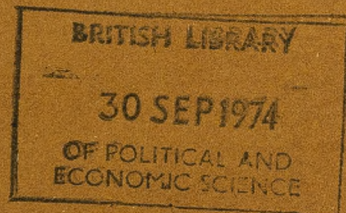




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Unemployment and vacancy flow statistics

Protection against radiation

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Tom Hudson, Editor

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Unemployment and notified vacancies—flow statistics

An important feature of the registered unemployment statistics is the large number of people joining the register in a month, and the similar large number leaving it, in relation to the total number on the register. The turnover is proportionally even greater for notified vacancies. This article is the third in an annual series giving figures obtained from administrative returns of flows of adults registering as unemployed and of vacancies notified at the local offices of the Employment Service. An article in the September 1973 GAZETTE (pp. 838-848) gave flow statistics of unemployment and vacancies, while the first article in the series in the September 1972 GAZETTE (pp. 791-795) was confined to flows of unemployment.

These articles show how very large the turnover of the unemployment register is: between about 300,000 and 350,000 adults join the register each month and similar numbers leave. Thus the level of unemployment at any count date is a snapshot of a rapidly changing register. A further illustration of the large turnover is that each month during 1973 the number of unemployed who had joined the register within the past 4 weeks varied between 100,000 and 170,000; and the numbers each month who had joined between 4 and 8 weeks ago varied between 50,000 and 100,000. It is also noteworthy how generally small the changes in flows are compared with changes in the level of unemployment. The rise in adult unemployment from 570,000 in June 1970 to nearly 900,000 in early 1972 and the subsequent fall to a little under 500,000 in late 1973, occurred at a time when inflows and outflows of unemployment remained generally in the range of 290,000 to 340,000 per month. The rise and fall were accounted for by relatively small differences between the inflows and outflows. Even when unemployment is high, substantial numbers of people are leaving the register each month.

The data

The basic figures obtained are of the numbers of new registrations made for employment at employment offices during each 4 or 5 week period, and the numbers of vacancies filled or cancelled during the period. The registrations for employment include renewals of the registrations of people who had previously registered but who had left the register on finding employment or for other reasons (such as becoming sick). From these figures, together with the count of the stock of unemployment and notified vacancies at the beginning and end of the period, the outflow of unemployment and inflow of vacancies can be calculated.

The statistics of flows are not on precisely the same basis as that for the unemployment and vacancies

statistics. The figures relate only to flows through employment offices and thus exclude young people seeking employment through careers offices and the corresponding vacancies. The figures also exclude flows through the Professional and Executive Register. On the other hand, the flows include people seeking part-time work who are not claiming benefit, and who are not included in the regular unemployment counts. Of course, as with the regular vacancy figures, vacancies which are not notified to the Employment Service are not included, nor are unemployed people who choose not to register at an employment office. The figures are collected on a day-to-day basis and are unavoidably subject to greater monthly fluctuations than are the counts of the stock of unemployment and vacancies.

To give a broad picture of the trends in the flows, the basic figures are converted to a standard 4½ week month and seasonally adjusted. Since large variations from month to month still remain in the seasonally adjusted figures, two moving averages are calculated for the flows of total adults and total vacancies. One is a simple average of three months and the other a weighted average of 13 months. Where separate figures for men and women are given, only the 13 month moving average has been calculated.

Inspection of the figures shows that flows in March and April are affected by the incidence of Easter. Accordingly, as a rough correction for this, before seasonal adjustment and the calculation of the trend, the flows in these months (i.e. the standard 4½ week periods) are averaged together. Columns (3) and (5) of the tables give the raw figures, before this correction is made.

Changes in the past year

During the second half of 1973 unemployment fell from 593,000, seasonally adjusted, in June to 470,000 in December and subsequently increased to 561,000 in June 1974. Over the same period, the flow of people on to the unemployment register tended to decline for some months but began to increase at about the turn of the year and rose to a markedly higher level throughout the first half of 1974. At the same time, the outflow of people from the register was declining during the second half of 1973 but (like the inflow) increased markedly in the first half of 1974, though with the rate of outflow remaining somewhat less than the rate of inflow and the level of unemployment therefore tending to rise. Details of these movements are shown in tables 1-3 and figures 1 and 2.

After allowance for normal seasonal movements, vacancies notified to employment offices rose from July to December 1973. There was a sharp fall in January

1974, which continued in the first quarter of the year, but a recovery in the second quarter left the level in July 1974 close to that of July 1973. The inflow and outflow of vacancies remained at high levels in this period, but somewhat below the exceptionally high level

achieved earlier in 1973. During the second half of 1973, both inflow and outflow began to fall from these peak values; but both resumed an upward trend early in 1974, with inflow slightly exceeding outflow. Details are given in tables 4-6 and figures 3 and 4.

Table 1 Unemployment flow statistics: Men and women

Monthly count date	Published series for unemployed adults (1)	FLOW STATISTICS									
		Unemployed adults (2)	Inflow during following month				Outflow during following month			Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)	
			Actual (3)	Trend of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)		Actual (5)	Trend of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)				
				(A)*	(B)†		(A)*	(B)†			
THOUSANDS											
1970											
January	583.3	587.8	332.0	335.9	336.7	334.1	332.2	332.2	3.7	4.5	
February	579.8	585.7	316.7	334.1	337.1	318.3	330.6	332.0	3.5	5.0	
March	576.7	584.1	354.8	331.3	331.1	368.8	328.6	328.6	2.7	2.5	
April	563.3	570.1	296.9	327.9	326.5	330.3	326.4	326.4	1.5	0.1	
May	528.9	536.7	274.0	324.6	324.0	303.1	324.5	323.7	0.1	0.3	
June	501.2	507.6	374.0	322.2	323.0	356.7	323.0	322.4	-0.8	0.6	
July	520.0	524.9	297.2	321.3	320.4	284.0	322.2	321.4	-0.9	-1.0	
August	533.4	538.2	272.0	322.0	322.5	376.5	321.8	322.6	0.2	-0.1	
September	530.3	534.3	329.7	323.9	323.7	321.2	321.2	322.2	2.7	1.5	
October	539.0	542.8	322.3	326.4	326.8	304.7	320.1	319.6	6.3	7.2	
November	555.6	560.5	306.1	329.5	328.4	285.2	317.9	318.0	11.6	10.4	
December	573.8	581.4	347.7	332.0	332.9	284.0	314.8	315.9	17.2	17.0	
1971											
January	638.8	645.0	324.7	333.9	334.5	313.8	311.4	313.2	22.5	21.3	
February	647.5	655.9	306.2	335.2	336.4	288.4	309.2	308.8	26.0	27.6	
March	664.7	673.7	317.2	335.8	334.7	293.0	308.9	305.0	26.9	29.7	
April	689.7	697.9	356.3	336.0	334.6	370.4	310.5	309.7	25.5	24.9	
May	675.8	683.7	346.2	335.7	336.2	372.6	313.3	312.9	22.4	23.3	
June	650.8	657.3	325.3	336.1	337.5	281.4	315.9	320.0	20.2	17.5	
July	693.9	701.2	315.4	337.0	335.2	289.3	317.8	318.7	19.2	16.5	
August	720.5	727.4	382.4	337.6	335.3	370.6	318.7	319.6	18.9	15.7	
September	731.8	739.3	342.2	336.9	336.6	318.5	318.4	315.7	18.5	20.9	
October	755.6	762.9	333.3	334.5	339.2	294.9	317.5	316.1	17.0	23.1	
November	794.9	801.3	306.8	330.6	332.5	285.1	317.5	319.2	13.1	13.3	
December	816.0	823.0	342.8	325.7	323.7	293.2	318.7	314.5	7.0	9.2	
1972											
January	872.8	872.6	373.2	320.7	317.9	373.5	320.9	311.9	-0.2	6.0	
February	871.3	872.3	286.6	316.7	316.2	286.1	323.6	314.7	-6.9	1.5	
March	872.5	872.8	292.7	314.7	315.8	295.4	325.3	326.5	-10.6	-10.7	
April	868.3	870.2	278.4	314.9	313.4	356.3	325.9	330.5	-11.0	-17.1	
May	782.5	792.3	315.8	316.0	315.7	373.0	325.4	326.7	-9.4	-11.0	
June	723.1	735.1	314.8	315.7	315.3	291.2	324.1	321.3	-8.4	-6.0	
July	746.5	758.2	368.4	313.4	317.1	256.6	321.7	318.5	-8.3	-1.4	
August	758.3	770.1	296.5	309.5	311.4	294.0	319.3	323.7	-9.8	-12.3	
September	761.5	772.5	307.8	304.4	305.0	340.3	318.0	322.6	-13.6	-17.6	
October	727.2	740.0	356.9	298.3	294.7	367.3	317.9	321.5	-19.6	-26.8	
November	718.0	729.5	257.2	295.5	295.9	276.6	318.1	314.1	-22.6	-18.2	
December	700.1	710.0	267.4	294.4	294.8	224.7	318.0	317.9	-23.6	-23.1	
1973											
January	738.1	752.7	340.4	295.2	297.1	403.6	317.4	319.9	-22.2	-22.8	
February	678.1	689.5	259.1	297.0	295.7	288.4	316.5	318.8	-19.5	-23.1	
March	648.7	660.2	312.6	298.9	300.1	296.8	315.5	314.6	-16.6	-14.5	
April	662.3	675.9	305.8	299.6	301.1	402.5	314.4	310.6	-14.8	-9.5	
May	566.4	579.2	235.9	298.7	297.9	281.0	313.0	312.6	-14.3	-14.7	
June	523.2	534.1	294.4	295.4	296.1	289.5	311.4	312.3	-16.0	-16.2	
July	527.9	539.0	352.0	291.0	294.3	351.3	309.6	312.8	-18.6	-18.5	
August	528.0	539.7	272.1	287.3	288.8	287.2	307.2	307.0	-19.9	-18.2	
September	514.5	524.6	282.9	286.1	282.8	306.8	303.8	302.5	-17.7	-19.7	
October	488.8	500.7	338.6	288.0	281.9	350.3	300.6	300.8	-12.6	-18.9	
November	477.5	489.0	256.8	293.4	295.0	264.2	299.5	291.3	-6.1	3.7	
December	471.5	481.7	347.9	301.4	305.3	231.7	301.5	291.1	-0.1	14.2	
1974											
January	581.0	597.9	289.0	310.5‡	312.3	299.0	306.2‡	294.2	4.3‡	18.1	
February	576.2	587.9	272.1	318.9‡	319.5	278.4	312.0‡	312.4	6.9‡	7.1	
March	569.3	581.6	358.8	325.9‡	328.9	297.9	317.7‡	321.7	8.2‡	7.2	
April	624.2	642.5	333.6	331.3‡	335.7	440.2	322.4‡	325.2	8.9‡	10.5	
May	516.3	535.9	265.6	336.1‡	336.6	292.3	326.0‡	325.0	10.1‡	11.6	
June	496.3	509.2	340.2	339.2‡		298.6	328.7‡		10.5‡		
July	537.2	550.7									

Note: The extra year's unemployment data from July 1973 have produced revisions of the trend figures shown in the September 1973 GAZETTE. The revised unemployment trend figures are shown above. The trend figures for earlier years were published in the September 1972 GAZETTE; revisions to these figures are normally small and never exceed 2,000. They are obtainable on request from the Department of Employment (Stats B2), King Street, London SW1.

* 13-months moving average, obtained by applying the additive series of the US Bureau of the Census X-II to the seasonally adjusted data.

† Three-months moving average, which is a simple average of the seasonally adjusted data.

‡ These figures are liable to substantial revision when further data become available and should be regarded as approximate.

Table 2 Unemployment flow statistics: Men

Monthly count date	Published series for unemployed men (1)	Unemployed men (2)	FLOW STATISTICS				
			Inflow during following month		Outflow during following month		Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)
			Actual (3)	Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)	Actual (5)	Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)	
1970							
January	508.1	507.3	249.3	255.5	253.9	251.9	3.6
February	503.1	502.7	242.0	254.1	243.3	251.1	3.0
March	500.7	501.4	271.1	251.7	283.9	249.8	1.9
April	488.3	488.6	223.1	248.7	253.4	249.1	0.6
May	457.3	458.4	209.5	245.8	232.0	246.3	-0.5
June	435.5	435.9	285.3	243.5	271.7	244.7	-1.2
July	449.6	449.5	226.6	242.4	216.6	243.5	-1.1
August	459.8	459.6	279.1	242.7	284.2	242.7	—
September	455.4	454.5	241.6	244.1	238.1	242.1	2.0
October	459.5	458.0	239.1	246.1	224.1	241.3	4.8
November	474.0	473.0	232.2	248.7	210.4	239.6	9.1
December	493.3	494.8	273.9	251.0	215.6	237.0	14.0
1971							
January	552.4	553.1	242.6	252.8	238.5	234.1	18.7
February	556.3	557.1	230.3	254.2	218.7	232.0	22.2
March	568.2	568.8	242.1	254.9	217.9	231.4	23.5
April	592.7	593.0	270.8	255.2	279.3	232.6	22.6
May	583.5	584.5	266.1	255.1	284.9	235.1	20.0
June	565.5	565.6	248.6	255.2	213.6	237.6	17.6
July	599.3	600.7	239.8	255.4	219.1	239.3	16.1
August	619.9	621.3	286.9	255.0	279.3	239.7	15.3
September	627.6	629.0	253.4	253.5	236.5	238.7	14.8
October	645.0	645.9	246.6	250.9	214.2	237.1	13.8
November	678.2	678.2	230.0	247.2	208.2	236.5	10.7
December	699.7	700.1	261.7	242.9	216.7	237.4	5.5
1972							
January	749.8	745.2	276.8	238.7	278.0	239.5	-0.8
February	748.4	744.0	214.1	235.4	214.7	242.3	-6.9
March	748.5	743.3	218.2	233.6	223.3	244.1	-10.5
April	741.9	738.3	203.3	233.6	269.3	244.6	-11.0
May	668.9	672.3	238.0	234.3	284.3	243.8	-9.5
June	620.6	626.0	234.5	234.1	220.2	242.4	-8.3
July	634.9	640.3	273.4	232.7	266.7	240.5	-7.8
August	641.2	647.0	219.9	230.1	216.5	238.8	-8.7
September	645.3	650.4	224.1	226.3	253.5	238.0	-11.7
October	615.1	621.0	261.5	221.1	272.0	237.9	-16.8
November	605.5	610.4	193.8	218.7	206.8	237.8	-19.1
December	593.2	597.4	199.9	217.1	165.2	237.0	-19.9
1973							
January	623.7	632.1	247.1	217.1	301.1	235.7	-18.6
February	573.6	578.0	190.0	218.1	214.6	234.3	-16.2
March	549.1	553.4	226.4	219.4	221.7	233.2	-13.8
April	552.2	558.1	227.1	220.0	296.8	232.4	-12.4
May	482.5	488.4	177.0	219.4	212.4	231.5	-12.1
June	448.1	453.0	217.1	217.2	217.1	230.5	-13.3
July	448.1	453.1	257.7	214.3	258.5	229.6	-15.3
August	446.2	452.2	199.9	212.1	213.7	228.4	-16.3
September	434.2	438.4	206.0	211.9	223.6	226.5	-14.6
October	415.3	420.7	248.1	214.2	256.7	224.6	-10.4
November	407.0	412.1	194.9	218.9	198.2	223.8	-4.9
December	404.4	408.8	264.5	225.1	166.3	224.8	0.3
1974							
January	496.6	507.0	214.0	231.6†	221.4	227.4†	4.2†
February	493.9	499.6	203.7	237.1†	207.1	230.8†	6.3†
March	489.8	496.2	256.8	241.3†	223.8	234.2†	7.1†
April	518.8	529.2	246.0	244.2†	319.6	237.2†	7.0†
May	444.0	455.6	199.5	246.6†	221.1	239.5†	7.1†
June	428.0	434.0	247.8	247.9†	220.1	241.4†	6.5†
July	455.7	461.6					

*† See footnotes to table 1.

Table 3 Unemployment flow statistics: Women

Monthly count date	Published series for unemployed women (1)	Unemployed women (2)	FLOW STATISTICS				
			Inflow during following month		Outflow during following month		Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)
			Actual (3)	Trend† of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)	Actual (5)	Trend† of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)	
1970							
January	75.2	80.5	82.7	80.4	80.2	80.3	0.1
February	76.7	83.0	74.7	80.0	75.0	79.5	0.5
March	76.0	82.7	83.7	79.6	84.9	78.8	0.8
April	75.0	81.5	73.8	79.2	76.9	78.3	0.9
May	71.6	78.3	64.4	78.8	71.1	78.2	0.6
June	65.7	71.6	88.8	78.7	85.0	78.3	0.4
July	70.4	75.4	70.6	78.9	67.4	78.7	0.2
August	73.6	78.6	93.6	79.3	92.3	79.1	0.2
September	74.9	79.8	88.1	79.8	83.1	79.1	0.7
October	79.5	84.8	83.3	80.3	80.6	78.8	1.5
November	81.5	87.5	73.9	80.8	74.8	78.3	2.5
December	80.5	86.5	73.8	81.0	68.4	77.8	3.2
1971							
January	86.4	92.0	82.1	81.1	75.3	77.3	3.8
February	91.3	98.8	75.8	81.0	69.7	77.2	3.8
March	96.5	104.9	75.1	80.9	75.1	77.5	3.4
April	97.0	104.8	85.5	80.8	91.1	77.9	2.9
May	92.3	99.2	80.1	80.6	87.7	78.2	2.4
June	85.3	91.7	76.7	80.9	67.8	78.3	2.6
July	94.7	100.6	75.7	81.6	70.2	78.5	3.1
August	100.5	106.1	95.5	82.6	91.3	79.0	3.6
September	104.3	110.3	88.8	83.4	82.1	79.7	3.7
October	110.6	117.0	86.7	83.6	80.7	80.4	3.2
November	116.7	123.1	76.8	83.4	76.9	81.0	2.4
December	116.3	122.9	81.1	82.8	76.5	81.3	1.5
1972							
January	123.0	127.5	96.5	82.0	95.5	81.4	0.6
February	122.9	128.4	72.5	81.3	71.4	81.3	—
March	124.0	129.5	74.5	81.1	72.1	81.2	-0.1
April	126.5	131.9	75.2	81.3	87.0	81.3	—
May	113.7	120.1	77.8	81.7	88.7	81.6	0.1
June	102.5	109.1	80.3	81.6	71.5	81.7	-0.1
July	111.5	118.0	95.0	80.7	89.9	81.2	-0.5
August	117.2	123.1	76.6	79.4	77.5	80.5	-1.1
September	116.2	122.2	83.7	78.1	86.8	80.0	-1.9
October	112.1	119.0	95.4	77.2	95.3	80.0	-2.8
November	112.5	119.1	63.4	76.8	69.8	80.3	-3.5
December	107.0	112.7	67.5	77.3	59.5	81.0	-3.7
1973							
January	114.4	120.7	93.4	78.1	102.5	81.7	-3.6
February	104.5	111.6	69.1	78.9	73.8	82.2	-3.3
March	99.6	106.8	86.2	79.5	75.1	82.3	-2.8
April	110.1	117.9	78.6	79.6	105.6	82.0	-2.4
May	83.8	90.9	58.8	79.3	68.6	81.5	-2.2
June	75.1	81.1	77.3	78.2	72.4	80.9	-2.7
July	79.9	86.0	94.3	76.7	92.8	80.0	-3.3
August	81.8	87.5	72.2	75.2	73.5	78.8	-3.6
September	80.3	86.2	76.9	74.2	83.1	77.3	-3.1
October	73.5	80.0	90.5	73.8	93.7	76.0	-2.2
November	70.5	76.9	61.9	74.5	66.0	75.7	-1.2
December	67.1	72.8	83.5	76.3	65.4	76.7	-0.4
1974							
January	84.4	90.9	75.0	78.9†	77.6	78.8†	0.1†
February	82.3	88.3	68.4	81.8†	71.3	81.2†	0.6†
March	79.5	85.4	102.0	84.6†	74.1	83.5†	1.1†
April	105.4	113.3	87.6	87.1†	120.5	85.2†	1.9†
May	72.3	80.3	66.0	89.5†	71.2	86.5†	3.0†
June	68.3	75.2	92.4	91.3†	78.5	87.3†	4.0†
July	81.5	89.1					

*† See footnotes to table 1.

Table 2 Unemployment flow statistics: Men

Monthly count date	Published series for unemployed men (1)	THOUSANDS					
		Unemployed men (2)	Inflow during following month		Outflow during following month		Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)
			Actual (3)	Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)	Actual (5)	Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)	
1970							
January	508.1	507.3	249.3	255.5	253.9	251.9	3.6
February	503.1	502.7	242.0	254.1	243.3	251.1	3.0
March	500.7	501.4	271.1	251.7	283.9	249.8	1.9
April	488.3	488.6	223.1	248.7	253.4	248.1	0.6
May	457.3	458.4	209.5	245.8	232.0	246.3	-0.5
June	435.5	435.9	285.3	243.5	271.7	244.7	-1.2
July	449.6	449.5	226.6	242.4	216.6	243.5	-1.1
August	459.8	459.6	229.1	242.7	284.2	242.7	—
September	455.4	454.5	241.6	244.1	238.1	242.1	2.0
October	459.5	458.0	239.1	246.1	224.1	241.3	4.8
November	474.0	473.0	232.2	248.7	210.4	239.6	9.1
December	493.3	494.8	273.9	251.0	215.6	237.0	14.0
1971							
January	552.4	553.1	242.6	252.8	238.5	234.1	18.7
February	556.3	557.1	230.3	254.2	218.7	232.0	22.2
March	568.2	568.8	242.1	254.9	217.9	231.4	23.5
April	592.7	593.0	270.8	255.2	279.3	232.6	22.6
May	583.5	584.5	266.1	255.1	284.9	235.1	20.0
June	565.5	565.6	248.6	255.2	213.6	237.6	17.6
July	599.3	600.7	239.8	255.4	219.1	239.3	16.1
August	619.9	621.3	286.9	255.0	279.3	239.7	15.3
September	627.6	629.0	253.4	253.5	236.5	238.7	14.8
October	645.0	645.9	246.6	250.9	214.2	237.1	13.8
November	678.2	678.2	230.0	247.2	208.2	236.5	10.7
December	699.7	700.1	261.7	242.9	216.7	237.4	5.5
1972							
January	749.8	745.2	276.8	238.7	278.0	239.5	-0.8
February	748.4	744.0	214.1	235.4	214.7	242.3	-6.9
March	748.5	743.3	218.2	233.6	223.3	244.1	-10.5
April	741.9	738.3	203.3	233.6	269.3	244.6	-11.0
May	668.9	672.3	238.0	234.3	284.3	243.8	-9.5
June	620.6	626.0	234.5	234.1	220.2	242.4	-8.3
July	634.9	640.3	273.4	232.7	266.7	240.5	-7.8
August	641.2	647.0	219.9	230.1	216.5	238.8	-8.7
September	645.3	650.4	224.1	226.3	253.5	238.0	-11.7
October	615.1	621.0	261.5	221.1	272.0	237.9	-16.8
November	605.5	610.4	193.8	218.7	206.8	237.8	-19.1
December	593.2	597.4	199.9	217.1	165.2	237.0	-19.9
1973							
January	623.7	632.1	247.1	217.1	301.1	235.7	-18.6
February	573.6	578.0	190.0	218.1	214.6	234.3	-16.2
March	549.1	553.4	226.4	219.4	221.7	233.2	-13.8
April	552.2	558.1	227.1	220.0	296.8	232.4	-12.4
May	482.5	488.4	177.0	219.4	212.4	231.5	-12.1
June	448.1	453.0	217.1	217.2	230.5	230.5	-13.3
July	448.1	453.1	257.7	214.3	258.5	229.6	-15.3
August	446.2	452.2	199.9	212.1	213.7	228.4	-16.3
September	434.2	438.4	206.0	211.9	223.6	226.5	-14.6
October	415.3	420.7	248.1	214.2	256.7	224.6	-10.4
November	407.0	412.1	194.9	218.9	198.2	223.8	-4.9
December	404.4	408.8	264.5	225.1	166.3	224.8	0.3
1974							
January	496.6	507.0	214.0	231.6†	221.4	227.4†	4.2†
February	493.9	499.6	203.7	237.1†	207.1	230.8†	6.3†
March	489.8	496.2	256.8	241.3†	223.8	234.2†	7.1†
April	518.8	529.2	246.0	244.2†	319.6	237.2†	7.0†
May	444.0	455.6	199.5	246.6†	221.1	239.5†	7.1†
June	428.0	434.0	247.8	247.9†	220.1	241.4†	6.5†
July	455.7	461.6					

*† See footnotes to table 1.

Table 3 Unemployment flow statistics: Women

Monthly count date	Published series for unemployed women (1)	THOUSANDS					
		Unemployed women (2)	Inflow during following month		Outflow during following month		Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)
			Actual (3)	Trend† of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)	Actual (5)	Trend† of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)	
1970							
January	75.2	80.5	82.7	80.4	80.2	80.3	0.1
February	76.7	83.0	74.7	80.0	75.0	79.5	0.5
March	76.0	82.7	83.7	79.6	84.9	78.8	0.8
April	75.0	81.5	73.8	79.2	76.9	78.3	0.9
May	71.6	78.3	64.4	78.8	71.1	78.2	0.6
June	65.7	71.6	88.8	78.7	85.0	78.3	0.4
July	70.4	75.4	70.6	78.9	67.4	78.7	0.2
August	73.6	78.6	93.6	79.3	92.3	79.1	0.2
September	74.9	79.8	88.1	79.8	83.1	79.1	0.7
October	79.5	84.8	83.3	80.3	80.6	78.8	1.5
November	81.5	87.5	73.9	80.8	74.8	78.3	2.5
December	80.5	86.5	73.8	81.0	68.4	77.8	3.2
1971							
January	86.4	92.0	82.1	81.1	75.3	77.3	3.8
February	91.3	98.8	75.8	81.0	69.7	77.2	3.8
March	96.5	104.9	75.1	80.9	75.1	77.5	3.4
April	97.0	104.8	85.5	80.8	91.1	77.9	2.9
May	92.3	99.2	80.1	80.6	87.7	78.2	2.4
June	85.3	91.7	76.7	80.9	67.8	78.3	2.6
July	94.7	100.6	75.7	81.6	70.2	78.5	3.1
August	100.5	106.1	95.5	82.6	91.3	79.0	3.6
September	104.3	110.3	88.8	83.4	82.1	79.7	3.7
October	110.6	117.0	86.7	83.6	80.7	80.4	3.2
November	116.7	123.1	76.8	83.4	76.9	81.0	2.4
December	116.3	122.9	81.1	82.8	76.5	81.3	1.5
1972							
January	123.0	127.5	96.5	82.0	95.5	81.4	0.6
February	122.9	128.4	72.5	81.3	71.4	81.3	—
March	124.0	129.5	74.5	81.1	72.1	81.2	-0.1
April	126.5	131.9	75.2	81.3	87.0	81.3	—
May	113.7	120.1	77.8	81.7	88.7	81.6	0.1
June	102.5	109.1	80.3	81.6	71.5	81.7	-0.1
July	111.5	118.0	95.0	80.7	89.9	81.2	-0.5
August	117.2	123.1	76.6	79.4	77.5	80.5	-1.1
September	116.2	122.2	83.7	78.1	86.8	80.0	-1.9
October	112.1	119.0	95.4	77.2	95.3	80.0	-2.8
November	112.5	119.1	63.4	76.8	69.8	80.3	-3.5
December	107.0	112.7	67.5	77.3	59.5	81.0	-3.7
1973							
January	114.4	120.7	93.4	78.1	102.5	81.7	-3.6
February	104.5	111.6	69.1	78.9	73.8	82.2	-3.3
March	99.6	106.8	86.2	79.5	75.1	82.3	-2.8
April	110.1	117.9	78.6	79.6	105.6	82.0	-2.4
May	83.8	90.9	58.8	79.3	68.6	81.5	-2.2
June	75.1	81.1	77.3	78.2	72.4	80.9	-2.7
July	79.9	86.0	94.3	76.7	92.8	80.0	-3.3
August	81.8	87.5	72.2	75.2	73.5	78.8	-3.6
September	80.3	86.2	76.9	74.2	83.1	77.3	-3.1
October	73.5	80.0	90.5	73.8	93.7	76.0	-2.2
November	70.5	76.9	61.9	74.5	66.0	75.7	-1.2
December	67.1	72.8	83.5	76.3	65.4	76.7	-0.4
1974							
January	84.4	90.9	75.0	78.9†	77.6	78.8†	0.1†
February	82.3	88.3	68.4	81.8†	71.3	81.2†	0.6†
March	79.5	85.4	102.0	84.6†	74.1	83.5†	1.1†
April	105.4	113.3	87.6	87.1†	120.5	85.2†	1.9†
May	72.3	80.3	66.0	89.5†	71.2	86.5†	3.0†
June	68.3	75.2	92.4	91.3†	78.5	87.3†	4.0†
July	81.5	89.1					

*† See footnotes to table 1.

Table 4 Vacancy flow statistics: Men and women

THOUSANDS

Monthly count date	Published series for unemployed adults (1)	Unemployed adults (2)	FLOW STATISTICS							
			Inflow during following month				Outflow during following month			Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)
			Actual (3)	Trend of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)		Actual (5)	Trend of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)			
				(A)*	(B)†		(A)*	(B)†		
1970										
January	179.4	169.9	185.3	186.0	188.1	184.1	186.2	189.8	-0.2	-1.7
February	181.1	171.0	184.5	187.8	189.1	182.0	188.0	191.5	-0.2	-2.4
March	184.1	173.6	208.2	188.1	188.4	199.9	188.5	190.6	-0.4	-2.2
April	192.6	181.8	189.2	187.3	185.4	185.7	187.9	186.9	-0.6	-1.5
May	196.1	185.4	179.9	186.2	186.6	172.6	187.0	186.7	-0.8	-0.1
June	203.8	192.7	228.0	185.1	183.7	230.3	186.4	185.2	-1.3	-1.5
July	200.9	190.3	154.6	184.5	184.0	166.6	186.5	185.2	-2.0	-1.2
August	189.4	178.4	209.9	183.9	183.4	207.6	186.8	187.0	-2.9	-3.6
September	191.6	180.7	180.4	182.5	183.1	188.5	186.4	187.3	-3.9	-4.2
October	182.8	172.6	166.5	179.6	180.4	179.6	184.7	186.2	-5.1	-5.8
November	168.9	159.4	160.3	174.9	175.6	169.6	181.5	181.4	-6.6	-5.8
December	159.3	150.1	145.9	169.6	171.0	160.7	177.1	177.3	-7.5	-6.3
1971										
January	144.5	135.3	160.0	164.1	163.4	166.5	172.3	172.1	-8.2	-8.7
February	137.5	128.8	145.8	159.7	157.6	152.8	167.9	167.0	-8.2	-9.4
March	130.2	121.8	156.9	157.4	155.4	156.9	164.8	164.1	-7.4	-8.7
April	130.6	121.8	182.5	156.6	158.2	177.3	162.8	162.8	-6.2	-4.6
May	135.5	127.0	201.3	156.9	156.8	191.4	161.6	161.8	-4.7	-5.0
June	144.6	136.9	148.3	157.3	159.7	160.8	160.8	161.5	-3.5	-1.8
July	131.9	124.4	144.5	157.2	157.1	148.2	160.0	160.5	-2.8	-3.4
August	128.2	120.7	174.8	157.0	157.9	177.9	159.2	159.7	-2.2	-1.8
September	124.8	117.6	149.9	156.8	155.5	155.6	158.2	158.0	-1.4	-2.5
October	119.1	112.0	149.9	156.9	154.8	155.1	156.9	156.1	-	-1.3
November	114.0	106.8	137.3	157.5	159.7	144.5	156.2	157.9	1.3	1.8
December	107.1	99.5	136.2	158.8	160.4	140.2	156.4	157.2	2.4	3.2
1972										
January	102.7	95.5	197.0	160.8	160.6	188.5	157.8	155.9	3.0	4.7
February	112.1	104.0	142.8	163.7	161.6	136.6	160.5	158.5	3.2	3.1
March	118.5	110.3	152.6	166.9	165.8	140.9	164.0	164.1	2.9	1.7
April	130.0	122.0	182.2	170.1	172.6	172.0	167.4	170.2	2.7	2.4
May	140.0	132.3	215.0	173.3	174.3	199.3	170.6	171.3	2.7	3.0
June	155.5	147.9	172.4	176.3	177.7	175.9	172.8	172.8	3.5	4.9
July	152.9	144.4	202.7	179.0	178.0	202.6	174.0	174.1	5.0	3.9
August	153.8	144.5	157.9	181.4	181.5	153.5	174.9	175.2	6.5	6.3
September	157.8	148.9	181.3	185.5	185.2	173.4	177.3	177.1	8.2	8.1
October	166.0	156.7	229.5	192.4	193.0	222.9	182.1	180.8	10.3	12.2
November	173.8	163.4	177.8	201.3	196.9	172.1	188.6	183.0	12.7	13.9
December	179.9	169.1	135.3	210.7	210.6	130.3	196.1	192.3	14.6	18.3
1973										
January	185.0	174.1	282.6	219.3	223.6	251.1	203.2	202.5	16.1	21.1
February	219.3	205.6	217.4	225.9	232.6	194.6	208.9	212.0	17.0	20.6
March	244.5	228.4	231.4	230.1	230.1	204.2	213.1	213.5	17.0	16.6
April	272.7	255.7	260.0	232.7	226.9	232.4	216.0	212.7	16.7	14.2
May	300.9	283.2	221.2	234.2	233.2	200.5	217.9	216.1	16.3	17.1
June	323.3	303.9	236.4	235.6	234.8	222.5	219.9	220.5	15.7	14.3
July	336.6	317.9	260.7	236.7	238.2	262.6	222.3	222.9	14.4	15.3
August	334.6	316.0	215.3	236.6	235.6	196.2	224.1	222.9	12.5	12.7
September	353.5	335.1	227.3	232.9	235.1	214.5	224.4	223.7	8.5	11.4
October	365.0	347.9	272.4	226.0	229.1	277.9	222.6	225.2	3.4	3.9
November	363.0	342.4	197.2	218.3	205.3	208.7	218.9	220.6	-0.6	-15.3
December	348.2	331.0	129.5	212.2	191.7	191.5	214.3	214.4	-2.1	-22.7
1974										
January	285.4	269.0	134.0	209.4†	185.3	202.0	210.3‡	207.6	-0.9‡	-22.3
February	266.8	251.0	133.1	210.0†	204.4	183.4	208.0†	206.7	2.0†	-2.3
March	266.5	250.7	226.9	213.0†	216.0	192.3	207.8†	205.8	5.2†	10.2
April	298.0	285.2	260.8	216.5†	221.5	234.3	209.3†	209.4	7.2†	12.1
May	323.6	311.8	211.7	219.5†	220.5	202.4	211.5†	214.2	8.0†	6.3
June	336.4	321.1	213.7	222.3†		221.6	214.5†		7.8†	
July	330.2	313.2								

*†† See footnotes to table 1.

Note: The extra year's vacancy data from July 1973 have produced revisions in the trend figures shown in the September 1973 GAZETTE. The revised vacancy trend figures from January 1970 are shown above. Revisions to figures for earlier years are normally small and never exceed 2,000. They are obtainable on request from the Department of Employment (Stats B2), King Street, London SW1.

Table 5: Vacancy flow statistics: Men

THOUSANDS

Monthly count date	Published series for notified unfilled vacancies men (1)	Vacancies men (2)	FLOW STATISTICS						
			Inflow during following month		Outflow during following month				
			Actual (3)	Trend of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)	Actual (5)	Trend of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)	Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)		
1970									
January	95.6	86.3	118.9	119.7	117.9	119.9			-0.2
February	97.1	87.3	119.5	121.1	117.9	121.5			-0.4
March	99.1	89.0	136.6	121.6	132.1	121.5			-0.5
April	103.9	93.5	122.5	121.4	120.9	121.9			-0.5
May	105.4	95.1	115.1	121.0	113.0	121.3			-0.3
June	107.8	97.1	149.0	120.4	148.6	120.9			-0.5
July	107.7	97.6	101.5	120.0	106.3	120.8			-0.8
August	103.2	92.7	134.2	119.4	133.1	120.8			-1.4
September	104.2	93.8	119.0	118.3	120.8	120.3			-2.0
October	101.7	92.0	106.4	116.2	113.9	118.8			-2.6
November	93.8	84.5	103.0	113.0	106.9	116.4			-3.4
December	89.5	80.6	93.7	109.4	105.0	113.2			-3.8
1971									
January	78.0	69.4	103.7	105.5	105.3	109.9			-4.4
February	76.1	67.8	96.0	102.3	99.6	106.9			-4.6
March	72.2	64.2	99.7	100.4	102.2	104.8			-4.4
April	70.0	61.7	115.4	99.6	114.1	103.4			-3.8
May	71.0	63.0	126.4	99.7	122.9	102.6			-2.9
June	73.8	66.5	94.2	100.1	100.9	102.0			-1.9
July	66.8	59.8	93.4	100.2	92.2	101.6			-1.4
August	68.2	61.0	110.9	100.2	112.7	101.1			-0.9
September	66.0	59.3	95.9	100.0	97.4	100.4			-0.4
October	64.5	57.8	94.2	99.8	96.6	99.6			0.2
November	62.1	55.4	88.0	100.1	90.9	99.1			1.0
December	59.7	52.5	85.8	101.0	90.6	99.2			1.8
1972									
January	54.5	47.7	125.5	102.6	119.2	100.2			2.4
February	61.7	54.1	91.9	105.0	88.3	102.2			2.8
March	65.4	57.6	98.6	107.5	92.0	104.8			2.7
April	71.9	64.2	118.9	109.7	111.7	107.3			2.4
May	78.7	71.4	138.4	111.7	130.3	109.6			2.1
June	86.8	79.5	110.9	113.5	112.4	111.2			2.3
July	86.2	78.0	130.4	115.2	128.8	112.2			3.0
August	88.5	79.6	97.8	116.9	97.4	113.2			3.7
September	88.6	80.0	118.8	120.0	110.4	115.3			4.7
October	97.3	88.4	150.0	125.0	143.9	119.1			5.9
November	104.6	94.4	117.4	131.3	113.3	124.1			7.2
December	109.0	98.5	87.7	137.7	85.8	129.5			8.2
1973									
January	111.5	100.4	185.4	143.3	164.7	134.3			9.0
February	134.5	121.1	144.0	147.5	130.1	137.9			9.6
March	150.6	135.0	152.2	150.1	136.5	140.4			9.7
April	167.2	150.7	167.8	151.7	155.1	142.0			9.7
May	180.8	163.4	144.0	152.6	132.0	143.1			9.5
June	194.5	175.5	153.5	153.6	146.0	144.4			9.2
July	201.3	183.0	169.4	154.6	168.8	146.0			8.6
August	201.9	183.6	139.4	155.0	128.5	147.3			7.7
September	212.5	194.5	148.6	153.0	138.5	147.4			5.6
October	221.7	204.7	181.4	148.8	179.8	145.9			2.9
November	226.7	206.2	131.8	143.9	139.0	143.1			0.8
December	216.4	199.1	82.7	139.8	125.1	139.8			-
1974									
January	173.1	156.7	120.3	137.7†	129.7	137.1†			0.6†
February	162.9	147.2	120.8	137.7†	120.5	135.7†			2.0†
March	163.3	147.5	150.0	139.4†	129.9	135.7†			3.7†
April	181.9	167.6	170.5	141.4†	155.5	136.9†			4.5†
May	196.6	182.7	137.1	143.1†	133.5	138.4†			4.7†
June	201.5	186.3	137.8	144.7†	142.2	140.6†			4.1†
July	199.1	181.9							

*† See footnotes to table 1.

Table 6 Vacancy flow statistics: Women

THOUSANDS

Monthly count date	Published series for notified unfilled vacancies women (1)	FLOW STATISTICS					
		Vacancies women (2)	Inflow during following month		Outflow during following month		Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7)
			Actual (3)	Trend† of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4)	Actual (5)	Trend† of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6)	
1970							
January	83.8	83.4	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3	—
February	84.0	83.7	65.0	66.7	64.1	66.5	0.2
March	85.0	84.6	71.5	66.5	67.8	66.4	0.1
April	88.7	88.3	66.8	65.9	64.8	66.0	-0.1
May	90.8	90.3	64.8	65.2	59.5	65.7	-0.5
June	96.0	95.6	78.9	64.7	81.8	65.5	-0.8
July	93.2	92.7	53.1	64.5	60.2	65.7	-1.2
August	86.2	85.7	75.7	64.5	74.5	66.0	-1.5
September	87.4	86.9	61.4	64.2	67.8	66.1	-1.9
October	81.1	80.5	60.1	63.4	65.8	65.9	-2.5
November	75.1	74.8	57.3	61.9	62.8	65.1	-3.2
December	69.8	69.4	52.3	60.2	55.7	63.9	-3.7
1971							
January	66.5	66.0	56.3	58.6	61.2	62.4	-3.8
February	61.5	61.1	49.7	57.4	53.2	61.0	-3.6
March	58.0	57.6	57.2	57.0	54.7	60.0	-3.0
April	60.5	60.1	67.1	57.0	63.2	59.4	-2.4
May	64.5	64.0	74.9	57.2	68.4	59.0	-1.8
June	70.9	70.4	54.1	57.2	60.0	58.8	-1.6
July	65.1	64.6	51.1	57.0	56.0	58.4	-1.4
August	60.0	59.7	63.9	56.8	65.2	58.1	-1.3
September	58.8	58.3	54.0	56.8	58.1	57.8	-1.0
October	54.6	54.2	55.7	57.1	58.5	57.3	-0.2
November	51.8	51.4	49.3	57.4	53.6	57.1	0.3
December	47.4	47.0	50.5	57.8	49.7	57.2	-0.6
1972							
January	48.3	47.8	71.5	58.2	69.3	57.6	0.6
February	50.4	50.0	50.9	58.7	48.2	58.3	0.4
March	53.1	52.7	54.0	59.4	48.9	59.2	0.2
April	58.2	57.8	63.4	60.4	60.3	60.1	0.3
May	61.3	60.8	76.6	61.6	69.0	61.0	0.6
June	68.7	68.4	61.6	62.8	63.5	61.6	1.2
July	66.7	66.4	72.3	63.8	73.9	61.8	2.0
August	65.3	64.9	60.1	64.5	56.1	61.7	2.8
September	69.2	68.9	62.5	65.5	63.0	62.0	3.5
October	68.7	68.4	79.5	67.4	78.9	63.0	4.4
November	69.2	69.0	60.4	70.0	58.7	64.5	5.5
December	70.9	70.6	47.5	73.0	44.5	66.6	6.4
1973							
January	73.4	73.6	97.1	76.0	86.3	68.9	7.1
February	84.8	84.4	73.5	78.4	64.5	71.0	7.4
March	93.8	93.4	79.3	80.0	67.7	72.7	7.3
April	105.5	105.0	92.1	81.0	77.3	74.0	7.0
May	120.1	119.8	77.1	81.6	68.5	74.8	6.8
June	128.7	128.4	82.9	82.0	76.5	75.5	6.5
July	135.2	134.8	91.3	82.1	93.8	76.3	5.8
August	132.7	132.4	75.9	81.6	67.7	76.8	4.8
September	140.9	140.6	78.7	79.9	76.1	77.0	2.9
October	143.3	143.2	91.0	77.2	98.0	76.7	0.5
November	136.3	136.2	65.4	74.4	69.6	75.8	-1.4
December	131.8	131.9	46.8	72.4	66.4	74.5	-2.1
1974							
January	112.3	112.3	63.7	71.7†	72.3	73.2†	-1.5†
February	103.8	103.8	62.3	72.3†	62.9	72.3†	—†
March	103.2	103.2	76.9	73.6†	62.4	72.1†	1.5†
April	116.1	117.6	90.8	75.1†	78.8	72.4†	2.7†
May	127.0	129.1	74.6	76.4†	68.9	73.1†	3.3†
June	134.9	134.8	75.9	77.6†	79.5	73.9†	3.7†
July	131.1	131.3					

*† See footnotes to table 1.

