125.9	1.6 1.6 1.6
	April 13 May 11 June 8	138·4 123·8 114·7	1.8 1.6 1.5	132·8 121·5 114·2	1.3 0.5 0.4		5.6 2.3 0.5	3 ·5  2 ·0   3·8	124·9 124·3 125·1	1.6 1.6 1.6
	July 13 August 10 September 14	120·0 124·5 129·0	1.5 1.6 1.7	114·7 124·0 120·5	0.5 5.6 3.5	3·3 3·3 1·9	5.3 0.5 8.5	110-9 115-0 115-1	124-6 124-6 124-7 123-7	1.6 1.6 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	123-7 124-7 125-9	1.6
1971	January II February 8 March 8	147 · 1 149 · 0 154 · 7	1.9 1.9 2.0	144-7 147-1 150-1	0.6 0.5 0.4		2·3 1·9 4·6	44·   46·6  49·7	129·5 131·8 137·4	· 7   · 7   · 8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	155·8 150·2 141·4	2.0 1.9 1.8	153-4 147-3 136-7	1.3 0.9 0.6	0·6  	2·4 2·9 4·7	151+5 146+3 136+2	144·6 149·5 147·2	.9  .9  .9
	July 12 August 9 September 13	145·9 159·7 157·5	1.9 2.1 2.0	144-8 158-2 156-4	0·9 7·4 5·1	4·5 3·8 1·0	·     · 5   · 1	139·4 147·0 150·4	152·9 156·4 160·0	2·0 2·0 2·1 2·1
	October II November 8 December 6	163 · 1 174 · 5 174 · 7	2·1 2·3 2·3	161-5 170-8 172-2	2.5 1.3 0.8	0·1 	1.6 3.8 2.5	159·0 169·5 171·4	161-7 169-8 170-4	2·2 2·2
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	187·4 213·8 190·9	2·4 2·8 2·5	185-9 185-9 185-9	0·9 0·7 0·6	55:	1 · 5 27 · 9 5 · 0	185 · 1 185 · 2 185 · 3	170·5 170·6 172·8	2·2 2·2 2·2
	April 10 May 8 June 12	182-9 164-3 147-0	2·4 2·1 1·9	182 · 1 162 · 9 146 · 1	2·0 0·9 0·7	0·6 0·1	0·8 1·4 1·0	179·5 162·0 145·3	172.5 165.2 156.4	2·2 2·1 2·0 2·0
	July 10 August 14 September 11	149·7 159·8 159·1	1.9 2.1 2.1	149·3 158·1 156·2	1·1 6·3 4·6	3.6 3.5 1.9	0.5 1.7 2.9	144+6 148+3 149+7	158·0 157·6 159·2	2·0 2·0 2·1

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate
 of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Excluding Dorset other than Poole.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate

#### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

### East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	OLLY UNEMP	LOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	exe	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-lo and adult stude	eavers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of School- leavers	which Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees
300	1 THE LOCATE	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
964 965 966 967	1onthly 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 · 8 8 · 7 7 · 9 8 · 8 12 · 3 12 · 5 13 · 9 20 · 0	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	6.8 5.4 6.0 8.9 11.1 9.9 7.3 9.6 11.0 8.5 7.8 8.6 12.2 12.3 13.8 19.8	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·8 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·3	6.5 5.3 5.9 8.7 10.9 9.6 7.1 9.2 10.5 8.3 7.6 8.4 12.0 13.5 19.4		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
968	October 14 November 11 December 9	11.5 11.6 12.0	1.9 1.9 1.9	11.5 11.6 11.9				11 · 4 11 · 5 11 · 9	2·   1·7  1·3	2·0 1·9 1·8
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	13·8 14·3 14·4	2·2 2·2 2·3	13.6 13.9 14.1	Ξ		0·2 0·4 0·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	11.7 11.6 12.0	1.8 1.8 1.9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	13·5 12·1 10·7	2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·3 0·1		0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 1	13·2 11·9 10·6	11.9 11.7 12.0	1.9 1.8 1.9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	10·4 11·8 11·4	1.6 1.8 1.8	10·4 11·7 11·2	0·3 1·3 0·6	0·3 0·5 0·1	 ö·1	9·8 10·0 10·5	2·   2·   2·	1.9 1.9 1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	11.5 12.3 13.4	1.8 1.9 2.1	11.5 12.3 13.3	0·2 0·1 —		0.1 0.1	11·3 12·2 13·2	12·1 12·5 12·8	1.9 1.9 2.0
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	14·7 15·2 15·5	2·3 2·3 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	0·1 		0·3 0·1 0·2	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·5 12·7 13·1	1.9 2.0 2.0
	April 13 May 11 June 8	14.7 13.5 11.9	2·3 2·1 1·8	14·4 13·2 11·7	0·2 0·1		0·4 0·2 0·2	14·2 13·2 11·7	12·8 12·9 13·1	2·0 2·0 2·0
	July 13 August 10 September 14	11.8 13.0 13.0	1.8 2.0 2.0	11.8 12.9 13.0	0·1 0·8 0·4	0·4 0·4 0·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	11·2 11·7 12·4	13·4 13·8 14·1	2·1 2·1 2·2
	October 12 November 9 December 7	13.6 14.4 15.5	2·1 2·2 2·4	13.6 14.4 15.4	0·2 0·1 0·1		 0·1	13·4 14·3 15·4	14·2 14·6 15·1	2·2 2·2 2·3
971	January II February 8 March 8	18·3 19·4 20·1	2·9 3·0 3·2	18·1 19·1 19·9	0·1 0·1 0·1		0·3 0·3 0·3	18·0 19·1 19·8	16·2 16·8 17·6	2.5 2.6 2.8
	April 5 May 10 June 14	21.5 20.8 18.2	3·4 3·3 2·9	21·4 20·4 18·0	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·1 	0·2 0·5 0·3	20·9 20·2 17·9	19·5 19·9 19·2	3 · 1 3 · 1 3 · 0
	July 12 August 9 September 13	18·8 19·5 20·3	3.0 3.0 3.2	18·2 19·3 19·6	0·5 1·0 0·6	0·2 0·2 0·1	0.6 0.1 0.6	17·6 18·1 18·9	19·7 20·1 20·6	3·1 3·2 3·2
	October 11 November 8 December 6	20·8 21·1 21·6	3·3 3·3 3·4	20·4 21·1 21·6	0·3 0·2 0·1		0.3	20·1 20·9 21·4	20·9 21·2 21·2	3·3 3·3 3·3
972	January 10 February 14 March 13	23.6 28.5 23.2	3.7 4.5 3.6	23·3 23·0 22·6	0·2 0·1 0·1		0·3 5·6 0·7	23 · 1 22 · 9 22 · 5	21·4 20·5 20·3	3·4 3·2 3·2
	April 10 May 8 June 12	22·3 19·4 16·3	3·5 3·0 2·5	22·1 19·2 16·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 	0·2 0·2 0·1	21.7 19.0 16.1	20·3 18·6 17·4	3·2 2·9 2·7
	July 10 August 14 September 11	16·1 16·9 16·4	2.5 2.6 2.6	16·1 16·6 16·3	0·1 0·8 0·5	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2	15·6 15·6 15·6	17.7 17.7 17.3	2·8 2·8 2·7

		TOTAL	REGISTER	• ₩НО	LLY UNEM	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	exc	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-l and adult stude	eavers
				which	of	which			Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
-tava	18000	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(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	Monthly averages •	( 16.7 13.5 14.9 21.2 26.8 26.1 20.6 17.8 22.5 27.9 20.5 20.9 24.5	1.4 1.1 1.3 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8	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	0·2 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3		0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 2.6 0.1 0.4 0.8	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	. and the second	-4  -1  -2  -7  -7  -7  -7  -6  -3  -7  -9  -5  -5  -7
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971		33.8 33.5 35.8 38.1 46.4	2·5 2·5 2·7 2·8 3·4	33·2 33·2 35·5 37·7 45·5	0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·5	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·4	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.9	32.8 32.8 35.0 37.1 44.7		2·4 2·3 2·6 2·8 3·3
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	33 · 8 36 · 0 35 · 8	2·5 2·7 2·7	33·7 35·6 35·7	0·3 0·2 0·1		0·2 0·4 0·1	33·4 35·4 35·6	33 · 1 32 · 6 32 · 4	2·5 2·4 2·4
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	38·2 38·6 38·0	2.9 2.9 2.9	38·0 38·0 37·6	0·2 0·1 0·1		0·2 0·6 0·4	37·8 37·9 37·5	32·5 32·9 34·3	2·4 2·5 2·6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	35·9 33·6 30·2	2·7 2·5 2·3	35·7 33·2 29·7	0·3 0·1 0·1		0·2 0·4 0·5	35·4 33·1 29·6	34·2 34·7 34·6	2.6 2.6 2.6
	July 14 August 11 September 8	30·7 33·4 34·1	2·3 2·5 2·6	30·5 33·4 34·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	1.3 0.7 0.8	0·2 0·1	29·0 31·5 32·4	35·2 35·8 36·3	2.6 2.7 2.7
	October 13 November 10 December 8	37·2 39·8 40·0	2.8 3.0 3.0	37·0 39·2 39·8	0·3 0·2 0·1		0·2 0·5 0·1	36·6 39·1 39·7	36·5 36·5 36·7	2·7 2·7 2·8
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	42.6 42.4 41.8	3·2 3·2 3·1	42 · 2 42 · 1 40 · 8	0·2 0·1 0·1		0·3 0·4 1·0	42 · 1 41 · 9 40 · 7	36·7 36·9 37·1	2·7 2·7 2·8
	April 13 May 11 June 8	39·1 36·5 32·0	2·9 2·7 2·4	38·9 35·6 31·9	0·3 0·1 0·1		0·2 0·9 0·1	38·6 35·4 31·8	37·2 36·9 36·9	2·8 2·7 2·7
	July 13 August 10 September 14	33.5 34.8 36.0	2·5 2·6 2·7	32·8 34·7 34·8	0·2 1·1 0·7	2·0 1·0 0·8	0·6 i ∶2	30·7 32·6 33·3	36·8 36·8 37·0	2·7 2·7 2·8
	October 12 November 9 December 7	38.0 39.9 40.9	2·8 3·0 3·0	37·6 39·9 40·8	0·4 0·2 0·2		0·5 0·1 0·1	37·2 39·7 40·6	36·9 37·3 37·8	2·7 2·8 2·8
1971	January 11 February 8 March 8	45·0 46·5 46·8	3·3 3·5 3·5	44 · 8 45 · 5 45 · 4	0·2 0·2 0·1		0·2  ·   ·5	44·6 45·3 45·2	39·3 40·3 41·6	2·9 3·0 3·1
	April 5 May 10 June 14	47·4 41·7 39·2	3·5 3·1 2·9	45 · 4 41 · 4 37 · 9	0·2 0·2 0·2	0·5 	2·0 0·3 1·3	44·7 41·2 37·7	43 · 1 42 · 7 42 · 7	3·2 3·2 3·2
	July 12 August 9 September 13	41 · 9 45 · 4 45 · 3	3·1 3·4 3·4	40 · 7 44 · 9 45 · 1	0·3 1·7 1·1	1.7 1.4 0.6	1.2 0.5 0.2	38·7 41·8 43·4	44·9 45·9 47·1	3·3 3·4 3·5
	October II November 8 December 6	48·9 53·4 55·0	3·6 4·0 4·1	48·5 52·4 53·9	1.0 0.4 0.3	0·1  	0·4 1·0 1·1	47·8 52·0 53·6	47·6 49·9 50·9	3.5 3.7 3.8
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	56·9 67·5 55·4	4·2 5·0 4·1	56·3 55·5 54·5	0·3 0·2 0·2		0·6 12·1 0·8	56·0 55·2 54·3	50·7 50·3 50·8	3.8 3.7 3.8
	April 10 May 8 June 12	54·7 47·5 42·2	4·1 3·5 3·1	52·9 46·1 40·9	0.5 0.3 0.2	0·6 0·1	1.8 1.4 1.3	51 · 9 45 · 8 40 · 5	50·5 47·3 45·6	3.8 3.5 3.4
	July 10 August 14 September 11	43 · 7 45 · 9 43 · 7	3·2 3·4 3·2	42·2 44·3 42·8	0·4 1·7 1·0	1.4 1.3 0.9	1.5 1.5 0.9	40·4 41·3 40·8	46·6 45·4 44·5	3·5 3·4 3·3

\* See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE. † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Including Dorset other than Poole.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate

### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South West Region

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	UNEM	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	exe	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-l and adult stude	eavers
		-	doldwr.	of	which		Second .	Seasonal	ly adjusted
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
(000%) (200%)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1967 1970 1970	12.3           10.2           23.0           27.0           33.8           31.5           21.4           31.5           21.4           31.5           21.4           31.5           21.4           31.5           21.4           31.7           57.8           51.8           46.2           52.7           91.3	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 0.9 1.3 2.5 2.2 2.0 2.3 4.0	11.7 9.6 14.7 23.0 29.5 28.6 17.8 21.1 34.2 38.3 20.3 16.3 19.3 42.9 45.8 40.8 45.1 67.1	0·4 0·2 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·6 1·3 0·8 1·1 0·9 0·8 0·9 1·3	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	0.7 0.6 8.3 3.9 4.4 3.0 10.3 6.3 8.6 1.3 4.1 12.4 14.9 6.0 5.4 7.5 24.3	$\begin{array}{c} 1\cdot 3\\ 9\cdot 4\\ 14\cdot 5\\ 22\cdot 5\\ 28\cdot 7\\ 27\cdot 6\\ 16\cdot 8\\ 20\cdot 4\\ 33\cdot 2\\ 36\cdot 8\\ 19\cdot 4\\ 15\cdot 1\\ 18\cdot 5\\ 41\cdot 7\\ 44\cdot 7\\ 39\cdot 5\\ 43\cdot 8\\ 65\cdot 2\end{array}$	******	0.5 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.5 1.6 0.6 0.8 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.9 2.9
1968 October 14	47 · 5	2·1	43·3	0·5		4·2	42.8	42.6	• 8
November 11	51 · 9	2·2	42·4	0·2		9·5	42.2	42.0	• 8
December 9	43 · 7	1·9	40·6	0·1		3·1	40.3	40.5	• 7
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	0-86 0-82	1 · 1 3 · 9 4 · 9	42.5 41.5 41.0	39·5 39·1 39·4	.7  .7  .7
April 14	41 · 6	1.8	40·3	0·8		1·3	39.6	38·5	1.7
May 12	42 · 1	1.8	37·5	0·2		4·6	37.3	38·7	1.7
June 9	42 · 2	1.8	36·5	0·1		5·7	36.5	38·8	1.7
July 14	42.7	1.8	39 · 1	0·3	2·5	3·5	36·3	39·4	1.7
August 11	49:5	2.1	45 · 4	4·3	2·0	4·0	39·2	40·2	1.7
September 8	54.5	2.4	43 · 1	2·5	I·0	11·5	39·6	39·8	1.7
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	0.40 5.40	12·2 10·4 1·9	40·3 40·0 40·6	40·2 40·1 40·9	1.7 1.7 1.8
1970 January 12	47·9	2·1	44·6	0·2		3·3	44·4	41 · 6	·8
February 9	50·0	2·2	44·2	0·1		5·8	44·0	41 · 9	·8
March 9	51·0	2·2	44·3	0·1		6·7	44·2	42 · 7	·9
April 13	48 · 5	2·1	44·4	0·7		4·1	43 · 8	42.7	1.9
May 11	50 · 8	2·2	41·2	0·2		9·6	41 · 0	42.3	1.8
June 8	55 · 7	2·4	40·4	0·1		15·3	40 · 3	42.6	1.9
July 13	49·5	2·2	43 · 6	0·3	2·9	5.9	40·4	43 · 4	1.9
August 10	52·2	2·3	50 · 2	4·6	2·2	2.0	43·4	44 · 2	1.9
September 14	71·4	3·1	48 · 1	2·3	1·0	23.3	44·8	44 · 9	2.0
October 12	55·2	2·4	47 · 1	1.0	8-95	8·0	46·1	45·9	2·0
November 9	49·2	2·1	46 · 0	0.4	8-95	3·2	45·7	45·8	2·0
December 7	50·6	2·2	47 · 4	0.2	8-05	3·2	47·2	47·7	2·1
1971 January II	56·8	2.5	52·9	0·2		3.9	52·7	49·9	2·2
February 8	63·9	2.8	53·5	0·2		10.5	53·3	51·3	2·3
March 8	72·8	3.2	56·4	0·1		16.5	56·2	54·5	2·4
April 5	75 · 4	3·3	59·8	0.6	0·6	15.6	58·7	57 · 6	2·5
May 10	78 · 1	3·4	61·2	0.4		60.9	60·8	62 · 1	2·7
June 14	73 · 9	3·2	61·1	0.3		12.9	60·8	63 · 0	2·8
July 12	88.0	3·9	66·2	0.5	2·5	21.7	63·3	66·0	2·9
August 9	92.6	4·1	76·6	6.3	2·5	16.0	67·9	68·5	3·0
September 13	128.8	5·7	76·4	3.3	I·I	52.3	72·1	72·2	3·2
October 11 November 8 December 6	122.0 126.5 117.0	5·4 5·6 5·1	77 · 1 80 · 5 82 · 9	1.6 0.9 0.7	 0-1	44·9 46·1 34·1	75 · 4 79 · 5 82 · 1	75 · 2 79 · 6 82 · 7	3.3 3.5 3.6
1972 January 10 February 14 March 13	112·5 306·6 108·7	4·9 13·5 4·8	87·3 88·2 90·0	0.7 0.5 0.5	0·1 	25·2 218·5 18·7	86·5 87·7 89·5	83 · 8 85 · 7 87 · 9	3.7 3.8 3.9
April 10 May 8 June 12	103 · 4 93 · 7 84 · 7	4·5 4·1 3·7	90·3 82·5 76·6	1.7 0.9 0.8	0·6 0·1	13·1 11·2 8·2	88·0 81·6 75·7	86·7 83·0 77·9	3.8 3.6 3.4
July 10	84·8	3.7	78·7	1 · 1	2·9	6·1	74·7	77·4	3·4
August 14	93·7	4.1	86·3	7 · 4	3·4	7·4	75·6	76·2	3·3
September 11	89·7	3.9	83·6	4 · 6	2·8	6·1	76·2	76·2	3·3

	A statistic languages	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	DLLY UNEM	LOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	exc	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-l and adult stude	eavers
				dakdy	of	which			Seasona	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	10 000 (COM)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	6 · 4 5 · 8 6 · 9 10 · 8 13 · 1 13 · 0 17 · 9 24 · 7 13 · 6 13 · 3 15 · 8 26 · 9 28 · 1 33 · 3 44 · 2	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	5.7 4.9 5.9 9.2 15.6 17.0 12.5 11.1 16.3 20.4 13.2 12.3 14.6 23.6 26.3 27.4 31.9 40.7	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·7	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	0.7 0.9 1.6 4.1 1.5 0.6 1.9 1.5 4.2 0.4 0.9 1.2 2.3 0.9 1.2 2.3 0.8 1.5 3.4	5.6 4.9 9.1 15.4 16.5 12.1 10.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 12.8 14.2 23.2 25.8 26.9 31.2 39.7	auge	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	26·8 27·6 27·5	· 9   · 9   · 9   · 9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	1:	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·0 27·0 26·8	1.9 1.9 1.9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	29·8 30·3 30·2	2·1 2·1 2·1	29·0 29·3 29·2	0·1 0·1 0·1		0·8 1·0 1·0	28 · 9 29 · 2 29 · 2	26·5 26·8 27·4	1.9 1.9 1.9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	28·2 26·2 25·3	2·0 1·8 1·8	27·6 25·7 24·9	0·3 0·1 0·1		0.6 0.5 0.4	27·3 25·5 24·8	25·9 26·1 26·4	· 8   · 8   · 9
	July 14 August 11 Septembe <b>r 8</b>	25·5 27·4 27·2	1.8 1.9 1.9	25·2 27·1 26·8	0·3 1·1 0·8	0.7 0.8 0.4	0·3 0·3 0·4	24·2 25·2 25·6	26·4 26·6 27·0	1.9 1.9 1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	27·8 30·1 29·7	2·0 2·1 2·1	26·7 28·1 28·9	0·3 0·2 0·1		1 · 1 2 · 0 0 · 8	26·4 27·9 28·8	27·4 28·3 28·7	1.9 2.0 2.0
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	34·2 34·6 34·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	31.9 32.6 32.9	0·1 0·1 0·1		2·3 2·0 1·8	31 · 8 32 · 5 32 · 8	29·6 30·2 30·9	2·1 2·1 2·2
	April 13 May 11 June 8	35·1 33·3 31·5	2.5 2.3 2.2	33 · 1 30 · 9 29 · 7	0·4 0·2 0·1		2·1 2·4 1·8	32·7 30·7 29·6	30·7 31·1 31·2	2·2 2·2 2·2
	July 13 August 10 eptember 14	32 · 1 33 · 7 33 · 7	2·3 2·4 2·4	31 · 5 33 · 4 32 · 1	0.5 1.4 0.9	1.3 1.3 0.4	0·7 0·3 1·6	29·7 30·7 30·8	31 · 8 32 · 0 32 · 1	2·2 2·3 2·3
	October 12 November 9 December 7	32.0 31.7 33.2	2·3 2·2 2·3	31 · 2 31 · 1 32 · 0	0·4 0·2 0·2		0.9 0.5 1.1	30·8 30·9 31·8	31.9 31.6 32.1	2·2 2·2 2·3
1971	January II February 8 March 8	37·7 40·0 44·2	2.7 2.9 3.1	35·7 36·5 38·0	0·2 0·2 0·1		2·0 3·5 6·2	35·6 36·3 37·8	33·3 34·2 36·0	2·4 2·4 2·6
	April 5 May 10 June 14	48·0 42·7 41·2	3·4 3·0 2·9	41 · 4 40 · 0 38 · 4	0·7 0·3 0·2	0·6  	6.6 2.7 2.8	40·2 39·7 38·2	37·8 40·1 39·8	2·7 2·9 2·8
	July 12 August 9 September 13	42 · 8 45 · 1 46 · 3	3·1 3·2 3·3	40 · 9 44 · 1 43 · 2	0·5 2·5 1·7	1.4 1.3 0.5	2·0 1·0 3·1	39·0 40·4 41·0	41 · 0 41 · 7 42 · 4	2·9 3·0 3·0
	October II November 8 December 6	46-6 47-3 47-8	3·3 3·4 3·4	42.5 43.2 44.7	0·9 0·6 0·4		4·1 4·1 3·1	41.6 42.6 44.3	42·7 43·4 44·6	3·0 3·1 3·2
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	51.6 126.5 50.7	3.7 9.0 3.6	48·0 47·9 48·2	0·4 0·3 0·2		3.6 78.6 2.6	47·7 47·6 47·9	45·5 45·4 46·0	3·2 3·2 3·3
	April 10 May 8 June 12	48-8 43-5 40-8	3.5 3.1 2.9	47·8 42·5 39·6	0.6 0.4 0.4	0·6  	1.0 0.9 1.2	46.6 42.1 39.2	44·0 42·5 40·8	3·1 3·0 2·9
	July 10 August 14 September 11	41 · 9 45 · 0 43 · 4	3·0 3·2 3·1	41 · 3 44 · 0 42 · 7	0.7 2.6 1.7	1.3 1.6 1.1	0.6 1.0 0.7	39·3 39·8 39·9	41 · 3 41 · 1 41 · 3	2·9 2·9 2·9

