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Results of a new survey of earnings in September 1968

Part 2—Distributions of earnings by industry and wage agreement

This is the second of the series of articles presenting results of the new survey of the wages and salaries of employees in Great Britain recently conducted by the Department of Employment and Productivity. The first was published in the May 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. Delivery of some copies of that issue was affected by an industrial dispute at the HMSO main publishing warehouse in London. We apologise to those readers who were thereby inconvenienced. Copies of the May issue are now available at HMSO.

That article gave a general description of the survey, definitions being used in these articles, and results relating to the distribution of earnings by occupation, age and region. The present article gives corresponding information about the earnings of employees within major industries and industry groups and of those whose pay is affected by certain national collective wage agreements and statutory wage regulation orders of wages boards or councils.

The distributions of earnings by industry, agreement and statutory order are presented in a similar way to those by occupation, age and region in the earlier article. For reasons explained in that article, the present analyses relate only to those *full-time adult employees paid for the full week;* thus they exclude those full-time adults who were paid for less than their normal basic hours during the period, and, of course, all part-time workers and all juveniles.

Earnings are measured on Basis D, defined in that article, and exclude the value of benefits in kind and tips or gratuities; that is to say they are gross earnings, converted where necessary on to a weekly basis, (including all monetary additions to basic pay and before any statutory or other deductions).

Any payments to the employee for holidays outside the pay period, and also arrears and advances of pay have been excluded. Where an employee received a shift premium payment, the actual amount for the particular pay period has been replaced by his *average* weekly shift-premium over his full shift-cycle, as recorded elsewhere on the return. Similarly, where an employee received commission or bonuses, his average weekly amount over a longer period, as recorded on the return, has been substituted for the amount, if any, paid to him during the particular pay period.

The results relate to September 1968.

The methods by which employees have been classified by industry, wage agreement or statutory order are outlined in the Appendix to this article. The figures for an agreement or order relate to those employees reported by their employers to be affected by it.

Distribution of earnings, by industry

Distributions of earnings are shown in two ways. For each industry group, table 15 gives the number in the sample of full-time manual men paid for the full week and the proportion of this number with earnings in each range. Table 19 gives the median, quartile and decile earnings for such men in each industry group. In addition to the three broad groups of all manufacturing industries, all index of production industries and all non-manufacturing industries, separate figures are given for those industry groups which were represented by at least 100 such men in the sample.

These are mostly groups of related Minimum List Headings, including complete Orders, of the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. These tables relate to the manual men who were included in tables 4 and 6, for example, in the earlier article. Similar information in finer industry detail will become available later, and ultimately be published in the comprehensive report on the survey; meanwhile, subject to limitations relating to the disclosure of information obtained under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, information relating to individual industries (Minimum List Headings) will be obtainable on request from the Statistics Division C.5, Department of Employment and Productivity, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts. as it becomes available.

Tables 16 and 20, 17 and 21, 18 and 22 give corresponding information for full-time non-manual men, manual women and non-manual women, respectively.

Full-time manual men.—The information given in tables 15 and 19 can be used in many ways. For example, the first table shows that, in most of the industry groups shown, less than 10 per cent. of these men paid for a full week earned under £15, that over one-quarter earned above £25, and more than 10 per cent. above £30, excluding income in kind, tips etc. The second table shows that 10 per cent. of these men earned less than the amount shown under the heading lowest decile, one-quarter less than the amount shown under lower quartile, one-half less than the median figure, one-quarter more than the upper quartile figure and 10 per cent. more than the highest decile figure. Where the lowest decile and lower quartile are relatively low, the industry has a relatively high proportion of men with low earnings; where the upper quartile and highest decile are relatively low, the proportion with high earnings is low.

In the following industries, more than 10 per cent. earned under £15; there may, of course, be other smaller industries not shown in the tables with similar or higher proportions of low earners.

	Lowest	Hignest	
	decile*	aecile*	
	£	£	
Agriculture (MLH 001)	11.9	22.4	
Clothing (MLHs 441-9)	14.7	26.6	
Distributive trades (Order XX)	13.5	28.0	
Retail distribution (MLH 820)	13.2	27.2	
Insurance, banking, finance			
(Order XXI)	12.4	27.7	
Professional & scientific services			
(Order XXII)	13.2	27.0	
Miscellaneous services			
(Order XXIII)	11.6	29.0	
Catering, hotels etc (MLH 884)	8.7	25.0	
Public administration (Order XXIV) 13.7	29.5	

* That is to say, 10 per cent. earned less than the lowest decile; 10 per cent. earned more than the highest decile; and 80 per cent. had earnings in between these two figures.

In agriculture one-quarter of the men earned under $\pounds 13.5$ and three-quarters under $\pounds 18.7$; in catering onequarter earned under $\pounds 11.2$ and three-quarters under $\pounds 19.5$. It is emphasised that the earnings figures take no account whatsoever of the value of income in kind provided by the employer, or of tips and gratuities. These exclusions are particularly important when interpreting the survey results for these industries. In gas, electricity and water (Order XVIII), three-quarters of the men earned under $\pounds 24.1$.

On the other hand, more than half the men earned above £25 in motor vehicle manufacture (MLH 381), aircraft manufacture (MLH 383), printing and publishing (MLHs 486–9), other manufacturing (Order XVI), transport—other than rail and road (MLHs 704–6); in printing and publishing, one-quarter earned more than $£34 \cdot 7$.

Full-time non-manual men. Tables 16 and 20 show that the earnings of non-manual workers were generally higher than those of manual workers. The proportion earning under £15 was less than 10 per cent. in each of the industries shown, except medical and dental services (MLH 874) where this proportion was $11 \cdot 8$ per cent. At least half the men earned over £25, except in

	Mediar
	f f f
Iron and Steel (MLH 311 to 313)	24.6
Railways (MLH 701)	24.3
Retail distribution (MLH 820)	23.2
Other distribution (MLHs 831, 832)	24.1
Medical and dental services (MLH 874)	24.4

Also at least 10 per cent. earned over £40, except in railways where this proportion was $7 \cdot 2$ per cent. Median earnings were highest in educational services (MLH 872) where half the men earned at least £32 $\cdot 2$. Upper quartile earnings were highest in chemical and allied industries (Order IV), where one-quarter earned at least £43 $\cdot 3$.

Full-time manual women. Tables 17 and 21 show that the earnings of women were much lower than those of men. Although their earnings varied within narrower ranges in monetary terms, the variation was much the same as that for men when expressed in terms of percentage of median earnings. Earnings were generally somewhat higher in manufacturing industries than in non-manufacturing industries, in which over half the women earned under £10. A marked exception was transport and communication (Order XIX) where the proportion with earnings under £10 was small (9.1 per cent.) and nearly 60 per cent. earned over £15 and over 10 per cent. more than £24. In educational services (MLH 872) and catering, hotels etc. (MLH 884), over onequarter earned under £8 and over half under £9 excluding income in kind, tips, etc. The proportion with earnings over £15 was above 10 per cent. in all the manufacturing industries shown, except food (MLHs 211-229) and paper and board (MLHs 481-3), was nearly 25 per cent. in public administration (Order XXIV) and nearly 60 per cent. in transport and communication, but was under 10 per cent. in other service industries shown.

Full-time non-manual women. Tables 18 and 22 show that, as for men, the earnings of non-manual women were generally higher than those of manual women. The proportion with earnings under £10 was under 25 per cent. in each of the industries shown, except in retail distribution (MLH 820), and was less than 10 per cent. in vehicle manufacture (Order VIII), printing and publishing (MLHs 486-9), gas, electricity and water (Order XVIII), transport and communication (Order XIX), educational services (MLH 872) and public administration (Order XXIV). On the other hand, in medical and dental services (MLH 874) over 11 per cent. earned under £8. As for men, median earnings were highest in educational services (MLH 872) where half earned at least £21.7 and over 10 per cent. earned over £35. Public administration (Order XXIV) is the only other group shown in which more than one-quarter earned over £20.

Distribution of earnings, by agreement or order

The distributions of earnings of full-time men paid for a full week are analysed by collective wage agreement or statutory order in tables 23 and 25. Corresponding analyses for women are given in tables 24 and 26.

The specific agreements and orders listed are those national ones which were shown on the survey returns as affecting the pay of 100 or more full-time men (or women) in the sample who were paid for a full week. An agreement which covered both manual and non-manual workers has been regarded, for this purpose, as two separate agreements; one for manual and one for nonmanual workers. Figures are also given for some broad groups of workers, namely all those affected by national collective agreements in the private industrial sector; those affected by such agreements in the public sector; these two groups combined; all those affected by statutory wages board or council orders; and finally all those affected by such national agreements and/or orders, including some workers affected by both an agreement and an order. Workers covered by a particular agreement are included in these broad groups even though separate figures for the agreement are not given.

Finally, corresponding figures are given for the residual groups of full-time adults paid for the full week; these are workers reported to be not affected by any statutory order or any *national* collective agreement. This does not imply that their pay and conditions of employment are not affected by any negotiated agreement whatsoever; some of them would be affected by agreements of a nonnational character for example, district, company, local plant or establishment or workplace agreement within the plant or establishment. At this stage of processing the survey data, the numbers reported as affected by such agreements are not available. The following table compares the distribution of earnings of full time adults paid for a full week (*a*) reported to be affected by national agreements and/or orders and (*b*) others.

	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
700 301 11 1000	£	£	£	£	£
Manual men (a) (b)	15·2 15·0	18·1 18·2	22·3 22·8	27 · 1 28 · 2	32·8 34·1
Non-manual men (a) (b)	16·8 17·1	20·6 21·6	26·5 28·7	34·3 38·3	43·9 53·3
Manual women (a) (b)	7·8 7·4	9·1 8·8	10·8 10·5	13·1 12·9	16·0 15·9
Non-manual women (a) (b)	9·4 9·2	11.8 10.8	15·4 13·1	20·3 16·5	28·5 20·9

It is of particular interest to note that both for manual men and for manual women the earnings distributions for the two groups were very much the same. For nonmanual workers, the distributions differ; the earnings of non-manual men affected by national agreements or orders were below those of others not affected; the earnings of non-manual women affected by agreements or orders were above those of others not affected.

Non-manual workers in the private industrial sector are affected by national agreements to a much smaller extent than non-manual workers in the public sector, most of whom are affected by such agreements.

Full-time manual men. Tables 23 and 25 show separate information for 16 national agreements in the private sector, 19 in the public sector and five wages boards or councils. Virtually all men affected by national agreements earned at least £12, but 7·1 per cent. affected by statutory orders earned under £12. The proportions earning under £12 excluding income in kind and tips were 30·3 per cent. for the Licensed Residential Establishments and Restaurants Wages Council and 13·6 per cent. for the Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales). The proportions earning under £15 exceed 30 per cent. in these cases and also the Retail Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Wages Council and the local authorities manual workers agreements.

The exclusion of income in kind, tips and gratuities must again be emphasised, particularly in relation to agricultural and catering workers.

The figures for those shown with high proportions of lower-paid men were

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	decile*	decile*
- British and the second state of a second state of	t	t
rivate sector agreements		
Motor vehicle retail and		
repairing trade	14.1	26.7
Retail co-operative societies	13.2	26.0
ublic sector agreements		
Coal mining	14.9	31.5
Government industrial		
establishments	13.3	28.1
Health service ancillary staff	13.6	26.4
Local authorities: manual worke	rs:	
England and Wales	13.4	23.7
Scotland	13.1	21.5
ater supply: England and Wales	14.3	27.8
ages board and council orders		
All statutory orders	12.5	28.1
Agriculture: England and Wales	11.6	22.0
Licensed residential		
establishments etc.	8.0	24.0
Retail drapery, outfitting and		
footwear	12.1	22.7
* see footnote on page 514.		

Among the agreements shown, median earnings were highest in the case of the Dock workers N.J.C. ($\pounds 28 \cdot 8$) and lowest for local authorities manual workers agreements ($\pounds 16 \cdot 6$ in England and Wales and $\pounds 16 \cdot 1$ in Scotland).

Full-time non-manual men. Tables 23 and 25 show separate information for three agreements in the private sector and 10 in the public sector. The figures for those shown with high proportion of lower-paid men were

	Lowest decile*	Highest decile*
	£	£
greements		
Retail co-operative societies	14.8	31.5
Civil Service: clerical officers	14.1	24.5
Local authorities:		
general and clerical division:		
England and Wales	14.7	26.8
-		

* see footnote on page 514.

Among those shown, median earnings were lowest, in the case of the retail cooperative societies agreement- $(\pounds 18 \cdot 4)$ and highest for the Burnham Committee (England and Wales) agreement for teaching in establishments for further education $(\pounds 38 \cdot 0)$. Others with low proportions of lower-paid men were the Burnham agreement for teachers in primary and secondary schools, Civil Service executive grades agreement and also the engineering agreement for draughtsmen and allied technicians.

Full-time manual women. Tables 24 and 26 show separate information for two national agreements in the private sector, two in the public sector and seven wages councils. The figures for those shown with high proportions of lower-paid women were

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	Lowest decile* £	Highest decile* £
Agreements		
Retail cooperative societies Local authorities: manual	7.5	11.1
workers: England and Wales	7.4	13.2
All statutory orders	7.0	14.3
Industrial and staff canteens Licensed Residential Establish-	7.0	14.5
ments and Licensed Restaurant Retail Drapery, Outfitting and	s 6·0	14.0
Footwear	7.3	13.5
Retail Food Trades (England and Wales)	1 6.8	11.2
Retail Furnishing and Allied Trades	7.2	13.7
* see footnote on page 514.		

Full-time non-manual women. Tables 24 and 26 show separate information for one national agreement in the private sector, six in the public sector and one wages council. The figures for those shown with relatively high proportions of lower-paid women were

	Lowest decile* £	decile*
Agreements		
Engineering: clerical workers	9.5	16.2
Local authorities:		
general and clerical division:		
England and Wales	9.8	19.5
Wages council orders		
All statutory orders	8.4	18.8
Retail Drapery, Outfitting and		
Footwear	9.0	19.8
* see footnote on page 514.		

Among those shown, median earnings were highest, in the case of the teaching agreements; more than 10 per cent. affected by these agreements earned over £35.

Appendix

CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRY AND BY AGREEMENT/ORDER

In the survey, each employee was classified to the industry to which the establishment in which he was employed is classified for statistical purposes, according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

The present analyses relate only to full-time adults paid for a full week. They exclude full-time adults paid for less than their normal basic hours, all juveniles and all parttime employees. They take no account of subsidiary employment; thus where a full-time worker had an additional part-time job in the same or another industry, the data relate only to his main job.

The survey questionnaire included a numbered list of national collective agreements and statutory wage regulation orders, each of which affects the rates of pay of substantial numbers of workers. The use of these numbers facilitated completion and processing of the returns, but there was provision for other unlisted national agreements and orders to be recorded, where applicable, on the returns and also for recording (in reply to a separate question) that the employee's basic rate of pay was determined by an agreement which was not of a national character. The latter could be, for instance, a district agreement, company agreement, local plant or establishment agreement or workplace agreement within the plant or establishment.

The wording of the main question was

- 17 (a) If the pay, normal hours of work or other conditions of employment of this employee are affected by a national agreement and/or statutory order in the list, please write the number of that agreement or order or both in the box below.
 - If more than one agreement applies enter the number of the one most affecting the pay.
- (b) If the employee's pay and conditions are affected by a national agreement and/or statutory order which is not in the list, please give the title of the agreement or order or both and tick the appropriate box.
- (c) If the employee's pay and conditions are not affected by any national agreement or statutory order, please tick this box.

Where a national agreement was quoted in reply to this question, the employer was asked whether he was a member of the employers' organisation which was a party to the agreement.

It was explained that a national agreement or order was to be regarded as affecting the pay, normal hours of work or other conditions of an employee if the centrally determined arrangement either

- (a) provided the basis for the actual pay and conditions of employment of a group of employees in the plant or establishment and the group included the employee, or alternatively,
- (b) provided a minimum standard, even though the employer might be operating a district, company, plant or establishment agreement which was more favourable to the employee.

It must, however, be recognised that the concept of being "affected by" a national agreement or statutory order is not a precise one, and, that, in particular circumstances if the effect is not a direct one, it can be a matter of judgment whether the pay and conditions of employment of an employee are considered to be affected by such an agreement or order. For example, where there is a workplace agreement which is more favourable than a district agreement in the industry, and beyond that a national agreement and/or a statutory order, the effect of the latter is remote and liable to be disregarded. The employer may not even be aware of the provisions of the national agreement or order or at least not conscious that they might be regarded as affecting the pay and conditions of employment of the employee. It was not possible to give guidance on the survey questionnaire to indicate precisely how the question was to be interpreted in every particular type of circumstance, in view of the wide variety of cases that could arise. Consequently the term "affected by" was probably interpreted differently by different employers.

In processing the returns, an employee was classified under a particular agreement or order if and only if the employer quoted it in reply to Question 17 on the return relating to the employee. It was not practicable to check the position with the employer, if other information on the return suggested it might have been relevant but had not been quoted. As a result, the numbers of employees in the sample reported as affected by some agreements and orders may well have been smaller than the numbers who could be said, in a wider sense, to be affected. Because the concept is less precise, the distributions of earnings by agreement and/or order shown in the analyses may not be quite so reliable as those by occupation and industry. They should be more reliable for some agreements and orders than for others, since the risk of being disregarded would be small in some cases. The risk would be small where the work-places are part of the Civil Service, a nationalised industry or an industry in the private sector with a relatively small number of firms closely associated in an employers' organisation. The risk would be much higher where a large number of employers was involved and they are much less closely organised.

Estimates of numbers of workers affected by specific agreements or orders which are available from other sources include full-time and part-time workers, adults and juveniles, those in employment and those not in employment at any particular date, and in some cases, those who are affected only in respect of their subsidiary employments; for example, licensed, catering and retail establishments employ substantial numbers of doublejobbing part-time workers with main jobs elsewhere. The conceptual difficulties mentioned above are also relevant. Thus even in those cases where such estimates are available, they are not directly comparable with those which can be derived from the present survey by applying grossing-up factors.

The present analyses relate only to full-time adults paid for the full week, and so the application of grossingup factors to the sample numbers of persons given in tables 23 and 24 does not yield estimates of the total numbers of full-time adults affected by the national agreements and orders. The total numbers of employees in the sample who were reported as affected by the agreements and orders will become available later.



Table 15Distribution of earnings by industry, September 1968: Full-time manual men paid for a full week

B	Order or	or Number Percentage with weekly earnings less than										.2817.B	10000	
Industry group	MLH of SIC (1958)	in sample	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60	
All industries and services	I-XXIV	29,051	0.5	1.5	9.4	18.5	35.7	59.0	83.3	92.7	96.8	99.2	99.8	
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	18,842	0.2	0.6	5.0	12.0	27.9	52.9	80.7	91.3	96.2	99·2	99.8	
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	13,203	0.1	0.8	4.6	10.7	25.2	50.0	79.3	91.0	96.3	99·2	99.8	
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	15,848	0.9	2.2	13.4	25 · I	44.3	66.6	86.7	94.0	97·2	99·2	99.7	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	I 001	568 481	2·1 2·3	9·9 10·8	36.6 39.5	56·7 60·9	75 · 9 80 · 5	89·3 93·6	95 · 6 98 · 5	97.5 100.0	98·4 100·0	98·8 100·0	99 · 1 100 · 0	
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Other mining and quarrying	11 101 102–109	1,322 1,186 136	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	10·3 11·0 4·4	19.5 20.0 15.4	31 · 2 31 · 5 29 · 4	54·8 54·1 60·3	87 · 7 87 · 4 90 · 4	94 · 4 94 · 1 97 · 1	97 · 6 97 · 6 97 · 8	99 · 8 99 · 8 100 · 0	99.9 99.9 100.0	
Food, drink and tobacco Food Drink	111 211–229 231–239	1,172 845 291	0·1 0·1 0·0	0·7 0·8 0·3	5·9 6·6 4·5	14·2 14·6 14·4	31 · 8 32 · 4 33 · 0	59.0 58.3 63.9	84·7 85·6 83·8	92.9 93.3 92.8	96.8 97.3 96.6	99.3 99.2 99.7	99 · 9 99 · 9 100 · 0	
Chemicals and allied industries	IV	774	0.0	0.4	3.5	11.9	24.7	49.2	80·1	91.2	97.3	99.2	99.7	
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Other metals	V 311–313 321–322	1,327 1,040 287	0·2 0·3 0·0	0·6 0·7 0·3	2.6 2.6 2.8	6·9 7·1 5·9	19·4 20·2 16·4	44·0 43·6 45·6	79 · 7 79 · 8 79 · 1	92 · 2 92 · 1 92 · 3	96 · 9 97 · 0 96 · 5	99 · 7 99 · 6 100 · 0	99 · 8 99 · 8 100 · 0	
Engineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Scientific instruments, etc. Electrical apparatus	VI 331-349 351-352 361-369	3,367 2,166 175 1,026	0·1 0·1 1·1 0·1	0.6 0.6 1.1 0.5	4·8 4·7 7·4 4·7	11.0 10.6 16.0 10.9	26.6 25.9 35.4 26.6	51.5 50.4 61.7 52.1	80.6 79.5 84.6 82.3	91 · 5 90 · 8 93 · 1 92 · 8	96 · 4 95 · 6 97 · 1 97 · 9	99 · 1 98 · 8 98 · 9 99 · 7	99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	VII	404	0.2	0.7	6.4	12.6	25.2	48.3	76.5	87.6	93.3	98.8	99.5	
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Other vehicles	VIII 381 383 382, 384–389	1,540 1,009 391 140	0·1 0·0 0·3 0·0	0·1 0·0 0·3 0·0	1.7 1.2 2.8 2.1	4·2 2·8 6·4 8·6	13·2 10·9 14·3 27·1	35 · 4 30 · 6 37 · 9 62 · 9	69 · 4 65 · 9 70 · 8 90 · 0	87.9 85.3 91.6 95.7	96.0 95.2 96.9 98.6	99 · 5 99 · 3 100 · 0 100 · 0	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	781	0.1	1.3	6.9	12.9	26.5	52·5	82.6	92.6	97.6	99.4	99.9	
Textiles	x	849	0.0	2.7	8.1	16.1	35.3	62·1	85 . 6	95 · I	98·1	99.6	100.0	
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XII 441–449 450	308 183 125	0 · 0 0 · 0 0 · 0	1·3 1·6 0·8	9·1 10·4 7·2	16.6 19.1 12.8	40 · 9 45 · 9 33 · 6	66 · 2 74 · 3 54 · 4	91·2 97·3 82·4	97·4 98·9 95·2	99.0 99.5 98.4	100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0 100·0	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	xIII	685	0.0	0.6	4.1	10.8	27.4	52.7	82.5	92.6	96.9	99.4	100.0	
Timber, furniture, etc.	XIV	519	0.4	1.5	7.3	16.4	34.1	63.0	83.6	92.1	96.0	100.0	100.0	
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Printing and publishing	XV 481–483 486–489	873 339 534	0·3 0·3 0·4	0.6 0.9 0.4	3·3 4·4 2·6	8·2 9·4 7·5	20 · 2 22 · 1 18 · 9	41 · 5 45 · 4 39 · 0	68 · 4 74 · 9 64 · 2	81 · 1 89 · 1 76 · 0	89 · 7 97 · 3 84 · 8	96·2 99·4 94·2	99 · 4 99 · 7 99 · 3	
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	540	0.0	0.2	2.4	8.3	20.4	42.6	74.4	91.5	97.8	99.6	99.8	
Construction	XVII	3,347	0.2	0.5	4.6	13.3	33.3	57.6	80.0	89.8	94.6	98.6	99.6	
Gas, electricity and water	xviii	970	0.1	0.1	4.3	14.4	41.8	74.1	92.5	97.3	98.9	99.8	99.9	
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting	XIX 701 702 703	3,373 752 606 579	0·2 0·1 0·5 0·0	0·3 0·1 0·8 0·2	4·5 6·3 5·8 3·5	12·3 12·8 13·2 7·3	29 · 4 27 · 5 32 · 0 23 · 3	52.9 52.4 59.2 52.3	79.8 80.2 89.8 81.0	91 · 6 91 · 6 97 · 7 93 · 3	96·2 96·7 99·2 97·4	98.5 99.7 99.7 99.5	99 · 5 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	
Sea, air, port and inland water trans-	704-706	530	0.0	0.4	3.4	8.7	19.6	35.3	62.6	80.4	88.5	93.8	97.2	
tions	707	828	0.1	0.1	2.3	15.8	38.5	59 - 1	82.0	93.0	97.6	99.0	99.8	
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other distribution	XX 810 820 831-832	1,862 478 1,034 350	0·4 0·4 0·4 0·6	3·1 2·5 3·6 2·3	19·4 13·6 22·8 17·1	35.6 28.9 38.3 36.9	57 · 6 50 · 6 61 · 8 54 · 6	77 · 8 70 · 5 81 · 5 76 · 9	93 · 2 91 · 6 94 · 2 92 · 3	97 · 5 97 · 1 97 · 7 97 · 4	98.9 98.3 99.2 98.9	99 · 8 99 · 4 99 · 9 100 · 0	99 · 8 99 · 4 99 · 9 100 · 0	
Insurance, banking and finance	XXI	157	4.5	7.6	28.7	40.8	57.3	79.0	94.3	98.7	98.7	100.0	100.0	
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	X XII 872 874	759 247 370	1.8 4.0 0.0	3·8 8·9 0·0	30·4 44·9 25·7	48·7 71·3 43·5	67 · 6 82 · 2 68 · 4	82.9 90.3 85.1	94·1 98·4 95·4	98.0 99.6 97.8	99.3 99.6 99.5	99.7 100.0 99.7	99.9 100.0 100.0	
Other professional and scientific ser- vices	871, 873, 875–879	142	2.8	4.9	17.6	23.2	40.1	64.1	83 · 1	95.8	98.6	99.3	99.3	
Miscellaneous services Entertainment and sport Catering, hotels, etc. Motor repairers and garages Other miscellaneous services	XXIII 881-883 884 887 885-886, 888-899	1,279 184 314 485 296	6.0 1.1 16.9 1.4 5.1	10.5 3.3 26.8 2.7 10.5	25 · 0 19 · 6 47 · 5 13 · 0 24 · 3	40 · 1 34 · 2 60 · 2 29 · 1 40 · 5	59 .5 50.0 76.4 54.4 55.7	77.7 65.2 87.9 77.3 75.3	91 · 7 82 · 1 95 · 5 94 · 8 88 · 5	96 · 1 89 · 1 97 · 5 98 · 8 94 · 6	98.0 92.9 99.0 99.6 97.6	99.6 97.8 99.7 100.0 100.0	99 · 8 98 · 9 100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	
Public administration and defence (excluding HM Forces) National government service Local government service	XXIV 901 906	2,211 516 1,695	0·1 0·0 0·2	1.1 3.1 0.5	21 · 3 25 · 4 20 · 1	35 · 3 38 · 6 34 · 3	55 · 9 59 · 1 54 · 9	76 · 5 79 · 8 75 · 5	90 · 4 92 · 1 89 · 9	95 .9 96.5 95.8	98 · 4 98 · 6 98 · 3	99.7 99.8 99.6	100·0 100·0 100·0	

Table 16

Industry gr

All Industr

All Index of All manufa

All non-ma

Mining and Coal m

Food, drink Food Drink

Chemicals Metal man

Iron and

Engineerin Mechani Scientifi Electric

Vehicles Motor Aircraft

Metal good Textiles

Clothing a Bricks, pot

Timber, fu

Paper, prin Printing

Other man Constructio

Gas, electri

Transport a Railways Sea, air, port Postal s tions

Distributiv Wholesa Retail di Other d

Insurance,

Professiona Educatio Medical Other p vices

Miscellaneo Entertai Motor r Other n

Public adm (excluding National Local go

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Distribution of earnings by industry, September 1968: Full-time non-manual men paid for a full week

an long strings	Order or	Number	A HAR STORE			Percent	age with	weekly	earnings	less than			
	SIC (1958)	sample	£IO	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60
ies and services	I-XXIV	13,459	0.6	1.2	4.6	9.9	20.0	36 · 1	58.0	72.2	81.2	90.3	94.6
f Production industries	II-XVIII	5,786	0.2	0.6	2.7	6.6	16.0	32 . 1	57.2	71.9	81.3	90·1	94.4
cturing industries	III-XVI	4,756	0.2	0.6	2.6	6.2	15.7	31.9	57.4	72.2	81.6	89.7	94 - 1
nufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	8,703	0.8	1.6	5.8	11.9	22.3	38.3	58·3	72·1	81.0	90.6	95.0
quarrying ning	II 101	170 137	0·0 0·0	0·0 0·0	4·7 5·1	12·9 15·3	24 · I 27 · 0	41 · 2 43 · 1	62·4 63·5	75 · 9 75 · 9	84 · I 86 · I	94·7 95·6	97 · I 97 · I
and tobacco	111 211–229 231–239	417 266 125	0·0 0·0 0·0	0·7 0·8 0·8	3.8 3.8 4.8	10·3 9·0 15·2	20·4 18·4 27·2	35 · 5 35 · 3 40 · 0	56.6 57.9 59.2	69·3 71·1 69·6	79 · 1 79 · 7 80 · 8	85 · 1 86 · 1 85 · 6	91 · 4 92 · 9 91 · 2
and allied industries	IV	502	0.6	0.8	3.2	6.6	13.3	24.9	48.8	60.2	70.7	82.9	89.0
u facture I steel	V 311–313	284 228	0·0 0·0	0·4 0·0	2·8 2·2	6·3 5·7	20·4 21·5	45 · 1 47 · 8	70·8 75·9	79 · 9 85 · 1	86·3 89·9	92.6 93.9	95 · 1 96 · 1
g and electrical goods cal engineering c instruments, etc. al apparatus	VI 331–349 351–352 361–369	1,678 851 107 720	0·3 0·5 0·9 0·0	0·7 0·7 0·9 0·6	2·1 2·4 1·9 1·9	5·4 6·2 5·6 4·4	13·8 16·2 12·1 11·1	30 · 5 31 · 8 36 · 4 28 · 1	58·3 58·6 65·4 56·8	75 .0 76.0 72.9 74.0	84 · 6 84 · 7 84 · 1 84 · 4	91 · 9 92 · 0 88 · 8 92 · 2	95 · 7 95 · 8 93 · 5 96 · 0
ehicle manufacturing manufacturing and repairing	VIII 381 383	486 227 241	0·2 0·4 0·0	0·8 1·3 0·4	1.9 3.5 0.4	5·3 7·0 3·7	15.8 17.2 13.3	33 · 5 36 · 1 30 · 3	63·0 62·1 62·7	77 · 2 77 · 5 75 · 9	86·2 84·6 87·6	93 · 8 91 · 2 95 · 9	97 · 5 96 · 5 98 · 3
s not elsewhere specified	IX	187	0.0	0.0	3.2	6.4	20.3	36.9	59.9	75.9	83.4	90.4	94.7
	x	203	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.4	16.3	30.5	54.2	66.0	76.8	87.2	92·1
id footwear	XII	115	0.9	0.9	4.3	8.7	19.1	29.6	47.8	66 - 1	79.1	84.3	89.6
tery, glass, cement, etc.	хш	147	0.0	0.7	3.4	8.8	21.1	39.5	57.1	72.8	82.3	89.8	92.5
niture, etc.	XIV	106	0.0	0.9	3.8	6.6	20.8	41.5	61.3	69.8	80.2	88.7	93.4
ting and publishing and publishing	XV 486 - 489	371 286	0·3 0·3	0·8 0·3	1·3 0·7	3·8 2·8	13·5 12·2	28·0 26·2	51·2 48·3	67 · 4 66 · 1	76 · 5 75 · 5	88·4 87·8	92.7 92.7
ufacturing industries	XVI	158	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.4	13.3	28.5	54.4	75.3	81.6	89.9	94.9
on Charles and the second	XVII	505	0.0	1.2	4.4	8.3	15.8	30.3	53.9	68·3	78.2	89.7	94.9
city and water	XVIII	355	0.0	0.3	2.0	5.9	15.5	33.2	56.9	70.4	80.3	93.0	96.3
and communications	XIX 701	917 138	2·1 0·0	2·5 0·0	5·6 2·2	12·1 5·8	25·5 21·0	43·8 46·4	68·7 77·5	82·3	88·1 92·8	94·2 97·8	96·5
port and inland water trans-	704-706	190	0.0	1.1	3.2	7.4	12.6	25.3	49.5	62.6	71.1	85.3	91.1
ervices and telecommunica-	707	412	3.9	4.4	7.5	14.1	27.9	44.9	71.6	87.4	93.9	97.8	99.3
e trades le distribution stribution istribution	XX 810 820 831-832	1,313 409 683 221	0.6 0.2 0.7 0.9	1·2 0·7 1·2 2·3	6·2 4·6 6·1 9·5	16·3 11·2 18·6 18·6	28·7 21·8 32·2 30·8	48 · 2 38 · 6 53 · 7 48 · 9	67 · 3 58 · 7 72 · 6 66 · 5	78·4 70·7 83·2 77·8	85.0 79.2 88.3 85.5	91.5 88.3 93.9 90.5	95 · 4 94 · 1 96 · 5 94 · 6
banking and finance	XXI	1,058	0.6	1.7	6.4	12.6	21.5	34.7	53.0	67.5	76.8	88.2	93.2
I and scientific services onal services and dental services rofessional and scientific cor-	XXII 872 874	1,954 912 441	1·2 0·4 0·7	2·1 1·0 2·5	7·0 3·1 11·8	11.6 6.9 18.4	20 · 6 15 · 2 31 · 1	32·2 25·7 48·3	50·5 42·4 68·0	67 · 2 64 · 1 78 · 7	78 · 3 77 · 2 83 · 0	89.8 91.4 87.3	94 · 6 96 · 4 90 · 5
rolessional and scientific ser-	875-879	601	2.8	3.7	9.3	13.8	21.0	30.3	49.9	63.6	76.5	89.2	94.8
ous services nment and sport epairers and garages hiscellaneous services*	XXIII 881–883 887 885–886,	729 162 181	I · I 0 · 6 0 · 0	2·1 1·9 0·6	6·3 5·6 3·3	12·1 9·9 9·4	24·6 19·8 25·4	41 · 0 38 · 9 45 · 3	59 · 3 50 · 6 68 · 5	71 · 5 61 · 7 80 · 1	79.6 72.2 86.2	85 · 9 82 · 1 90 · 6	91 · 5 88 · 9 95 · 6
	888-899	302	1.7	2.3	5.6	10.9	21.5	35.8	54.0	67.9	76.2	82.5	88.7
g HM Forces) g overnment service vernment service	XXIV 901 906	1,668 873 795	0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 1	0·8 0·7 0·9	4·9 5·5 4·2	10·5 12·7 8·1	20 · 1 22 · 2 17 · 7	38 · 8 42 · 7 34 · 6	58 · 5 62 · 0 54 · 7	71 · 5 72 · 9 70 · 1	80 · 9 82 · 9 78 · 7	91 · 6 90 · 4 93 · 0	96 · 3 95 · 1 97 · 6

* Coverage as in table 15

nasia anni	Order or	Number	Number Percentage with weekly earnings less than											
naustry group	SIC (1958)	sample	£6	£8	£IO	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	
All industries and services	I-XXIV	6,964	1.5	12.2	39.0	64·3	86.2	93.0	97·1	99.0	99.7	99.9	99.9	
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	3,541	0.3	5.2	25 · I	54.3	83·2	92 · 1	97 · 1	99 · 1	99.8	99.9	99.9	
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	3,470	0.3	5.2	25 · 2	54.6	83.6	92.6	97.3	99 · 1	99.8	99.9	99.9	
II non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	3,494	2.6	19.2	52·7	74·0	88.8	93.4	96.9	98·8	99.7	99.9	99.9	
ood, drink and tobacco Food	III 211–229	372 278	0·3 0·4	7·3 7·6	35·5 39·2	65 · I 70 · I	88·7 91·7	94 · 6 97 · 5	98 · 4 98 · 9	99 · 7 100 · 0	99·7 100·0	99.7 100.0	100·0 100·0	
Chemicals and allied industries	IV	138	0.7	4.3	28.3	63·0	86·2	93·5	97·1	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	
ngineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Electrical apparatus	VI 331–349 361–369	673 172 453	0·3 1·2 0·0	1·9 4·7 1·1	13·7 14·0 12·8	44.9 46.5 44.2	84·8 83·7 86·3	94 · 5 93 · 0 95 · 6	97 · 9 95 · 9 99 · 1	99 · 4 98 · 8 99 · 6	99.9 100.0 99.8	99.9 100.0 99.8	100·0 100·0 100·0	
letal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	231	0.4	4.8	26.8	63.6	87.0	93.5	98·3	99 · I	99.6	99.6	99.6	
extiles	x	653	0.5	7.5	28.3	54.4	81.5	91.6	96.9	99 · I	99.8	100.0	100.0	
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XII 441–449	581 500	0 ·2 0·2	6·5 7·6	29.9 32.8	56·6 58·6	83 · 3 84 · 6	91 · 2 92 · 2	96 · 6 97 · 2	98·8 99·0	99 · 8 99 · 8	100·0 100·0	100 · 0 100 · 0	
aper, printing and publishing Paper and board Printing and publishing	XV 481–483 486–489	262 32 30	0.0 0.0 0.0	4.6 5.3 3.8	21·4 28·0 14·6	55·3 58·3 52·3	84·7 90·9 78·5	95 · 0 97 · 7 92 · 3	98·1 99·2 96·9	99 · 6 100 · 0 99 · 2	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	100·0 100·0 100·0	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	195	0.0	5.6	30.3	57.4	84.6	94.9	97.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	
ransport and communication	XIX	165	0.6	5.5	9.1	22.4	40.6	55·2	71·5	89·1	98.2	100.0	100.0	
Distributive trades	XX	1,320	1.1	18.3	64·3	83.6	94.5	97·0	99.0	99·5	99·8	99.8	99.9	
Retail distribution	810	1,157	1.0	18.9	65.8	83.8	94.5	97.0	98.9	99.4	99.7	99.8	99.9	
rofessional and scientific services	XXII 872	699 254	1.1	16·7 35·8	46·1 70·5	72·5 83·5	92·8 95·3	96·1 98·0	98.6 99.6	99.7 100.0	100·0 100·0	100 · 0 100 · 0	100·0 100·0	
Medical and dental services	874	421	0.5	4.5	31.1	66.3	91.4	95.2	97.9	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
fiscellaneous services Catering, hotels, etc.	XXIII 884	853 386	6.6 8.8	28·8 34·5	56·6 63·0	78·1 81·6	92·4 94·3	96·4 97·2	97·9 97·9	99·2 99·5	99.6 99.7	99.6 99.7	99·8 99·7	
Other miscellaneous services*	885–886, 888–899	362	5.5	23.8	51.9	75.1	91.7	96.4	98.6	99·2	99.7	99.7	99.7	
Public administration and defend (excluding HM Forces) Local government service	e XXIV 906	297 216	0·3 0·5	8·4 10·6	35 ⋅ 4 37 ⋅ 5	57 · 9 53 · 7	75 · 8 73 · 1	88·9 85·6	96·3 94·9	98·3 97·7	99 · 3 99 · 1	100 · 0 100 · 0	100·0 100·0	
* Coverage as in table 15	3. 20. 10. 10. 10. 10.	1	1 0 0 1 3 3 1	5.6	1.6.	3.5 -	0.0%	704	NOT	incra lister	s ansfal a	44 2369 j	le vez	
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Industry a

All Index All manuf

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Textiles Paper, pri Printin

Miscellane Enterta Other r

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Table 18Distribution of earnings by industry, September 1968: Full-time non-manual women paid for a full week

and the second s		1	-						-				
Industry group	Order or MLH of	Number				Percent	tage with	weekly	earnings	less than			
Induser & Proop	SIC (1958)	sample	£6	£8	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
All industries and services	Ι-ΧΧΙΥ	9,962	0.4	4.1	14.6	31.6	55.5	68·3	80.5	88.88	95 · 1	97.8	99.0
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	2,545	0.0	2.5	14.4	39 · 1	68.7	81.6	90.9	96.0	98·7	99.3	99.6
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	2,200	0.0	2.7	14.5	40.3	70.0	82.0	91.0	96.0	98·7	99.3	99.6
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	7,762	0.2	4.4	14.6	29.2	51-3	64 · 4	77.6	86.7	94·0	97.3	98·8
Food, drink and tobacco Food	III 211–229	245 189	0·0 0·0	2·9 3·2	17·1 17·5	40 · 0 43 · 4	69 · 0 72 · 5	78·8 79·9	90 · 6 90 · 5	95 · 1 95 · 2	99 · 2 98 · 9	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0
Chemicals and allied industries	IV	201	0.0	0.0	10.9	26.4	55·7	68·7	80.6	90.5	97.5	99·0	99.5
Metal manufacture	V	114	0.0	6.1	16.7	36.8	71 . 9	89·5	97 · 4	99 · 1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Engineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Electrical apparatus	VI 331–349 361–369	664 335 271	0·0 0·0 0·0	2·4 3·3 1·8	13.7 16.1 12.5	40 · 5 43 · 3 38 · 7	72 · 1 73 · 4 72 · 7	85 · 2 87 · 2 83 · 4	92 · 9 94 · 6 91 · 1	96 · 5 97 · 9 94 · 8	98.8 98.8 98.5	99 · 2 99 · 1 99 · 3	99 · 7 99 · 4 100 · 0
Vehicles	VIII	168	0.0	1.2	8.3	42.3	75 . 6	83.9	92.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	112	0.0	4.5	17.0	49·1	78.6	86.6	94.6	97.3	98·2	98·2	98.2
Textiles	X X 8	137	0.0	3.6	14.6	48.9	72.3	85 · 4	93.4	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing	XV 486–489	230 180	0 · 0 0 · 0	1 · 3 ·	10·4 8·3	30 ·9 27·2	58·3 55·0	73 · 5 70 · 0	84·8 82·2	93 · 0 91 · 7	95 · 7 94 · 4	98 · 3 97 · 8	98.7 98.3
Construction	XVII	159	0.0	2.5	18.2	38.4	64.8	77 · 4	89.9	95 · 6	98·7	98·7	99.4
Gas, electricity and water	XVIII	149	0.0	0.7	9.4	24.8	55.7	76.5	88.6	96.6	99·3	99·3	99.3
Transport and communication Postal services and telecommunica-	XIX	603 350	1.0	3·3	9.8	21·6	48·1	67·3	84·2	95·5	99.3 98.9	99.3 98.9	99 · 5
Distributive trades	XX	1 120	0.4	4.5	23.0	49.5	74.9	84.6	97.8	96.5	97.9	99.0	00.3
Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other distribution	810 820 831–832	244 744 132	0·0 0·5 0·0	4·1 4·7 3·8	17.6 25.8 17.4	39·8 52·7 49·2	66·8 76·7 79·5	79.9 84.7 92.4	90·2 93·0 96·2	97 · 1 95 · 8 99 · 2	98.0 97.7 99.2	99.2 98.9 99.2	100·0 99·1 99·2
Insurance, banking and finance	XXI	830	0.1	1.9	14.5	34.6	63 - 1	73.7	85.7	93.5	98.0	99.5	99.6
Professional and scientific services	XXII	2,769	0.5	7.2	15.3	25.6	41.7	53.6	66·2	76.8	89.6	95 . 4	98·3
Educational services Medical and dental services	872 874	1,068 1,338	0.3	3.5	6·5 22·1	10·0 36·0	18·3 56·4	32·0 67·2	43·6 79·5	56·5 89·0	76·3 98·2	89·9 99·3	96·3 99·7
Other professional and scientific ser- vices	871, 873 875–879	363	0.8	3.0	16.0	33 · 1	56.7	66.7	83.2	91.5	96.7	97.5	98.9
Miscellaneous services Entertainment and sport Other miscellaneous services*	XXIII 881–883 885–886 888–899	725 134 399	1.4 0.0 1.3	6·1 3·0 3·8	19·7 19·4 15·0	37 · 5 35 · 1 28 · 8	59 · 9 52·2 52·6	73·2 67·9 68·4	85 · 7 82 · 8 83 · 2	93 · 0 91 · 8 91 · 7	97 · 1 97 · 0 96 · 5	98.9 99.3 98.5	99.7 99.3 99.7
Public administration and defence		10.34	1-03 5-16 7-16	12-12-14 12-14-14	12-12-1	3.30					- mainet		140,014
(excluding HM Forces) National government service Local government service	901 906	1,354 708 646	0·2 0·1 0·3	0·7 0·3 1·2	5·9 5·1 6·8	14·4 13·3 15·6	38·5 39·3 37·6	54·3 56·8 51·5	72.5 74.6 70.3	85 · 0 89 · 3 80 · 3	92.2 94.1 90.2	96.2 96.8 95.5	97.9 97.9 97.8
* Coverage as in table 15.	26-8 80-	1.5.55	34.42	0.12	2-81		100	12	Annual Charles		REAL PROPERTY	os vaisio	1000 000
2. III7-1 ISDA of the based of the													
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Table 19Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by industry, September 1968: Full-time manual men paid for a full week

and and share the	Contraction operations				-	Renaul and the	As pe	rcentage	of the m	nedian		
Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1958)	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	d error an
	NAME TO AND	1.000	1	per weel	k	2012.00	1. 1.1.1.1.1	Per	cent.	he keter	£	Per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXIV	15-1	18.2	22.4	27.4	33.1	67·3	81.0	122.3	147.8	0·1	0.5
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	16.5	19.5	23.5	28.3	34.1	70·1	83.0	120.5	145.0	0.1	0.3
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	16.8	20.0	24.0	28.8	34.3	70·0	83·2	120.1	143.0	0.1	0.3
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	14.3	17.0	20.9	26.0	31.8	68·2	81.3	124-2	152-2	0.1	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture	I 001	12·0 11·9	13·6 13·5	16·2 15·9	19·7 18·7	24·3 22·4	74·2 74·6	84·4 85·0	121 · 8 118 · 0	150·4 4 ·	0·2 0·2	1·4 1·4
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Other mining and quarrying	11 101 102–109	15·0 14·9 16·0	18·3 18·1 19·5	23·3 23·3 22·8	26·5 26·5 26·7	31·4 31·6 30·0	64·2 63·9 70·4	78·7 77·6 85·7	113·9 113·5 117·3	134·9 135·7 131·4	0·2 0·2 0·6	1.0 1.1 2.6
Food, drink and tobacco Food Drink	111 211–229 231–239	16·1 16·0 16·3	18.8 18.8 18.8	22·4 22·4 22·0	27·0 27·0 26·5	32 · 9 32 · 3 33 · 0	71 · 6 71 · 1 74 · 2	84·1 83·6 85·4	120·3 120·2 120·6	146 · 7 144 · 1 150 · 1	0·2 0·3 0·4	1.0 1.2 2.0
Chemicals and allied industries	IV .	16.7	20.0	24 · 1	28.8	34 · 1	69.3	82.9	119.2	141-5	0.3	1.3
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Other metal	V 311-313 321-322	18·0 17·9 19·1	21.0 21.0 21.3	24·9 24·9 24·6	29 · 2 29 · 1 29 · 5	33 · 6 33 · 5 33 · 7	72·3 71·7 77·5	84·6 84·1 86·3	117·2 116·7 119·9	135 · 1 134 · 5 136 · 7	0·2 0·2 0·4	0·8 1·0 1·6
Engineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Scientific instruments, etc. Electrical apparatus	VI 331–349 351–352 361–369	16·8 16·9 15·6 16·7	19.8 19.9 18.6 19.8	23 · 8 24 · 0 22 · 3 23 · 6	28 · 4 28 · 8 26 · 7 28 · 1	33 · 9 34 · 5 33 · 1 32 · 5	70 · 8 70 · 6 70 · 1 70 · 8	83·2 83·1 83·4 83·5	119·7 120·2 119·5 118·7	142 · 6 143 · 9 148 · 3 137 · 6	0·1 0·2 0·6 0·2	0·6 0·7 2·8 1·0
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	VII	16.5	20.0	24.2	29.5	36.5	68-1	82.4	121.6	150.6	0.2	1.9
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Other vehicles	VIII 381 383 382, 384–389	19·3 19·8 18·8 17·1	22·4 23·0 22·0 19·6	26·4 27·3 25·7 22·7	31.6 30.8 26.6	35 · 9 37 · 1 34 · 1 30 · 1	73 · 1 72 · 6 73 · 2 75 · 2	84·6 84·1 85·5 86·5	117·3 115·9 119·6 117·3	136.0 135.9 132.6 132.9	0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5	0·8 1·0 1·5 2·4
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	16.1	19.6	23.5	28 · 1	33.5	68·5	83.5	119.5	142.5	0.3	1.3
Textiles	×	15.6	18.3	22.0	26.7	31.6	70.6	82.9	121-1	143.3	0.3	1.2
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XII 441-449 450	15·1 14·7 15·3	18·2 17·9 19·1	21 · 2 20 · 4 23 · 5	25 · 7 24 · 2 28 · 3	29.0 26.6 31.8	71 · 2 72 · 2 65 · 4	86 · 1 87 · 9 81 · 4	121 · 5 118 · 9 120 · 6	137·2 130·5 135·5	0·4 0·4 0·7	1.8 2.1 3.2
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	×III	16.8	19.7	23.6	28.2	33.4	71.4	83·3	119.8	141.8	0.3	1.3
Timber, furniture, etc.	XIV	15.8	18.5	21.9	26.4	33.3	72·2	84.7	120.9	152-2	0.4	1.6
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Printing and publishing	XV 481–483 486–489	17·4 17·2 17·6	20·9 20·5 21·3	25 · 5 24 · 9 26 · 3	32 · 2 30 · 1 34 · 7	40 · 5 35 · 6 44 · 6	68·3 69·2 66·8	82·2 82·4 81·0	126·4 121·0 132·0	159·0 143·3 169·3	0·4 0·5 0·5	1.4 1.9 2.0
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	17.5	20.9	25·3	30·1	34.5	69.3	82·5	119.1	136.4	0.4	1.4
Construction	XVII	16.4	18.8	22.6	28·I	35 - 4	72.4	83·1	124.4	156.4	0.1	0.6
Gas, electricity, and water	XVIII	16.1	18.5	21.0	24· I	28.3	76.8	88.4	115.0	135-1	0.2	0.9
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage Sea, air, port and inland water transport Postal services and telecommunications	XIX 701 702 703 704–706 707	16·4 16·3 16·2 17·5 17·2 16·0	19.4 19.5 19.3 20.2 21.2 18.4	23 · 5 23 · 6 22 · 7 23 · 6 27 · 2 22 · 0	28.7 28.7 26.5 28.4 33.3 27.8	34·0 33·9 30·1 33·1 42·0 33·7	69.8 68.9 71.3 74.2 63.2 72.4	82.6 82.7 85.2 85.6 77.7 83.3	122·2 121·4 117·1 120·4 122·2 125·9	145.0 143.7 132.6 140.4 154.2 152.7	0·1 0·3 0·3 0·5 0·3	0.6 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.9 1.3
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other distribution	XX 810 820 831-832	13·5 14·5 13·2 14·0	15.5 16.3 15.0 15.6	18.8 19.8 18.2 18.9	23·2 25·3 22·2 23·5	28.0 29.6 27.2 28.5	71 · 7 73 · 4 72 · 5 74 · 1	82.3 82.5 82.6 82.5	123·0 128·1 122·2 124·2	148 · 6 149 · 7 149 · 6 150 · 7	0·2 0·3 0·2 0·4	0·8 1·6 1·1 1·9
Insurance, banking and finance	XXI	12.4	14.4	19.0	22.8	27.7	65·2	75·8	119.9	145 . 7	0.6	3.1
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Other professional and scientific services	XXII 872 874 871, 873, 875–879	13·2 12·1 13·7 14·0	14·6 13·7 14·8 17·4	17·2 15·2 17·7 21·1	21·3 17·7 21·0 27·2	27·0 24·0 26·2 33·0	77.0 79.2 77.4 66.2	84 · 8 89 · 8 83 · 7 82 · 1	123 · 8 116 · 5 118 · 4 128 · 8	157 · 2 157 · 4 147 · 7 156 · 1	0·2 0·3 0·3 0·7	1·3 2·1 1·6 3·5
Miscellaneous services Entertainment and sport Catering, hotels, etc. Motor repairers and garages Other miscellaneous services	XXIII 881-883 884 887 885-886, 888-899	11.6 13.5 8.7 14.1 11.6	15.0 15.4 11.2 16.5 15.0	18·2 19·9 15·3 19·1 18·3	23.0 28.1 19.5 23.4 23.9	29 · 0 37 · 6 25 · 0 27 · 2 30 · 1	63 · 4 67 · 9 56 · 7 73 · 7 63 · 1	82 · 1 77 · 6 72 · 8 86 · 3 81 · 9	126 · 2 141 · 3 127 · 4 122 · 1 130 · 5	159 · 1 189 · 2 163 · 0 142 · 2 164 · 6	0·2 0·7 0·4 0·3 0·5	1.3 3.7 2.9 1.5 2.7
Public administration and defence	XXIV	13.7	15-5	19.0	23.7	29.5	71.9	8I · 7	124.5	155-4	0.2	0.8
(excluding HM Forces) National government service Local government service	901 906	13·1 13·8	14·9 15·7	18·5 19·2	22.7 23.9	28·9 30·1	70·9 71·9	80·4 82·0	122·9 124·6	156·3 156·9	0·3 0·2	1·7 0·9