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Fig 1 Trends in monthly flows on and off the unemployment register—Adults, Great Britain

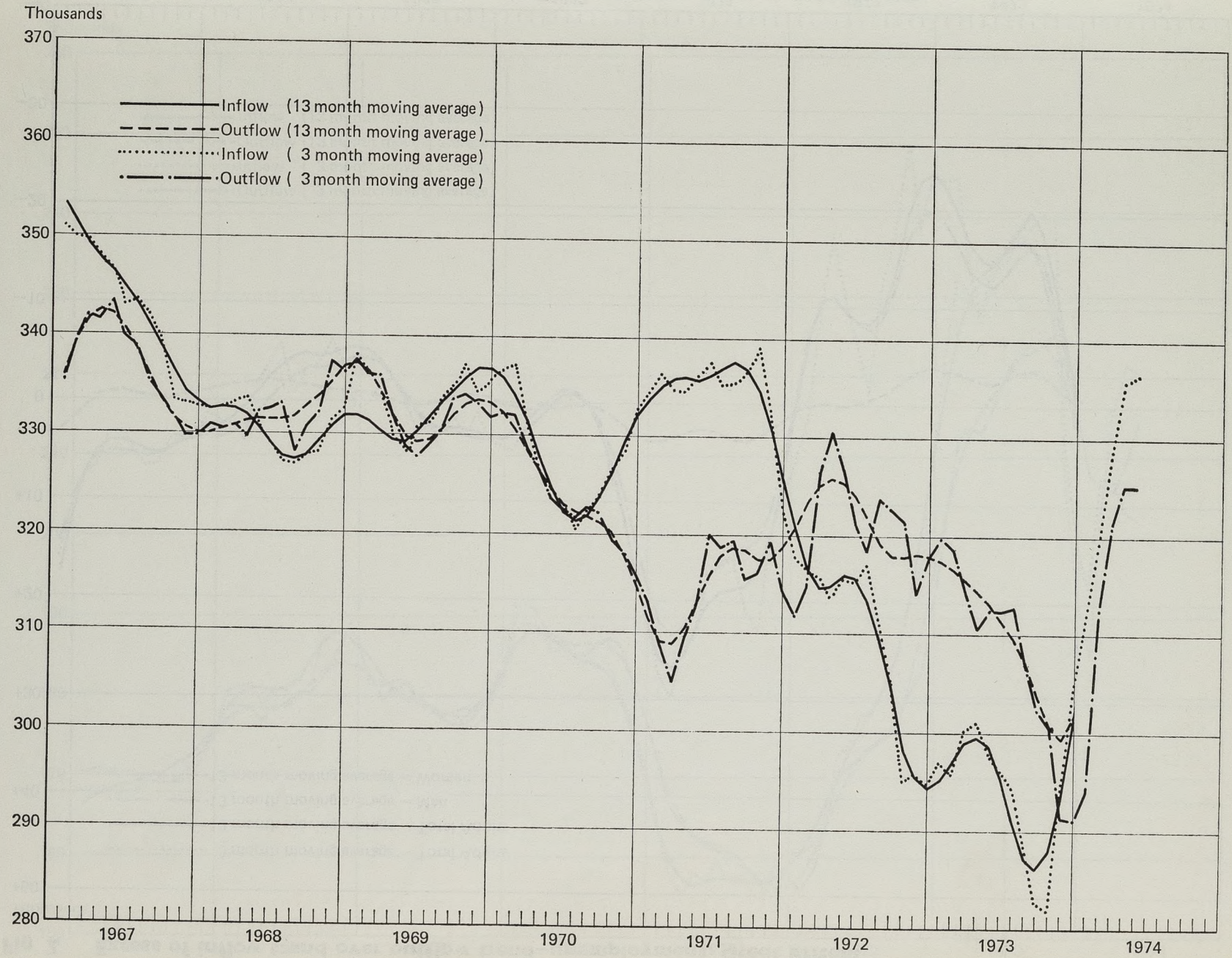


Fig 2 Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend—unemployment, Great Britain

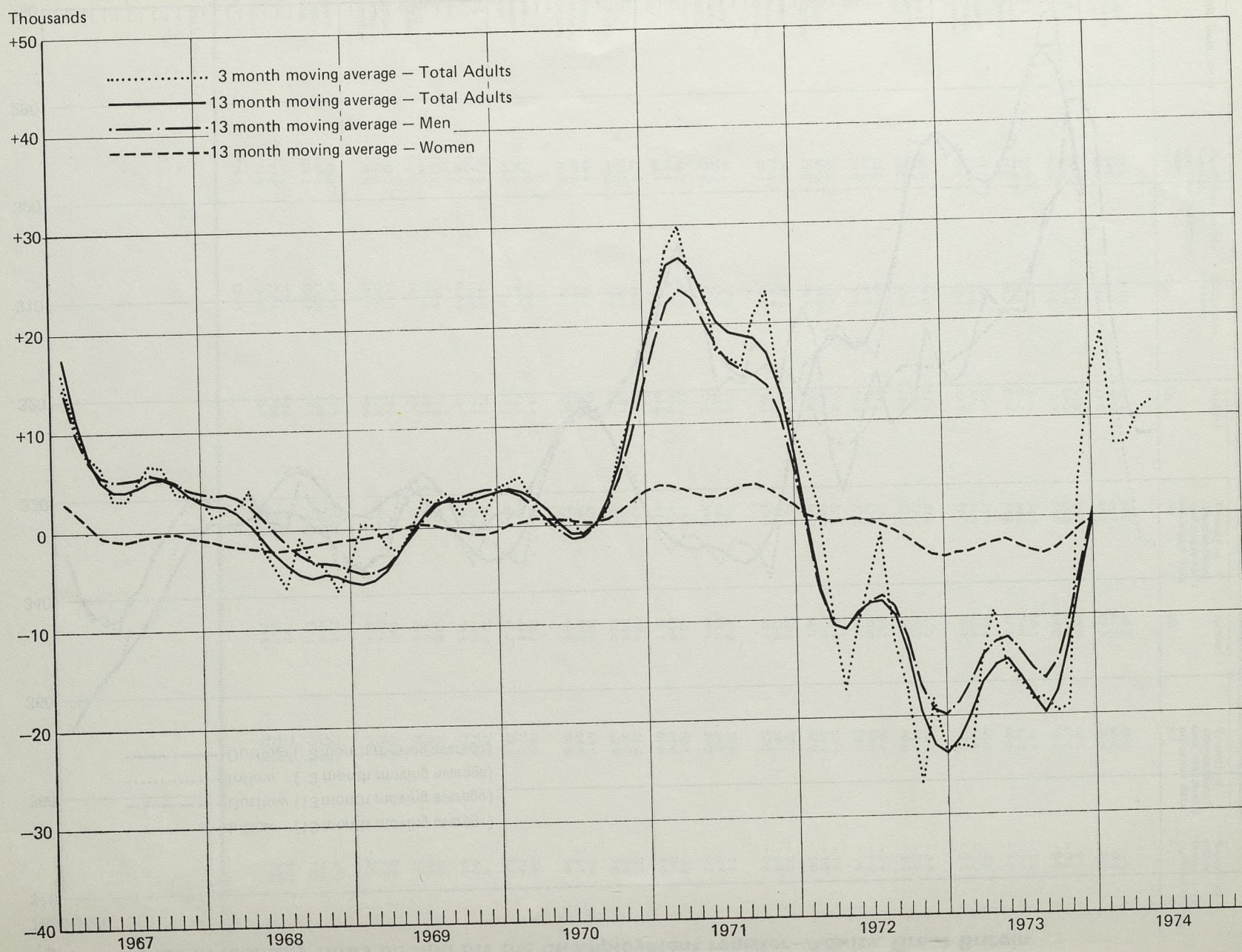


Fig 3 Trends of monthly inflows and outflows of vacancies—Adults, Great Britain

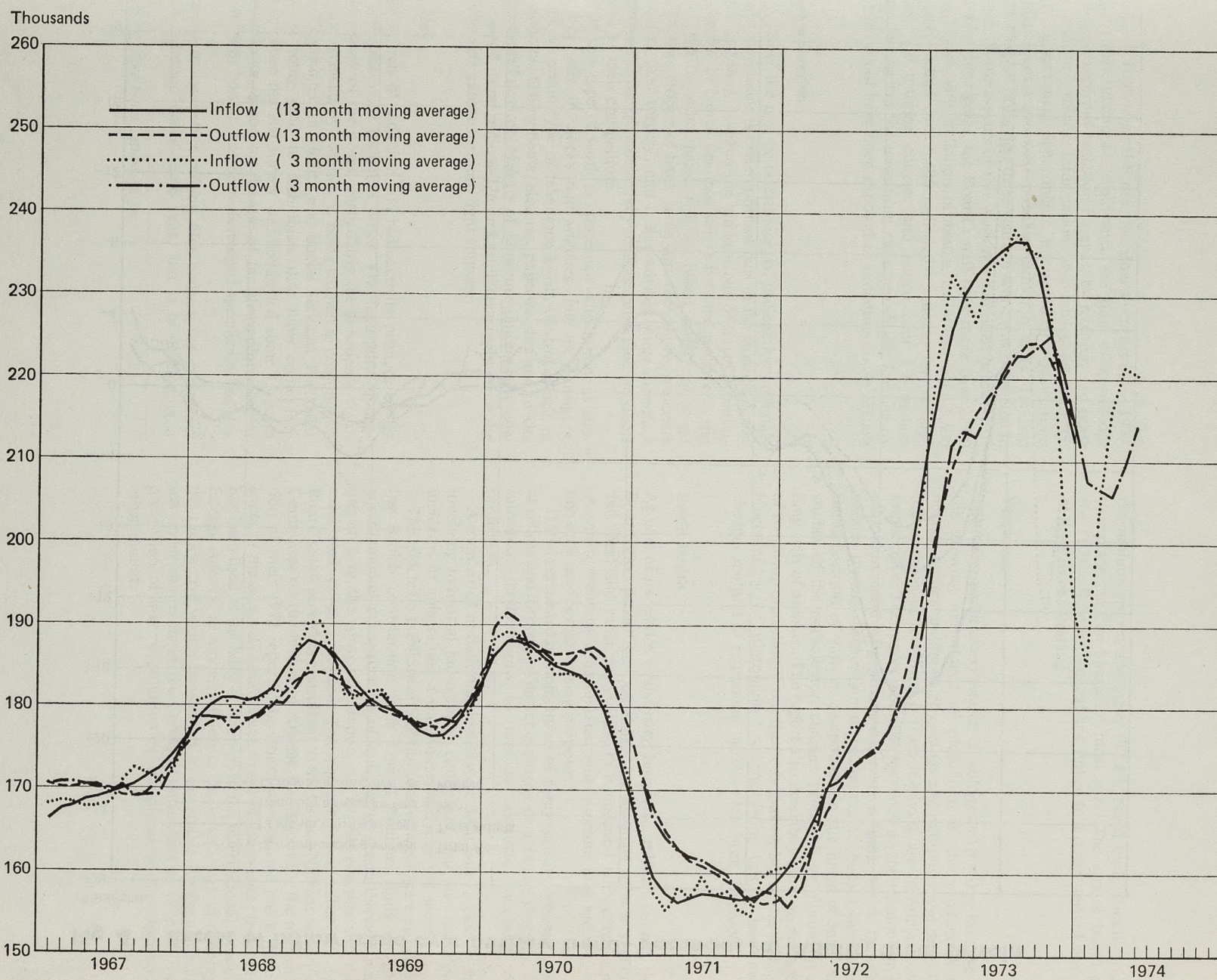
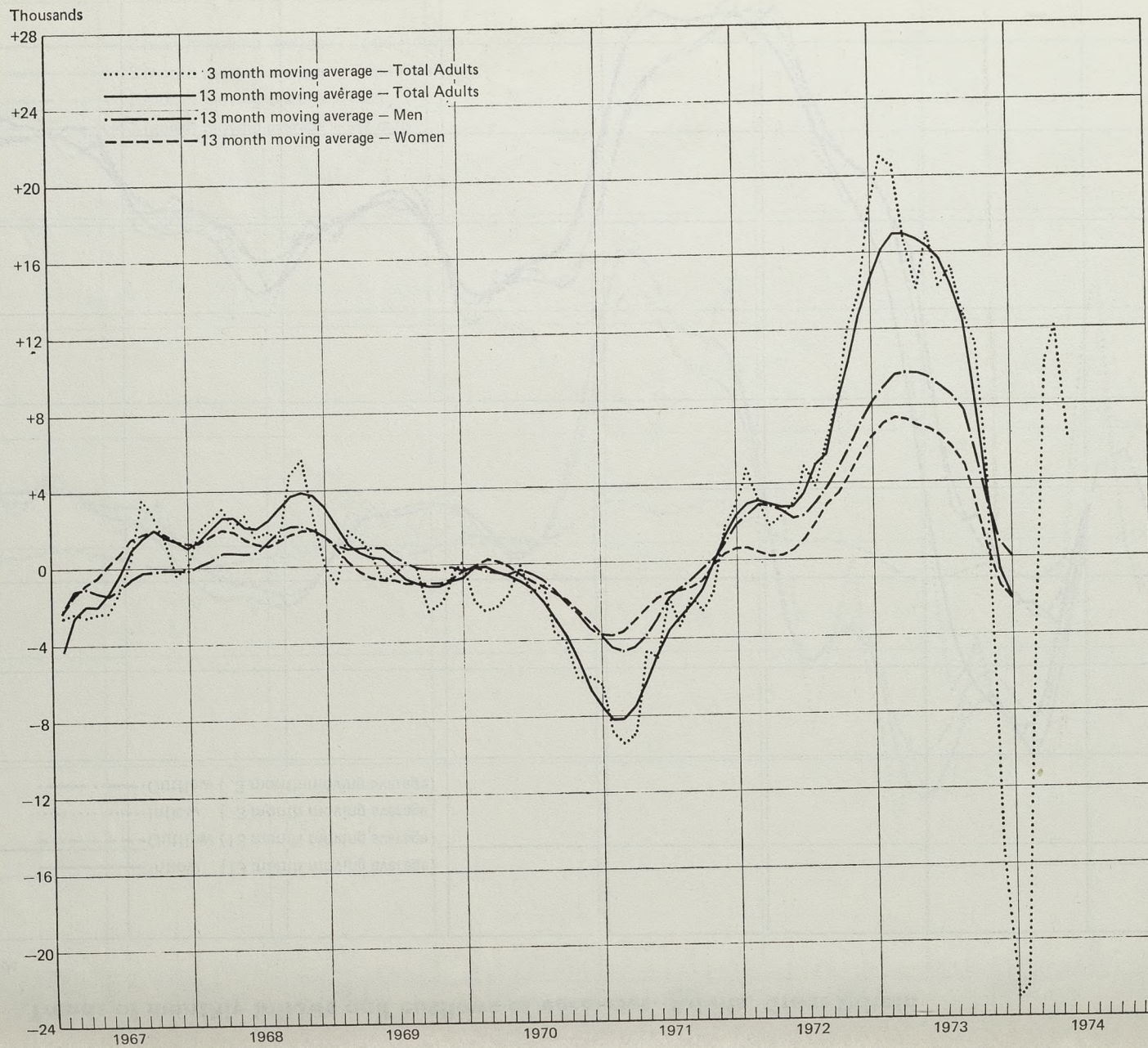


Fig 4 Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend—Vacancies for Adults, Great Britain



Protection against radiation

The National Radiological Protection Board was set up in 1970, with two main functions: to advance the state of knowledge about protection from radiation hazards, by research and other means, and to provide information and advice to industry, hospitals, government departments, international organisations and others concerned with possible radiation risks. Its first complete review* of its first three years of work was published in September. Some aspects of this work are described below.

In its first three years, the Board's staff have made over 1,700 visits to places with radiation problems, calibrated over 3,500 instruments, tested over 5,500 radioactive sources for leakage, organised 120 training courses and issued over 1.5 million personal dosimeters for measuring radiation doses, for use by people who could have been exposed to radiation above certain limits.

Consumer protection

Examination of the use, or occurrence, of radioactive materials in consumer products is one important part of the Board's work. It has, for instance, assessed the implications of traces of radioactive material in North Sea gas, where it found no risk to the consumer. On the other hand, it has advised banks not to go ahead with the marking of bank cards with radioactive materials as a guard against forgery; and it has advised some manufacturers against the use of radioactivity to distinguish their products from those of their competitors.

Much of this type of work is concerned with luminous substances, not only in clocks and watches, but on gunsights, compasses, a certain type of telephone kiosk, control panels in lifts, in cameras, fishing floats, pictures, paperweights and in kits for do-it-yourself devices. Makers of luminous objects have now largely stopped using radium-226 and are increasingly using the intrinsically safe gaseous tritium light sources.

Medical uses

The medical uses of radiation and radioactivity produce by far the greatest man-made radiation doses. The feasibility of conducting a survey of the doses, particularly the genetically-significant doses, received by patients, is being studied in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Services. Particular attention is being paid to techniques that have come into prominence since the last survey was conducted some 15 years ago. A dosimeter, based on the use of the thermoluminescent material lithium borate, has been developed specifically for this work.

The Board issues half a million film badges, for measuring individual radiation doses, each year, but it is developing a

thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD), based on lithium fluoride, to replace the film badge for most uses. The service based on the TLD will be automated and linked to a computerised system of dose record keeping.

Plutonium

The Board undertakes research in biology and physics. Because of the growing importance of plutonium in the production of energy, understanding its physiology and pathology and developing methods of removing it from the body are of fundamental importance. The report describes the work on the metabolism of plutonium (and also americium and curium), which includes studies on the distribution of plutonium to body tissues after the deposition of various compounds in the lungs of rats, and studies of the pathological changes produced by plutonium in lung cells of animals. The report also describes work on methods of removing plutonium from the body and studies of the detailed biochemistry of plutonium. Arising from this, a new and cheaper method of plutonium bioassay has been developed.

Public health

As part of its service to industry, hospitals, universities, etc, the Board gave advice and assistance to, amongst others, owners and local and other authorities, in connection with derelict or occupied premises contaminated with thorium and radium, at one time used for luminising purposes.

It also persuaded manufacturers of X-ray security systems, used at offices and airports to detect explosive devices and firearms, to introduce modifications to provide adequate standards of protection.

A number of radiation incidents were dealt with, including 40 involving industrial radiography equipment, but also including incidents in universities, a warehouse, and a dental surgery.

The effects on public health of radioactive waste were assessed; the British contribution to a United Nations study on the environmental consequences of radioactive waste disposal was prepared in the form of a report on British practice and the associated doses produced. Subsequently, a member of the Board's staff served as consultant to the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiations for the preparation of their 1972 report. The Board also carried out a major study of the ocean disposal of solid radioactive wastes; the study has been used as the basis of a report to the International Atomic Energy Agency, as a contribution to the latter's task of defining the radioactive wastes considered as unsuitable for dumping at sea under the terms of the London Convention of 1972 on the prevention of marine pollution by the dumping of wastes and other matter.

* The work of the NRPB 1970/73, HMSO, £1.00

Tom Hudson

Tom Hudson, creator of this GAZETTE in its present form, and Editor since 1965, retired in August. Jack McIntosh, formerly Chief Information Officer at the Department, contributes this appreciation of Tom and his work.

Tom Hudson first came to the department as a Senior Information Officer in the Press Office in December 1958 at a time when an increasing emphasis was being put on the employment of professionally trained men and women in the information service.

His many years of practical experience in journalism, first in his native Liverpool and the surrounding area, covering sport and general subjects and latterly as a Parliamentary press gallery reporter for THE TIMES, helped him quickly to become a valued member of the press office team. He soon earned the friendship and respect not only of his colleagues in all sections of the Ministry of Labour, as it then was, but also of the labour, industrial and other correspondents.

Highest tradition

Within a few months he had acquired a useful working knowledge of the history and current policy of the department and his guidance was always accurate and well informed. This knowledge, together with his keen appreciation of the needs of journalists, which earned him the reputation of being a man who never said "no" to any reasonable request, turned Tom Hudson into a press officer worthy of the highest tradition of Whitehall.

It was in 1965 that his big opportunity came. A decision was taken to transform the Ministry of Labour GAZETTE from a purely official record of departmental statistics and reports, virtually unchanged in appearance since the 1890s, into a much more modern, presentable and professional monthly magazine. Hitherto the GAZETTE had been solely the responsibility of the statistics division of the Ministry; contributors were all civil servant specialists in their particular subjects and the editor had no particular training in journalism.

Tom Hudson was chosen to be the first editor of the new GAZETTE and given as his first task the job of remodelling its design and layout on modern lines.

Initiative and flair

It was work after his own heart, in which he was able to give rein to his own initiative and flair. He set to with a will to produce a monthly which at the same time would be worthy of the department and yet contain all the essential facts and figures required by economists, statisticians, businessmen and trade unionists. He received the fullest possible co-operation from the designers and printers at HM Stationery Office who were at that time producing the GAZETTE on their presses at Harrow, and after months of preparatory work the new GAZETTE first appeared in May, 1966. It was widely welcomed in its new form, particularly for its clean and attractive appearance and for the straightforward manner in which all the essential information was conveyed. Much of the credit for this was due to Tom Hudson's practical approach and clear thinking.



In 1973 he had to cope with the further complication caused by a change of printer from the Stationery Office press to The Garden City Press, Letchworth.

At the same time as it was decided to revitalise the Ministry of Labour GAZETTE, a new branch of the Ministry's information division was formed to be responsible for all news publications and a series of background information papers on all aspects of the work of the department. Tom Hudson was promoted to take overall charge of this branch.

The staff magazine founded under the name of "Minlabour" in January 1947 to serve as a focal point for the department's staff, widely scattered all round Great Britain (re-christened TEMPO when the Ministry of Labour became the Department of Employment and Productivity), and the clip sheet INFORMATION SERVICE which has been succeeded by the more sophisticated DE NEWS, which has a free circulation of 75,000 copies around factories, trade union branches and people generally interested in labour matters: with both undertakings he was particularly associated.

But it was not only in his professional work that Tom Hudson made his mark on the department. He was himself a keen member of his own trade union, the National Union of Journalists. For many years he was hon. treasurer of the Whitehall branch and he was also a delegate to the Institution of Professional Civil Servants. He took part in a number of departmental social activities and his cheerful outlook and lively sense of humour will be greatly missed in and around St. James's Square.

Jack McIntosh

WORK PERMIT STATISTICS: APRIL-JUNE 1974

Quarterly summary of work permits issued and applications refused.

Commonwealth workers

	Permits issued or permissions given			Applications refused		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Permits						
Long-term	357	194	551	165	49	214
Short-term	191	82	273	14	1	15
Total	548	276	824	179	50	229
Permissions						
Long-term	592	603	1,195	185	121	306
Short-term	152	57	209	6	4	10
Total	744	660	1,404	191	125	316
Total						
Long-term	949	797	1,746	350	170	520
Short-term	343	139	482	20	5	25
Grand total	1,292	936	2,228	370	175	545
Commonwealth trainees	179	17	196	24	2	26

Foreign workers (Non-EEC)

	Permits issued or permissions given			Applications refused		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Permits						
Long-term	1,925	1,253	3,178	292	152	444
Short-term	1,972	1,802	3,774	27	19	46
Total	3,897	3,055	6,952	319	171	490
Permissions						
Long-term	356	360	716	108	147	255
Short-term	125	134	259	13	15	28
Total	481	494	975	121	162	283
Total						
Long-term	2,281	1,613	3,894	400	299	699
Short-term	2,097	1,936	4,033	40	34	74
Grand total	4,378	3,549	7,927	440	333	773
Foreign student employees	597	173	770	—	—	—

Notes

1. Permits are issued for overseas workers resident abroad. Permissions are given to those already in this country.
2. Long term permits or permissions are those issued for the maximum period of 12 months. Short term permits or permissions are those issued for shorter periods and include, for instance, entertainers who come for engagements of short duration.
3. Permits and permissions for Commonwealth workers include a small number of UK passport holders who qualify for work permits because of their skill or experience.
4. Permits issued are not all taken up by overseas workers. The totals will differ from the Home Office figures also because some work permit holders will arrive in a subsequent quarter.
5. Commonwealth trainees come for a fixed period of "on the job" training approved by the Department of Employment.
6. Student employees are young foreigners who come for employment in industry and commerce in a supernumerary capacity in order to improve their English and widen their occupational experience.

DISABLED PEOPLE IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

The table shows the numbers and percentages of registered disabled people in Government employment on October 1, 1973 in relation to the total numbers of employees, both non-industrial and industrial. Comparable figures for October 1, 1972 are shown in brackets.

Total number of employees	Total number of registered disabled people	Percentage of registered disabled people in total employed
679,142 (672,237)	16,766 (17,451)	2.47 (2.60)

The provisions of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944 are not binding on the Crown, but the Government has agreed that departments should accept the same responsibilities as other employers.

The figure for government departments compares favourably with the average percentage of registered disabled people employed by all other undertakings having 20 or more employees, which was 2.05 at last year's review.

In addition, and not included in the above totals, 185 of the 205 people employed in designated employment, were registered as disabled. Employment as a car park attendant or as a passenger electric lift attendant is designated employment reserved for registered disabled people under the Act.

ACCIDENTS AT WORK—SECOND QUARTER 1974

Between April 1 and June 30 this year 65,511 accidents at work, of which 142 were fatal, were notified to HM Factory Inspectorate. These included 55,945 (93 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 8,281 (44 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 1,015 (4 fatal) in work at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding, and 270 (1 fatal) in inland warehouses.

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

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

Recent annual reports of HM Chief Inspector of Factories have drawn attention to the various limitations of accident statistics based on a given length of absence from work. These views are supported in the report of the Committee on Safety and Health at Work (see this GAZETTE, July 1972, page 611). A relevant discussion is contained in an explanatory note on accidents notified under the Factories Act obtainable from the Department of Employment, Factory Inspectorate Division FIC 4, Baynards House, Chepstow Place, London W2.

Table 1 Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	12	6,824
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	39	8,626
Midlands (Birmingham)	12	5,190
Midlands (Nottingham)	6	5,784
London and Home Counties (North)	10	4,301
London and Home Counties (East)	13	4,392
London and Home Counties (West)	9	4,042
South Western	3	3,261
Wales	8	4,650
North Western (Liverpool)	4	6,087
North Western (Manchester)	8	4,429
Scotland	18	7,925
Total	142	65,511

Table 2 Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Textile and connected processes		
Cotton spinning processes	1	528
Cotton weaving processes		259
Weaving of narrow fabrics		62
Woollen spinning processes		295
Worsted spinning processes		258
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths		110
Flax, hemp and jute processing		158
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture		295
Carpet manufacture		327
Rope, twine and net making		70
Other textile manufacturing processes		238
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing		411
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing		38
Laundries		112
Total	1	3,161
Clay, minerals, etc.		
Bricks, pipes and tiles		572
Pottery		418
Other clay products		193
Stone and other minerals	2	193
Lime		247
Cement	1	83
Asphalt and bitumen products	1	13
Boiler insulation materials		33
Tile slabbing		11
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc.	1	357
Total	5	2,120

Table 2 (continued) Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Metal processes		
Iron extraction and refining	6	419
Iron conversion	2	942
Aluminium extraction and refining		188
Magnesium extraction and refining		15
Other metals, extraction and refining	1	293
Metal rolling:		
Iron and steel	1	974
Non-ferrous metals		168
Tin and terne plate, etc., manufacture		131
Metal forging		643
Metal drawing and extrusion		530
Iron founding	2	1,660
Steel founding		356
Die casting		193
Non-ferrous metal casting		323
Metal plating	1	110
Galvanising, tinning, etc.		106
Enamelling and other metal finishing		163
Total	13	7,214
General engineering		
Locomotive building and repairing		204
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair		332
Engine building and repairing		607
Boiler making and similar work	2	437
Constructional engineering	1	927
Motor vehicle manufacture	1	1,941
Non-power vehicle manufacture	1	360
Vehicle repairing	7	1,776
Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:		
Work in shipyards and dry docks	5	1,699
Work in wet docks or harbours		178
Aircraft building and repairing	1	407
Machine tool manufacture		371
Miscellaneous machine making	2	2,424
Tools and implements		607
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineering	1	1,357
Industrial appliances manufacture		921
Sheet metal working		985
Metal pressing		690
Other metal machining		911
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)		1,219
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)	2	1,180
Railway running sheds		28
Cutlery		51
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver		15
Iron and steel wire manufacture		228
Wire rope manufacture		98
Total	23	19,953
Electrical engineering		
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair		717
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair		130
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instrument manufacture and repair	1	726
Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture		399
Cable manufacture		398
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair		267
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair		630
Total	1	3,267
Wood and cork working processes		
Saw milling for home grown timbers	3	390
Saw milling for imported timbers		53
Plywood manufacture		37
Chip and other building board manufacture		51
Wooden Box and packing case making		165
Coopering		52
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair	1	399
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture		6
Engineers pattern making		46
Joinery		810
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair	1	315
Total	5	2,324
Chemical industries		
Heavy chemicals	30	447
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals		427
Other chemicals		349
Synthetic dyestuffs		85
Oil refining	1	216
Explosives		77
Plastic material and man-made fibre production	2	477
Soap, etc.		104
Paint and varnish	1	178
Coal gas		97
Coke oven operation		223
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation		53
Patent fuel manufacture		51
Total	34	2,784

Table 2 (continued) Fatal and non-fatal accidents in Great Britain by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Wearing apparel		
Tailoring		205
Other clothing		323
Hatmaking and millinery		7
Footwear manufacture		185
Footwear repair		3
Total	0	723
Paper and printing trades		
Paper making	2	884
Paper staining and coating		176
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture	1	503
Bag making and stationery	1	245
Printing and bookbinding		749
Engraving		11
Total	4	2,568
Food and allied trades		
Flour milling		117
Coarse milling	1	140
Other milling		46
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	1	1,093
Sugar confectionery		507
Food preserving		1,031
Milk processing		441
Edible oils and fats		87
Sugar refining		105
Slaughter houses		225
Other food processing	1	1,594
Alcoholic drink		1,039
Non-alcoholic drink		201
Total	3	6,626
Miscellaneous		
Electrical stations	1	589
Plant using atomic reactors		33
Other use of radioactive materials		5
Tobacco		127
Tanning		137
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather (not otherwise specified)		31
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile materials (not otherwise specified)		95
Rubber		1,048
Linoleum		58
Cloth coating		60
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise specified)		1,004
Glass	1	809
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other than high precision work		247
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles	1	161
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels		54
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)		228
Processes associated with agriculture	1	47
Match and firelighter manufacture		11
Water purification		22
Factory processes not otherwise specified		439
Total	4	5,205
Total, all factory processes	93	55,945

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Construction processes under section 127 of Factories Act 1961		
Building operations		
Industrial building:		
Construction	7	1,169
Maintenance	2	216
Demolition	1	61
Commercial and public building:		
Construction	11	1,896
Maintenance	1	339
Demolition	1	27
Blocks of flats:		
Construction		247
Maintenance		75
Demolition		1
Dwelling houses:		
Construction	2	1,379
Maintenance		635
Demolition		26
Other building operations:		
Construction	2	347
Maintenance	2	124
Demolition	1	21
Total	30	6,563
Works of engineering construction operations at:		
Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc		107
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)		20
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	1	98
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	5	343
Docks, harbours and inland navigations	3	40
Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)		120
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures		15
Sea defence and river works	1	29
Work on roads or airfields	1	644
Other works	3	302
Total	14	1,718
Total, all construction processes	44	8,281
Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961		
Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	4	1,015
Work at inland warehouses	1	270
Total	5	1,285
GRAND TOTAL	142	65,511

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons under 18 years of age in factories and other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 and over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by special exemption orders current on July 31, 1974, according to the type of employment permitted* were:

Type of employment permitted by the orders	Women 18 years and over	Male young persons of 16 but under 18	Female young persons of 16 but under 18	Total
Extended hours†	28,452	1,218	2,360	32,030
Double day shifts‡	46,990	3,193	2,917	53,100
Long spells	10,222	352	1,054	11,628
Night shifts	43,538	1,464	—	45,002
Part-time work§	22,723	45	27	22,795
Saturday afternoon work	6,743	284	468	7,495
Sunday work	40,608	1,231	1,640	43,479
Miscellaneous	4,674	313	164	5,151
Total	203,950	8,100	8,630	220,680

*The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the orders may, however, vary from time to time.

†"Extended hours" are those worked in excess of the limitations imposed by the Factories Act for daily hours or overtime.

‡Includes 20,662 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

§Part-time work outside the hours of employment allowed by the Factories Act.

FEMALES IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed include not only persons normally in full-time employment, but also persons who normally take only part-time work. For manufacturing industries, separate information about the number of females in part-time employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by employers. The estimates for June 1974, which are based on the returns from a new sample of employers (see note on page 736 of the August issue of this GAZETTE) are given in the table below.

Estimates for previous months, which were based on the discontinued sample of employers, give slightly lower results than those obtained from the new sample. However, the new figures are consistent with the trend observed from the 1972 and 1973 censuses of employment.

Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours a week.

Estimated number of females in part-time employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain at mid-June 1974

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Estimated number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Estimated number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
Food, drink and tobacco	116.4	38.2	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	44.1	26.1
Food industries	105.6	42.5			
Drink industries	7.1	19.2	Textiles	51.5	21.0
Tobacco	3.7	19.4	Spinning and weaving of cotton, flax, linen and man-made fibres	10.8	23.2
Coal and petroleum products	0.8	19.0	Woollen and worsted	10.9	23.9
			Hosiery and other knitted goods	14.7	18.2
Chemicals and allied industries	29.8	23.4	Leather, leather goods and fur	5.1	26.6
General chemicals	4.5	20.5			
Metal manufacture	13.4	22.2	Clothing and footwear	56.6	18.7
Iron and steel (general)	3.2	15.4	Clothing industries	49.4	19.3
Other iron and steel	4.3	26.7	Footwear	7.2	15.2
Non ferrous metals	5.9	25.1	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	12.8	19.3
Mechanical engineering	32.3	20.9			
			Timber, furniture, etc	13.0	24.4
Instrument engineering	15.9	26.0			
			Paper, printing and publishing	41.9	22.7
Electrical engineering	86.4	26.1	Paper and paper manufactures	17.9	23.6
Electrical machinery	7.0	20.2	Printing and publishing	24.0	22.1
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	3.4	28.1	Other manufacturing industries	41.8	31.7
			Rubber	7.0	25.5
Vehicles	13.2	13.5	Total, all manufacturing industries	578.3	24.9
Motor vehicle manufacturing	7.3	11.6			
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	3.9	14.4			

MONTHLY INDEX OF WAGES AND SALARIES PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

This series was introduced in an article on page 360 of the April 1971 issue of this GAZETTE.

The most recent figures available are contained in the table

below. Quarterly averages of the monthly figures in the series are presented in line 3d of table 134 in the statistical series section of this GAZETTE, page 876.

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

1970 = 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1969	85.7	85.8	86.0	86.3	86.2	86.5	87.4	88.7	90.1	90.9	91.9	93.0
1970	94.2	95.4	96.7	98.2	99.3	100.1	101.7	102.2	102.9	103.7	104.5	104.5
1971	105.1	105.8	106.0	105.9	105.8	106.6	107.5	108.2	109.0	109.6	110.2	110.4
1972	110.9	*	113.0	114.5	115.5	116.6	117.5	118.7	119.2	119.5	119.6	119.2
1973	117.9	116.3	117.2	120.1	123.0	124.2	124.5	125.5	126.5	127.9	131.7	134.7
1974	135.1	134.5	133.5	136.5	139.6							

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

News and notes

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH

This note describes further developments in the Department of Employment's research programme. It is the third to be issued by the department, the first two having been published in the March and June issues of this GAZETTE, and is a part of a series designed to provide a more detailed up-to-date account of the department's research activities than is possible in its annual reports.

Graduates and their jobs

The department has commissioned Dr K. Hall, head of the manpower studies research unit, Heriot-Watt University to carry out a survey among University and CNAA graduates and HND and equivalent diplomates qualified in arts, social administration, business studies, science, engineering and technology. The main purpose of the survey is to gain an insight into employment patterns, job histories, earning power and unemployment of people who qualified ten years ago. Their experience will be compared with that of a group qualifying five years ago. The research will assess differing job search techniques including the role of the department and its agencies.

The survey will also investigate the quantity and quality of post-graduate and post-experience training especially that provided in the work situation and sponsored by employers.

In addition the work will be concerned with the job and status of holders of different qualifications and the jobs of qualified scientists and engineers will be analysed to see if there is any discernible movement down the job scale towards technician and supervisory functions. The project started in July 1974 and will take two and a half years to complete; the cost is about £38,000.

Chest X-rays

Part of the function of the Employment Medical Advisory Service (EMAS) is to conduct examinations of employees who may be exposed to dust, in the asbestos industry, for instance. This includes taking chest radiographs.

In several of its studies EMAS is reaching the borders of epidemiological and statistical methodology and would consequently

benefit from closer relationships with a university department, which could provide professional advice on these and other problems.

The department has agreed to finance a Ph.D. student at Imperial College, London University, under the supervision of Professor D. R. Cox of the statistics department, to evaluate for the EMAS the various methods of extracting information of value in epidemiological studies from the ILO U/C classification of chest radiographs. He will advise on the methods of classification to adopt in the context of studies undertaken by EMAS to ensure that, where it is possible and meaningful, there is compatibility with studies conducted at different points in time and in different industries. The methods will need to account for inter- and intra-observer variation and also where possible for the effects of other important factors such as film quality.

Labour market flows

In recent years considerable research has been undertaken which analyses changes in the stock of employees in employment, the self employed, and the unemployed. In contrast, the study of labour market flows is only in its infancy. This research, undertaken by Dr D. Metcalf, London School of Economics, and Mr R. Tarling, Cambridge (who is a part-time economic adviser in the Department), examines the gross flows into and out of the labour market for 13 selected years between 1955 and 1973. The flows are broken down into the "inflow to" and "outflow from" the following categories: employee jobs, armed forces, self employed, full time education, unemployment, sickness, prison and other institutions, retirements, other inactive, migration, death, double jobbing, and vacation jobs. The research explores, first how labour turnover, retirements, migration, etc., vary over the economic cycle; secondly the extent to which job changes occur with or without a bout of unemployment in between; thirdly the very large flows into and out of unemployment in relation to the stock of unemployment; and fourthly the large flows of women and girls into and out of the work force. The research may be viewed as a very modest start to a fuller model of the dynamics of the labour market. A draft for discussion has been prepared, and a final version will be produced after comments have been received.

EXEMPTION FROM TRAINING LEVIES—REFERENCE BODY SET UP

From September 2, employers dissatisfied with an industrial training board's decision to refuse exemption from levy, can appeal to a body of referees.

This is the effect of an order* laid before Parliament by the Secretary of State for Employment.

By amendment of the 1964 Act, the Employment and Training Act, 1973 introduced an exemption procedure by which employers who carry out adequate training do not have to pay an industrial training board levy, for a period of no more than three years.

Training boards' decisions on the issue of exemption certificates are based on criteria published after approval by the Manpower Services Commission and the Secretary of State. Any employer dissatisfied with a board's decision to refuse or revoke a certificate of levy exemption, with the date on which it comes into force, or with any condition attached to it, may apply to the board to reconsider it. The board must then do so. If the employer remains unsatisfied he may then refer the matter to the body of referees.

* The Industrial Training (Levy Exemption References) Regulations 1974, SI 1974, No. 1335.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In July, 47 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 58 in June. This total included 32 arising from factory processes, 11 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and four in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included three in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended July 27, compared with seven in the four weeks ended June 29. These three included two underground coal mine workers and none in quarries, compared with four and two a month earlier.

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

In July, no seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with eight in June.

In July, 12 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised five of chrome ulceration, four of lead poisoning, one of aniline poisoning, one of anthrax and one of epitheliomatous ulceration.

CHAIRMAN FOR THE HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION

Mr Bill Simpson has been appointed chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, which is expected to be set up on October 1, 1974.

Mr Simpson, who became a member of the National Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers in 1955, is at present the general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (foundry section).

Under the Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974, the commission will be responsible for making arrangements to secure the health, safety and welfare of people at work, and to protect the public against risks to health and safety arising from the activities of people at work.

Details of the main provisions of the Act were outlined in an article on page 314 of the April issue of this GAZETTE.

DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At April 15, 1974, the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 574,640, compared with 597,305 at April 16, 1973.

At July 8, 1974, there were 59,559 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed of whom 53,027 were males and 6,532 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 44,148 males and 5,152 females, while there were 10,259 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 four weeks ended July 3, 1974 4,740 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,039 males, and 701 females. In addition 215 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES SCHEME

In the 13 weeks ended March 31, 1974, 17,259 persons were admitted to training under the Training Opportunities Scheme. Of the total, 15,969 were able-bodied and 1,290 disabled.

The total number in training at the end of the period was 25,422 (23,261 able-bodied and 2,161 disabled), of whom 10,666 (9,971 able-bodied and 695 disabled) were at government training centres, 13,100 (12,326 able-bodied and 774 disabled) at colleges of further education, 1,104 (964 able-bodied and 140 disabled) at employers' establishments and 552 at residential (disabled) centres.