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

\* See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE. † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated. Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

### **UNEMPLOYMENT** males and females: East Midlands Region

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

#### TABLE II2

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHO	OLLY UNEMI	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers and adult students			
		Number	Percentage	Total	School-	which Adult	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage	
		(000's)	rate	(000's)	(000's)	students† (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	of total employees	
1954]	ſ	19.1	per cent.	17.2	0.5		1.9	16.7	(000 s)	per cent.	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Yonthiy averages 🛛 🗧	14.8 15.7 19.6 38.5 24.5 21.0 34.3 42.5 26.4 22.8 25.4	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	13 · 1 13 · 9 18 · 5 30 · 6 34 · 0 23 · 7 19 · 7 30 · 4 37 · 2 25 · 8 22 · 2 23 · 4	0·3 0·4 0·7 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·1 1·6 1·0 0·8 0·8		I •7 I •8 I • I 7 • 9 4 • 2 0 • 8 I • 3 4 • 0 5 • 4 0 • 7 0 • 6 2 • I	12-8 13-5 18-1 29-9 23-0 19-2 29-2 35-5 24-8 21-4 22-6	-	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971		44·4 52·9 53·6 59·8 80·0	2·1 2·6 2·6 2·9 4·0	39.9 51.5 52.6 57.9 76.1	0.9 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.8	0.5 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.0	4.5 1.4 1.0 1.9 3.9	38.5 49.8 50.8 55.9 73.3		1.9 2.4 2.5 2.8 3.7	
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	53·0 53·0 52·5	2.6 2.6 2.6	51.9 52.0 51.6	1 · 1 0 · 5 0 · 3	1E	1.1 1.0 0.9	50·8 51·5 51·3	51 · 0 50 · 7 49 · 6	2.5 2.5 2.4	
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	57·1 56·2 55·5	2.8 2.7 2.7	55 · 6 54 · 8 54 · I	0·3 0·2 0·2		1.5 1.4 1.3	55·3 54·6 54·0	50 · 4 50 · 5 50 · 8	2.5 2.5 2.5	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	54·3 49·1 46·5	2·7 2·4 2·3	53·4 48·4 45·9	1 · 1 0 · 4 0 · 3		1.0 0.7 0.6	52·2 48·0 45·6	49 · 9 48 · 9 49 · 0	2·4 2·4 2·4	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	48·4 55·0 54·3	2·4 2·7 2·7	47.8 54.4 53.5	0.9 5.0 2.9	1.7 3.8 3.0	0·5 0·6 0·9	45·2 45·6 47·5	49.5 50.2 51.1	2·4 2·5 2·5	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	54·3 55·3 57·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	53·3 54·3 56·2	1.2 0.5 0.4		1.0 1.0 1.0	52·1 53·7 55·9	52·3 53·0 54·5	2.6 2.6 2.7	
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	61 · 8 61 · 0 60 · 6	3.0 3.0 3.0	59·7 59·6 59·5	0·4 0·3 0·2		2·1 1·4 1·1	59·3 59·4 59·3	54·3 55·2 56·0	2.7 2.7 2.8	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	61.0 56.2 53.3	3.0 2.8 2.6	59·7 55·3 52·6	1.0 0.4 0.3		1·3 0·9 0·6	58·7 54·9 52·3	56 · 1 55 · 8 55 · 6	2·8 2·8 2·7	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	56·4 62·0 61·5	2.8 3.1 3.0	55·5 61·1 58·1	0.8 4.5 2.7	2·9 4·9 2·6	0·8 1·0 3·4	51·8 51·6 52·7	56·1 56·3 56·5	2·8 2·8 2·8	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	59·0 60·4 64·2	2.9 3.0 3.2	56 · 1 58 · 1 59 · 4	1.3 0.8 0.5		2·8 2·3 4·8	54·8 57·3 58·9	54·9 56·7 57·7	2·7 2·8 2·8	
1971	January II February 8 March 8	67·3 69·7 72·3	3·4 3·5 3·6	64·9 65·4 67·5	0·4 0·3 0·3		2·4 4·3 4·8	64·5 65·0 67·2	59·4 60·9 63·9	3·0 3·1 3·2	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	75 · 9 76 · 1 74 · 3	3.8 3.8 3.7	71.7 72.1 70.3	0.8 0.8 0.6	2·5 	4·2 3·9 4·0	68·4 71·3 69·7	65·7 72·2 72·9	3·3 3·6 3·7	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	79·7 87·1 87·1	4·0 4·4 4·4	76 · 1 84 · 9 83 · 4	1·3 7·6 4·7	3·3 3·6 2·0	3.6 2.2 3.7	71.5 73.7 76.7	75 · 8 78 · 3 80 · 5	3.8 3.9 4.0	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	88·8 90·4 91·5	4.5 4.5 4.6	83.6 85.6 87.3	2.6 1.5 1.0		5·2 4·8 4·3	81.0 84.1 86.3	84·4 83·6 85·2	4·2 4·2 4·3	
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	97·2 196·8 95·5	4.9 9.9 4.8	91 · 4 91 · 4 91 · 0	0·8 0·6 0·6	0·4 	5·8 105·4 4·4	90 · 1 90 · 8 90 · 5	85 · 2 86 · 6 87 · 1	4·3 4·3 4·4	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	95·2 85·7 77·0	4·8 4·3 3·9	93·2 82·7 75·3	2·1 1·2 0·9	2·5 0·1	2·0 3·0 1·7	88.6 81.4 74.4	85·9 82·3 77·7	4·3 4·1 3·9	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	80·2 89·2 86·5	4·0 4·5 4·3	78·8 87·8 84·7	1.6 7.7 5.2	4·1 4·3 3·6	1 · 4 1 · 4 1 · 8	73 · 1 75 · 8 75 · 8	77·3 80·5 79·6	3·9 4·0 4·0	

	LET DREMPLOYED.	TOTAL	REGISTER	СМНО	LLY UNEMI	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers and adult students			
				el si d'u	of	which	-		Seasonal	ly adjusted	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
Lawes		(000's)	per cent.	(2000) (000)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1964 1964 1965 1966 1967 1967 1969 1967 1970 1970	ionthly averages <	44·2           40·8           40·0           47·3           80·8           82·1           57·8           49·3           76·8           93·6           62·5           48·4           45·5           74·9           72·7           73·3           80·5           117·4	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 2.7 2.8 1.9 1.6 2.5 3.1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.8 4.1	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 71.6 71.9 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 1·0 2·0	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	2:3 8:6 4:4 2:5 16:0 8:9 1:4 2:9 7:7 7:1 1:3 1:1 1:7 5:7 1:1 1:7 5:7 6:3	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 67.8 70.2 69.9 76.9 108.0	astas	1.4 1.0 1.2 2.1 2.4 1.5 2.2 2.7 2.0 1.5 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.7	
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	71 · 1 71 · 2 68 · 7	2·4 2·4 2·3	70 · 1 70 · 1 67 · 8	0.7 0.3 0.2		0·9 1·2 0·9	69·4 69·8 67·6	69·5 68·8 67·8	2·3 2·3 2·3	
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	74·9 74·5 77·8	2·5 2·5 2·6	73·8 73·3 72·7	0·2 0·1 0·1		1.0 1.2 5.1	73·6 73·2 72·6	68·1 68·5 69·3	2·3 2·3 2·3	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	71.9 68.5 66.6	2·4 2·3 2·3	71·2 67·8 65·3	1.0 0.3 0.2		0·7 0·7 0·2	70·2 67·5 65·1	68·1 68·2 69·3	2·3 2·3 2·3	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	69·0 76·0 74·0	2·3 2·6 2·5	68·3 75·3 72·8	1.1 4.8 2.7	2.5 3.8 1.8	0·7 0·7 1·3	64·7 66·7 68·3	69·6 70·3 71·0	2·4 2·4 2·4	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	76·2 75·4 74·1	2.6 2.6 2.5	72·3 73·3 73·1	0.8 0.4 0.2		3·8 2·2 1·0	71.5 72.9 72.8	71.7 71.9 73.2	2·4 2·4 2·5	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	79·8 79·5 79·3	2.7 2.7 2.7	78·8 78·2 78·0	0·3 0·2 0·2		·   ·3  ·4	78·5 78·0 77·8	73·3 73·6 74·5	2.5 2.5 2.6	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	81.6 78.0 73.5	2.8 2.7 2.5	79·3 75·7 72·1	1.0 0.4 0.3	0-1 6-0-1- 5-0-1-	2·3 2·3 1·4	78·4 75·3 71·9	76 · 1 75 · 8 75 · 9	2.6 2.6 2.6	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	78·6 85·1 85·7	2.7 2.9 2.9	77 · 4 83 · 7 81 · 4	0.7 4.5 2.6	4·4 4·7 2·8	1.2 1.4 4.4	72·3 74·4 75·9	77·0 77·8 78·4	2·6 2·7 2·7	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	80.6 81.2 83.3	2.8 2.8 2.9	79·5 80·3 82·0	1.1 0.6 0.3	1-02. 0-12.	1.1 0.9 1.4	78·4 79·7 81·6	78·5 79·0 82·1	2·7 2·7 2·8	
1971	January II February 8 March 8	93 · 1 102 · 2 106 · 3	3·2 3·5 3·7	91·8 93·5 97·6	0·4 0·3 0·3		1.4 8.7 8.7	91·4 93·2 97·3	86·3 88·9 93·9	3.0 3.1 3.3	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	109·6 108·8 104·4	3.8 3.8 3.6	102·3 103·1 101·5	0.6 1.0 0.7	2·4 	7·3 5·7 2·8	99·3 102·1 100·8	97·1 102·5 104·9	3·4 3·6 3·6	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	116·7 132·2 131·7	4.0 4.6 4.6	110-9 123-2 123-5	1.5 8.2 5.1	4·0 4·3 2·4	5·8 9·0 8·2	105·4 110·8 116·0	109-9 114-1 118-5	3·8 4·0 4·1	
	October II November 8 December 6	130·2 136·4 136·8	4·5 4·7 4·7	125 · 1 129 · 0 131 · 3	2·9 1·7 1·2	0·2  	5·1 7·4 5·5	122·0 127·3 130·1	122-3 126-8 130-8	4·2 4·4 4·5	
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	146 · 1 217 · 3 149 · 7	5·1 7·5 5·2	140-4 141-4 142-9	1.1 0.9 0.8		5·7 75·9 6·8	39·3  40·5  42·1	134·3 136·3 138·7	4·7 4·7 4·8	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	152·1 141·9 136·9	5·3 4·9 4·8	147.0 135.9 127.7	2.7 1.7 1.5	2·3 0·3	5·1 6·0 9·3	142·0 134·2 125·9	139·6 134·5 129·8	4·8 4·7 4·5	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	137-8 151-0 150-6	4·8 5·2 5·2	135·5 146·8 144·2	2.8 10.9 7.7	5·1 5·8 4·5	2·3 4·3 6·5	127.6 130.1 132.0	132·1 133·3 134·4	4·6 4·6 4·7	

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

TABLE 113

### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North West Region

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

#### TABLE 114

		TOTAL	REGISTER	wно	LLY UNEM	LOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers and adult students			
				risiriw	of	which	-		Seasonal	ly adjusted	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	School- leavers	Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
954)	ins seat. (1905)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962	Monthly averages	28·3 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 76·9	2:3 1:5 1:7 2:4 3:3 2:9 2:5 2:7 5:0 2:6 4:7 4:8 4:8 5:9	27-1 21-3 18-9 20-9 29-3 40-5 36-1 31-1 46-0 60-5 43-5 33-5 33-5 33-7 51-7 60-6 61-9 74-8	0.7 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.9 2.2 3.4 1.8 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 2.4	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	1 · 2 1 · 0 0 · 8 2 · 6 1 · 1 1 · 3 3 · 4 4 · 9 0 · 5 0 · 8 1 · 4 1 · 4 0 · 8 0 · 9 1 · 4 2 · 1	26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·7 50·0 58·8 60·4 59·6 71·4		2 · 1 1 · 6 1 · 4 1 · 6 2 · 2 3 · 0 2 · 3 3 · 3 3 · 3 3 · 2 2 · 4 2 · 4 3 · 8 4 · 5 5 · 5	
68	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 61·6 60·0	4·7 4·7 4·6	
69	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	61·3 60·9 61·1	4·7 4·6 4·6	
	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	Di:	0·8 3·4 0·3	61 · 8 57 · 8 55 · 7	60·9 59·5 59·6	4.6 4.5 4.5	
	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	2·2 3·2 2·8	0·3 0·6 0·8	55-6 56-7 57-7	60·0 60·3 60·4	4·6 4·6 4·6	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	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	60·2 59·8 61·0	4.6 4.6 4.6	
70	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		1·1 1·1 0·9	66·2 64·7 63·6	60·5 60·7 61·2	4.6 4.6 4.6	
	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		0·9 3·5 0·5	62·8 58·7 55·8	61 · 9 60 · 3 59 · 5	4·7 4·5 4·5	
	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	2·4 3·3 2·7	0·8 0·3 1·1	55 · 1 55 · 3 55 · 9	59·2 58·7 58·6	4·5 4·4 4·4	
	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	8-97- 6-95- 0-55-	1·3 0·9 0·9	57·8 59·1 60·3	58·2 58·3 58·3	4·4 4·4 4·4	
71	January 11 February 8 March 8	67·6 68·7 69·1	5·2 5·2 5·3	66·8 66·7 67·2	0.7 0.5 0.4		0·7 2·1 1·9	66·2 66·2 66·8	60·6 62·3 64·2	4.6 4.8 4.9	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	72·3 72·1 69·7	5.5 5.5 5.3	70·7 70·0 68·1	1.4 1.1 1.0	2·8  	1.6 2.1 1.6	66 · 5 68 · 8 67 · 1	65·6 70·3 70·9	5·0 5·4 5·4	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	73.7 93.5 83.8	5.6 7.1 6.4	73 · 4 85 · 1 82 · 4	1.5 10.2 5.5	2·8 3·2 2·7	0·4 8·4 1·4	69·0 71·7 74·2	73 · 1 75 · 1 76 · 8	5.6 5.7 5.9	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	81+4 84+8 86+2	6·2 6·5 6·6	80-0 82-9 84-6	3·1 2·1 1·5	0·1 	1.4 1.9 1.6	76·7 80·8 83·0	77·2 80·1 81·4	5.9 6.1 6.2	
2	January 10 February 14 March 13	91 · 8 122 · 8 89 · 8	7·0 9·4 6·9	90 · 1 88 · 4 87 · 3	1 · 4 1 · 1 0 · 9	0-6 0-1	1.7 34.4 2.5	88·2 87·3 86·3	82.6 83.4 83.7	6·3 6·4 6·4	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	90·9 80·8 76·1	6·9 6·2 5·8	89·6 79·7 74·6	2·7 1·8 1·4	2·8 	1·3 1·1 1·5	84·1 77·9 73·2	83 · 1 79 · 4 76 · 8	6·3 6·1 5·9	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	78·7 90·3 91·5	6·0 6·9 7·0	78·0 89·5 87·7	2·1 10·9 6·9	3·3 3·6 3·5	0.7 0.8 3.7	72.6 75.0 77.3	76·6 78·4 79·9	5·8 6·0 6·1	

TABLE	115				
Distance in the local			-	-	

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOL	LY UNEMPI	OYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers and adult students			
		Number	Percentage	Total	of School-	which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	Ily adjusted	
			rate	Tank Server	leavers	students†	224	number	Pice private	of total employees	
14114	particular and stilling the	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(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 1969 1970 1971	1onthly averages 🛛	22·9 17·3 19·5 24·8 36·3 36·3 26·0 24·9 30·7 36·0 25·7 25·9 29·4 40·3 39·2 38·5 45·8	2-4 1-8 2-0 2-6 3-8 3-8 2-7 2-7 3-1 3-6 2-6 2-9 4-1 4-0 4-1 4-0 4-7	22·1 16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 25·6 28·4 39·5 39·1 37·7 45·1	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.8 1.2	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	0.8 0.5 1.3 1.4 3.0 2.1 0.9 3.0 1.3 2.8 1.1 0.3 1.0 0.8 0.2 1.1 0.8 0.2 1.1 0.8 0.7	21.6 16.5 17.8 22.9 33.0 24.3 21.4 28.4 31.9 23.7 24.8 27.5 38.1 38.0 37.9 36.5 43.3		2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 2·5 2·9 3·2 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9 3·9 3·8 4·5	
1968	October 14 November 11 December 9	38·9 39·1 39·8	3·9 4·0 4·0	38.6 39.0 39.7	0.8 0.5 0.4		0·2 0·1 0·1	37·8 38·5 39·3	37·6 37·2 37·2	3.8 3.8 3.8	
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	41 · 6 41 · 5 40 · 8	4·3 4·2 4·2	41 · 4 41 · 0 40 · 0	0·4 0·3 0·3		0·2 0·5 0·7	41.0 40.6 39.8	37·0 37·4 37·8	3.8 3.8 3.9	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	39·5 37·2 34·8	4.0 3.8 3.6	39·2 37·0 34·7	0.7 0.4 0.3		0·3 0·2 0·1	38·5 36·6 34·5	37·5 37·7 38·0	3.8 3.9 3.9	
	July 14 August 11 September 8	36·6 47·0 42·0	3.7 4.8 4.3	36·3 39·9 40·0	1 · 1 3 · 1 2 · 1	·   ·3  ·7	0·4 7·1 2·0	34·1 35·4 36·2	37·8 38·1 38·4	3.9 3.9 3.9	
	October 13 November 10 December 8	40·4 40·2 40·5	4·1 4·1 4·1	39·8 39·9 40·4	0.8 0.5 0.4		0·6 0·4 0·1	38·9 39·4 40·0	38·7 38·2 38·3	4·0 3·9 3·9	
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	42·1 41·2 40·0	4·3 4·3 4·1	41 · 8 40 · 9 39 · 7	0·4 0·3 0·2		0·3 0·3 0·3	41 · 4 40 · 6 39 · 4	37·6 37·3 37·3	3.9 3.9 3.9	
	April 13 May 11 June 8	39·9 37·0 33·0	4·1 3·8 3·4	39.7 36.2 32.9	0.7 0.4 0.3		0·2 0·7 0·2	38·9 35·9 32·6	37·9 36·8 36·1	3.9 3.8 3.7	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	34·9 37·9 40·1	3.6 3.9 4.1	34·5 37·6 37·0	0·7 2·7 1·7	1.5 1.8 1.8	0·4 0·2 3·1	32·3 33·1 33·5	35·9 35·7 35·7	3.7 3.7 3.7	
	October 12 November 9 December 7	39·2 37·9 38·8	4·1 3·9 4·0	36·0 37·2 38·7	0.8 0.6 0.5		3·2 0·7 0·1	35·2 36·6 38·2	35·2 35·5 36·5	3.6 3.7 3.8	
1971	January II February 8 March 8	42·3 43·1 44·8	4.4 4.4 4.6	42 · 1 42 · 4 42 · 4	0·5 0·5 0·4		0·2 0·7 2·4	41.6 41.9 42.0	37·7 38·8 39·9	3.9 4.0 4.1	
	April 5 May 10 June 14	44 · 8 43 · 8 40 · 4	4.6 4.5 4.2	43 · 9 42 · 5 39 · 7	0·5 0·7 0·4	2·5  	0·9 1·3 0·7	40·9 41·8 39·4	39·9 42·7 42·8	4·1 4·4 4·4	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	44 · 1 48 · 6 48 · 8	4·5 5·0 5·0	43.5 48.4 48.3	1 · 1 3 · 9 2 · 7	·6  ·8  ·5	0·7 0·2 0·5	40·8 42·8 44·0	44·4 45·4 46·1	4·6 4·7 4·8	
	October II November 8 December 6	48·3 50·2 51·0	5.0 5.2 5.3	47 · 9 49 · 7 50 · 5	1.5 1.1 0.8	0·1 	0·4 0·5 0·6	46·4 48·7 49·7	46·7 47·7 48·2	4·8 4·9 5·0	
1972	January 10 February 14 March 13	56·2 77·0 55·0	5.8 7.9 5.7	55 · 7 54 · 8 54 · 1	0·8 0·6 0·6	0·4 	0·5 22·2 0·9	54·5 54·2 53·5	50·7 51·1 51·5	5·2 5·3 5·3	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	55·4 48·2 44·0	5.7 5.0 4.5	55 · 1 48 · 0 43 · 8	1.3 0.9 0.6	2·5 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·2	51·3 47·2 43·1	50·3 47·9 46·5	5·2 4·9 4·8	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	51·4 51·8 52·2	5·3 5·3 5·4	47·4 51.5 51·0	1 · 1 4 · 1 3 · 1	2·5 2·5 2·5	4·0 0·3 1·2	43·9 44·9 45·4	47.5 47.5 47.5	4·9 4·9 4·9	

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (970,000)