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Table 20Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by industry, September, 1968: Full-time non-manual men paid for a full week

ercenage of the medica	TOR.		Sec. and				As pe	rcentage	of the m	nedian		
Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1958)	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	d error an
Per cont			in new te	£ per weel	k	-		Per	cent.		£	Per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXIV	17.0	21.1	27.8	36.5	49.6	61.2	75.9	131.1	178-5	0.1	0.2
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	18.2	22.2	28 · 1	36.4	49.9	64.6	78.9	129.6	177.5	0.2	0.6
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	18.2	22.3	28.0	36.3	50.4	65·0	79.3	129.3	179.8	0.2	0.7
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II,XVII– XXIV	16.3	20.6	27.5	36.5	48.9	59·3	74.8	132.8	178.0	0.5	0.6
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	II 101	16·3 16·2	20·2 19·4	26.6 25.8	34·8 34·5	43 • 0 42 • 0	61 · 2 62 · 6	75 · 9 75 · 0	130·6 133·6	161 · 5 162 · 8	1.0 1.0	3·6 4·0
Food, drink and tobacco Food Drink	111 211–229 231–239	16·9 17·5 16·1	21 · 2 21 · 4 19 · 3	27·2 26·9 26·0	38·3 37·6 38·1	57 · 6 54 · 6 57 · 2	62 · 1 65 · 1 62 · 0	78.0 79.6 74.2	140·9 139·6 146·6	211 · 6 203 · 0 220 · 2	0·8 0·9 1·4	2·9 3·4 5·5
Chemicals and allied industries	IV	18.9	24.0	30.6	43·3	62.6	62·0	78.6	141 .8	204.8	0.8	2.6
Metal manufacture Iron and steel	V 311–313	17·7 18·0	20·4 20·4	25·2 24·6	32 · 6 29 · 8	45 · 4 40 · 3	- 70·3 73·4	81 · 1 82 · 9	129·6 121·1	180 · 4 164 · 0	0·7 0·6	2·7 2·6
Engineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Scientific instruments, etc. Electrical apparatus	VI 331–349 351–352 361–369	18·9 18·2 19·4 19·2	22.7 22.4 21.9 23.5	28.0 27.8 26.6 28.3	35.0 34.5 36.4 35.5	47 · 9 47 · 7 51 · 8 47 · 0	67 · 6 65 · 4 72 · 8 68 · 0	81 · 3 80 · 3 82 · 2 83 · 0	125 · 1 123 · 8 136 · 9 125 · 6	171 · 3 171 · 2 194 · 8 166 · 5	0·3 0·4 1·2 0·5	1 · 1 1 · 6 4 · 7 1 · 6
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	VIII 381 383	18·8 18·0 19·2	22·2 22·0 23·0	27.0 26.9 27.5	34·3 34·5 34·8	43 · 3 46 · 4 40 · 9	69 · 3 66 · 9 69 · 8	82·2 81·9 83·6	126·9 128·6 126·5	160 · 3 172 · 5 148 · 6	0·5 0·8 0·7	1.9 3.1 2.4
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	17.9	20.6	27.4	34.5	49.9	65 . 3	75·3	126 · 1	182.3	1.0	3.7
Textiles	×	17.9	22.4	28.8	38.6	56.8	62.0	77.9	133.9	197.3	1.1	4.0
Clothing and footwear	XII	17.0	21.5	30.0	38.5	62.6	56.7	71 · 8	128.2	208.7	1.8	5.9
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XIII	17.2	20.3	27.0	36.1	55·0	63.5	75 · 4	133.8	203 . 9	1.3	4.7
Timber, furniture, etc.	XIV	18.2	20.4	25.9	37 · 3	53·1	70·1	78.7	143.7	204.7	1.3	5.1
Paper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing	XV 486-489	18-9 19-1	23·1 23·4	29 · 6 30 · 4	38·5 39·3	52·8 53·1	63·8 62·7	78 · 0 77 · 0	130·1 129·3	178·4 174·8	0·8 0·9	2·6 3·0
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	19.0	23.0	28.8	34.8	50.1	66 · 1	80.0	120.9	173.9	is soil to be	3.8
Construction	XVII	17.3	22.9	29.3	37.5	50.6	59.0	78.2	127.9	172.6	0.7	2.3
Gas, electricity and water	XVIII	18.1	21.9	27.7	37.6	47.9	65 - 4	78.9	135.6	172.7	0.7	2.5
Transport and communication Railways Sea, air, port and inland water transport Postal services and telecommunications	XIX 701 704–706 707	16·4 17·8 18·7 16·0	20.0 20.6 23.9 19.4	25 · 3 24 · 3 30 · 1 25 · 1	31 · 9 29 · 2 42 · 0 30 · 7	42.6 37.7 57.4 36.7	64·8 73·4 62·1 63·7	78 · 8 84 · 8 79 · 5 77 · 4	125 · 8 120 · 0 139 · 7 122 · 6	168-4 155-0 191-0 146-3	0·4 0·8 1·2 0·5	1.5 3.1 4.0 2.0
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other distribution	XX 810 820 831–832	15·9 16·7 15·7 15·0	19.0 20.8 18.3 18.5	24·4 26·9 23·2 24·1	33 · 2 37 · 2 30 · 7 34 · 0	47 · 9 51 · 9 41 · 1 49 · 7	65 1 61·8 67·9 62·5	78 · 0 77 · 1 79 · 1 76 · 7	136 · 4 138 · 1 132 · 5 141 · 0	196 · 6 192 · 7 177 · 6 206 · 5	0·4 0·7 0·4 0·9	1.5 2.7 1.8 3.9
Insurance, banking and finance	xxi	16.2	21.1	29.0	38.9	52.8	55.7	72.7	133.9	181.8	0.5	1.8
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services Other professional and scientific services	XXII 872 874 871, 873, 875–879	16·3 18·1 14·2 15·3	21 · 2 23 · 6 18 · 7 21 · 8	29 .9 32.2 24.4 30.0	38 · 2 38 · 9 32 · 9 39 · 1	50 · 2 47 · 6 59 · 4 50 · 6	54·5 56·3 58·4 50·9	71 · 0 73 · 2 76 · 6 72 · 5	128 · 0 120 · 6 135 · 0 130 · 3	168 · 2 147 · 8 243 · 8 168 · 7	0·4 0·5 0·8 0·7	1.2 1.6 3.3 2.4
Miscellaneous services Entertainment and sport Motor repairers and garages Other miscellaneous services*	XXIII 881–883 887 885–886, 888–899	16.0 16.7 17.0 16.4	20·0 20·9 19·9 20·7	26·2 29·7 25·0 29·0	37 · 5 41 · 1 32 · 3 39 · 0	57 · 2 62 · 4 45 · 1 62 · 4	61 · 2 56 · 2 67 · 9 56 · 6	76 · 5 70 · 4 79 · 7 71 · 3	143 · 4 138 · 1 129 · 2 134 · 5	218 · 6 209 · 8 180 · 1 215 · 0	0.6 1.5 0.9 1.1	2·3 5·1 3·5 3·7
Public administration and defence (excluding HM Forces) National government service Local government service	901 906	16·6 15·9 17·2	20 · 6 20 · 6 21 · 7	27 · 9 26 · 5 28 · 5	36·9 36·5 36·9	48·0 49·5 46·6	59 · 4 60 · 1 60 · 3	73 · 6 77 · 6 76 · 1	132·2 137·8 129·6	171 · 6 186 · 9 163 · 5	0·4 0·5 0·5	1 · 3 1 · 9 1 · 7

*Coverage as in table 15.

Table 21Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by industry, September 1968: Full-time manual women paid for a full week

entennesses of the module.	z.A.						As pe	rcentage	of the n	nedian		
Industry group	Order or MLH of SIC (1958)	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	d error an
Parque i É Paran			inter state of	E per weel	k			Per	cent.	1	£	Per cent.
All industries and services	I-XXIV	7.7	9.0	10.8	13-1	16.0	71 · 1	83.4	121.1	148.3	0 · 1	0.4
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	8.6	10.0	11.7	13.8	16.5	73·0	85·2	117.9	140.9	0.1	0.2
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	8.6	10.0	11.7	13.7	16.4	73·1	85·2	117.5	139.9	0.1	0.2
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	7.1	8.4	9.8	12.0	15.4	72.2	85·6	123.0	157.7	0 · 1	0.6
Food, drink and tobacco Food	III 211–229	8·3 8·2	9·4 9·3	10·9 10·5	12·6 12·2	15·3 14·6	76 · I 78 · 4	85 · 9 88 · 3	115·5 116·5	140·5 139·0	0·2 0·2	1.6 1.7
Chemicals and allied industries	IV	8.7	9.8	11.5	13.0	15.4	75.9	85·3	112.6	134·1	0.3	2.4
Engineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Electrical apparatus	VI 331-349 361-369	9.8 9.0 9.9	10.8 10.7 10.9	12·3 12·3 12·3	13·9 13·9 13·8	15·8 16·1 15·5	79 · 1 73 · 3 80 · 5	87 · 8 86 · 7 88 · 3	112.7 113.2 111.8	127.7 130.8 126.0	0·1 0·3 0·1	0·9 2·2 1·0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	8.6	9.9	11.4	12.9	15.9	75.5	87.4	113.6	139.9	0.2	2.0
Textiles	×	8.2	9.6	11.6	14.2	16.7	70.6	82.9	121.8	143.6	0.2	1.4
Clothing and footwear Clothing	XII 441–449	8·4 8·2	9·5 9·3	11·4 11·1	13·7 13·5	16·6 16·3	73 · 6 73 · 6	83 · 6 84 · 2	120·8 121·8	146·0 146·9	0·2 0·2	1 · 4 1 · 5
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Printing and publishing	XV 481–483 486–489	8·7 8·4 9·1	10·3 9·6 10·6	11.7 11.5 11.8	13·7 13·2 14·4	15·6 14·9 16·8	74·4 73·2 76·6	88.0 83.9 89.7	117·6 114·6 122·2	133·9 129·8 142·0	0·2 0·3 0·3	1.8 2.4 2.6
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	8.2	9.8	11.6	13.6	16.0	71·2	84·2	117.6	137.9	0.3	2.3
Transport and communications	XIX	10.1	12.7	16.4	20.6	24.2	61.8	77.6	125.9	147.5	0.2	3.3
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution	XX 810 820	7·2 7·6 7·1	8·3 8·5 8·3	9·2 9·7 9·2	10·7 10·6 10·7	13·5 13·6 13·3	77 · 6 77 · 8 77 · 6	90 · 2 87 · 6 90 · 0	116·4 109·0 117·1	146-2 39-9 44-9	0·1 0·2 0·1	0·9 2·5 0·9
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXII 872 874	7·6 7·1 8·7	8·7 7·6 9·9	10·2 8·7 11·1	12·3 10·3 12·6	14·3 12·9 14·8	74·7 81·2 79·0	85·3 87·5 89·3	120·5 118·7 114·1	140·0 147·6 133·5	0·1 0·2 0·1	1.2 1.8 1.3
Miscellaneous services Catering, hotels, etc. Other miscellaneous services*	XXIII 884 885-886, 888-899	6·2 6·0 6·4	7·7 7·0 8·0	9.5 8.9 9.8	11.5 11.0 11.9	14·2 13·3 14·4	65 · 4 67 · 2 64 · 9	80·9 78·7 81·6	121 · 5 123 · 2 121 · 2	149.6 149.3 146.3	0·1 0·2 0·2	1.4 2.0 2.1
Public administration and defence (excluding HM Forces) Local government service	XXIV 906	8·1 7·8	9·6 9·1	11-3 11-3	14·6 15·4	17·4 18·0	72·3 69·4	85 · 6 80 · 5	129·7 136·2	154·3 159·6	0·2 0·3	2·2 2·8
* Coverage as in table 15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.12	C. 62		Langer fr	1		and a	Lank a	and the second	19 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Constant of the
Coverage as in table 10.												
77-8 137'S 100'S 200'S 100'S 100'S												

All indus All Index

Industry

All manu All non-n

Food, dri Food Chemica Metal m

Engineer Mecha Electr

Vehicles Metal go Textiles

Paper, pr Printi

Construc Gas, elec

Transpor Posta

Distribut Whol Retail Other

Insurance Professio Educa Medic Other

Miscellan Entern Other

Public ad (exclud Natio Local

* Cover

Table 22Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by industry, September 1968: Full-time non-manual women paid for a full week

yest 9.3 9.5 9.5 9.2 9.0 8.9 9.8 8.5 9.5 9.5 9.8 0.0 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.0 0.0	Lower quar- tile 11-1 10-9 10-8 11-4 10-6 10-5 11-9 11-0 10-9 10-6 11-0 11-3 10-5 10-6 11-3 11-6 10-5	Median 2 per wee 14·1 13·0 12·9 14·8 13·1 12·7 14·4 13·1 12·6 12·3 13·0 12·5 12·0 12·0 14·0 14·0 13·0	Upper quar- tile 18·3 15·8 15·6 19·2 15·8 15·4 18·1 15·3 15·3 15·3 14·8 14·4 15·5 17·3 18·2	High- est decile 24.8 19.8 19.4 26.4 19.6 19.7 23.6 17.9 18.5 18.0 19.0 18.5 18.1 18.8 21.8 21.8 21.7	Lowest decile 65·4 73·1 73·7 62·4 68·3 70·4 68·4 64·9 75·4 75·3 80·0 78·6 78·3 70·1 71·2	Lower quar- tile Per 4 78-8 83-7 84-1 77-3 80-6 82-7 82-7 82-7 83-7 83-7 83-7 83-7 83-7 83-6 84-9 90-6 87-5 88-4 80-4 82-9	Upper quar- tile cent. 129·3 121·8 121·5 129·7 120·2 121·5 129·7 120·2 121·5 125·7 116·5 121·9 123·7 118·1 118·6 119·9 128·8 123·8 129·3	High- est decile 175.5 149.8 150.9 178.8 149.2 155.2 164.1 136.5 146.8 146.4 146.7 147.7 150.4 156.4 156.1 161.6	Standar, of media 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4	Per cent. 0.5 0.7 0.6 2.4 2.8 3.0 3.4 1.3 1.7 2.0 2.3 3.0 2.9 2.6 3.0
9.3 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.2 9.0 8.9 9.8 8.5 9.5 9.8 0.0 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.8 0.0 9.0	4 11.1 10.9 10.8 11.4 10.6 10.5 11.9 11.0 10.9 10.6 11.3 10.5 10.6 11.3 10.5 10.6 11.3 10.5	2 per wee 14·1 13·0 12·9 14·8 13·1 12·7 14·4 13·1 12·6 12·3 13·0 12·5 12·0 12·0 14·0 13·0	18·3 15·8 15·6 19·2 15·8 15·4 15·3 15·3 14·8 14·4 15·5 17·3 18·2	24.8 19.8 19.4 26.4 19.6 19.7 23.6 17.9 18.5 18.0 19.0 18.5 18.1 18.8 21.8 21.8 21.8	65 · 4 73 · 1 73 · 7 62 · 4 68 · 3 70 · 4 68 · 4 68 · 4 68 · 4 64 · 9 75 · 4 76 · 7 75 · 3 80 · 0 78 · 6 78 · 3 70 · 1 71 · 2	Per 7 78.8 83.7 84.1 77.3 80.6 82.7 82.7 82.7 83.7 85.6 84.9 90.6 87.5 88.4 80.4 82.9	cent. 129·3 121·8 121·5 129·7 120·2 121·5 125·7 116·5 121·9 123·7 118·1 118·6 119·9 128·8 123·8 129·3	175.5 149.8 150.9 178.8 149.2 155.2 164.1 136.5 146.8 146.4 146.7 147.7 150.4 156.4 156.1 161.6	£ 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·3	Per cent. 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.6 2.4 2.8 3.0 3.4 1.3 1.7 2.0 2.3 3.0 2.9 2.6 3.0
9.3 9.5 9.5 9.2 9.0 8.9 9.8 8.5 9.5 9.8 0.0 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.8 0.0	11.1 10.9 10.8 11.4 10.6 10.5 11.9 11.0 10.9 10.6 11.0 11.3 10.5 10.6 11.3 11.6	14·1 13·0 12·9 14·8 13·1 12·7 14·4 13·1 12·6 12·3 13·0 12·5 12·0 12·0 12·0 14·0 14·0 13·0	18·3 15·8 15·6 19·2 15·8 15·4 18·1 15·3 15·3 15·3 14·8 14·4 15·5 17·3 18·2	24.8 19.8 19.4 26.4 19.6 19.7 23.6 17.9 18.5 18.0 19.0 18.5 18.1 18.8 21.8 21.8 21.8	65.4 73.1 73.7 62.4 68.3 70.4 68.4 64.9 75.4 76.7 75.3 80.0 78.6 78.3 70.1 71.2	78.8 83.7 84.1 77.3 80.6 82.7 82.7 83.7 83.7 85.6 84.9 90.6 87.5 88.4 80.4 82.9	129.3 121.8 121.5 129.7 120.2 121.5 125.7 116.5 121.9 123.7 118.1 118.6 119.9 128.8 123.8 129.3	175.5 149.8 150.9 178.8 149.2 155.2 164.1 136.5 146.8 146.4 146.7 147.7 150.4 156.4 156.1 161.6	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4	0.5 0.7 0.7 0.6 2.4 2.8 3.0 3.4 1.3 1.7 2.0 2.3 3.0 2.9 2.6 3.0
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 Table 23
 Distribution of earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, September 1968:

 Full-time men paid for a full week.

Stand Lower United States . Statistics	Number	Laure			Percent	age with	weekly e	arnings	less than			
Agreement or Order	in sample	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE	SECTOR	- a	en w ved	Province and								
Manual workers	13.64	2.48-2-1	N. S. C. C.	1.19	P. Walt	1.	1-1-1-4	1	1 22.5.4	1 walk to be	The set is	print The
Building Industry, National Joint Council (England and Wales)	1,105	0.1	0.2	2.4	11.5	34.8	62.5	84.4	92.7	95·9 97·4	99.4	99.9
Building Industry, National Joint Council (Scotland) Chemical and Allied Industries, Joint Industrial	189	0.5	1.0	7.4	10.3	37.0	52.1	79.3	91.5	97.7	100.0	100.0
Council (Great Britain) Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board	213	0.0	0.0	2.0	10.3	14.9	20.7	65.9	79.2	88.0	96.5	99.2
(Great Britain) Dock workers, National Joint Council (Great	3/5	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.7	22.9	54.9	78.3	88.6	96.0	98.9
Britain) Electrical Contracting Industry, National Joint	1/5	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.1	9.9	40.1	59.9	74.6	88.7	96.5	97.9
Engineering—manual workers (United Kingdom)	3,530	0.0	0.4	4.0	9.4	24.5	50.3	81.5	93.0	97.6	99.5	99.8
Britain)	141	0.0	0.0	5.7	11.3	29.1	56.0	82.3	95.0	97.9	100.0	100.0
except London)	266	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.4	21.4	42·9 38·3	70·3 62·4	80·8 76·7	87·2 84·2	95·5 90·2	99·6 95·5
Motor Vehicle Retail and Repairing Trade, National	229	0.9	0.9	14.8	32.3	59.0	80.8	95.2	98.7	99.6	100.0	100.0
Paper making, paper coating, paper board and	154	0.0	0.0	1.9	7.1	18.2	45.5	76.6	89.6	98.1	99.4	100.0
Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain)	161	0.0	0.0	28.0	46.6	64.6	85.7	95.7	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
takings (Great Britain)	215	0.0	0.9	7.9	18.1	36.7	61.9	90.2	96.7	98 · 1	99 · 1	100.0
Industrial Council (Great Britain) Shipbuilding and ship repairing (United Kingdom)	186 206	0·0 0·0	0·0 0·0	1 · 1 4 · 9	4·8 10·2	10·8 21·4	37·6 42·2	71·5 69·9	90·3 81·6	96·8 90·3	98·9 97·6	99·5 99·5
Non-manual workers Engineering—clerical workers (United Kingdom)	273	0.0	0.7	4.0	12.1	34.8	71.1	94 · 1	98.5	99.3	99.6	100.0
(United Kingdom) Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain)	364 108	0·0 0·0	0·0 0·0	0·0 10·2	0·8 37·0	5·2 62·0	21·4 78·7	70 · 1 88 · 0	89·0 94·4	96·4 99·1	99·5 100·0	99·7 100·0
All national agreements in the private sector— manual workers non-manual workers	11,119 1,394	0 · 1 0 · 1	0·5 0·5	5·2 3·4	12·2 9·3	28·5 21·5	53·4 41·9	80·2 71·2	91 · 0 85 · 1	96·0 91·3	98·9 95·2	99 · 7 97 · 4
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC	SECTOR	100	1.23		Line I	12000 Dec	10	ing in	125-71	an sila s	Costilister	and City
Manual workers	1 134	0.0	0.0	10.7	19.5	30.6	53.6	87.4	94.2	97.9	99.7	99.9
Electricity Supply Industry agreements	579	0.2	0.2	3.1	15.2	45.9	79.4	94.6	98.3	99.7	100.0	100.0
Gas Industry, National Joint Industrial Council	215	0.0	0.0	3.3	9.3	34.0	64.7	87.0	96.3	97.7	99.1	99.5
Government industrial establishments	550	0.0	3.1	24.4	40.4	61·3 72·0	79·1 86·3	93·1 95·6	97·6 97·5	99·3 99·4	100·0 99·7	100·0 100·0
Iron and steel melting and rolling. (Certain districts in England and Wales)	152	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.3	14.5	42.1	78.3	87.5	94 · 1	99.3	99.3
Local authorities (England and Wales)			1.22			100	(7.0	07.4	04.0	97.2	00.7	99.7
Building and civil engineering Engineering craftsmen	745	0.0	0.0	3.8	10.3	31.0	61.2	92·2	97.4	99.1	100.0	100.0
Manual workers	1,044	0.0	0.3	33.1	54.1	10.1	50.9	77.7	30.3	11.5		100 0
Local authorities (Scotland) Building and civil engineering Manual workers	103 164	0·0 0·0	1.0 0.0	2·9 32·9	10·7 64·0	26·2 86·0	46·6 95·1	74·8 99·4	95 · 1 100 · 0	98 · I 100 · 0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0
Police service	422	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	12.6	40.3	73.2	87.0	95.0	98.8	100.0
Post Office engineering grades Post Office manipulative grades	309 497	0·0 0·2	0·0 0·2	1.9	20.5	25·6 46·1	63.6	80.3	91.6	98.0	99.4	99.8
Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff Railway workshop	520 195	0.0	0.0	6·2 6·2	13.1	28.7	63.1	90.8	93.5	98.5	100.0	100.0
Road passenger transport—municipal undertakings Road passenger transport—London Transport Board	169 124	0.0	0.0	3·0 0·8	13.0	35.5	57·4 45·2	89.3	96·4 96·8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Waterworks Undertakings Industry, National Joint Industrial Council (England and Wales)	110	0.0	0.0	15.5	24.5	48.2	73.6	93.6	97.3	98·2	100.0	100.0
Non-manual workers				12.5	27.0	47.5	00.6	97.2	00.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Civil Service—clerical Civil Service—executive	326 440	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.4	4.8	13.4	39.5	56.8	74.1	88.0	94.8
Coal mining (Great Britain) Electricity Supply Industry agreements	124	0.0	0.0	4.8	6.2	12.4	22.2	44.6	58.9	72.3	92.0	96.4
(Great Britain)	112	0.0	0.9	3.0	0.3	13.4	23.3	41.0	50.9	12.5	120	
General and clerical division Administrative, professional and technical	132 584	0·0 0·3	2·3 0·5	12·1 3·4	18·9 5·8	52·3 14·6	80·3 31·0	94·7 54·8	97·7 69·3	100·0 77·1	100·0 93·5	100·0 98·8
Post Office engineering grades Post Office manipulative grades	119	0.0	0.0	0·0 3·7	3·4 14·9	16·8 29·2	36·1 48·4	64·7 75·2	88·2 88·2	96·6 94·4	100·0 97·5	100·0 99·4

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Table 23 (continued) Distribution of earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, September 1968: Full-time men paid for a full week.

in the subscription of the	Number	Sec. 18			Percentage with weekly earnings less than									
ent or Order	sample	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40	£50	£60		
ning—agreements of the Burham Committee (England and Wales) imary and secondary schools cablishments for further education	54I 122	0·0 0·0	0·2 0·0	0·4 0·0	4·8 0·8	11·5 1·6	20·7 9·8	39·9 23·8	70·2 40·2	85·8 58·2	97·4 91·8	98·9 99·2		
tional agreements in the public sector— ual workers manual workers	8,214 3,934	0·1 0·6	0·4 1·1	11·5 4·8	23·2 10·0	42.5 20.5	65 · 6 37 · 1	87·7 58·0	94·9 73·2	98·0 82·7	99 · 6 93 · 1	99.9 96.8		
tional agreements in both sectors— ual workers manual workers	19,333 5,328	0·1 0·4	0·5 0·9	7·9 4·4	16·9 9·8	34·4 20·8	58·6 38·3	83·4 61·5	92 · 7 76 · 3	96·8 84·9	99·2 93·6	99·8 97·0		
BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS	Salaanarar		a state	and and	10-00-0	ROTOR	213813	assis as	in ste	and and a	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DET A 10		
boards cultural (England and Wales)	316	2.5	13.6	40.2	60 · 1	82.9	95.6	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
s councils ised Residential Establishment and Licensed staurant (Great Britain) Distributive (England and Wales) I Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Trades	142 138	19·0 0·0	30·3 0·7	50·7 2·9	60·6 12·3	77·5 31·9	90·1 66·7	95·8 92·0	96·5 99·3	99·3 100·0	99·3 100·0	100·0 100·0		
reat Britain) I Haulage (Great Britain)	119 430	0.0	7·6 0·2	32·8 4·4	54·6 9·3	77·3 26·0	91·6 57·2	97·5 86·0	100·0 95·8	100·0 98·4	100·0 99·3	100.0		
ges board and council orders— ual workers manual workers	I,820 346	2.5 1.2	7·1 2·3	22.6 11.0	36·0 22·3	56·3 36·7	78·0 58·4	93·7 77·2	98·0 86·4	99 · 4 90 · 8	99 · 7 95 · 1	99 · 9 97 · 1		
IATIONAL AGREEMENTS, WAGES BOA	RDAND	COUNC		ERS*		CR								
ual workers manual workers	21,153 5,674	0·3 0·5	1·0 1·0	9·2 4·8	18·5 10·6	36·3 21·7	60·2 39·6	84·3 62·4	93·2 76·9	97·0 85·3	99·2 93·7	99·8 97·0		
R WORKERS†	0-00	perila.	1-42	1-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	and the second	1000.3		a satisfied	all and a second	1 ASSAULT	a Carriera Trans dans	a an an an an		
ual manual	7,972 7,824	1·2 0·7	2·9 1·4	10·0 4·5	18·7 9·4	34·0 18·8	56·0 33·6	81·0 54·8	91 · 4 68 · 8	96 · 1 78 · 3	99 · 1 87 · 8	99.7 93.0		
anual and 39 non-manual men covered both b Board or Council Order are counted twice in t	y a Nationa these aggreg	al Agreen ates.	nent and	† An and con His pay was not	employed nditions w and con t a nation	e has been vere not a ditions m al one.	n included affected b ight never	l in this a y any Na theless ha	group if t tional Ag ve been a	he return greement ffected by	stated th or Statuto an agreen	at his pa ory Orde nent whic		

Table 24 Distribution of earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, September 1968: Full-time women paid for a full week

search of persons of the share	Number	Section of the sectio			Percent	age with	weekly	arnings	less than			
Agreement or Order	in sample	£6	£8	£10	£12	£15	£17	£20	£24	£30	£35	£40
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE	SECTOR	And the second					Auctions	eith mastr	uR esta b	a streaments		actor T
Manual workers Engineering—manual workers (United Kingdom) Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain)	618 160	0·0 0·0	0·2 18·8	7·4 75·0	36·7 95·0	82·4 97·5	92.7 98.1	98 · 1 98 · 8	99·2 99·4	99·8 100·0	99·8 100·0	100·0 100·0
Non-manual workers Engineering—clerical workers (United Kingdom)	310	0.0	2.3	13.9	47 · 4	84.2	92.9	98·1	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.0
All national agreements in the private sector— manual workers non-manual workers	2,153 887	0 · 1 0 · 5	5 · 1 6 · 4	25 · 9 20 · 2	54·0 45·2	83 · 73 ·	91 · 4 83 · 2	96·8 92·0	98 · 8 95 · 6	99 · 8 98 · 8	99·9 99·3	100 · 0 99 · 4
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC	SECTOR	1	-1	1	1	1	8.60	and Ja	37000	- GMA C	RADE	STR. W
Manual workers Health services ancillary staff (Great Britain)	448	0.0	2.9	28.1	63·2	91.7	96.2	99 · 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Local authorities (England and Wales) Manual workers	276	0.4	29.0	66.3	81.9	94.9	97.5	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-manual workers Civil Service—clerical	517	0.0	0.2	4.8	13.5	41.2	60.9	80.3	98 · 1	99.8	99.8	99.8
Local authorities (England and Wales) General and clerical division	330	0.0	1.2	10.3	21.8	54.8	71.2	92.7	99 · 1	99.7	100.0	100.0
Administrative, professional and technical	275	0.4	2.9	6.9	12.0	28.7	45.5	64.0	77.8	93.5	96.0	97.5
Post Office manipulative grades	164	0.0	0.0	6.7	17.7	51.8	68.3	85.4	97.6	99.4	99.4	100.0
Teaching—agreements of the Burnham Committee	E-401-2	1. 225 A	4-18	2.2		15040				Sen Jacow	Landswallord	- Cart
(England and Wales) Primary and secondary schools	758	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	4.1	19.7	31.7	45.3	70.2	88·1	96.0
Teaching—agreements of the Scottish equivalent of the Burnham Committee Primary and secondary schools	108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	17.6	34.3	44.4	64.8	83.3	97.2
All national agreements in the public sector— manual workers non-manual workers	1,097 3,948	0·1 0·3	10·2 4·0	36·4 9·9	61 · 4 18 · 5	83·0 37·8	89·4 52·8	94·9 67·8	98·3 79·5	99·6 90·5	100·0 95·6	100·0 98·1
All national agreements in both sectors— manual workers non-manual workers	3,250 4,835	0 · 1 0 · 3	6·8 4·5	29·4 11·8	56·5 23·4	83 · 1 44 · 3	90·7 58·4	96 · 2 72 · 2	98·6 82·5	99 · 8 92 · 0	99·9 96·3	100·0 98·3
WAGES BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS	ten sonciation ten sonciation	and a second		1	1.00 - 2016 20 -		1 81 331 91	CONCORES.	976 1969993 378 3		TO KUNOKI	100-0
Wages councils		10 0 18) 10 0	37	3 % 24/4			14-7	103-35 103-35	198-3 307-04	17 1	10000	5.00
Manual workers Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing (England and Wales)	112	0.0	8.0	36.6	58.9	88.4	93.8	97.3	99 · 1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Industrial and Staff Canteen Undertakings (Great Britain)	134	2.2	22.4	55.2	77.6	92.5	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Licensed Residential Establishment and Licensed Restaurant (Great Britain)	149	7.4	28.2	59 . 1	77.9	92.6	96.0	97.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3
Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring (Great Britain)	120	0.0	7.5	26.7	53.3	90.0	96.7	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Retail Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Trades (Great Britain)	269	1.1	13.8	58.4	79.9	95.2	96.7	98.9	99.3	99.3	99.6	100.0
Retail Food Trades (England and Wales) Retail Furnishing and Allied Trades (Great Britain)	112	0.9	30·4 16·5	78.6 65.3	95·5 82·6	97·3 95·0	99 · 1 95 · 9	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0	100·0 100·0
Non-manual workers Retail Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Trades (Great Britain)	217	0.0	3.2	21.2	43.3	72.8	82.0	91.2	94.9	98·2	99.5	99.5
All wages board and council orders-	•		2.4				-	-				
manual workers non-manual workers	1,829 534	2·2 0·9	19·6 6·7	54·7 27·3	76·2 53·0	92 · 5 76 · 8	96·2 83·5	98·4 92·3	99·3 96·3	99.7 98.9	99·8 99·8	99·9 99·8
ALL NATIONAL AGREEMENTS, WAGES BOA	ARD AND	COUN		ERS*		and a		25-2	1 where	1 march	1 HELT OF	i nga-t
manual workers non-manual workers	5,079 5,369	0·9 0·4	11·4 4·7	38·5 13·3	63·6 26·3	86·5 47·5	92.7 60.9	97·0 74·2	98·9 83·9	99·7 92·7	99·9 96·6	100·0 98·5
OTHER WORKERS†	-	0.0		100	100.05	1000	25-3	100.0	-	102-10	100 8	100 0
manual non-manual	1,957 4,625	2·9 0·4	14·7 3·4	41 · 4 16 · 1	67 · 0 37 · 8	85 · 8 64 · 7	93·8 76·9	97·5 87·8	99·2 94·4	99·7 97·9	99·8 99·1	99·8 99·5

* 72 manual and 32 non-manual women covered both by a National Agreement and a Wages Board or Council Order are counted twice in these aggregates.

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Table 25Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, September 1968:
Full-time men paid for a full week

As auroantage of the median	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.					As pe	rcentage	of the m	edian		
Agreement or Order	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	d error an
Per store	1	en con h	£ per weel	k			Per	cent.		£	Per cent.
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR			1			包用亚	DAO .M	phyco	ana e	RACE	
Manual workers Building Industry, National Joint Council (England and Wales) Building Industry, National Joint Council (Scotland) Chemical and Allied Industries, Joint Industrial Council (Great	16.7 15.4	18·9 18·0	21.9 21.7	26·8 27·0	32.8 33.5	76·4 70·9	86·3 83·0	122.5 124.3	150 · 1 154 · 1	0·2 0·6	1.0 2.8
Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board (Great Britain)	18.9	22.0	26.0	33.3	42.4	72.6	84.4	128.2	163.2	0.5	2.4
Dock workers, National Joint Council (Great Britain) Electrical Contracting Industry, National Joint Industrial	20.2	24.5	28.8	34.6	42.5	70.0	85.0	120.2	147.5	0.8	2.8
Council (England and Wales) Engineering—manual workers (United Kingdom) Furniture Trade Joint Industrial Council (Great Britain) Printing and Bookbinding (England and Wales except London) Merchant Navy, National Maritime Board	19·8 17·1 16·8 17·7 18·0	22·1 20·1 19·3 20·6 21·7	26·3 24·0 23·1 25·3 27·2	35.2 28.3 26.8 31.8 34.5	42.3 33.1 32.6 42.1 49.8	75.2 71.5 72.8 69.9 66.3	84.0 83.8 83.5 81.2 79.8	133-8 118-2 116-0 125-4 126-8	160-8 138-3 141-1 166-1 183-1	0.8 0.1 0.6 0.7 1.2	3·1 0·5 2·7 2·6 4·3
Motor Vehicle Retail and Repairing Trade, National Joint Industrial Council (United Kingdom)	14.1	16.4	18.6	22.4	26.7	75.9	88 · I	120.9	143.6	0.4	2.1
making (United Kingdom) Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain) Road Passenger Transport, Company-owned undertakings	17·8 13·2	21·2 14·6	24·6 17·7	29·8 21·7	35·2 26·0	72·5 74·8	86·3 82·7	121·3 122·9	43 · 47 ·	0.7 0.5	2.7 2.6
(Great Britain) Rubber Manufacturing Industry, National Joint Industrial	15.3	18.3	22.5	26.3	29.9	67.9	81.4	116.6	132.8	0.5	2.2
Shipbuilding and ship repairing (United Kingdom) Non-manual workers	19.5	22.0	26.3	31.7	40.0	67.2	83.8	125.5	133-5	0.6	2.9
Engineering—clerical workers (United Kingdom) Engineering—draughtsmen and allied technicians (United	16.7	18.8	21.2	24.6	28.1	78.8	88.9	116-1	132.9	0.3	1.5
Retail co-operative societies (Great Britain)	14.8	16.6	18.4	23.6	31.5	80.5	90·1	128.1	171.1	0.4	3.5
All national agreements in the private sector— manual workers non-manual workers	16·5 17·1	19·4 20·6	23·4 25·4	28·4 30·7	34·3 38·6	70 · 3 67 · 3	83 · 0 80 · 8	121 · 5 120 · 8	146·4 152·2	0·1 0·3	0·3 I·I
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR	-	e din sei						-	1999 - 19		
Manual workers Coal mining (Great Britain) Electricity Supply Industry agreements (Great Britain) Gas Industry, National Joint Industrial Council (Great Britain) Government industrial establishments Health services ancillary staff (Great Britain) Iron and steel melting and rolling (certain districts in England and Wales)	14·9 16·1 17·0 13·3 13·6	18·3 18·4 19·3 15·1 14·6 21·5	23·4 20·6 22·2 18·2 17·4 24·9	26.6 23.3 25.8 22.4 20.5 29.3	31.5 26.5 31.2 28.1 26.4 37.4	63·7 78·2 76·6 72·9 77·9	78.0 88.9 86.7 83.3 83.9 83.9	113·3 112·8 116·2 123·4 117·5	134·4 128·3 140·3 154·5 151·4	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·3	1.1 1.0 2.0 1.6 1.8 2.7
Local authorities (England and Wales) Building and civil engineering Engineering craftsmen Manual workers	16·0 16·7 13·4	18·2 19·2 14·5	21 · 4 22 · 4 16 · 6	26·2 25·8 19·6	31.6 29.4 23.7	74·8 74·5 80·9	85·2 85·6 87·3	122.5 114.9 118.5	48 · 31 · 43 · 0	0·3 0·6 0·1	1·2 2·6 0·9
Local authorities (Scotland) Building and civil engineering Manual workers	16·7 13·1	19·6 14·1	24·5 16·1	30·2 18·2	33·7 21·5	68·2 81·4	80·0 87·7	123 · 1 113 · 0	137·5 133·4	0·8 0·3	3·4 1·9
Police service Post Office engineering grades Post Office manipulative grades Railway conciliation and miscellaneous staff Railway workshop Road passenger transport—municipal undertakings Road passenger transport—London Transport Board Waterworks Undertakings Industry, National Joint Industrial	19 · 1 18 · 3 15 · 5 16 · 2 16 · 9 16 · 4 19 · 1	22.0 19.9 17.5 19.3 19.8 19.1 21.0	25·3 23·8 20·6 23·5 22·6 22·4 25·2	30.7 28.9 26.8 28.3 26.5 26.6 28.3	36·4 34·1 33·4 33·4 30·0 30·2 31·8	75.6 76.9 75.1 68.9 74.6 73.3 75.6	86.9 83.7 84.8 82.3 87.3 85.2 83.0	121 · 1 121 · 4 130 · 0 120 · 2 116 · 8 118 · 8 112 · 1	43.8 43.5 62.0 42.0 32.3 35.0 25.9	0.4 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6	1.5 1.7 1.7 1.5 2.0 2.3 2.2
Council (England and Wales)	14.3	17.1	20.4	24.6	27.8	70.1	83.9	120.9	136-3	0.6	3.1
Non-manual workers Civil Service-clerical Civil Service—executive Coal mining (Great Britain) Electricity Supply Industry agreements (Great Britain)	14·1 22·4 16·2 18·4	16·2 26·9 19·3 24·3	20·6 32·9 25·4 31·1	22 · 2 40 · 9 33 · 0 41 · 5	24·5 51·1 42·1 49·5	68 · 7 68 · 0 63 · 7 59 · 3	78 · 8 81 · 8 76 · 1 78 · 1	107·9 124·2 130·1 133·6	119·2 155·3 165·8 159·2	0·3 0·6 1·1 1·4	1.5 1.9 4.2 4.6
Local authorities (England and Wales) General and clerical division Administrative, professional and technical	4·7 8·1	17·2 22·2	19·8 28·5	22·9 38·1	26·8 46·5	74·2 63·6	86·9 77·9	115·9 133·5	135·6 163·3	0·5 0·5	2.6
Post Office engineering grades Post Office manipulative grades	19·1 16·2	21·2 18·8	26·8 24·4	31.9 30.0	36·4 35·5	71 · 2 66 · 3	79 · I 76 · 9	119·1 122·9	135·7 145·5	0·8 0·7	2·9 3·0
Teaching—agreements of the Burnham Committee (England and Wales) Primary and secondary schools Establishments for further education	19·4 23·7	25·7 30·9	32·2 38·0	36·4 43·8	41.9	60·3 62·5	79·9 81·3	112.9	130·2 131·2	0.5	1.6
All national agreements in the public sector— manual workers non-manual workers	14·7 17·0	17·3 20·9	21·3 27·8	25·9 35·8	31.1	69·1 61·0	81 · 6 75 · 0	121 · 9 128 · 6	146·4 165·0	0·1 0·2	0.4
All national agreements in both sectors— manual workers non-manual workers	15·5 17·0	18·5 20·8	22 · 6 26 · 8	27·4 34·6	33·1 44·2	68·7 63·6	81·9 77·5	121 · 4 129 · 1	146·8 165·0	0·1 0·2	0.3

Table 25 (continued) Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, September 1968: Full-time men paid for a full week

										The second	the water	As percentage of the media				1. A.	
Agree	greement or Order					Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standa of med	rd error ian	
1 (1963), 210	An wet a		,ajit	ea rais			ille ille	en ma 3	£ per wee	k			Per	cent.		· £	Per cent.
WAG	ES BOAI	RD AND	COUN	ICIL OR	DERS			36.64	1 1.0.1	1	HOTO	ia stau	國際當住的	I San Gard	a standard	PALIAN P	DITAM
Man	ual work	ers					1 the 1	14.0	23.0		edd N an	Inudaria	General	Prilip Minand	an Long Picture		Plants Bar
Ag	ges board gricultural	(England	and Wale	s)			11.6	13.0	16.0	18.4	22.0	72.2	81.3	114.9	137.5	0.3	1.8
Was	censed Re	ils sidential	Establish	ment and	Licensed	Restaurant			All All	All and a street	and the second	and the second	Charles and		alli dala	andra 13	CARD OF
Mi Re	(Great Bri ilk Distrib tail Drape	utive (Eng ery, Outfit	gland and f	Wales) Footwear	Frades (G	reat Britain)	8·0 16·5	10·7 19·3 14·0	14·7 21·7 16·5	18·7 25·7	24·0 29·1	54·4 76·1 73·2	72.6 88.9 84.8	127·0 118·4	162·8 134·4	0.7	4.5
Ro	ad Haulag	e (Great	Britain)		1		17.1	19.9	22.8	27.5	31.0	74.8	87.2	120.6	135.8	0.3	1.4
m	anual wo	rkers worker	s council d	orders—			12·5 14·8	15·3 17·6	18·9 22·5	23·2 28·9	28·1 39·1	66·0 65·7	80·7 78·1	122·6 128·5	148·3	0.2	0.9
1-12	100	1 4 CM	- C-GCI	5 00	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	a anda Terretana	1 - 22 2-32	1 41 3 1 4 2 1	1.31	1.44		had been	Hind Sold			<u> </u>	1
*AL m	L NATIC	NAL A	GREEME	NTS, W	AGES BC	DARD ANI	COUN	CIL ORI	DERS	27.1	1 22.9	1 49.2	91.4	1 121.4	1 147.0		Roca
no	on-manua	l worker	'S	0.19	i chia	Lange Lange	16.8	20.6	26.5	34.3	43.9	63.4	77.6	129.4	165-8	0.1	0.3
оті	HER WO	RKERS†	APRIL .	1 6-18	12.43	10-216 (diff)	130	1-21 1-21	000 miles	and the second	100	ana k	nar ora e Disa	an protocol Refe		a service and	and a strength
m	anual n-manua	I CALES					15·0 17·1	18·2 21·6	22·8 28·7	28·2 38·3	34·1 53·3	65·6 59·5	79·6 75·2	123.5	149-4	0.1	0.4
* 74	manual a	nd 39 no	n-manual	men cove	red both	by a Nation	al Agreem	ent and	† See 1	note to ta	ble 24					(intering)	Prove State
a Wag	es Board	or Counc	il Order a	re counte	d twice in	these aggre	egates.	- 23			1010 24.						
						3-16-99											
S-1 E-1/as																	
						1 1 1 Paral											
																	1907 ·
																PROFESSION.	