In the 13 weeks under review, training was completed by 9,378 persons (8,507 able-bodied and 871 disabled), and 7,892 (7,158 able-bodied and 734 disabled) were placed in employment.

INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT TRANSFER RATES

Unemployed workers who move away from home to take a job will receive increases in allowances and grants from August 14, under the Employment Transfer Scheme.

The new rates are:	
settling in grant	£7.84
lodging allowances	£7.84
continuing liability allowances	£7.84 (maximum) p.w.
disturbance allowance	£2.50 p.w.
grant towards legal expenses on house sale and/or purchase	maximum grant £170 for purchase; £250 for sale.
rehousing grant	£135 standard rate (the enhanced rates of £400 and £600 remain unchanged).

The salary limit of jobs for which workers may be offered assistance has been increased from £3,100 to £3,300. The new rates will apply to key workers and nucleus labour force schemes where appropriate.

SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN THE SMALLER FIRM

In a recently published booklet,* arising from the CIR's report† on Small Firms and the Code of Industrial Relations Practice, smaller firms are recommended to take a systematic approach to employee/management relations. The booklet is designed as a practical guide for the small-firm employer because he is in a position to have the greatest influence on the course of industrial relations in his firm.

It covers the main aspects of employee/management relations in four separate sections, concerned with communications and consultation, grievance and disciplinary procedures, collective bargaining and employment policies for recruitment, training and employee records.

* CIR: Employee relations in the smaller firm—A practical guide for employers. HMSO, 30p.
† CIR Report 69: Small Firms and the Code of Industrial Relations Practice. HMSO, 50p.

LOOKING FORWARD TO WORK

Home background is a determining factor in the age at which a boy leaves school. Father's occupation, size of family, family income, accommodation, parent's education and parental attitudes also influence a boy's attitudes and behaviour in choosing and seeking a job. Those who are seen by teachers as immature, dull and unco-operative at school show the least satisfactory attitudes towards work.

Evidence of this comes from a recently published report* of the first stage of a follow-up survey of 15 and 16 year-old male school leavers, commissioned from the Office of Population Censuses and

Surveys by the Central Youth Employment Executive.

Another of the findings is that less able boys, mainly early leavers, bear the brunt of local job scarcities, their demand for apprenticeships, in particular, far out-running supply. This contrasts with the abler boys, aiming at higher status jobs, in the same employment area, who are less seriously affected by job scarcity.

The survey is based on interviews with 1,733 boy school-leavers, their parents, their teachers and careers officers in 10 representative areas of England and Wales, conducted between the summer term 1968 and Easter holiday 1969.

Carried out before the raising of the school-leaving age, its aim was to obtain detailed information about what happens during the period of transition from school to employment, and to examine the effectiveness of careers education and the Youth Employment Service in providing school-leavers with information, guidance and practical help.

Information gathered by the survey was used to examine four main factors likely to influence a boy's attitudes and adjustment to work. These were personal characteristics, family background, school environment and the employment situation in the 10 areas of the survey.

A further report will consider the influence of these factors after the boys started work.

* Looking forward to work, HMSO Price £4.60p.

HELPING PEOPLE BACK TO WORK

A new industrial rehabilitation unit at Birmingham, sited in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital centre, is to be directly linked with the hospital's own services to provide a comprehensive and continuous rehabilitation service for hospital patients. This scheme, believed to be the first of its kind in Europe, is reported in the latest issue of the Department of Employment's newspaper, DE NEWS.

The unit will have a total of 150 places of which 30 will be for patients from Queen Elizabeth and other hospitals who attend for part time courses whilst continuing their medical treatment. The courses are designed to help disabled people to become accustomed to industrial discipline and build up the confidence necessary to resettle them in employment. Close liaison between the medical and rehabilitation services is essential to ensure a smooth transition from hospital bed to active rehabilitation.

Over the last 31 years the Department of Employment's industrial rehabilitation units (IRU's) have helped nearly 300,000 men and women back to work after lengthy absences through sickness, injury or unemployment. Each year about 14,000 people pass through the 26 IRU's which are based in the main industrial centres of Great Britain. Over half of those who complete their course obtain a job after leaving the unit or are sent for skill training within three months of leaving the unit.

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-July 1974 was 9,634,500 (7,126,100 males and 2,508,400 females). The total included 7,650,900 (5,312,700 males and 2,338,200 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,306,700 (1,212,900 males and 93,900 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 46,600 higher than that for June 1974 and 104,700 lower than in July 1973. The total in manufacturing industries was 41,400 higher than in June 1974 and 47,000 lower than in July 1973. The number in construction was 6,600 higher than in June 1974 and 41,500 lower than in July 1973. The seasonally adjusted index for the production industries (av. 1970 = 100) was 94.5 (94.4 at mid-June) and for manufacturing industries 94.3 (94.2 at mid-June).

Unemployment

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students seeking vacation jobs, in Great Britain on August 12, 1974 was 572,687. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 605,900, representing 2.7 per cent of all employees, compared with 581,600 in July 1974. In addition, there were 55,976 unemployed school-leavers and 27,634 unemployed adult students, so that the total number unemployed was 656,297, a rise of 89,456 since July. This total represents 2.9 per cent of all employees.

Of the number unemployed in August, 315,364 (47.3 per cent) had been on the register for up to 8 weeks, 212,998 (32.0 per cent) for up to 4 weeks, and 112,085 (16.8 per cent) for up to 2 weeks.

Vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on August 7, 1974 was 302,733; 27,465 lower than on July 3, 1974. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was 298,200, compared with 317,100 in July. The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on August 7, 1974 was 103,881; 17,932 lower than on July 3, 1974.

Temporarily stopped

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered in order to claim benefits in Great Britain on August 12, 1974 was 15,577, a rise of 5,306 since July 8, 1974.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended July 13, 1974 the estimated number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries, was 1,971,600 or about 35.2 per cent of all operatives. Each operative worked an average of 9 hours overtime during the week. The total number of hours of overtime worked, seasonally adjusted, was 17.41 millions (17.17 millions in June).

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 26,500 or about 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing 14 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At August 31, 1974, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages of all workers (July 31, 1972 = 100) were 142.8 and 143.5, compared with 137.2 and 138.0 at July 31.

Index of retail prices

At August 20, the official retail prices index was 109.8 (prices at January 15, 1974 = 100), compared with 109.7 at July 16. The index for food was 106.1, compared with 105.5 at July 16.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in August which came to the notice of the Department of Employment was 180, involving approximately 64,500 workers. During the month approximately 82,800 workers were involved in stoppages, including some which had continued from the previous month, and 502,000 working days were lost, including 122,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK

The price of the 1974 issue of this annual volume, published by HMSO, is £2.60 net and £2.82 by post, (not £2.77, as stated in the August GAZETTE).

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-July 1974, for the two preceding months and for July 1973.

The term employees in employment 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.

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.

The estimates for manufacturing industries from June 1974 onwards are based on a new sample of employers (see note on page 736 of the August issue of this GAZETTE).

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Order or MLH of SIC	July 1973*			May 1974*			June 1974 (New series)*			July 1974 (New series)*		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries†		7,256.3	2,483.0	9,739.2	7,091.1	2,501.1	9,592.2	7,091.6	2,496.3	9,587.9	7,126.1	2,508.4	9,634.5
Total, all manufacturing industries‡		5,382.4	2,315.5	7,697.9	5,288.9	2,331.0	7,619.9	5,283.3	2,326.2	7,609.5	5,312.7	2,338.2	7,650.9
Mining and quarrying	II	344.6	13.9	358.5	333.4	13.9	347.3	333.5	13.9	347.4	332.8	13.9	346.7
Coal mining	101	303.2	10.0	313.2	292.0	10.0	302.0	292.1	10.0	302.1	291.4	10.0	301.4
Food, drink and tobacco	III	446.3	302.2	748.5	431.5	305.3	736.8	433.1	304.4	737.6	441.2	306.9	748.0
Food industries	211-229	337.2	246.7	583.9	325.6	249.9	575.5	326.6	248.4	575.0	331.7	250.9	582.5
Drink industries	231-239	94.4	36.4	130.9	91.2	36.5	127.6	91.9	37.0	128.9	93.5	37.6	131.1
Tobacco	240	14.7	19.1	33.7	14.6	19.1	33.7	14.6	19.1	33.7	16.0	18.4	34.5
Coal and petroleum products	IV	35.6	4.3	39.9	34.8	4.2	39.0	34.9	4.2	39.1	35.0	4.2	39.3
Chemicals and allied industries	V	302.4	124.6	427.0	305.0	128.1	433.1	305.0	127.6	432.6	306.7	130.0	436.7
General chemicals	271	113.8	21.7	135.5	114.0	22.1	136.1	113.9	21.9	135.8	114.6	22.1	136.6
Metal manufacture	VI	460.7	58.7	519.4	453.1	59.9	513.0	454.7	60.3	515.0	457.0	60.3	517.3
Iron and steel (general)	311	230.6	20.2	250.8	226.0	20.6	246.6	227.7	20.8	248.5	228.3	21.0	249.3
Other iron and steel	312-313	123.1	15.6	138.6	120.3	15.7	136.1	120.1	16.1	136.1	121.1	16.1	137.2
Non-ferrous metals	321-323	107.0	22.8	129.9	106.8	23.5	130.2	106.9	23.5	130.4	107.5	23.2	130.8
Mechanical engineering	VII	804.7	150.3	955.0	799.3	154.7	954.0	799.2	154.9	954.1	806.0	156.2	962.3
Instrument engineering	VIII	101.7	57.3	159.0	100.7	60.6	161.3	100.8	61.2	162.0	104.5	61.0	165.5
Electrical engineering	IX	478.7	319.6	798.3	480.3	330.1	810.4	479.4	330.5	809.9	482.2	332.8	815.0
Electrical machinery	361	100.7	33.2	134.0	101.4	34.9	136.3	101.1	34.7	135.8	101.8	35.0	136.8
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	X	161.8	11.7	173.5	160.7	12.1	172.8	161.4	12.1	173.5	160.9	12.2	173.2
Vehicles	XI	692.0	97.0	788.9	677.7	97.2	774.9	676.4	98.1	774.5	675.5	98.6	774.1
Motor vehicle manufacturing	381	444.8	63.7	508.5	432.1	62.7	494.7	431.1	63.0	494.2	429.8	63.3	493.2
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	383	170.2	24.9	195.1	171.8	26.5	198.3	171.5	27.0	198.5	171.7	27.2	198.9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	XII	398.8	167.2	566.0	392.8	168.7	561.5	392.3	168.8	561.1	394.3	170.7	565.0
Textiles	XIII	301.0	255.6	556.6	290.0	247.1	537.1	289.5	245.8	535.3	290.4	246.3	536.7
Production of man-made fibres	411	30.3	5.5	35.8	29.3	5.3	34.6	29.4	5.4	34.7	29.4	5.3	34.8
Spinning and weaving of cotton, flax linen and man-made fibres	412-413	61.5	49.0	110.5	59.0	46.7	105.7	59.2	46.6	105.8	59.0	45.8	104.8
Woolen and worsted	414	59.1	48.1	107.2	55.8	46.0	101.7	55.6	45.6	101.3	56.5	47.7	104.2
Hosiery and other knitted goods	417	43.5	83.7	127.2	42.3	81.3	123.6	42.2	80.7	122.9	41.9	80.3	122.1
Leather, leather goods and fur	XIV	24.9	18.9	43.7	23.9	19.3	43.2	23.6	19.2	42.8	23.7	19.0	42.7
Clothing and footwear	XV	103.3	312.2	415.5	98.5	306.2	404.7	97.9	303.0	401.0	98.1	302.1	400.2
Clothing industries	441-449	65.7	264.4	330.2	61.9	257.9	319.8	61.5	255.5	317.0	61.7	255.0	316.7
Footwear	450	37.6	47.9	85.4	36.7	48.3	85.0	36.4	47.5	83.9	36.4	47.1	83.5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	XVI	236.1	64.7	300.8	226.6	65.7	292.2	226.3	66.3	292.6	227.2	66.3	293.5
Timber, furniture, etc	XVII	231.9	55.4	287.3	219.5	53.2	272.7	218.1	53.3	271.4	216.6	53.1	269.7
Paper, printing and publishing	XVIII	384.9	187.1	572.0	378.3	187.0	565.3	375.4	184.3	559.8	375.8	184.2	560.0
Paper and paper manufactures	481-484	143.4	76.2	219.6	143.1	76.7	219.7	142.7	75.9	218.6	144.7	76.4	221.1
Printing and publishing	485-489	241.5	110.9	352.4	235.2	110.3	345.4	232.7	108.4	341.1	231.1	107.8	338.9
Other manufacturing industries	XIX	217.9	128.7	346.6	216.2	131.7	347.9	215.3	132.0	347.3	217.7	134.1	351.8
Rubber	491	88.8	27.2	116.0	87.2	27.5	114.7	86.8	27.4	114.1	87.5	27.5	115.0
Construction	500	1,254.3	93.9	1,348.2	1,199.8	93.9	1,293.6	1,206.3	93.9	1,300.1	1,212.9	93.9	1,306.7
Gas, electricity and water	XXI	275.0	59.7	334.6	269.0	62.3	331.4	268.5	62.3	330.9	267.7	62.4	330.2
Gas	601	82.8	23.2	106.0	78.7	24.8	103.5	78.5	24.9	103.4	78.1	25.0	103.1
Electricity	602	153.5	32.1	185.6	151.7	33.1	184.9	151.4	33.0	184.5	151.0	33.0	184.1
Water supply	603	38.7	4.4	43.0	38.6	4.4	43.0	38.6	4.4	43.0	38.6	4.4	43.0

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision when the results of the 1974 census of employment are available.

† Industries included in the Index of Production, namely Order II-XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

‡ Order III-XIX.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended July 13, 1974, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries was 1,971,600 or about 35.2 per cent of all operatives, each working about 9 hours on average.

In the same week, the estimated number on short-time was 26,500 or 0.5 per cent of all operatives, each losing about 14 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in table 1 below. Table 2 gives the corresponding estimates for week ending June 15, 1974. Both tables are based on returns from a new sample of employers which is now being used for the Department's monthly employment estimates (see note on page 736 of the August 1974 issue of the GAZETTE). The estimates incorporate a number of changes

compared with those for months prior to June 1974. Firstly, shipbuilding and ship repairing are now included. Secondly, overtime worked by maintenance workers is now included. Thirdly, and the largest change, the estimates now relate to all firms, not to those with 11 or more employees as before.

All figures relate to operatives, ie they exclude administrative, technical and clerical workers. Hours of overtime refer to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours. The information about short-time relates to that arranged by the employer and does not include that lost because of sickness, holidays or absenteeism. Operatives stood off by an employer for a whole week are assumed to have been on short-time for 40 hours each.

Table 1

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries—Great Britain: Week ended July 13, 1974

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Hours of overtime worked (000's)	Average per operative working overtime	Stood off for whole week		Working part of week		Total		Hours lost		
					Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Hours lost (000's)	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Total (000's)	Average per operative on short-time
Food, drink and tobacco	200.5	35.1	2,082.6	10.4	0.1	5.1	0.9	5.7	6.8	1.0	0.2	10.8	11.1
Food industries (211-219)	154.9	33.6	1,660.6	10.7	0.1	2.8	0.9	5.8	6.8	0.9	0.2	8.6	9.4
Drink industries (231-239)	39.5	44.2	383.8	9.7	0.1	2.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	2.1	40.0
Tobacco (240)	5.9	28.7	38.1	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	7.8	31.9	63.9	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	78.7	29.7	752.2	9.6	0.1	5.4	0.3	4.3	15.4	0.4	0.2	9.7	23.4
General chemicals (271)	25.8	32.0	261.6	10.2	—	—	0.1	0.5	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.1
Metal manufacture	150.4	38.4	1,366.1	9.1	—	0.1	0.6	8.1	12.2	0.6	0.2	8.2	12.4
Iron and steel (general) (311)	54.4	29.6	514.9	9.5	—	0.5	6.4	13.4	13.4	0.5	0.3	6.4	13.4
Other iron and steel (312-313)	52.9	48.7	473.6	9.0	—	0.2	1.5	9.0	9.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	9.0
Non-ferrous metals (321-323)	43.1	44.1	377.7	8.7	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	20.5
Mechanical engineering	333.4	52.1	2,937.8	8.8	0.1	4.8	0.4	3.7	7.9	0.6	0.1	8.4	14.4
Instrument engineering	38.4	34.9	293.3	7.6	0.1	2.6	0.3	1.3	4.1	0.3	0.3	4.6	10.5
Electrical engineering	172.0	31.7	1,355.0	7.9	0.3	11.8	—	0.5	17.0	0.3	0.1	12.4	38.0
Electrical machinery (361)	35.0	38.8	290.0	8.3	0.2	7.9	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	7.9	40.0
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	67.8	49.3	777.6	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles	206.5	37.3	1,569.4	7.6	0.1	5.7	4.1	86.7	21.6	4.2	0.8	92.3	22.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing (381)	141.3	36.9	1,055.9	7.5	0.1	5.7	3.8	84.7	22.3	4.0	1.0	90.4	22.9
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing (383)	43.7	41.4	341.8	7.8	—	—	0.2	1.3	7.7	0.2	0.2	1.3	7.7
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	179.6	41.4	1,510.0	8.4	—	1.9	0.5	3.1	7.4	0.5	0.1	5.0	10.7
Textiles	112.2	25.2	1,013.1	9.0	0.6	24.9	2.7	23.1	8.7	3.2	0.7	48.0	14.7
Production of man-made fibres (411)	9.6	36.1	94.7	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spinning and weaving of cotton, flax, linen and man-made fibres (412-413)	20.8	22.7	185.8	8.9	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	40.0
Woolen and worsted (414)	28.0	31.3	264.4	9.5	—	0.9	7.6	8.5	0.9	1.0	7.6	8.5	
Hosiery and other knitted goods (417)	10.5	10.											

Table 2

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries—Great Britain: Week ended June 15, 1974

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME				OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percent- age of all operatives (per cent)	Hours of overtime worked		Stood off for whole week		Working part of week		Total		Hours lost		
			Total (000's)	Average per operative working overtime	Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Hours lost	Number of operatives (000's)	Percent- age of all operatives (per cent)	Hours lost	Average per operative on short- time	
Food, drink and tobacco	200.8	35.7	1,877.1	9.3	0.2	8.9	0.3	3.4	11.9	0.5	0.1	12.3	24.2
Food industries (221-229)	156.9	34.6	1,481.0	9.4	0.2	8.9	0.3	3.4	11.9	0.5	0.1	12.3	24.2
Drink industries (231-239)	38.9	44.4	360.4	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco (240)	5.0	23.0	35.7	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	9.6	39.1	83.3	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	74.3	28.3	687.1	9.3	—	0.8	0.1	3.5	31.0	0.1	—	4.3	32.2
General chemicals (271)	21.6	27.1	199.2	9.2	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	40.0
Metal manufacture	156.3	40.1	1,400.0	9.0	0.6	25.7	1.2	11.6	9.2	1.8	0.5	37.3	19.4
Iron and steel (general) (311)	55.0	30.1	514.4	9.4	—	1.2	1.1	10.4	9.1	1.1	0.6	11.7	9.9
Other iron and steel (312-313)	56.7	52.7	511.3	9.0	0.6	24.4	0.1	1.2	10.6	0.7	0.7	25.5	35.7
Non-ferrous metals (321-323)	44.6	45.7	374.3	8.4	—	0.1	—	—	4.2	—	—	0.1	17.6
Mechanical engineering	345.0	54.5	2,967.9	8.6	0.1	6.0	2.0	27.8	14.3	2.1	0.3	33.7	16.1
Instrument engineering	39.0	36.3	278.9	7.2	—	0.7	0.1	0.4	6.6	0.1	0.1	1.1	12.4
Electrical engineering	170.9	31.7	1,368.4	8.0	0.4	16.1	—	0.2	8.1	0.4	0.1	16.3	38.4
Electrical machinery (361)	39.3	44.1	307.5	7.8	0.2	8.5	—	0.2	8.1	0.2	0.3	8.7	37.0
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	77.0	55.9	759.8	9.9	—	—	—	—	9.0	—	—	—	9.0
Vehicles	224.5	40.6	1,770.2	7.9	—	0.3	1.2	19.5	15.0	1.3	0.2	19.8	15.1
Motor vehicle manufacturing (381)	148.5	38.8	1,142.8	7.7	—	0.3	1.0	16.8	16.2	1.0	0.3	17.1	16.4
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing (383)	45.8	43.5	375.9	8.2	—	—	0.2	1.6	7.9	0.2	0.2	1.6	7.9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	187.5	43.6	1,555.3	8.3	—	1.6	1.0	10.6	10.6	1.0	0.2	12.2	11.7
Textiles	123.9	28.0	1,091.9	8.8	0.2	10.7	2.2	24.3	10.2	2.5	0.6	35.1	13.2
Production of man-made fibres (411)	10.7	40.3	100.4	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spinning and weaving of cotton, flax, linen and man-made fibres (412-413)	23.3	25.2	208.0	8.9	—	1.1	0.1	1.1	9.0	0.1	0.2	2.2	14.5
Wollen and worsted (414)	30.1	34.8	272.6	9.0	—	0.4	0.3	5.4	14.7	0.3	0.4	5.8	15.4
Hosiery and other knitted goods (417)	13.6	13.2	94.2	6.9	0.1	5.9	1.4	10.4	7.4	1.6	1.5	16.3	10.4
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.6	30.1	79.3	7.5	—	0.8	—	0.2	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	16.6
Clothing and footwear	32.5	9.3	169.2	5.2	0.1	4.0	6.6	44.3	6.7	6.7	2.0	48.3	7.2
Clothing industries (441-449)	24.5	8.8	134.3	5.5	0.1	3.7	0.7	7.4	11.5	0.8	0.3	11.1	15.1
Footwear (450)	8.0	11.3	34.9	4.4	—	0.3	5.9	36.9	6.2	5.9	8.4	37.2	6.3
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	81.9	35.5	843.0	10.3	0.2	6.8	1.9	32.3	16.6	2.2	0.9	39.1	18.5
Timber, furniture, etc	84.0	39.7	661.1	7.9	0.4	14.0	6.9	77.5	11.2	7.3	3.4	91.6	12.6
Paper, printing and publishing	131.5	33.7	1,082.7	8.3	0.1	2.9	—	0.4	13.0	0.1	—	3.3	31.6
Paper and paper manufactures (481-484)	55.2	32.4	535.7	9.7	—	—	—	0.4	13.0	—	—	0.4	13.0
Printing and publishing (485-489)	76.3	34.8	547.0	7.2	0.1	2.9	—	—	—	0.1	—	2.9	40.0
Other manufacturing industries	91.1	34.4	815.1	8.9	0.3	15.6	0.9	6.1	7.2	1.2	0.5	21.7	17.5
Rubber (491)	27.6	33.1	242.8	8.8	—	—	0.1	1.5	12.6	0.1	0.1	1.5	12.6
Total, all manufacturing industries	2,040.4	36.7	17,490.3	8.6	2.8	113.6	24.3	256.8	10.6	27.1	0.5	370.4	13.7

Note: Figures in brackets after the industrial headings show the Standard Industrial Classification minimum list numbers of the industries included.

UNEMPLOYMENT ON AUGUST 12, 1974

The number of unemployed, excluding school-leavers and adult students, in Great Britain on August 12, 1974, was 572,687, 44,615 more than on July 8, 1974. The seasonally adjusted figure was 605,900 (2.7 per cent of employees). This figure rose by 24,300 between the July and August counts, and by an average of 19,200 per month between May and August, 1974.

Between July and August the number unemployed rose by 89,456. This change included a rise of 41,565 school-leavers, and a rise of 3,276 adult students seeking vocational jobs.

The proportions of the number unemployed who on August 12, 1974 had been registered for up to 2, 4 and 8 weeks were 16.8 per cent, 32.0 per cent, and 47.3 per cent respectively. The corresponding proportions in July were 21.4 per cent, 31.9 per cent, and 43.8 per cent respectively.

Table 3 Total unemployed in Great Britain: Duration analysis: August 12, 1974

Duration in weeks*	Males	Females	Total
One or less	43,428	13,801	57,229
Over 1, up to 2	41,325	13,531	54,856
Over 2, up to 3	37,238	13,669	50,907
Over 3, up to 4	36,356	13,650	50,006
Over 4, up to 5	23,821	7,225	31,046
Over 5, up to 8	56,150	15,170	71,320
Over 8	304,475	46,480	350,955
Total—Unadjusted	542,793	123,526	666,319
Total—Adjusted	535,177	121,120	656,297

* See footnote † below.

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: August 12, 1974.

	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
Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students														
Actual	113,366	56,868	12,273	39,377	48,921	32,955	50,967	95,587	58,399	36,672	84,170	572,687	28,759	601,446
Seasonally adjusted	122,800	—	14,400	43,900	50,400	34,200	54,300	98,900	61,200	39,000	87,300	605,900	29,000	634,900
Number	1.6	—	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.6	4.7	3.8	4.1	2.7	5.7	2.7
Percentage rates*														
School-leavers (included in unemployed)†														
Males	3,015	1,546	309	972	3,694	1,466	3,951	6,895	7,579	3,746	3,832	35,459	2,183	37,642
Females	1,561	831	182	520	2,315	652	2,695	4,136	4,370	2,401	1,685	20,517	1,415	21,932
Adult students (included in unemployed)†														
Males	2,352	865	241	975	2,405	806	2,550	3,258	1,878	1,123	2,092	17,680	1,327	19,007
Females	875	300	98	417	1,243	747	1,759	1,785	1,351	843	836	9,954	1,522	11,476
Unemployed														
Total	121,169	60,410	13,103	42,261	58,578	36,626	61,922	111,661	73,577	44,785	92,615	656,297	35,206	691,503
Males	102,650	51,498	10,993	35,500	46,260	30,026	50,145	91,859	58,187	35,142	74,415	535,177	24,504	559,681
Females	18,519	8,912	2,110	6,761	12,318	6,600	11,777	19,802	15,390	9,643	18,200	121,120	10,702	131,822
Married females††	3,672	1,472	499	1,628	2,250	1,691	1,911	4,308	3,243	2,213	6,559	27,974	4,249	32,223
Percentage rates*														
Total	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.1	4.0	5.6	4.3	4.3	2.9	6.9	3.0
Males	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	4.0	5.4	7.0	5.3	5.8	3.8	7.8	3.9
Females	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.4	5.5	1.5
Length of time on register														
Males														
Up to 2 weeks	20,444	10,131	1,971	5,867	7,629	5,030	8,631	13,257	7,055	5,075	9,794	84,753	2,624	87,377
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	13,808	7,073	1,265	4,171	7,095	3,919	7,365	12,738	10,325	5,637	7,271	73,594	2,457	76,051
Over 4 and up to 8 weeks	15,528	7,540	1,646	4,949	6,786	4,338	7,223	14,331	8,265	5,012	11,893	79,971	4,359	84,330
Over 8 weeks	54,949	28,009	6,243	20,853	25,390	17,300	27,800	52,281	33,222	19,638	46,569	304,475	15,172	319,647
Total (unadjusted)†	104,729	52,753	11,125	35,840	46,900	30,817	51,019	92,607	58,867	35,362	75,527	542,793	24,612	567,405
Females														
Up to 2 weeks	5,463	2,614	518	1,653	2,649	1,641	2,815	4,703	2,677	1,919	3,294	27,332	1,564	28,896
Over 2 and up to 4 weeks	3,632	1,799	334	1,204	3,174	1,364	3,116	4,867	4,795	2,492				

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at August 12, 1974

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	535,177	121,120	656,297	559,681	131,822	691,503
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	542,793	123,526	666,319	567,405	134,204	701,609
Total, Index of Production industries	254,545	26,151	280,696	266,535	29,022	295,557
Total, manufacturing industries	133,563	24,882	158,445	137,217	27,646	164,863
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	9,236	888	10,124	10,615	938	11,553
Agriculture and horticulture	7,074	877	7,951	8,345	926	9,271
Forestry	299	7	306	341	8	349
Fishing	1,863	4	1,867	1,929	4	1,933
Mining and quarrying	15,728	136	15,864	15,849	139	15,988
Coal mining	14,690	101	14,791	14,692	102	14,794
Stone and slate quarrying and mining	373	14	387	467	16	483
Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	208	8	216	223	8	231
Petroleum and natural gas	217	7	224	219	7	226
Other mining and quarrying	240	6	246	248	6	254
Food, drink and tobacco	15,164	3,864	19,028	15,811	4,338	20,149
Grain milling	430	40	470	460	47	507
Bread and flour confectionery	3,394	609	4,003	3,590	641	4,231
Biscuits	629	280	909	633	281	914
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	2,009	711	2,720	2,144	769	2,913
Milk and milk products	905	184	1,089	974	238	1,212
Sugar	425	38	463	425	38	463
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1,007	347	1,354	1,016	357	1,373
Fruit and vegetable products	943	521	1,464	998	582	1,580
Animal and poultry foods	1,159	112	1,271	1,198	129	1,327
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	312	25	337	313	25	338
Food industries not elsewhere specified	567	184	751	570	190	760
Brewing and malting	1,266	127	1,393	1,287	133	1,420
Soft drinks	982	229	1,211	1,014	238	1,252
Other drink industries	528	265	793	535	272	807
Tobacco	608	192	800	654	398	1,052
Coal and petroleum products	1,267	75	1,342	1,283	76	1,359
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	211	5	216	213	5	218
Mineral oil refining	930	60	990	944	61	1,005
Lubricating oils and greases	126	10	136	126	10	136
Chemicals and allied industries	7,117	1,159	8,276	7,231	1,179	8,410
General chemicals	2,837	253	3,090	2,872	258	3,130
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	685	220	905	697	223	920
Toilet preparations	267	164	431	269	165	434
Paint	643	82	725	655	82	737
Soap and detergents	380	93	473	381	94	475
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	1,019	100	1,119	1,032	103	1,135
Dyestuffs and pigments	227	19	246	227	19	246
Fertilisers	201	15	216	228	19	247
Other chemical industries	858	213	1,071	870	216	1,086
Metal manufacture	12,977	621	13,598	13,070	634	13,704
Iron and steel (general)	7,024	253	7,277	7,061	256	7,317
Steel tubes	976	55	1,031	982	59	1,041
Iron castings, etc	2,422	123	2,545	2,454	126	2,580
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	971	73	1,044	979	73	1,052
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	857	63	920	860	63	923
Other base metals	727	54	781	734	57	791
Mechanical engineering	16,983	1,487	18,470	17,429	1,559	18,988
Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	497	44	541	516	49	565
Metal-working machine tools	1,047	108	1,155	1,060	109	1,169
Pumps, valves and compressors	884	105	989	895	105	1,000
Industrial engines	458	44	502	462	44	506
Textile machinery and accessories	632	25	657	763	36	799
Construction and earth-moving equipment	455	34	489	466	36	502
Mechanical handling equipment	933	56	989	943	60	1,003
Office machinery	544	97	641	563	109	672
Other machinery	5,057	468	5,525	5,170	482	5,652
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	3,010	155	3,165	3,059	164	3,223
Ordnance and small arms	272	32	304	273	32	305
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	3,194	319	3,513	3,259	333	3,592
Instrument engineering	1,418	511	1,929	1,453	534	1,987
Photographic and document copying equipment	185	45	230	187	49	236
Watches and clocks	197	139	336	197	139	336
Surgical instruments and appliances	219	96	315	240	113	353
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	817	231	1,048	829	233	1,062
Electrical engineering	9,830	3,129	12,959	10,008	3,434	13,442
Electrical machinery	1,868	344	2,212	1,904	355	2,259
Insulated wires and cables	711	135	846	728	149	877
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	890	371	1,261	915	499	1,414
Radio and electronic components	1,352	625	1,977	1,366	676	2,042
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	639	310	949	666	337	1,003
Electronic computers	551	166	717	568	169	737
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	892	189	1,081	899	209	1,108
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	1,299	373	1,672	1,313	387	1,700
Other electrical goods	1,628	616	2,244	1,649	653	2,302
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	6,137	153	6,290	6,290	159	6,449
Shipbuilding and ship repairing	5,640	129	5,769	5,784	135	5,919
Marine engineering	497	24	521	506	24	530
Vehicles	9,847	751	10,598	9,959	766	10,725
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	317	11	328	322	11	333
Motor vehicle manufacturing	6,311	494	6,805	6,377	503	6,880
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing	678	79	757	680	79	759
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	1,842	132	1,974	1,878	136	2,014
Locomotives and railway track equipment	412	22	434	412	24	436
Railway carriages and wagons and trams	287	13	300	290	13	303

* See footnote on page 829.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at August 12, 1974 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	13,230	2,092	15,322	13,390	2,136	15,526
Engineers' small tools and gauges	883	79	962	893	82	975
Hand tools and implements	453	61	514	464	63	527
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	234	91	325	236	96	332
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	532	82	614	538	85	623
Wire and wire manufactures	775	108	883	783	111	894
Cans and metal boxes	406	157	563	411	159	570
Jewellery and precious metals	261	76	337	264	78	342
Metal industries not elsewhere specified	9,686	1,438	11,124	9,801	1,462	11,263
Textiles	9,146	2,629	11,775	9,938	3,254	13,192
Production of man-made fibres	633	58	691	752	93	845
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	1,183	298	1,481	1,424	434	1,858
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	755	169	924	869	259	1,128
Woolen and worsted	1,920	458	2,378	1,955	496	2,451
Jute	471	74	545	472	74	546
Rope, twine and net	179	73	252	192	85	277
Hosiery and other knitted goods	1,019	633	1,652	1,118	774	1,892
Lace	61	29	90	61	31	92
Carpets	659	224	883	696	252	948
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	192	82	274	206	91	297
Made-up textiles	421	230	651	442	321	763
Textile finishing	1,183	258	1,441	1,256	299	1,555
Other textile industries	470	43	513	495	45	540
Leather, leather goods and fur	1,085	288	1,373	1,101	317	1,418
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	634	71	705	638	92	730
Leather goods	367	189	556	376	195	571
Fur	84	28	112	87	30	117
Clothing and footwear	2,798	3,595	6,393	2,929	4,541	7,470
Weatherproof outerwear	193	176	369	200	183	383
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	531	712	1,243	558	809	1,367
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	385	349	734	387	358	745
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc	183	513	696	230	1,025	1,255
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	492	1,155	1,647	517	1,288	1,805
Hats, caps and millinery	61	50	111	66	73	139
Dress industries not elsewhere specified	204	271	475	208	362	570
Footwear	749	369	1,118	763	443	1,206
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	5,996	539	6,535	6,185	556	6,741
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1,701	73	1,774	1,764	76	1,840
Pottery	622	171	793	636	173	809
Glass	1,687	202	1,889	1,703	209	1,912
Cement	163	7	170	167	10	177
Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified	1,823	86	1,909	1,915	88	2,003
Timber, furniture, etc	6,767	632	7,399	6,929	664	7,593
Timber	2,117	115	2,232	2,166	118	2,284
Furniture and upholstery	2,756	252	3,008	2,837	266	3,103
Bedding, etc	460	127	587	472	134	606
Shop and office fitting	528	39	567	538	41	579
Wooden containers and baskets	466	38	504	468	39	507
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	440	61	501	448	66	514
Paper, printing and publishing	7,477	1,823	9,300	7,604	1,901	9,505
Paper and board	1,380	209	1,589	1,385	211	1,596
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	1,057	394	1,451	1,093	428	1,521
Manufactured stationery	247	99	346	249	102	351
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	333	106	439	335	106	441
Printing, publishing of newspapers	1,426	167	1,593	1,468	187	1,655
Printing, publishing of periodicals	852	207	1,059	858	213	1,071
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc	2,182	641	2,823	2,216	654	2,870
Other manufacturing industries	6,324	1,534	7,858	6,607	1,598	8,205
Rubber						

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at August 12, 1974

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate		Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*					LOCAL AREAS (by Regions)—continued				
South Western	4,751	900	5,651	3.7	Cheltenham	1,206	230	1,436	2.6
Merseyside	42,229	9,736	51,965	6.9	†Exeter	1,439	354	1,793	2.7
Northern	59,808	15,715	75,523	5.5	Gloucester	865	195	1,060	1.6
Scottish	67,981	17,318	85,299	4.5	†Plymouth	3,196	716	3,912	3.4
Welsh	25,350	7,535	32,885	4.9	†Salisbury	649	202	851	2.2
Total all Development Areas	200,119	51,204	251,323	5.2	Swindon	1,289	215	1,504	2.0
Northern Ireland	24,504	10,702	35,206	6.9	Taunton	617	112	729	1.9
INTERMEDIATE AREAS*					West Midlands				
North West	50,057	10,108	60,165	2.9	†Birmingham	16,718	3,267	19,985	2.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	50,299	11,958	62,257	3.0	Burton upon Trent	531	161	692	1.9
North Wales	2,396	607	3,003	3.9*	Cannock	790	211	1,001	3.9
South East Wales	7,396	1,501	8,897	3.4*	†Coventry	6,218	2,292	8,510	3.5
Notts/Derby Coalfield	1,714	286	2,000	2.9	†Dudley	1,983	468	2,451	1.5
Scottish	6,434	882	7,316	3.5*	Hereford	524	123	647	1.8
South Western	3,325	742	4,067	3.4	†Kidderminster	793	265	1,058	2.2
Oswestry	328	112	440	3.5	Leamington	1,520	761	2,281	5.0
Total all Intermediate Areas	121,949	26,196	148,145	3.0	†Oakengates	357	104	461	1.5
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)					East Midlands				
South East					†Chesterfield	2,536	502	3,038	3.9
†Greater London	51,498	8,912	60,410	1.5	Coalville	354	55	409	1.3
†Aldershot	431	102	533	1.2	Corby	687	174	861	2.8
†Aylesbury	273	43	316	0.8	Derby	2,248	611	2,859	2.3
†Basingstoke	426	61	487	1.2	Kettering	401	77	478	1.6
†Bedford	712	101	813	1.2	Leicester	4,029	860	4,889	2.2
†Braintree	386	106	492	1.5	Lincoln	1,512	362	1,874	3.2
†Brighton	2,545	301	2,846	2.1	Loughborough	429	160	589	1.4
†Canterbury	967	180	1,147	3.0	†Mansfield	1,074	227	1,301	2.1
†Chatham	1,618	409	2,027	2.5	†Northampton	1,077	163	1,240	1.5
†Chelmsford	926	194	1,120	1.7	†Nottingham	6,821	1,116	7,937	2.8
†Chichester	752	103	855	1.9	Sutton-in-Ashfield	622	64	686	2.3
†Colchester	978	216	1,194	2.2	†Yorkshire and Humberside				
†Colchester	919	145	1,064	0.8	†Barnsley	2,728	660	3,388	4.5
†Crawley	644	65	709	1.9	†Bradford	3,665	490	4,155	2.5
†Eastbourne	1,192	231	1,423	2.2	†Castleford	1,842	396	2,238	3.9
†Gravesend	693	144	837	1.4	†Dewsbury	1,247	227	1,474	2.2
†Guildford	697	172	869	1.4	†Doncaster	1,948	1,304	3,252	5.1
†Harlow	885	115	1,000	2.4	†Grimsby	792	141	933	1.5
†Hertford	203	49	252	0.7	†Halifax	792	141	933	1.5
†High Wycombe	676	130	806	0.9	†Harrrogate	679	216	895	2.7
†Lechworth	373	78	451	1.0	†Huddersfield	1,137	298	1,435	1.6
†Luton	1,785	449	2,234	1.7	†Hull	7,071	1,095	8,166	4.6
†Maidstone	852	134	986	1.3	Keighley	628	208	836	2.9
†Newport (I.o.W.)	844	111	955	2.6	†Leeds	6,874	1,266	8,140	2.7
†Oxford	2,554	764	3,318	1.9	†Mexborough	1,553	517	2,070	6.7
†Portsmouth	4,166	731	4,897	2.7	†Rotherham	1,758	632	2,390	4.4
†Ramsgate	634	95	729	2.5	†Scunthorpe	1,078	776	1,854	3.1
†Reading	1,615	269	1,884	1.3	†Sheffield	5,537	1,336	6,873	2.4
†Slough	915	155	1,070	0.9	†Wakefield	1,008	267	1,275	2.4
†Southampton	2,856	601	3,457	2.0	York	1,675	500	2,175	2.9
†Southend-on-Sea	4,544	879	5,423	3.0	†North West				
†St. Albans	668	94	762	0.9	†Accrington	448	112	560	1.9
†Stevenage	399	79	478	1.3	†Ashton-under-Lyne	1,781	318	2,099	2.3
†Tunbridge Wells	898	126	1,024	1.4	†Blackburn	1,172	345	1,517	2.3
†Watford	1,128	164	1,292	1.1	†Blackpool	2,519	444	2,963	3.0
†Weybridge	924	194	1,118	1.3	†Bolton	2,263	421	2,684	2.5
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Burnley	850	198	1,048	2.3
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Bury	822	219	1,041	1.7
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Chester	1,270	360	1,630	3.1
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Crewe	1,010	359	1,369	2.7
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Lancaster	1,455	379	1,834	4.0
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Leigh	1,128	280	1,408	3.2
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Liverpool	38,224	8,716	46,940	7.3
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Manchester	19,888	2,901	22,789	3.3
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Nelson	414	124	538	2.1
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Northwich	1,033	289	1,322	3.7
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Oldham	1,621	277	1,898	2.4
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Preston	2,991	784	3,775	2.6
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Rochdale	1,315	302	1,617	3.1
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Southport	1,280	162	1,442	4.7
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†St. Helens	2,100	566	2,666	4.6
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Warrington	1,582	568	2,150	2.7
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Widnes	1,905	454	2,359	4.6
†Worthing	798	92	890	1.6	†Wigan	2,645	706	3,351	4.7

Unemployment in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas at August 12, 1974 (continued)

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate		Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued					LOCAL AREAS (by Region)—continued				
North					Scotland				
†Bishop Auckland	2,156	497	2,653	5.5	†Aberdeen	1,507	212	1,719	1.6
†Carlisle	1,145	287	1,432	2.9	†Ayr	1,378	349	1,727	4.0
†Chester-le-Street	2,139	471	2,610	6.6	†Bathgate	1,748	457	2,205	5.1
†Consett	1,759	560	2,319	7.8	†Dumbarton	1,295	443	1,738	5.9
†Darlington	1,344	414	1,758	3.0	†Dumfries	837	214	1,051	3.4
†Durham	1,100	253	1,353	3.9	Dundee	3,314	683	3,997	4.2
†Furness	1,047	485	1,532	3.5	†Dunfermline	1,637	575	2,212	4.4
†Hartlepool	2,102	476	2,578	6.1	†Edinburgh	8,236	1,298	9,534	3.5
†Peterlee	1,696	326	2,022	8.1	†Falkirk	1,520	678	2,198	3.4
†Sunderland	7,350	1,380	8,730	7.4	†Glasgow	26,100	3,892	29,992	5.5
†Teesside	8,747	2,681	11,428	5.4	†Greenock	1,745	719	2,464	5.2
†Tyneside	20,776	5,360	26,136	6.3	†Highlands and Islands	3,559	772	4,331	4.4
†Workington	1,166	621	1,787	5.8	†Inverness	1,361	424	1,785	4.8
Wales					†Kilmarnock	1,006	330	1,336	3.7
†Bargoed	1,486	399	1,885	7.6	†Kirkcaldy	1,806	545	2,351	3.9
†Cardiff	5,611	898	6,509	3.3	†North Lanarkshire	6,536	3,382	9,918	5.6
†Ebbw Vale	1,026	483	1,509	5.0	†Paisley	2,204	562	2,766	3.2
†Llanelli	622	237	859	2.8	†Perth	657	110	767	2.3
†Neath	653	281	934	3.6	†Stirling	1,589	384	1,973	4.3
†Newport	2,131	587	2,718	3.4	Northern Ireland				
†Pontypool	1,328	448	1,776	3.9	Ballymena	608	528	1,136	5.8
†Pontypridd	3,061	1,030	4,091	6.2	Belfast	6,980	2,005	8,985	4.5
†Port Talbot	2,324	900	3,224	4.2	Craigavon	1,172	524	1,696	5.8
†Shotton	1,060	384	1,444	3.6	Londonderry	2,631	706	3,337	11.0
†Swansea	2,621	891	3,512	3.8	Newry	1,977	750	2,727	15.5
†Wrexham	2,231	459	2,690	6.4					

Note:

The denominators used in calculating the percentage rates of unemployment are the mid-1973 estimates of employees (employed and unemployed) which are available on request from the Director of Statistics, Department of Employment, Statistics Branch C.I., Orphanage Road, Watford WD1 1PJ.

