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## EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

#### February 1969 (pages 113-204)

#### Contents

#### SPECIAL ARTICLES

- Woodcock
- and Marketing) CBI
- 123 Earnings and hours in October 1968
- Accidents at work-fourth quarter 1968 132
- 134 Women in part-time employment
- 135 Average retail prices of items of food

#### **NEWS AND NOTES**

#### MONTHLY STATISTICS

#### 141 Summary

142

- Employees in employment-industrial analysis
- Overtime and short-time manufacturing industries 144
- Unemployment 145
- 146 Industrial analysis of unemployment
- Area statistics of unemployment 148
- Seasonal variations in unemployment 149
- 150
- Duration of unemployment and age of unemployed 152 Placing work of employment exchanges 154
- 155 Stoppages of work
- 156 Changes of basic rates of wages and hours of work
- 157 Retail prices

#### STATISTICAL SERIES

- 158 Introduction 159
  - work

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FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 115

PAGE 116 Role of the Commission on Industrial Relations-interview with Mr. George 119 Exporting in the future-By Fred Davies, Assistant Overseas Director (Promotion

137 Redundancy payments—Training of systems analysts—Future operation of Agricultural Industry Training Board-Plan for higher pensions-Refresher course for instructors-Abolition of Wages Council proposed-Training developments-Lighting in offices and shops-Disabled Persons Register-Industrial fatalities and diseases-International labour affairs-Vocational training-Professional and Executive Register-Unemployment benefit

Wholly unemployed adults and adult vacancies-occupational analysis

Employment-Unemployment-Vacancies-Overtime and short-time-Hours of work-Earnings and hours-Wages and hours-Retail prices-Stoppages of

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## Role of the Commission on Industrial Relations

## An interview with Mr. George Woodcock

On 1st March Mr. George Woodcock, general secretary of the TUC, takes up his post as chairman of the newly established Commission on Industrial Relations. In this interview with the editor of the EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE, Mr. Woodcock talks of some of the changes which have occurred during his period as general secretary, and of his hopes for the CIR.

Q. Mr. Woodcock you are often criticised for failure to reform the trade union movement in the nine years you have been general secretary of the TUC. Can you first assess the extent to which the trade unions and industrial relations as a whole have been reformed over this period and the current strength of the reformist movement?

A. The critics I have heard do not give me the impression that they know the trade union movement, or that they know much about the changes that are taking place. It is not for me to assess the extent to which trade unionism has developed in my time. That is something for the historians. But, in the nine years that I have been general secretary, there has been a tremendous change in the attitudes of the trade union movement, and here I am thinking mainly of the change of attitude there has been towards governments. Traditionally, we asked simply to be left alone. We have rather taken the view that we had a straight-forward and uncomplicated job to do, and that we should not be interfered with in doing it. That was the general attitude going back over the years. It has not entirely disappeared. It was very strong when I became general secretary nine years ago.

We recognise that the government is deeply involved in industrial and economic affairs. It, too, is as much concerned about the welfare of working people as we are. I have always taken the view that it is wrong for the government with its responsibilities and the trade union movement with its responsibilities to be at arm's length, or at loggerheads. It is now generally accepted in the trade union movement that, without surrendering any of its independence and the right to come to its own conclusions about ends and means, both it and the government should try to adjust their policies and practices towards the achievement of common aims. This can be seen in terms of the incomes policy. When I became general secretary the movement was opposed to any such policy. Now we approve an incomes and prices policy. What people see is a conflict about the means, between the government's legislation and use of penal sanctions, and our preference for voluntary methods. Critics may

say that after nine years there is more trouble now between the government and the trade unions. But it is a different kind of trouble—the arguments that arise when people try to work together, rather than the silent hostility of people determined to keep apart.

The need for greater trade union unity has been recognised for years, but has become a more practical question of what can be done. Here again some people tend to think reform means that the trade unions should be forced into a common mould. I am afraid that cannot be done.

There have been more amalgamations in my time than in any other nine years, or any longer period: there has been more common working among the unions. As I have said you get reforms from attitudes. It is these you have to change. From a clear understanding of what trade unionism is about, you can expect to get an acceptable view of what needs to be done. It may be that I have spent a lot of time changing attitudes.

Q. Do you regard the Donovan Commission, on which you served, as a logical consequence of the self-examination you fostered among unions, or simply an inevitable result of public disquiet with the failures of our industrial relations system?

A. To get the kind of wide ranging developments within the trade union movement that I wanted led me to think of a royal commission as a means by which one could set out the modern conception of the movement. Donovan was to some extent the consequence of the self-examination which I urged on the trade union movement, but it also resulted from public disquiet about the industrial relations system. Thus, it had two sources. I do not think we would have got the royal commission simply because of the development of that self-examination. But I am sure we would not have got the trade union movement to agree to it, simply because of the public disquiet at the well reported eccentricities of some of our industrial disputes

Q. Before we turn more specifically to the CIR it is important to see the CIR in the context of the White Paper "In Place of Strife". Can you give your overall view of the White Paper's philosophy and proposals?

A. The White Paper is shorter and more compact than the royal commission's report. Frankly, it sets out within that limited basis a philosophy more consistent and more acceptable to trade unionism than the commission's report. One of the things that pleases me about it is that it points out straight away that industry is an activity from which disputes are going to arise. The real problem is how to provide sensible, speedy and effective means to enable the two sides to reach agreement without the need to resort to strife.

Generally speaking, the White Paper sets out to improve collective bargaining without altering the basic principles of voluntary discussion and agreement. But there are three proposals for penal sanctions which do not fit in. I can see the reasoning which led them to be included, and the strength of the argument that these are reserve powers to be used only in exceptional cases. I have always accepted the possibility of some sort of legislation if its purpose is to generalise what has been established as a standard of good conduct. But in practice I do not think these things will work. Many critics of the White Paper have pointed to the experience of legislation in other countries. I, too, can point to legislation in other countries. particularly the United States where it is not working. Frankly, I do not think it will work here. But apart from this, I think the general philosophy of the White Paper is one that I would very much have liked the Donovan Commission to have adopted and pursued.

#### Q. Granted that you have said you would not be leaving the TUC but for your having to retire later this year, how important do you regard the CIR?

A. Unquestionably it is the most important development that has happened in industrial relations in my lifetime and that is most of this century. It is potentially the finest instrument that I can think of for developing trade union movement along the lines I have been discussing. Its characteristic is that it is a voluntary persuasive organisation which will seek to promote developments by reason and argument. There may be a slight conflict here because the three proposals I have mentioned seem to indicate a lack of confidence in the CIR as the main instrument. But the way things can be done, and should be done in this country is through a body charged with the responsibility of promoting good industrial relations while accepting the philosophy of the White Paper that some disputes will occur.

### Q. How then do you define your task as the CIR's first chairman?

A. That of giving the new body character and purpose, and to set out the lines on which it can hope to proceed and develop. But I do not know that you can define in detail the day to day activities of the commission at the present moment.

Q. Are you happy with the arrangement that your workload should be controlled by the Government in the sense that, like the National Board for Prices and Incomes, you will only be able to conduct an inquiry at the express request in the form of a reference?

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 117

A. Formally we shall, of course, work on references from the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, but I shall be surprised if the commission is not expected to have some say in those references. Although they will bear the stamp of the Department of Employment and Productivity, I should have thought that in deciding the reference and its terms there will be extensive consultation with the commission. References from the department will be on particular questions in particular industries, companies or firms. But there are many matters the responsibility for which is put in the White Paper on the CIR.

Q. Could you define your priorities within your overall responsibility for reforming and strengthening collective bargaining? Will procedure agreements, for example, take precedence over, say employer/trade union structure or the bringing of shop stewards within an agreed framework? And will you concentrate your energies on industry-wide rather than company-wide agreements in the first instance?

A. I do not think you can define priorities. Some things will come up as matters of urgency. Other things can be taken more leisurely. Some will come upon us from outside, others we will be able to initiate on our own. You can undertake all these things simultaneously, although the speed with which you handle them will be determined by their nature.

## Q. How far will you be stimulated in your work by a determination, born of your experience, to keep the law out of industrial relations, or at least to render legal intervention unnecessary?

A. To the fullest extent possible my efforts will be to make it unnecessary for the First Secretary ever to consider the use of the sanctions which are likely to be vested in her by Parliament, and to make legal intervention by her unnecessary. The legal powers envisaged by the White Paper are discretionary. I find it difficult to imagine a case in which they will be desirable, or necessary. I shall be stimulated to prove that if it cannot be done by the CIR through voluntary persuasive means then it certainly will not be done by legislation.

Q. It is often said that royal commissions and statutory bodies can never be the same again after the Prices and Incomes Board's 100 reports in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years. Do you envisage a similar pace of work, in view of the urgent need for the reform of industrial relations, or a fundamentally different method of working?

A. I do not foresee that we shall be providing reports in the sense that the National Board for Prices and Incomes produces them. Reports imply that you set out what you believe people ought to have done, or what you think they ought to be doing. We will be operating a process of getting things done, rather than advising the First

#### 118 FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

Secretary or the public how we think they should or could be done. We will be having to persuade people by a continuing process until agreement is reached. There will have to be an annual report in which we will set out what we have done. I do not think we are going to produce 100 particular reports in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years. I hope we will have dealt with a lot of situations in that time, but as a general rule I do not think that we shall report on each and every case.

#### Q. How vital do you feel it will be to establish a reputation for independence? And do you propose to conduct your inquiries formally and in public or informally and in private?

A. I shall want to establish a reputation for independence, but not for truculence. There is all the difference in the world between being independent and being truculent, snotty or intractable. I am not going into the job showing how tough I can be with the government. At the same time I have no intention of becoming a creature of the government. Independence does not mean hostility. What we do will be informal and in private. We are seeking to have talks across the table, real discussions to get information and to reach agreements. Although it is a royal commission which has power to call and examine witnesses and ask a lot of questions it will operate differently. The essence of the talks will be private and informal.

#### Q. The Government has made it clear that the CIR will not be reponsible for applying prices and incomes criteria or be directly concerned with raising productivity. Do you nevertheless see a danger of overlapping with the NBPI?

A. I have heard this suggested. But I must emphasise that there must be no overlapping with the NBPI. If the CIR became responsible for applying the criteria of wage settlements instead of concentrating on collective bargaining procedures it would find one function overlapping with another. I hope there will be no danger of that. Indeed, every effort must be made to prevent it.

Q. If you are to act as a catalyst for the reform of industrial relations you will presumably feel a strong obligation to undertake educational/promotional work. What form will that take?

A. Certainly we shall have a strong obligation to undertake education and promotional work. That is what I have always had in mind. We shall have to do it simultaneously. What form it will take I cannot say, but certainly I think it will be necessary to look at the question of "educational work".

Q. How important do you feel it is to have been given at the outset a practical agency for following up your

## recommendations in the form of the DEP's Manpower and Productivity Service?

A. I hope in many cases that they will not be recommendations, but will be agreements accepted and supported by the people themselves. So far as they need to be followed up, I am glad that this will be undertaken by the Manpower and Productivity Service of the Department of Employment and Productivity. If we were to undertake all the work of following up, it would need a very large organisation, and that to my mind would militate against its efficiency. I would prefer the commission to be a compact body able to get on with whatever particular tasks it had. We are not thinking so much in terms of producing recommendations, but more in terms of getting things done.

### Q. Have you any special message for the trade union movement on taking up your new post?

A. I would say that, leaving aside the three exceptions which I have said do not fit, the proposals in the White Paper, and the CIR in particular, are well in the tradition of the British trade unionism established by the pioneers of the movement more than 100 years ago. It is now up to the movement to take full advantage of this opportunity offered to develop trade unionism and collective bargaining on principles established years ago, but never related to the present day.

#### Q. Any message for management?

A. I hope that employers generally will now accept not only the inevitability of trade unionism but that they will recognise the desirability of collective bargaining and that collective bargaining involves trade unionism. Good employers already do. I hope that the rest will be generous in their understanding of the need for workpeople to have an organisation representing them, and of implications of the voluntary system.

#### Q. And have you any message for Government?

A. To Government I would say it would do well in the early years to concentrate on the voluntary approach through the CIR rather than rush precipitately into the use of discretionary powers.

Q. Finally, Mr. Woodcock, you clearly see your new task as vital to the community's interest. Within what period of time do you think it would be reasonable to expect to see some impact on industrial relations from the formation of a CIR and the legislative proposals in the White Paper?

A. I would expect to see some impact fairly quickly, but the effect ought to be cumulative. I expect a continuous process rather than something that is once for all, that it will grow and develop constantly.

## Exporting in the future

By Fred Davies, O.B.E., Assistant Overseas Director (Promotion & Marketing) Confederation of British Industry

The Central Training Council's report TRAINING OF EXPORT STAFF published in December (see this GAZETTE, December 1968, page 992) will be discussed at a one-day conference sponsored by BACIE, CBI, BNEC and BIM next month. In this article, Mr Davies, who was a member of the working group which prepared the report, analyses trends of modern exporting which lend urgency to the report's proposals for the systematic and imaginative training of all export staff in this country.

Probably no subject has been more extensively written about or talked about since the end of the war than exporting. Handbooks still appear with persistent regularity on the elements of selling overseas; seminars discuss the subject, and businessmen's senses are deadened by further exhortations to step up export performance. The British manufacturer now has more support at his disposal to aid his export effort than anywhere else in the world. But still the need persists—the reality of the trade gap hangs over the national economy as an ever present (since the end of the war) reminder that economic victory has still to be won.

What justification can there be for yet another analysis of the situation? Certainly none, if all that it produces is repetition of the consequences of the reduction in the holding of foreign currency earning assets to pay for the war, or a comparision between the UK and overseas countries' performance in days lost through industrial disputes which satisfies everyone except the overseas customer whose special Christmas catalogue promotion failed because the goods did not arrive in time. This is a time for action, but for action which is based on careful research, thoughtful planning and sound strategy.

Exporters fall into two main categories—those companies which regard their overseas business as an important part of their whole operation, and those which look on overseas markets as a convenient alternative when home trade is slack, or when the home market is squeezed under the pressure of deflationary policies. There are also a few companies which have embraced the marketing concept in the conduct of their businesses, and who, therefore, regard the overseas market as an extension of the home market and exporting as one among several methods of operating abroad. (118320) In the present economic situation there is no doubt that these distinctions are academic. To extract the maximum advantage from devaluation and the other economic measures recently introduced a major effort is called for from every possible source. But when the crisis is diminished and the pressures are relaxed, will we have done anything towards the solution of the underlying problem, or shall we be forced in a few years once again to apply short term measures to what is a fundamental long term problem—short term measures which may even work against the long term solution?

#### Hard core of companies

One side of the problem is shown by the fact that one half of the country's total export trade is conducted by some 120 firms—if the figure is expanded to two-thirds then this is accounted for by about 500 firms. This is a small proportion of the firms engaged in industry, and might be regarded as a poor response to the promotional efforts which have been made since 1949, the exhortations of Ministers and the considerable services which are made available to exporters through the Board of Trade and other government departments. In any situation it is this hard core of exporting companies to which we inevitably look to sustain their effort in normal circumstances, and to increase it at short notice when an extra effort is called for.

Exporting is not an activity which can be undertaken at will. It is a process involving careful and detailed examination of the market; adaptation of the product; the drawing up and implementation of a plan of operation involving the selection of distribution channels, promotion of the product, pricing and the servicing of the product once it is in the hands of the ultimate user or consumer. All this demands an organisation, either that of the exporting company, or of an intermediary through which the company is going to operate such as an export merchant, a resident buyer in the UK acting on behalf of the purchaser, or an agent or distributor overseas. Organisations of this type are not produced overnight, but have to be built up, often over many years.

#### Small proportion of staff

However, the number of staff employed at home by UK manufacturing firms on export work is comparatively small. It has been estimated [THE EXPORTERS—A STUDY OF ORGANISATION STAFFING AND TRAINING, published by Ashridge Management College (1967), p. 24] that this amounts to the equivalent of about 30,000

full-time staff of which approximately 12,000 are employed in management, marketing and sales, and 18,000 in export office work. In addition, it is believed that about 10,000 are employed in export houses. These are the people who organise and execute the exporting of over £5,000 million of exports from the UK annually themselves the product of about 4 million out of our total labour force.

#### Analysis by function

This is the segment of the labour force which is the target for the Central Training Council's latest publication TRAINING OF EXPORT STAFF (see this GAZETTE. December 1968, page 992). This report defines exporting "as comprising the market research, management strategy, sales promotion, selling effort, transportation and documentation, all of which are employed in the process of determining the needs of markets overseas and supplying them profitably". For the first time the work involved in exporting has been analysed, not by job titles which are misleading, but by function. There is a management function, and the report rightly draws attention to the importance of catering for the needs of other managers and specialists as well as those of managers primarily engaged in exporting; the job of overseas representation and export office work. Each is analysed carefully, and its training needs stated.

Perhaps most important in this report is the section (Chapter 6) which deals with attitudes, abilities and experience. Whilst being the shortest chapter in the report, it draws attention to those essential qualifications which distinguish export marketing from home marketing. Exporters must be able to adapt themselves to environment more so than in the home market; they must be able to communicate clearly and concisely; they must possess the ability to persuade and motivate others to carry out the wishes and policies of the company and they must have some proficiency in foreign languages. Overseas trade is carried on, to a high degree, through intermediaries, and there is less opportunity for direct confrontation between the manufacturer at home and the ultimate user abroad than in home trade.

#### Training problems

This distinction must be drawn and the training problems recognised, but there is a danger of over-emphasis. Selling to customers overseas is part of a company's total marketing operation—the general principles of marketing theory apply, and should be the foundation for any course of training in exporting. Overseas marketing may present situations not experienced in the home market, for example, the need to make provision for after-sales service; or it may offer opportunities for practising different marketing techniques, for instance a market leader at home might compete on price overseas when this would be dangerous at home; a branded product assisted in the home market by a well-known name may need to be marketed overseas by quite different techniques if its name is unknown.

The author has said elsewhere [THE MARKETING OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, Ed. Aubrey Wilson, Hutchinson (1965), Chapter XII "International Marketing"] that "the international scene is probably the easiest area in business in which to be fooled-and to fool others". Those who engage in overseas marketing need to use their critical faculties to the full. Few products can be taken straight from their home environment into an overseas market unchanged-that is if we accept that the real definition of a product is not only the "thing itself", but also its manner of presentation and the reaction which it provokes in the mind of the consumer. The fact that it is an "imported" product will produce certain reactions—"will it improve my status to own it?"; "will it work?"; "can I get service and spare parts?". As exporters we cannot take all these things for granted. We must not be surprised if what we have to offer is not what the foreign user wants to buy. Washing machines and vacuum cleaners which sell successfully at home will not appeal to a country which does not have electricity, or which operates on a different voltage to our own. Colours which might be harmless in the home market may offend religious beliefs or taboos overseas and trade names acceptable at home may have different meanings abroad and have to be changed. "Skol" may be an ideal name for a certain type of beer in most markets of the world, but in some Scandinavian countries this means "school"; certain countries prohibit motor vehicles which are painted red or white as these colours are reserved for fire and ambulance services. Some market research at the beginning to find out what the overseas buyer wants will pay handsome dividends.

#### Marketing operations

The basis of any marketing operation is first to analyse the forces and influences which bear on the market, and then to devise a "marketing mix" of the various elements in the armoury of the marketer to match these forces. Among the influences which bear on any market are the attitudes and habits of the people who make up the markets. "What do they think about us?"; "what do they think about our products?"; "how do they normally do business?"; "what do they think about imports?", etc. About five years ago the Reader's Digest published the results of some research which they had done into the European Common Market and Britain [THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET AND BRITAIN-Readers' Digest Association, Inc. (1963)] in which, among other items affecting markets, they obtained opinions about what the people of the European countries thought of each other and each other's products. The unanimous verdict in the seven countries of the survey was that up-to-date products come from the USA, and the majority thought that well-finished products and reliable products are made by Germany in preference to any other country. Although the British sample thought of themselves primarily as reliable no other country shared this view, although hard working was a characteristic frequently attributed to the British. In 1967 an investigation into the problems experienced by overseas customers in buying British products was carried out in Western Germany [HINDRANCES TO BUYING

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 121

BRITISH-Marketing Services Division, Urwick Orr & Partners Ltd., (1967)]. Among its general conclusions were where two attitudes differ-British companies regard their language deficiencies as relatively unimportant, whereas their customers clearly do not; German importers experience considerable difficulty with British weights and measures, whilst this point is not mentioned at all by British companies as a problem in exporting. At the end of last year yet another study of European attitudes towards British performance appeared. This dealt more specifically with problems of transport, and, in particular, deliveries [DELIVERING THE GOODS-A Study of Moving British Exports to Europe, NEDO (1968)]. The findings were not unfavourable to British manufactureres-in the eyes of European customers British firms were near the top of the punctuality league

#### **Opinions about actions**

on deliveries.

However, when people abroad express opinions about "the British" or importers comment upon the use of British language or measurement problems, these must be based on experiences with individual companies either directly or at second hand. In the final analysis, opinions about our actions, like the remedies to our balance of payments problems which have so far eluded our grasp, depend on the activities of individual manufacturers. We can undertake to promote exports on a group basis through trade fairs, missions and other forms of trade promotions; we can exhort manufacturers through conferences and meetings of trade associations or chambers of commerce, but before long we must decide how we can motivate the management in one single company to make an individual contribution to the overseas trade effort.

How much do we know about the individual company and its management and the forces which influence it? Businesses are organised to run at a profit. In the long run all business activities must be measured against this yardstick—those activities which fail to contribute to the overall profitability of the company have to be modified or discontinued, or the whole enterprise will fall behind its competitors and fail. The first decision which any entrepreneur has to take, therefore, is whether he should enter the overseas arena at all. Is this action going to contribute to the overall profitability of the company? From what has already been said it can be seen that this is no easy sphere within which to operate.

#### Considerable change needed

It calls for considerable change. First, the company itself—has it the necessary resources of production, finance, manpower and management to see the project through to a profitable conclusion? Some resources may have to be re-directed from where they are currently engaged, additional resources may need to be engaged. In either event this will lead to an addition to operating costs. External factors have to be considered, predominant among which will be the competitive conditions of the industry and the activities of competitors. Then there is the product itself and the alterations which may be entailed and the distribution and after-sales services which may need to be provided. (11820)

It is possible to suggest some sound commercial reasons why a company should enter the overseas market EXPORTING FOR THE NEW EXPORTER, CBI Guidance Sheet No. 1 published in British Industry Week, September 1968.]; each company must examine these in the light of its own circumstances. A spread of markets minimises the risks of relying solely on the home market and its uncertainties, including changes in Government policies. Equally, it is advantageous to spread trade over more than one overseas market. A move into exporting, either in advance of, or in response to, competitors restricts their flexibility and ultimately their growth. In overseas business a company exposes itself to foreign competition, and this is a good yardstick for efficiency. It is also a useful area in which to learn and apply new marketing techniques which might not be possible in the home market. Foreign markets also offer possibilities for growth and increased profitability when such possibilities may be increasingly difficult in a saturated home market.

The profits from overseas trade are not always direct they may be reaped over the whole of the operation, they may be earned in third markets through greater competitive efficiency. Success in overseas business is often as much the reward of the attitude of mind as it is of the elements of the marketing programme and overseas trading contributes to this attitude.

#### Success stories

We must, however, recognise that a company needs this sound commercial reason for moving overseas. and we must also recognise that the evidence which we have to offer the majority of individual companies is not always favourable. Success stories overseas are not all that easy to come by. The bad story makes the more spectacular reading, and successful companies do not always want to talk about their successes if to do so will alert the competition or inhibit their further expansion. A survey by Mr. P. J. Hovell of the University of Salford published last year [EXPORT PRICING POLICIES by P. J. Hovell, District Bank Review September 1968 pp 34-55.] records the views of a sample of 50 companies on the profitability of exporting. Nearly 60 per cent. of the sample felt that export business is less profitable than that executed in the domestic market. These were companies which typically export between 10 per cent. and 25 per cent. of their output. They gave as their reason for doing so the insurance against under-employment of capacity through fluctuations in domestic demand. The adoption of more sophisticated pricing policies might have changed their views on profitability, but it is depressing to consider that such a high proportion of the sample, many with high export percentages, should still view exporting as an insurance against home market fluctuations, and not as part of an overall marketing strategy for growth in which overseas marketing was to make a positive contribution.

A small section of the sample (including one international company) regarded the question on profitability of exporting as irrelevant. It is the profitability of the company which is important and success in the market contributes to this irrespective of whether that market is at home or overseas. Summed up by one of the  $A^{**2}$ 

spokesmen the case was put in this manner: "This question implicitly assumes that if we did not export then we would sell more on the home market and possibly gain a high profit accordingly. We export the amount we do because by so doing we can only achieve given growth and profitability targets" [Hovell op. cit. p.43]. Here is the notion of an optimum balance between home and overseas trade-an allocation of scarce resources which have alternative uses.

How many companies in British industry, or those people concerned with trade policies and promotions have realised the significance of the changes which are taking place in the pattern of world trade?

Prior to 1914 free trade at home restricted attempts to form monopoly agreements and the predominance of British industry in a world trade based on exports further encouraged a multiplicity of small, independent and highly individualistic businesses in traditional areas of production. Between the wars, to insulate herself against some of the effects of world depression, Britain based her trade policy on a series of preferential tariff arrangements with Commonwealth countries which were formulated in the Ottawa Agreement of 1932. The system led to a general increase in trade between members of the Commonwealth supplying the UK with favourable sources of raw materials and providing outlets for manufactured goods. During this period, and after, Britain tended to develop trading relationships with other members of the Commonwealth where the demands were for traditional exports, and at the same time to ignore the more highly competitive industrialised markets of western Europe, and, particularly, of the USA where new marketing techniques were being developed, and where there was consequently a greater incentive to innovation and the introduction of new products.

#### Forces against tradition

At the beginning of the post-war reconstruction period Britain's traditional trading pattern was still with the countries of the Commonwealth, and since then a number of important influences have emerged. One, of course, is associated with the general extension of multilateral trade principles through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which has led to steady reductions in preferential margins given to British exports in Commonwealth markets and the emergence of independent nations, some prejudiced against Britain and a more general awareness of other competing sources of supply. Another force working against the continuation of the traditional pattern has been the development of industry in Commonwealth countries which are protected by high tariffs against British as well as other foreign competition. By 1967 the proportion of Britain's exports going to Commonwealth countries was 25 per cent. compared with 39 per cent. in 1956.

At the same time the pattern of world trade has moved to show that the greatest growth area was in trade between advanced industrial countries. The opportunities lay in the products of international industrial

specialisation and of highly advanced techniques and technological developments. This is the age of automation, aerospace industries, nuclear and electronic discoveries, not of traditional industries. It is also an age of regional trading areas superseding national boundaries and political groupings-a development in which Britain has not yet found a stable position.

In this sort of trading world global marketing strategies are important. It is no longer possible to think of markets solely in terms of national areas, nor to think of one market in preference to another. We have got to be in a position to expand our trade, and this means going for growth areas in a world market irrespective of country. It also means that we have got to choose methods of operating overseas which suit the objectives we aim for. Exporting is one of those methods but not the only one and, often, not the most effective. We need to consider all forms of overseas trading, investment in production facilities, in marketing organisations and in the sale of know-how and processes by licensing.

#### Organisation of international trading

One of the phenomena of the world trading pattern is the so-called "multi-national" company. Bred from the increasing costs of research and development, and the need to create mass markets to match the products of mass production, it is not a new development. The major oil companies and companies like Unilever have operated on a multi-national basis for many years. However, it is now becoming increasingly possible to travel around the world enjoying everywhere a favourite breakfast cereal or soft drink, exercising the same choice about brand of petrol or make of automobile or aeroplane in which to travel. Inevitably this development is associated with companies originating in the USA and it has not proceeded in all areas without running into political trouble. Even in the UK the fact that US subsidiary companies in 1964 [Christopher Layton, TRANS-ATLANTIC INVESTMENTS (The Atlantic Institute 1966)] accounted for a share of turnover in major industries of over 50 per cent. in cars; over 20 per cent. in pharmaceuticals: over 40 per cent. in tractors and agricultural machinery, and over 40 per cent. in computers, etc., is reflected in the fact that American undertakings in the UK now account for about 18 per cent. of all British manufactured exports.

The conclusion is that international trading has become much more international in its organisation. The days when this was synonymous with the practice of "making it at home and shipping it abroad" are over. This has now become embraced in the overall marketing concept, and the man who enters overseas trading as a career today needs a degree of training which is equal to the developments which have taken place. He will operate in an area where he will meet the competition of the best people in the world and where he will be exposed to techniques which go beyond his experiences in the domestic market. The main question which we need to answer in our drive to establish a favourable trading account is whether we are doing all we can to match the training needs of the market.

## **Earnings and Hours in October 1968**

In October 1968 the average earnings of adult men in industries covered by the half-yearly enquiry conducted by the Department of Employment and Productivity were 459s. 11d. a week, compared with 445s. 3d. in the previous April. In manufacturing industries the figures were 472s. 4d., against 456s. 6d. For women normally employed full-time, average earnings were 225s. 11d. in all industries covered and 226s. 3d. in manufacturing industries only. In April 1968 the corresponding figures were 218s. 10d. in all industries covered and 219s. 2d. in manufacturing industries only.

There was a slight upward movement in the average level of hours worked by men. In October 1968 in all industries covered by the enquiry they worked on average 46.4 hours compared with 46.2 six months earlier, and in manufacturing industries alone 45.8 against 45.6. The corresponding figures for women working full-time however showed very little change. They were 38.3 compared with 38.4 six months earlier in all industries covered and 38.2 compared with 38.3 in manufacturing industries only.

These results were obtained from returns furnished by about 50,000 establishments employing over 6,000,000 manual workers, nearly two-thirds of all manual workers employed in the industries and services in the United Kingdom covered by the enquiry.\* Administrative, technical and clerical workers, and salaried persons generally, were excluded from the returns. The information related to persons at work during the whole or part of the second pay-week in October 1968, that is, the pay-week which included 9th October 1968. Where an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week, particulars of the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted. Earnings were defined as total earnings, inclusive of bonuses, before any deductions in respect of income tax or of the workers' contributions to national insurance schemes. Separate information was given about part-time workers, in other words, those ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week.

The regional analyses of earnings and hours given in tables 11-13 show earnings and hours for the new standard regions as defined in the article on page 20 of the January 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. Details are given for Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the standard regions of England. From April 1967 onwards the analyses have been produced by a revised computer programme and revised regional weights have been applied to the industry averages to arrive at the regional averages for industry order groups, all manufacturing industries and all industries covered by the enquiry. The regional tables in this article are, therefore, not strictly comparable with the regional results published prior to the May 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

#### Weekly earnings

Table 1 summarises, by industry group, average weekly earnings in October 1968 in the industries covered. The average earnings for each group have been calculated by weighting the averages in each individual industry by the estimated total number of

Information regarding hospital employees, which has been obtained only since April 1961, is shown in the industry tables on pages 126 and 127 but in order to maintain comparability with previous enquiries the details for these workers have not been included in the summary tables and text of this article.

different industries.

Average earnings in individual industries are given in the tables on pages 126 and 127, and a regional analysis for men on page 130. All earnings in this article are general averages covering all classes of manual workers, including unskilled workers and general labourers as well as operatives in skilled occupations. They represent the actual earnings in the week specified, inclusive of payments for overtime, night-work, etc., and of amounts earned on piecework or by other methods of payment by results. They also cover workers whose earnings were affected by time lost during the specified week.

#### Industry group

Food, drink and toba Chemicals and allie dustries Metal manufacture. Engineering and ele goods. Shipbuilding and r engineering. Vehicles. Metal goods not else specified Textiles. Leather, leather goo fur Clothing and footwe Bricks, pottery, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, et Paper, printing and lishing.

dustries . All manufacturing

Mining and quarryin, cept coal) . . . Gas, electricity and v Transport and comm tion (except rai etc.) . . . Certain miscellaneou vices

All the above, in manufacturing ind

a the individual total total water to any total total total total and total total total and total and total total

manual workers employed in those industries in October 1968. This eliminates the effect of any disparities in the coverage of

Also included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example, those paid yearly, half-yearly or

	Men (21 years	Youths and boys (under	Women (I and over)§	Girls (under 18 years)			
d Xq	over)‡	21 years)	Full-time	Part-time	Manager		
. cco	s. d. 441 11	s. d. 229 0	s. d. 219 I	s. d. 115 8	s. d. 156 10		
· · ·	472    487 8	240 5 242 4	220 I 223 6	115 11 114 3	152 6 145 8		
cerical	461 6	193 4	236 10	127 4	154 0		
harine	478 7 528 11	198 I 222 2	215 I 266 8	94 2 127 7	151 5		
where	459 5 426 7	209 9 230 4	218 9 223 5	115 4 119 4	141 9 165 4		
ar :	408 4 405 5	221 11 213 9	208 5 219 6	116 0 130 1	136 9 149 1		
glass, c.	467 8 443 I	252 II 202 6	216 11 244 1	112 10 121 11	143 8 142 4		
pub-	539 0	228 5	233 10	121 8	141 5		
g in-	471 9	237 3	217 6	123 0	148 2		
indus-	472 4	214 10	226 3	121 2	152 1		
g (ex-	453 6 457 5 413 11	266    228 2 216 5	220 10 201 1 237 7	90 4 119 4			
lways,	483 11	240 7	311 10	116 9	133 2		
15 ser-	387 IO 349 5	174 I 207 2	192 0 224 5	101 11 97 0	134 11 138 0		
luding ustries	459 11	214 6	225 11	118 7	151 4		
			and the second se				

Table 1 Average weekly earnings: second pay-week, October 1968†

† For details of earnings and hours of men and women working full-time, by industry group, for the most recent periods see table 122. ‡ Men ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been excluded from the statistics given in this article and in the tables on pages 126 to 127, the number shown in the returns having been insignificant. The earnings of the small number returned averaged 141s. 5d. and the hours worked averaged 18° 2. § Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers. If The numbers returned averaged 141s. 5d. and the hours worked averaged 18° 2. § Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

monthly; where the amount of the current bonus is not known the amount paid for the previous bonus period has been used for the calculation.

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

#### Weekly hours worked

The average hours worked in individual industries are set out in table 9 on pages 128 and 129, and a regional analysis for men on page 130. Table 2 shows, by industry group, the averages in the industries covered calculated by the same method as the figures of group earnings. The figures relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including all overtime but excluding recognised intervals for meals, etc. They exclude all time lost from any cause, but include any periods during which workpeople, although not working, were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them.

The detailed figures in table 9 on pages 128 and 129 show that there were considerable variations in the average hours worked in different industries and among different sex and age groups. In the great majority of industries the average hours worked by men ranged between 43 and  $49\frac{1}{2}$ , those worked by youths and boys ranged between  $39\frac{1}{2}$  and 44, those worked by full-time women were mostly between 36 and  $40\frac{1}{2}$ , whilst those worked by girls were mostly between 37 and  $40\frac{1}{2}$ ; those worked by part-time women were mostly between 19 and 24.

#### Table 2 Average hours worked: second pay-week, October 1968†

Industry group	Men (21 years and	Youths and boys (under	Women ( and over)	Girls (under 18 years)		
1 640 1 1 1007 1 3	over)‡	21 years)	Full-time	Part-time	Terester and	
Food, drink and tobacco .	Hours 47·6	Hours 42.7	Hours 39.0	Hours 21 · 5	Hours 39·3	
dustries Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical	45 · 9 45 · 9	41 · 1 41 · 0	38·5 38·1	21.5 21.1	39·0 38·3	
goods	45.6	40.9	38.4	21.3	38.8	
engineering . Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere	45 · 7 43 · 9	39·9 40·4	38.0 38.6	20·0 21·1	 38∙0	
specified Textiles	46 · 1 46 · 1	41 · 5 42 · 2	37·9 38·1	21·2 21·6	38·4 38·6	
fur Clothing and footwear	45·6 42·4	42.5 40.5	37·9 37·3	22.6 23.7	39·4 38·5	
cement, etc Timber, furniture, etc	47·9 45·9	42·3 41·9	37·4 37·9	21·0 21·4	38·9 38·7	
lishing. Other manufacturing in-	46.2	42.4	39.3	21.5	39.6	
dustries	46.7	42.1	38.5	22.0	38.6	
All manufacturing indus- tries	45·8	41.3	38.2	21.7	38.8	
Mining and quarrying (ex- cept coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water. Transport and communica-	51 · 1 47 · 8 43 · 9	44·7 44·1 41·3	40·4 39·0 37·2	  7·3 20·9		
tion (except railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous ser-	50.4	43.9	43.7	20.9	40.4	
vices¶. Public administration**	44·6 43·7	41 · 7 40 · 4	38·9 39·8	21·4 19·2	39·3 39·2	
All the above, including manufacturing industries	46.4	41.9	38.3	21.5	38.8	

†‡§||¶\*\* See footnotes on previous page.

Hourly earnings

Table 3 shows, by industry group, the average hourly earnings computed from the foregoing figures of average weekly earnings and working hours, that is, weighted both by employment and hours worked. Corresponding particulars for individual industries are given on pages 128 and 129, and a regional analysis for men on page 131.

#### Table 3 Average hourly earnings: second pay-week, October 1968†

Industry group	Men (21 years	Youths and boys	Women and over	( <b>18 years</b> )§	Girls (under 18 years)	
ing for growth area	over)‡	21 years)	Full-time	Part-time		
Food, drink and tobacco .	d. 111·4	d. 64·4	d. 67·4	d. 64·6	d. 47·9	
dustries	123.6	70.2	68.6	64.7	46.9	
Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical	127.5	70.9	70.4	65.0	45.6	
goods	121.4	56.7	74.0	71.7	47.6	
engineering Vehicles .	125·7 144·6	59.6 66.0	67.9 82.9	56·5 72·6	47·8	
specified	119.6	60·7 65·5	69·3 70·4	65·3 66·3	44·3 51·4	
Leather, leather goods and fur	107.5	62.7	66·0	61.6	41.6	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	117.2	71.7	69.6	64.5	44.3	
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and pub-	115.8	58.0	77.3	68.4	44.1	
Other manufacturing in- dustries	140.0	64·6 67·6	67.8	67.9	42.9	
All manufacturing indus- tries	123.8	62.4	71.1	67.0	47.0	
Mining and quarrying (ex- cept coal)	106.5	71.7	65.6	2-89 Ano	bong ros	
Construction	4·8   3·	62·1 62·9	61 · 9 76 · 6	62.7 68.5	and C	
tion (except railways, etc.)	115.2	65.8	85.6	67.0	39.6	
vices¶. Public administration**	104·3 95·9	50·1 61·5	59·2 67·7	57 · 1 60 · 6	41 · 2 42 · 2	
All the above, including manufacturing industries	118.9	61.4	70.8	66.2	46.8	

#### Industries not covered by the enquiry

The principal employments not covered by these half-yearly enquiries are agriculture, coal mining, British Rail, London Transport, the shipping service, the distributive trades, the catering trades, the entertainment industries, commerce and banking, and domestic service. For manual workers in agriculture and coal mining some particulars are given below. A table is also included giving particulars for dock workers in the port transport industry before decasualisation in September 1967. Similar figures for London Transport are given on page 131 of this GAZETTE. Details for British Rail will be published later.

#### Agriculture

Information about agricultural workers is collected from regular enquiries conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. The average weekly earnings of hired regular wholetime workers in Great Britain are shown in table 4.

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

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of hired regular whole-time agricultural workers in England and Wales are set out in tables 5 and 6. Before April 1967 the figures of average weekly hours are defined as all hours actually worked, plus

hours paid for, but not actually worked, in other words, mainly statutory holidays and paid sickness. From April 1967 onwards they are defined as all hours actually worked, plus statutory holidays only, and they exclude time lost from any other cause. These figures are divided into total weekly earnings to give average hourly earnings.

#### Table 4 Agriculture: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

d.       s.       d.         1       10       111         39       6       114         9       6       16       9         1       9       114       3         9       6       16       9         1       9       120       1         6       126       2       2         0       7       129       0         8       8       127       2         5       9       132       5         4       10       134       4         2       6       143       3         8       147       9       5         9       6       143       3         8       5       147       9         5       3       147       9         5       5       147       9         6       7       182       0         4       190       9       4         1       90       9       14         6       7       185       5         7       3       125       2         9		s. d. 174 2 174 11 184 10 183 5 195 7 193 9 204 1 195 2 211 8 206 11 224 1 215 1 231 6 228 2 248 1 242 8 248 1 244 8 250 1 272 8 255 9 277 8 205 9 277 8 205 9 277 8 206 3 309 1 300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 229 11		riods 956 September - 957 March - 957 September - 958 March - 959 September - 959 September - 959 March - 960 September - 961 September - 962 March - 963 March - 963 September - 964 March - 964 September - 965 September - 965 September - 966 September - 966 September - 966 September - 966 September - 968 March - 957 March - 959 March - 950 March -
1       10       111       7         3       0       114       3         9       6       116       9         1       9       120       1         6       6       124       2         8       0       126       2         0       7       129       0         8       8       127       2         5       9       132       5         4       10       134       4         2       6       143       3         8       142       7       1         1       136       5       9         6       143       3       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       183       9         6       7       166       6         6       7       182       10         7       188       5       122       12         0       7       188       5       122       2         9       7       128       1       142       11         4       4       147	101       10         103       0         109       116         111       9         116       0         120       7         18       0         120       7         18       0         120       7         18       0         125       9         124       10         139       1         138       8         143       5         155       6         143       5         163       1         166       7         176       7         176       7         174       1         180       4         194       1         102       5         110       7         117       7         125       3         319       1         144       194         125       3         139       1         144       194         125       3         139       1         144       10	174 2 174 11 184 10 183 5 195 7 193 9 204 1 195 2 211 8 206 11 224 1 215 1 231 6 248 1 248 1 248 2 248 1 248 2 248 1 249 5 272 8 261 6 250 1 279 5 277 8 205 9 309 1 300 9 325 4		956 September         .           957 March         .           957 September         .           958 March         .           958 March         .           958 March         .           958 September         .           959 March         .           959 March         .           950 September         .           960 September         .           961 September         .           962 March         .           963 March         .           963 September         .           963 March         .           964 March         .           965 September         .           966 September         .           966 September         .           967 March         .           968 September         .           968 March         .           957 March         .           958 March         .           959 March         .           950 March
3 0       114       3         9       6       16       9         9       6       16       9         16       6       124       2         8       0       126       2         0       7       129       0         8       127       2       5         9       132       5       1410       134         2       6       143       3         8       142       7       1       1         1       136       5       9       6         3       147       4       3       5         4       1       136       143       3         5       6       158       8       8       142       7         5       6       188       9       143       3       147       9         5       6       188       8       162       10       148       19       143       149       14       190       9       14       190       9       14       14       18       14       19       14       14       18       14       19       14	$\begin{array}{c} 103 & 0 \\ 109 & 6 \\ 111 & 9 \\ 116 & 0 \\ 120 & 7 \\ 118 & 0 \\ 120 & 7 \\ 118 & 0 \\ 120 & 7 \\ 125 & 9 \\ 124 & 10 \\ 131 & 1 \\ 138 & 8 \\ 145 & 5 \\ 138 & 145 \\ 138 & 8 \\ 145 & 5 \\ 155 & 6 \\ 148 & 8 \\ 145 & 5 \\ 155 & 6 \\ 148 & 8 \\ 145 & 5 \\ 155 & 6 \\ 148 & 8 \\ 145 & 5 \\ 163 & 1 \\ 166 & 7 \\ 174 & 1 \\ 102 & 5 \\ 110 & 7 \\ 174 & 1 \\ 102 & 5 \\ 110 & 7 \\ 117 & 7 \\ 125 & 3 \\ 119 & 7 \\ 125 & 3 \\ 125 & $	174 11 184 10 183 5 195 7 193 9 204 1 195 2 211 8 206 11 215 1 215 1 218 1 228 2 248 1 242 8 261 6 250 1 277 5 277 7 279 5 277 8 279 5 279 7 279 11	······ ·······························	957 March       .         957 September       .         958 March       .         958 September       .         959 March       .         950 September       .         960 March       .         961 September       .         962 September       .         963 March       .         963 September       .         963 September       .         964 March       .         965 September       .         965 September       .         966 September       .         966 September       .         967 March       .         967 September       .         968 September       .         965 September       .         966 September       .         968 September       .         968 March       .         957 March       .         957 March       .         958 March       .         959 March       .         950 March       .         950 March       .
1       9       120       1         6       6       124       2         8       0       126       2         0       7       129       0         8       127       2       9         5       9       132       5         4       10       134       4         2       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         1       136       5         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       162       10         3       1       183       9         5       6       158       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       190       9         0       4       195       4         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       188       5         7       3       125       2         9       7       128       1	111       9         116       0         120       7         118       0         120       7         118       0         120       7         118       0         120       7         121       0         132       9         124       10         138       8         145       3         155       6         143       155         163       1         1666       7         174       1         102       5         110       7         1179       7         125       3         139       1         144       10         164       10         164       10         164       10         164       10         164       10         1777       4	183       5         195       7         193       9         204       1         195       2         211       8         206       11         215       1         2131       6         214       1         215       1         231       6         228       2         248       1         242       8         261       6         250       1         272       8         261       6         2772       8         205       9         226       3         309       1         300       9         325       4         174       7         184       2         194       8         199       7         209       3         219       7         209       3         219       7         209       3         219       1		358 March         358 September         959 March         959 March         950 Agetember         960 Patch         960 September         961 September         962 September         963 March         963 March         963 March         963 September         964 March         965 September         965 September         966 September         966 September         967 March         968 March         968 September         965 September         966 September         967 March         968 March         968 March         968 March         957 March         957 March         958 March         959 March         959 March         950 March         950 March
6       6       124       2         8       0       126       2         0       7       129       0         8       8       127       2         5       9       132       5         4       10       134       4         2       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         6       7       166       6         6       7       186       6         7       190       9       9       4         9       7       128       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       185       5         7       3       125       2         9       1       142<	116       6         118       0         120       7         118       8         125       9         124       10         131       1         138       8         145       3         145       3         155       6         148       1         166       7         176       7         176       7         176       7         174       1         180       4         174       1         180       4         174       1         180       4         174       1         180       4         174       1         102       5         110       7         117       3         319       1         144       14         152       0         164       10         177       4	195         7           193         9           204         1           195         2           211         8           206         11           215         1           215         1           215         1           215         1           215         1           216         1           217         8           261         6           250         1           272         8           295         9           309         1           300         9           325         4           174         7           184         2           194         8           199         7           209         3           219         7           209         3           2172         11	······ ·······························	958 September         .           959 March         .           959 March         .           960 September         .           961 September         .           961 September         .           962 March         .           961 September         .           962 March         .           963 March         .           963 March         .           964 March         .           965 September         .           966 September         .           966 September         .           967 March         .           968 September         .           966 September         .           967 March         .           968 September         .           968 March         .           968 March         .           957 March         .           957 March         .           958 March         .           950 March         .
0       7       129       0         0       7       129       0         8       8       127       2         5       9       132       5         4       10       134       4         2       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       6       183       9         6       7       166       6         6       7       182       0         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       118       5         7       3       125       2         9       1       142       1         5       3       133       4         9       1       142       16         9       1       142       10         17       186       5	120         7           118         8           125         9           124         10           132         1           139         6           131         1           139         6           131         1           139         6           145         3           145         3           155         6           148         5           166         7           176         7           174         1           1804         4           194         1           102         5           110         7           117         3           125         3           319         1           144         10           164         10           164         10           177         4	104         1           195         2           211         8           206         1           215         1           215         1           215         1           215         1           216         1           217         8           248         1           248         1           249         8           261         6           250         1           272         8           295         9           309         1           300         9           325         4           174         7           184         2           194         8           199         7           209         3           219         7           209         3           219         1	······	399         September .           960         September .           961         September .           961         September .           962         March .           963         March .           963         September .           963         September .           964         September .           964         September .           965         September .           966         September .           966         September .           966         September .           967         March .           968         September .           967         September .           968         September .           967         September .           968         September .           967         September .           968         September .           957         March .           957         March .           958         March .           950         March .
8       8       127       2         5       9       132       5         4       10       134       4         2       6       146       7         1       1       136       5         9       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       6       138       8       142         5       5       147       9         5       6       158       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       183       9         6       7       182       0         4       1       190       9         0       4       195       4         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       188       5         7       3       125       2         9       1       142       11         4       190 <t< td=""><td>118       8         125       9         124       10         132       6         131       1         139       6         131       1         139       6         131       1         139       6         131       1         139       6         145       3         145       5         166       7         174       1         180       4         194       1         102       5         110       7         117       3         3139       1         1442       0         16410       1         177       4</td><td>195         2           211         8           206         1           224         1           215         1           231         6           228         2           248         1           242         8           2461         6           250         1           277         8           295         9           286         3           309         1           300         9           325         4           174         7           184         2           194         8           199         7           209         3           219         7           209         3           219         7           209         3           219         7</td><td></td><td>960 March . 960 September . 961 September . 962 March . 962 March . 963 March . 963 September . 964 September . 965 September . 965 September . 966 March . 967 March . 968 March . 968 September . 968 March . 968 March . 968 March . 968 March . 959 March . 959 March . 950 March . 950 March .</td></t<>	118       8         125       9         124       10         132       6         131       1         139       6         131       1         139       6         131       1         139       6         131       1         139       6         145       3         145       5         166       7         174       1         180       4         194       1         102       5         110       7         117       3         3139       1         1442       0         16410       1         177       4	195         2           211         8           206         1           224         1           215         1           231         6           228         2           248         1           242         8           2461         6           250         1           277         8           295         9           286         3           309         1           300         9           325         4           174         7           184         2           194         8           199         7           209         3           219         7           209         3           219         7           209         3           219         7		960 March . 960 September . 961 September . 962 March . 962 March . 963 March . 963 September . 964 September . 965 September . 965 September . 966 March . 967 March . 968 March . 968 September . 968 March . 968 March . 968 March . 968 March . 959 March . 959 March . 950 March . 950 March .
4       10       134       4         2       6       146       7         1       1       136       5         9       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       6       158       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       183       9         6       7       182       0         4       1       190       9         0       4       195       4         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       185       5         9       7       128       1         9       7       128       1         9       1       142       11         4       190       11       4         4       190       11         5       4       186       5         7       4       190       11 <td>124       10         132       6         139       6         139       6         143       5         145       3         155       6         148       5         148       5         166       7         176       7         180       4         194       1         102       5         110       7         1117       3         125       3         3139       1         1442       0         1645       10         1777       4</td> <td>206 11 224 1 215 1 231 6 228 2 248 1 242 8 261 6 250 1 277 5 277 8 265 9 277 8 277 5 277 8 275 9 275 9 275 9 277 8 275 9 275 9</td> <td></td> <td>961 March         961 September           961 September         962 March           962 September         963 September           963 September         964 September           964 September         965 September           965 September         965 September           966 March         965 September           967 September         966 September           967 September         967 March           968 September         968 September           968 March         968 March           957 March         958 March           958 March         959 March           959 March         950 March</td>	124       10         132       6         139       6         139       6         143       5         145       3         155       6         148       5         148       5         166       7         176       7         180       4         194       1         102       5         110       7         1117       3         125       3         3139       1         1442       0         1645       10         1777       4	206 11 224 1 215 1 231 6 228 2 248 1 242 8 261 6 250 1 277 5 277 8 265 9 277 8 277 5 277 8 275 9 275 9 275 9 277 8 275 9 275 9		961 March         961 September           961 September         962 March           962 September         963 September           963 September         964 September           964 September         965 September           965 September         965 September           966 March         965 September           967 September         966 September           967 September         967 March           968 September         968 September           968 March         968 March           957 March         958 March           958 March         959 March           959 March         950 March
2       6       146       7         1       1       136       5         9       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       6       78       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       183       9         6       7       182       0         4       195       4       4         4       195       4         4       1208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       128       1         9       7       128       1         9       141       6       9         1       19       142       11         4       19       142       16         9       1       125       4       186       5         7       4       190	132       6         131       6         139       6         139       6         145       3         145       3         145       5         158       6         148       5         163       1         166       7         176       7         174       1         102       5         110       7         117       3         199       7         125       3         139       1         1452       0         164       10         177       4	224   215   213   228 2 248   242 8 244   242 8 246   250   277 5 277 8 295 9 286 3 309   300 9 302 9 302 9 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 279 1		961 September . 962 March . 963 September . 963 September . 964 March . 964 September . 965 March . 965 September . 966 September . 967 September . 968 March . 957 March . 958 March . 958 March . 959 March . 959 March .
9       6       143       3         8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       1       83       9         6       7       182       0         4       1       90       4       190       9         4       4       186       6       4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11       0       7       188       5         7       3       125       2       9       7       128       15         5       3       133       4       147       6       2       160       9         1       1       141       147       16       10       175       1       190       11         5       4       186       5 </td <td>139       6         138       8         143       5         155       6         163       1         166       7         176       7         174       1         102       5         110       7         119       7         139       1         140       102         5       3         139       1         1452       0         164       10         177       4</td> <td>2131       6         228       2         248       I         242       8         2461       6         250       I         2772       8         2955       9         266       3         300       I         300       9         3255       4         1744       7         184       2         194       8         1997       3         2197       3         2197       3         2197       3         2197       11</td> <td></td> <td>792         Fight Charlething           962         September           963         September           964         March           964         March           965         March           965         September           966         September           966         September           967         September           967         September           968         March           968         September           957         March           958         March           959         March           950         March</td>	139       6         138       8         143       5         155       6         163       1         166       7         176       7         174       1         102       5         110       7         119       7         139       1         140       102         5       3         139       1         1452       0         164       10         177       4	2131       6         228       2         248       I         242       8         2461       6         250       I         2772       8         2955       9         266       3         300       I         300       9         3255       4         1744       7         184       2         194       8         1997       3         2197       3         2197       3         2197       3         2197       11		792         Fight Charlething           962         September           963         September           964         March           964         March           965         March           965         September           966         September           966         September           967         September           967         September           968         March           968         September           957         March           958         March           959         March           950         March
8       8       142       7         5       3       147       4         3       5       147       4         3       5       147       9         5       6       158       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       83       9         6       7       166       6         6       7       183       9         0       4       1       190       9         0       4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11       0         0       7       118       5       7         7       128       1       2       125       2         9       7       128       1       2       141       6         9       1       42       11       4       147       6         2       0       160       9       1       42       11         4       10       175       1       5       7       190       11 <b>:</b> England       a       and girli	138       8         143       5         143       5         143       5         148       5         148       5         163       1         166       7         174       1         102       5         110       7         119       7         125       3         131       9         131       9         139       1         1452       0         164       10         177       4	228 2 248 1 242 8 261 6 250 1 277 5 277 5 277 8 295 9 286 3 300 9 300 9 300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 219 7 219 7 219 7 229 11	······ ·······························	963 March . 964 March . 964 March . 965 September . 965 September . 966 September . 966 September . 967 September . 968 March . 957 March . 957 March . 958 March . 959 March . 950 March .
3       5       147       9         5       6       158       8         5       6       158       8         5       6       158       8         5       162       10         3       1       183       9         6       7       166       6         6       7       182       0         4       1       190       9         0       4       195       4         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       118       5         7       3       125       2         9       7       128       1         5       3       133       4         9       1       42       11         4       19       141       6         2       0       160       9         4       190       11       190 <b>:</b> England       a         ths       ter 20       and girls         rs)       Women       and girls	143       5         143       5         155       6         148       5         163       1         166       7         176       7         174       1         102       5         110       7         110       7         125       3         139       1         1452       0         164       10         177       4	242 8 261 6 250 1 279 5 272 8 295 9 286 3 309 1 300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 209 3 219 7 209 3	······ ·······························	964 March         .           964 March         .           965 March         .           965 September         .           966 September         .           967 September         .           967 September         .           968 March         .           968 March         .           968 September         .           968 March         .           957 March         .           957 March         .           958 March         .           959 March         .           950 March         .           950 March         .
5       6       158       8         8       5       162       10         3       1       183       9         6       7       166       6         6       7       182       0         4       1       190       9         0       4       195       4         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       188       5         7       3       125       2         9       7       128       1         5       3       133       4         9       1       142       11         4       147       6       0         0       160       9       190       11         :       England       a       a       a         ths       190       11       190       11         :       England       a       a       a         ths       ier 20       Women       and girls         rs)       20       10       10       11	155         6           148         5           163         1           166         7           176         7           174         1           100         7           1010         7           110         7           110         7           125         3           131         9           144         4           152         0           164         10           177         4	261 6 250 1 279 5 272 8 295 9 286 3 309 1 300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 209 3 219 7 209 1		964 September . 965 March . 966 September . 966 September . 967 September . 968 March . 968 March . 957 March . 958 March . 959 March . 950 March .
3       1       183       19         6       7       166       6         6       7       186       6         6       7       182       0         9       1       190       9         0       4       195       4         4       4       186       6         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       118       5         7       3       125       2         9       7       128       1         5       3       133       4         9       1       142       11         4       19       1412       6         2       0       160       9         4       190       11       190         5       4       190       11 <b>:</b> England       a         ths       ter 20       women         sths       women       and girls         sth       9       1       10         5       9       10       17	163       1         166       7         176       7         176       7         174       1         180       4         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         174       1         177       3         31       3         33       3         34       39         144       1         1452       0         164       10         177       4	279 5 272 8 295 9 286 3 309 1 300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 209 3 219 7 209 1	A STREET	763 Flarch         .           965 September         .           966 Narch         .           967 March         .           967 March         .           968 March         .           968 September         .           968 March         .           957 March         .           957 March         .           958 March         .           959 March         .           950 March         .           950 March         .
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a       1       102       0         4       1       190       9       4         9       4       195       4         4       4       186       6         4       1       208       1         2       5       112       11         0       7       188       5         7       3       125       2         9       7       128       1         5       3       133       4         9       9       142       11         4       147       6       0         0       10       175       1         5       4       190       11         5       4       190       11         5       4       190       11         5       4       190       11         5       4       190       11         5       5       190       11         5       4       190       11         5       4       190       11         5       5       4       190       11         5	174         1           180         4           174         4           194         1           102         5           110         7           125         3           131         9           139         1           1452         0           164         10           175         4	286 3 309 1 300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 229 1		960 September .         967 March .           967 March .         968 September .           968 September .         9           957 March .         958 March .           959 March .         959 March .
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4     4     186     6       4     1     208     1       2     5     112     11       0     7     118     5       7     3     125     2       9     7     128     1       5     3     133     4       1     9     141     6       9     1     142     11       4     4     147     6       2     0     160     9       4     10     175     1       5     4     190     11       :     England     a       ths     Women     and girls       rs)     50     9	174       4         194       1         102       5         110       7         117       3         119       7         125       3         131       9         134       4         152       0         164       10         175       4	300 9 325 4 174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 229 11		968 March . 968 September . 957 March . 958 March . 959 March . 959 March .
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2       5       112       11         0       7       118       5         7       3       125       2         9       7       128       1         5       3       133       4         1       9       1       42       11         4       4       147       6       6       160       9         4       10       175       1       5       4       190       11         5       4       190       11       10       175       1       10       175       1         5       4       190       11       10       175       1       10       11       10       11       10       11       10       11       11       100       11       11       11       120       10       11       11       120       11       11       110       110       110       11       110       110       11       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       110       1	102         5           110         7           117         3           119         7           125         3           131         9           139         1           144         4           152         0           164         10           175         4           177         4	174 7 184 2 194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 229 11		957 March . 958 March . 959 March . 960 March .
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7     3     125     128     1       5     3     133     4       1     9     1     142     11       4     147     6     142     11       4     147     6     0     160     9       4     10     175     1     6       5     4     190     11       5     4     190     11       :     England     a       ths     ths     Women       ter 20     and girls	117 3 119 7 125 3 131 9 139 1 144 4 152 0 164 10 175 4 177 4	194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 229 11		959 March . 960 March .
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1     9     14     14       1     4     147     14       1     4     147     6       2     0     160     9       4     10     175     1       5     4     186     5       7     4     190     11       : England a       ths       Women and girls       ths       ths	131 9 139 1 144 4 152 0 164 10 175 4 177 4	219 /	and the second second	961 March .
4     4     147     6       2     0     160     9       4     10     175     1       15     4     186     5       7     4     190     11       :     England     a       ths     Women       fer 20     and girls       *5)     50     9	144 4 152 0 164 10 175 4 177 4			962 March .
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7 4 190 11 : England a ths ter 20 Women and girl: (5)	177 4	291 0	0 131	967 March
ths der 20 s)	rkod · F	hours wo	vorage	Agriculture
ths der 20 rs) Women and girls		nours wo	.verage	Vales
F0.0	Youths (under 20 years)	Men (20 years and over)		
		452 3	1900 Color	riods
49.8 47.8	50·8 49·8	52.4	205	956 September . 957 March
51.1 49.0	51.1	53.0		957 September .
49.8 48.1	49.8	50.9	• 0.	958 March .
49.9 48.5	49.9	51.0	: :	958 September . 959 March
51.2 48.1	51.2	53.1		959 September .
49·0 48·0 50·2 46·0	49.0	50-4	and all	960 March .
48.9 46.0	48.9	50.2		961 March .
50.8 46.7	50.8	52.3	• •	961 September .
50.2 47.1	50.2	51.9	N 1975	962 September .
49.4 45.4	49.4	50.4		963 March
48.4 43.7	48.4	49.9		963 September . 964 March
51.2 46.5	51.2	52.4	170, 8	964 September .
47.8 45.8	47.8	48.8	9	965 March .
48.7 45.4	48.7	49.3		966 March .
49.1 45.9	49.1	50.9	• •	966 September .
-10.2			( CR1	i vov march .
48.7 45.7	48.7	50.4	E 81.	967 September .
48.3 44.5	47.1	50.0	1 000 D	1968 September
1. 583.2	100	had shall	10. 202	s a for
50.3 48.3	50.3	1 51.8	220 10	1957 March
50.5 48.0	50.5	51.9		1958 March
50.3 48.4	50.3	52.0		1959 March .
49.6 46.0	50.1		and the second	1961 March
49.8 46.0	50·1 49·6	51.2	The second second	962 March .
49.7 45.0	50·1 49·6 49·8	51.2		Q63 Manah
49.5 46.	50·1 49·6 49·8 49·8 49·8 49·7	51·2 51·2 51·2 51·4	approximation	1963 March . 1964 March
48.3 46.	50-1 49-6 49-8 49-8 49-7 49-5	51-2 51-2 51-2 51-4 50-6	inter die Marke die Marke die Marke die	963 March . 1964 March . 1965 March .
17.0	50·1 49·6 49·8 49·8 49·7 49·5 49·0 48·3	51·2 51·2 51·2 51·4 50·6 50·3 50·0		1963 March . 1964 March . 1965 March . 1966 March . 1967 March .
4/.9 44.	50-1 49-6 49-8 49-7 49-7 49-5 49-0 48-3	51.2 51.2 51.4 50.6 50.3 50.0		963 March . 1964 March . 1965 March . 1966 March . 1967 March .
49.8 49.8 49.7 49.5 49.0 48.3	50.1	E	Statili 1400	1962 March

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#### FEBRUARY 1969

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48.8 47.8 49.0 48.1 48.3 48.3 48.0 46.0 46.7 45.4 43.7 45.8 43.7 45.5 43.7 45.5

48.3 48.6 48.4 48.0 46.0 46.3 45.0 46.1 46.3 46.2

Table 6

#### EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 125 Agriculture: average hourly earnings: England and

Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
d.	d.
23 · 9 24 · 6 25 · 2 26 · 8 27 · 3 28 · 1 28 · 3 29 · 0 29 · 8 30 · 4 31 · 2 32 · 3 33 · 5 33 · 7 34 · 3 35 · 6 36 · 8 37 · 1 41 · 1 41 · 3	27.4 28.8 28.4 30.0 31.0 31.7 32.2 31.8 34.0 34.9 37.7 36.0 36.2 37.3 37.8 40.0 41.2 42.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2
44.9 44.3 48.7	51·5 52·0 56·7
24·3 26·0 27·7 28·6 30·1 31·7 33·6 34·9 37·0 40·7 43·9	28.1 29.2 31.4 32.0 34.4 36.9 36.8 38.9 41.7 43.5 48.3
-	44.8

#### **Coal mining**

In the coal mining industry, information specially collected by the National Coal Board shows that for all classes of workpeople, including juveniles but excluding females, the average cash earnings a man-shift worked were 90s. 7d. in the week ended 12th October 1968. This figure excludes the value of allowances in kind which amounted to 5s. 8d. a man-shift, but includes a provision of 7s. 8d. a man-shift for rest days and holidays with pay.