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

#### TABLE 116

	-Tanatakep	TOTAL REGISTER		LLY UNEM	PLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers and adult students			
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of s School- leavers	which Adult students†	Total	Actual number	Seasonall Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees	
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	59.5           51.1           52.2           56.3           81.1           94.9           78.7           68.4           80.3           65.5           63.5           84.6           82.9           81.2           93.5           128.6	2.8 2.4 2.6 3.8 4.4 3.6 3.1 3.8 4.8 3.6 3.0 2.9 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.7 4.3 6.0	56.5 48.4 47.8 53.2 74.4 88.6 74.8 64.6 78.0 98.2 78.1 63.4 59.9 80.8 80.7 79.3 90.9 124.8	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 1.5 2.8	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	3.0 2.7 4.4 3.1 6.7 6.3 3.9 3.8 5.1 6.6 2.2 2.2 3.6 2.2 3.8 2.1 1.9 2.6 3.9	55.6 47.6 47.2 52.5 73.2 86.5 73.4 63.4 76.1 95.7 76.3 62.2 58.8 79.3 79.3 79.3 79.3 77.6 88.9 121.0		2.6 2.2 2.2 3.4 3.4 4.0 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.8 2.7 3.6 3.7 3.6 3.7 3.7	
1968 October 14	79·2	3·7	77.6	0.7		1.6	76·9	79·2	3.7	
November 11	79·4	3·7	77.8	0.4		1.6	77·4	76·9	3.6	
December 9	79·2	3·7	78.2	0.3		1.0	77·9	75·9	3.5	
1969 January 13	89·6	4·1	86 · 4	1.3		3·2	85·2	75·8	3·5	
February 10	85·6	3·9	83 · 5	0.8		2·2	82·7	76·0	3·5	
March 10	83·2	3·8	81 · 1	0.4		2·1	80·6	76·1	3·5	
April 14	80·0	3.7	78·3	0·9		1.7	77.5	75·9	3.5	
May 12	75·1	3.5	73·8	0·4		1.4	73.4	75·9	3.5	
June 9	74·7	3.4	71·3	0·3		3.4	71.0	76·8	3.5	
July 14	80·8	3.7	79·0	3.6	2·9	1.8	72·5	77·5	3.6	
August 11	82·2	3.8	80·4	3.0	3·1	1.8	74·3	77·9	3.6	
September 8	77·4	3.6	76·6	1.6	1·2	0.8	73·8	78·5	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	8-95 9-05	1.6 1.5 1.3	77·2 79·7 83·0	79·5 80·1 81·6	3.6 3.7 3.8	
1970 January 12	96·0	4·4	93 · 1	1.4		2·9	91-6	82·4	3.8	
February 9	91·6	4·2	89 · 8	1.0		1·8	88-8	82·2	3.8	
March 9	91·3	4·2	89 · 1	0.6		2·2	88-5	83·8	3.9	
April 13	89·4	4·1	87·3	0.8		2·1	86·5	84·9	3·9	
May 11	85·9	4·0	84·3	0.5		1·7	83·8	86·0	4·0	
June 8	84·1	3·9	81·7	0.4		2·4	81·3	87·0	4·0	
July 13	93·4	4·3	90.6	4·0	2·2	2.8	84·4	89·0	4·1	
August 10	96·8	4·5	94.1	4·1	2·7	2.7	87·4	90·8	4·2	
September 14	94·2	4·4	92.3	2·5	1·9	1.9	88·0	92·5	4·3	
October 12	96·4	4·5	93 · 1	1.3		3·3	91+8	94·0	4·4	
November 9	99·3	4·6	96 · 1	0.8		3·2	95+3	96·1	4·5	
December 7	103·5	4·8	99 · 7	0.6		3·9	99+0	98·0	4·5	
1971 January II	115·1	5·4	113·0	2·3	18:	2·1	110·8	101 · 7	4·8	
February 8	118·3	5·5	114·1	1·8		4·2	112·3	105 · 7	4·9	
March 8	122·4	5·7	115·7	1·2		6·7	114·6	109 · 8	5·1	
April 5	123 · 1	5·8	120·3	1.2	3.9	2·8	115·2	113·3	5·3	
May 10	120 · 7	5·7	117·4	0.8		3·3	116·6	118·6	5·6	
June 14	121 · 6	5·7	115·5	0.9		6·1	114·6	120·2	5·6	
July 12	134-6	6·3	28·7	6·8	2·5	5·9	119·5	124·0	5·8	
August 9	135-0	6·3	32·7	6·7	2·3	2·3	123·6	126·8	5·9	
September 13	133-8	6·3	32·1	5·0	2·3	1·7	124·9	129·6	6·1	
October 11 November 8 December 6	136-4 141-4 141-1	6·4 6·6 6·6	132.6 136.0 138.9	3·2 2·3 1·8	0·2 	3.9 5.4 2.3	29·3  33·8  37·	131.6 134.7 136.2	6·2 6·3 6·4	
1972 January 10 February 14 March 13	154·3 217·7 152·7	7·2 10·2 7·2	150·2 148·8 148·2	3·7 3·3 2·7	0·5 	4·1 68·9 4·5	146·0 145·5 145·6	137·1 138·9 140·8	6·4 6·5 6·6	
April 10	151-9	7·1	148·2	2.6	3·8	3.7	141-7	139·9	6·6	
May 8	135-8	6·4	132·5	1.8	0·1	3.3	130-6	132·6	6·2	
June 12	129-5	6·1	126·6	1.7	1·0	2.9	123-9	129·5	6·1	
July 10	138-5	6·5	136·5	8·2	4 · 1	2·0	124·2	128·7	6·0	
August 14	141-4	6·6	138·9	8·6	4 · 1	2·5	126·2	129·5	6·1	
September 11	145-5	6·8	139·0	6·7	4 · 1	6·6	128·2	132·8	6·2	

TABLE	: 117	1997.19	28.1	амая она 28.	IAM		Y10-0214		Т	HOUSANDS
	Creatific Over	All industries§	Index	of production in	dustries§	AND CONTRACTOR	c	Other industri	es§	
		1000 26 wanter	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 Ord	ler†	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	xx	1 1	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXIV-XXVII*
Actual	numbers unadjusted fo	or seasonal varia	tions							
1958		402	196	133	55	15	28	42	28	92
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	fonthly averages	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 510 538	209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96 102	17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 13 13	30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57 57	28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	101 88 85 109 98 86 87 118 128
1969		531	278	145	101	3	35	54	25	127
1970		568	303	165	106	3	36	56	25	134
1971		737	406	247	128	5	44	72	30	169
1970	October	566	292	169	91	12	36	56	28	143
	November	583	300	170	98	14	37	57	31	145
	December	601	315	176	108	15	37	57	30	147
1971	January	669	361	197	133	17	41	65	31	154
	February	679	366	205	130	17	42	68	31	156
	March	697	379	221	128	16	43	70	30	159
	April	706	399	240	128	15	44	71	29	149
	May	709	399	245	123	15	42	70	25	158
	June	682	388	241	118	14	40	66	22	152
	July	704	395	246	118	13	40	68	23	164
	August	738	410	259	119	14	42	73	25	173
	September	762	419	264	123	14	43	76	28	182
	October	799	433	272	128	15	47	78	36	191
	November	839	453	283	137	17	50	81	41	198
	December	859	468	289	146	19	51	81	41	199
1972	January	917	504	309	160	20	55	88	41	208
	February	917	502	308	160	20	56	90	41	208
	March	918	503	312	159	19	56	91	39	209
	April	895	487	305	150	18	53	89	36	212
	May	822	451	287	133	16	50	84	31	198
	June	757	415	264	122	15	46	76	26	187
	July	756	405	258	118	14	45	75	27	196
	August September	772 781	407	258 252	119 129	<b>14</b>  4	46 45	78 78	28 29	206 211
Numb	er adjusted for normal	seasonal variati	ons‡							
1970	October	574	306	174	102	3	36	57	25	137
	November	580	312	175	102	3	36	57	25	138
	December	593	317	182	104	4	37	59	26	141
1971	January	614	331	191	108	14	38	61	26	145
	February	631	341	198	112	14	39	62	27	148
	March	658	358	214	115	14	40	66	27	153
	April	683	382	231	121	15	42	68	29	145
	May	721	402	245	127	15	43	70	29	161
	June	724	404	245	128	16	43	71	28	162
	July	752	414	253	3	16	44	73	30	175
	August	772	422	259	32	18	44	75	30	185
	September	793	434	267	35	16	45	77	32	189
	October	807	447	276	139	16	47	79	33	185
	Novemb <b>er</b>	838	464	288	142	17	49	81	35	191
	December	853	472	296	143	17	50	83	36	193
1972	January	862	473	303	135	17	52	84	36	199
	February	869	477	301	141	17	53	85	37	200
	March	879	481	305	145	17	54	87	37	203
	April	871	470	296	143	17	52	87	36	208
	May	834	453	286	137	17	51	84	35	201
	June	798	430	269	132	16	48	81	33	196
	July	803	424	264	131	16	49	80	33	208
	August	807	419	258	133	16	49	80	33	218
	September	812	426	255	142	16	48	80	33	218

See article on page 717 of the August issue of this GAZETTE.
 † Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.
 Note: The base used in calculating the percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

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

Excluding MLH 834-888 (Catering, hotels etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

#### wholly unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students: industrial analysis: Great Britain

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

#### TABLE 118

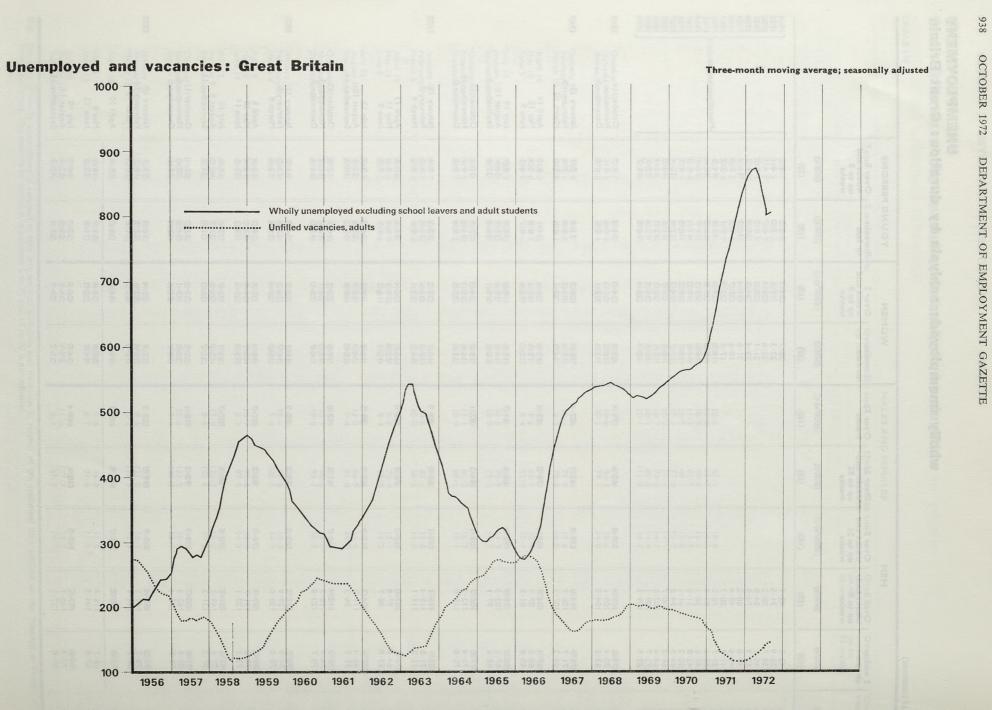
MALES AND FEMALES Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks Over 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks Over 4 weeks and up to 8 weeks Over 52 weeks 2 weeks or less Total (000's) (000's) (per cent) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (per cent) (per cent) (8) (9) (10) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (1) 77 8 66 2 67 9 74 5 87 5 82 3 68 7 67 9 87 4 88 2 71 3 68 6 1 95 0 93 3 95 8 017 8 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 23.9 18.4 17.1 17.7 17.5 15.6 268.1 210.3 226.7 291.4 404.0 436.7 339.2 306.4 425.6 513.1 366.8 313.0 327.4 516.8 545.8 545.8 541.1 579.7 7755.3 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 67 · 1 75 · 7 49 · 6 43 · 5 49 · 1 77 · 3 77 · 1 76 · 3 83 · 5 111 · 3 53 · 4 57 · 2 39 · 9 34 · 8 38 · 7 54 · 2 56 · 1 57 · 9 59 · 7 76 · 1 12.6 11.2 10.9 11.1 11.8 10.5 10.3 10.7 10.3 10.1 15.8 14.8 13.5 13.9 15.0 15.0 14.1 14.1 14.4 14.7 Monthly averages 535·7 541·2 537·0 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 88.4 106·0 96·5 85·1 19·8 17·8 15·8 October 14 November 11 December 9 1968 90.8 15-1 13-6 14-0 167.8 73.6 54·7 57·8 55·7 87 · 4 77 · 9 78 · 6 106·7 96·5 87·1 9-4 10-1 9-9 Janua**ry** 13 February 10 March 10 580·9 573·1 562·9 18·4 16·8 15·5 1969 92.0 547·2 506·6 480·9 90·2 82·7 81·4 59·0 49·7 40·3 74·3 63·1 62·8 13·6 12·4 13·1 152.2 79.4 16·5 16·3 16·9 10·8 9·8 8·4 April 14 May 12 June 9 65·3 78·9 79·3 13-0 14-3 14-7 118.2 68.8 89.6 57 · 5 74 · 5 58 · 5 11.5 13.5 10.9 501 · 3 550 · 4 537 · 7 102·0 103·2 96·9 20·4 18·7 18·0 July 14 August II September 8 95.5 14·2 15·7 15·1 20·2 18·4 16·6 64·7 61·2 61·3 12·0 11·1 10·9 76-8 86-2 85-1 132.4 617 October 13 November 10 December 8 540 · 1 549 · 5 562 · 7 109·0 101·0 93·2 97.4 99-2 82-1 86-6 67.7 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 16-3 13-6 14-5 178.4 9·1 10·6 10·0 1970 105·9 86·9 85·6 168.5 79.9 98.3 52·4 53·8 43·9 85 · 6 72 · 4 68 · 8 14·5 13·1 13·2 8.9 9.8 8.4 590 · 6 550 · 6 521 · 2 17·9 15·8 16·4 April 13 May 11 June 8 11.0 13.2 9.4 73 · 6 86 · 5 81 · 0 13·4 14·5 14·0 136.7 71.5 96.8 548·9 595·0 577·1 110·2 104·0 111·7 20·1 17·5 19·4 60 · 1 78 · 3 54 · 3 July 13 August 10 September 14 101.7 83 · 7 90 · 6 92 · 1 14-6 15-5 15-3 143-1 70.2 573 · 9 585 · 8 601 · 8 109-6 103-8 96-4 65 · 7 63 · 8 65 · 1 11-4 10-9 10-8 October 12 November 9 December 7 19·1 17·7 16·0 104.8 107 · 5 97 · 2 103 · 5 16.0 14.3 14.9 197.7 79.5 671 · 7 680 · 4 696 · 7 124-2 104-4 102-5 58.0 72 3 68.3 18·5 15·3 14·7 8.6 10.6 9.8 January II February 8 March 8 1971 111.8 105 · 1 95 · 6 97 · 9 14·5 13·4 14·3 96.3 124-3 105-9 99-1 17·1 14·9 14·5 74·9 76·4 56·3 10·3 10·7 8·2 214.6 726·9 712·3 684·4 April 5 May 10 June 14 102.1 118.0 100·7 122·3 122·8 13.6 15.0 15.2 206.9 77 · 5 104 · 4 71 · 2 10·5 12·8 8·8 740·8 815·0 807·6 135·7 127·7 130·7 18·3 15·7 16·2 July 12 August 9 September 13 129.9 118-9 133-2 130-3 14-6 15-7 15-1 238.1 108.1 88.6 86.2 78.8 816·0 847·6 864·1 132 · 3 120 · 9 105 · 4 16·2 14·3 12·2 10 9 10 2 9 1 October II November 8 December 6 142.0 137.5 311.8 14-9 13-1 12-9 65·3 79·2 75·9 7·1 8·6 8·2 137.6 924-5 921-4 921-0 130-3 110-5 97-5 14·1 12·0 10·6 January 10 February 14 March 13 1972 121.0 157.2 166.2 12.5 282.1 9.6 115.1 88.88 April 10 924.5 115-1 12.4 65·2 51·9 11·5 11·6 832·0 767·3 11·1 12·2 7·8 6·7 96-8 89-6 93·5 94·2 May 8 June 12 164.0 11 · 4 14 · 7 14 · 7 139.3 92 · 1 127 · 7 125 · 9 204.3 803 · 7 863 · 8 848 · 0 73·8 101·5 71·7 137·2 122·6 123·8 16.9 14.1 14.5 9·1 11·6 8·4 July 10 August 14 September 11

programming of the state of the		ME	N			wo	MEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
Total	2 weeks or lass	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	and a second	
(000's) (11)	(000's) (12)	(000's) (13)	(000's) (14)	(000's) (15)	(000's) (16)	(000's) (17)	(000's) (18)	(000's) (19)	(000's) (20)		
165 · 4 128 · 3 141 · 9 192 · 4 296 · 9 228 8 209 · 6 295 · 3 358 · 5 257 · 2 223 · 1 242 · 3 397 · 3 439 · 2 440 · 5 471 · 3 604 · 4	42.5 35.9 38.7 45.1 53.3 49.8 40.6 41.3 53.7 53.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 4	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 · 6 109 · 1 139 · 2				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 18·4	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 29.6 29.8 29.6 29.8 21.5 24.3 21.5 28.4	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 16.8	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 19.7	Monthly averages	(1954) 1955) 1956) 1958) 1959) 1960) 1961) 1962) 1963) 1964 1965) 1966 1967) 1968) 1969) 1969) 1970) 1971)
429 · 4 439 · 5 441 · 3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105 · 4 109 · 1 104 · 5	109.8	60.6	79 - 4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11.6 9.6 8.1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	1968
478 · 6 473 · 6 467 · 7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65 · 1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11.9 9.4 8.6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	1969
449 · 0 419 · 1 400 · 1	62 · 4 60 · 6 60 · 8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70.0	83 · 5	3·8  3·3  2·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407 · 5 422 · 3 423 · 3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15.6 14.5 15.6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433 · 7 446 · 2 464 · 5	77 · 0 73 · 4 70 · 8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54-2	87·1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12.9 11.0 9.4	11·3 9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505 · 2 500 · 3 498 · 0	82 · 1 73 · 8 71 · 2	125 · 1 115 · 4 115 · 1	149-1	60.0	89.0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	12·3 11·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	1970
485 · 7 454 · 8 433 · 3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·7	142.3	70.3	89.8	16·0 12·8 12·3	20·4 19·3 16·5	13.6 9.6 9.5	10·6 9·0 7·5	April 13 May 11 June 8	
447 · 5 457 · 7 453 · 4	77 · 4 66 · 4 75 · 5	104·7 111·2 96·2	113.9	63 0	<b>8</b> 8 · 5	16·3 14·4 18·0	19·3 21·9 19·9	16.5 23.3 18.2	9·7 31·7 19·3	July 13 August 10 September 14	
457 · 3 471 · 8 490 · 9	76·2 74·4 70·7	110-4 116-3 120-8	116-7	61-2	92.8	19·3 17·0 14·7	25·2 26·1 25·0	14·1 12·3 11·0	13·8 11·9 11·4	October 12 November 9 December 7	
549 · 5 553 · 2 565 · 1	90·3 74·9 75·0	131-2 129-9 130-0	162.5	69·7	95.9	19·1 16·7 15·9	22.7 26.2 28.4	14·8 12·8 11·6	11.7 13.3 13.3	January II February 8 March 8	1971
589 · 6 580 · 6 562 · 8	89·2 77·2 73·1	139 · 1 131 · 7 120 · 1	176-2	83·3	101.7	18·4 15·7 13·9	27·5 24·8 21·5	16·2 13·0 12·2	13·4 15·4 12·6	April 5 May 10 June 14	
596 · 8 617 · 5 624 · 9	92·1 77·6 87·2	137·5 149·3 131·2	170-6	88.9	107.7	21 · 1 17 · 7 21 · 7	25·7 30·8 28·5	22.6 32.3 21.8	15·0 46·5 34·3	July 12 August 9 September 13	
641 · 9 674 · 8 696 · 2	91-6 85-9 75-9	150·7 162·3 157·4	188·3	93.3	118-1	23·5 20·5 16·9	33 · 8 37 · 1 33 · 6	17·2 14·6 12·6	23 · 1 20 · 0 18 · 1	October II November 8 December 6	
745 · 9 744 · 8 745 · 0	91 · 2 78 · 7 69 · 3	155-4 149-3 144-4	250 9	119-0	129.5	22.7 18.4 16.6	30·4 32·6 32·2	16·4 13·5 11·6	17 · 1 18 · 3 18 · 2	January 10 February 14 March 13	1972
738-4	76.0	150-8	226.7	141-9	143-1	19-1	34.8	20.0	18-4	April 10	
668·9 620·6	65·7 67·6	116·4 104.5			22	15·9 14·7	27·4 23·2	11.9 11.9	18·2 13·8	May 8 June 12	
634·9 641·2 645·3	90·0 74·4 80·8	122.6 140.7 127.5	160.5	118-4	149 • 4	24·0 19·1 21·7	26·8 35·5 29·9	23·2 29·2 21·4	16.5 53.1 40.3	July 10 August 14 September 11	

Note: The total of wholly unemployed is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date notified on the Tuesday to Friday following the date of the count. The analysis by duration in columns 2 to 10 and 12 to 20 is not adjusted.

#### TABLE 118 (continued)

#### UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain



#### VACANCIES

#### vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

		INCODER OF T			ADU				YOUNG
		TOTAL	Men	Actual number	Total	Se Men	women	d†   Total	PERSONS
959* 960* 961* 962* 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971	fonthly 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           176 · 1	88.2 121.0 123.9 77.8 70.7 114.6 143.4 137.5 92.0 92.6 102.8 100.7 69.0	68.7 90.9 89.4 71.7 73.1 106.2 121.7 117.3 82.1 95.4 96.7 85.1 60.0	156 · 9 211 · 9 213 · 3 149 · 4 43 · 8 220 · 8 225 · 1 254 · 8 174 · 0 188 · 0 199 · 6 185 · 8 129 · 0	Tene Tene Tene Tene Tene Tene Tene Tene		Planber 73 offerse stress (0000)	66 · 6 101 · 8 106 · 9 64 · 3 52 · 5 96 · 4 119 · 2 116 · 1 75 · 7 83 · 3 85 · 2 73 · 8 47 · 1
	April 3	278·3	90·4	95·3	185.7	87·7	92·1	179-8	92.7
	May 8	287·4	94·2	99·7	193.9	88·3	93·4	181-7	93.5
	June 5	303·2	97·7	105·2	202.9	88·5	93·6	182-1	100.4
	July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	90·9	96·0	186·9	107-8
	August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	90·9	95·4	186·3	93-5
	September	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	92·5	97·2	189·7	81-3
	October 9	267.8	93·9	97·5	191-4	94·5	98.6	193 · 1	76·4
	November 6	266.2	98·0	94·9	192-9	101·9	101.5	203 · 4	73·2
	December 4	266.8	100·3	95·0	195-3	105·1	104.4	209 · 5	71·5
969	January 8	252·3	89·7	91 · 3	180·9	99-9	100 · 1	200·0	71 · 3
	February 5	263·8	93·8	92 · 8	186·7	100-6	100 · 1	200·7	77 · 1
	March 5	283·9	98·2	97 · 1	195·3	101-0	100 · 0	201·0	88 · 5
	April 9	302 · 6	102-9	102·5	205 · 4	101 · 2	100 · 1	201·3	97·3
	May 7	306 · 3	106-9	104·1	211 · 0	102 · 5	98 · 9	201·4	95·4
	June 4	322 · 4	110-6	108·0	218 · 5	102 · 5	97 · 1	199·6	103·9
	July 9	318·5	108·2	103·3	211.5	102-0	93·5	195.5	107-0
	August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206.1	104-4	95·8	200.2	95-2
	September 3	289·9	108·2	100·1	208.3	105-0	96·9	201.9	81-6
	October 8	271.8	104-5	93.0	197.5	104-4	93.6	198·0	74·4
	November 5	255.7	101-2	86.6	187.8	103-9	92.3	196·2	67·9
	December 3	248.8	102-1	83.8	186.0	105-4	92.1	197·5	62·8
970	January 7	242-2	95 · 6	83 · 8	179-4	105 · 0	91.5	196-5	62·9
	February 4	250-1	97 · 1	84 · 0	181-1	103 · 7	91.3	195-0	69·0
	March 4	263-9	99 · 1	85 · 0	184-1	102 · 5	88.3	190-8	79·9
	April 8	273 · 9	103 · 9	80.7	192.6	102·9	86·8	189-7	81 · 3
	May 6	279 · 6	105 · 4	90.8	196.1	102·1	86·3	188-4	83 · 5
	June 3	295 · 5	107 · 8	96.0	203.8	100·5	85·5	186-0	91 · 7
	July 8	295.9	107·7	93·2	200-9	102-8	84·1	186-9	94·9
	August 5	272.4	103·2	86·2	189-4	99-8	83·6	183-4	82·9
	September 9	260.9	104·2	87·4	191-6	100-5	84·4	184-9	69·3
	October 7	244·3	101 · 7	81 · 1	182.8	100·9	81·3	182-2	61.6
	November 4	225·7	93 · 8	75 · 1	168.9	95·6	80·2	175-8	56.7
	December 2	210·9	89 · 5	69 · 8	159.3	91·9	77·3	169-2	51.6
971	January 6	193·2	78·0	66-5	144.5	87·0	73 · 7	160·7	48·7
	February 3	184·7	76·1	61-5	137.5	82·6	68 · 7	151·3	47·2
	March 3	178·8	72·2	58-0	130.2	76·0	61 · 6	137·6	48·6
	March 31	184-8	70·0	60·5	130-6	69·3	58·9	128·2	54·2
	May 5	186-3	71·0	64·5	135-5	68·2	60·4	128·6	50·8
	June 9	197-8	73·8	70·9	144-6	66·8	60·6	127·4	53·1
	July 7	193-2	66·8	65 · 1	131 · 9	62·4	56·2	118.6	61·3
	August 4	179-2	68·2	60 · 0	128 · 2	64·8	57·4	122.2	51·0
	September 8	168-8	66·0	58 · 8	124 · 8	62·0	52·8	114.8	44·0
	October 6	159-2	64·5	54-6	119·1	63·6	54·6	118·2	40·0
	November 3	148-9	62·1	51-8	114·0	63·6	56·7	120·3	34·9
	December 1	138-7	59·7	47-4	107·1	61·7	54·6	116·3	31·6
972	January 5	134-0	54·5	48·3	102.7	63·3	55·3	118-5	31 · 2
	February 9	144-5	61·7	50·4	112.1	68·2	57·6	125-8	32 · 3
	March 8	157-7	65·4	53·1	118.5	69·4	56·9	126-3	39 · 1
	April 5	173 · 6	71 · 9	58·2	130·0	71·4	56·7	128·0	43 · 6
	May 3	184 · 1	78 · 7	61·3	140·0	76·1	57·4	133·5	44 · 1
	June 7	202 · 9	86 · 8	68·7	155·5	80·0	58·5	138·5	47 · 3
	July 5	208·7	86·2	66·7	152·9	82 · 1	57·9	140·0	55·8
	August 9	203·0	88·5	65·3	153·8	85 · 0	62·6	147·6	49·3
	September 6	205·3	88·6	69·2	157·8	84 · 4	66·2	150·6	47·5