* The composition of development and intermediate areas is given in BRITISH LABOUR STATISTICS: YEARBOOK 1971, APPENDIX F. (HMSO). The figures do not include the new development areas and intermediate areas designated from August 14, 1974.

The percentage rate for North Wales relates to the intermediate area plus part of the Llandudno travel-to-work area outside the designated area. The percentage rate for South East Wales relates to the intermediate area plus parts of the Pontypool, Cardiff and Newport travel-to-work areas outside the designated area. The percentage 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 in Appendix F., op cit.

(Continued from page 827)

Table 2 Industrial analysis of the unemployed at August 12, 1974 (continued)

Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED					
	GREAT BRITAIN			UNITED KINGDOM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	12,993	2,892	15,885	13,181	3,040	16,221
Insurance	4,098	661	4,759	4,147	700	4,847
Banking and bill discounting	3,336	466	3,802	3,384	511	3,895
Other financial institutions	1,409	279	1,688	1,409	296	1,705
Property owning and managing, etc	1,211	241	1,452	1,244	257	1,501
Advertising and market research	621	186	807	624	187	811
Other business services	2,480	1,027	3,507	2,529	1,055	3,584
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	117	32	149	117	34	151
Professional and scientific services	13,778	7,887	21,665	14,334	8,864	23,198
Accountancy services	471	244	715	487	255	742
Educational services	6,663	2,983	9,646	7,012	3,398	10,410

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The number of temporarily stopped workers registered to claim benefits in Great Britain on August 12, 1974 was 15,577. This figure was 5,306 higher than in July.

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

Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on August 12, 1974

Region*	Males	Females	Total
South East	747	86	833
Greater London	466	43	509
East Anglia	19	17	36
South West	544	169	713
West Midlands	2,676	251	2,927
East Midlands	1,038	65	1,103
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,049	415	2,464
North West	949	185	1,134
North	286	23	309
Wales	85	30	115
Scotland	5,805	138	5,943
Great Britain	14,198	1,379	15,577

* See note on page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE.

Industry order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on August 12, 1974		
	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)	14,198	1,379	15,577
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)	12,748	1,109	13,857
Total, Index of Production industries	11,271	989	12,260
Total, all manufacturing industries	11,085	985	12,070
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,270	27	1,297
Mining and quarrying	2	—	2
Food, drink and tobacco	36	33	69
Coal and petroleum products	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	3	1	4
Metal manufacture	276	28	304
Mechanical engineering	506	14	520
Instrument engineering	3	—	3
Electrical engineering	101	17	118
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	29	—	29
Vehicles	6,527	23	6,550
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	510	46	556

* See footnote to table 2 on page 829.

Industry order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of temporarily stopped workers registered on August 12, 1974		
	Males	Females	Total
Textiles	1,936	613	2,549
Leather, leather goods and fur	5	1	6
Clothing and footwear	93	104	197
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	147	5	152
Timber, furniture, etc.	827	68	895
Paper, printing and publishing	34	—	34
Other manufacturing industries	52	32	84
Construction	177	3	180
Gas, electricity and water	7	1	8
Transport and communication	103	3	106
Distributive trades	52	29	81
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	5	1	6
Professional and scientific services	14	25	39
Miscellaneous Services	21	27	48
Public administration	12	8	20

VACANCIES

The number of vacancies notified to employment offices and remaining unfilled in Great Britain on August 7, 1974, was 302,733; 27,465 lower than on July 3, 1974.

The seasonally adjusted figure of notified vacancies at employment offices on August 7, 1974 was 298,200; 18,900 lower than that for July 3, 1974 and 15,600 lower than on May 8, 1974.

The number of vacancies notified to careers offices and remaining unfilled on August 7, 1974 was 103,881; 17,932 lower than on July 3, 1974.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies 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 August 7, 1974. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

Table 1

Region*	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on August 7, 1974					
	At Employment offices†			At Careers offices†		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
South East	85,398	53,651	139,049	19,170	17,948	37,118
Greater London	40,718	27,143	67,861	9,043	8,077	17,120
East Anglia	6,006	4,147	10,153	1,770	1,651	3,421
South West	13,707	10,258	23,965	4,436	4,508	8,944
West Midlands	14,847	7,357	22,204	9,136	5,386	14,522
East Midlands	11,631	6,569	18,200	3,090	3,093	6,183
Yorkshire and Humberside	13,729	8,353	22,082	6,738	5,018	11,756
North West	14,817	10,082	24,899	3,539	4,146	7,685
North	8,176	5,447	13,623	2,275	1,771	4,046
Wales	5,949	3,462	9,411	1,419	1,444	2,863
Scotland	11,095	8,052	19,147	3,403	3,940	7,343
Great Britain	185,355	117,378	302,733	54,976	48,905	103,881

* See note on page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE.

† See footnote to table 119.

Table 2

Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on August 7, 1974					
	At Employment offices†			At Careers offices†		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services	185,355	117,378	302,733	54,976	48,905	103,881
Total, Index of Production industries	111,822	46,676	158,498	27,473	21,081	48,554
Total, all manufacturing industries	91,318	44,757	136,075	22,913	20,045	42,958
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,259	386	1,645	1,195	306	1,501
Mining and quarrying	3,412	53	3,465	507	32	539
Coal mining	2,943	8	2,951	428	7	435
Food, drink and tobacco	4,410	3,985	8,395	1,029	1,400	2,429
Coal and petroleum products	265	44	309	49	36	85
Chemicals and allied industries	3,535	1,877	5,412	677	800	1,477
Metal manufacture	7,155	780	7,935	2,064	481	2,545
Mechanical engineering	20,795	3,359	24,154	4,412	1,018	5,430
Instrument engineering	2,719	1,150	3,869	592	460	1,052
Electrical engineering	10,761	6,323	17,084	1,908	1,715	3,623
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,513	173	1,686	619	61	680
Vehicles	11,248	1,148	12,396	1,061	271	1,332
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	10,055	3,748	13,803	3,355	1,385	4,740
Textiles	3,210	4,418	7,628	1,217	2,256	3,473
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving)	939	939	1,878	300	348	648
Woollen and worsted	517	638	1,155	315	408	723
Leather, leather goods and fur	356	593	949	299	375	674

† See footnote to table 119.

Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of notified vacancies remaining unfilled on August 7, 1974					
	At Employment offices†			At Careers offices†		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Clothing and footwear	1,981	9,974	11,955	1,119	6,258	7,377
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	2,518	1,025	3,543	750	439	1,189
Timber, furniture, etc.	3,130	923	4,053	1,212	446	1,658
Paper, printing and publishing	3,151	2,478	5,629	1,672	1,775	3,447
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	1,733	1,169	2,902	436	631	1,067
Printing and publishing	1,418	1,309	2,727	1,236	1,144	2,380
Other manufacturing industries	4,516	2,759	7,275	878	869	1,747
Construction	15,756	1,254	17,010	3,449	704	4,153
Gas, electricity and water	1,336	612	1,948	604	300	904
Transport and communication	15,036	3,034	18,070	2,352	1,144	3,496
Distributive trades	14,785	16,680	31,465	10,962	10,056	21,018
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	6,990	3,949	10,939	3,011	3,394	6,405
Professional and scientific services	8,428	14,607	23,035	2,730	3,301	6,031
Miscellaneous services	16,049	27,162	43,211	4,580	7,616	12,196
Entertainments, sports, etc.	1,091	1,934	3,025	292	316	608
Catering (MLH 884-888)	6,792	14,821	21,613	1,147	1,308	2,455
Laundries, dry-cleaning, etc.	417	1,365	1,782	243	660	903
Public administration	10,986	4,884	15,870	2,673	2,007	4,680
National government service	5,126	2,052	7,178	826	868	1,694
Local government service	5,860	2,832	8,692	1,847	1,139	2,986

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 people laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1973 on pages 505 to 517 of the June 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in August* which came to the notice of the department, was 180. In addition, 63 stoppages which began before August 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 82,800 consisting of 64,500 involved in stoppages which began in August and 18,300 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. The latter figure includes 1,900 workers involved for the first time in August in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 64,500 workers involved in stoppages which began in August, 37,600 were directly involved and 26,900 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 502,000 working days lost in August includes 122,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

PROMINENT STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING AUGUST

At a man-made fibre factory in North Wales 1,100 shift process workers stopped work on July 30 because of a dispute relating to manning arrangements. A further 300 employees joined the stoppage on July 31. Informal meetings took place in August between the management and shop stewards but no progress was made. The stoppage was still in progress at the end of the month.

Negotiations on the annual review of salary between management and clerical staff unions at a Scottish car assembly plant broke down on August 5 and 450 clerical staff stopped work from August 6. As a result over 4,000 production workers were laid off from the same date. Joint meetings between the company and the union representatives were held without breaking the deadlock. A meeting of staff directly involved in the dispute elected by a large majority to continue the stoppage, which was still in progress at the end of August.

Stoppages of work in the first eight months of 1974 and 1973

Industry group Standard Industrial Classification 1968	January to August 1974			January to August 1973		
	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost	No. of stoppages beginning in period	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	3	800	17,000	3	400	1,000
Coal mining	82	290,600	5,595,000	222	32,800	65,000
All other mining and quarrying	6	600	2,000	3	100	†
Food, drink and tobacco	78	35,000	137,000	60	14,200	65,000
Coal and petroleum products	5	3,400	43,000	7	4,100	12,000
Chemicals, and allied industries	43	8,300	49,000	33	7,500	24,000
Metal manufacture	152	65,000	569,000	135	87,500	423,000
Engineering	364	155,200	1,017,000	355	118,400	919,000
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	46	23,200	150,000	39	11,800	48,000
Motor vehicles	139	165,800	794,000	217	348,100	1,407,000
Aerospace equipment	23	7,500	26,000	37	20,700	152,000
All other vehicles	11	4,000	13,000	31	19,200	108,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	106	20,000	160,000	95	18,200	139,000
Textiles	60	16,900	113,000	57	9,900	31,000
Clothing and footwear	21	4,900	14,000	22	8,200	21,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	47	14,900	88,000	42	8,000	78,000
Timber, furniture, etc	23	2,400	16,000	21	2,700	20,000
Paper and printing	47	41,300	222,000	30	5,900	47,000
All other manufacturing industries	55	20,900	152,000	57	23,400	88,000
Construction	135	14,200	151,000	159	24,600	137,000
Gas, electricity and water	12	2,100	27,000	8	25,000	307,000
Port and inland water transport	61	32,800	94,000	99	41,200	88,000
Other transport and communication	93	42,700	159,000	92	34,700	106,000
Distributive trades	44	7,400	56,000	25	1,700	10,000
Administrative, financial and professional services	66	57,500	183,000	51	269,000	506,000
Miscellaneous services	26	3,300	21,000	27	2,800	10,000
Total	1,748	1,040,800	9,868,000	1,927	1,140,100	4,812,000

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning in August 1974		Beginning in the first eight months of 1974	
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Pay—wage-rates and earnings levels	115	25,300	1,063	580,500
—extra-wage and fringe benefits	6	900	86	68,400
Duration and pattern of hours worked	3	800	29	10,200
Redundancy questions	7	400	49	5,600
Trade union matters	9	2,900	112	29,400
Working conditions and supervision	13	2,500	97	17,900
Manning and work allocation	13	2,700	142	34,500
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	14	2,200	170	32,300
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	100
Total	180	37,600	1,748	778,800

Duration of stoppages ending in August

Duration of stoppage in working days	Number of stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 1 day	18	3,500	4,000
Over 1 and not more than 2 days	27	5,300	12,000
Over 2 and not more than 3 days	24	7,000	25,000
Over 3 and not more than 6 days	32	5,500	39,000
Over 6 and not more than 12 days	35	3,600	36,000
Over 12 days	38	10,700	277,000
Total	174	35,600	392,000

* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press; continuous revision is reflected in figures for earlier months in the current year included in the cumulative totals on this page and in table 133 on page 874 of this GAZETTE. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; in the tables the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

† Less than 500 working days.

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

The statistical tables in this article relate to changes in basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements and reductions in normal weekly hours, 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 August 31, 1974 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with the previous five months, were:

ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

Date	Indices July 31, 1972 = 100			Percentage increase over previous 12 months	
	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Basic hourly rates
1974 March 31	125.7	99.5	126.4	15.1	15.4
April 30	126.4	99.5	127.1	12.9	13.1
May 31	130.2	99.5	130.9	15.4	15.5
June 30	134.8	99.5	135.5	17.0	17.2
July 31	137.2	99.5	138.0	18.7	18.9
August 31	142.8	99.5	143.5	19.7	19.9

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

Principal changes reported in August

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

Engineering—UK: Increases in national minimum rates of £3.50 a week for skilled men, £2.75 for unskilled men and for women and proportional amounts for young workers, were agreed in April. In accordance with the terms of that agreement the new rates have been incorporated on the anniversary of the previous national change (first full pay week following August 25).
Post Office—UK: (Manipulative grades) Increases of varying amounts following revision of pay scale (July 26).
Post Office—UK: (Engineering, motor transport supplies and factory rank and file grades) Increases of amounts ranging from £2.57 to £5.01 a week, according to occupation for adult workers (July 1). Increases of amounts ranging from £3.05 to £5.38 a week, according to occupation for adult workers (July 26).
Retail furnishing and allied trades (Wages Council)—GB: Increases in statutory minimum remuneration of £2.25 for all workers (August 26).
Vehicle building—England, Wales and Northern Ireland: Increase in minimum wage rates of 8.75p an hour for adult workers, with proportional amounts for young workers (April 1).
Threshold payments: Special supplementary payments under threshold arrangements account for much of the change between July and August.

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 August indicate that the basic weekly rates or minimum entitlements of some 8,795,000 workers were increased by a total of £12,805,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. For these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as increases in basic or minimum rates.

The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in August with operative effect from earlier months (310,000 workers, £2,785,000 in weekly rates of wages). Of the total increase of £12,805,000 about £7,910,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £3,725,000 from threshold agreements linked to movements of the Retail Prices Index, £640,000

from statutory wages regulation orders and £530,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement.

Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the period January to August 1974, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes of the most recent period of thirteen months.

In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Table (a)

Industry group	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
		£		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	320,000	1,720,000	272,000	544,000
Mining and quarrying	290,000	3,450,000	—	—
Food, drink and tobacco	325,000	1,390,000	—	—
Coal and petroleum products	10,000	85,000	—	—
Chemicals and allied industries	165,000	1,050,000	—	—
Metal manufacture				
Mechanical engineering				
Instrument engineering				
Electrical engineering				
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2,510,000	7,995,000	—	—
Vehicles				
Metal goods not elsewhere specified				
Textiles	375,000	1,430,000	—	—
Leather, leather goods and fur	20,000	55,000	—	—
Clothing and footwear	455,000	995,000	—	—
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	100,000	460,000	—	—
Timber, furniture, etc	150,000	705,000	—	—
Paper, printing and publishing	300,000	1,525,000	—	—
Other manufacturing industries	110,000	420,000	—	—
Construction	1,230,000	6,070,000	60,000	60,000
Gas, electricity and water	180,000	860,000	—	—
Transport and communication	690,000	5,150,000	5,000	10,000
Distributive trades	1,070,000	4,625,000	10,000	20,000
Public administration and professional services	1,180,000	4,100,000	—	—
Miscellaneous services	1,080,000	3,730,000	337,000	493,000
Totals—January-August 1974	10,560,000	45,815,000	684,000	1,127,000
Totals—January-August 1973	9,380,000	21,570,000	675,000	910,000

Table (b)

Month	Basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements			Normal weekly hours of work	
	Approximate number of workers affected by increases	Approximate number of workers affected by decreases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1973					
August	2,370	—	5,815	—	—
September	595	—	710	—	—
October	395	—	530	115	125
November	1,160	—	2,705	23	47
December	495	—	905	42	84
1974					
January	1,530	—	3,250	413	826
February	715	—	1,390	195	210
March	965	—	4,015	5	10
April*	875	—	2,320	—	—
May*	5,980	—	8,805	10	20
June*	6,720	—	9,350	—	—
July*	7,020	—	6,665	60	60
August	8,495	—	10,020	—	—

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

RETAIL PRICES, AUGUST 20, 1974

As stated on page 168 of the February issue of this GAZETTE, the reference base of the Index of Retail Prices has been changed to January 15, 1974 = 100. Indices on both references are given below. This practice will continue up to and including publication of the index for December 10, 1974.

At August 20, 1974 the general* retail prices index was 109.8 (prices at January 15, 1974 = 100). On the base January 16, 1962 = 100, the figure was 210.6, compared with 210.4 at July 16 and with 180.2 at August 21, 1973.

The principal changes during the month were falls in the average levels of rates charges as a result of the introduction of additional rates relief, of prices of some commodities following the reduction in the rate of value added tax, and of prices of fresh vegetables. There were rises in the average levels of prices of electricity and many other goods and services.

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 99.1, and that for all other items of food was 107.8. The index for all items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations was 110.3.

The principal changes in the groups in the month were:

Food: Rises in the average levels of prices of sweets and chocolates, eggs, biscuits, sugar, bacon, dessert apples, oranges and canned fruit were partly offset by falls in average price levels of prices of tomatoes, potatoes, other fresh vegetables and lamb. The index for the food group as a whole rose by about one-half of one per cent to 106.1 compared with 105.5 in July. The index for foods whose prices show significant seasonal variations fell by nearly 4 per cent to 99.1, compared with 103.1 in July.

Alcoholic drink: Falls in the average levels of prices of beer, whisky and gin, following the reduction in the rate of value added tax on July 29 were partly offset by a rise in the average level of prices of sherry. The index for the alcoholic drink group as a whole fell by nearly one per cent to 110.7, compared with 111.7 in July.

Tobacco: There was a fall of about one per cent in the average level of prices of cigarettes and tobacco following the reduction in the rate of value added tax on July 29. The group index was 120.3, compared with 121.6 in July.

Housing: The additional rates relief introduced at the end of July was partly offset by higher prices for materials used in home decorations but the index for the housing group as a whole fell by nearly 3 per cent to 105.1, compared with 108.2 in July.

Fuel and light: Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of charges for electricity, the group index rose by rather less than two per cent to 115.7, compared with 113.6 in July.

Transport and vehicles: Rises in the average levels of prices of second-hand cars and of charges for the maintenance of motor vehicles and in bus fares in some areas were partly offset by falls in the prices of petrol following a reduction in the rate of value added tax. The group index rose by nearly one-half of one per cent to 112.7, compared with 112.2 in July.

Clothing and footwear: There were rises in the average levels of prices of most items of clothing and the group index rose by about one per cent to 110.9, compared with 109.7 in July.

Miscellaneous goods: Rises in the prices of some paper products and some other items caused the group index to rise by rather less than one per cent to 113.3, compared with 112.4 in July.

Services: Higher charges for telephone and some other services caused the group index to rise by rather more than one per cent to 109.3, compared with 108.0 in July.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of rather more than one per cent in the average level of prices in this group and the group index was 110.4, compared with 109.1 in July.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Group and sub-group	Index figure	
	January 16 1962 = 100	January 15 1974 = 100
I Food: Total	229.9	106.1
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	258	115
Meat and bacon	268	99
Fish	315	99
Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat	192	114
Milk, cheese and eggs	169	84
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc	153	117
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	239	127
Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen	249	111
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	237	126
Other food	202	115

Group and sub-group	Index figure	
	January 16 1962 = 100	January 15 1974 = 100
II Alcoholic drink	183.8	110.7
III Tobacco	171.1	120.3
IV Housing: Total	236.6	105.1
Rent	234	102
Rates and water charges	241	106
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	235	113
V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	218.2	115.7
Coal and coke	227	104
Gas	154	104
Electricity	234	126
VI Durable household goods: Total	173.3	109.5
Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	217	112
Radio, television and other household appliances	124	105
Pottery, glassware and hardware	189	112
VII Clothing and footwear: Total	184.8	110.9
Men's outer clothing	203	109
Men's underclothing	211	117
Women's outer clothing	182	110
Women's underclothing	185	117
Children's clothing	184	116
Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	162	111
Footwear	187	107
VIII Transport and vehicles: Total	197.2	112.7
Motoring and cycling	180	113
Fares	239	109
IX Miscellaneous goods: Total	206.4	113.3
Books, newspapers and periodicals	308	119
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites	159	106
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	192	119
Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc	187	111
X Services: Total	232.6	109.3
Postage and telephones	231	111
Entertainment	205	103
Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	259	114
XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home	253.4	110.4
All Items	210.6	109.8

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices are given in tables 132(a) and 132(b) in this GAZETTE.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on August 20, 1974 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations August 20, 1974	Average price August 20, 1974	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell	
			P	P
Beef: Home-killed				
Chuck	776	53.2	46 - 60	
Sirloin (without bone)	739	80.1	68 - 94	
Silverside (without bone)*	794	68.9	64 - 74	
Back ribs (with bone)*	577	49.2	40 - 60	
Fore ribs (with bone)	639	47.8	40 - 56	
Brisket (without bone)	689	48.2	40 - 56	
Rump steak*	791	94.3	80 - 108	
Beef: Imported, chilled				
Chuck	63	49.7	42 - 56	
Silverside (without bone)*	63	64.2	56 - 70	
Rump steak*	100	85.0	70 - 100	
Lamb: Home-killed				
Loin (with bone)	681	63.4	52 - 74	
Breast*	663	18.8	12 - 26	
Best end of neck	633	47.4	30 - 60	
Shoulder (with bone)	660	42.1	34 - 50	
Leg (with bone)	690	59.8	52 - 68	
Lamb: Imported				
Loin (with bone)	504	48.5	41 - 56	
Breast*	483	13.5	10 - 18	
Best end of neck	482	39.6	28 - 48	
Shoulder (with bone)	518	32.4	28 - 38	
Leg (with bone)	517	51.0	46 - 56	
Pork: Home-killed				
Leg (foot off)	763	44.5	36 - 56	
Belly*	756	31.7	28 - 36	
Loin (with bone)	794	55.5	48 - 64	
Pork sausages	784	29.4	26 - 33	
Beef sausages	666	26.3	22 - 30	
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb)	607	24.0	21 - 28	
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled (4 lb) oven ready	393	29.3	24 - 35	
Fresh and smoked fish				
Cod fillets	482	45.4	38 - 54	
Haddock fillets	499	51.6	43 - 60	
Haddock, smoked, whole	409	50.2	40 - 58	
Plaice fillets	461	59.8	48 - 70	
Halibut cuts	201	80.8	60 - 100	
Herrings	386	22.7	16 - 28	
Kippers, with bone	520	32.9	26 - 38	
Bread				
White, 1½ lb wrapped and sliced loaf	757	13.9	12 - 15	
White, 1½ lb unwrapped loaf	542	14.3	12½ - 15½	
White, 14 oz loaf	575	9.5	8½ - 10½	
Brown, 14 oz loaf	637	10.4	10 - 11	
Flour				
Self-raising, per 3 lb	779	20.8	17 - 28	
Fresh vegetables				
Potatoes, old, loose				
White	418	3.3	3 - 4	
Red	218	3.7	3 - 4	
Potatoes, new, loose				
Tomatoes	753	14.6	11 - 20	
Cabbages, greens	438	6.4	4 - 10	
Cabbage, hearted	521	5.6	3½ - 8	
Cauliflower or broccoli	627	11.4	6 - 15	
Brussels sprouts				
Peas	500	8.8	6 - 12	
Carrots	746	7.2	5 - 10	
Runner beans	508	11.9	8 - 16	
Onions	771	8.2	7 - 10	
Mushrooms, per ½ lb	707	8.5	7 - 10	
Fresh fruit				
Apples, cooking	716	10.7	8 - 13	
Apples, dessert	750	16.1	12 - 20	
Pears, dessert	688	13.5	12 - 16	
Oranges	670	12.0	9 - 15	
Bananas	759	12.7	11 - 14	
Bacon				
Collar*	518	43.8	36 - 52	
Gammon*	587	63.4	55 - 70	
Middle cut,* smoked	405	58.2	52 - 66	
Back, smoked	332	65.1	58 - 71	
Back, unsmoked	367	63.2	56 - 70	
Streaky, smoked	317	44.4	38 - 55	
Ham (not shoulder)	686	85.6	68 - 100	
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz can	661	22.5	16 - 27	
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	685	58.0	53 - 65	
Milk, ordinary, per pint		4.5		
Butter				
Home produced	582	24.0	22 - 28	
New Zealand	689	22.6	21 - 25	
Danish	730	25.1	23 - 28	
Margarine, standard quality, per ½ lb	163	9.5	9 - 10	
Margarine, lower priced, per ½ lb	124	8.7	8 - 9	
Lard	809	18.0	16 - 20	
Cheese, cheddar type	766	37.4	34 - 41	
Eggs, large, per doz	692	35.8	33 - 40	
Eggs, standard, per doz	700	29.4	26 - 34	
Eggs, medium, per doz	351	24.4	23 - 28	
Sugar, granulated, per 2 lb	585	12.2	11½ - 13½	
Coffee, instant, per 4 oz	749	37.0	34 - 42	
Tea, per ½ lb				
Higher priced	307	12.3	11 - 13	
Medium priced	1,870	9.5	8½ - 11	
Lower priced	687	9.1	8½ - 10	

* Or Scottish equivalent.

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 267 of the March 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

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 relates 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 totals in employment in all industries and services at June each year are analysed by region in table 102.

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

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

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

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

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

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

industry groups in index form. Average weekly hours of employees are included in tables in the following groups.

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

- ... not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- n.e.s. not elsewhere specified
- SIC UK Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

TABLE 101

Quarter	Employees in employment			Employers and self-employed	HM Forces	Employed labour force	Un-employed	Working population	
	Males	Females	Total						
A. ESTIMATES ON NATIONAL INSURANCE CARD COUNT BASIS									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations									
1969	March	14,020	8,495	22,515	1,755	384	24,654	566	25,220
	June	14,027	8,573	22,600	1,773	380	24,753	483	25,236
	September	14,035	8,584	22,619	1,776	377	24,772	540	25,312
	December	13,987	8,536	22,523	1,778	376	24,677	566	25,243
1970	March	13,880	8,545	22,425	1,780	374	24,579	602	25,181
	June	13,832	8,573	22,404	1,783	372	24,559	524	25,082
	September	13,835	8,572	22,407	1,785	370	24,562	579	25,141
	December	13,823	8,506	22,328	1,787	371	24,486	604	25,091
1971	March	13,579	8,391	21,970	1,790	369	24,129	700	24,828
	June	13,542	8,486	22,027	1,791	368	24,186	687	24,874
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations									
1969	March	14,099	8,515	22,614					25,283
	June	14,029	8,561	22,590					25,276
	September	14,002	8,553	22,555					25,245
	December	13,941	8,559	22,500					25,209
1970	March	13,952	8,567	22,519					25,236
	June	13,837	8,558	22,395					25,124
	September	13,807	8,543	22,350					25,082
	December	13,775	8,527	22,302					25,056
1971	March	13,646	8,414	22,060					24,877
	June	13,550	8,470	22,020					24,918
B. ESTIMATES ON CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT BASIS									
Numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations									
1971	June	13,424	8,224	21,648	1,791	368	23,807	687	24,494
	September	13,294	8,218	21,512	1,798	368	23,678	810	24,488
	December	13,328	8,148	21,476	1,806	372	23,654	868	24,522
1972	March	13,241	8,318	21,559	1,813	371	23,743	925	24,668
	June	13,319	8,331	21,650	1,820	371	23,841	767	24,608
	September	13,346	8,434	21,780	1,820	374	23,974	848	24,822
	December	13,435	8,477	21,912	1,820	372	24,104	745	24,849
1973	March	13,430	8,676	22,106	1,820	367	24,293	683	24,976
	June	13,478	8,705	22,182	1,820	361	24,363	546	24,909
	September	13,536	8,739	22,274	1,820	358	24,452	545	24,997
	December	13,484	8,813	22,297	1,820	354	24,471	486	24,957
Numbers adjusted for seasonal variations									
1971	June	13,433	8,209	21,642					24,543
	September	13,289	8,195	21,484					24,450
	December	13,280	8,186	21,466					24,505
1972	March	13,281	8,316	21,597					24,667
	June	13,329	8,317	21,646					24,660
	September	13,347	8,412	21,759					24,791
	December	13,385	8,517	21,902					24,832
1973	March	13,468	8,670	22,138					24,970
	June	13,487	8,693	22,180					24,963
	September	13,541	8,717	22,258					24,970
	December	13,434	8,854	22,288					24,941

Notes: 1 Employment estimates after June 1973 are provisional.

2 For note on quarterly estimates see page 432 of the May 1974 issue of this GAZETTE.

3 See notes 1-3 to table 103.

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

THOUSANDS

TABLE 102

Standard Region	Year	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
		1969	7,791	632	1,304	2,278	1,395	2,001	2,892	1,258	942	2,098	22,600*
1970	7,698	637	1,310	2,259	1,392	1,976	2,842	1,270	935	2,077	22,404*	
1971	June (a)	7,616	620	1,308	2,218	1,363	1,924	2,779	1,242	930	2,018	22,027*
	June (b)	7,353	607	1,325	2,207	1,352	1,893	2,719	1,229	962	2,003	21,648
1972	7,369	622	1,344	2,172	1,362	1,890	2,699	1,230	973	1,989	21,650	
1973	7,461	652	1,399	2,242	1,409	1,942	2,753	1,274	1,000	2,050	22,182	

Note: Estimates up to and including 1971 June (a) are on a national insurance card count basis. Estimates thereafter are on a Census of Employment basis.

* 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

TABLE 103 THOUSANDS

	Total all industries and services	Index of Production industries*		Manufacturing industries													
		Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted index (av. 1970=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	
A Estimates on national insurance card count basis																	
1970																	
April	10,895.0	100.6	8,771.3	100.5			420.1	852.8	62.4	475.1	593.4	1,207.0	154.1	905.7	191.4	838.0	
May	10,875.9	100.4	8,750.6	100.3			417.6	854.6	62.9	473.2	592.7	1,205.1	153.8	901.8	190.3	836.8	
June	10,845.5	100.2	8,726.5	100.2	370.4		415.0	861.7	63.1	472.5	591.2	1,200.9	154.0	898.4	188.8	834.6	
July	10,856.3	99.9	8,749.7	100.0			412.4	880.8	63.1	472.9	592.7	1,201.9	154.9	898.4	187.8	833.7	
August	10,864.6	99.7	8,756.6	99.8			411.0	878.8	62.9	475.1	592.6	1,202.4	155.4	900.8	188.6	833.7	
September	10,844.3	99.5	8,749.8	99.7			409.1	865.4	62.9	474.4	591.9	1,203.7	156.4	905.3	190.6	837.0	
October	10,831.1	99.3	8,755.6	99.6			406.4	870.0	60.3	474.3	591.3	1,202.9	157.7	906.6	191.3	837.1	
November	10,816.9	99.1	8,750.6	99.5			405.1	866.5	60.1	473.2	590.5	1,199.7	158.3	911.1	191.2	838.6	
December	10,779.3	98.8	8,732.2	99.2			404.1	860.2	59.7	473.2	589.8	1,197.4	159.0	911.7	190.5	840.2	
1971																	
January†	10,682.8	98.6	8,657.9	99.1			405.1	841.2	59.3	470.0	585.5	1,189.7	158.9	909.4	189.7	837.5	
February†																	
March	10,624.4	98.2	8,604.2	98.6			406.2	834.5	58.9	469.8	579.7	1,179.9	159.1	905.3	190.0	832.6	
April	10,547.7	97.4	8,528.2	97.7			404.7	828.9	58.5	467.3	569.1	1,164.6	158.4	896.6	193.4	824.2	
May	10,501.2	97.0	8,479.7	97.2			403.6	830.5	58.0	466.5	561.5	1,154.5	158.3	890.1	192.5	817.9	
June	10,450.3	96.5	8,431.6	96.7	344.5		401.3	837.4	57.6	466.1	554.8	1,142.3	157.4	880.5	191.8	812.9	
B Estimates on Census of Employment basis																	
1971																	
June	21,648	9,869.8	96.5	7,886.3	96.7	420.8	393.4	743.5	44.3	435.2	556.4	1,038.5	164.2	799.3	183.3	807.1	
July																	
August	9,875.6	96.2	7,888.4	96.4			392.1	758.6	44.3	436.6	555.2	1,029.9	163.5	796.2	183.2	804.7	
September	9,869.4	95.9	7,886.7	96.1			392.8	760.1	44.5	437.5	551.9	1,025.3	164.1	794.3	183.3	802.1	
October	9,843.0	95.7	7,858.9	95.7			392.2	747.8	44.4	435.3	549.7	1,019.8	163.5	795.5	183.2	801.3	
November	9,803.0	95.2	7,829.5	95.2			390.6	747.0	44.1	434.1	545.3	1,010.7	162.3	794.1	182.6	798.0	
December	9,767.4	94.7	7,793.0	94.7			388.7	746.4	43.8	432.7	540.4	1,002.7	162.0	793.0	181.3	790.0	
1972																	
January	9,648.3	94.3	7,701.1	94.1			386.0	729.8	43.2	428.1	530.9	987.7	159.9	788.5	178.4	784.7	
February	9,611.2	93.9	7,674.1	93.8			385.7	724.3	42.8	426.6	526.4	980.1	158.8	794.8	178.3	782.8	
March	9,576.8	93.7	7,630.9	93.4			381.0	722.2	42.7	425.6	519.4	972.9	157.3	788.4	179.1	778.8	
April	9,598.6	93.8	7,631.8	93.5			379.9	723.7	42.5	424.8	518.8	969.0	156.5	788.8	179.4	776.9	
May	9,597.7	93.8	7,623.1	93.5			378.5	726.6	42.3	425.8	516.4	965.6	155.9	785.5	179.3	776.1	
June	9,595.6	93.9	7,613.3	93.4	415.8		377.0	729.8	41.9	424.0	515.6	963.8	155.7	780.4	176.9	775.6	
July	9,627.2	93.8	7,638.1	93.3			374.3	741.8	41.8	425.4	515.9	963.2	156.2	786.6	176.3	775.2	
August	9,652.5	93.8	7,662.5	93.4			373.8	745.8	41.8	427.1	514.8	962.2	155.8	788.1	176.2	777.4	
September	9,636.9	93.7	7,665.0	93.4			372.7	741.1	41.8	425.7	516.3	963.4	155.9	786.2	177.6	780.8	
October	9,655.6	93.8	7,667.6	93.3			371.9	739.5	41.5	423.8	516.9	960.7	156.5	790.2	176.9	781.4	
November	9,695.7	94.0	7,677.9	93.3			370.9	740.2	41.2	423.8	515.9	961.9	157.3	793.4	174.9	782.9	
December	9,683.2	94.0	7,676.4	93.2			369.8	733.2	41.2	425.0	518.3	963.6	157.8	793.9	175.0	784.5	
1973																	
January	9,631.4	94.1	7,639.0	93.4			368.7	721.1	41.0	422.1	519.4	959.6	157.5	789.5	174.3	784.8	
February	9,669.5	94.5	7,652.3	93.6			368.0	715.1	41.1	423.1	520.6	960.2	159.1	792.9	174.2	788.7	
March	9,671.7	94.7	7,656.6	93.7			366.5	714.8	41.0	423.7	520.3	961.1	159.5	794.7	174.5	788.4	
April	9,681.1	94.6	7,655.1	93.8			364.6	716.2	40.6	422.4	520.2	960.1	159.5	795.6	175.4	786.4	
May	9,679.1	94.6	7,658.4	93.9			363.2	720.6	40.5	422.8	518.0	955.6	159.2	796.4	178.6	785.2	
June	9,698.0	94.9	7,664.0	94.1	420.8		360.7	728.1	40.4	424.5	517.6	955.5	159.3	795.3	177.3	788.9	
July	9,739.2	94.9	7,697.9	94.1			358.5	748.5	39.9	427.0	519.4	955.0	159.0	798.3	173.5	788.9	
August	9,747.5	94.8	7,708.0	94.0			357.0	752.0	39.9	429.3	521.3	957.2	159.2	800.8	173.2	790.4	
September	9,735.6	94.8	7,700.2	94.0			354.2	741.6	39.7	428.9	521.4	961.5	160.3	804.7	177.1	788.8	
October	9,733.1	94.8	7,709.6	94.1			351.5	743.6	39.3	430.9	520.3	961.1	161.1	808.9	176.6	789.9	
November	9,763.0	95.0	7,738.7	94.4			349.1	748.3	38.9	434.3	520.1	966.4	162.5	818.3	176.4	786.6	
December	9,762.4	95.1	7,751.6	94.6			346.9	748.8	39.0	435.8	520.2	966.7	163.0	820.9	176.3	788.9	
1974																	
January	9,657.2	94.8	7,663.6	94.2			346.1	739.8	38.9	431.3	516.2	954.1	161.9	815.2	175.1	783.5	
February	9,635.7	94.6	7,637.4	94.0			345.9	740.4	38.8	432.0	515.4	953.2	161.9	810.9	174.6	778.5	
March	9,589.3	94.4	7,614.0	93.9			344.5	739.0	38.7	431.3	513.9	951.5	161.6	809.6	173.9	775.5	
April	9,588.4	94.3	7,611.1	94.0			346.2	736.3	38.8	431.8	514.0	953.2	161.8	808.4	173.8	775.7	
May	9,592.2	94.4	7,619.9	94.2			347.3	736.8	39.0	433.1	513.0	954.0	161.3	810.4	172.8	774.9	
June	9,587.9	94.4	7,609.5	94.2			347.4	737.6	39.1	432.6	515.0	954.1	162.0	809.9	173.5	774.5	
July	9,634.5	94.5	7,650.9	94.3			346.7	748.0	39.3	436.7	517.3	962.3	165.5	815.0	173.2	774.1	

Notes: 1. Until 1971 the annual employment statistics were derived mainly from counts of national insurance cards. In 1971 a new system was introduced because of proposals to abolish the use of national insurance cards for employees within the next few years.
 2. The new system relies on returns from employers. To provide a link between the old system and the new system, both a card count and a census under the new system were taken in 1971.
 3. The old count of national insurance cards included many employees who work for part of the year only, and who would not have been in employment in the particular week in June when the census was taken. Mainly for this reason the census figure for June 1971 is considerably lower than the card count. Another difference is that a person who had two regular jobs with different employers in the week of the census was counted twice in the census but only once in the card count, so that the census figures are higher than the card count in some industries and services where secondary employment is common.

4. The provisional seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production industries and manufacturing from July 1973 to May 1974 include a correction for downward bias which has been identified in past provisional estimates. No further correction for bias has been made after May 1974 because estimates from June 1974 are based on a new sample of employers (see page 736 of the August issue of this GAZETTE). No such corrections are made to the total employment figures for these series.
 * The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).
 † Excluding members of HM Forces.
 ‡ 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.
 § Figures after June 1973 are provisional.