Table 26 Median, quartiles and deciles of earnings by agreement and wages board or council order, September, 1968: Full-time women paid for a full week.

NATIO Manua Healt

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						As pe	rcentage	of the m	edian		
nt or Order	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Median	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Lowest decile	Lower quar- tile	Upper quar- tile	High- est decile	Standar of medi	d error an
aning for any first funding from any put		£	per wee	k		and the second	Per	cent.	regioned.	£	Per cent.
IAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR	ane ser la				dar ngb	and as	più estis	1 Contraction	[Sept. mark	par states
workers eering—manual workers (United Kingdom) co-operative societies (Great Britain)	10·3 7·5	11·4 8·5	12·6 9·1	14·2 10·0	6·3 1·1	81·6 82·6	90·2 93·4	112·2 110·2	128·8 122·5	0·1 0·1	0·9 1·5
anual workers eering—clerical workers (United Kingdom)	9.5	10.8	12.0	13.8	16.2	79.2	89.7	114.7	135.2	0.2	1.5
onal agreements in the private sector: al workers nanual workers	8·7 8·5	9·9 10·5	11·7 12·4	13·9 15·4	16·7 18·8	74·2 69·0	84·6 84·4	118·6 124·2	42· 52·2	0·1 0·2	0·7 1·3
NAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR	1999-1999 1999-1999		Poletics MP2005-Th	narana da lavro	H M BAR JEC(1903	i becru	ni ede	(TB30	st ai a	i Dritta	in Gru
l workers h services ancillary staff (Great Britain)	9.0	9.9	11.1	12.8	14.8	81.2	89.0	115.3	132.4	0.1	16. 30G
authorities (England and Wales) nual workers	7.4	7.8	9.0	11.0	13.2	82.2	87.2	122.0	146.8	0.2	1.7
anual workers	IL.E.	12.6	15.0	10.0	21.2	72.0	96.2	122 0	125.1	02	interest interest
authorities (England and Wales) neral and clerical division ministrative, professional and technical	9.8	12.3	13·8	17.2	19·5 27·7	66·7	83·7 79·5	117.0	132.7	0.3	1.8
Office manipulative grades	11.0	13.0	14.8	17.2	21.1	74.3	88.3	116.8	143.1	0.4	2.5
ing—agreements of the Burnham Committee (England ind Wales) mary and secondary schools	15.7	18.1	25.3	31.2	35.8	62.0	71.6	123 · 1	141.3	0.4	1.5
ning—agreements of the Scottish equivalent of the Surnham Commiteee mary and secondary schools	15.0	18.0	27.7	32.9	36.8	54.4	64.9	118.7	132-8	1.2	4.2
ional agreements in the public sector— ual workers manual workers	8·0 10·1	9·5 13·3	11·0 16·4	13·4 22·0	17·3 29·5	72·8 61·7	86·7 81·1	121 · 9 134 · 2	157·8	0 · 1 0 · 1	I · I 0 · 8
ional agreements in both sectors— ual workers manual workers	8·4 9·7	9·8 12·3	11·5 15·7	13·8 20·8	16·8 28·8	73·3 61·5	84·8 78·1	119·6 132·0	146·2 182·9	0.1	0·6 0·8
BOARD AND COUNCIL ORDERS	a second		and the second	N DECKER			national Sectores	o aliain a minag		a and a constant	a 2.50
i councils			Contraction of the second	n investors.		a contration	्या व्यवस्थित प्राह्म इंक्लिय	in and States		i cisilizit	- THE PARTY
smaking and Women's Light Clothing (England and Wales) strial and Staff Canteen Undertakings (Great Britain) used Residential Establishment and Licensed Restaurant	8·0 7·0	9·3 8·0	10·9 9·6	13·4 11·6	15·3 14·5	73·3 72·8	85·3 83·6	123 · 1 121 · 4	140·5 151·7	5 0·3 7 0·3	3·0 3·1
reat Britain) y-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring (Great Britain) I Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Trades (Great Britain) I Food Trades (England and Wales) I Furnishing and Allied Trades (Great Britain)	6.0 8.2 7.3 6.8 7.2	7·5 9·8 8·5 7·7 8·4	9·0 11·5 9·5 8·7 9·2	11.5 13.4 11.0 9.6 10.9	14·0 15·5 13·5 11·2 13·7	66 · 5 71 · 5 77 · 0 78 · 6 78 · 1	83 · 1 85 · 4 89 · 5 88 · 4 91 · 4	127-4 115-9 115-8 111-4 119-1	155-1 134-4 142-3 129-5 149-0	1 0.3 4 0.3 3 0.2 5 0.2 0 0.3	3·4 2·8 1·8 2·3 2·9
nanual workers I Drapery, Outfitting and Footwear Trades (Great Britain)	9.0	10.3	12.4	15.3	19-8	72.8	83.1	123.7	160.4	4 0.3	2.6
ges board and council orders— ual workers manual workers	7·0 8·4	8·3 9·7	9·6 11·6	11·8 14·6	14·3	72·7 72·5	85·7 83·7	122 · 8 125 · 3	3 148 · 0 3 161 · 8	0 0·1 8 0·2	0·8 1·7
IATIONAL AGREEMENTS, WAGES BOARD AND	COUN		ERS*	169, 540	21. 1721.51	nast-Eð	ene 19	Cai ond	i danian	n ann a	Drugg
ual workers manual workers	7.8	9.1	10.8	13·1 20·3	16.0	71·5 61·2	83·7 76·7	121-2	2 147·1 3 185·3		0.5
ER WORKERS†	d and a second d and a second d and a second		101 10		. 50 . K.	- p1 . b2	moil	THE REAL	1 002000	an cá cas	T DEDR
ual manual	7·4 9·2	8·8 10·8	10·5 13·1	12·9 16·5	15.9	70·4 70·0	83·3 81·8	122 · 5 125 · 7	5 151 · 7 159 · 4	7 0·1 4 0·1	0·8 0·6

* 72 manual and 32 non-manual women covered both by a National Agreement and a Wages Board or Council Order are counted twice in these aggregates.

† See note to table 24.

Earnings of manual workers in construction; January 1969

This article gives estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked, on average, for adult male manual workers in Great Britain in January 1969 in broad occupational groups in the construction industries (Order XVII of the Standard Industrial Classification 1958). Some analyses, by standard region, are also given. Corresponding estimates relating to the engineering and metal-using industries including vehicle manufacture, shipbuilding and ship repairing, chemical manufacture and iron and steel manufacture were published in the May 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

These estimates have been obtained from a sample enquiry which is the latest in a series held each January and June under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The corresponding estimates for January and June 1968 were published in the June and November 1968 issues of this GAZETTE.

In January 1969 average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, in all construction industries covered ranged from £18 13s. 3d. for labourers to £23 11s. 5d. for the "plus-rated" group (see definitions below) and average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, from 7s. 10.1d. for lorry drivers to 9s. $6 \cdot 6d$. for skilled and qualified workers.

Except for skilled and qualified workers, whose average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, rose by 1s. 6d. (0.3 per cent.) earnings in each occupational group shown in table 2 were lower than in June 1968. The decreases, which mainly reflect the seasonal decrease in hours worked, ranged from 2s. 6d. (-0.7 per cent.) for labourers to 12s. 8d. (-2.6)per cent.) for the "plus-rated" group. The average hours actually worked in the week by workers included in the enquiry were 45.5, compared with 47.0 in June 1968. The decreases varied from 1.3 hours for the skilled group to 1.9 hours for both the "plus-rated" group and lorry drivers. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, were, however, higher in each occupational group. The increases ranged from 2.1d. (2.2 per cent.) for lorry drivers to 4.1d. (3.7 per cent.) for the skilled group.

During this period, that is June 1968-January 1969, standard hourly rates of wages in building, civil engineering and associated industries were increased by 21/2d. for craftsmen and qualified men and 2d. for labourers. In the electrical contracting industry there were increases ranging from 3d. to 1s. 6d. an hour for skilled men and $2\frac{1}{2}d$. for labourers in England and Wales, while journeymen electricians in Scotland received increases of 3d., 6d. or 9d. an hour, according to age. Under the terms of a new longterm agreement, certain workers in constructional engineering received wage increases of 1³/₄d. or 2d. an hour and, at the same time, new national minimum earnings levels were introduced ranging from 318s. 4d. to 354s. a week. At a later stage the revised minimum earnings levels were converted into minimum time rates

The increases between January 1968 and January 1969 are less likely to be affected by seasonal factors. Over this period, the increases in weekly earnings, including overtime premium, ranged from 11s. 10d. (2.9 per cent.) for lorry drivers to 23s. 3d. (5.2 per cent.) for the "plus-rated" group. Average hours worked were 46.0 in January 1968, namely 0.5 higher than in January 1969.

The increases in hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, ranged from 4.9d. (5.5 per cent.) for lorry drivers to 6.9d. (6.9 per cent.) for the "plus-rated" group.

Detailed figures are given tables 2 to 6.

In the enquiry, employers of one or more persons in the construction industries in Great Britain were asked to state against each occupational heading, the number of adult males at work in the pay-week which included January 22nd 1969; the number of hours actually worked, including overtime; the number of overtime hours; the number of hours available for work (not included in hours actually worked) for which payment was made at half-rate for reasons such as inclement weather; the total amount of "make-up" paid under a "guaranteed weekly minimum" rule; the total earnings, including any guarantee "make-up"; and the amount of overtime premium included in total earnings.

A distinction was made between those engaged in constructional engineering and other employers in the construction industries, a separate form being used for each of the two groups. Certain specialist types of employer, such as those engaged in open-cast coalmining and scaffording contractors, were excluded from the enquiry.

The sampling frame used for the enquiry was the list of addresses relating to the general half-yearly enquiries held in April and October. Enquiry forms were sent to all firms on this list with 100 or more employees, and to a sample of those with 99 or less employees. Of the 4,070 forms sent out about 3,720 were returned which were suitable for processing. These are analysed in table 1.

Table 1

	Number of returns received suitable for tabulation	Number of adult males included on returns tabulated
Constructional engineering: Firms with 100 or more employees . Firms with 25-99 employees . Firms with 24 or less employees . Construction (other than constructional	45 18 3	15,270 660 50
engineering): Firms with 100 or more employees Firms with 25-99 employees Firms with 24 or less employees	1,453 1,042 1,196	275,660 37,360 10,840

The results of the enquiry were based on returns which are representative of about 17,000 adult male manual workers in the constructional engineering industry and about 459,000 in the other construction industries who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included 22nd January 1969. These numbers are equivalent to nearly one-half of all adult male workers in the occupations concerned in all establishments in the construction industries. The enquiry did not, however, cover all adult male manual workers in these industries. For example watchmen, cleaners, storekeepers, etc. were excluded.

The information collected about occupational earnings in these industries differs in some respects from that collected from the other industries (see, for example, the May 1969

issue of this GAZETTE). Employers were asked to supply information for the specified pay-week if work was stopped for such reasons as inclement weather, or plant breakdown, so that information could be collected about the special payments made in the industry for time lost due to these causes. Where work at an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week for any other reason, however, particulars for the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

Occupations for which information was sought are given in table 6 on page 536. Building trades craftsmen, other than electricians and heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen, were grouped together. Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men who received increased hourly rates for adverse conditions of work, or for carrying out specialised tasks have been distinguished from labourers. In the constructional engineering industry information was collected separately for timeworkers and others.

Because of seasonal factors, such as weather and hours of daylight, which influence the hours of work, and consequently the summer and winter earnings in the construction industries, table 2 compares the January 1969 estimates with those for January and June 1968. The January to January changes are less likely to be affected by seasonal factors. It is important to bear in mind that each enquiry relates to a specified pay-week and so changes may be dependent to some extent on the particular weeks specified; also the enquiries are not based on completely matched samples, although there is a considerable overlap between successive enquiries.

Definition of terms

Adult males-The term is normally confined to adult males aged 21 years and over. As the adult rate is paid to young labourers aged 18 years and over in the building and civil engineering industries, information was obtained in respect of males aged 21 years and over and those below 21 years in receipt of adult male rate.

Weekly earnings-All earnings figures in this article represent the actual earnings in the week specified, including bonuses, before any deductions were made for income tax, employees' insurance contributions, etc. Included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current bonus is not known, the amount paid for the previous bonus

able 2	All construction	industries	covered:	changes in	n earnings
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Table 2 All construction industries covered	: chan	nges in earn	nings					
Occupational group	AND CONTRACTOR	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	June 1968–Ja Absolute change	nuary 1969 Percentage Change	January 1968 Absolute change	-January 1969 Percentage Change
Average weekly earnings including overtime premium: Skilled and qualified workers		s. d. 428 11 448 2 357 11 405 9 412 2	s. d. 449 10 484 1 375 9 429 6 433 7	s. d. 451 4 471 5 373 3 417 7 432 9	s. d. + 1 6 - 12 8 - 2 6 - 11 11 - 10	+0.3 -2.6 -0.7 -2.8 -0.2	s. d. +22 5 +23 3 +15 4 +11 10 +20 7	$ \begin{array}{r} +5\cdot2\\+5\cdot2\\+4\cdot3\\+2\cdot9\\+5\cdot0\end{array}$
Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium: Skilled and qualified workers . "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers All workers covered		d. 108-0 100-5 89-4 89-2 101-4	d. 110·5 103·9 91·5 92·0 103·8	d. 114-6 107-4 94-5 94-1 107-7	d. +4·1 +3·5 +3·0 +2·1 +3·9	$ \begin{array}{r} +3.7\\ +3.4\\ +3.2\\ +2.2\\ +3.7 \end{array} $	d. +6.6 +6.9 +5.1 +4.9 +6.3	$ \begin{array}{c} +6.1 \\ +6.9 \\ +5.7 \\ +5.5 \\ +6.2 \end{array} $
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period has been used for the calculation. Payment for travelling time is included in total earnings, but travelling time is not included in hours of work.

Weekly hours—The figures quoted relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including 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.

Overtime premium—These figures relate to money paid in respect of the premium element of overtime only. For example if a man whose time rate is 7s. 6d. and hour and who is paid time-and-onethird for overtime works eight hours overtime, his premium is 2s. 6d. an hour (a third of 7s. 6d.) and total overtime premium paid is 20s. Shift allowances are not included in overtime premium.

Timeworkers (constructional engineering)-Lieu workers are classed as timeworkers. Workpeople on variable incentive bonus, piecework, contract price, etc., are classed as "other than timeworkers".

Guaranteed weekly minimum wage-An operative who keeps himself available for work throughout the normal working hours of each working day but is prevented from working by reason of inclement weather or other similar reasons beyond the control of employer and employee, is paid half his hourly rate for the time lost, subject to a minimum payment during the week of not less than 36 times his hourly wage rate. The difference between the payments for hours of work plus that for the hours of availability paid at half rate, and the guaranteed weekly minimum wage is referred to as "make-up" pay.

Overtime—Where hours in excess of the normal working week in the industry are paid for at flat-rate no overtime premium results. These hours have, therefore, not been treated as overtime hours.

Also, where the normal practice of rounding entries to the nearest pound on an individual return results in no overtime premium, the corresponding overtime hours entry on the form has been ignored. For instance, a class of workpeople shown on a return may have worked four hours overtime and received 9s. overtime premium. As entries of amounts on a form are shown to the nearest pound, the form will show four hours overtime for no overtime premium. After the application of a sampling fraction this may become 40 hours overtime for no premium. To avoid distortion, the overtime entry has been ignored.

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Table 3Summary by skill for Great Britain

Occupational group	Numbers of men	Average w earnings	eekly	Average hours	Average hours of	Average	Average "make-up"	Average h earnings	ourly
	covered by the survey*	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	actually worked including overtime	overtime worked	available	pay per week	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
ALL CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES COVERE	Dan Kane u	te lost from	ait W	2 23.5ki Ogi U	sg-monand	A ARCENT	IT any other	A Marthan Co	A CORRECT
Skilled and qualified workers "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers	271,190 65,990 123,750 14,930	s. d. 451 4 471 5 373 3 417 7	s. d. 430 1 433 10 353 11 387 7	45 · 0 48 · 4 44 · 8 49 · 4	4.6 8.2 5.0 7.1	0·1 0·1 0·2 —	s. d. 0 I 0 3 0 3 	d. 120·3 116·7 99·6 101·3	d. 114·6 107·4 94·5 94·1
Constructional engineering									
Qualified workers .	12,060 3,540 1,240 200	s. d. 653 I 56I 6 406 2 457 4	s. d. 596 10 511 8 373 10 413 8	47.6 48.3 46.2 49.4	9·3 9·5 7·1 10·2		s. d. 	d. 164·5 139·4 105·6 111·0	d. 150·3 127·0 97·1 100·4
Construction (other than constructional engineer	ing)								
Skilled workers	259,140 62,450 122,510 14,730	s. d. 441 11 466 4 72 11 417 1	s. d. 422 4 429 5 353 9 387 3	44·9 48·4 44·8 49·4	4·3 8·2 5·0 7·1	0·1 0·1 0·2 —	s. d. 0 I 0 3 0 3 -	d. 118·1 115·5 99·6 101·2	d. 112·9 106·3 94·4 94·0

Table 4 Occupational analysis by size of firm: construction (other than constructional engineering) Great Britain

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average w earnings including overtime	excluding overtime	Average hours actually worked including	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average h earnings including overtime	ourly excluding overtime
and the second second second second second	istail manage	premium	premium	overtime	h throms	with ortaciwi	Egiltades a	premium	premium
Firms with 24 or less manual employees	na gradutnes	the bare man	oT a	सरस्य मण्डन्द्राज	910 '921 '90	THE PROPERTY	CHUS DOLL	THOMAN TH	ar en etakor.
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	64,840 12,480 1,360 280	s. d. 381 9 465 4 417 10 357 10	s. d. 374 6 442 8 406 2 342 2	43·8 44·6 46·1 42·4	1.8 4.5 2.7 2.9		s. d. — — —	d. 104·6 125·3 108·8 101·2	d. 102·7 119·2 105·8 96·8
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	290 4,220	349 8 416 4	335 2 400 6	45 · 9 47 · 1	4·0 4·0	=	=	91·4 106·0	87·6 102·0
operatives	21,360 3,610	331 11 360 11	324 3 353 0	43·9 46·1	2·1 2·0	=	=	90·8 93·9	88·7 91·9
Firms with 25–99 manual employees				and and the range of					
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	39,350 4,720 1,260 280	s. d. 415 10 517 0 494 4 417 0	s. d. 401 5 475 11 461 10 378 9	44.7 47.5 51.0 47.5	3.6 7.8 7.6 9.3		s. d. 0 I 	d. 111 · 5 130 · 5 116 · 3 105 · 4	d. 107·6 120·1 108·6 95·7
Building labourers and general civil engineering	470 6,930	424 4 428 6	390 I 400 I	52·7 47·5	10·1 6·5	0.1		96·5 108·2	88·8 101·1
operatives	18,860 2,870	345 0 396 I	332 2 376 3	44·3 48·4	3·8 5·3	0.1	0_3	93·3 98·2	89·9 93·3
Firms with 100 or more manual employees									
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	116,680 13,990 4,470 3,200	s. d. 463 I 541 4 529 7 388 I0	s. d. 440 8 492 4 483 0 356 8	44.7 48.3 49.7 45.9	5·1 8·7 9·9 6·6	0·1 	s. d. 0 3 — —	d. 124·0 134·5 128·0 101·7	d. 118·0 122·3 116·7 93·2
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	2,240 44,560	429 I 486 6	392 10 445 8	50·8 48·7	11·1 8·8	<u> </u>	0 4	101·4 119·6	92·8 109·5
operatives	82,290 8,260	390 0 448 10	366 4 406 0	45·2 51·3	6·1 9·9	0.2	0_4	103·2 105·1	96·9 95·0

Table 5

Classes of wor

South East Building trade Electricians Heating and v Electricians' li Heating and mates Building and ci Building labou operatives Lorry drivers

East Anglia† Building trades Electricians Heating and ve Electricians' lat Heating and mates . Building and ci Building labor operatives Lorry drivers

South Western Building trades Electricians Heating and ve Electricians' la Heating and Building and ci Building labor operatives Lorry drivers

West Midlands Building trades Electricians Heating and v Electricians' la Heating and mates Building and ci Building labou operatives Lorry drivers

East Midlands Building trades Electricians Heating and v Electricians' la Heating and Building and ci Building labou operatives Lorry drivers

Yorkshire and Building trades Electricians Heating and vi Electricians' la Heating and mates Building and c Building labo operatives Lorry drivers

North Western Building trades Electricians Heating and Electricians' I Heating and mates Building labou operatives Lorry drivers

Northern Building trade ectricia Heating and vo Electricians' la Heating and mates Building and c Building labor operatives

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Lorry drivers

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Regional analysis by occupation: construction (other than constructional engineering)

teground thing and by occupied	STREET, STREET		than co		- engliceri		Survey and the second	Sundal Marine and	Constant of the statement
	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average we earnings including overtime premium	eekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average ho earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
a craftsmen intilating engineering craftsmen pourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men irrers and general civil engineering	67,720 10,930 2,490 1,800 1,110 11,350 34,540 3,870	s. d. 430 9 533 6 503 2 403 2 411 10 504 4 389 8 414 5	s. d. 415 7 493 7 462 9 367 2 379 5 469 6 370 11 391 7	44.9 47.8 49.3 46.5 50.5 49.0 45.9 48.5	3.8 7.6 8.8 7.3 10.4 8.0 5.4 5.2		s. d. 0 I 0 2	d. 115-0 134-0 122-4 104-0 97-9 123-4 101-8 102-5	d. 110.9 124.0 112.6 94.7 90.2 114.9 96.9 96.9 96.9
o craftsmen intilating engineering craftsmen ourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men irers and general civil engineering	6,800 690 120 2,400 3,640	s, d, 383 9 455 9 302 1 	s. d. 375 4 433 9 291 5 	43·4 44·0 41·0 47·5 43·6	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \\ \overline{1 \cdot 7} \\ \overline{7 \cdot 9} \\ 3 \cdot 1 \end{array} $		s. d. 	d. 106-0 124-2 88-5 110-8 91-3	d. 103·6 118·2 85·4 103·1 88·6
t craftsmen ntilating engineering craftsmen ourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men irers and general civil engineering	430 14,790 1,600 360 310 	1 406 11 379 9 443 5 405 7 310 7 	s. d. 369 9 421 11 392 8 295 2 413 2 313 5	42.8 44.0 45.2 41.4 46.3 43.0	2·3 3·9 2·7 2·5 6·4 3·0		s. d. 	d. 106-5 121-0 107-8 90-0 115-1 90-7	d. 103.7 115.1 104.3 85.5 107.1 87.5
craftsmen intilating engineering craftsmen pourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men irrers and general civil engineering	1,040 15,820 2,450 520 180 130 5,390 7,640 1,120	s. d. 431 8 503 1 498 8 378 5 442 7 457 8 348 9 427 11	s. d. 419 9 470 6 469 9 344 9 396 5 427 9 334 7 398 5	46.4 43.9 45.8 51.5 44.8 53.8 47.0 43.6 49.9	3·2 6·1 6·1 7·9 12·0 7·8 4·0 7·5	0·1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	s. d. 0 2 0 7 0 5 0 1	d. 117.8 131.9 116.1 101.3 98.8 116.3 95.6 102.7	d. 114.6 123.4 109.4 92.2 88.5 108.7 91.7 95.7
craftsmen	12,990 1,270 550 150 310 2,340 6,670 850	s. d. 417 2 490 3 490 9 370 0 399 0 445 8 341 6 404 7	s. d. 406 10 458 11 454 5 344 2 370 7 417 10 331 3 379 0	44 · 3 46 · 6 49 · 2 45 · 6 49 · 0 47 · 1 43 · 1 49 · 7	2.7 6.0 8.2 5.5 8.9 6.4 2.9 6.5	0·1 — — — — — — —	s. d. 0 4 0 8 	d. 112-8 126-2 119-8 97-5 97-7 113-5 94-5 97-6	d. 110·0 118·1 110·9 90·6 90·8 106·4 91·7 91·4
Humberside craftsmen ntilating engineering craftsmen ourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men irers and general civil engineering	18,950 3,790 750 300 420 4,370 10,170 1,420	s. d. 421 2 486 4 547 9 386 11 444 6 436 6 346 3 407 11	s. d. 405 5 452 0 499 11 350 5 405 6 405 0 330 7 376 9	43.8 46.3 50.5 47.3 50.6 46.9 43.0 48.8	3.8 6.3 9.6 7.8 10.1 7.7 4.1 8.1	0·1 — — — — — — —	s. d. 	d. 115-3 126-0 130-1 98-1 105-4 111-5 95-8 100-4	d. 117.1 118.8 88.8 96.2 103.4 91.5 92.7
craftsmen ntilating engineering craftsmen ourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men urers and general civil engineering	23,840 4,090 300 420 120 6,040 12,140 1,780	s. d. 425 3 512 1 521 10 423 1 441 9 452 10 373 3 430 4	s. d. 411 6 472 0 481 8 392 9 406 7 419 8 356 9 400 4	44.0 47.0 49.9 47.2 51.0 48.1 44.7 49.8	3.7 7.8 9.7 8.5 10.8 7.3 5.0 7.5		s. d. 0 I 0 2 0 I	d. 115-9 130-9 125-6 107-7 103-9 112-8 99-9 103-7	d. 112 · 1 120 · 6 115 · 9 100 · 0 95 · 6 104 · 5 95 · 5 96 · 5
ertaftsmen entilating engineering craftsmen bourers ventilating engineering craftsmen's vil engineering "plus-rated" men urers and general civil engineering	11,900 1,500 490 130 150 4,510 6,700 750	s. d. 426 8 476 1 460 2 352 6 378 8 446 1 342 6 417 7	s. d. 411 8 448 10 434 9 325 7 353 7 409 3 328 4 382 3	43.7 45.0 45.8 44.0 47.0 46.7 43.0 50.3	3·4 4·6 6·5 5·0 7·9 8·3 3·4 8·0	0·2 	s. d. 0 3 0 4 0 1 	d. 116-9 126-9 120-5 96-1 96-7 114-4 95-5 99-6	d. 112.7 119.7 113.8 88.8 90.3 105.0 91.6 91.2

Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
 No figures are given because the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

A** 2

Table 5 (continued) Regional analysis by occupation: construction (other than constructional engineering)

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average w earnings including overtime premium	eekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average he earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
Scotland†			1		1	1	1		1
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	31,450 4,020 550 200	s. d. 449 10 509 3 437 11 412 0	s. d. 425 3 460 8 411 0 379 5	44·6 47·0 47·2 46·3	4·6 8·0 4·8 6·8		s. d. 0 I — —	d. 121 · 1 130 · 1 111 · 5 106 · 9	d. 114·5 117·7 104·6 98·4
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	7,180	471 6	431 10	48.5	7.7	0.1	0 2	116.6	106.8
operatives	17,250 1,900	367 6 414 2	346 4 378 IO	44·2 50·0	4·9 8·2	=	0_1	99·8 99·5	94·1 91·0
Wales† Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	7,240 650 150 120	s. d. 399 8 431 0 387 10 319 10	s. d. 388 7 410 8 380 11 300 10	43·2 43·0 42·6 42·4	2·9 3·5 0·6 3·4		s. d. 0 	d. 111.0 120.4 109.3 90.5	d. 107·9 114·7 107·3 85·1
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	1,460	425 5	377 7	46.7	7.8	0.2	0 8	109.1	96.8
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives	4,500 680	330 9 383 9	316 I 346 IO	43·4 48·2	3.6 6.5	<u>0·1</u>	0_2	91·3 95·5	87·2 86·3
Multi-regional firms†‡ Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	9,370 210 860 —	s. d. 562 0 651 8 591 8	s. d. 515 1 583 6 537 5 	49·7 51·4 52·5	9·6 11·5 12·4	0·3 	s. d. 0 11 0 2 — —	d. 135 · 1 152 · 1 135 · 2 —	d. 123·8 136·2 122·8
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	640 8,160	443 6 531 9	406 6 476 8	52·6 52·2	11·4 11·1	0.3	0 9	101 · 1 121 · 8	92.7 109.2
operatives	11,770 910	464 6 505 6	420 8 447 I	49·3 55·6	10·0 13·5	0·3 0·2	0 9 0 I	112·5 109·0	101·8 96·4

*† See footnotes on page 535.

[‡] Multi-regional firms are those with contracts in more than one region who are

Table 6 Summary by occupation: Great Britain

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average w earnings including overtime premium	eekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average he earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
Constructional engineering	1 and	1502	1 March	allaha	055	e transite to	lour-anto" von	anation fivio	- Cashada
Timeworkerst Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers	5,230 1,300 900 150	s. d. 653 9 510 8 391 8 463 11	s. d. 579 11 456 5 362 9 417 7	51 · 4 49 · 1 45 · 6 50 · 7	12·2 10·5 6·5 10·7		s. d. 	d. 152·7 124·8 103·1 109·8	d. 135 · 4 111 · 5 95 · 5 98 · 9
Other than timeworkers‡ Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers§.	6,820 2,240 340	652 7 590 11 444 3	609 10 543 8 403 0	44·7 47·8 47·7	7·1 8·9 8·7	0·2 0·2 	gineaning crait angi <u>na</u> ering	174-9 148-0 111-7	163·5 136·2 101·3
Construction (other than constructional engineeri	ng)								
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building Labourers and general civil engineering	220,860 31,190 7,090 3,760 2,990 55,700	s. d. 430 10 507 3 501 10 388 8 420 8 474 0	s. d. 414 3 470 0 464 6 357 2 386 10 436 7	44.5 46.7 49.2 45.8 50.6 48.4	3·9 6·9 8·1 6·6 10·2 8·2	0·1 	s. d. 0 1 0 3	d. 116·2 130·4 122·4 101·9 99·7 117·2	d. 111.7 120.8 113.3 93.7 91.7 108.0
operatives	122,510 14,730	372 II 417 I	353 9 387 3	44·8 49·4	5·0 7·1	<u>0·2</u>	0_3	99·6 101·2	94·4 94·0

* See footnote on page 53 † Includes lieu workers.

§ No figures are given because the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

Employees in Great Britain mid-1968 analysis by age, sex, region and industry

Estimated total numbers of employees in Great Britain at June 1968 analysed by sex, industry and region were published in the March 1969 issue of the GAZETTE (pages 222 to 231).

This article provides additional information about the age distributions of employees at June 1968, separately for males, married females and other females, and also provides some estimates of the age distributions of employees by industry (SIC Order) and by region. Comparisons are made also with corresponding estimates for previous years.

The corresponding analyses for June 1967 were published in the June 1968 issue of the GAZETTE (pages 470 to 474). This article follows a format similar to last year's article, and the table showing the annual changes in employees, classified by birthdate, has been updated and extended.

As explained in the March 1969 issue of the GAZETTE, the mid-year estimates of employees include the registered wholly unemployed as well as employees in employment. The latter include some persons who were not actually in jobs in June, but had worked at some time during the previous twelve months and have been counted as still in the working population at June (for example, occasional workers, and students who worked during vacation). They also include those in employment who were absent from work in June owing to sickness, holidays and other causes.

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

The present analyses of these totals are based mainly on information

- (i) from a one per cent. sample of the records of insured persons maintained by the Department of Health and Social Security,
- (ii) about those civil servants and GPO employees who do not hold national insurance cards and
- (iii) about the group of 43,000 wholly unemployed who were registered in June 1968 but had not been in recent employment and so were not covered by the counts of national insurance cards exchanged.

Being based on samples, the estimates are inevitably subject to sampling errors and these may become relatively important, particularly for estimates involving small numbers of under 10,000 (see March 1969 GAZETTE). Consequently, some of the detailed age analyses for certain SIC Orders are not given.

The article in the March 1969 GAZETTE showed that between mid-1967 and mid-1968 the total estimated number of employees fell by about 141,000 (a decrease of about 156,000 males and an increase of about 14,000 females), and that within this total the number aged 18 and over fell by about 48,000 (a decrease of about 105,000 men and an increase of about 57,000 women) and the number aged under 18 fell by about 94,000 (51,000 boys and 43,000 girls). The fall of about 141,000 between 1967 and 1968 (124966)

follows a larger fall of about 261,000 between 1966 and 1967 and both contrast sharply with earlier increases of 208,000 between 1964 and 1965 and 137,000 between 1965 and 1966.

Age distributions

Table 1 of this article shows, by single years of age and by sex, the estimated numbers of employees in 1967 and 1968 and table 2 shows, by age groups and by sex, the estimated numbers at June 1968 and the annual changes in numbers of employees in these age groups between 1965 and 1968. Similar information about female employees classified by marital status is given in table 3.

Age	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Age	Ma	ales	Fer	nales
June in the year	1967	1968	1967	1968	June in the year	1967	1968	1967	1968
15 16 17 18 19	105 234 303 341 377	100 211 281 314 353	118 245 303 323 346	109 230 283 311 308	45 46 47 48 49	325 345 335 236 229	303 328 340 332 236	199 211 225 151 141	191 206 209 225 151
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	425 317 325 338 315 284 269 291 289 291	376 414 313 318 327 311 285 270 285 285 285	359 257 235 207 178 145 123 117 119 114	322 326 232 209 183 160 132 111 111 111	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	255 279 293 305 287 289 278 272 278 272 278 266	228 254 275 289 301 283 275 262 277 273	160 169 186 175 178 164 159 150 151 134	143 158 171 188 175 178 163 159 150 146
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	284 284 284 271 278 280 287 279 286 293	289 279 278 278 268 277 276 280 280 280 287	116 116 120 119 120 136 141 151 161 162	117 120 118 128 123 129 140 147 153 166	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	256 240 234 221 210 101 74 61 47	260 247 233 223 205 93 69 59 47	100 91 71 63 62 40 32 29 23	103 84 78 62 56 49 31 26 24
40 41 42 43 44	298 300 305 300 306	289 297 295 306 299	166 175 178 181 186	166 175 175 182 185	69 70 and over Total aged 15 and over	40 139 14,736	37 131 14,580	18 59 8,558	19 58 8,572

Table 1	Numbers of employees in Great Britain classified by age,	
	and sex 1967 and 1968.	

Note.-Because of roundings numbers may not add to totals shown.

Annual changes in employee age distributions can arise from a variety of factors such as the changing age/sex population structure, changes in the pressure of demand for labour (which was especially marked between 1966 and 1967), changes in the numbers of persons of working age in full-time education, changes from employee to self-employed status, and, for females, changes in the age at marriage and in the participation of married women in the labour force.

HOUSAND

Table 2 shows that the fall of about 142,000 in the total number of employees between 1967 and 1968 was concentrated mainly in the age groups 15-19 (195,000 fairly equally distributed between both sexes), 30-39 (35,000, mainly males) and 50-59 (80,000, where a large male fall was slightly offset by a small female rise). These losses were partly offset by rises in the age groups 20-29 (90,000) and 40-49 (98,000), both fairly equally distributed between both sexes. The changes in the two remaining age groups (60-64, and 65 and over) were rather smaller, with the exception of males above the normal pensionable age of 65 (a relatively large fall of 26,000).

Changes between 1967 and 1968 in the numbers of employees in the age groups 15-19, 20-29, 40-49 and 50-59 can partly be associated with changes over the same period in the mid-year total population estimates in these age groups published in the quarterly returns of the Registrars-General for England and Wales and for Scotland. Revised estimates show decreases of about 133,000 and about 172,000 in the total for the age groups 15-19 and 50-59 respectively and rises of about 208,000 and 65,000 in the total for the age groups 20-29 and 40-49 respectively. One exception to the general trend was found for females aged 50-59 where an increase of about 5,000 employees during the year was achieved despite a decrease of about 90,000 in the total population of this age/sex group.

Table 2 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by age group and sex. Totals at June 1968 and annual changes. 1965 to 1968.

A		and the second day of the	un ben mandata substances and	and the second second
	Total at	A	nnual change	es
	June 1968	1905/00	1966/67	1967/68
Age 15–19 Males Females	1,259 1,241	+ 17 - 17	124 123	101 94
Total	2,500	401 - 824	-247	- 195
Age 20–29 Males Females	3,184 1,904	+ 15 + 46	+ 89 + 79	+ 40 + 50
Total	5,088	+ 61	+ 168	+ 90
Age 30–39 Males Females	2,792 1,341	- 48 + 9	- 70 - 27	- 34 - 1
Total	4,133	- 39	- 97	- 35
Age 40–49 Males Females	3,025 1,865	+ 3 + 57	- 6 + 8	+ 46 + 52
Total	4,890	+ 60	+ 2	+ 98
ge 50–59 Males Females	2,717 1,631	- 20 + 34	- 64 - 29	- 85 + 5
Total	4,348	+ 14	- 93	- 80
Age 60–64 Males Females	1,168 383	+ 9 + 28	+ 11 + 2	+ 7
Total	1,551	+ 37	+ 13	+ 3
Age 65 and over Males Females	436 207	+ 4 + 3	- 6 - 1	- 26 + 6
Total	643	+ 7	- 7	- 20
All ages (15 and over) Males Females	14,580 8,572	- 26 + 163	167 93	156 + 14
Total	23,152	+ 137	-260	-142

See footnote to table 1

Table 3. Numbers of female employees in Great Britain, classified by age group and marital status. Totals at June 1968 and annual changes, 1965 to 1968.

	=	An	nual changes	
	June 1968	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
Age 15–19 Married Other	52 1,190	+ 7 - 24	+ 3 -126	- 16 - 77
Age 20–29 Married Other	814 1,091	+ 19 + 29	+ 4 + 75	+ 27 + 24
Age 30–39 Married Other	1,073 267	+ 22 - 12	- 6 - 22	+ 7 - 9
Age 40–49 Married Other	1,520 343	+ 59 - 1	+ 22 - 15	+ 60 - 10
Age 50–59 Married Other	1,146 484	+ 47 - 14	- 6 - 22	+ 20 - 16
Age 60 and over Married Other	344 246	+ 20 + 11	+ 15 - 14	+ 13 - 11
All ages (15 and over) Married Other	4,948 3,624	+ 175 - 12	+ 31 -124	+110 - 96

Annual changes in "birth-date" groups

In table 4 employees are grouped by birth-dates, corresponding to specified ages at June, 1968 and the table shows annual changes from 1964 to 1968 among these groups of employees. The table clearly indicates the pattern of net in-flow to the labour force, mainly from education, for persons of both sexes aged under 19, and how for males this net in-flow continued for those aged 19 in June 1968. A change to net out-flow starts, for males, in the 20-24 age group and continues to age 65 and over where the pattern of age retirement is sharply marked. There is wastage because of deaths and illness for all age groups, but additional wastage arising from other causes including net emigration and changes to self-employment appears to be more marked in the younger age groups.

Table 4 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by birth-date. Totals at June 1968 and annual changes. 1964 to 1968.

THOUSANDS Annual changes Date* of birth Age at Total at June 1968 June 1968 1964/65 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1967/68 Males 1952/53 1951/52 1950/51 1949/50 1948/49 1943/48 1938/43 1928/43 1928/43 1928/43 1928/43 1928/23 1918/23 1913/18 1908/13 1908/13 1908/13 1908/13 1908/13 1908/15 1908/ 100 211 281 314 353 1,748 1,436 1,392 1,400 1,486 1,539 1,347 1,370 1,168 436 +100+106 +47 +11 +12 -34 -12 -22 -10 -10 + 105 + 115 + 56 + 13 16 17 18 19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 $\begin{array}{r} + 119 \\ + 123 \\ + 58 \\ + 40 \\ - 3 \\ - 26 \\ - 17 \\ - 10 \\ - 7 \\ - 16 \\ - 22 \\ - 41 \\ - 218 \end{array}$ + 124 + 130 + 110 + 8 - 9 - 1 - 5 - 26 - 10 - 28 - 35 - 185 - 5 - 21 - 37 - 27 - 18 - 29 - 21 - 33 - 8 - 14 - 34 - 49 -236 - 50 -218 65 and ove Females 1952/53 1951/52 1950/51 1949/50 1948/49 1943/48 1938/43 1933/38 1928/33 1923/28 1918/23 1918/23 15 16 17 18 19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 109 230 283 311 308 1,272 606 606 735 883 982 835 796 383 207 + 109 + 118 + 117 + 32 +112+ 38 + 8 - 15 - 132 - 50 + 21 + 26 + 21 + 10 + 128 + 127 + 43 - 87 - 73 + 20 + 35 + 33 + 34 + 17 + 11 - 70 - 58 + 144 + 135 + 1 - 96 - 25 + 34 + 24 + 4 - 22 - 44 - 61-99 - 84 - 11 + 14 + 2 - 24 - 30 - 78 - 621913/18 1908/13 1903/08 Pre-1903 + 4 - 76 65 and over

See footnote to table 1. *Dates of birth refer to persons born June to May inclusive, i.e. 1952/53 means born etween June 1952 and May 1953.

For females there is, on the other hand, a net out-flow starting at about the age of 19 and continuing to about the age of 30 that can be attributable to marriage and the raising of a family. After the age of 30 the annual changes for females show a net in-flow until about the 55-59 age group, when the annual changes revert to a net out-flow.

Age distributions by industry and sex

Tables 5 and 6 show the estimated percentage age distributions by broad age groups within certain SIC Orders and also provide a column showing the number of employees in each SIC Order as a percentage of employees in all industries and services. Percentage distributions are not given for those SIC Orders with small numbers (in other words less than 10,000 employees) in one or more individual cells corresponding to age groups below the normal pensionable ages.

Table 5 Percentage age distributions within industries (SIC Orders) of male employees in Great Britain, June 1968.

	an in a stale in the	Age	group		Percentage
Industry or service (SIC Orders)	15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	in all industries and service
Total—All industries and services	9	41	47	3	100
Index of Production industries	8	42	48	2	58
Manufacturing industries	8	41	48	2	41
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying 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 Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades	12 5 8 5 7 8 8 5 7 8 8 5 10 8 13 9 8 11 6 4 15	39 32 42 38 42 35 40 41 38 35 40 41 45 42 41 45 48 39 40 39	43 63 47 52 54 45 4 54 45 48 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	6 	2 3 3 12 1 5 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 10 2 9 9
Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services Public administration	5 13 4	43 41 35	45 47 39 57	564	6 7 7

See footnotes to table 11. *Age distribution not shown because of small numbers in certain age groups. †Smaller than 0.5 per cent.

Table 6 Percentage age distributions within industries (SIC Orders) of female employees in Great Britain, June 1968.

		Age	group		Percentage of total
Industry or service (SIC Orders)	15-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over	in all industries and service
Total—All industries and services	14	38	41	7	100
Index of Production industries	16	39	40	5	34
Manufacturing industries	16	39	40	5	32
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*				1
Mining and quarrying	*				territore + automo
Food, drink and tobacco	15	36	44	4	4
Metal manufacture	13	41	42	7	2
Engineering and electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering	14	43	40	4	7 +
Vehicles	12	43	40	4	1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	13	37	44	6	2
Textiles	16	35	41	8	4
Leather, leather goods and fur	22	25	26	1	a Teanada
Bricks pottery glass cement etc	13	33	48	6	The second
Timber, furniture, etc.	17	38	39	6	1
Paper, printing and publishing	20	41	34	5	3
Other manufacturing industries	14	38	42	5	2
Construction	17	42	36	6	Start Birrow
Gas, electricity and water	10	12	10	-127	Baselow a statements
Distributive trades	12	43	40	37	3
Insurance banking and finance	26	47	23	4	4
Professional and scientific services	6	40	46	8	21
Miscellaneous services	12	35	42	12	14
Public administration	9	37	46	7	5

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The tables show how age distributions differ among SIC Orders. Some Orders show markedly high percentages of males in the age groups 40 and over. As expected, the relative percentages of females aged under 20 are higher than the corresponding figures for males in most Orders, whereas in the older age groups below pensionable age the position is generally reversed. Above the pensionable ages females again have a higher percentage than males. The percentage of females aged 40 and over in insurance. banking and finance is markedly low (under 30 per cent.).