Table 7 Coal mining: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

Week	ended	Average weekly cash earnings (excluding value of allowances in kind)	Value of allowance in kind
Men 2l	years and over		Vahiates
1956	28th April	s. d. 294 []	s. a. 14 5
	27th October	306 11	14 11
1957	13th April	319 9	15 9
	26th October	326 4	16 4
1958	26th April	. 324 3	18 3
1000	25th October	308 3	17 0
1959	25th April	312 6	18 5
	17th October	314 1	16 8
1960	30th April	319 3	19 2
	15th October	. 325 7	18 6
1961	22nd April	. 337 6	21 8
C. Sel	14th October	. 343 3	19 3
1962	14th April	. 356 10	22 10
and the second	13th October	. 358 6	21 1
1963	27th April	. 365 0	23 10
	12th October	. 375 0	21 11
1964	18th April	. 388 2	24 10
	17th October	. 394 6	23 7
1965	10th April	. 411 4	24 B
	l6th October	. 424 3	25 4
1966	23rd April	. 432 0	25 10
	15th October	. 443 3	25 7
1967	22nd April	. 452 1	29 4
	14th October	. 458 4	29 4
1968	6th April	. 482 1	31 2
	12th October	. 482 5	30 9

44.4 e February

 Table 8
 Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the second pay-week in October 1968

Industry	Number	s of worker eceived	s shown on	the	(iq., book	Average in Octob	earnings* i er 1968	n the secon	the second pay-week		
	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ove Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls	
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	10,186 8,820 4,399	507 585 270	56 19 285	39 45 62	2 2 32	s. d. 453 6 449 6 463 3	s. d. 274 10 264 3 259 1	s. d.  206 5	s. d. 	s. d.	
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling	15,812 37,166 10,860 18,830 10,053 7,542 20,472 16,545 5,774 9,665 38,934 16,509 9,464	885 3,664 1,060 2,066 968 555 1,771 1,185 297 862 2,016 2,609 601	2,046 9,974 10,827 11,450 3,159 1,844 14,321 15,411 650 5,476 4,351 8,759 12,470	483 8,911 15,611 8,143 942 385 14,410 8,672 367 2,561 1,493 1,361 3,116	188 1,384 1,845 1,368 381 194 2,004 1,246 94 846 184 920 2,092	459 10 416 11 455 1 438 0 423 5 539 7 440 11 440 1 457 7 479 10 446 5 416 0 514 8	284  1 201  0 226 4 225 6 253  0 350 8 218 4 243 2 280 3 234 8 259  0 193 4 328 0	241 0 195 4 212 2 223 4 208 1 278 8 211 0 203 8 209 5 203 11 228 5 221 0 282 5	122 0 111 5 120 7 115 11 118 6 131 3 114 9 111 8 105 11 114 11 101 5 101 0 148 1	134 2 155 9 155 9 142 5 143 4 156 9 152 3 158 10 201 7	
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	8,555 11,790 2,111 79,123 12,857 8,298 10,968 11,647 18,213 2,511	372 793 104 5,601 1,118 653 733 769 988 230	36 498 248 6,890 12,762 3,722 1,950 2,997 1,146 667	50 277 181 4,050 4,710 899 860 1,889 590 376	2 12 585 2,155 379 100 431 88 51	428 0 533 7 438 9 484 8 429 1 435 1 425 3 510 11 472 0 460 1	268 11 262 6 229 9 227 6 224 9 228 2 273 2 274 4 280 10	232 10 237 2 223 7 211 11 251 2 210 2 212 1 215 1 210 7	135   120  1 116 10 109 3 138 3 108 0 120 0 111 10 118 0		
Metal manufacture         Iron and steel (general)‡       .	159,097 26,071 64,746 25,301 36,386	15,498 2,140 5,301 1,586 2,848	4,690 2,085 4,885 2,713 5,041	1,775 943 1,406 1,352 1,683	123 38 163 96 291	501 2 480 3 467 6 493 1 469 11	257 5 214 2 220 2 246 6 225 0	203 10 210 5 224 0 243 11 233 0	110   107  0 113  1 125  1 111 7	  152 8	
Engineering and electrical goods         Agricultural machinery (except tractors)         Metal-working machine tools         Engineers' small tools and gauges         Industrial engines         Textile machinery and accessories         Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery         Office machinery         Office machinery         Other machinery         Industrial plant and steelwork         Industrial plant and steelwork         Industrial plant and steelwork         Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified         Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc.         Watches and clocks         Electrical machinery         Insulated wires and cables.         Telegraph and telephone apparatus         Radio and other electronic apparatus         Domestic electric appliances         Other electrical goods	14,220 36,564 17,739 22,575 25,266 14,118 19,797 14,883 114,798 54,525 15,051 78,688 32,879 2,548 69,202 19,172 21,725 43,686 16,739 30,981	2,528 6,133 2,810 2,541 3,543 1,559 2,965 1,033 17,689 7,577 1,500 8,540 5,494 264 11,657 1,109 2,450 6,913 1,671 3,337	575 2,526 3,707 1,689 2,591 166 593 5,095 14,072 1,386 3,068 16,065 15,324 4,095 20,241 6,378 18,778 47,687 9,009 23,651	172 941 899 613 680 87 300 799 4,136 1,073 456 4,255 3,561 657 4,161 2,478 5,657 18,877 1,671 9,317	26 93 129 27 72 3 9 128 491 18 113 724 887 350 1,372 356 1,290 4,478 702 1,534	420 11 478 0 487 10 483 7 437 11 507 1 484 10 455 2 452 0 477 2 443 0 465 5 441 11 480 9 452 3 502 5 456 2 443 11 456 1	187       6         189       4         183       11         203       2         184       11         193       2         184       11         193       1         194       8         212       10         186       8         190       5         197       1         198       7         196       4         186       3         190       4         244       0         205       1         194       0         232       3         199       1	229 2 224 6 220 7 236 1 222 8 226 4 247 2 241 9 208 3 237 6 247 7 231 6 250 10 234 3 239 5 241 2 232 7 241 2 232 7 241 5 239 11	97 7 114 0 117 8 119 7 111 11 103 4 124 3 114 11 96 4 121 11 124 6 120 5 145 4 129 4 118 2 135 11 131 8 134 8 131 0		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing	81,499 28,240	10,518 4,825	1,131 769	540 411	25 15	485 5 453 0	193 2 212 2	222 I 203 6	94 3 94 0		
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing	257,252 8,944 99,773 3,600 4,735 1,419	16,413 1,049 10,838 560 752 233	20,655 2,243 8,805 632 153 408	3,878 642 1,745 271 38 307	679 92 413 30 2 49	546 5 479 11 496 0 440 7 463 8 425 4	256 4 204 11 175 9 170 8 199 8 205 4	283 4 241 11 241 4 224 10 217 9	129 7 123 2 123 8 107 10 144 8	153 8 150 7 	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified         Tools and implements	6,484 3,337 13,558 18,733 7,447 5,755 106,049	968 384 1,603 1,757 1,196 681 13,476	3,185 2,478 5,541 2,535 6,083 2,723 35,157	917 837 2,639 987 5,083 809 12,750	108 297 208 191 622 270 2,225	407 7 470 5 445 10 478 10 464 2 457 1 461 1	182 9 178 5 200 0 219 5 223 8 220 10 210 7	211 4 215 9 227 6 216 9 201 0 198 2 222 10	114 2 114 2 119 8 111 1 102 8 113 0 119 4	132 5 144 7 129 7 139 0 144 3	

\* Where no figure is given, the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of a general average. † In the calculations of the averages for women, women ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been shown separately from those normally working over 30 hours a week. ‡ Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading "Coke ovens and manufactured fuel". § Excluding railway workshops.

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

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#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 127

Table 8 (continued) Numbers of workers shown on the returns received and average earnings in the second pay-week in October 1968

Industry	Numbers of workers shown on the returns received					Average earnings* in the second pay-week in October 1968				
More score account da che che destrato More de 12 solo and 13 contes careto and 18 contes careto and tabledone Patronomia	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ove Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ove Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls
Textiles         Production of man-made fibres .         Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres .         Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres .         Woollen and worsted .         Jute .         Rope, twine and net .         Hosiery and other knitted goods .         Lace .         Narrow fabrics .         Narrow fabrics .         Made-up textiles .         Textile finishing .         Other textile industries .	25,917 23,785 20,250 42,132 5,453 2,210 17,845 1,129 14,795 4,454 2,277 23,748 8,533	1,661 3,198 2,215 5,109 552 688 2,321 169 2,232 582 623 2,141 541	3,658 24,658 19,603 32,937 4,134 2,750 39,223 1,532 7,498 5,725 6,362 7,364 1,997	849 6,818 3,247 9,195 1,013 713 7,570 317 1,626 1,930 1,162 1,749 525	305 2,384 1,565 4,357 320 312 7,797 179 1,435 704 905 675 179	s. d. 469 5 396 9 398 10 407 10 379 2 383 1 472 10 418 0 477 7 405 2 377 6 419 1 470 2	s. d. 272 11 236 2 234 9 222 0 236 11 195 3 229 6 245 10 209 0 190 5 232 4 245 2	s. d. 228 0 224 11 231 4 215 0 216 0 194 4 237 0 194 4 237 0 194 4 237 0 197 2 263 0 207 9 188 0 206 10 223 1	s. d. 119 11 115 10 111 11 112 2 114 9 103 3 137 9 111 6 128 4 110 7 114 9 110 9 115 9	s. d. 156 10 170 2 171 10 162 11 149 4 143 5 171 8 173 6 146 4 138 4 157 6
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods	10,998 2,073 1,332	1,610 543 215	2,313 4,126 859	484 1,068 258	136 794 107	412 8 373 3 447 11	233     98 5 225 8	217 11 197 7 246 8	122 5 114 10 113 11	132_3
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	1,568 9,874 3,222 2,296 2,385 1,466 2,286 24,075	274 1,706 588 565 830 215 353 4,696	6,325 32,877 10,466 16,671 25,247 3,168 10,709 30,675	896 5,158 1,907 2,331 4,395 692 2,083 3,292	1,048 7,365 2,181 4,726 6,454 269 2,987 4,943	385 5 389 9 415 2 381 5 392 2 374 5 370 11 429 7	186 8 194 7 187 3 180 2 178 0 173 10 196 1 261 8	213 8 219 4 221 1 204 8 211 8 191 1 206 1 256 4	139       2         131       8         128       8         125       2         129       1         122       5         120       7         149       5	141 11 153 1 142 1 142 1 141 7 140 11 153 3 177 6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	33,498 15,189 33,539 11,191 44,282	3,909 1,893 4,353 497 3,048	1,961 15,728 6,948 187 2,368	442 1,719 2,128 121 1,029	127 1,208 457 9 108	452 4 443 11 474 5 526 3 470 11	255 0 220 9 245 4 292 4 270 11	209 0 208 0 233 7 227 8	96 9 116 1 115 1 101 0 110 10	143 3 140 8 —
Timber, furniture, etc.         Timber	34,399 29,039 4,578 9,248 8,256 7,194	6,383 4,514 725 1,136 1,911 1,354	2,598 4,721 2,376 548 1,437 1,631	582 857 334 207 380 521	203 342 180 68 198 91	407 7 474 4 409 8 509 5 425 4 423 4	203 3 194 1 219 7 214 7 203 9 210 3	245 8 268 6 250 6 212 9 187 10 213 3	105   141 3 128 6 111 8 116 8 117 8	4  8  47 9 
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and boardCardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing casesManufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specifiedPrinting, publishing of newspapers and periodicalsOther printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	45,924 18,816 16,731 47,070 59,739	4,828 2,242 1,961 2,368 7,829	6,895 11,831 12,371 2,112 25,434	2,224 4,106 4,181 1,852 4,239	1,221 1,723 2,191 285 4,887	494 10 500 3 448 6 556 4 518 0	289 3 260 2 229 5 217 2 202 7	220 4 216 11 228 2 280 2 240 6	121 9 116 6 119 1 137 7 121 9	169 4 149 1 145 1 136 2 134 5
Other manufacturing industries         Rubber	53,733 5,767 2,657 6,905 1,689 21,256 5,007	3,392 407 662 887 256 1,440 925	12,618 808 2,913 9,162 1,851 9,302 3,762	5,123 264 796 6,671 1,002 4,609 979	1,023 37 526 1,137 234 722 431	500   447  0 382   455 9 433  0 457 6 430 8	266 11 289 1 212 2 195 1 217 11 238 4 210 6	233 2 215 2 199 0 214 10 224 11 214 4 208 5	126 10 113 3 115 6 126 8 110 11 121 2 118 10	157 8 138 6 143 10 151 6 150 3 146 4
Construction	464,624	45,222	1,716	1,407	68	457 5	228 2	201 / 1	90 4	
Gas, electricity and water Gas	51,937 129,062 26,632	8,307 8,479 1,103	799 1,397 85	2,009 4,872 631	2 10 2	446 7 405 1 391 9	227 4 199 11 258 0	212 6 254 8	101 3 131 5 85 8	
Transport and communication (except railways and sea transport)         Road passenger transport (except London Transport)         Road haulage contracting         Port and inland water transport         Air transport         Other transport and communication	118,306 61,553 55,062 14,196 183,555	5,608 2,399 932 455 17,778	16,956 492 297 456 2,838	1,278 325 529 190 1,626	19 33 6 5 243	431 0 476 5 544 9 543 10 495 9	284 3 220 6 225 5 213 0 231 10	331 11 215 8 191 9 293 8 221 10	114 3 83 6 110 7 136 6 136 3	
Certain miscellaneous services Laundries	8,556 1,708 52,374 2,042	2,222 264 14,913 335	20,458 3,138 3,918 799	6,922 801 1,523 231	2,310 272 244 84	366 9 392 6 393 9 350 9	172 7 210 7 172 7 167 8	182 0 199 9 216 2 178 9	98 10 115 3 100 8 94 0	135 3 133 7 135 2
Public administration, etc. National government service (except where included above)§ National health services	64,117 62,661 197,843	4,209 2,010 9,604	14,897 67,614 7,123	8,752 53,486 15,978	123 1,186 132	345 I 370 I 351 O	187   251 7 216 8	222 9 239 11 228 3	96 5 140 9 97 5	167 4

\*† See footnotes on previous page. ‡ Mainly postal and telecommunications but including also some returns for storage. § These figures relate to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communications.

|| Hospital employees only. (Part-time workers in this service are defined as those whose employment ordinarily involves service for less than the full-time hours for their grade.) ¶ Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communica-

tion.

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 Table 9
 Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the second pay-week in October 1968

Industry	Average second p workers	number of ay-week in shown on t	hours wor October Is the returns	ked* in the 968 by the received		Average hourly earnings* in the second pay-week in October 1968 of the workers shown on the returns received					
Call and Unit (18 and one) (2019 Call and Unit (18 and one) (2019 Interference (2019)	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	rer)†   Part-time	Girls	Men (2I and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)†   Part-time	Girls	
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	53·2 50·9 46·2	47·4 43·7 42·3		111		d. 102·3 106·0 120·3	d. 69·6 72·6 73·5	d. 	<u>d.</u> 	<u>d.</u> 	
Food, drink and tobacco         Grain milling	50.9 48.1 50.1 47.1 50.3 51.4 45.2 47.9 47.6 48.4 45.9 46.2 45.5	45 · 4 42 · 4 43 · 5 41 · 6 46 · 6 43 · 2 41 · 7 42 · 8 43 · 6 43 · 1 41 · 6 42 · 5 42 · 3	39·3 39·3 39·7 39·2 40·3 39·5 38·8 37·7 38·9 37·6 38·2 39·8 39·8	22.2 21.6 22.4 21.3 22.5 21.1 21.4 21.0 20.5 22.3 18.6 19.6 21.6	40.2 39.6 38.5 39.7 38.6 37.8 39.4 40.3 39.6	108 · 4 104 · 0 109 · 0 111 · 6 101 · 0 126 · 0 117 · 1 110 · 3 115 · 4 119 · 0 116 · 7 108 · 1 135 · 7	75.3 57.1 62.4 65.0 65.4 97.4 62.8 68.2 77.1 65.3 75.0 54.6 93.0	73.6 59.6 64.1 68.4 62.0 84.7 65.3 64.8 64.6 65.1 71.8 66.6 85.2	65.9 61.9 64.6 65.3 63.2 74.6 64.3 63.8 62.0 61.8 65.4 61.8 82.3		
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	45.6 42.4 47.1 46.1 45.9 45.9 45.9 44.8 49.2 45.2 50.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 41 \cdot 7 \\ 40 \cdot 4 \\ - \\ 40 \cdot 6 \\ 41 \cdot 4 \\ 40 \cdot 8 \\ 41 \cdot 0 \\ 43 \cdot 4 \\ 42 \cdot 1 \\ 42 \cdot 5 \\ \end{array} $	38 · 1 40 · 1 38 · 3 38 · 7 39 · 5 38 · 0 37 · 8 38 · 1 36 · 7	23.0 19.5 21.3 21.2 23.6 20.9 22.0 21.5 21.4		112.6 151.0 111.8 126.2 112.2 113.7 113.9 124.6 125.3 110.4	77 · 4 78 · 0 67 · 9 65 · 9 66 · 1 66 · 8 75 · 5 78 · 2 79 · 3	73·3 71·0 70·1 65·7 76·3 66·4 67·3 67·7 68·9	70.5 74.4 65.8 61.8 70.3 62.0 65.5 62.4 66.2		
Iron and steel (general)‡       .<	45 · 7 47 · 2 46 · 1 45 · 3 46 · 1	40.8 41.2 41.4 40.9 41.2	37 · 1 37 · 0 37 · 9 39 · 3 38 · 8	22·2 20·5 21·3 21·7 19·6	  38·1	131.6 122.1 121.7 130.6 122.3	75.7 62.4 63.8 72.3 65.5	65 · 9 68 · 2 70 · 9 74 · 5 72 · 1	59.5 63.1 64.2 69.6 68.3		
Imagineering and electrical goods         Agricultural machinery (except tractors)         Metal-working machine tools         Engineers' small tools and gauges         Industrial engines         Textile machinery and accessories         Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery         Metal-working equipment         Office machinery         Other machinery         Industrial plant and steelwork         Ordnance and small arms         Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified         Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc.         Watches and clocks         Electrical machinery         Insulated wires and cables         Telegraph and telephone apparatus         Domestic electric appliances         Other electrical goods	45.8 44.7 45.7 45.9 45.3 46.9 47.9 44.0 45.8 46.4 44.7 45.3 44.2 45.4 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.7 45.5 44.6	42.6 40.2 40.6 40.7 40.5 41.4 41.5 40.4 41.0 38.0 41.1 40.3 40.4 41.1 41.6 40.6 40.5 41.6 41.0	38.5 37.4 38.5 37.6 38.1 	20·3 21·6 21·1 21·9 21·5 20·4 20·5 20·5 20·5 20·5 20·5 23·1 20·9 21·1 21·3 22·3 20·8 20·4 21·8 23·1 20·7		110-3 128-3 128-1 126-4 116-0 129-7 121-5 124-1 118-4 123-4 118-9 123-3 120-0 127-1 120-1 120-1 125-1 121-9 116-6 120-3 124-0	52.8 56.5 54.4 59.9 54.8 58.9 56.3 63.2 54.8 55.7 62.2 58.0 58.5 55.3 55.6 70.4 60.6 57.5 67.0 58.3	71.4 72.0 68.8 75.3 70.1 70.5 76.6 75.5 66.1 72.5 76.6 72.9 78.0 73.2 74.4 76.8 72.1 75.2	57.7 63.3 66.9 65.5 62.5 60.8 72.7 67.3 56.4 63.3 71.5 68.5 81.9 69.6 68.2 80.0 72.5 70.0 75.9		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	45·8 45·5	39·9 40·0	38·4 37·3	19·7 20·4	=	127·2 119·5	58·1 63·7	69·4 65·5	57·4 55·3		
Vehicles         Motor vehicle manufacturing         Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing         facturing         Aircraft manufacturing and repairing         Locomotives and railway track equipment§         Railway carriages and wagons and trams§         Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	43 · 8 41 · 8 44 · 2 44 · 8 45 · 2 45 · 1	41.0 40.0 39.7 40.1 39.8 40.9	38.7 38.5 38.5 36.4 37.5	20·3 22·4 21·8 20·7 24·0	38·2 37·9 —	149.7 137.8 134.7 118.0 123.1 113.2	75.0 61.5 53.1 51.1 60.2 60.2	87.9 75.4 75.2 74.1 69.7	76.6 66.0 68.1 62.5 72.3	48·3 47·7 —	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements	45.6 43.9 44.8 47.9 47.7 44.8 46.0	41-7 40-2 40-9 42-3 42-0 41-4 41-5	37 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 1 37 · 9 38 · 7 37 · 6 37 · 8	22.2 21.4 20.2 21.0 21.3 20.9 21.3	39·8 37·6 38·1 38·9 38·3	107·3 128·6 119·4 120·0 116·8 122·4 120·3	52.6 53.3 58.7 62.2 63.9 64.0 60.9	67·3 68·5 71·7 68·6 62·3 63·2 70·7	61 · 7 64 · 0 71 · 1 63 · 5 57 · 8 64 · 9 67 · 2	39.9 46.1 	

\* Where no figure is given, the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of a general average.
† In the calculations of the averages for women, women ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been shown separately from those normally working over 30 hours a week.
‡ Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading "Coke ovens and manufactured fuel".
§ Excluding railway workshops.

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

Industr

Textile Produ Spinni Weavi Wooll Jute Rope, Hosier Lace Carpet Narrow Made-u Textile Other t

Leather Leathe Leathe Fur.

Clothin Weath Men's Wome Overal Dresses Hats, ca Dress ir Footwea

Bricks, Bricks, Pottery Glass Cement Abrasive

Timber Timbe Furniti Beddin Shop a Woode Miscell

Paper, p Paper Cardbo Manufa Printin Other

Other r Rubbe Linoleu Brushe Toys, g Miscella Plastics Miscella

Constru Gas, ele Gas Electric Water

Transpo tran Road p Road h Port ar Air tra Other

Certain Laundr Dry cle Motor Repair

Public a Nation Nation Local g

#### Table 9 (continued) Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the second pay-week in October 1968

a proven and a proven of the second	Average second p workers	Average number of hours worked* in the second pay-week in October 1968 by the workers shown on the returns received				Average second p workers	erage hourly earnings* in the cond pay-week in October 1968 of the orkers shown on the returns received				
	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	ver)†   Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)†   Part-time	Girls	
tion of man-made fibres	43·3 45·9 43·4 48·5 47·5 43·8 46·3 44·3 44·8 46·6 48·6 48·6	39·9 42·0 40·6 43·8 40·4 40·3 42·0 41·3 41·4 41·4 41·4 43·4 44·6	38.5 38.1 38.0 38.3 37.8 37.8 37.9 38.3 38.8 38.8 38.1 37.6 38.7 38.6	21.7 20.6 20.7 21.0 20.4 21.4 23.5 23.0 21.2 21.6 22.1 21.4 20.7	37·7 37·9 38·0 38·3 37·3 37·9 38·9 38·6 39·5 38·7 39·7	d. 130 · 1 103 · 7 110 · 3 100 · 9 100 · 0 96 · 8 129 · 5 108 · 3 129 · 4 108 · 5 97 · 2 103 · 3 116 · 1	d. 82 · I 67 · 5 69 · 4 60 · 8 70 · 4 58 · I 65 · 6 71 · 4 60 · 6 55 · 2 64 · 2 66 · 0	d. 71 · 1 70 · 8 73 · 1 67 · 4 68 · 6 61 · 7 75 · 0 61 · 8 81 · 3 65 · 4 60 · 0 64 · 1 69 · 4	d. 66·3 67·5 64·9 64·1 67-5 57·9 70·3 58·2 72·6 61·4 62·3 62·1 67·1	d. 49.9 53.9 54.3 51.0 48.0 45.4 53.0 53.9 44.5 42.9 44.5 42.9	
, leather goods and fur r (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery r goods	46·1 43·5 46·8	42·2 42·2 44·6	38·4 37·4 39·4	22·4 23·4 19·6	39.7	107·4 103·0 114·9	66.5 56.4 60.7	68 · 1 63 · 4 75 · 1	65·6 58-9 69·7	40.0	
and footwear erproof outerwear and boys' tailored outerwear is and girls' tailored outerwear ls and men's shirts, underwear, etc s, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. aps and millinery ndustries not elsewhere specified	43·3 42·9 42·4 46·4 43·3 42·0 43·7 41·2	42.5 40.3 40.6 41.7 39.7 40.0 41.4 40.3	36.2 37.7 37.3 38.0 36.9 36.4 37.7 37.0	23·3 24·2 24·0 23·1 23·8 23·6 23·3 23·8	38 · 2 38 · 4 38 · 6 38 · 4 38 · 6 37 · 9 38 · 7 38 · 3	106.8 109.0 117.5 98.6 108.7 107.0 101.9 125.1	52.7 57.9 55.3 51.8 53.8 52.2 56.8 77.9	70 · 8 69 · 8 71 · 1 64 · 6 68 · 8 63 · 0 65 · 6 83 · 1	71 · 7 65 · 3 64 · 3 65 · 0 65 · 1 62 · 2 62 · 1 75 · 3	44.6 47.8 44.2 44.4 44.0 44.6 47.5 55.6	
ottery, glass, cement, etc. fireclay and refractory goods	47 · 7 45 · 6 46 · 4 50 · 6 49 · 2	41.7 41.6 41.4 43.9 44.2	37·4 36·5 38·9 	19.0 21.8 20.9 19.8 20.9	38·5 39·7	113·8 116·8 122·7 124·8 114·9	73·4 63·7 71·1 79·9 73·6	67 · 1 68 · 4 72 · 1 71 · 5	61 · 1 63 · 9 66 · 1 61 · 2 63 · 6	44·6 42·5	
furniture, etc. irre and upholstery	45 · 8 44 · 1 42 · 4 51 · 8 45 · 6 46 · 3	42.0 41.4 41.2 43.5 41.5 41.5 42.5	39.0 37.9 35.9 38.7 38.2 37.5	19·3 22·1 21·5 21·8 23·1 21·4	38·7 38·8 	106·8 129·1 115·9 118·0 111·9 109·7	58 · 1 56 · 3 64 · 0 59 · 2 58 · 9 59 · 4	75.6 85.0 83.7 66.0 59.0 68.2	65·3 76·7 71·7 61·5 60·6 66·0	43·9 45·7 — — —	
rinting and publishing and board bard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases ctures of paper and board not elsewhere specified g, publishing of newspapers and periodicals printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	49 · 1 47 · 3 46 · 3 45 · 3 45 · 1	45 · 1 42 · 8 42 · 6 41 · 4 41 · 5	39.2 38.6 38.3 40.3 39.8	21 · 1 21 · 9 21 · 0 22 · 2 21 · 5	40·3 39·8 38·6 40·8 39·8	120.9 126.9 116.2 173.9 137.8	77 · 0 72 · 9 64 · 6 62 · 9 58 · 6	67 · 4 67 · 4 71 · 5 83 · 4 72 · 5	69·2 63·8 68·0 74·4 68·0	50·4 44·9 45·1 40·0 40·5	
nanufacturing industries	46.0 49.5 44.1 47.7 46.4 47.1	41 · 6 43 · 9 39 · 5 41 · 6 41 · 8 42 · 6 43 · 2	38.6 40.5 36.8 37.8 40.0 38.7 38.7	22·2 23·0 21·7 21·6 20·6 22·2 23·2	38·2 	130.5 108.6 104.0 114.7 112.2 116.6 109.3	77 · 0 79 · 0 64 · 5 56 · 3 62 · 6 67 · 1 58 · 5	72.5 63.8 64.9 68.2 67.5 66.5 64.6	68 · 6 59 · 1 63 · 9 70 · 4 64 · 6 65 · 5 61 · 5	49.5 	
ction	47.8	44.1	39.0	17.3	_	114.8	62.1	61.9	62.7		
ctricity and water	48·2 41·7 46·2	42.0 40.2 43.6	36·1 37·8	19·4 22·0 17·4		111-2 116-6 101-8	65·0 59·7 71·0	70·6 80·8	62·6 71·7 59·1		
rt and communication (except railways and sea sport) assenger transport (except London Transport) aulage contracting	50.7 56.4 46.4 44.7 47.6	46 · 1 47 · 5 44 · 7 40 · 8 41 · 6	44.7 37.6 36.7 42.4 40.0	21 · 8 16 · 5 20 · 6 22 · 9 22 · 0		102.0 101.4 140.9 146.0 125.0	74·0 55·7 60·5 62·6 66·9	89 · 1 68 · 8 62 · 7 83 · 1 66 · 6	62 · 9 60 · 7 64 · 4 71 · 5 74 · 3	 	
miscellaneous services ies	46 · 5 45 · 5 44 · 2 43 · 2	42 · 4 42 · 8 41 · 5 41 · 9	39·0 38·1 39·3 40·8	21 · 5 22 · 3 20 · 0 21 · 8	39·6 37·9 39·5	94.6 103.5 106.9 97.4	48 · 8 59 · 0 49 · 9 48 · 0	56.0 62.9 66.0 52.6	55 · 2 62 · 0 60 · 4 51 · 7	41.0 42.3 41.1	
Iministration, etc. al government service (except where included above)§ al health services   overnment service¶	44·1 44·6 43·5	39·3 42·1 40·9	40·4 40·8 38·4	19·8 25·9 18·8	40.0	93·9 99·6 96·8	57·1 71·7 63·6	66·2 70·6 71·3	58·4 65·2 62·2	50.2	

\*† See footnotes on previous page. ‡ Mainly postal and telecommunications but including also some returns for storage. § These figures related to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communication.

# Hospital employees only. (Part-time workers in this service are defined as those whose employment ordinarily involves service for less than the full-time hours for their grade.)
 ¶ Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication.

tion.

A\*\*\* 2

#### (continued from page 125)

For the weeks ended 6th April 1968 and 14th October 1967 the corresponding cash earnings were 89s. 11d. and 86s. 7d., respectively. The average weekly cash earnings of the same classes of workpeople were 469s. 10d. in the week ended 12th October 1968, 469s. 1d. in the week ended 6th April 1968 and 444s. 8d. in the week ended 14th October 1967. For adult male workers 21 years and over in the industry the average weekly cash earnings, and the value of the allowances in kind, at halfyearly intervals since 1956 are shown in table 7.

#### **Dock** labour

Since the decasualisation of dock labour in September 1967 the figures relating to port and inland water transport (see pages 126 and 128) cover those dock workers who were formerly on daily or half-daily engagements but who are now wage earners in the regular employment of the firms and authorities concerned. The following table gives statistics compiled by the National Dock Labour Board showing the earnings of all classes of registered dock workers in Great Britain on daily or half-daily engagements prior to September 1967.

Table 10	Dock labour: Great Britain: Workers on daily or half
	daily engagements prior to decasualisation.

Date	Average weekly earnings†				
Week ended		A STREET, STRE	And the second second		
1956 April 28th.       .         October 27th       .         1957 April 13th       .         October 26th       .         1958 April 26th       .         November 1st       .         1959 May 2nd       .         October 17th       .         1960 April 30th.       .         November 19th       .         1961 April 22nd       .         October 14th       .         1962 April 14th       .         October 13th       .         1963 April 27th       .         October 12th       .         1963 April 17th       .         October 17th       .         1963 April 27th       .         October 17th       .         1964 April 18th       .         October 17th       .         1965 May 1st       .         October 16th       .	s. d. 269 7 270 9 265 7 285 4 271 11 265 8 290 11 279 11 279 3 341 1 302 3 341 3 302 5 347 6 334 3 361 10 352 11 379 7 384 2 420 2 420 4	1956 April-June       .         October-December       .         1957 April-June       .         October-December       .         1958 April-June       .         October-December       .         1959 April-June       .         October-December       .         1959 April-June       .         October-December       .         1960 April-June       .         October-December       .         1961 April-June       .         October-December       .         1963 April-June       .         October-December       .         1963 April-June       .         October-December       .         1963 April-June       .         October-December       .         1964 April-June       .         October-December       .         1965 April-June       .         October-December       .         1965 April-June       .         October-December       .         1965 April-June       .         October-December       .         October-December       .         October-Deceember       . <tr< th=""><th>2.62 10 2.58 10 2.73 0 2.79 5 2.64 2 2.78 3 2.85 10 300 10 307 4 330 6 309 9 308 11 341 5 336 0 363 7 362 7 378 5 392 9 417 7 411 4</th></tr<>	2.62 10 2.58 10 2.73 0 2.79 5 2.64 2 2.78 3 2.85 10 300 10 307 4 330 6 309 9 308 11 341 5 336 0 363 7 362 7 378 5 392 9 417 7 411 4		
1966 April 23rd October 15th 1967 April 22nd	447 5 443 8 456 6	1966 April-June October-December . 1967 April-June	427 10 433 10 454 9		

†Inclusive of wages, attendance money and guarantee payments, payments for annual and public holidays and travel-time allowances.

Table 11	Average weekly	earnings (men 2	1 and over	) second pay-week,	, October 19	968: analysis by standard region	
----------	----------------	-----------------	------------	--------------------	--------------	----------------------------------	--

Industry group	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco	s. d. 476 0 476 11 493 7 469 7 469 7 459 6 459 6 459 6 459 6 459 6 459 6 450 8 484 7 590 8 484 7 590 5 466 10	s. d. 434 8 446 2 423 5 423 5 401 11 425 10 404 11 390 5 380 0 385 8 478 10 414 6 503 9 420 0	s. d. 428 11 476 6 489 10 438 0 471 1 513 8 436 9 422 11 431 3 454 5 455 0 3954 2 488 1 473 0	s. d. 450 8 446 3 488 11 489 9 579 6 462 10 480 11 393 1 397 5 453 8 419 1 499 6 504 6	s. d. 436 4 419 0 495 10 450 3 † 490 5 447 7 477 7 395 0 405 10 447 8 414 5 414 11 440 2	s. d. 417 10 430 2 469 8 429 11 476 4 453 5 453 10 423 11 403 7 388 6 468 4 405 1 470 9 418 0	s. d. 439 7 491 5 485 10 448 7 505 11 494 6 430 11 494 6 430 11 406 9 401 8 388 6 468 10 415 10 527 4 464 9	s. d. 419 3 469 11 450 8 465 3 464 3 526 9 456 9 456 9 446 1 405 4 405 4 405 4 405 4 405 4 405 3 444 0 493 6 477 5	s. d. 420 6 461 10 479 6 480 4 492 6 457 11 461 1 393 6 404 11 410 6 454 0 413 9 478 2 467 4	s. d. 385 8 481 9 528 0 459 7 591 9 470 1 467 8 445 0 401 6 390 8 438 1 387 1 475 10	s. d. 395 2 463 5 348 7 433 8* 447 5 388 6 386 3 + 388 6 386 3 + 338 1 331 10 465 11 412 5
All manufacturing industries	494 8	433 9	456 6	498 3	454 10	440 I	459 0	459 4	458	481 10	408 I
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water. Transport and communication (except railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous services‡. Public administration§	486 0 465 4 439 8 521 0 409 1 375 5	+ 403 2 427 1 477 7 386 6 311 9	435 1 392 5 403 0 437 8 368 9 335 9	493 3 451 8 429 5 480 7 403 10 360 10	484 5 444 11 401 1 463 7 382 8 348 2	447 9 434 7 392 8 468 3 378 11 330 1	476 6 454 4 397 9 486 4 379 3 351 0	418 7 433 0 399 0 437 5 358 11 329 2	424 3 453 3 399 9 449 8 383 4 330 11	477 9 443 10 401 2 483 8 359 0 322 5	382 0 378 5 378 10 416 9 351 2 293 3
All the above, including manufacturing industries	479 9	424 2	426 11	482 10	445 5	434 0	454 4	441 3	446 0	458 3	393 0

#### Table 12 Average hours worked (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1968: analysis by standard region

Industry group	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco . Chemicals and allied industries . Metal manufacture . Engineering and electrical goods . Shipbuilding and marine engineering . Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere specified . Textiles . Leather, leather goods and fur . Clothing and footwear . Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing . Other manufacturing industries .	48.0 46.4 47.0 45.7 46.3 44.8 46.7 46.9 45.0 41.7 49.6 46.3 46.1 48.4	49.0 48.9 47.2 46.5 43.1 45.4 45.2 44.2 42.4 41.3 48.4 41.3 48.4 45.3 45.9 46.8	48.5 49.1 45.8 46.0 46.2 44.0 48.2 45.1 46.2 42.4 47.2 45.3 45.2 45.1	45 · 9 45 · 5 45 · 8 45 · 1 † 42 · 4 44 · 9 46 · 9 44 · 1 41 · 6 46 · 1 45 · 7 45 · 9 44 · 4	49·1 46·9 46·2 45·3 † 45·2 45·7 44·9 45·1 41·4 48·2 46·1 45·1 47·0	48 · 4 46 · 0 46 · 5 45 · 8 46 · 4 45 · 5 47 · 0 48 · 1 45 · 9 43 · 5 48 · 0 45 · 6 46 · 1 47 · 9	47 · 2 46 · 4 48 · 0 45 · 5 47 · 0 44 · 7 46 · 1 46 · 1 46 · 1 46 · 5 42 · 7 47 · 2 45 · 6 47 · 6 47 · 1 48 · 3	47.0 45.2 46.5 45.2 44.3 43.7 47.0 45.1 46.9 42.7 48.3 45.3 45.8 46.5	46.8 44.7 47.3 45.8 45.5 42.1 45.3 45.3 45.3 45.3 45.5 47.3 45.5	48.8 44.8 42.9 46.0 54.2 43.4 45.4 45.4 42.1 46.4 42.2 47.9 42.6 46.2 46.3	45.6 45.5 43.2 45.0* 43.9 44.8 43.7 † 42.6 48.7 45.8 43.3 40.8
All manufacturing industries	46.2	46.6	46.0	44.7	45.7	46.7	46.2	45.6	45.9	44.6	44.6
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication (except railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous services‡. Public administration§	56·5 47·9 45·0 49·8 45·1 44·1	† 47.8 43.2 51.5 45.5 42.6	48.3 45.8 42.8 50.4 44.3 43.7	56 · 1 47 · 1 44 · 1 51 · 5 44 · 8 43 · 2	55.5 47.9 43.3 52.9 44.2 43.7	51 · 4 46 · 6 43 · 0 51 · 7 45 · 3 43 · 0	53 · 1 47 · 6 44 · 3 51 · 1 44 · 5 44 · 4	48.8 46.9 44.6 49.8 43.7 43.1	51.0 47.6 43.2 49.0 43.0 43.6	50·5 47·5 41·6 50·2 43·6 43·1	53.9 47.1 44.7 48.0 43.0 41.2
All the above, including manufacturing industries	46.8	47 · 1	46 · 1	45.4	46.5	46.8	46.8	46 · 1	46.4	45.5	45.6

\* † ‡ § See footnotes on page 131.

#### Table 13 Average hourly earnings (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1968: analysis by standard region

Industry group	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Food, drink and tobacco	d. 119.0 123.3 126.0 122.8 121.7 143.9 121.4 117.6 112.2 120.7 121.1 125.6 153.7 115.7	d. 106·4 109·4 107·7 109·3 112·0 112·6 107·5 106·0 107·5 112·2 118·7 109·8 131·8 131·8	d. 106 · 0 116 · 5 128 · 2 114 · 3 122 · 5 140 · 2 108 · 8 112 · 5 112 · 0 128 · 6 115 · 6 104 · 5 129 · 5 125 · 9	d. 117.8 117.6 128.2 130.4 † 163.9 123.6 123.0 107.0 114.6 118.0 110.2 130.6 136.4	d. 106 · 6 107 · 2 128 · 8 119 · 3 † 130 · 1 117 · 6 127 · 6 105 · 0 117 · 7 111 · 5 108 · 0 112 · 4	d. 103 · 6 112 · 3 121 · 2 112 · 5 13 · 2 119 · 5 115 · 8 105 · 7 105 · 5 107 · 1 117 · 0 106 · 5 122 · 5 107 · 1 117 · 0 106 · 5 123 · 2 107 · 1 117 · 0 106 · 5 124 · 2 117 · 5 127 · 2 127 · 2	d. 111-7 127-2 121-5 118-3 132-9 132-9 132-9 103-7 109-1 109-4 134-4 115-5	d. 107.0 124.7 123.5 123.5 125.7 144.7 116.6 118.6 103.8 118.8 118.8 118.2 129.2 123.1	d. 107.9 124.1 121.8 125.9 130.0 130.4 116.7 104.3 106.2 111.4 112.3 111.7 121.3 123.2	d.           94.9           128.9           147.8           119.9           120.9           122.6           123.6           103.9           109.9           123.6           109.8           109.8           109.1           123.6           118.2	d. 104-1 122-1 96-8 115-6* 122-4 104-0 106-0 + 100-9 98-1 86-9 129-1 121-4
All manufacturing industries	128.5	111.7	119.0	133.7	119.6	113-1	119.3	120.8	119.9	129.7	109.7
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water. Transport and communication (except railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous services‡	103 · 2 116 · 6 117 · 2 125 · 5 108 · 8	† 101 · 2 118 · 7 111 · 3 101 · 9	108 · 1 102 · 8 112 · 9 104 · 2 99 · 8	105.5 115.1 116.9 112.0 108.3	104.7 115.1 111.2 105.1 104.0	104.5 111.9 109.5 108.7 100.4	107.7 114.5 107.8 114.1 102.3	103·0 110·8 107·2 105·5 98·6	99·9 114·3 111·0 110·2 106·9	113.5 112.1 115.6 115.7 98.8	85·1 96·4 101·7 104·1 98·1
All the above, including manufacturing	102.2	87.8	92.1	100.1	95.7	92.1	95.0	91.7	91.1	89.8	85.5
industries	123.0	108.1	111.2	127.7	115.0	111.3	116.5	115.0	115.5	120.9	103.4

\* It is not possible to publish separate figures for engineering and electrical goods, and for shipbuilding and marine engineering in Northern Ireland without disclosing information about individual establishments. † The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general everytices.

averages.
 ‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair
 of boots and shoes.
 § Industrial employees in national and local government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as construction, transport and com-

	Some unit	
	the states	

#### LONDON TRANSPORT BOARD: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

The half-yearly enquiries held each April and October by the Department of Employment and Productivity into the ear and hours of manual workers do not cover the London Tran Board.

The Board have collected certain details, however, of num of manual workers employed and their earnings in the se pay-week in October 1968. The Board's figures relate to "m and "females" as against men (21 and over), youths and women (18 and over) and girls in the Department's enquiry, b numbers of juniors employed by the Board are small, account for only about one-half of one per cent. of the total nur of manual workers concerned.

Similar figures for April 1968 were published in the A 1968 issue of this GAZETTE (page 643).

Average hours worked in October 1968 for all classes of fulltime manual workers combined have been estimated as 44.5 for males and  $43 \cdot 25$  for females.

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 131

munication, engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals and printing. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain national government research establishments. Nore: In view of the wide variations, as between different industries, in the propor-tions of skilled and unskilled workers, and in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work and payment-by-results schemes, the differences in average earnings shown in this table should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions.

#### Earnings of manual workers-London Transport Board

	Numbe	r of worke	rs. Hanne	Average	e earnings		
	Males Females			Males	Females		
	ang: mandalai	Full- time	Part- time	guluftan	Full- time	100	
attraction for any	R.		anice and a second s	s. d.	s. d.	(144) (14-5	
Road staff	33,265	4,736	200	468 4	400 6	13	
Rail staff	14,152	1,260	104	449 3	326 7	13	
Common services .	1,784	102	132	462 6	240 0	13	
All classes	49.201	6.098	436	462 7	382 6	13	

#### **ACCIDENTS AT WORK—FOURTH QUARTER 1968**

Between 1st October and 31st December last year 83,284 accidents at work, 172 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 68,293 (105 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 12,246 (61 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 2,450 (six fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 295 (none 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.

 Table 1
 Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division					Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern Yorkshire and Humberside (Leeds) Yorkshire and Humberside (Sheffield) Midlands (Birmingham) Midlands (Nottingham) London and Home Counties (North) London and Home Counties (East)	· · · ·	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		14 14 6 10 8 10 20	8,232 4,795 6,787 6,539 6,217 5,029 6,639 5,464
South Western . North Western (Liverpool) North Western (Manchester)	• • • • •		:	· · ·	9 9 9 7	3,751 6,182 7,794 5,431
Total	•	•	•	· ·	39 172	83,284

#### Table 2Analysis by process

Process		Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Textile and connected processes	and the second		
Cotton spinning processes		2	686
Cotton weaving processes	and seattle	ī	375
Weaving of narrow fabrics	- 10- C		74
Woollen spinning processes		and the second	292
Worsted spinning processes		1100 - 1	409
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths		1	164
Flax, hemp and jute processing	•	1000 1000	298
Hosiery knitted goods and lace manufacture		2	236
Carpet manufacture		-	445
Rope twine and net making			116
Other textile manufacturing processes			185
Taxtile bleaching dvaing printing and finishing		1 7	479
lob dveing cleaning and other finishing	ig .	2	44
Loundries		And and a strength on a stre	102
Laundries	• •		102
Total		8	3,984
Clay, minerals, etc.	and the second second	Contraction of the same	The second second second
Bricks, pipes and tiles	and water and	Contra and Contra	857
Pottery.			422
Other clay products			284
Stone and other minerals			206
Lime	•	2	534
Coment		-	00
Asphalt and bitumen products		ANDE AGEREKEI	17
Boiler insulation materials	• •		17
Tile slabbing		and the second second	27
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc.	and the yes	in T	399
Total	. Ferrer	4	2,850
Matel		-	
Iron extraction and refining			207
fron extraction and renning	•	1 32 2 1 3	38/
Aluminium sutmetion and sofician			1,260
Aluminium extraction and renning	• •		15/
Pragnesium extraction and reining		-	6
Metal solling:		2	34/
Pietal rolling:		and have the	1.740
Iron and steel		6	1,/42
Non-terrous metals	• •		266
In and terne plate, etc. manufacture .	•		97
Metal torging.			789
rietal drawing and extrusion	· ·	2	668
Iron tounding		2	2,631
Steel tounding		-	612
Die casting			253
Non-terrous metal casting		-	460
Metal plating	• •	-	172
Galvanising, tinning, etc.			140
Enamelling and other metal finishing .	• •	1	160
Total		16	10,153

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

rocess	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
eneral engineering	and they provide	A AND AND AND A
Locomotive building and repairing	- condor	290
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair .	3	558
Boiler making and similar work	states in the states	716
Constructional engineering		1,028
Non-power vehicle manufacture	era el <u>ca</u> scodor	353
Vehicle repairing	2	2,179
Work in shipyards and dry docks.	5	2,029
Work in wet docks or harbours	and a state of the second	314
Machine tool manufacture	anidal entre	515
Miscellaneous machine making	2	3,076
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineer-	applacements	604
ing	3	1,631
Industrial appliances manufacture	2	1.217
Metal pressing		661
Other metal machining		1,076
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise	there is the spectrum	1,202
specified)	I such	1,313
Kailway running sheds	Sound Trainels	28
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver		14
Iron and steel wire manufacture	and the second second	259
	The second	
Total	28	23,655
	and Social Socia	A CONTRACT OF STREET
ectrical engineering	ne participation	
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair	2	805
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
repair Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instant	-	194
ment manufacture and repair	- 123	757
Radio, electronic and electrical component manu-		100
Cable manufacture	_	424
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and	No. Sala	
repair Other electrical equipment manufacture and escience	-	204
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair .	2	
Total	4	3,657
Plywood manufacture Chip and other building board manufacture Wooden box and packing case making Coopering Wooden furniture manufacture and repair Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture Engineers pattern making Joinery		37 47 151 74 453 9 56 1,050
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair .	i i	315
Total.	6	2,787
hemical industries		
Heavy chemicals		516
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	a service - service	310
Other chemicals	-	106
Oil refining	L.	281
Explosives	1 30 - A.M.	105
Soap, etc.	I	122
Paint and varnish	10000 - 12	199
Coal gas	Clum 1 3a	305
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	Pile- and	70
Patent fuel manufacture		59
Total	5	3,434
learing apparel	tio maxim	i former to
Tailoring .	Sugar 1 sugar	292
Other clothing	the - the	350
Hatmaking and millinery		248
Footwear repair	141 (19 <u>-0</u> ) 1981	7
Total	-	009
Iotal	phone he	708
aper and printing trades	op story op	a learning in 30
Paper making	Carlo and and a state of the	1.249
Paper staining and coating	CALL COM	230
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture	Tora Hall	585
Printing and bookbinding	I ato Lover	904
	-	22
Engraving	The state of the second	the state of the second st
Total.		3.322

and an and the second		3 337				
ocess	199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199	A. 1. 64			ar darar	1000
ood and allied	trades					
Flour milling .	and the		0.000	-		
Other milling		i.	10000		k. :	
Bread, flour co Sugar confection	ontectioner	y and D	iscuits		tanin.	
Food preservin Milk processin	g	6 6:	ulio	1	( 0:	
Edible oils and Sugar refining	fats	adur.	nichi			
Slaughter hous Other food pro	ocessing					
Alcoholic drin	k. drink	from	te és	:	idie	
Total .			TISS	0.	eisi?	
	A option of	•				
Electrical stati	ons.					
Plant using ato Other use of r	adioactive	materia	als :	:	:	
Tobacco . Tanning .		·	:	:	:	
Manufacture a (not otherw	nd repair o ise specifie	of articl d) .	es ma	de fro	om lea	t
Manufacture a materials (no	nd repair ot otherwis	of artis	cles m ified)	ainly	of te	×
Rubber .						
Cloth coating	f articles f	rom pl	astics	(not	other	-
specified) .	·	· ·	•		·	
Fine instrumen	nts, jewelle	ry, cloc	ks and	wat	ches, o	t
Upholstery, m	aking up	of carp	ets an	d of	house	h
Abrasives and	synthetic i	ndustri	al jewo	els :		
General assem Processes asso	bly and pac ciated with	king (no agricu	ot othe lture	erwis	e speci	f
Match and fire Water purifica	lighter maintion .	nufactu	re.	:	:	
Factory proces	ises not oth	nerwise	specif	fied	•	
Total .	and and		e niet		UNER OF	
Total . Total,	all factory	, ,	esses			あったいというとしいい
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Total . Total,	all factory	, ,	esses		SA Ev	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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Total . Total,	all factory	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			SA Ev quu Fa nu dis an hea enu an Pr	ne alla na calla c
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Total . Total,	all factory				SA Ev quu Fa nu dis an heu enu dis an heu enu an Pr boo Ins oth Ca Fig ter Al rea Leg Ev Ca Fa nu dis an heu enu enu an heu enu an heu enu enu an heu enu an heu enu an heu enu enu an heu enu enu an heu enu an heu enu an heu enu enu enu enu enu enu enu enu enu e	acacophine Britan
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Total . Total,	all factory	, proce			SA Ev quu Fa nu dis an hea an hea an hea an bo Ins oth Ca Fig ter Al rea leg tha hu	
Total . Total,	all factory				SA Ev quu Fa nu dis an hee enu dis an hee hee hee hee hee hee hee hee hee he	
Total . Total,	all factory				SA Ev quu Fa nu dis an hee enu dis an hee enu dis an hee enu an Pr boo Ins oth Ca Fil y Ca Fil y ter that the that the that the that that th	acaooshi Tean
Total . Total,	all factory				SA Ev quu Fa nu dis an heu enu dis an heu enu dis an heu enu an Pr boss Ins oth Ca Fi the ter fa nu dis an heu enu an heu enu oth fa nu fa an heu enu oth fa nu dis an heu enu oth fa nu fa nu heu enu oth fa nu fa a fa fa fa a fa fa	each a caoo shi le cao h

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 133

Fatal accidents	Total accidents	Process Contraction Contraction Contraction	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Participation of the	a collision of the	Construction processes under section 127 of	San Anna Anna	
	Constantine of	Factories Act 1961		STATISTICS AND
STRANG LEADER	the net only	Building operations		and the second
Harr School	118	Industrial building:	10	0.054
-	237	Construction	12	2,056
States - Contra	36	Maintenance	4	307
and the second	1,42/		4	01
	1 133	Commercial and public building:-		
-	428	Construction	10	2.441
	137	Maintenance	The state of the second second	516
·	175	Demolition	2	56
199 ( <del></del>	261			CE EMERCIETZ
2	1,613	Blocks of flats:		a manufacture
	966	Construction	the search 4 ages and	820
	218	Maintenance	2	74
	a sheat an intern	Demolition	-	1 and the
	and the second second	Dualling have been start and the		a para magada
		Dwelling houses:-	E TO	2.076
4	7 442	Construction	3	2,076
0	1,442	Demolition	3	59
- The second				1
		Other building operations:-		
		Construction		452
3	936	Maintenance	-	161
	42	Demolition		24
	21			
	168	Total	44	9,785
3. <del></del>	201			
	12	Works of engineering construction operations at		04
	43	I unnelling, shaft construction, etc	1 1 1 1	47
	72	Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	1.4.5 TTT 1.7 181	164
	1 286	Dinges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	Ę	429
	76	Docks, harbours and inland navigations	and the second second second	138
_	48	Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	1	134
		Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures .	-	62
1 1	849	Sea defence and river works	1	45
1	1,086	Work on roads or airfields	4	1,019
		Other works	4	329
-	248	Torney tradeout the one of an in the second second		
	170	Total	17	2,461
20	1/8	Total all construction another	(1	12.244
1	62	iotal, all construction processes	01	12,240
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A CONTRACT	103	Processor under section 125 of Easteries Act 1961	and the second	
	17	Work at docks whatves and guare (other than		and the second
	22	shiphuilding)	6	2.450
	520	Work at inland warehouses	and the second	295
And the second second			Alastan -	
26	6,101	Total	6	2,745
105	68.293	Grand Total	172	83,284

#### ETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE

year several hundred fatal accidents, and more than a er of a million non-fatal accidents are notified to HM ry Inspectorate. In addition to these, there are a large er of non-notifiable accidents—where the injured person is ed for three days or less. Against this background, there is vious need to ensure adequate precautions for safety, h and welfare in factories and other employment. To trage and guide both employers and employees in the latest best practices, the Department of Employees in the intest pest practices, the Department of Employment and uctivity produces a "Safety, Health and Welfare" series of lets. These are based on the wide knowledge of HM Factory ctors and the considerable assistance given by industry and with special knowledge.

booklets cover a wide range of industries-from dry the booklets cover a wide range of industries—from dry sing to construction, and from drop-forging to biscuit-making. also deal with hazards which may arise in many different of factories; for example, "Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: e and Prevention", "Safety in Electrical Testing" and "Fire ting in Factories". The booklets are written in practical s, with photographs and illustrations where appropriate. ugh they do not provide an interpretation of legal rements, reference is made to the Factories Acts and other ation affecting the subject of each booklet.

art from the physical and emotional results of accidents, also cost money to men and managements. Many of the reds of thousands of industrial accidents which occur each in Britain could be prevented: the series of "Safety, Health Welfare" booklets is designed and published to help to ve this. They are available from HM Stationery Office or okseller.

#### AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 10th December 1968 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 200 of the March 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

ltem	Number of quotations 10th December 1968	Average price 10th December 1968	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell	ltems
	and a the second se	d.	d.	Fresh veg
Beef: Home-killed	961	40.4	60 79	Brussels
Sirloin (without bone)	876	92.8	80 -102	Runner
Silverside (without bone)*	917	87.4	78 - 96	Carrots
Fore ribs (with bone)	763	59.8	54 - 72	Onions
Brisket (with bone)	793	38.9	30 - 48	Fresh frui
Kump steak'	920	11/.4	96 -138	Apples,
Beef: Imported, chilled	and the second	A Contract of Contract of Contract		Pears, de
Sirloin (without bone)	an a			Bananas
Silverside (without bone)*	a network and the shares	a series and the series of the	and the state of the second second	and an all the state
Fore ribs (with bone)		1 -		Bread White.
Brisket (with bone)	-	_		loaf.
Rump steak*	-	-		White, White
Lamb: Home-killed	10	a would read	Tourse Manabaran	Brown,
Loin (with bone)	840	69.9	60 - 78	Flore
Best end of neck	799	53.8	40 - 66	Self-raisi
Shoulder (with bone)	833	49.4	42 - 60	Bacon
	CTO	00.0	02 - 70	Collar*
Lamb: Imported	EEO	E4 7	10 (2	Gammo
Breast*	514	13.2	8 - 18	Back, sn
Best end of neck	533	43.7	36 - 54	Back, ur
Leg (with bone)	555	59.7	54 - 46	Streaky,
Pork: Home-killed	A State	And and a second	And Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	Ham (not
Leg (foot off)	885	62.8	54 - 72	Pork lunch
Belly*	880	39.0	34 - 46	Creation
Loni (with bone)	913	12.5	66 - 78	Canned (r
Pork sausages.	882	40.5	36 - 44	Milk, ordi
Deel sausages	809	33.2	28 - 38	Butter, Ne
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen			A MARK AND A MARK AND A	Butter, Da
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilledt	458	42.6	32 - 44 36 - 54	Margarine
Erech Gob	Torreston and the second second			added b
Cod fillets	623	43.6	36 - 48	Margarine
Haddock fillets	648	52.2	42 - 60	Lard .
Plaice, whole	561	4/.8	42 - 54 30 - 48	Cheese, ch
Halibut cuts	393	88.5	72 -108	_
Kippers, with bone	561	23.8	18 - 30	Eggs, large
State And State And State	017	527	10 - 50	Eggs, med
Potatoes, old, loose		An The State of State	HILLING & HALFARDER	Sugar, gra
White	684	3.7	3 - 4	ougar, gra
Red	555	4.5	312-5	Coffee ext
Tomatoes	882	29.7	24 - 36	Tea, per
Cabbage, greens	591	7.8	6 - 10	Higher
Cauliflower or broccoli	664	16.7	10 - 24	Lower

ltems	Numbers of quotations 10th December 1968	Average price 10th December 1968	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell
	and the second	d.	d.
Fresh vegetables (contd.) Brussels sprouts Peas	825	9.9	8 - 12
Runner beans.Carrots.Onions.	 869 885		5 - 8 6 - 10
Fresh fruit	0/4	14.5	12 10
Apples, cooking	864 891 829	23·2 15·5	12 - 18 18 - 30 12 - 20
Bananas	8/7 877	16·0 17·7	12 - 20 15 - 20
Bread	a na na anna anna anna anna anna anna	A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	an and a state of the state of
loaf.	848	19.0	18 - 20
White, 12 lb. unwrapped loaf	740 796	18.5	18 - 20 $10\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2}$
Brown, 14 oz. loaf	719	13.0	121-14
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb	895	23.0	18 - 27
Bacon	700		11 50
Gammon*	795	75.4	66 - 82
Middle cut*, smoked	553	66.5	56 - 80
Back, unsmoked	473	68.7	60 - 76
Streaky, smoked	480	45.5	40 - 54
Ham (not shoulder)	840	117.3	104 -132
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can .	821	31.7	24 - 36
Canned (red) Salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ -size can .	930	50.5	46 - 54
Milk, ordinary, per pint	-	10.5	-
Butter, New Zealand	872	39.9	38 - 42
Butter, Danish	878	45.6	42 - 50
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per 4 lb.	172	11.1	10 - 12
Margarine, lower priced, per ½ lb.	162	8.2	8 - 9
Lard	930	15.1	12 - 20
Cheese, cheddar type	903	41.7	36 - 48
Eggs, large, per doz	788	60.2	57 - 64
Eggs, standard, per doz	816	55·4 49·7	51 - 60 45 - 54
Sugar, granulated, 2 lb	931	17.5	161-181
Coffee extract, per 2 oz	917	32.9	31 - 36
Tea, per ‡ lb.		and the second	A REAL PROPERTY OF
Higher priced	377	23.7	23 - 24
Lower priced	748	17.3	16 - 18

† The average price and range of prices are derived from quotations for chickens sold n either a dressed-weight basis or a clean-plucked basis.