EMPLOYMENT
employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

TABLE 103 (continued) THOUSANDS

	Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence	
																	A Estimates on national insurance card count basis
1970																	
April	638.5	676.6	54.3	482.1	339.0	298.6	650.2	352.1	1,318.1	385.5						April	
May	638.5	672.9	53.8	477.9	337.4	296.9	649.2	352.8	1,323.7	384.0						May	
June	635.9	667.6	53.2	474.4	335.9	294.9	648.0	351.4	1,321.8	382.2	1,566.8	2,650.7	953.5	2,817.9	1,807.7	1,390.9	June
July	636.2	664.6	53.0	472.0	338.5	295.4	649.5	354.3	1,314.4	379.8						July	
August	634.7	661.8	53.1	474.2	338.6	296.4	652.4	355.1	1,318.4	378.6	</						

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate per cent	Number (000's)	of which:		Actual number (000's)	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers (000's)	Adult students* (000's)		Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent
1955	1.0	213.2	4.2	..	208.9	..	1.0
1956	1.1	229.6	3.7	..	225.9	..	1.0
1957	1.3	294.5	5.2	..	289.4	..	1.3
1958	1.9	410.1	8.3	..	401.9	..	1.9
1959	2.0	444.5	11.7	..	432.8	..	2.0
1960	1.5	345.8	8.6	..	337.2	..	1.6
1961	1.4	312.1	7.1	..	304.9	..	1.5
1962	1.9	431.9	13.1	..	418.8	..	1.8
1963	2.3	520.6	18.3	..	502.3	..	2.2
1964	1.6	372.2	10.4	..	361.7	..	1.6
1965	1.4	317.0	8.6	..	308.4	..	1.3
1966	1.4	330.9	7.4	..	323.4	..	1.4
1967	2.2	521.0	9.1	2.0	509.8	..	2.2
1968	2.4	549.4	8.6	2.5	538.4	..	2.3
1969	2.4	543.8	8.6	4.4	530.7	..	2.3
1970	2.5	582.2	9.0	5.4	567.8	..	2.5
1971	3.4	758.4	14.8	6.7	737.0	..	3.7
1972	3.8	844.1	19.1	9.1	816.0	..	3.8
1973	2.6	597.9	7.0	10.2	580.7	..	2.6
Monthly averages							
1970	2.5	576.3	9.9	..	566.3	577.1	2.5
	2.6	588.3	5.4	..	582.9	579.5	2.5
	2.6	604.3	3.8	..	600.5	591.5	2.6
1971	3.0	674.8	5.5	..	669.3	611.4	2.7
	3.1	683.7	4.5	..	679.2	630.3	2.8
	3.1	700.0	3.4	..	696.6	654.6	2.9
	3.3	730.3	7.6	16.5	706.2	680.4	3.0
	3.2	715.4	6.5	..	708.9	725.7	3.2
	3.1	687.2	4.9	..	682.3	731.3	3.3
	3.3	743.4	14.8	24.4	704.2	756.6	3.4
	3.7	817.6	55.5	24.5	737.6	772.0	3.5
	3.6	810.5	34.7	14.2	761.6	791.0	3.5
	3.7	819.3	19.3	0.8	799.2	808.5	3.6
	3.8	851.2	11.9	..	839.3	834.4	3.7
	3.9	867.8	8.6	0.2	859.0	847.7	3.8
1972	4.1	928.6	10.1	2.0	916.6	858.3	3.8
	4.1	925.2	8.4	0.1	916.7	868.8	3.9
	4.1	924.8	7.1	0.1	917.6	874.9	3.9
	4.1	928.2	16.5	16.4	895.4	868.2	3.9
	3.7	832.0	10.1	0.2	821.8	839.1	3.7
	3.4	767.3	8.4	1.8	757.1	807.7	3.6
	3.6	803.7	19.2	28.6	755.9	808.7	3.6
	3.9	863.8	60.9	30.4	772.5	806.0	3.6
	3.8	848.0	42.0	25.0	781.0	809.2	3.6
	3.5	792.1	23.2	2.6	766.3	776.0	3.5
	3.4	770.4	13.4	..	757.1	752.2	3.4
	3.3	744.9	9.7	1.8	733.4	721.4	3.2
1973	3.5	785.0	9.1	15.6	760.4	701.9	3.1
	3.2	717.5	6.6	..	710.9	663.2	2.9
	3.0	682.6	5.0	..	677.6	634.8	2.8
	3.0	691.9	4.2	44.1	643.6	615.9	2.7
	2.6	591.0	3.3	..	587.7	605.4	2.7
	2.4	545.9	3.6	1.0	541.4	593.0	2.6
	2.4	555.2	7.7	19.8	527.7	580.9	2.6
	2.5	570.7	21.6	19.2	530.0	563.3	2.5
	2.4	545.4	13.0	18.5	513.9	541.5	2.4
	2.2	509.6	5.1	2.8	501.6	511.7	2.3
	2.2	493.6	2.3	..	491.2	485.7	2.1
	2.1	486.2	1.8	1.9	482.5	470.3	2.1
1974	2.7	605.6	4.5	7.9	593.1	534.5	2.4
	2.6	599.2	3.1	..	596.1	548.6	2.4
	2.6	590.1	2.0	..	588.1	545.3	2.4
	2.8	646.8	5.6	66.9	574.3	546.4	2.4
	2.4	535.4	4.9	..	530.4	548.3	2.4
	2.3	515.8	5.4	1.1	509.2	561.4	2.5
	2.5	566.8	14.4	24.4	528.1	581.6	2.6
	2.9	656.3	56.0	27.6	572.7	605.9	2.7

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 22,728,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.0	137.4	2.3	..	135.1	..	1.0
1956	1.1	151.0	2.0	..	148.9	..	1.1
1957	1.4	204.3	3.0	..	201.3	..	1.4
1958	2.1	293.8	5.0	..	288.8	..	2.0
1959	2.3	322.6	7.5	..	315.1	..	2.2
1960	1.7	248.3	5.4	..	242.9	..	1.7
1961	1.6	226.3	4.3	..	222.0	..	1.5
1962	2.2	321.9	7.9	..	314.0	..	2.1
1963	2.7	393.9	11.1	..	382.8	..	2.6
1964	1.9	279.6	6.4	..	273.2	..	1.8
1965	1.6	240.6	5.1	..	235.5	..	1.6
1966	1.7	259.6	4.5	..	255.1	..	1.7
1967	2.9	420.7	5.7	1.7	413.4	..	2.8
1968	3.2	460.7	5.5	2.0	453.1	..	3.1
1969	3.2	461.9	5.6	4.1	452.9	..	3.1
1970	3.5	495.3	5.7	4.1	485.4	..	3.4
1971	4.6	639.8	9.5	5.0	625.3	..	4.5
1972	5.0	705.1	12.4	6.5	686.2	..	4.9
1973	3.6	499.4	4.5	7.0	487.9	..	3.5
Monthly averages							
1970	3.4	483.1	6.6	..	476.6	491.4	3.4
	3.5	494.6	3.5	..	491.1	493.6	3.5
	3.6	512.5	2.5	..	510.0	503.5	3.5
1971	4.1	575.0	3.5	..	571.5	520.5	3.7
	4.1	578.7	2.9	..	575.8	534.3	3.8
	4.2	590.0	2.2	..	587.8	552.4	3.9
	4.4	617.7	4.6	12.3	600.8	578.1	4.1
	4.3	608.9	4.5	..	604.4	617.7	4.4
	4.2	589.1	3.4	..	585.7	623.1	4.4
	4.5	630.7	9.1	18.5	603.1	643.3	4.6
	4.9	681.6	35.4	18.1	628.1	656.3	4.7
	4.8	677.0	22.2	10.7	644.1	670.7	4.8
	4.9	684.4	12.3	0.6	671.4	684.3	4.9
	5.1	712.9	7.8	..	705.1	706.0	5.0
	5.2	731.6	5.7	0.1	725.8	717.3	5.1
1972	5.6	783.7	6.4	1.5	775.8	724.2	5.2
	5.6	781.3	5.5	0.1	775.7	735.1	5.3
	5.6	780.3	4.7	0.1	775.5	739.7	5.3
	5.6	779.0	10.9	12.3	755.8	732.2	5.2
	5.0	699.8	7.0	0.2	692.5	706.1	5.1
	4.6	648.2	5.8	1.4	641.0	679.6	4.9
	4.8	670.2	12.1	20.4	637.6	678.3	4.9
	5.1	707.2	38.9	21.1	647.1	674.8	4.8
	5.0	699.3	26.8	17.5	655.0	680.6	4.9
	4.7	654.9	15.2	2.2	637.5	650.7	4.7
	4.6	637.2	8.9	..	628.3	629.1	4.5
	4.4	620.2	6.5	1.3	612.4	603.5	4.3
1973	4.7	651.7	6.0	11.3	634.4	582.6	4.2
	4.3	596.7	4.3	..	592.4	552.1	4.0
	4.1	568.9	3.3	..	565.6	529.9	3.8
	4.1	569.4	2.8	29.2	537.4	513.3	3.7
	3.6	497.2	2.2	..	495.0	508.8	3.6
	3.3	461.8	2.4	0.8	458.6	497.9	3.6
	3.3	464.7	5.0	13.8	445.8	486.9	3.5
	3.4	473.1	14.2	13.0	445.9	473.4	3.4
	3.2	452.8	8.1	12.3	432.4	457.6	3.3
	3.1	427.4	3.2	2.2	422.0	435.3	3.1
	3.0	416.1	1.4	..	414.6	414.9	3.0
	3.0	412.7	1.1	1.3	410.3	401.2	2.9
1974	3.7	511.1	2.8	5.8	502.5	450.6	3.2
	3.6	507.1	1.9	..	505.2	465.1	3.3
	3.6	501.9	1.2	..	500.7	465.1	3.3
	3.8	532.1	3.3	42.4	486.3	462.0	3.3
	3.3	455.6	3.2	..	452.5	466.4	3.3
	3.2	440.3	3.6	0.8	435.8	475.4	3.4
	3.4	474.7	9.6	16.3	448.8	490.1	3.5
	3.8	535.2	35.5	17.7	482.0	509.4	3.7

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 13,940,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: females

TABLE 106

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate	
per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent		
1955	1.0	75.7	1.9	..	73.8	..	1.0	
1956	1.0	78.6	1.6	..	77.0	..	1.0	
1957	1.2	90.2	2.2	..	88.1	..	1.2	
1958	1.5	116.3	3.3	..	113.1	..	1.5	
1959	1.6	121.9	4.2	..	117.7	..	1.5	
1960	1.2	97.6	3.2	..	94.3	..	1.2	
1961	1.1	85.8	2.8	..	83.0	..	1.0	
1962	1.3	110.0	5.2	..	104.8	..	1.3	
1963	1.5	126.7	7.2	..	119.5	..	1.5	
1964	1.1	92.6	4.1	..	88.5	..	1.1	
1965	0.9	76.4	3.5	..	72.9	..	0.9	
1966	0.8	71.3	2.9	..	68.3	..	0.8	
1967	1.2	100.2	3.5	0.3	96.5	..	1.1	
1968	1.0	88.8	3.0	0.5	85.2	..	1.0	
1969	0.9	81.9	3.0	1.0	77.9	..	0.9	
1970	1.0	86.9	3.0	1.3	82.5	..	1.0	
1971	1.4	118.6	5.3	1.7	111.7	..	1.3	
1972	1.6	139.0	6.7	2.6	129.7	..	1.5	
1973	1.1	98.5	2.5	3.3	92.8	..	1.1	
Monthly averages								
1970	October 12	1.1	93.2	3.4	..	89.8	85.7	1.0
	November 9	1.1	93.6	1.9	..	91.7	85.9	1.0
	December 7	1.1	91.8	1.3	..	90.4	88.0	1.0
1971	January 11	1.2	99.8	2.0	..	97.8	90.9	1.1
	February 8	1.3	105.0	1.6	..	103.4	96.0	1.2
	March 8	1.3	110.0	1.2	..	108.8	102.2	1.2
	April 5	1.4	112.5	3.0	4.2	105.4	102.3	1.2
	May 10	1.3	106.5	3.0	..	104.5	108.0	1.3
	June 14	1.2	98.1	1.5	..	96.6	108.2	1.3
	July 12	1.4	112.7	5.7	5.9	101.1	113.3	1.4
	August 9	1.6	136.0	20.1	6.4	109.5	115.7	1.4
	September 13	1.6	133.5	12.5	3.5	117.5	120.3	1.4
	October 11	1.6	134.9	7.0	0.1	127.9	124.2	1.5
	November 8	1.7	138.4	4.2	..	134.2	128.4	1.5
	December 6	1.6	136.2	2.9	0.1	133.2	130.4	1.6
1972	January 10	1.7	144.9	3.7	0.5	140.8	134.1	1.6
	February 14	1.7	143.9	2.8	..	141.1	133.7	1.6
	March 13	1.7	144.5	2.4	..	142.1	135.2	1.6
	April 10	1.8	149.2	5.6	4.2	139.4	136.0	1.6
	May 8	1.6	132.2	3.0	..	129.2	133.0	1.6
	June 12	1.4	119.1	2.6	0.4	116.2	128.1	1.5
	July 10	1.6	133.6	7.1	8.2	118.3	130.4	1.5
	August 14	1.9	156.6	22.0	9.3	125.3	131.2	1.6
	September 11	1.8	148.7	15.2	7.6	126.0	128.6	1.5
	October 9	1.6	137.3	8.0	0.5	128.7	125.3	1.5
	November 13	1.6	133.3	4.5	..	128.8	123.1	1.5
	December 11	1.5	124.7	3.2	0.5	120.9	117.9	1.4
1973	January 8	1.5	133.3	3.1	4.2	126.0	119.3	1.4
	February 12	1.4	120.8	2.3	..	118.5	111.1	1.3
	March 12	1.3	113.8	1.8	..	112.0	104.9	1.2
	April 9	1.4	122.5	1.5	14.9	106.1	102.6	1.2
	May 14	1.1	93.8	1.1	..	92.7	96.6	1.1
	June 11	1.0	84.1	1.2	0.2	82.7	95.1	1.1
	July 9	1.0	90.5	2.7	6.0	81.8	94.0	1.1
	August 13	1.1	97.7	7.4	6.1	84.1	89.9	1.0
	September 10	1.1	92.6	4.9	6.2	81.4	83.9	1.0
	October 8	0.9	82.3	1.9	0.7	79.6	76.4	0.9
	November 12	0.9	77.5	0.9	..	76.6	70.8	0.8
	December 10	0.8	73.6	0.7	0.6	72.2	69.1	0.8
1974	January 14	1.1	94.5	1.7	2.2	90.6	83.9	1.0
	February 11	1.0	92.1	1.2	..	90.9	83.5	1.0
	March 11	1.0	88.2	0.8	..	87.4	80.2	0.9
	April 8	1.3	114.7	2.3	24.4	88.0	84.4	1.0
	May 13	0.9	79.7	1.8	..	78.0	82.0	0.9
	June 10	0.9	75.5	1.8	0.4	73.4	86.0	1.0
	July 8	1.0	92.2	4.8	8.1	79.3	91.5	1.0
	August 12	1.4	121.1	20.5	10.0	90.6	96.4	1.1

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 8,789,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: South East Region

TABLE 107

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate	
per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent		
1955	..	48.1	0.8	..	47.3	..	..
1956	..	54.0	0.7	..	53.3	..	..
1957	..	71.6	1.0	..	70.6	..	..
1958	..	95.2	1.5	..	93.7	..	..
1959	..	92.8	1.8	..	91.0	..	..
1960	..	71.3	1.5	..	69.8	..	..
1961	..	71.4	1.4	..	70.0	..	..
1962	..	96.8	2.4	..	94.4	..	..
1963	..	109.9	2.6	..	107.3	..	..
1964	..	76.6	1.6	..	75.1	..	..
1965	0.8	68.1	1.4	..	66.7	..	0.8	
1966	0.9	75.6	1.2	..	74.3	..	0.9	
1967	1.6	127.8	1.4	0.1	126.3	..	1.6	
1968	1.6	128.6	1.4	0.1	127.0	..	1.6	
1969	1.5	122.4	1.3	0.5	120.7	..	1.5	
1970	2.1	153.6	1.4	0.7	124.5	..	1.6	
1971	2.2	162.8	1.9	0.8	150.9	..	2.0	
1972	2.2	162.8	1.8	0.8	160.2	..	2.1	
1973	1.5	114.0	0.7	0.8	112.5	..	1.5	
Monthly averages								
1970	October 12	1.6	122.8	1.8	..	121.0	124.6	1.6
	November 9	1.6	125.1	0.8	..	124.3	123.7	1.6
	December 7	1.6	128.0	0.5	..	127.5	126.1	1.6
1971	January 11	1.9	144.7	0.6	..	144.1	129.4	1.7
	February 8	2.0	147.1	0.5	..	146.6	132.9	1.8
	March 8	2.0	150.1	0.4	..	149.7	137.4	1.8
	April 5	2.0	153.4	1.3	0.6	151.5	143.6	1.9
	May 10	2.0	147.3	0.9	..	146.3	149.4	2.0
	June 14	1.8	136.7	0.6	..	136.2	149.5	2.0
	July 12	1.9	144.8	0.9	4.5	139.4	153.7	2.1
	August 9	2.1	158.2	7.4	3.8	147.0	156.7	2.1
	September 13	2.1	156.4	5.1	1.0	150.4	158.5	2.1
	October 11	2.2	161.5	2.5	0.1	159.0	161.7	2.2
	November 8	2.3	170.8	1.3	..	169.5	168.2	2.2
	December 6	2.3	172.2	0.8	..	171.4	169.7	2.3
1972	January 10	2.5	185.9	0.9	..	185.1	170.3	2.3
	February 14	2.5	185.9	0.7	..	185.2	172.0	2.3
	March 13	2.5	185.9	0.6	..	185.3	173.2	2.3
	April 10	2.4	182.1	2.0	0.6	179.5	171.2	2.3
	May 8	2.2	162.9	0.9	..	162.0	164.9	2.2
	June 12	1.9	146.1	0.7	0.1	145.3	159.1	2.1
	July 10	2.0	149.3	1.1	3.6	144.6	158.9	2.1
	August 14	2.1	158.1	6.3	3.5	148.3	157.8	2.1
	September 11	2.1	156.2	4.6	1.9	149.7	157.4	2.1
	October 9	2.0	150.9	2.2	0.2	148.6	151.4	2.0
	November 13	2.0	148.9	0.9	..	147.9	146.4	1.9
	December 11	1.9	141.1	0.6	0.2	140.3	138.7	1.8
1973	January 8	2.0	151.5	0.7	0.9	149.9	135.4	1.8
	February 12	1.8	139.5	0.5	..	138.9	126.1	1.7
	March 12	1.7	132.3	0.4	..	131.9	119.9	1.6
	April 9	1.7	130.0	0.3	3.9	125.8	117.4	1.6
	May 14	1.5	114.1	0.3	..	113.8	116.6	1.5
	June 11	1.4	104.0	0.3	..	103.7	117.8	1.6
	July 9	1.4	102.6	0.5	1.8	100.3	114.6	1.5
	August 13	1.4	104.3	2.0	1.8	100.6	110.1	1.5
	September 10	1.3	101.4	1.6	1.3	98.5	105.9	1.4
	October 8	1.3	99.4	0.8	0.5	98.2	101.0	1.3
	November 12	1.3	96.0	0.3	..	95.8	94.0	1.2
	December 10	1.2	92.8	0.2	0.1	92.5	90.8	1.2
1974	January 14	1.6	123.5	0.3	1.2	122.0	107.4	1.4
	February 11	1.6	123.8	0.2	..	123.6	110.8	1.5
	March 11	1.6	120.7	0.2	..	120.5	108.6	1.4
	April 8	1.7	125.8	0.8	6.8	118.1	109.7	1.5
	April 8	1.6	122.7	0.8	..	115.1	106.9	1.4
	May 13	1.4	105.8	0.8	..	105.1	107.8	1.4
	June 10	1.4	101.8	0.8	..	101.0	114.9	1.5
	July 8	1.4	106.7	0.8	1.9	104.0	117.9	1.6
	August 12	1.6	121.2	4.6	3.2	113.4	122.8	1.6

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.

2. The boundaries of South East Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 7,565,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 7,450,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
East Anglia Region: males and females

TABLE 108

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	..	5.4	0.1	..	5.3	..	..
1956	..	6.0	0.1	..	5.9	..	..
1957	..	8.9	0.2	..	8.7	..	..
1958	..	11.1	0.2	..	10.9	..	..
1959	..	9.9	0.4	..	9.6	..	..
1960	..	7.9	0.3	..	7.6	..	..
1961	..	7.3	0.2	..	7.1	..	..
1962	..	9.6	0.4	..	9.2	..	..
1963	..	11.0	0.4	..	10.5	..	..
1964	..	8.5	0.2	..	8.3	..	..
1965	1.3	7.8	0.2	..	7.6	1.3	..
1966	1.4	8.6	0.2	..	8.4	1.4	..
1967	2.0	12.4	0.2	0.1	12.1	2.0	..
1968	2.0	12.2	0.2	0.1	11.9	1.9	..
1969	1.9	12.3	0.2	0.1	12.0	1.9	..
1970	2.1	13.8	0.2	0.1	13.5	2.1	..
1971	3.2	19.8	0.3	0.1	19.4	3.1	..
1972	2.9	18.6	0.2	0.1	18.3	2.9	..
1973	1.9	12.5	0.1	0.1	12.3	1.9	..
Monthly averages							
1970	2.1	13.6	0.2	..	13.4	14.3	2.2
1970	2.2	14.4	0.1	..	14.3	14.6	2.2
1970	2.4	15.4	0.1	..	15.4	15.1	2.3
1971	2.9	18.1	0.1	..	18.0	16.0	2.6
1971	3.1	19.1	0.1	..	19.1	16.9	2.7
1971	3.2	19.9	0.1	..	19.8	17.7	2.8
1971	3.4	21.4	0.4	0.1	20.9	19.2	3.1
1971	3.3	20.4	0.2	..	20.2	19.9	3.2
1971	2.9	18.0	0.1	..	17.9	19.6	3.1
1971	2.9	18.2	0.5	0.2	17.6	19.8	3.2
1971	3.1	19.3	1.0	0.2	18.1	20.1	3.2
1971	3.1	19.6	0.6	0.1	18.9	20.5	3.3
1971	3.3	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	20.9	3.3
1971	3.4	21.1	0.2	..	20.9	21.1	3.4
1971	3.5	21.6	0.1	..	21.4	20.9	3.3
1972	3.6	23.3	0.2	..	23.1	21.2	3.3
1972	3.6	23.0	0.1	..	22.9	20.6	3.2
1972	3.5	22.6	0.1	..	22.5	20.4	3.2
1972	3.5	22.1	0.3	0.2	21.7	19.9	3.1
1972	3.0	19.2	0.2	..	19.0	18.7	2.9
1972	2.5	16.2	0.1	..	16.1	17.8	2.8
1972	2.5	16.1	0.1	0.3	15.6	17.9	2.8
1972	2.5	16.6	0.8	0.2	15.6	17.6	2.8
1972	2.5	16.3	0.5	0.1	15.6	17.3	2.7
1972	2.5	15.8	0.2	..	15.5	16.3	2.6
1972	2.5	16.2	0.2	..	16.0	16.1	2.5
1972	2.5	16.0	0.1	..	15.8	15.3	2.4
1973	2.5	16.8	0.1	0.2	16.5	14.4	2.2
1973	2.4	16.0	0.1	..	15.9	13.7	2.1
1973	2.3	15.2	0.1	..	15.1	13.0	2.0
1973	2.2	14.8	..	0.6	14.2	12.5	1.9
1973	1.9	12.7	..	..	12.7	12.4	1.9
1973	1.7	11.0	..	..	10.9	12.9	1.9
1973	1.6	10.6	0.1	0.1	10.5	12.8	1.9
1973	1.6	10.9	0.2	0.2	10.4	12.6	1.9
1973	1.6	10.5	0.2	0.1	10.3	11.8	1.8
1973	1.6	10.5	0.1	..	10.4	11.3	1.7
1973	1.5	10.2	..	..	10.2	10.3	1.6
1973	1.6	10.5	..	..	10.4	10.0	1.5
1974	2.0	13.0	..	0.1	12.8	10.8	1.6
1974	2.0	13.1	..	..	13.0	10.8	1.6
1974	2.0	13.4	..	..	13.4	11.3	1.7
1974	2.2	14.4	0.2	1.0	13.2	11.4	1.7
1974	1.8	12.1	0.1	..	12.1	11.8	1.8
1974	1.7	11.4	..	..	11.4	13.4	2.0
1974	1.8	11.7	0.1	0.3	11.3	13.6	2.1
1974	2.0	13.1	0.5	0.3	12.3	14.4	2.2

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 663,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: South West Region

TABLE 109

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.1	13.2	0.1	..	13.1	..	1.1
1956	1.2	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	..	1.2
1957	1.7	20.9	0.3	..	20.6	..	1.7
1958	2.2	26.3	0.4	..	26.0	..	2.2
1959	2.1	25.7	0.5	..	25.2	..	2.1
1960	1.6	20.3	0.3	..	20.0	..	1.6
1961	1.4	17.5	0.3	..	17.2	..	1.3
1962	1.7	22.2	0.4	..	21.8	..	1.7
1963	1.9	25.3	0.5	..	24.8	..	1.9
1964	1.5	20.4	0.3	..	20.1	..	1.5
1965	1.5	20.6	0.3	..	20.3	..	1.5
1966	1.7	23.6	0.3	..	23.4	..	1.7
1967	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.1	32.8	..	2.4
1968	2.5	33.2	0.3	0.2	32.8	..	2.3
1969	2.7	35.5	0.3	0.2	35.0	..	2.6
1970	2.8	37.7	0.3	0.3	37.1	..	2.8
1971	3.3	45.5	0.5	0.4	44.7	..	3.3
1972	3.4	47.2	0.5	0.4	46.3	..	3.3
1973	2.4	34.5	0.2	0.4	33.8	..	2.4
Monthly averages							
1970	2.8	37.6	0.4	..	37.2	37.3	2.8
1970	3.0	39.9	0.2	..	39.7	37.0	2.8
1970	3.0	40.8	0.2	..	40.6	37.6	2.8
1971	3.3	44.8	0.2	..	44.6	39.0	2.9
1971	3.3	45.5	0.2	..	45.3	40.3	3.0
1971	3.3	45.4	0.1	..	45.2	41.5	3.0
1971	3.3	45.4	0.2	0.5	44.7	42.6	3.1
1971	3.0	41.4	0.2	..	41.2	43.1	3.2
1971	2.8	37.9	0.2	..	37.7	43.4	3.2
1971	3.0	40.7	0.3	1.7	38.7	44.9	3.3
1971	3.3	44.9	1.7	1.4	41.8	46.0	3.4
1971	3.3	45.1	1.1	0.6	43.4	47.0	3.4
1971	3.6	48.5	1.0	0.1	47.8	48.0	3.5
1971	3.8	52.4	0.4	..	52.0	49.6	3.6
1971	4.0	53.9	0.3	..	53.6	50.6	3.7
1972	4.1	56.3	0.3	..	56.0	50.3	3.6
1972	4.0	55.5	0.2	..	55.2	50.3	3.6
1972	3.9	54.5	0.2	..	54.3	50.7	3.7
1972	3.8	52.9	0.5	0.6	51.9	49.8	3.6
1972	3.3	46.1	0.3	..	45.8	47.8	3.5
1972	3.0	40.9	0.2	0.1	40.5	46.6	3.4
1972	3.0	42.2	0.4	1.4	40.4	46.6	3.4
1972	3.2	44.3	1.7	1.3	41.3	45.5	3.3
1972	3.1	42.8	1.0	0.9	40.8	44.2	3.2
1972	3.1	42.9	0.5	0.1	42.3	42.7	3.1
1972	3.2	44.9	0.4	..	44.5	41.9	3.0
1972	3.1	43.2	0.4	0.1	42.8	39.7	2.9
1973	3.2	45.4	0.3	0.5	44.6	38.7	2.7
1973	2.9	42.0	0.2	..	41.8	36.8	2.6
1973	2.8	39.5	0.1	..	39.3	35.6	2.5
1973	2.8	39.5	0.1	2.2	37.2	35.0	2.5
1973	2.3	33.1	0.1	..	33.0	35.1	2.5
1973	2.1	29.4	0.1	..	29.2	35.4	2.5
1973	2.1	29.9	0.2	1.1	28.6	34.8	2.4
1973	2.2	31.1	0.4	0.9	29.8	34.0	2.4
1973	2.1	30.6	0.2	0.5	29.8	33.2	2.3
1973	2.2	30.8	0.1	0.1	30.6	31.0	2.2
1973	2.2	31.5	0.1	..	31.4	28.8	2.0
1973	2.2	30.9	0.1	..	30.8	27.7	1.9
1974	2.7	38.7	0.1	0.3	38.2	32.4	2.3
1974	2.7	38.1	0.1	..	38.0	33.0	2.3
1974	2.6	37.4	0.1	..	37.3	33.6	2.4
1974	2.8	40.3	0.2	3.7	36.4	34.1	2.4
1974	2.8	43.4	0.2	3.8	39.4	36.9	2.4
1974	2.4	36.4	0.1	..	36.2	38.5	2.5
1974	2.2	33.8	0.2	..	33.6	40.3	2.6
1974	2.4	36.4	0.3	0.8	35.3	41.9	2.7
1974	2.7	42.3	1.5	1.4	39.4	43.9	2.8

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.
2. The boundaries of South West Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,428,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 1,544,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT

West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

		UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
		per cent	(000's)	School-leavers	Adult students*	Number	Percentage rate		
				(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent		
1955		0.5	9.6	0.2	..	9.4	0.4		
1956		0.7	14.7	0.2	..	14.5	0.7		
1957		1.1	23.0	0.5	..	22.5	1.0		
1958		1.4	29.5	0.8	..	28.7	1.4		
1959		1.3	28.6	0.9	..	27.6	1.3		
1960		0.8	17.8	1.0	..	16.8	0.8		
1961		0.9	21.1	0.7	..	20.4	0.9		
1962		1.5	34.2	1.0	..	33.2	1.5		
1963		1.7	38.3	1.6	..	36.8	1.6		
1964	Monthly averages	0.9	20.3	0.8	..	19.4	0.8		
1965		0.7	16.3	1.3	..	15.1	0.6		
1966		0.8	19.3	0.8	..	18.5	0.8		
1967		1.8	42.9	1.1	0.1	41.7	1.8		
1968		2.0	45.8	0.9	0.2	44.7	1.8		
1969		1.8	40.8	0.8	0.5	39.5	1.7		
1970		2.0	45.1	0.9	0.5	43.8	1.9		
1971		3.0	67.1	1.3	0.6	65.2	2.9		
1972		3.6	81.3	1.8	0.8	78.6	3.5		
1973		2.2	50.4	0.7	1.0	48.6	2.1		
1970		October 12	2.0	47.1	1.0	..	46.1	2.0	
		November 9	2.0	46.0	0.4	..	45.7	2.0	
	December 7	2.1	47.4	0.2	..	47.2	2.1		
1971	January 11	2.3	52.9	0.2	..	52.7	2.2		
	February 8	2.4	53.5	0.2	..	53.3	2.2		
	March 8	2.5	56.4	0.1	..	56.2	2.4		
	April 5	2.6	59.8	0.6	0.6	58.7	2.5		
	May 10	2.7	61.2	0.4	..	60.8	2.7		
	June 14	2.7	61.1	0.3	..	60.8	2.8		
	July 12	2.9	66.2	0.5	2.5	63.3	3.0		
	August 9	3.4	76.6	6.3	2.5	67.9	3.0		
	September 13	3.4	76.4	3.3	1.1	72.1	3.2		
	October 11	3.4	77.1	1.6	..	75.4	3.3		
	November 8	3.5	80.5	0.9	..	79.5	3.5		
	December 6	3.7	82.9	0.7	0.1	82.1	3.6		
1972	January 10	3.9	87.3	0.7	0.1	86.5	3.7		
	February 14	3.9	88.2	0.5	..	87.7	3.8		
	March 13	4.0	90.0	0.5	..	89.5	3.9		
	April 10	4.0	90.3	1.7	0.6	88.0	3.8		
	May 8	3.7	82.5	0.9	..	81.6	3.7		
	June 12	3.4	76.6	0.8	0.1	75.7	3.5		
	July 10	3.5	78.7	1.1	2.9	74.7	3.5		
	August 14	3.8	86.3	7.4	3.4	75.6	3.4		
	September 11	3.7	83.6	4.6	2.8	76.2	3.4		
	October 9	3.3	75.3	2.3	0.3	72.8	3.2		
	November 13	3.1	70.2	1.1	..	69.1	3.1		
	December 11	3.0	66.4	0.6	0.1	65.7	2.9		
1973	January 8	3.0	68.1	0.6	1.2	66.3	2.7		
	February 12	2.7	61.6	0.4	..	61.1	2.6		
	March 12	2.5	58.0	0.4	..	57.7	2.4		
	April 9	2.5	57.5	0.3	3.5	53.9	2.3		
	May 14	2.2	49.5	0.2	..	49.2	2.2		
	June 11	2.0	45.5	0.2	..	45.3	2.2		
	July 9	2.1	47.0	0.6	2.3	44.1	2.1		
	August 13	2.2	50.6	3.1	2.7	44.8	2.0		
	September 10	2.1	47.8	1.9	2.3	43.5	1.9		
	October 8	1.8	41.3	0.5	0.2	40.7	1.8		
	November 12	1.7	39.0	0.2	..	38.8	1.7		
	December 10	1.7	38.1	0.1	0.2	37.8	1.6		
1974	January 14	2.1	48.9	0.2	1.0	47.8	1.9		
	February 11	2.1	48.4	0.2	..	48.2	2.0		
	March 11	2.1	48.4	0.1	..	48.3	2.0		
	April 8	2.4	54.5	0.2	6.3	47.9	2.0		
	May 13	2.0	45.1	0.5	..	44.5	2.0		
	June 10	1.9	43.2	0.4	0.1	42.6	2.0		
	July 8	2.1	47.7	0.2	3.4	44.0	2.1		
	August 12	2.6	58.6	6.0	3.6	48.9	2.2		

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 2,288,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE 111

		UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
		Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted		
		per cent	(000's)	School-leavers	Adult students*	Number	Percentage rate		
				(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent		
1955		..	4.9	0.1	..	4.9	..		
1956		..	5.9	0.1	..	5.9	..		
1957		..	9.2	0.1	..	9.1	..		
1958		..	15.6	0.2	..	15.4	..		
1959		..	17.0	0.5	..	16.5	..		
1960		..	12.5	0.4	..	12.1	..		
1961		..	11.1	0.3	..	10.8	..		
1962		..	16.3	0.5	..	15.8	..		
1963		..	20.4	0.8	..	19.6	..		
1964	Monthly averages	..	13.2	0.4	..	12.8	..		
1965		0.9	12.3	0.4	..	11.9	0.8		
1966		1.0	14.6	0.4	..	14.2	1.0		
1967		1.6	23.6	0.4	0.1	23.2	1.6		
1968		1.8	26.3	0.3	0.1	25.8	1.8		
1969		1.9	27.4	0.3	0.2	26.9	1.9		
1970		2.2	31.9	0.4	0.3	31.2	2.2		
1971		2.9	40.7	0.7	0.3	39.7	2.9		
1972		3.1	43.0	0.8	0.4	41.9	3.0		
1973		2.1	29.8	0.3	0.5	29.1	2.0		
1970		October 12	2.2	31.2	0.4	..	30.8	2.2	
		November 9	2.2	31.1	0.2	..	30.9	2.2	
	December 7	2.3	32.0	0.2	..	31.8	2.3		
1971	January 11	2.6	35.7	0.2	..	35.6	2.4		
	February 8	2.6	36.5	0.2	..	36.3	2.5		
	March 8	2.7	38.0	0.1	..	37.8	2.6		
	April 5	3.0	41.4	0.7	0.6	40.2	2.8		
	May 10	2.9	40.0	0.3	..	39.7	2.9		
	June 14	2.8	38.4	0.2	..	38.2	2.9		
	July 12	2.9	40.9	0.5	1.4	39.0	2.9		
	August 9	3.2	44.1	2.5	1.3	40.4	3.0		
	September 13	3.1	43.2	1.7	0.5	41.0	3.0		
	October 11	3.1	42.5	0.9	..	41.6	3.1		
	November 8	3.1	43.2	0.6	..	42.6	3.1		
	December 6	3.2	44.7	0.4	..	44.3	3.2		
1972	January 10	3.4	48.0	0.4	..	47.7	3.2		
	February 14	3.4	47.9	0.3	..	47.6	3.2		
	March 13	3.4	48.2	0.2	..	47.9	3.3		
	April 10	3.4	47.8	0.6	0.6	46.6	3.2		
	May 8	3.0	42.5	0.4	..	42.1	3.1		
	June 12	2.8	39.6	0.4	..	39.2	2.9		
	July 10	2.9	41.3	0.7	1.3	39.3	3.0		
	August 14	3.1	44.0	2.6	1.6	39.8	2.9		
	September 11	3.0	42.7	1.7	1.1	39.9	2.9		
	October 9	2.8	39.4	0.9	..	38.6	2.8		
	November 13	2.7	38.2	0.5	..	37.6	2.7		
	December 10	2.6	36.7	0.4	0.1	36.3	2.6		
1973	January 8	2.7	38.6	0.3	0.4	37.9	2.5		
	February 12	2.5	35.5	0.2	..	35.3	2.3		
	March 12	2.3	33.7	0.2	..	33.5	2.2		
	April 9	2.4	34.8	0.2	2.6	32.0	2.1		
	May 14	2.1	29.6	0.1	..	29.4	2.1		
	June 11	1.9	27.6	0.1	..	27.5	2.1		
	July 9	2.0	28.1	0.2	1.1	26.7	2.0		
	August 13	2.0	28.5	0.8	1.0	26.8	1.9		
	September 10	1.9	27.5	0.5	0.7	26.3	1.9		
	October 8	1.8	25.4	0.2	0.1	25.2	1.8		
	November 12	1.7	24.3	0.1	..	24.2	1.7		
	December 10	1.7	24.1	0.1	..	24.0	1.7		
1974	January 14	2.1	30.7	0.1	0.2	30.4	1.9		
	February 11	2.1	30.6	0.1	..	30.5	2.0		
	March 11	2.1	30.6	0.1	..	30.5	2.0		
	April 8	2.4	34.6	0.3	4.2	30.1	1.9		
	April 8	2.5	37.1	0.3	4.3	32.4	2.0		
	May 13	2.0	30.4	0.2	..	30.2	2.1		
	June 10	2.0	29.5	0.2	..	29.3	2.1		
	July 8	2.1	32.1	0.3	1.4	30.4	2.2		
	August 12	2.4	36.6	2.1	1.6	33.0	2.3		

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.