• 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 articles on page 174 of the February 1972 issue and on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

### **OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME** Great Britain: manufacturing industries\*

TABLE 120

							OPERAT	IVES						
	. Intel <sup>®</sup>		CING OVE			ico T	nambar aman	w t	ON	I SHORT-1	IME			
Week ended			Hours	of overtime	worked	Stood off wee	for whole akt	Work	ing part o	of week		Tota	u	
	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of ali opera- tives (per cent)	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Total Actual Number (Millions)	Total Seasonally Adjusted Number (Millions)	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Hours I Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	Number of opera- tives (000's)	Percent- age of all opera- tives (per cent)	Hours Id Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive on short- time
961 June 962 June 963 June 964 June 965 June 966 June (a)	1,982 1,770 1,749 2,064 2,113 2,172	31.9 28.8 29.4 34.0 34.9 35.5	8 8 8 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	15.88 13.82 13.83 17.20 17.88 18.50	15.58 14.03 14.11 17.55 18.42 18.75	2 7 5 2 I I	78 300 218 72 47 38	40 82 63 27 23 27	443 694 532 226 227 208	11 8 8 8 9 5 7 2	42 89 68 29 25 28	0.7 1.4 1.1 0.5 0.4 0.5	520 994 750 298 274 246	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}\\ 11\\ 11\\ 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 11\\ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
(b) 1967 June 1968 June 1969 June (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35.5 33.0 35.3 36.3	81 81 81 81 81 81	18.73 ∫ 16.26 17.19 18.59 ]	16·23 17·14	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	7 <del>1</del> 9 81 91 91	29 94 30 28	0.5 1.6 0.5 0.5	249 1,041 305 407	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 11 10 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
(b) 1970 June 1971 June	2,171 2,086 1,731	36·5 35·3 30·7	81 81 82 8	- 18·91 } 17·80 14·19	18.62 17.53 13.93	4 3 4	169 128 174	25 29 66	233 284 586	91 10 9	29 32 70	0.5 0.5 1.2	403 413 760	4  3 
969 October 18 November 15 December 13	2,214 2,243 2,238	36·8 37·2 37·1	81 81 81 81 2	19·35 19·42 19·54	18·71 18·61 18·59	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	10½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0.8 0.5 0.5	963 312 361	20 10 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
970 January 17 February 14 March 14	2,070 2,095 2,080	34·6 35·1 34·9	81 81 81	17-89 18-11 17-86	18·59 18·38 18·03	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 91 101	36 38 43	0.6 0.6 0.7	521 454 578	14 <u>1</u> 12 13 <u>1</u>
April 18 May 16 June 13	2,091 2,095 2,086	35·3 35·4 35·3	81 81 81	18-01 17-89 17-80	17.93 17.63 17.53	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	3  2½  3
July 18 August 15 September 19	1,981 1,783 1,982	33.5 30.1 33.5	81 81 81 81	17·30 15·09 16·87	17·41 16·96 16·82	2 2 4	62 83 163	21 19 23	195 175 226	9 9 10	23 21 27	0·4 0·4 0·5	257 258 390	11 <u>1</u> 12 14 <u>1</u>
October 17 November 14 December 12	2,058 2,096 2,023	34·9 35·6 34·4	81 81 8	17 · 17 17 · 46 16 · 56	16.51 16.62 15.54	3 3 3	102 104 99	32 28 63	348 221 518	10 <u>1</u> 8 8	35 31 66	0.6 0.5 1.1	450 324 617	3  0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 9
971 January 16§ February 13§ March 13	1,891	32·4 30·5	8	15·29 14·33	15·96	5	208 542	39 76	349 739	9	44 91	0·8 1·6	557 1,283	12 <u>1</u> 14
April 17   May 15 June 19	1,609 1,761 1,731	28·2 31·0 30·7	7 <u>1</u> 8 8	11-69 14-19 14-19	11.65 13.94 13.93	27 7 4	1,092 269 174	63 76 66	649 681 586	10 <u>1</u> 9 9	91 82 70	1.6 1.4 1.2	1,739 951 760	19 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 11
July 17‡ August 14‡ September 18‡	1,636 1,490 1,643	29·0 26·5 29·3	81/2 8 81/2	13-63 12-16 13-58	13.77 14.03 13.51	8 10 10	337 418 400	59 64 85	558 573 866	91/2 9 10	67 74 95	·2  ·3  ·7	895 991 1,264	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
October 16‡ November 13‡ December 11‡	1,651 1,647 1,672	29·7 29·8 30·3	8 8 8	13 · 47 13 · 39 13 · 61	12.79 12.53 12.56	6 9 9	228 348 380	113 118 96	1,032 1,127 864	9 9 <u>1</u> 9	119 127 105	2·1 2·3 1·9	1,260 1,456 1,244	10½ 11½ 12
972 January 13‡ February 19‡** March 18‡	1,480 1,246 1,565	27 · 1 22 · 9 29 · 0	8 8 8	11.77 9.93 12.63	12·43 10·20 12·88	5 49 10	192 1,972 385	83 1,057 121	718 14,697 1,304	8½ 14 10½	88 1,106 131	1.5 20.4 2.4	910 16,669 1,689	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 15 13
April 15‡ May 13‡ June 17‡	1,558 1,654 1,659	28·9 30·7 30·8	8 8 8	12·50 13·41 13·64	12 · 48 13 · 16 13 · 39	15 5 4	597 212 143	72 69 40	618 665 335	81 91 81 81	87 74 44	1.6 1.4 0.8	1,215 877 479	14 12 11
July 15‡ August 19‡¶	1,590 1,570	29·5 29·1	81 8	13·37 12·84	13.53 14.71	35	119 193	30 30	253 255	81/2 81/2	33 35	0.6 0.6	372 448	  3

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

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June (a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June (b) and later months.
‡ Figures after June 1971 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available.
§ See footnote §§ on table 103.
I This week included Easter Monday.
¶ See page 908 for detailed analysis.
\*\* In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time working was affected by the power crisis.

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

TA

- mini	antier, Cla	11	DEX OF	OTAL WEE			D	IN	DEX OF AV	PER OPI	EEKLY HO	URS WOR	KED
		All manuf Industries Actual		Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manuf Industries Actual		Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobac <b>co</b>
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 966 966 966 966 968 969 970 971		104.6 103.9 100.4 100.9 103.9 103.9 100.0 98.4 100.7 99.8 97.3 92.4 91.5 92.4 91.5 92.4 91.5 92.4 84.3	22 77 23 77 24 70 45 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	98-6 98-6 96-5 96-3 99-4 101-9 100-0 97-6 101-7 101-9 101-0 96-8 94-6 96-1 94-3 87-0	106-9 104-6 101-6 104-9 107-9 102-9 100-0 99-1 96-2 91-5 86-1 87-0 88-3 86-7 82-1	119-0 117-7 108-3 108-6 110-1 104-7 100-0 98-2 98-8 95-6 91-7 84-4 83-3 83-6 78-3 73-9	100-1 99-5 100-1 99-1 100-1 100-1 100-1 100-0 98-4 97-3 96-6 95-2 92-8 90-4 90-8 89-3 85-9	103-7 103-6 102-5 103-3 102-4 101-0 100-0 99-9 99-9 100-7 99-4 97-8 97-1 97-9 98-0 97-0 95-1		103 · 7 103 · 5 102 · 4 102 · 8 101 · 7 101 · 3 100 · 0 99 · 6 96 · 8 97 · 3 96 · 1 93 · 4	104-1 104-5 103-2 104-9 101-7 100-6 100-0 100-2 100-8 98-4 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-7 95-4 93-2	104-3 104-5 103-0 104-5 104-8 101-1 100-0 100-5 101-4 100-3 98-5 97-3 98-3 97-7 96-9 96-3	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 98-3 98-3 98-4 97-5 96-6
Week	ended July 13	88·1	91-4	91.4	77.4	78.1	91.4	98.6	98.1	97.4	98.1	98.9	99.3
	August 17	77·2	91·7	79·3	76·1	68·2	83·2	98·8	98·1	97.9	96·7	98·8	99.7
	September 14	94·0	91·7	97·0	87·9	86·3	93·0	98·1	98·2	97.0	96·8	98·4	99.0
	October 19	94·7	92·2	97.7	89.6	86 · 6	93.0	98·3	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98.5
	November 16	94·8	92·0	97.8	89.7	86 · 8	93.3	98·3	98·3	97·4	97·4	98·4	98.7
	December 14	94·7	92·1	97.7	90.4	87 · 1	92.7	98·5	98·5	97·6	98·0	98·5	98.9
1969	January 18	93·3	92.9	96.6	90·4	85.8	89·5	97.6	98·4	97·0	98.0	97·7	97.6
	February 15	93·4	92.5	96.6	90·5	86.2	89·3	97.5	97·9	96·9	97.5	97·7	97.6
	March 15	92·8	91.7	96.4	88·4	85.5	89·4	97.4	97·6	97·0	96.2	97·7	97.6
	April 19	94-2	92.7	97·9	91 · 1	86·3	90-0	98·2	98·2	97 · 5	97·9	98·1	98.5
	May 17	94-7	92.8	98·6	92 · 0	86·3	91-0	98·3	98·2	97 · 8	98·2	97·9	98.6
	June 14	94-5	92.7	98·5	90 · 5	86·1	91-6	98·2	98·1	97 · 8	97·5	97·9	98.7
	July 19	89 · 1	92·4	93·2	78·8	78·2	92·3	98·4	97·9	97 · 4	98·3	97·9	99-2
	August 16	77 · 7	92·3	80·4	77·3	68·3	84·1	98·7	98·0	97 · 9	96·7	98·0	99-9
	September 13	94 · 6	92·2	98·5	90·7	85·6	93·1	97·9	98·0	96 · 9	97·4	97·6	98-6
	October 18	94.6	92·1	98.6	88·2	85·2	93·4	98.0	98.0	97·2	96·7	97.6	98·4
	November 15	95.0	92·2	99.0	91·0	84·9	93·3	98.0	97.9	97·3	97·0	97.6	98·3
	December 13	94.7	92·0	98.7	90·8	84·3	92·5	97.6	97.5	96·8	96·8	97.1	98·2
1970	January 17	90·4	89·9	94·5	87·1	80·0	86.5	96·2	96·9	95·4	95.5	95·7	96·4
	February 14	93·0	92·2	97·5	90·2	82·2	88.3	97·3	97·8	96·6	96.0	97·0	97·2
	March 14	92·4	91·4	96·9	88·6	81·4	88.5	97·2	97·5	96·5	95.2	97·0	97·3
	April 18	92·4	91.0	96·5	89.0	81.5	89.6	97·2	97·3	96·5	95·4	96-9	97 · 7
	May 16	92·5	90.7	96·9	89.0	81.0	89.8	97·3	97·3	96·5	95·6	97-1	97 · 5
	June 13	92·2	90.5	96·2	89.8	80.6	91.2	97·3	97·2	96·3	96·2	97-4	98 · 1
	July 18	87·1	90-4	91-4	77-5	73·3	91-1	97.5	97-0	96·5	96-5	97·4	98-2
	August 15	75·6	89-8	78-3	75-8	63·3	82-3	97.5	96-8	96·3	94-5	97·4	98-8
	September 19	92·0	89-7	96-2	88-3	79·6	91-6	96.7	96-7	95·7	94-5	96·8	97-5
	October 17	91.7	89·3	96-0	87.6	79·3	91.5	96.6	96.6	95.6	94·4	96·7	97 · 1
	November 14	91.7	89·0	96-2	88.5	79·1	90.9	96.7	96.5	95.8	95·2	96·9	97 · 1
	December 12	91.0	88·3	95-4	88.9	78·4	90.1	96.3	96.2	95.1	95·4	96·4	97 · 3
1971	January 16† February 13† March 13	89.3	88.7	94-2	88·3 85·9	77·1 75·9	86·2 85·0	95·6 95·2	96·3 95·6	94-5 94-3	95·0 93·1	96-0 96-0	95·8 95·8
	April 17 May 15 June 19	87.6 86.2 87.2 86.7	86.6 84.9 85.5 85.1	92.6 90.3 91.0 89.9	85.0 86.0 85.0	74·5 76·8 76·4	84·7 85·6 86·8	94·4 95·4 95·4	94·5 95·4 95·3	92.7 93.8 93.7	93·1 94·1 93·8	95·5 96·4 96·7	96·0 96·4 96·7
	July 17*	81-4	84·5	81.6	73.5	69·5	86·4	95.6	95·2	93.6	94·4	96·7	97·2
	August 14*	70-8	84·1	72.0	71.5	60·5	79·4	95.7	95·0	93.7	92·5	96·7	97·9
	September 18*	85-6	83·4	87.7	82.8	76·2	88·1	94.9	94·9	92.9	92·5	96·4	96·8
	October 16*	84-7	82.5	86.6	81 · 8	75.6	87·7	94·7	94-7	92.9	92.0	96·2	96·4
	November 13*	84-2	81.7	85.6	81 · 3	75.2	87·4	94·7	94-6	92.7	92.1	96·3	96·5
	December 11*	84-0	81.5	85.3	82 · 0	74.8	87·3	94·9	94-8	93.0	93.1	96·4	96·8
1972	January 15*	82.6	82·1	83·9	81·1	73.7	84·3	93·9	94·6	91.9	92·2	95·5	95·3
	February 19*§	75.3	74·6	76·2	72·1	64.2	82·3	87·2	87·6	84.4	83·0	86·2	93·8
	March 18*	81.6	80·7	83·0	81·0	72.6	83·6	94·4	94·8	92.3	93·1	95·9	95·9
	April 15*	82·1	80-9	82.8	81·3	73·3	84·0	94·8	94·9	92.6	93·1	96·3	96·0
	May 13*	82·4	80-8	83.2	82·4	73·6	84·8	95·2	95·2	93.0	94·2	96·6	96·4
	June 17*	82·6	81-1	83.2	82·8	73·4	85·4	95·4	95·3	93.2	94·7	96·9	96·7
	July 15*	77·9	80·9	79·1	72·2	66·8	84·9	95·7	95·3	93·5	95·7	96·9	96·7
	August 19*	68·4	81·3	68·4	71·5	58·3	77·5	96·4	95·7	94·2	94·8	97·0	98·0

The index of total weekly hours worked from July 1971 is subject to revision when the results of the 1971 Census of Employment are available. Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked from November 1971 may be revised when the results of the October 1972 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.
† See footnote §\$ to table 103.
‡ This week included Easter Monday.

1962 AVERAGE = 100

§ See footnote \*\* to table 120.

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

Chemi-cals and allied indus-tries

Metal

manu-facture

### EARNINGS AND HOURS

Coal and

petro-leum products

Food, drink and tobacco

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

TABLE 122

FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER) 1968 Standard Industrial Classification Leather, leather goods and fur Electrical Ship-engineer-ing marine engineer-ing Clothing and footwear Mechani- Instru-Vehicles Metal Textiles cal ment engineer-ing ing goods not else-where specified

	Addition of the second s		A DESCRIPTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY.		and a second second second second	and the second s	No. Concernance	1					and the second
Average we	ekly earning		in about	therein and the second					14	Sara Basab	(ma		
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	£ 24.08 28.00 31.60	£ 25·71 30·82 34·15	£ 25·27 29·23 32·73	£ 26·56 29·98 31·67	£ 25·33 28·43 29·84	£ 23·89 26·74 28·48	£ 24·70 27·69 30·12	£ 26· 29· 33·	15 28· 59 32·	71 24·9 43 27·7	8 25.29	£ 21 · 40 24 · 23 26 · 56	£ 21.45 24.12 26.00
Average ho	urs worked	101-2	F. Ballan		102-5	1.001	E-801	0.10	1 1 2 3		A-001		
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	47.6 46.8 46.4	44·3 44·0 43·6	46·1 44·9 44·0	45·8 45·1 43·3	45·9 44·9 43·0	44 · 1 44 · 1 42 · 8	45·2 44·4 43·4	45 · 45 · 43 ·	3 42.	4 45.2	44.7	45·1 45·0 44·5	41.9 41.5 41.2
Average ho	urly earning	s	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	C. C				1		En and the second	Support and a specific and	Condition Production	
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	50·59 59·83 68·10	₽ 58·04 70·05 78·33	P 54·82 65·10 74·39	р 57·99 66·47 73·14	P 55•19 63·32 69·40	P 54·17 60·63 66·54	р 54·65 62·36 69·40	57. 65. 75.	32 76.	49 61.4	6 56·58	р 47·45 53·84 59·69	51 · 19 58 · 12 63 · 11
	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industrie			ying str	n- uction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation*	miscel-	Public admini- stration	All industries covered
Average we	ekly earning	75		1	The set						1		
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	£ 24·86 28·72 31·95	£ 23·34 26·06 29·25	£ 29·40 33·68 36·04	£ 25·15 28·60 30·96	£ 25·54 28·91 31·37	24-7 28-8 31-0	36 2	£ 4·46 6·85 0·11	£ 22.51 26.02 30.74	£ 25.88 29.68 33.73	£ 21.06 23.89 26.67	£ 18·46 21·60 24·51	£ 24·83 28·05 30·93
	urs worked	2.2.50 24	9.92 20	e.ce		0.00	8812	2.00	1.6	N	93.4	Ref 15	
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	47.8 46.9 46.3	45·8 45·6 44·7	46·1 45·3 44·4	46·2 45·5 44·2	45·7 44·9 43·6	51·5 51·8 49·3	3 4	8·2 7·5 7·2	44·1 44·0 43·7	50·9 49·2 48·0	44·6 44·4 43·9	43.8 43.7 43.5	46·5 45·7 44·7
Average ho	urly earning	s	P. a. Ke. S		1.200 100	a let	1244		1200	92.7.8	2.19	2	wente
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	52·01 61·24 69·01	50.96 57.15 65.44	P 63·77 74·35 81·17	P 54·44 62·86 70·05	P 55.89 64.39 71.95	P 48.0 55.7 62.9	1 5	P 0.75 6.53 3.79	51.04 59.14 70.34	50.84 60.33 70.27	P 47·22 53·81 60·75	p 42·15 49·43 56·34	53·40 61·38 69·19
		0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	9-20 9-20 9-20 9-20 9-20	90-00 97-9 97-9 97-9 9-9	1968 Star	ndard Indu	strial Class	sification		FULL-TIM		(18 YEARS A	AND OVER
	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum products	cals and	manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrica engineer ing		ing ne	cles Metal goods else- where specifi	not	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average we	ekly earning	gs	144	8-19	2.58	5.58	2163	8.27	1.8	8.98	75.6	21,00	and A
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	11. 14.	51 14· 17 17·	70   ·8 06  3·3	7 13.40	£ 10·78 12·08	£ 11.50 13.15
1971 Oct.	16.65	17.80	16.41	15.18	17.18	15.80	16.55	17.	23   19.	70   14.9	3   15.09	13.64	14-53
Average ho	urs worked		20.0	22.0 1	20.4 1	27.0	1 20.0	1 37.	2 1 39.	1 1 37.6	1 37.7	1 37.2	1 37.0

1971 Oct.	16.65	17.80	16.41	15.18	17.18	15.80	16.55	17.23	19.70	14.93	15.09	13.64	14.53
Average hou	irs worked												
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	38.6 38.5 38.2	39·9 39·2 39·3	38·9 38·7 38·4	38·0 37·4 37·3	38·4 38·1 37·9	37·9 38·2 38·2	38·0 37·7 37·7	37·2 38·4 37·6	38·1 37·9 37·7	37·6 37·4 37·1	37·7 37·3 37·3	37·2 37·3 37·0	37·0 37·2 36·8
Average hou	arly earnings	17 1 Jun 1991										-tri	- nA
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	P 30·75 37·25 43·59	р 31·63 38·98 45·29	P 30·77 36·93 42·73	P 32.00 36.44 40.70	p 34·24 40·18 45·33	P 33·19 38·09 41·36	p 33·37 38·62 43·90	P 30·94 36·90 45·82	p 38·58 45·01 52·25	P 31·54 35·75 40·24	9 31.64 35.92 40.46	P 28·98 32·39 36·86	31.08 35.35 39.48

	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
Average w	eekly earning	gs		1 12 12 19 J								
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	£ 11.92 13.88 15.64	£ 12.88 14.43 17.06	£ 12·61 15·51 17·10	£   11.75   13.25   15.03	£   12·11   13·98   15·80	£ 10·77 13·05 15·65	£ 11.39 12.83 13.42	£ 12.73 14.45 16.88	£ 16.88 19.30 22.32	£ 10·35 11·59 12·64	£ 11.86 15.39 17.57	£ 12.11 13.99 15.80
Average ho	ours worked									A State	19219	1 38.1
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	37·2 36·9 36·5	37·5 37·4 37·7	39·3 38·9 38·7	38·3 37·8 37·6	37.9 37.7 37.5	37·5 37·6 37·9	38·0 38·1 37·1	37·6 36·1 35·9	44·2 42·8 43·3	39.0 38.5 38.5	40·1 39·7 39·6	37·9 37·7
Average ho	ourly earning	S designed to the							etters ogerer		Helen tarihili	e annos Mare
1969 Oct. 1970 Oct. 1971 Oct.	P 32.04 37.62 42.85	P 34·35 38·58 45·25	P 32·09 39·87 44·19	P 30·68 35·05 39·97	P 31.95 37.08 42.13	P 28·72 34·71 41·29	P 29·97 33·67 36·17	P 33.86 40.03 47.02	Р 38·19 45·09 51·55	P 26·54 30·10 32·83	29.58 38.77 44.37	9 31-78 36-91 41-91

\* Except British Rail and London Transport.