#### WOMEN IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in this GAZETTE (see pages 142-143 of this issue), 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 women in part-time employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by

#### Estimated numbers of women in part-time

naustry	(000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
and the second second and the second s	the sector of the sector of a sector of	nes province the stand and a stand		MARY MARY	The second second second
Food, drink and tobacco	119-1	33.2	Textiles .	56.7	16.1
Bread and nour contectionery	25.5	39.7	Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-	0.2	10.2
Bacon curing meat and fish products	17.9	20.5	Weaving of cotton lines and man made fibres	5.0	19.3
Milk products	2.5	37.5	Weating of cotton, inten and man-made fibres .	13.6	15.1
Coroa chocolate and sugar confectionery	23.9	45.4	Hosiery and other knitted goods	12.6	12.0
Fruit and vegetable products	13.1	30.9	Carpets	2.6	14.1
Food industries not elsewhere specified*	5.4	23.6	Narrow fabrics	2.7	21.8
Brewing and malting	2.7	13.1	Made-up textiles	2.2	12.5
Other drink industries* .	4·i	16.2	Textile finishing	3.1	15.9
Tobacco	4.2	19.1		a state of the second state	
The second s	0	State of the second	Leather, leather goods and fur	3.8	16.2
		a provide the provide and	Leather goods .	2.2	15.6
Chemicals and allied industries	24.3	17.1			States and the second
Chemicals and dyes	7.1	15.4	Clothing and footwear	37.2	10.4
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	7.8	17.5	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	8.1	10.1
Paint and printing ink	2.2	16.7	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	3.9	9.5
Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap and detergents	2.7	22.7	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	4.1	12.0
	Stand and the miles of the second	all sector sector in the	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	9.6	10.4
	The Phase of the	and an and the second providence of the	Dress industries not elsewhere specified*	4.9	16.1
Metal manufacture	11.0	15-1	Footwear	4.1	7.5
Iron and steel (general)	3.2	12.7	Charles and a strange of the second se		HAR COULD BE COMPANY AND
Copper, brass and other base metals	2.8	16.6	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	9.9	12.7
	a distant deverting times	Property the credit runner.	Pottery	3.1	9.2
Engineering and electrical goods	116.2	18.3	Glass	2.9	14.8
Metal-working machine tools	2.6	17.7	Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere	and the substrates and	and a state of the second s
Engineers' small tools and gauges	3.0	18.3	specified*	2.7	16.4
Other machinery* .	9.7	14.9	Provide the second s	A STATISTICS AND	and tables the second
Industrial plant and steelwork .	3.2	15.9	Timber, furniture, etc	9.0	15.0
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	and the for the state		Timber	2.5	17.2
specified*	9.1	16.2	Furniture and upholstery	2.7	12.7
Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments.	Children Paragett	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF			
etc	8.1	16.2	Paper, printing and publishing.	35.4	16.4
Electrical machinery	7.3	14.0	Paper and board	2.9	14.8
Insulated wires and cables	4.4	23.2	Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing		
Telegraph and telephone apparatus	8.0	21.9	Cases	6.3	21.5
Radio and other electronic apparatus	31.9	21.2	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	7.3	20.7
Domestic electric appliances	4.0	16.8	Printing publishing of powerson and posidicals	1.5	20.7
Other electrical goods*	17.8	24.6	Other printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals	0.4	17.5
	English Street Street	and the second se	ing ato *	12.5	12.1
Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering	2.0	17.1	Ing, etc	12.3	13.1
	persistent severales	the subscript respects	Other manufacturing industries	31.1	22.8
Valida			Rubber	8.2	22.6
Meteoreticles	13.4	12.0	Toys sames and sports equipment	6.9	26.1
Aircraft manufacturing	7.8	12.1	Plastics moulding and fabricating	10.0	24.3
Aircrait manufacturing and repairing	3.7	10.8	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.0	17.8
	Service of the servic	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE	industries		11.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	42.8	22.1		The Ballingham State	and the second the second the
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	3.1	19.5			
Cans and metal boxes	7.3	38.0	Total, all manufacturing industries	511.9	18.6
Manual in June in a star in the star in the	26.4	21.5	in and an internet ing instant ice	N. C.	ALC: NOT THE REAL PROPERTY OF

• Or Scottish equivalent.

employers. Estimates, based on the returns for December, 1968 are given in the table below for each of the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958) and for some of the principal industries. Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours a week.

employment in manufacturing in	ndustries in (	Great Britain a	t mid-December 1968
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#### EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders for employment in particular factories. The number of workers covered by Special Exemption Orders\* current on 31st December 1968, and the distribution of these workers by 14 main industry groups were:

Industry group	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Food, drink and tobacco	. 32,065	592	1,237	33,894
Chemical and allied industries .	. 1,214	295	648	8,15/
Engineering and electrical goods	31 766	1 097	1 068	33 931
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	6.029	260	238	6.527
Hosiery and knitted goods.	1,964	165	247	2,376
Cotton, linen and lace	. 8,528	674	698	9,900
Wool and worsted	. 8,111	509	669	9,289
Other textiles	. 6,609	610	859	8,078
Clothing and footwear, leather good	S	170		1015
and fur	. 3,499	1/9	53/	4,215
Bricks, pottery, glass and cement	. 3,460	129	31	3,620
Timber, furniture, etc.	. 539	184	000	0,001
Paper, printing and publishing .	1,70/	725	707	9,901
miscellaneous services .	15,978	311	219	16,508
Total	. 135,212	7,077	7,499	149,788

The number of Special Exemption Orders issued during the calendar year ended on 31st December 1968† were:

#### **UNEMPLOYED REGISTER: ENTITLEMENT TO** BENEFIT

Of the 561,000 persons registered as unemployed in Great Britain on 11th November 1968, it is estimated that about 237,000 were receiving unemployment benefit only, 60,000 were in receipt of unemployment benefit and a supplementary allowance\*. About 131,000 were in receipt of supplementary allowance\* only, and 133,000 who were registered as unemployed received no payment.

Details are given in the table opposite.

The basis of the analysis, which is produced quarterly, was explained in an article in the MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE (November, 1960, page 423) when these details were published in this form for the first time. This article also commented on the various categories concerned, but the term "supplementary allowance" should now be substituted for all references to "national assistance"

Period of validity	Numbers of new Orders	Numbers of renewal Orders	
Over 6 months and up to to 12 months Over 3 months and up to 6 months		599 216 231	1,448 59 20
Total		1,046	1,527

The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st January 1969, according to the type of exemption granted ‡ were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over ló but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours § Double day shifts    Long spells	22,364 35,474 10,416	1,211 2,428 619	2,516 2,496 723	26,091 40,398 11,758
Night shifts	10,522	1,270	- 2	11,792
Saturday afternoon work .	4,122	152 899	108	4,382
Miscellaneous	4,424	253	81	4,758
Total	118,286	6,832	6,457	131,575

\* See page 63 of the January 1969 GAZETTE for analysis according to type of em-ployment permitted by these Orders. † Corresponding information for 31st December 1967 was published on page 124 of the February 1968 issue of this GAZETTE. ‡ 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 in research of duly hours or covertime.

Schended nours of daily hours or overtime,
 Includes 10,049 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.

	Men	Single women (inc. widowed and divorced)	Married women	Boys and girls	Total
teceiving unemployment benefit only Receiving unemployment	199	18	15	5	237
benefit and supple- mentary allowance* .	55	3	I	1	60
otal receiving unemploy- ment benefit	255	21	16	6	297
allowance only*	114	12	2	4	131
Others registered for work	89	13	16	14	133
Total	458	46	33	23	561

\* Formerly termed national assistance. Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently, some rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components.

#### ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS GREAT BRITAIN: JUNE 1968

The Department of Employment and Productivity compiles industrial analyses of the estimated numbers of employees in Great Britain in respect of June in each year. These estimates are based mainly on counts of national insurance cards due for exchange in June and actually exchanged before the first Monday in December. They also take account of voluntary returns made by employers showing the numbers of insurance cards held at the beginning of June.

The department tries to publish these estimates in the issue of the EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE for the following February, but this is not always possible because of the large amount of work entailed in collecting, examining and compiling the figures. This year some additional checking has been necessary, and, in consequence, the mid-1968 estimates are not ready in time for inclusion in this issue. It is expected that they will be published in the March issue.

## **News and Notes**

#### REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS

Proposed changes in the rebates payable from the Redundancy Fund to employers who have made payments to employees under the Redundancy Payments Act, 1965, were announced in the House of Commons recently by Mr. Roy Hattersley, Joint Under Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity. Mr. Hattersley said:

"The Government has been considering the position of the Redundancy Fund set up under the Redundancy Payments Act, 1965, from which rebates are paid to employers making payments under the Act to workers dismissed by reason of redundancy.

"The House approved last July an Order increasing the rates of contribution to the fund paid by all employers, which came into operation in September. By the time the fund received its full income at the new level its deficit had risen to £17 million, and it has since remained at about this level, outgoings and income being roughly in balance.

"During the last two years there has been a marked rise in the size of average payments to redundant workers, which reflects changes in rates of pay, age and length of service, and it is prudent to assume that this trend will continue. In the absence of corrective action expenditure could be expected shortly to begin to exceed income, thus endangering the position of the fund, whose borrowing from the National Loans Fund is limited by the Act to £20 million.

"In reaching a decision on what action should be taken the Government has three objectives in mind:

> to remedy the prospective difficulty faced by the fund;

to reduce the amount of the fund's indebtedness. The fund was intended to be self-financing, but it has been increasingly in deficit for most of its existence. The Government considers that measures should now be taken which will reduce substantially the amount of the debt;

to reverse the tendency for more workers to be made redundant over 40 than was the case before the scheme was introduced.

"The Government considers that these objects should be secured by a reduction in the rebates paid to employers from the fund, and not in the payments received by individual redundant workers. They propose that the present rebate of two-thirds in respect of service under 41 should be reduced to one-half, and that this rate of rebate should apply also to payments in respect of service at the age of 41 and over.

"This uniform rebate would end the present system whereby the fund carries the entire cost of the extra payment made in respect of service from the age of 41 and would provide an encouragement to employers to re-examine the ages at which

employees are selected for redundancy, in those cases where selection is possible. It is estimated that the change will save the fund rather more than £17 million a year, about half of which should go to offset the expected increase in expenditure and the remainder towards reducing the fund's deficit."

He added that the Government proposed to introduce a Bill to bring about this change, and the Redundancy Rebates Bill providing for the new rate of rebate was subsequently presented to Parliament.

From 1st October 1968 to 31st December 1968 redundancy payments under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965 amounted to £15,483,000 of which £11,688,000 was borne by the fund, and £3,795,000 paid directly by employers. During the period the number of payments totalled 65,208. These figures include payments to 715 workers in Government departments.

Analysis of the figures for all payments during the quarter shows that industries in which the highest numbers were recorded are (figures to the nearest 100) engineering and electrical goods (11,800), construction (8,700), mining and quarrying (5,500), distributive trades (5,300), miscellaneous services (4,400), and transport and communication (3,100).

Appeals to industrial tribunals during the quarter numbered 1,983 in England and Wales and 234 in Scotland. They were made almost exclusively by workers to establish their entitlement to redundancy payments or the correct amount payable. During the quarter 1,684 cases were heard in England and Wales and 502 were abandoned or withdrawn, whilst in Scotland 202 were heard and 58 were abandoned or withdrawn. At 31st December 1968 there were 1,755 cases outstanding in England and Wales and 226 in Scotland.

#### TRAINING OF SYSTEMS ANALYSTS

It is estimated that at the present rate of increase in the use of computers there will be a shortage of about 15,000 systems analysts by 1970. To help overcome the shortage of trained systems analysts-those who apply their knowledge of computer applications to the investigation and solution of problems-the Department of Employment and Productivity has published a booklet. THE TRAINING OF SYSTEMS ANALYSTS (COMMERCIAL)-HMSO or through any bookseller, price 5s.) for the guidance of those concerned with their training.

There are three major areas of systems analyst work: process control including manufacturing processes; the computeraided solution of scientific and technological problems; and the more general application of computers in administration, management control and business operations. This last group, numerically the largest,

is identified by the title Systems Analyst (Commercial), and it is the training of these key personnel with which the booklet is concerned.

The job of a systems analyst was studied in detail over a range of those who use computers and a job specification was agreed on which the training recommendations are based. The report indicates that the training of a systems analyst can be divided into three stages: business training, computing training and systems analyst training.

On business training the objectives are to give the trainee an understanding of:

the purpose and inter-relationship of the main functions within an organisation:

the problems of introducing computer based systems to industrial concerns.

On computing training, the objectives are to give the trainee an understanding of: Computer "Hardware"-that is the

computer and its associated equipment; Computer "Software"-the structure and content of computer programmes; Data collection and preparation;

The organisation of computing and data processing departments.

On systems analyst training, the objectives are to equip the trainee with:

a working knowledge of the practice of systems analysis;

the job skills and knowledge, additional to those dealt with in business training and computing training, which he requires to perform satisfactorily in his first post of responsibility.

It is pointed out that the education, commercial and industrial experience of the trainee will have to be taken into account in determining the most appropriate training. For example, the training arrangements differ for newly entered graduates without previous experience, programmers with about two years experience and existing qualified staff such as accountants or technologists.

A joint committee of industrial training boards-the Computer Training Policy Committee-has chosen the setting for systems analyst training in the environment of a manufacturing industry engaged in engineering as this tends to bring in the numerous departments of design, manufacture, purchasing, sales, personnel, finance and cost control. This provides a wide and adequate guide to the nature and methods of planning training both on and off the job.

It is specifically emphasised that the report is a fundamental guide to the training of systems analysts employed on administration, management control and business operations and, with appropriate interpretation, these guide lines can be usefully employed in all commercial and industrial undertakings.

#### **FUTURE OPERATION OF** AGRICULTURAL TRAINING BOARD

Mr. Roy Hattersley, Mr. John Mackie and Mr. Norman Buchan, respectively Joint Parliamentary Secretaries at the Department of Employment and Productivity, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Scottish Office recently met representatives of the National Farmers Unions, the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers, and the Agricultural, Horticultural & Forestry Industry Training Board to discuss the Government's proposals for the future operation of the board.

The Ministers reiterated their belief that the training board must receive full co-operation from the industry if effective progress was to be made in developing training. The Government's proposals were designed to provide a basis on which such co-operation could be established.

The main features of the proposals are:

The Agricultural Training Board will continue to be established under the Industrial Training Act, and will remain responsible to the First Secretary of State, who will act in association with the Agricultural Ministers on all matters relating to the operations of the board. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food will also maintain direct liaison with the board through the appointment of an assessor.

The board's area committees will be reconstituted to include representatives of employers and employees selected from lists submitted by the appropriate employer and employee organisations. The committees will also include agricultural educationalists appointed by the board after consultation with appropriate local education interests. The committees will have power to co-opt additional members subject to the approval of the board.

The size and precise composition of area committees will remain flexible, and will be determined by the board after consultation with the employers' and employees' organisations. The chairman of county agricultural executive committees in the area will be invited to serve on the board's area committees, and in suitable cases one of them might be invited to act as chairman.

The functions of area committees, subject to the general responsibilities of the board, will be to assess local training needs and develop a suitable pattern of training for the area; ensure that the training requirements of the area are met; maintain a close liaison with the local education authorities in the area; and ensure that the existing facilities for training are used to the full. They will have the right to raise with the board any matters, including matters of policy, and they will be consulted on all policy matters, including the annual scheme of training grants and all major new developments in training.

As soon as necessary legislation can be obtained, the board's operations covering agriculture and horticulture will be financed by deductions from awarded under the present scheme and

method of deduction will be a matter for further consideration. At the same time consideration will be given to amending the Industrial Training Act to include self-employed persons.

As fertiliser subsidy is not payable to forestry employers. separate arrangements will be made for this part of the board's work in consultation with the interests concerned.

There is no prospect of an immediate opportunity for legislation. For 1968-1969, therefore, the board will be financed by levy in the normal way.

When the alternative financial arrangements outlined above are introduced, the board will secure the maximum savings in administrative costs made possible by discontinuance of the levy.

The Ministers asked the parties to examine these proposals as a matter of urgency. At the same time Ministers made clear that the board's finances must be maintained. The First Secretary would, therefore, shortly be presenting an Order to enable the board to raise a levy to meet the cost of its operations during the current year 1968-69, and the board would continue proceedings to recover payments from employers who had not yet paid the levy for 1967-68.

#### PLAN FOR HIGHER PENSIONS

Fundamental changes in social security in Britain proposed by the Government were outlined in a White Paper National Superannuation and Social Insurance (Cmnd. 3883, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 6s. net) published recently.

The present mainly flat-rate, national insurance scheme will be replaced by a new scheme in which both contributions and benefits will be related to the earnings of the individual employee. This will mean higher contributions than at present for most people, and, in return, new and higher personal pensions and other benefits.

The full rates of the new earningsrelated pensions will be paid to people who reach pension age after the scheme has been running for 20 years. People reaching pension age during this 20-year period will get pensions at rates intermediate between the present-scheme rates and the full newscheme rates. The full new pension rates will normally be enough for people to live on without other means. At present nearly 30 per cent of all pensioners are dependent in some degree on means-tested supplementary benefit. The proportion will gradually decline as more people draw the higher pensions earned by their contributions to the new scheme.

The new earnings-related pensions will not be available to those who are pensioners already, or who go on to pension before the scheme starts, but they will continue to share in the nation's rising living standards through a new system for periodical increases in their pensions. The Government will be required by law to review every two years the main rates of pensions and other benefits in payment. These reviews will cover both pensions and benefits

the fertiliser subsidy. The precise those under the new scheme. The increases made will, as a minimum, compensate for any rise in prices during the preceding twoyear period.

The White Paper emphasises that occupational pension schemes have an important part to play in partnership with the State scheme. The best foundation for the success of occupational schemes is the existence of a substantial basic compulsory State scheme. The new scheme is designed to assist the long-term development of occupational schemes.

The Government recognises that the major changes proposed in the State scheme will inevitably involve readjustment in occupational provision. But the extent of this can be limited by an arrangement for "partial contracting out" of the new scheme, on lines proposed in the White Paper.

People changing their employment will be legally entitled to have their occupational pension rights preserved. The Government endorses the conclusion of a Committee of the Minister of Labour's National Joint Advisory Council, in 1966. that there are strong social arguments for more extensive arrangements for safeguarding occupational pension rights when people change their jobs. They intend to require all occupational schemes to give their members the right, if desired, to have their pension rights preserved on change of employment. But those employees who prefer will still be able to have their contributions returned to them.

The White Paper states that the Government rejects the idea of placing too much reliance on occupational pension schemes. It points out that the coverage of such schemes varies considerably among the different groups of the population. For example, about 75 per cent of male nonmanual employees are in a scheme but probably not much more than 50 per cent of male manual workers. Small employers are less equipped to have a scheme than large employers. It is estimated that even by the turn of the century about a third of retirement pensioners will still have no occupational pension at all. It would be impracticable to attempt to close this gap by making occupational schemes compul-

Occupational schemes tend not to be adjusted to family needs such as provision for wives or widows, and often make little or no provision for maintaining the value of pensions after award. In the Government's view it is no criticism of occupational schemes to draw attention to needs which, by their nature, they cannot be expected to meet. Their purposes are different from those of a social security scheme. They can add to the pensions of many; but they cannot be a substitute for an adequate State scheme.

#### **REFRESHER COURSE FOR** INSTRUCTORS

It is widely recognised that the instructional ability of even a good instructor may with the passage of time tend to fall from the standards reached following his instructor training course. Many instructors who attended courses some time ago could now be below an acceptable standard while

others may feel in need of further coaching. The Department of Employment and Productivity can now offer a one-week refresher course for instuctors who have previously attended an instructor training course and who would benefit from a specially planned follow-up course. This is a new training service.

The course is essentially practical, and is tailored to the instructional needs of the course members. Theory is kept to a minimum, and the basic instructional techniques (individual instruction, group instruction, shop talks, lesson and lecture giving) are demonstrated, and practised as necessary, by each member under the guidance of a skilled tutor until an acceptable standard is reached. Tuition is by the discussion method throughout and the instructional experiences and problems of the members are analysed and discussed.

Additional sessions are devoted to job analysis, fault recognition, arranging a training programme, note taking, report writing, shop discipline, visual aids, induction of new workers, programmed learning, interviewing techniques and training problems-subjects that constantly crop up in an instructor's day-to-day duties.

This course is immediately available at the department's instructor training colleges at Letchworth (Herts.) and Glasgow (Hillington), and will be later available at Cardiff, Perivale, Liverpool, Leicester and Killingworth instructor training units.

The fee for the course is 12 guineas a member, exclusive of accommodation. Further information may be obtained from any local employment exchange, or from the Department of Employment and Productivity, (T.E1), Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London, S.W.1 (01-730 9661).

#### ABOLITION OF WAGES COUNCIL PROPOSED

A proposal that the Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) should be abolished in July 1969, is recommended in the report of a commission of inquiry published recently (HMSO, or through any bookseller, price 2s. net).

The commission, which was set up under the Wages Council Act 1959 to consider objections raised by employers in the cutlery trade to a draft order abolishing the wages council, states that, although no formally constituted voluntary machinery exists for the regulation of wages and conditions within the industry. representatives of employers and workers have, nevertheless, met regularly since about 1960 and reached agreement on changes in wage rates and holidays, these agreements being subsequently put to the wages councils as joint motions.

Membership of the United Kingdom Cutlery and Silverware Manufacturers' Association (UKCSMA) and the General and Municipal Workers Union (Cutlery Branch) (GMWU), the employers' association and the trade union whose members virtually constitute the wages council, is thought to be sufficiently widespread throughout the cutlery establishments to ensure the observance of minimum standards laid down in voluntary agreements,

and, should statutory protection be necessary, section 8 of the Terms and Conditions of Employment Act 1959, provides an

Mrs. Castle has appointed Sir David adequate safeguard. Evidence was submitted by the associ-Watherston, a director of Tube Investments Ltd., to succeed Mr. C. T. Melling as ation and the union, by the independent members of the wages council and by the chairman of the Electricity Supply Industry Department of Employment and Producti-Training Board. vity. The union supported the department's contention that voluntary organisation LIGHTING IN OFFICES AND SHOPS within the industry was sufficiently well developed to warrant abolition of the council, and its continuing existence the Good lighting, whether natural or artificial, union found to be a hindrance to recruitcan do much to promote the health, safety ment and the speedy application of and well-being of those at work. Section voluntary agreements. The employers, on 8(1) of the Offices, Shops and Railway the other hand, maintained their opposition Premises Act 1963 requires that effective to abolition on the grounds that the wages provision shall be made for securing and council exerted a strong stabilising influence maintaining sufficient and suitable lighting, within the industry, which was particularly whether natural or artificial, in every part vulnerable to competition from low cost of the premises in which persons work or manufacturers abroad: any trade recession would put pressure on existing wages A booklet, LIGHTING IN OFFICES, SHOPS standards and they considered that, in these AND RAILWAY PREMISES, (Safety, Health circumstances, statutory regulation would and Welfare New Series No 39), HMSO be even more necessary than it was at or through any bookseller, price 4s 6d net, present. The Secretary of State for Employprovides information to help occupiers, ment and Productivity has accepted the employers and others concerned with recommendations of the commission, and lighting in offices, shops and railway prean Order abolishing the wages council will mises. be made not earlier than the middle of A calculator is included in the pocket of July 1969.

#### TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

Proposals submitted by the Knitting, Lace and Net Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within the scope of the board equal to one per cent of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1968 have been approved by Mrs. Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity. Employers whose total payroll is less than £2,500 are exempt.

The Order approving the board's pro-posals (SI 1969, No. 59 HMSO, or through any bookseller, price 1s. net) came into operation on 12th February.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of a wide range of occupations including apprentices, training officers, instructors, operatives, managers and young office workers. Grants are also available for attendance at safety and shop steward courses, for approved correspondence courses, and for the use of consultants on training assignments.

The board, which was set up in 1966, and covers about 1,400 establishments, has been studying and preparing training recommendations for various occupations in its industry, and intends that subsequently, payment of grant should be linked to compliance with its published standards.

Mrs. Castle, has appointed Mr. D. Babington Smith to be chairman of the board from 27th January 1969. He succeeds the late Mr. H. Veasey, who died suddenly on 12th December last.

Mr. Babington Smith has been a member of the board since its establishment. He entered the knitting industry after the war, and from 1946 to November 1965 was on the staff of I. R. Morley Limited, being for most of this period a director responsible for production at the company's factories at Heanor and elsewhere. Since 1965 he has been acting as a consultant mainly in

exports. He has for many years been on the council of the Hosiery and Allied Trades Research Association.

the back cover of this booklet which is designed to give a rough assessment of artificial lighting installations in rooms between a hundred and a thousand square feet in area and to give some idea of the wattage of lamps needed to produce different lighting levels.

Sections of the booklet deal with sufficient and suitable lighting, assessment of lighting systems, improving lighting systems, planning new buildings or new installations, exterior lighting, and further advice. Appendices in the booklet include the section of the Offices. Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 concerning lighting, a schedule of illumination levels, and the appropriate colours of fluorescent tubes for different situations.

#### DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At 15th April 1968 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 654,788 compared with 655,379 at 17th April 1967.

There were 69,080 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 13th January 1969, of whom 61,898 were males and 7,182 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 59,576 (53,454 males and 6,122 females), while there were 9,504 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the five weeks ended 8th January, 1969, 5,104 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,269 men, 754 women and 81 young persons. In addition, 139 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

#### INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In January, 67 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 62 in December. This total included 32 arising from factory processes, 30 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and five in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included 11 in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended 25th January, compared with seven in the four weeks ended 28th December. These 11 included eight underground coal mine-workers and one in quarries, compared with four and one a month earlier.

In the railway service there were six fatal accidents in January and four in the previous month.

In January, no seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with seven in December.

In January, 41 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. One fatal case of epitheliomatous ulceration was reported: eight were of chrome ulceration, ten of lead poisoning, 18 of phosphorus poisoning and five of epitheliomatous ulceration.

#### INTERNATIONAL LABOUR AFFAIRS

Trade union rights and their relation to civil liberties, and the protection and facili-

in the undertaking will be among the subjects discussed at the 1970 International Labour Conference. These subjects were selected for the conference by the Governing Body of the ILO at its 173rd session at Geneva in November 1968.

At this session the Governing Body arranged the 1970 programme of meetings of industrial and analogous committees; sessions of the standing coal mines committee, metal trades committee and the committee on work on plantations are to be held.

Included in this session of the Governing Body was a discussion on a programme of ILO action on questions of automation. The governing body also accepted the Director-General's proposals for lines of possible ILO action to encourage peoples to moderate the rate of population growth.

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the thirteen weeks ended 9th December 1968, 4,251 persons were admitted to training under the Government Vocational Training Schemes. Of the total, 3,293 were able-bodied and 958 disabled.

The total number in training at the end of the period was 8,145 (6,365 able-bodied and 1,780 disabled), of whom 7,076 (6,232 able-bodied and 844 disabled) were at government training centres, 513 (121 able-bodied and 392 disabled) at technical and commercial colleges, 50 (12 able-bodied and 38 disabled) at employers' establishments and 506 at residential (disabled) centres.

In the quarter under review, training ties afforded to workers' representatives was completed by 3,490 persons (2,894

able-bodied and 596 disabled), and 3,486 (2,866 able-bodied and 620 disabled) were placed in employment.

#### PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register on 4th December 1968 was 30,755 consisting of 28,219 men and 2,536 women, of whom 13,822 men and 870 women were in employment.

During the period 5th September 1968 to 4th December 1968 the number of vacancies filled was 3,216. The number of vacancies unfilled at 4th December was 9 269

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT**

For the period of thirteen weeks ended 6th December, 1968 expenditure on unemployment benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £30,060,000. During the thirteen weeks ended 6th September, 1968 the corresponding figure was £28,561, 000, and during the thirteen weeks ended 8th December, 1967, it was £29,675,000.

#### CORRECTION

On page 37 of the January 1969 issue of this GAZETTE, the grand total figure of male employees in column (2) of table 24 should have read 5,544,470, not 5,554,470 as published.

## **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 was 11,102,100 in December (8,186,500 males, 2,915,600 females). The total included 8,727,500 (5,977,400 males, 2,750,100 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,498,600 (1,413,700 males, 84,900 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 8,000 lower than that for November 1968 and 71,000 lower than in December 1967. The total in manufacturing industry was 12,000 higher than in November 1968 and 27,000 higher than in December 1967. The number in construction was 15,000 lower than in November 1968 and 21,000 lower than in December 1967.

#### Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 13th January 1969 in Great Britain was 580,318. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 506,000, representing 2.2 per cent. of employees compared with about 520,000 in December.

In addition, there were 3,695 unemployed school-leavers and 10,506 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 594,519, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees. This was 42,829 more than in December when the percentage rate was 2.4.

Among those wholly unemployed in January, 248,799 (42.8 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 218,498 (40.7 per cent.) in December; 106,712 (18.4 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 85,067 (15.8 per cent.) in December.

Between December and January the number temporarily stopped fell by 1,169 and the number of school-leavers unemployed rose by 1,200.

#### Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain on 8th January 1969, was 180,934; 14 330 less than on 4th December. After adjustment for normal

seasona	1 variat	ions,	the numb	er was	about	208,000,	compan	ed	stoppag	ges which
								「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 100	A STATES AND A STATES
1-(2 3-£8)	225-8 72-5	9-25 9-05		23-18	8-22	59-3 151-5	21-8	25-22	57.5 57.5	2.11

**Overtime and short-time** 

the week.

**Index of Retail Prices** 

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in December, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment and Productivity, was 178 involving approximately 120,700 workers. During the month approximately 130,900 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month, and 350,000 working days were lost, including 44,000 lost through h had continued from the previous month.

FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 141

with about 224,500 in December. Including 71,331 unfilled vacancies for young persons at Youth Employment Offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 8th January was 252,265; 14.523 less than on 4th December.

In the week ended 14th December 1968, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was 2.166.200. This is about 36.9 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 81 hours overtime during

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 23,700, or about 0.4 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about  $10\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average.

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

At 31st January 1969, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 175.7 and 193.8, compared with 175.3 and 193.3 (revised figures) at 31st December 1968.

At 14th January the official retail prices index was 129.1 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 128.4 at 10th December and 121.6 at 16th January 1968. The index for food was 126.1 compared with 125.4 at 10th December.

#### 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-December 1968, and for the two preceding months and for December 1967.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry	Decemb	er 1967*		October	1968*		Novemb	per 1968*		Decemb	er 1968*	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†	8,278 . 3	2,895 · 1	11,173-4	8,184 · 1	2.909.5	11,093.6	8,195.0	2,915 · 1	11,110-1	8,186.5	2,915.6	11,102.
Total, all manufacturing industries‡	5,970 · 4	2,730 · 2	8,700 · 6	5,958 . 6	2,743.9	8,702 · 5	5,966.0	2,749.6	8,715.6	5,977.4	2,750 · 1	8,727 .
Mining, etc. Coal mining	507·2 450·0	22·3 16·9	529·5 466·9	455 · 4 398 · 2	22·3 16·9	477 · 7 415 · 1	452.6 395.4	22·3 16·9	474·9 412·3	449·4 392·2	22·3	471 · 7
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco	476-3 30-2 88-9 18-9 49-0 23-2 13-7 40-5 31-6 74-9 41-2 18-1	358 · 1 8 · 1 65 · 4 34 · 7 43 · 5 12 · 0 3 · 9 51 · 6 43 · 2 5 · 3 22 · 7 20 · 2 25 · 0 22 · 5	834.4 38.3 154.3 53.6 92.5 35.2 17.6 92.1 74.8 23.8 50.3 95.1 66.2 40.6	473 · 4 29 · 0 87 · 4 19 · 6 49 · 9 24 · 6 13 · 0 40 · 1 32 · 2 18 · 4 28 · 0 73 · 5 39 · 9 17 · 8	<b>359 · 4</b> 7·9 63·6 35·9 44·3 13·1 3·9 53·4 41·8 5·4 23·1 20·2 24·6 22·2	832 · 8 36 · 9 151 · 0 55 · 5 94 · 2 37 · 7 16 · 9 93 · 5 74 · 0 23 · 8 51 · 1 93 · 7 64 · 5 40 · 0	474.6           28.8           87.2           19.6           24.5           13.3           40.4           32.4           318.4           28.1           7.3.5           40.3           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.6           19.7           19.6           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7           19.7	360-2 7-9 64-0 35-3 45-0 13-0 4-0 52-9 42-1 5-4 23-1 20-4 23-1 20-4	834-8 36-7 151-2 54-9 95-3 37-5 17-3 93-3 74-5 23-8 51-2 93-9 93-9 93-9 455-4 39-8	475.6 28.8 87.5 19.4 50.5 24.2 13.2 40.3 32.4 18.5 28.4 74.0 40.5 17.9	359.0 7.9 64.3 33.5 45.3 12.8 4.0 52.6 42.4 5.4 22.9 20.6 25.3 22.0	834 · 6 36 · 7 151 · 8 52 · 9 95 · 8 37 · 0 17 · 2 92 · 9 74 · 8 23 · 9 51 · 3 94 · 6 65 · 8 39 · 9
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap, etc. Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.	373.7 15.2 23.1 7.1 177.5 35.0 17.8 32.1 24.0 32.0 9.9	141 · 2 <sup>§</sup> 2·9 2·4 46·6 42·4 9·4 13·3 12·1 6·7 4·8	514.9 15.8 26.0 9.5 224.1 77.4 27.2 45.4 36.1 38.7 14.7	373 · 7 15 · 0 23 · 1 6 · 9 178 · 7 35 · 2 16 · 9 32 · 1 23 · 3 32 · 8 9 · 7	141 · 8 § 2 · 9 2 · 5 46 · 1 43 · 9 8 · 8 13 · 1 12 · 3 6 · 8 4 · 8	515.5 15.6 26.0 9.4 224.8 79.1 25.7 45.2 35.6 39.6 14.5	373 · 7 15 · 1 23 · 2 6 · 9 178 · 7 34 · 7 16 · 8 32 · 1 23 · 3 33 · 1 9 · 8	142.3 § 2.9 2.5 46.3 44.4 8.7 13.1 12.2 6.8 4.8	516.0 15.7 26.1 9.4 225.0 79.1 25.5 45.2 35.5 39.9 14.6	374.0 15.1 23.2 6.9 178.9 34.8 16.7 32.1 23.4 33.1 9.8	142.2 § 2.9 2.5 46.2 44.5 8.7 13.2 11.9 6.9 4.8	516-2 15-7 26-1 9-4 225-1 79-3 25-4 45-3 35-3 35-3 40-0 14-6
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals	514·4 256·9 45·7 97·4 46·6 67·8	73 · 1 25 · 1 8 · 3 13 · 1 10 · 2 16 · 4	587.5 282.0 54.0 110.5 56.8 84.2	514.5 257.2 44.8 96.3 47.5 68.7	72 · 7 25 · 1 7 · 7 12 · 7 10 · 1 17 · 1	587 · 2 282 · 3 52 · 5 109 · 0 57 · 6 85 · 8	515·4 257·4 44·9 97·0 47·7 68·4	72.7 25.1 7.8 12.7 10.2 16.9	588 · 1 282 · 5 52 · 7 109 · 7 57 · 9 85 · 3	516.6 257.6 45.0 97.5 47.8 68.7	72.8 25.2 7.7 12.7 10.3 16.9	589 · 4 282 · 8 52 · 7 110 · 2 58 · 1 85 · 6
Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (exc. tractors) Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery. Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering Scientific, surgical, etc.instruments Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Domestic electric appliances Other electrical goods	1,703 · 6 29 · 7 82 · 8 53 · 0 34 · 0 39 · 5 52 · 6 36 · 1 296 · 4 161 · 0 18 · 9 193 · 6 91 · 5 6 · 1 169 · 7 41 · 4 54 · 6 192 · 6 35 · 0	625 · 4 5 · 0 14 · 7 16 · 6 5 · 9 7 · 5 4 · 5 7 · 3 15 · 1 65 · 0 20 · 9 5 · 2 54 · 7 49 · 6 55 · 4 19 · 4 41 · 8 139 · 9 22 · 5 66 · 8	2,329.0 34.7 97.5 69.6 39.9 47.0 39.0 59.9 51.2 361.4 181.9 24.1 248.3 141.1 13.7 225.1 60.8 96.4 332.5 57.5 147.4	1,680 · 1 29 · 7 80 · 6 51 · 6 32 · 5 39 · 3 55 · 2 52 · 9 38 · 1 293 · 0 154 · 2 16 · 9 195 · 3 90 · 9 6 · 2 155 · 3 39 · 3 54 · 6 198 · 6 198 · 6 198 · 6 198 · 6 23 · 7 30 · 3	630 · 2 4·9 14·6 16·4 5·5 7·5 4·4 7·3 15·7 64·3 20·0 4·7 55·4 50·3 8·0 52·1 19·1 37·2 147·9 23·6 71·3	2,310.3 34.6 95-2 68.0 38.0 46.8 39.6 60.2 53.8 357.3 174.2 21.6 250.7 141.2 14.2 14.2 14.2 14.2 14.2 58.4 91.8 346.5 59.3 151.5	1,680.5 29.7 80.5 51.5 32.6 39.6 35.0 53.2 293.2 154.0 16.9 195.8 90.7 6.2 153.8 39.3 54.5 199.5 35.8 80.5	632.5 4.9 14.6 16.4 5.5 7.6 4.4 7.3 15.9 64.8 20.0 4.6 56.0 50.1 8.0 50.1 8.0 52.2 19.1 37.4 148.5 23.8 71.4	2,313.0 34.6 95.1 67.9 38.1 47.2 39.4 60.5 54.1 358.0 174.0 21.5 251.8 140.8 14.2 206.0 58.4 91.9 348.0 59.6 59.6 151.9	1,682.6 29.7 80.6 51.8 32.6 39.7 35.1 53.5 38.1 293.5 153.4 16.9 196.6 90.9 6.3 153.2 39.3 54.5 200.1 35.9 80.9	635 · 2 4 · 9 14 · 7 16 · 4 5 · 5 7 · 6 4 · 4 7 · 4 16 · 0 65 · 3 20 · 1 4 · 6 56 · 2 50 · 0 8 · 0 52 · 0 19 · 0 36 · 6 150 · 2 37 · 5 7 · 5 8 · 0 19 · 0 36 · 6 150 · 2 7 · 5 7 · 5 8 · 0 19 · 0 36 · 6 150 · 2 7 · 5 7 · 5 8 · 0 19 · 0 36 · 6 19 · 0 36 · 6 10 70 · 6 19 · 0 36 · 6 19 · 0 19 · 0 16 · 6 15 · 7 70 · 6 19 · 0 10 · 6 10 · 0 19 · 0 10 · 6 10 · 7 10 ·	2,317-8 34-6 95-3 68-2 38-1 47-3 39-5 25-2 54-1 358-8 173-5 21-5 21-5 21-5 21-5 21-5 21-5 25-2 8-3 140-9 14-3 205-2 58-3 91-1 350-3 59-7 153-4

\*Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1968 count of national insurance cards. \*Industries included in the Index of Production *i.e.* Order II—Order XVIII of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

‡Order III-XVI. §Under 1,000.

Note: Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

Vehicles Motor veh

Shipbuilding Shipbuildin Marine eng

Motor cycle Aircraft ma Locomotive Railway car Perambulate

Industry

Metal goods Tools and in Cutlery Bolts, nuts, Wire and w Cans and n Jewellery, p Other meta

Textiles Production Spinning of Weaving of Woollen and Jute

Jute Rope, twine Hosiery and Lace

Carpets Narrow fabr Made-up tex Textile finish Other texti

Leather, leat Leather (tar Leather goo Clothing and

Weatherpr Men's and Women's an Overalls and Dresses, lin Hats, caps, Other dress Footwear

Bricks, potte Bricks, fired Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives a

Timber, furr Timber Furniture a Bedding, etc Shop and of Wooden co Miscellaneo

Paper, printi Paper and b Cardboard Other man Printing, pu Other print

Other manu Rubber Linoleum, le Brushes an Toys, games Miscellaneor

Plastics mon Miscellaneo

Constructio

Gas, electric Gas Electricity Water sup

THOUSANDS

#### Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain (continued)

	Decemb	er 1967*		October	1968*		Novem	ber 1968*		December 1968*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
and marine engineering and ship repairing neering	183 · 9 144 · 1 39 · 8	11.7 8.5 3.2	<b>195 · 6</b> 152 · 6 43 · 0	177 · 7 139 · 3 38 · 4	11.7 8.4 3.3	189·4 147·7 41·7	176.6 138.5 38.1	11.6 8.3 3.3	<b>188 · 2</b> 146 · 8 41 · 4	177 · 7 139 · 9 37 · 8	11.7 8.4 3.3	<b>189 · 4</b> 148 · 3 41 · 1
le manufacturing pedal cycle, etc. manufacturing ufacturing and repairing and railway track equipment iages and wagons, etc. rs, hand-trucks, etc.	701 · 0 404 · 5 17 · 1 213 · 3 29 · 3 34 · 2 2 · 6	109.9 61.4 6.5 36.4 2.1 2.0 1.5	810.9 465.9 23.6 249.7 31.4 36.2 4.1	706.2 417.2 18.4 206.7 27.9 33.3 2.7	111 · 1 64 · 2 6 · 7 34 · 6 2 · 0 2 · 0 1 · 6	817·3 481·4 25·1 241·3 29·9 35·3 4·3	707 · 1 419 · 0 18 · 6 205 · 6 27 · 9 33 · 3 2 · 7	111 · 1 64 · 4 6 · 7 34 · 4 2 · 0 2 · 0 1 · 6	818·2 483·4 25·3 240·0 29·9 35·3 4·3	709 · 8 421 · 7 18 · 8 205 · 8 27 · 7 33 · 2 2 · 6	111 · 4 64·6 6·8 34·4 2·0 2·0 1·6	821 · 2 486 · 3 25 · 6 240 · 2 29 · 7 35 · 2 4 · 2
not elsewhere specified aplements screws, rivets, etc. ire manufactures etal boxes late and precious metals refining industries	374-5 14-6 6-6 28-2 32-6 15-7 16-4 260-4	189.2 8.2 5.8 15.9 10.1 19.0 11.2 119.0	<b>563</b> .7 22.8 12.4 44.1 42.7 34.7 27.6 379.4	374.6 14.4 6.5 28.1 32.6 16.0 16.4 260.6	<b>192 · 6</b> 8 · 1 6 · 2 15 · 7 10 · 1 19 · 3 11 · 1 122 · 1	567 · 2 22 · 5 12 · 7 43 · 8 42 · 7 35 · 3 27 · 5 382 · 7	375 · 9 14 · 4 6 · 5 28 · 3 32 · 7 16 · 1 16 · 5 261 · 4	193.4 8.2 6.2 15.8 10.1 19.3 11.2 122.6	569.3 22.6 12.7 44.1 42.8 35.4 27.7 384.0	<b>376.7</b> 14.5 6.5 28.4 32.9 16.1 16.5 261.8	193.5 8.2 6.2 15.9 10.1 19.2 11.0 122.9	570 · 2 22 · 7 12 · 7 44 · 3 43 · 0 35 · 3 27 · 5 384 · 7
of man-made fibres cotton, man-made fibres, etc. cotton, man-made fibres, etc. d worsted and net other knitted goods rics tiles ning e industries	344.0 34.3 36.6 35.7 77.6 8.2 4.1 41.6 3.3 24.7 8.0 9.3 41.7 18.9	351.0 7.6 47.5 40.3 77.2 7.4 5.4 85.9 4.2 17.4 12.3 18.9 19.7 7.2	695 · 0 41 · 9 84 · 1 76 · 0 154 · 8 15 · 6 9 · 5 127 · 5 7 · 5 42 · 1 20 · 3 28 · 2 61 · 4 26 · 1	354·7 36·2 40·0 35·9 78·4 7·6 3·7 43·4 3·3 26·9 8·3 9·1 42·3 19·6	350 · 1 7 · 9 47 · 4 39 · 0 74 · 2 6 · 9 4 · 9 89 · 9 4 · 1 18 · 4 12 · 5 18 · 0 19 · 7 7 · 2	<b>704</b> · 8 44 · 1 87 · 4 74 · 9 152 · 6 14 · 5 8 · 6 133 · 3 7 · 4 45 · 3 20 · 8 27 · 1 62 · 0 26 · 8	357 · 4 36 · 5 40 · 6 36 · 0 78 · 5 7 · 7 3 · 7 44 · 0 3 · 4 27 · 2 8 · 4 9 · 2 42 · 5 19 · 7	351 · 1 7·9 47·3 38·9 74·4 6·8 5·0 90·8 4·2 18·4 12·5 17·9 19·7 7·3	708.5 44.4 87.9 74.9 152.9 14.5 8.7 134.8 7.6 45.6 20.9 27.1 62.2 27.0	359 · 1 36 · 9 41 · 1 36 · 4 78 · 6 7 · 7 3 · 7 44 · 0 3 · 4 27 · 4 8 · 4 8 · 4 9 · 1 42 · 5 19 · 9	351 · 4 8 · 0 47 · 7 39 · 0 74 · 3 5 · 0 90 · 9 4 · 2 18 · 5 12 · 4 17 · 6 19 · 5 7 · 3	<b>710 · 5</b> 44 · 9 88 · 8 75 · 4 152 · 9 14 · 7 8 · 7 134 · 9 7 · 6 45 · 9 20 · 8 20 · 8 20 · 8 26 · 7 62 · 0 27 · 2
h <b>er goods and fur</b> ning, etc.) and fellmongery ds	31 · 9 19 · 8 8 · 4 3 · 7	<b>23 · 5</b> 5 · 9 14 · 3 3 · 3	55 · 4 25 · 7 22 · 7 7 · 0	32·5 20·1 8·4 4·0	<b>23 · 6</b> 6 · 1 14 · 2 3 · 3	56 · 1 26 · 2 22 · 6 7 · 3	32.6 20.2 8.4 4.0	23.8 6.2 14.3 3.3	56·4 26·4 22·7 7·3	32·4 20·1 8·4 3·9	<b>23 · 5</b> 6 · 1 14 · 1 3 · 3	55 · 9 26 · 2 22 · 5 7 · 2
footwear of outerwear oys' tailored outerwear d girls' tailored outerwear men's shirts, underwear, etc. erie, infants' wear, etc. nillinery industries	130 · 9 6 · 5 30 · 0 17 · 7 6 · 6 14 · 3 3 · 1 7 · 8 44 · 9	361 · 0 20 · 1 81 · 7 43 · 1 34 · 2 91 · 5 7 · 2 30 · 6 52 · 6	491.9 26.6 111.7 60.8 40.8 105.8 10.3 38.4 97.5	129.5 5.9 29.5 17.0 6.7 14.6 3.0 7.8 45.0	359.2 19.4 80.5 41.7 34.2 92.1 6.8 30.5 54.0	488.7 25.3 110.0 58.7 40.9 106.7 9.8 38.3 99.0	129 · 9 6 · 1 29 · 5 16 · 9 6 · 7 14 · 9 2 · 9 7 · 8 45 · 1	359.0 19.3 80.5 41.1 34.1 92.3 6.8 30.6 54.3	488.9 25.4 110.0 58.0 40.8 107.2 9.7 38.4 99.4	130 · 5 6 · 1 29 · 6 17 · 1 6 · 8 15 · 0 2 · 9 7 · 8 45 · 2	359 · 1 19·2 80·5 41·1 34·3 92·2 6·8 30·5 54·5	<b>489 · 6</b> 25 · 3 110 · 1 58 · 2 41 · 1 107 · 2 9 · 7 38 · 3 99 · 7
ry, glass, cement, etc. lay and refractory goods d other building materials	271 · 5 60·0 27·8 59·0 16·9 107·8	77.9 6.7 33.5 19.5 1.6 16.6	<b>349 · 4</b> 66 · 7 61 · 3 78 · 5 18 · 5 124 · 4	272.0 59.4 28.3 60.1 17.4 106.8	77.5 6.4 33.7 19.4 1.6 16.4	349 · 5 65 · 8 62 · 0 79 · 5 19 · 0 123 · 2	271 · 8 59 · 3 28 · 5 60 · 4 17 · 3 106 · 3	78.0 6.4 34.0 19.6 1.6 16.4	349 · 8 65 · 7 62 · 5 80 · 0 18 · 9 122 · 7	271 · 2 58 · 7 28 · 3 60 · 7 17 · 3 106 · 2	77.7 6.4 33.6 19.6 1.6 16.5	348 · 9 65 · 1 61 · 9 80 · 3 18 · 9 122 · 7
iture, etc. d upholstery ice fitting ntainers and baskets s wood and cork manufactures	243 · 9 94 · 8 77 · 1 9 · 9 29 · 2 18 · 1 14 · 8	60.5 14.5 21.0 8.4 5.1 6.0 5.5	<b>304</b> ·4 109·3 98·1 18·3 34·3 24·1 20·3	244·3 95·1 76·7 10·2 29·4 18·0 14·9	60·3 14·6 21·1 8·7 5·0 5·6 5·3	<b>304</b> .6 109.7 97.8 18.9 34.4 23.6 20.2	243 · 5 94 · 7 76 · 7 10 · 1 29 · 1 18 · 1 14 · 8	60.3 14.5 21.2 8.5 5.1 5.7 5.3	303 · 8 109 · 2 97 · 9 18 · 6 34 · 2 23 · 8 20 · 1	242 · 4 94 · 2 76 · 4 10 · 0 28 · 6 18 · 3 14 · 9	60.0 14.5 21.2 8.4 5.1 5.6 5.2	<b>302</b> • 4 108 • 7 97 • 6 18 • 4 33 • 7 23 • 9 20 • 1
ng and publishing bard oxes, cartons, etc. factures of paper and board blishing of newspapers, etc. ng, publishing, bookbinding, etc.	418.0 74.4 32.9 37.8 109.0 163.9	214.8 20.2 28.6 35.5 35.2 95.3	632 · 8 94 · 6 61 · 5 73 · 3 144 · 2 259 · 2	418.0 74.1 33.9 38.8 108.6 162.6	<b>216·2</b> 19·6 29·9 35·1 36·1 95·5	634 · 2 93 · 7 63 · 8 73 · 9 144 · 7 258 · 1	418 · 1 74 · 2 34 · 0 38 · 9 108 · 7 162 · 3	<b>216·3</b> 19·5 29·8 35·1 36·4 95·5	634·4 93·7 63·8 74·0 145·1 257·8	418·8 74·3 34·0 39·1 108·7 162·7	<b>216</b> ·4 19·6 29·3 35·3 36·6 95·6	635 · 2 93 · 9 63 · 3 74 · 4 145 · 3 258 · 3
acturing industries ather cloth, etc. brooms and sports equipment s stationers' goods lding and fabricating s manufacturing industries	<b>202</b> · 8 92 · 8 9 · 6 5 · 8 12 · 6 5 · 4 5 · 4 5 · 4 22 · 6	132.9 36.1 2.6 6.7 26.3 6.5 38.6 16.1	335 · 7 128 · 9 12 · 2 12 · 5 38 · 9 11 · 9 92 · 6 38 · 7	207 · 4 94 · 1 9 · 2 5 · 7 13 · 0 5 · 7 56 · 6 23 · 1	137.5 36.2 2.4 6.8 28.3 6.5 40.5 16.8	344.9 130.3 11.6 12.5 41.3 12.2 97.1 39.9	208 · 9 94 · 9 9 · 3 5 · 7 13 · 1 5 · 7 57 · 0 23 · 2	137 · 3 36 · 3 2 · 4 6 · 7 27 · 6 6 · 6 40 · 8 16 · 9	346 · 2 131 · 2 11 · 7 12 · 4 40 · 7 12 · 3 97 · 8 40 · 1	210.0 95.4 9.3 5.6 13.1 5.8 57.5 23.3	<b>136</b> ·2 36·3 2·4 6·4 26·4 6·6 41·2 16·9	346 - 2 131 - 7 12 - 0 39 - 5 12 - 4 98 - 7 40 - 2
ty and water	1,434·7 366·0 105·5 217·7 42·8	84·9 57·7 19·9 33·7 4·1	<b>1,519.6</b> <b>423.7</b> 125.4 251.4 46.9	1,420.7 349.4 102.4 205.6 41.4	84·9 58·4 20·8 33·6 4·0	1,505.6 407.8 123.2 239.2 45.4	1,428.7 347.7 102.1 204.4 41.2	84·9 58·3 20·8 33·5 4·0	1,513.6 406.0 122.9 237.9 45.2	1,413.7 346.0 102.1 202.9 41.0	84·9 58·3 20·9 33·4 4·0	1,498 · 4 404 · 3 123 · 0 236 · 3 45 · 0

\* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1968 count of national insurance cards.

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

In the week ended 14th December 1968, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 2,166,200 or about 36.9 per cent. of all operatives, each working about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 23,700 or 0.4 per cent. of all operatives each losing about  $10\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below.

The figures relate to operatives other than maintenance workers. Administrative, technical and clerical workers are excluded. The information about short-time relates to that arranged by the employer, and does not include that lost because of sickness. holidays or absenteeism. Operatives stood off by an employer for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time for 42 hours each. Overtime figures relate to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours.

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*-Great Britain: Week ended 14th December, 1968

	OP	ERATIVES	WORK	ING	1.40 5.50	OPERATIVES ON SHORT-TIME								
	E 45		Hours time	of over- worked	Stood whole	off for week	Workin	g part of	a week		T	otal		
Industry	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours los	st   Average	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Hours lo	st   Averag	
the second second second	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	5.00	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	1	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	1	
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	197 · 1 36 · 5	35·0 34·3	1,936 349	9·8 9·5		<u>I·6</u>	<u>0·2</u>	<u>1·8</u>	7.7	0·3 —		<u>3·3</u>	12.4	
Chemicals and allied industries Chemicals and dyes	82·1 36·3	<b>29 · 2</b> 29 · 5	<b>828</b> 396	10·1 10·9	=		N/E	=	=	=		=	=	
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	134 · 1 37 · 1 35 · 8	31.0 18.0 42.2	<b>1,308</b> 390 318	9·7 10·5 8·9		0·4 0·2 —	1·5 0·8 0·7	12.7 6.2 5.9	8·5 8·1 8·6	1·5 0·8 0·7	0·3 0·4 0·8	13·1 6·5 5·9	8·7 8·3 8·6	
Engineering and electrical goods (inc. marine engineering) Non-electrical engineering Electrical machinery, apparatus, etc.	<b>682</b> · <b>4</b> 486 · 8 195 · 6	<b>46 · 2</b> 53 · 7 34 · 4	<b>5,775</b> 4,265 1,511	8·5 8·8 7·7	0·5 0·5	<b>23</b> ·5 23·3	<u> :</u>	9·2 8·4	8·4 7·6	1.6 1.6	=	32·7 31·6	<b>20·4</b> 19·8	
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	<b>253 · 0</b> 178 · 5 56 · 1	44 · 7 48 · 2 43 · 8	<b>1,956</b> 1,394 405	7·7 7·8 7·2		0·3 0·2	9.7 9.7 0.1	102.7 102.2 0.5	10.6 10.6 8.3	9·7 9·7 0·1	1.7 2.6 0.1	103·0 102·4 0·6	10.6 10.6 8.8	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	165.9	40.0	1,436	8.7	0.00 0.00		0.8	6.2	8.1	0.8	0.2	6.2	8.1	
Textiles Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc. Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	144.5 22.3 41.3 18.2	25 · 2 15 · 6 32 · 6 16 · 6	<b>1,210</b> 173 373 112	8·4 7·8 9·0 6·2	0·2 	8.0 0.9 6.0	3·4 0·1 0·7 1·5	<b>33 · 2</b> 1 · 0 5 · 8 12 · 2	9·7 10·0 8·6 8·0	3.6 0.1 0.7 1.7	0.6 0.1 0.5 1.5	41 · 3 1 · 0 6 · 6 18 · 2	11·4 10·0 9·7 10·9	
Leather, leather goods and fur	12.4	31.9	99	8.0	3-8016.de 14 3-5-5-7	0.3	0 · 1	0.9	8.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	10.7	
Clothing and footwear Footwear	<b>50</b> ⋅ <b>0</b> 12 ⋅ 5	12·8 14·9	<b>252</b> 58	5·0 4·7	<u>0·1</u>	3.6 1.8	4.0 3.5	<b>27 · 3</b> 23 · 4	6·8 6·6	4·1 3·6	1·0 4·3	30·8 25·2	7·5 7·1	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	93.8	36.4	946	10.1	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		0.2	4.0	7.9	0.2	0.2	4.0	7.9	
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber	91 · 1 36 · 3	<b>42 · 1</b> 46 · 0	728 281	8·0 7·7	<u>0·1</u>	<u>2.7</u>	0.9	8·1	<u>8.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	0.5	10.8	10.8	
Paper, printing and publishing	171.3	42.0	1,528	8.9		0.4	0.2	2.0	9.0	0.2	0 · 1	2.3	10.3	
periodicals	34.4	47.6	278	8.1	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		—	-			-	-	
ing, engraving, etc.	69.8	43.3	583	8.4	10-200 	A CONTRACT	0.1	0.8	8.5	0.1	0 · 1	0.8	8.5	
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	88·3 33·8	35·9 34·7	<b>836</b> 327	9·5 9·7	E	<u>I · 8</u>	0·2	<u>I · 0</u>	6·1	0·2	<u>0·1</u>	2.9	13.6	
Total all manufacturing industries*	2,166.2	36.9	18,839	8.7	1.0	42.9	22.7	209 · I	9.2	23.7	0.4	252·0	10.6	

\* Excluding Shipbuilding and Ship-repairing.

Notes: Because the figures have been rounded independently, some rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT ON 13th January 1969.**

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain on 13th January 1969 was 580,318; 494,644 males and 85,674 females and was 42,798 higher than on 9th December, 1968. The seasonally adjusted figure was 505,500 or  $2 \cdot 2$  per cent. of employees, compared with 2.2 per cent. in December, 1968 and 2.2 per cent. in January 1968. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 14,600 in the five weeks between the December and January counts and by about 15,200 per month on average between October and January.

Between 9th December and 13th January, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed rose by 1,200 to 3,695 and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 1,169 to 10,506. The total registered unemployed rose by 42,829 to 594,519, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees compared with 2.4 per cent. in December. The total registered included 33,440 married women and 3,065 casual workers.

Of the 580,948 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 106,712 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 54,654 from 2 to 4 weeks, 87,433 from 4 to 8 weeks and 332,149 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 27.8 per cent. of the total of 580,948, compared with 25.9 per cent. in December, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for  $42 \cdot 8$  per cent, compared with  $40 \cdot 7$  per cent. in December.

#### Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: 13th January 1969

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unemple	oyed	No.		1.11							an and a second	in a second	1. 200	ally term and		
Total Men Boys Women Married Women Girls	<b>137,198</b> 115,585 3,289 16,719 5,405 1,605	69,357 59,320 1,438 7,945 2,382 654	<b>13,808</b> 11,619 334 1,675 592 180	38,212 30,340 783 6,442 2,709 647	<b>43,795</b> 36,701 978 5,538 2,367 578	29,787 25,513 646 3,298 1,327 330	<b>57,068</b> 48,882 1,449 5,969 2,451 768	74,885 62,682 1,913 9,351 4,167 939	68,524 57,897 2,089 7,484 3,385 1,054	41,612 32,863 1,458 6,229 2,596 1,062	89,630 68,788 2,818 16,248 8,441 1,776	594,519 490,870 15,757 78,953 33,440 8,939	<b>41,323</b> 31,383 1,169 8,409 5,194 362	635,842 522,253 16,926 87,362 38,634 9,301	96,913 82,042 2,197 11,602 3,598 1,072	54,093 45,162 1,426 6,792 2,399 713
Percentage rates*		- Atta	1 Page	1 Mar								None Shells				
Total Males Females	1·7 2·4 0·6	2·1 0·5	2·2 3·0 0·9	2·8 3·6 1·5	1·9 2·5 ·0·7	2·I 2·8 0·7	2·8 3·8 0·9	2·5 3·5 0·9	5·2 6·9 1·9	4·2 5·1 2·3	4·1 5·3 2·2	2.6 3.4 1.0	8.0 10.2 4.5	Redected in the	1·7 2·4 0·6	1·9 2·6 0·7
Temporarily stopp	ed															
Total Maies Females	<b>1,318</b> 1,222 96	<b>593</b> 550 43	217 179 38	208 176 32	<b>1,090</b> 932 158	<b>791</b> 687 104	<b>1,467</b> 1,340 127	<b>1,037</b> 831 206	978 920 58	206 179 27	<b>3,194</b> 3,100 94	10,506 9,566 940	681 485 196	11,187 10,051 1,136	844 787 57	691 614 77
Wholly unemploye	d													4.7.1.7		
Total Males Females	<b>135,880</b> 117,652 18,228	<b>68,764</b> 60,208 8,556	<b>13,591</b> 11,774 1,817	38,004 30,947 7,057	<b>42,705</b> 36,747 5,958	28,996 25,472 3,524	55,601 48,991 6,610	<b>73,848</b> 63,764 10,084	67,546 59,066 8,480	<b>41,406</b> 34,142 7,264	86,436 68,506 17,930	584,013 497,061 86,952	<b>40,642</b> 32,067 8,575	624,655 529,128 95,527	<b>96,069</b> 83,452 12,617	53,402 45,974 7,428
Males wholly unem	ployed†														-	
Total Men Total Boys Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	114,375 3,277 1,545 26,840 12,103 -18,960 58,204	58,772 1,436 1,214 14,450 6,204 10,232 28,108	11,445 329 128 2,024 1,261 1,868 6,493	30,171 776 349 4,804 2,799 4,263 18,732	35,792 955 4 7,029 3,096 5,635 20,983	24,835 637 43 4,241 2,019 3,726 15,443	47,558 1,433 97 7,857 4,056 6,819 30,162	61,859 1,905 208 11,336 6,217 9,500 36,503	56,994 2,072 177 6,496 4,691 8,223 39,479	32,689 1,453 41 4,374 2,627 4,774 22,326	65,780 2,726 293 9,280 6,909 9,753 42,271	481,498 15,563 2,885 84,281 45,778 73,521 290,596	30,900 1,167 281 3,061 2,680 4,673 21,372	512,398 16,730 3,166 87,342 48,458 78,194 311,968	81,265 2,187 1,420 19,156 8,617 13,659 40,600	44,555 1,419 253 9,708 4,747 7,169 24,097
Females wholly une	mployed	TISA.CI	Server -			,,		,,	, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 11,010 1	12,271	1 270,370 1	21,372	1 511,700 1	10,000 (	21,077
Total Women Total Girls Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	16,626 1,602 69 6,460 2,046 3,084 6,569	7,902 654 45 3,306 972 1,481 2,752	1,640   177   9   450   199   315   844	6,411 646 27 1,510 780 1,128 3,612	5,386 572 1,760 566 955 2,677	3,207 317 4 862 325 519 1,814	5,848 762 20 1,896 646 1,056 2,992	9,145 939 3,180 1,203 1,584 4,114	7,432 1,048 3 1,728 822 1,415 4,512	6,210 1,054 3 1,347 596 1,163 4,155	16,156 1,774 42 3,238 1,693 2,693 10,264	78,061 8,891 180 22,431 8,876 13,912 41,553	8,221 354 38 952 622 1,269 5.694	86,282 9,245 218 23,383 9,498 15,181 47,247	11,547 1,070 56 4,610 1,440 2,190 4,321	6,719 709 22 2,300 805 1,209 3.092
School-leavers uner	nployed	65×13		a antie	573	N9	6		1	1	,	,,,	-,		.,	
Boys Girls	282 218	133   110	25   16	90 65	102 68	84	225 97	<sup>139</sup> 82	351   122	260   157	859 415	2,417 1,278	299 88	2,716	215 171	92 63
Wholly unemploye	d excludin	g school	-leavers													
Wholly unemploye	135,380   d excludin	68,521 (	13,550	37,849	42,535	28,874	55,279	73,627	67,073	40,989	85,162	580,318	40,255	620,573	95,683	53,247
(seasonally adjusted)	-	-	-	31,000	37,600	25,500	48,300	67,400	59,700	36,200	74,100	505,500	35,200	_	80,400	43,900
* Numbers regist total number of emp (118826)	ered as un loyees (emp	employed ployed and	expresse d unemple	d as a pe oyed) at r	ercentage nid-1967.	of the es	stimated	figu	† Casual v res.	workers ar	e included	in the tota	ls but are	now exclude	ed from the	duration

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 145

excluded	from this analysis.	· ·		
Table 3	Wholly unemployed: 13th January 1969	Great Britain:	Duration	analysis;

Prior to 13th November, 1967, the numbers of unemployed

casual workers were included in the numbers registered as unemployed for 1 week or less in table 3; casual workers are now

Duration in weel	cs		Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less . Over I, up to 2	1.	••••	42,134 34,722	4,541 2,884	10,495 7,468	2,707 1,761	59,877 46,835
Up to 2	7.		76,856	7,425	17,963	4,468	106,712
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	•	:	22,430 21,151	1,241 956	4,313 3,442	622 499	28,606 26,048
Over 2, up to 4			43,581	2,197	7,755	1,121	54,654
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 6 Over 6, up to 7 Over 7, up to 8	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••	19,591 18,579 17,977 14,794	831 741 565 443	3,320 3,245 3,149 2,795	454 367 291 291	24,196 22,932 21,982 18,323
Over 4, up to 8		have	70,941	2,580	12,509	1,403	87,433
Over 8, up to 9 Over 9, up to 13 Over 13, up to 26 Over 26, up to 39 Over 39, up to 52	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • •	14,158 46,072 79,549 39,792 25,289	397 974 1,344 352 135	2,531 8,540 12,616 4,820 2,937	196 646 728 166 65	17,282 56,232 94,237 45,130 28,426
Over 52			82,384	150	8,211	97	90,842
Over 8	14.	•	287,244	3,352	39,655	1,898	332,149
Total		•	478,622	15,554	77,882	8,890	580,948
Up to 8—per cent.	•		40.0	78.4	49 · 1	78.7	42.8

Table 2Industrial analysis of unemployment: 13th January, 1969

	now laws	0	GR	EAT BRIT	AIN	<b>U</b> IABBRED	, thread and	UNIT	ED KING	DOM
Industry	WHOL	LY PLOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	nol-lon Feelan	TOTAL	other I	persons over at	TOTAL	un seiT vilodur
Vielly meaninged: Great Britain: Dwafton analysis;	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services*	. 497,061 . 278,431 . 128,722	86,952 24,442 23,323	9,566 5,544 4,665	940 684 683	506,627 283,975 133,387	87,892 25,126 24,006	594,519 309,101 157,393	539,179 303,091 139,731	96,663 28,557 27,327	635,842 331,648 167,058
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	· <b>14,161</b> · 10,232 · 943 · 2,986	<b>1,399</b> 1,327 62 10	3,469 265 3 3,201	103 101 2	17,630 10,497 946 6,187	<b>1,502</b> 1,428 62 12	<b>19,132</b> 11,925 1,008 6,199	20,911 13,483 1,077 6,351	<b>1,597</b> 1,521 64 12	<b>22,508</b> 15,004 1,141 6,363
Mining and quarrying	· 26,179 · 24,744 · 563 · 331 · 541	244 199 17 11 17	27 4 5 12 6		<b>26,206</b> 24,748 568 343 547	244 199 17 11 17	<b>26,450</b> 24,947 585 354 564	<b>26,461</b> 24,751 776 369 565	248 199 20 12 17	<b>26,709</b> 24,950 796 381 582
Food, drink and tobacco	· 13,996 · 671 · 2,900 · 637 · 1,364 · 757 · 504 · 1,024 · 994 · 683 · 683 · 1,803 · 1,364 · 1,364 · 612	3,845 72 581 335 431 172 54 461 543 60 283 207 431 215	104 1 3 1 88 6 1 2 1 1	47 3 6 24 4 3 6 1	14,100 672 2,903 638 1,452 763 505 1,026 994 684 684 684 684 1,803 1,364 612	3,892 72 584 341 455 172 54 465 546 60 289 208 431 215	17,992 744 3,487 979 1,907 935 559 1,491 1,540 744 973 2,011 1,795 827	<b>15,020</b> 758 3,125 650 1,592 892 510 1,047 1,091 733 693 1,831 1,434 664	4,571 84 635 351 512 256 55 490 633 67 293 214 458 523	19,591 842 3,760 1,001 2,104 1,148 565 1,537 1,724 800 986 2,045 1,892 1,187
Chemicals and allied industries	7,762           284           1,026           145           3,355           584           343           723           528           546           228	1,131 4 69 12 289 288 185 96 109 54 25	25 6 1 1 1 1 1 4 2		<b>7,787</b> 284 1,026 145 3,361 585 343 724 529 560 230	1,132 4 69 12 289 289 185 96 109 54 25	8,919 288 1,095 157 3,650 874 528 820 638 614 255	<b>7,939</b> 284 1,038 145 3,468 588 346 732 539 563 236	<b>1,160</b> 4 69 12 304 296 186 98 111 54 26	9,099 288 1,107 157 3,772 884 532 830 650 617 262
Metal manufacture	<ul> <li>I1,509</li> <li>5,843</li> <li>825</li> <li>2,764</li> <li>741</li> <li>1,336</li> </ul>	<b>591</b> 210 30 173 91 87	1,147 672 31 394 1 49	51 1 22 27	12,656 6,515 856 3,158 742 1,385	642 211 31 195 91 114	<b>13,298</b> 6,726 887 3,353 833 1,499	12,788 6,563 862 3,198 754 1,411	652 212 31 197 93 119	<b>13,440</b> 6,775 893 3,395 847 1,530
Engineering and electrical goods	<ul> <li>30,507</li> <li>514</li> <li>1,377</li> <li>770</li> <li>486</li> <li>604</li> <li>421</li> <li>861</li> <li>507</li> <li>5,992</li> <li>3,224</li> <li>367</li> <li>3,333</li> <li>1,001</li> <li>131</li> <li>3,353</li> <li>983</li> <li>1,267</li> <li>2,619</li> <li>1,162</li> <li>1,535</li> </ul>	5,081 33 120 88 42 45 23 52 137 569 131 43 314 273 108 542 121 596 1,036 323 485	212 3 55 1 2 1 2 222 56 1 9 2 3 3 1 13 22 16	43 16 1 1 3 6 2 2 12	30,719 517 1,432 771 488 605 421 861 509 6,014 3,280 368 3,342 1,003 131 3,356 986 1,268 2,632 1,184 1,551	5,124 33 136 88 42 46 23 52 137 570 131 43 317 279 108 544 121 596 1,038 335 485	35,843 550 1,568 859 530 651 444 913 646 6,584 3,411 3,659 1,282 239 3,900 1,107 1,864 3,670 1,519 2,036	31,837 528 1,459 803 494 806 440 870 550 6,120 3,299 370 3,428 1,024 137 3,419 1,017 1,311 2,986 1,200 1,576	<b>5,592</b> 34 145 90 42 91 24 52 151 579 133 43 338 300 109 564 148 756 1,125 354 514	<b>37,429</b> 562 1,604 893 536 897 464 922 701 6,699 3,432 413 3,766 1,324 246 3,983 1,165 2,067 4,111 1,554 2,090
Shipbuilding and marine engineering       .	• <b>9,734</b> • 9,002 • 732	<b>185</b> 163 22	<b>246</b> 159 87		<b>9,980</b> 9,161 819	<b>186</b> 163 23	<b>10,166</b> 9,324 842	<b>11,163</b> 10,192 971	<b>193</b> 169 24	11,356 10,361 995
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	· 9,014 · 5,079 · 405 · 2,241 · 639 · 513 · 137	718 400 52 193 29 14 30	<b>289</b> 239 42 6	51 40 11	9,303 5,318 447 2,247 639 513 139	<b>769</b> 440 63 193 29 14 30	<b>10,072</b> 5,758 510 2,440 668 527 169	<b>9,611</b> 5,447 450 2,414 641 519 140	812 449 64 224 31 14 30	10,423 5,896 514 2,638 672 533 170
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	I0,579           627           220           425           640           401           225           8,041	1,715 80 66 100 105 212 60 1,092	<b>306</b> 73 8 1 27 197	<b>23</b> 2 I 4 2 I4	<b>10,885</b> 700 228 425 641 401 252 8,238	<b>1,738</b> 82 67 100 109 212 62 1,106	<b>12,623</b> 782 295 525 750 613 314 9,344	11,041 715 232 426 646 419 254 8,349	<b>1,781</b> 86 76 100 113 215 64 1,127	12,822 801 308 526 759 634 318 9,476
<b>Fextiles</b>	7,989       430       1,133       770       1,855       446       148       778       54       436       174       356       1,027       382	<b>2,850</b> 49 388 307 638 75 52 612 13 141 109 240 182 44	717 25 14 119 6 216 14 322 1	178    1 54  3 77 4 4 3 6 2	8,706 430 1,158 784 1,974 446 154 994 54 436 188 356 1,349 383	3,028 50 399 361 651 75 55 689 13 145 113 243 188 46	11,734 480 1,557 1,145 2,625 521 209 1,683 67 581 301 599 1,537 429	10,035 495 1,447 1,006 2,028 451 191 1,075 64 789 198 406 1,494 391	<b>4,095</b> 64 632 524 716 78 68 815 53 212 122 122 122 497 264 50	14,130 559 2,079 1,530 2,744 529 259 1,890 117 1,001 320 903 1,758 441

### Table 2 (continued)

- Industry A STATE OF THE STA
- Leather, lea Leather (ta Leather go Fur.
- Clothing an Weatherpu Men's and Women's a Overalls ar Dresses, lin Hats, caps Dress indu Footwear

Bricks, pott Bricks, fire Pottery . Glass . Cement . Abrasives a

Timber, fur Timber . Furniture . Bedding, e Shop and c Wooden c Miscellane

Paper, print Paper and I Cardboard Manufactur Printing, pr Other prin

Other many Rubber . Linoleum, . Brushes an Toys, game Miscellanec Plastics mo Miscellanec

Constructio

Gas, electri Gas . Electricity Water sup

Transport a Railways . Road passe Road haula Sea transpo Port and in Air transpo Postal servi Miscellaneo

Distributive Wholesale Retail distr Dealing in (wholesa Dealing in

Insurance,

Professiona Accountan Educationa Legal service Medical and Religious o Other prof

Miscellaneo Cinemas, tl Sport and o Betting Catering, h Laundries Dry cleanir Motor repa Repair of b Hairdressir Private dor Private do Other serv

Public admi National g Local gove Ex-service

Other perso Aged 18 ar Aged unde

(118826)

	Provinciana a		GREAT BRITAIN					UNITED KINGDOM		
	WHOL		TEMPO	RARILY	PERMIT	TOTAL	arts de	TOTAL		
g Lind issue of this Cazarrel and the list of he	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
ather goods and fur	<b>925</b> 591 254 80	<b>220</b> 75 122 23	15 13 2	7 4 3	<b>940</b> 604 256 80	<b>227</b> 79 125 23	<b>1,167</b> 683 381 103	<b>989</b> 635 272 82	<b>243</b> 87 133 23	1,232 722 405 105
d footwear	<b>2,516</b> 170 467 441 133 357 79 201	2,895 153 632 273 314 818 62 296	121 1 5 25 8 34	112 6 9 3 17 19 1	<b>2,637</b> 171 472 466 133 365 113 201	3,007 159 641 282 317 835 81 297	<b>5,644</b> 330 1,113 748 450 1,200 194 498	<b>2,741</b> 179 486 467 170 380 122 213	3,713 186 767 287 618 924 110 393	6,454 365 1,253 754 788 1,304 232 606
ery, glass, cement, etc.	668 7,002 2,118 806 1,499 163 2,416	347 673 128 223 194 9 119	48 <b>124</b> 10 23 91	48  2    	716 <b>7,126</b> 2,128 829 1,499 163 2,507	395 685 129 234 194 9 119	1,111 2,257 1,063 1,693 172 2,626	724 7,443 2,237 846 1,512 170 2,678	428 716 134 247 200 11 124	1,152 8,159 2,371 1,093 1,712 181 2,802
niture, etc.	<b>6,116</b> 2,297 2,216 259 549 455 340	546 148 168 83 26 69 52	1,241 42 1,143 34 10 10 2	<b>136</b> 6 121 7	<b>7,357</b> 2,339 3,359 293 559 465 342	<b>682</b> 154 289 90 26 70 53	8,039 2,493 3,648 383 585 535 395	<b>7,604</b> 2,423 3,452 303 589 478 359	<b>713</b> 158 301 94 32 72 56	<b>8,317</b> 2,581 3,753 397 621 550 415
ting and publishing. board boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases res of paper and board not elsewhere specified ublishing of newspapers and periodicals ting, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	<b>5,750</b> 1,317 600 550 1,629 1,654	1,465 238 266 201 261 499	93 6 1 63 23	5 3 1	5,843 1,323 600 551 1,692 1,677	<b>1,470</b> 238 269 201 262 500	<b>7,313</b> 1,561 869 752 1,954 2,177	<b>5,978</b> 1,337 652 559 1,732 1,698	<b>1,579</b> 249 303 209 290 528	<b>7,557</b> 1,586 955 768 2,022 2,226
ufacturing industries       .	<b>5,323</b> 2,000 303 125 473 150 1,774 498	1,408 299 55 61 364 65 401 163	25 2 2	16 1 2 3 10	5,348 2,002 305 125 473 150 1,784 509	<b>1,424</b> 300 55 63 367 65 411 163	6,772 2,302 360 188 840 215 2,195 672	<b>5,542</b> 2,117 313 138 491 151 1,812 520	1,507 323 55 71 396 68 429 165	7,049 2,440 368 209 887 219 2,241 685
m	118,105	617	844	The second secon	118,949	618	119,567	131,122	702	131,824
city and water	<b>5,425</b> 2,445 2,441 539	258 92 147 19	8   3 4		<b>5,433</b> 2,446 2,444 543	258 92 147 19	<b>5,691</b> 2,538 2,591 562	<b>5,777</b> 2,595 2,592 590	280 101 160 19	6,057 2,696 2,752 609
and communication	<b>35,938</b> 6,883 4,094 7,696 5,995 3,012 1,232 5,159 1,867	2,176 240 557 121 141 27 268 561 261	<b>206</b> 2 3 22 47 118 5 9	1	<b>36,144</b> 6,885 4,097 7,718 6,042 3,130 1,232 5,164 1,876	2,177 240 558 121 141 27 268 561 261	38,321 7,125 4,655 7,839 6,183 3,157 1,500 5,725 2,137	38,231 7,006 4,730 8,042 6,326 3,490 1,241 5,486 1,910	2,295 250 584 131 147 30 276 602 275	<b>40,526</b> 7,256 5,314 8,173 6,473 3,520 1,517 6,088 2,185
e trades	<b>43,654</b> 12,681 22,469	<b>16,233</b> 2,187 13,592	131 51 65	<b>43</b> 9 31	<b>43,785</b> 12,732 22,534	<b>16,276</b> 2,196 13,623	<b>60,061</b> 14,928 36,157	<b>46,166</b> 13,480 23,627	<b>17,923</b> 2,475 14,934	<b>64,089</b> 15,955 38,561
de or retail)	3,916 4,588	208 246	5 10	12	3,921 4,598	209 248	4,130 4,846	4,202 4,857	241 273	4,443 5,130
anking and finance       .	9,204 8,855 402 3,616 299 3,174 160 1,204	1,310 6,504 168 1,784 293 3,932 46 281	7 9 4 1 2 2	I 15 6 7 2	<b>9,211</b> <b>8,864</b> 402 3,620 300 3,176 160 1,206	<b>1,311</b> <b>6,519</b> 168 1,790 293 3,939 46 283	<b>10,522</b> <b>15,383</b> 570 5,410 593 7,115 206 1,489	9,419 9,208 418 3,750 309 3,316 182 1,233	1,453 7,331 184 1,998 327 4,454 58 310	10,872 16,539 602 5,748 636 7,770 240 1,543
us services	<b>45,263</b> 3,961 3,221 1,882 18,508 1,072 413 7,493 280 1,098	<b>19,074</b> 1,152 441 325 9,945 1,021 309 1,006 22	160 2 6 64 42 1 6 1	85 3 21 36 1	<b>45,423</b> 3,963 3,227 1,946 18,550 1,072 414 7,499 281 1,102	<b>19,159</b> 1,155 441 346 9,981 1,022 309 1,007 23 1,145	64,582 5,118 3,668 2,292 28,531 2,094 723 8,506 304 2,247	<b>47,327</b> 4,063 3,338 2,123 19,224 1,132 435 7,896 305 1,138	<b>20,614</b> 1,174 453 353 10,555 1,091 330 1,073 25 1,246	67,941 5,237 3,791 2,476 29,779 2,223 765 8,969 330 2,384
mestic service	985 6,350 <b>26,016</b> 10,151 15,865	2,108 1,609 <b>3,419</b> 1,833 1,586	4 30 40 11 29	8 5 8 2 6	989 6,380 <b>26,056</b> 10,162 15,894	2,116 1,614 <b>3,427</b> 1,835 1,592	3,105 7,994 <b>29,483</b> 11,997 17,486	1,060 6,613 <b>27,463</b> 10,801 16,662	2,571 1,743 3,761 2,046 1,715	3,631 8,356 <b>31,224</b> 12,847 18,377
bersonnel not classified by industry       .	2,139 33,400 30,983 2,417	129 12,266 10,988 1,278			2,139 33,400 30,983 2,417	129 12,266 10,988 1,278	<b>2,268</b> <b>45,666</b> 41,971 3,695	2,230 35,133 32,417 2,716	147 12,985 11,619 1,366	2,377 48,118 44,036 4,082

\* The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (2,885 males and 180 females in Great Britain and 3,166 males and 218 females in the United Kingdom). Note: Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

#### AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment offices in development areas and certain local areas and percentage rates of unemployment. The percentage rate of unemployment represents the total number of persons registered as unemployed, including those temporarily stopped, expressed as a percentage of the total number of employees (employed and unemployed). Some of the local areas listed also form parts of development areas.

The travel-to-work areas for which percentage rates are calculated have recently been reviewed (see the article on page 554

of the July 1968 issue of this GAZETTE) and the list of local areas in the table has been revised to take account of the new and, in many cases, wider groupings of employment exchange areas. As a result, a local area, formerly listed as a "principal town" may either (a) be incorporated in another area designated by a different place name, or (b) be omitted entirely. Similarly, a local area currently listed may represent a larger or smaller area than that of the former "principal town" of the same name. Thus the percentage rates of unemployment now published for local areas may not be comparable with the previously published rates for principal towns with the same or similar description.

#### Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 13th January 1969

		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
DEVELOPMENT	AREAS	*					
South Western		5,912	1,879	315	8,106	39	6.0
Merseyside .		23,526	2,955	1,373	27,854	65	3.5
Northern .		59,083	7,792	3,201	70,076	1,174	5 · 1
Scottish		63,966	15,581	4,498	84,045	3,193	4.3
Welsh		23,587	4,889	1,849	30,325	201	4.7
Total all Develo Areas	pment	176,074	33,096	11,236	220,406	4,672	4.5
Northern Ireland		31,383	8,409	1,531	41,323	681	8.0

#### LOCAL AREAS (by Region)

South East	1					and the second	
Greater London .	. 59,320	7,945	2,092	69,357	593	1.5	
†Aldershot	. 309	43	24	376	-	1.2	
Aylesbury	. 231	39	42	312		1.0	
Basingstoke	. 229	68	19	316	-	1.2	
Bedford	605	86	35	726		1.4	
+Bournemouth	3 299	528	81	3 908	13	3.4	
+Braintrea		107	10	5,700	21	2.1	
Draincree	. 407	107	17	373	31	4.1	
Brentwood	. 36/	40	14	42/	9	1.5	
†Brighton	. 3,256	4/9	125	3,860	33	3.2	
Chatham	. 1,508	354	170	2,032	- 101	2.7	
†Chelmsford	. 900	125	27	1,052	-	1.8	
†Chichester	. 918	144	25	1.087		2.7	
†Colchester	900	174	46	1,120	4	2.5	
+Crawley	1 068	162	51	1 281	2	Ĩ·ĭ	
+Easthourse	. 1,000	104	12	1,201	IÓ	20	
Eastbourne		100	14	1,000	10	3.0	
TGravesend	. 1,244	188	62	1,494	3	2.3	
†Guildford	. 560	130	42	732	2	1.4	
†Harlow	. 914	110	45	1,069	9	1.9	
†Hastings	. 1,489	175	46	1,710	49	4.7	
tHigh Wycombe	754	149	25	928	173	1.2	
tletchworth	334	76	13	423	80	i.ī	
tluton	1 1 49	139	55	1 363	5	1.3	
Maidatana	. 1,107	107	55	1,000	5	1.3	
this in the state	. 023	12/	54	1,002	7	1.7	
TNewport, I.O.W.	. 1,056	231	3/	1,324		4.0	
tOxford	. 1,652	316	95	2,063	10	1.4	
†Portsmouth	. 3,932	589	265	4,786	3	3.2	
†Ramsgate	. 1.081	227	61	1.369		5.3	
tReading .	1.456	236	59	1.751	72	1.3	
tSt. Albans	725	117	25	867		0.9	
+Slough	1 027	132	36	1 195		i.i	
Southerneter	. 1,027	132	170	1,175	and the second second	1.1	
isouthampton	. 3,172	522	1/3	3,007		2.0	
TSouthend-on-Sea .	. 4,440	4/5	220	5,135	32	3.3	
Stevenage	. 311	54	13	378	12	1.3	
†Tunbridge Wells .	. 884	135	38	1,057	1	1.6	
†Watford	. 1,173	142	56	1.371	3	1.3	
†Weybridge	683	119	69	871	9	1.0	
tWorthing	. 1 292	161	25	1 478	38	3.3	
1	. 1,272	101	23	1,470	50	3.3	
Fast Anglia	SEC.S. EAR	1	医子 物的				
Combridge	E20	00	11	(22		0.0	
Cambridge	. 529	82	11	622	The second	0.9	
Great Tarmouth .	. 1,008	125	56	1,189	6	3.6	
†lpswich	. 1,720	268	61	2,049	27	2.5	
Lowestoft	. 645	42	13	700	-	2.6	
tNorwich .	2,106	159	68	2.333	30	2.2	
Peterborough	623	161	55	839	1	1.6	
	ULS	101		037	the state of the s		

		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
OCAL AREAS (b)	Regio	on)—conti	inued	Soft Serve	entre de la	nonent orte Transformente	
outh Western		E 94	147	31	762		2.1
Bath	•	5.444	694	169	6.307	22	2.2
Cheltenham		1,110	200	47	1,357		2.7
Exeter		1,503	181	54	1,738		3.1
Gloucester	•	1,062	239	161	3 421	10	2.4
Salisbury	No. MA	457	124	53	634	210 100 100	1.9
Swindon		1,116	146	72	1,334	27	1.9
Taunton		708	108	21	837		2.6
Torbay	• •	2,564	561	100	3,225	285	5.3
	· · · ·	474	125	10	035		1.2
est Midlands		10.014	1.424	200	12 020	242	1.0
Burton Tront	•	552	67	37	656	10	2.0
Cannock	1. A.	582	57	24	663	1	2.6
Coventry .		3,967	737	193	4,897	239	2.4
Dudley		927	119	20	1,066	14	2.5
Hereford	•	397	79	15	491	1	1.3
Leamington .		541	83	44	668	6	1.6
Nuneaton		991	81	65	1,137	37	3.7
Oakengates		861	312	64	1,23/		3.1
Rughy	·	495	98	44	637		2.2
Shrewsbury .		608	62	46	716		1.9
Stafford		431	121	29	581		1.2
Stoke-on-Trent .		3,756	489	11/	4,362	44	2.1
Walsall	1 m 1	1.832	239	81	2.152	35	1.8
Warley .	C. C. Lawrence	746	79	29	854	132	1.0
West Bromwich		1,239	93	25	1,357	31	1.4
Wolverhampton .	• • •	2,424	416	73	2,913	115	2.0
vvorcester .		120	07	12	027		
ast Midlands			1				
Chesterfield	•	1,986	305	78	2,369	2	3.0
Coalville	• •	523	57	28	632		2.3
Derby	1. 2003	1,686	172	43	1,901	7	1.5
Kettering .		337	35	13	385	3	1.4
Leicester	•	2,411	320	72	2,803	159	1.3
Lincoln	1.	1,392	286	99	337	5	0.9
Mansfield		1,261	218	74	1,553	10	2.6
Northampton.		826	76	29	931	8	1.3
Nottingham	•	5,945	552	200	6,697	188	2.5
Sutton-In-Ashtield		1,005	58	51	1,094	тэ	3.3
orkshire and Humb	erside						North State
Barnsley .		2,983	264	118	3,365	27	4.6
Bradford		3,330	368	114	3,812	78	2.2
Castleford		1,329	231	52	1 541	13	4.1
Doncaster		3,910	489	285	4,684	4	4.6
Grimsby .	1 10000	1,877	115	101	2,093	22	3.1
Halifax		526	69	40	635	10	1.0
Harrogate		529	109	18	656	4	2.3
Hull	Service Service	5,700	498	232	6,430	62	3.7
Keighley .		485	102	11	598	5	2.0
Leeds		6,279	586	230	7,095	117	2.4
Rotherham	1	1,554	241	116	2,499	157	6.0
Scunthorpe		861	356	83	1,300	24	2.3
Sheffield .		6,166	755	153	7,074	377	2.5
Wakefield	a farma	1,072	62	29	1,163	6	2.3
TOPK	100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,228	1/6	38	1,442	2	2.1

North We
†Accringto
†Ashton-ur †Barrow-in
†Blackburn
+Bolton .
†Burnley . †Bury .
Chester. †Crewe
†Lancaster
+Liverpool
†Manchester †Nelson .
†Northwic
Preston .
St. Helens
Southport
in the second se

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Regio	on)—conti	inued					LOCAL AREAS (by Regio	on)—conti	inued				
North Western						C. Marine Starter	Wales		1				1
+Accrington       .         +Ashton-under-Lyne       .         +Barrow-in-Furness       .         +Blackburn       .         +Blackpool       .         +Blackpool       .         +Bolton       .         +Bolton       .         +Bury       .         +Bury       .         +Bury       .         +Chester       .         +Crewe       .         +Lancaster       .         +Liverpool       .         +Liverpool       .	472 1,273 993 1,012 3,577 1,838 546 795 776 819 1,183 835 21,760 14,868	130 175 260 219 1,006 285 159 239 136 182 161 151 2,579 1,374	13 46 48 32 119 99 13 13 37 38 31 22 1,278 626	615 1,494 1,301 1,263 4,702 2,222 718 1,047 949 1,039 1,375 1,008 25,617 16,868	10 57 189 7 148 55 12 15 15 2 24 76 64 182	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \\ 5 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 9 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ \end{array} $	†Bargoed†Cardiff†Ebbw Vale.†Llanelli.†Newport.†Newport.†Pontypool.†Pontypridd.†Port Talbot.†Swansea.†Wrexham.Scotland	1,490 4,517 1,080 708 644 2,276 1,354 2,571 2,082 633 2,381 1,658	292 484 293 216 163 293 333 428 570 211 396 226	98 269 147 36 46 208 183 152 276 72 120 61	1,880 5,270 1,520 960 853 2,777 1,870 3,151 2,928 916 2,897 1,945		7.0 3.4 4.9 3.1 2.9 3.7 4.4 5.0 4.1 2.4 3.8 5.3
†Nelson       .         †Northwich       .         †Oldham       .         †Oldham       .         †Preston       .         †Rochdale       .         †Rochdale       .         *St. Helens       .         Southport       .         †Warrington       .         †Wigan       .	353 702 1,236 1,976 759 869 980 709 897 1,563	103 101 179 407 91 204 121 187 172 353	7 41 30 89 7 43 9 53 52 42	463 844 1,445 2,472 857 1,116 1,110 949 1,121 1,958	19 7 18 17 4 - 10 3 1 12	1.7 2.6 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.9 3.8 1.2 2.5 2.9	+ Aberdeen.+ Ayr.+ Bathgate.+ Dumbarton.+ Dumfries.+ Dunfermline.+ Edinburgh.+ Falkirk.+ Glasgow.+ Greenock.+ Highlands and Islands.+ Irvine.	2,359 1,273 921 797 1,024 2,015 1,313 6,055 953 21,243 1,940 6,349 1,104 659	333 404 187 182 320 336 501 971 740 3,178 636 1,553 478 132	71 110 53 97 75 109 70 171 71 1,298 141 658 86 42	2,763 1,787 1,161 1,076 1,419 2,460 1,884 7,197 1,764 25,719 2,717 8,560 1,668 833	79 3 13  3 10 17 12 26 174 5 1,318 4 	2.7 4.5 3.5 3.8 5.0 2.8 4.3 2.8 4.5 6.3 10.4 5.4 2.4
Northern †Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street	3,120 1,021 1,979	175 190 286	161 55 102	3,456 1,266 2,367	33 3 13	8·1 2·9 6·2	†Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling	2,424 5,814 1,875 859 814	712 2,347 408 168 223	99 613 59 32 86	3,235 8,774 2,342 1,059 1,123	20 50 7 20 3	5.9 5.2 2.9 3.4 2.5
†Consett       .       .         †Darlington       .       .         Durham       .       .         †Hartlepool       .       .         †Peterlee       .       .         †Sunderland       .       .         †Tyneside       .       .         †Workington       .       .	1,707 1,521 1,426 2,258 1,591 6,742 7,211 18,410 1,238	239 247 110 354 135 614 1,262 2,114 390	62 54 52 154 62 357 510 982 80	2,008 1,822 1,588 2,766 1,788 7,713 8,983 21,506 1,708	2 156 	6·2 3·5 6·0 7·1 6·9 6·7 4·5 5·3 6·0	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	439 10,509 1,067 3,227 1,962	132 2,765 253 379 599	21 278 44 237 120	592 13,552 1,364 3,843 2,681	2 332 26 17 32	3·3 6·1 4·9 13·8 15·9

variations.

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FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 149

#### Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 13th January 1969 (continued)

\* Detailed definitions of the development areas, which came into force on 19th August 1966, are given on page 667 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. The revision of travel-to-work areas referred to in the lead-in to this table, while altering the groupings of the employment exchanges there listed, does not affect the composition

of the development areas, which are still defined in terms of the same employment \* Figures relate to a group of employment exchange areas details of which are given on page 648 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

#### SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The actual and seasonally adjusted figures given below continue the monthly series commenced in the September 1965 (pages 382 to 386), October 1965 (pages 444 to 447) and January 1966 (pages 26 to 29) issues of the GAZETTE.

#### Wholly unemployed (excluding school-leavers) males and females: actual numbers and numbers adjusted for normal seasonal THOUSANDS

	13th Janu 1969*	Jary	Change   January*	December/ †		13th Janu 1969*	uary	Change I January*	December/ †
T	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted		Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted
RITAIN‡ les nales	580 495 86	506 424 72	+ 43 + 39 + 3	-14 -17 - 5	Industry of previous employment S.I.C. Orders				
legions (January 1966 ons)	125		+ 12		industries covered by the index of production . II–XVIII Manufacturing Industries III–XVI Construction industry . XVII	303 152 119	258 142 85	+ 29 + 11 + 17	-13 - 1 -12
a)	135		+ 2		fishing	16	11	+ 2	- 1
rn and Southern	53 38 43	44 31 38	+ 5 + 2 + 2	- 2 - 1 - 3	tion XIX Distributive trades XX Catering, hotels etc	38 60 28	33 53 23	+ 3 + 6 	2 2
and Humberside estern	55 74	48 67	+ 4 + 6		services XXI-XXIV§	135	127	+ 3	+ 1
· · · · · ·	67 41 85	60 36 74	+ 4 + 2 + 7	+ 3 - 2 - 1	Northern Ireland	40	35	+ 3	- 3

\* Where no figure is available the sign .. has been used. † The sign — denotes "no change".

‡ Each series is adjusted separately and then rounded so that the sums of the regional, sex and industry figures may differ from the corresponding Great Britain overall figure.
 § Excludng MLH 884 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXIII.

**OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES** FOR ADULTS, DECEMBER 1968

Industrial analyses of persons registered as unemployed and of unfilled vacancies are produced and published monthly in this GAZETTE. In addition once each quarter adults registered at employment exchanges as wholly unemployed and vacancies for adults notified to employment exchanges and remaining unfilled are analysed by occupation. A table summarising these occupational analyses has appeared at quarterly intervals in this GAZETTE from May 1958. From the issue of November 1961, occupational data have been published in the present form giving greater detail. The aim is to present an occupational analysis as close as feasible to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, which has been developed by the International Labour Office.

The basis of the present grouping is that all occupations in a group should be related to each other by general similarity of the characteristics of the work they entail. The most important consideration is that the occupations in a group should be more closely related to each other than to occupations outside the group as regards the functions involved and the skills, knowledge and abilities required. Other characteristics taken into account are the

materials worked on, the work place, the type of equipment used. etc. In certain instances a particular occupation may be of such a nature that there is more than one group in which it might be included. In such cases the present analysis follows the International Standard Classification. For example, carpenters and joiners are included among woodworkers and plumbers and pipe fitters are included among engineering workers, although both are also construction workers. Pattern makers may work in metal or in wood but again, following the International Standard Classification, all pattern makers are included among woodworkers.

Figures for December 1968\* are given in the table below. The wholly unemployed figures exclude severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. Men fitted for general labouring work of a type which calls for modified physical effort only are shown under the heading "General labourers (light)".

In using this information the following points should be borne in mind:—(1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies; (2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to employment exchanges varies for different occupations, e.g., the sea transport industry has special arrangements for filling vacancies; (3) the figures in the table are for Great Britain as a whole but there are wide variations in the corresponding regional and local figures. In an occupation in which in Great Britain the number of unfilled vacancies exceeds the number wholly unemployed, there may be areas where the number wholly unemployed exceeds the number of unfilled vacancies.

#### Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults December 1968\*: Great Britain

Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
Men	and all the set		and a second	and the second second	a state provide
Farm workers, fishermen, etc.	6,403	1.193	Woodworkers	5.892	2,715
Regular farm, market garden workers	2,807	527	Carpenters, joiners	4,944	1.621
Gardeners, nursery workers, etc.	1,429	629	Cabinet makers	208	239
Forestry workers	91	36	Sawyers, wood cutting machinists	405	476
Fishermen	2,076	1	Pattern makers	108	135
		El su de la serie de la se	Other woodworkers	227	244
Miners and guarrymen	834	2.076			
Colliery workers	673	1,959	Leathen wenkens	604	170
Other miners and guarrymen	161	117	Tannara fallmangers ate	155	120
	·作品》(1)。(2)。(2)。(2)		Past and shap makers, etc.	155	150
Gas, coke and chemicals makers	364	360	boot and shoe makers, repairers	747	171
			Textile workers	1 000	1 404
Glass workers	6,832	191	Textile workers	1,000	1,404
	Carlos Contasta da	The second second	Textile spinners	12/	164
Pottery workers	117	80	Other toutile weathers	74	416
A THE REAL PROPERTY AND A LEEK AND AND A REAL PROPERTY AND	The Art States	ALTER AND ALTER	Other textile workers	119	824
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers	1,707	1,518	sensitive the trademonitor and the trademont	TRADI RELEASE	ENDINE CE
Moulders and coremakers	687	776	Clothing, etc. workers	1,165	740
Smiths, forgemen	400	228	Retail bespoke tailoring workers	158	59
Other workers	620	514	Wholesale heavy clothing workers	331	339
the second second with the second second second	S THERE IN MARK		Other clothing workers	282	200
Electrical and electronic workers	6,286	3,173	Upholstery workers, etc.	394	142
Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance		STA BALLAND		Line I and	and the state of the state of the
workers	1,355	1,355	Food, drink and tobacco workers	1 064	479
Electricians	3,422	854	Workers in food manufacture	003	444
Electrical fitters, etc.	1,509	964	Workers in drink manufacture	52	17
	The second second	· Children I.	Workers in tobacco manufacture	20	18
Engineering and allied trades workers	31,009	23,755		23	1
Constructional fitters and erectors	2,383	84	Paper and printing workers	Here .	
Platers	632	682	Paper and paper products workers	1,070	534
Riveters and caulkers	394	70	Printing workers	199	206
Shipwrights	395	162	Trincing workers	871	328
Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers	604	78			- Contraction of the second
Sheet metal workers	942	1,442	Building materials workers	206	315
Welders	3,323	1,155	Brick and tile production workers	71	224
Toolmakers	187	386	Other building materials workers	135	91
Press toolmakers	117	356		and the second sec	Contraction Ball
Mould makers	33	113	Makers of products not elsewhere specified	779	759
Precision fitters	2,914	2,333	Rubber workers	132	272
Maintenance fitters, erectors	2,362	1,540	Plastics workers	309	348
Fitters (not precision), mechanics	3,311	2,715	Other workers	338	139
Turners	587	1,448		330	Anna Star Langert
Machine-tool setters, setter operators	1,869	4,324	Construction workers	11.247	1 702
Machine-tool operators	2,510	2,078	Dricklevers	11,34/	1,173
Electro platers	120	103	Dricklayers	3,544	70
Plumbers, pipe fitters	2,940	1,252	Clatore	261	129
miscellaneous engineering workers	3,655	1,717	Distorore	449	130
watchmakers and repairers	107	48	Others	5.024	620
Instrument makers and repairers	397	451	Others	5,924	620
Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc.	68	33	and the second s	A CARLER OF	and the second s
venicle and cycla chassis and body building	421	523	Painters and decorators	9,829	1,041
Aircraft body building	268	145	Painters	8,929	681
Milecollepeous motel goods wenters	470	517	Decorptore (avaluding pottom and class decorptore)	000	360

#### Occupation

#### Men-continued

Drivers, etc. of stationary er

### Transport and communicati Railway workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors

Seamen Harbours and docks worker Other transport workers Communications workers

Warehousemen, packers, etc Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers

Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers Other clerical workers

Administrative, professional, Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen Other administrative, profe

#### Women

Gas, coke and chemicals ma

Glass workers

Farm workers, etc.

#### Pottery workers

Furnace, forge, foundry, roll

Electrical and electronic wo

## Engineering and allied trade Welders Machine-tool operators Miscellaneous engineering wo Miscellaneous metal goods wo

#### Woodworkers

Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc. Boot and shoe makers, repai

### Textile workers Textile workers Textile weavers Cotton and rayon staple prepa Yarn and thread winders, etc. Textile examiners, menders, etc. Other workers

Clothing, etc. workers Retail bespoke tailoring work Wholesale heavy clothing wor Light clothing machinists Other light clothing workers Hat makers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc.

Food, drink and tobacco wor Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture

Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products wo Printing workers

**Building materials workers** 

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 151

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults December 1968\*: Great Britain (continued)

and the second s	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
gines. cranes. etc.	4.217	687	Shop assistants	8,105	2 560
on workers	30.959	10 508		0,105	2,500
WOIKEIS	325	753	Service, sport and recreation workers	18,171	4,564
	24,533	4,733	Hotels and catering:	1,108	833
	3,237	65	Kitchen staff	3,117	933
	686	36	Waiters, etc.	1,772	243
	1,505	11,089	Others	1,399	467
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,693	1,317	Laundry and dry cleaning workers	209	70
	4,826	1,013	Domestics	272	152
	007	307	Porters, messengers	1,941	507
	43,120	4,457	Entertainment workers	2,549	21
	3,730	951	Others	1,107	291
ALC THE ALL THE	524	147	Labourers	220 544	10.927
technical workers	27,288	13,850	General labourers (heavy)	89,451	2,249
	670	476	General labourers (light)	75,322	400
	426	2,456	Other labourers	34,870	5,483
ssional and technical	24,869	9,651	Grand total—Men	444,605	100,257
	404	244	Makers of products not elsewhere specified	150	808
cers	44	93	Rubber workers Plastics workers	13 36	178 249 391
ALL CALL CALLS ALL CALL	33	107	Painters and decorators	49	79
a the first and the	54	697	Terroret and communication median	2 120	( ) [ (
and and the second and the second	and a state of the	and the second second	Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	409	141
ng mill workers	50	150	P.S.V. drivers, conductors	84	427
kers	130	644	Communications workers	2,169	5,297
- weathers	1411	4 571	Wanahawa wankara anakara ata	1 466	2 420
WORKERS	20	141	Warehouse workers, packers, etc.	150	252
skare	420	1,952	Packers, bottlers	1,316	2,187
rkers	300	1,191	Clerical workers	18,863	12,417
The second s	26	07	Clerks Book keepers, cashiers	12,212	4,350
ALANT THE STREET SALT	20	"	Shorthand-typists	2,199	2,808
and the second state of the second states	189	751	Typists Office machine operators	1,687	1,943
ers	97	449	Office machine operators	720	1,130
	703	3 649	Shop assistants	8,260	7,148
THE REAL PROPERTY OF	120	399	Service, sport and recreation workers	14,834	15,361
Part	104	708	Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff	2 344	3 143
al cl 3	123	598	Bar staff	1,937	2,924
tc.	112	443	Waitresses, etc.	1,943	1,976
	200	1,557	Hairdressers	541	1,027
And Tune Dans	1,467	10,890	Laundry and dry cleaning workers	518	1,135
kers	436	3,198	Attendants	436	691
	438	4,478	Entertainment workers	857	25
	32	1,221	Offiel workers	554	277
	115	854	Administrative, professional, technical workers	4,776	12,214
1244 BARE	136	079	Draughtsmen, tracers	158	162
kers	340	1,132	Nurses	1,594	10,794
	200	3	workers	2,752	1,038
ure	51	15	Other workers	10 171	12 517
a and the state	345	698	Factory hands	12,569	6,373
kers	121	433	Charwomen, cleaners	3,238	4,270
and the second se	224	205	Filscellancous unskilled workers	5,304	1,0/4
	9	45	Grand total—Women	76,194	95,007

\* Wholly unemployed figures relate to 9th December and unfilled vacancy figures to 4th December. The figures are for Great Britain; corresponding regional data will be published in the No. 28 issue (March 1969) of *Statistics on Incomes, Prices*,

Employment and Production obtainable quarterly from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 30s. (30s. 10d. including postage).

#### DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE OF UNEMPLOYED

The table below gives an analysis, according to (a) age and (b) the length of the current spell of registered unemployment, of the number of wholly unemployed persons on the registers of employment exchanges and youth employment offices in Great Britain at 13th January 1969. The analysis does not include persons temporarily stopped or unemployed casual workers.

Duration of unemployment in weeks	Under 18	18 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 30	30 and under 35	35 and under 40	40 and under 45	45 and under 50	50 and under 55	55 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and over	Total
Males	TE DE GUIR			ander Volk Lota Make i verfit i ve	x it and it is			City Je	The Local	COA Star	Contractor Special	ering maine Shearaka ka	A Astrony V
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 . Over 4 and up to 5 . Over 5 and up to 6 . Over 6 and up to 7 . Over 7 and up to 8 . Over 8 and up to 9 . Over 9 and up to 13 . Over 13 and up to 26 . Over 26 and up to 39 . Over 39 and up to 52 . Over 52	4,541 2,884 1,241 956 831 741 565 443 397 974 1,344 352 135 150	4,715 3,200 1,895 1,807 1,590 1,366 1,208 992 896 2,493 3,409 1,149 543 825 26,088	9,404 6,778 4,139 4,077 3,594 3,188 2,836 2,308 2,190 6,216 8,247 2,837 1,444 2,929 60,187	6,129 4,636 3,087 2,887 2,754 2,361 2,276 1,882 1,798 5,404 7,586 2,931 1,525 3,514 48,770	4,816 3,711 2,433 2,378 2,279 2,078 1,913 1,633 1,580 4,947 7,260 3,059 1,811 4,528 44,426	3,903 3,105 2,065 1,954 1,935 1,879 1,830 1,475 1,355 4,468 7,159 3,238 1,963 5,508 41,837	3,469 2,854 1,958 1,878 1,837 1,792 1,718 1,450 1,335 4,427 7,053 3,488 2,140 6,982	3,181 2,645 1,716 1,708 1,623 1,572 1,569 1,311 1,289 4,121 7,032 3,281 2,156 7,850	2,259 2,062 1,434 1,324 1,225 1,177 1,224 1,041 991 3,335 6,175 3,243 1,978 8,112	1,935 2,220 1,481 1,318 1,135 1,351 1,333 1,099 1,111 3,894 8,193 4,437 3,195 11,750	2,183 3,369 2,133 1,748 1,556 1,749 1,993 1,535 1,560 6,570 17,035 11,931 8,395 29,923 91,680	140 142 89 72 63 66 77 68 53 197 400 198 139 463	46,675 37,606 23,671 22,107 20,422 19,320 18,542 15,237 14,555 47,046 80,893 40,144 25,424 82,534
	13,551	10,000		10,770		11,007	12,501	11,051	33,300		71,000	2,107	474,176
Females					a los se de Cre	I an	en contrats					-	
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 9 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52	2,707 1,761 622 499 454 367 291 196 646 728 166 65 97	2,023 1,401 736 606 562 507 447 382 356 1,083 1,309 365 176 242	3,011 2,246 1,268 932 852 851 802 682 629 2,036 2,676 858 445 646	1,196 839 451 386 348 334 337 291 280 927 1,283 459 243 412	826 472 272 216 246 208 225 198 185 544 780 269 188 369	704 418 228 228 214 212 208 210 194 520 862 337 194 482	747 467 270 212 268 242 245 228 194 656 1,019 400 263 734	743 509 337 294 272 296 296 281 249 873 1,326 544 342 1,193	652 512 366 302 264 278 287 256 206 848 1,420 670 475 1,638	508 544 360 248 268 291 282 234 215 974 1,826 872 576 2,407	8 62 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 7 7 11 1 1 1 4 3 8	5 5 5 8 6 6 6 0 3 3 3 9 5 6 6 5 8	13,202 9,229 4,935 3,941 3,774 3,612 3,440 3,086 2,727 9,186 13,344 4,986 3,002 8,308
Total	8,890	10,195	17,934	7,786	4,998	5,011	5,945	7,555	8,174	9,605	67	9	86,772

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

Duration of		MA	LES			FEM	ALES	ALL		MA	LES			FEM	ALES	a nadzój
weeks	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
ATTS INTERESTING	South I	East	le diant i to	- motasibi	na arets ar	auto Pentos		11000	Northe	ern		1	<u> </u>	raka	ener goldsol	Harrison Harrison Orbite 1
2 or less	4,642 1,792 972 751 573 258 108	13,485 8,615 6,449 6,633 5,877 3,271 2,181	8,713 6,940 6,295 7,805 10,411 8,748 11,588	26,840 17,347 13,716 15,189 16,861 12,277 13,877	1,951 618 325 273 214 60 34	2,890 1,297 1,004 998 757 309 195	1,619 976 910 1,042 1,172 749 766	6,460 2,891 2,239 2,313 2,143 1,118 995	1,100 896 667 734 913 403 166	3,352 3,668 2,870 3,352 4,075 2,452 2,479	2,044 2,468 2,345 2,995 5,973 7,022 8,915	6,496 7,032 5,882 7,081 10,961 9,877 11,560	723 439 294 323 330 138 51	736 534 465 523 589 389 223	269 239 266 352 552 411 631	1,728 1,212 1,025 1,198 1,471 938 905
Total	9,096	46,511	60,500	116,107	3,475	7,450	7,234	18,159	4,879	22,248	31,762	58,889	2,298	3,459	2,720	8,477
	East An	nglia							Wales	and a strength		ana		A The Coll Science of the	Alley Sold States	ana
2 or less	322 237 129 110 92 24 9	986 829 566 589 522 221 217	716 776 592 816 1,256 929 1,708	2,024 1,842 1,287 1,515 1,870 1,174 1,934	147 67 57 40 34 9 13	199 106 95 122 91 33 45	104 96 93 102 138 76 141	450 269 245 264 263 118 199	877 624 484 561 609 259 114	2,168 1,874 1,695 2,021 2,501 1,575 1,571	1,329 1,330 1,394 1,627 3,033 3,098 5,357	4,374 3,828 3,573 4,209 6,143 4,932 7,042	610 319 276 300 325 116 47	536 396 359 452 552 278 220	201 202 207 299 516 368 682	1,347 917 842 1,051 1,393 762 949
Total	923	3,930	6,793	11,646	367	691	750	1,808	3,528	13,405	17,168	34,101	1,993	2,793	2,475	7,261
fictures (and paradisised), etc.	South V	Vestern				No. 42 Course	-	General	Scotlan	d						
2 or less	836 427 318 271 244 74 51	2,294 1,839 1,336 1,596 1,491 697 599	1,674 1,725 1,417 2,148 3,494 2,931 5,136	4,804 3,991 3,071 4,015 5,229 3,702 5,786	541 292 202 220 198 42 17	684 441 333 489 486 121 109	285 331 309 465 667 325 473	1,510 1,064 844 1,174 1,351 488 599	2,138 1,572 909 766 770 419 200	4,622 5,096 3,478 3,887 4,667 3,340 3,476	2,520 3,022 2,585 3,570 5,427 5,523 10,226	9,280 9,690 6,972 8,223 10,864 9,282 13,902	1,290 728 449 546 478 205 84	1,377 1,213 1,008 1,308 1,714 1,228 581	571 516 472 725 1,005 860 1,530	3,238 2,457 1,929 2,579 3,197 2,293 2,195
Total	2,221	9,852	18,525	30,598	1,512	2,663	2,855	7,030	6,774	28,566	32,873	68,213	3,780	8,429	5,679	17,888

Duration unemploy weeks

2 or less Over 2 and Over 5 and Over 8 and Over 13 and Over 26 and Over 52

Tot

2 or less. Over 2 and Over 5 and Over 8 and Over 13 and Over 26 ar Over 52

2 or less . Over 2 and Over 5 and Over 8 and Over 13 and Over 26 and Over 52

2 or less . Over 2 and Over 5 and Over 8 and Over 13 and Over 26 and Over 52

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FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 153

of	mop c		MA	LES	Seroute.	OBV DO	FEM	ALES			MA	LES			FEMAL	.ES	
ment in	U 20	nder	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and Over	Total
in here and	w	est M	lidlands	ni car	and all	Star Bar	Banifer	nin minger .	Levis TA	Great B	ritain	1997 - 1998 - 19	the sector	Contraction Contraction		i bete det	in The second
	. 1	,255	3,518	2,256	7,029	600	774	386	1,760	15,340	42,482	26,459	84,281	7,892	9,712	4,827	22,431
up to 5. up to 8	in strange and and	500 365	2,393 1,948	1,702 1,823 2,070	4,595 4,136	197 153 127	372 325 353	245 229 304	814 707 794	8,320 5,315 4,760	33,582 25,659 27,958	24,298	66,200 53,099	3,4/9 2,285	5,641 4,558 5 315	3,530 3,295 4,317	12,650
d up to 26 d up to 52	usion in a	234	2,118	3,475 3,665	5,827	117 117 44	320 156	329 346	766 546	4,753 2,179	30,252 18,808	45,888	80,893 65,568	2,037	5,601 2,993	5,706	13,344 7,988
		51	1,162	4,443	5,656	32	140	409	581	975	16,479	65,080	82,534	339	1,909	6,060	8,308
	. 2	2,807	14,502	19,434	36,743	1,270	2,440	2,248	5,958	41,642	195,220	257,314	494,176	19,085	35,729	31,958	86,772
	Ea	st Mi	dlands			0.2			itestit 28	London	and Sou	th Easter	rn	ar book		onigonv Servent	76 Jac
up to 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	671 368	2,062	1,508	4,241 3,028	304 130	368	190 123	862 449	3,217 1,188	9,726 6,177	6,213 5,031	19,156	1,278	2,097 923 720	1,235	4,610 2,045
up to 13 d up to 26	angen 888	217	1,406	1,466 2,666	3,089 4,340	64 85	222 217	156	442 516	502 372	4,839 4,239	5,560 6,971	10,901	156 137	738	691 763	1,585
d up to 52	· 222	81 45	914 758	2,482 3,734	3,477 4,537	44 28	123 134	197 330	364 492	181 63	2,436 1,608	6,056 7,773	8,673 9, <del>444</del>	34 23	201 119	511 457	746 599
I	. 🖂	,825	9,530	14,074	25,429	751	1,445	1,324	3,520	6,153	33,730	42,149	82,032	2,239	5,289	5,033	12,561
	Ye	orkshi	ire and H	lumbersi	de				in the second	Eastern	and Sou	thern	. instead	emplo)	diaon	bens est	a faloza
	. 1	,377	4,137	2,343	7,857	702	764	430	1,896	1,747	4,745	3,216	9,708	820	992	488	2,300
up to 8. up to 13.	100	499 497	2,537 2,863	1,918 2,636	4,954 5,996	203 177	293 345	256	752 857	471 359	2,310 2,383	2,342 3,061	5,123 5,803	179	379	341 453	899 992
d up to 26 d up to 52	lengen erster Gestaar erster	570 266	3,352 2,213	4,537 4,986	8,459 7,465	142 70	354	469 392	965 622	293 101	2,160 1,056	4,696	7,149	35	357	547	1,015
	. 4	112	20,146	24,678	48,894	1,599	2,435	2,556	6,590	3,866	16,711	25,144	45,721	1,603	2,852	2,951	7,406
				Contraction of the second s				NDYG			VIA STREET	1				- Manada	A solutions
	N	orth	5 858	3 356	11 336	1 024	1 384	1 772	3,180	Midland	ds	1 3.764	1 11.270	904	1.142	1 576	1 2 622
up to 5 up to 8	:	,155 705	4,575 3,442	3,196 2,644	8,926 6,791	404 230	685 491	538 439	1,627	868 632	3,947 3,286	2,808 2,935	7,623 6,853	327 249	568 510	368 343	1,263 1,102
up to 13 d up to 26	stein	572 572	3,679 4,151	3,750 5,616	8,001 10,339	211	503 521	537	1,251	498 410 202	3,338	3,536	7,372	191	575 537 279	460 543 543	1,226
	212	119	2,131	7,748	9,998	13	144	688	845	96	1,920	8,177	10,193	60	274	739	1,073
in the second		5,519	26,530	31,507	63,336	2,040	3,924	4,117	10,081	4,632	24,032	33,508	62,172	2,021	3,885	3,572	9,4/8
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#### PLACING WORK OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

Employment exchanges in Great Britain placed 120,388 adults in employment in the five weeks ended 8th January 1969. At that date 180,934 vacancies remained unfilled, 14,330 less than at 4th December. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 208,000 in January, compared with 224,500 in December and 194,900 in October 1968. (See table 119 on page 179.)

Youth employment offices placed 17,540 young persons in employment in the five weeks ended 8th January. At that date 71,331 vacancies remained unfilled at those offices, 193 less than at 4th December.

The figures for men, women, boys and girls are given in table 1 and are analysed by industry in table 2 and by region in table 3. Table 1 also gives previous figures and the cumulative totals of placings from 5th December 1968.

The figures of placings exclude engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of employment exchanges and youth employment offices. Similarly, the figures

#### Table 2

of unfilled vacancies represent only the number of vacancies notified to those offices by employers and remaining unfilled at the specified dates. They do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for the various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

#### Table 1

	Four wee 4th Dece 1968	eks ended mber	Five wee 8th Janua 1969	ks ended ary	Total number of placings 5th Dec. 1968 to 8th	
	Placings	Unfilled Vacancies	Placings	Unfilled Vacancies	1969 (5 weeks)	
Men Women	82,093 36,589	100,257 95,007	83,289 37,099	89,657 91,277	83,289 37,099	
Total Adults	118,682	195,264	120,388	180,934	120,388	
Boys Girls	12,291 7,497	30,779 40,745	10,529 7,011	30,466 40,865	10,529 7,011	
Total Young Persons	19,788	71,524	17,540	71,331	17,540	
Total	138,470	266,788	137,928	252,265	137,928	

	Placings 8th Janu	during five ary 1969	e weeks end	led		Number 8th Janu	s of vacanc ary 1969	ies remain	ing unfilled	at
Industry group	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	. 83,289	10,529	37,099	7,011	137,928	89,657	30,466	91,277	40,865	252,26
Total, Index of Production industries	. 46,056	5,757	11,253	2,965	66,031	56,692	15,504	43,705	18,863	134,76
Total, all manufacturing industries	. 30,893	4,511	10,820	2,810	49,034	45,642	12,146	42,886	18,073	118,74
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	. 714	236	716	15	1,681	933	1,198	375	281	2,78
Mining and quarrying	· 428 · 275	<b>77</b> 70	<b>37</b> 17	10 7	<b>552</b> 369	<b>2,791</b> 2,586	<b>680</b> 544	<b>85</b> 45	<b>38</b> 8	<b>3,59</b> 3,18
Food, drink and tobacco	. 2,363	423	1,321	272	4,379	1,695	629	4,030	1,265	7,61
Chemicals and allied industries	. 1,605	269	502	112	2,488	2,167	454	1,431	612	4,66
Metal manufacture	. 2,641	218	273	42	3,174	3,213	900	770	288	5,17
Engineering and electrical goods	. 8,165	970	2,741	429	12,305	18,149	3,082	9,937	2,655	33,82
Electrical goods and machinery	. 2,162	252	1,524	216	4,154	5,324	776	6,593	1,343	14,03
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	. 2,238	56	44	16	2,354	1,222	139	67	38	1,46
Vehicles	. 2,857	152	506	53	3,568	5,388	568	1,468	288	7,71
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	. 2,965	634	1,045	179	4,823	3,862	1,611	2,827	1,097	9,39
Textiles Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	· <b>1,882</b> · 534 · 369	366 93 81	1,124 263 181	<b>452</b> 55 96	<b>3,824</b> 945 727	<b>2,667</b> 720 434	<b>991</b> 174 288	<b>6,021</b> 1,676 1,163	<b>3,048</b> 574 694	12,72 3,14 2,57
Leather, leather goods and fur	. 264	78	117	55	514	201	202	519	354	1,27
Clothing and footwear	. 402	214	1,306	652	2,574	808	634	9,857	5,144	16,44
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	. 1,474	159	254	50	1,937	1,638	513	1,409	587	4,14
Timber, furniture, etc	. 1,484	533	226	82	2,325	1,657	978	696	465	3,79
Paper, printing and publishing	. <b>1,093</b> . 735	<b>230</b> 117	641 336 305	270 121	<b>2,234</b> 1,309 925	1,267 718 549	<b>890</b> 307 583	<b>1,789</b> 1,154 635	1,529 668 861	<b>5,47</b> 2,84
		209	720	146	2 535	1 708	555	2 065	703	5.03
Other manufacturing industries	. 1,400	1140	274	127	15 497	7 448	2 453	519	585	11.00
	. 13,740	1,140	122	127	059	811	2,135	215	167	1 41
Gas, electricity and water	. /07	27	9 574	137	26 603	8 765	888	1.437	522	11.61
Transport and communication	. 17,500	2 (54	4 520	2 451	15 997	6 153	6 583	11 102	10 706	34 54
Distributive trades	. 0,332	2,030	205	2,451	1.049	1.494	1 162	1 116	1.841	5 61
Insurance, banking and finance	. 359	10	365	234	7,040	1,470 E 147	1,102	1,110	2 257	24.70
Professional and scientific services	. 1,093	120	1,917	301	3,431	5,147	1,475	15,004	L,137	24,70
Miscellaneous services	. 8,386 . 437 . 5,663 . 237	1,099 50 168 149	8,197 230 6,227 371	702 33 167 152	18,384 750 12,225 909	6,211 357 1,780 162	170 495 199	842 6,590 1,341	166 724 662	1,53 9,58 2,36
Public administration	. <b>2,821</b> . 1,390 . 1,431	<b>207</b> 108 99	1,519 1,123 396	<b>206</b> 105 101	<b>4,753</b> 2,726 2,027	<b>4,260</b> 2,580 1,680	<b>762</b> 308 454	<b>2,617</b> 1,587 1,030	<b>767</b> 392 375	8,40 4,86 3,53

	Placings	Placings during five weeks ended						Number of vacancies remaining unfilled				
	8th Janu	8th January 1969						8th January 1969				
egion	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
outh East       .	. 30,479	3,140	13,679	1,630	48,928	38,145	12,371	36,812	14,801	102,12		
	. 16,519	1,489	7,558	624	26,190	17,228	7,031	20,114	8,096	52,46		
	. 2,183	299	789	183	3,454	2,671	724	2,539	1,014	6,94		
	. 6,257	619	3,659	466	10,981	4,825	1,815	5,206	2,089	13,93		
	. 8,990	1,465	3,088	871	14,414	15,225	6,092	13,762	7,508	42,58		
	. 5,718	892	2,494	618	9,722	6,399	2,800	7,729	3,903	20,83		
	. 11,831	1,301	4,871	792	18,795	10,110	2,832	13,851	4,816	31,60		
	. 5,762	782	2,356	562	9,462	3,722	1,017	3,387	1,695	9,82		
	. 4,960	448	2,163	414	7,985	2,819	858	2,258	1,255	7,19		
	. 7,129	1,583	4,000	1,475	14,187	5,741	1,957	5,733	3,784	17,21		
reat Britain	. 83,289	10,529	37,099	7,011	137,928	89,657	30,466	91,277	40,865	252,26		
ondon and South Eastern	· 22,154	2,104	10,264	1,034	35,536	23,552	9,456	25,836	11,075	69,91		
	· 10,528	1,335	4,204	779	16,846	17,264	3,639	13,515	4,740	39,15		

#### STOPPAGES OF WORK

The number of stoppages of work\* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in January, which came to the notice of the Department, was 178. In addition, 28 stoppages which began before January were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The figures relate to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude those involving fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 130,900. This total includes 10,200 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 120,700 workers involved in stoppages which began in January, 109,900 were directly involved and 10,800 indirectly involved, in other words thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

	Januar	y 1969		Januar	y 1968	
Industry group	No. of stop-	Stoppages progress	in .	No. of stop-	Stoppages progress	: in
	begin- ning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost	begin- ning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost
Agriculture, forestry, fish-					800	2 000
ing Coal mining	- 9	1,100	5,000	16	1,000	1,000
All other mining and	A. S. S. S. S.					AND GROUPS
Food, drink and tobacco .	3	200	1,000	2	100	
Chemicals, etc	2	500	2,000	1	1 500	¢ 000
Metal manufacture	49	13,900	31.000	25	6,700	21,000
Shipbuilding and marine				_	100	1 000
engineering	9	1,600	37,000	23	24 400	70,000
Aircraft	7	1,500	5,000			
Other vehicles	1	+	F 000	12	400	12 000
Other metal goods	10	1,000	4.000	3	1,600	2,000
Clothing and footwear	i i	300	2,000	4	1,000	1,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	4	800	2,000	2	100	1 000
Paper and printing						
Remaining manufacturing	1. 1. 1. 41	- 100	10.000	SE SUMP	0.000	10.000
industries	16	3,400	9,000	31	5,400	20.000
Gas, electricity and water				i	100	†
Port and inland water		6 400	11.000	10	5 100	3 000
All other transport and	0	0,400	11,000	10	3,100	3,000
communication	10	63,300	103,000	7	600	1,000
Distributive trades	4	100	Ť	a state		
sional, etc., services	5	1,100	5,000	2	100	+
Miscellaneous services .			A CONTRACTOR	I	+	†
Total	178	120,700	349,000	170	55,500	157,000

\* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision. They have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown. † Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

The aggregate of 350,000 working days lost in January includes 44,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

#### Causes of stoppages-beginning in January 1969

Principal cause						Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved
Wages—claims for inc —other wage d Hours of work Employment of partic Other working arrang Trade union status Sympathetic action.	creases lisputes ular cla cements	sses s, ru	or pe les and	rsons d disc	ipline	78 18 4 38 27 9 4	20,700 3,900 2,100 12,200 8,100 3,300 59,500
Total .		1000		-		 178	109,900

#### Duration of stoppages-ending in January

				Number of		
Duration of st	oppag	e		Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than 2 days . 3 days . 4-6 days Over 6 days	I day	ing		45 32 20 32 25	74,100 12,100 2,400 4,700 14,300	75,000 28,000 7,000 33,000 345,000
Total		•	10410A	154	107,600	488,000

#### Principal stoppages of work during January

A claim for parity with male workers about bonus payments led to 498 female manual workers withdrawing their labour on 6th January. This stoppage was at a Manchester factory engaged on small chain manufacture, and on the same afternoon 350 women employed at the firm's Coventry factory stopped work in sympathy. Approximately 900 male workers at Manchester were laid off as a result. Work was resumed on 13th January following a meeting under the chairmanship of the Department of Employment and Productivity.

Manufacture of diesel engines was seriously disrupted when about 5,200 assembly line workers at a Peterborough factory stopped work on 13th January because of objections to work study arrangements. A further 600 men stopped work on 28th January. Work was resumed on 3rd February after acceptance of a joint council's proposal for continuance of work study in areas already agreed.

A national dispute about pay and productivity led to 4,000 overseas telegraphists employed by the GPO withdrawing their services on 20th January. This action was supported by 59,000 other post office workers who staged a one-day token stoppage on 30th January following a general ban on overtime. Agreement was reached, and normal working resumed on 1st February.