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

Table 7 shows the estimated percentages of married female employees at June 1968 in total and by industry. In 1968 about 58 per cent. of the total female employees were married, an increase more than one per cent. since 1967, and the corresponding percentages in individual SIC Orders ranged from under 40 per cent. in insurance, banking and finance to well over 60 per cent. in a number of SIC Orders.

Table 7 Numbers of married female employees in Great Britain. classified by industry (SIC Orders), June 1968.

		HOUSANDS
Industry or service (SIC Orders)	Number of married female employees (thousands)	Percentage of total female employees
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying 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.	47 13 215 76 44 383 6 65 123 210 14 195 49	60 61 61 55 60 62 53 59 65 60 57 53 64
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Insurance, banking and finance Professional and scientific services Miscellaneous services Public administration	37 108 88 50 33 154 847 122 1,131 735 242	61 50 64 57 57 57 57 55 39 62 61 55
All industries and services	4,948	58

Notes (1) The total includes a small number of married females not classified to (2) See footnote to table 1.

Regional distribution by age and sex

Table 8 shows the estimated numbers of male and female employees by standard regions and age groups. Totals by age groups for Great Britain are also given, together with an additional line showing the female totals expressed as a percentage of the total employees within each age group.

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

The pattern of distribution of employees seems to be fairly even between regions and between age groups for males and, to a slightly lesser extent, for females.

The most noticeable departure from the even pattern is associated with the South East region, where the below average percentages of employees in the 15-19 age group are combined with above average percentages in the pensionable age groups for both males and females.

Table 8 Numbers of employees in Great Britain, classified by region and age, June 1968

Region	15-19	20–24	25–29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 15 and over
HORST PRINCIPLE PRINCIPLE CONTRACTOR	10000000000000000000000000000000000000			and the second	and a second	and the second	nan este al	Salaty	ner son a car	ware said	100,100 a	01 1727
Males											and a second second	
South East	377	609	506	463	478	497	503	447	472	404	168	4,923
East Anglia	35	46	35	38	38	41	46	39	38	33	13	403
South Western	73	102	85	78	78	89	92	76	88	71	25	859
West Midlands	133	176	149	149	152	153	158	139	128	102	43	1,480
East Midlands	82	110	85	88	83	97	100	88	84	71	26	913
Yorkshire and Humberside	124	156	124	127	121	135	141	119	125	101	40	1,312
North Western	158	217	177	174	175	185	191	171	172	158	52	1,831
Northern	79	96	79	78	86	85	101	84	83	66	17	855
Wales	58	77	60	63	61	72	72	63	60	58	14	658
Scotland	136	155	132	131	126	135	137	121	123	105	37	1,337
Great Britain	1,259	1,748	1,436	1,392	1,400	1,485	1,539	1,347	1,370	1,168	437	14,580
Females	izenar en Izenar en	000 200290 2001 2002	history and	and angels Highlight		Star 1					- 14	in the
South East	386	492	237	222	246	304	338	296	295	148	87	3,051
East Anglia	36	31	16	15	20	23	26	20	18	4	5	215
South Western	72	70	33	31	40	47	59	45	48	23	13	482
West Midlands	120	120	64	58	73	85	100	84	76	36	18	835
East Midlands	83	69	35	34	44	55	60	50	45	22	NE VIZELIS	509
Yorkshire and Humberside	Ш	103	51	54	69	77	85	70	67	34	17	738
North Western	158	154	86	79	97	119	137	117	115	48	26	1,135
Northern	80	71	30	33	43	48	51	40	34	17	9	456
Wales	53	49	23	25	27	36	37	32	26	14	5	327
Scotland	141	111	55	57	74	88	92	81	71	37	17	823
Great Britain	1,242	1,272	633	606	735	882	982	835	796	382	207	8,572
Martin Strend		Provide States				2000	-		-	-	AND STREET	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

See footnote to table 1.

Table 9. Percentage regional distributions of employees within age gro

age groups, Jun	e 1968			PER	CENT.	Standard
Region	15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	15 and over	Region
contribution and an antipart have	No History a	pras si sp	ani ini ini anistos	id odit () na případy	. Sector	anter Anno 1988
Males South East East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	30 3 6 11 7 10 13 6 5 11	34 3 6 10 6 9 12 6 4 9	34 3 6 10 6 9 13 6 5 9	38 3 6 10 6 9 12 4 3 9	34 3 10 6 9 13 6 5 9	Males South East East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humber North Western North Western Worthern Wales Scotland
Great Britain	100	100	100	100	100	Great Britain
Region	15-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over	15 and over	Region
Females South East East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western North Western Northern Wales Scotland	31 3 6 10 7 9 13 6 4 4 11	37 3 5 10 6 9 13 5 4 9	35 2 6 10 6 9 14 5 4 10	40 2 6 9 13 4 3 9	36 3 10 6 9 13 5 4 10	Females South East East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humber North Western North Western Northern Wales . Scotland
Great Britain	100	100	100	100	100	Great Britain
to table 1.	100	100	100	100	100	Great Britain See footnote to table 1

Table 10 Percentage age distributions of employees within Regions, June 1968 PER CENT.

	and the second	history of the second	and a start of the second s	el Cal Algerthat Berry	A WELLEN AND A STATE
sion and an and an an	15-19	20-39	40-64	65 and over	Re- gional Total
les outh East	8	42	47	3	100
ast Anglia outh Western	9	39	49 48	3	100
Vest Midlands	9	42	46	3	100
ast Midlands	9	40	48	3	100
lorth Western	9	41	48	3	100
lorthern	9	40	49	2	100
cotland	10	40	45	3	100
at Britain	9	41	47	3	100
zion .	15-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over	Re- gional Total
nales	13	30	40	8	100
ast Anglia	17	38	41	4	100
outh Western	15	36	41	7	100
ast Midlands	16	36	41	7	100
orkshire and Humberside	15	37	41	7	100
North Western	14	3/	43	6	100
Vales .	16	38	40	6	100
cotland	17	36	40	7	100
Great Britain	14	38	41	7	100



Manufacturing

Agriculture, fore Mining and quar Food, drink and Chemicals and al Metal manufactur Metal Mathematication Engineering and Shipbuilding and Vehicles Metal goods not Textiles Leather, leather Clothing and foo Deidle pottery Bricks, pottery, Timber, furnitur

Paper, printing a Other manufact Other Manufaction Gas, electricity a Transport and cc Distributive trad Insurance, banki Professional and Miscellaneous se

Public administr

Total-All ind

Index of Produ

Manufacturing

Agriculture, for Mining and quari-Food, drink and Chemicals and al Metal manufactu Engineering and Vehicles Metal goods not Textiles Leather, leather Clothing and foo Bricks, pottery, i Timber, furnitur Paper, printing a Other manufactu Construction Gas, electricity a Transport and co

Transport and co Distributive trad Insurance, bankin Professional and Miscellaneous se Public administra

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THOUSANDS

Table 11 Numbers of male employees in Great Britain, analysed by industry and age group, June 1968

umbers of male employ	yees in Great B	ritain, analy	sea by mausi	ry and age g	group, June 1	968	TI	HOUSANDS
dustry or service (SIC Orders)	15–19	20-29	30-39	4049	50-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 15 and over
stries and services	1,259	3,184	2,792	3,024	2,717	1,168	437	14,580
ction industries	698	1,817	1,683	1,824	1,555	638	177	8,393
industries	485	1,273	1,209	1,340	1,127	459	144	6,036
stry and fishing	41	73	61	61	58	30	22	346
tobacco	38	106	95	102	85	36	13	485
lied industries	18	73	82	89	75	27	5	369
e	36	378	102	123	10/	48	7	519
marine engineering	15	35	30	42	40	122	6	1,675
walked "meanigness" and	38	131	149	180	146	51	9	704
elsewhere specified	40	81	77	81	69	27	14	388
roods and fur	35	13	59	and the second second	66	32	15	351
twear	17	26	19	24	24	12	7	129
glass, cement, etc.	22	62	56	62	52	20	6	282
e, etc.	35	59	51	47	50	18	6	265
nd publishing	37	101	93	81	13	30	1	426
ring industries	169	406	319	272	223	95	27	1511
nd water	21	70	69	86	81	31	3	360
mmunication	59	259	275	319	283	118	32	1,345
es	192	291	211	222	213	93	56	1.277
ig and finance	25	87	72	69	65	29	a america su	361
vices	125	204	180	1/3	150	69	44 57	887
tion	44	185	161	219	237	107	38	990
	1 50 A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	AL ASSAULT DO CARS	A STATE OF THE STA	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	A THE REAL PROPERTY AND	CALLS STATISTICS		A LAND LAND AND A LAND

Notes (1) The total includes a small number not classified to specific industries.
 (2)*Indicates that age distribution is not shown because of the very small number of employees in one or more age groups below normal pensionable age (65 for males 60 for females).
 (3) See footnote to table 1.

Table 12 Numbers of female employees in Great Britain, analysed by industry and age group, June 1968

ndustry or service (SIC Orders)	15-19	20–29	30–39	40-49	50–59	60 and over	Total 15 and over
stries and services	1,242	1,905	1,341	1,864	1,631	590	8,572
ction industries	458	661	458	629	532	154	2,891
industries	433	618	431	593	503	146	2,724
stry and fishing	ensictions live	r daomonison				sing.	78
ying	*	and the second as	the state	100 mm 57	An incoment	Aller & and there a	21
tobacco	54	69	56	80	15	15	349
ied industries	21	36	21	30	23	6	137
e	10	18	12	10	14	3	/3
electrical goods	84	160	106	144	102	25	620
marine engineering	the program of	demanded and	17	25	a set to the set	of Retail No.	12
dissubana anarifad	13	31	17	25	19	5	110
eisewhere specified	25	38	32	44	40		190
reads and fun	30	67	53	/0	/4	28	350
goods and fur	07	75	FF	71	12	22	24
twear	82	/5	55	/1	62	23	368
glass, cement, etc.	Nonzacional de la constante de	and the second	The second	20	10	4	10
e, etc.	42	EO	20	20	26	10	61
ning industries	20	20	27	37	30	10	215
ring industries	15	24	13	10	13	/ E	138
d water manual The second second	15 House and the state of the s	E. C.	The second se	Charles and a state of the state of the	15	3	<u>67</u>
mmunication	32 301	67	49	65	43	15	271
as	347	299	204	326	273	102	1551
and finance	80	114	33	38	35	13	314
scientific services	111	380	354	441	389	140	1816
vices	138	243	176	257	247	140	1201
tion.	41	100	63	106	97	30	437
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Carro -	0.00				50	457 60

See footnotes to table 11.

Retail prices indices for one-person and two-person pensioner households

The Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity announced on 10th July 1968 that she had accepted a recommendation by the Cost of Living Advisory Committee that two special indices of retail prices should be compiled and published for one-person and two-person pensioner households at present excluded from the weighting pattern of the General Index of Retail Prices (see this GAZETTE, July 1968, page 549). The Committee recommended that the proposed indices should at present exclude housing costs, subject to review in due course in the light of information available to the Department of Health and Social Security on rents paid by supplementary pensioners.

Other recommendations were that they should be chain indices constructed in the same way as the General Index of Retail Prices based on January 1962 taken as 100, that the all-items indices should be published quarterly as averages of the three monthly figures for the quarter, and that annual averages of the major group indices should be published annually.

The quarterly indices for one-person and two-person households for the years 1962 to 1969 (1st quarter) are given in tables 1 and 3. The annual averages of the indices for "all items" and the major groups and the group weights for each year are given in tables 2 and 4. For purposes of comparison tables 5 and 6 give the corresponding figures for the General Index of Retail Prices excluding housing.

The average indices (16th January 1962 = 100) for the first quarter of 1969 were 129.4 for one-person pensioner households. 129.6 for two-person pensioner households and 128.1 for the General Index of Retail Prices excluding housing.

For 1968 the group indices and comparable weights for the three classes of households were:

heavier weight for food in the "pensioner" indices, therefore, tended to pull their all-items indices towards that for the "general index". Fuel and light charges, however, rose significantly more than food prices, and the much heavier weight for fuel and light in the "pensioner" indices, therefore, would tend to raise their all-items index above that for households covered by the "general index".

The movements in the group price indices were generally much the same for all three classes of household. But for transport and vehicles, the rise in the price index for both pensioner groups was almost twice as great as in the General Index of Retail Prices. while for services the rise was a little less.

Definition of pensioner households

For the purpose of these indices and the General Index of Retail Prices, pensioner households are defined as households in which at least three-quarters of the total income is derived from national insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary pensions or allowances paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions. Such households will include at least one person over the national insurance retirement age.

It is estimated that about one-third of all national insurance retirement pensioners live in pensioner households as defined above. The expenditure of national insurance retirement pensioners who are members of households covered by the General Index of Retail Prices and whose standard of living normally depends on the income of the household and not on the level of pensions is reflected in the weights of the General Index of Retail Prices.

									* 4.8. G 105 m	Weights (1968)	(1	Indices (Average 6th January 1962 =	1968) 100)
									One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	Retail Price Index households	One-person pensioner households	Two-person pensioner households	Retail Price Index households
All items (except housing)		•		990 5-1		1.	•		1,000	1,000	1,000	124.5	124.6	123 · 1
ood									432	450	299	122.4	123.3	123.2
Alcoholic drink	• 1/ 0		•		•		•		17	29	72	128.0	127.1	127.1
obacco		•	Mr. al	1.		18 · W	12/200	2003	27	59	76	125.8	126.0	125.5
uel and light			13.	1.000					222	159	71	131.5	132.3	133.8
ourable household goods		•	10.16			12 .	1000	20.00	39	42	67	110.8	113.0	113.2
lothing and lootwear .				11-16-14			•	30.00	57	78	102	112.0	113.5	113.4
ransport and vehicles .		2.000						- 111 .	25	33	136	137.4	135.0	119.1
iscellaneous goods .						194		203 3.	75	75	68	126.9	123.1	124.5
ervices									90	68	63	128.9	126.2	132.4
feals bought and consumed o	utsi	ide th	e hor	ne	1	-		Berne M	16	7	46	126.7	126.7	126.9

Over the seven years to 1968 the index for one-person pensioner households rose by 24.5 per cent., the index for two-person pensioner households by $24 \cdot 6$ per cent., while the General Index of Retail Prices excluding housing, rose by 23.1 per cent. This relatively small difference may seem surprising in view of the striking differences between the weights used for the two pensioner indices and those used for the General Index of Retail Prices. Both groups of pensioner households spend a much larger proportion of their total expenditure on food and on fuel and light than "general index" households and proportionately less on all other expenditure groups except miscellaneous goods and services. It will be seen that the group index for food prices in 1968 is almost the same for all three indices and not very different from the All-items figure in the General Index excluding housing. The

Weights used for the indices

The indices are chain base-weighted indices as is the General Index of Retail Prices, and the weights are revised each year; the new weights being first used in February when they are applied to indices calculated with the previous month taken as 100. The weights are based on the pattern of expenditure of pensioner households which co-operated in the Family Expenditure Survey in the three years ended in the June prior to the date of revision, revalued at the prices obtaining at the date of revision.

When the weights of the General Index of Retail Prices are calculated from the results of the Family Expenditure Survey, allowances are made for known under-recording of expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco and cigarettes, sweets and chocolate,

ice cream and meals out. It is possible to make reliable estimates of these adjustments from alternative sources of information about national expenditure since the expenditures of "general index" households form a very large proportion of total national expenditure. It is not possible to make similar estimates of any under-recording of expenditure on these items by pensioner households, but it is considered unlikely to be as great as for other households. The Cost of Living Advisory Committee accordingly recommended that no allowances for under-recording should be made when weights for "pensioner" indices are being prepared.

The weights for the sections into which the "pensioner" indices are divided are given in tables 7 and 8. If comparisons are made between those weights and those for the General Index of Retail Prices which were published in the March issues of this GAZETTE in the years 1962 to 1969, it should be remembered that prior to 1968 no separate weight was allocated in the "general index" to meals bought and consumed outside the home, and that in all years the weights used for the General Index of Retail Prices include a weight for housing. To make possible proper comparison of weights, the group weights of the General Index of Retail Prices excluding Housing, but including the implicit weight for meals bought and consumed outside the home have been given in table 6.

Price indicators

The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended that, for the purpose of the "pensioner" indices consideration should be given to the collecting of prices of smaller cans of vegetables and fruit and of smaller quantities of other items of food than are at present obtained for the General Index of Retail Prices, and also

1968

In this connection it is relevant that the National Food Survey shows that the average prices paid by pensioner households for a majority of foods, including most staple items, are not significantly different from those paid by all households; the main exception are some canned and pre-packed items available in small and large sizes. It appears, therefore, that pensioner households buy much the same kinds of individual foodstuffs as do all households taken together, notwithstanding some variations in their overall pattern of food expenditure. The section indices used in compiling the "pensioner" indices up to 1968 are, therefore, those which were compiled for the General Index of Retail Prices, with certain modifications, for

instance, the omission of free school and reduced-price milk from the index for milk and of State school meals from the index for meals bought and consumed away from home. No new price indicators have been included in the non-food sections, but a small number including prescription charges have been omitted. The price indicators are being kept under review and alterations will be made whenever necessary in order to ensure that as far as possible the price indicators used in compiling the "pensioner" indices are sufficiently representative.

Publication of indices

It is proposed to publish the indices for the second quarter of 1969 in the August issue of this GAZETTE, and further indices at three-monthly intervals.

RETAIL PRICES INDEX: ONE-PERSON PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS

 Table 1
 All-items indices (excluding housing)

Takone Lorinsberg in subber	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
st Quarter Ind Quarter Ind Quarter Ind Quarter	100 · 2 102 · 1 101 · 2 101 · 9	104·4 104·1 102·7 104·5	105·4 106·6 107·2 108·7	110·4 110·7 111·6 113·4	114·3 116·4 116·4 117·9	118·8 119·2 117·6 120·5	122.9 124.0 124.3 126.8	129·4

Table 2 Group weights and in

nten Prendrige Drendrige Prindelige		All items	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
Weights	1962 . . 1963 . . 1964 . . 1965 . . 1966 . . 1967 . . 1968 . . 1969 . .	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	461 459 457 455 444 437 432 422	16 19 19 18 22 20 17 18	34 30 28 27 26 27 31	189 196 199 196 201 218 222 213	39 31 31 35 34 34 39 41	69 74 73 73 72 59 57 57 57	26 27 28 29 30 28 25 24	77 76 78 75 72 75 82	75 72 72 73 79 86 90 90	14 16 15 15 16 20 16
Indices Monthly averages	1962 . 1963 . 1964 . 1965 . 1966 . 1967 . 1968 .	101-3 103-9 107-0 111-5 116-3 119-0 124-5	101-5 104-4 107-5 111-3 115-3 118-0 122-4	100 · 3 102 · 8 108 · 6 117 · 8 122 · 4 126 · 0 128 · 0	100 · 0 100 · 0 105 · 8 118 · 1 120 · 9 120 · 9 125 · 8	101 · 2 105 · 7 108 · 5 113 · 0 120 · 2 123 · 7 131 · 5	99.6 98.5 100.5 102.8 105.0 106.8 110.8	102 · 1 103 · 5 104 · 7 106 · 4 108 · 9 110 · 5 112 · 0	102 · 2 105 · 7 111 · 6 118 · 6 127 · 1 130 · 8 137 · 4	100·9 102·8 106·4 111·8 114·7 115·7 126·9	101 · 5 102 · 9 105 · 0 111 · 4 119 · 6 124 · 8 128 · 9	102 · 1 104 · 6 108 · 1 112 · 9 117 · 5 120 · 8 126 · 7

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to the use of any special price indicators such as meat pies and prepared meals. Four such items have been introduced in computing the "pensioner" indices for the first quarter of 1969. The Committee pointed out, however, that such new prices could not be used retrospectively in compiling indices between 1962 and

RETAIL PRICES INDICES FOR TWO-PERSON PENSIONERS HOUSEHOLDS

Table 3 All-items indices	(excluding h	ousing)	1968	rencioner	a first search as	lót	h JANUAR	1962 = 1
Construction of the second second	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Ist quarter . . . 2nd quarter . . . 3rd quarter . . . 4th quarter . . .	100·2 102·1 101·2 101·7	104·0 103·8 102·6 104·3	105·3 106·8 107·6 109·0	110.5 111.4 112.3 113.8	114·6 116·6 116·7 118·0	8·9 9·4 8·0 20·3	122.7 124.3 124.6 126.7	129·6

Table 4 Group weights and indices

		All items	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought an consumed outside the home
Weights	1962 . . 1963 . . 1964 . . 1965 . . 1966 . . 1966 . . 1968 . . 1969 . .	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	480 472 471 469 456 447 450 434	30 28 29 30 33 32 29 29	74 70 68 70 70 63 59 67	156 167 169 165 167 161 159 149	26 31 33 33 39 43 42 50	68 67 67 67 67 79 78 73	28 29 29 30 28 28 33 33 39	72 71 71 72 72 73 73 75 78	60 59 59 58 62 68 68 68 74	6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7
Indices Monthly averages	1962 . . 1963 . . 1964 . . 1965 . . 1966 . . 1967 . . 1968 . .	101·3 103·7 107·2 112·0 116·5 119·2 124·6	101.6 104.3 108.1 112.1 116.0 118.5 123.3	100·3 102·5 108·2 117·3 121·9 125·7 127·1	100.0 100.0 105.9 118.3 121.1 121.1 126.0	101 · 2 105 · 4 108 · 3 112 · 7 120 · 2 124 · 3 132 · 3	100 · 0 99 · 7 101 · 7 104 · 4 106 · 8 108 · 8 113 · 0	102·3 103·9 105·3 107·3 110·0 111·7 113·5	101 · 6 104 · 5 109 · 1 116 · 4 124 · 1 127 · 3 135 · 0	100-8 102-4 106-2 108-6 111-3 112-5 123-1	101 · 2 102 · 2 103 · 8 109 · 6 117 · 3 122 · 1 126 · 2	102-1 104-6 108-1 112-9 117-5 120-8 126-7

GENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

Table 5 Al	l-iten	ns (exclud	ing housing)				(925)	lóth	JANUARY	1962 = 100
6191	in a start of the second s	1949	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Ist quarter . 2nd quarter . 3rd quarter . 4th quarter .	÷	· 5.23 · • 126 · • 126 ·	100·2 102·2 101·6 101·5	103 · 1 103 · 5 102 · 5 103 · 3	104 · 1 105 · 9 106 · 8 107 · 8	108-9 111-4 111-8 112-5	113·3 115·2 115·5 116·4	117·1 118·0 117·2 118·5	120·2 123·2 123·8 125·3	128·1

Table 6 Group weights and indices

ales Anno artes Espension Ales		spairy :	All items	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
Weights	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969		- 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000	325 325 321 317 305 300 299 288	70 69 69 72 74 74 72 72 72	87 84 81 83 85 79 76 76 78	68 69 72 71 71 69 71 69	70 70 68 65 63 66 67 68	106 107 104 101 100 103 102 98	100 102 109 116 128 131 136 141	70 69 69 67 68 68 68 74	61 62 61 62 64 63 64	43 44 45 45 45 46 46 46 48
Indices Monthly averages	1963 1964 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968		· 101·4 · 103·1 · 106·2 · 111·2 · 115·1 · 117·7 · 123·1	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6 118-5 123-2	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	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	101 · 9 104 · 0 106 · 9 112 · 7 120 · 5 126 · 4 132 · 4	102.0 104.2 107.5 111.9 116.1 119.0 126.9

Group and secti

FOOD Bread Flour Other cereals Biscuits Cakes, buns, pa Beef Mutton and lam Pork Bacon Ham (cooked) . Sausages, pies, offal and poul Fish, fresh, dried Butter Margarine Lard, other cool Cheese Eggs Butter Eggs Butter Coffee, cocoa, pi Soft drinks Sugar Jam, marmalade, Potatoes Tomatoes Other fresh vege Fruit, fresh, cann Sweets and choco Ice cream Other foods Food for animals

Total, Food ALCOHOLIC Beer, etc. Spirits, wines,

Total, Alcol

TOBACCO Cigarettes Tobacco

Total, Toba FUEL AND LIC Coal Coke Gas Electricity Oil and other f

Total, Fuel

DURABLE HO Furniture Radio, televisic Other househo Floor covering Soft furnishing Chinaware, gla Hardware, iron

Total, Dura

CLOTHING AI Men's outer clo Men's underclot Women's outer Women's under Children's under Children's under Hose Gloves, haberdas Clothing materia Men's footwear Women's footwe Children's footw

Total, Clot

TRANSPORT Motoring and o Rail transport Bus, etc. trans

Total, Trai

MISCELLANE Books Newspapers an Writing paper Medicines and a Toilet requisite Soap and other Soda, polishes, Other househo Travel and spor Photographic a Toys

Total, Misc

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Table 7Retail prices index for one-person pensioner households: Group and section weights in the years 1962 to 1969

							All Sale Sales	
on	Feb 1962 to Jan 1963	Feb 1963 to Jan 1964	Feb 1964 to Jan 1965	Feb 1965 to Jan 1966	Feb 1966 to Jan 1967	Feb 1967 to Jan 1968	Feb 1968 to Jan 1969	Feb 1969 to Jan 1970
	22		22	30	22	25	22	22
	32	32	33	4	4	35	33	32
· · · · · · · · · · ·	8	7	8 12	8 12	8	11	11	
stries, etc	18 27	17 27	17 28	17 33	16 30	18 28	16 27	16 26
1b	21 7	21 7	21 7	23 7	21	20 8	23 8	22 7
	16	17	19	18	16	17	16	16
canned meat and other meat products,	27	20	27	28	28	28	27	26
d, canned	18	18	18	20	19	18	17	17
	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
iking fat	3 9	3 9	3 9	9	10	10	10	3
	23 50	25 51	20 50	18 49	24 49	20 46	18	18 49
ried, etc.	2	2	222	22	3 20	3	3	3
proprietary drinks	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	6
	14	14	15	14	II	II	11	lo
e, noney, etc	16	17	15	13	13	16	13	12
etables and canned, dried, etc. vegetables	5 20	5 20	18	18	6 18	20	19	19
nned, dried	27	21	21	20 7	21	21	24 7	23
	1	1	3	1	1	1	13	4
ls	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	5
	461	459	457	455	444	437	432	422
DRINK	10			12	15	12	10	10
Btc	12	14	14	13	7	13	10	8
holic drink	16	19	19	18	22	20	17	18
	27	24	24	21	21	20	21	24
• • • • • • • •		6		20	0	24	27	
		30	30	28				
GHT	98	103	103	101	100	116	110	97
	33	34	35	33	5 34	35	9 36	12
uel and light	42	43	45	47	50	49	55	52
and light	189.	196	199	196	201	218	222	213
						710404		10000
· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	4 5
Id appliances	7	5	5		I II		9	10
	10	9	9	9	8	6	11	11
ssware, etc	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	6
ble household goods	39	31	31	35	34	34	39	41
ND FOOTWEAR			•	-			-	-
othing	9	7	7	7	7		I 3	3
r clothing	12	19	19	19	17	10	10	13
er clothing	_	1	1	12	10	12		10
erclothing	10	Ī	10	10	10	9	8	7
ashery, hats, etc	8	8	8	82	82	8	8	7
Near	3	2	2	2	3	3	13	I I
wear	I	1	1	i			-	
hing and Footwear	69	74	73	73	72	59	57	57
AND VEHICLES		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1						
cycling	2	23	23	3	2	3	2	3
port	22	22	23	24	26	25	22	20
sport and vehicles	26	27	28	29	30	28	25	24
OUS GOODS	a Stan and a substance						_	1
d periodicals	26	25	26	28	27	26	27	30
surgical, etc. goods	10	10	10	9	8	8	8	9
es	5	4	4	4	4	4	13	12
etc	8	9	9	9 4	9	9	9 5	9.4
ts goods, leather goods, jewellery, etc.	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
				i	-1			
ellaneous goods	77	76	76	78	75	72	75	82

Table 7 (continued) Retail prices index for one-person pensioner households: Group and section weights in the years 1962 to 1969

Group and section		Feb 1962 to Jan 1963	Feb 1963 to Jan 1964	Feb 1964 to Jan 1965	Feb 1965 to Jan 1966	Feb 1966 to Jan 1967	Feb 1967 to Jan 1968	Feb 1968 to Jan 1969	Feb 1969 to Jan 1970
SERVICES Postage, etc		8 2 5 0 7 6 6	7 1 20 5 10 7 6 11 5	8 9 5 0 7 6 1 5	7 19 5 11 8 7 11 4	8 1 24 5 11 10 6 10 4	9 1 30 4 12 9 5 11 5	9 1 33 14 10 6 10 4	9 2 38 3 13 9 6 10 6
Total, Services	• • •	75	72	72	73	79	86	90	96
MEALS BOUGHT AND CONSUMED OUTSIDE HOME TOTAL, ALL ITEMS	E THE 	14	16	15 I ,000	15	16	20	16	16

Table 8 Retail prices index for two-person pensioner households: Group and section weights in the years 1962 to 1970

Group and section	Feb 1962 to Jan 1963	Feb 1963 to Jan 1964	Feb 1964 to Jan 1965	Feb 1965 to Jan 1966	Feb 1966 to Jan 1967	Feb 1967 to Jan 1968	Feb 1968 to Jan 1969	Feb 1969 to Jan 1970
FOOD Bread	34 5 7 12	32 6 7 13	34 6 7 13	33 5 7 13	32 5 7	32 5 7	32 5 7 10	31 4 7 11
Cakes, buns, pastries, etc Beef Mutton and lamb Pork Bacon Ham (cooked).	16 36 26 9 20 4	16 37 26 9 20 4	15 38 26 9 23 4	17 44 29 8 20 4	16 43 25 8 18 5	16 37 23 9 19 5	15 39 23 9 19 6	14 35 23 8 19 5
Sausages, pies, canned meat and other meat products, offal and poultry	28 20 21 5 4	27 20 22 5 4	26 20 23 5 4	27 20 22 5 4	27 20 20 5 4	30 20 19 4 4 9	32 20 18 4 4 9	32 20 16 4 4 8
Eggs Milk, fresh Milk, canned, dried, etc. Tea Coffee, coccoa, proprietary drinks Soft drinks	19 49 3 24 6 6 13	22 48 3 21 5 6 14	1/ 46 3 21 5 6	16 46 3 19 5 7 13	22 46 3 18 5 6	20 43 3 17 5 6 10	18 44 3 17 5 6 10	43 3 15 5 6 10
Jam, marmalade, honey, etc. Potatoes Tomatoes Other fresh vegetables and canned, dried, etc., vegetables Fruit, fresh, canned, dried Sweets and chocolates	6 16 5 19 26 9	6 16 5 18 21 11	7 15 6 17 21	7 13 6 17 20 10	6 13 5 16 21 10	5 15 5 18 22 10	5 13 6 18 24 10	5 13 4 18 23 11
Ice cream	13 7 480	12 5 472	471	469	456	13 4 447	450	434
ALCOHOLIC DRINK Beer, etc.	20	19	20	21	23	24	22	21
Total, Alcoholic drink	30	28	29	30	33	32	29	29
TOBACCO Cigarettes	51	50	49	51	53	46	43	-50
Total, Tobacco	74	70	68	70	70	63	59	67
	1.1.1						The second second	
Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	82 2 23 35 14	91 6 23 34 13	91 6 24 36 12	88 6 23 36 12	86 11 23 36 11	75 16 24 36 10	68 16 24 42 9	59 13 26 43 8
Total, Fuel and light	156	167	169	165	167	161	159	149
DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS						and the second		
Furniture	2 3 7 3 4	5 4 5 3 6	5 4 5 3 6 1	5 4 6 4 7	6 4 10 4 9	3 4 10 3 16 1	6 2 9 4 15 1	8 3 12 5 14 1
Hardware, ironmongery, etc.	6	7	7	6	5	6	5	7
Total, Durable household goods	26	31	31	33	- 39	43	42	50

oup and section	Feb 1962 to Jan 1963	Feb 1963 to Jan 1964	Feb 1964 to Jan 1965	Feb 1965 to Jan 1966	Feb 1966 to Jan 1967	Feb 1967 to Jan 1968	Feb 1968 to Jan 1969	Feb 1969 to Jan 1970
OTHING AND FOOTWEAR Men's underclothing	. 11 . 7 . 15 . 5	11 7 16 5	11 7 16 5	12 6 17 5	11 6 15 7	18 11 11 9	21 11 10 8	17 11 10 7
hildren's outer clothing	·			 	1 1 7 8	 7 9	 7 7	
lothing materials	· 7 · 7	 6 -	2 6 6	6 5 —	55	6 5 —	1 7 5 —	75
Total, Clothing and footwear	. 68	67	67	67	67	79	78	73
ANSPORT AND VEHICLES totoring and cycling	. 10 . 1 . 17	10 1 18	10 1 18	9 2 19	4 2 22	4 2 22	11 1 21	17 2 20
Total, Transport and vehicles	. 28	29	29	30	28	28	33	39
SCELLANEOUS GOODS looks lewspapers and periodicals Vriting paper and other stationers' goods fedicines and surgical, etc., goods oilet requisites ioap and other detergents ioda, polishes, etc. Dther household goods Travel and sports goods, leather goods, jewellery, etc. Photographic and other optical goods	· 24 · 4 · 12 · 6 · 12 · 7 · 5 · 1 · 1	24 4 12 5 12 7 5 1	24 4 12 5 12 7 5 1 1	26 4 11 5 12 7 5 1 1 1	26 4 9 6 12 7 4 2 2	1 24 8 7 12 8 4 3 	1 24 8 8 11 8 5 4 2	 26 4 10 9 11 8 4 4 4 1
Total, Miscellaneous goods	. 72	71	71	- 72	- 72			
RVICES ostage, etc	. 6 . 2 . 19 . 4 . 2 . 10 . 7 . 7 . 3	6 2 18 4 4 8 7 7 3	6 2 17 4 9 7 7 3	6 2 17 3 5 9 7 6 3	7 1 21 2 6 9 6 6 4	8 1 27 3 6 8 6 6 3	8 1 26 4 4 9 6 6 6 4	8 2 30 4 5 9 6 4
Total, Services	. 60	59	59	58	62	68	68	74
EALS BOUGHT AND CONSUMED OUTSIDE THE	. 6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
TOTAL ALL ITEMS	. 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY: 1968

A full Report of the Family Expenditure Survey for 1968 will be published separately later in the year in the series of annual reports. The first results, now available, include analyses of weekly income and expenditure averaged over all the private households which co-operated in the survey in the United Kingdom during the year. These, together with corresponding figures for 1966 and 1967, are given in the table below. The size of the survey sample was increased from 1967, and the numbers of co-operating households in 1967 and 1968 were more than double the number in 1966.

A general description of the survey, together with the definitions of terms used in the analyses, is contained in the Report of the Family Expenditure Survey for 1967 (HMSO, or through any bookseller, price 27s. 6d.). However, some minor changes in method and definitions were made for the 1968 survey; as a result, a few of the figures for 1968, and so the estimates of total weekly income and expenditure, are not directly comparable with those for earlier years. The main changes affecting the figures given in the table are outlined briefly below; more detailed information about the changes and their effects will be given in the report for 1968.

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It is possible that some changes between the figures for 1967 and 1968 may be partly attributable to the effect of introducing revised survey forms. The questions relating to incomes in particular were substantially revised.

The results are inevitably subject to margins of error due to sampling. Estimates of standard errors are given in the table; these are based on an approximate formula and in some cases are probably somewhat less than the true standard error. The difference in the estimates for any particular item of income or expenditure between two years will have a larger margin of error than the figures for either of the years.

Although it is known that expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco, meals out and some confectionery is under-estimated from surveys of this kind, the survey figures for these items are based on the expenditures actually recorded by households without any adjustment.

The individual and total average figures have been rounded independently, and so the sums of the separate items may not agree exactly with the totals shown.

Changes made for the 1968 survey

(1) Worker—An employee has been classified as a worker, irrespective of the number of hours he normally worked; prior to 1968, those normally employed for 10 hours or less a week were not regarded as workers. This change slightly increases the number of workers per household.

(2) Source of income-Earnings of employees normally employed for 10 hours or less a week and earnings from subsidiary employment as an employee are now included under the heading "Wages and salaries"; similarly, income from subsidiary employment as a self-employed person is included under the heading "Self-employment". In earlier years, these types of income were treated as income from "Other sources". The estimated effects of these changes have been to increase the averages for "Wages and salaries" by about 6 shillings and for "Self-employment" by 2 shillings and to decrease the average for "Other sources" by 8 shillings a week per household.

(3) Housing costs and income of households not paying rent-(a) As in earlier years, notional amounts based on the rateable values of owner-occupied accommodation have been used as a measure of one component of the housing costs of such households and also as an imputed component of their incomes. In calculating the amounts in 1968, household by household, the actual rateable value was increased in proportion to the increase in the rent component of the official Index of Retail Prices since the date when the valuation was made. Previously this adjustment to the rateable value was not made.

(b) In 1968, similarly calculated notional amounts were used for households in rent-free accommodation both as a measure of income in kind and also as an imputed component of their housing costs. No such amounts had been used in earlier years.

The estimated effects of these two changes, averaged over all co-operating households, have been to increase the total weekly household income, the weekly expenditure on housing and so the total weekly household expenditure, each by 5s. 6d. Of this increase about 4s. 6d. arises from (a) and 1s. from (b).

Average weekly household expenditure

Income and expenditure of all households 1966, 1967 and 1968

	1966	1967	1968	Stan- dard error 1968
Total number of households	3,274	7,386	7,184	34
Total number of persons	9,908	22,135	21,267	
Total number of adults (16 and over) .	7,191	15,967	15,350	
Average number of persons per house- hold: All persons Males Females	3·03 1·47 1·56	3·00 1·46 1·53	2·96 1·44 1·52	12
Children under 2 Children 2 and under 5 Children 5 and under 16 Persons 16 and under 65 Persons 65 and over	0.12 0.17 0.54 1.86 0.33	0.11 0.18 0.55 1.85 0.31	0 · 12 0 · 18 0 · 53 1 · 81 0 · 32	208,1
Persons working . Persons classed as "retired"*	1 · 36 0 · 17 1 · 49	1.32 0.16 1.52	1 · 41 0 · 17 1 · 38	

* Persons both describing themselves as retired and above minimum age for receipt of social security retirement pension

Average weekly income, by source	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wages and salaries Self-employment Investments	410 0 36 1 20 9	428 3 33 8 21 2	447 7 41 7 19 10	4 6 2 4 1 2
Annuities and pensions (other than social security)	10 4	11 2	12 4	0 8
Other social security benefits	28 9 13 10	27 11 16 2	35 II 16 7	0 9 0 6
Sub-letting and imputed income from owner/rent-free occupancy Other sources	12 4 13 4	12 10 13 10	18 9 7 0	0405
Total. Income	545 4	565 0	599 7	4 8
Number of households by type of tenure	5 20.82	loioit	1 11-110	odule,
Renting unfurnished accommodation . Unfurnished local authority accommodation	1,633 955 687	3,577 2,228	3,447 2,179	1000084 Inte dato
other unjurnished accommodation	007	1,347	1,200	Mer Dicker
Renting furnished accommodation .	107	274	202	aro lostea Evenuence
Renting furnished accommodation	107 107	274 206	202 221	ao Isla Varia Si alin

1966 1967 1968 **Commodity or service** Standard error 1968 s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. Housing Households renting unfurnished accommodation Payment by these households, for rent, rates, water and insurance of structure less receipts (if any) from sub-letting. Households renting unfurnished local 40 10 43 11 48 1 0 8 authority accomm Payment, as defined above' Households renting other unfurnished 43 8 45 8 50 2 0 5 Payment as defined above . . . 36 11 41 0 44 5 17 Households renting furnished accommodation Payment by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting 75 2 75 0 79 7 3 4 Households living rent-free Payment by these households, for rates and water together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value of these dwellings less receipts (if any) from sub-letting Rateable value (weekly equivalent) in-3 11 32 1 3 0 1 8 - 29 1 16 cluded in preceding payment . . ----Households living in their own dwellings Payment by these households, for rates, water, ground rent, etc., and insurance of structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value of these dwellings less receipts (if any) from 46 1 46 7 57 4 0 7 letting Rateable value (weekly equivalent) in-27 9 27 9 38 2 0 5 cluded in preceding payment . Dwellings in process of purchase by 49 10 62 3 0 8 Payment as defined above . 50 I Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment . . 29 10 29 5 40 10 0 6 Dwellings owned outright: Payment as defined above . . . 41 4 42 4 51 1 Rateable value (weekly equivalent) in-cluded in preceding payment . . 25 2 25 7 34 10 0 10 0 7 All types of dwelling Payment as already defined but averaged over all households 43 0 45 2 52 9 0 5

 Total, Housing (two preceding lines)
 50 6
 53 10
 63 2
 1 0

Average weekly

Commodity or serv

Fuel, Light and Pow Gas, and hire of gas Electricity, and hire Coal and manufactu

Total, Fuel, Lig

ood
Bread, rolls, etc
Flour
Biscuits, cakes, etc.
Breakfast and other
Beef and yeal
Mutton and lamb .
Pork
Bacon and ham (un
Ham cooked (inclu
Poultry: other and
Fish
Fish and chips
Butter
Margarine
Lard cooking fat at
Milk fresh
Milk dried canned
Cheese
Eage
Potatoes
Other and undefine
Fruit
Sugar
Syrup honey iam
Sweets and chocola
Tea
Coffee
Cocoa drinking c

drinks . Soft drinks . lce cream . . . Other foods; food i Meals bought away

Total, Food

Alcoholic Drink Beer, cider, etc. Wines, spirits, etc. Drinks, not defined

Total, Alcoholi

Tobacco Cigarettes . Pipe tobacco Cigars and snuff

Total, Tobacco

Clothing and Footw Men's outer clothin Men's underclothing Women's outer clo Women's under clo Boys' clothing Girls' clothing Infants' clothing Hats, gloves, haber Clothing materials clothing not fully Footwear

Total, Clothing

Durable Househol Furniture, including Floor coverings Soft furnishings and including repairs Gas and electric repairs Appliances other t appliances China, glass, cutle mongery, etc. . Fire, burglary, etc., i etc.