2. The boundaries of East Midlands Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,437,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 1,503,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate per cent
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	..	13.1	0.3	..	12.8	..	..
1956	..	13.9	0.3	..	13.5	..	..
1957	..	18.5	0.4	..	18.1	..	..
1958	..	30.6	0.7	..	29.9	..	..
1959	..	34.0	1.1	..	32.9	..	..
1960	..	23.7	0.7	..	23.0	..	..
1961	..	19.7	0.5	..	19.2	..	..
1962	..	30.4	1.1	..	29.2	..	..
1963	..	37.2	1.6	..	35.5	..	..
1964	..	25.8	1.0	..	24.8	..	..
1965	1.1	22.2	0.8	..	21.4	1.0	1.0
1966	1.1	23.4	0.8	..	22.6	1.1	1.1
1967	1.9	39.9	0.9	0.5	38.5	1.9	1.9
1968	2.5	51.5	1.1	0.5	49.8	2.4	2.4
1969	2.6	52.6	1.1	0.7	50.8	2.5	2.5
1970	2.9	57.9	1.1	0.9	55.9	2.8	2.8
1971	3.9	76.1	1.8	1.0	73.3	3.7	3.7
1972	4.2	83.3	2.1	1.3	79.9	4.1	4.1
1973	2.9	57.0	0.6	1.5	54.9	2.8	2.8
Monthly averages							
1970	2.8	56.1	1.3	..	54.8	55.6	2.7
	2.9	58.1	0.8	..	57.3	56.9	2.8
	2.9	59.4	0.5	..	58.9	57.6	2.8
1971	3.3	64.9	0.4	..	64.5	59.4	3.0
	3.3	65.4	0.3	..	65.0	60.9	3.1
	3.4	67.5	0.3	..	67.2	63.6	3.2
	3.7	71.7	0.8	2.5	68.4	65.8	3.4
	3.7	72.1	0.8	..	71.3	72.6	3.7
	3.6	70.3	0.6	..	69.7	73.9	3.8
	3.9	76.1	1.3	3.3	71.5	76.4	3.9
	4.3	84.9	7.6	3.6	73.7	77.4	3.9
	4.2	83.4	4.7	2.0	76.7	79.4	4.0
	4.3	83.6	2.6	..	81.0	81.6	4.2
	4.4	85.6	1.5	..	84.1	83.4	4.2
	4.4	87.3	1.0	..	86.3	84.8	4.3
1972	4.6	91.4	0.8	0.4	90.1	85.1	4.3
	4.6	91.4	0.6	..	90.8	86.7	4.4
	4.6	91.0	0.6	..	90.5	86.9	4.4
	4.7	93.2	2.1	2.5	88.6	86.0	4.4
	4.2	82.7	1.2	0.1	81.4	82.7	4.2
	3.8	75.3	0.9	..	74.4	79.0	4.0
	4.0	78.8	1.6	4.1	73.1	78.0	4.0
	4.5	87.8	7.7	4.3	75.8	79.1	4.0
	4.3	84.7	5.2	3.6	75.8	78.2	4.0
	4.0	77.8	2.5	0.4	74.9	75.6	3.8
	3.8	74.0	1.2	..	72.8	72.2	3.7
	3.6	71.4	0.9	0.2	70.4	68.8	3.5
1973	3.8	75.4	0.8	2.7	71.9	66.9	3.4
	3.4	67.8	0.5	..	67.3	63.4	3.2
	3.2	64.1	0.3	..	63.8	60.3	3.0
	3.4	67.0	0.3	6.0	60.8	58.2	2.9
	2.8	55.8	0.2	..	55.6	56.9	2.9
	2.6	51.7	0.3	..	51.4	56.1	2.8
	2.7	53.2	0.5	2.8	49.9	54.9	2.8
	2.8	55.5	2.4	2.7	50.3	53.7	2.7
	2.7	53.0	1.3	2.8	48.8	51.0	2.6
	2.4	48.0	0.5	0.6	46.9	47.6	2.4
	2.3	46.6	0.2	..	46.4	45.8	2.3
	2.3	46.0	0.2	0.2	45.6	44.1	2.2
1974	2.8	56.3	0.2	1.4	54.7	49.6	2.5
	2.8	55.6	0.1	..	55.4	51.4	2.6
	2.7	54.8	0.1	..	54.7	51.2	2.6
	3.1	62.4	0.8	8.9	52.7	50.1	2.5
	3.1	63.0	0.8	9.0	53.2	50.6	2.5
	2.4	49.3	0.5	..	48.7	50.1	2.5
	2.3	47.2	0.6	..	46.6	51.3	2.5
	2.6	51.9	0.9	3.9	47.1	52.1	2.6
	3.1	61.9	6.6	4.3	51.0	54.3	2.7

Notes:
1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.
2. The boundaries of Yorkshire and Humberside Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,994,000 and from April 1974 on the revised basis, 2,018,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: North West Region

TABLE 113

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate per cent
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.1	32.2	0.8	..	31.4	..	1.0
1956	1.2	35.5	0.7	..	34.8	..	1.2
1957	1.5	44.8	1.0	..	43.8	..	1.5
1958	2.2	64.8	1.5	..	63.3	..	2.1
1959	2.5	73.1	1.9	..	71.2	..	2.4
1960	1.9	56.5	1.2	..	55.2	..	1.8
1961	1.5	46.4	1.1	..	45.3	..	1.5
1962	2.3	69.1	2.2	..	66.8	..	2.2
1963	2.9	86.5	3.4	..	83.1	..	2.7
1964	2.0	61.1	1.7	..	59.4	..	2.0
1965	1.6	47.3	1.2	..	46.1	..	1.5
1966	1.4	43.8	0.9	..	42.9	..	1.4
1967	2.3	69.2	1.1	0.3	67.8	..	2.3
1968	2.4	71.6	1.0	0.4	70.2	..	2.4
1969	2.4	71.6	1.2	0.7	69.9	..	2.4
1970	2.7	78.9	1.0	1.0	76.9	..	2.6
1971	3.9	111.1	2.0	1.1	108.0	..	3.8
1972	4.9	137.3	3.3	1.6	132.5	..	4.7
1973	3.6	102.4	1.4	1.8	99.3	..	3.5
Monthly averages							
1970	2.7	79.5	1.1	..	78.4	79.0	2.7
	2.8	80.3	0.6	..	79.7	79.8	2.7
	2.8	82.0	0.3	..	81.6	82.2	2.8
1971	3.3	91.8	0.4	..	91.4	85.4	3.0
	3.3	93.5	0.3	..	93.2	88.4	3.1
	3.5	97.6	0.3	..	97.3	92.8	3.3
	3.6	102.3	0.6	2.4	99.3	96.2	3.4
	3.7	103.1	1.0	..	102.1	103.0	3.7
	3.6	101.5	0.7	..	100.8	105.9	3.8
	3.9	110.9	1.5	4.0	105.4	110.7	3.9
	4.4	123.2	8.2	4.3	110.8	114.2	4.0
	4.4	123.5	5.1	2.4	116.0	118.4	4.2
	4.4	125.1	2.9	0.2	122.0	122.8	4.4
	4.6	129.0	1.7	..	127.3	127.6	4.5
	4.7	131.3	1.2	..	130.1	130.5	4.6
1972	5.0	140.4	1.1	..	139.3	133.1	4.7
	5.0	141.4	0.9	..	140.5	135.7	4.8
	5.1	142.9	0.8	..	142.1	137.4	4.9
	5.2	147.0	2.7	2.3	142.0	138.4	4.9
	4.8	135.9	1.7	..	134.2	135.1	4.8
	4.5	127.7	1.5	0.3	125.9	131.2	4.6
	4.8	135.5	2.8	5.1	127.6	133.1	4.7
	5.2	146.8	10.9	5.8	130.1	133.4	4.7
	5.1	144.2	7.7	4.5	132.0	134.2	4.7
	4.7	133.4	4.6	0.6	128.2	129.3	4.6
	4.5	128.1	2.6	..	125.4	125.9	4.5
	4.4	124.8	2.0	0.2	122.5	122.9	4.3
1973	4.7	132.5	1.8	2.8	127.9	121.6	4.3
	4.3	122.0	1.3	..	120.7	115.9	4.1
	4.1	117.9	1.0	..	116.8	111.9	3.9
	4.2	119.5	0.9	7.2	111.4	107.8	3.8
	3.6	102.6	0.7	..	101.9	103.0	3.6
	3.3	95.3	0.9	..	94.5	100.0	3.5
	3.4	96.7	1.4	3.5	91.8	97.4	3.4
	3.5	98.5	4.1	3.5	90.9	94.2	3.3
	3.3	94.8	2.6	3.5	88.8	90.9	3.2
	3.0	86.7	1.0	0.4	85.3	86.3	3.0
	2.9	82.2	0.4	..	81.8	82.3	2.9
	2.8	79.9	0.3	0.2	79.4	79.7	2.8
1974	3.4	98.2	0.3	1.4	96.5	90.1	3.2
	3.4	97.3	0.3	..	97.0	92.2	3.2
	3.4	95.7	0.3	..	95.5	90.6	3.2
	3.8	106.9	0.9	11.5	94.4	90.8	3.2
	3.8	105.1	0.9	11.3	92.9	89.3	3.2
	3.2	88.3	1.0	..	87.3	88.5	3.2
	3.0	84.6	0.9	0.1	83.6	89.1	3.2
	3.4	94.3	2.0	4.2	88.1	93.7	3.4
	4.0	111.7	11.0	5.0	95.6	98.9	3.6

Notes:
1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.
2. The boundaries of North West Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 2,848,000 and from April 1974 on the revised basis, 2,783,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT North Region: males and females

TABLE 114

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.7	21.3	0.6	..	20.7	..	1.6
1956	1.5	18.9	0.4	..	18.5	..	1.4
1957	1.6	20.9	0.5	..	20.4	..	1.6
1958	2.3	29.3	0.7	..	28.6	..	2.2
1959	3.1	40.5	1.3	..	39.2	..	3.0
1960	2.8	36.1	1.1	..	35.0	..	2.7
1961	2.4	31.1	0.9	..	30.2	..	2.3
1962	3.5	46.0	2.2	..	43.8	..	3.3
1963	4.6	60.5	3.4	..	57.1	..	4.3
1964	3.3	43.5	1.8	..	41.8	..	3.2
1965	2.5	33.5	1.2	..	32.3	..	2.4
1966	2.5	33.7	1.0	..	32.7	..	2.4
1967	3.9	51.7	1.4	0.3	50.0	..	3.8
1968	4.6	60.6	1.4	0.4	58.8	..	4.5
1969	4.8	62.6	1.5	0.7	60.4	..	4.6
1970	4.7	61.9	1.6	0.7	59.6	..	4.5
1971	5.8	74.8	2.4	1.0	71.4	..	5.5
1972	6.4	83.1	3.1	1.2	78.8	..	6.0
1973	4.7	62.1	1.2	1.4	59.5	..	4.5
Monthly averages							
1970	4.5	59.4	1.6	..	57.8	58.7	4.4
	4.5	60.1	0.9	..	59.1	58.5	4.4
	4.6	61.0	0.7	..	60.3	58.6	4.4
1971	5.2	66.8	0.7	..	66.2	60.3	4.6
	5.1	66.7	0.5	..	66.2	62.2	4.8
	5.2	67.2	0.4	..	66.8	64.0	4.9
	5.5	70.7	1.4	2.8	66.5	64.9	5.0
	5.4	70.0	1.1	..	68.8	70.7	5.5
	5.3	68.1	1.0	..	67.1	71.7	5.5
	5.7	73.4	1.5	2.8	69.0	73.6	5.7
	6.6	85.1	10.2	3.2	71.7	74.8	5.8
	6.4	82.4	5.5	2.7	74.2	76.5	5.9
	6.2	80.0	3.1	0.1	76.7	77.3	6.0
	6.4	82.9	2.1	..	80.8	79.9	6.2
	6.5	84.6	1.5	..	83.0	81.1	6.3
1972	6.9	90.1	1.4	0.6	88.2	82.4	6.3
	6.8	88.4	1.1	..	87.3	83.3	6.4
	6.7	87.3	0.9	0.1	86.3	83.4	6.4
	6.9	89.6	2.7	2.8	84.1	82.4	6.3
	6.1	79.7	1.8	..	77.9	79.8	6.1
	5.7	74.6	1.4	..	73.2	77.7	6.0
	6.0	78.0	2.1	3.3	72.6	77.3	5.9
	6.9	89.5	10.9	3.6	75.0	78.0	6.0
	6.7	87.7	6.9	3.5	77.3	79.6	6.1
	6.1	79.5	4.0	0.3	75.2	75.9	5.8
	5.9	77.2	2.4	..	74.8	73.9	5.7
	5.8	75.5	1.8	0.4	73.3	71.3	5.5
1973	5.9	79.1	1.6	2.7	74.8	69.0	5.2
	5.3	70.9	1.1	..	69.8	65.8	4.9
	5.1	67.9	0.8	..	67.0	64.1	4.8
	5.3	70.5	0.7	5.0	64.8	63.2	4.7
	4.6	60.8	0.5	..	60.3	62.4	4.7
	4.3	57.1	0.6	..	56.5	61.2	4.6
	4.4	58.6	1.1	2.5	55.0	59.8	4.5
	4.7	62.2	4.6	2.5	55.1	58.1	4.4
	4.4	58.6	2.0	2.9	53.6	55.9	4.2
	4.1	54.0	0.8	0.3	52.9	53.6	4.0
	3.9	52.5	0.3	..	52.2	51.2	3.8
	4.0	52.7	0.3	0.4	52.0	50.1	3.8
1974	4.6	61.7	0.3	0.9	60.5	54.6	4.1
	4.6	60.8	0.2	..	60.6	56.6	4.3
	4.5	60.4	0.2	..	60.2	57.3	4.3
	5.0	66.7	1.1	7.3	58.3	56.7	4.3
	5.0	65.4	1.1	7.3	57.0	55.4	4.2
	4.2	54.4	0.8	..	53.6	55.6	4.3
	4.1	53.4	1.2	0.1	52.1	56.8	4.4
	4.6	59.9	2.3	3.2	54.4	59.1	4.5
	5.6	73.6	11.9	3.2	58.4	61.2	4.7

Notes:

1. The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed); for months from January 1973 onwards the estimates for mid-1973 have been used.

2. The boundaries of North Standard Region were revised in April 1974 (see page 533 of the June issue of this GAZETTE). Figures for April 1974 are shown on both the old and the revised basis. The mid-1973 estimates used to calculate the percentage rates are, from January 1973 to April 1974 on the old basis, 1,331,000 and, from April 1974 on the revised basis, 1,304,000.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

	UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS		
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	1.8	16.9	0.4	..	16.5	..	1.7
1956	1.9	18.2	0.4	..	17.8	..	1.9
1957	2.4	23.4	0.5	..	22.9	..	2.4
1958	3.5	33.3	0.9	..	32.4	..	3.4
1959	3.6	34.2	1.1	..	33.0	..	3.4
1960	2.6	25.0	0.7	..	24.3	..	2.5
1961	2.3	21.9	0.5	..	21.4	..	2.2
1962	3.0	29.4	1.0	..	28.4	..	2.9
1963	3.4	33.2	1.3	..	31.9	..	3.2
1964	2.5	24.6	0.8	..	23.7	..	2.4
1965	2.5	25.6	0.8	..	24.8	..	2.5
1966	2.8	28.4	0.8	..	27.5	..	2.7
1967	4.0	39.5	1.1	0.2	38.1	..	3.9
1968	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.2	38.0	..	3.9
1969	4.0	39.1	0.9	0.3	37.9	..	3.9
1970	3.9	37.7	0.8	0.4	36.5	..	3.8
1971	4.5	45.1	1.2	0.6	43.3	..	4.3
1972	4.9	50.0	1.4	0.9	47.7	..	4.7
1973	3.5	36.4	0.5	1.0	35.0	..	3.4
Monthly averages							
1970	3.7	36.0	0.8	..	35.2	35.5	3.7
	3.8	37.2	0.6	..	36.6	35.8	3.7
	4.0	38.7	0.5	..	38.2	36.7	3.8
1971	4.2	42.1	0.5	..	41.6	37.4	3.7
	4.2	42.4	0.5	..	41.9	38.6	3.9
	4.2	42.4	0.4	..	42.0	39.5	3.9
	4.4	43.9	0.5	2.5	40.9	40.0	4.0
	4.2	42.5	0.7	..	41.8	43.1	4.3
	4.0	39.7	0.4	..	39.4	43.3	4.3
	4.3	43.5	1.1	1.6	40.8	44.5	4.4
	4.8	48.4	3.9	1.8	42.8	45.2	4.5
	4.8	48.3	2.7	1.5	44.0	45.8	4.6
	4.8	47.9	1.5	0.1	46.4	46.7	4.7
	5.0	49.7	1.1	..	48.7	47.9	4.8
	5.0	50.5	0.8	..	49.7	48.1	4.8
1972	5.5	55.7	0.8	0.4	54.5	50.2	4.9
	5.4	54.8	0.6	..	54.2	50.9	5.0
	5.3	54.1	0.6	..	53.5	51.1	5.0
	5.4	55.1	1.3	2.5	51.3	50.4	5.0
	4.7	48.0	0.9	..	47.2	48.3	4.8
	4.3	43.8	0.6	0.1	43.1	47.3	4.7
	4.7	47.4	1.1	2.5	43.9	47.5	4.7
	5.1	51.5	4.1	2.5	44.9	47.3	4.7
	5.0	51.0	3.1	2.5	45.4	47.1	4.6
	4.6	47.1	1.7	0.2	45.3	45.7	4.5
	4.5	46.1	1.0	..	45.1	44.3	4.4
	4.5	45.4	0.7	0.4	44.4	42.8	4.2
1973	4.6	47.9	0.7	2.1	45.1	40.8	4.0
	4.1	42.2	0.6	..	41.6	38.3	3.7
	3.9	40.2	0.4	..	39.8	37.2	3.6
	4.1	42.4	0.3	4.6	37.5	36.6	3.5
	3.4	34.7	0.3	..	34.5	35.8	3.5
	3.1	32.0	0.2	..	31.7	36.0	3.5
	3.2	33.3	0.3	1.5	31.4	35.1	3.4
	3.4	35.0	1.7	1.2	32.0	34.3	3.3
	3.3	34.0	1.0	1.5	31.4	33.1	3.2
	3.1	32.0	0.4	..	31.6	32.0	3.1
	3.1	31.6	0.2	..	31.4	30.6	3.0
	3.1	32.0	0.2	0.4	31.4	29.9	2.9
1974	3.8	39.0	0.2	0.9	37.9	33.5	3.2
	3.7	38.4	0.2	..	38.3	35.0	3.4
	3.8	39.0	0.1	..	38.8	36.2	3.5
	4.3	44.2	0.2	6.2	37.8	36.9	3.6
	3.4	35.3	0.7	..	34.6	35.9	3.5
	3.2	32.9	0.3	..	32.6	36.8	3.6
	3.5	36.4	0.7	2.0	33.6	37.3	3.6
	4.3	44.8	6.1	2.0	36.7	39.0	3.8

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 1,032,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT
males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

UNEMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED EXCLUDING SCHOOL-LEAVERS AND ADULT STUDENTS			
	Percentage rate	Number	of which:		Actual number	Seasonally adjusted	
			School-leavers	Adult students*		Number	Percentage rate
	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1955	2.3	48.4	0.8	..	47.6	..	2.2
1956	2.2	47.8	0.6	..	47.2	..	2.2
1957	2.5	53.2	0.7	..	52.5	..	2.4
1958	3.5	74.4	1.3	..	73.2	..	3.4
1959	4.1	88.6	2.1	..	86.5	..	4.0
1960	3.4	74.8	1.4	..	73.4	..	3.4
1961	3.0	64.6	1.1	..	63.4	..	2.9
1962	3.6	78.0	1.1	..	76.1	..	3.5
1963	4.5	98.2	2.5	..	95.7	..	4.4
1964	2.9	78.1	1.9	..	76.3	..	3.5
1965	2.7	63.4	1.2	..	62.2	..	2.8
1966	3.7	80.8	1.3	0.2	79.3	..	3.6
1967	3.7	80.7	1.2	0.3	79.3	..	3.7
1968	3.7	79.3	1.2	0.6	77.6	..	3.6
1969	4.2	90.9	1.5	0.6	88.9	..	4.1
1970	5.9	124.8	2.8	0.9	121.0	..	5.7
1971	6.5	137.5	4.1	1.5	131.9	..	6.2
1972	4.6	98.9	1.3	1.8	95.8	..	4.5
1973	4.6	98.9	1.3	1.8	95.8	..	4.5
1970	October 12	4.3	93.1	1.3	..	91.8	4.4
	November 9	4.5	96.1	0.8	..	95.3	4.4
	December 7	4.6	99.7	0.6	..	99.0	4.5
1971	January 11	5.3	113.0	2.3	..	110.8	4.8
	February 8	5.4	114.1	1.8	..	112.3	5.0
	March 8	5.5	115.7	1.2	..	114.6	5.2
	April 5	5.7	120.3	1.2	3.9	115.2	5.3
	May 10	5.5	117.4	0.8	..	116.6	5.6
	June 14	5.5	115.5	0.9	..	114.6	5.7
	July 12	6.1	128.7	6.8	2.5	119.5	5.9
	August 9	6.3	132.7	6.7	2.3	123.6	6.0
	September 13	6.2	132.1	5.0	2.3	124.9	6.1
	October 11	6.3	132.6	3.2	0.2	129.3	6.2
	November 8	6.4	136.0	2.3	..	133.8	6.3
	December 6	6.6	138.9	1.8	..	137.1	6.4
1972	January 10	7.1	150.2	3.7	0.5	146.0	6.5
	February 14	7.0	148.8	3.3	..	145.5	6.6
	March 13	7.0	148.2	2.7	..	145.6	6.6
	April 10	7.0	148.2	2.6	3.8	141.7	6.6
	May 8	6.3	132.5	1.8	0.1	130.6	6.3
	June 12	6.0	126.6	1.7	1.0	123.9	6.2
	July 10	6.5	136.5	8.2	4.1	124.2	6.1
	August 14	6.6	138.9	8.6	4.1	126.2	6.1
	September 11	6.6	139.0	6.7	4.1	128.2	6.3
	October 9	6.1	130.1	4.5	0.6	124.9	6.0
	November 13	6.0	126.8	3.0	..	123.8	5.9
	December 11	5.9	124.3	2.2	0.2	121.9	5.7
1973	January 8	6.1	129.8	2.1	2.3	125.4	5.4
	February 12	5.6	120.1	1.6	..	111.4	5.2
	March 12	5.3	113.8	1.2	..	112.6	5.0
	April 9	5.4	115.5	1.2	8.4	106.0	4.9
	May 14	4.6	98.1	0.8	..	97.3	4.7
	June 11	4.3	92.3	0.9	0.9	90.5	4.6
	July 9	4.4	95.2	2.8	3.2	89.2	4.4
	August 13	4.4	94.2	2.4	2.6	89.2	4.3
	September 10	4.1	87.4	1.5	2.9	83.0	4.1
	October 8	3.8	81.4	0.7	0.8	79.9	3.8
	November 12	3.7	79.6	0.4	..	79.2	3.7
	December 10	3.7	79.3	0.3	0.3	78.7	3.6
1974	January 14	4.5	95.6	2.8	0.5	92.3	3.9
	February 11	4.3	93.1	1.7	..	91.5	3.9
	March 11	4.2	89.7	0.8	..	88.8	3.9
	April 8	4.5	97.1	0.8	11.0	85.4	3.9
	May 13	3.7	78.4	0.3	..	78.1	3.8
	June 10	3.6	77.9	0.9	0.7	76.3	3.9
	July 8	4.2	89.8	6.8	3.1	79.9	4.0
	August 12	4.3	92.6	5.5	2.9	84.2	4.1

Note: The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The estimate for mid-1973 is 2,142,000, and this has been used to calculate the rate for each month since January 1973.

* Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

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

TABLE 117

THOUSANDS

SIC Order†	All industries‡	Index of Production industries‡			Other industries‡					
		Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc	All other industries and services	
	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	XX	I	XXII	XXIII	MLH884-888	XXIV-XXVII*	
Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations										
1960	337	152	96	47	13	24	39	21	88	
1961	305	135	85	43	10	22	35	18	85	
1962	419	199	124	66	12	28	47	22	109	
1963	502	250	152	85	15	32	59	26	119	
1964	362	163	100	53	12	25	43	21	98	
1965	308	135	80	46	10	24	36	18	86	
1966	323	147	85	52	10	24	37	19	87	
1967	510	262	152	96	13	34	57	26	118	
1968	538	280	152	102	13	35	57	25	128	
1969	531	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	127	
1970	568	303	165	106	13	36	56	25	134	
1971	737	406	247	128	15	44	72	30	169	
1972	816	434	271	133	16	50	81	34	206	
1973	581	281	167	89	11	39	55	26	176	
1972	August	772	407	258	119	14	46	78	28	206
	September	781	411	252	129	14	46	78	29	211
	October	766	390	242	117	14	46	76	36	212
	November	757	374	231	114	15	47	74	39	214
	December	733	361	221	112	16	47	70	37	208
1973	January	760	376	228	120	17	50	76	37	215
	February	711	348	212	109	15	48	71	34	202
	March	678	331	201	104	14	47	67	32	194
	April	644	313	191	97	13	45	63	28	189
	May	588	289	174	90	11	40	56	22	174
	June	541	268	160	83	10	37	51	19	163
	July	528	257	153	80	9	34	49	19	165
	August	530	256	152	79	9	34	50	20	169
	September	514	246	145	77	9	33	47	20	166
	October	502	235	136	76	9	33	45	24	164
	November	491	228	130	76	10	33	43	26	158
	December	483	229	126	79	10	31	41	24	152
1974	January	593	292	158	110	13	38	56	29	179
	February	596	297	160	113	12	37	57	28	172
	March	588	295	159	113	12	37	56	27	168
	April	574	283	155	105	11	36	54	24	173
	May	530	264	146	96	10	33	50	20	162
	June	509	255	141	93	9	31	47	18	157
	July	528	259	145	94	9	31	47	19	170
	August	573	281	158	101	10	32	53	22	187
Number adjusted for normal seasonal variations										
1972	August	806	422	261	131	16	50	80	34	212
	September	809	426	256	139	16	48	79	33	213
	October	776	403	248	125	15	48	77	33	208
	November	752	383	237	117	15	47	75	33	207
	December	721	362	226	108	14	46	72	31	202
1973	January	702	346	218	100	13	46	72	32	204
	February	663	324	204	93	13	44	66	29	195
	March	635	308	191	91	12	44	62	29	190
	April	616	295	179	90	12	42	60	28	185
	May	605	290	173	93	12	41	57	26	181
	June	593	288	169	94	12	40	57	27	180
	July	581	280	163	93	11	39	54	26	177
	August	563	271	156	91	11	37	52	25	174
	September	542	261	149	88	11	36	48	24	167
	October	512	248	142	83	10	34	46	21	159
	November	486	237	135	79	9	32	44	20	151
	December	470	229	131	76	9	31	43	19	147
1974	January	535	261	148	89	10	34	52	23	168
	February	549	273	152	97	10	33	51	24	165
	March	545	272	148	100	10	34	51	24	164
	April	546	263	144	98	11	33	51	24	169
	May	548	264	145	99	10	33	51	24	169
	June	561	276	150	104	11	34	53	26	174
	July	582	283	154	107	12	35	53	26	181
	August	606	296	162	112	12	35	55	28	192

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

unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.
‡ The all industries figure is adjusted to take into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count. All other figures from May 1972 are not so adjusted.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Great Britain: unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

MALES AND FEMALES											
	Total (000's)	2 weeks or less		Over 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 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	
		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1964	366.8	71.3	19.4	39.9	10.9	49.6	13.5				
1965	313.0	68.6	21.9	34.8	11.1	43.5	13.9				
1966	327.4	76.1	23.2	38.7	11.8	49.1	15.0				
1967	516.8	95.0	18.4	54.2	10.5	77.3	15.0				
1968	545.8	93.3	17.1	56.1	10.3	77.1	14.1				
1969	541.1	95.8	17.7	57.9	10.7	76.3	14.1				
1970	579.7	101.7	17.5	59.7	10.3	83.5	14.4				
1971	755.3	117.8	15.6	76.1	10.1	111.3	14.7				
1971	922.8	113.3	12.3	77.3	8.4	123.2	13.3				
1972	802.8	108.6	13.4	70.9	8.8	104.9	13.0				
1973	597.9	86.8	14.3	52.3	8.6	72.0	11.9				
1971	January 11	671.7	124.2	18.5	58.0	8.6	107.5	16.0	197.7	79.5	104.8
	February 8	680.4	104.4	15.3	72.3	10.6	97.2	14.3			
	March 8	696.7	102.5	14.7	68.3	9.8	103.5	14.9			
	April 5	726.9	124.3	17.1	74.9	10.3	105.1	14.5	214.6	96.3	111.8
	May 10	712.3	105.9	14.9	76.4	10.7	95.6	13.4			
	June 14	684.4	99.1	14.5	56.3	8.2	97.9	14.3			
	July 12	740.8	135.7	18.3	77.5	10.5	100.7	13.6	206.9	102.1	118.0
	August 9	815.0	127.7	15.7	104.4	12.8	122.3	15.0			
	September 13	807.6	130.7	16.2	71.2	8.8	122.8	15.2			
	October 11	816.0	132.3	16.2	88.6	10.9	118.9	14.6	238.1	108.1	129.9
	November 8	847.6	120.9	14.3	86.2	10.2	133.2	15.7			
	December 6	864.1	105.4	12.2	78.8	9.1	130.3	15.1			
1972	January 10	924.5	130.3	14.1	65.3	7.1	137.6	14.9	311.8	137.5	142.0
	February 14	921.4	110.5	12.0	79.2	8.6	121.0	13.1			
	March 13	921.0	97.5	10.6	75.9	8.2	118.9	12.9			
	April 10	924.5	115.1	12.4	88.8	9.6	115.1	12.5	282.1	166.2	157.2
	May 8*	832.0	93.5	11.1	65.2	7.8	96.8	11.5			
	June 12	767.3	94.2	12.2	51.9	6.7	89.6	11.6			
	July 10	803.7	137.2	16.9	73.8	9.1	92.1	11.4	204.3	139.3	164.0
	August 14	863.8	122.6	14.1	101.5	11.6	127.7	14.7			
	September 11	848.0	123.8	14.5	71.7	8.4	125.9	14.7			
	October 9	792.1	115.6	14.4	73.8	9.2	103.4	12.9	212.9	116.5	177.6
	November 13	770.4	97.9	12.6	69.1	8.9	107.1	13.8			
	December 11	744.9	84.0	11.2	60.4	8.1	96.7	12.9			
1973	January 8	785.0	108.2	13.6	68.6	8.6	102.9	12.9	228.7	110.7	176.9
	February 12	717.5	85.9	11.8	59.2	8.2	82.0	11.3			
	March 12	682.6	78.6	11.4	53.4	7.7	80.6	11.7			
	April 9	691.9	114.9	16.4	66.4	9.5	74.0	10.6	170.7	105.3	168.3
	May 14	591.0	72.5	12.1	43.7	7.3	69.5	11.6			
	June 11	545.9	72.6	13.1	38.4	7.0	57.8	10.5			
	July 9	555.2	101.5	18.1	49.9	8.9	59.1	10.5	121.0	78.8	150.9
	August 13	570.7	85.0	14.7	64.3	11.1	78.8	13.6			
	September 10	545.4	91.6	16.6	43.8	7.9	68.7	12.4			
	October 8	509.6	86.0	16.7	49.6	9.6	63.1	12.2	112.9	62.1	142.6
	November 12	493.6	73.7	14.8	46.3	9.3	66.8	13.4			
	December 10	486.2	70.6	14.4	43.8	8.9	61.1	12.4			
1974	January 14†	605.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	February 11†	628.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	March 11†	590.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	April 8	646.8	136.1	20.8	79.2	12.1	74.1	11.3	160.9	71.5	131.9
	May 13	535.4	74.7	13.8	51.9	9.6	63.1	11.6			
	June 10	515.8	79.5	15.2	41.2	7.9	65.0	12.4			
	July 8	566.8	123.0	21.4	60.0	10.5	68.5	11.9	128.8	69.4	123.9
	August 12	656.3	112.1	16.8	100.9	15.1	102.4	15.4			

* From May 1972, only the total unemployed (column 1) is adjusted to take into account amendments for the statistical date notified on the four days following the date of the count. The analysis by duration in columns 2 to 20 is not adjusted. See also reference to "Casuals" on page 548 of the June 1972 issue of this GAZETTE.
† Because of the energy crisis, the detailed information about duration of unemployment (columns 2 to 20), was not collected in these months.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

TABLE 118 (continued)

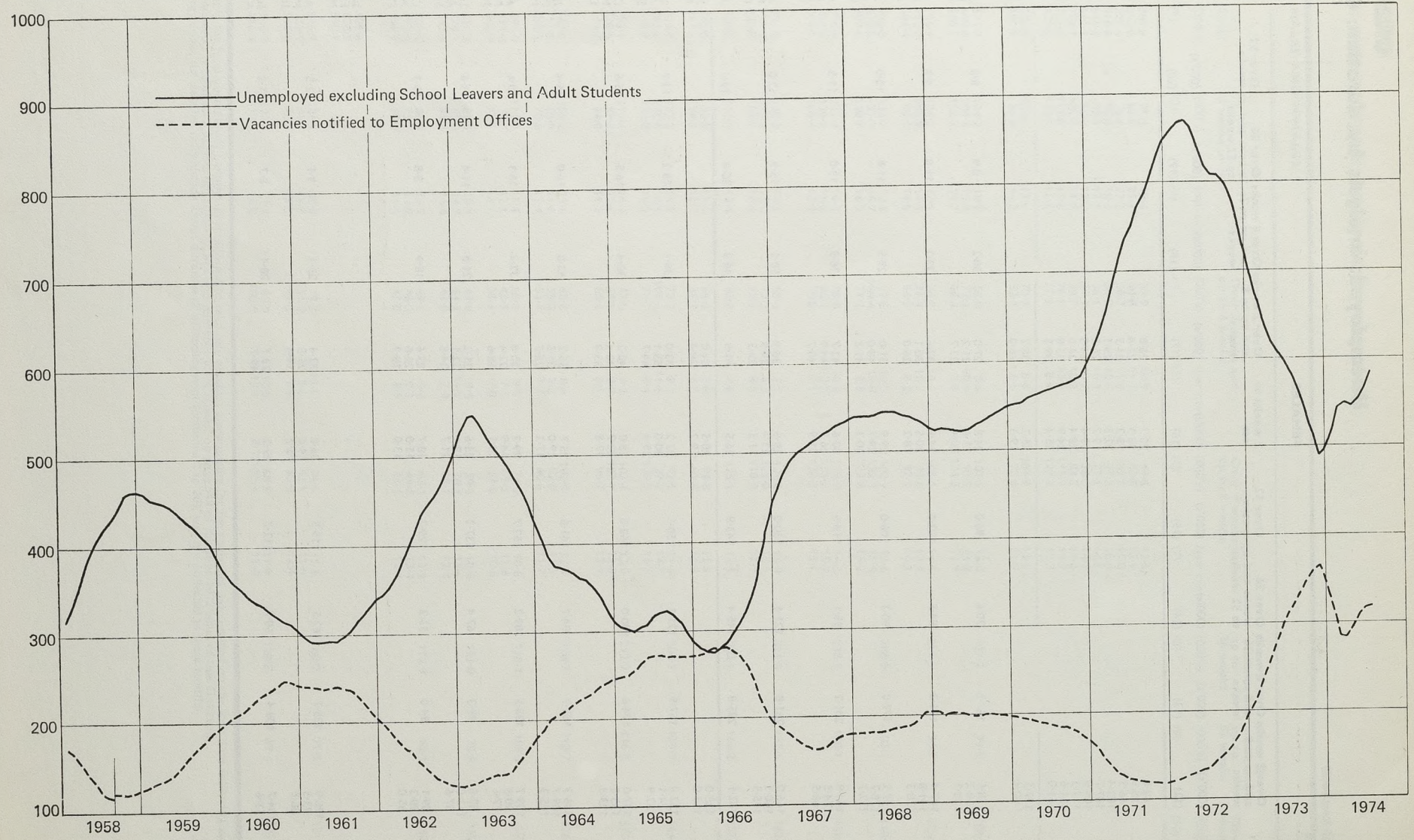
MALES					FEMALES				
2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
50.6	62.6				20.7	26.8			
49.6	55.9				18.9	22.4			
56.9	66.3				19.2	21.5			
72.5	102.4				22.5	29.1			
73.6	107.7				19.7	25.5			
76.4	109.9				19.4	24.3			
81.3	117.3				20.4	26.0			
92.8	151.6				24.9	35.8			
88.0	161.0				25.4	39.5			
83.4	137.1				25.2	38.7			
67.5	98.4				19.3	26.0			
99.4	138.6	167.5	70.6	96.0	24.8	27.0	30.2	8.9	8.8
82.7	138.2				21.6	31.2			
82.1	138.1				20.4	33.7			
99.4	147.4	181.3	84.5	102.0	24.9	32.6	33.2	11.8	9.8
85.3	141.8				20.5	30.1			
80.9	128.3				18.2	26.0			
105.8	147.2	177.0	90.3	108.0	29.9	31.0	29.9	11.8	10.0
98.0	178.7				29.7	48.0			
100.4	152.7				30.3	41.3			
101.7	164.9	201.2	95.1	118.5	30.6	42.7	36.9	13.0	11.5
94.5	174.5				26.5	44.9			
83.4	168.5				21.9	40.7			
100.5	166.0	261.8	121.6	130.0	29.8	36.9	50.1	15.9	12.0
86.7	160.3				23.9	39.9			
76.2	155.5				21.3	39.3			
88.6	162.1	235.8	145.4	143.8	26.5	41.9	46.3	20.8	13.4
72.9	128.0				20.5	34.0			
75.0	113.0				19.2	28.4			
104.0	132.9	167.9	121.1	150.1	33.2	33.0	36.4	18.2	13.9
92.7	174.1				30.0	55.1			
94.0	152.9				29.9	44.7			
87.6	137.0	174.6	100.0	162.0	28.0	40.2	38.4	16.5	15.6
75.3	135.8				22.7	40.4			
66.2	123.3				17.8	33.9			
82.4	136.3	185.7	94.7	161.5	25.7	35.2	43.0	16.0	15.4
66.9	109.7				19.0	31.5			
61.4	105.3				17.2	28.7			
85.6	109.7	138.5	89.2	152.7	29.3	30.8	32.2	16.1	15.6
57.5	90.8				14.9	22.4			
58.5	77.6				14.1	18.6			
78.0	87.8	99.3	67.4	137.3	23.6	21.2	21.8	11.4	13.6
65.8	111.0				19.1	32.1			
70.0	87.6				21.7	24.8			
67.3	89.1	94.0	53.2	129.2	18.7	23.6	18.9	8.8	13.3
58.7	90.3				15.0	22.8			
57.6	85.0				13.0	19.9			
..
..
..
99.3	120.9	135.7	62.5	119.5	36.8	32.4	25.2	9.1	12.5
60.1	93.5				14.6	21.5			
64.3	86.8				15.2	19.4			
93.8	104.7	108.4	60.7	112.7	29.2	23.7	20.4	8.7	11.2
84.8	153.6				27.3	49.7			

Monthly averages
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
January-April
1972
May-December*
1973

January 11 1971
February 8 1971
March 8 1971
April 5 1971
May 10 1971
June 14 1971
July 12 1971
August 9 1971
September 13 1971
October 11 1971
November 8 1971

Unemployed and vacancies: Great Britain

Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted
THOUSANDS



VACANCIES

vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

	TOTAL	ADULTS			YOUNG PERSONS				
		Actual number				Seasonally adjusted			
		Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total	
1963	196.3	70.7	73.1	143.8				52.5	
1964	317.2	114.6	106.2	220.8				96.4	
1965	384.4	143.4	121.7	265.1				119.2	
1966	370.9	137.5	117.3	254.8				116.1	
1967	249.7	92.0	82.1	174.0				75.7	
1968	271.3	92.6	95.4	188.0				83.3	
1969	284.8	102.8	96.7	199.6				85.2	
1970	259.6	100.7	85.1	185.8				73.8	
1971	176.1	69.0	60.0	129.0				47.1	
1972	189.3	82.8	62.5	145.3				44.1	
1973	397.7	185.0	118.9	303.9				93.8	
Monthly averages									
1971	193.2	78.0	66.5	144.5	88.3	74.3	162.6	48.7	
February 3	184.7	76.1	61.5	137.5	81.8	67.9	149.7	47.2	
March 3	178.8	72.2	58.0	130.2	75.2	62.2	137.4	48.6	
March 31	184.8	70.0	60.5	130.6	69.1	59.7	128.8	54.2	
May 5	186.3	71.0	64.5	135.5	66.9	59.6	126.5	50.8	
June 9	197.8	73.8	70.9	144.6	65.9	60.5	126.4	53.1	
July 7	193.2	66.8	65.1	131.9	61.7	57.2	118.9	61.3	
August 4	179.2	68.2	60.0	128.2	65.5	57.8	123.3	51.0	
September 8	168.8	66.0	58.8	124.8	64.1	54.9	119.0	44.0	
October 6	159.2	64.5	54.6	119.1	63.1	54.4	117.5	40.0	
November 3	148.9	62.1	51.8	114.0	63.3	56.0	119.3	34.9	
December 1	138.7	59.7	47.4	107.1	63.9	55.0	118.9	31.6	
1972	134.0	54.5	48.3	102.7	65.2	56.0	121.2	31.2	
February 9	144.5	61.7	50.4	112.1	67.0	56.5	123.5	32.3	
March 8	157.7	65.4	53.1	118.5	68.3	57.5	125.8	39.1	
April 5	173.6	71.9	58.2	130.0	70.8	57.8	128.6	43.6	
May 3	184.1	78.7	61.3	140.0	74.4	56.3	130.7	44.1	
June 7	202.9	86.8	68.7	155.5	78.4	58.3	136.7	47.3	
July 5	208.7	86.2	66.7	152.9	81.0	58.9	139.9	55.8	
August 9	203.0	88.5	65.3	153.8	86.1	63.2	149.3	49.3	
September 6	205.3	88.6	69.2	157.8	87.1	65.4	152.5	47.5	
October 4	212.5	97.3	68.7	166.0	95.7	68.1	163.8	46.6	
November 8	220.1	104.6	69.2	173.8	105.8	73.3	179.1	46.3	
December 6	225.4	109.0	70.9	179.9	114.0	78.8	192.8	45.5	
1973	231.7	111.5	73.4	185.0	122.3	81.1	203.4	46.8	
February 7	274.6	134.5	84.8	219.3	139.5	90.8	230.3	55.2	
March 7	306.8	150.6	93.8	244.5	153.3	98.3	251.6	62.4	
April 4	345.2	167.2	105.5	272.7	166.0	105.3	271.3	72.5	
May 9	386.5	180.8	120.1	300.9	176.3	115.0	291.3	85.6	
June 6	419.2	194.5	128.7	323.3	185.8	118.2	304.0	96.0	
July 4	453.3	201.3	135.2	336.6	196.1	127.4	323.5	116.7	
August 8	457.7	201.9	132.7	334.6	199.6	130.5	330.1	123.1	
September 5	477.0	212.5	140.9	353.5	211.3	137.2	348.5	123.5	
October 3	486.3	221.7	143.3	365.0	220.2	142.6	362.8	121.3	
November 7	477.5	226.7	136.3	363.0	227.8	140.3	368.1	114.5	
December 5	456.3	216.4	131.8	348.2	221.8	139.9	361.7	108.0	
1974	377.7	173.1	112.3	285.4	184.0	119.9	303.9	92.3	
February 6	351.6	162.9	103.8	266.8	167.8	109.8	277.7	84.8	
March 6	352.3	163.3	103.2	266.5	165.9	107.8	273.7	85.8	

Notified to employment offices*
Notified to careers offices*

	Actual number			Seasonally adjusted			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	1974	181.9	116.1	298.0	180.7	115.9		296.6	100.9
April 3	196.6	127.0	323.6	192.0	121.8	313.8	106.2
May 8	201.5	134.9	336.4	192.7	124.4	317.1	111.1
June 5							
July 3	199.1	131.1	330.2	193.8	123.3	317.1	121.8
August 7	185.4	117.4	302.7	183.1	115.2	298.2	103.9

* Vacancies notified to employment offices include some that are suitable for young persons and those notified to careers offices include some that are suitable for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

Week ended	OPERATIVES														
	WORKING OVERTIME (excluding maintenance staff)				ON SHORT-TIME										
	Hours of overtime worked				Stood off for whole week†		Working part of week			Total					
	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Average per operative working overtime	Total actual number (millions)	Total seasonally adjusted number (millions)	Total of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Hours lost	Average per operative working part of the week	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives (per cent)	Hours lost	Average per operative on short-time	
A Estimates on national insurance card count basis															
1970	April 18	2,091	35.3	8½	18.01	18.05	6	220	453	10	51	0.9	673	13	
	May 16	2,095	35.4	8½	17.89	17.62	3	133	365	10	40	0.7	498	12½	
	June 13	2,086	35.3	8½	17.80	17.56	3	128	284	10	32	0.5	413	13	
	July 18	1,981	33.5	8½	17.30	17.35	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	11½
	August 15	1,783	30.1	8½	15.09	16.73	2	83	19	175	9	21	0.4	258	12
	September 19	1,982	33.5	8½	16.87	16.81	4	163	23	226	10	27	0.5	390	14½
	October 17	2,058	34.9	8½	17.17	16.56	3	102	32	348	10½	35	0.6	450	13
	November 14	2,096	35.6	8½	17.46	16.57	3	104	28	221	8	31	0.5	324	10½
	December 12	2,023	34.4	8	16.56	15.68	3	99	63	518	8	66	1.1	617	9
1971	January 16†	1,891	32.4	8	15.29	15.86	5	208	39	349	9	44	0.8	557	12½
	February 13‡	1,766	30.5	8	14.33	14.60	14	542	76	739	10	91	1.6	1,283	14
	March 13	1,609	28.2	7½	11.69	11.88	27	1,092	63	649	10½	91	1.6	1,739	19
	April 17§	1,761	31.0	8	14.19	13.95	7	269	76	681	9	82	1.4	951	11½
	May 15	1,731	30.7	8	14.19	13.94	4	174	66	586	9	70	1.2	760	11
B Estimates on Census of Employment basis															
1971	June 19	1,619.1	30.7	8	13.27	13.02	4	163	62	548	9	65	1.2	711	11
	July 17	1,531.3	29.0	8½	12.75	12.79	7	315	55	522	9½	63	1.2	838	13½
	August 14	1,395.9	26.5	8	11.39	12.66	9	392	60	537	9	69	1.3	928	13½
	September 18	1,540.4	29.3	8½	12.73	12.64	9	375	80	812	10	89	1.7	1,185	13½
	October 16	1,549.1	29.7	8	12.64	12.05	6	214	106	969	9	112	2.1	1,182	10½
	November 13	1,546.5	29.8	8	12.58	11.68	6	327	111	1,058	9½	119	2.3	1,367	11½
	December 11	1,571.2	30.3	8	12.78	12.06	9	357	90	812	9	99	1.9	1,169	12
1972	January 15	1,392.1	27.1	8	11.07	11.72	5	181	78	675	8½	83	1.5	856	10½
	February 19||	1,173.1	22.9	8	9.35	9.77	46	1,857	995	13,838	14	1,041	20.4	15,694	15
	March 18	1,474.8	29.0	8	11.91	12.19	9	363	114	1,229	10½	123	2.4	1,591	13
	April 15	1,469.5	28.9	8	11.79	12.04	14	563	68	583	8½	82	1.6	1,146	14
	May 13	1,560.9	30.7	8	12.66	12.43	5	200	65	628	9	70	1.4	828	12
	June 17	1,566.8	30.8	8	12.88	12.63	3	135	38	317	8½	41	0.8	452	11
	July 15	1,502.6	29.5	8½	12.64	12.68	3	113	29	239	8½	32	0.6	352	11
	August 19	1,484.7	29.1	8	12.15	13.17	5	182	28	241	8½	33	0.6	424	13
	September 16	1,577.5	30.8	8	12.99	12.88	5	200	26	218	8½	31	0.6	418	13½
	October 14	1,659.9	32.4	8½	13.72	13.14	4	150	25	222	9	29	0.6	372	13
	November 18	1,742.4	33.9	8½	14.39	13.47	1	56	20	156	7½	22	0.4	212	10
	December 9	1,732.3	33.7	8½	14.61	13.92	1	41	16	138	8½	17	0.3	179	10½
1973	January 13	1,643.4	32.1	8	13.41	14.17	4	176	27	207	7½	23	0.5	412	18
	February 17	1,753.7	34.2	8½	14.55	15.07	6	253	17	160	9½	23	0.5	412	18
	March 17	1,757.3	34.3	8½	14.61	14.85	8	308	25	350	14	33	0.6	657	20
	April 14	1,771.8	34.5	8½	14.80	15.08	4	142	20	155	7½	24	0.5	297	12½
	May 19	1,827.4	35.5	8½	15.60	15.38	5	185	13	117	9	18	0.3	302	17
	June 16	1,830.3	35.6	8½	15.50	15.24	3	103	13	112	9	15	0.3	215	14
	July 14¶	1,757.8	34.0	9	15.46	15.48	1	46	13	117	9	14	0.3	163	11½
	August 18¶¶	1,713.1	33.1	8½	14.59	15.50	1	48	11	83	7½	12	0.2	130	11
	September 15¶¶	1,817.4	35.2	8½	15.71	15.59	14	574	9	98	10½	24	0.5	671	28
	October 13¶¶	1,877.2	36.3	8½	16.25	15.69	1	32	10	90	9½	10	0.2	122	11½
	November 17¶¶	1,930.0	37.2	8½	16.64	15.72	3	109	21	212	10	23	0.4	321	14
	December 15¶¶	1,956.4	37.6	9	17.32	16.64	1	35	9	71	8	10	0.2	106	10½
1974	January 19¶¶¶	1,254.6	24.4	8	9.74	10.55	8	309	1,130	15,551	14	1,138	22.2	15,860	14
	February 16¶¶¶	1,385.2	27.1	7½	10.70	11.26	8	317	940	12,423	13	948	18.5	12,740	13½
	March 16¶¶¶	1,570.8	30.8	8	12.77	12.99	8	318	227	2,721	12	235	4.6	3,039	13
	April 6¶	1,717.0	33.7	8½	14.38	14.67	3	109	32	356	11	35	0.7	465	13
	May 18¶	1,749.2	34.3	8½	14.95	14.74	6	218	28	242	8½	34	0.6	460	13½
	June 15 (a)¶	1,720.0	33.9	8½	14.66	14.39	3	106	23	242	10½	25	0.5	348	13½
	June 15 (b)¶¶	2,040.4	36.7	8½	17.49	17.17	3	114	24	257	10½	27	0.5	370	13½
	July 13¶¶	1,971.6	35.2	9	17.40	17.41	3	103	24	269	11	27	0.5	372	14