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

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

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

#### Indices

At 31st January 1969 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

31st JANUARY 1956 = 100

Date		All indu services	istries and		Manufacturing industries only					
Date	the second second	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates			
1968	January	167.2	90.7	184.3	165.8	90.6	182.9			
1968	December	175.3	90.7	193.3	173.5	90.6	191.5			
1969	January	175.7	90.7	193.8	174.0	90.6	192.2			

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

#### Principal changes reported in January

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

- Engineering: Current minimum earnings levels converted into minimum time rates
- (20th January). Retail furnishing and allied trades (Wages Council): Statutory minimum remuneration increased by varying amounts (13th January). Laundering (Wages Council): Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 to 41 with a compensating increase of 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. an hour in minimum time rates (1st January). Heavy chemicals manufacture (Joint Industrial Council): Increases of 4d. an hour for maintenance craftsmen and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. for other workers (first full pay week (cluber of the second)
- hour for maintenance cratismen and 34d, for other workers (first full pay week following ist January). Road passenger transport (Municipal undertakings): Increase of 20s, a week for all adult workers other than crafismen. Payment of this increase, which was retrospective to 14th December 1967, had been deferred until the Standstill Order imposed under the Prices and Incomes Act expired on 26th December 1968. Biscuit manufacture: Minimum weekly rates increased by 8s, 6d. (6th January).

Cost-of-living sliding-scale increases became payable during the month to workers in several industries, including iron and steel manufacture.

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work" which is published concurrently with this GAZETTE.

Estimates of the changes reported in January indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 736,000 workers were increased by a total of £358,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in January, with operative effect from earlier months (146,000 workers, £108,000 in weekly rates of wages).

During January about 118,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of one hour. Of the total increase of £358,000, about £200,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreements, £85,000 from statutory wages regulation orders. £60,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and the remainder from cost-of-living slidingscale adjustments.

#### Analysis of aggregate changes

The following tables show (a) the effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the month, with the figures for January 1968 entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of thirteen months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

#### Table (a)

Industry group	Basic week rates of wages or n entitlemen	dy ninimum nts	Normal weekly hours of work			
with in program at the antige disputes commented with They weblies there age which there is weblies	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours		
	an aline markers	£	babaaaas	mark to all		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing .			Sector States	and the second		
Food drink and tobacco	3,000	20,000	12020-1212	also and		
Chemicals and allied industries	105,000	55,000	92903 3809	CAR DE TRALIN		
Metal manufacture	105,000	35,000				
Engineering and electrical goods .						
Shipbuilding and marine engineer-	Water Etter					
ing	> 194,000	50,000				
Vehicles	I CLEBSON	DEEN TOS				
Metal goods not elsewhere speci-	States Hall					
_ fied	]					
Textiles	30,000	10,000	37,000	37,000		
Leather, leather goods and fur .	he hatten	maintentiere	1			
Clothing and footwear	10.000		1,000	1,000		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	10,000	5,000				
Paper printing and publishing	1.000	1.000	1000			
Other manufacturing industries	1,000	1,000	and an original sector sector	france and a second second second		
Construction	- 100 M		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12		
Gas, electricity and water		a second the second	1	1 30 20		
Transport and communication .	35,000	25,000	6,000	6,000		
Distributive trades	165,000	80,000		The of the second		
Public administration and pro-		T TODAD				
fessional services	work - los a	M				
Miscellaneous services	2,000	3,000	74,000	74,000		
Totals—January 1969	590,000	250,000	118,000	118,000		
Totale-January 1968	1 540 000	2 140 000	150 000	140.000		

#### Table (b)

	Basic we wages or	ekly rates of minimum ent	itlements	Normal wo	eekly hours
Month	Approxim workers a increases	nate number of affected by— decreases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
	(000's)	) (000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
968 anuary . February . March . April . May . une . uly . August . Detember Dctober November* December* 249	. 1,540 . 845 . 1,885 . 385 . 490 . 550 . 740 . 530 . 530 . 530 . 2,490 . 3,305		2,140 435 410 185 160 195 350 475 455 620 1,365 2,630	150 145 20 50 80 35 45 13 4 40	140 145 20 98 80 
anuary .	. 590		250	118	118

\* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

#### **RETAIL PRICES 14th January 1969**

At 14th January 1969 the official retail prices index was 129.1 (prices at 16th January 1962 = 100), compared with  $128 \cdot 4$  at 10th December and 121.6 at 16th January 1968.

The rise in the index during the month was due to increases in the prices of meat and a number of other commodities 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 124.6 and that for all other items of food was 126.7.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Rises in the average levels of prices of beef, lamb, potatoes and most other vegetables were partly offset by reductions in the prices of eggs, tomatoes and fresh fruit. The index for foods the prices of which show significant seasonal variations fell by nearly one per cent. to 124.6, compared with 125.7 in December. The index for the food group as a whole rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 126.1, compared with 125.4 in December.

Alcoholic drink: Prices of beer, wines and spirits showed some further rises in January after those in December which followed the increases in customs and excise duties which came into operation on 22nd November 1968. The group index rose by 11 per cent. to 134.7, compared with 132.7 in December.

Durable household goods: There were rises in the average levels of prices for many items, particularly furniture and floor coverings, and the group index figure rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 116.1, compared with 115.4 in December.

Clothing and footwear: As a result of increases in the prices of many items in this group, the group index figure rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 115.1, compared with 114.7 in December.

Transport and vehicles: The principal change in this group was a fall in the average level of prices of second-hand cars. The group index figure fell slightly to 122.2, compared with 122.5 in December.

Miscellaneous goods: There were rises in the average levels of prices of many items in this group, and the group index figure rose by rather more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to 130.2, compared with 128.0 in December.

Services: Mainly as a result of an increase in the charge for radio/television receiving licences, the index for the services group as a whole rose by rather less than 2 per cent. to 140.2, compared with 137.7 in December.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are: Group and sub-group Index figure

I Food: Total	126.1
Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	131
Meat and bacon	135
Fish Fish	127
Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	108
Milk, cheese and eggs	125
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	109
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	137
Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	126
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	110
Other food	119

G

	Alcoholic drink	137.4
	Торассо	135 · 1
24	Housing: Total	143.7
	Rent	149
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and	147
	materials for home repairs and decorations	121
No. Con	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	138.4
	Coal and coke	142
	Gas	127
	Electricity	145
	Durable household goods: Total	116.1
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings Radio, television and other household	124
	appliances	107
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	117
	Clothing and footwear: Total	115.1
	Men's outer clothing	120
	Women's underclothing	119
	Women's underclothing	115
	Children's clothing including hose haberdashery	114
	hats and materials	111
No work is	Footwear	118
I	Transport and vehicles: Total	122.2
	Motoring and cycling	114
The shall	Fares	139
	Miscellaneous goods: Total	130.2
	Books, newspapers and periodicals	161
	requisites	117
	Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	114
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,	107
10	photographic and optical goods, etc.	127
	Services: Total	140.2
	Postage and telephones	137
	Other services, including domestic help	137
	hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,	he cause of
and the second	laundering and dry cleaning	144
	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	130.5

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

## **Statistical Series**

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

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

The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the United Kingdom, and regional statistics, where possible, to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour administrative regions in the south east of England [see this GAZETTE, April 1965, page 1611.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available - bet . i . i miner

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

not elsewhere specified n.e.s.

S.I.C. U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 edition)

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

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

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

Quart	ter	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed*	Civil employ- ment*	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force*	H.M. Forces	Working population*	Of which Males*	Females
Num	bers unadjusted for	seasonal variations					Tit I	24 1 5 2		
1962	March June September December	22,482 22,572 22,601 22,486	1,663 1,660 1,656 1,653	24,145 24,232 24,258 24,139	411 372 439 524	24,556 24,604 24,697 24,664	446 442 436 433	25,002 25,046 25,133 25,097	16,480 16,507 16,542 16,554	8,522 8,539 8,591 8,543
1963	March June September December	22,343 22,603 22,670 22,759	1,651 1,647 1,644 1,641	23,993 24,250 24,315 24,400	636 461 468 451	24,629 24,711 24,783 24,852	431 427 424 423	25,060 25,138 25,207 25,275	16,492 16,548 16,538 16,606	8,568 8,590 8,669 8,668
1964	March June September December	22,712 22,892 23,050 23,078	1,638 1,635 1,632 1,629	24,350 24,527 24,682 24,706	415 317 335 340	24,765 24,844 25,017 25,046	424 424 423 425	25,189 25,268 25,440 25,471	16,493 16,546 16,599 16,646	8,696 8,722 8,841 8,825
1965	March June September December	23,017 23,147 23,209 23,280	1,626 1,623 1,620 1,617	24,643 24,770 24,829 24,897	343 270 304 319	24,986 25,040 25,132 25,216	424 423 421 420	25,410 25,463 25,553 25,636	16,530 16,604 16,576 16,654	8,880 8,859 8,977 8,982
1966	March June September December	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647	24,807 24,913 24,955 24,662	307 253 324 467	25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130	418 417 416 419	25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549	16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559	9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990
1967	March June September December	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733	1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,391 24,509 24,586 24,414	525 466 526 559	24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973	419 417 413 412	25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385	16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921
1968	March	22,561	1,681	24,242	572	24,814	407	25,221	16,268	8,952
Numl	pers adjusted for sea	sonal variations†								
1962	March June September December	22,527 22,563 22,554 22,496	EASTRE -	24,189 24,221 24,212 24,149	2 0400 P		C. OTRA	25,012 25,084 25,104 25,078	16,504 16,523 16,546 16,511	8,508 8,561 8,558 8,568
1963	March June September December	22,405 22,591 22,619 22,758	E-MORE E	24,055 24,239 24,263 24,399	2-965 0 2-965 0 2-965 0			25,090 25,174 25,169 25,245	16,528 16,561 16,537 16,559	8,562 8,614 8,632 8,686
1964	March June Séptember December	22,797 22,878 22,990 23,067	Langer -	24,435 24,513 24,622 24,695	1-025	1988 1 1988 1 1988	histig i	25,242 25,303 25,391 25,433	16,544 16,556 16,590 16,594	8,698 8,747 8,800 8,839
1965	March June September December	23,121 23,131 23,139 23,262	8-1972,2. 1-1977,2. 1-1977,2.	24,747 24,753 24,759 24,879	4 198 2 2-369 8 2-369 8		4-925,8 1 5-720,8 2,120,8	25,482 25,497 25,491 25,592	16,595 16,613 16,559 16,596	8,887 8,884 8,932 8,995
1966	March June September December	23,309 23,285 23,247 22,994	A STREET	24,922 24,897 24,876 24,641	N-200			25,615 25,618 25,626 25,500	16,602 16,563 16,566 16,497	9,013 9,055 9,060 9,003
1967	March June September December	22,846 22,813 22,821 22,714	a min a	24,510 24,495 24,502 24,395	0-316 77-461 2-461			25,424 25,427 25,449 25,337	16,453 16,465 16,517 16,402	8,971 8,962 8,932 8,936
1968	March	22,681	A REAL A	24,362	3149	23	1 6 973 A	25,311	16,351	8,961

\* From January 1969 improved estimates of employers and self-employed (males only) have been included in the appropriate series from September 1966 to date. † A new seasonal adjustment procedure, designed to take account of the changing magnitude over time of the seasonal components, has been used in these series. The results of this new procedure are published for the first time in the January 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

TABL	E 102	State & States	A BARRY S	1. 1. 18492 M. N. S.	State of the state	2.000	Basis I	1.6.11	AND THERE	A ANT ST.	TH	DUSANDS
		South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Stand	lard Regions		4-1243	4.421C.2 5 C.	100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	840-2	S. MER .	18.68	1 1 4 - 800 F	1	Activity	TO COMPANY
1965	September December	7,911 8,010	609 619	1,328 1,311	2,356 2,346	1,422 1,418	2,085 2,092	3,018 3,014	1,310 1,314	991 988	2,167 2,154	23,209 23,280
1966	March June September December	7,971 8,013 8,022 7,960	616 609 609 608	1,314 1,339 1,327 1,286	2,349 2,375 2,336 2,310	1,416 1,426 1,426 1,418	2.092 2,094 2,106 2,072	2,987 2,999 3,010 2,977	1,310 1,309 1,318 1,291	975 986 981 960	2,152 2,143 2,178 2,124	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016
1967	March June	7,865 7,881	599 606	1,274 1,315	2,267 2,300	1,406 1,424	2,059 2,034	2,924 2,926	1,266 1,279	948 952	2,110 2,100	22,728 22,828
	*September *December	7,929 7,883	611 608	1,302 1,278	2,279 2,279	1,408 1,416	2,061 2,049	2,931 2,891	1,283 1,272	962 954	2,129 2,093	22,905 22,733
1968	*March	7,834	603	1,275	2,260	1,406	2,024	2,869	1,256	938	2,086	22,561

Regional estimates are provisional.

TABLE IOI

#### **EMPLOYMENT** working population: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

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

TABLE 103

Shipbuilding and marine engineeri Engineering and electrical goods and of E Mid-month Total index production i Food, drink tobacco Total all in services\* Agricultur and fishing Chemicals allied indus le Total, all manufacti industries Metal ma Leather, and fur Mining Textiles Vehicle Metal 
 21,565.0
 10,898.5
 8,313.8

 22,036.0
 11,222.5
 8,662.9

 22,373.0
 11,384.2
 8,793.5

 22,572.0
 11,328.5
 8,718.4

 22,603.0
 11,201.4
 8,581.5

 11,375.9
 8,704.2
 June June June June June June(a) 642.2 620.8 590.7 566.5 553.7 526.5 830 · 8 766 · 0 733 · 4 711 · 0 682 · 4 655 · 2 782 · 5 788 · 1 803 · 4 813 · 1 804 · 9 801 · 9 515.6 528.6 529.5 516.1 511.2 506.3 573 · 5 616 · 6 632 · 6 595 · 5 591 · 4 620 · 2 1,909 · 0 2,029 · 2 2,120 · 5 2,155 · 6 2,125 · 1 2,181 · 5 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 266 · 5 253 · 3 243 · 1 235 · 1 211 · 2 203 · 3 860·2 911·8 890·8 875·8 865·9 869·5 505 · 4 544 · 7 558 · 0 549 · 2 545 · 8 566 · 2 840.9 840.9 835.6 796.9 776.4 776.6  $\begin{array}{c} 63 \cdot 0 \\ 62 \cdot 9 \\ 62 \cdot 6 \\ 62 \cdot 4 \\ 61 \cdot 6 \\ 62 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ 22,892·0 11,408·3 23,147·0 11,537·8 23,301·0 11,548·8 528 · 4 486 · 1 466 · 5 656·8 624·5 576·3 804·6 810·1 811·2 507·7 514·9 524·6 2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2 780·7 767·4 756·6 621 · 8 631 · 9 618 · 8 203 · 8 204 · 5 200 · 5 871 · 4 861 · 8 852 · 6 568 · 3 588 · 1 593 · 3 (b)‡ 62·3 60·4 59·3 1965 1966 June June(a) 22,828·0 11,610·1 8,976·4 11,220·7 8,700·5 464 · 1 432 · 6 574·2 550·5 832 · 1 824 · 2 622·6 2,347·7 591·4 2,319·6 200 · I 196 · 8 845·2 815·5 596·0 565·8 757·3 702·0 (b) 524·5 515·2 59·2 56·1 1967 June 11,513 · 9 8,827 · 9 11,548 · 3 8,852 · 7 23,147 · 0 11,537 · 8 8,846 · 7 1965 633·8 630·2 624·5 795·3 802·6 810·1 513·8 514·4 514·9 633·7 633·6 631·9 2,249 · 5 2,258 · 1 2,260 · 1 April May  $208 \cdot 9 \\ 205 \cdot 2 \\ 204 \cdot 5$ 866 · 0 865 · 0 861 · 8 587 · 0 589 · 3 588 · 1 771·8 771·2 767·4 61 · 1 60 · 9 60 · 4 486 . 1 June 11,553.8 11,599.2 23,209.0 11,656.3 2,263·0 2,274·3 2,292·6 620 · 1 616 · 9 613 · 3 827·4 833·4 825·3 517·4 521·1 521·4 631 · 5 632 · 2 634 · 4 203·4 204·2 207·1 860·0 858·9 860·8 590·5 592·4 596·2 765 · 8 767 · 1 766 · 6 July 8,864. 60 · 1 60 · 3 60 · 3 8,903 · 9 8,932 · 0 August September 11,654·6 11,659·5 23,280·0 11,633·5 8,943 · 8 8,957 · 7 8,961 · 9 609 · 1 605 · 3 602 · 4 207·4 207·2 209·0 828·0 829·7 826·0 521·9 522·8 523·4 634·0 634·6 635·4 2,298 · 1 2,304 · 5 2,311 · 7 860·9 861·2 861·1 October 598·7 601·0 602·3 765·7 766·6 767·3 60·3 60·4 60·3 Novembe December January February March 11,553.7 8,899.2 11,548.0 8,893.5 23,194.0 11,532.8 8,872.2 598·8 594·5 590·0 806·3 802·4 799·0 521 · 2 522 · 9 523 · 3 630·9 627·5 624·9 2,305 · 9 2,311 · 9 2,308 · 2 858·7 858·8 857·4 598·4 597·2 595·4 762·7 763·2 760·5 59·5 59·6 59·6 1966 208 · 2 203 · 2 202 · 1 11,534·6 11,557·5 23,301·0 11,548·8 April May June(a) 584·9 580·4 576·3 523 · 5 523 · 5 524 · 6 622 · 1 621 · 0 618 · 8 2,310·9 2,309·4 2,308·2 8,879.0 799·2 803·4 811·2 201 · 6 201 · 4 200 · 5 857·5 854·6 852·6 595·2 594·5 593·3 760·4 757·3 756·6 59·9 59·6 59·3 8,870.9 466.5 8,868.2 11,610.1 8,976.4 464 . 1 574.2 832 · 1 524.5 622.6 2,347.7 200.1 845.2 59.2 (b) 596.0 757.3 July August 11,607.5 622.6 622.8 624.5 8,993·7 9,033·4 9,029·4 850 · 4 856 · 4 844 · 6 527·3 530·3 528·0 2,350 · I 2,363 · I 2,376 · 8 198·7 198·9 200·3 596·3 597·0 595·3 59·0 59·4 59·0 570·6 568·3 566·2 840 · 5 841 · 2 844 · 0 756·7 761·1 757·5 23,325·0 11,611·1 September October November December 11,587·2 9,007·7 11,529·2 8,961·5 23,016·0 11,480·7 8,921·6 564·9 564·2 562·7 847 · 5 846 · 9 841 · 3 528·5 527·0 524·2 620·3 616·5 612·9 2,374 · I 2,369 · 9 2,367 · 3 201 · 2 202 · 2 203 · 5 840·9 825·9 822·6 593 · 8 589 · 0 586 · 6 752·8 747·3 741·4 57·9 57·7 57·1 11,363 · 9 11,320 · 9 22,728 · 0 11,287 · 2 561 · 0 559 · 7 557 · 8 825 · 4 818 · 9 817 · 8 January February 8,840 · 9 8,801 · 4 8,770 · 1 520·2 519·7 518·7 607·3 603·7 600·3 2,353·3 2,347·2 2,339·9 1967 202·9 201·2 200·4 819·4 818·5 818·5 580·2 575·6 573·4 731.0 723.9 716.3 56·7 56·3 56·3 March April May June 11,276·3 8,762·1 11,256·4 8,732·5 22,828·0 11,220·7 8,700·5 556 · 1 553 · 9 550 · 5 818·0 820·0 824·2 517·4 515·7 515·2 597·4 594·3 591·4 2,335·8 2,328·6 2,319·6 200·8 198·9 196·8 817·9 817·3 815·5 572·9 569·6 565·8 713·1 706·8 702·0 56 · 8 56 · 3 56 · 1 432.6 July§ August§ September§ 11,214-5 8,699-3 11,231-3 8,709-8 22,905-0 11,228-0 8,709-1 546·7 544·1 541·3 841 · 6 843 · 9 835 · 7 515·9 517·4 515·8 589 · 6 589 · 4 590 · 5 2,315·5 2,319·5 2,330·0 196·5 195·5 194·9 813·2 810·6 810·9 563·0 563·0 562·7 698·4 698·3 694·2 55·8 56·1 55·7 October§ November§ December§ 11,206·6 11,203·0 11,173·4 537·2 532·8 529·5 8,705 · 3 8,709 · 5 8,700 · 6 514·2 515·3 514·9 588·2 587·6 587·5 692·4 692·8 695·0 55·4 56·0 55·4 838 · 4 839 · 3 834 · 4 2,331 · 7 2,332 · 7 2,329 · 0 194·8 195·9 195·6 810·2 809·0 810·9 562·2 563·4 563·7 22,733.0 1968 January§ February§ March§ 11,064-0 11,059-9 22,561-0 11,051-7 8,627·7 8,630·1 8,618·9 526·4 522·7 516·8 815·2 810·3 809·5 512·5 512·6 511·8 585·3 584·9 583·9 2,312·3 2,310·4 2,305·2 193·7 194·2 193·8 807·9 808·9 810·2 559·2 560·5 559·4 690·9 694·7 693·4 55·1 55·2 55·5 April§ May§ June§ 11,027·4 11,061·8 11,041·0 8,607·9 8,625·0 8,619·0 806·9 811·2 815·9 583.52,298.2583.22,295.5582.22,294.3 508·0 502·8 496·6 511·4 512·2 511·1 194·5 194·3 191·9 558·5 559·8 558·8 694·5 696·9 697·3 55 · 1 55 · 9 55 · 8 809·7 809·9 809·2 11,047·0 8,644·6 11,086·3 8,683·5 11,091·2 8,686·9 July§ August§ September§ 491 · 7 486 · 2 481 · 7 835.0 840.2 829.4 513·2 517·8 515·8 
 584·1
 2,296·1

 586·3
 2,301·9

 587·8
 2,308·0
 191·8 191·6 191·8 560 · 1 562 · 2 563 · 6 697 · 4 702 · 0 703 · 4 808.6 808.4 813.8 55·8 56·2 56·2 
 832 · 8
 515 · 5
 587 · 2
 2,310 · 3
 189 · 4
 817 · 3
 567 · 2
 704 · 8
 56 · 1

 834 · 8
 516 · 0
 588 · 1
 2,313 · 0
 188 · 2
 818 · 2
 569 · 3
 708 · 5
 56 · 4

 834 · 6
 516 · 2
 589 · 4
 2,317 · 8
 189 · 4
 821 · 2
 570 · 2
 710 · 5
 55 · 9
 11,093.6 8,702.5 11,110.1 8,715.6 11,102.1 8,727.5 October§ November§ 477.7 474.9 471.7 December§

\* The figures given in this column are estimates of the total number of employees in employment given in table 101 obtained by the method described in the article on pages 207-214 in May 1966 issue of the GAZETTE. For June 1959 to June 1964(*a*) they differ from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled

(See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.) § Figures after June 1967 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1968. Notes: Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classifications of many establishments were corrected. The estimates form July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown in both bases, i.e. (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications. Industries analyzed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958

by different methods. † Industries included in the Index of Production i.e. Order II—Order XVIII of the

Standard Industrial Classification (1958).  $\ddagger$  Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964(a) and earlier dates.

Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

TABLE 103 (continued) **Clothing and** 

539·3 531·5 524·8

527·6 498·9

THOUSANDS

530·7 535·3 531·5 528 · 9 532 · 8 535 · 5 534·5 534·4 532·4 527 · 4 527 · 3 526 · 5 530·2 527·9 524·8

525·2 521·0 517·4 512·5 510·3 508·1 510·5 505·8 498·9

494.3 493·1 491·9

488.7

489.6

527.6

525 · 5 528 · 7 528 · 7

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

THOUSANDS

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	Financial, professional and scientific services	Catering, hotels, etc.	Miscellaneous services (excluding catering, hotels, etc.)	National government service	Local government service		Mid-month
323 · 4 335 · 4 343 · 5 347 · 0 337 · 0 350 · 3	280 · 0 288 · 5 287 · 3 284 · 7 280 · 8 288 · 0	569·0 597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	278 · 2 300 · 5 304 · 7 304 · 3 306 · 8 320 · 1	1,379·5 1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	374 · 4 370 · 9 379 · 8 386 · 9 397 · 1 402 · 4	1,684 · 8 1,677 · 6 1,702 · 5 1,713 · 0 1,682 · 7 1,665 · 1	2,696 · 6 2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,924 · 6	2,444 · 8 2,511 · 1 2,608 · 7 2,721 · 9 2,816 · 8 2,922 · 8	570.6 567.4 560.4 587.9 574.4 608.3	1,388 · 8 1,397 · 7 1,418 · 1 1,463 · 8 1,489 · 8 1,542 · 4	505 · 4 503 · 7 510 · 2 520 · 3 537 · 1 519 · 2	737 · 0 739 · 2 752 · 6 771 · 5 802 · 0 751 · 6	June June June June June June(a)	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
351 · 3 354 · 1 348 · 3	288·6 296·4 290·8	623·4 633·2 641·0	321.0 332.3 338.2	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937 · 0 2,961 · 9 2,973 · 7	2,935·7 3,044·7 3,155·8	611 · 1 611 · 6 608 · 8	1,548·6 1,573·9 1,598·2	532 · 1 544 · 9 556 · 8	753·6 758·0 789·3	(b)‡ June June(a)	1965 1966
361·0 348·5	314·1 301·1	644 · 1 633 · 4	344·9 332·0	1,636∙6 1,545∙6	422 · 9 424 · 1	1,609·3 1,602·6	2,925·6 2,798·4	3,151·3 3,268·1	607·4 582·0	1,588∙6 1,531∙8	556·2 565·4	788 · 1 825 · 2	(b) June	1967
353 · 8 354 · 6 354 · 1	294·0 296·6 296·4	631.0 633.4 633.2	331·3 332·5 332·3	1,642 · 1 1,655 · 0 1,656 · 0	410·1 410·4 410·6	I,628·4	2,961 · 9	3,044 · 7	611.6	1,573 · 9	544·9	758·0	April May June	1965
353 · 6 355 · 1 355 · 0	295·7 297·5 298·5	634 · 1 640 · 0 642 · 8	333·0 334·6 335·5	1,658·7 1,667·4 1,697·0	410·6 411·0 414·0			distant.		2-1	2000		July August September	
354·8 354·3 353·8	299 · 1 298 · 9 297 · 7	643·8 643·6 642·9	336·6 338·4 338·6	1,685·6 1,677·2 1,648·8	416·1 419·3 420·4	South State		A SEA			1 234		October November December	
351 · 3 349 · 2 348 · 1	295·2 294·5 292·4	639·7 640·0 638·5	333·8 335·8 336·3	1,633·4 1,637·0 1,646·6	422 · 3 423 · 0 424 · 0			2019-00			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		January February March	1966
348 · 1 348 · 6 348 · 3	292.7 292.2 290.8	640·2 640·4 641·0	337 · 5 337 · 1 338 · 2	1,646 · 2 1,682 · 9 1,681 · 0	424 · 5 423 · 3 423 · 3	1,602.9	2,973.7	3,155-8	608·8	I,598·2	556.8	789.3	April May June( <i>a</i> )	A Cataba
361.0	314.1	644·1	344.9	1,636.6	422.9	1,609.3	2,925.6	3,151.3	607 · 4	1,588.6	556·2	788·1	(b)	
361 · 4 361 · 8 360 · 1	313·4 314·9 314·1	645 · 9 650 · 5 650 · 2	345·9 347·3 346·3	1,620·4 1,612·3 1,590·2	422 · 8 423 · 6 425 · 3			10-07882 32.00/28 32.00/28					July August September	
358 · 4 356 · 1 354 · 3	311.7 310.2 307.6	649·7 647·8 644·8	345 · 7 344 · 0 340 · 6	1,588 · 1 1,575 · 0 1,566 · 9	426·5 428·5 429·5	23457 102517 102517		an de la compañía Transfor Transfor Transfor		1111 I			October November December	
350·7 349·0 347·8	304·3 303·4 302·1	640 · 3 638 · 0 635 · 7	336·7 335·7 334·8	1,532·8 1,530·7 1,530·6	429 · 2 429 · 1 428 · 7			2000-00 2000-00 2000-00				AND A	January February March	1967
348·8 349·0 348·5	302 · 3 301 · 7 301 · 1	636·2 634·8 633·4	334·2 333·7 332·0	1,531·6 1,544·6 1,545·6	426·5 425·4 424·1	1,602.6	2,798 • 4	3,268 · I	582·0	1,531.8	565 • 4	825·2	April May June	
349·9 350·3 350·1	300 · 1 302 · 7 303 · 9	634·0 637·3 636·9	332·2 331·3 331·1	1,545·6 1,553·6 1,553·6	422.9 423.8 424.0	ASSA ASSA ASSA ASSA ASSA		107.4 117.4		NAT AL	100	N.C.W.	July§ August§ September§	
350·4 349·5 349·4	304·9 305·5 304·4	635·2 634·2 632·8	333·0 335·2 335·7	1,539·6 1,536·6 1,519·6	424·5 424·1 423·7	8050 (1) 30,5 (1) 20,5 (1) 20,5 (1)		5280.50 606480 405480		and the second	1000	242	October§ November§ December§	
346·0 345·8 345·4	301 · 3 301 · 9 301 · 4	629 · 1 629 · 4 629 · 0	332.6 333.4 335.3	1,487·6 1,485·6 1,495·6	422·3 421·6 420·4	7/909/ 10-07/2 12:44 (1)		57775 525768 525768			100		January§ February§ March§	1968
346·0 347·4 346·9	302·0 304·6 304·2	628·4 629·0 628·6	335·8 338·0 338·2	1,493 · 6 1,518 · 6 1,412 · 6	417·9 415·4 412·8	401000 209100		552,2		a see too	and a		April§ May§ June§	
348·7 351·2 349·4	302·9 304·6 304·3	630·0 635·0 633·5	339 · 1 340 · 7 342 · 1	1,500·6 1,506·6 1,513·6	410·1 410·0 409·0	anten a		600,000 596,000 522,000	N.M.	winds		56	July§ August§ September§	
349 · 5 349 · 8 348 · 9	304-6 303-8 302-4	634·2 634·4 635·2	344·9 346·2 346·2	1,505 · 6 1,513 · 6 1,498 · 6	407 · 8 406 · 0 404 · 3	8-3705 400944 215009		546692 51545 506(51)					October§ November§ December§	A LINSA 7 II SPACE

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers			
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage of total employees		
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.		
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 284\cdot 8\\ 232\cdot 2\\ 257\cdot 0\\ 312\cdot 5\\ 457\cdot 4\\ 475\cdot 2\\ 360\cdot 4\\ 340\cdot 7\\ 463\cdot 2\\ 573\cdot 2\\ 380\cdot 6\\ 328\cdot 8\\ 359\cdot 7\\ 559\cdot 5\\ 564\cdot 1\end{array}\right.$	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.4 2.1 2.2 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.5 1.6 1.4 1.5 2.4 2.4	271.6 213.2 229.6 294.5 410.1 444.5 345.8 312.1 431.9 520.6 372.2 317.0 330.9 521.0 549.4	5.7 4.2 3.7 5.2 8.3 11.7 8.6 7.1 13.1 18.3 10.4 8.6 7.4 9.1 8.6	13.2 19.1 27.4 18.0 47.2 30.7 14.6 28.6 31.3 52.7 8.4 11.8 28.8 38.5 14.7	265.9 208.9 225.9 289.4 401.9 432.8 337.2 304.9 418.8 502.3 361.7 308.4 323.4 511.8 540.9		1.2 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.9 2.0 1.5 1.3 1.8 2.2 1.6 1.3 1.4 2.2 2.3		
1964	October 12	.347 · 8	·5	340·3	8·1	7·5	332·2	340·3	1.5		
	November 9	350 · 0	·5	342·1	3·6	7·9	338·4	327·0	1.4		
	December 7	348 · 8	·5	339·6	2·3	9·2	337·3	323·6	1.4		
1965	January II	376 · 4	1.6	367 · 1	4·1	9·3	363 · 0	309·2	1 · 3		
	February 8	367 · 9	1.6	358 · 1	2·6	9·8	355 · 5	301·7	1 · 3		
	March 8	372 · 1	1.6	343 · 0	1·7	29·1	341 · 3	305·8	1 · 3		
	April 12	341·2	1.5	326·0	3·3	15·2	312·7	298·8	1.3		
	May 10	306·9	1.3	300·2	3·6	6·8	296·6	305·0	1.3		
	June 14	276·1	1.2	269·9	·4	6·2	268·5	308·6	1.3		
	July 12	280.6	·2	275.0	10.7	5.6	264·2	318·4	1:4		
	August 9	339.1	·4	317.9	38.9	21.2	278·9	323·7	1:4		
	September 13	315.3	·3	303.6	16.9	11.7	286·7	320·5	1:4		
	November 8 December 6	317.0 321.2 332.0		309·2 315·1 319·3	6·0 2·6 1·7	7·8 6·1 12·7	303·2 312·5 317·6	309·4 301·1 304·3	1.3 1.3 1.3		
1966	January 10	349·7	1.5	339·0	3·1	10·7	335·9	284·7	1.2		
	February 14	339·4	1.4	328·2	1·8	11·1	326·5	277·0	1.2		
	March 14	314·2	1.3	306·5	1·2	7·7	305·3	273·9	1.2		
	April 18	307·5	1·3	299·0	7·4	8·5	291.5	278.5	1·2		
	May 16	280·3	1·2	271·2	2·2	9·0	269.0	276.9	1·2		
	June 13	261·1	1·1	253·2	1·4	7·9	251.8	290.1	1·2		
	July 11	264·2	·	258·2	5·9	5.9	252·3	305·0	1.3		
	August 8	317·0	· 3	309·9	36·2	7.1	273·7	318·0	1.4		
	September 12	340·2	· 4	324·2	16·8	16.0	307·4	343·6	1.5		
	November 14 December 12	436-2 542-6 564-2	1.9 2.3 2.4	374·6 438·9 467·2	7·6 3·4 2·4	61.6 103.6 97.0	367+1 435+5 464+8	423.7 448.8	1.8 1.9		
1967	January 9	600 · 2	2.6	527·4	4·2	72·8	523·2	453 · 9	1.9		
	February 13	602 · 8	2.6	537·7	2·7	65·2	534·9	453 · 9	1.9		
	March 13	569 · 0	2.4	524·8	2·0	44·2	522·8	466 · 9	2.0		
	April 10	567·4	2·4	525·5	8·3	41 · 9	517·2	495·3	2·1		
	May 8	541·4	2·3	496·8	3·5	44 · 7	493·2	505·4	2·2		
	June 12	499·8	2·1	465·9	2·2	34 · 0	463·7	524·2	2·3		
	August 14 September 11	497 · 1 555 · 6 555 · 4	2·1 2·4 2·4	472 · 1 533 · 0 525 · 7	7·9 40·0 22·4	24·9 22·6 29·7	464·2 493·0 503·3	543·3 558·7 562·8	2·3 2·4 2·4		
	November 13 December 11	581.6 582.7	2·4 2·5 2·5	552·3 558·9	4·1 2·9	29·1 29·3 23·8	548·2 556·0	536·1 538·3	2·3 2·3 2·3		
1968	January 8	630-9	2·7	600·4	4·4	30·5	596·0	519·6	2·2		
	February 12	619-2	2·7	596·0	3·1	23·2	592·9	503·2	2·2		
	March 11	589-9	2·5	572·0	2·3	17·9	569·7	508·5	2·2		
	April 8	578·4	2·5	566+9	8·7	11.5	558·3	534·7	2·3		
	May 13	548·9	2·4	535+6	4·0	13.3	531·6	544·5	2·3		
	June 10	516·7	2·2	506+5	2·5	10.3	503·9	568·7	2·4		
	August 12 September 9	514·6 561·4 547·4	2·2 2·4 2·3	504·9 553·2 534·6	7·7 36·2 20·8	9·7 8·2 12·8	497-2 516-9 513-8	580 · 4 585 · 0 574 · 5	2·5 2·5 2·5		
	November 11 December 9	549-3 560-9 551-7	2·4 2·4 2·4	538+8 544+5 540+0	7·2 3·6 2·5	10·5 16·3 11·7	531.6 540.9 537.5	551+1 528+8 520+1	2·4 2·3 2·2		
1969	January 13	594.5	2.6	584.0	3.7	10.2	580.3	505.5	2.2		

TABLE 105

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

#### UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

TOTAL REGISTER

TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers
	Seasonally adjusted

							Seasonall	y adjusted
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
ung (*000%)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
nthly averages	184·4 146·7 168·8 216·6 321·4 343·8 259·8 249·6 344·9 440·1 286·2 250·3 285·1 451·2 473·7	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.5 2.3 2.4 1.8 1.7 2.3 3.0 1.9 1.7 1.9 3.0 3.2	176.5 137.4 151.0 204.3 293.8 322.6 248.3 226.3 321.9 393.8 279.6 240.6 259.6 420.7 460.7	2.9 2.3 2.0 3.0 5.0 7.5 5.4 4.3 7.9 11.1 6.4 5.1 4.5 5.7 5.5	7.9 9.3 17.8 12.3 27.6 21.2 11.5 23.3 22.9 46.2 6.6 9.7 25.5 30.5 13.1	173 · 6 135 · 1 148 · 9 201 · 3 288 · 8 315 · 1 242 · 9 222 · 0 314 · 0 382 · 8 273 · 2 235 · 5 255 · 1 415 · 1 415 · 1		·2   ·0   ·1   ·4 2·0 2·2   ·7   ·5 2·1 2·6   ·8   ·6   ·7 2·8 3·1
October 12	258 · 6	1.7	252·6	4·9	6·0	247 · 7	258·8	1.7
lovember 9	261 · 0	1.8	254·6	2·2	6·4	252 · 4	248·2	1.7
December 7	261 · 5	1.8	254·5	1·4	6·9	253 · 1	243·2	1.6
enuary II	285 · 8	1.9	278·9	2·5	6·9	276·4	232·4	1.6
ebruary 8	276 · 3	1.9	269·9	1·6	6·4	268·3	225·0	1.5
larch 8	283 · 3	1.9	258·8	1·0	24·5	257·8	230·2	1.5
pril 12	256·4	1.7	243·4	7·6	12·9	235·8	225·9	1.5
lay 10	231·5	1.6	226·5	2·3	5·1	224·1	233·6	1.6
une 14	212·3	1.4	207·4	0·9	4·9	206·5	237·0	1.6
uly 12	215·7	1 · 4	211·3	6·2	4·4	205 · 1	243 · 4	·6
Jugust 9	259·4	1 · 7	240·2	22·7	19·2	217 · 4	248 · 1	·7
eptember 13	240·3	1 · 6	230·7	10·2	9·5	220 · 5	248 · 2	·7
October II	240·6	1.6	233·8	3.6	6·8	230·2	240·3	1.6
lovember 8	244·4	1.6	239·2	1.6	5·1	237·6	233·5	1.6
December 6	258·0	1.7	247·4	1.0	10·6	246·4	236·5	1.6
anuary 10	274·8	1.8	265 · 6	1 · 9	9·2	263 · 7	221·2	1.5
ebruary 14	267·1	1.8	257 · 2	1 · 1	9·9	256 · 1	214·9	1.4
larch 14	245·4	1.6	238 · 8	0 · 7	6·6	238 · 1	213·2	1.4
pril 18	241 · 4	1.6	234·0	4·9	7·4	229 · 1	219·6	1.5
lay 16	219 · 9	1.5	212·0	1·4	8·0	210 · 5	219·3	1.5
une 13	206 · 5	1.4	199·5	0·9	7·0	198 · 6	228·0	1.5
uly 11	209 · 1	1·4	204 · 1	3·4	5·0	200·6	238·2	1 · 6
Jugust 6	245 · 5	1·6	239 · 5	21·9	6·0	217·7	248·4	1 · 7
eptember 12	266 · 4	1·8	253 · 2	10·2	13·3	243·0	273·4	1 · 8
October 10	348·7	2·3	292 · 2	4·5	56+5	287·7	301 · 2	2·0
lovember 14	435·8	2·9	345 · 8	2·0	90+0	343·8	339 · 2	2·3
December 12	460·3	3·1	373 · 4	1·5	86+9	372·0	359 · 4	2·4
anuary 9	487 · 4	3·3	425 · 2	2.6	62·2	422 · 7	360 · 6	2·4
ebruary 13	483 · 2	3·3	430 · 8	1.7	52·4	429 · 1	358 · 2	2·4
1arch 13	453 · 4	3·1	420 · 8	1.3	32·6	419 · 5	369 · 8	2·5
pril 10	452 · 5	3·1	421-2	5·5	31·3	415·7	398·8	2·7
1ay 8	433 · 3	2·9	398-9	2·3	34·4	396·6	413·4	2·8
une 12	403 · 6	2·7	377-9	1·4	25·8	376·4	429·8	2·9
uly 10	401 · 2	2.7	383 · 3	4·7	17·9	378 · 5	444·3	3·0
Nugust 14	443 · 1	3.0	426 · 1	24·3	17·0	401 · 8	455·5	3·1
eptember 11	447 · 8	3.0	424 · 0	13·8	23·7	410 · 3	461·0	3·1
October 9	452 · 5	3·1	429·3	5·8	23·2	423 · 5	445·0	3.0
November 13	474 · 7	3·2	450·0	2·6	24·7	447 · 5	442·5	3.0
December 11	481 · 8	3·3	461·2	1·8	20·6	459 · 3	444·9	3.0
anuary 8	526·4	3.6	499·2	2·8	27·2	496 · 4	425·2	2·9
ebruary 12	516·5	3.5	496·4	2·0	20·1	494 · 4	412·3	2·8
1arch 11	492·9	3.3	477·0	1·5	15·9	475 · 5	418·2	2·8
spril 8	483 · 5	3·3	473 · 7	5·4	9·8	468·3	449 · 3	3·0
1ay 13	461 · 5	3·1	449 · 9	2·8	11·6	447·1	466 · 0	3·2
une 10	438 · 7	3·0	429 · 4	1·7	9·3	427·7	488 · 1	3·3
uly 8	437 · 4	3·0	428·8	4·9	8·6	423 · 9	497.0	3·4
Nugust 12	468 · 4	3·2	461·6	23·2	6·9	438 · 4	496.6	3·4
eptember 9	459 · 7	3·1	448·1	13·5	11·6	434 · 6	488.2	3·3
October 14	459 · 6	3·1	450 · 1	4·8	9·5	445 · 4	468·2	3·2
November 11	472 · 7	3·2	457 · 2	2·4	15·4	454 · 8	449·8	3·1
December 9	467 · 7	3·2	456 · 8	1·6	10·9	455 · 2	440·9	3·0
anuary 13	506.6	3.4	497·1	2.4	10.2	494 • 6	423.6	2.9

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: females

TABLE 106

	LY CLIEROPLOYEES	TOTAL F	TOTAL REGISTER		NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH ex	OLLY UNEMPI	OYED avers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees
	(302°s) are seen	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1966 1967	Monthly averages	100 · 4 85 · 5 88 · 2 95 · 9 136 · 0 131 · 4 100 · 6 91 · 1 118 · 3 133 · 1 94 · 4 78 · 5 74 · 6 108 · 3 90 · 4	1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 3 1 · 8 1 · 7 1 · 3 1 · 1 1 · 4 1 · 6 1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 9 1 · 3 1 · 1	95.1 75.7 78.6 90.2 116.3 121.9 97.6 85.8 110.0 126.7 92.6 76.4 71.3 100.2 88.8	2 · 8 1 · 9 1 · 6 2 · 2 3 · 3 4 · 2 2 · 8 5 · 2 7 · 2 4 · 1 3 · 5 2 · 9 3 · 5 3 · 0	5 · 3 9 · 8 9 · 6 5 · 7 19 · 7 9 · 5 3 · 0 5 · 3 8 · 3 6 · 4 1 · 8 2 · 1 3 · 4 8 · 0 1 · 6	92.3 73.8 77.0 88.1 113.1 117.7 94.3 83.0 104.8 119.5 88.5 72.9 68.3 96.8 85.7		1 · 3 1 · 0 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 0 1 · 0 1 · 3 1 · 5 1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 8 1 · 1 1 · 0
1964	October 12	89·2	·	87 · 7	3·2	1.5	84·5	82·0	1.0
	November 9	89·1	·	87 · 5	1·4	1.6	86·0	79·1	0.9
	December 7	87·4	· 0	85 · 1	0·9	2.3	84·2	79·3	0.9
1965	January II	90·6	1 · 1	88·1	1.6	2·4	86·5	72·8	0·9
	Feburary 8	91·6	1 · 1	88·2	1.0	3·4	87·3	72·7	0·9
	March 8	88·8	1 · 0	84·1	0.6	4·6	83·5	73·4	0·9
	April 12	84·8	1.0	82.6	5·7	2·3	76·9	72·4	0·9
	May 10	75·4	0.9	73.7	1·3	1·7	72·4	75·1	0·9
	June 14	63·8	0.8	62.5	0·6	1·3	61·9	74·9	0·9
	July 12	64·8	0.8	63·6	4·5	1.2	59·1	77.5	0.9
	August 9	79·7	0.9	77·7	16·2	2.0	61·5	77.1	0.9
	September 13	75·1	0.9	72·9	6·6	2.2	66·2	73.7	0.9
	November 8 December 6	76·4 76·9 74·0	0·9 0·9 0·9	75·4 75·9 71·9	2·4 1·1 0·7	1.0 1.0 2.1	73·0 74·8 71·2	70·3 68·2 65·8	0·8 0·8 0·8
1966	January 10	74·9	0·9	73·4	1.2	1.4	72·2	57·6	0·7
	February 14	72·3	0·8	71·1	0.7	1.2	70·3	55·4	0·6
	March 14	68·7	0·8	67·7	0.5	1.0	67·3	57·7	0·7
	April 18	66 · 1	0·8	64·9	2·5	1 · 1	62·4	58·2	0.7
	May 16	60 · 3	0·7	59·3	0·8	1 · 1	58·5	63·0	0.7
	June 13	54 · 6	0·6	53·7	0·5	0 · 9	53·2	66·5	0.8
	July 11	55 · 1	0.6	54·2	2·5	0·9	51·7	70·0	0.8
	August 8	71 · 5	0.8	70·4	14·3	1·2	56·0	71·4	0.8
	September 12	73 · 8	0.9	71·0	6·6	2·8	64·4	71·8	0.8
	November 14 December 12	87-5 106-8 103-9	1.0 1.2 1.2	82·4 93·1 93·8	3·0 1·4 0·9	5·1 13·7 10·1	79·4 91·7 92·9	76·8 84·7 88·4	0·9 1·0 1·0
1967	January 9	112.7	·3	102 · 1	1.6	10·6	100 · 5	87·8	·0
	February 13	119.7	·4	106 · 9	1.0	12·8	105 · 9	91·7	·
	March 13	115.6	·4	104 · 0	0.8	11·5	103 · 3	92·7	·
	April 10	114·9	1·3	104·2	2·8	10.7	101·5	96·5	·
	May 8	108·1	1·3	97·8	1·2	10.3	96·6	96·4	·
	June 12	96·2	1·1	88·0	0·8	8.2	87·2	99·3	·2
	August 14 September 11	95.9 112.5 107.6	1.1 1.3 1.3	88·9 106·9 101·7	3·2 15·6 8·6	7·0 5·6 5·9	85.7 91.3 93.1	104·6 108·3 101·9	
	November 13 December 11	106·9 100·9	1.2	102·4 102·3 97·7	3.6 1.5 1.1	5.9 4.6 3.2	98.8 96.6	96.6 93.6 92.2	odenave (*) odenave (*)
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	104·5 102·7 97·0	·2  ·2  ·1	101-2 99-6 95-0	1.6 1.1 0.8	3·3 3·1 2·0	99.6 98.5 94.2	86·8 84·2 83·8	
	April 8	94·9	1·1	93·2	3·3	.7	90·0	85·2	1.0
	May 13	87·4	1·0	85·7	1·2	.7	84·5	85·8	1.0
	June 10	78·0	0·9	77·1	0·8	.0	76·3	88·8	1.0
	July 8	77·2	0·9	76·1	2·8	·	73·2	91.9	1.1
	August 12	93·0	1·1	91·6	3·0	·4	78·6	95.0	1.1
	September 9	87·7	1·0	86·5	7·3	·2	79·2	87.3	0.1
	November 11 December 9	89.7 88.2 84.0	1.0 1.0 1.0	88.7 87.3 83.2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1.0 0.9 0.8	86·2 86·0 82·4	83·8 79·1 77·4	1.0 0.9 0.9
1969	January 13	87.9	1.0	87.0	1.3	0.9	85.7	72.0	0.8

TABLE 107

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

Monthly averages

October 12 November 9 December 7

January II February 8 March 8

April 12 May 10 June 14

July 12 August 9 September 13

October II November 8 December 6

January 10 February 14 March 14

July 11 August 8 September 12

October 10 November 14 December 12

January 9 February 13 March 13

July 10 August 14 September 11

October 9 November 13 December 11

January 8 February 12 March IJ

July 8 August 12 September 9

October 14 November 11 December 9

1969 January 13

April 8 May 13 June 10

April 10 May 8 June 12

April 18 May 16 June 13

#### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: London and South Eastern Region

TOTAL REGISTER			WHOLLY UN	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO excl	UNEMPLO uding school-lear	OYED vers
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonally Number	As percentage of total employees
1	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
	52.1 38.4 43.8 55.6 72.2 68.7 52.6 54.3 72.7 85.7 57.4 50.5 54.9 93.3 93.5	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	50·3 35·8 40·2 52·9 70·5 67·5 51·7 52·6 71·8 81·1 57·0 49·9 54·0 91·7 92·3	0.9 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.8 1.1 1.0 0.9 1.0 1.0	1.7 2.6 3.6 2.7 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.7 0.9 4.7 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.6 1.2	49.4 35.3 39.7 52.2 69.4 66.3 50.6 51.6 70.0 79.2 55.8 48.9 53.1 90.6 91.3		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
	52·2 53·2 51·7		52·0 52·9 51·3	0.8 0.3 0.2	0·1 0·3 0·4	51.2 52.6 51.2	50·7 48·7 48·6	Nex Decouser
	57·4 56·2 54·4	1.0 1.0 0.9	57·0 55·8 53·9	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·5	56·7 55·6 53·8	45·6 45·5 47·0	0·8 0·8 0·8
	51 · 4 48 · 5 43 · 2	0·9 0·8 0·7	51·2 48·3 42·8	1.8 0.4 0.1	0·2 0·2 0·4	49·4 47·9 42·7	46·9 49·8 51·3	0·8 0·9 0·9
	42 · 1 49 · 2 52 · 6	0·7 0·8 0·9	41 · 9 49 · 0 47 · 7	0·1 5·3 2·2	0·2 0·2 4·9	41.7 43.7 45.5	53·6 53·9 53·8	0.9
	50·5 51·1 50·0	0·9 0·9 0·9	50·1 50·9 49·8	0·9 0·3 0·2	0·3 0·2 0·2	49·3 50·6 49·6	48.6 46.7 47.0	0·8 0·8
	55·3 54·3 50·1	0.9 0.9 0.9	54·8 53·8 49·8	0·3 0·2 0·1	0.6 0.4 0.3	54·5 53·7 49·7	43 · 7 44 · 0 43 · 3	0·7 0·7 0·7
	48·5 43·8 40·4	0.8 0.7 0.7	48 · 1 43 · 4 40 · 1	0·9 0·2 0·2	0·4 0·4 0·3	47 · 2 43 · 1 39 · 9	44·8 45·1 48·3	0.8 0.8 0.8
	40·5 48·5 52·0	0.7 0.8 0.9	40·1 48·0 51·3	0·1 4·8 2·1	0·4 0·4 0·7	39·9 43·2 49·2	51.6 53.3 58.1	0.9 0.9 1.0
	63·7 77·9 83·4	1.1 1.3 1.4	62 · 1 75 · 4 81 · 1	1.0 0.4 0.2	1.6 2.5 2.3	61 · 1 75 · 0 80 · 9	61.6 71.9 78.3	1.2
	98·5 100·0 95·4	1.7 1.7 1.6	94·1 97·6 94·1	0·4 0·3 0·2	4·4 2·3 I·3	93·7 97·4 93·9	78.6 78.9 83.3	1.4 1.4 1.4
	96·2 91·1 84·6	1.7 1.6 1.5	94·9 89·6 83·2	0·9 0·4 0·2	1.4 1.5 1.4	94.0 89.3 83.0	89·5 90·7 94·8	1.5 1.6 1.6
	83 · 1 91 · 3 90 · 3	1·4 1·6 1·6	82.0 90.3 89.6	0·2 5·1 2·7	1 · 1 1 · 0 0 · 7	81.7 85.2 86.9	98.5 99.8 101.8	1.7
	92.8 97.3 98.5	1.6 1.7 1.7	92·0 95·8 96·8	1.1 0.4 0.3	0·9 1·4 1·7	90·8 95·4 96·5	92·9 93·9	1.6
	105·8 106·6 101·4	1.8 1.8 1.7	104·3 105·4 100·4	0·4 0·3 0·3	1.5 1.2 1.0	103 · 9 105 · 1 100 · 0	87·7 85·1 88·8	1.5 1.5 1.5
	99 · 1 93 · 0 86 · 5	1.7 1.6 1.5	98·4 91·9 85·6	0·9 0·5 0·2	0.8 1.2 0.9	97·5 91·4 85·4	92.8 92.8 97.3	1.6 1.6 1.7
	84-0 89-4 86-5	1.4 1.5 1.5	83·3 88·8 85·8	0·4 4·8 2·7	0·8 0·7 0·6	82.9 83.9 83.1	99·9 98·4 97·4	1.7 1.7 1.7
	88·0 89·4 91·7	1.5 1.5 1.6	87·3 88·5 88·1	0·9 0·5 0·3	0·7 0·8 3·6	86·3 88·1 87·8	89·5 85·4 85·2	1.5
	96.9	1.7	96.1	0.4	0.8	95.7	80.4	() ground 4

### UNEMPLOYMENT Eastern and Southern Region: males and females

TABLE 108

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMP	LOYED
		-						Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	23·3 18·2 21·4 28·4 37·0 35·8 28·6 28·1 35·5 45·7 28·5 26·8 34·0 51·4 49·3	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	22.8 17.7 19.8 27.6 35.8 35.3 27.5 26.0 34.6 39.9 28.3 26.0 30.2 48.5 48.4	0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.9 0.8 0.6 1.0 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.4 1.5 0.8 1.2 0.6 1.1 2.1 0.9 5.8 0.3 0.8 3.8 2.9 0.9	22:3 17:4 19:5 27:1 35:2 34:3 26:7 25:4 33:6 38:6 27:6 25:4 29:6 47:9 47:8		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
1964	October 12 November 9 December 7	26·9 27·4 28·0	:::	26·7 27·2 27·5	0·5 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·4	27 · 1 26 · 0 25 · 5	inge
1965	January II February 8 March 8	31.7 31.3 30.5		31 · 3 30 · 8 29 · 5	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·5 1·0	31·1 30·7 29·4	24·7 23·3 23·9	0·9 0·8 0·9
	April 12 May 10 June 14	32·7 25·2 21·0	1·2 0·9 0·8	28·2 25·0 20·8	·7 0·3 0·1	4·6 0·2 0·2	26·4 24·8 20·7	24·0 25·7 26·5	0·9 0·9 I·0
	July 12 August 9 September 13	20·0 25·9 24·2	0.7 0.9 0.9	19·9 24·1 23·9	0·1 3·0 1·3	0·1 1·8 0·3	19·9 21·1 22·6	27.7 27.8 27.5	1.0 1.0 1.0
	November 8 December 6	25.8 26.5 27.3	1.0 1.0	25·2 26·3 27·1	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·5 0·2 0·2	24·8 26·1 27·0	25·7 25·1 25·1	0.9 0.9 0.9
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	29·4 30·8 27·7	· 0   · 1   · 0	29·2 30·4 27·5	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·4 0·2	29·0 30·4 27·4	22.8 23.1 22.2	0·8 0·8 0·8
	April 18 May 16 June 13	27·2 23·5 21·4	1.0 0.8 0.8	26·8 23·3 21·0	0·7 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·3	26·2 23·1 20·9	23·8 24·0 26·7	0·8 0·9 1·0
	August 8 September 12 October 10	21-9 26-7 29-3	0.8 1.0 1.0	21·5 26·4 28·7	0·1 3·2 1·3	0·4 0·3 0·6	21 · 4 23 · 2 27 · 4	29·4 30·2 33·0	1.0 1.1 1.2
	November 14 December 12	59.6 62.1	2·1 2·2	44.7 47.3	0·2 0·2	14·9 14·8	34·8 44·5 47·1	43.5 45.4	1.3 1.6 1.6
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	61 · 1 62 · 0 56 · 4	2·2 2·2 2·0	53·2 55·6 52·5	0·3 0·1 0·1	7·9 6·4 3·8	52·9 55·4 52·4	43·7 43·4 43·3	1.6 1.5 1.5
	May 8 June 12	51·8 50·8 43·6	1.8 1.8 1.6	50·1 46·5 41·4	0·6 0·2 0·1	1.7 4.3 2.2	49·6 46·3 41·3	45·0 47·6 51·5	1.6 1.7 1.8
	August 14 September 11 October 9	41·3 46·5 46·7	1.5 1.7 1.7	40.5 45.4 45.5	0.2 2.7 1.6	0.7  ·   ·2	40·4 42·7 43·9	52.0 52.8 52.1	1.9 1.9 1.9
	November 13 December 11	53·7 53·2	1.9 1.9	51·1 51·6	0·2 0·1	2·6 1·6	50.9 51.5	49·9 49·8	1.8
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	56·3 55·9 54·3	2·0 2·0 1·9	55·7 55·3 52·1	0·2 0·2 0·1	0.6 0.6 2.2	55 · 5 55 · 1 52 · 0	45·9 43·2 43·0	1.6 1.5 1.5
	May 13 June 10	51.6 47.7 43.6	1.8 1.7 1.6	51·2 47·2 43·4	1.0 0.3 0.2	0·5 0·5 0·3	50·2 46·9 43·2	45.5 48.2 53.8	1.6 1.7 1.9
	August 12 September 9 October 14	42.5 46.9 47.9	1.7	41-9 46-2 44-7	2.7	0.7 3.2	41.8 43.6 43.2	53.7 53.8 51.3	1.9
	November 11 December 9	48·8 49·0	.7  .7	48·2 48·1	0-2 0-1	0.5 0.9	46.5 48.0 47.9	47.0 46.2	1.7 1.7 1.6
1969	January 13	54·1	1.9	53-4	0.5	0.7	53-2	43.9	I.G. BAL

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

males and temales: South Western	Kegion
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TAB	LE 109		Constant of the second s			-	and a state of the		Dit indeA i	
		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY UN	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers		
				and the second		1		Seasonall	y adjusted	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
	147(00)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	16.7 13.5 14.9 21.2 26.8 26.1 20.6 17.8 22.5 27.9 20.5 20.9 24.5 33.8 33.5	1.4 1.1 1.3 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8 2.5 2.5	16.3 13.2 14.7 20.9 26.3 25.7 20.3 17.5 22.2 25.3 20.4 20.6 23.6 33.2 33.2	0·2 0·1 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 2.6 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5	16 · 1 13 · 1 14 · 5 20 · 6 26 · 0 25 · 2 20 · 0 17 · 2 21 · 8 24 · 8 20 · 1 20 · 3 23 · 4 32 · 9 32 · 9 32 · 9		1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 7 2 · 2 2 · 1 1 · 6 1 · 3 1 · 7 1 · 9 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 7 2 · 5 2 · 5	
1964	October 12	20·5	1.5	20·4	0·3	0·2	20·1	19·8	1.5	
	November 9	21·6	1.6	21·4	0·1	0·1	21·3	19·0	1.4	
	December 7	22·5	1.7	22·3	0·1	0·2	22·2	19·5	1.5	
1965	January II	24·3	1.8	24·1	0·2	0·2	23·9	19·0	1 · 4	
	February 8	24·3	1.8	23·3	0·1	I·0	23·2	18·7	1 · 4	
	March 8	23·4	1.7	22·3	0·1	I·I	22·2	19·2	1 · 4	
	April 12	20·5	1.5	20·3	0·5	0·2	19·8	19·0	· 4	
	May 10	18·3	1.4	18·1	0·1	0·2	18·0	19·3	· 4	
	June 14	16·4	1.2	16·2	0·1	0·1	16·2	20·7	· 5	
	July 12	16·5	1.2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1.7	
	August 9	19·1	1.4	18·3	1·2	0·8	17·1	21·9	1.6	
	September 13	18·9	1.4	18·8	0·6	0·1	18·2	21·9	1.6	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	21.7 24.1 23.7	1.6 1.8 1.8	21.6 24.0 23.5	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	21·4 23·9 23·4	21·1 21·4 20·6	1.6	
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	25·9 25·0 22·6	1.9 1.8 1.7	25.6 24.8 22.5	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	25.5 24.7 22.4	20·4 19·9 19·4	·5  ·5  ·4	
	April 18	21 · 1	1.6	20·9	0·3	0·2	20.6	19·7	1.5	
	May 16	18 · 4	1.4	18·3	0·1	0·1	18.2	19·5	1.4	
	June 13	16 · 6	1.2	16·5	0·1	0·1	16.5	21·1	1.6	
	July II	16·5	1·2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1.6	
	August 8	19·1	1·4	18·9	1·2	0·2	17·7	22·6	1.7	
	September 12	22·1	1·6	21·9	0·7	0·2	21·2	25·2	1.9	
	October 10 November 14 December 12	31.7 36.6 38.1	2·3 2·7 2·8	28·4 33·8 35·8	0·3 0·2 0·1	3·3 2·8 2·3	28 · 1 33 · 6 35 · 7	27·7 30·5 32·0	2·3 2·4	
1967	January 9	41 · 0	3·1	38·8	0·2	2·2	38.6	31.7	2·4	
	February 13	39 · 5	2·9	38·3	0·1	1·1	38.2	31.0	2·3	
	March 13	36 · 8	2·7	36·4	0·1	0·3	36.3	31.8	2·4	
	April 10	34·6	2.6	34·3	0·3	0·4	34·0	32.6	2·4	
	May 8	31·9	2.4	31·5	0·1	0·4	31·4	33.4	2·5	
	June 12	27·5	2.0	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	34.3	2·6	
	July 10	27 · 1	2·0	26·8	0·2	0·2	26·6	35·3	2·6	
	August 14	29 · 7	2·2	29·5	1·2	0·2	28·3	34·7	2·6	
	September 11	30 · 3	2·3	30·0	0·8	0·3	29·2	34·2	2·5	
	October 9	33·1	2·5	32·8	0·4	0·3	32.5	32.1	2·4	
	November 13	36·7	2·7	36·4	0·2	0·3	36.2	32.9	2·5	
	December 11	37·0	2·8	36·6	0·2	0·4	36.4	32.6	2·4	
1968	January 8	39·5	2·9	38·4	0·1	1 · 1	38·3	31.5	2·3	
	February 12	37·9	2·8	37·7	0·1	0 · 2	37·6	30.5	2·3	
	March 11	35·6	2·7	35·5	0·1	0 · 2	35·4	31.0	2·3	
	April 8	34·6	2·6	34·4	0·3	0·2	34·1	32.7	2·4	
	May I3	31·4	2·3	31·2	0·1	0·2	31·1	33.0	2·5	
	June I0	28·4	2·1	28·3	0·1	0·1	28·2	35.9	2·7	
	July 8	27·8	2·1	27·6	0·1	0·1	27·5	36·4	2·7	
	August 12	30·5	2·3	30·4	1·1	0·1	29·3	35·8	2·7	
	September 9	30·4	2·3	30·3	0·8	0·1	29·5	34·6	2·6	
	October 14	33.8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·0	2·5	
	November 11	36.0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·1	2·4	
	December 9	35.8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	31·9	2·4	
1969	January 13	38.2	2.8	38.0	0.5	0.5	37.8	31.0	2.3	

Including Dorset other than Poole.