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

	ter en tet ak presidente sokate in 194		0	tober 1970			October 1971	
Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Average weekly earnings		Ave hour		Average Average An hourly weekly ho earnings earnings we	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	
All manufacturing industries Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	£ 28.91 13.98 7.62 13.67 9.46	smin smin bni tmip	(5%5) (5%5) (5%6) (5%6) (5%6) (5%6)	44.9 37.7 21.7 40.7 38.0	P 64·39 37·08 35·12 33·59 24·89	£ 31.37 15.80 8.56 15.17 10.33	43.6 37.5 21.7 40.3 38.2	P 71.95 42.13 39.45 37.64 27.04
Manufacturing and certain other industries† Full-time men (21 years and over) Full-time women (18 years and over) Part-time women (18 years and over)* Full-time boys (under 21 years) Full-time girls (under 18 years)	28.05 13.99 7.43 13.35 9.42			45.7 37.9 21.5 41.4 38.0	61 · 38 36 · 91 34 · 56 32 · 25 24 · 79	30 · 93 15 · 80 8 · 36 14 · 96 10 · 28	44.7 37.7 21.3 41.1 38.2	69 · 19 41 · 91 39 · 25 36 · 40 26 · 91

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

TABLE 124	6-88	A-88	E 31		Real Dec	0.61		Fixed-weight	
				Non-manual males	ALL INDUSTR! Non-manual females	ES All non-manual employees	ALL MA Non-manual males	NUFACTURING IN Non-manual females	All non-manual employees
959 October	47-4	4.95	16-3	52·7 55·9	52·5 55·2	52·6 55·6	53·0 56·0	53·0 53·5	53·0 55·6
60 October 61 October 62 October 63 October 64 October				53.9 58.6 61.8 65.1 68.8	53·2 58·1 61·7 65·1 68·5	53.6 58.4 61.8 65.1 68.7	59·0 61·6 64·5 68·9	56·5 59·2 61·5 65·8	58-5 61-2 64-0
65 October 66 October 67 October 68 October				74-7 78-0 81-6 87-1	74·6 77·5 81·0 85·7	74.6 77.9 81.4 86.6	74·3 77·6 81·3 87·0	71+1 75+7 80+2 85+6	68·3 73·7 77·3 81·1 86·8
69 October 70 April October 71 April				93-8 100-0 105-6 112-4	92.7 100.0 106.6 112.4	93·4 100·0 105·9 112·4	93.8 100.0 105.7 111.6	92-2 100-0 107-1 112-9	93·5 100·0 106·0 111·8
eights	E-BE	₹- <b>0</b> 1	2.7	515	485	1,000	648	{ 49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

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

### Annual percentage changes in hourly wage earnings and hourly wage rates: United Kingdom TABLE 125

		Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
	the second s	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
61	April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
	October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
62	April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
	October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
63	April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
	October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
64	April	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
	October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
65	April	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
	October	+ 8.5	+10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
66	April	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
	October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
67	April	$+2\cdot\overline{1}$	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
	October	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	- 0.3
68	April	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9
	October	+ 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
59	April	+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
	October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5
70	October	+ 13.7	+15.4	+16.2	+12.4	+ 3.8
71	October	+10.1	+12.9	+13.7	+11.6	+ 2.1

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:
Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
Multiplying this difference by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

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

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

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

### EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

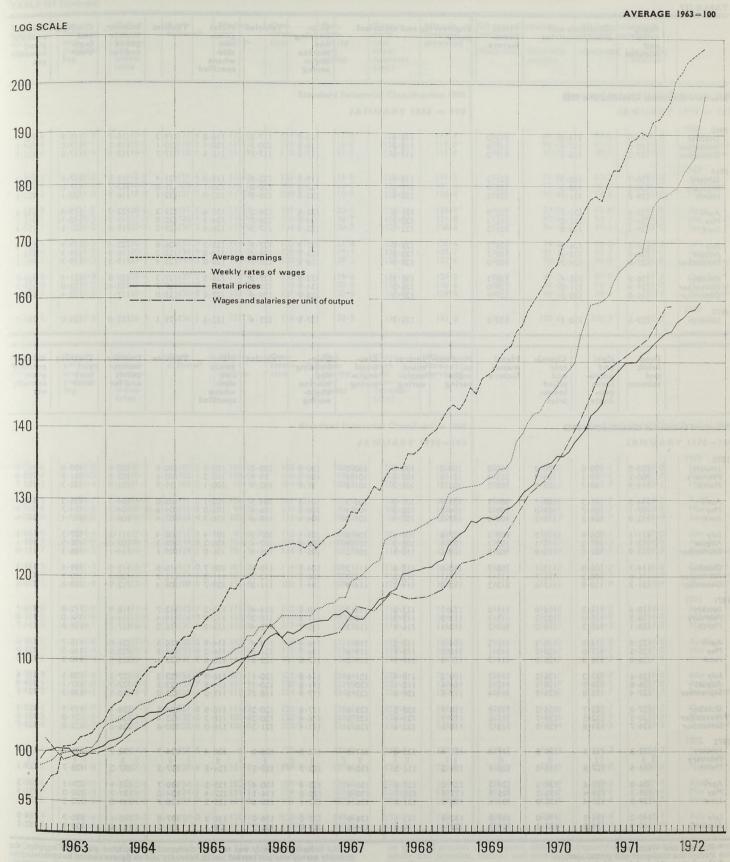
and the second se		MANUEA	CTURING I	NOUSTRIE	and I have	Langerowski	A1	L INDUST	RIES	that have
	Average w earnings		Average hours	Average h earnings		Average w earnings		Average	Average h	ourly
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
Full-time manual men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	£ 27·4 30·2	£ 28·4 31·1	45·5 44·4	P 60-8 68-2	P 60·1 66·6	£ 25·8 28·8	£ 26·7 29·4	45·9 45·0	P 57·1 64·0	P 55-9 62-2
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	35·6 39·5	35·8 39·7	39·5 38·9	89·3 100·3	89·6 100·5	34·9 38·9	35 · 1 39 · 1	39·0 38·7	88·7 99·2	89·0 99·5
All full-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	29·5 32·6	30·5 33·5	44·0 43·0	67·3 75·4	67·4 74·9	28·9 32·3	29·7 32·9	43·7 42·9	66·2 74·4	66·3 74·1
Full-time manual women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	13·2 15·0	13·9 15·7	38·2 38·0	34·8 39·5	34·6 39·3	2·8  4·7	13·3 15·3	38·6 38·4	33·5 38·3	33·2 38·1
Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	15·5 17·5	15·6 17·6	37·3 37·2	41·6 47·0	41 · 5 46 · 9	17·5 19·7	17·7 19·8	36·9 36·9	47·2 53·0	47·2 52·9
All full-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	14·0 15·9	14·6 16·5	37·9 37·7	37·1 42·0	37·0 41·9	15·7 17·8	16·2 18·3	37·6 37·4	41 · 8 47 · 4	41·7 47·2
Full-time youths and boys (under 21) April 1970 April 1971	14·2 15·2	14·7 15·6	41·2 40·5	34·7 37·6	33·9 36·8	3·8  4·6	14·0 14·9	41 · 5 40 · 9	33·3 35·6	32·4 34·9
Full-time girls (under 18) April 1970 April 1971	8·9 9·8	9·1 10·1	37·8 37·7	23·5 25·8	23·4 25·7	8·3 9·3	8·3 9·4	38 · 1 38 · 1	21·7 24·5	21·6 24·4
Part-time men (21 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	9·1 9·7	9·2 9·9	20·7 19·9	42·2 47·6	41 · 5 47 · 1	10·8 11·4	10·8 11·5	19·2 18·8	54·1 56·4	53·9 56·4
Part-time women (18 years and over) April 1970 April 1971	7·3 8·2	7·5 8·4	21·7 21·7	33·4 37·8	33·3 37·6	6·6 7·6	6·7 7·7	19·7 19·7	33·6 38·3	33·6 38·2

Note: The April 1970 figures differ slightly from those given when the results of the 1970 survey were first published. They are estimates obtained from the 1970 survey data

using methods of measuring earnings and hours similar, so far as possible, to those used in the 1971 survey—see page 986 of the November 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

				Avenue		

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



### EARNINGS

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

### TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemical allied ind		Metal manu- facture	Engineeri goods	ng and elec	trical	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
itandard Indu	istrial Class	ification 19	58			ritores de Versiones de Versiones de la composition Notationes de la compositiones de la composition Notationes de la compositiones de la composition Notationes de la compositiones de la com	narchroei y soud gert fang	panelueing ovoreima pay and overeima	incontents addates addates por	Antibation Antibation Antibation Antipation Antipation	ng ni sh tan n hay hacar harri			
968 October November December	117·5 119·5 127·2		4·5 7.9 3·3	117·0 117·8 117·8	- bry	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
969 January February March	120·7 120·3 129·7	128	0·3 3·3 1·7	121-3 120-9 123-2		118-9 117-6 120-4		119·8 122·0 122·5	122-8 120-8 125-8	119·0 120·1 122·0	121 · 4 121 · 0 122 · 1	113·8 113·7 116·7	117·5 117·0 120·1	122.0 119.0 122.3
April May June	123·6 124·2 129·1	12	1 · 3 1 · 0 4 · 9	122.9 122.3 126.2		121.6 120.3 123.1		125·6 124·3 132·4	126·2 125·7 127·3	123.6 124.3 126.6	123·3 122·8 125·0	122-0 115-7 119-6	119·4 118·1 121·6	122.6 121.1 124.4
July August September	127·5 126·7 127·0	12:	5·0 3·4 4·7	125·2 126·3 128·0		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	13	5·4 1·0 0·5	128·2 129·0 127·9		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
970 January	129.5	13	D• I	132.3		129.7		137.5	135-4	132.6	129-1	122.0	125.0	129.7
	Food, drink	Coal and petro-	Chemi- cals and	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin-	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine	Vehicles	Metal goods not else-	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement etc
	and tobacco	leum pro- ducts	allied indus- tries		eering	cering		engin- eering		specified				
Standard Inde	tobacco	leum pro- ducts	indus- tries		eering				13-2 14-4 9-3					01
	tobacco	leum pro- ducts	indus- tries	100-0 102-4 103-2	loo.0 101.6 102.2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8		100·0 99·9 102·9		100-0 100-6 99-9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100-0 101-8 103-3	100-0 100-5
970 January February	tobacco ustrial Class 100-0 100-7	ification 19	68 100.0 104.9	102.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	eering	99.9	specified	100.6	102.0	101.8	100-0 100-6 100-7 103-4 103-9 107-6
970 January February March April May	100.0 100.7 114.9 104.5 107.1	leum pro- ducts sification 19 100-0 99-1 99-7 101-3 105-7	indus- tries 68 100·0 104·9 102·9 102·9	102·4 103·2 104·9 106·7	100-0 101-6 102-2 103-9 104-2	100-0 100-5 102-3 105-0 102-8	100-0 101-5 101-8 105-3 105-4	eering	99.9 102.9 104.5 106.4	specified	100.6 99.9 103.0 104.6	102·0 101·9 104·3 104·3	101-8 103-3 105-2 104-7	100-0 100-5 100-7 103-4 103-5 107-6 109-1 111-0
970 January February March April May June July August	tobacco ustrial Class 100.0 100.7 114.9 104.5 107.1 112.9 111.1 112.1	ification 19 100-0 99-1 99-7 101-3 105-7 104-3 106-9 107-2	indus- tries 668 100-0 104-9 102-9 107-1 109-0 110-5 112-3 110-1	102·4 103·2 104·9 106·7 108·0 108·3 109·3	100·0 101·6 102·2 103·9 104·2 107·2 107·6	100·0 100·5 102·3 105·0 102·8 105·4 108·6 108·3	100·0 101·5 101·8 105·3 105·4 107·3 108·8 107·9	eering 100-0 100-4 97-9 101-3 104-4 103-1 102-4	99·9 102·9 104·5 106·4 108·6 107·9 107·1	specified           100·0           100·3           100·1           102·1           102·0           106·3           107·4           106·2	100.6 99.9 103.0 104.6 107.4 108.4 108.3	102.0 101.9 104.3 104.3 106.2 111.5 109.0	101-8 103-3 105-2 104-7 107-1 107-1 107-3 105-5	100-0 100-5 100-7 103-4 103-6 107-6 109-5
970 January February March April May June July August September October November December 971 January February	tobacco ustrial Class 100.0 100.7 114.9 104.5 107.1 112.9 111.1 112.9 111.1 112.9 114.7 116.6 121.3 118.6 118.5	ieum pro- ducts sification 19 99-1 99-7 101-3 105-7 104-3 105-7 104-3 105-9 107-2 107-9 108-0 108-0 108-2 110-9 113-3 115-0	indus- tries 68 100.0 104.9 102.9 102.9 102.9 105 110.5 110.5 110.5 110.1 110.9 110.9 112.1 116.7 117.6 116.9 123.3	102-4 103-2 104-9 106-7 108-0 109-3 109-3 108-5 108-7 111-1	100-0 101-6 102-2 103-9 104-2 107-2 107-6 107-4 108-6 110-0 112-1	100-0 100-5 102-3 105-0 102-8 105-4 108-6 108-3 110-1 110-0 112-2	100-0 101-5 101-8 105-3 105-4 107-3 108-8 107-9 109-2 111-3 112-9	eering 100-0 100-4 97-9 101-3 100-3 104-4 103-1 102-4 103-1 102-4 105-1 104-9 106-5	99-9 102-9 104-5 106-4 108-6 107-9 107-1 105-4 110-5 113-7	specified           100·0           100·3           100·1           102·1           102·0           106·3           107·4           106·2           106·0           108·7           111·2	100-6 99-9 103-0 104-6 107-4 108-4 108-3 109-1 110-8 112-3	102-0 101-9 104-3 104-3 106-2 111-5 109-0 114-1 115-9 120-3	101-8 103-3 105-2 104-7 107-1 107-3 105-5 106-3 109-6 110-9	100-0 100-5 100-7 103-4 103-5 107-6 109-1 111-0 113-5 116-5
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index of average earnings: all employees (monthly enquiry): Great Britain

		All industri services co	acturing	All manufa industries	Miscel- laneous	Trans- port	Gas, elec-	Con- struc-	Mining and	Agri- culture*	Other manu- factur-	Paper, printing	Timber, Iurni-
	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	services‡	and com- munica- tion†	tricity and water	tion	quarry- ing	Viamor Viamor crainal TRI	indus- tries	and publish- ing	tura, atc
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1969 January February March	92·2 91·7 92·7	92·2 92·0 94·6	91 · 8 91 · 5 92 · 5	91.8 91.7 93.9	121·3 121·6 126·4	122.6 121.7 122.9	113·0 116·2 115·9	123·1 120·9 128·9	116·3 113·3 117·3	117·4 120·3 121·7	115-9 116-7 118-8	118-5 118-6 124-0	119·3 117·1 120·5
April May June	94.0 93.4 95.0	95.0 94.1 97.1	93·7 93·1 94·4	93·9 93·3 95·8	125·7 121·8 126·5	124·5 125·2 127·7	120·1 118·7 120·7	129·6 126·0 134·1	117·4 116·9 117·8	131.5 126.1 137.2	120·6 121·4 120·9	121.7 120.5 125.2	122.8 118.1 124.7
July August Septembe	95·3 95·7 96·8	96.5 95.1 96.9	94·8 95·5 96·6	95·5 94·2 95·6	126·6 123·7 127·6	127·0 126·1 128·3	121.8 119.1 120.2	132·1 128·3 132·3	114·7 114·9 118·7	132.7 134.9 140.3	120·5 120·3 123·2	123·5 123·5 126·2	127 · 1 123 · 6 126 · 3
October Novembe Decembe	97 · 5 98 · 2 99 · 4	97 · 9 98 · 7 98 · 4	97 · 3 98 · 0 99 · 3	96·7 98·2 98·2	129-3 130-6 129-0	131.6 134.3 133.0	119·6 120·8 123·0	133·0 130·6 127·2	118·6 119·5 123·2	137·9 124·0 123·8	125·6 127·7 125·1	126-8 129-7 128-0	125-8 127-0 122-3
1970 Janua <b>ry</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	131.6	133-3	128.5	128.5	127.2	126-1	126.4	130-8	127-2
Ali porta services Ali portanto dollari ver lange skille lange skille fange skille fange skille	tiv zlacen-va ener energiner vereginer veregi	rhars V-603 N-603 N-604	178-5 177-2 177-2 174-8 174-8 173-7 173-7 173-7 173-7	190-3 167-4 163-4 163-4 163-4 163-4 163-4 163-2	Miscel- laneous services‡	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Con- struc- tion	Mining and quarry- ing	Agri- culture*	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Timber, Iurni- ture, atc
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January February	101.7	101.9	101-2	101.2	100·0 103·3	100·0 102·0	100·0 99·8	105-8	100.0	102.1	100.7	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3	102.9 101.3 103.6 102.6 108.0
January February March April May	101-7 103-1 103-8 104-9	101.9 102.9 104.9 105.7	101 · 2 103 · 0 103 · 8 104 · 7	101 · 2 102 · 9 104 · 0 104 · 9	100 · 0 103 · 3 105 · 4 105 · 7 108 · 9	100·0 102·0 102·1 104·4 107·0	100 · 0 99 · 8 100 · 3 103 · 9 103 · 9	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3	100-0 96-4 100-1 99-1	102·1 105·9 111·2 111·8	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3	102-9 101-3 103-6 102-6 108-0 111-0 109-9 111-7
January February March April May June July August	101.7 103.1 103.8 104.9 106.3 107.0 108.9	101-9 102-9 105-7 108-7 108-1 108-3	101 · 2 103 · 0 103 · 8 104 · 7 106 · 5 107 · 6 109 · 5	101 · 2 102 · 9 104 · 0 104 · 9 108 · 0 108 · 3 108 · 1	100 · 0 103 · 3 105 · 4 105 · 7 108 · 9 106 · 5 105 · 2 105 · 7	100-0 102-0 102-1 104-4 107-0 109-9 106-6 109-7	100-0 99-8 100-3 103-9 103-9 106-2 106-8 108-2	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9	100.0 96.4 100.1 99.1 102.3 97.9 100.4	102·1 105·9 111·2 111·8 115·4 111·3 115·6	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3 104-6 107-9	102-9 101-3 103-6 102-6 108-0 111-0 109-9
January February March April May June July August Septembe October Novembe	101.7 103.1 103.8 104.9 106.3 107.0 108.9 109.5 110.8 112.0	101.9 102.9 105.7 108.7 108.1 108.3 109.7 111.2 112.7	101-2 103-0 103-8 104-7 106-5 107-6 109-5 109-9 111-3 112-7	101-2 102-9 104-9 108-3 108-3 108-1 108-9 110-7 113-1	100 · 0 103 · 3 105 · 4 105 · 7 108 · 9 106 · 5 105 · 2 105 · 2 105 · 2 110 · 2 112 · 3 112 · 7	100·0 102·0 102·1 104·4 107·0 109·9 106·6 109·7 110·8 113·3 114·7	100-0 99-8 100-3 103-9 103-9 106-2 106-2 106-8 108-2 107-7 108-1 108-3	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9 114-5 114-9 113-9	100-0 96-4 100-1 99-1 102-3 97-9 100-4 101-3 101-2 101-6	102.1 105.9 111.2 111.8 115.4 115.6 119.3 113.0 111.1	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0 109-2 110-7 113-1	100.3 102.4 103.1 103.3 106.3 104.6 107.9 110.2 111.2 113.0	102.9 101.3 103.6 102.6 108.0 111.0 109.9 111.7 111.3 113.4
January February March April May June July August Septembe October Novembe Decembe 1971 January February	101-7 103-1 103-8 104-9 106-3 107-0 108-9 109-5 110-8 112-0 112-9 114-1 114-7	101-9 102-9 104-9 105-7 108-7 108-1 108-3 109-7 111-2 112-7 111-9 114-2 114-9	101-2 103-0 103-8 104-7 106-5 109-5 109-5 109-9 111-3 112-7 113-2 114-4 115-2	101-2 102-9 104-0 104-9 108-0 108-3 108-1 108-9 110-7 113-1 112-2 114-4 115-1	100 · 0 103 · 3 105 · 4 105 · 7 108 · 9 106 · 5 105 · 2 105 · 2 110 · 2 112 · 3 112 · 7 113 · 8 114 · 7	100·0 102·0 102·1 104·4 107·0 109·9 106·6 109·7 110·8 113·3 114·7 114·7 116·7 115·5	100-0 99-8 100-3 103-9 103-9 106-2 106-2 106-2 106-2 107-7 108-1 108-3 109-1 109-1	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9 114-5 114-9 113-9 108-1 112-5 115-3	100.0 96.4 100.1 99.1 102.3 97.9 100.4 101.3 101.2 101.6 111.8 113.3 112.9	102-1 105-9 111-2 111-8 115-4 115-4 115-3 115-6 119-3 113-0 111-1 109-9 112-7 116-9	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0 109-2 110-7 113-1 112-3	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3 104-6 107-9 110-2 111-2 111-2 111-9 112-0 111-6	102.9 101.3 103.6 102.6 108.0 111.0 109.9 111.7 111.3 113.4 109.1
January February March April May June July August Septembe October Novembe December 1971 January February March April May	101-7 103-1 103-8 104-9 106-3 107-0 108-9 109-5 110-8 112-0 112-9 114-1 114-7 114-5 116-0 117-8	101-9 102-9 104-9 105-7 108-7 108-1 108-3 109-7 111-2 112-7 111-9 114-2 114-9 116-5 117-2 118-5	101-2 103-0 103-8 104-7 106-5 109-5 109-9 111-3 112-7 113-2 114-4 115-2 114-5 116-3	101-2 102-9 104-0 104-9 108-3 108-1 108-9 110-7 113-1 112-2 114-4 115-1 115-9 116-5 118-6	100.0 103.3 105.4 105.7 108.9 106.5 105.2 105.7 110.2 112.3 112.7 113.8 114.7 114.7 114.7 116.7	100·0 102·0 102·1 104·4 107·0 109·9 106·6 109·7 110·8 113·3 114·7 114·7 114·7 116·7 115·5 116·1 119·0 118·1	100.0 99.8 100.3 103.9 103.9 106.2 106.8 108.2 107.7 108.1 108.3 109.1 109.6 123.5 123.8 119.9	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9 114-5 114-5 114-9 108-1 112-5 115-3 117-9 118-2 119-3	100.0 96.4 100.1 99.1 99.1 102.3 97.9 100.4 101.3 101.2 101.6 111.8 113.3 112.9 114.5 113.7 113.5	102-1 105-9 111-2 111-8 115-4 115-6 119-3 113-0 111-1 109-9 121-3 122-0 122-6	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0 109-2 110-7 113-1 112-3 114-4 115-6 116-5 117-9 120-3	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3 104-6 107-9 110-2 111-2 111-9 111-9 111-6 114-1 114-8 113-4	102-9 101-3 103-6 108-0 111-0 109-9 111-3 113-4 109-1 115-8 114-5 117-0 120-0 121-7 123-9 120-1 124-2
January February March April May June July Septembe October Novembe Decembe I971 January February March April May June July August	101-7 103-1 103-8 104-9 106-3 107-0 108-9 109-5 110-8 112-0 112-9 114-1 114-7 114-5 116-0 117-8 117-9 119-6 120-8	101-9 102-9 104-9 105-7 108-7 108-1 108-3 109-7 111-2 114-2 114-9 114-5 114-5 114-5 114-5 114-5 118-5 120-5 120-8 120-1	101-2 103-0 103-8 104-7 106-5 109-5 109-5 109-9 111-3 112-7 113-2 114-4 115-2 114-5 116-3 118-4 118-2 119-6 120-9	101-2 102-9 104-0 104-9 108-0 108-3 108-1 108-9 110-7 113-1 112-2 114-4 115-1 115-9 116-5 118-6 119-8 120-3 119-4	100.0 103.3 105.4 105.7 108.9 106.5 105.2 105.7 110.2 112.3 112.7 113.8 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.9 121.0 119.6	100.0 102.0 102.1 104.4 107.0 109.9 106.6 109.7 110.8 113.3 114.7 114.7 114.7 115.5 116.1 119.0 118.1 1121.3 122.5 123.5	100-0 99-8 100-3 103-9 103-9 106-2 106-2 106-8 108-2 107-7 108-1 108-3 109-1 109-1 109-6 123-5 123-8 119-9 122-2 126-4 125-0	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9 114-5 114-9 113-9 108-1 112-5 115-3 117-9 118-2 119-3 124-5 122-9 120-4	100.0 96.4 100.1 199.1 102.3 97.9 100.4 101.3 101.2 101.6 111.8 113.3 112.9 114.5 113.5 114.5 113.5 114.5	102-1 105-9 111-2 111-8 115-4 111-3 115-6 119-3 113-0 111-1 109-9 112-7 116-9 121-3 125-0 122-6 125-8 125-8	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0 109-2 110-7 113-1 112-3 114-4 115-6 116-5 117-9 120-3 120-1 118-4 118-3	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3 104-6 107-9 110-2 111-2 113-0 111-9 112-0 111-6 114-1 114-8 113-4 113-8 115-5 117-3	102-9 101-3 103-6 108-0 111-0 109-9 111-7 111-3 113-4 109-1 115-8 114-5 117-0 120-0 121-7 123-9 120-1
January February March April May June July August Septembe October Novembe Decembe I971 January February March April May June July August Septembe October Novembe December October Novembe	101-7 103-1 103-8 104-9 106-3 107-0 108-9 109-5 109-5 110-8 112-0 112-9 114-1 114-7 114-5 116-0 117-8 117-9 119-6 120-8 121-5 122-3 123-3 123-3	101-9 102-9 104-9 105-7 108-7 108-7 108-1 108-3 109-7 111-2 112-7 111-9 114-2 114-9 114-5 114-5 114-5 114-5 114-5 120-5 120-8 120-1 121-7 122-7 122-9 122-3 124-3	101-2 103-0 103-8 104-7 106-5 107-6 109-5 109-9 111-3 112-7 113-2 114-4 115-2 114-5 116-3 118-4 118-2 119-6 120-9 121-8 122-6 123-4 125-2 11	101-2 102-9 104-0 104-9 108-0 108-3 108-1 108-7 113-1 112-2 114-4 115-1 115-9 116-5 118-6 119-8 120-3 119-4 120-6 121-9 122-9 122-3	100.0 103.3 105.4 105.7 108.9 106.5 105.7 110.2 112.3 112.7 113.8 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 115.4 118.4 118.9 121.0 119.6 120.7 121.9 124.3	100.0 102.0 102.1 104.4 107.0 109.9 106.6 109.7 110.8 113.3 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 115.5 116.1 119.0 118.1 121.3 122.5 123.5 124.9 125.6 125.8	100.0 99.8 100.3 103.9 103.9 106.2 106.2 108.2 107.7 108.1 108.3 109.1 109.6 123.5 123.8 119.9 122.2 126.4 125.0 124.4 126.1 126.9	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9 114-5 114-9 113-9 108-1 112-5 115-3 117-9 118-2 119-3 124-5 122-9 120-4 124-5 125-4 123-6	100.0 96.4 100.1 99.1 102.3 97.9 100.4 101.3 101.2 101.6 111.8 113.5 114.5 113.5 114.5 113.5 114.5 112.1 113.9 115.2	102-1 105-9 111-2 111-8 115-4 115-4 119-3 113-0 111-1 109-9 111-1 109-9 121-3 125-0 125-8 125-8 125-8 125-8 126-5 133-7 138-6 131-8 127-0	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0 109-2 110-7 113-1 112-3 114-4 115-6 116-5 117-9 120-3 120-1 118-4 118-3 119-9 121-7 121-7	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3 104-6 107-9 110-2 111-2 113-0 111-9 112-0 111-6 114-1 114-8 113-4 113-8 115-5 117-3 119-1 119-7 122-0	102-9 101-3 103-6 108-0 111-0 109-9 111-7 111-3 113-4 109-1 115-8 114-5 117-0 120-0 121-7 123-6 123-9 120-1 124-2 126-1 126-2
January February March April May June July August Septembe Decembe I971 January February March April May June July August Septembe October Novembe Decembel I972 January February	101-7 103-1 103-8 104-9 106-3 107-0 108-9 109-5 110-8 112-0 112-9 114-1 114-7 114-5 116-0 117-8 117-8 117-9 119-6 120-8 121-5 122-3 123-3	101-9 102-9 104-9 105-7 108-7 108-7 108-1 108-3 109-7 111-2 112-7 111-9 114-2 114-9 116-5 117-2 118-5 120-5 120-8 120-1 121-7 122-9 122-3	101-2 103-0 103-8 104-7 106-5 109-5 109-5 109-9 111-3 112-7 113-2 114-4 115-2 114-5 114-5 116-3 118-4 118-2 119-6 120-9 121-8 122-6 123-4	101-2 102-9 104-0 104-9 108-0 108-3 108-1 108-9 110-7 113-1 112-2 114-4 115-1 115-9 116-5 118-6 119-8 120-3 119-4 120-6 121-9 122-9 122-3	100.0 103.3 105.4 105.7 108.9 106.5 105.7 110.2 112.3 112.7 113.8 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 115.4 118.4 118.9 121.0 119.6 120.7 121.9 124.3 123.1 127.2	100.0 102.0 102.1 104.4 107.0 109.9 106.6 109.7 110.8 113.3 114.7 114.7 114.7 114.7 116.7 115.5 116.1 119.0 118.1 121.3 122.5 124.9 125.6 125.8 125.1 125.5 125.5	100.0 99.8 100.3 103.9 103.9 106.2 106.2 108.2 107.7 108.1 108.3 109.1 109.6 123.5 123.8 119.9 122.2 126.4 125.0 124.4 126.1 126.5 126.5	105-8 104-8 109-6 109-3 113-4 112-1 109-9 114-5 114-9 113-9 108-1 112-5 115-3 117-9 118-2 119-3 124-5 122-9 120-4 124-5 125-4 123-6 123-7 122-3	100.0 96.4 100.1 99.1 102.3 97.9 100.4 101.3 101.2 101.6 111.8 113.3 112.9 114.5 113.5 114.5 113.5 114.5 112.1 113.9 115.2 116.2 105.6 106.0	102-1 105-9 111-2 111-8 115-4 115-4 119-3 113-0 111-1 109-9 111-1 109-9 111-1 109-9 121-3 125-0 122-6 125-8 126-5 133-7 138-6 131-8 127-0 122-6 123-5	100-7 101-3 104-4 103-4 109-1 107-3 108-0 109-2 110-7 113-1 112-3 114-4 115-6 116-5 117-9 120-3 120-1 118-4 118-3 119-9 121-7 121-7 121-9 123-8 124-8	100-3 102-4 103-1 103-3 106-3 104-6 107-9 110-2 111-2 111-2 113-0 111-6 114-1 114-8 113-4 113-8 113-5 117-3 119-1 119-7 122-0 119-7	102-9 101-3 103-6 108-0 111-0 109-9 111-7 111-3 113-4 109-1 115-8 114-5 117-0 120-0 121-7 123-6 123-9 120-1 124-2 126-1 126-2 122-4 130-1