Total, Durable

(124966)

Ce ····································	1966	1967	1968	Stan- dard error, 1968
niegen bru	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
appliances of electric appliances ed fuels	59 111 77	6 9 11 3 7 9	7 0 12 9 7 6	0 I 0 I 0 3
iel and light	2 1	2 5 I 2	2 7 I 2	0 2 0 1
t and Power	27 8	29 3	31 0	04
		neteres (he making (ts	toon mach antoine mach b	aninositi alian (18)
	6 8 0 7 7 4	7 0 0 7 7 3	7 3 0 7 5	
cereals .	1975	2 0 7 7	2 0 7 9	
(bofficience see	4 5 2 5	4 2 2 2	4 3 2 6	0 1
ooked) ing canned)	4 2	4 1	4 3	0 1
ndefined meat .	10 1 3 4	10 6 3 5	11 2 3 5	0 1
: : : :	3 9	3 10	3 9	0 1
other fat	0 11	0 11	011	=
cream, etc.				
: : : :		3 11	4 1	0 1
vegetables .	7 2	7 4	777	0
armalade. etc.	2 3	2 2	2 2	-
S	4 1 3 1	4 2 2 11	4 6 2 10	0_1
ocolate, other food	1 0	F I	12	101063
Bang a upotiu	0 4 2 6	0 4 2 7	0 4 2 8	0 1
t defined	0 10 4 8	0 10 4 7	0 11 4 10	0 1
om home	14 6	14 11	16 1	0 3
· · · ·	125 5	127 5	131 9	0 10
	12 10	13 1	13 7	0 4
	5 2 0 11	5 II 0 8	6 2 0 9	0 3 0 I
Drink	19 0	19 8	20 6	0 5
	t bosjedan	timpierfi da		<u>na nas</u> Aspender Veterer
·····	23 6	23 4 1 6	23 8	04
• • • •	0 4	0 5	0 7	0 1
• • • •	25 7	25 2	25 8	04
	AND CONTRACT	1920 - 19 1923 - 1944	all all and the	
and hosiery	6 7	67	7 1	0 4
ning and hosiery	10 7	10 0	10 5	0 4
	16	17	1 10	0
shery, etc.	1 6 3 1	8 3	1 8 3 2	
d making-up charges; efined	14	3	4	0 1
	8 0	8 1	8 11	0 3
nd Footwear .	41 5	41 2	44 2	0 10
Goods	Alth	Party Print		an Nord
epairs .	4 10 5 2	5 7 4 6	6 8 5 6	0 10
nousehold textiles . musical instruments,	3 8	3 5	4 1	0 3
opliances, including	4 3	3 11	4 2	0 4
an gas or electric	65	1 2	1 4	0 6
, hardware, iron-	2 0		47	0 1
urance of furniture,	3 9		4 /	0 2
•	0 /	01	00	

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Average weekly household expenditure

Commodity or service	1966	1967	1968	Stan- dard error 1968
11,103 (77, 1569), M person	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Leather, travel and sports goods; jewel-			13 3464 ···	0.0
lery; fancy goods, etc	6 8	4 2 6 II	4 6	03
Toys and stationery goods, etc	38	4 0	4 7	0 2
Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc.	4 6	4 8	5 2	0 1
Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc.	4 11	4 9	4 10	0 1
Seeds, plants, flowers	1 10	2 1	2 2 9	
Total, Other Goods	31 8	33 7	36 3	0 6
pectangle if it causes either los	ni vicin nevoto	<u>1963, 194</u> . Sta a a a a	r <u>i oi be</u> Idaeila 1	o stillio
ransport and Vehicles	from the	autor of the	na gaim	from 60
and accessories	15 0	18 5	24 5	0 9
vehicles	22 5	24 10	27 0	0 6
Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams, etc.	0 9	0 11	0 11	01.
Railway fares	35	3 0	2 10	0 2
Other travel and transport	2 8	2 11	2 6	0 3
Total, Transport and Vehicles .	52 4	58 I	65 5	11
A State of the second stat	131	as 27 abien	densiti terre	Yorkaline
ervices	3.6	3 10	4 2	0 1
Cinemas	i 2	1 3	i 3	ŏi
Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment (excluding betting)	3 5	3 0	3 4	0 2
Radio and television, licences and rental.	5 2 2 5	5 1	5 7	0 1 0 2
Hairdressing	3 8	3 8	3 10	0 1
elsewhere	18	18	16	0 1
Laundry, cleaning and dyeing Educational and training expenses	2 6 2 4	2 / 2 8	2 5 2 10	0 3
Medical, dental and nursing fees .	10	1 4	1.10	0 1
holiday expenses; miscellaneous other	14.10	10 2	17 1	1.0
services	14 10	19 2	45 7	
Total, Services	41 0	40 10	45 7	Trabas
liscellaneous				a settempter
Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere .	17	19	16	0 1
		61/1/103 240(83043	verma le sninsiga	nives W
Total, All Above Expenditure	445 7	466 6	498 7	4 0
and a set of the set o	e manuelaci	al bno ebo	og brassind	Maisold
other payments recorded		2010 Mars	in brie one	Rapa to
Income tax and surtax, payments less	56 8	63 0	64 8	1 3
National Insurance contributions	18 11	19 11	20 11	0 2
chase or alteration of dwellings .	20 11	39 2	24 8	2 5
Life assurance; contributions to pension funds	18 1	19 3	21 0	0 5
Sickness and accident insurance; sub-		. 29	is bne sous	n ,alipinal
societies	0 9	0 10	0 8	0 1
holiday clubs	29	22	2 4	0 1
Purchase of savings certificates; sums deposited in savings banks etc.	6	10 1	9 11	17
Betting payments less winnings .	3 7	4 0	iii	B.t. or in
all as as lightly and an lightly	Sta Shatee	- has state	1000 1000 V	Arristan

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ACCIDENTS AT WORK-FIRST OUARTER 1969

Between 1st January and 31st March this year 82,607 accidents at work, 185 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 68,284 (101 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 11,103 (77 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 2,911 (seven fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 309 (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			velaid	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern .		1		23	8.031
Yorkshire and Humberside (Leeds)		Secons		16	4,798
Yorkshire and Humberside (Sheffield)		dans s		10	6.515
Midlands (Birmingham)	1	3.2.2			6,587
Midlands (Nottingham)	The Was	State In		15	6.641
ondon and Home Counties (North)	These	18.000	and the state	15	4,987
ondon and Home Counties (East)	1000	. 134		20	6.697
ondon and Home Counties (West)	and the second	1	and the second	and the second s	5.428
South Western	10	(E. salt	dise t rout	6	3,718
Wales	1	1.6.6.10		8	6.286
North Western (Liverpool)	Stall.		C. Charles	14	7,750
North Western (Manchester)	24 4 4	1.000	NOT REFERENCE	15	5.427
Scotland				27	9,742
Total .	1		1940	185	82,607

Table 2 Analysis by process Total accidents Process Fatal accidents Textile and connected processes Textile and connected processes Cotton spinning processes Cotton spinning processes Weaving of narrow fabrics Woollen spinning processes Worsted spinning processes Waving of woollen and worsted cloths Flax, hemp and jute processing Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture Carpet manufacture Rope, twine and net making Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing Laundries 19<u>45</u> (8<u>122</u>) 640 353 82 308 407 161 305 307 407 99 230 501 50 191 12200 | | | | 4,041 2 Total Clay, minerals, etc. Bricks, pipes and tiles 867 494 260 255 528 101 20 24 | || |3 || Cement Asphalt and bitumen products Boiler insulation materials -373 2,927 4 Total Metal processes Iron extraction and refining . Iron Conversion . Aluminium extraction and refining . Magnesium extraction and refining . Other metals, extraction and refining Metal rolling: Iron and steel . Non-ferrous metals . Tin and terne plate, etc. manufacture Metal forging . 422 1,363 143 10 380 ____ 1,629 309 99 815 642 2,750 650 253 545 124 114 158 3 241 Metal forging. Metal drawing and extrusion . Iron founding Steel founding | | | | | 10,406 18 Total

able 2	(cont	inued)	Analysis	hv	nrocess	

dard	Fatal accidents	Total accidents	
General engineering		Carries In	
Locomotive building and repairing	2	359 490	
Engine building and repairing	Fort	827 798	
Constructional engineering	2	1,092	
Non-power vehicle manufacture		333	
Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:	5	1 883	
Work in wet docks or harbours	<u> </u>	333	
Machine tool manufacture	5	553	
Tools and implements	n used i men	581	
ing	2	1,633	
Sheet metal working	aligna di sana	1,174	
Other metal machining		1,109	
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)	(kerinalis)	1,292	
Railway running sheds	sochamp can	1,345	
Cutlery	· — ·	84	
Iron and steel wire manufacture		290 119	
Total	32	23,647	
	.mearth Tore of		
Electrical engineering		1000 10000000	
manufacture and repair	asagay bunisa	841	
repair	allanter water anne l	184	
ment manufacture and repair	2	750	
facture	auninopita' gn	406	
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and		717	
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair	antipis ton box	792	
Total	3	3,634	
Wood and cork working processes		1004 1000	
Saw milling for home grown timbers	_	472	
Saw milling for imported timbers		87 43	
Chip and other building board manufacture		56	
Coopering		76	
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture .	- Aller and - Shares	8	
Joinery	1	1,047	
Other wood and tork manufacture and repair			
Total		2 833	
Total	4	2,833	
Total	4	2,833	
Total	5	2,833 536 342	
Total . <th .<="" td="" th<=""><td>5 </td><td>2,833 536 342 404 101</td></th>	<td>5 </td> <td>2,833 536 342 404 101</td>	5 	2,833 536 342 404 101
Total. . <th .<="" t<="" td=""><td>5 </td><td>2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110</td></th>	<td>5 </td> <td>2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110</td>	5 	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110
Total . . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . . Other chemicals . . Synthetic dyestuffs . . Oil refining . . Explosives . . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . .	5 - 3	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110	
Total. . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish .		2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468	
Total. . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Explosives . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Gas and coke oven operation .	5 	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture .	5 	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76 74	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Explosives . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Total .		2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 368 76 74 3,595	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Total .	5 	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Total . Ywearing apparel .	5 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 5	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595	
Total. . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestoffs. . Oil refining . Synthetic dyestoffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Cole oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . . Total . Tailoring . Other clothing . Hationing .	5 1 1 3 1 2 1 15 15	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14	
Total. . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Oil refining . Oil refining . Plastic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Total . Tailoring . Other clothing . Hatmaking and millinery . Hatmaking and millinery . Footwear manufacture .	5 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 5	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 314 352 14 258 8	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coke oven operation . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Tailoring . Other clothing . Hatmaking and millinery . Hatmaking and millinery . Footwear repair . Total .		2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 258 8 8 946	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Coal gas . Total . Mearing apparel . Tailoring . Other clothing . Pater and printing trades .	5 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 2 1 5	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 525 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 258 8 946	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Oil refining . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Total . Yearing apparel . Tailoring . Other clothing . Hatmaking and millinery . Footwear manufacture . Footwear repair . Total . Total . Paper and printing trades Paper making	4 5 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 5 15	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 258 8 946 1,214	
Total. . Chemical industries . Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Oil refining . Oil refining . Plastic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Plastic material and man-made fibre production . Soap, etc. . Plastic material and man-made fibre product separation . Coal gas . . Coal gas . . Coal gas . . Coke oven operation . . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . . Mearing apparel . . Tailoring . . . Other clothing . . .	4 5 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 5 15 15 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 258 8 946 1,214 196 562	
Total. . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Oil refining . Dil refining . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. Soap, etc. . Plastic material and man-made fibre product separation . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation . Patent fuel manufacture . Total . Mearing apparel . Tailoring . Other clothing . Hatmaking and millinery . Hatmaking and millinery . Footwear repair . Total . Paper and printing trades . Paper making . Paper making and coating . </td <td></td> <td>2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 352 14 258 8 946 946 946</td>		2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 352 14 258 8 946 946 946	
Total. . Chemical industries Heavy chemicals . Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals . Other chemicals . Other chemicals . Synthetic dyestuffs. . Oil refining . Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc. . Paint and varnish . Coal gas . Coke oven operation . Coke oven operation . Gas and coke oven works by-product separation Patent fuel manufacture . Total . Wearing apparel Tailoring . Other clothing . Other clothing . Total . Paper making and millinery . Footwear repair . Total . Paper and printing trades . Paper staining and coating . Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture . Bag making and stationery . Printing and book		2,833 536 342 404 101 295 110 186 468 368 76 74 3,595 314 352 14 258 8 946 1,214 196 562 917 34	

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Pro

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Mi

ss manathly contanties of the mumber of	Fatal accidents	Total accidents	Process and an anamina a anami	Fatal accidents	Total accident
	START , MORIE		Construction processes under section 127 of		ne Sturra
and allied trades	The sheets	den a serie de la la la	Factories Act 1961		and services
r milling		154	Industrial building:		
rse milling	REAL PROPERTY.	256	Construction	20	2.062
er milling	l' mi <u>ca</u> ronisa.	40	Maintenance	290151 116	298
ad, flour confectionery and biscuits	anter Laurer	1,199	Demolition	nte ten 4 mainte	74
ar confectionery	anti an <u>s s</u> imitina	629	Cont that management control that management	12 10 th 100	a subscription and
d preserving	0013 1 01 .	975	Commercial and public building:	noned ent	2.10
le oils and fats	and the lands	407	Maintenance	2	2,194
ar refining	Contraction Internation	186	Demolition	I I	5
ghter houses .	NUCKI BAD P	227	THE MANUAL OF THE PART OF A DEPARTMENT	A REPORTE CALL	ALC CLERK
er food processing	GAG - Grove	1,576	Blocks of flats:	Hart Barrier	The Idel of
holic drink	-	917	Construction	6	77
-alcoholic drink	-	187	Maintenance	and the man	6
		The state of the second	Demolition		
	AN ALSO		Dwelling houses:	State of the second second	
	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		Construction	7	1.87
Total	6	6,900	Maintenance	2	54
			Demolition	all reality non	3
lange was a second s	and the second		Other helling an anti-	and a strange of the strange of the	and the second second second
laneous	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR		Construction	4	12
rical stations	1	931	Maintenance	The second second	13
using atomic reactors	12.4	62	Demolition	i	3
er use of radioactive materials		4	an and a second se		-
	-	171	Total	60	9,01
ing	2	180	March and a standard the standa		-
to therwise specified)		22	Works of engineering construction operations at	4	7
facture and repair of articles mainly of textile		33	Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	1	4
aterials (not otherwise specified)	An-a-	99	Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	-	15
per	2	1.324	Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	3 2021	43
eum	a hoor	74	Docks, harbours and inland navigations .		11:
h coating	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60	Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	Canada and a state	12
diacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise	in a literation	and an and a state of the	Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures .	August date	3
ecilieu)	2	848	Work on reads or airfields	al alarged risis	3.
instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other	A MARK	1,050	Other works	anad da	28
an high precision work	- Liberte	254	1121-121 121-121		State amo
olstery, making up of carpets and of household		any alking a	Total	17	2,09
ctiles .		132	HIT P. M. MARTING, WARD, Ranningen, 204.	- Participa (a	- COLORED
sives and synthetic industrial jewels .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47	Total, all construction processes	The ment	11,10
esses associated with agriculture	and the second second	185	Processes under section 125 of Eactories Act 1961	lanos anoster	aburna villa
h and firelighter manufacture		57	Work at docks wharves and quays (other than	Playtond citiv	e utila dage
er purification	111 - 500	26	shipbuilding)	7	2,91
ory processes not otherwise specified	2	553	Work at inland warehouses	A Lanor I	309
Total	II. genied	6,107	Total	7	3,220
Total, all factory processes	101	68 284	Grand Total	185	82.60
i otal, all lactory processes	101	08,284	Grand lotal	105	02,00

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No. of Concession, Name		and the second state of th
A REAL PROPERTY	NEW YORK AND	STATISTICS AND

EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE JUNE 1969 551

SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE

Every year several hundred fatal accidents, and more than a quarter of a million non-fatal accidents are notified to HM Factory Inspectorate. In addition to these, there are a large number of non-notifiable accidents—where the injured person is disabled for three days or less. Against this background, there is an obvious need to ensure adequate precautions for safety, health and welfare in factories and other employment. To encourage and guide both employers and employees in the latest and best practices, the Department of Employment and Productivity produces a "Safety, Health and Welfare" series of booklets. These are based on the wide knowledge of HM Factory Inspectors and the considerable assistance given by industry and others with special knowledge.

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

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

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 22nd April 1969 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

Item	Number of quotations 22nd April 1969	Average price 22nd April 1969	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Reef: Home killed	e chen romoli lucts (ocher ch	augo d. and	d. ha
Chuck	845 868 907 757 788 781	72.0 95.9 90.8 62.9 61.7 40.1	66 - 78 84 -108 82 -100 54 - 72 54 - 72 32 - 54
Rump steak*	906	121-2	100 -144
Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*		all <u>antra</u> all <u>instru</u> alls, <u>black</u> all <u>ant</u>	Procession of the second secon
Lamb: Home-killed	-		100 T
Loin (with bone)	624 615 582 616 624	77·4 24·3 59·3 56·2 75·0	66 - 90 16 - 36 42 - 78 46 - 72 66 - 90
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	664 624 638 659 656	56·4 14·1 45·1 40·9 60·8	$ \begin{array}{r} 48 - 66 \\ 9 - 20 \\ 34 - 56 \\ 34 - 48 \\ 56 - 66 \end{array} $
Pork: Home-killed	1	106 10 1911 10% 11 10%	These are non
Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone)	885 884 907	60.5 38.9 72.4	48 - 72 34 - 44 66 - 80
Pork sausages	875 800	41.0 33.8	36 - 46 28 - 38
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.) .	648	38.5	34 - 44
ready . Roasting chicken, fresh, clean plucked, 5 lb.	336	43.2	36 - 54
(NOT oven ready)	289	42.1	36 - 52
Fresh and smoked fish: Cod fillets	622 639 564 573 361 510 667	44.3 53.7 49.2 75.1 91.2 25.1 33.2	$\begin{array}{r} 38 - 50 \\ 46 - 60 \\ 42 - 58 \\ 60 - 90 \\ 72 - 120 \\ 20 - 30 \\ 30 - 36 \end{array}$
Bread White, I ¹ / ₄ lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White I ¹ / ₄ lb. unwrapped loaf White, I4 oz loaf Brown, I4 oz. loaf	848 734 794 710	20·0 19·3 11·3 13·3	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 - 21 \\ 19 - 21 \\ 10 - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14 \end{array} $
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb	892	23.0	18 - 27

* Or Scottish equivalent.

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 239 of the March 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

Item		Number of quotations 22nd April 1969	Average price 22nd April 1969	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
The same	ify of textile	f articles main tpecified)	and repair a	d.
Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old, loose White Pod	· · · · ·	690 489	4.3	$3\frac{1}{2}$ 5
Potatoes, new, loose .	ozawasano so			(bolt - ded)
Tomatoes		852	55.0	42 - 72 12 - 24
Cabbage, hearted	Contract Contracts	243	15.1	9 - 21
Cauliflower or broccoli	of hourshold.	695 695	22.5	15 - 30
Peas.		elevel fa ircarb	al stapite nya	Alita sevies MA
Runner beans	·bollizada aria	854	10.0	8 - 14
Onions		877	10.6	9 - 12
Mushrooms per 1 lb	· · · · ·	782	14.8	12 - 18
Fresh fruit		and a set of a	and the second	
Apples, cooking .		831	19.0	16 - 22
Apples, dessert .	• • • • •	890	27.9	24 - 30 18 - 24
Oranges	Consideration and all supervised	859	16.1	12 - 20
Bananas	• • • •	876	16.3	12 - 20
Bacon		T. Paral Street Street Street	Contract of the Contract of th	
Collar*	· · · ·	724	50.3	44 - 58
Middle cut*, smoked .	12234	541	66.6	56 - 78
Back, smoked	· · ·	484	72.3	66 - 78
Streaky, smoked	(Charter	464	46.0	40 - 54
Ham (not shoulder)	· Factory	821	117.6	104 -132
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. car	redenen .	800	31.4	24 - 36
Canned (red) salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ -size can	· disable	911	52.0	48 - 56
Milk, ordinary, per pint .	· healsh.		10.2	-
Butter, New Zealand .	encourt	857	40.0	38 - 42
Butter, Danish	 gang period 	864	45.5	42 - 48
Margarine, standard quality (w	ithout added			10 12
butter) per ± lb Margarine, lower priced per ±	ib	1/1	8.5	8 - 9
lard	Inspech	919	15.4	12 - 20
Cheese Cheddar type	Constant	894	41.8	34 - 48
Cheese, Cheddar type	cleanin			51 13
Eggs, large, per dozen . Eggs, standard, per dozen	They a	788	53.6	51 - 58
Eggs, medium per dozen .	110000	441	47.8	44 - 54
Sugar, granulated, 2 lb	. Cause i	925	17.8	17 - 19
Coffee extract, per 4 oz	Pigalin.	862	59.2	55 - 66
Tea, per 1 lb.			C.C.	1
Higher priced	Des Constants	378	23.7	23 - 24
Medium priced	in mothers ?	1,9/1	18.6	1/ - 21

WOMEN IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in this GAZETTE (see pages 560-561 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

Industry

ALTERNATION TRACK OF FRANK
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products Cocca, chocolate and sugar confection Fruit and vegetable products Food industries not elsewhere specif Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco
Chemicals and allied industries Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparatio Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soaps a
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals
Engineering and electrical goods Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Office machinery Industrial plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering no specified Scientific, surgical and photographic etc. Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Omestic electric apoliances Other electrical goods
Shipbuilding and Marine Engineeri Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing
Metal goods not elsewhere specific Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Cans and metal boxes Metal industries not elsewhere spec
* The figures on this line relate to t
EMPLOYMENT OF WO SPECIAL EXEMPTION O
The Factories Act 1961 and on the employment of wome of age) in factories and som the Factories Act 1961 enabl ment and Productivity, sub

related legislation place restrictions n and young persons (under 18 years ne other workplaces. Section 117 of es the Secretary of State for Employject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st May 1969, according to the type of employment permitted* were:

employers. Estimates, based on the returns for March, 1969 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.

in pa	rt-time employmen	in manufacturing	g industries in	Great	Britain at	mid-March	1969
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tor Tro	Estimated Number	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry	Estimated Number	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
124	(000 3)	1.00		(000°s)	
C.S. maria C.d	109.4	31.7	Textiles	57.1	16.4
ic at se	24.5	39.3	Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-	T Danielas	THRE TREET
and and and and and	15.1	49.0	made fibres	9.3	20.4
STRUCTURE.	15.0	35.0	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	6.0	15.8
The Mann	2.4	20.2	Woollen and worsted	14.1	19.2
nery	21.9	43.8	Hosiery and other knitted goods	11.8	13.2
REFERENCE IN STREET	12.6	29.6	Carpets	2.6	14.7
ed	5.7	24.7	Narrow fabrics	2.7	22.0
and the states	2.4	12.4	Made-up textiles	2.7	14.4
01 001113	3.2	13.9	Textile finishing	3.3	15.9
mind blar	4.1	19.2	and all at mainline and all without	1 1000000 200	thread medicine
a man provide a		CONTRACTOR OF CALL	Leather, leather goods and fur	3.9	16.5
图11383003	24.2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Leather goods	2.4	16.8
atriorroom	24.3	17.0	The all an and the standard the stand the	an ar estable	Mired Barbart
	0.0	10.1	Clothing and footwear	39.7	10.9
15 nd datanganta	0.0	19.3	Weatherproof outerwear	2.1	11.0
na aetergents	2.0	23.0	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	9.3	11.5
and the manufacture		and the second	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	4.3	9.9
giai son es	11.9	16.3	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	3.8	11.2
atomic minute	2.9	12.3	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc	10.2	10.5
and the state of	2.7	21.4	Dress industries not elsewhere specified	5.1	17.6
011610812517	2.0	18.0	Footwear	3.9	7.3
AL LEVES Dis	2.8	15.9	Provincial daffe ACRESTENTS	me warranter	The solution
an and the same		all the base of	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	10.0	13.3
NO COLLEGA	117 1	10.0	Pottery	2.9	9.2
Ipertonuo -	117.1	18.0	Glass	3.1	15.3
and a start of the	2.4	16.3	Abrasives and building materials etc not else-		13.5
D29. ABRO	3.1.	19.0	where specified	2.9	18.1
r enaltheritas	2.0	12.9		The second second	
I tompose as Calman	9.5	14.9	Timber furniture etc.	8.8	15.2
Y317160(1)(1)	3.2	16.2	Timber	2.3	16.7
t elsewhere	in all		Furniture and unholstery	2.5	12.8
Sector of the sector of the	9.0	17.5			12 0 000
instruments,	Distance DEDI 10	W DOUGHY SU DU	Paper printing and publishing	33.8	15.7
	7.4	16.2	Paper and board	2.7	14.6
	7.3	13.9	Cardboard boxes, cartons and fire-board packing	and the second	
	3.7	21.8	cases	6.1	20.8
automathice	21.6	21.0	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere	margh digit	a min pringer and
	31.0	21.2	specified	6.4	18.6
	3.0	15.2	Printing, pujishing of newspapers and periodicals	6.4	18.2
	20.0	20.0	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, en-	and the state of the second	A MARCH CONTRACTOR
	Contraction of the second		graving, etc.	12.2	12.5
ng	1.9	10.0	The source parts as the restriction of the	(E) 3057 (D) W	io dnam (Digma
der the De	nte - Phones	to tarne tours in	Other manufacturing industries	30.5	22.3
	12.7	10.0	Rubber	8.1	22.8
	7.5	12.3	Toys, games and sports equipment	5.7	23.8
	2.9	11.6	Plastics moulding and fabricating	11.2	25.2
	3.9	in for the dute	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.9	16.7
dent that yeb	43.8	23.0	the second s	A THE YEST OF	100 anto data
and the second second	4.1	24.0	The second se	A Contraction	and a second second second
	7.5	39.9	Total all manufacturing industries	505.9	19.6
			I Utal, all Illanula tulling illuustries	303 7	0.0

ne industry with the same title in the relevant Order of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

MEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: RDERS

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hourst .	21,706	1,224	2,485	25,415
Double day shifts‡ .	37,836	2,528	2,835	43,199
Night shifts	11,468	1.380	195	12.848
Part-time work§ .	17,660		and the second	17,660
Saturday afternoon work	3,637	134	110	3,881
Sunday work	. 18,035	985	634	19,654
Miscellaneous	4,708	280	89	5,077
Total	125,193	7.016	6,948	139,157

News and Notes

FIRST REFERENCES TO COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Trade union recognition in particular companies is the subject of two of the first three references made recently to the Commission on Industrial Relations by Mrs Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

The references on recognition relate to: The staff of the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation

Limited and its subsidiaries; The supervisory and technical staffs at the Associated Octel Company Ltd.

at Ellesmere Port.

The third reference concerns three companies in the Birmid/Qualcast Group, namely the Birmingham Aluminium Casting (1903) Company Limited, the Dartmouth Auto Castings Limited, and the Midland Motor Cylinder Company Limited, all at Smethwick. Industrial relations in these three companies have been difficult for some time, and frequent strikes have had a serious effect on the employment of workers in other companies in the motor-car industry depending on them for supplies.

Further references are under consideration and will be the subject of consultation with the CBI and TUC.

The CIR was set up under Royal Warrant on 1st March 1969 to examine such matters as may be referred from time to time by the Secretary of State " concerning the functions and development of institutions and procedures for the conduct of industrial relations between employers and their representatives on the one hand, and employees and their representatives on the other hand; to promote improvements in such institutions, procedures and relations; and to report ".

It will be concerned with ways of improving collective bargaining procedural arrangements, such as the promotion of suitable company-wide procedures encompassing, for example, negotiating procedures and grievance procedures, and examination and/or improvement of existing industry-wide procedures. It will also deal with recognition problems, including simple cases of non-recognition of trade unions by employers and cases of interunion conflict if they cannot be resolved by the TUC.

Also it will encourage trade union reform, and seek to improve the structure and the CIR would need to carry out their

of trade unions and their internal organisa- task of helping industry to improve tion and services to members.

The Government's proposals to put the CIR on a statutory basis are set out in the White Paper IN PLACE OF STRIFE (see this GAZETTE, January 1969, page 4). In addition to the functions it exercises already as a Royal Commission, the CIR will be responsible for the administration of a Trade Union Development Scheme by which grants and loans will be made available to trade unions for modernisation.

REGISTRATION OF PROCEDURE AGREEMENTS

Thirty-five large companies and undertakings employing more than 5,000 employees in one establishment have been invited by the Department of Employment and Productivity to register their procedural agreements with its Manpower and Productivity Service.

Invitations to the 250 other companies and undertakings employing more than 5,000 workers are expected to follow soon.

The companies concerned are being asked to register written procedural agreements and less formal joint arrangements (as well as, where appropriate, stated company policies) on a range of subjects, including arrangements for the determination of terms and conditions of employment, the settlement of grievances and disputes. the recognition of trade unions, facilities for shop stewards, disciplinary procedures, procedures for dealing with redundancies and other matters which generally are the subject of consultation. They will also be asked to report the absence of such agreements or arrangements.

In the letter inviting them to co-operate it is emphasised that the department is not seeking registration of agreements dealing with actual pay and conditions of work (defined as substantive elements) but that where agreements contain a mixture of substantive and procedure clauses it might be convenient to let the department have copies of the whole agreement.

The intention to invite firms to register was announced by the Government in the White Paper IN PLACE OF STRIFE (see this GAZETTE, January 1969, page 4). The purpose of registration was, the White Paper stated, to emphasise to managements their responsibility for the efficient conduct of industrial relations in their undertakings, and to provide information which the DEP

agreements.

The Manpower and Productivity Service, in consultation with those concerned, will use the agreements and other particulars notified to determine where its advice would be most useful, for example, in encouraging the introduction of procedural agreements or improving existing agreements. It follows that the fact that a company has registered its agreements does not imply the department's approval of their contents.

Registration is at present on a voluntary basis, but it is intended subsequently that it will be made statutory. The scope of the eventual statutory requirements to register, and within it the subjects for registration, will be decided in consultation with industry, in the light of experience with the voluntary system.

TRAINING ASSISTANCE IN DEVELOPMENT AREAS

More applications were received and more financial aid given in the year ended 31st March 1969 than in any previous year, under the Department of Employment and Productivity's scheme for providing assistance towards training in development areas.

In that year there were 1,167 applications for assistance, compared with 863 in the previous year, and grants totalled £2,045,000 against £934,000.

Although much of the increase can be attributed to the doubling of the rates of grant in October 1967 it also reflects the steadily rising level of applications that has occurred since the inception of the scheme.

Recent experience has shown that grants are helping firms in development areas to train additional workers at the rate of 38.000 a year.

The scheme has been operated by the department since September 1964 and provides an extensive range of financial and direct assistance to firms moving into or expanding their businesses in development areas.

Financial assistance usually takes the form of grants towards the basic training undertaken by firms when providing additional jobs in the development areas, most of the jobs requiring short periods of training in skills below the craft level. Reimbursement may be made of half the tuition fees for some courses attended by

managerial, supervisory or professional staff, whilst grant may also be paid for half the rent and rates of premises rented temporarily for training purposes pending occupation of a permanent factory in the development area.

Direct training assistance may include the loan of the department's instructors to organise the training of new workers in semi-skilled engineering work and certain other occupations on employers' premises; the provision of free training facilities at government training centres and industrial rehabilitation units; and free courses of training in supervisory skills (TWI) and in instructional techniques.

Weekly rates of grant for financial assistance are £10 and £7 for male and female adult trainees, and £5 and £4 for those under 18.

MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE IN OFFICES AND SHOPS

Advice and information on the provision of adequate means of escape from fire in premises covered by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 is given in a new booklet published recently by the Department of Employment and Productivity (Safety, Health and Welfare, New Series, No. 40, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 2s. net).

Under the Act all premises are required to have reasonable means of escape and fire certificates must be obtained for those premises where, because of the numbers employed, the risks to life are greater. In addition, doors must open easily from the inside and escape routes must be kept clear of obstruction.

All these requirements are fully set out, with information about certification procedures and responsibilities of owners and occupiers. Some advice is also included for those concerned with the planning design and erection of new buildings, which, when taken into occupation, will be subject to the Act.

The main purpose of the booklet, however, is to inform owners and occupiers of the various factors which have to be considered in assessing the adequacy of the means of escape from existing buildings. and to advise them how to improve the protection of existing escape routes or to provide additional routes if the initial survey of the building points this to be necessary.

WAGES COUNCILS TO BE ABOLISHED

The Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) is to be abolished with effect from 15th July under an Order presented to Parliament recently by Mrs. Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity (SI 1969 No. 731, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 6d. net).

It is the 11th Wages Council to be abolished since the war. It was originally established as a trade board in 1933. About 7,000 workers are estimated to be employed now on work falling within its scope, although the number had been 12,500 in 1939. The number of establishments has (124966)

also fallen progressively, from 850 before the war to 292 at the end of 1967.

Because the machinery of the council had been used for several years merely to give effect to agreements on wages and conditions negotiated by voluntary arrangements, it was considered that it had outlived its function. Discussions opened in 1966 by the department with the United Kingdom Cuttlery and Silverware Manufacturers' Association and the General and Municipal Workers' Union (Cutlery Branch) about the possibility for abolishing it.

A notice of intention for abolition was subsequently published, objections were received from employers, and the question was referred to a commission of inquiry in August, 1967. The commission recommended the abolition, and in March the Secretary of State notified her intention of proceeding with the making of an abolition order.

The Secretary of State has also given notice of her intention to abolish the Jute Wages Council (Great Britain) in response to applications from the Jute Joint Council (Dundee Area) and the Forfar and Kirriemuir Jute and Allied Textiles Joint Council.

The Jute Wages Council was originally set up as a trade board in 1919 for regulating the wages of certain workers employed in the jute industry, which is almost wholly centred in Scotland.

Both the Jute Joint Council (Dundee Area) and the Forfar and Kirriemuir Jute and Allied Textiles Joint Council were set up early in 1968. Each has represented to the Secretary of State that it provides machinery adequate for the effective regulation of remuneration and conditions of employment for workers in the jute industry.

The Secretary of State is satisfied that this is so, and considers, therefore, that the statutory wage regulating machinery of a wages council is no longer necessary for this industry.

INQUIRY INTO OPERATION OF ROAD HAULAGE WAGES COUNCIL

A commission of inquiry is to look at the operation of the Road Haulage Wages Council to see how its scope can be redefined.

It has been appointed by Mrs. Barbara Castle, secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, to advise her on this matter, because of two objections to a proposed variation order made necessary by the Transport Act 1968, which, by abolishing "A", "B", and "C" licences and introducing a new and entirely different system of carrier licensing, removes the present legal basis for statutory wage regulation in the industry.

The commission has three independent members, two representing employers and two representing workers. The independent members are: Professor J. C. Wood, chairman, Professor W. Hagenbuch, deputy chairman, and Dr. M. R. Fisher. The employers' representatives are Mr. R. N. Heaton, and Mr. R. W. Cox, and the workers' representatives Sir Sidney Ford, and Mr. G. H. Lowthian.

When the Secretary of State gave notice of her intention to vary the operation of the

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wages council (see this GAZETTE, January 1969, page 511) it was explained that hitherto its scope, covering 200,000 workers. has been determined by the type of licence held. Holders of "A" and "B" licences were included but not holders of "C" licences. If its future work were linked to the carrier licensing system provided under the Transport Act, with its new "quality licence" covering goods vehicles of more than 30 cwt. unladen weight, many vehicles previously registered under "C" licences would be brought within its scope, and it is estimated that the number of workers involved would be increased threefold.

Moreover, most workers engaged in haulage on the employers' own account. who are in the "C" licence category, are covered by voluntary agreements or other wages councils, such as those in the retail distributive group, and there is no need for their inclusion in the scope of the Road Haulage Wages Council.

Accordingly, it was intended to redefine the council's scope of operation not by reference to the weight of the vehicle, as under the new licensing system, but to the use to which the vehicle is put. The proposed Order would, therefore, have broadly covered workers engaged in the carriage or haulage of goods wholly or mainly for hire or reward with certain specific exceptions. One objection received to the proposed Order considered that the definition of "mainly for hire or reward" was insufficiently precise, and the second objection concerned the clause relating to associated companies, which it considered was too wide in its effect, and would exclude some companies formerly operating under "A" and "B" licences.

SAFETY IN USE OF POWER PRESSES

Safety aspects when using press brakes are considered in the seventh report of the Joint Standing Committee on Safety in the Use of Power Presses, published by the Department of Employment and Productivity (HMSO or through any bookseller, price 12s. 6d.)

The report has four parts: design of press brakes; guarding of these machines: tool design; and inspection, examination and maintenance of press brakes and guards together with training of operators, and other precautions.

Although many of the problems of providing secure fencing of the tools of press brakes are similar to those encountered with power presses, the nature of press brake design and the wide range of work performed on this type of machine raises special problems. The recommendations deal with design problems for both new and existing machines; aspects dealt with include clutch and brake design, provision of a single stroking device, and prevention of over-run and gravity fall-back. Recommendations are also made for the various forms of guards, including the photoelectric, and, for certain of these, arrestor devices will be required within five years of publication of this report.

The major consideration in the design of tools and associated machine equipment should be to stop the need for the operator's hand to be placed between the strongly recommended to give special SUPPLY INDUSTRY attention to this point.

The report says it is most important in the interests of safety that press brakes and their guards should be subject to planned inspection and thorough examination and maintenance. Most important is the correct functioning of the brake on the press brake, and it is recommended that its performance should be checked at least twice daily.

Recommendations are made on the mechanical handling of tools for press brakes, which are invariably long and heavy, and for tools to be designed to facilitate handling.

TRAINING LEVY FOR CERAMICS, **GLASS AND MINERAL PRODUCTS** INDUSTRY

Proposals by the Ceramics, Glass and Mineral Products Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within its scope have been approved by Mrs. Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

Employers in the pottery, glass and associated products industries are to pay a levy equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1969, and employers in the other industries covered by the board are to pay $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

The Order approving the proposals (SI 1969 No. 703, HMSO or through any bookseller price 1s. 9d. net) came into operation on 2nd June.

The bulk of the levy will be used to make grants to employers for the training of, among others, managers, supervisors, technicians and technologists, operatives, craftsmen, training officers and instructors and safety officers. Grants are also available for group training schemes, research, and training surveys.

In another Order (SI 1969 No. 689, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 1s. 9d. net) the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity has redefined the activities under which the board exercises its functions. This Order came into operation on 6th June.

Its main purpose is to clarify some provisions in the Schedule of the existing Order and to redefine the activities of the Ceramics, Glass and Mineral Products Industry Training Board to include inter alia:

- (a) The crushing, grinding, washing, drying, grading or screening of sand, gravel or fluorspar whether or not carried out on land adjacent to a mine or quarry;
- (b) The processing of clinker or breeze; (c) The manufacture of articles from any mixture of clay and calcined or burnt animal bones.

The manufacture of prefabricated buildings or sections of buildings will from now on be excluded from the industry only where they are framed in wood or are constructed on a building or civil engineering site wholly or mainly from concrete or cast stone.

tools, and press and tool designers are TRAINING LEVY FOR ELECTRICITY

Proposals for a levy on employers within the scope of the Electricity Supply Industry Training Board equal to 0.035 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 31st March 1968 have been approved by Mrs. Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

The Order giving approval to the proposals (SI 1969 No. 551, HMSO or through any bookseller price 9d. net) came into operation on 7th May.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of training officers and instructors and for research. The Electricity Supply Industry Training Board, which was constituted in June 1965, covers the activities of the Electricity Council, the Central Electricity Generating Board, the Area Electricity Boards, the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board, the South of Scotland Electricity Board and part of the London Transport Board

Because of the special conditions in its industry, the training board raises only a very small levy, but ensures the proper development of training in the industry by a system of assurances given by the undertakings coming within its scope.

DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At 21st April 1969 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 644,822 compared with 654,788 at 15th April 1968.

There were 68,586 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 14th April 1969, of whom 61,649 were males and 6,937 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 58,761 (52,937 males and 5,824 females), while there were 9,825 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 9th April, 1969, 6,696 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 5,615 men, 985 women and 96 young persons. In addition, 191 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

PROTECTION OF WORKERS AGAINST ASBESTOS DUST

Measures for the protection of workers against asbestos dust are included in new CORRECTION Regulations presented to Parliament recently by Mrs. Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity (SI 1969, No. 690, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 1s 3d net).

The Regulations will apply to all pre-mises to which the Factories Act applies, with the exception of docks. Dock workers will be covered by the revised Dock

Regulations. The new code will supersede the Asbestos Industry Regulations 1931 which were made when the use of asbestos was on a much smaller scale than it is today, and when the hazards caused by asbestos dust were not fully appreciated.

The 1931 Regulations were inadequate in several respects. They were out of date, so far as many of their principles of protection were concerned, and they did not apply to certain types of work-lagging in particular-where the risks from asbestos dust are especially high.

The new Regulations remedy these deficiencies, and the onus of compliance is not only placed on the factory occupier as hitherto, but on any contractor working with asbestos within a factory, whether he employs labour or whether he is working on his own account. Certain duties are also placed on workers.

Broadly, the new Regulations aim to keep dust out of the air of work-places by requiring all asbestos processes to be carried on under an exhaust draught or in some equally safe way. If it is impracticable to comply with these requirements, persons employed where asbestos dust is liable to escape must be provided with protective clothing and respiratory protective equipment.

Stringent requirements govern the cleaning of premises and plant which must be done, so far as practicable, by a dustless method, or if this is impracticable by persons provided with protective clothing and equipment.

Other regulations deal with the construction of new buildings to be used for certain asbestos processes, the storage and distribution of asbestos, the accommodation to be provided for protective equipment and the cleaning of protective clothing. Except in specified circumstances young persons are prohibited from working in any process to which the Regulations apply, and from any cleaning work.

Written notice to the district inspector of factories is required from anyone undertaking any process involving crocidolite. Persons currently undertaking such processes when the Regulations come into operation are permitted 28 days to give this notice. Persons subsequently intending to undertake such processes are required to give 28 days prior notice.

The Regulations will come into operation on 14th May 1970. This interval is designed to allow factory occupiers and other employers to whom they apply time to make the modifications which these more stringent Regulations require concerning dust extracting, cleaning, etc.

On page 444 of the May 1969 issue of this GAZETTE the number of fatal accidents given in table 2 (Analysis by Process) for "Clay, minerals, etc (tile slabbing)" should have read "—" (nil) not "1" as published.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In May, 57 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 58 in April. This total included 33 arising from factory processes and 23 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and one in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included 11 in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 31st May, compared with eight in the four weeks ended 26th April. These 11 included nine underground coal mine-workers and one in quarries, compared with six and two a month earlier. In the railway service there were six fatal accidents in May and five in the previous month.

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In May, five seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with seven in April.

In May, 40 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. No fatal cases were reported: 12 were of chrome ulceration, 11 of lead poisoning, two of mercurial poisoning, two of aniline poisoning and 13 of epitheliomatous ulceration

Advertisemen

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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 10,967,500 in April (8,077,900 males 2,889,600 females). The total included 8,678,200 (5,956,100 males 2,722,100 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,436,800 (1.348,200 males 88,600 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 10,000 higher than that for March 1969 and 39,000 lower than in April 1968. The total in manufacturing industry was 13,000 higher than in March 1969 and 76,000 higher than in April 1968. The number in construction was 1,000 higher than in March 1969 and 51,000 lower than in April 1968.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 12th May 1969 in Great Britain was 505,944. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 518,000 representing 2.2 per cent. of employees compared with about 519,000 in April.

In addition, there were 3,226 unemployed school-leavers and 14,113 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 523,283, representing 2.3 per cent. of employees. This was 34,410 less than in April when the percentage rate was $2 \cdot 4$.

Among those wholly unemployed in May, 195,452 (38.6 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 223,547 (40.9 per cent.) in April; 82,677 (16.3 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 90,249 (16.5 per cent.) in April.

Between April and May the number temporarily stopped rose by 6,372 and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 5,137.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain on 7th May 1969, was 210,960; 5,581 more than on 9th April. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 195,800, compared with about 9th April.

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week.

figures) at 30th April.

Index of Retail Prices

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in May, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment and Productivity, was 214 involving approximately 81,900 workers. During the month approximately 97,800 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month, and 338,000 working days were lost, including 68,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

199,200 in April. Including 95,384 unfilled vacancies for young persons at Youth Employment Offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 7th May was 306,344; 3,705 more than on

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 19th April 1969, 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 2.103.100. This is about 35.9 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours overtime during the

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 25,400 or about 0.4 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 11 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At 31st May 1969, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956 = 100) were 177.0 and 195.4 compared with 176.9 and 195.1 (revised

At 20th May the official retail prices index was 131.5 (prices at 16th January 1962 = 100) compared with 131.7 at 22nd April and 124.9 at 21st May 1968. The index for food was 131.6 compared with 132.1 at 22nd April.

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-April 1969, and for the two preceding months and for April 1968.

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.

THOUSANDS

Rope, twine and net Lace Carpets

Narrow fabrics Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries

Leather goods

Clothing and footwear

Pottery Glass Cement

Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc.

Rubber Linoleum, leather cloth, etc.

Construction

Gas Electricity Water supply

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

industry	April 19	68	anences dustries	Februar	y 1969*	entration eM air	March I	969*	Was 13.	April 19	69*	energian Pranufa
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries	8,151.0	2,855 · 8	11,006 · 8	8,092 · 5	2,888 · I	10,980 · 6	8,074 · 6	2,883 · I	10,957 · 7	8,077 . 9	2,889 . 6	10,967.5
Total, all manufacturing industries	5,912.8	2,689 · 7	8,602 · 5	5,948 · 3	2,721 .0	8,669 . 3	5,949.8	2,715.9	8,665 · 7	5,956 · I	2,722 · 1	8,678 · 2
Mining, etc. Coal mining	478 · 2 424 · 3	20·8 15·7	499 · 0 440 · 0	436 · 2 382 · 9	20 · 5 15 · 4	456 · 7 398 · 3	435 · 0 381 · 7	20·5 15·4	455 · 5 397 · 1	432 · 6 379 · 3	20·5 15·4	453 · I 394 · 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	458 · 6 29 · 4 85 · 4 18 · 3 46 · 4 21 · 7 11 · 2 38 · 4 32 · 1 28 · 0 69 · 6 40 · 6 17 · 4	340.6 7.9 62.2 32.2 41.6 11.9 3.6 49.1 39.1 5.8 23.1 18.7 23.8 21.6	799 : 2 37 · 3 147 · 6 50 · 5 88 · 0 33 · 6 14 · 8 87 · 5 71 · 2 25 · 9 51 · 1 88 · 3 64 · 4 39 · 0	459 4 28 5 85 2 18 2 46 6 21 2 11 1 38 5 33 7 20 6 29 0 68 6 40 8 17 4	345.8 7.6 62.0 30.6 43.1 12.1 3.7 50.6 42.7 6.2 23.0 19.5 23.2 21.5	805 2 36 1 147 2 48 8 89 7 33 3 14 8 89 1 76 4 26 8 52 0 88 1 64 0 38 9	458 · I 28 · 4 85 · 1 18 · 2 46 · 6 21 · 4 10 · 8 38 · 4 33 · 6 20 · 4 28 · 8 68 · 5 40 · 5 17 · 4	344.9 7.6 62.3 30.8 42.9 11.9 3.7 50.0 42.5 6.2 23.1 19.4 23.1 21.4	803 · 0 36 · 0 147 · 4 49 · 0 89 · 5 33 · 3 14 · 5 88 · 4 76 · 1 26 · 6 51 · 9 87 · 9 63 · 6 38 · 8	460 · 5 28 · 3 85 · 6 18 · 2 47 · 0 22 · 3 10 · 8 38 · 1 33 · 7 20 · 4 28 · 8 68 · 8 41 · 1 17 · 4	346.7 7.5 63.2 31.1 43.1 12.4 3.6 49.9 41.8 6.2 23.3 19.4 23.9 21.3	807 · 2 35 · 8 148 · 8 49 · 3 90 · 1 34 · 7 14 · 4 88 · 0 75 · 5 26 · 6 52 · 1 88 · 2 65 · 0 38 · 7
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.	363.7 14.8 28.6 6.5 165.8 35.4 16.3 31.2 23.1 33.0 9.0	136·3 4·2 2·0 41·7 43·7 9·2 12·6 11·5 6·3 4·5	500 · 0 15 · 4 32 · 8 8 · 5 207 · 5 79 · 1 25 · 5 43 · 8 34 · 6 39 · 3 13 · 5	362.9 14.6 29.5 6.2 165.2 35.6 15.2 30.5 22.8 34.2 9.1	137 · 8	500.7 15.2 34.1 8.2 206.9 80.9 24.1 42.9 34.3 40.7 13.4	363:3 14:7 29:4 6:2 165:6 35:6 15:2 30:6 22:8 34:2 9:0	137.9 & 4.6 2.0 41.7 45.5 9.1 12.4 11.3 6.5 4.2	501 · 2 15 · 3 34 · 0 8 · 2 207 · 3 81 · 1 24 · 3 43 · 0 34 · 1 40 · 7 13 · 2	364.5 14.7 29.3 6.2 166.2 35.8 15.2 30.5 23.0 34.6 9.0	138.3 4.6 2.0 41.7 45.8 9.2 12.4 11.3 6.5 4.2	502 · 8 15 · 3 33 · 9 8 · 2 207 · 9 81 · 6 24 · 4 42 · 9 34 · 3 41 · 1 13 · 2
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals	508 · 9 253 · 9 45 · 0 95 · 8 47 · 3 66 · 9	72 · 9 24 · 1 8 · 2 12 · 8 10 · 6 17 · 2	581 · 8 278 · 0 53 · 2 108 · 6 57 · 9 84 · 1	514·8 255·8 45·0 96·9 49·1 68·0	73 · 0 23 · 6 8 · 0 12 · 6 11 · 1 17 · 7	587 · 8 279 · 4 53 · 0 109 · 5 60 · 2 85 · 7	516·4 256·1 44·9 98·0 49·4 68·0	72.9 23.5 8.1 12.6 11.1 17.6	589·3 279·6 53·0 110·6 60·5 85·6	516.7 256.5 45.0 97.8 49.4 68.0	72 · 9 23 · 7 8 · 1 12 · 6 10 · 9 17 · 6	589.6 280.2 53.1 110.4 60.3 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	1,672 ·4 29·7 82·1 54·0 32·8 38·3 35·4 50·9 34·3 292·0 161·6 17·9 191·3 88·1 6·0 161·3 39·0 51·1 191·1 34·8 80·7	614.6 4.7 14.4 16.2 5.5 7.3 4.4 7.7 14.2 62.7 20.3 5.0 52.9 45.9 7.6 54.1 17.7 40.5 141.1 22.6 69.8	2,287.0 34.4 96.5 70.2 38.3 45.6 39.8 58.6 48.5 354.7 181.9 22.9 244.2 134.0 13.6 215.4 56.7 91.6 332.2 57.4 150.5	1,669.2 29.6 81.7 54.4 31.3 39.6 36.0 51.8 36.0 294.5 160.7 16.4 194.6 87.2 6.4 149.5 37.0 48.1 197.2 36.4 80.8	627 · 3 4·7 14·6 16·4 5·1 7·8 4·4 8·0 15·3 63·9 19·8 4·7 54·8 45·6 8·2 52·7 17·1 37·2 148·3 24·1 74·6	2,296 5 34·3 96·3 70·8 36·4 47·4 40·4 59·8 51·3 358·4 180·5 21·1 249·4 132·8 14·6 202·2 54·1 85·3 345·5 60·5 155·4	I,670 I 29·7 81·6 54·3 31·1 30·6 36·2 52·0 36·4 294·8 159·7 16·4 195·3 87·0 6·4 149·2 36·7 48·2 36·7 48·2 36·4 80·9	628.0 4.7 14.7 16.3 5.0 7.8 4.4 8.0 15.5 63.9 19.7 4.7 55.0 45.6 8.3 52.5 17.0 37.2 148.8 23.7 75.2	2,298.1 34.4 96.3 70.6 36.1 47.4 40.6 60.0 51.9 358.7 179.4 21.1 250.3 132.6 14.7 201.7 53.7 85.4 347.0 60.1 156.1	1,672 5 29·9 82·1 54·5 31·0 39·8 36·2 51·9 37·0 295·7 160·2 16·2 196·3 86·9 6·4 148·3 36·8 48·6 198·0 36·1 80·6	627 · 7 4 · 7 14 · 6 16 · 4 5 · 0 7 · 9 4 · 4 7 · 8 15 · 6 64 · 0 19 · 7 4 · 7 55 · 1 45 · 7 8 · 4 52 · 6 17 · 0 37 · 1 148 · 6 23 · 5 74 · 9	2,300 2 34.6 96.7 70.9 36.0 47.7 40.6 59.7 52.6 359.7 179.9 20.9 251.4 132.6 14.8 200.9 53.8 85.7 346.6 59.6 155.5

*Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1969 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.