West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE IIO

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	IOLLY UNEMP	PLOYED eavers	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage of total employees	
1111-111	and the second	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Monthly averages	12.3 10.2 23.0 27.0 33.8 31.5 21.4 31.4 40.5 46.9 21.6 20.4 31.7 57.8 51.8	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.3 2.5 2.2	11.7 9.6 14.7 23.0 29.5 28.6 17.8 21.1 34.2 38.3 20.3 16.3 19.3 42.9 45.8	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.0 1.6 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.1 0.9	0.7 0.6 8.3 3.9 4.4 3.0 3.6 10.3 6.3 8.6 1.3 4.1 12.4 14.9 6.0	11.3 9.4 14.5 22.5 28.7 27.6 16.8 20.4 33.2 36.8 19.4 15.1 18.5 41.8 44.9		0.5 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.9 1.5 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.8 0.6 0.8 1.8 1.9	
1964	October 12	19·5	0·8	17.5	0·5	2·0	17.0	17·1	0·7	
	November 9	18·7	0·8	16.2	0·1	2·5	16.0	16·0	0·7	
	December 7	18·1	0·8	15.9	0·1	2·2	15.8	16·4	0·7	
1965	January 11	17·8	0·8	16·8	0 · 1	1.0	16·7	15·2	0.6	
	February 8	17·2	0·7	16·3	0 · 1	0.9	16·2	14·7	0.6	
	March 8	32·9	I·4	15·8	0 · 1	17.0	15·8	15·0	0.6	
	April 12	21.6	0·9	17·2	2·9	4·4	14·3	14·2	0.6	
	May 10	15.4	0·7	14·5	0·3	0·9	14·2	14·3	0.6	
	June 14	15.0	0·6	13·7	0·1	1·4	13·6	14·6	0.6	
	August 9 September 13	18·4 33·9 19·4	0·8 1·4 0·8	17·0 20·5 17·4	3·4 5·7 2·0	1.4 13.4 1.9	13·6 14·9 15·5	15·1 15·6 15·7	0.6 0.7 0.7	
	October II	19·7	0·8	16·2	0·5	3·5	15·7	15·7	0·7	
	November 8	17·0	0·7	15·6	0·1	1·4	15·5	15·5	0·7	
	December 6	16·4	0·7	14·9	0·1	1·5	14·8	15·4	0·7	
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	16·9 16·9 15·8	0·7 0·7 0·7	16·0 15·4 14·8	0·1 0·1	0·9 1·5 1·0	15·9 15·3 14·7	14·5 14·0 14·1	0.6 0.6 0.6	
	April 18	15·9	0·7	15·3	0·8	0·5	14·5	14·4	0.6	
	May 16	17·1	0·7	14·1	0·1	3·0	13·9	13·9	0.6	
	June 13	15·0	0·6	13·6	0·1	1·4	13·5	14·5	0.6	
	July 11	14·8	0.6	13.6	0·2	1 · 1	13·5	15·0	0·6	
	August 8	21·1	0.9	20.7	5·3	0 · 4	15·4	16·1	0·7	
	September 12	25·0	1.0	19.9	2·0	5 · 0	17·9	18·3	0·8	
	October 10	49·7	2·1	23·4	0.7	26·2	22.7	23·2	1.0	
	November 14	84·6	3·5	30·6	0.2	54·0	30.4	30·9	1.3	
	December 12	87·8	3·7	33·9	0.2	53·9	33.8	34·6	1.4	
1967	January 9	70·3	3·0	38·7	0·2	31.6	38 · 4	34·1	1.5	
	February 13	68·0	2·9	41·0	0·2	27.0	40 · 8	34·7	1.5	
	March 13	54·9	2·3	40·7	0·2	14.2	40 · 6	36·6	1.6	
	April 10	54·3	2·3	41 · 6	0.8	12·6	40·9	40·0	1.7	
	May 8	54·5	2·3	39 · 8	0.3	14·7	39·5	41·0	1.8	
	June 12	50·5	2·2	39 · 1	0.2	11·4	38·9	43·0	1.8	
	July 10	49·0	2·1	39·2	0·3	9·8	39·0	44·2	1·9	
	August 14	57·7	2·5	48·7	6·0	9·0	42·7	46·0	2·0	
	September 11	61·9	2·6	47·8	3·1	14·1	44·6	47·4	2·0	
	October 9	60·3	2.6	46·3	1·2	14·0	45·2	47·3	2·0	
	November 13	57·3	2.4	45·9	0·4	11·4	45·5	46·4	2·0	
	December 11	55·3	2.4	46·2	0·3	9·1	45·9	46·8	2·0	
1968	January 8	64·3	2·7	48 · 9	0·3	15·4	48 · 6	42.9	1.8	
	February 12	61·8	2·6	50 · 3	0·2	11·4	50 · 1	42.3	1.8	
	March 11	55·4	2·4	48 · 4	0·2	7·0	48 · 2	43.2	1.8	
	April 8	52.0	2·2	48·3	1·4	3·7	46·9	45 · 9	2·0	
	May 13	50.3	2·2	45·7	0·4	4·6	45·3	47 · 2	2·0	
	June 10	46.6	2·0	44·1	0·2	2·5	43·9	48 · 6	2·1	
	July 8	46·6	2·0	42 · 5	0·2	4·1	42·2	47·8	2·0	
	August 12	52·3	2·2	49 · 1	4·5	3·2	44·5	47·9	2·0	
	September 9	49·4	2·1	45 · 9	2·3	3·5	43·6	46·3	2·0	
	October 14	47 · 5	2·0	43·3	0·5	4·2	42·8	44·8	·9	
	November 11	51 · 9	2·2	42·4	0·2	9·5	42·2	43·0	·8	
	December 9	43 · 7	1·9	40·6	0·1	3·1	40·5	41·4	·8	
1969	January 13	43.8	1.9	42.7	0.5	1.1	42.5	37.6	1.6	

### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE III	-				1				
GEVOLPHERIO Y.	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO excl	OLLY UNEMPLOYED ccluding school-leavers		
							Seasonally	y adjusted	
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
1000 VAR (21000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	6.4 5.8 6.9 10.8 19.7 18.6 13.1 13.0 17.9 24.7 13.6 13.3 15.8 26.0 26.9	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	5.7 4.9 5.9 9.2 15.6 17.0 12.5 11.1 16.3 20.4 13.2 12.3 14.6 23.6 26.3	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·5 0·8 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3	0.7 0.9 1.0 1.6 4.1 1.5 0.6 1.9 1.5 4.2 0.4 0.9 1.2 2.3 0.7	5.6 4.9 5.9 9.1 15.4 16.5 12.1 10.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.6 12.8 11.9 14.2 23.3 25.9	-	         	
1964 October 12 November 9 December 7	12·0 11·8 11·9	::	11.6 11.5 11.6	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·3	11.3 11.4 11.5	12·2 11·8 11·4	Park .: Occober 5 .: Blockship	
1965 January II February 8 March 8	13·6 14·1 15·0	0·9 1·0 1·0	12.7 12.8 12.7	0·1 0·1	0·8 1·2 2·3	12.6 12.8 12.6	10·8 10·8 11·2	0·8 0·8 0·8	
April 12 May 10 June 14	14·3 12·7 11·8	1.0 0.9 0.8	12·8 11·5 10·9	· 2 0 ·   0 ·	1.5 1.2 0.9	11.6 11.4 10.8	·    ·6   ·9	0·8 0·8 0·8	
July 12 August 9 September 13	11·3 13·9 13·3	0.8 1.0 0.9	10·8 13·3 12·7	0·1 1·8 0·8	0·5 0·5 0·6	10·8 11·5 11·8	12·5 12·5 12·9	0·9 0·9 0·9	
October II November 8 December 6	13·1 12·7 13·3	0·9 0·9 0·9	12.6 12.3 12.8	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·4 0·5	12·3 12·2 12·7	13·2 12·7 12·6	0.9 0.9	
1966 January 10 February 14 March 14	14·8 14·5 13·4	1.0 1.0 0.9	14·0 13·6 12·6	0·1 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·7	13·9 13·6 12·6	12·0 11·5 11·2	0·8 0·8 0·8	
April 18 May 16 June 13	13·5 12·0 11·5	0·9 0·8 0·8	12·9 11·6 11·0	0·4 0·1	0.6 0.4 0.5	12·5 11·5 11·0	12·0 11·7 12·1	0.8 0.8 0.8	
July II August 8 September 12	11·8 14·8 15·9	0·8 1·0 1·1	11·4 14·5 15·2	0·1 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·3 0·8	11.3 12.6 14.3	13·0 13·7 15·6	0.9 1.0 1.1	
October 10 November 14 December 12	18·9 23·3 24·9	1.3 1.6 1.7	17.4 19.6 21.3	0·4 0·1 0·1	3.7 3.6	19·5 21·2	20·2 21·2	1.4	
1967 January 9 February 13 March 13	28·0 28·3 27·8	1.9 2.0 1.9	23·7 24·4 23·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	4·3 3·9 4·0	23·6 24·3 23·7	20·7 20·7 21·0	1·4 1·4 1·5	
April 10 May 8 June 12	27·4 25·1 23·2	· 9   · 7   · 6	24·1 22·3 21·4	0·4 0·2 0·1	3·3 2·8 1·9	23·7 22·2 21·3	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 23 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	1.6 1.6 1.6	
July 10 August 14 September 11	23·1 25·5 25·1	1.6 1.8 1.7	21·4 24·5 24·1		1.8 1.0 1.1	21·2 22·9 23·1	24·3 25·1 25·2	1.7	
November 13 December 11	24·8 26·5 26·8	1.7 1.8 1.9	23.8 25.0 25.4	0·5 0·2 0·1	1.0 1.5 1.4	23·5 24·9 25·3	25·7 25·3	1.8	
1968 January 8 February 12 March 11	29·5 29·0 27·6	2·0 2·0 1·9	27.5 27.5 26.6	0·1 0·1 0·1	1.9 1.5 0.9	27·4 27·3 26·5	24·1 23·3 23·5	1.7 1.6 1.6	
April 8 May 13 June 10	27·2 26·3 24·7	1.9 1.8 1.7	26·4 25·4 24·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·5	26 · 1 25 · 3 24 · 1	24·8 25·7 26·2	1.7 1.8 1.8	
July 8 August 12 September 9	24·2 26·8 26·4	1.7 1.9 1.8	23.8 26.5 26.2	0·2 1·3 1·0	0·3 0·2 0·3	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \cdot 6 \\ 25 \cdot 2 \\ 25 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	27·0 27·6 27·5	1.9	
October 14 November 11 December 9	26·8 27·6 27·5	1.9 1.9 1.9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·9 27·9 27·0	1.9	
1969 January 13	29.8	2.1	29.0	0.1	0.8	28.9	25.5	1.8 Sec. 1.8	

### Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-lea	OYED avers
								Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(Child) per sen	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Monthly averages	19.1 14.8 15.7 19.6 38.5 38.2 24.5 21.0 34.3 42.5 26.4 22.8 25.4 44.4 52.9	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	17.2 13.1 13.9 18.5 30.6 34.0 23.7 19.7 30.4 37.2 25.8 22.2 23.4 39.9 51.5	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.1	1.9 1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7 0.6 2.1 4.5 1.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.7\\ 12.8\\ 13.5\\ 18.1\\ 29.9\\ 32.9\\ 23.0\\ 19.2\\ 29.2\\ 35.5\\ 24.8\\ 21.4\\ 22.6\\ 39.0\\ 50.4 \end{array} $		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
1964	October 12 November 9 December 7	24·3 24·2 23·8		23·5 23·5 23·3	0·9 0·4 0·2	0·7 0·7 0·5	22·6 23·2 23·1	23·2 22·4 22·1	nadasaali ingen akcesmanika astronasaali
1965	January II February 8 March 8	25·6 25·2 24·3	1.2 1.2 1.2	24·9 24·2 23·5	0·2 0·2 0·1	0·7 1·0 0·9	24·6 24·0 23·3	21 · 3 20 · 7 21 · 2	1.0 1.0 1.0
	April 12 May 10 June 14	23 · 1 21 · 8 19 · 7	1·1 1·0 0·9	22·5 21·3 19·1	0·8 0·4 0·1	0.6 0.5 0.6	21.7 20.9 19.0	21 · 0 21 · 3 21 · 3	1.0 1.0 1.0
	July 12 August 9 September 13	19.0 23.9 22.1	0·9  ·   ·	18.8 23.7 21.8	0.6 4.0 1.8	0·2 0·2 0·3	18·2 19·7 20·0	21.6 22.5 21.9	
	November 8 December 6	22.3 23.9		21.8 22.8	0·7 0·3 0·2	0.5 0.5 1.1	21.3 21.5 22.6	21·8 20·7 21·7	
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	24·5 23·8 21·9	1·2 1·1 1·0	23·3 22·4 20·8	0·2 0·1 0·1	1·2 1·4 1·0	23·2 22·3 20·8	20·1 19·3 19·0	1.0 0.9 0.9
	April 18 May 16 June 13	22·2 19·8 19·0	1·1 0·9 0·9	20·9 18·8 17·3	0·9 0·2 0·1	1·4 1·0 1·7	20·0 18·5 17·2	19·3 18·8 19·3	0·9 0·9 0·9
	August 8 September 12	24·6 26·0	0.9 1.2 1.2	17.6 23.3 24.0	0.5 3.8 1.8	0.9 1.3 2.0	17·1 19·5 22·2	20·4 22·3 24·3	
	November 14 December 12	36·3 38·0	1.7 1.8	31.5 33.1	0·3 0·2	4·8 5·0	31.2 32.8	30·3 31·3	1.4 1.5
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	43·7 43·6 41·9	2·1 2·1 2·0	37 · 1 37 · 8 37 · 7	0·3 0·2 0·2	6·7 5·8 4·2	36·8 37·6 37·5	32·0 32·3 34·0	1.5 1.6 1.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	44.7 42.2 39.6	2·2 2·0 1·9	38.6 36.2 34.4	0.8 0.3 0.2	6·2 5·9 5·2	37·8 35·9 34·1	37·2 37·3 38·5	
	August 14 September 11 October 9	45.0 46.1	2·2 2·2	42.5 42.8	0.7 4·2 2·3	3·3 2·5 3·3	34·4 38·3 40·5	40·0 42·5 44·0	2·1 2·1
	November 13 December 11	49·5 51·4	2·4 2·5	45·4 47·7	0·4 0·3	4·1 3·7	45·0 47·4	43 · 9 45 · 1	2·1 2·2
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	55·2 55·4 53·5	2·7 2·7 2·6	51·9 53·2 51·6	0·3 0·2 0·2	3·3 2·2 1·9	51.6 52.9 51.4	45·0 45·3 46·6	2·2 2·2 2·3
	May 13 June 10	53 · 1 52 · 3 49 · 1	2.6 2.5 2.4	51.5 50.2 48.3	0·5 0·5 0·3	1.6 2.1 0.8	51·0 49·7 47·9	50·4 52·1 54·1	2·4 2·5 2·6
	August 12 September 9 October 14	48.5 55.4 53.4	2.3 2.7 2.6	4/·6 55·0 52·6	0·7 5·3 3·1	0·9 0·4 0·7	46·9 49·6 49·5	54·2 54·6 53·6	2.6 2.6 2.6
	November 11 December 9	53.0 53.0 52.5	2.6 2.5	52·0 51·6	0·5 0·3	1·1 1·0 0·9	50-8 51-5 51-3	52.8 50.3 48.8	2.6 2.4 2.4
1969	January 13	57·I	2.8	55.6	0.3	1.5	55.3	48.3	2.3

## UNEMPLOYMENT

males and	females :	North M	Vestern	Region
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TAB	ILE 113								HIL A JUKT	
	Sparseppeople Parts 20	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	HOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers		
								Seasonall	y adjusted	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
_	10/2017/0000 (a170520)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Monthly averages	44.2 40.8 40.0 47.3 80.8 82.1 57.8 49.3 76.8 93.6 62.5 48.4 45.5 74.9 72.7	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 2.7 2.8 1.9 1.6 2.5 3.1 2.1 1.6 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.4	41 · 9 32 · 2 35 · 5 44 · 8 73 · 1 56 · 5 46 · 4 69 · 1 86 · 5 61 · 1 47 · 3 43 · 8 69 · 2 71 · 6	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1 1.0	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7 1·1	41.0 31.4 34.8 43.8 63.3 71.2 55.2 45.3 66.8 83.1 59.4 46.1 42.9 68.1 70.6	- 340,982	1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 3 2 · 4	
1964	October 12 November 9 December 7	55·9 55·6 53·7	1.8 1.8 1.8	54·9 54·3 52·0	1.3 0.5 0.3	1.0 1.3 1.7	53·6 53·8 51·7	54·3 52·4 51·5	• 8   • 7   • 7	
1965	January II February 8 March 8	56·9 54·3 53·3	1.9 1.8 1.8	55·5 52·8 51·3	0·3 0·2 0·1	1.4 1.5 2.0	55·2 52·6 51·2	50 · 2 47 · 3 47 · 3	1.7 1.6 1.6	
	April 12 May 10 June 14	50 · 1 48 · 0 43 · 0	1.7 1.6 1.4	48 · 9 46 · 8 42 · 3	1 · 1 0 · 5 0 · 1	1.2 1.2 0.7	47 · 8 46 · 3 42 · 2	45 · 7 46 · 1 45 · 8	1.5 1.5 1.5	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	42 · 9 49 · 1 48 · 0	1 · 4 1 · 6 1 · 6	42·3 48·7 46·0	1.5 6.2 2.8	0.6 0.4 2.0	40.8 42.5 43.2	46.5 47.3 46.2	1.5 1.6 1.5	
	October II November 8 December 6	45·0 45·3 44·8	1.5 1.5 1.5	44 · 6 44 · 8 43 · 3	0.7 0.2 0.1	0·4 0·5 1·5	43.9 44.5 43.2	44·3 43·3 43·0	1.4	
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	45·3 43·4 41·3	1.5 1.4 1.4	44 · 6 42 · 6 40 · 8	0·2 0·1 0·1	0.7 0.8 0.5	44·4 42·5 40·7	40 · 1 38 · 0 37 · 7	·3  ·3  ·2	
	April 18 May 16 June 13	41 · 1 38 · 1 36 · 4	1 · 4 1 · 3 1 · 2	40.6 37.7 35.8	0·9 0·2 0·1	0·5 0·4 0·7	39·7 37·5 35·7	37·8 37·4 39·0	·2  ·2  ·3	
	July II August 8 September 12	36·3 42·1 46·7	· 2   · 4   · 5	35·8 41·9 44·1	0·7 4·8 2·3	0.5 0.3 2.6	35·2 37·1 41·9	40·5 41·5 44·8	1.4	
	October 10 November 14 December 12	60·0 62·6	2·0 2·1	55·0 57·2	0·8 0·3 0·2	5·0 5·5	54·7 57·0	53·3 56·8	·8  ·9	
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	73.7 76.8 76.9	2·5 2·6 2·6	66 · 4 68 · 4 68 · 4	0·2 0·2 0·1	7·3 8·4 8·4	66·2 68·2 68·3	60·4 61·6 63·1	2·0 2·1 2·1	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	79·1 74·8 68·9	2·6 2·5 2·3	69.7 66.9 63.5	1·1 0·3 0·2	9·4 7·9 5·5	68·6 66·6 63·3	66·0 66·3 68·2	2·2 2·2 2·3	
	August 14 September 11	68·3 77·5 77·3	2·3 2·6 2·6	→ 73·1 72·3 71·8	5·5 2·9	3.0 4.4 5.0 3.0	67 · 6 69 · 4 70 · 8	74·0 74·5 72·0	2·5 2·5 2·4	
	November 13 December 11	76·4 73·7	2·6 2·5	72·8 71·7	0·3 0·2	3·5 2·0	72 · 5 71 · 5	70·8 71·2	2·4 2·4	
1968	B January 8 February 12 March 11	79·5 79·4 75·4	2·7 2·7 2·5	77.6 77.5 74.3	0·2 0·2 0·1	2·0 1·9 1·1	77·3 77·3 74·2	70·8 70·0 68·6	2·4 2·3 2·3	
	April 8 May 13 June 10	75·8 71·8 67·4	2·5 2·4 2·3	74·6 70·5 66·6	0·4 0·2	1·2 1·2 0·8	73·3 70·1 66·4	69·8 71·4	2·3 2·4 2·4	
	August 12 September 9	73·0 71·8	2·2 2·4 2·4	72·2 70·8	4·3 2·4	0.8	67·9 68·4	74·3 73·4 70·6	2·5 2·5 2·4	
	November 11 December 9	71 · 2 68 · 7	2·4 2·3	70·1 67·8	0·3 0·2	1·2 0·9	69·8 67·6	68·2 67·3	2·3 2·3	
1969	January 13	74.9	2.5	73.8	0.5	1.0	73.6	67 · 4	2.3	

## Northern Region: males and females

TABLE 114

		TOTAL	. REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OLLY UNEMPLO	OYED
								Seasonall	y adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	9000 Yest (1962)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	28.3 22.3 19.7 21.6 31.1 43.1 37.2 32.4 49.3 65.4 44.0 34.3 35.1 53.1 61.4	2.3 1.8 1.5 1.7 2.4 3.3 2.9 2.5 3.7 5.0 3.3 2.6 2.6 4.0 4.6	27 · 1 21 · 3 18 · 9 20 · 9 29 · 3 40 · 5 36 · 1 31 · 1 46 · 0 60 · 5 43 · 5 33 · 5 33 · 7 51 · 7 60 · 6	0.7 0.6 0.4 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1 0.9 2.2 3.4 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.4	1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 1.3 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4 1.4 1.4 0.8	26.4 20.7 18.5 20.4 28.6 39.2 35.0 30.2 43.8 57.1 41.8 32.3 32.7 50.3 59.3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2·1 1·6 1·4 1·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·5
1964	October 12 November 9 December 7	40·0 40·1 39·7	3.0 3.0 3.0	39·6 39·8 39·3	1.5 0.8 0.5	0·4 0·3 0·4	38·1 39·0 38·8	39·0 37·1 36·1	3.0 2.8 2.7
1965	January II February 8 March 8	41 · 4 39 · 9 37 · 4	3·1 3·0 2·8	40·3 38·8 36·4	0.5 0.3 0.2	·     ·     · 0	39·9 38·5 36·2	34.6 33.5 32.8	2.6 2.5 2.5
	April 12 May 10 June 14	34·7 31·2 28·3	2.6 2.3 2.1	34·3 30·9 28·0	1.5 0.6 0.3	0·4 0·4 0·3	32.8 30.3 27.7	31.6 31.2 31.3	2·4 2·3 2·3
	July 12 August 9 September 13	27.8 35.1 32.4	2·1 2·6 2·4	27.5 34.9 32.1	0.5 6.0 2.5	0·3 0·2 0·3	27·0 28·9 29·6	32 · 2 33 · 5 32 · 9	2·4 2·5 2·5
	November 8 December 6	32.3 32.9 37.8	2·4 2·5 2·8	32·0 32·0 34·5	0·9 0·4 0·3	0·3 0·9 3·2	31 · 1 31 · 6 34 · 3	31.8 30.1 32.1	2·4 2·3 2·4
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	36·6 36·6 32·9	2·7 2·7 2·5	34-9 34-4 31-8	0·3 0·2 0·1	.7 2.1  .1	34·6 34·2 31·7	29.9 29.7 28.8	2·2 2·2 2·2
	April 18 May 16 June 13	32.0 28.9 26.6	2·4 2·2 2·0	30·9 28·0 26·1	0·9 0·3 0·2	1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 5	30·0 27·7 25·9	28 · 8 28 · 4 29 · 1	2·2 2·1 2·2
	August 8 September 12	26·5 34·7 34·2	2·0 2·6 2·6	26·3 34·5 33·8	0·4 5·5 2·5	0·3 0·3 0·4	25·9 29·0 31·3	30·9 33·7 34·8	2·3 2·5 2·6
	November 14 December 12	46·8 47·5	2.9 3.5 3.6	42.1 45.2	0·5 0·4	4·7 2·3	35.8 41.6 44.8	36.6 39.5 41.4	2.7 3.0 3.1
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	52·3 52·1 50·7	3.9 3.9 3.8	50·4 50·2 49·1	0·4 0·3 0·2	· 9   · 8   · 6	50·0 49·9 48·8	44·0 43·6 44·0	3.3 3.3 3.3
	April 10 May 8 June 12	52·4 49·5 48·7	4·0 3·7 3·7	50·5 48·2 46·8	1 · 1 0 · 5 0 · 4	·9  ·3  ·9	49·4 47·7 46·4	48 · 1 49 · 7 52 · 0	3.6 3.7 3.9
	August 14 September 11	49·0 56·9 55·6	3.7 4.3 4.2	47.0 56.3 54.5	0.7 6.5 3.7	2·0 0·7 1·1	46·3 49·8 50·9	54·4 57·5 56·8	4·1 4·3 4·3
	November 13 December 11	56.6 58.7	4·3 4·4	55.7 57.6	0·8 0·5	0.8	52·5 54·9 57·1	51.9 52.4	3·9 4·0
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	62·3 60·8 59·6	4.7 4.6 4.5	61 · 1 59 · 6 58 · 4	0.6 0.4 0.3	·2   ·2   ·2   ·2	60·5 59·2 58·1	53·6 51·8 52·2	4.0 3.9 3.9
	April 8 May 13 June 10	60·0 58·7 56·4	4·5 4·4 4·3	59-3 58-1 55-9	1.3 0.6 0.5	0.7 0.6 0.5	58·0 57·4 55·4	56·7 60·0 62·1	4·3 4·5 4·7
	August 12 September 9	58·0 65·6 63·9	4·4 4·9 4·8	57·3 65·1 63·2	0.8 6.0 3.5	0·7 0·5 0·7	56·4 59·1 59·7	66 · 1 68 · 1 66 · 6	5.0 5.1 5.0
	November 11 December 9	63·6 64·6 63·8	4·8 4·9 4·8	62.6 63.7 63.2	1·3 0·7 0·5	1.0 0.8 0.6	61 · 4 63 · 0 62 · 7	62.8 59.5 57.4	4·7 4·5 4·3
1969	January 13	68.5	5.2	67.5	0.2	1.0	67 · 1	59.7	4.5

TABLE 115

1964

1966 J

Ji A S

1967

2000

1968

5

Se

L 1969 J

### UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

SSTO JAPASIAL	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL	avers
		Careta and and and and and and and and and an	- Autorian	Real Production	-	the Deces	Seasonal	ly adjusted
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	* (000's)	(000's)	per cent.
nthly averages	22.9 17.3 19.5 24.8 36.3 36.3 26.0 24.9 30.7 36.0 25.7 25.9 29.4 40.3 39.2	2·4 1·8 2·0 2·6 3·8 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·1 3·6 2·6 2·6 2·9 4·1 4·0	22.1 16.9 18.2 23.4 33.3 34.2 25.0 21.9 29.4 33.2 24.6 25.6 28.4 39.5 39.1	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.9	0.8 0.5 1.3 1.4 3.0 2.1 0.9 3.0 1.3 2.8 1.1 0.3 1.0 0.8 0.2	21.6 16.5 17.8 22.9 32.4 33.0 24.3 21.4 28.4 31.9 23.7 24.8 27.5 38.3 38.2		2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 2·5 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9
october 12	25·3	2·5	25·1	0.8	0·2	24·3	24·3	2·4
lovember 9	25·9	2·6	15·6	0.5	0·2	25·2	24·1	2·4
December 7	26·1	2·6	25·9	0.3	0·2	25·6	24·4	2·4
anuary 11	28·0	2.8	27·6	0·4	0·4	27·3	23.7	2·4
ebruary 8	27·6	2.8	27·4	0·3	0·2	27·1	23.7	2·4
1arch 8	27·1	2.7	26·6	0·2	0·5	26·4	24.3	2·4
opril 12	25 · 1	2·5	24·9	0.8	0·3	24·1	23·2	2·3
1ay 10	23 · 5	2·3	23·3	0.5	0·2	22·9	23·6	2·4
une 14	21 · 5	2·1	21·4	0.5	0·1	21·2	24·2	2·4
uly 12	22.7	2·3	22.6	1.2	0·1	21 · 4	25·0	2.5
lugust 9	26.1	2·6	25.7	2.7	0·4	23 · 0	25·7	2.6
eptember 13	25.8	2·6	25.6	1.6	0·2	24 · 0	26·4	2.6
October II	26·8	2·7	26·6	0·7	0·3	25.9	26·0	2.6
November 8	27·7	2·8	27·5	0·4	0·3	27.1	26·2	2.6
December 6	28·4	2·8	27·8	0·3	0·6	27.5	26·3	2.6
anuary 10	30·4	3.0	29·7	0·3	0·7	29·4	25.6	2.5
ebruary 14	29·4	2.9	29·1	0·2	0·3	28·9	25.2	2.5
1arch 14	27·8	2.8	26·8	0·2	1·0	26·6	24.5	2.4
April 18	27.6	2·7	26·4	0·9	1·2	25.5	24·6	2·4
1ay 16	23.8	2·4	23·6	0·4	0·1	23.3	24·1	2·4
une 13	21.7	2·2	21·5	0·2	0·2	21.3	24·3	2·4
uly 11	22·4	2·2	22.2	0.8	0·2	21 · 4	25 · 1	2·5
August 8	26·5	2·6	26.4	2.9	0·1	23 · 4	26 · 1	2·6
September 12	28·4	2·8	28.2	1.9	0·2	26 · 3	29 · 0	2·9
October 10	35·5	3.5	32·4	1 · 1	3·1	31 · 3	31.6	3·1
November 14	39·4	3.9	36·2	0 · 7	3·1	35 · 6	34.8	3·5
December 12	39·5	3.9	38·1	0 · 5	1·3	37 · 6	36.2	3·6
anuary 9	42.7	4·3	40·9	0·5	1.9	40·3	35.6	3.6
February 13	42.6	4·3	40·9	0·4	1.6	40·5	35.2	3.6
March 13	40.7	4·1	39·9	0·4	0.8	39·6	36.2	3.7
April 10	41 · 2	4·2	40·4	1.2	0.8	39·2	38 · 1	3.9
May 8	38 · 5	3·9	37·8	0.6	0.8	37·2	38 · 3	3.9
une 12	36 · 2	3·7	34·9	0.4	1.2	34·6	39 · 2	4.0
luly 10	36·8	3.7	36·2	1.0	0.7	35·2	40·0	4·1
August 14	41·2	4.2	40·9	3.9	0.3	37·0	40·6	4·1
September 11	39·9	4.0	39·7	2.6	0.2	37·1	41·1	4·2
October 9	39·8	4·0	39·6	1·2	0·3	38·4	38.8	3.9
November 13	41·7	4·2	40·9	0·7	0·8	40·2	39.5	4.0
December 11	41·9	4·2	41·4	0·5	0·5	40·9	39.4	4.0
lanuary 8	43·2	4·4	42.8	0.5	0·4	42·3	37·4	3·8
February 12	41·6	4·2	41.4	0.4	0·2	41·0	35·6	3·6
March 11	40·1	4·1	39.9	0.3	0·2	39·6	36·2	3·7
April 8	39·8	4.0	39·7	0·4	0·2	39·2	38 · 1	3.9
May 13	37·7	3.8	37·5	0·5	0·1	37·0	38 · 1	3.9
June 10	35·6	3.6	35·4	0·4	0·1	35·1	39 · 7	4.0
luly 8	35.9	3.6	35 · 7	0.5	0·2	35·2	40·0	4·1
August 12	39.9	4.0	39 · 8	3.4	0·1	36·4	40·0	4·1
September 9	39.2	4.0	39 · 1	2.2	0·1	36·9	40·9	4·1
October 14	38-9	3·9	38.6	0·8	0·2	37.8	38·2	3.9
November 11	39-1	4·0	39.0	0·5	0·1	38.5	37·7	3.8
December 9	39-8	4·0	39.7	0·4	0·1	39.3	37·9	3.8
January 13	41.6	4.2	41.4	0.4	0.5	41.0	36.2	3.7

#### UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

2		тота	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers		
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasona Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.	S <u>.I.C</u> Actu
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages -	59.5           51.1           52.2           56.3           81.1           94.9           78.7           68.4           83.1           104.8           80.3           65.5           63.5           84.6           82.9	2.8 2.4 2.4 2.6 3.8 4.4 3.6 3.1 3.8 4.8 3.6 3.0 2.9 3.9 3.8	56.5 48.4 47.8 53.2 74.4 88.6 74.8 64.6 78.0 98.2 78.1 63.4 59.9 80.8 80.7	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.2	3.0 2.7 4.4 3.1 6.7 6.3 3.9 3.8 5.1 6.6 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.6 3.8 2.1	55.6 47.6 47.2 52.5 73.2 86.5 73.4 63.4 63.4 76.1 95.7 76.3 62.2 58.8 79.5 79.6		2.6 2.2 2.2 2.4 3.4 4.0 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.8 2.7 3.7 3.7	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
1964	October 12 November 9 December 7	71 · 2 71 · 5 73 · 2	3·2 3·2 3·3	68·9 69·6 70·4	1.0 0.6 0.5	2·4 1·9 2·9	67·9 69·0 69·9	71 · 9 68 · 4 67 · 0	3·3 3·1 3·0	1967
1965	January II February 8 March 8	79.7 77.9 73.8	3.6 3.5 3.3	76·9 75·8 70·9	1.8 1.1 0.6	2·8 2·0 2·8	75 · 1 74 · 8 70 · 3	64·6 64·4 63·6	2.9 2.9 2.9	
	April 12 May 10 June 14	67.7 62.2 56.1	3·1 2·8 2·5	65·8 60·4 54·7	1·1 0·5 0·4	1.9 1.8 1.4	64·7 59·9 54·3	62·2 62·1 61·3	2.8 2.8 2.8	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	59·8 63·0 58·8	2·7 2·9 2·7	57·8 59·6 57·6	3·2 2·9 1·3	2·1 3·4 1·2	54·6 56·7 56·3	63 · 1 63 · 5 61 · 5	2.9 2.9 2.8	1968
	October II November 8 December 6	59.6 61.5 66.5	2.7 2.8 3.0	58·3 60·0 62·8	0·7 0·4 0·4	1.2 1.5 3.7	57·7 50·6 62·5	60·9 58·9 59·6	2.8 2.7 2.7	
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	70·6 64·7 60·8	3·2 2·9 2·8	67·0 61·6 59·2	1 · 4 0 · 7 0 · 4	3.6 3.1 1.7	65·6 60·9 58·7	55-8 52-1 53-0	2·5 2·4 2·4	
	April 18 May 16 June 13	58·5 55·0 52·4	2.7 2.5 2.4	56·2 52·5 50·3	0·8 0·4 0·3	2·2 2·5 2·2	55·4 52·1 50·0	53·3 54·2 56·8	2·4 2·5 2·6	
	July 11 August 8 September 12	54·9 58·9 60·6	2.5 2.7 2.8	53·3 55·4 57·1	2·9 2·9 1·3	1.7 3.4 3.6	50·4 52·6 55·8	58·7 59·3 61·0	2.7 2.7 2.8	1969
	October 10 November 14 December 12	67·3 78·1 80·2	3·1 3·6 3·7	61·8 69·9 74·2	0·7 0·5 0·4	5.5 8.2 6.0	61 · 1 69 · 4 73 · 8	64·6 68·8 71·0	2·9 3·1 3·2	1966
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	88·9 90·1 87·7	4·1 4·1 4·0	84·3 83·4 82·2	1.6 0.8 0.5	4.6 6.7 5.5	82.7 82.6 81.6	71 · 8 71 · 5 73 · 8	3·3 3·3 3·4	1967
	April 10 May 8 June 12	85·7 82·9 77·0	3.9 3.8 3.5	81 · 3 77 · 8 74 · 1	1 · 1 0 · 5 0 · 3	4·4 5·1 2·9	80·2 77·3 73·8	77 · 0 79 · 4 81 · 7	3·5 3·7 3·8	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	81-0 84-1 82-1	3.7 3.9 3.8	78.6 81.7 79.4	3·9 3·2 1·7	2·4 2·5 2·7	74·8 78·5 77·8	84·2 86·9 85·4	3.9 4.0 3.9	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	83·8 85·9 86·2	3·9 4·0 4·0	79·9 83·2 83·9	0.8 0.5 0.4	4·0 2·7 2·4	79·0 82·7 83·5	83.7 82.3 80.7	3·9 3·8 3·7	
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	95-3 90-9 87-0	4·4 4·2 4·0	92 · 1 88 · 2 84 · 7	1.6 0.9 0.5	3·2 2·6 2·3	90·5 87·3 84·2	79·1 75·6 76·2	3.6 3.5 3.5	1968
	April 8 May 13 June 10	85·1 79·8 78·4	3.9 3.7 3.6	83·2 77·9 74·6	1.2 0.4 0.3	1.9 1.9 3.8	82·0 77·4 74·2	78·7 79·5 82·2	3.6 3.7 3.8	
	July 8 August 12 September 9	79·8 81·7 78·6	3.7 3.8 3.6	78 · 4 80 · 1 76 · 1	3.5 2.7 1.4	1.4 1.6 2.6	75·0 77·4 74·7	84·4 85·7 82·0	3.9 3.9 3.8	
	October 14 November 11 December 9	79·2 79·4 79·2	3.6 3.7 3.6	77.6 77.8 78.2	0.7 0.4 0.3	1.6 1.6 1.0	76·9 77·4 77·9	81 · 5 76 · 9 75 · 1	3·7 3·5 3·5	
1969	January 13	89.6	4.1	86.4	1.3	3.2	85.2	74.1	3.4	1969

TABLE 117

S.I.C. Order

January Februar March

April May June

July August Septem

Octobe Novem Decemb

January Februar March

April May June

July August Septem

Octobe Novem Decemi January Number adjus Octobe Novem Decemb

> January Februar March April May June

July August Septem Octobe Novem Decemb

January Februar March April May June

July August Septem

Octobe Novem Decem 1969 January

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

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

т	H	0	U	S	A	N	D	5

	All industries	Index	of production i	ndustries	Other industries				
		Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communica- tion	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
	All	II-XVIII	III-XVI	XVII	1	XIX	xx	MLH 884	XXI-XXIV*
rs unadjusted for	seasonal variat	ions							
werages	226 289 402 433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	100 131 196 209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	69 86 133 133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	28 40 55 65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96 102	9 12 15 17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 10 13 13	17 22 28 30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 24 34 35	24 30 42 49 35 47 59 43 36 37 57 57	19 22 28 28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	57 72 92 101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120 130
r	367	167	97	60	10	26	43	23	97
ber	436	206	19	76	13	31	49	29	108
ber	465	228	28	88	15	31	51	30	110
У	523	266	146	107	16	35	58	30	117
	535	273	154	106	16	36	61	30	120
	523	267	152	101	15	35	59	28	119
	517	265	155	97	4	35	58	25	120
	493	254	150	91	3	34	56	23	114
	464	244	145	85		31	52	19	107
ber	464	241	145	82	10	31	51	18	112
	493	255	153	87	12	31	55	20	120
	503	259	155	89	12	32	56	21	123
r	522	263	156	91	12	35	57	29	127
ber	548	275	156	102	14	37	59	33	131
ber	556	284	157	110	15	36	58	32	132
y	596	310	168	123	17	39	64	32	135
	593	307	166	121	16	40	64	31	135
	570	294	161	112	15	38	62	29	133
	558	290	159	107	14	36	60	26	133
	532	279	154	100	13	34	58	22	127
	504	267	147	95	12	32	54	19	120
ber	497	262	143	92		31	52	18	123
	517	269	148	92	2	31	55	19	130
	514	266	145	91		31	55	20	130
ber ber	532 541 538	270 273 274	145 145 141	94 98 101	12 13 14	34 36 35	56 55 54	28 29 28	133 133 132
ed for normal sea	580 sonal variation	303	152	119	16	38	60	29	1 135
r	377	179	102	69	3	26	44	21	95
ber	424	210	121	79	3	29	49	23	102
ber	449	226	130	84	2	30	52	24	105
y	454	226	136	77	2	30	51	25	109
	454	225	137	75		31	51	25	111
	467	233	139	81	2	32	53	25	113
	495	253	145	96	13	34	54	25	16
	505	261	146	106	14	35	56	25	16
	524	272	153	108	15	36	58	26	19
ber	543	282	161	107	15	37	60	28	125
	559	290	167	109	16	37	62	29	129
	563	295	168	112	15	36	61	26	131
r	541	285	164	107	15	34	59	25	125
Der	536	280	158	106	14	34	59	26	124
Her	538	280	159	105	13	34	59	26	126
y	520	263	157	88	2	34	56	26	127
	503	252	149	85	2	35	55	25	125
	509	255	147	88	2	34	55	25	127
	535	276	149	106	13	35	56	26	129
	545	286	149	117	14	35	58	25	129
	569	299	155	120	16	37	60	26	132
ber	580	306	159	121	16	37	61	27	136
	585	306	161	115	16	37	62	29	139
	575	302	157	114	15	35	60	25	138
r	551	293	153	110	15	33	57	25	3
Der	529	279	147	102	13	34	55	23	27
Der	520	271	143	97	12	33	55	23	26
	506	258	142	85	Н	33	53	23	127

• Excluding MLH 884 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXIII. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

## Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

			Contraction of the	A support of the second second	M	ALES AND	FEMALES				
		Total	2 weeks or l	ess	Over 2 weel up to 4 weel	ks and ks	Over 4 wee up to 8 wee	ks and ks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's).
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1966	onthly averages	268 · I           210 · 3           226 · 7           291 · 4           404 · 0           436 · 7           339 · 2           306 · 4           425 · 6           513 · 1           366 · 8           313 · 0           327 · 4           516 · 8           545 · 8	77-8 66-2 67-9 74-5 87-5 82-3 68-7 67-9 87-4 88-2 71-3 68-6 76-1 95-0 93-3	29.0 31.5 30.0 25.6 21.7 18.9 20.3 22.2 20.5 17.2 19.4 21.9 23.2 18.4 17.1	53 · 4 57 · 2 39 · 9 34 · 8 38 · 7 54 · 2 56 · 1	12.6 11.2 10.9 11.1 11.8 10.5 10.3	67 · 1 75 · 7 49 · 6 43 · 5 49 · 1 77 · 3 77 · 1	15-8 14-8 13-5 13-9 15-0 15-0 14-1		anyermen	
1964	October 12 November 9 December 7	33.5 337.8 335.2	77·6 71·1 63·4	23 · 1 21 · 1 18 · 9	40·8 38·3 37·7	12·2 11·3 11·3	47 · 3 52 · 3 50 · 2	14·1 15·5 15·0	70.2	36 · 1	63-2
965	January II February 8 March 8	361-9 353-5 338-0	81·7 69·2 62·0	22.6 19.6 18.4	36.6 37.9 33.1	10·1 10·7 9·8	53 · 6 50 · 5 47 · 2	14·8 14·3 14·0	94.7	35.3	60·1
	April 12 May 10 June 14	321-2 296-2 266-4	72·9 59·9 50·5	22.7 20.2 19.0	30·6 27·1 27·9	9·5 9·2 10·5	38·3 38·8 35·0	11.9 13.1 13.1	82.9	39.8	56.7
	July 12 August 9 September 13	271-5 311-6 300-6	65·6 74·9 73·5	24·2 23·8 24·5	28·3 51·3 31·7	10·4 16·3 10·5	32·8 39·8 44·7	12·1 12·7 14·9	59.5	33.2	51.8
	October II November 8 December 6	305 · 7 310 · 8 315 · 6	77·0 70·7 65·3	25·2 22·7 20·7	38·5 37·7 36·9	12·6 12·1 11·7	43 · 3 49 · 0 49 · 0	14·2 15·8 15·5	64.6	31.2	51 • 1
966	January 10 February 14 March 14	334-8 322-9 302-7	80·8 67·6 61·1	24·1 20·9 20·2	30·2 35·2 31·0	9·0 10·9 10·2	52·2 46·4 41·2	15·6 14·4 13·6	89.5	32.0	50.0
	April 18 May 16 June 13	295-5 268-1 250-8	63 · 5 57 · 3 55 · 5	21.5 21.4 22.1	35·7 28·5 22·3	12·1 10·6 8·9	39·5 33·0 33·2	3·4  2·3  3·2	72.6	37.0	47.3
	July 11 August 8 September 12	255-9 307-7 321-6	64·7 80·3 89·7	25·3 26·1 27·9	27·5 50·2 35·2	10·7 16·3 10·9	31.5 39.3 49.2	12·3 12·8 15·3	56.7	30.6	44.8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	371 · I 434 · 7 463 · I	104·6 99·4 88·5	28·2 22·9 19·1	52.6 58.6 57.2	14·2 13·5 12·4	57·6 81·0 85·2	15·5 18·6 18·4	76.5	31.8	48.0
967	January 9 February 13 March 13	522.7 533.3 521.1	112.6 93.4 84.7	21.5 17.5 16.3	51.6 60.1 52.6	9.9  1.3  0.1	94·0 82·2 77·0	18·0 15·4 14·8	166.7	44 · [	53.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	521·8 492·9 461·6	101 · 7 84 · 9 79 · 9	19·5 17·2 17·3	45 · 8 49 · 5 39 · 6	8·8 10·0 8·6	76·4 65·4 64·2	14·6 13·3 13·9	167-3	71.9	58.8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	468 · 5 529 · 5 521 · 8	93·0 96·1 99·8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48.6 73.2 49.1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62·5 77·2 79·3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127.8	74.8	61.8
	October 9 November 13 December 11	526 · 7 548 · 1 553 · 8	109 · 1 96 · 5 87 · 9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60 · 1 63 · 1 56 · 9	11.4 11.5 10.3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137.9	71.6	72.3
68	January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	108·4 95·3 86·6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182-4	76.2	80.8
	April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101 · 3 85 · 0 74 · 3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162-0	83.6	84.8
	July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48.8 72.7 53.9	9·7 13·2 10·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135.9	74.2	84.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	535 · 7 541 · 2 537 · 0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63 · 6 58 · 3 54 · 1	11.9 10.8 10.1	75.6 84.2 79.3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133-1	69.2	88.4
969	January 13	580.9	106.7	18.4	54.7	9.4	87.4	15.1	167.8	73.6	90.8

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

TABLE 118 (continued)

Total

(000's) (11)

165.4 128.3 141.9 192.4 273.4 296.9 228.8 209.6 295.3 358.5 257.2 223.1 242.3 397.3 439.2

404·0 429·5 441·4

410·5 421·7 417·7

429 · 4 439 · 5 441 · 3

478.6

FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 177

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

	ME	N	and the second second		w	OMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS	-	and a second second
2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	- Parks	
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	a manufacture and the second sec	
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
42.5 35.9 38.7 45.1 53.3 49.8 40.6 41.3 53.7 53.6 43.6 42.8 50.2 64.9 66.2	42 · 1 31 · 5 38 · 2 54 · 0 74 · 9 68 · 2 49 · 4 50 · 3 76 · 5 83 · 8 56 · 1 51 · 0 61 · 1 94 · 8 100 · 7	active service			26.7 23.3 22.6 21.1 23.4 21.6 18.6 17.5 19.8 18.6 16.0 14.5 15.1 17.7 15.5	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·6 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2 24·3 21·7	8.5 7.0 6.7 8.3 10.9 9.5 9.1 13.9 16.0 11.7 11.2 10.8 12.4 11.6	5.2 4.1 4.1 5.5 9.3 11.4 7.8 7.2 14.5 19.4 11.1 8.3 8.5 12.4 10.8	Monthly averages	(1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
47·3 44·9 41·6	54·4 58·4 57·4	47.8	27.7	54-4	19·3 17·0 14·3	23·9 25·3 24·2	10·9 9·3 7·6	9·7 6·8 6·3	October 12 November 9 December 7	1964
51 · 4 44 · 5 41 · 2	63·3 59·0 52·2	66.6	27.5	51-9	18·8 16·2 13·8	20 · 1 23 · 1 22 · 3	11·4 8·4 7·0	6·7 6·3 5·4	January II February 8 March 8	1965
40·3 38·5 34·4	45 · 1 43 · 2 42 · 6	58.8	30.6	<b>4</b> 8·8	13.9 13.9 10.3	19·2 17·0 16·3	18·7 7·5 5·9	4·5 5·7 4·0	April 12 May 10 June 14	
38·3 40·5 44·2	42·3 47·8 45·6	<b>4</b> 3·0	26.4	44.7	11.7 13.0 15.5	14·5 14·9 16·1	15.6 21.4 13.8	4·2 28·5 14·8	July 12 August 9 September 13	
48·7 46·3 45·8	52.9 58.1 59.7	46.9	24.8	44.0	18·0 16·2 12·6	21.0 22.9 20.8	10·2 8·2 6·9	7·9 5·8 5·4	October 11 November 8 December 6	
53 · 4 46 · 1 41 · 2	61 · 5 58 · 1 50 · 8	66.2	25.9	43 • 4	17.5 14.2 13.7	15·7 18·6 17·2	9·9 7·4 6·2	5·3 5·0 4·2	January 10 February 14 March 14	1966
40 · 1 38 · 5 38 · 2	52.6 43.0 39.5	55-2	29.7	41+1	2·2  2·4  1·3	17·0 14·2 12·7	11+1 6+4 5+9	5·5 4·3 3·4	April 18 May 16 June 13	
42·2 44·8 56·6	42·3 50·5 53·4	42.8	25.1	39.0	11.6 13.2 17.5	12.7 13.9 15.5	10·9 22·3 15·6	4·0 25·3 15·5	July 11 August 8 September 12	
69·3 68·5 63·2	76 · 1 100 · 2 105 · 0	57.8	26.2	41.9	22.5 19.6 15.9	23·5 29·6 27·8	12·8 11·3 9·4	10·6 9·8 9·6	October 10 November 14 December 12	
78·2 64·5 58·8	111·2 104·1 94·8	129-9	36.6	<del>4</del> 6·7	21 · 1 18 · 5 16 · 7	24·6 28·3 26·4	13·2 10·4 9·2	9·8 9·8 8·4	January 9 February 13 March 13	1967
68 · 1 59 · 1 56 · 7	87 · 8 82 · 5 77 · 1	132+4	59.4	51.2	19·8 16·4 14·7	23·9 23·8 19·9	13·8 9·5 8·5	10·4 8·7 6·8	April 10 May 8 June 12	
62·4 59·6 64·8	83 · 1 92 · 8 85 · 9	100.5	62.8	54-1	15·8 15·7 18·3	20·3 22·1 21·3	14·9 20·8 16·7	7.6 35.5 21.2	July 10 August 14 September 11	
74·0 67·7 64·6	97·9 112·7 107·6	108.6	60.2	63.3	22·2 18·4 14·6	25 · 9 29 · 2 25 · 8	12·9 10·4 8·7	12·0 9·9 8·7	October 9 November 13 December 11	
77·4 69·0 62·6	114·9 109·7 100·6	147-4	65·0	71.8	19·1 16·5 15·6	22.8 24.3 23.9	11·9 9·9 8·4	9·2 8·5 7·7	January 8 February 12 March 11	1968
70 · 1 61 · 7 55 · <del>4</del>	101·2 92·7 91·1	133-9	72 · 1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	
66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113.6	64.8	76.4	13.9 14.1 15.1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109.8	60.6	79.4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11.6 9.6 8.1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
76.9	114.5	139.8	65 · 1	82.4	18.0	20.3	11.9	7.3	January 13	1969



**EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE** 

#### VACANCIES

### vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

TAB	E 119	en et se de la participa de la constant de la participa							THOUSANDS
-		Alternative Law	S. S. A. S.	HAM STRICT 22	ADU	JLTS	AUTORICA MIL	NALY MARTING	No Chinesen
		TOTAL		Actual Number		S	easonally Adjuste	d	PERSONS
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Sebel ZolanW
1959* 1960* 1961* 1962* 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	223 · 5           313 · 8           320 · 3           213 · 7           196 · 3           317 · 2           384 · 4           370 · 9           249 · 7           271 · 3	88.2 121.0 123.9 77.8 70.7 114.6 143.4 137.5 92.0 92.6	68.7 90.9 89.4 71.7 73.1 106.2 121.7 117.3 82.1 95.4	156.9 211.9 213.3 149.4 143.8 220.8 265.1 254.8 174.0 188.0		Annormality Barbaras Annorma A		66.6 101.8 106.9 64.3 52.5 96.4 119.2 116.1 75.7 83.3
1964	April 8	307 · 5	108·3	104·1	212·4	104·6	101 · 1	205+8	95·1
	May 6	326 · 6	116·3	110·8	227·1	107·3	102 · 8	210+3	99·6
	June 10	368 · 4	128·4	122·5	250·8	113·3	105 · 8	219+1	117·5
	July 8	380·5	127.5	122.6	250·2	113·7	106 · 3	220·3	130-3
	August 5	357·3	123.2	115.4	238·6	115·2	107 · 9	223·2	118-7
	September 9	334·8	124.9	113.6	238·5	121·2	109 · 5	230·8	96-2
	October 7	324·8	123·9	109·5	233 · 4	126·9	113·1	240 · 1	91 · 4
	November 4	319·1	125·2	105·0	230 · 2	135·6	116·7	252 · 4	88 · 9
	December 2	311·4	120·5	101·6	222 · 1	136·0	118·5	254 · 8	89 · 3
1965	January 6	311·3	18·1	103·1	221 · 1	136·2	117·6	253.6	90·1
	February 3	325·6	24·2	105·2	229 · 4	135·7	116·2	251.8	96·3
	March 3	358·2	37·0	112·1	249 · 2	139·9	117·1	256.9	109·1
	April 7	407 · 7	148-9	125·5	274·4	144·0	121 · 1	264·9	133·3
	May 5	420 · 0	155-1	131·6	286·7	143·0	120 · 9	263·7	133·3
	June 9	449 · 1	162-2	140·0	302·2	143·2	120 · 7	263·7	146·9
	July 7	452·4	158·2	138·3	296.5	141+6	119·6	261 · 3	156-0
	August 4	421·7	152·9	129·4	282.2	143+9	121·2	265 · 2	139-4
	September 8	391·6	147·8	127·2	275.0	144+9	123·8	268 · 9	116-5
	October 6	372·5	143·5	21·7	265·2	47·8	126·5	274·4	107·3
	November 3	355·5	138·0	15·4	253·4	49·4	128·6	278·1	102·1
	December I	346·6	134·9	11·5	246·3	52·	129·8	282·3	100·3
1966	January 5	346·3	132 · 1	113·1	245·2	52·0	129·2	281.0	101 · 1
	February 9	373·2	140 · 8	119·6	260·4	52·7	131·6	283.9	112 · 8
	March 9	405·4	148 · 6	125·8	274·4	5 ·3	131·4	282.2	131 · 0
	April 13	432·4	155·2	133-9	289 · 1	150·1	128·9	278 · 9	143-4
	May 11	438·6	158·7	136-9	295 · 5	146·4	125·5	271 · 6	143-1
	June 8	450·3	160·9	139-5	300 · 3	142·0	120·3	262 · 1	150-0
	July 6	455·0	158·3	137·9	296 · 2	4 ·7	119·3	261.0	158-8
	August 3	410·1	147·5	125·9	273 · 5	38·7	117·9	256.8	136-6
	September 7	351·0	132·5	114·7	247 · 1	29·	110·6	239.8	103-9
	October 5	301+3	117·2	100·2	217·4	119·8	103·0	222.9	83·9
	November 9	253+1	101·5	84·1	185·6	110·1	92·8	203.1	67·5
	December 7	234+2	97·1	76·3	173·3	109·9	89·6	199.5	60·9
1967	January 4	223 · 8	88·7	75·4	164 · 1	103 · 1	85 · 5	188+8	59·8
	February 8	235 · 6	91·5	76·1	167 · 6	102 · 4	85 · 1	187+9	68·0
	March 8	256 · 0	94·2	79·7	173 · 8	97 · 8	83 · 1	181+3	82·1
	April 5	258·5	95·8	81.7	177 · 5	92·5	80·1	172.5	81 · 0
	May 3	261·8	96·9	83.2	180 · 1	89·5	78·8	168.2	81 · 7
	June 7	281·4	98·0	88.7	186 · 8	86·3	77·2	163.5	94 · 7
	July 5	284·3	95·4	88·1	183·5	84·6	77·0	161·3	100-8
	August 9	256·0	90·9	82·9	173·7	83·9	77·0	160·6	82-3
	September 6	246·2	90·0	86·6	176·6	85·2	81·1	166·2	69-6
	October 4	241 · 1	90·8	84·7	175 · 6	91·8	86 · 1	177 · 9	65 · 5
	November 8	227 · 7	85·9	79·6	165 · 5	93·4	87 · 6	180 · 9	62 · 2
	December 6	223 · 9	85·3	78·1	163 · 4	96·8	91 · 7	188 · 3	60 · 5
1968	January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	93·2	90·0	183·4	60·8
	February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	92·3	92·4	184·8	67·8
	March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	91·1	93·0	184·1	81·2

May 8 June 5	278·3 287·4 303·2	90·4 94·2 97·7	95·3 99·7 105·2	185-7 193-9 202-9	87·3 87·0 86·1	92·8 93·2 91·2	180·4 180·5 177·5	92·7 93·5 100·4
July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	87 · 1	92·8	180·3	107·8
August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	87 · 5	91·6	179·1	93·5
September 4	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	90 · 5	95·7	186·1	81·3
October 9	267·8	93·9	97·5	191-4	95+1	100 · 1	194·9	76·4
November 6	266·2	98·0	94·9	192-9	106+4	105 · 1	211·2	73·2
December 4	266·8	100·3	95·0	195-3	113+5	111 · 0	224·5	71·5
January 8	252.3	89.7	91.3	180.9	104.2	103 - 9	208.0	71.3

\* These are averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not take account of the modifications to the figures of vacancies for adults prior to May

1969

1962, made for seasonal adjustment purposes, mentioned on page 391 of the May 1968 issue of the GAZETTE and incorporated in the tables on page 392.

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

TABLE 120

					0	PERATIVES	S (EXCLUE	DING MAIN	TENAN	CE STAFF	•)			
		v	VORKING	OVERTIME					ON S	SHORT-T	IME†			
Week	Ended	alter and the	1.4.1.4.1	Hours of wor	overtime ked	Stood off	for whole eek	Work	ing part of	week		Tota	al	
		Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st   Average	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st   Average
		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
1961 1962 1963	May 27 May 26 May 18	1,824 1,824 1,771	29·3 29·6 29·7	13,376 14,260 13,945	7 <u>1</u> 8 8	4 5 7	160 229 276	32 118 85	293 1,160 746	9 10 81	36 123 92	0.6 2.0 1.5	452 1,390 1,022	2 <del>1</del>  1  1
1964	July 18 August 15 September 19	1,946 1,739 2,046	32·1 28·5 33·4	16,670 14,258 17,039	81/2 8 81/2	   2	57 42 71	15 12 34	117 101 265	8 8 8	16 13 36	0·3 0·2 0·6	174 142 336	101 101 91 91
	October 17 November 14 December 12	2,117 2,142 2,143	34·5 34·9 34·9	17,426 17,683 17,849	8 8 <del>1</del> 81 81	-	57 49 49	25 36 27	192 322 217	8 9 8	26 37 29	0·4 0·6 0·5	24 <del>9</del> 371 226	91 10 91 91
1965	January 16 February 13 March 13	2,027 2,083 2,095	33·2 34·2 34·4	16,785 17,391 17,549	81 81 81 81 81	2 2 16	67 80 675	33 41 39	277 313 402	81/2 71/2 101/2	35 43 55	0.6 0.7 0.9	344 392 1,078	10 9 20
	April 10 May 15 June 19	2,128 2,160 2,113	35·2 35·6 34·9	17,894 18,325 17,884	81 81 81 81 81	8 2 1	336 85 47	28 28 23	272 233 227	10 81 91	36 30 25	0.6 0.5 0.4	609 318 274	17 11 11
	July 17 August 14 September 18	2,063 1,835 2,108	34·0 30·1 34·5	18,142 15,452 17,964	9 81 81 81	 6 2	50 236 62	20 41 24	170 719 220	81 171 9	21 47 26	0·3 0·8 0·4	220 956 281	101 201 11
	October 16 November 13 December 11	2,202 2,233 2,227	36·0 36·5 36·4	18,651 18,867 19,006	81 81 81 81	   2	32 29 72	23 23 27	171 209 205	7± 9 7±	23 24 28	0·4 0·4 0·5	203 238 276	81 10 10
1966	January 15 February 19 March 19	2,107 2,174 2,205	34·2 35·3 35·9	17 698 18,345 18,685	81 81 81 81	1	43 38 53	37 30 26	302 232 230	8 8 8 <del>1</del>	38 30 28	0.6 0.5 0.4	344 270 283	9 9 10 <del>1</del>
	April 23 May 21 June 18 (a)	2,183 2,212 2,172	35.6 36.2 35.5	18,368 18,890 18,500	81 81 81 81 81		46 30 38	27 32 27	197 232 208	7 71 71 71	28 33 28	0.5 0.5 0.5	242 263 246	81 8 81 81
	(b)	2,199	35.5	18,732	81	1	39	28	210	7 <del>1</del>	29	0.2	249	81
	July 16 August 13 September 17	2,105 1,862 2,054	34·0 29·9 33·0	18,236 15,566 17,338	81 81 81 81	-1 -7	43 19 287	32 29 68	254 216 637	8 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	33 30 75	0·5 0·5 I·2	297 235 924	9 8 12 <del>]</del>
	October 15 November 19 December 17	2,030 1,978 1,949	32·9 32·2 31·9	17,054 16,571 16,470	81 81 81	5 12 4	211 494 180	161 179 164	1,546 2,062 1,628	9 <del>1</del>   1  0	166 190 168	2·7 3·1 2·8	1,757 2,556 1,808	10 <del>1</del> 131 11
1967	January 14 February 18 March 18	1,799 1,860 1,920	29·8 30·9 32·0	14,628 15,341 15,898	8 8 8 <del>1</del>	9 10 6	379 428 240	156 150 106	1,462 1,345 935	9 <del>1</del> 9 9	165 160 111	2·7 2·7 1·9	1,841 1,773 1,175	     0 <del>]</del>
	April 18 May 13 June 17	1,940 1,947 1,939	32·8 33·0 33·0	16,074 16,161 16,259	81 81 81 81	7 5 6	297 219 263	99 102 88	925 950 779	9 <del>1</del> 91 9	106 108 94	1.8 1.8 1.6	1,222 1,169 1,041	
	July 15‡ August 19‡ September 16‡	1,884 1,759 1,911	32·0 29·9 32·5	16,201 14,917 16,178	81 81 81 81	3 5 7	112 195 299	73 74 79	615 666 775	8 <del>1</del> 9 10	75 79 87	·3  ·3  ·5	727 861 1,074	91 11 121
	October 14‡ November 18‡ December 16‡	1,986 2,041 2,050	33·7 34·7 34·9	16,805 17,204 17,452	81 81 81	4 2 2	169 85 82	68 62 41	589 541 346	81 81 81	72 64 43	1·2 1·1 0·7	758 627 428	10 <del>1</del> 10 10
1968	January 13‡ February 17‡ March 16‡	1,894 2,000 2,043	32 · 5 34 · 3 35 · 1	15,482 16,684 17,183	8 81 81 81	4 3 2	160 105 74	48 44 36	470 419 340	10 91 91 91	52 47 37	0·9 0·8 0·6	630 524 414	2    
	April 6‡ May 18‡ June 15‡	2,075 20,73 2,045	35·9 35·7 35·3	17,595 17,363 17,188	81 81 81	2 1 2	86 50 66	32 34 28	256 297 240	8 81 81 81	34 35 30	0.6 0.6 0.5	342 347 305	10 10 10
	July 13‡ August 17‡ September 14‡	2,023 1,865 2,051	34·8 31·9 35·1	17,607 15,875 17,668	8101 8101 8101 8101 8101 8101 8101 8101	   9	33 59 359	24 18 20	194 147 175	8 81 9	25 19 28	0·4 0·3 0·5	227 206 534	9     9
	October 19‡ November 16‡ December 14‡	2,125 2,188 2,166	36·3 37·3 36·9	18,489 18,739 18,839	81 81 81 81	1	48 58 43	20 21 23	158 182 209	8 9 9	21 22 24	0·4 0·4 0·4	206 240 252	10 11 10 <del>1</del>

\* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for estab-lishments not rendering returns. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classification (see pages 206-207 of the March 1968 issue of this Gazette). The estimates for June 1966 are given on both bases, i.e. (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassification.

† Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each.
‡ Figures after June 1967 are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1968.

#### HOURS OF WORK

manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain

	H	NDEX OF	ALL OPER	EKLY HOUATIVES	URS WORI	KED	INE	DEX OF AV	ERAGE WI	EEKLY HO	URS WOR	KED
	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing
	104.6 103.9 100.4 100.9 103.9 102.9 100.0 98.4 100.7 99.8 97.3 92.4 91.4	98.6 98.6 96.5 96.3 99.4 101.9 100.0 97.6 101.7 101.9 101.0 96.8 94.4	106.9 104.6 101.6 104.9 107.9 102.9 100.0 99.1 99.1 96.2 91.5 86.1 87.5	119.0 117.7 108.3 108.6 110.1 104.7 100.0 98.2 98.8 95.6 91.7 84.4 83.3	100 · 1 99 · 5 100 · 1 99 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 0 98 · 4 97 · 3 96 · 6 95 · 2 93 · 0 91 · 4	103.6 103.1 99.6 100.5 104.9 103.7 100.0 98.9 102.8 103.0 99.6 95.0 94.6	103 · 7 103 · 6 102 · 5 103 · 3 102 · 4 101 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 9 100 · 7 99 · 4 97 · 1 97 · 9	103.7 103.5 102.4 102.8 101.7 101.3 100.0 99.6 100.7 98.8 97.4 96.6 96.8	104 · 1 104 · 5 103 · 2 104 · 9 101 · 7 100 · 6 100 · 0 100 · 2 100 · 8 98 · 4 95 · 7 95 · 7 96 · 9	1 104-3 104-5 103-0 104-5 104-8 101-1 100-0 100-5 101-4 100-3 98-5 97-3 98-3	102.8 102.7 102.5 102.0 101.7 100.4 100.0 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.0 98.1 98.0 98.3	103 · 8 103 · 7 102 · 5 103 · 2 102 · 5 101 · 1 100 · 0 101 · 2 100 · 4 98 · 1 99 · 0
	102-4 102-3 102-2	104·7 104·3 104·2	99·8 100·4 100·3	98·3 98·2 97·8	96·2 96·4 97·5	105-8 105-7 105-1	100-0 99-9 99-8	99.6 99.7 99.5	100 · 4 100 · 2 100 · 1	100·1 100·3 100·5	99·3 98·9 99·2	100·8 100·7 100·4
18	95.7 83.4 101.8	97·3 84·0 103·3	85.6 81.9 97.2	89·3 77·6 97·7	98·3 90·0 99·8	100·2 86·0 105·1	99.5 99.2 98.8	98·2 98·2 97·8	99·3 95·7 96·5	100·6 100·3 100·2	99.8 100.5 98.8	100·4 100·6 100·0
3 1	101 · 8 101 · 9 101 · 7	103·8 104·8 104·7	97·3 97·4 98·1	97·4 97·5 96·9	99.7 99.4 98.9	104·8 104·5 103·9	98.9 99.8 99.0	98·2 98·2 98·3	96·8 97·2 98·0	100·0 100·1 100·2	98·4 98·5 99·3	99.9 99.9 99.8
†	99·2 99·3 99·8	102.7 103.1 103.2	96·8 96·6 97·1	94·6 94·8 95·0	93.5 93.1 93.9	101 · 3 101 · 4 101 · 6	97·9 97·6 98·2	97·3 97·3 97·8	97·2 96·8 97·5	99·0 98·9 99·2	97·0 96·7 97·5	98.6 98.5 98.9
	100·4 100·5 100·3	103·7 104·0 103·6	98·2 97·6 96·6	95.5 97.2 95.0	95·3 95·9 96·7	102·3 102·6 102·5	98·4 98·6 98·4	97·9 98·3 97·9	98·2 98·1 97·5	98·9 99·1 99·1	98·3 98·5 98·5	99.1 99.3 99.7
7	94·3 81·9 99·5	98·2 84·3 103·5	82·2 80·5 92·4	86 · 1 74 · 9 93 · 3	97·3 88·3 97·7	97·9 83·6 102·1	98.6 98.4 97.4	98·1 97·9 97·0	97.7 96.1 94.5	98·9 98·6 97·9	99 · 1 99 · 4 98 · 1	99·2 99·3 98·4
9 7	98·3 97·0 96·8	102·4 101·6 101·6	89·1 84·9 86·2	92·4 91·3 90·5	97·4 96·6 96·2	100·9 99·8 99·2	96·8 96·4 96·7	96·6 96·4 96·6	92.0 90.9 92.2	97.7 97.4 97.6	97·6 97·6 98·4	97·8 97·4 97·5
	94·7 94·3 94·4	99·5 99·3 99·3	86·3 86·7 87·9	88·2 87·2 87·2	92.0 91.0 91.7	97·2 97·2 97·2	95·9 96·4 97·0	95+7 96+6 96+5	93·0 93·9 95·5	96·7 96·9 97·3	96-6 96-8 97-5	96·7 97·2 97·7
	94·6 94·4 94·3	99 · 1 98 · 9 98 · 4	89.0 88.4 88.5	87·7 87·0 86·7	92.0 92.8 93.5	97·4 97·3 96·9	97 · 1 97 · 2 97 · 3	96·6 96·6 96·7	96 · 1 95 · 9 95 · 9	97·3 97·2 97·5	97.7 97.7 98.1	98.0 98.2 98.5
6‡	88·8 77·5 94·2	93·3 80·5 98·4	76·9 75·5 87·1	78.6 67.8 85.5	94·3 85·8 95·4	92·1 79·3 97·1	97.6 98.0 97.0	97·0 97·4 96·3	96·9 95·8 94·8	97·4 97·2 97·1	98·9 99·6 98·4	98·3 99·1
8‡ 6‡	93.7 94.3 94.1	98.5 98.4 98.0	88.6 88.9 89.8	85·2 85·6 85·6	96·2 95·9 95·3	94·7 96·7 96·4	97·2 97·4 97·6	96·3 96·4 96·5	96·2 96·5 97·4	97·4 97·8 98·2	98·1 98·0 98·8	98·3 98·5
01. 10 11	91.5 92.3 92.3	95·3 96·0 95·7	87·4 88·7 89·4	83·3 84·6 84·5	90·7 91·0 90·1	94·2 95·2 95·4	96·0 97·0 97·3	94·9 96·0 96·2	95 · 1 96 · 1 96 · 4	96·7 97·7 97·9	96·7 97·2 97·2	97·1 98·2
	92.7 93.1 93.0	96.0 95.9 95.9	89·5 90·5 89·5	84·7 85·1 85·3	89.6 91.1 91.4	96·1 96·4 96·3	97·9 97·7 97·9	96·8 96·6	97·3 97·0	98·5 98·6 98·5	97·7 98·0	99·0 98·9
; 4‡	88 · 1 77 · 1 93 · 7	91·3 79·1 96·6	77·9 76·6 88·4	78 · 1 68 · 1 86 · 1	92.6 84.3 94.1	92·4 79·7 97·4	98·6 98·8	97·4 97·9	98·1 96·7	98·9 98·8	99·3 99·7	99·5 100·0
6‡ <del>1</del> ‡	94-3 94-3 94-2	97·2 97·2 97·1	90·2 90·3 91·0	86·3 86·4 86·6	94·0 94·3 93·6	97·5 97·3 97·1	98·3 98·3 98·5	97·3 97·3 97·5	97·3 97·4 98·0	98·4 98·4 98·5	98·5 98·6 98·9	99.4 99.4 99.4

\* In the calculations, use is made of information obtained on monthly returns from employers, and, from June 1962 onwards, these relate to a week towards the middle in-stead of at the end of the month. In consequence, the indices for July and August 1965, 1966, 1967 and 1968 also relate to earlier weeks in the month, and, compared with previous years, the indices for July 1965-68 are less affected by holidays, and the indices for August 1965-68 are much more affected. It is estimated that, if the indices of total weekly hours worked for manufacturing industry as a whole for July and August 1965-68 had related, as in previous years, to the last full week in the month, the indices for July 1965-68 would have been approximately six points lower, the indices for August 1965-66 approximately 13 points higher, the index for August 1967 approximately 12 points higher, and the index for August 1968 approximately 13 points higher. T Estimates for this month are less reliable because full details of sick absence are not available.

TABLE 121

1965

1966

1967

1968

April 10 May 15 June 19

July 17\* August 14 September October I November December

January 15 February 19 March 19

April 23 May 21 June 18

July 16\* August 13\* September

October I Novemb December

January 14 February 1 March 18

April 15 May 13 June 17

July 15\*‡ August 19\* September

October I November December

January 13: February 1 March 16‡

April 6‡ May 18‡ June 15‡

July 13 \*‡ August 17 September

October I November December

> <sup>‡</sup> Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked per head from May 1968 onwards have been revised to take account of the results of the October 1968 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers. Figures from July 1967 may also be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1968. The figures from November 1968 are subject to further revision when the results of the April 1969 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

> Notes: A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307 of the August 1962 issue, and on page 404 of the October 1963 issue respectively of the GAZETTE.

Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

#### EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

Food, drink, and and allied, industries         Metal manufac- ture         Engineer- ing and goods         Shipbuild, ing and marine, engineering         Vehicles         Metal goods not specified         Textiles         Leather, leather, leather, and fur         Clothing and and fur         Bri post specified           Average Weekly Earnings         6 s.	TABLE 122	19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	and a second state of the	and the second second	and the second second	and a stand of the second				MEN (2	I YEARS A	ND OVER)*
Average Weekly Earnings         1964       April       1       5       6       5       7       5       1       7       8       1       7       10       21       5       1       15       6       5       1       15       6       1       15       6       1       15       6       1       15       6       1       15       6       1       15       6       1       15       6       15       15       16       1       15       16       1       15       16       1       15       16       1       15       16       1       15       16       1       15       16       17       15       18       10       17       13       17       16       17       18       13       14       18       16       18       13       14       18       16       16       17       17       17       17       17       16       17       13       17	22 Cthat massister	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
1964       April       16       8       18       0       19       1       17       18       17       10       12       15       17       19       16       1       15       8       15       9         1965       April       17       13       18       19       10       18       7       17       21       1       18       5       16       7       16       4       15       16       4       15       16       4       15       16       17       17       17       17       17       17       17       18       14       20       8       21       3       19       16       19       16       22       9       19       16       17       16       18       18       14       18       16       17       18       16<	Average W	eekly Earnings		atai atai		Land 184					and Fruita	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1964 April	£ s. 16 8	£ s. 18 0	£ s.	£ s. 17 18	£ s. 17 10	£ s. 21 5	£ s. 17 19	£ s. 16 1	£ s. 15 8	£ s. 15 9	£ s. 18 0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oct.	17 3	18 19	19 10 20 7	18 7	17 17	21 1	18 5	16 7	16 4	15 16	18 12
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Oct.	18 14	20 8	21 3	19 16	19 16	22 9	19 16	17 17	17 7	17 5	20 1
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1966 April Oct.	19 11	21 /	21 10	20 11 20 12	21 13	23 15	20 8	18 10	17 13	17 16	20 11 20 17
1968April201/2523823621713111916171968April22222313248232231926922192172082053Average Hours Worked1964April48.046.946.647.147.345.047.346.946.143.91965April48.046.946.647.147.345.047.346.946.143.71965April47.746.046.046.647.147.345.047.346.946.143.01966April47.546.145.545.947.144.346.046.545.443.71966April47.546.145.545.947.144.346.046.545.445.71967April47.545.444.945.245.943.345.345.445.744.11967April47.645.945.145.943.345.345.445.544.91968April47.645.945.145.943.345.345.445.544.91968April47.645.945.945.645.743.945.846.145.642.41968April47.680	1967 April	20 0	21 10	21 12	20 15	21 14	23 7	20 11	18 13	18 4	18 6	21 9
Oct.       22       2       23       13       24       8       23       2       23       19       26       9       22       19       21       7       20       8       20       5       1         Average Hours Worked         1964       April       48:0       46:9       46:9       47:2       47.4       46:1       47.7       47.2       46:6       43:9       1         1965       April       48:0       47.0       46:6       47.1       47.3       45:0       47.1       46:9       46:1       43:7       0         0ct.       47.7       46:0       46:0       46:0       46:1       43:6       46:4       46:7       46:1       43:0       34:1       34:1       34:1       34:1       34:1       34:1       34:1	1968 April	21 5	23 8	23 6	22 4	23 6	26 0	22 5	20 7	19 11	19 6	22 11
Average Hours Worked           1964         April         48.0         46.9         47.2         47.4         46.1         47.7         47.2         46.6         43.9           1965         April         48.0         46.9         46.6         47.1         47.3         45.0         47.3         46.9         46.6         43.9           1965         April         48.0         47.7         46.0         46.7         46.6         47.8         45.1         47.1         46.9         45.8         43.0           1966         April         47.7         46.0         46.0         46.1         43.6         46.6         46.7         46.1         43.0           1966         April         47.5         46.1         45.5         45.9         47.1         45.5         44.9         41.3         45.4         45.7         44.1         41.5         145.9         43.3         45.3         45.4         44.7         41.8         44.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         41.9         45.4         43.4         45.1         45.5         41.9         41.9         45.6         42.4         4	Oct.	22 2	23 13	24 8	23 2	23 19	26 9	22 19	21 7	20 8	20 5	23 8
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Average H	ours Worked										
Oct.48.046.946.647.147.343.047.346.746.745.143.01965April47.746.046.046.647.845.147.146.945.843.01966April47.546.145.545.947.144.346.046.446.746.143.01966April47.546.145.545.947.144.346.046.545.642.31967April47.145.544.745.245.943.345.345.444.941.51967April47.245.444.945.145.544.741.81968April47.246.045.345.145.544.741.81968April610.078.281.577.1747.792.71964April610.078.281.577.1747.792.776.369.567.470.371965April610.078.288.582.481.0911.481.472.672.076.471965April77.6810.3711.481.472.672.076.471966April <t< td=""><td>1964 April</td><td>48.0</td><td>46.9</td><td>46.9</td><td>47.2</td><td>47.4</td><td>46.1</td><td>47.7</td><td>47.2</td><td>46.6</td><td>43.9</td><td>49.6</td></t<>	1964 April	48.0	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.4	46.1	47.7	47.2	46.6	43.9	49.6
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1965 April	48.0	46.9	46.6	4/.1	47.8	45.0	47.3	46.9	45.8	43.0	49.3
1700       April       47.3       45.1       44.9       44.9       45.2       45.9       41.3       45.4       45.7       44.1       41.5         1967       April       47.1       45.5       44.7       45.1       45.9       43.3       45.3       45.4       44.9       41.9         1967       April       47.5       45.4       44.9       44.9       41.9       41.9         Oct.       47.5       45.4       44.9       45.1       45.6       45.3       45.5       44.7       41.9         1968       April       47.6       45.9       45.6       45.7       43.9       46.1       45.6       42.4         Average Hourly Earnings         1964       April       6       10.0       7       8.2       8       1.5       7       7.1       7       4.7       9       2.7       7       6.3       6       9.5       6       7.4       7       0.3       7         1964       April       7       1.6       8       0.8       8       4.5       7       9.5       7       6.5       9       4.2       7       8.6       11.1.8       7       0.2	Öct.	47.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.1	43.6	46.4	46.7	46.1	43.0	48.7
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oct.	47.3	45.1	44.9	45.2	45.9	41.3	45.4	45.7	44.1	41.5	47.8
1968April47.2 $0ct.$ 46.0 $45.9$ 45.1 $45.9$ 46.0 $45.9$ 43.9 $45.6$ 46.1 $43.9$ 46.1 $46.1$ 46.1 $46.1$ 45.5 $46.1$ 41.9 $46.1$ Average Hourly Earnings1964April610.4 $45.9$ s. d. $45.9$ s. d. $45.9$ s. d. $45.6$ s. d. $45.7$ s. d. $43.9$ s. d. $46.1$ s. d. $46.$	1967 April	47.1	45.5	44.7	45.1	45.9	43.3	45.3	45.4	44.9	41.9	48.2
Oct.47.645.945.945.645.743.946.146.145.642.4Average Hourly Earnings1964April610.078.281.577.174.792.776.369.567.470.371964April610.078.281.577.174.792.776.369.567.470.371965April71.680.884.579.576.594.278.6611.870.272.771965April74.883.988.5582.481.0911.481.472.672.076.471965April710.0810.392.487.387.0103.486.377.876.480.281966April82.793.195.5811.692.3108.6810.3711.5710.684.080ct.84.195.096.891.393.3107.7811.481.380.08<	1968 April	47.2	46.0	45.3	45.1	46.0	43.9	45.8	46.1	45.5	41.9	47.7
Average Hourly Earnings         1964 April 6 10.0       S. d.       S. d. <td>Oct.</td> <td>47.6</td> <td>45.9</td> <td>45.9</td> <td>45.6</td> <td>45.7</td> <td>43.9</td> <td>46.1</td> <td>46.1</td> <td>45.6</td> <td>42.4</td> <td>47.9</td>	Oct.	47.6	45.9	45.9	45.6	45.7	43.9	46.1	46.1	45.6	42.4	47.9
s. d.s. d. <th< td=""><td>Average He</td><td>ourly Earnings</td><td>901 E 813</td><td>2.99</td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>14++54 7 - 60</td><td>1.40</td><td>A STATE OF STATE</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Charles .</td></th<>	Average He	ourly Earnings	901 E 813	2.99	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14++54 7 - 60	1.40	A STATE OF STATE				Charles .
Oct.       7       1·6       8       0·8       8       4·5       7       9·5       7       6·5       9       4·2       7       8·6       6       11·8       7       0·2       7       2·7       7         1965       April       7       4·8       8       3·9       8       8·5       8       2·4       8       1·0       9       11·4       8       1·4       7       2·6       7       2·7       7       6·4       7       0·2       7       2·7       7       0·1         1965       April       7       10·0       8       10·3       9       2·4       8       1·0       9       11·4       8       1·4       7       2·6       7       2·0       7       6·4       7       2·7       7       6·4       8       0·2       8       8·1       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       8       1·3       9       3·3       <	1964 April	s. d.	s. d. 7 8.2	s. d. 8 1.5	s. d. 7 7.1	s. d. 7 4.7	s. d. 9 2.7	s. d. 7 6.3	s. d. 6 9.5	s. d. 6 7.4	s. d. 7 0.3	s. d. 7 3.1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oct.	7 1.6	8 0.8	8 4.5	7 9.5	7 6.5	9 4.2	7 8.6	6 11.8	7 0.2	7 2.7	7 6.4
1966       April       8       2·7       9       3·1       9       5·5       8       11·6       9       2·3       10       8·6       8       10·3       7       11·5       7       10·6       8       4·0       8         Oct.       8       4·1       9       5·0       9       6·8       9       1·3       9       3·3       10       7·7       8       11·4       8       1·3       8       0·0       8       6·9       8         1967       April       8       5·8       9       5·5       9       7·8       9       2·5       9       5·3       10       9·5       9       0·9       8       2·6       8       1·3       8       8·7       8         1967       April       8       9·3       9       2·5       9       5·3       10       9·5       9       0·9       8       2·6       8       1·3       8       8·7       8         Oct.       8       9·3       9·6       9       1·6       9       6·1       9       7·7       11       3·0       9       4·1       8       7·2       8       4·4       8       1·7 <td>1965 April</td> <td>7 4.8</td> <td>8 3.9</td> <td>8 8.5</td> <td>8 2.4</td> <td>8 1.0</td> <td>9 11.4</td> <td>8 1.4</td> <td>7 7.8</td> <td>7 6.4</td> <td>8 0.2</td> <td>8 2.7</td>	1965 April	7 4.8	8 3.9	8 8.5	8 2.4	8 1.0	9 11.4	8 1.4	7 7.8	7 6.4	8 0.2	8 2.7
Oct.         8         4·1         9         5·0         9         6·8         9         1·3         9         3·3         10         7·7         8         1·3         8         0·0         8         6·9         8           1967         April         8         5·8         9         5·5         9         7·8         9         2·5         9         5·3         10         9·5         9         0·9         8         2·6         8         1·3         8         8·7         8           0ct.         8         9·3         9         9·1·6         9         1·1·6         9         7·7         11         3·0         9         4·1         8         7·2         8         4·4         8         8·7         8	1966 April	8 2.7	9 3.1	9 5.5	8 11.6	9 2.3	10 8.6	8 10.3	7 11.5	7 10.6	8 4.0	8 6.2
Oct. 8 9.3 9 9.6 9 11.6 9 6.1 9 7.7 11 3.0 9 4.1 8 7.2 8 4.4 8 11.7 9	Oct. 1967 April	8 4.1	9 5.0	9 6.8	9 1.3	9 5.3	10 9.5	9 0.9	8 1.3	8 1.3	8 8.7	8 10.8
	Oct.	8 9.3	9 9.6	9 11.6	9 6.1	9 7.7	11 3.0	9 4.1	8 7.2	8 4.4	8 11.7	9 1.7
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1968 April Oct	9 0.1	10 2.0	10 3.3	10 1.4	10 1.7	12 0.6	9 11.6	9 3.0	8 11.5	9 6.7	9 9.2

				n pana		- 3.98	12-112 1-212			WOMEN (I	8 YEARS A	ND OVER)
101 0		Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Aver	age Wee	kly Earnings	ANA	1 . P. M.	And the Case	e en		1-24- 5-3	10	Station and		
10/4	A	f s.	£ s.	1 £ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. 9 13	£ s.	£ s. 8 11	£ 5.
1704	Oct	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 7	8 13	10 10	8 12	8 17	8 7	8 14	8 11
1965	April	9 0	9 0	9 5	9 13	9 17	11 3	8 18	9 0	8 13	8 17	9 0
	Oct.	98	9 7	9 11	9 18	10 0	11 4	9 5	9 9	9 3	9 7	9 5
1966	April	9 15	9 13	9 18	10 7	10 11	12 0	9 12	9 15	9 7	9 14	9 14
10/7	Oct.	9 16	9 16	9 18	10 9	10 4	11 5	9 13	9 19	9 10	9 18	10 1
1301	April			10 6	10 13	10 3	12 6	10 6	10 7	10 0	10 3	10 5
1968	April	10 9	10 14	10 15	ii iî	10 10	13 0	10 14	10 13	10 2	10 12	10 13
	Oct.	10 19	11 0	1 11 4	ii i7	1 10 15	13 7	10 19	3	10 8	0	10 17
Aver	age Hou	rs Worked										
1964	April	40.5	40.2	1 39.4	1 40.4	1 41.6	40.5	1 39.4	1 39.9	1 38.8	38.9	1 39.3
a la contra	Óct.	40.4	39.3	38.9	39.7	39.3	39.5	38.7	39.3	38.5	38.4	38.7
1965	April	39.6	39.6	38.4	39.2	41.1	39.4	38.5	39.2	38.3	38.1	38.6
	Oct.	39.1	38.9	37.6	38.5	39.5	38.5	37.9	39.1	38.4	37.9	38.1
1966	April	39.1	38.6	37.8	38.3	39.2	38.8	37.8	30.0	30.7	37.0	37.7
1947	Oct.	38.8	30.0	37.2	30.1	39.9	38.1	37.6	38.0	37.9	37.0	37.9
170/	Oct	38.8	38.7	37.4	38.5	37.9	38.1	37.4	37.9	38.1	37.0	37.3
1968	April	38.6	38.9	37.5	38.6	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.8	37.6
	Oct.	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.6	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.3	37.4
Aver	age Hou	rly Earnings	an San Can Kangadi San Kangadi Sa	dal Manie Mi Walto C.P.T. (1	to zabili od.	t decisi " rata distributive	A start and a star	era el constante arras en a el constante a l'acte	a balanter mista a te as distanter pe	entration de la conserva- entre debendera de la conserva-	ni ana sena ini. Na seo conceler	neres services and
10/1	Annil	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	S. d.	S. d.	s. d.	S. C.	S. Q. 4 3.6
1304	Oct	4 3.7	4 5.0	4 7.6	4 8.4	4 4.7	5 3.9	4 5.4	4 5.9	4 4.1	4 6:3	4 5.0
1965	April	4 6.4	4 6.5	4 9.7	4 10.9	4 9.5	5 7.8	4 7.5	4 7.1	4 6.2	4 7.9	4 7.9
	Oct.	4 9.5	4 9.7	5 0.8	5 1.7	5 0.7	5 9.9	4 10.5	4 10.1	4 9.1	4 11.3	4 10.2
1966	April	4 11.9	5 0.1	5 2.7	5 4.9	5 4.6	6 2.3	5 0.9	5 0.6	4 10.7	5 2.1	5 1.8
	Oct.	5 0.7	5 1.0	5 3.6	5 5.7	5 3.9	6 1.3	5 2.0	5 2.1	5 0.5	5 4.1	5 2.0
1967	April	5 1.6	5 2.4	5 4.2	5 6.7	5 2.6	6 3.5	5 2.5	5 2.7	5 0.3	5 5.0	5 3.5
10/0	Oct.	5 3.3	5 4.3	5 6.2	5 9.1	5 4.4	6 5.3	5 5.9	5 5.5	5 3.0	5 5.9	5 6.1
1968	April	5 4.9	5 5.9	5 8.9	5 11.9	5 5.7	6 8.8	5 7.6	5 10.4	5 4.5	5 10.6	5 9.4
	Oct.	5 /.4	2 8.0	5 10.4	6 2.0	5 1.9	6 10.9	2 3.3	5 10.4	5 6.0	5 10.6	3 3.0

\* Working full-time.

TABLE 122 (co

s. d. 4 9.8 5 0.1 5 1.5 5 4.8 5 6.5 5 8.3 5 10.0 6 0.5 6 3.8 6 5.3

### EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

ontinued)								MEN (21	YEARSAN	ID OVER)*
Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†‡	Certain miscel- laneous services§	Public administra- tion	All industries covered	Vedate C
£ s. 20 6 21 4 21 15 22 17 23 18 23 17 23 18 24 15 26 2 26 19	É S. 17 17 18 12 19 0 19 17 20 14 20 7 21 0 21 17 22 17 23 12	£ s. 18 4 18 13 19 9 20 3 20 19 20 16 21 3 21 18 22 17 23 12	£ s. 17 2 17 13 18 8 19 1 19 8 20 1 20 19 21 5 21 14 22 14	£ s. 17 12 18 4 19 2 19 15 20 0 20 11 20 12 21 14 22 6 22 17	£ s. 16 10 17 13 17 12 18 8 18 17 19 2 19 2 19 18 20 4 20 14	£ s. 17 5 17 13 18 15 19 15 20 6 20 18 20 19 21 13 22 19 24 4	£ s. 14 17 15 2 15 16 16 10 17 5 17 8 17 15 18 5 19 2 19 8	£ s. 13 11 13 19 14 7 15 1 15 14 15 13 16 3 16 15 17 7 17 9	Average Wo f s. 17 12 18 2 18 18 19 12 20 5 20 6 20 12 21 8 22 5 23 0	April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct.
									Average H	lours Worked
46.5 46.8 46.4 46.5 46.3 45.5 45.5 45.5 45.8 46.0 46.2	47.9 47.7 47.0 46.5 45.1 45.7 45.9 46.5 46.7	47.1 46.9 46.7 46.1 46.0 45.0 45.0 45.2 45.3 45.3 45.6 45.8	51.6 51.2 51.8 50.8 50.8 50.8 51.5 50.9 51.0 51.1	49.7 49.8 49.5 49.8 47.7 48.5 48.2 48.3 47.6 47.8	48.6 48.7 46.3 43.8 43.7 43.8 43.9 43.9 43.7 43.4 43.9	50.6 50.5 50.7 50.6 50.3 50.3 50.1 50.0 49.6 50.4	46·2 45·9 45·9 45·4 45·0 44·7 44·7 44·5 44·8 44·6	44.9 44.8 45.1 44.9 44.0 43.7 43.9 43.7 43.8 43.7	47.8 47.7 47.5 47.0 46.4 46.0 46.1 46.2 46.2 46.2 46.4	April         1964           Oct.         1965           Oct.         1966           Oct.         1966           Oct.         1967           Oct.         April           April         1967           Oct.         April           April         1968           Oct.         1968
s d						in d	ingen and an and an and	and a spin-life	Average He	ourly Earnings
8 8.7 9 0.7 9 4.5 9 9.8 10 3.8 10 5.8 10 6.1 10 9.7 11 4.2 11 8.0	7 9.6 8 0.9 8 5.2 8 10.9 9 0.2 9 2.3 9 6.2 9 9.9 10 1.2	3. 8.8 7 11.5 8 3.9 8 9.0 9 1.4 9 2.8 9 4.2 9 8.0 10 0.1 10 3.8	5. G. 6 T.5 6 IO.8 7 I.1 7 6.1 7 T.6 7 IO.6 8 I.6 8 4.2 8 6.2 8 IO.5	7 1.1 7 3.7 7 8.7 7 11.3 8 4.6 8 5.7 8 6.6 8 11.7 9 4.5 9 6.8	5. 6 9.4 7 3.0 7 7.2 8 4.8 8 7.6 8 8.7 9 1.2 9 3.6 9 5.1	5. 0. 6 9.9 6 11.9 7 4.7 7 9.8 8 0.9 8 3.6 8 4.4 8 8.0 9 2.9 9 7.2	5. 6. 6 5.1 6 7.0 6 10.6 7 3.2 7 7.9 7 9.4 7 11.4 8 2.5 8 6.4 8 8.3	s.       d.         6       0.3         6       2.6         6       4.5         6       8.3         7       1.6         7       1.9         7       8.1         7       11.0         7       11.9	s. d. 7 4·5 7 11·5 8 4·0 8 8·7 8 9·9 8 11·1 9 3·0 9 7·6 9 10·9	April         1964           Oct.         -           April         1965           Oct.         -           April         1966           Oct.         -           April         1967           Oct.         -           April         1968           Oct.         -

11.8 11.1	11 2 30 1 4		the second	1 1 1 7 -		Service and the service of the servi	A LANG	WOMEN (	8 YEARS AN	ND OVER)*
Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services§	Public administra- tion	All industries covered	
iner metericaels e with gatesticae a	and a man and an and a state of the state of	rins slayerigge state the inclu-	desta logia degendi. Bigina gentikuris geset	ntia stal at	in partitionarys	inter dentes arrest feter dentes, second	Automatic and Arrand	terre the factories	Average We	ekly Earnings
£ s. 9 5 9 7 9 13 10 1 10 15 10 16 10 19 11 11 11 14	£ s. 8 11 8 14 8 17 9 6 9 13 9 14 9 17 10 4 10 12 10 18	£ s. 8 16 8 19 9 4 9 12 9 19 10 1 10 4 10 11 10 19 11 6	£ s. 8 8 8 9 1 8 12 9 15 9 15 9 3 9 3 9 18 9 13 11 1	£ s. 7 18 8 9 8 8 8 17 8 19 8 17 9 17 10 4 10 1	f       s.         9       0         9       13         10       0         10       17         10       14         11       4         11       9         11       11         11       11         11       18	£ s. 12 4 12 9 12 14 13 7 14 0 14 0 13 18 14 11 14 11 15 12	£ s. 7 11 7 14 8 2 8 6 8 11 8 16 9 3 9 7 9 12	£ s. 9 2 9 7 9 14 9 13 10 3 10 3 10 7 10 10 11 4 11 4	£ s. 8 16 8 19 9 12 9 19 10 1 10 11 10 19 11 6	April         1964           Oct.         April         1965           Oct.         April         1966           Oct.         April         1967           Oct.         April         1967           Oct.         April         1967           Oct.         April         1968           Oct.         Intervention         Intervention
									Average H	ours Worked
39 · 9 39 · 8 39 · 5 39 · 4 39 · 0 39 · 0 39 · 0 39 · 1 39 · 2 39 · 3	40.1 39.6 39.0 38.7 38.2 38.3 38.3 38.3 38.5 38.5	39.8 39.3 38.9 38.6 38.3 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.3 38.2	39.9 40.7 39.5 38.9 39.2 39.3 37.3 39.0 37.4 40.4	37.7 38.2 37.9 37.7 37.0 37.4 37.4 39.0 38.4 39.0	38·3 38·2 38·0 37·6 37·1 37·2 37·4 37·4 37·4 36·8 37·2	43.6 43.8 43.9 43.7 43.0 43.0 42.4 42.7 42.7 42.7 43.7	40 · 3 39 · 8 40 · 0 39 · 2 39 · 3 39 · 1 38 · 9 39 · 1 39 · 0 38 · 9	40.9 40.8 41.5 40.3 40.2 39.8 40.0 40.1 39.8 39.8 39.8	39.9 39.4 39.1 38.7 38.5 38.1 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.4 38.3	April         1964           Oct.         1965           April         1965           Oct.         1966           Oct.         1967           Oct.         1967           Oct.         1968           Oct.         1968
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	1 s. d.	1 s. d.	I s. d.	Average Ho	urly Earnings
4 7.6 4 8.5 4 10.7 5 1.8 5 4.5 5 6.1 5 6.4 5 7.2 5 10.7 5 11.4	4 3.0 4 4.6 4 6.4 4 9.1 4 11.7 5 0.9 5 1.9 5 4.0 5 6.1 5 7.8	4 5.2 4 4.6 4 8.8 4 11.7 5 2.5 5 3.6 5 4.5 5 6.6 5 8.7 5 11.1	4 2.5 4 5.5 4 4.3 4 7.7 4 11.6 4 11.5 4 11.0 5 1.0 5 2.0 5 5.6	4 2.1 4 2.6 4 5.6 4 5.6 4 9.5 4 9.4 4 8.9 5 0.7 5 3.9 5 1.9	4 8.3 5 0.7 5 3.2 5 9.3 6 0.3 6 1.5 6 2.1 6 3.2 6 4.6	5 7·2 5 8·1 5 9·4 6 6·2 6 6·2 6 6·2 6 6·2 6 6·7 6 9·7 7 1·6	3 8:9 3 10:4 4 0:6 4 2:8 4 4:3 4 5:8 4 6:3 4 6:3 4 8:2 4 9:6 4 11:2	4 5.4 4 6.9 4 8.2 4 9.5 5 0.4 5 1.0 5 2.0 5 2.7 5 7.5 5 7.7	4 5.0 4 6.5 4 8.5 5 2.2 5 3.4 5 4.1 5 6.3 5 8.4 5 10.8	April         1964           Oct.         1965           Oct.         1966           April         1966           Oct.         1967           Oct.         1967           Oct.         1968           Oct.         1968

See footnote on previous page.
 Except railways, London Transport and before October 1966 British Road Services.
 From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.

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

#### EARNINGS

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

TABLE 123

October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building and mar- ine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	les Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.
Males	Amig							and the second second second second second		
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	£ s. d. 20 13 2 21 15 3 22 17 0 24 4 4 25 15 2 27 10 8 28 18 5	£ s. d. 22 10 0 23 9 6 25 0 4 26 4 4 28 8 5 30 2 0 31 9 2	f s. d. 19 11 6 20 7 1 20 19 6 22 11 2 24 10 6 25 14 11 26 10 8	£ s. d. 19 14 4 20 13 1 21 11 11 23 2 9 25 1 9 25 18 9 27 5 5	£ s. d. 18 18 8 19 14 7 20 5 8 21 11 4 24 0 4 25 6 3 26 17 4	£ s. d. 19 16 1 20 13 6 21 18 9 23 11 2 25 17 0 26 10 4 27 17 3	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	s. d.       £ s. d.         0 0       20 13 4         7 6       21 13 0         3 6       22 11 10         0 6       23 17 0         1 10       25 8 2         8 8       26 12 8         3 2       27 18 9	£ s. d. 19 13 2 20 13 4 21 11 4 22 15 2 24 6 3 25 12 8 27 4 7	£ s. d. 19 19 3 20 19 10 21 9 11 22 17 3 25 0 2 26 5 3 27 18 9
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	8 3 10 8 11 9 8 19 7 9 10 4 10 2 9 10 17 2 11 7 10	8 18 0 9 8 6 9 15 10 10 8 5 11 8 7 12 3 2 12 11 11	8 7 0 8 10 7 8 18 7 9 12 2 10 7 1 11 2 0 11 9 9	8 1 2 8 9 7 8 15 11 9 8 8 10 3 8 10 17 8 11 13 3	7 10 9 7 13 2 7 17 5 8 8 4 9 5 1 9 15 11 10 14 1	8 5 2 8 12 3 8 15 5 9 11 1 10 7 4 10 16 8 11 13 0	8         0         2         7         1           8         7         7         8           9         3         5         8         1           9         15         1         9         1           10         6         9         10         1           10         18         5         10         1	7     2     8     7     7       3     2     8     14     1       9     10     9     2     6       8     6     9     12     10       0     8     10     10     1       2     8     10     15     2       4     6     11     7     0	7 18 3 8 8 5 8 15 8 9 4 4 9 19 3 10 10 11 11 3 7	7 18 7 8 6 0 8 12 1 9 1 0 9 13 7 10 5 8 10 16 10
October	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covere by enquiry	d Public admini- stration and certain other services	All industr services co	ies and overed†
Males	1111	1 200	1 1 1	A his				1 8841	4441	B. S. S. S.
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966	f. s. d. 21 19 11 22 19 7 23 18 11 25 16 6 26 18 10 28 10 9 29 17 2	£         s.         d.           20         13         0           21         10         2           22         12         4           23         15         11           25         10         8           27         0         3           27         14         11	£         s.         d.           20         7         1           21         5         7           22         5         9           23         15         6           25         13         0           26         15         10           28         1         5	£         s.         d.           19         0         2           20         0         0           21         5         8           22         2         5           23         16         4           25         15         3	£       s. d.         19       7       8         20       8       2         21       8       1         23       0       7         24       15       4         26       14       2         28       3       4	£       s. d.         18       18       6         19       16       10         21       0       5         22       10       2         24       9       3         26       4       11         26       14       4	£         s.         d.         No. c           20         2         11         1,33           21         1         7         1,34           22         2         2         1,37           23         11         7         1,37           25         8         11         1,42           26         14         1         1,48           27         18         7         1,50	overed         £         s.         d.           1,000         19         17         3           5,000         21         4         4           5,000         22         9         9           3,000         23         9         0           4,000         25         13         4           6,000         26         13         2           4,000         27         17         6	£         s.         d.           20         0         9           21         2         8           22         5         1           23         10         7           25         10         8           26         13         9           27         18         1	No. covered 2,165,000 2,200,000 2,267,000 2,283,000 2,341,000 2,433,000 2,501,000
Females										
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	9 2 5 9 10 2 9 18 6 10 11 11	8 5 7 8 9 8 8 16 3 9 8 1	8 5 4 8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10	9 12 9 10 5 8 10 15 2 11 8 9	8     8 7 7 8 14 7 9 7 4	10 8 0 10 15 5 11 4 1 11 9 11	8         8         0         62           8         15         8         63           9         2         9         63           9         14         7         63	9,000   12 6 5 1,000   13 2 11 6,000   13 18 1 0,000   14 10 0	10 13 6 11 6 11 11 19 4 12 11 11	1,500,000 1,529,000 1,562,000 1,576,000

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

in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings. † All industries and services as in footnote † to table 124.

### Administrative, technical and clerical employees: index of average earnings (all industries and services covered<sup>†</sup>)

TABLE 124	The state	<b>联邦 计</b> 新语 」			1959 = 100
Average Assess	October	All employees	Males	Females	
	1956	85.0	1 212 1. 200		252 3557
	1957	90.9			
	1958	93-9	1. 20		
	1959	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	1960	105.6	106.0	105 · 1	
	1961	110.8	111-2	110.6	
	1962	117.0	117-2	117.5	
	1963	123-4	123.5	123.9	
	1964	130-3	130.5	130.5	
	1965	141.3	141.7	142.0	
	1966	147.4	148.1	147.6	
	1967	154-2	154-8	154-3	and the second second second second

<sup>†</sup> National and local government; coal; gas; electricity; British Rail; British Transport docks; British Waterways; Air Transport; National Health Service; education (teachers); banking and insurance; manufacturing industries; and from 1959 onwards, mining and

quarrying (except coal), construction and water supply. The indices from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966, British Road Services.

34

	C deside and C	LERICAL AN	ND ANALOG	GOUS EMPL	OYEES ON	LY	ALL " SALARIED " EMPLOYEES						
	gian and a second se	Males		Land Prop	Females		landa (dania	Males		Females			
October	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 10	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1957	312,000	£ s. d. 11 13 4	94.4	311,000	£ s. d. 8 6 3	89.5	888,000	£ s. d. 16 4 10	- 91·3	808,000	£ s. d. 10 0 3	90.4	
1958	307,000	11 16 4	95.6	315,000	897	91.3	898,000	16 13 10	93.8	826,000	10 2 2	91.2	
1959	300,000	1272	100.0	321,000	958	100.0	913,000	17 15 8	100.0	854,000	11 1 7	100.0	
1960	298,000	13 2 3	106.1	333,000	9 16 10	106.0	928,000	18 18 2	106.3	876,000	11 13 9	105.5	
1961	301,000	13 10 11	109.6	358,000	10 7 2	111.6	953,000	19 15 0	111-1	915,000	12 4 6	110.3	
1962	301,000	14 2 5	114-3	370,000	10 14 11	115.8	975,000	21 1 1	118.4	943,000	13 0 8	117.6	
1963	246,000	14 0 10	116.7	366,000	11 2 0	119.2	1,014,000	22 6 5	125-5	972,000	13 15 7	124.4	
1964	277,000	14 18 9	120.9	392,000	11 11 6	124.7	1,035,000	23 6 7	131.2	992,000	14 7 3	129.6	
1965	278,000	16 3 1	130.7	406,000	12 9 6	134-4	1,045,000	25 IO I	143.4	1,033,000	15 13 11	141.7	
1966	279,000	16 18 I	136.8	433,000	12 17 5	138.7	1,075,000	26 11 9	149.5	1,085,000	16 2 4	145.5	
967	276,000	17 6 1	140.0	459,000	13 6 8	143.6	1,125,000	27 14 4	155-9	1,137,000	16 13 5	150.5	

## TABLE 126

000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1955	April October	
1956	April October	
1957	April October	
1958	April October	
1959	April October	
1960	April October	
1961	April October	
1962	April October	
1963	April October	
1964	April October	
1965	April October	
1966	April October	
1967	April October	
1968	April October	

The table covers all full-time workers in the industries included in the department's half-yearly earnings enquiries (Table 122).

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

Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
 Multiplying this difference by 11/2 (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

#### EARNINGS AND HOURS

administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (certain industries and services) † :

<sup>†</sup> The industries and services covered are national and local government; National Health Service; education (teachers); banking; insurance; British Transport docks; British Waterways; coal; gas; electricity; railways; and air transport. The figures from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966 British Road Services. Separate

figures for clerical and analogous grades have been supplied for most of these industries and services, that is, all except education (teachers), insurance, British Transport docks, British Waterways and London Transport.

#### Wage drift: percentage changes over corresponding month in previous year: United Kingdom

- 1007	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates	"Wage drift" (col. (3) minus col. (4))
3 8-2020 - 6 	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	+ 9·5	+ 8·7	+ 8·2	+ 7.2	+ 1.0
	+ 9·0	+ 8·5	+ 8·3	+ 6.7	+ 1.6
	+ 8.6	+ 9·1	+ 9·3	+ 8·3	+ 1.0
	+ 7.3	+ 7·9	+ 8·2	+ 7·6	+ 0.6
	+ 3.5 + 5.8	+ 3.6 + 6.5	+ 3.8 + 6.6	+ 2.5 + 5.6	+ 1·3 + 1·0
	+ 4.6	+ 5.5	+ 5.9	+ 4·8	+ 1.1
	+ 2.3	+ 3.1	+ 3.4	+ 3·7	- 0.3
	+ 3.9	+ 3.6	+ 3.5	+ 3·5	- 0.0
	+ 5.1	+ 3.6	+ 2.9	+ 1·4	+ 1.5
	+ 6.5	+ 7·0	+ 6.4	+ 4·4	+ 2.0
	+ 6.6	+ 8·1	+ 7.3	+ 5·5	+ 1.8
	+ 6.6	+ 7·3	+ 6.5	+ 6·2	+ 0·3
	+ 5.4	+ 7·0	+ 6.9	+ 6·4	+ 0·5
	+ 4.0	+ 5.1	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.1
	+ 3.2	+ 4.1	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 0.2
	+ 3.0 + 5.3	+ 3.6 + 4.1	+ 4·0 + 3·6	+ 3.6 + 2.3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
	+ 9·1	+ 7·4	+ 6.5	+ 4.9	+ 1.6
	+ 8·3	+ 8·2	+ 8.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.4
	+ 7.5	+ 8·4	+ 8·0	+ 5·3	+ 2.7
	+ 8.5	+10·1	+ 9·5	+ 7·3	+ 2.2
	+ 7·4	+ 9.8	+ 9.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.7
	+ 4·2	+ 6.2	+ 6.5	+ 5.6	+ 0.9
	+ 2·1	+ 2.8	+ 3.0	+2.7	+ 0.3
	+ 5·6	+ 5.3	+ 5.0	+5.3	- 0.3
	+ 8·5	+ 8·1	+ 7.7	+ 8.6	- 0.9†
	+ 7·8	+ 7·2	+ 6.9	+ 6.0	+ 0.9

3. Adding the resultant figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and
4. Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime.
† The negative wage drift was mainly due to the special factors arising from implementation of the later stages of the December 1964 long-term national agreement for the engineering industry.

## EARNINGS

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

TABLE 127

to see the	estimates renates renates renates renates renates renates	Food drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.
1963	January	81·8	80.6	79·2	81 · 3	74·6	81.0	79·9	81 · 4	83·4	81 · 1	77·2	78.9
	April	84·6	81.6	81·7	81 · 8	75·6	82.6	81·2	81 · 0	84·2	82 · 1	81·3	82.9
	July	86·7	83.7	85·0	84 · 4	78·5	86.2	85·9	86 · 7	92·8	86 · 5	84·0	88.6
	October	84·5	83.5	86·1	84 · 4	78·8	86.9	85·1	85 · 7	90·3	85 · 5	85·5	89.1
1964	January	86.6	85·9	88·6	88·3	83·7	86·9	88·3	87·2	87.6	87·3	86·6	88·0
	February	87.3	91·2	90·5	88·8	83·9	92·2	89·4	87·8	88.2	88·5	87·5	89·4
	March	90.2	86·0	90·9	88·8	83·4	93·2	89·3	87·9	89.4	88·0	87·5	89·4
	April	88·8	86·4	91.5	90·1	83·6	93 · 1	89·8	89·2	90·2	89·1	89.6	91·9
	May	90·4	89·0	91.2	89·8	83·7	90 · 6	88·4	87·3	92·1	88·5	89.9	91·9
	June	92·2	90·4	92.6	91·6	88·5	93 · 5	93·1	91·7	91·5	91·3	93.1	94·2
	July	92 · 1	90·0	92·5	91·4	87 · 5	93·2	97·0	93·7	91.6	92.8	92·1	95·9
	August	90 · 7	87·7	91·7	89·1	85 · 8	92·0	91·2	89·6	91.8	89.1	91·2	92·9
	September	89 · 7	88·7	92·7	89·8	87 · 0	91·7	90·6	89·8	92.5	89.5	92·2	94·8
	October	90·4	89·7	93·0	91.6	87·9	93·4	92.0	91.7	93·2	90·8	93 · 4	93·9
	November	92·2	92·1	94·3	92.4	87·9	94·3	93.8	92.6	95·9	91·1	93 · 4	95·4
	December	97·8	92·7	91·7	90.7	85·5	92·3	88.1	85.9	94·4	86·0	89 · 1	90·5
1965	January	94·0	93·9	95·1	93·8	91·4	95·7	93·4	93·7	94·2	91.6	93·0	95·0
	February	93·3	99·8	96·0	93·9	91·2	95·9	94·9	93·9	94·4	92.6	94·2	95·0
	March	100·6	94·5	97·3	95·4	93·5	98·0	95·7	94·6	95·1	95.6	94·8	99·2
	April	95·1	94·4	96·5	93·2	90-5	94·9	93·7	91·9	94·3	94·1	94·9	95·2
	May	96·6	96·4	98·3	97·7	94-4	99·8	97·8	96·4	96·2	95·3	98·6	98·7
	June	97·8	98·5	99·1	97·1	98-0	99·3	98·0	96·7	98·3	95·3	98·2	101·2
	July	96·8	97·0	99·2	96·2	101 · 0	98·9	99.5	97·7	102·4	98·7	98·1	98·7
	August	96·4	93·8	98·1	93·8	93 · 3	96·6	97.7	95·7	100·8	94·6	96·0	98·7
	September	96·6	95·1	99·7	95·5	96 · 2	97·4	98.1	95·9	99·1	97·5	97·3	101·3
	October	97·3	96·4	100·8	98·2	96·6	99 · 8	100·1	98·3	100·5	98·9	100·3	102·1
	November	99·4	96·5	101·3	98·9	97·7	99 · 8	98·7	99·3	100·4	98·0	99·0	101·3
	December	103·4	98·5	98·6	96·8	93·0	98 · 9	98·6	94·6	98·2	94·7	95·3	94·7
1966	January	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
	February	100·6	108·3	101·7	100·0	99·2	102·7	101·6	100·8	101·4	101·0	100·4	100·0
	March	109·4	101·5	103·5	102·2	103·3	111·9	103·9	102·5	102·9	103·0	101·7	102·8
	April	103·3	101 · 7	102.9	102·3	104·6	106·2	103·0	102·4	101·7	102·7	103 · 1	103·0
	May	103·8	101 · 6	103.3	103·0	104·1	106·6	103·4	101·9	103·6	102·5	104 · 4	103·8
	June	105·5	105 · 1	105.3	103·1	103·8	107·5	104·7	103·9	102·8	104·3	105 · 5	107·3
	July	104·7	102·7	104·8	103·2	107·8	106·0	104·3	104·2	102-5	106·3	103·4	107·1
	August	102·4	100·3	103·5	100·7	100·9	102·4	102·8	102·8	98-7	103·4	102·5	101·4
	September	103·3	101·1	103·6	101·0	103·7	99·6	101·4	101·9	101-1	103·3	103·9	104·3
	October	103·2	101·3	103·2	102·3	103·2	99 · 2	102.7	102·7	103·3	104·1	105 · 1	105 · 1
	November	104·5	104·0	102·4	101·6	103·8	98 · 1	103.3	103·5	103·3	103·8	104 · 8	103 · 5
	December	108·4	102·7	101·1	99·9	98·8	97 · 1	98.5	100·9	101·7	100·9	99 · 7	97 · 0
1967	January	103·7	102·5	102·6	102·3	103·8	101 · 3	102·0	102·6	100·0	103·3	103·4	102·8
	February	104·5	110·6	104·3	103·0	103·0	101 · 6	102·8	104·4	100·5	103·8	104·2	104·4
	March	111·8	101·8	103·2	100·9	98·5	100 · 0	101·0	97·9	99·2	103·4	102·1	101·3
	April	105·5	103·6	104·6	103·8	104·4	104·9	105·0	105 · 1	103·2	104·8	106 · 6	107·3
	May	106·1	103·5	104·9	104·8	105·4	106·0	105·4	105 · 5	102·0	104·1	107 · 1	107·6
	June	110·7	105·7	106·7	105·2	105·3	106·3	107·3	107 · 5	103·4	106·5	109 · 4	111·3
	July	111 · 1	107·8	109·2	106·3	108 · 4	106·0	109·0	109·7	105 · 6	106·5	107 · 4	112·9
	August	109 · 0	104·4	107·6	104·2	102 · 8	104·2	105·7	106·9	101 · 5	103·9	105 · 2	109·2
	September	109 · 1	106·1	108·4	105·9	105 · 2	103·8	108·1	107·9	107 · 1	105·6	108 · 8	114·1
	October	109·7	107·5	108·5	107·3	104·4	109·5	108·6	10·2	108·7	107·9	109·1	113·4
	November	110·8	112·8	109·0	108·2	106·1	111·7	111·7	10·8	107·3	109·0	110·0	115·2
	December	117·8	111·0	106·9	105·7	100·3	107·5	105·6	06·1	100·1	109·9	108·2	105·1
1968	January	111.7	112·5	110·0	109·1	109·8	112·2	111.5	112·9	106·3	110·1	111-8	113·7
	February	111.5	119·6	111·6	110·0	107·8	113·8	111.7	114·0	108·2	111·3	111-6	115·6
	March	121.7	113·5	113·1	112·3	110·8	115·8	113.9	115·4	111·8	114·6	113-5	117·4
	April	114·3	112·2	113·1	110·8	111-9	114·1	111-8	112·8	111·2	109·9	113·7	116·4
	May	115·6	112·8	113·9	112·3	115-1	116·6	114-4	116·5	112·6	112·5	115·6	118·0
	June	120·4	115·8	115·8	114·3	114-7	117·0	115-6	118·0	113·1	115·0	116·4	118·4
	July	119·5	113·5	117·1	113-8	118-0	117·6	115·2	118·7	114·2	115·6	115·0	119·0
	August	117·4	112·8	115·9	111-6	111-8	115·9	113·2	116·4	111·3	112·8	115·4	116·5
	September	118·3	113·5	117·2	113-3	115-7	115·0	114·0	117·0	114·5	114·3	117·0	118·8
	October	117·5	114·5	117·0	113·5	113·7	117·6	116·8	119·3	115.7	115·9	116·7	119·8
	November	119·5	117·9	117·8	116·0	118·8	120·3	120·1	120·1	118.2	117·0	119·3	120·6
	December*	126·4	119·0	117·3	116·7	117·2	118·7	116·8	116·9	113.9	117·3	116·2	111·9

Note: This new series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of the GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is

divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees. \* Provisional.

93 · 4 94 · 3 96 · 0 94·8 97·1 95·3 96·0 94·2 97·3 97 · 5 99 · 0 95 · 4 100·0 100·7 104·2 102·9 103·7 104·1 102·0 100·7 101·8 101 · 8 102 · 3 99 · 8 101 · 9 102 · 1 102 · 4

103·4 103·8 106·1

104·5 102·8 106·2

106·8 107·8 108·1

109·9 110·4 113·7

111.9 113.3 116.7

113.9 112·7 115·2

115·8 118·1 116·4

TABLE 127 (

Paper, printing and publishing

80·5 83·0 84·8 84·6

86·7 87·0 87·9

88·3 90·2 91·7

91·4 91·9 90·0

#### EARNINGS

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

Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing industries	Agri- culture†	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation‡	Miscel- laneous services§	All industries and services covered	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)		
79·3	80·2	83·0	83·2	77 · 6	83·5	79.6	83·9	80·2	80·2	January	1963
80·7	81·6	83·1	85·5	84 · 1	84·0	80.3	86·2	82·2	81·9	April	
84·5	84·9	89·6	86·8	88 · 7	86·8	83.2	87·3	85·5	83·7	July	
83·0	84·7	95·9	88·2	88 · 5	85·0	82.6	85·8	85·4	84·9	October	
85·6	87·6	89·2	89·5	88·5	85·3	83·8	87·4	87·4	87·4	January	1964
85·9	88·7	86·5	89·6	89·9	86·5	84·6	88·6	88·3	87·7	February	
86·4	88·8	86·6	89·8	87·8	81·8	85·7	89·4	88·1	87·6	March	
87·5	89·5	87·6	89·4	93·8	89·0	86·8	92·0	89·7	88·4	April	
87·7	89·3	90·2	90·2	92·7	90·1	87·2	93·9	89·7	88·3	May	
89·3	91·7	94·3	89·6	95·7	90·9	89·2	93·8	91·9	89·6	June	
90·0	91·9	95 · 3	89·3	95·7	92·3	89·5	92·6	92·1	90·2	July	
89·1	89·7	96 · 0	91·7	95·4	91·4	89·2	90·7	90·7	90·8	August	
89·2	90·2	100 · 1	91·3	96·8	91·1	89·8	91·1	91·3	91·1	September	
89·2	91·4	99 · 1	92·8	96·0	91 · 5	89·6	91.2	92.0	91.5	October	
90·7	92·5	92 · 5	93·7	95·8	91 · 5	90·4	91.8	92.7	92.4	November	
90·1	90·5	89 · 5	94·5	87·6	90 · 1	89·0	91.3	90.1	91.3	December	
93·0	93·7	90·2	93·8	94·3	92·9	91 · 4	93·0	93·4	93 · 4	January	1965
92·9	94·4	92·6	94·5	98·2	93·7	92 · 7	94·1	94·7	94 · 1	February	
93·1	96·0	91·9	94·1	100·8	94·8	94 · 3	95·7	96·2	94 · 5	March	
90·9	93·8	94·7	96·1	96·4	93·8	94·4	96 • 4	94 · 4	94·1	April	
95·9	97·3	98·3	97·6	103·3	95·6	97·2	98 • 1	98 · 1	96·6	May	
97·7	97·5	99·8	96·5	102·6	95·0	98·1	96 • 7	98 · 1	95·6	June	
97·0	97·4	105 · 5	98 · 1	102·3	94·0	97·6	96·0	98 · 1	96·1	July	
95·0	95·2	103 · 0	99 · 2	99·5	94·0	96·9	94·0	96 · 2	96·3	August	
96·2	96·6	104 · 0	98 · 8	103·0	95·3	98·7	94·9	97 · 8	97·6	September	
96·6	98·4	110·8	99·0	103·7	99 · 1	98·5	97·8	99·4	98·8	October	
97·1	99·0	104·0	99·6	100·2	98 · 3	99·0	98·2	99·2	98·9	November	
95·9	97·1	101·3	102·8	97·8	97 · 6	100·2	95·8	97·8	99·1	December	
100·0	100·0	100·0	100-0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	January	1966
100·0	101·3	97·9	100-1	101·9	100·5	100·3	101·4	101·1	100·5	February	
101·2	103·4	99·1	100-6	108·2	101·0	101·4	103·5	104·1	102·3	March	
101 · 4	103·0	104·7	101 · 5	106·4	102·1	103·7	102·9	103 · 5	103 · 1	April	
101 · 5	103·5	104·6	102 · 9	108·8	103·9	103·4	102·7	104 · 1	102 · 5	May	
103 · 2	104·7	106·5	104 · 1	112·3	103·7	105·2	103·4	105 · 7	103 · 0	June	
101 · 6	104·1	110·3	102·1	111·0	104·7	106·4	102·6	105·2	103·0	July	
101 · 0	101·6	108·8	103·0	106·5	104·9	105·3	100·4	102·9	103·0	August	
101 · 2	101·8	111·5	104·0	111·4	102·4	105·0	102·2	103·7	103·5	September	
99 · 8	102·2	116·1	103·8	110·6	102·6	104·7	103·7	104·0	103·4	October	
99 · 6	102·2	109·3	104·6	108·6	102·9	104·1	104·6	103·6	103·3	November	
98 · 1	100·3	106·5	106·9	106·2	101·4	104·6	103·4	102·0	103·3	December	
100 · 1	102·2	102·7	105·3	106·5	103·5	104·1	105·9	103 · 1	103·1	January	1967
101 · 3	103·5	102·1	105·4	108·0	103·2	104·2	105·2	104 · 1	103·4	February	
100 · 4	101·8	103·0	107·3	102·1	102·7	104·3	106·3	102 · 4	103·3	March	
102·9	104·4	108·7	106·4	111-4	103·2	106·5	108 · 1	105 · 6	104·2	April	
102·8	105·0	109·9	105·2	110-9	104·0	106·9	107 · 1	105 · 9	104·3	May	
103·9	106·5	110·6	106·7	115-7	105·3	109·4	107 · 4	108 · 0	105·3	June	
107·6	107·5	115·4	107·2	116·5	105·1	109 · 1	107·9	108·8	106·5	July	
102·7	105·0	114·8	105·2	111·1	106·2	107 · 8	104·6	106·2	106·4	August	
105·8	106·7	118·1	106·1	115·9	105·7	108 · 3	110·8	108·2	108·0	September	
107·2	108·2	117·1	106·7	115·9	104·5	108·0	111·1	109·2	108·6	October	
107·7	109·7	112·8	109·3	116·3	107·1	111·7	110·4	110·6	110·3	November	
106·6	107·5	107·1	111·9	108·2	105·5	109·0	110·4	107·8	109·2	December	
110·0 110·2 113·0	110-7 112-0 114-3	109.6	110·3 110·3 111·7	114·1 116·9 120·7	107·8 108·8 109·4	110·9 111·7 112·4	114·4 115·6 120·1	110·9 112·2 114·6	110·9 111·5 112·6	January February March	1968
111.5	112·3	115·2	110·6	120·5	109·4	112·9	117·5	113·4	112·9	April	
112.6	114·1	116·2	110·4	122·8	111·6	113·5	116·2	114·9	113·1	May	
113.4	116·0	114·6	111·3	124·2	112·7	113·9	115·8	116·4	113·5	June	
113·9	115-8	120·6	109·0	123·7	111.9	115·5	115·2	116·3	113·9	July	
111·8	113-8	119·9	110·8	120·9	112.7	117·1	114·6	114·9	115·0	August	
112·7	115-1	120·2	111·7	123·8	111.4	119·6	116·8	116·3	116·1	September	
113·9	115·8	125·8	112·0	124·8	111-2	121 · 8	117·4	117·3	116·6	October	
115·5	118·1	120·2	113·3	124·9	112-0	123 · 0	119·8	118·9	118·6	November	
117·3	117·8	115·8	111·8	118·4	112-0	122 · 4	116·0	117·6	119·1	December*	

\* Provisional.
† England and Wales only.
‡ Except sea transport and postal services. The indices from August 1963 include London Transport and from October 1966 British Road Services.
§ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

|| The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is in-sufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be calculated for this month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for all industries and services.

Weekly rates of wages, average weekly earnings (manual workers), retail prices; average salary earnings (1955-68)



Note: See footnote † to table 129.