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

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

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

### EARNINGS

by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees. Note (2): The seasonally adjusted figures have been recalculated to take account of the data for 1971, and are now based on the data for 1963 to 1971.

### EARNINGS

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

dustry Grou	ıp	Average	weekly ear	nings inclu	ding overti	me premiu	m	Average	hourly ear	nings exclu	iding overt	ime premi	um
IC (1968)		January 1971	June 1971	January 1972	January 1972	June 1972	June 1972	January 1971	June   1971	January 1972	January 1972	June 1972	June 1972
NGINEERIM	٩G*			6298 mm									
imeworkers			167.6		£	187.4	£ 36·53		185-2	1.551.0	P	209.4	P 81.50
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		=	173.9	Ξ	=	197·3 190·8	34·10 26·72	Ξ	190-0 183-4	=	=	218·8 211·6	74.67 57.83
All timework ayment-by-res		-	171.7			193.4	34·59 36·53	-	188.4			215·3 203·5	76·42 86·88
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers		=	165·8 161·5 159·6	-	=	182.0 177.3 178.4	32.98 26.53	Ξ	177.0	Ξ	E	193·5 199·0	77.08
	by-result workers kers		163·6 166·5	-	=	179·7 184·7	34·45 36·53	=	179·7 183·1	=	2.92	198·8 205·7	81·11 83·81
II semi-skilled II labourers II workers co	workers	Ē	167·1 168·0 167·5	=	=	186-6 188-0 186-5	33·56 26·68 34·53	=	182·3 182·1 183·9	Ξ	Ξ	204·5 208·8 206·8	75-83 58-03 78-48
HIPBUILDI	NG AND SHIP	REPAIRING											
imeworkers		177.6	191.0	198.3	£ 33.65	212.9	£ 36·14	197.1	211.2	220.0	P 72.33	231.7	P 76.17
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timework		177-6 183-4 185-1 185-0	200·6 196·0 199·4	209·4 214·2 209·3	29·18 28·51 31·75	212·9 215·4 213·6 220·3	30·02 28·44 33·41	190.5 206.3 203.6	205·1 211·5 217·6	215·7 225·7 228·6	57.96 55.58 66.10	229·0 236·7 241·1	61.54 58.29 69.72
ayment-by-res Skilled	ult workers	176·5 177·2	190·3 187·4	190·3 192·4	34·96 29·10	205·2 208·3	37·70 31·50	184·0 185·3	201·1 205·2	206·4 218·1	79·21 63·25	216·8 226·1	83·2 65·58
Semi-skilled Labourers	by-result workers	163·3 174·8	163·4 187·0	172.7	27.12	189·2 204·9	29·71 35·47	163·4 181·7	181·3 199·4	195-9 207-4	56-25 73-04	204·2 217·7	58·63 76·66
Il skilled wor	kers	175·7 178·4	189·5 194·7	191-0 200-9	34·60 29·13	205·7 213·5	37·26 30·96	184·8 185·8	201·3 204·0	206·8 215·4	77·30 61·30	217·4 225·3	81.24
II labourers II workers co		173·1 176·4	176·6 189·2	188-8 193-6	27·58 32·51	200·4 207·4	29·27 34·83	179-8 185-8	194-0 202-8	208·6 210·9	55·97 70·91	218·0 221·6	58·51 74·52
HEMICAL	MANUFACTUR	E‡	1	5387 m	£	Internetal	£		1	1	P	1	p
imeworkers General wor	kers	175-4	194.5	197.3	33.45	206.9	35·07 37·56	204·1 193·7	222·9 215·0	237·2 224·0	78·79 84·33	243·0 228·4	80·7
Craftsmen All timeworl		170·4 174·2	192·6 194·2	187·9 195·2	35·36 33·93	199·6 205·4	35.71	202.2	213.0	234.8	80.12	240.5	82.07
ayment-by-res General wor Craftsmen		171.7	181·8 172·6	188·2 174·8	33·47 34·94	192·5 185·1	34·24 36·99	180·0 174·7	193·5 185·0	204·4 192·6	78·42 82·29	205·0 199·4	78.63 85.2 80.3
All payment- Il general wo	-by-result workers rkers	171·2 173·0	180·1 190·0	185·2 193·4	33.85 33.45 35.27	191·2 201·9 194·2	34.95 34.92 37.46	179·1 193·3 184·7	191.6 210.0 204.6	201.8 223.6 211.0	79.50 78.81 83.93	203·9 227·9 215·9	80.34
All craftsmen All workers co	vered	168·0 172·1	186·0 189·2	182·8 191·0	33.91	200.4	35.58	191.3	208.5	220.6	80.07	225.3	81.76
standard Indu	ies covered compu- strial Classification 361; 363–369; 370- 276–278	1 1968:			dings of the			-#11 102 4 -#11 119-3 -611 119-3 -801 119-3	2 (101 101) 2 2 (101 101) 7 3 (101 111 10 2 (101 111 10) 7	0.61110-2	7 0111 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 3		
And Ivel													

### WAGE RATES AND HOURS Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: manual workers: United Kingdom

	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MAL WO	RKING HO	URS*	1.	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers
A UNI JE YRAUMA	u									L	IANUARY 3	1, 1956 - 10
Il industries and servi	ces	1	1	1	(44.4)	(45 · 2)	(44.7)	(44.6)				
960       961       963       964       965       966       967       968       969       970	119.7 124.6 129.1 133.6 139.8 145.7 152.2 157.9 168.6 177.6 195.2 219.1	120.8 125.3 130.3 135.7 142.6 149.4 157.4 163.5 173.1 180.9 197.1 227.4	123 · 2 130 · 3 135 · 6 141 · 0 147 · 6 155 · 1 164 · 1 170 · 3 181 · 5 193 · 2 221 · 2 256 · 1	120.0 125.0 129.6 134.3 140.6 146.7 153.5 159.3 169.9 178.8 196.7 222.1	(44 · 4) 97 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 92 · 8 91 · 1 90 · 9 90 · 7 90 · 6 90 · 4 90 · 2	98.3 95.8 95.1 95.0 94.8 93.1 91.2 91.0 90.7 90.5 90.2 90.0	98.1 95.9 95.1 94.5 94.5 91.1 90.9 90.7 90.6 90.3 90.0	98.0 95.9 95.1 95.0 94.6 92.9 91.1 90.9 90.7 90.6 90.4 90.1	122·3 129·8 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0 215·9 242·9	122.8 130.7 137.0 142.8 150.4 160.5 172.6 179.7 190.8 199.9 218.5 252.5	125.6 135.9 142.5 148.4 156.1 167.5 180.1 187.4 200.1 213.3 244.9 284.4	122.5 130.3 136.2 141.3 148.6 157.9 168.5 175.3 187.3 187.3 197.4 217.7 246.4
972 January February March	235·3 235·6 236·3	245·2 245·4 247·1	280·3 281·2 282·2	238·9 239·3 240·1	90 · 2 90 · 1 90 · 1	90·0 90·0 89·8	90·0 90·0 89·9	90 · 1 90 · 1 90 · 0	261 · 0 261 · 4 262 · 3	272·4 272·6 275·2	311·4 312·4 314·1	265 · 2 265 · 6 266 · 9
April May June	237 · 6 240 · 0 244 · 1	250·0 254·5 256·7	284·3 288·0 290·8	241 · 7 244 · 5 248 · 2	90 · 1 90 · 1 90 · 1	89·8 89·8 89·8	89·8 89·8 89·8	90.0 90.0 90.0	263 · 8 266 · 5 271 · 1	278 · 4 283 · 5 285 · 9	316·5 320·6 323·8	268.6 271.7 275.9
July	244.9	258.8	292.2	249.3	90·1 (40·0)	89·8 (40·6)	89·8 (40·2)	90·0 (40·1)	271.9	288.3	325.3	277 • 0
lanufacturing industri	es											
960         961           962         Averages of           964         Averages of           964         monthly index           966         numbers           967         968           969         970           971         J	119-1 123-9 127-4 131-0 137-0 141-9 148-1 154-0 165-8 175-3 192-1 213-9	120-0 124-3 129-0 133-6 141-0 147-5 156-1 162-1 173-3 180-4 197-7 230-2	122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5 167-6 179-0 191-6 127-2 263-4	119-4 124-2 128-0 131-8 138-0 143-3 150-1 156-0 167-7 176-9 194-6 218-9	(44.1) 97.1 95.6 95.2 95.1 94.9 91.4 91.0 90.8 90.7 90.6 90.6	(44·5) 97·8 95·2 94·9 94·8 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·7 90·3 90·1 90·0 90·0	(44-3) 97-5 95-4 95-0 94-9 94-6 92-7 91-2 90-8 90-5 90-4 90-3 90-3	(44 · 2) 97 · 3 95 · 4 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 8 92 · 7 91 · 3 90 · 9 90 · 6 90 · 5 90 · 4 90 · 4	122.8 129.6 133.8 137.7 144.4 153.0 162.2 169.2 182.7 193.3 212.0 236.2	122-7 130-6 136-0 141-0 149-1 159-1 171-2 178-8 191-9 200-2 219-6 255-8	125.9 135.7 141.1 145.6 152.9 164.4 177.1 184.6 197.7 212.0 251.5 291.6	122-8 130-1 134-6 138-6 145-6 154-5 164-4 171-6 185-0 195-5 215-2 242-1
172 January February March	228·0 228·3 229·2	246·2 246·4 249·2	282.9 283.3 285.3	233 · 5 233 · 8 235 · 1	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	251 · 8 252 · 1 253 · 2	273 · 5 273 · 7 276 · 9	313·2 313·7 316·0	258·4 258·7 260·1
April May June	231.0 234.3 237.9	251 · 1 257 · 8 259 · 7	287·8 293·3 296·2	236·9 241·0 244·2	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	255 · 1 258 · 8 262 · 8	278.9 286.4 288.5	318·7 324·7 328·0	262·1 266·6 270·2
July	238.8	261.2	297.5	245.2	90·5 (40·0)	90·0 (40·0)	90·3 (40·0)	90·4 (40·0)	263.7	290.2‡	329.4	271.3
142	61 81 81		122 250	122.251	293		16.2.23	edit (Ma	-		JULY 3	81, 1972=1
All industries and serv 972 July	ices	1 100.0	1 100-0	1 100.0	I 100·0	1 100.0	1 100.0	100.0	100.0	1 100.0	100.0	1 100.0
August September	103·6 107·1	102·7 103·7	103·3 107·0	103·5 106·6	(40 · 1) 100 · 0 100 · 0	(40·3) 99·9‡ 99·8	(40·3) 100·0 99·9	(40 · 2) 100 · 0 99 · 9	103·7 107·1	102·8 103·9	103·3 107·1	103·5‡ 106·6
lanufacturing industri	ies											
972 July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100·0 (39·9)	100·0 (40·0)	100·0 (40·0)	100 · 0 (40 · 0)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
August September	107·0 107·4	105·4 106·0	106·2 106·7	106·7 107·2	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100.0 100.0	107·0 107·4	105·4 106·0	106·2 106·7	106·7 107·2

of this GAZETTE. The two series may be linked to obtain a measure on a broad basis of movements over time by multiplying an index number in the new series by the corresponding index for July 1972 (January 1956=100), and dividing by 100 to derive an approximate index number in the old series. (2) These indices are based on minimum entitlements (*namely* basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wage regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and services for which changes are taken into account, and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, January 1960 and in page 796 of the September 1972 issue.

hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time, variations in output etc. (4) The figures relate to the end of the month. (5) Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number. (6) Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly. \* Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base and closing dates of the old series (January 31, 1956 and July 31, 1972) and at the base date of the new series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets. \* In general males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age ‡ The figures on page 857 of the September issue should have read 290.2, 99.9 and 103.5, respectively.

### WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

ABLE 131		1			1				TEL BALAN
	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
ALLEY TO YRAUMAL				1	1	1	1	JANUAF	RY 31, 1956-100
asic weekly rates of wages 963 ]	(1 138	1 135	138	1 131	130	1 128	1 001 131 1 0	1 135	138
964 965 966 Averages of 967 Fronthly index 968 numbers 969 970 971	143 152 158 163 173 185 198 226	139 145 152 156 163 172 191 229	144 150 156 161 169 177 197 224	139 144 149 152 158 166 198 253	136 140 147 155 170 181 196 213	133 139 145 148 152 156 181 212	135 142 148 150 157 164 180 210	144 151 157 161 167 171 181 218	138 146 155 161 165 172 182 210 241
972 January February March	245 247 247	280 281 281	241 241 241	268 268 268	228 228 228	222 222 222	221 221 221	237 237 245	250 250 257
April May June	247 247 247 247	282 282 282	242 247 250	269 279 296	228 230 234	222 242 242 242	221 221 221	245 246 246	268 271 271
July	247	282	251	296	235	244	244	246	272
Normal weekly hours* 963 965 966 Averages of 967 Fmonthly index 968 numbers 969 970 971	(47 · 5) 97 · 5 95 · 5 95 · 5 93 · 4 93 · 4 93 · 3 93 · 0 91 · 3 89 · 1	(39·1) 96·6 95·0 94·1 94·0 93·8 93·7 93·7 93·7 93·1 92·3	(45.0) 94.1 93.0 91.1 89.3 89.2 89.2 89.2 89.2 89.1 89.1	(43.6) 95.9 95.9 93.1 91.8 91.8 91.8 91.8 91.8 91.8 91.8	(44.0) 95.4 95.3 92.4 91.3 91.1 90.9 90.9 90.9 90.9	(45.0) 94.6 94.5 93.8 92.2 91.4 90.0 89.2 88.9 88.9	(45.0) 95.6 95.0 93.3 92.4 91.0 89.9 89.4 88.9 88.9	(44 · 2) 95 · 3 95 · 3 93 · 6 91 · 2 90 · 5 90 · 5 90 · 5 90 · 5	(44.7) 95.3 95.3 94.7 92.9 91.5 91.0 90.6 90.6 90.6
972 January February March	89·1 88·8 88·8	92·3 92·3 92·3	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	91.7 91.7 91.7	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
April May June	89-8 88-8 88-8	92·3 92·3 92·3	89-1 89-1 89-1	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9	88.9 88.9 88.9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
July	88·8 (42·2)	92·3 (36·1)	89·1 (40·0)	91.7 (40.0)	90·9 (40·0)	88·9 (40·0)	88·9 (40·0)	90·5 (40·0)	90·6 (40·5)
asic hourly rates of wages					11111		107		1 145
963 964 965 966 Averages of 968 numbers 968 numbers 970 971	[     [     [     142     150     159     170     174     186     199     217     253     ]	40  47  55  61  66  74  84 205 248	147 155 165 174 181 199 221 252	137 145 154 163 165 172 181 215 276	136 142 151 161 170 187 200 216 235	135 141 148 157 162 169 175 203 238	137 142 152 161 165 175 183 202 236	142 152 161 172 178 184 189 200 241	154 163 174 181 189 200 232 266
972 January February March	274 279 279	304 305 305	271 271 271	293 293 293	251 251 251	250 250 250	248 248 248	262 262 271	275 275 283
April May June	279 279 279 279	306 306 306	271 278 281	294 304 322	251 253 258	250 272 272	248 248 248	271 272 272	296 299 299 300
July	279	306	282	322	259	274	274	272	
									ILY 31, 1972=1
asic weekly rates of wage 72 July August September	s   100   100   100	100   100   100	100   101   103	100   100   100	100   112   112	100   100   101	100 100 100	100 100 101	100 100 101
lormal weekly hours*	nuist avecado to tan	not tate accor	The statistics of	(D) 100 0	1 100.0	100.0	100-0	1 100.0	1 100.0
972 July August September	100·0 (42·2) 100·0 100·0	100·0 (36·0) 100·0 100·0	100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0	100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0	100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0	(40 · 0) (40 · 0) 100 · 0 100 · 0	(40·0) (00·0 100·0 100·0	(40·0) 100·0 100·0	(40 · 1) 100 · 0 100 · 0
sasic hourly rates of wages 972 July August September	s   100   100   100	100   100   100	100   101   103	100 100 100	100   112   112	100   100   101	100 100 100	100 100 101	100 100 101