Industry

Vehicles

Cans and metal boxes

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THOUSANDS

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

April 1968 February 1969* March 1969* April 1969* | Females | Total Males | Females | Total Males Males | Females | Total Males Females Total 186·1 148·7 37·4 179.4 11.8 191.2 173.6 185 · 4 148 · 0 37 · 4 174·7 140·5 34·2 11.9 186.6 174.2 11.9 Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing 11.8 149·1 37·5 143·1 36·3 151.6 39.6 8·5 3·3 139·5 34·1 8·5 3·3 8·6 3·3 140·2 34·0 8·5 3·4 Marine engineering 824·3 498·9 23·6 240·0 26·3 30·5 5·0 714·4 437·2 17·6 203·9 24·2 28·5 3·0 695 · 3 409 · 3 16 · 3 209 · 4 26 · 7 30 · 6 3 · 0 804 · 3 470 · 6 22 · 4 245 · 2 28 · 6 32 · 4 5 · 1 712 · 7 434 · 1 17 · 5 205 · 0 24 · 5 28 · 7 2 · 9 111.6 64.8 6.1 35.0 826·4 502·4 23·7 238·9 26·0 30·3 5·1 109·0 61·3 112·0 65·2 710·8 430·7 17·6 110.9 821.7 Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, pedal cycle, etc., manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment 64·1 6·1 35·0 494 · 8 23 · 7 241 · 1 6·1 35·8 1·9 1·8 2·1 6·1 35·0 1·8 206 · 1 24 · 6 28 · 9 2 · 9 26·5 30·7 4·9 1.9 1.8 2.0 1.8 1.8 1.8 Railway carriages and wagons, etc Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc. 376 · 0 13 · 8 6 · 9 29 · 1 32 · 1 15 · 2 15 · 0 263 · 9 564 · 1 21 · 8 12 · 8 45 · 9 42 · 1 33 · 3 25 · 4 382 · 8 382·2 14·2 7·2 29·5 33·0 16·0 15·2 267·1 **190 · 0** 8 · 1 6 · 0 17 · 1 10 · 1 18 · 7 10 · 0 120 · 0 572 · 4 22 · 3 13 · 0 46 · 5 43 · 2 34 · 9 25 · 1 387 · 4 188.1 382.3 382.3 190 · 1 8 · 1 572·2 190.6 572.9 Metal goods not elsewhere specified 8.0 5.9 16.8 10.0 18.1 10.4 118.9 14·1 7·1 29·4 32·8 16·0 15·1 267·8 22.2 12.9 46.5 43.1 34.7 25.1 388.4 14·2 7·1 29·4 33·0 16·1 15·1 267·4 8·1 5·8 17·1 10·3 18·7 10·0 120·6 22·3 13·2 46·6 43·1 34·7 25·2 387·1 Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. 5·9 17·1 10·2 18·8 10·0 120·0 Wire and wire manufactures Jewellery, plate and precious metals refining Other metal industries 353 · 5 36 · 2 40 · 5 34 · 7 76 · 8 8 · 2 4 · 0 43 · 1 3 · 9 26 · 3 8 · 7 700 · 8 42 · 5 86 · 2 72 · 9 150 · 4 15 · 1 9 · 1 347 · 2 7 · 0 45 · 5 37 · 9 73 · 2 6 · 7 5 · 3 89 · 9 4 · 3 17 · 7 12 · 3 18 · 8 20 · 8 7 · 8 $\begin{array}{c} 687\cdot 5\\ 40\cdot 5\\ 83\cdot 0\\ 74\cdot 1\\ 152\cdot 3\\ 15\cdot 1\\ 9\cdot 3\\ 125\cdot 5\\ 7\cdot 9\\ 41\cdot 7\\ 20\cdot 6\\ 29\cdot 3\\ 62\cdot 5\\ 25\cdot 7\end{array}$ **352.9** 35.9 40.3 34.8 76.6 8.3 4.0 43.2 3.8 26.3 8.7 9.2 42.7 19.1 700 · 1 42 · 9 85 · 9 72 · 8 150 · 1 15 · 2 9 · 1 132 · 6 8 · 2 44 · 0 21 · 0 21 · 0 28 · 0 63 · 5 26 · 8 **340.9** 33.7 36.5 34.5 **76.6** 8.1 4.2 40.8 3.6 **24.6** 8.3 9.6 42.1 18.3 346.6 **352**.3 35.5 40.0 34.8 76.7 8.2 4.0 43.0 3.8 26.3 8.8 9.3 42.8 19.1 347.2 700.7 43.2 86.0 72.6 150.0 14.9 9.3 133.0 8.2 44.0 21.0 28.2 63.3 27.0 Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. Weaving of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. 348.5 6.8 46.5 39.6 75.7 7.0 5.1 84.7 4.3 17.1 12.3 19.7 20.4 7.4 45 · 6 38 · 0 73 · 5 6 · 9 5 · 1 46.2 38.1 73.7 6.9 5.1 89.7 4.4 17.7 12.4 18.8 20.8 7.7 Woollen and worsted 132.7 8.2 44.0 21.2 28.1 63.6 26.8 89.4 4.4 17.7 12.3 18.8 20.8 7.7 Hosiery and other knitted goods 8·7 9·4 42·5 19·2 31 · 6 19 · 4 8 · 3 3 · 9 31 · 2 19·0 8·3 3·9 23·7 5·7 14·5 3·5 54·9 24·7 22·8 7·4 55·4 25·3 22·6 7·5 31·3 19·1 8·2 4·0 31·3 19·0 23·7 5·7 14·4 3·6 55·0 24·7 22·7 7·6 54·9 24·9 22·5 7·5 23.8 Leather, leather goods and fur 23.6 Leather (tanning, etc.) and fellmongery 5·9 14·3 3·6 5·8 14·3 3·5 8·3 4·0 127.5 5.8 29.0 16.8 6.2 15.8 2.8 7.7 43.4 362.7 20.4 81.3 43.8 34.1 94.7 6.9 29.6 51.9 365 · 4 19 · 6 81 · 7 43 · 2 34 · 4 97 · 2 6 · 6 29 · 3 53 · 4 127 · 1 5 · 7 28 · 9 16 · 8 6 · 2 15 · 8 2 · 8 7 · 8 43 · 1 490.0 26.6 110.6 60.8 40.3 109.3 9.9 37.3 95.2 **492 · 9** 25 · 4 110 · 7 60 · 0 40 · 6 113 · 0 9 · 4 37 · 0 96 · 8 **490** · **5** 24 · 8 110 · 1 60 · 1 40 · 2 112 · 7 9 · 4 366 · 3 19 · 2 82 · 0 43 · 9 34 · 1 98 · 1 6 · 5 **493 · 5** 24 · 9 111 · 1 60 · 8 40 · 3 113 · 7 9 · 3 127.3 127.2 363.4 6·2 29·3 17·0 6·2 14·6 3·0 7·7 43·3 19·1 81·2 43·3 34·0 96·9 6·6 29·0 53·3 Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear 5.7 29.1 16.9 Women's and girls' tailored outerwear 6·2 15·6 2·8 7·8 Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps, millinery Other dress industries 36·8 96·4 36.7 28·9 53·6 43.1 349 · 3 65 · 1 59 · 3 79 · 4 17 · 3 128 · 2 274 · 0 58 · 6 27 · 5 59 · 8 15 · 9 112 · 2 75 · 3 6 · 5 31 · 8 19 · 6 1 · 4 16 · 0 274.4 75.6 350.0 274.0 75.3 349. £ 273.5 75.7 349.2 Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. 62·2 59·8 83·5 17·2 126·5 56.6 27.8 62.9 15.6 111.5 62·8 59·6 83·0 17·1 127·5 56·2 27·9 63·0 15·7 111·2 62.4 59.3 83.2 17.2 127.2 6·2 31·8 20·1 1·5 16·0 6·2 31·4 20·2 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods 6·1 31·8 20·4 ₩ 28.0 63·1 15·7 110·6 1.5 16.0 1.5 Abrasives and other building materials 316 · 1 114 · 3 99 · 4 18 · 8 38 · 0 24 · 5 21 · 1 252 · 1 99 · 9 77 · 1 9 · 3 31 · 8 18 · 4 15 · 6 307 · 1 112 · 4 95 · 5 17 · 9 248 · 0 98 · 1 74 · 9 9 · 4 31 · 6 18 · 6 15 · 4 305 · 4 111 · 7 94 · 0 18 · 4 36 · 2 24 · 5 20 · 6 60 · 3 14 · 5 20 · 5 8 · 7 4 · 9 6 · 1 5 · 6 249 · 3 98 · 6 76 · 0 9 · 2 31 · 4 18 · 5 15 · 6 58·3 14·0 19·7 255 .8 57 .4 310.4 57.8 99.8 78.9 10.1 33.1 18.4 15.5 113 · 9 96 · 8 17 · 9 36 · 7 24 · 3 20 · 8 13.6 19.5 8.7 4.7 5.9 5.2 8.6 4.9 5.9 5.2 Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets 36·1 24·4 20·8 4·6 5·9 5·2 Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures **421 · 1** 73 · 9 34 · 3 39 · 6 107 · 7 165 · 6 213·2 19·4 28·4 34·6 34·1 96·7 633 · 5 92 · 8 61 · 6 73 · 3 142 · 6 263 · 2 **421 · 3** 73 · 7 34 · 1 39 · 5 108 · 5 165 · 5 636 · 1 92 · 5 63 · 8 74 · 5 142 · 1 263 · 2 **420 · 3** 73 · 4 33 · 2 38 · 7 108 · 5 166 · 5 **421 · 7** 73 · 8 34 · 1 39 · 6 108 · 5 165 · 7 636 · 5 92 · 3 63 · 4 74 · 1 143 · 7 263 · 0 215.7 637.0 214.8 215.0 Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons, etc. 92 · 4 63 · 4 74 · 1 143 · 8 263 · 3 18.7 29.3 34.6 35.3 97.8 18.5 29.3 34.5 35.2 97.3 18.6 29.5 34.9 34.4 97.6 Other manufactures of paper and board Printing, publishing of newspapers, etc. Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc. 343 · 6 127 · 7 12 · 9 12 · 1 38 · 4 11 · 7 100 · 8 40 · 0 216 · 1 94 · 2 9 · 9 5 · 7 14 · 5 5 · 8 61 · 9 24 · 1 215 · 9 93 · 7 9 · 8 5 · 6 14 · 6 5 · 8 62 · 3 24 · 1 **352 · 4** 129 · 2 12 · 6 11 · 6 38 · 5 12 · 2 106 · 8 41 · 5 134.6 36.0 2.8 6.3 24.5 209·0 91·7 10·1 136·5 35·9 352·6 130·1 216.5 137.3 353 . 8 136.5 Other manufacturing industries 93.8 9.6 5.7 14.8 5.9 62.4 24.3 129·1 12·4 11·8 38·8 12·4 107·3 35·5 2·8 6·0 23·9 35·3 2·8 12.7 11.8 38.6 12.2 105.7 41.5 2·8 6·1 24·1 Brushes and brooms Toys, games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics moulding and fabricating 5·8 13·9 6·1 24·0 6·4 43·8 17·4 5.5 59.0 23.0 6·2 41·8 17·0 6·4 44·5 17·4 6·5 44·9 17·7 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 42.0 1,400.0 87.9 1,487.9 1,364.2 1,436.8 88.6 1,452.8 1.347.2 88.6 1,435.8 1,348.2 88.6 360 · 0 106 · 4 211 · 6 **399 · 4** 124 · 6 230 · 4 44 · 4 400 · 7 124 · 9 231 · 5 Gas, electricity and water 57 .4 417.4 343 . 8 58·0 401.8 342 . (341.0 58 20·3 33·1 4·0 104·0 199·5 40·3 21 · 1 32 · 9 4 · 0 125 · 1 232 · 4 44 · 3 103·7 198·6 40·3 21 · 2 32 · 9 4 · 0 103·2 197·4 21·4 33·0 4·0 126·7 244·7 40.4 42.0 46.0 44.3

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1969 count of national insurance cards.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 19th April 1969, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 2,103,100 or about 35.9 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 25,400 or 0.4 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 11 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 596.

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 19th April, 1969

	OP	ERATIVES	WORK	ING	C.C.	125.5	0	PERATIV	ES ON SI	HORT-TI	ME	Australia extile indi	GINNET S
	S-ES	te Martin	Hours	of over- worked	Stood whole	off for week	Workin	g part of	a week	Nummer and	То	tal	
Industry	Number of opera-	Percent- age of all opera-	Total	Average	Number of opera-	Total number of hours	Number of	Hours lo	st	Number of	Percent- age of all	Hours lo	st
	tives (000's)	tives (per cent.)	(000's)	an and an an	tives (000's)	lost (000's)	tives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average	tives (000's)	tives (per cent.)	Total (000's)	Average
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	182·2 34·3	33·6 33·2	1,748 318	9.6 9.3	<u>0·1</u>	2.1	0.5	4.5	8.6	0.6	0.1	6.6	11.5
Chemicals and allied industries Chemicals and dyes	79.7 33.7	29.4 29.9	819 378	10·3 11·2	5-7	10-76 million			-	3			Other
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	136·3 38·1 37·1	31 · 6 18 · 8 43 · 7	1,312 387 342	9.6 10.2 9.2			1.7 1.1 0.6	15·8 8·6 6·5	9·2 8·2 10·7	1.7 1.1 0.6	0·4 0·5 0·7	15·8 8·6 6·5	9·2 8·2 10·7
Engineering and electrical goods (inc. marine engineering) Non-electrical engineering Electrical machinery, apparatus, etc.	674·2 485·7 188·4	45 · 5 53 · 3 33 · 1	5,585 4,129 1,454	8·3 8·5 7·7		1.3 0.7 0.6	3·0 0·2 2·7	28·4 2·3 26·2	9.5 11.5 9.7	3·1 0·2 2·7	0·2 <u>0</u> ·5	29·7 2·9 26·8	9.6 14.5 9.9
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	246 · 6 176 · 0 54 · 6	43 · 1 45 · 6 43 · 6	1,907 1,403 370	7.7 8.0 6.8			2·3 2·3	18·2 18·2	8·1 8·1	2·3 2·3	0·4 0·6	18·2 18·2	8·1 8·1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	164.7	39.4	1,413	8.6	0.1	3.2	1.1	15-1	13.7	1.2	0.3	18.4	15.6
Textiles Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc. Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	137 · 1 23 · 1 40 · 8 14 · 4	24·3 16·9 33·0 13·2	1,136 193 371 85	8·3 8·4 9·1 5·9	0·5 — 0·5	22.9 0.4 1.1 20.2	4·1 0·3 0·5 2·3	35 · 7 2 · 4 4 · 0 18 · 5	8·7 8·0 7·4 7·9	4.7 0.3 0.6 2.8	0·8 0·2 0·5 2·6	58.6 2.9 5.1 38.7	12.6 9.7 9.0 13.7
Leather, leather goods and fur	H-7	30.7	94	8.1	2-261	2-6 <u>36</u>	Q. 30	4-381		anibaidila	d anidata	nd sectors	indaQ
Clothing and footwear Footwear	42 · 1 10 · 1	10·7 12·5	214 48	5·1 4·8	<u>0·1</u>	4·9 0·4	5·8 5·1	37·7 31·4	6·5 6·2	5·9 5·1	1.5 6.3	42.6 31.9	7·3 6·2
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	90.9	35 · 4	946	10.4	0.2	6.6	0.2	7.4	13.9	0.7	0.3	14.0	20.4
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery	83·7 36·1 19·3	38 · 8 44 · 8 28 · 0	690 281 131	8·3 7·8 6·8	0·2 	10·1 0·8 8·4	4·2 0·3 3·4	45 · 5 9 · 7 31 · 2	10·9 29·6 9·3	4·4 0·3 3·6	2·0 0·4 5·2	55.6 10.5 39.6	12.6 30.3 11.1
Paper, printing and publishing	169.2	41.3	1,491	8.8	2-14-2	1.2	0.2	1.5	6.7	0.3	0.1	2.7	10.5
Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbind-	36 · 1	48.2	291	8.1	9-80 9-80 1-80			2-22	-				Strange
ing, engraving, etc.	68.8	42.7	574	8.3	12.00 ja j	1.5	8.4	0.2	5.2	0.1	-	1.4	19.9
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	84·8 34·0	33·2 35·5	799 318	9·4 9·3	_	1.9	0·6 0·1	11.6	18·7 12·2	0·7 0·1	0·3 0·1	13·5 1·7	20·3 12·2
Total, all manufacturing industries*	2,103·I	35.9	18,152	8.6	1.3	54.9	24.1	221.5	9.2	25.4	0.4	276.4	10.9

* Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ON 12th May 1969

The number of persons other than school leavers registered as wholly unemployed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain on 12th May 1969 was 505,944; 432,644 males and 73,300 females and was 35,645 lower than on 14th April 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure was 518,300 or 2.2 per cent. of employees, compared with 2.2 per cent. in April 1969 and 2.4 per cent. in May 1968. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 400 in the four weeks between the April and May counts and increased by about 10,500 per month on average between February and May.

Between 14th April and 12th May, the number of school leavers registered as unemployed fell by 5,137 to 3,226 and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered rose by 6.372 to 14,113. The total registered unemployed fell by 34,410 to 523,283, representing 2.3 per cent. of employees compared with 2.4 per cent. in April. The total registered included 29,727 married women and 2,547 casual workers.

Of the 506,623 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school leavers, 82,677 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 49,714 from 2 to 4 weeks, 63,061 from 4 to 8 weeks and 311,171 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 26.1 per cent. of the

	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 Kingdon	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unemp	oyed	121,01	421,2 25	100.	its 29		-	19.3	ba,sys							
Total Men Boys Women Married Women Girls	117,460 99,549 2,873 13,700 4,715 1,338	60,242 51,511 1,341 6,782 2,131 608	12,094 10,096 311 1,510 475 177	33,634 27,640 617 4,974 2,170 403	42,124 35,679 802 5,170 2,293 473	26,160 22,159 538 3,154 1,150 309	49,083 41,779 1,279 5,368 2,317 657	68,510 57,324 1,838 8,511 3,757 837	61,858 52,021 2,112 6,873 3,106 852	37,222 29,615 1,271 5,396 2,311 940	75,138 58,186 1,954 14,011 7,433 987	523,283 434,048 13,595 68,667 29,727 6,973	36,691 27,415 1,311 7,605 4,909 360	559,974 461,463 14,906 76,272 34,636 7,333	82,754 70,219 2,028 9,577 3,117 930	46,800 39,426 1,156 5,633 2,073 585
Percentage rates*													1.0.0		ALTERNA DE LA	Office r
Total Males Females	1.5 2.1 0.5	1.3 1.9 0.4	2·0 2·6 0·8	2·5 3·3	1·8 2·5 0·7	1.8 2.5 0.7	2·4 3·3 0·8	2·3 3·2 0·8	4·7 6·3 1·7	3·8 4·7 1·9	3·5 4·5 1·8	2·3 3·1 0·9	7·1 8·9 4·1		1·4 2·0 0·5	1.7 2.3 0.6
Temporarily stopp	ed 200,1															
Total Males Females	2,045 1,833 212	635 570 65	124 71 53	409 381 28	4,644 4,353 291	486 342 144	703 549 154	736 468 268	3,400 3,346 54	201 117 84	1,365 1,238 127	14,113 12,698 1,415	532 440 92	14,645 13,138 1,507	794 635 159	1,375 1,269 106
Wholly unemploye	ed Sala															
Total Males Females	115,415 100,589 14,826	59,607 52,282 7,325	11,970 10,336 1,634	33,225 27,876 5,349	37,480 32,128 5,352	25,674 22,355 3,319	48,380 42,509 5,871	67,774 58,694 9,080	58,458 50,787 7,671	37,021 30,769 6,252	73,773 58,902 14,871	509,170 434,945 74,225	36,159 28,286 7,873	545,329 463,231 82,098	81,960 71,612 10,348	45,425 39,313 6,112
Males wholly unen	ployed†															
Total Men Total Boys Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	97,722 2,867 1,190 19,654 10,616 13,402 55,727	50,941 1,341 959 11,061 5,914 7,406 26,942	10,025 311 64 1,458 907 1,164 6,743	27,261 615 302 3,840 2,451 3,469 17,814	31,336 792 8 5,609 3,252 4,044 19,215	21,819 536 30 2,876 1,828 2,523 15,098	41,231 1,278 113 5,909 3,708 4,963 27,816	56,872 1,822 133 9,738 5,854 7,223 35,746	48,695 2,092 151 5,699 4,156 5,386 35,395	29,525 1,244 30 3,795 2,615 3,325 21,004	56,994 1,908 329 7,779 5,107 6,811 38,876	421,480 13,465 2,350 66,357 40,494 52,310 273,434	26,975 1,311 554 2,971 2,363 3,396 19,002	448,455 14,776 2,904 69,328 42,857 55,706 292,436	69,589 2,023 1,103 14,297 7,669 9,809 38,734	38,158 1,155 151 6,815 3,854 4,757 23,736
Females wholly un	employed	162 +														
Total Women Total Girls Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	13,505 1,321 85 4,400 2,067 2,195 6,079	6,718 607 63 2,526 1,061 1,116 2,559	1,459 175 5 311 200 260 858	4,949 400 17 1,070 705 840 2,717	4,891 461 1,282 791 911 2,368	3,023 296 7 679 401 471 1,761	5,218 653 16 1,499 755 912 2,689	8,246 834 6 2,502 1,261 1,403 3,908	6,819 852 6 1,300 868 1,161 4,336	5,319 933 4 979 723 740 3,806	13,888 983 51 2,298 1,449 1,858 9,215	67,317 6,908 197 16,320 9,220 10,751 37,737	7,518 355 35 825 889 1,247 4,877	74,835 7,263 232 17,145 10,109 11,998 42,614	9,434 914 76 3,310 1,497 1,527 3,938	5,530 582 14 1,401 770 928 2,999
School-leavers une	mployed										and the		-ballings	and realize the	par energiaubs	ni isinili
Boys Girls	360 170	164 91	47 26	111 35	96 63	84 45	297 115	224 83	526 124	279 148	277 116	2,301 925	566 167	2,867	127	130 69
Wholly unemploye	ed excludi 4,885	ng schoo 59,352	I-leavers	33,079	37,321	25,545	47,968	67,467	57,808	36,594	73,380	505,944	35,426	541,370	81,556	45,226
Wholly unemploye	ed excludi	ng school	l-leavers	7 1 201							75 500		24.000	1 1219	02 100 1	46 500
(seasonally adjusted)	a state and the set	how The last	652-101	35,200	38,700	25,900	50,300	67,200	60,400	37,700	75,500	518,300	34,900	then the third.	03,100	-0,500

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total of 506,623, compared with 27.3 per cent. in April, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 38.6 per cent., compared with 40.9 per cent. in April.

Prior to 13th November 1967, the numbers of unemployed casual workers were included in the numbers registered as unemployed for one week or less in table 3; casual workers are now excluded from this analysis.

Table 3 Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis; 12th May 1969

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over 1, up to 2	33,687 26,946	3,472 2,252	7,721 5,540	1,849 1,210	46,729 35,948
Up to 2	60,633	5,724	13,261	3,059	82,677
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	20,844 17,131	1,479 1,040	4,318 3,718	700 484	27,341 22,373
Over 2, up to 4	37,975	2,519	8,036	1,184	49,714
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	18,154 31,759	999 1,398	3,598 5,948	450 755	23,201 39,860
Over 4, up to 8	49,913	2,397	9,546	1,205	63,061
Over 8	270,618	2,816	36,278	1,459	311,171
Total	419,139	13,456	67,121	6,907	506,623
Up to 8-per cent.	35.4	79.1	46.0	78.9	38.6

Table 2Industrial analysis of unemployment: 12th May, 1969

for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 38 6 per cent.,	gistere	57°	GR	EAT BRIT	TAIN	May 19	dist - M	UNIT	ED KING	DOM
with 40-9 per cent. in April.	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* TEMPORARILY STOPPED TOTAL						TOTAL			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services* .	434,945 243,213 117,876	74,225 23,099 22,099	12,698 10,870 10,699	1,415 1,197 1,197	447,643 254,083 128,575	75,640 24,296 23,296	523,283 278,379 151,871	476,369 270,044 134,359	83,605 27,397 26,275	559,974 297,441 160,634
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	10,881 8,218 353 2,310	1,029 995 19 15	1,527 154 1,373	96 96	12,408 8,372 353 3,683	1,125 1,091 19 15	13,533 9,463 372 3,698	15,410 10,763 845 3,802	1,199 1,164 20 15	16,609 11,927 865 3,817
Mining and quarrying	25,539 24,336 470 274 459	195 154 16 10 15	16 12 4	t bezen Mandalia Mandalia	25,555 24,348 474 274 459	195 154 16 10 15	25,750 24,502 490 284 474	25,713 24,356 598 292 467	197 154 18 10 15	25,910 24,510 616 302 482
Food, drink and tobacco	12,551 634 2,456 565 1,269 587 533 907 880 662 652 652 1,716 1,101 589	3,473 61 490 276 423 164 52 394 568 63 239 176 390 177	18 2 12 1 3	66 1 29 32 4	12,569 634 2,458 565 1,281 587 533 908 880 662 655 1,716 1,101 589	3,539 61 490 277 452 164 52 394 600 63 243 176 390 177	16,108 695 2,948 842 1,733 751 585 1,302 1,480 725 898 1,892 1,491 766	13,340 697 2,654 572 1,418 658 534 922 988 700 662 1,736 -1,157 642	4,183 69 528 289 498 235 52 407 728 74 180 417 459	102 17,523 766 3,182 861 1,916 893 586 1,329 1,716 774 909 1,916 1,574 1,101
Chemicals and allied industries	7,390 248 1,035 141 3,139 573 293 682 564 515 200	1,057 2 49 20 244 334 144 74 91 70 29	6 1 1 4	epsr con sectores in 12mm Nep	7,396 248 1,035 141 3,140 573 294 682 568 515 200	1,057 2 49 20 244 334 144 74 91 70 29	8,453 250 1,084 161 3,384 907 438 756 659 585 229	7,606 251 1,045 143 3,303 580 297 688 575 518 206	1,078 2 49 21 253 338 144 75 94 70 32	8,684 253 1,094 164 3,556 918 441 763 669 588 238
Metal manufacture . .	10,028 5,001 835 2,423 704 1,065	546 190 40 150 76 90	859 306 12 426 115	77 1 25 51	10,887 5,307 847 2,849 704 1,180	623 190 41 175 76 141	11,510 5,497 888 3,024 780 1,321	11,004 5,354 859 2,877 713 1,201	631 191 41 179 77 143	11,635 5,545 900 3,056 790 1,344
Engineering and electrical goods	28,573 482 1,289 688 425 510 343 722 446 5,844 2,849 343 3,294 974 122 3,027 883 1,230 2,424 1,127 1,551	4,918 35 130 88 42 42 19 48 97 507 116 37 308 245 97 491 118 573 1,140 259 526	429 1 10 96 1 20 61 1 201 22 15 1	241 6 3 3 58 54 108 12	29,002 483 1,299 688 521 511 343 722 446 5,864 2,849 343 3,294 974 122 3,088 884 1,431 2,446 1,142 1,552	5,159 35 136 88 42 42 19 48 97 510 116 37 308 245 97 491 118 631 1,194 367 538	34,161 518 1,435 776 563 553 362 770 543 6,374 2,965 380 3,602 1,219 219 2,062 3,640 1,509 2,090	29,979 491 1,323 718 528 652 356 732 458 5,980 2,870 2,870 346 3,372 1,000 126 3,136 918 1,467 2,762 1,156 1,588	5,611 37 140 93 42 85 19 48 109 524 118 38 323 272 97 508 149 799 1,272 384 554	35,590 528 1,463 811 570 737 375 780 567 6,504 2,988 384 3,695 1,272 223 3,644 1,067 2,266 4,034 1,540 2,142
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering 	7,271 6,574 697	147 132 15	2,917 2,917	17 17	10,188 9,491 697	164 149 15	10,352 9,640 712	11,302 10,512 790	168 153 15	11,470 10,665 805
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.	8,551 4,946 337 2,038 584 502 144	637 357 62 166 22 12 18	3,918 3,899 18 1	37 31 4 2	12,469 8,845 355 2,039 584 502 144	674 388 66 168 22 12 12 18	13,143 9,233 421 2,207 606 514 162	12,721 8,951 359 2,174 585 507 145	722 393 67 208 23 13 18	13,443 9,344 426 2,382 608 520 163
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	9,827 550 202 444 584 374 256 7,417	1,660 85 48 97 86 197 60 1,087	166 3 1 6 2 17 137	63 I 2 60	9,993 553 203 450 586 374 273 7,554	1,723 85 48 98 86 197 62 1,147	11,716 638 251 548 672 571 335 8,701	10,159 579 205 451 589 385 276 7,674	1,763 87 56 98 88 200 64 1,170	11,922 666 261 549 677 585 340 8,844
extiles	7,488 435 1,123 689 1,699 436 132 722 58 403 173 307 953 358	2,652 57 351 249 594 94 89 516 13 163 163 130 169 182 45	483 1 39 15 54 1 3 182 13 6 1 145 23	353 71 33 34 167 24 1 6 17	7,971 436 1,162 704 1,753 437 135 904 58 416 179 308 1,098 381	3,005 57 422 282 628 94 89 683 13 187 131 175 199 45	10,976 493 1,584 986 2,381 531 224 1,587 71 603 310 483 1,297 426	9,140 522 1,440 909 1,802 442 179 972 64 628 195 351 1,250 386	3,885 83 645 433 678 99 105 811 29 234 152 312 256 48	13,025 605 2,085 1,342 2,480 541 284 1,783 93 862 347 663 1,506 434

Table 2 (continued)

Industry

STARSARS

Leather, leather Leather (tanning Leather goods Fur.

Clothing and foot Weatherproof ou Men's and boys' t Women's and girl Overalls and men Dresses, lingerie, Hats, caps and mi Dress industries r Footwear

Bricks, pottery, g Bricks, fireclay ar Pottery . Glass . Cement .

Abrasives and bu

Timber, furniture Timber . . Furniture and upl Bedding, etc. . Shop and office fit Wooden containe Miscellaneous woo

Paper, printing an Paper and board Cardboard boxes, Manufactures of p Printing, publishi Other printing, p

Other manufactur Rubber Linoleum, leather Brushes and broo Toys, games and s Miscellaneous stat Plastics moulding Miscellaneous man

Construction

Gas, electricity a Gas . . Electricity . Water supply .

Transport and con Railways . Road passenger tr Road haulage con Sea transport . Port and inland w Air transport . Postal services an Miscellaneous tran

Distributive trade Wholesale distrib Retail distribution Dealing in coal, (wholesale or r Dealing in other i

Insurance, bankin

Professional and s Accountancy servi Educational servi Legal services . Medical and dent Religious organis Other profession

Miscellaneous ser Ginemas, theatres Sport and other n Betting Catering, hotels, Laundries Dry cleaning, job Motor repairers, Repair of boots an Hairdressing and Private domestic Other services.

Public administra Local governme

Ex-service person

Other persons no Aged 18 and ove Aged under 18

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The state of the second states of the second	and the second	and the second second	GR	EAT BRIT	AIN				ED KING	DOM
	WHOL		TEMPO	RARILY	YMEN	TOTAL	IND TO	TICS	TOTAL	AREA
V 1968 issue of this GAZETTE) and the list of	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
goods and fur	978 631 259 88	1 185 52 115 18		22 17 3 2	989 642 259 88	207 69 118 20	1,196 711 377 108	1,032 667 274 91	220 71 128 21	1,252 738 402 112
twear uterwear tailored outerwear ls' tailored outerwear n's shirts, underwear, etc. infants' wear, etc. inf	2,449 185 437 475 119 328 49 164	2,995 158 658 248 329 894 36 289	220 4 5 58 14 45 04	146 1 10 22 5 30 27 2	2,669 189 442 533 119 342 94 164	3,141 159 668 270 334 924 63 291 291	5,810 348 1,110 803 453 1,266 157 455	2,788 197 460 534 170 359 97 178	3,809 177 785 272 625 1,018 82 386	6,597 374 1,245 806 795 1,377 179 564
refractory goods	692 6,333 1,887 765 1,461 170 2,050	600 123 220 159 10 88	231 99 77 15 40	35 2 33	6,564 1,986 842 1,476 170 2,090	432 635 125 253 159 10 88	7,199 2,111 1,095 1,635 180 2,178	6,812 2,064 873 1,497 176 2,202	464 659 127 262 165 11 94	1,257 7,471 2,191 1,135 1,662 187 2,296
e, etc	6,263 2,068 2,643 251 500 488 313	558 138 156 99 33 78 54	i,311 15 1,279 14 1 2	94 4 78 11 1	7,574 2,083 3,922 265 501 490 313	652 142 234 110 33 79 54	8,226 2,225 4,156 375 534 569 367	7,841 2,163 4,046 275 526 499 332	677 146 245 111 37 80 58	8,518 2,309 4,291 386 563 579 390
nd publishing.	5,230 1,194 548 593 1,375 1,520	1,337 205 244 225 222 441	113 63 1 30 19	3 2	5,343 1,257 549 593 1,405 1,539	1,340 205 244 226 224 441	6,683 1,462 793 819 1,629 1,980	5,472 1,272 594 599 1,434 1,573	1,428 213 280 231 242 462	6,900 1,485 874 830 1,676 2,035
r cloth, etc.	4,944 1,819 308 132 415 150 1,605	1,334 288 39 50 363 58 380	17 4 12	43 I 22 I7 2	4,961 1,823 308 132 415 150 1,617	1,377 288 40 50 385 75 382	6,338 2,111 348 182 800 225 1,999	5,163 1,930 318 154 431 150 1,643	1,441 309 41 52 407 75 395	6,604 2,239 359 206 838 225 2,038
	94,205	568	149	10,2 10	94,354	568	94,922	104,105	669	104,774
nd water	5,593 2,544 2,572 477	237 70 152 15	6 	581.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	5,599 2,545 2,576 478	237 70 152 15	5,836 2,615 2,728 493	5,867 2,646 2,700 521	256 75 165 16	6,123 2,721 2,865 537
mmunication	30,714 6,395 3,504 6,670 4,622 2,698 633 4,511 1,681	1,591 195 482 114 100 25 71 408 196	139 2 5 16 27 84 1	4 3	30,853 6,397 3,509 6,686 4,649 2,782 634 4,511 1,685	1,595 195 482 114 100 26 71 411 196	32,448 6,592 3,991 6,800 4,749 2,808 705 4,922 1,881	32,941 6,506 4,007 7,019 4,952 3,332 647 4,763 1,715	1,702 201 495 124 108 29 76 458 211	34,643 6,707 4,502 7,143 5,060 3,361 723 5,221 1,926
es	39,710 11,631 19,823	13,363 1,933 11,019	70 41 16	39 12 26	39,780 11,672 19,839	13,402 1,945 11,045	53,182 13,617 30,884	42,030 12,371 20,901	14,895 2,197 12,225	56,925 14,568 33,126
retail)	3,962 4,294 8,784	178 233	- 5 8 8	C 201 8	3,967 4,302 8,792	179 233	4,146 4,535 9,836	4,225 4,533 8,991	215 258	4,440 4,791
scientific services	8,164 361 3,275 302 2,968 150 1,108	5,473 110 1,514 233 3,343 38 235	10 3 5	I5 6 8 1	8,174 362 3,276 302 2,971 150 1,113	5,488 110 1,520 233 3,351 38 236	13,662 472 4,796 535 6,322 188 1,349	8,477 376 3,385 309 3,094 171 1,142	6,220 120 1,697 271 3,821 49 262	14,697 496 5,082 580 6,915 220 1,404
rvices	36,549 3,656 2,225 1,448 13,465 989 395	14,221 1,190 382 321 6,314 853 267	55 6 3 5 21	58 5 3 4 27 1	36,604 3,662 2,228 1,453 13,486 989 396	14,279 1,195 385 325 6,341 853 268	50,883 4,857 2,613 1,778 19,827 1,842 664	38,189 3,755 2,313 1,599 14,019 1,043 413	15,532 1,224 392 335 6,789 919 294	53,721 4,979 2,705 1,934 20,808 1,962 707
distributors, garages and filling stations	6,674 222 942 805 5,728	833 33 885 1,763 1,380	3 2 3	 9 8	6,677 222 944 806 5,741	834 33 894 1,771 1,380	7,511 255 1,838 2,577 7,121	7,011 239 976 870 5,951	893 36 980 2,179 1,491	7,904 275 1,956 3,049 7,442
ation	23,130 9,138 13,992	2,947 1,541 1,406	19 6 13	6 4 2	23,149 9,144 14,005	2,953 1,545 1,408	26,102 10,689 15,413	24,442 9,751 14,691	3,255 1,736 1,519	27,697 11,487 16,210
nnel not classified by industry	1,909 31,891 29,590 2,301	128 11,330 10,405 925		111	1,909 31,891 29,590 2,301	128 11,330 10,405 925	2,037 43,221 39,995 3,226	2,011 33,834 30,967 2,867	138 12,084 10,992 1,092	45,918 41,959 3,959

* The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (2,350 males and 197 females in Great Britain and 2,904 males and 232 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.

> Percentage

> > 2.0 2.3 2.3 2.8 2.1 3.3 1.6 2.0 4.1 1.9

1.6 1.8 2.1 2.7 2.1 2.8 1.5 1.4 3.0 3.1 0.6 2.4 1.6

1.7 1.1 1.2 1.9 1.6

2.8 1.1 2.1 1.4 1.4 1.0 2.9 0.8 2.1 1.1 2.2 3.1

Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 12th May 1969

1923 - 19	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop-	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped
	Dan Man Man Man Man Man	**. 547.,		€.,₹. ₹	(inc. in total)	Ellings	ter i seras			Inter	olitika bir	(inc. in total)
DEVELOPMENT AREAS	1 537. 1 Eex * Els	249 249 726	1000			1.10 <u>1000</u>	LOCAL AREAS (by Regio	n)—conti	nued	n bragd n bragd dregage	terestine terestine terestine	lo einuto delliging ,
South Western	4,857	1,152	197	6,206	44	4.6	South Western	ter anive		24	695	A Stringer
Mersevside	22,674	3,053	1,358	27,085	21	3.4	Bath †Bristol	5,542	727	127	6,396	70
Northern	52.814	7,142	3,025	62,981	3,417	4.6	Cheltenham †Exeter	1,318	202	34	1,554	ter dansk konse
Scottish	54.060	13.485	2.787	70.332	1,345	3.6	Gloucester †Plymouth	2,530	466	135	3,131	ting aster
Welch	21.391	4.322	1.664	27.377	188	4.3	Salisbury Swindon	374 1,245	112	54 48	540	103
Total all Development	155,796	29,154	9,031	193,981	5,015	4.0	Taunton. .<	634 2,127 512	107 297 86	13 67 19	754 2,491 617	91
Northern Isoland	27 415	7 605	1.671	36.691	532	7.1	West Midlands †Birmingham	9,535	1,276	375	11,186	1,087
Northern Ireland	27,115		.,				Burton-on-Frent Cannock	463	66	26	555	3
							†Coventry Dudley	4,899	607	21	895	2,100
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)						Hereford †Kidderminster	704 448	80	17	545	21
LOCAL ANDRE (-)	800						Leamington Nuneaton	458 813	74 85	31	563 939	60
Couth East	2019 June 1	26 2		2.78		APRAT I	†Oakengates Redditch	831	323	77	1,231	, <u>shi</u> aqa
Greater London	51,511	6,782	1,949	60,242	635	1.3	Rugby	567	94 59	31	692 597	110
Aylesbury	236	31	35	302	[0.9	†Stafford	541	140	29	710	9
Basingstoke Bedford	592	50	34	705	1 -	1.3	Stourbridge	729	74	6	809	85
†Bournemouth	2,579	349 97	31	2,959	1 = 1	2.6	tWalsall	856	80	14	950	261
Brentwood	304	22	10	336	5	1.2	West Bromwich Wolverhampton	1,039	100 425	30 65	2,783	363
Chatham	1,202	347	157	1,706	2	2.3	Worcester	698	80	14	792	miningd a
†Chichester	702	92	29	823	1	2.0	East Midlands	1.936	278	68	2 182	- bes 16
†Colchester †Crawley	819	157	48	9962	Ĩ	0.8	Coalville	275	52	9	336	8
†Eastbourne	828	52	473	884	1 =	2.5	Corby †Derby	1,462	211	36	1,709	6
+Guildford	531	144	43	718	47	1.4	Kettering	338	33 263	6 56	2,171	90
THarlow	1,175	125	21	1,321	7	3.7	Lincoln	1,166	286	62	1,514	
†High Wycombe †Letchworth	813	70	9	373	70	1.0	†Mansfield	1,029	165	70	1,264	19
†Luton Maidstone	1,285	120	49	1,454 908	249	1.3	Northampton Nottingham	5,155	525	215	5,895	39
Newport, I.O.W	711	100	11	822	441	2.5	Sutton-in-Ashfield	907	49	21	977	ZF.
Portsmouth	3,514	507	165	4,186	-	2.8	Yorkshire and	17 3	ine she	ad town	in solart	Sol and
†Ramsgate †Reading	1,137	155	36	1,12/	=	1.0	+Barnsley	2,565	249	102	2,916	10
+St. Albans	541	81	9 47	631 973	29	0.7	+Bradford +Castleford	1,707	167	75	1,949	12
Southampton	2,853	433	137	3,423	- 77	2.3	†Dewsbury	1,215	173	285	1,440	12
Stevenage	284	51	18	353		1.2	Grimsby	1,452	93	67	1,612	- 2
†Tunbridge Wells †Watford	768 969	97	19	1,142	85	1.3	Harrogate	448	1 iii	24	583	
tWeybridge	523	109	37	669	8	0.8	Huddersfield	4,886	503	172	5,561	4
Triorumg	1,105	127	21	1,250			Keighley	346	89	14	6,367	147
East Anglia Cambridge	593	102	11	706		1.0	Mexborough	1,481	248	111	1,840	8
Great Yarmouth	817	278	37	924	-	2.8	Kotherham †Scunthorpe	749	361	91	1,201	-
Lowestoft	502	39	14	555	3	2.1	†Sheffield	4,923	527	151	5,601	18
Peterborough.	462	99	44	605	apa <u>ola</u> tri	i.i	York .	1,146	170	55	1,371	4

North Western +Accrington . . +Ashton-under-Lyne . +Barrow-in-Furness . +Blackburn . . +Blackpool . . 420 1,199 660 807 2,826 805 702 717 717 935 674 21,034 13,273 2,73 660 1,091 2,061 650 887 922 637 753 1,441 Bolton . Burnley . Burnley . tBury . Chester . tCrewe . tLancaster tLeigh . tLiverpool Manchester Nelson . Northwich Oldham . Preston . †Rochdale St. Helens Southport †Warringtor †Widnes . †Wigan .

Northern			1 31	
+Bishop Auckla	ind			2,684
+Carlisle .	19924			790
+Chester-le-Str	eet	111	23.	1,790
Consett .			4	1,738
Darlington	IL Ugab	as fillen	Halfatt He	1,151
Durham.	1111			1,206
+Hartlepool	set its	Willie	d'alail	1.772
Peterlee.	1123	1111	2014	1.260
Sunderland	1168	A Parts	Sec.	8.716
Teesside	1	1 Contra	Aller	5,490
Tyneside	16 74	S. Salah I.	Se hills	16.255
Workington	a charage	and the second s	and the second	1.014
1 TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DECIMAL PROPERTY	ALC: N	-	and the	.,
Concerning of the Carpon of the	a design of the second		123 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the second second

Note: The	percentage	rates of	of une
registered as u	inemployed	express	ed as a
(employed an	d unemploy	yed) in	Great
at mid-1968.	BUD'S		
* Detailed	definitions	of the	develo
August 1966	are given (on nage	667 0

SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The actual and seasonally adjusted figures given below continue the monthly series commenced in the September 1965 (pages

Wholly unemployed (excluding variations.

	12th May 1969*	turactura Y	Change April/ May [*] †		The second second	12th Ma 1969*	у	Change April/ May*†	
Subjection of subjection of the subjection	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted	REAL AND ADD THE TANK	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted
GREAT BRITAIN‡ of which Males Females	506 433 73	518 451 76	36 31 5	- 1 + 6 + 2	Industry of previous employment S.I.C. Orders	Name and Andrews	andre Dra ver	arenginan be arenginan be	A Distanti Provincial Provin
Standard Regions (January 1966 definitions) South East	115	alos workers and workers	-11		index of production	266 140 95	273 136 111	18 7 11	+ 2 - 1 + 6
East Anglia of which London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern South Western West Midlands	12 82 45 33 37	83 47 35 39	- 1 - 7 - 5 - 2 - 2		fishing I Transport and communica- tion XIX Distributive trades XIX Catering, hotels etc. MLH 884	12 32 53 20	13 33 53 23	-1 -2 -3 -3	+ 1 + 1 + 1
East Midlands	26 48 67 58	26 50 67 60	- 2 - 4 - 3 - 4	- 2 - 1 - 1	All other industries and services	123	125	- 8	- 2
Scotland	37 73	38 76	- 2 - 4	+ 1 + 2	Northern Ireland	35	35	- 1	A CAREFORNIA CONTRACTOR

LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-conti

Men

JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 567

Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 12th May 1969 (continued)

Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	OLLY	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
ved	noise noisea lissa 1	topi or nuedou nd bBe	itters a ire giso or in vi	T OCTO TRADE	LOCAL AREAS (by Regio	o n) —conti	inued	1	14.00		
137 174 239 187 664 224 118 207 121 175 77 137 2,638 1,191	18 39 54 20 92 48 41 13 34 34 34 26 22 1,273 531	575 1,412 953 1,014 3,582 1,849 745 1,025 857 926 1,038 833 24,945 14,995	58 57 12 45 58 18 14 36 	1.9 1.7 2.9 1.5 3.9 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.1 2.4 1.9 3.8 2.0	†Bargoed. . . †Cardiff . . †Ebbw Vale . . †Llanelli . . †Neath . . †Newport . . †Pontypool . . *Pontypridd . . *Port Talbot . . *Shotton . . *Swansea . . *Wrexham . .	1,360 4,275 933 574 575 2,061 1,157 2,458 1,983 506 2,244 1,547	276 381 265 124 233 324 357 397 592 188 375 175	144 240 130 37 45 187 149 143 248 63 90 51	1,780 4,896 1,328 735 853 2,572 1,663 2,998 2,823 757 2,709 1,773	- 8 - 44 - 12 - 2 - 16 9	6.7 3.2 4.3 2.4 2.9 3.4 3.9 4.7 4.0 2.0 6 4.9
777 106 199 401 115 239 105 179 176 289	8 39 27 84 10 34 13 64 51 37	358 805 1,317 2,546 775 1,160 1,040 880 980 1,767	2 3 89 13 6 1 1 16	1.3 2.5 1.5 1.9 1.5 2.0 3.5 1.1 2.2 2.6	†Aberdeen	1,952 1,064 695 730 911 1,893 1,144 5,146 850 19,702 1,649 4,525 1,092 601 2,056 4719	329 351 147 245 345 435 768 637 990 347 119 621 2,141	66 42 29 82 54 147 63 217 37 863 126 348 41 12 82 277	2,347 1,457 871 959 1,210 2,385 1,642 6,131 1,626 23,453 2,412 5,863 1,480 732 2,759 7,137	6 25 - 8 33 4 27 - 176 3 511 - 1	2·3 3·6 2·6 3·4 4·2 2·7 3·8 2·4 4·1 5·6 4·1 5·6 4·1 5·6
172 133 242 210 191	114 27 99 78 36	2,970 950 2,131 2,026 1,378		6·9 2·2 5·6 6·3 2·6	Paisley Perth	1,563 651 691	388 135 174	55 32 42	2,006 818 907		2·5 2·6 2·1
137 348 129 581 1,164 2,078 335	36 160 87 388 481 991 59	1,379 2,280 1,476 9,685 7,135 19,324 1,408		5·2 5·8 5·7 8·4 3·6 4·8 5·0	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	392 9,390 949 2,978 1,797	111 2,567 224 361 551	37 386 65 257 95	540 12,343 1,238 3,596 2,443	 374 7 9 6	3.0 5.5 4.4 12.9 14.5

provinent represent the number of persons ercentage of the estimated number of employees Britain at mid-1967 and in Northern Ireland

pment areas, which came into force on 19th f 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 exchange areas. † 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.