TABLE 128

Industry Gro

ENGINEER

Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timework Payment-by-res Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-All semi-skilled All labourers All workers co

#### SHIPBUILDI

Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timework Payment-by-re Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-All skilled wor All semi-skilled All labourers

All workers co

#### CHEMICAL

Time workers General wor Craftsmen All timewor Payment-by-res General wor Craftsmen

All payment-All general wor All craftsmen All workers cov

#### IRON AND

Timeworkers Process work Maintenance Maintenance Service wor Labourers All timewor Payment-by-re Process wor Maintenance Maintenance

Service work Labourers All payment

- All process we All maintenan
- All maintenan
- All service we All labourers

All workers o

#### EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN: JANUARY 1964-100

	Average	weekly ea	rnings incl	uding over	time prem	ium	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium					
A SALE SALE SALE	June 1966	January 1967	June 1967	January 1968	June 1968	June 1968	June 1966	January 1967	June 1967	January 1968	June 1968	June 1968
NG*	-		- ann free		*			The second				al adapted
ters	118·5 116·1 118·0 117·6	114·6 108·1 112·2 112·4	117·5 112·8 116·3 116·1	121-1 119-7 119-5 121-0	127 · 1 126 · 0 127 · 0 127 · 3	s. d. 495 7 435 7 355 7 455 3	120·3 117·3 118·4 119·0	121 · 2 117 · 2 119 · 1 120 · 1	122-8 118-1 120-7 121-2	129·2 126·3 126·5 128·3	132 · 1 127 · 8 130 · 6 130 · 8	d. 123·4 104·7 85·7 111·4
sult workers by-result workers kers workers vered	119·3 116·6 116·1 117·8 118·8 116·4 117·6 117·6	115.4 108.9 112.0 112.2 114.9 108.5 112.2 112.2 112.2	118-6 114-1 114-9 116-3 117-9 113-3 116-1 116-1	120-4 116-9 118-8 118-6 120-6 118-0 119-4 119-6	127.9 124.7 123.3 126.1 127.4 125.1 126.2 126.5	513 9 463 11 366 7 483 7 503 11 450 1 358 0 468 4	121.6 119.0 117.6 120.1 120.9 118.2 118.4 119.6	123.0 117.1 118.1 120.0 121.9 117.0 119.0 120.0	125.0 119.9 118.6 122.2 123.5 118.7 120.5 121.6	129·8 124·9 126·1 127·2 129·0 125·1 126·5 127·4	133.6 129.3 128.6 131.2 132.4 128.1 130.3 130.7	137-1 123-6 91-2 128-6 129-5 114-0 86-9 119-1
NG AND SHIP REPA	IRING†											
kers	129·4 130·5 122·2 126·1	124·5 131·3 119·3 126·2	131 · 3 130 · 5 122 · 9 130 · 8	127.5 137.2 122.8 129.8	130·2 141·3 129·0 133·4	s. d. 442 I 393 9 343 5 404 8	122.8 125.0 119.0 120.9	126·9 126·7 121·3 127·5	32·8  27·1  23·4  31·4	134·7 133·5 131·3 135·6	138·5 133·6 135·2 138·2	d. 109·3 86·2 79·9 95·9
by-result workers kers workers vered	130.9 127.4 119.4 129.6 131.0 128.3 120.2 129.4	128·5 125·7 116·2 126·8 127·9 127·1 118·8 127·2	131-0 127-2 114-2 128-9 130-9 128-0 118-2 129-4	130-9 128-0 118-0 129-6 130-2 130-3 120-8 129-7	140-8 138-9 131-9 140-1 139-4 139-5 132-7 139-5	517 4 407 10 414 6 485 3 505 2 404 4 387 8 468 4	125.5 123.6 117.6 125.2 125.6 124.2 117.7 125.0	128·9 123·7 118·7 127·1 128·7 124·7 121·0 128·0	130.9 126.6 120.2 129.7 131.0 126.8 121.9 130.2	135-7 130-5 124-8 134-6 135-2 130-9 128-3 134-8	140-9 140-8 129-2 140-6 141-0 139-1 133-1 141-0	129-8 98-0 89-0 118-8 126-5 95-0 85-7 113-8
MANUFACTURE‡												
kers cers	123·7 128·3 124·7	121·2  24·0  21·7	124·2 124·5 124·3	130·7 132·7 131·2	133·5 135·3 133·9	s. d. 452 5 508 8 465 4	123·7 124·6 124·1	127·3 124·3 126·5	127·6 124·6 127·2	137·2 134·8 136·8	139·2 138·4 139·3	d. 110·8 125·0 114·1
by-result workers kers vered	121.8 120.4 121.2 123.1 125.0 123.3	117·3 114·2 116·5 119·6 119·8 119·5	122.0 122.0 121.6 123.4 123.4 123.2	127.7 129.6 128.1 129.5 131.5 129.9	131.7 132.0 131.8 132.9 134.1 133.2	468   567 6 481 6 459 7 517 2 472 8	121.7 116.4 120.1 123.6 121.2 122.7	121.5 114.9 119.7 125.2 120.1 123.8	123·8 120·4 122·5 126·6 122·6 125·4	129.6 125.2 128.3 134.3 130.6 133.3	130.7 126.9 129.5 136.1 133.5 135.4	120·2 130·3 122·4 115·1 127·4 117·9
STEEL MANUFACTU	JRE§											
kers workers (skilled) workers (semi-skilled) kers kers	121 · 1 117 · 7 111 · 8 113 · 2 115 · 3 118 · 3	114·3 115·8 116·0 110·8 113·8 115·5	114-5 118-0 119-1 113-3 115-2 116-9	119·4 120·9 126·2 116·8 120·6 121·6	124·8 133·1 134·5 125·2 126·3 130·6	s. d. 440 2 531 2 458 8 418 7 373 5 443 10	122 · 1 123 · 0 115 · 4 116 · 3 118 · 3 121 · 1	120.9 121.4 112.8 117.6 117.7 120.5	116·0 122·3 113·3 118·4 118·9 119·8	124·3 127·0 126·5 118·8 123·1 125·3	123.0 144.0 130.5 125.0 124.7 131.7	d. 104·3 130·5 103·1 99·0 85·3 105·0
sult workers kers workers (skilled) workers (semi-skilled) kers	110·9 114·7 110·2 111·8 114·0	108·4 112·0 106·7 110·7 112·6	110·7 115·6 110·7 114·9 118·4	115·9 118·5 113·9 119·5 121·6	123·3 124·2 119·3 126·7 126·1	491 7 532 9 453 3 455 9 399 10 483 0	114·0 119·8 114·4 113·3 116·5	115·0 118·4 113·0 116·6 118·0	115·8 119·6 115·0 118·4 118·5 116·7	122·3 123·3 118·6 122·6 123·1 122·3	126·9 127·3 121·5 127·7 128·7 126·7	129·1 134·9 113·1 113·5 96·5 124·2
orkers ce workers (skilled) ce workers (semi-skilled) rkers overed	112·1 115·0 110·8 112·6 114·9 113·1	109·4 109·2 112·7 108·6 111·0 113·8 110·9	112.4 111.3 116.1 112.6 114.5 118.2 113.7	117.0 116.4 118.9 116.2 118.4 122.1 118.2	123·6 123·6 125·9 121·9 126·0 127·0 125·1	485 II 532 4 453 II 441 4 390 0 475 4	114-9 115-2 119-6 115-1 114-7 117-8 116-6	113-8 116-1 118-8 114-1 117-4 118-9 117-5	116·1 120·2 116·6 118·6 120·0 118·2	122-3 122-9 123-9 120-8 121-0 124-2 123-6	126·7 130·2 123·9 126·4 128·2 128·0	126-2 133-6 111-8 107-8 92-2 120-2

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification: \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399. † 370.1.

‡ 271–272; 276. § 311–312.

#### WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

		and i grant		ALL MANUAL	WORKERS*			AVERAGE
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	SALARY EARNING
950 951 952 953 954 955 956 955 956 955 956 956 956 960 961 962 964 965 966 966		73 · 1 79 · 3 85 · 8 89 · 8 93 · 7 100 · 0 107 · 9 113 · 4 117 · 5 120 · 6 123 · 7 128 · 8 133 · 6 138 · 4 144 · 9 151 · 2 158 · 3 164 · 2 175 · 1	73.0 79.2 85.7 93.6 100.0 108.0 113.6 117.9 121.1 126.3 134.3 140.5 145.7 153.2 162.9 173.7 180.8 193.1	100 · 2 100 · 2 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 0(44 · 6) 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 98 · 0 95 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 92 · 9 91 · 1 90 · 9 90 · 7	97.7 98.4 97.7 98.5 99.3 (  100.0(47.0) 99.5 99.0 98.3 99.1 98.3 99.1 98.3 97.2 96.3 96.5 97.4 96.3 96.5 97.4 96.3 94.3 94.3 94.3	68 · 1 75 · 0 80 · 9 85 · 9 91 · 5 100 · 0 108 · 0 113 · 0 116 · 9 122 · 2 130 · 1 138 · 0 142 · 9 148 · 9 161 · 8 174 · 8 174 · 8 152 · 0 192 · 3 208 · 1	69-7 76-1 82-8 87-1 92-2 100-0 108-4 114-0 118-9 123-2 132-5 141-9 148-4 154-3 166-1 181-6 196-2 204-1 219-8	
961	January April July October	127 · 3 128 · 1 129 · 0 130 · 1	32·0  33·   34·6  36·4	96·4 96·3 95·8 95·4	97·7 96·8	136·7 139·2	140·0 143·8	
962	January April July Ocotber	130-7 132-7 134-4 134-9	137 · 3 139 · 5 141 · 3 142 · 0	95·2 95·1 95·1 95·1	<del>96</del> .6 96.0	142·2 143·7	147·1 149·6	
963	January April July October	36·3  37·8  38·6  38·9	143·4 145·0 145·8 146·2	95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 0	96·0 97·0	146·4 151·3	152·6 155·9	 
964	January April July October	142·5 143·7 145·6 146·2	150·3 151·6 153·9 154·7	94·9 94·8 94·6 94·6	97·7 97·2	159·8 163·8	1 <u>63</u> .7 1 <u>68</u> .5	
965	January April July October	148 · 4 149 · 4 152 · 2 153 · 1	158·2 160·1 164·5 166·1	93·8 93·3 92·5 92·2	96·8 95·7	171 · 8 177 · 8	177·5 185·7	
966	January April July October	155-9 157-6 159-3 159-4	170 · 2 173 · 0 175 · 1 175 · 2	91 · 6 91 · 1 91 · 0 91 · 0	94·7 93·8	184·7 185·2	194·9 197·4	186.
67	January April July October	160 · 4 161 · 4 165 · 4 167 · 5	176·3 177·5 182·2 184·5	91.0 91.0 90.8 90.8	94·0 94·3	188·5 196·0	200 · 4 207 · 9	
68	January February March	172·3 172·9 173·3	190-0 190-6 191-1	90·7 90·7 90·7	E		entre sta	1
	April May June	173·5 173·8 173·9	191·4 191·6 191·8	90·7 90·7 90·7	94·5 —	205·0	216·9	
	July August September	174-9 175-4 176-0	192-9 193-4 194-1	90·7 90·7 90·7	=		-	
	October November December	176 · 4 178 · 1 180 · 7	194-5 196-4 199-3	90·7 90·7 90•7	94·9 —	211·2 	222 · 6 	Contraction in the
69	January	181.1	199.8	90.6				

Note.— These indices have been converted to a common base date (average 1955 = 100) These indices have been converted with indices on different bases.

and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases. \* The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers in all industries and services, but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the half-yearly enquiry into earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).

† See footnotes to table 130.
‡ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen. § Compiled annually (October). For coverage, see footnote † to table 124. || Actual average figure in hours for the index base year (1955) is given in brackets.

TABLE 130

= 100

All industr



Apr May June July Aug Sep Octi Nov Dece



1968

1969

Notes.-

Jan Feb Mar

Apr May Jun

July Aug Sep

Oct Nov Dec

Ja

Manufactu

#### WAGES AND HOURS

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

31st JANUARY 1956=100

BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGE			WAGES	NO	RMAL WE	EKLY HOU	BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES					
	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
s and serv	vices											
ıly ;es	$\left\{\begin{array}{c c} 104\cdot 8\\ 110\cdot 0\\ 113\cdot 8\\ 116\cdot 8\\ 119\cdot 7\\ 124\cdot 6\\ 129\cdot 1\\ 133\cdot 6\\ 139\cdot 8\\ 145\cdot 7\\ 152\cdot 2\\ 157\cdot 9\\ 168\cdot 6\end{array}\right.$	104·2 109·7 114·0 117·0 120·8 125·3 130·3 135·7 142·6 149·4 157·4 163·5 173·1	105.5 111.3 115.8 119.0 123.2 130.3 135.6 141.0 147.6 155.1 164.1 170.3 181.5	104.7 110.0 114.0 117.0 120.0 125.0 129.6 134.3 140.6 146.7 153.5 159.3 169.9	100 · 0 (44 · 4) 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 97 · 9 96 · 0 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 92 · 8 91 · 1 90 · 9 90 · 7	100 · 0 (45 · 2) 99 · 9 99 · 5 98 · 3 95 · 8 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 8 93 · 1 91 · 2 91 · 0 90 · 7	100 · 0 (44 · 7) 99 · 9 99 · 8 99 · 8 98 · 1 95 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 5 92 · 7 91 · 1 90 · 9 90 · 7	100 · 0 (44 · 6) 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 98 · 0 95 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 92 · 9 91 · 1 90 · 9 90 · 7	104.8 110.1 114.2 117.3 122.3 129.8 135.7 140.6 147.8 156.9 167.0 173.8 185.9	104·2 109·8 114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8	105·5 111·4 116·0 119·2 125·6 135·9 142·5 148·4 156·1 167·5 180·1 187·4 200·1	104·7 110·1 114·3 117·4 122·5 130·3 136·2 141·3 148·6 157·9 168·5 175·3 187·3
ary uary h	166·0 166·5 166·9	170 · 3 170 · 8 171 · 0	177 · 7 178 · 7 179 · 1	167·2 167·7 168·1	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	82·9  83·6  84·	187.7 188.3 188.5	195·9 196·9 197·4	184·3 184·9 185·3
M	167 · 1 167 · 2 167 · 4	171 · 6 172 · 1 172 · 3	179·5 180·1 180· <b>4</b>	168 · 4 168 · 6 168 · 8	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	184·3 184·4 184·6	189·0 189·6 189·9	197 · 9 198 · 6 198 · 9	185·6 185·8 186·0
ist ember	168·3 168·9 169·4	173 · 2 173 · 3 174 · 0	181 · 6 181 · 9 182 · 4	169·7 170·2 170·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	185.6 186.2 186.8	190·8 190·9 191·7	200 · 2 200 · 5 201 · 1	187·0 187·6 188·2
ber ember ember	169·7 171·4 174·0	175·0 176·3 177·6	183·2 185·1 188·4	171 · 1 172 · 8 175 · 3	90·7 90·7 90·6	90·8 90·8 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	187 · 1 189 · 0 192 · 0	192.8 194.3 195.8	202·0 204·0 207·7	188·7 190·5 193·3
ary	174.4	178 · 4	189.0	175 • 7	90.6	90.7	90.6	90.7	192.4	196.8	208.6	193.8
ng indust	ries											
nly ges	104.9           110.1           113.6           116.5           119.1           123.9           127.4           131.0           137.0           141.9           148.1           154.0           165.7	103 · 9 109 · 6 113 · 6 116 · 4 120 · 0 124 · 3 129 · 0 133 · 6 141 · 0 147 · 5 156 · 1 162 · 1 173 · 3	104.9 110.6 114.5 117.3 122.7 129.5 134.1 138.2 144.7 152.4 161.5 167.6 178.9	104.7 110.0 113.7 116.5 119.4 124.2 128.0 131.8 138.0 143.3 150.1 156.0 167.6	100.0 (44.1) 99.9 99.7 99.6 97.1 95.6 95.2 95.1 94.9 92.7 91.4 91.0 90.8	100 · 0 (44 · 5) 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 97 · 8 95 · 2 94 · 9 94 · 8 94 · 6 92 · 7 91 · 2 90 · 7 90 · 3	100.0 (44.3) 100.0 99.9 99.7 97.5 95.4 95.0 94.9 94.9 94.6 92.7 91.2 90.8 90.5	100.0 (44.2) 100.0 99.8 99.6 97.3 95.4 95.1 95.0 94.8 92.7 91.3 90.9 90.6	104.9 110.1 113.9 117.0 122.8 129.6 133.8 137.7 144.4 153.0 162.2 169.2 182.6	103.9 109.6 113.7 116.7 122.7 130.6 136.0 141.0 149.1 159.1 171.2 178.8 191.9	104·9 110·7 114·7 117·7 125·9 135·7 141·1 145·6 152·9 164·4 177·1 184·6 197·7	104.7 110.1 113.9 116.9 122.8 130.1 134.6 138.6 138.6 145.6 154.5 164.4 171.6 184.9
ary uary ch	164·1 164·3 164·4	170·6 170·7 171·0	176·4 176·5 176·9	165·8 165·9 166·1	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	180·8 181·0 181·1	188-9 189-0 189-4	194-8 194-9 195-4	182 · 9 183 · 1 183 · 3
1	164·7 164·9 165·0	171 · 9 172 · 8 172 · 8	177 · 7 178 · 1 178 · 2	166-5 166-9 166-9	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	181 · 4 181 · 7 181 · 8	190·3 191·4 191·4	196·2 196·7 196·8	183·7 184·1 184·2
ust ember	165·5 165·5 165·7	173·7 173·8 174·5	178·8 178·8 179·4	167·5 167·5 167·8	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	182·3 182·3 182·6	192·4 192·5 193·3	197·4 197·5 198·1	184-8 184-8 185-2
ober ember ember	166 · 1 166 · 4 172 · 0	174·8 175·3 177·3	179.9 180.2 186.6	168·2 168·5 173·5	90·8 90·7 90·7	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	183·0 183·5 189·6	193·7 194·1 196·4	198·7 199·1 206·1	185 · 0 186 · 0 191 · 5
ary	172.4	178.1	187.3	174.0	90.7	90.3	90.5	90.6	190 · 1	197.3	207.0	192.2

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

Notes.—
1. These indices measure the movement in minimum weekly entitlements, normal weekly hours of work and minimum hourly entitlements of manual workers in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom. They are based on minimum entitlements (i.e. basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally-determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and

services for which changes are taken into account and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959 and January 1960.
In general the statistics do not take account of changes determined by local negotiations at establishment or shop floor level. They do not reflect changes in *earnings* or in *actual* hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time, variations in output, etc.
The figures relate to the end of the month.
Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number.

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

#### WAGES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131	TABLE 131 31st JANUARY 1956 = 1											
LY RATES OF WAGES	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	All metals combined	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.			
Basic weekly rates of wages	1 11			100			9	74. Australia b	and a state of the			
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	117           120           127           132           138           143           152           158           163           173	118 119 126 129 135 139 145 152 156 163	119 123 128 132 138 144 150 156 161 169	112 115 118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158	117 119 125 127 130 136 140 147 155 170	112 116 121 124 128 133 139 145 148 152	118 121 122 126 131 135 142 148 150 157	118 123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167	115 120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 161 165 172			
1968 February March	174 174	161 161	166 166	157 158	169 169	150 150	154 154	162 163	169 169			
April May June	174 174 174	161 161 161	169 169 169	158 158 158	169 169 169	150 153 153	154 154 154	167 167 167	170 170 170			
July August September	174 174 174	162 162 162	171 171 171	158 158 158	169 169 169	154 154 154	158 158 158	167 167 170	173 173 174			
October November December	174 174 174	162 169 169	171 171 172	158 160 160	169 169 178	154 154 154	164 164 164	170 170 170	174 177 177			
1969 January Normal weekly hours*	174	169	173	163	179	155	164	170	178			
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}(47\cdot5)\\99\cdot9\\98\cdot0\\97\cdot8\\97\cdot8\\97\cdot8\\97\cdot5\\95\cdot6\\95\cdot5\\95\cdot6\\95\cdot5\\93\cdot4\\93\cdot4\\93\cdot4\\93\cdot3\end{array}\right.$	(39.1) 100.0 96.7 96.6 96.6 95.0 94.1 94.0 93.8 93.7	(45.0) 99.1 97.5 94.8 94.4 94.1 93.0 91.1 89.3 89.2 89.2	(43.6) 100.0 96.8 95.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 93.1 91.8 91.8 91.8	(44.0) 99.6 96.4 95.6 95.4 95.3 92.4 91.3 91.1 91.1 90.9	(45.0) 100.0 99.7 94.8 94.6 94.6 94.6 94.5 93.8 92.2 91.4 90.1	(45.0) 100.0 96.3 95.6 95.6 95.0 93.3 92.4 91.0 89.9	(44 · 2) 100 · 0 98 · 7 95 · 8 95 · 4 95 · 3 95 · 3 95 · 3 93 · 6 91 · 2 90 · 5	(44.7) 99.9 98.7 95.5 95.3 95.3 95.3 95.3 94.7 92.9 91.5 91.0			
1968 February March	93·4 93·4	93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	90·1 90·1	89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5	91·0 91·0			
April May June	93·4 93·4 93·4	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91-8 91-8 91-8	90·9 90·9 90·9	90·1 90·1 90·1	89·9 89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	91·0 91·0 91·0			
July August September	93·4 93·4 93·4	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91 · 8 91 · 8 91 · 8	90·9 90·9 90·9	90·0 90·0 90·0	89·9 89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	91.0 91.0 91.0 91.0			
October November December	93·4 93·4 93·0	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	90·0 90·0 90·0	89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5	91·0 90·6 90·6			
1969 January	93.0	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	89.8	89.9	90.5	90.6			
Dasic nourly rates of wages           1959           1960           1961           1962           1963           1964           1965           1966           1967           1968	117           122           130           135           142           150           159           170           174           186	118 119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 166 174	120  26  35  40  47  55  65  74  81  190	112 118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172	118  24  30  33  36  42  51  61  170  87	112 116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169		118 125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184	115 121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189			
1968 February March	186 186	172 172	186 187	171 172	186 186	166 166	171	178 180	186 186			
April May June	186 186 186	172 172 172	189 189 189	172 172 172	186 186 186	166 170 170	171 171 171	184 184 184	186 187 187			
July August September	186 186 186	172 172 172	191 191 192	172 172 172	186 186 186	171 171 171	176 176 176	184 184 188	190 190 191			
October November December	186 186 187	172 181 181	192 192	172 174	186 186	171	182 182	188	191 196			
1969 January	187	181	193	178	197	172	182	188	196			

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

Note.— If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups.

#### WAGES AND HOURS

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

(KT 1930=100	JISE JAN O		Alexandre de la com		L Character		Lizzanten	Transfer 1 Steps	continued)	TABLE 131 (d
	10 1072-004 10 1074 10 1074 10 1074	Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc.
kly rates of wages	Basic wee			territaria e	n inningie a inningie	22179 Augusta	elaine	1	1	TRANSLAVAN H
thly averages 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Mor	118 120 125 132 137 143 143 147 159 161	119 123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170	117 121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164	115 121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164	112 115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169	120 122 125 133 138 144 148 154 161	112 115 120 128 135 142 146 151 155	118 122 126 133 137 143 152 160 162	118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160
1968	February	172	179	1/1	177	175	172	177	170	170 170
	April May June	171 171 171 171	177 177 177 177	169 169 170	172 172 172 172	173 173 173 173	172 172 172 172	176 176 176 176	169 169 169	170 170 170 170
	July August September	171 171 172	178 178 182	171 171 171	178 183 183	173 173 178	172 172 172	176 176 176	169 169 169	171 171 171
	October November December	173 175 175	182 184 185	173 175 175	183 183 184	178 178 178	172 178 176	177 177 178	173 173 173	172 172 172
1969 mal weekly hours*	January	175	185	177	184	178	176	178	173	175
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968		(45.9) 99.9 99.2 97.9 96.7 96.6 96.5 94.4 92.8 92.7 92.7	(45·1) 97·7 97·4 93·5 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·9 88·8 88·8	(45.6) 100.0 99.8 96.9 95.5 95.5 95.5 92.9 91.2 91.1 91.1	(45.6) 98.9 97.4 95.6 93.6 93.4 93.2 92.1 89.4 89.1 88.9	(44 · 2) 100 · 0 96 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 93 · 2 90 · 6 90 · 6	(45·1) 100·0 99·0 96·1 93·5 93·4 92·5 90·8 89·1 88·8 88·8	(45.0) 98.6 96.2 94.5 94.2 94.1 93.9 91.9 89.5 89.1 88.9	(43 · 2) 99 · 1 96 · 9 95 · 8 94 · 2 93 · 2	(44 · 0) 100 · 0 98 · 0 95 · 5 95 · 5 94 · 5 92 · 8 91 · 4 90 · 9 90 · 9
1968	February March	92·7 92·7	88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1	88·9 88·8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
	April May June	92.7 92.7 92.7	88·8 88·8 88·8	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88.9 88.9 88.9	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
Producto	July August September	92·7 92·7 92·7	88·8 88·8 88·8	91+1 91+1 91+1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90.6 90.6 90.6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88.9 88.9 88.9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	October November December	92.7 92.7 92.7	88.8 88.8 88.8	91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
1965	January	92.5	88.8	91-1	88.8	90.6	88.8	88.9	91.7	90-9
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1964 1964 1964 1964 1964 1964 1964		18   21   127   36   141   148   156   171   174   185	122 126 138 144 151 159 168 182 192 202	117 122 132 138 145 150 162 173 180 187	116 124 131 138 145 154 166 177 184 199	112 119 126 132 139 149 168 181 187 193	120 123 130 143 147 156 163 173 182 194	114 120 127 136 144 151 159 169 169 174 199	119 126 131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185	118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188
1968	February March	184 184	199 199	185 185	193 194	189 191	191 193	198 198	183 184	186 186
	April May June	184 184 184	199 199 199	185 185 187	194 194 194	191 191 191	193 194 194	198 198 198	184 184 184	186 186 187
	July August September	185 185 185	201 201 205	187 187 188	200 206 207	191 191 197	194 194 194	198 198 198	184 184 184	188 188 188
	October November December	186 189 189	205 208 208	190 192 192	207 207 208	197 197 197	194 201 199	199 199 201	189 189 189	189 189 189

\* See footnote on previous page.

#### **RETAIL PRICES**

#### United Kingdom: index of retail prices

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10 March 10		_	_	-	-	-	_

	ALL					FOOD-						
	TIEMS		All	Items the prices of which	All items other than those the	Items main the United	ly manufactu Kingdom	ired in	Items mainly home-	Items mainly imported	All items except food	
a datas ytiladoù aŭ	10		noizuta	show significant seasonal variations	prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Primarily from home- produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	produced for direct consump- tion	for direct consump- tion		
IANUARY 195	6 = 100			VEED 1313	8115 1121		123 22				1949 1959 10	
S	1,00	00	350	182 182 182	「「「「「」」」	ETT.	1112 1112 1112	i on			650	
Monthly averages January 16	102 105 109 109 110 114 117	- 0 - 8 - 0 - 6 - 7 - 5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1 110·7	2月1日 0月1日 日本人口 日代の 日代の 日代の 日代の 日代の 日 日代の			And a	10 1000 000		CANNA SERVICE Santa Santa Official Service Ser	102-0 106-3 110-0 110-4 112-5 117-5 121-2	
ANUARY 1962 =	100	11		otta	675 6172	1 ETTE		1		Cal:	est.	
s 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63.0-65.3 62.0-63.8 55.8-57.7 52.1-53.8 53.2-54.5 53.9-54.9	253 · 7-256 · 0 255 · 2-257 · 0 256 · 3-258 · 2 257 · 2-258 · 9 243 · 5-244 · 8 238 · 1-239 · 1	45.0-46.3 45.8-46.9 45.3-46.5 47.3-48.4 45.3-46.1 43.0-43.6	81 · 4 - 82 · 4 84 · 0 - 84 · 7 82 · 4 - 83 · 1 78 · 2 - 78 · 8 74 · 3 - 74 · 8 75 · 7 - 76 · 1	126.4-128.7 129.8-131.6 127.7-129.6 125.5-127.2 119.6-120.9 118.7-119.7	50.7 50.4 51.7 55.2 53.9 51.9	76.6 75.0 76.9 76.5 70.0 67.5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711	
1968	1,000	)	263	46 · 4 · 47 · 8 (provisional)	215·2-216·6 (provisional)	39·8-40·7 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 (provisional)	104·2-105·6 (provisional)	\$4 	1185	737	
Monthly averages April 17 July 17	17th January 1956 = 100 119.3	101 · 6 103 · 6 107 · 0 112 · 1 116 · 5 119 · 4 125 · 0 101 · 9 102 · 5	102 · 3 104 · 8 107 · 8 111 · 6 115 · 6 118 · 5 123 · 2 104 · 1 104 · 6	103 · 2 106 · 3 99 · 2 106 · 0 114 · 8 119 · 8 121 · 7 119 · 3 112 · 3	102 · 1 104 · 4 110 · 0 113 · 1 116 · 0 118 · 4 123 · 8 100 · 3 102 · 6	102 · 0 103 · 0 106 · 5 109 · 3 112 · 0 114 · 6 118 · 9 100 · 4 102 · 9	104 · 2 108 · 1 112 · 3 115 · 0 116 · 8 120 · 4 126 · 1 101 · 1 106 · 1	103 · 4 106 · 3 110 · 2 113 · 0 115 · 1 118 · 3 123 · 5 100 · 8 104 · 9	101 · 0 101 · 7 110 · 1 115 · 2 119 · 4 121 · 2 130 · 2 99 · 5 100 · 1	100 · 5 103 · 2 109 · 3 111 · 7 114 · 7 116 · 5 119 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 5	101 · 2 103 · 1 106 · 0 112 · 3 116 · 9 119 · 8 125 · 7 100 · 9 101 · 5	
October 16 January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15		101 · 4 102 · 7 104 · 0 103 · 3 103 · 7	100·5 103·8 106·5 103·7 104·2	88.6 102.2 120.0 103.8 96.0	103·5 104·2 103·2 103·7 106·3	103·0 102·7 102·8 102·9 103·3	106·2 107·3 107·9 108·1 110·7	105·0 105·7 106·0 106·2 108·0	103 · 2 103 · 4 101 · 1 99 · 6 103 · 1	101-3 102-3 99-9 102-1 105-6	101-9 102-2 102-9 103-2 103-5	
January 14 April 14 July 14 October 13	4250	104·7 106·1 107·4 107·9	105-4 107-4 108-9 108-0	98·4 100·9 101·1 95·4	107 · 1 109 · 1 110 · 8 111 · 2	105·0 105·8 107·0 107·4	111.2 111.6 112.3 112.7	108·9 109·5 110·4 110·8	103·6 109·8 112·5 112·7	106·5 107·8 110·1 110·7	104·3 105·3 106·7 107·7	
January 12 April 13 July 13 October 12	ional 8	109·5 112·0 112·7 113·1	110·3 111·6 112·0 111·4	99·9 107·8 109·0 102·7	112.9 112.7 112.9 113.7	108·9 109·8 109·4 109·6	114·8 115·4 115·0 114·9	112.6 113.4 113.0 113.0	113·9 113·0 114·7 117·1	112·5 111·0 111·4 112·1	109·2 112·2 112·6 113·8	
January 18 April 19 July 19 October 18		114·3 116·0 116·6 117·4	113-0 115-2 116-2 115-4	109·7 115·5 113·8 109·9	113-9 115-3 116-9 116-9	109·8 111·0 113·1 113·7	115·3 116·4 116·9 117·8	113·3 114·5 115·6 116·4	7·3   9·   21·5   9·7	112·3 113·8 115·7 115·5	114·8 116·3 116·8 118·2	
January 17 April 18 July 18 October 17	And a	118.5 119.5 119.2 119.7	117·6 119·6 118·4 117·0	118·5 124·3 119·9 112·5	117·6 118·8 118·3 118·3	113·9 114·3 114·7 114·8	119·6 121·0 120·3 120·1	117.6 118.6 118.3 118.2	119·1 122·6 121·2 120·7	116·5 116·1 115·8 116·4	119·0 119·4 119·5 120·8	
January 16 February 20 March 19	and	121.6 122.2 122.6	121 · 1 121 · 8 122 · 1	121.0 121.2 122.9	121 · 3 122 · 2 122 · 2	115-9 116-4 116-5	120-9 123-9 124-7	119·2 121·2 121·7	128·2 127·7 127·5	119·3 119·3 118·5	121 · 9 122 · 4 122 · 8 125 · 3	
May 21 June 18	inst i A	124-9 125-4	123-5 123-6 124-1	126·0 127·4	123-4 123-7	119-2	126 · 1 126 · 5	123·6 123·8	129·0 129·3	118.0	125·5 125·9	
August 20 September 17	100 Sec. 100	125.5 125.7 125.8	123·8 123·2 122·6	117.5	124·4 124·7 124·8	120·6 120·3	120-8 127 · 1 127 · 1	124·1 124·8 124·7	131 · 5 132 · 0	118-8 119-0	126·6 127·0	
October 15 November 12 December 10 January 14	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	126-4 126-7 128-4 129-1	123 · 4 123 · 9 125 · 4 126 · 1	117·4 119·0 125·7 124·6	125·0 125·2 125·6 126·7	120 · 2 120 · 3 120 · 5 121 · 7	127.5 127.9 128.3 129.6	124·9 125·1 125·5 126·7	131.9 131.8 132.2 133.4	119·2 119·6 120·0 121·1	127.6 127.8 129.5 130.2	
	An UARY 195 Monthly averages January 16 AN UARY 1962 = \$ 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1968 1978 1979 1979 1970	ALL TTEMS         ALL TTEMS         ITEMS         IAN UARY 1956 = 100         s       1,00         Monthly averages       102         January 16       117         AN UARY 1962 = 100       100         s 1962       1,000         1963       1,000         1964       1,000         1965       1,000         1966       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1969       199.1         July 17       119.7         October 16       119.1         January 15       19.7         January 14       19.1         July 13       19.1         October 13       January 14         January 17       April 19         April 19       July 18         October 18       January 16         January 16       September 17 <t< td=""><td>ALL TTEMS         IAN UARY 1956 = 100         s       1,000         Monthly averages       102 · 0 105 · 8 109 · 0 110 · 7 114 · 5         January 16       117 · 5         ANUARY 1962 = 100       1000 1966 1,000 1966         s 1962 1963 1965 1968       1,000 1966 1,000 1966 1,000         1968       1,000 1966 1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1974       101 · 6 103 · 6 100 · 0 119 · 3         Monthly averages       119 · 7 100 · 1         1968       1,000         1974       101 · 6 103 · 6 100 · 0 119 · 3         April 17 July 17 October 16       119 · 7 100 · 1         January 15 April 14 July 14       102 · 7 102 · 7 April 13 July 13 October 15       102 · 7 102 · 7 103 · 1         January 14 April 13 July 18 July 18 July 18 July 18 July 18 July 16 Aypust 20 September 17 January 14       121 · 6 122 · 6 April 23 May 21 June 18 July 16 August 20 September 17       121 · 6 122 · 7 125 · 7 128 · 4 January 14       129 · 1</td><td>ALL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL AIL         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL AIL         Incomposition           IOP-6         IO2-2           IOP-6         IO2-1           IOP-6         IO2-2           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-7           ANUARY 1962 = 100         IIO-7           Anuary 16         IOP-3           Ig68         I.000           Ig68         I.000           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7</td><td>ALL ITEMS         All         lems the prices of which which issues           ANUARY 1955 - 100         102-0         102-2           Monthly averages         102-0         102-2           Monthly averages         102-0         102-2           January 16         117-5         10-7           ANUARY 1952 - 100         319         63-0-65-3           102-2         100-7         10-7           ANUARY 1952 - 100         319         63-0-65-3           102-2         1,000         319         63-0-65-3           102-3         100-7         10-7         10-7           ANUARY 1952 - 100         314         53-0-65-3         53-0-53-8           1264         1,000         319         53-0-65-3           1265         1,000         298         53-2-53-8           1266         1,000         298         53-2-53-9           1265         1,000         298         53-2-53-9           1266         1,000         298         53-2-53-9           1265         119-3         101-6         102-3         106-3           127-6         123-2         121-7         103-2         106-3           125-0         112-3</td><td>All IFEMS         All IfEms         Lems to price of significant searchail wriations         All items price of significant searchail wriations         All items price of significant searchail wriations           IAN UARY 1956 - 100         350        </td><td>ALL ITEMS         All All         Jerns the brits of show writeion         All items the price of show writeion         All items the price of show writeion         All items the price of show writeion         All items the United Primally writeion           IAN UARY 1955 – 100         102-9         102-9         102-9         102-9           Monthly wreages         102-9         102-9         102-9         102-9           Monthly wreages         102-9         102-9         102-9         102-9           Monthly wreages         102-9         102-9         103-9         103-9           1097-6         109-7         109-7         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         107-1         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         107-1         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         109-7         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         109-7         109-7         109-7         109-7           1966         10000         229         53-9-57         235-237         10-4         109-0           1963         10000         229         53-9-57         235-237         10-4         100-0           19</td><td>ALL TEMS         Image: Constraint of the second secon</td><td>ALL Freed         All Freedom         Long to build be serviced and several beam and to the several beam and to the build be several beam and to the build be several beam and to the build be several beam and to the build beam and the build beam and to the build beam and the b</td><td>ALL THES         ALL Image of the second provide the second provide the second provide the seco</td><td>Atten         Items to protection waterials         Items to waterials         Items to waterials</td></t<>	ALL TTEMS         IAN UARY 1956 = 100         s       1,000         Monthly averages       102 · 0 105 · 8 109 · 0 110 · 7 114 · 5         January 16       117 · 5         ANUARY 1962 = 100       1000 1966 1,000 1966         s 1962 1963 1965 1968       1,000 1966 1,000 1966 1,000         1968       1,000 1966 1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1968       1,000         1974       101 · 6 103 · 6 100 · 0 119 · 3         Monthly averages       119 · 7 100 · 1         1968       1,000         1974       101 · 6 103 · 6 100 · 0 119 · 3         April 17 July 17 October 16       119 · 7 100 · 1         January 15 April 14 July 14       102 · 7 102 · 7 April 13 July 13 October 15       102 · 7 102 · 7 103 · 1         January 14 April 13 July 18 July 18 July 18 July 18 July 18 July 16 Aypust 20 September 17 January 14       121 · 6 122 · 6 April 23 May 21 June 18 July 16 August 20 September 17       121 · 6 122 · 7 125 · 7 128 · 4 January 14       129 · 1	ALL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL AIL         All           AIL TTEMS         All           AIL AIL         Incomposition           IOP-6         IO2-2           IOP-6         IO2-1           IOP-6         IO2-2           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-6           Incomposition         IOP-7           ANUARY 1962 = 100         IIO-7           Anuary 16         IOP-3           Ig68         I.000           Ig68         I.000           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7           Ig76         IOP-7	ALL ITEMS         All         lems the prices of which which issues           ANUARY 1955 - 100         102-0         102-2           Monthly averages         102-0         102-2           Monthly averages         102-0         102-2           January 16         117-5         10-7           ANUARY 1952 - 100         319         63-0-65-3           102-2         100-7         10-7           ANUARY 1952 - 100         319         63-0-65-3           102-2         1,000         319         63-0-65-3           102-3         100-7         10-7         10-7           ANUARY 1952 - 100         314         53-0-65-3         53-0-53-8           1264         1,000         319         53-0-65-3           1265         1,000         298         53-2-53-8           1266         1,000         298         53-2-53-9           1265         1,000         298         53-2-53-9           1266         1,000         298         53-2-53-9           1265         119-3         101-6         102-3         106-3           127-6         123-2         121-7         103-2         106-3           125-0         112-3	All IFEMS         All IfEms         Lems to price of significant searchail wriations         All items price of significant searchail wriations         All items price of significant searchail wriations           IAN UARY 1956 - 100         350	ALL ITEMS         All All         Jerns the brits of show writeion         All items the price of show writeion         All items the price of show writeion         All items the price of show writeion         All items the United Primally writeion           IAN UARY 1955 – 100         102-9         102-9         102-9         102-9           Monthly wreages         102-9         102-9         102-9         102-9           Monthly wreages         102-9         102-9         102-9         102-9           Monthly wreages         102-9         102-9         103-9         103-9           1097-6         109-7         109-7         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         107-1         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         107-1         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         109-7         109-7         109-7           ANUARY 1962 – 100         119-7         109-7         109-7         109-7         109-7           1966         10000         229         53-9-57         235-237         10-4         109-0           1963         10000         229         53-9-57         235-237         10-4         100-0           19	ALL TEMS         Image: Constraint of the second secon	ALL Freed         All Freedom         Long to build be serviced and several beam and to the several beam and to the build be several beam and to the build be several beam and to the build be several beam and to the build beam and the build beam and to the build beam and the b	ALL THES         ALL Image of the second provide the second provide the second provide the seco	Atten         Items to protection waterials         Items to waterials         Items to waterials	

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

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

TABLE 132

Goods and services mainly produced by nationalised industries

-----

101.7 106.1 110.2 116.2 123.3 126.8 135.0 100.7 101.3 102.3 105.9 106.1 105.2 106.1 109.7 110.1 109.7 110.1

114-9 112-3 114-9 117-9 121-8 122-8 122-6 123-9 126-8 126-9 124-3 129-1

133.0 133.4 133.4 133.4 133.8 132.2 132.9

133-0 134-2 135-7

|39·| |39·4 |39·6

139.9

### RETAIL PRICES index of retail prices: United Kingdom

(4	continued)		Las Standard							1		
	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡		
			1			protection of				Long SIA	and the second	
			1				1	WARDEN CO.	1 2000	I7th J	ANUARY 1956	= 100
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58	-	1001201	Weights
	101 · 3 104 · 3 105 · 8 100 · 0 98 · 2 102 · 5	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7	102-8 110-1 121-7 127-8 131-7 137-6	101-3 107-9 113-3 114-5 117-3 124-7	101 · 0 101 · 1 100 · 5 98 · 5 98 · 3 100 · 3	100.6 102.2 103.0 102.6 103.9 105.6	102 · 1 110 · 2 112 · 9 114 · 7 118 · 1 123 · 0	102 · 4 107 · 7 113 · 0 113 · 5 115 · 0 124 · 3	103 · 5 109 · 4 114 · 5 116 · 1 120 · 1 126 · 2		A Monthly averages	{     1956     1957     1958     1959     1960     1961
	108-2	123.6	140.6	130-6	102 · 1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130-1		January 16	1962
			2.22	Part II	1	1.180	-		1.22	lóth J	ANUARY 1962	2 = 100
	64 63 65 67 67 67	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	64 63 63 61 61 61	56 56 55 56 58 57	and	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1968§	Weights
	63	66	121	62	59	89	120	60	56	41	1968	
	100 · 3 102 · 3 107 · 9 117 · 1 121 · 7 125 · 3 127 · 1	100 · 0 100 · 0 105 · 8 118 · 0 120 · 8 120 · 8 125 · 5	103 · 3 108 · 4 114 · 0 120 · 5 128 · 5 134 · 5 141 · 3	101 · 3 106 · 0 109 · 3 114 · 5 120 · 9 124 · 3 133 · 8	100 · 4 100 · 1 102 · 3 104 · 8 107 · 2 109 · 0 113 · 2	102.0 103.5 104.9 107.0 109.9 111.7 113.4	100 · 5 100 · 5 102 · 1 106 · 7 109 · 9 112 · 2 119 · 1	100 · 6 101 · 9 105 · 0 109 · 0 112 · 5 113 · 7 124 · 5	100 · 6 104 · 0 106 · 9 112 · 7 120 · 5 126 · 4 132 · 4	126.9‡	A Monthly averages	{ 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
	100·0 100·3 100·6	100·0 100·0 100·0	103·3 104·1 104·9	100·8 100·2 101·1	99 · 8 100 · 6 100 · 8	100·9 102·6 103·0	100+4 101+4 101+1	100·2 100·7 101·1	101 · 4 102 · 0 102 · 9		April 17 July 17 October 16	1962
	100·9 101·0 103·0 103·2	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	105 · 5 107 · 7 109 · 1 109 · 8	106.5 106.8 104.2 104.9	99 · 8 99 · 8 100 · 1 100 · 3	103 · 2 103 · 5 103 · 5 103 · 7	99.6 100.4 101.0 100.5	101 · 0 101 · 7 101 · 8 102 · 6	102 · 4 103 · 5 104 · 1 104 · 9		January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15	1963
	103·2 103·5 110·2 110·0	100 · 0 100 · 0 107 · 2 109 · 5	110·9 113·8 114·6 115·7	110·1 110·1 106·5 109·7	101 · 2 102 · 2 102 · 5 102 · 9	104-0 104-5 104-8 105-5	100 · 6 101 · 7 101 · 8 102 · 4	102·9 104·4 105·2 105·3	105·0 106·7 106·8 108·0		January 14 April 14 July 14 October 13	1964
	110·9 118·7 119·0 119·1	109·5 120·8 120·8 120·8	116·1 120·7 121·6 122·5	114·8 110·5 112·2 115·4	104·0 104·6 104·9 105·4	106·0 106·7 107·0 107·6	103 · 9 106 · 8 107 · 6 107 · 6	109·0 108·6 109·2 109·6	108·3 110·1 113·0 115·6		January 12 April 13 July 13 October 12	1965
	119·0 119·0 119·1 125·6	120·8 120·8 120·8 120·8	123-7 129-0 129-9 130-5	119·7 120·3 119·7 120·8	105.6 106.4 107.2 108.7	108 · 1 109 · 1 110 · 2 111 · 1	109 · 1 110 · 1 109 · 8 109 · 9	110.6 112.2 112.5 113.6	116·6 118·6 120·5 124·4	-	January 18 April 19 July 19 October 18	1966
	125-4 125-4 125-4 125-3	120·7 120·8 120·8 120·8	131-3 133-4 134-6 136-8	124·9 124·8 120·3 127·2	108·8 109·0 109·0 109·3	111-4 111-7 111-6 111-9	110·9 111·2 112·7 113·2	3·8   3·3   3·1   4·6	124·7 125·7 126·3 127·6	AST.	January 17 April 18 July 18 October 17	1967
	125·0 125·1 125·0	120·8 120·8 120·8	138·6 139·4 139·5	132.6 132.7 132.7	110·2 110·4 110·6	111.9 112.3 112.5	113·9 114·4 114·7	116·3 117·6 120·1	128·0 129·3 129·6	121·4‡ 121·9‡ 122·4‡	January 16 February 20 March 19	1968
	127·0 127·1 127·1	125·4 125·4 125·4	140-6 140-9 141-3	133-3 130-8 131-9	113·0 113·3 113·6	113·0 113·2 113·4	119·4 120·1 120·4	124·2 124·8 126·7	130·4 131·1 131·3	126·3‡ 126·8‡ 127·5‡	May 21 June 18	
	127 · 1 127 · 2 127 · 2	125·4 127·8 127·8	141 · 6 142 · 0 142 · 2	132.0 132.6 133.2	113-9 114-0 114-1	113-4 113-7 114-1	120·3 120·6 121·0	127 · 1 127 · 2 127 · 3	131.8 132.3 133.7	127·9‡ 128·6‡ 129·4‡	July 16 August 20 September 17	
	127·3 127·2 132·7	125·7 125·9 134·8	142-9 143-3 143-6	137·6 138·0 138·2	114·9 114·9 115·4	114·4 114·6 114·7	121·0 121·1 122·5	127·6 127·6 128·0	136·8 137·3 137·7	129·7‡ 130·1‡ 130·3‡	November 12 December 10	
	134.7	135-1	143.7	138-4	116.1	115-1	122.2	130.2	140.2	130.5‡	January 14	1969

<sup>‡</sup> The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for 16th January 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121.4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for 16th January 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with 16th January 1962 taken as 100.

#### Index of retail prices

January 1962 - 100

TABLE 133



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

	1 1046	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES		MBER OF PPAGES NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES†			WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡								
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period	In progress In period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing, ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construc- tion	Transport and communi- cation	All other industries and services			
100.5	1 Harris	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1966 1965 1966		2,648 2,859 2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,375	2,654 2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,387	(000's) 507 1,356 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 590 871§ 869 530§ 732 2,254§	(000's) 508 1,359 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544§ 734 2,401§	(000's) 2,083 8,412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,698	(000's) 503 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 56	(000's) 1,018 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,373	(000's) 29 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 39	(000's) 78 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 234	(000's) 34 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559	(000's) 421 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 437			
1965	January February March	201 246 264	212 280 300	76  34 87	83 155 110	123 371 421	17 32 17	62 217 324		9 20 14	27 94 40	8 8 22			
	April May June	208 265 187	257 301 229	52 124 74	67 130 122	263 503 328	19 209 64	150 198 210	25 7 8	9 12 15	14 46 8	47 32 23			
	July August September	138 164 201	179 198 238	67 49 56	75 59 84	183 169 149	12 6 9	143 139 95	_1 _3	7 9 13	9 6 12	12 9 19			
	October November December	184 198 98	225 227 125	46 70 36	75 70 55	195 145 74	17 7 5	120 74 33		14 8 5	32 4 13	10 51 17			
1966	January February March	211 188 262	225 228 288	53 38 59	67 55 69	147 186 153	25 6 12	81 141 100	-	12 13 13	16 16 15	12 9 11			
	April May June	171 206 152	204 233 185	51 83 48	55 85 88	121 391 790	7 7 14	77 110 134	 5 2	13 17 11	10 214 588	13 38 40			
	July August September	100 138 106	128 154 133	23 33 23	56 34 27	133 64 60	4 3 10	26 45 18		7 10 12	87 2 10	9 6 11			
	October November December	176 155 72	192 185 91	58 37 23	61 42 28	163 135 57	15 12 3	39 68 32		18 19 1	76 25 9	15 10 11			
1967	January February March	176 199 154	193 233 189	49 47 44	51 52 48	133 171 155	7 8 9	89 130 106	5	13 12 25	8 7 3	10 12 12			
	April May June	180 188 182	205 224 205	79 81 56	82 104 57	184 227 195	5 15 16	111 145 105	5 4 I	34 27 18	6 15 46	24 20 9			
	July August September	141 179 179	168 207 18	60 50 104	70 57 113	164 142 379	24 5 7	86 81 199	1 7 1	14 12 11	21 17 153	18 21 7			
	October November December	246 206 86	281 258 128	79 52 31	106 70 38	600 321 115	8 2 I	198 137 33	 2 	13 18 4	338 143 66	42 19 9			
1968	January February March	170 168 180	182 205 218	54 53 52	56 63 71	157 268 289	   6 2	112 205 126	33	20 14 12	4 5 117	17 35 31			
	April May June	199 239 178	231 286 216	64 1,589 73	77 1,607 82	257 1,861 277	5 3 8	110 1,650 188	3    3	13 36 27	114 100 39	13 60 13			
	July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	4 5 3	115 124 251	13	8    4	21 29 36	30 47 68			
	October November December	256 252 107	318 324 155	74 75 21	91 94 29	377 299 114	10 7 2	208 209 75	5 5 1	27 14 11	51 31 12	77 33 13			
1969	January	178	206	121	131	350	5	195	6	9	114	21			

The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour. 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 1968 are provisional and subject to revision.
Tworkers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they first participated, and, in col. (4), in each month in which they were involved.
From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the *Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958*.

§ Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the

stoppage began || Direct comparison of number of stoppages with earlier years cannot be made due to the changed method of reporting and counting stoppages following decasualisa-tion in the port transport industry.

## OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

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

ABLE		BOJ STAG D	MILLOCH	10/0	1071	1042	1942	1944	1965	1944	1967
414 F		1958	1959	1980	1701	1702	1703	1704			
defee	Metals, Tuxtiles Constrant Transport All	raining and		i teargara	diag la p ad la p						
I anticke	WHOLE ECONOMY	ad i amp	ind terviced					1		1	
la Ib Ic	Gross domestic product	. 90·8 . 97·6 . 93·1	94·9 98·3 96·6	100·0 100·0 100·0	101 · 8 101 · 0 100 · 8	103·2 101·4 101·8	106·6 101·5 105·0	113·0 102·9 109·8	116·0 103·8 111·8	117·7 104·0 113·2	119·4 102·5 116·5
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries	. 96·8 . 98·7 . 98·8	98·4 99·4 99·5	100·0 100·0 100·0	103·2 105·2 105·5	106·8 109·6 110·1	108·8 110·0 110·8	110·9 112·3 113·0	115·0 116·4 117·6	118·7 122·6 125·7	122.5 125.3 128.6
2 1000	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES						2,639	2.629			
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output	yed : :		100·0 100·0 100·0	101 · 2 101 · 3 99 · 9	102·3 101·0 101·3	105-8 99-9 105-9	114·0 101·6 112·2	117·2 102·7 114·1	118·6 102·4 115·8	118·5 99·4 119·2
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	. 100·6 . 100·7	99·3 99·4	100·0 100·0	105·2 105·6	107·8 108·5	107·7 108·8	109·4 110·5	115- <b>4</b> 116-9	120·4 123·9	122 · 1 122 · 9
3	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	. 1					2112 202	201		antary.	1988
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person emplo Output	yed :		100·0 100·0 100·0	100·2 101·2 99·0	100 · 6 100 · 5 100 · 1	104·7 99·3 105·4	113·0 100·7 112·2	116·8 101·9 114·6	118·3 101·9 116·1	117·2 99·1 118·3
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	· 100·7 · 100·8	100·2 100·4	100·0 100·0	106·3 106·8	108·7 109·5	107·4 108·6	108·7 109·9	114·8 116·3	120·3 123·9	123·3 122·1
4	MINING AND QUARRYING	e	(49)			52	238	201		nudmeage	2
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output Employment†	· -	1112	100·0 100·0 100·0	98.6 95.7 103.0	101 · 3 92 · 9 109 · 0	101-2 89-2 113-5	101.5 85.8 118.3	97·8 81·3 120·3	92 · 1 75 · 4 122 · 1	91 · 1 71 · 7 127 · 1
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	. 103·8 . 103·0	100·1 99·6	100·0 100·0	102·4 102·7	100·0 100·8	99·7 100·9	99·6 100·8	102·4 104·4	106·9 110·3	107·7 111·6
5 86. 814	METAL MANUFACTURE	ved	- ANT	25			233	100°		1 (1) (1)	1
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employ Employment†	: =	Sand Sand	100·0 100·0 100·0	94·1 101·8 92·4	88·9 97·1 91·6	93·1 96·3 96·7	105·5 100·6 104·9	110·2 102·3 107·7	103·5 100·1 103·4	97·2 95·3 102·0
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	. 103·6 . 103·7	103·3 103·4	100·0 100·0	111·5  12·2	115·3 116·6	112·9 115·0	113·8 115·8	119·7 122·0	129·8 134·2	135·3 135·1
6 01 51	ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL GOODS	yed i	1 821	12	,	P II	1 003	176	1	eutry benery	4 Tor
6a 6b 6c	Output	: =	24-14 14-14	100·0 100·0 100·0	106·6 104·3 102·2	108·4 105·8 102·5	110·9 105·0 105·6	120·7 107·7 112·1	26·7    ·    4·0	133-8 113-4 118-0	134·7 112·1 120·2
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	. 98.6 . 98.7	98·1 98·3	100·0 100·0	102·9 103·3	105·1 106·0	104·5 105·8	106 · 1 107 · 4	112·6 114·2	114·9 118·6	118·0 117·0
7	VEHICLES	yed	1 ana	1		1	1 100 5	1 107015	1 100 (	1	102.7
7a 7b 7c	Output Employment† Output per person employed†	: =	1 <u>1</u> 8 <u>1</u> 18 1 <u>1</u> 8	100·0 100·0 100·0	93·1 97·9 95·1	94-9 96-5 98-3	95·4 107·4	95·6 112·0	94·8 115·6	93·3 119·2	90·2 113·9
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	· 101·7 · 101·8	99.6 99.5	100·0 100·0	110·8  111·2	109·7 110·5	106·0 106·9	110·9 111·8	15·1  16·4	115·3 118·6	125·4 124·3
8	TEXTILES   Output, employment and output per person employment	yed	186,1	1 1000		1 017	1 00 2	105.2	1 107.0	106.3	103.2
8a 8b 8c	Output Employment† Output per person employed†	: =	1448	100·0 100·0 100·0	96·6 99·1 97·5	94.7 95.2 99.5	99-3 93-0 106-8	92·7 113·6	91·2 117·3	89.6 118.6	83·6 123·4
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	. 102·3 . 102·5	97·9 98·0	100·0 100·0	109·1 109·2	110.0	108·1 109·1	108·6 109·9	112·8 114·6	120·0 124·2	120·3 119·2
9 ag	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER Output, employment and output per person employment	oyed	088	100.0	104.6	112.9	120.4	124.3	131-5	136.9	141-4
9b 9c	Employment† Output per person employed†	Empires sector		100·0 100·0	102·1 102·4	104·0 108·6	106·9 112·6	108·5 114·6	110.3	113·6 120·5	113.9
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	. 99·1 . 98·9	100·1 100·4	100·0 100·0	102.7 1.03.4	103·0 103·5	103·9 104·9	109·0 109·8	115·9 116·9	116·7 118·7	116·6 119·1
-	Contraction of the Contraction o						Cardena and	man way the star	and the the state		d antimat

TABLE 134 (continued)

1964		196	5
4	-	2	The second second second
4·5	115-9	115·1	
03·4	103-6	103·7	
0·7	111-8	111·0	
·8	113-0	114·0	
3·8	113-7	115·5	
5·7	117·3	116·4	
02·3	102·6	102·6	
3·	114·3	113·5	
114·8	116·6	116·1	
101·4	101·7	101·8	
113·2	114·7	114·0	
101 · 2	100·9	97·2	
84 · 6	83·4	82·2	
119 · 6	121·0	118·2	
108·9	111-6	110-6	
101·9	102-5	102-5	
106·9	108-9	107-9	
123·8	125 · 1	125 · 1	
109·1	110 · 0	110 · 7	
113·4	113 · 7	113 · 0	
109·0	107·4	110-7	
95·7	95·4	94-9	
113·9	112·6	116-6	
106 · 1	107·1	106·7	
92 · 3	92·0	91·4	
115 · 0	116·4	116·7	
127·8	30·	128·2	
108·9	09·2	110·0	
117·3	19·	116·5	
477	107 9.86	r.	

\*Civil Employment and H.M. Forces.

†These indices have been revised in this issue to take account of improved est of seasonal adjustment factors.

†Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

#### FEBRUARY 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 199

#### **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)

												(1	960 = 100)
1200		19224	19	66	N TEN	CEMB	1	967	unth	2	1968		a.e.
3	4	1	2	3	4		2	3†	4†	l†	2†	3†	
16·0 03·7 11·9	117·2 104·2 112·5	18·0  04·3  13·1	117·6 104·2 112·8	8∙   04∙    3∙4	117·2 103·2 113·5	117·9 102·7 114·8	119·0 102·6 116·0	119·5 102·6 116·5	121·2 102·2 118·6	122·9 102·0 120·4	122·3 	124·3	la Ib Ic
16·4	116·7	117·5	118·8	120·0	118·3	122 · 1	22·3	122.7	122·8	124·1	125·2	125·7	ld
17·6	118·9	120·9	124·3	122·2	122·9	123 · 8	24·	126.3	126·6	127·0	128·0	128·3	le
17·0	118·3	119·2	118·7	119·2	7·	117·6	117·9	117·9	120·4	122·0	122·8	124·4	2a
02·8	102·9	102·9	102·8	102·4	0 ·4	100·5	99·7	(99·0)	(98·5)	(98·2)	(97·9)	(97·7)	2b
13·8	115·0	115·8	115·5	116·4	5·5	117·0	118·3	(119·1)	(122·2)	(124·2)	(125·4)	(127·3)	2c
6·4	8∙	119·6	118·6	118·9	116·0	116·7	16·4	116·4	19·	20∙9	22·3	124 · 1	3a
02·0	02∙2	102·3	102·2	102·1	101·1	100·1	99·4	(98·6)	(98·2)	(98∙1)	(98·1)	(98 · 2)	3b
4·	5∙6	116·9	116·0	116·5	114·7	116·6	17·1	(118·1)	(121·3)	(123∙2)	(124·7)	(126 · 4)	3c
97·4	95 · 4	93·9	93∙3	91 · 1	90·2	91 · 8	91·9	90·1	90·3	89·7	87·8	86∙4	4a
80·7	79 · 1	77·4	75∙8	74 · 7	73·9	73 · 0	72·5	(71·5)	(69·9)	(68·2)	(65·9)	(64∙0)	4b
20·7	120 · 6	121·3	23∙	122 · 0	122·1	125 · 8	126·8	(126·0)	(129·2)	(131·5)	(133·2)	(135∙0)	4c
09·9	108·8	107-1	105 · 6	102·4	98·8	98·2	97∙4	95·2	97·9	99·6	102·8	105·7	5a
02·2	102·2	101-4	100 · 5	100·0	98·6	96·9	95∙7	(94·6)	(94·0)	(93·9)	(93·9)	(94·0)	5b
07·5	106·5	105-6	105 · 1	102·4	100·2	101·3	I0I∙8	(100·6)	(104·1)	(106·1)	(109·5)	(112·4)	5c
27·3	29·8	133·1	131·8	34·0	136-0	34·3	135·4	134-0	135∙0	135·5	138·3	139·4	6a
11·6	12·2	112·9	113·4	13·8	113-4	12·8	112·4	(111-8)	(111∙6)	(111·1)	(110·9)	(110·8)	6b
14·1	15·7	117·9	116·2	17·8	119-9	19·1	120·5	(119-9)	(121∙0)	(122·0)	(124·7)	(125·8)	_6c
06∙8	112·9	114·2	113·4	2.∙8	103·4	104·2	103·6	99·3	104·5	106∙9	107∙5	113·1	7a
94∙5	94·5	94·4	93·8	93.∙3	91·9	90·8	90·5	(89·9)	(89·7)	(89∙8)	(89∙6)	(89·7)	7b
13∙0	119·5	121·0	120·4	20.∙9	112·5	114·8	114·5	(110·5)	(116·3)	(119∙0)	(120∙0)	(126·1)	7c
07·4	106·7	108·2	109·9	106-1	101 · 2	102 · 1	102·0	101 · 5	107·2	113·2	17·5	118∙0	8a
91·0	90·5	90·3	90·1	89-9	88 · 2	85 · 8	84·0	(82 · 6)	(81·9)	(82·2)	(82·7)	(83∙1)	8b
18·0	117·9	119·8	120·0	118-0	114 · 7	119 · 0	121·4	(122 · 9)	(130·9)	(137·7)	( 42· )	(142∙0)	8c
31 · 9	135·3	134-8	135·2	138·0	139·8	138·8	142·8	138·7	144·7	151.9	144·6	147·2	9a
10 · 6	111·6	112-7	113·5	114·0	114·3	114·3	114·1	(113·9)	(113·2)	(112.3)	(111·4)	(110·2)	9b
19 · 3	121·2	119-6	119·1	121·0	122·3	121·4	125·1	(121·8)	(127·8)	(135.3)	(129·8)	(133·6)	9c
				-							ALL Stam	pt ? orente	

Note.—This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.



#### DEFINITIONS

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

#### WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

#### HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

#### TOTAL EMPLOYEES

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

#### REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

#### WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

#### UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age not in full-time education who have not yet been in insured employment.

#### TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

#### UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

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

#### VACANCY

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

#### WOMEN

Females aged 18 years and over.

#### ADULTS

Men and women.

#### BOYS

MEN

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

#### GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

#### YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

#### YOUTHS

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

#### **OPERATIVES**

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

#### MANUAL WORKERS

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

#### PART-TIME WORKERS

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

#### NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

#### WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

#### OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

#### SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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

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the Agricultural Wages Acts. In this volume, particulars are given of the minimum, or standard, rates of wages and normal weekly hours fixed by these agreements and orders for the more important industries and occupations. The source of the information is given in each case.

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