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

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

### WAGE RATES AND HOURS Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and normal weekly hours: industrial analysis: all manual workers: United Kingdom

		Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper printing and publishing	Timber, <sup>furniture,</sup> atc
UARY 31, 1956=			INDIAN INV	Isonassa Isonassa Isonassa	Produced 20	aluina.	al searce service serv	1 0002 -500	1	Augustica State V
	]	137 143 147	140 148	138	135	132	138	135   142	1 137	138
Averages of monthly index- numbers 1 1 1 1 1	}	147 159 161 172 177 188 207	1756 162 170 179 191 209 242	143 150 158 164 171 179 193 217	144 153 159 164 177 188 212 240	141 156 164 169 175 188 211 236	144 148 154 161 172 176 195 216	142 146 151 155 177 183 195 213	137 143 152 160 162 170 177 198 223	143 149 156 160 171 178 194 235
na di mana di ma	January February March	219 219 219	262 262 262	234 234 234	250 250 252	252 252 252	224 224 224 224	222 222 241	235 239 239	268 268 268
	April May June July	226 226 239 243	262 262 262 262	235 241 241 241	253 256 271 274	252 252 252 252	224 224 225 225	241 241 241 241 241	255 255 256	268 268 268
ormal weekly hou									257	268
Averages of I monthly index numbers	}	(45.9) 96.6 96.5 94.4 92.8 92.7 92.7 92.7 92.0 91.0 90.3	(45 · 1) 93 · 2 93 · 2 93 · 0 88 · 9 88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8	(45.6) 95.5 92.9 91.2 91.1 91.1 91.1 91.1 91.1 91.1	(45.6) 93.4 93.2 92.1 89.4 89.1 88.9 88.8 88.8 88.8	(44 · 2) 95 · 1 93 · 2 90 · 6 90 · 6 90 · 6 90 · 6 90 · 6 90 · 6	(45·1) 93·4 92·5 90·8 89·1 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8 88	(45.0) 94.1 93.9 91.9 89.5 89.1 88.9 88.9 88.9 88.9 88.4	(43·2) 93·2 93·2 93·2 92·0 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7	(44 · 0) 95 · 5 92 · 8 91 · 4 90 · 9 90 · 9 90 · 9 90 · 9 90 · 9
1	January February March	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·9 90·9 89·9	88.8 88.8 88.8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	87·6 87·6 87·6	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	April May June	90·3 90·3 90·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	89·8 89·8 89·8	88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	87·6 87·6 87·6	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
Constantines .	July	90·3 (41·5)	88·8 (40·0)	89·8 (40·9)	88·8 (40·5)	90·6 (40·0)	88·8 (40·0)	87·6 (39·4)	91 · 7 (39 · 6)	<b>90·9</b> (40·0)
hourly rates of wa	Basic	4	1 151	1 145	1 145	1 139	1 147	1 144	1 147	144
Averages of monthly index numbers		148 156 171 174 185 192 206 229	51  59  68  82  92 202 215 236 273	145 150 162 173 180 187 196 212 238	145 154 166 177 184 199 212 239 270	139 149 168 181 187 193 208 233 261	156 163 173 182 194 199 220 243	144 151 159 169 174 199 206 220 242	147 154 163 173 176 185 192 216 243	144 152 161 170 176 188 196 213 258
Langery (General	January February March	242 242 242	295 295 295	257 257 260	281 281 283	279 279 279	252 252 252	253 253 275	256 261 261	294 294 294
	April May June July	251 251 265 269	295 295 295 295	261 268 268 268	285 288 305 309	279 279 279 279 279	252 252 253 253	275 275 275 275	278 278 280	294 294 294
JULY 31, 1972=		8-831 8-831	0-001	1 200		1 2/3	253	275	280	295
weekly rates of wa	Basic	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	100		AND .	8761 0-231	100
lormal weekly ho	August Septemb	100 100 100	100   100   100	100   100   102	100   100   100	100   100   100	100   100   128	100   100   100	100 100 100	100 100 102
er hourly rates of wa	July August Septemb	100·0 (41·3) 99·4 99·4	100·0 (40·0) 100·0 100·0	100 · 0 (40 · 9) 100 · 0 99 · 6	100 · 0 (40 · 6) 100 · 0 100 · 0	100 · 0 (40 · 0) 100 · 0 100 · 0	100 · 0 (40 · 0) 100 · 0 100 · 0	100 · 0 (39 · 3) 100 · 0 100 · 0	100 · 0 (39 · 6) 100 · 0 100 · 0	100 · 0 (40 · 0) 100 · 0 100 · 0
August 18 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -	July August Septemb	100	100 100 100	100 100 102	100 100 100	100   100   100	100   100   128	100   100   100	100   100   100	100 100 102

Notes

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

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

### **RETAIL PRICES** United Kingdom: general\* index of retail prices

		ALL		- martin and a star		FO	OD†				All items	All items
	TT II YBAIM	ITEMS	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Items main the United Primarily from home- produced raw materials	hly manufact Kingdom Primarily from imported raw materials	ured in   All	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	except food	except items of food the prices of which show significan seasonal variation
6 (392)	UARY 17, 1956	1	1.	1 444.00	1	1. St.	1					
Weigh	ts	1,000	350		EFE	1 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 19	191		1		650	1
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages January 16	102.0 105.8 109.0 109.6 110.7 114.5 117.5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1								102.0 106.3 110.0 110.4 112.5 117.5	A STATE
JAN	UARY 16, 1962	= 100	1.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Carlos	1 MLS <sup>PRI</sup>	Segural P	1 CEC	224				
Weigh	ts 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63.0-65.3 62.0-63.8 55.8-57.7 52.1-53.8 53.2-54.5 53.9-54.9	253 • 7-256 • 0 255 • 2-257 • 0 256 • 3-258 • 2 257 • 2-258 • 9 243 • 5-244 • 8 238 • 1-239 • 1	45.0-46.3 45.8-46.9 45.3-46.5 47.3-48.4 45.3-46.1 43.0-43.6	81 • 4 - 82 • 4 84 • 0 - 84 • 7 82 • 4 - 83 • 1 78 • 2 - 78 • 8 74 • 3 - 74 • 8 75 • 7 - 76 • 1	26.4-128.7  29.8-131.6  27.7-129.6  25.5-127.2  19.6-120.9  18.7-119.7	50.7 50.4 51.7 55.2 53.9 51.9	76.6 75.0 76.9 76.5 70.0 67.5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711	934.7-937. 936.2-938. 942.3-944. 946.2-947. 945.5-946. 945.1-946.
	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255 250 251	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·5 41·7-43·2 39·5-41·4 (provisional)	215.0-216.6 208.5-210.0 207.5-209.0 206.8-208.3 209.6-211.5 (provisional)	39.6-40.7 38.8-39.9 38.5-39.5 41.0-42.0 39.9-41.1 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·6-65·1 63·8-64·3 61·7-62·3 (provisional)	104.0-105.6 103.1-104.6 103.1-104.6 104.8-106.3 101.6-103.4 (provisional)	53 · 4 51 · 4 48 · 7 47 · 5 50 · 3	57.6 54.0 55.7 54.5 57.7	737 746 745 750 749	952 · 0-953 · 954 · 5-956 · 952 · 5-954 · 956 · 8-958 · 958 · 9-960 · (provisiona
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	Monthly averages	101 · 6 103 · 6 107 · 0 112 · 1 116 · 5 119 · 4 125 · 0 131 · 8 140 · 2 153 · 4	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6 118-5 123-2 131-0 140-1 155-6	103 · 2 106 · 3 99 · 2 106 · 0 114 · 8 119 · 8 121 · 7 136 · 2 142 · 5 155 · 4	102 · 1 104 · 4 110 · 0 113 · 1 116 · 0 118 · 4 123 · 8 130 · 1 139 · 9 156 · 0	102.0 103.0 106.5 109.3 112.0 114.6 118.9 126.0 136.2 150.7	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 143·4 156·2	103 · 4 106 · 3 110 · 2 113 · 0 115 · 1 118 · 3 123 · 5 130 · 5 140 · 8 154 · 3	101.0 101.7 110.1 115.2 119.4 121.2 130.2 136.8 145.6 167.3	100-5 103-2 109-3 111-7 114-7 116-5 119-0 123-8 133-3 149-8	101 · 2 103 · 1 106 · 6 112 · 3 116 · 9 119 · 8 125 · 7 132 · 2 140 · 3 152 · 8	101 · 5 103 · 5 107 · 5 112 · 5 116 · 7 119 · 5 125 · 2 131 · 7 140 · 2 153 · 5
963	January 15	102.7	103.8	102.2	104.2	102.7	107.3	105.7	103.4	102.3	102.2	102.7
964	January 14	104.7	105-4	98.4	107 · 1	105.0	111.2	108.9	103.6	106.5	104.3	105 · 1
965 966	January 12 January 18	109·5 114·3	110.3	99·9 109·7	112.9	108·9 109·8	114·8 115·3	112.6	113.9	112.5	109.2	110·2 114·6
967	January 17	118.5	117.6	118.5	113.9	113-9	113.3	113·3 117·6	117.3	112·3 116·5	114·8 119·0	114.0
968	January 16	121.6	121 • 1	121.0	121.3	115.9	120.9	119.2	128-2	119.3	121.9	121.7
969	January 14	129 · 1	126 · 1	124.6	126.7	121.7	129.6	126.7	133-4	121 · 1	130-2	129.3
970 971	January 20 April 20	135.5	134.7	136-8	134-5	130.6	137.6	135-1	140.6	128.2	135-8	135-5
	May 18 June 22	152·2 153·2 154·3	153·7 156·3 158·5	161-3 166-2 172-8	152·5 154·6 156·0	149·7 149·9 150·1	154·5 155·6 156·5	152.8 153.6 154.2	164·2 165·6 166·7	142·2 147·2 150·4	151-8 152-3 152-9	151.9 152.8 153.6
	July 20 August 17 September 21	155·2 155·3 155·5	158·5 158·0 157·6	159·0 155·0 147·2	158·7 159·0 160·1	151 · 5 151 · 8 151 · 4	157 · 6 158 · 1 158 · 4	155 · 5 155 · 9 155 · 9	173·9 173·8 175·2	151 · 9 152 · 5 155 · 4	154·1 154·8 154·8	155 · 1 155 · 5 155 · 9
ier.	October 19 November 16 December 14	156·4 157·3 158·1	158.0 160.1 162.8	145.5 153.0 161.9	160·9 162·0 163·3	152.8 155.0 155.8	158·2 158·4 160·5	156·4 157·4 158·9	174·9 174·7 175·2	157·6 159·7 161·5	156-0 156-5 156-6	157·0 157·6 158·0
972	January 18 February 22 March 21	159.0 159.8 160.3	163·9 165·1 166·0	158+5 160+0 167+0	165·4 166·5 166·2	158-8 159-5 159-9	163·2 164·6 162·8	161.8 162.9 161.9	176 · 1 176 · 6 177 · 5	163 · 1 164 · 5 164 · 6	157·4 158·1 158·5	159·1 159·8 160·2
	April 18 May 16 June 20	161 · 8 162 · 6 163 · 7	164·6 166·3 169·2	163 · 7 170 · 5 174 · 7	165-2 165-9 168-5	160·9 161·2 162·3	163 · 1 164 · 2 164 · 7	162·6 163·3 164·1	170.9 171.8 178.2	165-0 165-5 168-4	160-9 161-4 161-9	161-8 162-3 163-3
	July 18 August 22 September 19	164·2 165·5 166·4	169·2 172·3 172·4	171.5 178.4 174.0	169 · 1 171 · 5 172 · 5	164·0 166·3 167·2	166 · 4 166 · 8 167 · 4	165-8 167-0 167-7	178·4 186·9 187·8	167·3 166·8 168·4	162.6 163.4 164.5	164·0 165·1 166·2

### TABLE 132 (continued) Goods and services mainly produced by national-ised industries Fuel and light Du hoi goo Alcoholic Tobacco Housing drink 80 87 55 71 101 · 3 104 · 3 105 · 8 100 · 0 98 · 2 102 · 5 103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7 102-8 110-1 121-7 127-8 131-7 137-6 101 · 3 107 · 9 113 · 3 114 · 5 117 · 3 124 · 7 108.2 123.6 140.6 130.6 97 98 100 98 99 97 98 64 79 77 74 76 77 72 68 102 104 107 109 113 118 123 62 63 66 65 64 62 64 63 65 67 67 65 121 118 119 119 121 62 61 61 60 60 95 93 92 91 92 63 66 68 64 59 53 65 66 101.7 106.1 110.2 116.2 123.3 126.8 135.0 140.1 149.8 172.0 100.0 105.8 118.0 120.8 120.8 125.5 135.5 136.3 138.5 103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0 158·1 172·6 101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8 145·7 160·9 100.3 102.3 107.9 117.1 121.7 125.3 127.1 136.2 143.9 152.7 105.9 100.9 100.0 105.5 106.5 109.7 103.2 100.0 110.9 110.1 114.9 114.8 110.9 109.5 116.1 121.8 119.0 120.8 123.7 119.7 126.8 124.9 131.3 125.4 120.7 133.0 125.0 120.8 138.6 132.6 139.9 134.7 135-1 143.7 138-4 146-4 135-8 150.6 145.3 143.0 170-6 170-6 171-7 138-5 138-5 138-5 173 · 1 173 · 4 173 · 7 159·0 157·8 159·1 152·2 152·2 152·3 174·3 174·6 174·6 153-4 153-4 153-4 138·5 138·5 138·5 173-8 174-3 174-5 162-6 162-8 162-8 178-2 178-2 178-2 153-6 153-6 153-6 138·4 138·4 138·4 177 · 5 178 · 2 178 · 6 167·7 167·7 167·7 179·9 180·5 182·1 138-4 138-4 138-4 168·2 169·0 170·5 154·1 154·3 155·0 178-8 179-3 179-7 185-1 184-0 184-4 157·8 158·3 158·6 138-4 138-4 138-4 188-8 189-5 190-2 174·3 172·2 172·8

<sup>‡</sup> The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satis-factory 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 rall groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for

190-6 191-3 191-5

172-8 173-3 173-3

138-4 138-4 141-5

184-7 185-0 186-3

159·3 160·3 161·8

See footnote on page 917.
 † The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

### **RETAIL PRICES** general\* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

urable ousehold ods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	and and and and and and and and and and	
					JAN	UARY 17, 19	56=100
66	106	68	59	58	1		Weights
101 · 0 101 · 1 100 · 5 98 · 5 98 · 3 100 · 3	100.6 102.2 103.0 102.6 103.9 105.6	102-1 110-2 112-9 114-7 118-1 123-0	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2		Monthly averages	1956           1957           1958           1959           1960           1961
102.1	106-6	126.7	128-2	130.1		January 16	1962
		1		1	JAN	UARY 16, 19	
64 62 59 57 59 60	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	64 63 63 61 61 61	56 56 55 56 58 57		1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	Weights
59 60 60 61 58	89 86 86 87 89	120 124 126 136 139	60 66 65 65 65	56 57 55 54 52	41 42 43 44 46	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	
100 · 4 100 · 1 102 · 3 104 · 8 107 · 2 109 · 0 113 · 2 118 · 3 126 · 0 135 · 4	102.0 103.5 104.9 107.0 109.9 111.7 113.4 117.7 123.8 132.2	100 · 5 102 · 1 106 · 7 109 · 9 112 · 2 119 · 1 123 · 9 132 · 1 147 · 2	100-6 101-9 105-0 109-0 112-5 113-7 124-5 132-3 142-8 159-1	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4 132-4 142-5 153-8 169-6	126-9‡ 135-0‡ 145-5‡ 165-0‡	Monthly averages	(1962) 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971
99.8	103-2	99.6	101.0	102.4		January 15	1963
101.2	104.0	100.6	102.9	105.0		January 14	1964
104.0	106.0	103-9	109.0	108-3	and the second	January 12 January 18	1965
105.6	108.1	109.1	113-8	124.7		January 17	1967
110.2	111.9	113.9	116-3	128.0	121-4‡	January 16	1968
116-1	115-1	122.2	130-2	140-2	130·5‡	January 14	1969
122.2	120.5	125.4	136.4	147.6	139-4‡	January 20	1970
135·7 135·8 136·0	130·7 131·2 131·8	145·5 146·9 147·7	157 · 1 158 · 6 159 · 8	167·3 168·2 168·6	163·5‡ 164·5‡ 166·0‡	April 20 May 18 June 22	1971
136·2 136·2 136·3	132·2 133·5 133·8	148-6 149-1 149-9	163·4 162·6 162·3	171 · 7 172 · 4 172 · 8	167·4‡ 168·1‡ 169·3‡	July 20 August 17 September 21	
136·5 137·2 137·4	134·5 135·7 135·9	150-4 150-5 150-3	163·5 163·5 163·6	173 · 6 174 · 3 174 · 8	170·2‡ 171·2‡ 171·9‡	October 19 November 16 December 14	
138·1 138·4 138·5	136·7 138·1 138·7	151-8 152-5 152-5	166·2 167·4 167·5	174·7 175·1 175·9	172·9‡ 173·4‡ 174·1‡	January 18 February 22 March 21	1972
139·1 139·2 139·4	139·9 140·3 140·8	153·3 155·2 155·4	166·8 167·1 167·1	177·3 178·0 178·9	176·3‡ 177·4‡ 180·1‡	April 18 May 16 June 20	
40·7  40·8  4 ·1	141 · 1 142 · 4 144 · 2	156·7 156·9 158·6	167·5 168·6 168·9	180-0 182-1 182-5	181 · 8‡ 182 · 7‡ 183 · 9‡	July 18 August 22 September 19	

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

OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 954

### Index of retail prices

January 1962 - 100

Advertisement

A complete series of five explanatory films about the Industrial Relations Act is now available.

The first of these films, An Introduction to the Act, was issued by the Department of Employment last autumn. Now you can also obtain four new films, each covering a major aspect of the Act.

All these films are in colour, all are 16mm, and each runs for approximately 15 minutes. You can either buy or hire any of these films.

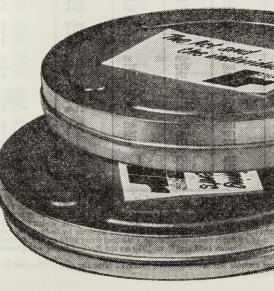
A script is provided with every film, whether bought or hired. The series comprises:

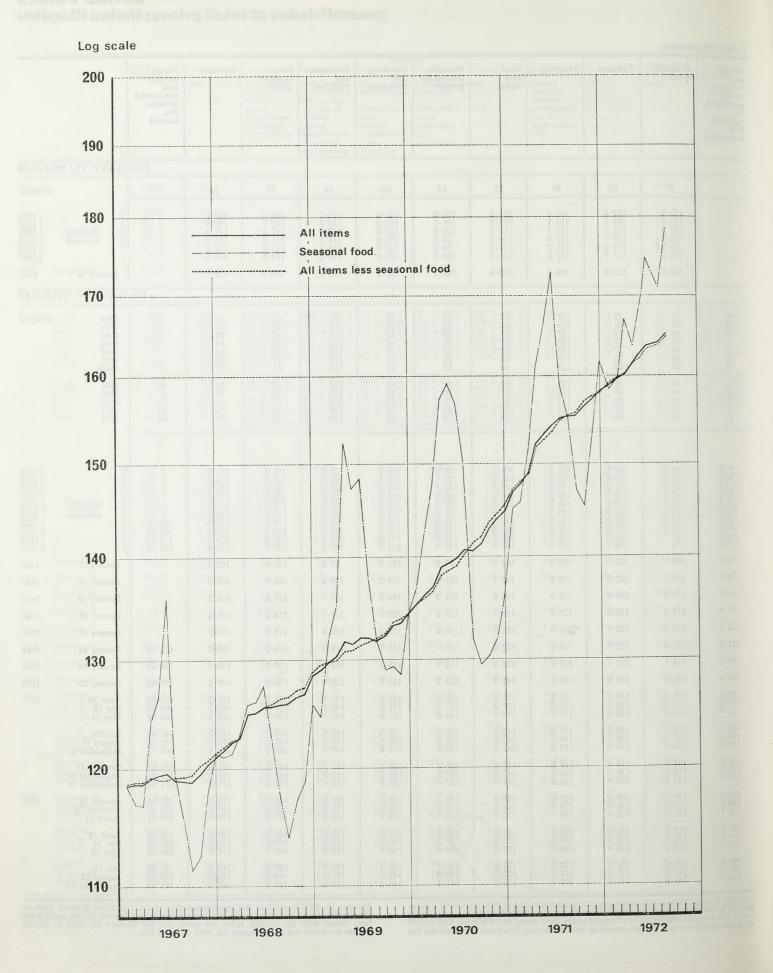
**The Industrial Relations Act:** An Introduction

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The Act and the Individual Examines the rights which the Act gives the

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OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 955

Ref. No. UK 3106

individual worker in relation to both employers and unions. Price £33.75. Minimum hire charge £1.60. Time 13 minutes. Ref. No. UK 3140

The Act and the Trade Union Looks at the effect of the Act on trade unions, and explains the new institutions and procedures. Price £33.75. Minimum hire charge £1.60. Time 14 minutes. Ref. No. UK 3141

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**Collective Bargaining and Agreements** Describes the machinery created by the Act to resolve problems of recognition and negotiating rights. Price £47.25. Minimum hire charge £1.60. Time 17 minutes. Ref. No. UK 3143 If you're involved in industrial relations-at company or plant level, in unions or management—you'll find these films invaluable. They will be particularly useful as teaching aids to anyone organising courses or seminars on the Industrial Relations Act.

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> Please send the coupon to any one of the above Central Film Library Addresses. I should like further details about the series of films on the Industrial Relations Act 1971, and an order form for purchase/hire.\* (\*Delete as applicable).