Note: See footnotes 1-3 to table 103.
 * In June 1974 a new sampling system was introduced for the monthly employment returns (see page 736 of the August issue of this GAZETTE). At the same time revisions have been made in the method of calculating overtime and short-time. Figures for June 1974 are still provisional but have been calculated on both the old and new basis. Thus, up to and including June 1974 (a) the figures had related to operatives at establishments with over 10 employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship-repairing but have excluded overtime worked by maintenance workers. The new series from June 1974 (b) relates to all operatives in manufacturing industries including shipbuilding and ship-repairing and overtime worked by maintenance workers is included.
 † Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 40 hours each.
 ‡ See footnote ‡ to table 103.
 § This week included Easter Monday.
 ¶ In February 1972 and again in January, February and March 1974, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by an energy crisis.
 ¶¶ Figures after June 1973 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1974 Census of Employment are available.
 ¶¶¶ See pages 823 and 824 for detailed analyses.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

Year	Week ended	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES*					INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE*						
		All manufacturing Industries		Engin- eering, shipbuilding, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	All manufacturing Industries		Engin- eering, shipbuilding, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted				Actual	Seasonally adjusted					
1956	October 17	104.6	89.3	98.6	106.9	119.0	100.1	103.7	104.1	104.3	102.8		
1957	November 14	103.9	89.0	98.6	104.6	117.7	99.5	103.6	103.5	104.5	102.7		
1958	December 12	100.4	88.5	96.5	101.6	108.3	100.1	102.5	102.4	103.2	102.5		
1959	January 16†	100.9	88.7	96.3	104.9	108.6	99.1	103.3	102.8	104.9	102.0		
1960	February 13‡	103.9	86.8	99.4	107.9	110.1	100.1	102.4	101.7	101.7	101.7		
1961	March 13	102.9	86.8	101.9	102.9	104.7	101.0	101.7	101.6	101.4	100.4		
1962	April 17§	100.0	85.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1963	May 15	98.4	85.5	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.9	99.6	100.2	99.9		
1964	June 13	100.7	86.8	101.7	98.8	97.3	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.4	99.9		
1965	July 13	99.8	86.8	101.9	96.2	95.6	99.4	98.8	98.4	100.3	99.0		
1966	August 18¶	101.0	86.8	101.0	97.3	91.7	95.2	97.8	97.4	95.7	98.1		
1967	September 15¶	92.4	86.8	96.8	86.1	84.4	92.8	97.1	96.6	95.7	98.0		
1968	October 13¶	91.5	86.8	94.6	87.0	83.3	90.4	96.9	96.0	96.3	98.3		
1969	November 17¶	92.4	86.8	96.1	88.3	83.6	90.8	98.0	97.3	97.4	98.4		
1970	December 15¶	90.2	86.8	94.3	86.7	83.3	89.3	97.0	96.1	95.4	97.5		
1971	January 16†	84.4	86.8	87.2	82.1	74.0	85.9	95.1	93.4	93.2	96.6		
1972	February 13‡	81.3	86.8	82.7	79.8	71.7	84.5	94.7	92.6	92.6	96.7		
1973	March 13	83.0	86.8	85.6	82.4	71.2	85.2	96.5	94.9	95.1	96.6		
1970	October 17	91.7	89.3	96.0	87.6	79.3	91.5	96.6	96.5	95.6	94.4		
	November 14	91.7	89.0	96.2	88.5	79.1	90.9	96.7	96.5	95.8	95.2		
	December 12	91.0	88.5	95.4	88.9	78.4	90.1	96.3	96.2	95.1	96.4		
1971	January 16†	89.3	88.7	94.2	88.3	77.1	86.2	95.6	96.6	94.5			

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 122
Standard Industrial Classification 1968 FULL-TIME MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrumental engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
1971 Oct.	£ 31.60	£ 34.15	£ 32.73	£ 31.67	£ 29.84	£ 28.48	£ 30.12	£ 33.13	£ 35.21	£ 29.03	£ 28.02	£ 26.56	£ 26.00
1972 Oct.	35.75	38.88	36.77	37.97	34.73	32.17	34.48	34.98	41.63	34.02	32.05	30.03	29.52
1973 Oct.	40.24	42.41	41.31	43.85	40.51	37.00	39.14	41.60	45.74	39.45	36.75	34.53	33.90
Average hours worked													
1971 Oct.	46.4	43.6	44.0	43.3	43.0	42.8	43.4	43.8	41.2	43.2	44.1	44.5	41.2
1972 Oct.	46.4	42.9	44.2	44.6	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.5	42.3	43.9	44.7	44.2	41.5
1973 Oct.	47.1	42.3	44.6	45.1	44.6	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.0	44.7	44.9	44.5	42.0
Average hourly earnings													
1971 Oct.	p 68.10	p 78.33	p 74.39	p 73.14	p 69.40	p 66.54	p 69.40	p 75.64	p 85.46	p 67.20	p 63.54	p 59.69	p 63.11
1972 Oct.	77.05	90.63	83.19	85.13	79.84	74.12	79.45	80.41	98.42	77.49	71.70	67.94	71.13
1973 Oct.	85.44	100.26	92.62	97.23	90.83	84.28	88.95	94.55	106.37	88.26	81.85	77.60	80.71

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
Average weekly earnings												
1971 Oct.	£ 31.95	£ 29.25	£ 36.04	£ 30.96	£ 31.37	£ 31.05	£ 30.11	£ 30.74	£ 33.73	£ 26.67	£ 24.51	£ 30.93
1972 Oct.	37.25	34.06	41.21	35.10	36.20	35.12	36.59	35.29	37.97	29.53	26.93	35.82
1973 Oct.	42.59	39.36	48.69	40.11	41.52	39.86	41.41	39.78	43.31	34.21	31.32	40.92
Average hours worked												
1971 Oct.	46.3	44.7	44.4	44.2	43.6	49.3	47.2	43.7	48.0	43.9	43.5	44.7
1972 Oct.	46.5	45.0	44.7	44.4	44.1	49.0	47.0	43.1	48.5	43.6	43.5	45.0
1973 Oct.	47.1	45.1	45.1	44.9	44.7	48.8	47.2	43.8	49.6	44.1	43.9	45.6
Average hourly earnings												
1971 Oct.	p 69.01	p 65.44	p 81.17	p 70.05	p 71.95	p 62.98	p 63.79	p 70.34	p 70.27	p 60.75	p 56.34	p 69.19
1972 Oct.	80.11	75.69	92.19	79.05	82.09	77.67	77.85	81.88	78.29	67.73	61.91	79.60
1973 Oct.	90.42	87.27	107.96	89.33	92.89	81.68	87.73	90.82	87.32	77.57	71.34	89.74

Standard Industrial Classification 1968 FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrumental engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
Average weekly earnings													
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
1972 Oct.	19.40	20.45	18.55	18.80	20.43	18.00	19.32	18.29	23.81	17.94	17.28	15.41	16.60
1973 Oct.	22.68	25.73	21.47	21.08	23.52	21.55	23.36	24.09	26.18	20.91	19.89	17.94	19.03
Average hours worked													
1971 Oct.	38.2	39.3	38.4	37.3	37.9	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.1	37.3	37.0	36.8
1972 Oct.	38.2	38.6	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.2	37.8	38.2	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.7
1973 Oct.	38.6	38.6	38.5	37.7	38.1	38.2	37.4	40.0	37.7	37.3	37.3	36.7	36.4
Average hourly earnings													
1971 Oct.	p 43.59	p 45.29	p 42.73	p 40.70	p 45.33	p 41.36	p 43.90	p 45.82	p 52.25	p 40.24	p 40.46	p 36.86	p 39.48
1972 Oct.	50.79	52.98	47.93	49.09	53.20	47.12	51.11	47.88	62.33	47.59	45.96	41.09	45.23
1973 Oct.	58.76	66.66	55.77	55.92	61.73	56.41	59.79	60.23	69.44	56.06	53.32	48.88	52.28

	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal mining)	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication*	Certain miscellaneous services†	Public administration	All industries covered
Average weekly earnings												
1971 Oct.	£ 15.64	£ 17.06	£ 17.10	£ 15.03	£ 15.80	£ 15.65	£ 13.42	£ 16.88	£ 22.32	£ 12.64	£ 17.57	£ 15.80
1972 Oct.	18.32	19.68	19.86	17.19	18.34	—	15.20	19.59	24.95	14.31	18.52	18.30
1973 Oct.	21.16	22.93	22.79	20.02	21.15	—	18.96	23.04	28.84	16.79	23.37	21.16
Average hours worked												
1971 Oct.	36.5	37.7	38.7	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.1	35.9	43.3	38.5	39.6	37.7
1972 Oct.	36.8	38.1	38.9	37.8	37.7	—	36.8	37.1	42.8	38.5	40.0	37.9
1973 Oct.	36.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	—	37.2	37.3	43.0	38.4	40.3	37.7
Average hourly earnings												
1971 Oct.	p 42.85	p 45.25	p 44.19	p 39.97	p 42.13	p 41.29	p 36.17	p 47.02	p 51.55	p 32.83	p 44.37	p 41.91
1972 Oct.	49.78	51.65	51.05	45.48	48.65	—	41.30	52.80	58.29	37.17	46.30	48.28
1973 Oct.	57.97	61.15	59.04	53.10	56.40	—	50.97	61.77	67.07	43.72	57.99	56.13

* Except railways and London Transport.

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

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 123

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	October 1971			October 1972			October 1973		
	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Average hourly earnings
All manufacturing industries	£		p	£		p	£		p
Full-time men (21 years and over)	31.37	43.6	71.95	36.20	44.1	82.09	41.52	44.7	92.89
Full-time women (18 years and over)	15.80	37.5	42.13	18.34	37.7	48.65	21.15	37.5	56.40
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	8.56	21.7	39.45	9.84	21.7	45.35	11.30	21.6	52.31
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	15.17	40.3	37.64	17.73	40.7	43.56	21.60	40.9	52.81
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	10.33	38.2	27.04	11.83	38.4	30.81	15.21	38.1	39.92
All industries covered†									
Full-time men (21 years and over)	30.93	44.7	69.19	35.82	45.0	79.60	40.92	45.6	89.74
Full-time women (18 years and over)	15.80	37.7	41.91	18.30	37.9	48.28	21.16	37.7	56.13
Part-time women (18 years and over)*	8.36	21.3	39.25	9.65	21.5	44.88	11.11	21.4	51.92
Full-time boys (under 21 years)	14.96	41.1	36.40	17.55	41.4	42.39	21.02	41.7	50.41
Full-time girls (under 18 years)	10.28	38.2	26.91	11.76	38.4	30.63	15.13	38.1	39.71

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

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

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

TABLE 124

Fixed-weighted: April 1970 = 100

	ALL INDUSTRIES			ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees	Non-manual males	Non-manual females	All non-manual employees
1959 October	52.7	52.5	52.6	53.0	53.0	53.0
1960 October	55.9	55.2	55.6	56.0	55.5	55.6
1961 October	58.6	58.1	58.4	59.0	58.5	58.5
1962 October	61.8	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.2	61.2
1963 October	65.1	65.1	65.1	64.5	64.0	64.0
1964 October	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.9	68.3	68.3
1965 October	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.3	73.7	73.7
1966 October	78.0	77.5	77.9	77.6	77.3	77.3
1967 October	81.6	81.0	81.4	81.3	81.1	81.1
1968 October	87.1	85.7	86.6	87.0	86.8	86.8
1969 October	93.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	92.2	92.2
1970 April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971 October	105.6	106.6	105.9	105.7	107.1	106.0
1972 April	112.4	112.4	112.4	111.6	112.9	111.7
1973 April	125.5	125.3	125.4	124.0	126.2	124.4
1973 April	138.5	139.1	138.7	137.7	142.5	138.6
Weights	515	485	1,000	648	49 part-time 303 full-time	1,000

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

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

TABLE 125

	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates†	Differences (col. (3) minus col. (4))
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1961 April	+ 6.6	+ 7.3	+ 6.5	+ 6.2	+ 0.3
1962 October	+ 5.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.4	+ 0.5
1962 April	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
1963 October	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
1963 April	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 0.4
1964 October	+ 5.3	+ 4.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	+ 1.3
1964 April	+ 9.1	+ 7.4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
1965 October	+ 8.3	+ 8.2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
1965 April	+ 7.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.0	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
1966 October	+ 8.5	+ 10.1	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.2
1966 April	+ 7.4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
1967 October	+ 4.2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
1967 April	+ 2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 0.3
1968 October	+ 5.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	- 0.3
1968 April	+ 8.5	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9
1969 October	+ 7.2	+ 7.1	+ 7.0	+ 6.7	+ 0.3
1969 April	+ 7.5	+ 8.0	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
1970 October	+ 8.1	+ 8.0	+ 8.0	+ 5.5	+ 2.5
1970 April	+ 13.5	+ 15.3	+ 16.0	+ 12.4	+ 3.6
1971 October	+ 11.1	+ 12.9	+ 13.7	+ 11.6	+ 2.1
1972 October	+ 15.7	+ 15.0	+ 14.6	+ 18.1	- 3.5†
1973 October	+ 15.1	+ 14.1	+ 13.6	+ 12	

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 126

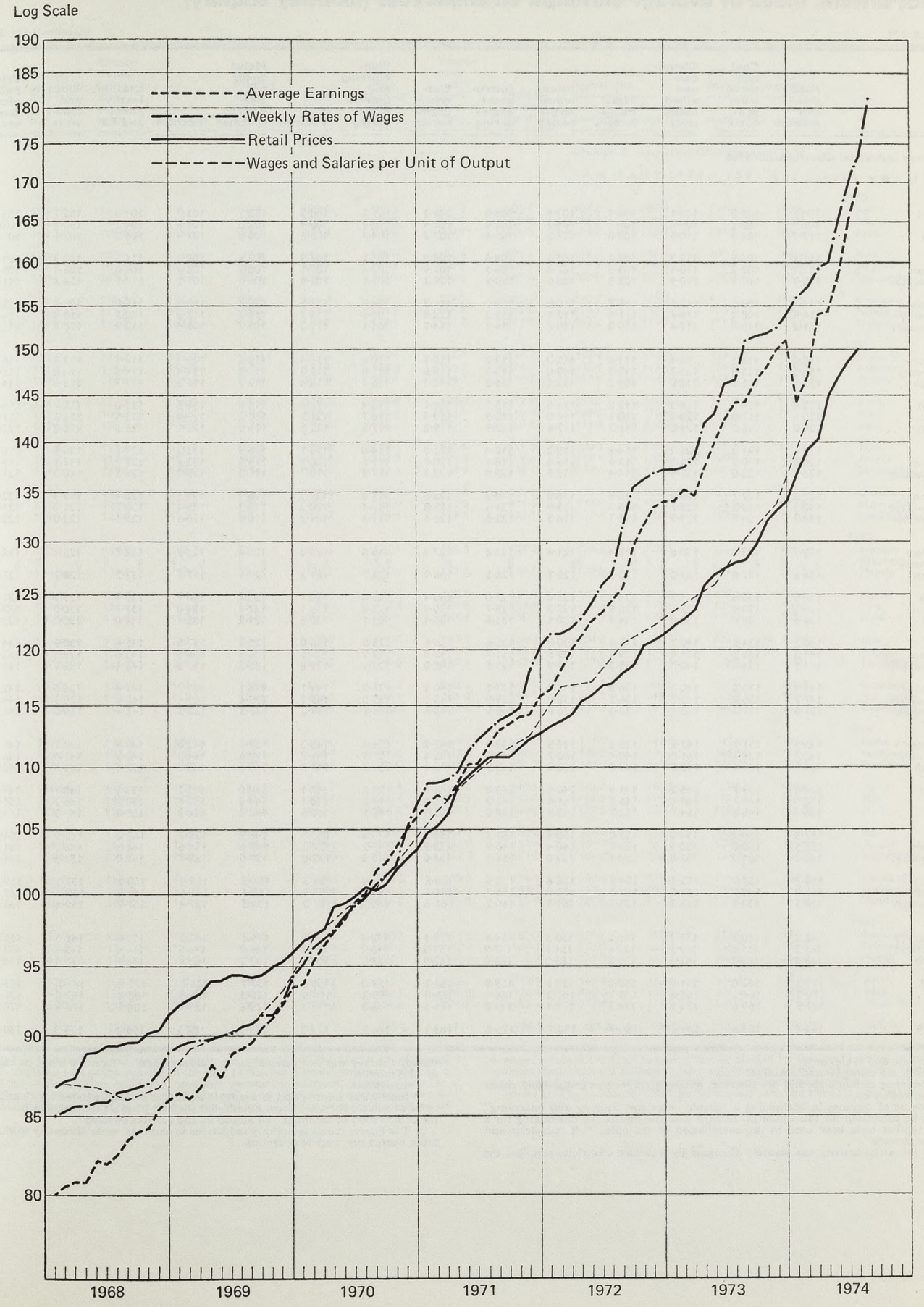
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES					ALL INDUSTRIES				
	Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings		Average hours	Average hourly earnings	
	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	including those whose pay was affected by absence	excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated	including overtime pay and overtime hours	excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
	£	£	p	p	£	£		p	p	
Full-time manual men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	27.4	28.4	45.5	60.8	60.1	25.8	26.7	45.9	57.1	55.9
April 1971	30.2	31.1	44.4	68.2	66.6	28.8	29.4	45.0	64.0	62.2
April 1972	33.6	34.5	44.3	75.8	73.9	32.1	32.8	44.9	71.4	69.3
April 1972			45.6*	75.8*	83.7*			46.0*	71.3*	69.1*
April 1973	38.6	39.9	46.4*	86.0*	83.7*	37.0	38.1	46.7*	81.7*	79.2*
Full-time non-manual men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	35.6	35.8	39.5	89.3	89.6	34.9	35.1	39.0	88.7	89.0
April 1971	39.5	39.7	38.9	100.3	100.5	38.9	39.1	38.7	99.2	99.5
April 1972	43.7	43.8	38.8	111.0	111.1	43.4	43.5	38.6	110.5	110.6
April 1972			38.9*	111.3*	122.4*			38.7*	110.7*	110.8*
April 1973	48.4	48.7	39.2*	122.4*	122.4*	47.8	48.1	38.8*	121.6*	121.7*
All full-time men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	29.5	30.5	44.0	67.3	67.4	28.9	29.7	43.7	66.2	66.3
April 1971	32.6	33.5	43.0	75.4	74.9	32.3	32.9	42.9	74.4	74.1
April 1972	36.2	37.1	43.0	83.7	82.9	36.0	36.7	42.8	83.1	82.6
April 1972			43.9*	83.7*	93.5*			43.4*	83.7*	83.3*
April 1973	41.1	42.3	44.5*	94.5*	93.5*	40.9	41.9	43.8*	94.3*	93.7*
Full-time manual women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	13.2	13.9	38.2	34.8	34.6	12.8	13.3	38.6	33.5	33.2
April 1971	15.0	15.7	38.0	39.5	39.3	14.7	15.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
April 1972	17.0	17.7	38.3	44.4	44.2	16.6	17.1	38.6	43.1	42.8
April 1972			40.0*	44.4*	50.7*			39.9*	43.0*	42.6*
April 1973	19.6	20.5	40.0*	51.2*	50.7*	19.1	19.7	39.9*	49.6*	49.1*
Full-time non-manual women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	15.5	15.6	37.3	41.6	41.5	17.5	17.7	36.9	47.2	47.2
April 1971	17.5	17.6	37.2	47.0	46.9	19.7	19.8	36.9	53.0	52.9
April 1972	19.4	19.5	37.1	52.3	52.1	22.1	22.2	36.6	59.8	59.7
April 1972			37.3*	52.3*	58.3*			36.8*	59.9*	59.8*
April 1973	21.8	21.8	37.3*	58.5*	58.3*	24.5	24.7	36.8*	66.2*	66.1*
All full-time women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	14.0	14.6	37.9	37.1	37.0	15.7	16.2	37.6	41.8	41.7
April 1971	15.9	16.5	37.7	42.0	41.9	17.8	18.3	37.4	47.4	47.2
April 1972	17.8	18.4	37.9	47.1	46.9	20.1	20.5	37.3	53.5	53.3
April 1972			39.0*	47.0*	53.5*			37.8*	54.0*	53.9*
April 1973	20.3	21.0	39.0*	53.9*	53.5*	22.6	23.1	37.8*	60.5*	60.3*
Full-time youths and boys (under 21)										
April 1970	14.2	14.7	41.2	34.7	33.9	13.8	14.0	41.5	33.3	32.4
April 1971	15.2	15.6	40.5	37.6	36.8	14.6	14.9	40.9	35.6	34.9
April 1972	16.7	17.1	40.7	41.1	40.1	16.0	16.2	41.1	39.0	38.1
April 1972			42.7*	48.0*	46.7*			42.3*	45.5*	44.3*
April 1973	19.9	20.4	42.7*	48.0*	46.7*	19.0	19.3	42.3*	45.5*	44.3*
Full-time girls (under 18)										
April 1970	8.9	9.1	37.8	23.5	23.4	8.3	8.3	38.1	21.7	21.6
April 1971	9.8	10.1	37.7	25.8	25.7	9.3	9.4	38.1	24.5	24.4
April 1972	11.0	11.3	38.2	28.8	28.7	10.2	10.3	38.2	26.6	26.5
April 1972			39.6*	33.2*	33.0*			39.0*	30.6*	30.4*
April 1973	12.8	13.1	39.6*	33.2*	33.0*	11.8	11.9	39.0*	30.6*	30.4*
Part-time men (21 years and over)										
April 1970	9.1	9.2	20.7	42.2	41.5	10.8	10.8	19.2	54.1	53.9
April 1971	9.7	9.9	19.9	47.6	47.1	11.4	11.5	18.8	56.4	56.4
April 1972	10.4	10.5	20.2	49.7	49.2	12.1	12.2	18.5	61.8	61.7
April 1972			20.4*	56.0*	55.5*			18.9*	64.6*	64.4*
April 1973	12.8	13.0	20.4*	56.0*	55.5*	15.0	15.2	18.9*	64.6*	64.4*
Part-time women (18 years and over)										
April 1970	7.3	7.5	21.7	33.4	33.3	6.6	6.7	19.7	33.6	33.6
April 1971	8.2	8.4	21.7	37.8	37.6	7.6	7.7	19.7	38.3	38.2
April 1972	9.3	9.5	22.0	42.4	42.2	8.5	8.6	19.8	42.9	42.9
April 1972			22.6*	49.0*	48.7*			20.3*	49.1*	49.0*
April 1973	10.8	11.0	22.6*	49.0*	48.7*	9.9	10.1	20.3*	49.1*	49.0*

Notes: 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.

* These estimates relate only to employees whose earnings were not affected by absence.

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

AVERAGE 1970 = 100



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

TABLE 127

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
	JANUARY 1970 = 100													
1970														
April	104.5	101.3	107.1	104.9	103.9	105.0	105.3	101.3	104.5	102.1	103.0	104.3	105.2	103.4
May	107.1	105.7	109.0	106.7	104.2	102.8	105.4	100.3	106.4	102.0	104.6	104.3	104.7	103.9
June	112.9	104.3	110.5	108.0	107.2	105.4	107.3	104.4	108.6	106.3	107.4	106.2	107.1	107.6
July	111.1	106.9	112.3	108.3	107.6	108.6	108.8	103.1	107.9	107.4	108.4	111.5	107.3	109.3
August	112.1	107.2	110.1	109.3	107.4	108.3	107.9	102.4	107.1	106.2	108.3	109.0	105.5	109.1
September	112.9	107.9	110.9	108.5	108.6	110.1	109.2	105.1	105.4	106.0	109.1	114.1	106.3	111.0
October	114.7	108.0	112.1	108.7	110.0	110.0	111.3	104.9	110.5	108.7	110.8	115.9	109.6	113.3
November	116.6	108.2	116.7	111.1	112.1	112.2	112.9	106.5	113.7	111.2	112.3	120.3	110.9	116.3
December	121.3	110.9	117.6	110.2	110.8	114.3	114.9	104.1	111.3	109.7	108.4	112.9	108.8	111.6
1971														
January	118.6	113.3	116.9	111.6	112.3	113.2	115.3	110.6	114.4	113.3	113.7	118.9	112.9	116.1
February	118.5	115.0	123.3	112.3	113.0	113.2	115.6	111.8	115.3	112.8	114.4	114.6	114.0	115.8
March	133.1	115.3	118.0	109.2	112.1	116.3	115.3	115.7	112.4	112.9	116.2	117.7	115.8	114.7
April	122.6	114.9	118.3	110.2	114.5	115.2	118.1	116.4	114.4	114.9	116.5	121.0	115.7	119.0
May	125.5	117.0	120.5	110.1	116.0	115.5	119.6	116.7	121.5	116.2	119.8	122.5	116.3	121.0
June	126.0	116.5	125.0	111.7	117.6	117.9	119.2	117.8	122.5	116.0	123.1	125.5	118.2	122.6
July	126.6	121.2	126.2	114.3	118.2	118.4	121.6	114.8	120.1	116.9	123.2	127.3	120.5	119.6
August	126.8	120.9	125.5	112.5	116.6	118.1	120.7	111.5	120.1	114.5	122.5	127.7	117.1	119.8
September	127.4	122.0	125.9	114.4	117.5	120.0	123.3	117.9	118.7	115.0	120.5	128.5	118.3	121.5
October	127.8	122.7	126.5	115.9	118.9	120.2	125.6	117.6	120.2	116.9	124.5	128.4	119.9	122.4
November	130.5	122.5	129.7	115.6	119.9	121.4	125.8	116.4	120.2	118.3	125.4	130.7	121.0	124.6
December	134.7	124.8	129.9	113.7	118.5	122.6	126.1	111.4	121.3	116.0	120.6	126.6	122.0	123.7
1972														
January	132.3	125.6	130.8	117.4	121.4	123.8	127.9	116.8	126.0	120.4	126.7	132.7	125.8	126.4
February	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||	||
March	136.6	127.6	133.0	120.1	125.2	126.5	130.9	122.7	129.3	124.5	127.5	137.2	128.7	127.1
April	136.8	130.6	134.3	124.2	127.0	127.0	130.4	125.4	130.4	125.3	130.7	135.9	129.1	131.3
May	139.3	129.4	133.2	125.9	127.5	128.7	130.8	125.6	136.1	127.4	134.0	137.7	130.0	132.3
June	139.5	129.4	138.0	134.4	130.1	131.6	136.4	123.1	135.6	129.2	138.7	141.0	130.2	135.1
July	140.2	134.5	140.2	135.8	130.8	132.6	136.6	123.0	136.0	130.3	137.8	145.6	130.9	134.0
August	141.3	135.5	138.1	129.9	129.5	131.7	135.8	119.9	136.5	128.5	136.5	143.6	129.5	132.4
September	144.1	134.6	140.3	135.3	133.9	135.5	140.0	127.1	139.8	133.3	137.8	145.4	132.9	136.9
October	144.9	135.6	140.2	136.9	137.4	137.1	140.2	131.3	141.1	136.1	139.7	147.4	136.5	142.0
November	147.7	136.8	143.7	136.5	138.9	139.9	143.1	135.0	145.3	139.4	141.4	145.8	138.3	143.2
December	151.6	137.7	143.7	133.8	136.6	140.9	143.6	125.1	139.0	133.3	136.2	142.4	136.5	143.2
1973														
January	145.2	137.7	142.9	135.2	139.5	138.9	142.9	135.3	145.2	139.1	142.0	149.4	139.7	145.1
February	146.4	138.7	151.6	140.4	140.7	140.9	145.4	137.3	141.8	139.6	144.5	148.3	141.6	146.6
March	161.1	139.6	143.5	144.0	142.0	143.5	146.4	139.2	141.0	140.1	145.7	152.6	143.6	146.5
April	154.0	139.5	146.2	141.9	140.5	143.0	146.6	133.3	142.1	138.0	142.7	150.1	140.1	147.4
May	158.0	141.7	148.1	145.3	145.8	145.8	151.8	144.8	148.1	144.6	152.8	153.2	146.7	151.9
June	158.1	145.6	154.7	152.7	148.8	148.8	155.0	148.1	153.5	148.2	156.3	155.2	147.9	154.9
July	157.9	150.2	154.0	155.0	150.4	150.3	154.3	148.6	153.3	148.9	156.3	162.2	146.9	154.6
August	158.5	150.0	150.8	150.7	148.4	146.9	153.8	145.2	152.3	145.6	154.6	161.3	146.7	151.2
September	160.5	151.9	152.8	154.1	152.8	151.7	156.6	146.0	152.8	150.5	155.7	162.0	152.6	156.3
October	160.7	153.0	155.2	154.9	156.6	153.5	158.5	148.4	155.5	154.2	159.3	160.2	157.1	159.7
November	165.8	148.7	161.1	157.5	158.9	155.7	161.1	154.7	157.8	158.4	161.6	161.8	159.2	162.7
December	170.3	152.8	162.3	155.2	159.5	160.2	161.6	145.2	157.0	155.5	157.4	157.9	159.4	163.0
1974														
January††	166.3	150.6	159.2	145.2	150.5	154.6	155.4	142.8	144.6	145.6	142.9	159.6	141.0	155.3
February††	165.3	151.0	169.5	153.6	154.1	157.9	157.3	148.2	144.4	149.0	146.0	164.4	145.8	157.5
March	169.0	160.2	162.3	159.5	165.0	166.6	162.9	158.5	160.3	163.3	168.6	176.1	170.4	166.2
April	170.2	163.0	161.9	159.3	158.5	159.9	162.2	159.0	155.6	157.7	166.6	172.8	167.7	167.2
May	176.0	164.2	165.6	163.7	167.2	166.9	168.8	159.2	164.9	165.0	175.5	180.0	169.6	171.4
June	181.9	169.6	174.8	174.7	179.1	175.0	178.5	176.3	174.7	175.6	185.1	184.5	175.9	178.6
July ††	186.4	183.8	184.3	180.7	180.7	176.5	183.1	176.7	174.2	179.9	188.5	199.2	176.3	180.4

* 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 disputes in coalmining a reliable index for "mining and quarrying" cannot be calculated for these months. In each case the figures for coalmining for a month earlier have been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".
|| As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the

monthly survey was not carried out in February and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.
†† Provisional.
** Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month, but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index "all industries and services covered".
††† The figures reflect temporary reductions in earnings while three-day working and other restrictions were in operation.

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

Standard Industrial Classification 1968	Timber, furniture, etc	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Agriculture*	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication†	Miscellaneous services‡	All manufacturing industries	All industries and services covered
	JANUARY 1970 = 100										
1970											
April	103.6	103.1	104.4	111.2	100.1	109.6	103.9	104.4	105.7	104.0	103.8
May	102.6	103.3	103.4	111.8	99.1	109.3	103.9	107.0	108.9	104.9	104.9
June	108.0	106.3	109.1	115.4	102.3	113.4	106.2	109.9	106.5	108.0	106.3
July	111.0	104.6	107.3	111.3	97.9	112.1	106.8	106.6	105.2	108.3	106.9
August	109.9	107.9	108.0	115.6	100.4	109.9	108.2	109.7	105.7	108.1	108.9
September	111.7	110.2	109.2	119.3	101.3	114.5	107.7	110.8	110.2	108.9	109.3
October	111.3	111.2	110.7	113.0	101.2	114.9	108.1	113.3	112.3	110.7	111.2
November	113.4	113.0	113.1	111.1	101.6	113.9	108.3	114.7	112.7	113.1	112.0
December	109.1	111.9	112.3	109.9	111.8	108.1	109.1	114.7	113.8	112.2	111.9
1971											
January	115.8	112.0	114.4	112.7	113.3	112.5	109.1	116.7	114.7	114.4	114.3
February	114.5	111.6	115.6	116.9	115.3	115.3	109.6	115.5	114.7	115.1	115.0
March	117.0	114.1	116.5	121.3	114.5	117.9	123.5	116.1	116.7	115.9	116.5
April	120.0	114.8	117.9	125.0	113.7	118.2	123.8	119.0	117.8	116.5	117.2
May	121.7	113.4	120.3	122.6	113.5	119.3	119.9	118.1	118.4	118.6	118.5
June	123.6	113.8	120.1	125.8	114.5	124.5	122.2	121.3	118.9	119.8	117.9
July	123.9	115.5	118.4	126.5	112.1	122.9	126.4	122.5	121.0	120.3	119.5
August	120.1	117.3	118.3	133.7	113.9	120.4	125.0	123.5	119.6	119.4	120.7
September	124.2	119.1	119.9	138.6	115.2	124.5	124.4	124.9	120.7	120.6	121.4
October	126.1	119.7	121.7	131.8	116.2						

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 128 GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964 = 100

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium						Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	January 1974	January 1974	January 1972	June 1972	January 1973	June 1973	January 1974	January 1974
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING*												
	£											p
Timeworkers												
Skilled	198.3	212.9	213.1	242.2	244.0	41.42	220.0	231.7	249.4	262.1	274.3	90.18
Semi-skilled	209.4	215.4	227.1	253.9	253.5	35.33	215.7	229.0	247.8	262.8	272.9	73.33
Labourers	214.2	213.6	234.6	257.8	254.4	33.86	225.7	236.7	257.5	274.1	290.0	71.41
All timeworkers	209.3	220.3	226.6	254.9	257.7	39.09	228.6	241.1	261.0	274.6	289.8	83.79
Payment-by-result workers												
Skilled	190.3	205.2	214.8	231.8	224.4	41.22	206.4	216.8	230.6	244.3	267.6	102.69
Semi-skilled	192.4	208.3	218.4	237.3	227.2	34.36	218.1	226.1	245.2	256.9	280.7	81.40
Labourers	172.7	189.2	202.5	219.5	217.4	34.14	195.9	204.2	219.2	239.5	266.8	76.60
All payment-by-result workers	189.7	204.9	215.2	232.1	224.5	38.86	207.4	217.7	232.2	245.4	268.7	94.62
All skilled workers	191.0	205.7	213.0	232.7	227.9	41.28	206.8	217.4	232.2	244.9	263.9	98.65
All semi-skilled workers	200.9	213.5	224.4	246.3	239.5	34.72	215.4	225.3	244.2	256.6	274.9	78.23
All labourers	188.8	200.4	216.7	235.7	233.4	34.08	208.6	218.0	234.9	254.9	281.2	75.45
All workers covered	193.6	207.4	216.9	236.5	231.8	38.93	210.9	221.6	237.8	250.5	270.8	91.05
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE†												
Timeworkers												
General workers	197.3	206.9	224.2	233.4	243.8	41.32	237.2	243.0	260.1	268.2	291.6	96.86
Craftsmen	187.9	199.6	214.0	226.5	235.5	44.32	224.0	228.4	244.1	255.2	274.0	103.16
All timeworkers	195.2	205.4	221.9	232.2	242.4	42.13	234.8	240.5	257.2	266.5	288.8	98.56
Payment-by-result workers												
General workers	188.2	192.5	209.6	220.9	224.5	39.93	204.4	205.0	224.2	223.8	235.2	90.23
Craftsmen	174.8	185.1	201.5	208.3	203.2	40.60	192.6	199.4	215.7	224.4	224.4	95.90
All payment-by-result workers	185.2	191.2	208.8	218.1	219.4	40.10	201.8	203.9	225.1	221.7	232.3	91.55
All general workers	193.4	201.9	218.8	228.5	237.5	41.07	223.6	227.9	244.8	251.2	271.3	95.64
All craftsmen	183.8	194.2	208.8	220.2	226.7	43.73	211.0	215.9	233.1	240.1	256.5	102.02
All workers covered	191.0	200.4	216.9	226.9	235.3	41.78	220.6	225.3	242.4	248.9	268.2	97.32

Industry group SIC (1968)	Average weekly earnings including overtime premium			Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium			
	June 1972	June 1973	June 1973	June 1972	June 1973	June 1973	
ENGINEERING‡							
	£						p
Timeworkers							
Skilled	187.4	213.8	41.67	209.4	222.7	90.55	
Semi-skilled	197.3	233.0	40.26	218.8	253.9	86.66	
Labourers	190.8	223.2	31.25	211.6	241.0	65.86	
All timeworkers	193.4	224.4	40.13	215.3	244.0	86.61	
Payment-by-result workers							
Skilled	182.0	209.3	42.00	203.5	225.7	96.38	
Semi-skilled	177.3	202.5	37.66	193.5	215.1	85.67	
Labourers	178.4	208.4	30.99	199.0	227.8	67.29	
All payment-by-result workers	179.7	206.1	39.50	198.8	220.8	90.11	
All skilled workers	184.7	211.5	41.82	205.7	228.2	93.00	
All semi-skilled workers	186.6	217.3	39.08	204.5	232.5	86.22	
All labourers	188.0	219.8	31.19	208.8	238.0	66.15	
All workers covered	186.5	215.3	39.86	206.8	232.0	88.07	

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

* 370-1.
† 271-273; 276-278.
‡ 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370-2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

Note: The specified pay-week for the January 1974 enquiry occurred in the period when electricity supplies to industry were restricted as part of the measures taken at the time of the coal mining dispute. This may have affected the figures although it is uncertain by how much, and other factors could also have exerted an influence.