382 to 386), October 1965 (pages 444 to 447) and January 1966 (pages 26 to 29) issues of the GAZETTE.

g	school-leavers)	males	and	females:	actual	numbers	and	numbers	adjusted	for	normal	seasonal
		entry that X									тно	USANDS

§ Excluding MLH 884 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXIII.

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES FOR ADULTS, MARCH 1969.

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 as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges 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 March 1969* 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 March 1969*: Great Britain

Occupation	Wholly	Unfilled vacancies	Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
a service all the set of a set of the set of the service and the set of the	and the second s	the stomming.	the measurements interstant, the number of several state	simployed supres	cu en trecesteras:
MEN	the second local	of single dente	a Ancest Buyers at mid-1967 and in Monthern Treasure	0 406	2 250
Farm workers, fishermen, etc.	6,404	1,355	Woodworkers	8 074	1215
Regular farm, market garden workers	3,075	572	Carpenters, joiners	219	183
Gardeners nursery workers, etc.	1,585	741	Cabinet makers	510	207
Forostry workers	118	40	Sawyers, woodcutting machinists	302	202
Fishermon	1,626	2	Pattern makers	110	202
risnermen			Other woodworkers	322	253
Missing and auguments	893	1,870		A State From the	
Miners and quarrymen	719	1.742	Lasthan warkars	677	248
Colliery workers	174	128	Leather workers	183	128
Other miners and quarrymen	and the second		Tanners, termongers, etc.	494	120
the second s	327	283	Boot and shoe makers, repairers		
Gas, coke and chemicals makers	521	203		TATA	1.417
	142	129	Textile workers	1,007	1,410
Glass workers	144	120	Textile spinners	128	2//
	107	10	Textile weavers	110	388
Pottery workers	137	07	Other textile workers	769	751
and the state of t				torn pairing at	distantin and
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers	1,560	1,355	ANALY CALL TRAITCALARY AND TECHNOLOGY	1 441	812
Moulders and coremakers	667	820	Clothing, etc., workers	170	53
Smithe forgemen	327	280	Retail bespoke tailoring workers	170	436
Other workers	566	255	Wholesale heavy clothing workers	271	101
Other workers	1 10005 21000	HALL AREALS	Other clothing workers	291	122
The state of a least mania work or a	6.682	3.420	Upholstery workers, etc.	681	132
Electrical and electronic workers			13-13-141 11 142 11	State & Calific	
Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance	1 478	1 373	Food drink and tobacco workers	1,252	576
workers	3 627	831	Workers in food manufacture	1.065	545
Electricians	1 577	1216	Workers in drink manufacture	117	19
Electrical fitters, etc.	1,577	1,210	Workers in utilik manufacture	70	12
	21 027	26 229	vyorkers in tobacco manufacture	1994	
Engineering and allied trades workers	31,737	70			402
Constructional fitters and erectors	2,669	075	Paper and printing workers	1,150	482
Platers	5/1	825	Paper and paper products workers	208	136
Riveters and caulkers	318	14	Printing workers	942	346
Shipwrights	285	169			- Contract of the state of the
Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers	684	76	- U.U. A. Jala analysis	230	441
Shoot motal workers	947	1,481	Building materials workers	76	231
Moldora	3,267	1,269	Brick and tile production workers	154	210
Technologie	159	439	Other building materials workers	104	210
Doormakers	138	386		1 - 2 - 5 - 1	(annalational)
Press tool makers	36	135	Makers of products not elsewhere specified	803	831
Mould makers	2 692	2.476	Rubber workers	126	269
Precision fitters	2 398	1.850	Plastics workers	317	362
Maintenance fitters, erectors	3,402	3 024	Other workers	360	200
Fitters (not precision), mechanics	5,702	1,625	Other workers	1343 7	Same Standard
Turners	1775	F 194		15.044	1 000
Machine-tool setters, setter operators	1,//5	2,022	Construction workers	15,844	1,000
Machine-tool operators	2,458	2,022	Bricklayers	5,684	/57
Electro platers	142	139	Masons	331	107
Plumbers, pipe fitters	3,928	911	Slaters	746	/9
Miscellaneous engineering workers	3,798	1,659	Plasterers	1,586	227
Watchmakers and repairers	110	47	Others	7,497	708
Instrument makers and repairers	384	452	Others - Aller - Aller - Aller - Aller	1	the state of the
Caldemithe invollors atc	76	28		12 557	080
Valiale and such shares and body building	410	623	Painters and decorators	12,557	616
venicle and cycle chassis and body building	201	785	Painters	11,540	264
Aircrait body building	497	470	Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators)	1,017	304
Miscellaneous metal goods workers	anima to the second second	S. R. unitediant & I		and the second second	and the second start

Occupation	
MEN-continued	oins
Drivers, etc. of stationary engi	nes, c
Transport and communication Railway workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors	work
Seamen Harbours and docks workers Other transport workers Communications workers	

Warehousemen, packers, etc. Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers

Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers Other clerical workers

Administrative, professional, tech Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen Nurses Other administrative, professional workers

WOMEN

Farm workers, etc.

Gas, coke and chemicals makers

Glass workers

Pottery workers

Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mi

Electrical and electronic workers

Engineering and allied trades work Welders Machine-tool operators Miscellaneous engineering workers Miscellaneous metal goods workers

Woodworkers

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

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

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

Hat makers Other clothing workers

Uholstery workers, etc

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

Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers

Building materials workers

JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 569

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults March 1969*: Great Britain (continued)

	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
for the v	iber figures	iosrison of	in Clicat Britain placed 127,867 adults in	segurations 1	nploy met
ranes, etc.	4,413	803	Shop assistants	8,711	2,807
cers	31,713	9,843	Service sport and recreation workers	19 051	E 467
	26,528	3,178	Police, etc.	1,112	5,057
	466	4,838	Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff	3,180	1 142
	257	9	Bar staff	1,811	311
	561	492	Others	1,526	605 677
	6 761	1 505	Hairdressers	645	180
	5,357	1,144	Domestics	261	171
	904	361	Attendants Porters, messengers	2,692	585 534
	43,843	5,045	Entertainment workers	2,727	43
	37,655	1,161	Others	1,321	405
	423	171	Labourare	229 091	17 105
al workers	26,727	14,755	General labourers (heavy)	101,204	2,638
	1,191	541	General labourers (light) Factory hands	76,459 22,734	418
and each start	335	2,453	Other labourers	38,584	6,930
and technical	24,493	10,312	Grand Total—Men	472,049	98,225
	r, which ca		The aggregate of 200,000 working day	loss in Mr	na Sinte
	422	245	Rubber workers	21	154
	33	69	Plastics workers Other workers	43 97	286
	17	90	Painters and decorators	46	102
	48	807	Transport and communication workers	1 997	1 643
workers	48	154	Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	443	183
WOIKEIS		134	P.S.V. drivers, conductors Other transport workers	335	441
	170	455	Communications workers	1,136	524
rs	1,706	6,907	Warehouse workers, packers, etc.	1,559	2,499
	409	1,934	Packers, bottlers	1,400	2,281
	972	3,553	Clarical workers	18 252	14 014
	270	1,275	Clerks	12,098	5,044
	52	114	Book-keepers, cashiers Shorthand-typists	1,855	2,395
	158	808	Typists	1,557	2,612
	79	471	Once machine operacors	937	1,390
	850	3.803	Shop assistants	9,153	6,473
	106	470	Service, sport and recreation workers	14,937	17,064
	53	146	Kitchen staff	2,263	3,535
	150	694	Bar staff Waitroscos, etc.	2,022	3,238
	312	1,272	Others	1,912	2,464
	1.575	11.549	Hairdressers Laundry and dry cleaning workers	836	976
	93	308	Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners)	3,836	2,509
	470	4,713	Entertainment workers	965	655
	237	1,345	Other workers	280	272
	131	952	Administrative, professional, technical workers	4,272	12,433
	175	547	Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen, tracers	264	264
	333	1,505	Nurses	1,401	10,985
	5	5	workers	2,450	1,044
	41	89	Other workers	19.597	13.910
	303	786	Factory hands	12,952	6,697
	184	259	Miscellaneous unskilled workers	3,406 3,239	5,328
	TI	47	Conducted W	75 700	07.100

* Wholly unemployed figures relate to 10th March and unfilled vacancy figures to 5th March. The figures are for Great Britain; corresponding regional data will be published in the No. 29 issue (June 1969) of *Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment*

and Production obtainable quarterly from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 30s. (31s. including postage).

PLACING WORK OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

Employment exchanges in Great Britain placed 127,867 adults in employment in the four weeks ended 7th May 1969. At that date 210,960 vacancies remained unfilled, 5,581 more than at 9th April. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 195,800 in May, compared with 199,200 in April and 207,700 in February 1969. (See table 119 on page 595).

Youth employment offices placed 32,118 young persons in employment in the four weeks ended 7th May. At that date 95.384 vacancies remained unfilled at those offices, 1,876 less than at 9th April.

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

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

	Five wee 9th April 1969	ks ended	Four wee 7th May 1969	Total number of placings 5th Dec. 1968 to 7th	
	Placings	Placings Unfilled Placings Unfilled vacancies		1969 (22 weeks)	
Men Women	96,251 39,246	102,888 102,491	90,605 37,262	106,864 104,096	442,796 189,279
Total Adults	135,497	205,379	127,867	210,960	632,075
Boys Girls	18,387 15,735	43,581 53,679	18,652 13,466	43,178 52,206	71,640 51,466
Total young persons	34,122	97,260	32,118	95,384	123,106
Total	169,619	302,639	159,985	306,344	755,181

and the second second and the second se	Placings 7th May	Placings during four weeks ended 7th May 1969					Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 7th May 1969			
ndustry 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
Fotal, all industries and services	90,605	18,652	37,262	13,466	159,985	106,864	43,178	104,096	52,206	306,344
Total, Index of Production industries	61,881	10,929	14,792	6,409	94,011	65,561	22,882	43,927	23,387	155,757
Total, all manufacturing industries	38,263	8,093	14,208	6,228	66,792	52,408	18,022	42,888	22,437	135,755
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	918	583	1,373	54	2,928	1,147	1,648	377	348	3,520
Mining and quarrying	587 292	273 259	37 15	13	910 569	3,041 2,745	706 655	72 25	52 25	3,871 3,450
Food. drink and tobacco	3,328	726	2,283	602	6,939	2,342	908	4,477	1,788	9,515
Chemicals and allied industries	1,980	160	584	286	3,010	2,371	620	1,440	790	5,221
Metal manufacture	3,075	512	352	91	4,030	3,922	1,159	697	410	6,188
Engineering and electrical goods Engineering, including scientific instruments, etc Electrical goods and machinery	9,778 7,333 2,445	1,829 1,329 500	3,337 1,439 1,898	843 391 452	15,787 10,492 5,295	20,574 14,929 5,645	5,325 3,997 1,328	9,166 3,657 5,509	3,219 1,591 1,628	38,284 24,174 14,110
hipbuilding and marine engineering	1,858	86	78	16	2,038	1,582	174	80	40	1,876
/ehicles	4,066	305	474	141	4,986	6,374	1,468	1,305	507	9,654
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4,025	1,202	1,216	310	6,753	4,437	2,363	2,886	1,428	11,114
Textiles Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	2,247 494 519	592 103 123	1,299 344 247	857 92 126	4,995 1,033 1,015	2,613 771 594	1,160 253 345	5,884 1,529 1,225	3,661 791 822	13,318 3,344 2,986
eather, leather goods and fur	288	124	143	85	640	237	241	484	467	1,429
Clothing and footwear	520	452	1,712	1,909	4,593	922	779	10,341	6,210	18,252
Bricks pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1.871	322	340	103	2,636	1,911	665	1,347	563	4,486
Cimber furniture etc.	2.062	986	328	123	3,499	1,737	1,150	732	505	4,124
Paper, cardboard and paper goods	1,300 893	453 217	917 563	604 225 379	3,274 1,898	1,463 857 606	1,275 392 883	2,152 1,331 821	1,932 752 1,180	6,822 3,332 3,490
Printing and publishing	407	230	557	259	3 612	1 973	735	1.897	917	5,472
Other manufacturing industries	1,805	344	1,145	114	25 200	0 120	3 555	706	714	14.095
Construction	22,288	2,511	387	114	1.000	7,120	5,555	261	184	2.036
Gas, electricity and water	743	52	160	54	1,009	992	1 471	1 052	710	14 072
Fransport and communication	4,253	328	562	172	5,315	10,029	1,4/1	1,055	14 100	42 004
Distributive trades	6,911	3,990	5,387	4,573	20,861	7,117	8,784	13,815	14,100	43,704
nsurance, banking and finance	469	101	521	292	1,383	1,842	1,442	1,599	2,491	7,374
Professional and scientific services	1,220	134	2,350	408	4,112	5,630	1,876	16,203	2,736	26,445
fiscellaneous services	10,374 526 6,682 311	2,296 91 363 276	10,524 320 7,834 517	1,374 60 305 237	24,568 997 15,184 1,341	10,395 581 4,072 264	3,863 209 763 291	22,891 1,043 13,118 1,543	7,115 244 1,127 851	44,264 2,077 19,080 2,949
Public administration	4,579 1,429 3,150	291 123 168	1,753 1,200 553	184 82 102	6,807 2,834 3,973	5,143 2,749 2,394	1,212 426 786	3,431 2,008 1,423	1,222 495 727	11,008 5,678 5,330

Note: Industries analysed according to Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

Table 3	
Region	
South East Greater London East Anglia South Western Midland Yorkshire and Humbersic North Western Northern Wales Scotland	Je
Great Britain	
London and South Easter Eastern and Southern	n

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The number of stoppages of work* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in May, which came to the notice of the Department, was 214. In addition, 47 stoppages which began before April 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 97,800. This total included 15,900 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 81,900 workers involved in stoppages which began in May, 69,800 were

Stoppages of work in the first five months of 1969 and 1968

	Januar	ry to May		Januar			
Industry group	No. of stop-	Stoppages progress	s in	No. of stop-	Stoppages progress	Stoppages in progress	
	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-		Constanting of the second					
ing	1	100	+	4	800	3,000	
Coal mining	95	12,700	31,000	98	10,000	18,000	
All other mining and	1011-92-01	100				CONTRACTOR OF	
quarrying	3	100	- For		10.000	17.000	
Food, drink and tobacco.	38	9,000	24,000	24	10,600	17,000	
Chemicals, etc	18	4,900	14,000	14	5,400	20,000	
Metal manufacture	93	29,600	116,000	10	167,400	295,000	
Engineering	255	106,300	363,000	163	903,000	1,038,000	
Shipbuilding and marine	24	14 000	100.000	45	24 000	E7 000	
engineering	34	16,900	100,000	45	26,900	57,000	
Motor vehicles and cycles	105	152,700	961,000	103	300,500	146,000	
Aircraft	31	20,100	38,000	25	7,900	145,000	
Other vehicles	4	1,900	2,000	2	7,900	154,000	
Other metal goods	46	8,200	40,000	43	113,800	154,000	
l'extiles	21	5,600	22,000	23	0,300	15,000	
Clothing and footwear .	1	1,700	5,000	14	2,700	3,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	15	2,700	8,000	10	5,700	17,000	
limber, furniture, etc		1,200	6,000	14	5,500	F 000	
Paper and printing	1 17	9,500	47,000	10	2,500	5,000	
Remaining manufacturing		0.000	24 000	25	17 200	54 000	
industries	34	9,900	36,000	125	26,400	95,000	
Construction	117	19,000	4,000	123	20,400	1,000	
Gas, electricity and water	7	1,900	4,000	3	300	1,000	
Port and inland water	102	EC (00	102 000	62	24 200	24 000	
transport	102	50,000	102,000	03	24,200	21,000	
All other transport and	EC	02 500	121 000	50	37 200	315 000	
communication	30	02,500	121,000	55	700	1,000	
Adationative trades	13	1,700	0,000	0	100	1,000	
Administrative, profes-	24	18 900	37 000	22	4 000	7 000	
Miscellaneous convices .	20	800	2,000	9	2,500	3,000	
riscellaneous services .	-	000	2,000		2,500	3,000	
Total	1 161	574 300	2 182 000	9578	1.813.200	2.832.000	

* The figures for the month under review are provisional and subject to revision; those for earlier months have been revised where necessary in accordance with the most recent information. The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days; the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the total shown. † Absences from work on 1st May 1969 by an estimated 80,000-90,000 workers demonstrating against Government proposals for reform of industrial relations are not therefore included. ‡ Less than 50 workers or 500 working days. § Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken together.

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Placings during four weeks ended				Number of vacancies remaining unfilled					
7th May 1969				7th May 1969					
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
33,814	5,416	14,434	3,253	56,917	45,752	15,906	41,171	17,824	120,653
20,368	2,58/	8,415	<i>1,307</i>	32,671	19,772	8,538	21,530	9,492	59,332
2,561	468	854	366	4,249	2,870	1,098	2,842	1,528	8,338
5,469	1,037	2,434	802	9,742	6,024	3,290	7,329	3,597	20,240
10,249	3,482	3,632	2,826	20,189	18,472	10,418	15,133	10,099	54,122
6,853	1,969	2,687	1,503	13,012	8,112	4,008	9,483	5,038	26,641
12,638	2,531	5,226	1,581	21,976	11,005	3,728	14,351	6,120	35,204
6,451	1,371	2,204	1,214	11,240	4,663	1,174	3,896	2,518	12,251
5,109	931	2,061	795	8,896	3,414	1,099	3,153	1,538	9,204
7,461	1,447	3,730	1,126	13,764	6,552	2,457	6,738	3,944	19,691
90,605	18,652	37,262	13,466	159,985	106,864	43,178	104,096	52,206	306,344
25,571	3,530	11,557	2,039	42,697	27,628	11,964	28,502	13,195	81,289
10,804	2,354	3,731	1,580	18,469	20,994	5,040	15,511	6,157	47,702

directly involved and 12,100 indirectly involved, in other words thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

The aggregate of 338,000 working days lost in May includes 72,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Causes of stoppages

	Beginning May 1969	g in	Beginning in the first five months of 1969		
Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages-claims for increases	110	40,900	498	160,200	
	2	200	13	3,500	
Other working arrangements, rules	38	8.400	237	60,400	
Trade union status	10	3,000 1,800	78 17	80,900 77,800	
Total	214	69,800	1,161	480,700	

Duration of stoppages-ending in May

	Number of		
Duration of stoppage	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than I day . 2 days . . 3 days . . 4-6 days . . Over 6 days . .	53 49 29 39 43	19,900 16,600 11,900 8,200 8,500	16,000 32,000 28,000 40,000 144,000
Total	213	65,100	260,000

Prominent stoppages of work during May

At heavy vehicle manufacturing plants in Lancashire, 8,500 production workers withdrew their labour from 19th May following a breakdown in talks over a pay claim for increased piecework earnings, improved starting rates and equal bonus pay for women. The stoppage was still in progress at the end of the month.

Two hundred engine fitters and millwrights in a Sunderland shipyard stopped work on 5th May after the fitters had refused to continue working a recently introduced two day-shift system. Because of the risk of unsafe working about 3,500 men were laid off at other yards in the group. Work was resumed on 20th May pending further discussions.

A wages dispute involving milk processing workers and delivery drivers at a number of creameries throughout the country led to withdrawal of labour by nearly 2,000 of these workers for varying periods between 7th and 24th May. In Scotland the offer of a wage increase in line with the settlement for England was accompanied by agreement to examine existing disparities between Scottish and English rates.

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 May 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:

31 at LANUARY 1956 - 100

of 1969		All indu services	istries and		Manufacturing industries only			
Date	harianenie now engago now engago now now now ni	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	
1968	May	168-6	90.7	185.8	166.9	90.6	184-1	
1969	April	176.9	90.7	195 · 1	175 · 1	90.6	193.4	
1969	May	177.0	90.6	195.4	175.4	90.5	193.9	

The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.
 The April figures have been revised to include some changes that were reported

Principal changes reported in May

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

- Railway workshops (British Railways): Introduction of a revised pay and grading structure resulting in increases of varying amounts. (The amounts of increase were settled in May, with retrospective effect to 23rd September 1968.) Agriculture (Scotland): Increases in minimum weekly rates of 15s., 16s. 9d., or 18s., according to classification, for men and of 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d. or 13s. for women (26th May)
- (26th May).
 Rope, twine and net making: Increases of varying amounts in general minimum time rates and piecework basis time rates, together with the introduction of minimum weekly rates of remuneration for time workers (21st May).
 Seed crushing, compound and provender manufacture (Great Britain and Belfast): Increase in basic rates of 10s. a week for men, with proportional amounts for women and young workers. Establishment of minimum earnings levels of 270s. a week for men and 200s. for women (14th April).
 Wool textile industry (Yorkshire): Normal weekly hours reduced from 41¹/₂ to 40 (5th May). to 40 (5th May)

Cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments during May resulted in increases for workers in several industries, including carpet manufacture and wire and wire rope 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 May indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 280,000 workers were increased by a total of £205,000, 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 May, with operative effect from earlier months (155,000 workers, £150,000 in weekly rates of wages). During May about 120,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Of the total increase of £205,000

about £85,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £70,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £45,000 from statutory wages regulation orders, and the remainder from cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments.

Analysis of aggregate changes

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

Table (a)

	Basic weel rates of war or minimu entitlement	kly ages im nts	Normal w hours of w	eekly ork
Industry group (1958 SIC)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . Mining and quarrying . Food, drink and tobacco . Chemicals and allied industries . Metal manufacture .	380,000 15,000 90,000 125,000	£ 285,000 8,000 51,000 75,000	 2,000	3,000
Engineering and electrical goods . Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere	280,000	140,000	2,000	4,000
Textiles	93,000	42,000	149,000	201,000
Clothing and footwear	85.000	26.000	1.000	1.000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	18,000	8,000	1,000	1,000
Timber, furniture, etc.	100,000	34,000		1
Paper, printing and publishing	6,000	9,000	- 12	_
Other manufacturing industries .	90,000	72,000	6,000	6,000
Construction	32,000	45,000	- 200	No Alterations
Gas, electricity and water	100,000	60,000	S	Martin and
I ransport and communication .	75,000	60,000	6,000	6,000
Distributive trades	220,000	105,000	A CONTRACTOR	1 4 4 1
forsional services	22 000	25 000		
Miscellaneous services	14,000	10,000	74,000	74,000
Totals—January-May 1969	1,755,000	1,065,000	240,000	295,000
Totals—January-May 1968	4,725,000	3,330,000	445,000	485,000

Table (b)

Month	Basic wee minimum	kly rates of w entitlements	ages or	Normal wo	eekly hours
	Approxima workers aff	te number of ected by—	Estimated net	Approxi- mate	Estimated amount of
	increases	decreases	increase	affected by reductions	in weekly hours
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1968 May June July August* . September* . October . November .	490 560 750 540 1,060 1,240 2,560 3,325		160 200 370 480 550 620 1,385 2,645	80 35 45 13 4 4 40	80 35 25 15 23 60
1969 January . February* . March* . April* . May .	825 730 450 275 125	been over a set of the	405 375 145 85 55	118 120	118 — — 175

* Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES 20th May 1969

At 20th May 1969 the general* index of retail prices was 13 (prices at 16th January 1962=100), compared with 131.7 at 2 April and 124.9 at 21st May 1968.

The fall in the index during the month was due mainly to re tions in the average levels of prices of eggs, tomatoes and f green vegetables, whose prices vary seasonally, and a seas reduction in the average prices of household coal and coke. T reductions were partly offset by an increase, largely seasona the prices of potatoes.

The index measures the change from month to month in average level of prices of the commodities and services purch by the great majority of households in the United Kingd including practically all wage earners and most small and med salary earners.

The index for items of food whose prices show signifi seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smo fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 147.5 and that all other items of food was 128.5.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Reductions in the average prices of eggs, fresh green vegetables and tom were partly offset by an increase in the average price of potatoes. The index for which show significant seasonal variations fell by rather more than 3 per cent. to 1 compared with 152-4 in April. The index for the food group as a whole fell by rather than one-half of one per cent. to 131-6, compared with 132-1 in April.

Alcoholic drink: Prices of sherry rose following an increase in customs and excise which came into operation on 16th April. The average level for the alcoholic drink as a whole rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 135.5, compared 135.1 in April.

Fuel and light: Mainly as a result of seasonal reductions in the prices of househol and coke, the index for the fuel and light group as a whole fell by rather less than cent. to 134.8 compared with 138.6 in April.

Clothing and footwear: There were rises in the average levels of prices for articles of clothing and footwear and the index for the group as a whole rose by r less than one-half of one per cent. to 117.1, compared with 116.7 in April.

Transport and vehicles: Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of prices second-hand cars and of costs of repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles, the if or the group rose by about one-half of one per cent. to 124.7, compared with 124.

Miscellaneous goods: As a result of increases in the prices of a number of items group, the group index figure rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to compared with 131.3 in April.

Services: As a result of rises in the average levels of charges for a number of se such as hairdressing and watch repairing, the index for the services group as a whole by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to $141\cdot3$, compared with $140\cdot9$ in Ap

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of rather les one-half of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group and the index r 133.6 compared with 133.2 in April.

Other groups: In the remaining three groups there was little change in the ge level of prices.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Index f.

131

135

137

129

108

123

109

141

163

120

121

Group and sub-group

- I Food: Total
- Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes Meat and bacon Fish
- Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat Milk, cheese and eggs
- Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.
- Sugar, preserves and confectionery
- Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned
- Fruit, fresh, dried and canned
- Other food

п	Alcoholic drink	
ш	Tobacco	10 10 20
IV	Housing: Total	918. 97.9
	Rent selling and selling the month of the	
	Rates and water charges	
	materials for home repairs and decorations	
v	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	2112
	Coal and coke	
	Gas	
10 0	Electricity	
VI	Durable household goods: Total	
11 81	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	
	Radio, television and other household	
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	
14 21	a population of Chran Diram at quarterity dates	SILI SILI
VII	Clothing and footwear: Total	
	Men's outer clothing	
	Women's outer clothing	
	Women's underclothing	
	Children's clothing	
	hats and materials	
	Footwear	
vш	Transport and vehicles: Total	
-20	Motoring and cycling	
	Fares	
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total	100
	Books, newspapers and periodicals	
	Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet	
	Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other	
	household goods	
	stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	
v	Samiana Total	
Δ	Bervices: 10tal	
	Entertainment	
	Other services, including domestic help,	
	hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	
XI	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	
Oris Inter	- seasonal variations. The actional names are	La
	All Items	

factory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditude of 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 and 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 161].

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

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

Unemployment. The group of unemployment tables (104–117) show the numbers of persons registered at employment exchanges and youth employment 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 ..

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

not elsewhere specified n.e.s.

U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 S.I.C. 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	of a particular term being particular	Employees	Employers	Civil	Wholly	Total	H.M. Forces	Working	Of which	
Guare		in employment	and self employed*	employ- ment*	unemployed	civilian labour force*	enduro ta	population*	Males*	Females
Num	ers unadjusted for se	asonal variations		1 1 Z	1		in the			Design and the second second
1962	December	22,486	1,653	24,139	524	24,664	433	25,097	16,554	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 June September	22,561 22,645 22,701	1,681 1,681 1,681	24,242 24,326 24,382	572 506 535	24,814 24,833 24,916	407 400 395	25,221 25,233 25,311	16,268 16,285 16,326	8,952 8,948 8,986
Num	pers adjusted for seas	onal variations†								
1962	December	22,496	1 2 1 2 2 2 2	24,149	594-5	102.22	1.5 3,893.5	25,078	16,511	8,568
1963	March June September December	22,405 22,591 22,619 22,758	1-203 0-153 0-153 0-816	24,055 24,239 24,263 24,399	584-9 584-9 860-4	102.1	1-4 3,879-0 1-4 8,870-9 19468-2	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 September December	22,797 22,878 22,990 23,067	3 000 s	24,435 24,513 24,622 24,695	61 5394-2 570-6 568-3	14 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 50 - 5	5-27023 5-2702,5 1-3	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	1.025	24,747 24,753 24,759 24,879	900-42 884-9 884-2 862-7	8-101 6-101 8-001	1.4 9.007.7	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	1-108 	24,922 24,897 24,876 24,641	0 188 5-882 8-528	8-001 8-001 89-0	1-1 2.8-46-9 	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		24,510 24,495 24,502 24,395	1 - 355 5 - 55 5 - 55 5 - 5 5 - 5	19-27 19-27 19-27 19-27	1.587.5 37.275 9.10 9.10 9.10 9.10 9.10 9.10 9.10 9.10	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 June September	22,681 22,633 22,612	4-983-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	24,362 24,313 24,293	N-COMPANY	0.00 m	8.706-9 3-3 8.706-9	25,311 25,268 25,232	16,351 16,293 16,292	8,961 8,975 8,940

• 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.

		South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†
Standa	ard Regions	21 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	A reading of a	- A COL	T C L GEN	D. Tab	1	1.683	10.00	N-170.11	Provention of the second	- Constan
1965	September December	7,911 8,010	609 619	1,328 ,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
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 September December	7,865 7,881 7,924 7,874	599 606 612 609	1,274 1,315 1,302 1,279	2,267 2,300 2,274 2,268	1,406 1,424 1,408 1,416	2,059 2,034 2,062 2,051	2,924 2,926 2,936 2,901	1,266 1,279 1,284 1,275	948 952 962 954	2,110 2,100 2,131 2,096	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733
1968	March June	7,820 7,856	604 607	1,277 1,312	2,245 2,271	1,405 1,398	2,027 2,002	2,883 2,899	1,261 1,255	938 950	2,091 2,086	22,561 22,645
	*September	7,860	615	1,288	2,276	1,394	2,022	2,898	1,268	948	2,122	22,701

JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 575

EMPLOYMENT

working population: Great Britain

Britain, which includes Civil Servants serving overseas.

EMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis

TABLE 103

Sector Gene	SULLES COLORS	10 which	Index of tion ind	produc- ustries†	Manufac	turing tries	tor ber	Wholly	The second second	Civi	Employe instant	29370		ali dala y Sanceki e		Cluster D
Mid-n	nonth	Total all industries an services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ index (av.1960=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ index (av.1960=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods	Textiles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June (a)	22,036 · 0 22,373 · 0 22,572 · 0 22,603 · 0	11,222.5 11,384.2 11,328.5 11,201.4 11,375.9	100·1 101·4 101·0 99·9	8,662.9 8,793.5 8,718.4 8,581.5 8,704.2	100 · 1 101 · 5 100 · 7 99 · 1	620.8 590.7 566.5 553.7 526.5	766 · 0 733 · 4 711 · 0 682 · 4 655 · 2	788 · 1 803 · 4 813 · 1 804 · 9 801 · 9	528 · 6 529 · 5 516 · 1 511 · 2 506 · 3	616.6 632.6 595.5 591.4 620.2	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5	253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911-8 890-8 875-8 865-9 869-5	544.7 558.0 549.2 545.8 566.2	840.9 835.6 796.9 776.4 776.6
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)	22,892.0 23,147.0 23,301.0	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	-102.3	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	} 100.6 101.9	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507·7 514·9 524·6	621.8 631.9 618.8	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2	203·8 204·5 200·5	871·4 861·8 852·6	568·3 588·1 593·3	780·7 767·4 756·6
1967 1968	(b) June June	22,828·0 22,645·0	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3	} 102·4 99·0 97·2	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1	} 102·2 99·0 98·0	464 · 1 432 · 6 413 · 3	574·2 550·5 485·9	832 · 1 824 · 2 806 · 9	524·5 515·2 497·2	622.6 591.4 579.7	2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0	200 · 1 196 · 8 188 · 1	845·2 815·5 802·8	596·0 565·8 565·5	757·3 702·0 689·8
1965	July August September	23,209.0	11,553·8 11,599·2 11,656·3	102·3 102·4 102·6	8,864 · 4 8,903 · 9 8,932 · 0	102·0 102·1 102·1	adding .	620·1 616·9 613·3	827·4 833·4 825·3	517·4 521·1 521·4	631 · 5 632 · 2 634 · 4	2,263·0 2,274·3 2,292·6	203·4 204·2 207·1	860·0 858·9 860·8	590·5 592·4 596·2	765·8 767·1 766·6
	October November December	23,280.0	11,654·6 11,659·5 11,633·5	102·5 102·6 102·5	8,943 · 8 8,957 · 7 8,961 · 9	102·1 102·2 102·3	ono an	609 · 1 605 · 3 602 · 4	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	207·4 207·2 209·0	860·9 861·2 861·1	598·7 601·0 602·3	765·7 766·6 767·3
1966	January February March	23,194.0	11,553·7 11,548·0 11,532·8	102·6 102·5 102·4	8,899 · 2 8,893 · 5 8,872 · 2	102·3 102·2 102·2	ae grou	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	208·2 203·2 202·1	858·7 858·8 857·4	598·4 597·2 595·4	762.7 763.2 760.5
	April May June (a)	23,301.0	11,534·6 11,557·5 11,548·8	102·4 102·4	8,879 · 0 8,870 · 9 8,868 · 2	102·2 102·1	466.5	584·9 580·4 576·3	799·2 803·4 811·2	523·5 523·5 524·6	622 · 1 621 · 0 618 · 8	2,310·9 2,309·4 2,308·2	201.6 201.4 200.5	857·5 854·6 852·6	595·2 594·5 593·3	760·4 757·3 756·6
	(b)	ALA DIN	11,610-1	- } 102·4	8,976 • 4	} 102.2	464 · 1	574.2	832·I	524.5	622.6	2,347.7	200 · 1	845.2	596.0	757.3
	July August September	23,325.0	11,607·5 11,637·6 11,611·1	102·3 102·1 101·7	8,993·7 9,033·4 9,029·4	102·2 102·3 102·0		570·6 568·3 566·2	850·4 856·4 844·6	527·3 530·3 528·0	622.6 622.8 624.5	2,350 · 1 2,363 · 1 2,376 · 8	198.7 198.9 200.3	840·5 841·2 844·0	596·3 597·0 595·3	756·7 761·1 757·5
	October November December	23,016.0	11,587·2 11,529·2 11,480·7	101·4 100·9 100·6	9,007·7 8,961·5 8,921·6	101.6 101.0 100.6		564·9 564·2 562·7	847 · 5 846 · 9 841 · 3	528·5 527·0 524·2	620·3 616·5 612·9	2,374·1 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
1967	January February March	22,728.0	11,363·9 11,320·9 11,287·2	100·3 99·9 99·7	8,840 · 9 8,801 · 4 8,770 · 1	100·4 100·0 99·8	Britai og Jere mali an	561·0 559·7 557·8	825 · 4 818 · 9 817 · 8	520·2 519·7 518·7	607·3 603·7 600·3	2,353·3 2,347·2 2,339·9	202.9 201.2 200.4	819·4 818·5 818·5	580·2 575·6 573·4	731.0 723.9 716.3
	April May June	22,828.0	11,276·3 11,256·4 11,220·7	99.6 99.2 99.0	8,762 · 1 8,732 · 5 8,700 · 5	99.7 99.3 99.0	432.6	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
	July August September	22,905.0	11,212·0 11,226·2 11,220·7	98.8 98.5 98.3	8,698 · 4 8,708 · 1 8,706 · 9	98·8 98·6 98·3	barles c	545·7 542·2 538·5	840·7 842·1 833·4	514·6 515·1 512·5	589 · 4 588 · 8 589 · 8	2,314·6 2,317·1 2,326·5	196·3 194·8 193·8	812·5 809·7 809·4	563 · 6 564 · 0 564 · 5	697 · 8 697 · 0 692 · 1
	October November December	22,733.0	11,196·6 11,191·4 11,159·7	98.0 97.9 97.8	8,701 · 8 8,705 · 9 8,696 · 3	98·2 98·2 98·1	doni indi doni monis	533·6 528·2 524·1	835 · 1 835 · 5 830 · 2	509·5 509·3 508·1	587·3 586·7 586·3	2,327·3 2,326·8 2,321·5	193·6 194·3 193·6	807·8 806·1 807·5	564·4 566·1 566·9	689·5 689·6 691·1
1968	January February March	22,561.0	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97·6 97·5 97·5	8,623·6 8,625·7 8,613·1	97·9 98·0 98·0	N Oppo T EVOS	520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	504·6 503·6 501·1	583·6 583·2 582·1	2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0	191-5 191-6 190-9	804·4 804·7 805·2	562 · 9 564 · 7 564 · 1	686 · 4 689 · 5 687 · 5
	April May June	22,645.0	11,006 · 8 11,038 · 0 11,017 · 3	97·2 97·3 97·2	8,602 · 5 8,617 · 6 8,613 · 1	97·8 98·0 98·0	413.3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	500·0 499·6 497·2	581·8 580·8 579·7	2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0	191·2 190·9 188·1	804·3 803·9 802·8	564 · 1 565 · 4 565 · 5	687 · 5 689 · 6 689 · 8
	July August September	22,701.0	11,022·6 11,062·2 11,068·1	97·1 97·1 97·1 96·9	8,638·0 8,677·2 8,681·6	98·1 98·2 98·1	Hum)e	481.0 475.5 471.0	825·5 831·1 820·3	499·4 504·1 501·9	581·8 583·7 585·4	2,283·0 2,288·4 2,294·7	188 · 1 187 · 9 188 · 5	802·2 802·1 807·5	566·5 568·7 570·4	689·6 694·3 695·6
	October November December	and a tester	11,071 · 4 11,087 · 3 11,080 · 2	96·9 97·0 97·1	8,698 · 1 8,710 · 6 8,723 · 4	98·1 98·2 98·4	- Charge	467·0 464·2 461·0	824·3 825·9 825·9	501 · 7 502 · 3 502 · 5	584·7 585·8 587·1	2,297 · 1 2,299 · 8 2,304 · 5	185-9 184-8 186-2	811·1 812·2 815·0	573·7 575·9 576·9	697 · 1 700 · 4 702 · 3
1969	January February Marchil		10,990-0 10,980-6 10,957-7	97·0 97·0 96·8	8,665 · 0 8,669 · 3 8,665 · 7	98·4 98·5 98·6	al al	458·5 456·7 455·5	810·3 805·2 803·0	500 · 1 500 · 7 501 · 2	586·3 587·8 589·3	2,292 · 5 2,296 · 5 2,298 · 1	185·2 185·4 186·6	815·6 821·7 824·3	571.8 572.9 572.4	699·6 700·8 700·1
	April	10108	10,967.5	96.9	8,678 . 2	98.7	a solution	453 · 1	807.2	502.8	589-6	2,300 · 2	186.1	826.4	572·2	700.7

‡ Seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production industries and for manufacturing industries were introduced for the first time in the April 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for all industries and services are shown in Table 101.
§ Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964 (a) and earlier dates. (See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)
|| Figures after June 1968 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1969.