Nume	(BLOCK CAPITALS THROUGHOUT, PLEASE)
Position	to a set the set of the set of the set of the set of the
Organisation	INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Address	ACT 1971
i an annaichean an a' a' an a'	DEG/4
Tel. No	
No	w on film

(Issued by the Department of Employment)

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

TABLE 133

		NUMBE	R OF STOP	PAGES			R OF WOR		WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIODS					
		Beginnin	g in period				g in period‡		A TRACE DURA	tries and se	and the second second	Mining a quarryin		
		Total	of which known official†	Col (2) as percentage of col (1)	In progress in period	Total	of which known official	progress in period	Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official	
	opopres.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971		2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116 3,906 2,228	68 60 78 49 70 97 60 108 91 98 162 161	2·4 2·2 3·2 2·4 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 4·1 7·2	2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146 3,943 2,263	(000's) 814   771 4,420 590 872   868 530   731   2,255   1,654   1,793 1,171	(000's) 14 80 3,809 80 161 94 50 36 1,565 283 296 376	(000's) 819   779 4,423 593 883 876 544 734   2,258   1,65   1,801 1,178	(000's) 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846 10,980 13,551	(000's) 497 861 4,109 527 690 607 1,172 394 2,199 1,613 3,320 10,007	16.4 28.3 70.9 30.0 30.3 20.8 48.9 14.1 46.9 23.6 30.2 73.8	(000's) 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57 1,041 1,092 65	42	
968	October November December	255 253 110	8 6 1	3·1 2·4 0·9	317 324 160	Tot	al 74 75 23	91 94 30	377 289 115	51 45 33	13·5 15·6 28·7	Т	otal 10 7 2	
969	January February March	216 241 261	8 9 10	3.7 3.7 3.8	246 288 299	20 0 0 0	46 43 96	158 154 145	364 433 754	100 174 454	27·5 40·2 60·2		10 2 6	
	April May June	252 264 255	10 10 6	4·0 3·8 2·4	295 315 308		105 108 96	21  22  12	310 402 405	48 107 167	15·5 26·6 41·2		10 9 3	
	July August September	229 241 289	8 10 6	3·5 4·1 2·1	282 284 351		170 133 92	183 142 122	434 563 400	124 45 59	28.6 8.0 14.8	-	2 5 22	
	October November December	386 330 152	10 6 5	2.6 1.8 3.3	456 406 215	0	800 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536 392	86 142 107	4.6 26.5 27.3		965 6 1	
70	January February March	337 444 431	18 20 15	5·3 4·5 3·5	374 503 530		43  93  63	151 209 195	446 880 875	148 132 191	33·2 15·0 21·8	1	1 2 4	
	April May June	430 344 369	9 12 9	2·1 3·5 2·4	503 457 445		150 128 194	177 165 224	928 911 962	48 16 256	5·2 1·8 26·6	J.	3 12 6	
	July August September	232 290 371	10 9 17	4·3 3·1 4·6	322 353 433	a series of the	115 103 143	156 123 171	1,105 530 773	688 92 155	62·3 17·4 20·1		 3 	
	October November December	289 249 120	19 18 6	6·6 7·2 5·0	403 324 185		243 173 46	268 254 62	1,659 1,600 310	1,070 323 201	64·5 20·2 64·8	l,	57 001 1	
71	January February March	261 218 148	37 18 13	14·2 8·3 8·8	296 285 217		276 102 47	283 304 304	2,043 5,119 2,335	1,676 1,828 2,149	82·0 35·7 92·0		3 8 2	
	April May June	156 221 217	7 12 10	4·5 5·4 4·6	206 276 275		60 72 141	127 103 157	493 439 537	206 143 229	41.8 32.6 42.6		2 5 4	
	July August September	186 161 197	3  1  2	7·0 6·8 6·1	242 217 241		62 72 99	75 83 120	275 438 569	82 169 65	29·8 38·6 11·4		3 3 7	
	October November December	183 187 93	13 11 4	7·1 5·9 4·3	245 240 146		97 103 40	138 160 53	409 619 276	87 265 152	21·3 42·8 55·1		9 12 6	
72	January February March	200 150 169	14 3 20	7·0 2·0 11·8	233 225 225		425 75 55	434 420 83	5,486 6,514 522	4,966 6,054 271	90·5 92·9 51·9	4, 5,	874 855 8	
	April May June	225 231 264	23 5 5	10·2 2·2 1·9	288 339 374		77 90 188	109 139 230	859 1,003 1,131	462 266 35	53·8 26·5 3·1		2 1 2	
	July August September	200 196 160	† † †	tenst	296 295 246		171 176 88	216 253 275	1,178 3,106 2,403	† †			18 4 5	

The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1972 are provisional and subject to revision.
 † See note on page 810 of last month's GAZETTE. Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrear and this table does not include those for the last three months.
 ‡ Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and

continuing into later months are counted, in cols. (5) and (6), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (7), in each month in which they were involved. § Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the *Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958* and from 1970 on the *Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958*. || Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

stoppage began.

### TABLE 133 (continued)

letals, eng hipbuildin	gineering, Ig and vehicles	Textiles an	d clothing	Constructi	on	Transport a communica	and Ition	All other in and service			
Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official	Total	of which known official		
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	wodel bayment	1.5
(000's) 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739 4,540 6,035		(000's) 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140 384 71		(000's) 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278 242 255	43 60 279 	(000's) 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786 1,313 6,539		(000's) 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862 3,409 586			196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196
	<b>Total</b> 208 200 75	T	otal 5 2	T	<b>otal</b> 28 14 1i		otal 51 30 12	7	<b>otal</b> 77 33 13	October November December	196
	197 337 680	21 # 22 # 22 99 - 2 # 20 22 - 4 = 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	6 5 5		9 25 21	1 1 9 9 9 9 18	22 26 18		20 38 24	January February March	196
	177 267 273		  3  3  3  3	0+01826 (0 D=611	21 23 21	91.0947 0-001	50 35 39	141-5 (193	51 55 56	April May June	
	116 447 284	3 4 8 10	44 12 1	ripe mla	22 27 24	1	92 32 27	a hosting and a	58 40 42	July August September	
	461 267 233		19 18 3		49 27 9		73 83 89		286 135 57	October November December	
	230 462 457		45 49 13	2.011	19 24 16	2	63 62 214		87 179 172	January February March	19
	522 453 479	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	29 33 9		18 9 28		57 58 59		298 346 382	April May June	
	304 371 568		3 21 34	8-511	38 24 17	0-601	529 34 49		230 77 105	July August September	
	386 225 84		43 4 1		20 18 10	DHIREB	113 53 21	17 POND 315 079112	,040 300 193	October November December	
ł,	316 ,203 ,338	14-4 (1) 14-4 (1)	4 8 1		40 28 11	1,5	587 791 945		93 80 38	January February March	19
	413 332 396	9-93 £-80	3 3 10	5/801 E/011	10 19 29	0.00	26 28 26		39 51 72	April May June	
	191 366 473	a hars	6 3 9	- extensis	29 20 15	1 2 201	22 12 12	s. months and a	24 33 53	July August September	
	304 468 234		11 10 3	1.4112	17 27 11		20 67 4		49 35 19	October November December	
	440 478 344	121 A 121	17 2 3		31 36 54	0.001	41 30 16		84 112 98	January February March	19
	764 825 860		12 9 6		24 32 85	0.001	2 10 74		54 125 104	April May June	
	572 670 645	11 79 70	9 22 43	2.511	389 873 586	0.001	105 502 4		86 34 121	July August September	

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

### **OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS**

Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

TABL	E 134	and the second second second							and the second	(1963-100)
		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	<b>197</b> 1†
	an and fearling and the second									and the state of the
I	WHOLE ECONOMY					Alighest all taken			off-ophile detectores	
la Ib Ic	Output, employment and output per person employed Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	105·9 101·3 104·5	108·8 102·2 106·5	110·7 102·4 108·1	112·5 101·0 111·4	117·0 100·3 116·7	119·5 100·1 119·4	121 · 8 99 · 4 122 · 5	123·9 97·7 126·8
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	100-0 100-0 100-0	102.6 102.7 102.7	106·8 106·9 107·4	110·4 112·2 114·5	114·4 114·4 116·7	117·7 117·7 121·1	121.8 123.3 127.4	131 · 1 135 · 0 139 · 6	145·1 149·5 153·0
2	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES		15							
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	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	124·2 96·9 128·2	125·0 (93·5) (133·7)
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	100·9 100·8	105·5 105·9	109·8 112·1	110·0 109·9	110·3 111·5	115·9 117·1	126·7 128·6	135-3 136-1
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	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	127·2 100·2 126·9	126·9 (96·9) (131·0)
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries** Labour costs	100·0 100·0	100·4 100·4	105·7 106·1	110·6 113·0	111·3 109·3	112·1 111·6	119·0 118·2	32·2  32·1	142·5   141·3
4	MINING AND QUARRYING	274		. <u>65</u>	. 13	192	122	. 7	all's	
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	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 60·8 128·8	79.8 (58.9) (135.5)
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	100·9 100·9	103·8 104·7	108·1 110·6	109·2 114·1	107·7 114·8	110·6 116·2	119·6 119·5	126·1 129·5
5	METAL MANUFACTURE									
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	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	4·5 97·8   7·	114·8 98·5 116·5	103·8 (93·1) (111·5)
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	100·3 100·2	104·5 104·5	112·8 114·6	116·0 113·7	4·3   3·3	123·8 122·6	141·6 140·8	159·3 158·1
5	MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENG	INEERING	G				1 224			
6a 6b 6c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	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	30·9  05·5  24·1	137·3 107·2 128·1	141·4 108·2 130·7	143 · 1 (104 · 4) (137 · 1)
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	101·1 100·8	108·1 108·1	108·2 110·3	106·9 105·0	108·9 108·3	114·9 113·9	127·0 126·6	134·2 132·8
7	VEHICLES	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	1 101	1
7a 7b 7c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113-8 99-4 114-5	111.7 97.9 114.1	106·3 94·6 112·4	117·2 93·9 124·8	119·7 96·2 124·4	116·8 97·0 120·4	115·4 (94·5) (122·1)
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	101·2 101·2	102·9 103·3	108·4 110·4	113·3 111·9	112·5 112·6	123·3 123·1	143·1 143·5	158·4 157·9
3	TEXTILES		1	1	1	1	Let		1	1
8a 8b 8c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0 100·0	105·7 99·7 106·0	108·3 98·1 110·4	107·6 96·3 111·7	105·0 89·8 116·9	119·2 88·4 134·8	23·5 89·9  37·4	124·9 86·1 145·1	124·8 (79·6) (156·8)
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	101·2 101·0	105·3 105·3	112·5 114·7	112·3 108·8	107·0 105·3	114·0 112·2	119·9 119·2	123·7 122·5
,	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER		1		1	1	1	1	1	1
9a 9b 9c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·0 100·0 100·0	105 · 1 101 · 5 103 · 5	112·3 103·2 108·8	116·9 106·3 110·0	121·2 106·5 113·8	128·2 103·3 124·1	136·2 99·4 137·0	143·8 95·6 150·4	155 · 7 (92 · 1) (169 · 1)
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	100·0 100·0	102·3 102·5	104·1 104·8	111·4 111·7	109·7 110·4	106·7 108·1	103·9 104·9	106·9 108·3	112·5 112·2

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

\* Civil employment and HM Forces. \*\* The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 901 of this issue.

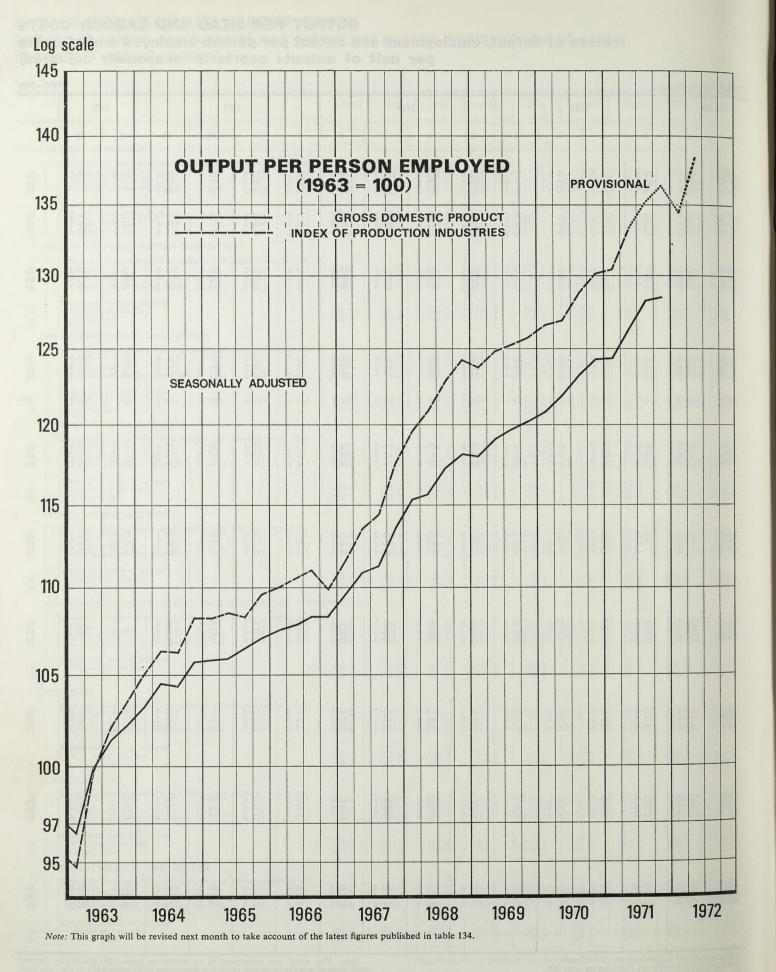
### **OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS** Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

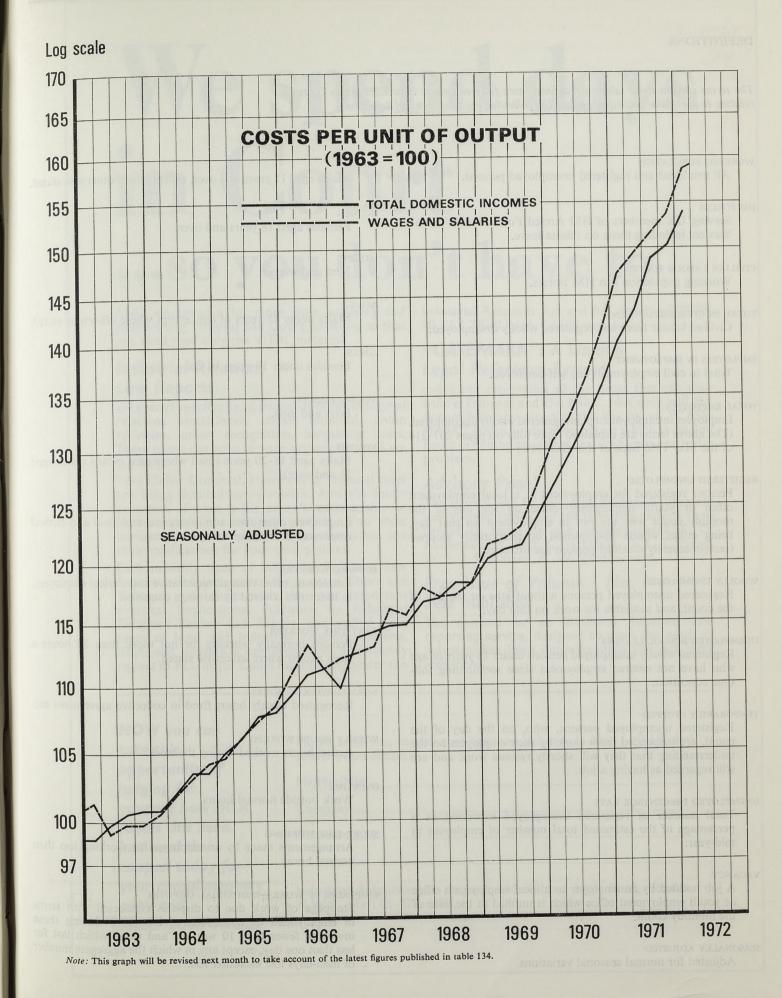
19	68		19	69			19	70			19	71		19	72	
3	4	- 1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	140
17·4 00·3 17·0	8·5  00·3   8·1	118-6 100-4 118-1	9·5  00·3   9·	119·8 100·1 119·7	120·2 99·9 120·3	120·8 100·0 120·8	121 · 3 99 · 5 122 · 0	122·2 99·2 123·2	123 · 0 99 · 1 124 · 1	122.0 98.2 124.2	123·8 98·0 126·3	124·8 97·4 128·1	125 · 0 97 · 3 128 · 5	124.2	128.7	la Ib Ic
18·6	118·4	120·2	121·2	121 · 7	124·1	126·8	129·6	132·5	135·5	139·5	142.6	148·8	149·4	152.7	54·3	lc
17·5	118·4	121·4	122·1	123 · 1	126·6	130·6	132·9	136·2	140·2	145·9	148.2	151·2	152·6	158.5	59·3	le
21·3	122·8	124·7	125·5	128 · 2	130·9	134·7	137·6	141·1	144·9	149·8	153.2	152·9	155·9	162.1	63·0	lf
20·7	122·3	122·0	123 · 1	123 · 2	123·3	123·6	123·4	124·5	125·0	124·5	125·2	125·6	124·6	123 · 2	129·3	2:
98·3	98·5	98·6	98 · 6	98 · 4	98·1	97·6	97·2	96·6	96·0	95·4	94·0	(92·9)	(91·5)	(90 · 5)	(90·0)	21
22·8	124·2	123·7	124 · 8	125 · 2	125·7	126·6	127·0	128·9	130·2	130·5	133·2	(135·2)	(136·2)	(135 · 0)	(143·7)	20
22·6	24·3	24·0	125·8	126·2	126·4	126·5	126·2	27·4	28·8	126·7	127 · 2	127 · 2	126∙4	125 · 1	129·9	3;
99·3	99·6	00·1	100·5	100·6	100·8	100·6	100·5	00·2	99·6	99·1	97 · 5	(96 · 3)	(94∙7)	(93 · 5)	(92·9)	31
23·5	24·8	23·9	125·2	125·4	125·4	125·7	125·6	27·1	29·3	127·9	130 · 5	(132 · 1)	(133∙5)	(133 · 8)	(139·8)	30
12.2	113-4	116.1	117-3	119.6	123 · 1	126.6	131.2	134.4	136.7	140.6	141.5	143.5	144.5	+	146.7	3
83·7	83·5	81.6	81 · 3	81 · 2	77 · 1	79·8	79·3	79·2	74·9	82 ·	81 · 5	80·0	75 · 6	46·4	78·8	4:
69·8	67·8	66.3	65 · 2	64 · 1	63 · 1	62·1	61·1	60·3	59·6	59 · 3	59 · 0	(58·8)	(58 · 5)	(57·7)	(57·0)	
19·9	123·2	123.1	124 · 7	126 · 7	122 · 2	128·5	129·8	131·3	125·7	38 · 4	138 · 1	(136·1)	(129 · 2)	(80·4)	(138·2)	
13.8	114-5	114-9	115-7	112-1	115·2	115·8	115-9	113·8	113·8	111 · 2	103·0	103·6	98·3	92.7	102·9	555
97.2	97-2	97-5	97-7	97-8	98·2	98·5	98-8	98·6	98·1	97 · 1	93·7	(91·8)	(89·7)	(87.4)	(86·3)	
17.1	117-8	117-8	118-4	114-6	117·3	117·6	117-3	115·4	116·0	113 · 5	109·9	(112·9)	(109·6)	(106.1)	(119·2)	
31 · 1 105 · 5 124 · 3	132·8 105·7 125·6	134-5 106-3 126-5	136·2 107·1 127·2	139·4 107·5 129·7	139·2 108·0 128·9	140·8 108·3 130·0	141 · 2 108 · 3 130 · 4	141 · 1 108 · 2 130 · 4	142·5 107·9 132·1	143·6 107·5 133·6	144-2 105-4 136-8	142.0 (103.2) (137.6)	142.8 (100.9) (141.5)	(99 · 3)	(98·2)	666
121 · 7	123 · 3	115·0	122.7	122.0	118·6	119·5	114·5	111.7	121 · 5	111-3	120·4	7·2	112.8	106·4	(115·8	
93 · 9	94 · 6	95·4	96.0	96.4	97·0	97·0	96·9	97.1	97 · 1	96-6	94·9	(94·1)	(92.3)	(91·1)	(90·7)	
129 · 6	130 · 3	120·5	127.8	126.6	122·3	123·2	118·2	115.0	125 · 1	115-2	126·9	(124·5)	(122.2)	(116·8)	(127·7)	
120·8	122.6	122·4	125.7	122·2	123 · 1	123 · 4	124-2	126·1	125 · 8	125·3	124·6	124·9	124·3	119·4	129·4	
88·6	89.3	89·8	90.2	90·0	89 · 4	88 · 2	87-0	85·4	83 · 8	82·4	80·0	(78·9)	(77·1)	(75·7)	(75·4)	
136·3	137.3	136·3	139.4	135·8	137 · 7	139 · 9	142-8	147·7	150 · 1	152·1	155·8	(158·3)	(161·2)	(157·7)	(171·6)	
129·2 102·7 125·8	131·0 101·6 128·9	137·4 100·6 136·6	134·0 99·8 134·3	133-9 99-2 135-0	139·3 97·8 142·4	144·6 96·8 149·4	141·0 96·0 146·9	44·2  95·1  151·6	145·6 94·4 154·2	149·4 93·5   159·8	153·9 92·7 166·0	159·4 (91·7) (173·8)	159·9 (90·4) (176·9)	   154·5 (89·1) (173·4)	179·0 (88·4) (202·5)	95

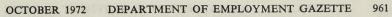
Figures shown in brackets are provisional.
Figure not available see footnote on page 901.

### OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 959

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.







### OCTOBER 1972 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE 962

### 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.

Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated

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 a local employment office 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 a local employment office or youth employment office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations

### 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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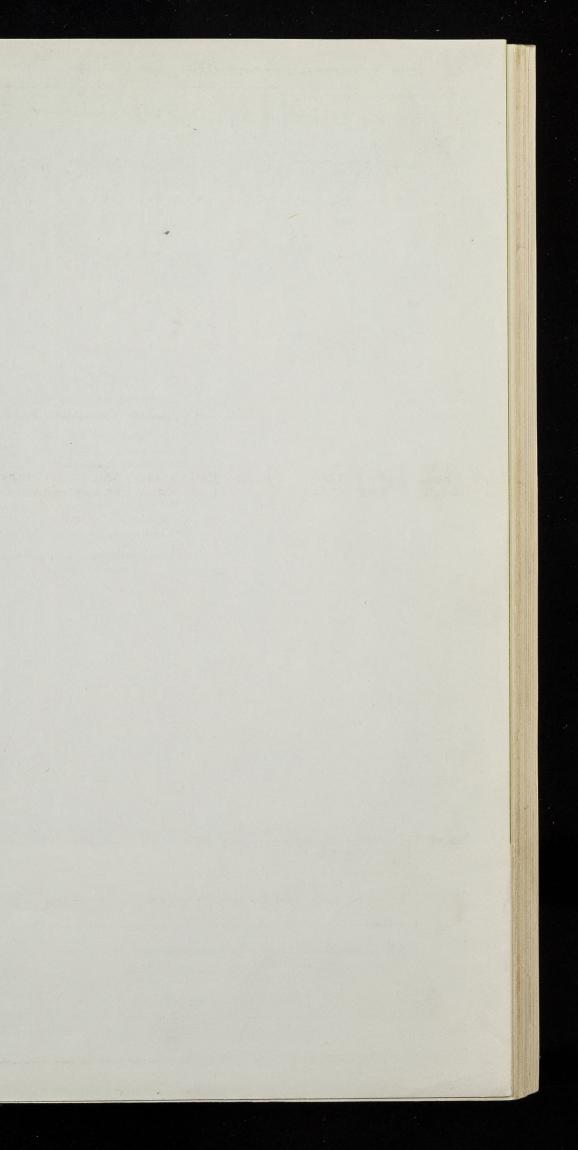
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