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

TABLE 130 JULY 31, 1972 = 100

		BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES				NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS*				BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES			
		Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles†	All workers
All industries and services													
1972 } Average of monthly index numbers		101.5	100.4	101.7	101.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.5	100.5	101.7	101.4
1973 } Average of monthly index numbers		114.9	115.7	117.2	115.2	99.8	99.4	99.5	99.6	115.2	116.5	117.8	115.6
1973 } January		108.3	106.9	108.9	108.1	(40.1)	(40.4)	(40.3)	(40.2)	108.5	107.4	109.3	108.4
1973 } February		108.6	108.4	109.8	108.6	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	108.8	108.9	110.2	108.9
1973 } March		109.0	110.4	110.0	109.3	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	109.2	110.9	110.5	109.5
1973 } April		111.5	113.6	113.4	111.9	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	111.8	114.4	114.1	112.3
1973 } May		112.4	114.9	115.0	112.9	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	112.6	115.7	115.6	113.3
1973 } June		115.0	115.5	118.0	115.3	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	115.3	116.3	118.7	115.7
1973 } July		115.4	115.7	118.3	115.6	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	115.7	116.6	119.0	116.0
1973 } August		119.1	118.9	121.8	119.3	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	119.4	119.8	122.5	119.7
1973 } September		119.3	119.6	122.1	119.5	99.8	99.3	99.4	99.6	119.6	120.4	122.8	120.0
1973 } October		119.7	119.7	122.3	119.8	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.6	120.0	120.7	123.1	120.3
1973 } November		120.3	120.9	122.9	120.5	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.6	120.6	121.8	123.6	121.0
1973 } December		120.9	123.7	123.5	121.4	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.6	121.2	124.7	124.3	122.0
1974 } January		122.3	126.2	125.7	123.0	99.7	99.1	99.4	99.5	122.7	127.3	126.5	123.7
1974 } February		122.7	129.8	126.8	124.0	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	123.2	131.0	127.7	124.7
1974 } March		124.5	131.2	128.5	125.7	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	124.9	132.4	129.4	126.4
1974 } April		125.2	131.9	129.0	126.4	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	125.7	133.1	129.9	127.1
1974 } May		128.6	137.5	134.1	130.2	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	129.1	138.8	135.1	130.9
1974 } June		133.4	140.6	140.1	134.8	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	133.9	141.9	141.0	135.5
1974 } July		135.9	142.4	142.5	137.2	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	136.4	143.8	143.6	138.0
1974 } August		141.5	147.1	148.4	142.8	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	142.1	148.4	149.4	143.5
Manufacturing industries													
1972 } Average of monthly index numbers		101.6	100.7	101.4	101.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.6	100.7	101.4	101.5
1973 } Average of monthly index numbers		114.3	115.8	115.5	114.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	114.3	115.8	115.5	114.6
1973 } January		108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8	(39.9)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	108.0	106.7	107.9	107.8
1973 } February		108.1	107.9	108.4	108.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.1
1973 } March		108.3	108.4	108.8	108.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.3
1973 } April		110.0	112.0	111.7	110.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	112.0	111.7	110.4
1973 } May		111.3	114.2	113.3	111.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	111.3	114.2	113.3	111.8
1973 } June		112.4	115.1	114.2	112.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.4	115.1	114.2	112.9
1973 } July		112.7	115.5	114.6	113.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.7	115.5	114.6	113.2
1973 } August		119.6	120.9	120.6	119.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	119.6	120.9	120.6	119.9
1973 } September		120.0	121.5	121.1	120.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120.0	121.5	121.1	120.2
1973 } October		120.1	121.8	121.2	120.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120.1	121.8	121.2	120.4
1973 } November		120.3	122.1	121.5	120.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120.3	122.1	121.5	120.7
1973 } December		120.6	122.9	122.1	121.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120.6	122.9	122.1	121.0
1974 } January		121.5	125.4	123.7	122.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	121.5	125.4	123.7	122.2
1974 } February		121.8	126.9	124.5	122.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	121.8	126.9	124.5	122.8
1974 } March		122.1	128.0	125.2	123.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	122.1	128.0	125.2	123.2
1974 } April		122.8	128.3	125.9	123.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	122.8	128.3	125.9	123.8
1974 } May		125.9	135.0	130.7	127.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.9	135.0	130.7	127.5
1974 } June		129.0	138.3	134.1	130.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	129.0	138.3	134.1	130.7
1974 } July		130.4	139.8	135.4	132.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	130.4	139.8	135.4	132.1
1974 } August		139.0											

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131 JULY 31, 1972 = 100

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries*	All metals combined†	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Basic weekly rates of wages									
1972 \ Average of monthly {	100	100	100	96	104	97	95	100	100
1973 } index numbers {	116	106	112	106	119	110	108	111	112
1973 April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	111
May	121	108	110	105	113	113	106	112	111
June	121	108	113	109	114	113	106	112	111
July	121	108	113	109	115	113	114	112	112
August	121	108	114	109	127	113	114	112	112
September	121	108	115	109	127	114	114	113	114
October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
November	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	117
December	121	108	120	110	127	115	114	113	118
1974 January	135	108	121	111	127	117	121	113	118
February	136	109	121	111	127	117	121	120	118
March	136	141	121	111	127	117	121	124	121
April	136	142	121	111	127	117	121	124	123
May	144	146	127	115	129	133	121	129	126
June	149	149	133	126	131	137	121	129	128
July	152	150	135	133	131	139	121	129	129
August	154	151	138	134	145	141	121	129	130
Normal weekly hours‡									
1972 \ Average of monthly {	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1973 } index numbers {	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	(42.2)	(36.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.1)
1973 April	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
May	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
August	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
November	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
December	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
1974 January	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
February	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
March	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
April	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
May	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
June	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
July	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
August	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
Basic hourly rates of wages									
1972 \ Average of monthly {	100	100	100	96	104	97	95	100	100
1973 } index numbers {	116	106	112	106	119	110	108	111	112
1973 April	121	108	110	101	113	104	106	112	111
May	121	108	110	105	113	113	106	112	111
June	121	108	113	109	114	113	106	112	111
July	121	108	113	109	115	113	114	112	112
August	121	108	114	109	127	113	114	112	112
September	121	108	115	109	127	114	114	113	114
October	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	114
November	121	108	116	110	127	114	114	113	118
December	122	108	120	110	127	115	114	113	118
1974 January	136	108	121	111	127	117	121	113	118
February	137	109	121	111	127	117	121	120	118
March	137	141	121	111	127	117	121	124	121
April	137	142	121	111	127	117	121	124	123
May	145	146	127	115	129	133	121	129	126
June	150	149	133	126	131	137	121	129	128
July	153	150	135	133	131	139	121	129	129
August	155	151	138	134	145	141	121	129	130

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

‡ Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base date of the series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.

WAGE RATES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131 (continued) JULY 31, 1972 = 100

Timber furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Professional services and public administration	Miscellaneous services
Basic weekly rates of wages								
100	98	99	109	102	97	101	100	97
113	105	109	139	111	107	114	114	105
116	103	111	129	112	107	112	114	103
116	106	111	129	112	107	114	114	103
116	106	111	146	112	107	114	114	106
116	106	111	146	112	108	114	115	106
116	106	111	146	112	108	117	115	106
117	107	111	146	112	108	117	115	106
117	107	111	146	112	111	117	115	106
117	108	111	146	113	111	118	121	106
118	108	111	146	114	111	118	127	109
127	109	119	146	118	114	119	128	112
127	112	119	146	118	114	123	130	115
127	112	122	146	124	115	126	130	115
127	115	122	146	124	118	126	130	117
132	120	126	147	129	122	131	136	120
135	122	130	164	133	125	132	141	128
137	124	131	169	135	131	133	144	130
138	126	133	173	136	132	137	146	131
Normal weekly hours‡								
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.7
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	98.5
(40.0)	(39.6)	(39.3)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.6)	(40.9)	(40.0)	(41.3)
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.1
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.1
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.1
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.2
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.2
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.2
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.2
100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.2
100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.2
Basic hourly rates of wages								
100	98	99	109	102	97	101	100	97
113	105	109	139	112	107	117	114	106
116	103	111	129	113	107	114	114	104
116	106	111	129	113	107	117	114	104
116	106	111	146	113	107	117	114	108
116	106	111	146	113	108	117	115	108
116	106	111	146	113	108	120	115	108
117	107	111	146	113	108	120	115	108
117	107	111	146	115	111	120	115	108
117	108	111	146	116	111	121	121	108
118	108	111	146	117	111	121	127	112
127	109	119	146	121	114	122	128	115
127	112	119	146	121	114	126	130	119
127	112	122	146	127	115	129	130	119
127	115	122	146	127	118	129	130	121
132	120	126	147	133	122	134	136	124
135	122	130	164	136	125	135	141	132
137	124	131	169	138	131	136	144	134
138	126	133	173	140	132	140	146	135

Notes:

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

RETAIL PRICES
United Kingdom: indices for pensioner households

TABLE 132(a) ALL ITEMS INDICES (EXCLUDING HOUSING)

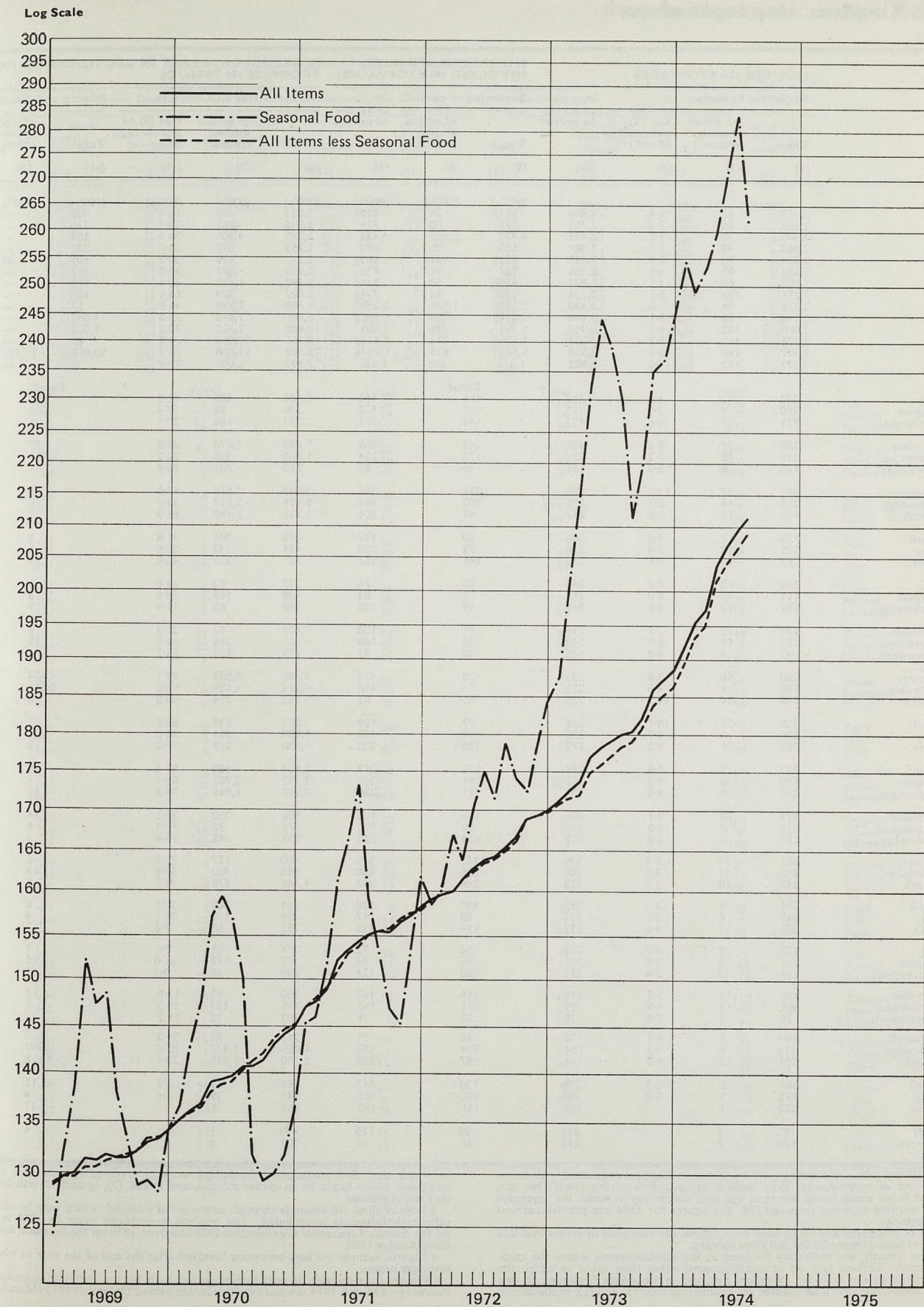
	INDEX FOR											
	One-person pensioner households				Two-person pensioner households				General index of retail prices			
	Quarter				Quarter				Quarter			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100												
1962	100.2	102.1	101.2	101.9	100.2	102.1	101.2	101.7	100.2	102.2	101.6	101.5
1963	104.4	104.1	102.7	104.5	104.0	103.8	102.6	104.3	103.1	103.5	102.5	103.3
1964	105.4	106.6	107.2	108.7	105.3	106.8	107.6	109.0	104.1	105.9	106.8	107.8
1965	110.4	110.7	111.6	113.4	110.5	111.4	112.3	113.8	108.9	111.4	111.8	112.5
1966	114.3	116.4	116.4	117.9	114.6	116.6	116.7	118.0	113.3	115.2	115.5	116.4
1967	118.8	119.2	117.6	120.5	118.9	119.4	118.0	120.3	117.1	118.0	117.2	118.5
1968	122.9	124.0	124.3	126.8	122.7	124.3	124.6	126.7	120.2	123.2	123.8	125.3
1969	129.4	130.8	130.6	133.6	129.6	129.6	131.3	134.4	128.1	130.0	130.2	131.8
1970	136.9	139.3	140.3	144.1	137.0	139.4	140.6	144.0	134.5	137.3	139.0	141.7
1971	148.5	153.4	156.5	159.3	148.4	153.4	156.2	158.6	146.0	150.9	153.1	154.9
1972	162.5	164.4	167.0	171.0	161.8	163.7	166.7	170.3	157.4	159.5	162.4	165.5
1973	175.3	180.8	182.5	190.3	175.2	181.1	183.0	190.6	168.7	173.8	176.6	182.6
1974	199.4	207.5			199.5	208.8			190.7	201.9		
JANUARY 15, 1974 = 100												
1974	101.1	105.2			101.1	105.8			101.5	107.5		

TABLE 132(b) GROUP INDICES: ANNUAL AVERAGES

Year	All items (excluding housing)	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
JANUARY 16, 1962 = 100											
Index for one-person pensioner households											
1962	101.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	101.2	99.6	102.1	102.2	100.9	101.5	102.1
1963	103.9	104.4	102.8	100.0	105.7	98.5	103.5	105.7	102.8	102.9	104.6
1964	107.0	107.5	105.8	105.8	108.5	100.5	104.7	111.6	106.4	105.0	108.1
1965	111.5	111.3	117.8	118.1	113.0	102.8	106.4	118.6	111.8	111.4	112.9
1966	116.3	115.3	122.4	120.9	120.2	105.0	108.9	127.1	114.7	119.6	117.5
1967	119.0	118.0	126.0	123.7	120.9	106.8	110.5	130.8	115.7	124.8	120.8
1968	124.5	122.4	128.0	131.5	125.8	110.8	112.0	137.4	126.9	128.9	126.7
1969	131.1	129.4	137.1	136.4	136.4	116.5	115.8	143.9	132.7	139.0	134.0
1970	140.2	138.2	143.9	136.9	146.8	124.7	120.8	156.9	145.3	148.3	143.6
1971	154.4	153.9	152.0	139.1	161.8	133.3	129.0	189.3	161.5	160.8	160.7
1972	166.2	167.5	158.4	140.1	175.3	138.0	138.2	203.0	172.7	170.6	176.2
1973	182.2	193.7	163.5	141.9	180.6	145.5	150.6	205.1	179.2	187.0	209.1
Index for two-person pensioner households											
1962	101.3	101.6	100.3	100.0	101.2	100.0	102.3	101.6	100.8	101.2	102.1
1963	103.7	104.3	102.5	100.0	105.4	99.7	103.9	104.5	102.4	102.2	104.6
1964	107.2	108.1	108.2	105.9	108.3	101.7	105.3	109.1	106.2	103.8	108.1
1965	112.0	112.1	117.3	118.3	112.7	104.4	107.3	116.4	108.6	109.6	112.9
1966	116.5	116.0	121.9	121.1	120.2	106.8	110.0	124.1	111.3	117.3	117.5
1967	119.2	118.5	125.7	121.1	124.3	108.8	111.7	127.3	112.5	122.1	120.8
1968	124.6	123.3	127.1	126.0	132.3	113.0	113.5	135.0	123.1	126.2	126.7
1969	131.5	130.5	136.5	136.4	137.3	118.9	117.9	141.6	129.3	136.2	134.0
1970	140.3	139.7	144.7	137.3	147.2	127.7	123.8	151.7	141.4	145.4	143.6
1971	154.2	155.3	154.2	139.5	162.6	137.0	132.3	175.1	157.3	159.3	160.7
1972	165.6	169.7	160.9	140.5	176.1	141.3	141.6	187.1	167.5	168.8	176.2
1973	182.5	197.8	166.2	142.3	181.5	148.1	155.0	192.9	173.3	185.9	209.1
General index of retail prices											
1962	101.4	102.3	100.3	100.0	101.3	100.4	102.0	100.5	100.6	101.9	102.0
1963	103.1	104.8	102.3	100.0	106.0	100.1	103.5	100.5	101.9	104.0	104.2
1964	106.2	107.8	107.9	105.8	109.3	102.3	104.9	102.1	105.0	106.9	107.5
1965	111.2	111.6	117.1	118.0	114.5	104.8	107.0	106.7	109.0	112.7	111.9
1966	115.1	115.6	121.7	120.8	120.9	107.2	109.9	109.9	112.5	120.5	116.1
1967	117.7	118.5	125.3	120.8	124.3	109.0	111.7	112.2	113.7	126.4	119.0
1968	123.1	123.2	127.1	125.5	133.8	113.2	113.4	119.1	124.5	132.4	126.9
1969	130.1	131.0	136.2	135.5	136.3	126.0	117.7	123.9	132.3	142.5	135.0
1970	138.1	140.1	143.9	136.3	145.7	126.0	123.8	132.1	142.8	153.8	145.5
1971	151.2	155.6	152.7	138.5	160.9	135.4	132.2	147.2	159.1	169.6	165.0
1972	161.2	169.4	159.0	139.5	173.4	140.5	141.8	155.9	168.0	180.5	180.3
1973	175.4	194.9	164.2	141.2	178.3	148.7	155.1	165.0	172.6	202.4	211.0

Index of retail prices

January 1962 = 100



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*
United Kingdom: stoppages of work

TABLE 133

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES				NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES†			WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡				
	Beginning in period		Col (2) percentage of col (1)	In progress in period	Beginning in period‡		In progress in period	All industries and services			Mining and quarrying	
	Total	of which known official†			Total	of which known official		Total	of which known official†	Col (9) as percentage of col (8)	Total	of which known official
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
				(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1960	2,832	68	2.4	2,849	814	24	819	3,024	497	16.4	495	—
1961	2,686	60	2.2	2,701	771	80	779	3,046	861	28.3	740	—
1962	2,449	78	3.2	2,465	4,420	3,809	4,423	5,798	4,109	70.9	308	—
1963	2,068	49	2.4	2,081	590	80	593	1,755	527	30.0	326	—
1964	2,524	70	2.8	2,535	872	161	883	2,277	690	30.3	309	42
1965	2,354	97	4.1	2,365	868	94	876	2,925	607	20.8	413	—
1966	1,937	60	3.1	1,951	530	50	544	2,398	1,172	48.9	118	—
1967	2,116	108	5.1	2,133	731	36	734	2,787	394	14.1	108	—
1968	2,378	91	3.8	2,390	2,255	1,565	2,258	4,690	2,139	46.9	57	—
1969	3,116	98	3.1	3,146	1,654	283	1,665	6,846	1,613	23.6	1,041	—
1970	3,906	162	4.1	3,943	1,793	296	1,801	10,980	3,320	30.2	1,092	—
1971	2,228	161	7.2	2,263	1,171	376	1,178	13,551	10,050	74.2	65	—
1972	2,497	160	6.4	2,530	1,722	635	1,734	23,909	18,228	76.2	10,800	10,726
1973†	2,873	132	4.6	2,902	1,513	396	1,528	7,197	2,009	27.9	91	—
				Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1970	July	232	10	4.3	322	115	156	1,105	688	62.3	3	1
	August	290	9	3.1	353	103	123	530	92	17.4	3	3
	September	371	17	4.6	433	143	171	773	155	20.1	1	1
	October	289	19	6.6	403	243	268	1,659	1,070	64.5	57	57
	November	249	18	7.2	324	173	254	1,600	323	20.2	1,001	1,001
	December	120	6	5.0	185	46	62	310	201	64.8	1	1
1971	January	261	37	14.2	296	276	283	2,043	1,676	82.0	3	3
	February	218	18	8.3	285	102	304	5,119	1,828	35.7	8	8
	March	148	13	8.8	217	47	304	2,335	2,149	92.0	1	1
	April	156	7	4.5	206	60	127	493	206	41.8	2	2
	May	221	12	5.4	276	72	103	439	143	32.6	5	5
	June	217	10	4.6	275	141	157	537	229	42.6	4	4
	July	186	13	7.0	242	62	75	275	82	29.8	3	3
	August	161	11	6.8	217	72	83	438	169	38.6	3	3
	September	197	12	6.1	241	99	120	569	65	11.4	7	7
	October	183	13	7.1	245	97	138	409	87	21.3	9	9
	November	187	11	5.9	240	103	160	619	265	42.8	12	12
	December	93	4	4.3	146	40	53	276	152	55.1	6	6
1972	January	200	16	8.0	233	425	434	5,486	5,053	92.1	4,874	4,874
	February	150	6	4.0	225	74	418	6,514	6,129	94.1	5,855	5,855
	March	169	24	14.2	225	55	83	522	314	60.2	8	8
	April	225	33	14.7	288	77	109	859	535	62.3	2	2
	May	231	9	3.9	339	90	139	1,003	361	36.0	1	1
	June	263	21	8.0	373	188	230	1,130	218	19.3	2	2
	July	203	12	5.9	298	172	217	1,184	608	51.4	18	18
	August	198	8	4.0	297	191	262	3,132	2,707	86.4	4	4
	September	212	9	4.2	303	111	285	2,517	1,969	78.2	11	11
	October	324	10	3.1	405	123	165	956	250	26.2	14	14
	November	211	8	3.8	301	96	116	374	39	10.4	9	9
	December	111	4	3.6	152	124	130	232	45	19.4	3	3
1973	January	207	11	5.3	236	165	175	400	157	39.3	6	6
	February	243	11	4.5	308	265	288	695	402	57.8	19	19
	March	293	10	3.8	355	248	297	1,161	575	49.5	5	5
	April	234	9	3.8	299	109	138	641	208	32.5	6	6
	May	249	8	3.2	323	88	117	499	145	29.1	4	4
	June	262	12	4.6	332	114	135	763	58	7.6	7	7
	July	178	12	6.7	233	56	72	276	21	7.6	3	3
	August	261	8	3.0	307	85	94	378	117	31.0	16	16
	September	239	13	5.4	314	100	121	699	68	9.7	9	9
	October	327	18	5.5	391	146	167	702	90	12.8	12	12
	November	309	15	4.9	399	111	167	715	137	19.2	5	5
	December†	71	5	7.0	120	28	51	269	32	11.9	..	..
1974	January†	104	9	8.7	128	66	71	213	51	24.2	..	..
	February	116	5	4.3	154	324	338	4,085	3,947	96.6	3,897	3,897
	March	251	12	4.8	281	107	399	2,200	1,715	78.1	1,670	1,670
	April	301	8	2.7	378	130	147	664	26	3.9	11	11
	May	292	3	1.0	409	102	151	844	39	4.6	4	4
	June	322	†		402	161	183	863	†		11	11
	July	182	†		275	80	120	498	†		4	4
	August	180	†		243	66	83	502	†			

* 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 1974 are provisional and subject to revision.
 † Figures of stoppages known to have been official are compiled in arrears 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. The analysis by industry prior to 1970 is based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
 ¶ Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.
 †† Figures for stoppages in coal mining, other than for the national stoppage of 10 February–8 March 1974, are not available for the period December 1973–March 1974.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*
stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133 (continued)

	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡									
	Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles		Textiles, clothing and footwear		Construction		Transport and communication		All other industries and services	
	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)
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1960	1,450	317	25	3	110	15	636	1	308	162
1961	1,464	624	22	14	285	44	230	36	305	143
1962	4,559	3,652	37	21	222	61	431	275	241	100
1963	854	189	25	4	356	279	72	7	122	49
1964	1,338	501	34	—	125	—	312	117	160	29
1965	1,763	455	52	20	135	16	305	20	257	95
1966	871	163	12	4	145	6	1,069	906	183	93
1967	1,422	205	31	10	201	17	823	136	202	26
1968	3,363	2,010	40	6	233	31	559	41	438	112
1969	3,739	1,229	140	7	278	12	786	90	862	274
1970	4,540	587	384	58	242	10	1,313	590	3,409	2,076
1971	6,035	3,552	71	10	255	21	6,539	6,242	586	225
1972	6,636	2,654	274	129	4,188	3,842	876	576	1,135	301
1973†	4,799	923	193	82	176	15	331	102	1,608	887
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1970	304	3	38	—	529	—	230	—	77	—
	371	21	24	—	34	—	105	—	105	—
	568	34	17	—	49	—	113	—	1,040	—
	386	43	20	—	57	—	113	—	300	—
	225	4	18	—	53	—	21	—	193	—
	84	1	10	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
1971	316	4	40	—	316	—	1,587	—	93	—
	1,203	8	28	—	3,791	—	80	—	80	—
	1,338	1	11	—	945	—	38	—	38	—
	413	3	10	—	26	—	39	—	51	—
	332	3	19	—	28	—	28	—	72	—
	396	10	29	—	26	—	72	—	72	—
	191	6	29	—	22	—	24	—	24	—
	366	3	20	—	12	—	33	—	33	—
	473	9	15	—	12	—	53	—	53	—
	304	11	17	—						

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

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

TABLE 134

(1970 = 100)

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973†
1 WHOLE ECONOMY									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
1a Gross domestic product	89.5	91.1	92.4	96.5	98.3	100.0	101.3	104.5	109.9
1b Employed labour force*	102.3	102.6	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.0	98.0	98.7	(100.7)
1c GDP per person employed†	87.5	88.8	91.3	95.8	97.7	100.0	103.4	105.9	(109.2)
Costs per unit of output									
1d Total domestic incomes	81.0	84.2	86.8	89.6	92.9	100.0	110.5	121.4	131.6
1e Wages and salaries	79.2	83.3	84.8	86.6	90.8	100.0	109.8	119.3	128.7
1f Labour costs	76.9	81.5	83.7	85.8	90.6	100.0	109.2	118.4	126.9
2 INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
2a Output	89.1	90.6	91.7	97.1	99.7	100.0	100.4	102.4	109.8
2b Employment	106.1	105.8	103.0	101.5	101.6	100.0	96.8	94.6	(95.7)
2c Output per person employed	84.0	85.6	89.0	95.7	98.1	100.0	103.7	108.2	(114.7)
Costs per unit of output									
2d Wages and salaries	82.7	85.8	85.6	85.3	89.9	100.0	106.2	116.2	
2e Labour costs	81.8	85.4	84.7	84.6	89.5	100.0	107.6	116.5	
3 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
3a Output	87.6	89.2	89.8	95.7	99.4	100.0	99.6	102.0	110.3
3b Employment	102.7	102.8	99.9	99.1	100.4	100.0	96.7	93.6	(94.2)
3c Output per person employed	85.3	86.8	89.9	96.6	99.0	100.0	103.0	109.0	(117.1)
Costs per unit of output									
3d Wages and salaries**	79.3	82.8	82.8	83.1	88.2	100.0	107.5	116.3	
3e Labour costs	79.8	83.5	82.2	82.5	87.8	100.0	108.2	117.3	
4 MINING AND QUARRYING									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
4a Output	122.3	115.3	114.5	111.4	104.9	100.0	99.7	84.0	93.6
4b Employment	150.1	139.3	132.1	117.5	106.5	100.0	96.7	92.7	(88.4)
4c Output per person employed	81.5	82.8	86.7	94.8	98.6	100.0	103.1	90.6	(105.9)
Costs per unit of output									
4d Wages and salaries	88.4	91.8	92.3	89.1	92.0	100.0	102.9	145.2	
4e Labour costs	84.9	89.0	90.7	89.9	92.0	100.0	102.2	146.0	
5 METAL MANUFACTURE									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
5a Output	103.5	97.7	92.0	97.9	100.3	100.0	91.4	90.8	99.5
5b Employment	108.1	105.8	100.7	98.8	99.3	100.0	94.3	87.3	(87.6)
5c Output per person employed	95.7	92.3	91.4	99.1	101.0	100.0	96.9	104.0	(113.6)
Costs per unit of output									
5d Wages and salaries	70.5	76.0	78.0	77.0	83.7	100.0	110.8	120.6	
5e Labour costs	70.2	75.8	76.7	75.6	83.1	100.0	111.3	120.9	
6 MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
6a Output	79.0	84.7	87.5	91.2	96.7	100.0	101.1	100.5	112.3
6b Employment	98.3	100.2	99.0	97.7	99.2	100.0	96.6	92.1	(92.5)
6c Output per person employed	80.4	84.5	88.4	93.3	97.5	100.0	104.6	109.1	(121.4)
Costs per unit of output									
6d Wages and salaries	84.6	85.1	84.0	85.6	89.7	100.0	104.3	113.6	
6e Labour costs	84.5	85.3	83.1	84.6	89.1	100.0	105.1	114.1	
7 VEHICLES									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
7a Output	97.3	96.3	94.5	100.5	105.9	100.0	98.5	101.6	101.6
7b Employment	103.0	101.4	97.8	97.0	99.3	100.0	97.4	93.9	(94.9)
7c Output per person employed	94.5	95.0	96.6	103.6	106.6	100.0	101.1	108.2	(107.1)
Costs per unit of output									
7d Wages and salaries	73.5	76.9	77.9	79.8	83.8	100.0	109.5	119.0	
7e Labour costs	73.6	77.1	77.2	79.2	83.4	100.0	110.6	119.7	
8 TEXTILES									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
8a Output	86.1	85.9	84.1	97.1	100.2	100.0	100.7	103.0	108.1
8b Employment	114.8	112.8	104.9	103.1	104.7	100.0	92.6	88.5	(87.6)
8c Output per person employed	75.0	76.2	80.2	94.2	95.7	100.0	108.7	116.4	(123.4)
Costs per unit of output									
8d Wages and salaries	87.2	92.8	92.4	86.5	92.9	100.0	103.0	113.3	
8e Labour costs	86.9	92.6	90.1	84.3	91.5	100.0	104.3	114.2	
9 GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER									
Output, employment and output per person employed									
9a Output	79.9	83.0	86.0	91.6	96.2	100.0	103.9	111.2	117.8
9b Employment	108.0	111.2	111.4	108.1	103.9	100.0	96.1	91.1	(88.1)
9c Output per person employed	74.0	74.6	77.2	84.7	92.6	100.0	108.1	122.1	(133.7)
Costs per unit of output									
9d Wages and salaries	91.7	98.3	96.8	93.3	92.2	100.0	104.5	107.7	
9e Labour costs	90.9	97.5	96.4	92.9	91.9	100.0	105.5	108.1	

* Civil employment and HM Forces.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

** The quarterly indices for wages and salaries in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index, recent values of which are published on page 818 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)

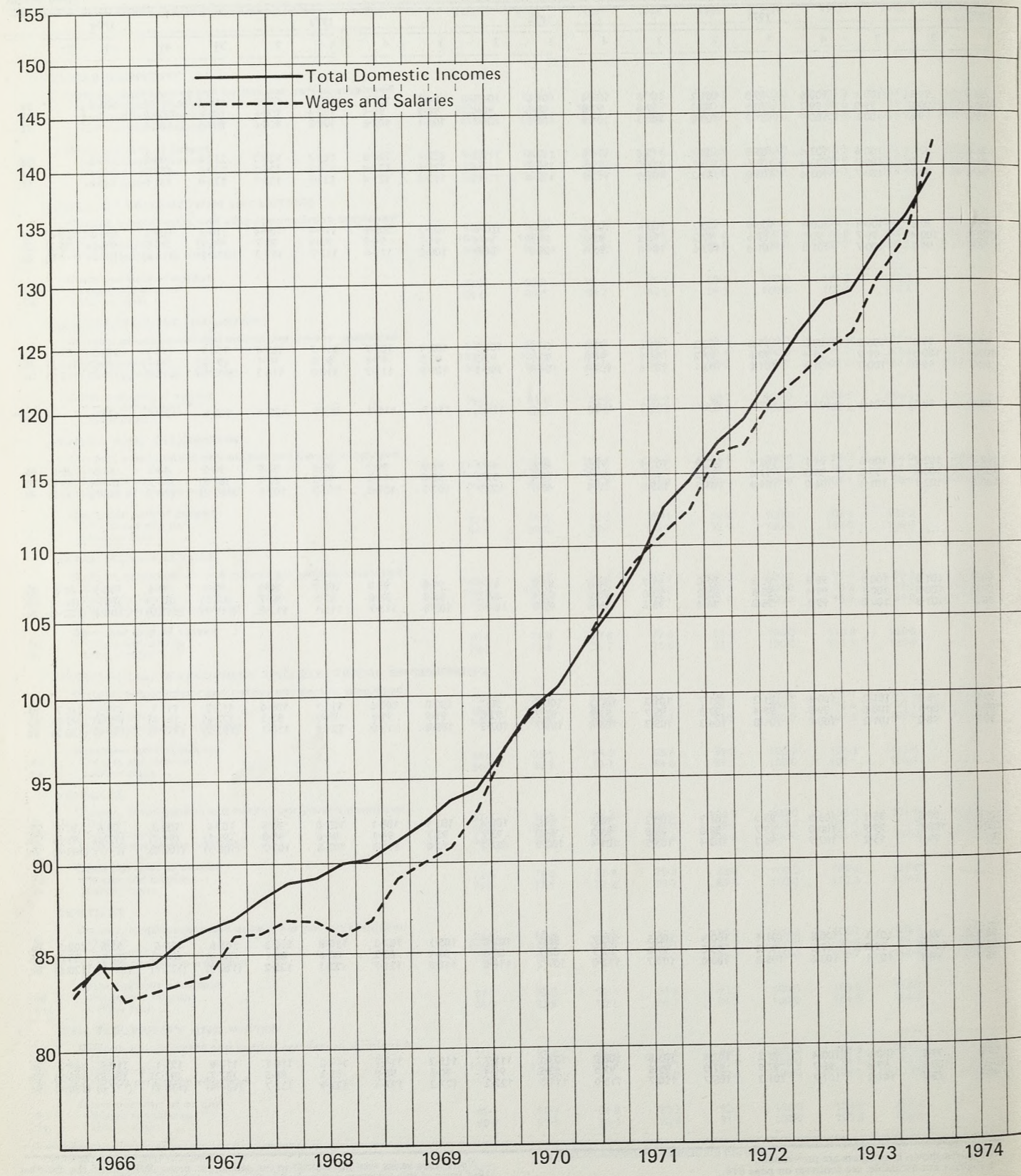
TABLE 134 (continued)

(1970 = 100)

1970	1971				1972				1973				1974					
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3†	4†	1†	2†	3†	4†		
99.4	99.6	100.4	100.6	99.8	101.2	101.8	102.4	101.6	104.5	104.9	107.0	110.1	109.3	110.4	110.0	106.8	1a	
100.4	100.0	99.9	99.7	98.5	98.3	97.6	97.6	98.1	98.4	98.9	99.4	100.4	100.6	100.8	100.9		1b	
99.0	99.6	100.5	100.9	101.3	103.0	104.3	104.9	103.6	106.2	106.1	107.6	109.7	108.6	109.5	109.0		1c	
96.8	99.1	100.6	103.4	105.9	108.7	112.8	114.6	117.6	119.3	122.7	126.0	128.7	129.3	132.8	135.8	139.6	1d	
96.9	99.0	100.7	103.4	106.5	109.1	111.0	112.5	116.7	117.4	120.6	122.4	124.3	126.1	130.6	133.9	142.4	1e	
96.8	98.9	100.7	103.4	105.8	109.2	109.9	111.7	115.9	116.4	119.6	121.4	123.5	123.9	128.4	131.8	140.5	1f	
99.6	99.6	100.4	100.4	100.0	100.7	100.6	100.3	98.1	102.8	103.0	105.9	110.4	109.4	110.3	109.2	103.0	108.6	2a
100.8	100.4	99.7	99.1	98.6	97.2	96.2	95.2	94.5	94.4	94.7	94.9	95.4	95.7	(95.7)	(95.8)	(95.6)	(95.3)	2b
98.8	99.2	100.7	101.3	101.4	103.6	104.6	105.4	103.8	108.9	108.8	111.6	115.7	114.3	(115.3)	(114.0)	(107.7)	(114.0)	2c
99.6	99.3	100.2	100.8	99.8	100.2	99.6	99.0	98.5	101.3	102.4	105.7	110.7	109.4	110.9	110.3	105.3	109.3	3a
100.4	100.3	99.9	99.4	98.8	97.2	96.1	94.8	93.9	93.5	93.5	93.4	93.8	94.1	(94.2)	(94.5)	(94.2)	(94.3)	3b
99.2	99.0	100.3	101.4	101.0	103.1	103.6	104.4	104.9	108.3	109.5	113.2	118.0	116.3	(117.7)	(116.7)	(111.8)	(115.9)	3c
95.4	99.2	101.6	103.7	105.6	106.1	108.2	110.1	†	115.5	118.5	119.4	117.1	122.4	125.5	131.4	134.4		3d**
102.7	102.7	100.6	94.1	102.4	102.9	101.4	92.0	45.6	95.7	95.0	99.7	99.6	95.9	94.2	84.7	55.6	89.0	4a
102.1	100.6	99.2	98.0	97.6	97.2	96.6	95.3	94.4	93.0	92.0	91.5	90.3	89.2	(87.8)	(86.2)	(84.9)	(85.3)	4b
100.6	102.1	101.4	96.0	104.9	105.9	105.0	96.5	48.3	102.9	103.3	109.0	110.3	107.5	(107.3)	(98.3)	(65.5)	(104.3)	4c
98.3	101.8	100.9	98.9	95.3	91.8	91.7	86.8	81.3	91.1	91.8	98.9	100.7	98.9	98.8	99.4	90.5	89.0	5a
100.0	100.5	100.1	99.4	98.5	95.2	93.0	90.6	88.4	87.3	86.8	86.8	87.5	87.7	(87.7)	(87.3)	(86.7)	(86.9)	5b
98.3	101.3	100.8	99.5	96.8	96.4	98.6	95.8	92.0	104.4	105.8	113.9	115.1	112.8	(112.7)	(113.9)	(104.4)	(102.4)	5c
99.8	98.3	101.2	100.6	101.2	101.7	101.2	100.3	100.8	98.7	100.0	102.6	113.1	109.6	113.2	113.1	111.5	111.7	6a
100.1	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.4	97.5	95.7	93.9	92.7	92.0	91.9	91.6	91.9	92.3	(92.6)	(93.1)	(92.6)	(92.9)	6b
99.7	98.2	101.2	100.8	101.8	104.3	105.7	106.8	108.7	107.3	108.8	112.0	123.1	118.7	(122.2)	(121.5)	(120.4)	(120.2)	6c
101.5	99.5	95.1	103.9	95.9	101.3	100.2	96.5	94.8	100.4</									

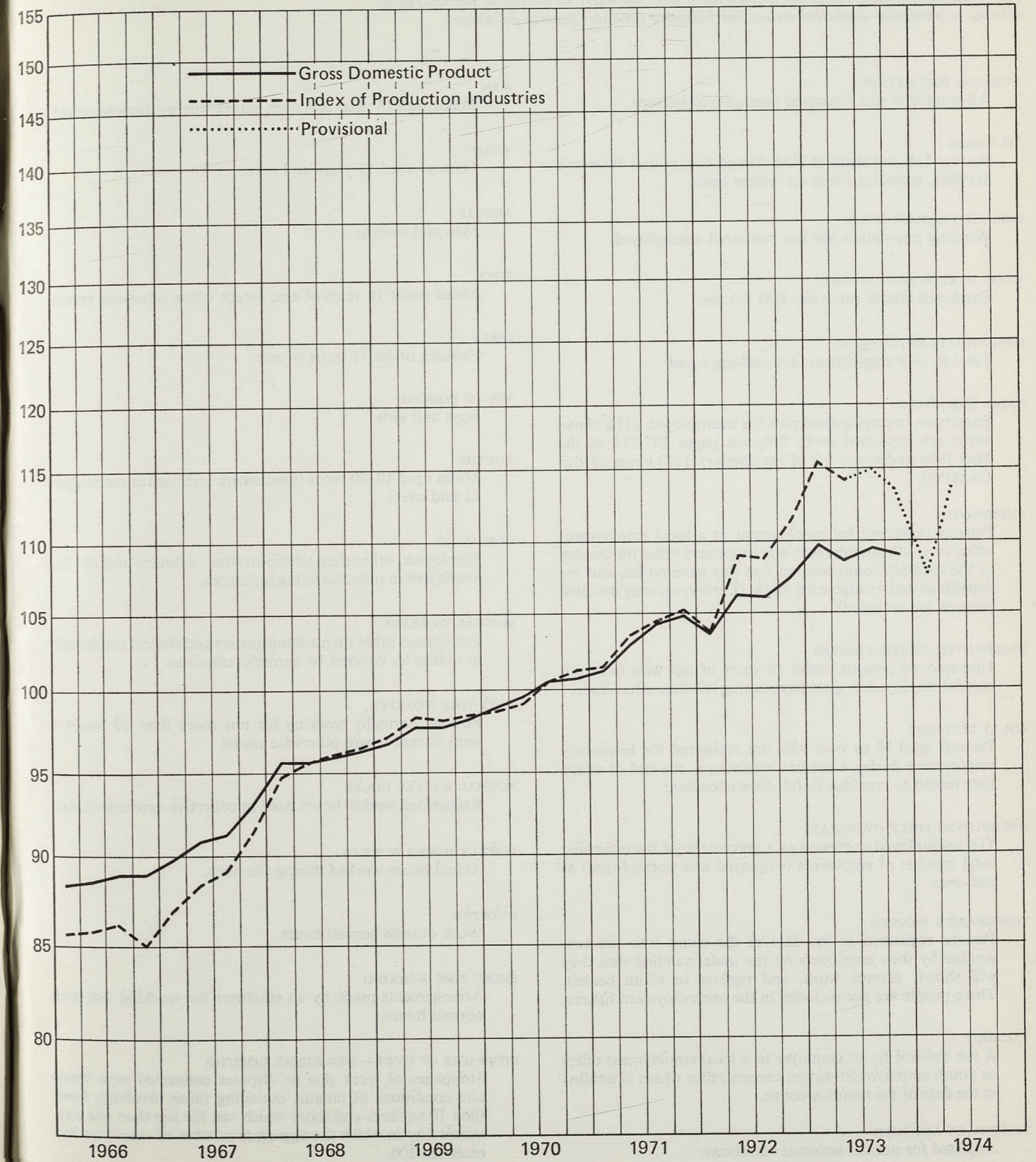
Costs per unit of output (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.

Log Scale



Output per person employed (1970=100): Seasonally adjusted.

Log Scale



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.	MEN 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.	WOMEN Females aged 18 years and over.
EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE Working population less the registered unemployed.	ADULTS Men and women.
TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT Employed labour force less HM Forces.	BOYS Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT Total in civil employment less self-employed.	GIRLS Females under 18 years of age.
TOTAL EMPLOYEES Employees in employment plus the unemployed. (The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 and pages 5-7 of the January 1973 issues of this GAZETTE).	YOUNG PERSONS Boys and girls.
UNEMPLOYED Persons registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work. (Certain severely disabled persons are excluded).	YOUTHS Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.	OPERATIVES Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
ADULT STUDENTS Persons aged 18 or over who are registered for temporary employment during a current vacation, at the end of which they intend to continue in full-time education.	MANUAL WORKERS Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.
UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-year.	PART-TIME WORKERS Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.
TEMPORARILY STOPPED Persons registered at the date of the count who are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work, and register to claim benefit. These people are not included in the unemployment figures.	NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements, etc.
VACANCY A job notified by an employer to a local employment office or youth employment service careers office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the week.
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.	OVERTIME Work outside normal hours.
	SHORT-TIME WORKING Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.
	STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and 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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