EMPLOYMENT

employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

d)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and the second	Seal weeks	A. S.	Sale and				and the second second		THOUSAN	IDS
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-m	onth
335 · 4 343 · 5 347 · 0 337 · 0 350 · 3	288.5 287.3 284.7 280.8 288.0	597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	300 · 5 304 · 7 304 · 3 306 · 8 320 · 1	1,422 · 7 1,477 · 5 1,512 · 2 1,540 · 4 1,614 · 1	370 · 9 379 · 8 386 · 9 397 · 1 402 · 4	1,677 · 6 1,702 · 4 1,713 · 0 1,682 · 7 1,665 · 1	2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,924 · 6	2,511 · 1 2,608 · 7 2,721 · 9 2,816 · 8 2,922 · 8	567 · 4 560 · 4 587 · 9 574 · 4 608 · 3	1,397 · 7 1,418 · 1 1,463 · 8 1,489 · 8 1,542 · 4	503·7 510·2 520·3 537·1 519·2	739·2 752·6 771·5 802·0 753·6	June June June June June(<i>a</i>)	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	753·7 758·0 789·3	(b)§ June June(a)	1965 1966
361.0 348.5 350.8	314·1 301·1 321·2	644 · 1 633 · 4 634 · 9	344 · 9 332 · 0 347 · 6	1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8	422.9 424.1 412.5	1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1	2,925 · 6 2,798 · 4 2,773 · 8	3,151 · 3 3,268 · 1 3,335 · 5	607·4 582·0 571·4	1,588 · 6 1,531 · 8 1,528 · 7	556·2 565·4 584·0	788 · 1 825 · 2 837 · 2	(b) June June	1967 1968
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		1 THE			¥ 01			July August September	1965
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	-	0-545 0-345 0-005			-		Sale 3	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					Colonical Environce	u uum	THE REAL	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	1,598-2	556.8	789·3	April May June(a)	
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		376-10 206-15 206-15		and the second	T-SS A-SS A-SS A-SS A-SS A-SS A-SS A-SS		325-14 (298-5 (298-5)	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		25970 23712 253-2						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		30949 32.442			10-01 20-01 20-01		and a second	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	
350·3 351·0 351·0	301 · 5 305 · 5 308 · 1	634·4 638·4 638·7	332.8 332.9 333.2	1,545·0 1,552·4 1,551·8	422.9 423.5 423.5		527+4 537+7 524+8		ediated	5-01 9-10 0-10			July August September	
351 · 4 350 · 9 351 · 2	310·5 312·6 313·1	637·3 636·6 635·6	336·3 339·2 340·3	1,537·3 1,533·7 1,516·2	423·9 423·6 423·1		5235-55 696628 46519		antion a	4450 1114 1119 1119			October November December	
348·2 348·3 348·2	311-4 313-4 314-3	632·8 633·6 633·5	338·1 340·6 342·6	1,481 · 1 1,481 · 4 1,490 · 5	421 · 7 420 · 9 419 · 9		53510 53510 53510		and the	51710 \$-120 \$-120		1000 - 10000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1	January February March	1968
349·3 350·9 350·8	316·1 319·9 321·2	633·5 634·5 634·9	343·6 346·5 347·6	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	417·4 415·0 412·5	1,584 · 1	2,773.8	3,354.5	571.4	1,528.7	584·0	818-2	April May June	
352·4 355·0 353·2	320·3 321·7 321·6	636·0 641·2 639·9	348 · 5 350 · 1 351 · 2	1,493·8 1,499·8 1,506·8	409 · 8 409 · 7 408 · 7		6000 A 505 (0 572 (0		-	の行う		100 m	July August September	
353·3 353·5 353·0	321 · 9 321 · 0 319 · 5	640.5 640.8 641.5	354·2 355·6 355·8	1,498·8 1,506·8 1,491·8	407 · 5 405 · 7 404 · 0		535.6		N CARA	4 164 4 164 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163			October November December	•
350 · 1 350 · 0 349 · 3	314·8 310·4 307·1	638·6 637·0 636·5	351 · 6 352 · 6 352 · 4	1,463 · 8 1,452 · 8 1,435 · 8	402.7 401.8 400.7		5555 554 554 554 554 554		and a	5 10 4 10		2000 C	January February March	1969
349.2	305.4	636 • 1	353.8	1,436.8	399.4		246-5		ind dod	60-9 51-7	in it	A REAL	April	

Notes: Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classification of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account

TABLE 103 (continu

Leather, and fur

62.9 62.6 62.4 61.6 62.2

62·3 60·4 59·3

59·2 56·1 55·6

60·1 60·3 60·3 60·3 60·4 60·3

59.5 59.6 59.6 59.9 59.9 59.6 59.3

59·2 59·0 59·4 59·0 57·9 57·7 57·1

56.7 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.1 55.7 56.0 55.7 55.3 55.9 55.2

Clothi

565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4

539·3 531·5 524·8

528-9 532-8 535-5

534·5 534·4 532·4

527·4 527·3 526·5

530·2 527·9 524·8

527.6

525.5 528.7 528.7 525.2 521.0 517.4

512·5 510·3 508·1

510.5 505.8 498.9 494.2 495.7 498.2

490.6 491.8 490.5

490·0 493·9 492·0

496·6 496·5 497·3

493 .5

THOUSANDS

of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications. Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHer	OLLY UNEMPI	LOYED avers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	284+8 232-2 257-0 312-5 457-4 475-2 360-4 340-7 463-2 573-2 380-6 328-8 359-7 559-5 564-1	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 1.5 1.3 1.8 2.2 1.6 1.3 1.4 2.2 2.3
1965	January 11	376·4	1.6	367 · I	4·1	9·3	363·0	309·2	·3
	February 8	367·9	1.6	358 · I	2·6	9·8	355·5	301·7	·3
	March 8	372·1	1.6	343 · 0	1·7	29·1	341·3	305·8	·3
	April 12	341 · 2	1.5	326·0	13·3	15·2	312·7	298·8	·3
	May 10	306 · 9	1.3	300·2	3·6	6·8	296·6	305·0	·3
	June 14	276 · 1	1.2	269·9	1·4	6·2	268·5	308·6	·3
	July 12 August 9 September 13	280·6 339·1 315·3	1.2 1.4 1.3	275·0 317·9 303·6	10-7 38-9 16-9	5·6 21·2 11·7	264·2 278·9 286·7	318·4 323·7 320·5	
	October 11	317·0	5-808 · 4	309-2	6·0	7·8	303·2	309·4	·3
	November 8	321·2	5-808 · 4	315-1	2·6	6·1	312·5	301·1	·3
	December 6	332·0	• 4	319-3	1·7	12·7	317·6	304·3	·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	·3	299·0	7·4	8·5	291-5	278 · 5	:2
	May 16	280·3	·2	271·2	2·2	9·0	269-0	276 · 9	:2
	June 13	261·1	·1	253·2	1·4	7·9	251-8	290 · 1	:2
	July 11	264·2	·	258·2	5·9	5-9	252·3	305·0	·3
	August 8	317·0	·3	309·9	36·2	7-1	273·7	318·0	·4
	September 12	340·2	·4	324·2	16·8	16-0	307·4	343·6	·5
	October 10	436·2	1.9	374-6	7·6	61+6	367 · 1	377 · 1	1.6
	November 14	542·6	2.3	438-9	3·4	103+6	435 · 5	423 · 7	1.8
	December 12	564·2	2.4	467-2	2·4	97+0	464 · 8	448 · 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
	July 10	497 · I	2·1	472 · 1	7·9	24·9	464·2	543·3	2·3
	August 14	555 · 6	2·4	533 · 0	40·0	22·6	493·0	558·7	2·4
	September 11	555 · 4	2·4	525 · 7	22·4	29·7	503·3	562·8	2·4
	October 9	560·7	2·4	531.6	9·4	29·1	522·3	541 · 3	2·3
	November 13	581·6	2·5	552.3	4·1	29·3	548·2	536 · 1	2·3
	December 11	582·7	2·5	558.9	2·9	23·8	556·0	538 · 3	2·3
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	630·9 619·2 589·9	2·7 2·7 2·5	600·4 596·0 572·0	4·4 3·1 2·3	30·5 23·2 17·9	596·0 592·9 569·7	519·6 503·2 508·5	2·2 2·2 2·2 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	2·4
	June 10	516·7	2·2	506 · 5	2·5	10.3	503·9	568-7	2·5
	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	580·4	2·5
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	585·0	2·5
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	574·5	2·5
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531 · 6	551 · 1	2·4
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540 · 9	528 · 8	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	537 · 5	520 · 1	2·2
1969	January 13	594·5	2.6	584-0	3·7	10.5	580·3	505-5	2·2
	February 10	591·2	2.6	576-1	2·5	15.1	573·6	486-8	2·1
	March 10	589·4	2.5	566-1	1·8	23.4	564·3	503-7	2·2
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7·7	541·6	518·7	2·2
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	14·1	505·9	518·3	2·2

TABLE 105

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

	A RINEWSCOALD	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OLLY UNEMPLO luding school-lea	OYED vers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonally Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
	(900°6) (900°)	(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 1965 1967 1968	Monthly averages	184 · 4 146 · 7 168 · 8 216 · 6 321 · 4 343 · 8 259 · 8 249 · 6 344 · 9 440 · 1 286 · 2 250 · 3 285 · 1 451 · 2 473 · 7	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	176.5 137.4 151.0 204.3 293.8 322.6 248.3 321.9 393.8 279.6 240.6 259.6 420.7 460.7	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 · 1 455 · 1	1	·2 ·0 ·1 ·4 2·0 2·2 ·7 ·5 2·1 2·6 ·8 ·8 ·6 ·7 2·8 3·1
1965	January II	285 · 8	1.9	278-9	2·5	6·9	276·4	232·4	·6
	February 8	276 · 3	1.9	269-9	1·6	6·4	268·3	225·0	·5
	March 8	283 · 3	1.9	258-8	1·0	24·5	257·8	230·2	·5
	April 12	256·4	1.7	243·4	7.6	12·9	235·8	225·9	1.5
	May 10	231·5	1.6	226·5	2.3	5·1	224·1	233·6	1.6
	June 14	212·3	1.4	207·4	0.9	4·9	206·5	237·0	1.6
	July 12	215·7	·4	211·3	6·2	4·4	205 · 1	243 · 4	1.6
	August 9	259·4	·7	240·2	22·7	19·2	217 · 4	248 · 1	1.7
	September 13	240·3	·6	230·7	10·2	9·5	220 · 5	248 · 2	1.7
	October 11	240·6	1.6	233·8	3.6	6·8	230·2	240·3	1.6
	November 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
1966	January 10	274·8	·8	265 · 6	1.9	9·2	263·7	221·2	1.5
	February 14	267·1	·8	257 · 2	1.1	9·9	256·1	214·9	1.4
	March 14	245·4	·6	238 · 8	0.7	6·6	238·1	213·2	1.4
	April 18	241·4	1.6	234-0	4·9	7·4	229 · 1	219·6	1.5
	May 16	219·9	1.5	212-0	1·4	8·0	210 · 5	219·3	1.5
	June 13	206·5	1.4	199-5	0·9	7·0	198 · 6	228·0	1.5
	July 11	209 · 1	1 · 4	204·1	3·4	5·0	200·6	238·2	1.6
	August 6	245 · 5	1 · 6	239·5	21·9	6·0	217·7	248·4	1.7
	September 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
	November 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
1967	January 9	487 · 4	3·3	425·2	2.6	62·2	422 · 7	360·6	2·4
	February 13	483 · 2	3·3	430·8	1.7	52·4	429 · 1	358·2	2·4
	March 13	453 · 4	3·1	420·8	1.3	32·6	419 · 5	369·8	2·5
	April 10	452 · 5	3·1	421 · 2	5·5	31·3	415·7	398·8	2·7
	May 8	433 · 3	2·9	398 · 9	2·3	34·4	396·6	413·4	2·8
	June 12	403 · 6	2·7	377 · 9	1·4	25·8	376·4	429·8	2·9
	July 10	401 · 2	2·7	383 · 3	4·7	17·9	378·5	444·3	3·0
	August 14	443 · 1	3·0	426 · 1	24·3	17·0	401·8	455·5	3·1
	September 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
1968	January 8	526·4	3.6	499 · 2	2·8	27·2	496·4	425·2	2·9
	February 12	516·5	3.5	496 · 4	2·0	20·1	494·4	412·3	2·8
	March 11	492·9	3.4	477 · 0	1·5	15·9	475·5	418·2	2·9
	April 8	483 · 5	3·3	473·7	5·4	9·8	468·3	449 · 3	3·1
	May 13	461 · 5	3·2	449·9	2·8	11·6	447·1	466 · 0	3·2
	June 10	438 · 7	3·0	429·4	1·7	9·3	427·7	488 · 1	3·3
	July 8	437 · 4	3·0	428 · 8	4.9	8·6	423 · 9	497 · 0	3·4
	August 12	468 · 4	3·2	461 · 6	23.2	6·9	438 · 4	496 · 6	3·4
	September 9	459 · 7	3·2	448 · 1	13.5	11·6	434 · 6	488 · 2	3·3
	October 14	459·6	3·2	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
1969	January 13	506 · 6	3·5	497 · 1	2·4	10·5	494 · 6	423 · 6	2·9
	February 10	504 · 6	3·5	490 · 8	1·7	13·8	489 · 1	407 · 9	2·8
	March 10	505 · 5	3·5	483 · 8	1·2	21·8	482 · 6	424 · 3	2·9
	April 14	475·8	3·3	469·3	5+8	6·5	463 · 5	444 · 7	3·1
	May 12	447·6	3·1	434·9	2+3	12·7	432 · 6	450 · 9	3·1

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UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: females

TABLE 106

	UMEMPLOYED	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	LOYED
		-			1			Seasona	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000%) per con	(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 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967 1968	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 1.4 1.6 1.1 0.9 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 3.2 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	. 203	·3 ·0 ·2 ·5 ·5 ·2 ·0 ·3 ·5 ·1 ·1 ·0
1965	January II	90·6	·	88 · 1	1.6	2·4	86·5	72·8	0·9
	February 8	91·6	·	88 · 2	1.0	3·4	87·3	72·7	0·9
	March 8	88·8	·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
	October 11	76·4	0·9	75·4	2·4	.0	73·0	70·3	0.8
	November 8	76·9	0·9	75·9	1·1	.0	74·8	68·2	0.8
	December 6	74·0	0·9	71·9	0·7	2.1	71·2	65·8	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
	October 10	87·5	1.0	82·4	3·0	5·1	79·4	76·8	0·9
	November 14	106·8	1.2	93·1	1·4	13·7	91·7	84·7	1·0
	December 12	103·9	1.2	93·8	0·9	10·1	92·9	88·4	1·0
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	112·7 119·7 115·6	1·3 1·4 1·4	102 · 1 106 · 9 104 · 0	1.6 1.0 0.8	10·6 12·8 11·5	100·5 105·9 103·3	87·8 91·7 92·7	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	114·9 108·1 96·2	·3 ·3 ·1	104·2 97·8 88·0	2·8 1·2 0·8	10·7 10·3 8·2	101·5 96·6 87·2	96·5 96·4 99·3	
	July 10	95·9	·	88·9	3·2	7·0	85·7	104·6	·2
	August 14	112·5	·3	106·9	15·6	5·6	91·3	108·3	·3
	September 11	107·6	·3	101·7	8·6	5·9	93·1	101·9	·2
	October 9 November 13 December 11	108·2 106·9 100·9	·3 ·2 ·2	102 · 4 102 · 3 97 · 7	3·6 1·5 1·1	5·9 4·6 3·2	98·8 100·8 96·6	96·6 93·6 92·2	
1968	January 8	104·5	·2	101·2	1.6	3·3	99·6	86·8	·0
	February 12	102·7	·2	99·6	1.1	3·1	98·5	84·2	·0
	March 11	97·0	·1	95·0	0.8	2·0	94·2	83·8	·0
	April 8	94·9	1.1	93·2	3·3	1.7	90·0	85·2	1.0
	May 13	87·4	1.0	85·7	1·2	1.7	84·5	85·8	1.0
	June 10	78·0	0.9	77·1	0·8	1.0	76·3	88·8	1.0
	July 8	77·2	0.9	76 · 1	2.8	1 · 1	73·2	91.9	·
	August 12	93·0	1.1	91 · 6	13.0	1 · 4	78·6	95.0	·
	September 9	87·7	1.0	86 · 5	7.3	1 · 2	79·2	87.3	·0
	October 14	89·7	1.0	88·7	2·4	1.0	86·2	83·8	1.0
	November 11	88·2	1.0	87·3	1·2	0.9	86·0	79·1	0.9
	December 9	84·0	1.0	83·2	0·9	0.8	82·4	77·4	0.9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	87·9 86·6 83·9	1.0 1.0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	72·0 69·9 71·7	0·8 0·8 0·8
	April 14 May 12	81·9 75·6	1·0 0·9	80·6 74·2	2.5	1.3	78·1 73·3	73·6 75·9	0·9 0·9

TABLE 107 Nu 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 January II February 8 March 8 1965 April 12 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9 September 13 October II November 8 December 6 January 10 February 14 March 14 1966 April 18 May 16 June 13 July II August 8 September 12 October 10 November 14 December 12 January 9 February 13 March 13 1967 April 10 May 8 June 12 July 10 August 14 September 11 October 9 November 13 December 11 1968 January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 11 December 9 January 13 February 10 March 10 1969 April 14 May 12

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: London and South Eastern Region

TOTAL I	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OLLY UNEMPL luding school-lea	OYED
mber teat	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonall Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	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 93-5 93-5	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	50·3 35·8 40·2 52·9 70·5 51·7 52·6 71·8 81·1 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 1.1 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	434	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
57·4	1.0	57·0	0·4	0·4	56·7	45·6	0.8
56·2	1.0	55·8	0·2	0·3	55·6	45·5	0.8
54·4	0.9	53·9	0·1	0·5	53·8	47·0	0.8
51 · 4	0·9	51 · 2	∙8	0·2	49·4	46·9	0.8
48 · 5	0·8	48 · 3	0∙4	0·2	47·9	49·8	0.9
43 · 2	0·7	42 · 8	0∙1	0·4	42·7	51·3	0.9
42 · 1	0·7	41 · 9	0·1	0·2	41 · 7	53·6	0.9
49 · 2	0·8	49 · 0	5·3	0·2	43 · 7	53·9	0.9
52 · 6	0·9	47 · 7	2·2	4·9	45 · 5	53·8	0.9
50·5	0·9	50 · 1	0·9	0·3	49·3	48 · 6	0.8
51·1	0·9	50 · 9	0·3	0·2	50·6	46 · 7	0.8
50·0	0·9	49 · 8	0·2	0·2	49·6	47 · 0	0.8
55·3	0·9	54·8	0·3	0·6	54·5	43 · 7	0·7
54·3	0·9	53·8	0·2	0·4	53·7	44 · 0	0·7
50·1	0·9	49·8	0·1	0·3	49·7	43 · 3	0·7
48·5	0·8	48 · 1	0·9	0·4	47 · 2	44·8	0-8
43·8	0·7	43 · 4	0·2	0·4	43 · 1	45·1	0-8
40·4	0·7	40 · 1	0·2	0·3	39 · 9	48·3	0-8
40·5	0·7	40 · 1	0·1	0·4	39·9	51 · 6	0.9
48·5	0·8	48 · 0	4·8	0·4	43·2	53 · 3	0.9
52·0	0·9	51 · 3	2·1	0·7	49·2	58 · 1	1.0
63·7	+	62 · 1	1.0	1.6	61 · 1	61·6	1.0
77·9	+3	75 · 4	0.4	2.5	75 · 0	71·9	1.2
83·4	+4	81 · 1	0.2	2.3	80 · 9	78·3	1.3
98·5	·7	94·1	0·4	4·4	93·7	78 · 6	1+4
100·0	·7	97·6	0·3	2·3	97·4	78 · 9	1+4
95·4	·6	94·1	0·2	1·3	93·9	83 · 3	1+4
96·2	1.7	94·9	0·9	1 · 4	94·0	89·5	1.5
91·1	1.6	89·6	0·4	1 · 5	89·3	90·7	1.6
84·6	1.5	83·2	0·2	1 · 4	83·0	94·8	1.6
83 · 1	1.4	82·0	0·2	1 · 1	81.7	98·5	1.7
91 · 3	1.6	90·3	5·1	1 · 0	85.2	99·8	1.7
90 · 3	1.6	89·6	2·7	0 · 7	86.9	101·8	1.8
92·8	·6	92·0	1 · 1	0·9	90·8	94·5	·6
97·3	·7	95·8	0 · 4	·4	95·4	92·9	·6
98·5	·7	96·8	0 · 3	·7	96·5	93·9	·6
105·8	·8	104·3	0·4	1.5	103·9	87 · 7	1.5
106·6	·8	105·4	0·3	1.2	105·1	85 · 1	1.5
101·4	·7	100·4	0·3	1.0	100·0	88 · 8	1.5
99 · 1	1.7	98 · 4	0·9	0·8	97·5	92·8	·6
93 · 0	1.6	91 · 9	0·5	1·2	91·4	92·8	·6
86 · 5	1.5	85 · 6	0·2	0·9	85·4	97·3	·7
84·0	1.4	83·3	0·4	0·8	82·9	99·9	1 · 7
89·4	1.5	88·8	4·8	0·7	83·9	98·4	1 · 7
86·5	1.5	85·8	2·7	0·6	83·1	97·4	1 · 7
88.0	1.5	87·3	0·9	0·7	86·3	89·5	1 · 5
89.4	1.5	88·5	0·5	0·8	88·1	85·4	1 · 5
91.7	1.6	88·1	0·3	3·6	87·8	85·2	1 · 5
96·9	1.7	96 · 1	0·4	0·8	95·7	80·4	· 4
96·6	1.7	95 · 5	0·3	1·1	95·2	77·2	· 3
93·4	1.6	92 · 5	0·2	0·9	92·3	81·9	· 4
90·4	1.6	89·7	1·2	0·7	88·5	84·2	1.4
82·8	1.4	82·0	0·4	0·8	81·6	83·1	

UNEMPLOYMENT

Eastern and Southern Region: males and females

TABLE 108

	CENTE, DIFFERE	111 T 201 T	TOTAL F	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	LOYED avers
							-		Seasona	lly adjusted
		rotor)	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	adartea (si	k.cz	(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		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		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
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	I·0 I·0 I·0
	October II November 8 December 6		25·8 26·5 27·3	0·9 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	1.0 1.1 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
	July II August 8 September 12		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	·0 ·1 ·2
	October 10 November 14 December 12		48·4 59·6 62·1	1.7 2.1 2.2	35·5 44·7 47·3	0.6 0.2 0.2	12·9 14·9 14·8	34·8 44·5 47·1	36·0 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
	April 10 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
	July 10 August 14 September 11		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 1·1 1·2	40·4 42·7 43·9	52·0 52·8 52·1	·9 ·9 ·9
	October 9 November 13 December 11		49·3 53·7 53·2	1.8 1.9 1.9	48 · 1 51 · 1 51 · 6	0·7 0·2 0·1	1 · 1 2 · 6 1 · 6	47 · 5 50 · 9 51 · 5	49-0 49-9 49-8	1.7 1.8 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
	April 8 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
	July 8 August 12 September 9		42.5 46.9 47.9	1.5 1.7 1.7	41.9 46.2 44.7	0·2 2·7 1·5	0.6 0.7 3.2	41 · 8 43 · 6 43 · 2	53·7 53·8 51·3	1.9 1.9 1.8
	October 14 November 11 December 9		47.5 48.8 49.0	1.7 1.7 1.7	47·0 48·2 48·1	0.6 0.2 0.1	0·5 0·5 0·9	46·5 48·0 47·9	48·0 47·0 46·2	1.7 1.7 1.6
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		54·1 55·6 59·7	1.9 2.0 2.1	53·4 53·8 54·0	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·7 1·8 5·7	53·2 53·7 53·9	43·9 42·1 44·6	1.6 1.5 1.6
	April 14 May 12		51.8	1·8 1·7	51·3 45·4	0·7 0·2	0·5 1·4	50·7 45·2	46·0 46·5	1.6 1.7

TABLE 109

1954	244	
1957 1958 1959		
1961 1962 1963	Monthly average	\$
1965 1965 1966 1967		
1968 J	January 11	15.21
	February 8 March 8	
	May 10 June 14	
	July 12 August 9 September 13	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	
966	January 10 February 14 March 14	
	April 18 May 16 June 13	
	July II August 8 September 12	
	October 10 November 14 December 12	
967	January 9 February 13 March 13	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	
968	January 8 February 12 March 11	
	April 8 May 13 June 10	
	July 8 August 12 September 9	
	October 14 November 11 December 9	
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	
	April 14 May 12	

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South Western Region

TOTAL P	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL luding school-lea	OYED vers
nber teater	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonall Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employaes
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's) ·	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
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 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 2.6 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.8 0.6 0.2	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		1.4 1.1 1.2 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.7 2.5 2.5
24·3	1.8	24·1	0·2	0·2	23·9	19·0	
24·3	1.8	23·3	0·1	1·0	23·2	18·7	
23·4	1.7	22·3	0·1	1·1	22·2	19·2	
20·5	1.5	20·3	0·5	0·2	19·8	19·0	·4
18·3	1.4	18·1	0·1	0·2	18·0	19·3	·4
16·4	1.2	16·2	0·1	0·1	16·2	20·7	·5
16·5	·2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1.7
19·1	·4	18·3	1·2	0·8	17·1	21·9	1.6
18·9	·4	18·8	0·6	0·1	18·2	21·9	1.6
21.7	1.6	21.6	0·2	0 · 1	21·4	21 · 1	1.6
24.1	1.8	24.0	0·1	0 · 1	23·9	21 · 4	1.6
23.7	1.8	23.5	0·1	0 · 1	23·4	20 · 6	1.5
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	1.5 1.5 1.4
21 · 1	1.6	20-9	0·3	0·2	20.6	19·7	1.5
18 · 4	1.4	18-3	0·1	0·1	18.2	19·5	1.4
16 · 6	1.2	16-5	0·1	0·1	16.5	21·1	1.6
16·5	1.2	16-4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1.6
19·1	1.4	18-9	1·2	0·2	17·7	22·6	1.7
22·1	1.6	21-9	0·7	0·2	21·2	25·2	1.9
31.7	2·3	28·4	0·3	3·3	28 · 1	27·7	2·0
36.6	2·7	33·8	0·2	2·8	33 · 6	30·5	2·3
38.1	2·8	35·8	0·1	2·3	35 · 7	32·0	2·4
41·0	3·1	38-8	0·2	2·2	38·6	31.7	2·4
39·5	2·9	38-3	0·1	1·1	38·2	31.0	2·3
36·8	2·7	36-4	0·1	0·3	36·3	31.8	2·4
34·6	2.6	34·3	0·3	0·4	34·0	32.6	2·4
31·9	2.4	31·5	0·1	0·4	31·4	33.4	2·5
27·5	2.0	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	34.3	2·6
27 · 1	2·0	26-8	0·2	0·2	26·6	35·3	2.6
29 · 7	2·2	29-5	1·2	0·2	28·3	34·7	2.6
30 · 3	2·3	30-0	0·8	0·3	29·2	34·2	2.5
33·1	2·5	32·8	0·4	0·3	32·5	32 · 1	2·4
36·7	2·7	36·4	0·2	0·3	36·2	32 · 9	2·5
37·0	2·8	36·6	0·2	0·4	36·4	32 · 6	2·4
39·5	2·9	38·4	0·1	1·1	38·3	31.5	2·4
37·9	2·8	37·7	0·1	0·2	37·6	30.5	2·3
35·6	2·7	35·5	0·1	0·2	35·4	31.0	2·3
34·6	2.6	34·4	0·3	0·2	34·1	32·7	2·4
31·4	2.3	31·2	0·1	0·2	31·1	33·0	2·5
28·4	2.1	28·3	0·1	0·1	28·2	35·9	2·7
27·8	2·1	27·6	0·1	0·1	27·5	36·4	2·7
30·5	2·3	30·4	1·1	0·1	29·3	35·8	2·7
30·4	2·3	30·3	0·8	0·1	29·5	34·6	2·6
33·8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·0	2·5
36·0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·1	2·4
35·8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	31·9	2·4
38·2	2·9	36.0	0·2	0·2	37·8	31.0	2·3
38·6	2·9	38.0	0·1	0·6	37·9	30.8	2·3
38·0	2·8	37.6	0·1	0·4	37·5	32.9	2·5
35·9	2·7	35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·0	2·5
33·6	2·5	33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	35·2	2·6

UNEMPLOYMENT

West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE IIO

	UNEMPLOYED	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OLLY UNEMPL	OYED
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonal Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954 1955 1957 1958 1957 1958 1960 1961 1962 1963 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages -	12.3 10.2 23.0 27.0 33.8 31.5 21.4 40.5 46.9 21.6 20.4 31.7 57.8 51.8	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 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 0.8 0.9 1.5 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.8 1.8 1.9
1965	January II February 8 March 8	17·8 17·2	0·8 0·7	16·8 16·3 15·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	1.0 0.9 17.0	16·7 16·2 15·8	15·2 14·7 15·0	0.6 0.6 0.6
	April 12 May 10	21·6 15·4	0.9	17-2 14-5 13-7	2·9 0·3	4·4 0·9 1·4	14·3 14·2 13·6	14·2 14·3 14·6	0.6 0.6 0.6
	July 12 August 9	18-4 33-9	0.8	17·0 20·5	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 11	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	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 August 8 September 12	14-8 21-1 25-0	0.6	13.6 20.7 19.9	0·2 5·3 2·0	1·1 0·4 5·0	13·5 15·4 17·9	15·0 16·1 18·3	0·6 0·7 0·8
	October 10	49·7	2·1	23-4	0·7	26·2	22.7	23·2	·0
	November 14	84·6	3·5	30-6	0·2	54·0	30.4	30·9	·3
	December 12	87·8	3·7	33-9	0·2	53·9	33.8	34·6	·4
1967	January 9	70·3	3·0	38·7	0·2	31 · 6	38·4	34·1	·5
	February 13	68·0	2·9	41·0	0·2	27 · 0	40·8	34·7	·5
	March 13	54·9	2·3	40·7	0·2	14 · 2	40·6	36·6	·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	2·8	48·9	0·3	15·4	48 · 6	42·9	·9
	February 12	61·8	2·7	50·3	0·2	11·4	50 · 1	42·3	·8
	March 11	55·4	2·4	48·4	0·2	7·0	48 · 2	43·2	·9
	April 8	52·0	2·2	48·3	1.4	3·7	46·9	45·9	2·0
	May I3	50·3	2·2	45·7	0.4	4·6	45·3	47·2	2·0
	June I0	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	2·1
	August 12	52·3	2·3	49.1	4·5	3·2	44·5	47·9	2·1
	September 9	49·4	2·1	45.9	2·3	3·5	43·6	46·3	2·0
	October 14	47·5	2·1	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	·9
	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	0·2	1 · 1	42.5	37·6	·6
	February 10	45·5	2.0	41·6	0·1	3 · 9	41.5	35·3	·5
	March 10	46·0	2.0	41·1	0·1	4 · 9	41.0	36·9	·6
	April 14 May 12	41 · 6 42 · 1	1.8	40·3 37·5	0·8 0·2	1·3 4·6	39.6 37.3	38·8 38·7	: 7 : 7

Nu (954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1965 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 1966 April 18 May 16 June 13 July II August 8 September 12 October 10 November 14 December 12 1967 January 9 February 13 March 13 April 10 May 8 June 12 July 10 August 14 September 11 October 9 November 13 December 11 1968 January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 11 December 9 January 13 February 10 March 10 1969

> April 14 May 12

TABLE III

UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: East Midlands Region

TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMPLO	OYED vers
nber	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonally Number	As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
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 0·4 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 19.6 12.8 11.9 14.2 23.3 25.9		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
3·6 4· 5·0	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
14·3	1.0	2·8	1·2	1.5	11.6	·	0·8
12·7	0.9	1·5	0·1	1.2	11.4	·6	0·8
11·8	0.8	0·9	0·1	0.9	10.8	·9	0·8
11.3	0·8	10·8	0·1	0·5	10-8	12·5	0·9
13.9	1·0	13·3	1·8	0·5	11-5	12·5	0·9
13.3	0·9	12·7	0·8	0·6	11-8	12·9	0·9
13·1	0·9	2·6	0·3	0·5	12·3	13·2	0.9
12·7	0·9	2·3	0·1	0·4	12·2	12·7	0.9
13·3	0·9	2·8	0·1	0·5	12·7	12·6	0.9
14-8 14-5 13-4	1.0 1.0 0.9	4·0 3·6 2·6	0·1 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·7	3·9 3·6 2·6	2·0 1·5 1·2	0·8 0·8 0·8
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
11·8	0·8	11·4	0·1	0·4	11·3	13·0	0·9
14·8	1·0	14·5	1·9	0·3	12·6	13·7	·0
15·9	1·1	15·2	0·9	0·8	14·3	15·6	·1
18·9	·3	17·4	0·4	1.5	17·0	18·2	1·3
23·3	·6	19·6	0·1	3.7	19·5	20·2	1·4
24·9	·7	21·3	0·1	3.6	21·2	21·2	1·5
28·0	1.9	23·7	0 · 1	4·3	23.6	20·7	1.4
28·3	2.0	24·4	0 · 1	3·9	24.3	20·7	1.4
27·8	1.9	23·8	0 · 1	4·0	23.7	21·0	1.5
27·4	·9	24·1	0·4	3·3	23·7	22.5	I · 6
25·1	·7	22·3	0·2	2·8	22·2	22.5	I · 6
23·2	·6	21·4	0·1	1·9	21·3	23.2	I · 6
23 · 1	1.6	21 · 4	0·2	·8	21·2	24·3	·7
25 · 5	1.8	24 · 5	1·6	·0	22·9	25·1	·7
25 · 1	1.7	24 · 1	1·0	·	23·1	25·2	·7
24·8	·7	23·8	0·5	1.0	23·3	24·8	1.7
26·5	·8	25·0	0·2	1.5	24·9	25·7	1.8
26·8	·9	25·4	0·1	1.4	25·3	25·3	1.8
29·5	2·1	27·5	0 · 1	1.9	27·4	24·1	1.7
29·0	2·0	27·5	0 · 1	1.5	27·3	23·3	1.6
27·6	1·9	26·6	0 · 1	0.9	26·5	23·5	1.7
27·2	1 · 9	26·4	0·3	0·8	26·1	24·8	1.7
26·3	1 · 8	25·4	0·2	0·9	25·3	25·7	1.8
24·7	1 · 7	24·2	0·1	0·5	24·1	26·2	1.8
24·2	1.7	23·8	0·2	0·3	23·6	27·0	·9
26·8	1.9	26·5	1·3	0·2	25·2	27·6	·9
26·4	1.9	26·2	1·0	0·3	25·2	27·5	·9
26·8	1.9	26·5	0·3	0·2	26·2	27·9	2·0
27·6	1.9	27·2	0·2	0·4	27·0	27·9	2·0
27·5	1.9	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	27·0	1·9
29·8	2 · 1	29·0	0·1	0·8	28·9	25·5	I · 8
30·3	2 · 1	29·3	0·1	1·0	29·2	25·0	I · 8
30·2	2 · 1	29·2	0·1	1·0	29·2	25·9	I · 8
28·2	2·0	27·6	0·3	0.6	27·3	25·9	1.8
26·2	1·8	25·7	0·1		25·5	25·9	1.8

UNEMPLOYMENT

Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

	C UNENELLOYED	TOTAL REGISTER		WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers			
						1		Seasonall	y adjusted	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees	
<u></u>	ast lat (200)	(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	19·1 14·8 15·7 19·6 38·5 38·2 24·5 21·0 34·3 42·5 26·4 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 0.8 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	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	ange	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	
1965	January II	25·6	·2	24·9	0·2	0·7	24·6	21·3	·0	
	February 8	25·2	·2	24·2	0·2	1·0	24·0	20·7	·0	
	March 8	24·3	·2	23·5	0·1	0·9	23·3	21·2	·0	
	April 12	23·1	1·1	22·5	0·8	0.6	21.7	21.0	1.0	
	May 10	21·8	1·0	21·3	0·4	0.5	20.9	21.3	1.0	
	June 14	19·7	0·9	19·1	0·1	0.6	19.0	21.3	1.0	
	July 12	19·0	0·9	18·8	0.6	0·2	18·2	21.6	1.0	
	August 9	23·9	·1	23·7	4.0	0·2	19·7	22.5	1.1	
	September 13	22·1	·1	21·8	1.8	0·3	20·0	21.9	1.0	
	October 11 November 8 December 6	22.5 22.3 23.9	1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1	22·0 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	1.0 1.0 1.0	
1966	January 10	24·5	1·2	23·3	0·2	·2	23·2	20·1	1.0	
	February 14	23·8	1·1	22·4	0·1	·4	22·3	19·3	0.9	
	March 14	21·9	1·0	20·8	0·1	·0	20·8	19·0	0.9	
	April 18	22·2	1 · 1	20·9	0·9	1.4	20·0	19·3	0.9	
	May 16	19·8	0 · 9	8·8	0·2	1.0	18·5	18·8	0.9	
	June 13	19·0	0 · 9	7·3	0·1	1.7	17·2	19·3	0.9	
	July 11	18·5	0·9	17·6	0·5	0·9	7·1	20·4	·0	
	August 8	24·6	·2	23·3	3·8	1·3	19·5	22·3	·1	
	September 12	26·0	·2	24·0	1·8	2·0	22·2	24·3	·2	
	October 10	30·3	• 4	27·3	0·8	3·0	26·5	27·3	·3	
	November 14	36·3	• 7	31·5	0·3	4·8	31·2	30·3	·4	
	December 12	38·0	• 8	33·1	0·2	5·0	32·8	31·3	·5	
1967	January 9	43·7	2·1	37·1	0·3	6·7	36·8	32·0	1.5	
	February 13	43·6	2·1	37·8	0·2	5·8	37·6	32·3	1.6	
	March 13	41·9	2·0	37·7	0·2	4·2	37·5	34·0	1.6	
	April 10	44.7	2·2	38·6	0·8	6·2	37·8	37·2	1.8	
	May 8	42.2	2·0	36·2	0·3	5·9	35·9	37·3	1.8	
	June 12	39.6	1·9	34·4	0·2	5·2	34·1	38·5	1.9	
	July 10	38·4	1.9	35·1	0·7	3·3	34·4	40·0	1.9	
	August 14	45·0	2.2	42·5	4·2	2·5	38·3	42·5	2.1	
	September 11	46·1	2.2	42·8	2·3	3·3	40·5	44·0	2.1	
	October 9	46·8	2·3	43·2	1.0	3.6	42·2	43·8	2·1	
	November 13	49·5	2·4	45·4	0.4	4.1	45·0	43·9	2·1	
	December 11	51·4	2·5	47·7	0.3	3.7	47·4	45·1	2·2	
1968	January 8	55·2	2·7	51.9	0·3	3·3	51·6	45·0	2·2	
	February 12	55·4	2·7	53.2	0·2	2·2	52·9	45·3	2·2	
	March 11	53·5	2·6	51.6	0·2	1·9	51·4	46·6	2·3	
	April 8	53 · 1	2.6	51.5	0·5	1.6	51.0	50·4	2·5	
	May I3	52 · 3	2.5	50.2	0·5	2.1	49.7	52·1	2·5	
	June 10	49 · 1	2.4	48.3	0·3	0.8	47.9	54·1	2·6	
	July 8	48·5	2·4	47·6	0·7	0·9	46·9	54·2	2.6	
	August 12	55·4	2·7	55·0	5·3	0·4	49·6	54·6	2.7	
	September 9	53·4	2·6	52·6	3·1	0·7	49·5	53·6	2.6	
	October 14	53·0	2.6	51 · 9	1 · 1	1.1	50·8	52·8	2.6	
	November 11	53·0	2.6	52 · 0	0 · 5	1.0	51·5	50·3	2.5	
	December 9	52·5	2.6	51 · 6	0 · 3	0.9	51·3	48·8	2.4	
1969	January 13	57·1	2·8	55·6	0·3	1.5	55·3	48·3	2·4	
	February 10	56·2	2·7	54·8	0·2	1.4	54·6	46·8	2·3	
	March 10	55·5	2·7	54·1	0·2	1.3	54·0	48·9	2·4	
	April 14	54·3	2·7	53·4	1·1	1·0	52·2	51·6	2.5	
	May 12	49·1	2·4	48·4	0·4	0·7	48·0	50·3	2.5	

Nun

 1954

 1955

 1956

 1957

 1958

 1959

 1960

 1961

 1962

 1963

 1964

 1965

 1966

 1967

 1965 January II February 8 March 8 April 12 May 10 June 14 July 12 August 9 September 13 October 11 November 8 December 6 1966 January 10 February 14 March 14 April 18 May 16 June 13 July 11 August 8 September 12 October 10 November 14 December 12 1967 January 9 February 13 March 13 April 10 May 8 June 12 July 10 August 14 September 11 October 9 November 13 December 11 1968 January 8 February 12 March 11 April 8 May 13 June 10 July 8 August 12 September 9 October 14 November 11 December 9 1969 January 13 February 10 March 10

> April 14 May 12

TABLE 113

JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 587

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North Western Region

TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMPI cluding school-le	avers
nber	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
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	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 46.1 42.9 68.1 70.6		1.4 1.0 1.2 1.5 2.1 2.4 1.8 1.5 2.2 2.7 2.0 1.5 1.4 2.3 2.4
56·9	1.9	55·5	0·3	1.4	55·2	50·2	1.7
54·3	1.8	52·8	0·2	1.5	52·6	47·3	1.6
53·3	1.8	51·3	0·1	2.0	51·2	47·3	1.6
50·1	1.7	48.9	1 · 1	·2	47.8	45 · 7	1.5
48·0	1.6	46.8	0 · 5	·2	46.3	46 · 1	1.5
43·0	1.4	42.3	0 · 1	0·7	42.2	45 · 8	1.5
42 · 9	1.4	42 · 3	1.5	0.6	40·8	46·5	1.5
49 · 1	1.6	48 · 7	6.2	0.4	42·5	47·3	1.6
48 · 0	1.6	46 · 0	2.8	2.0	43·2	46·2	1.5
45·0	1.5	44·6	0·7	0·4	43·9	44·3	.5
45·3	1.5	44·8	0·2	0·5	44·5	43·3	.4
44·8	1.5	43·3	0·1	1·5	43·2	43·0	.4
45·3	1.5	44.6	0·2	0·7	44·4	40·1	·3
43·4	1.4	42.6	0·1	0·8	42·5	38·0	·3
41·3	1.4	40.8	0·1	0·5	40·7	37·7	·2
41 · 1	·4	40.6	0·9	0·5	39·7	37 · 8	·2
38 · 1	·3	37.7	0·2	0·4	37·5	37 · 4	·2
36 · 4	·2	35.8	0·1	0·7	35·7	39 · 0	·3
36·3	• 2	35·8	0.7	0·5	35·2	40·5	·3
42·1	• 4	41·9	4.8	0·3	37·1	41·5	·4
46·7	• 5	44·1	2.3	2·6	41·9	44·8	·5
52·7	1.7	49·4	0.8	3·3	48·6	49·2	1.6
60·0	2.0	55·0	0.3	5·0	54·7	53·3	1.8
62·6	2.1	57·2	0.2	5·5	57·0	56·8	1.9
73 · 7	2·5	66 · 4	0·2	7·3	66·2	60·4	2·0
76 · 8	2·6	68 · 4	0·2	8·4	68·2	61·6	2·1
76 · 9	2·6	68 · 4	0·1	8·4	68·3	63·1	2·1
79 · 1	2.6	69·7	1 · 1	9·4	68·6	66·0	2·2
74 · 8	2.5	66·9	0 · 3	7·9	66·6	66·3	2·2
68 · 9	2.3	63·5	0 · 2	5·5	63·3	68·2	2·3
68 · 3	2·3	65·3	0·7	3·0	64·6	72·2	2·4
77 · 5	2·6	73·1	5·5	4·4	67·6	74·0	2·5
77 · 3	2·6	72·3	2·9	5·0	69·4	74·5	2·5
74·8	2·5	71 · 8	1.0	3.0	70·8	72·0	2·4
76·4	2·6	72 · 8	0.3	3.5	72·5	70·8	2·4
73·7	2·5	71 · 7	0.2	2.0	71·5	71·2	2·4
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	77 · 3 77 · 3 74 · 2	70·8 70·0 68·6	2.4 2.4 2.3
75 · 8	2·6	74·6	1·3	1·2	73·3	70·6	2·4
71 · 8	2·4	70·5	0·4	1·2	70·1	69·8	2·4
67 · 4	2·3	66·6	0·2	0·8	66·4	71·4	2·4
67·2	2·3	66·7	1·1	0·5	65 · 6	73 · 2	2·5
73·0	2·5	72·2	4·3	0·8	67 · 9	74 · 3	2·5
71·8	2·4	70·8	2·4	1·0	68 · 4	73 · 4	2·5
71 · 1	2·4	70 · 1	0·7	0·9	69·4	70.6	2·4
71 · 2	2·4	70 · 1	0·3	1·2	69·8	68.2	2·3
68 · 7	2·3	67 · 8	0·2	0·9	67·6	67.3	2·3
74·9 74·5 77·8	2·5 2·5 2·6	73·8 73·3 72·7	0·2 0·1	1.0 1.2	73·6 73·2	67·4 66·2	2·3 2·2
71·9 68·5	2.4 2.3	71·2 67·8	1.0	0.7	70·2 67·5	67·6 67·2	2.3

UNEMPLOYMENT

Northern Region: males and females

TABLE 114

	MPLOYED	solisa Bu BINITA A	TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	IOLLY UNEMPLOYED ccluding school-leavers		
•					Tetel	of which	Tatal	Actual	Seasonal	ly adjusted	
			Number	Percentage rate	Iotai	school- leavers	Iotal	number	Number	of total employees	
	100 100	(2'000) .	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	2·1	
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 4.7	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	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1 0.9 2.2 3.4 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4	1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 1.3 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4 1.4 0.8	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	2034	1.6 1.4 1.6 2.2 3.0 2.7 2.3 3.3 3.3 4.3 3.2 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.8 4.5	
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	1 · 1 1 · 1 1 · 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	46-55	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	
	October 11 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·\$ 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	
	July 11 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	
	October 10 November 14 December 12		38·2 46·8 47·5	2.9 3.5 3.6	36·9 42·1 45·2	1 · 1 0 · 5 0 · 4	1·3 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	1.9 1.3 1.9	49·4 47·7 46·4	48 · 1 49 · 7 52 · 0	3·6 3·7 3·9	
	July 10 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	
	October 9 November 13 December 11		55·2 56·6 58·7	4·2 4·3 4·4	54·1 55·7 57·6	1.6 0.8 0.5	1.0 0.8 1.1	52·5 54·9 57·1	53·7 51·9 52·4	4.0 3.9 4.0	
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11		62·3 60·8 59·6	4·8 4·6 4·5	61 · 1 59 · 6 58 · 4	0.6 0.4 0.3	1.2 1.2 1.2	60 · 5 59 · 2 58 · 1	53·6 51·8 52·2	4·1 4·0 4·0	
	April 8 May 13 June 10	3:05 8:05 8:15	60·0 58·7 56·4	4·6 4·5 4·3	59·3 58·1 55·9	1.3 0.6 0.5	0.7 0.6 0.5	58·0 57·4 55·4	56·7 60·0 62·1	4·3 4·6 4·7	
	July 8 August 12 September 9		58·0 65·6 63·9	4·4 5·0 4·9	57·3 65·1 63·2	0·8 6·0 3·5	0·7 0·5 0·7	56·4 59·1 59·7	66 · 1 68 · 1 66 · 6	5.0 5.2 5.1	
	October 14 November 11 December 9		63 · 6 64 · 6 63 · 8	4.9 4.9 4.9	62.6 63.7 63.2	1·3 0·7 0·5	1.0 0.8 0.6	61 · 4 63 · 0 62 · 7	62·8 59·5 57·4	4·8 4·5 4·4	
969	January 13 February 10 March 10		68·5 66·6 64·7	5·2 5·1 4·9	67·5 65·2 63·6	0·5 0·3 0·3	·0 ·3 ·]	67 · 1 64 · 9 63 · 4	59·7 56·9 56·9	4·6 4·3 4·3	
	April 14 May 12		64·0 61·9	4·9 4·7	63·2 58·5	I·4 0·7	0·8 3·4	61·8 57·8	60·5 60·4	4·6 4·6	

TABLE 115

Monthly avera

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

GEYOJ9HBI eneretere	MU Y. dae gel	TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL	OYED avers
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school-	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total
an neg le		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
Monthly averages		22.9 17.3 19.5 24.8 36.3 36.3 26.0 24.9 30.7 36.0 25.7 25.9 29.4 40.3 39.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 7 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 1 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ \end{array} $	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 0.4 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 2·4 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9
January II		28·0	2·8	27·6	0·4	0·4	27·3	23·7	2·4
February 8		27·6	2·8	27·4	0·3	0·2	27·1	23·7	2·4
March 8		27·1	2·7	26·6	0·2	0·5	26·4	24·3	2·4
April 12		25·1	2·5	24·9	0·8	0·3	24·1	23·2	2·3
May 10		23·5	2·3	23·3	0·5	0·2	22·9	23·6	2·4
June 14		21·5	2·1	21·4	0·5	0·1	21·2	24·2	2·4
July 12		22.7	2·3	22.6	1.2	0·1	21 · 4	25·0	2·5
August 9		26.1	2·6	25.7	2.7	0·4	23 · 0	25·7	2·6
September 13		25.8	2·6	25.6	1.6	0·2	24 · 0	26·4	2·6
October 11		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
January 10		30·4	3·0	29·7	0·3	0·7	29·4	25·6	2·5
February 14		29·4	2·9	29·1	0·2	0·3	28·9	25·2	2·5
March 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
May 16		23·8	2·4	23·6	0·4	0·1	23·3	24·1	2·4
June 13		21·7	2·2	21·5	0·2	0·2	21·3	24·3	2·4
July 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
January 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
June 12		36·2	3·7	34·9	0·4	1·2	34·6	39·2	4·0
July 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	8883	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
January 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
July 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	4·2
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	0·2	41·0	36·2	3·7
February 10		41 · 5	4·2	41 · 0	0·3	0·5	40·6	35·3	3·6
March 10		40 · 8	4·1	40 · 0	0·3	0·7	39·8	36·4	3·7
April 14		39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·4	3·8
May 12		37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	37·7	3·8

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

	CINEMETED YES	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMPI cluding school-le	LLY UNEMPLOYED uding school-leavers		
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees		
1954)	2	59.5	2.8	56.5	0.9	3.0	55.6	(000's)	2.6		
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	onthly averages 🛛 🛪	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	2·4 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	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	0.8 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	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	47.6 47.2 52.5 73.2 86.5 73.4 63.4 76.1 95.7 76.3 62.2 58.8 79.5 79.6	2013.22	2·2 2·2 2·4 3·4 4·0 3·4 2·9 3·5 4·4 3·5 2·8 2·7 3·7 3·7		
1965	January I I 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 2·9		
5 % 2 %	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	· 9 · 8 · 4	64·7 59·9 54·3	62·2 62·1 61·3	2·8 2·8 2·8		
	July 12	59·8	2.7	57·8	3·2	2 · 1	54·6	63 · 1	2·9		
	August 9	63·0	2.9	59·6	2·9	3 · 4	56·7	63 · 5	2·9		
	September 13	58·8	2.7	57·6	1·3	1 · 2	56·3	61 · 5	2·8		
いの	October II	59.6	2.7	58·3	0·7	1 · 2	57·7	60·9	2·8		
	November 8	61.5	2.8	60·0	0·4	1 · 5	50·6	58·9	2·7		
	December 6	66.5	3.0	62·8	0·4	3 · 7	62·5	59·6	2·7		
966	January 10	70·6	3·2	67 · 0	1·4	3.6	65·6	55 · 8	2·5		
	February 14	64·7	2·9	61 · 6	0·7	3.1	60·9	52 · 1	2·4		
	March 14	60·8	2·8	59 · 2	0·4	1.7	58·7	53 · 0	2·4		
* * *	April 18	58·5	2·7	56·2	0·8	2·2	55 · 4	53·3	2·4		
	May 16	55·0	2·5	52·5	0·4	2·5	52 · 1	54·2	2·5		
	June 13	52·4	2·4	50·3	0·3	2·2	50 · 0	56·8	2·6		
201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	July II 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		
120	October 10	67·3	3·1	61 · 8	0·7	5·5	61 · 1	64·6	2·9		
	November 14	78·1	3·6	69 · 9	0·5	8·2	69 · 4	68·8	3·1		
	December 12	80·2	3·7	74 · 2	0·4	6·0	73 · 8	71·0	3·2		
967	January 9	88 · 9	4·1	84·3	1.6	4.6	82.7	71 · 8	3·3		
	February 13	90 · 1	4·1	83·4	0.8	6.7	82.6	71 · 5	3·3		
	March 13	87 · 7	4·0	82·2	0.5	5.5	81.6	73 · 8	3·4		
40	April 10	85·7	3.9	81 · 3	1 · 1	4·4	80·2	77 · 0	3·5		
40	May 8	82·9	3.8	77 · 8	0 · 5	5·1	77·3	79 · 4	3·7		
0	June 12	77·0	3.5	74 · 1	0 · 3	2·9	73·8	81 · 7	3·8		
100	July 10	81 · 0	3.7	78 · 6	3.9	2·4	74·8	84·2	3·9		
	August 14	84 · 1	3.9	81 · 7	3.2	2·5	78·5	86·9	4·0		
	September 11	82 · 1	3.8	79 · 4	1.7	2·7	77·8	85·4	3·9		
100	October 9	83·8	3·9	79·9	0.8	4·0	79.0	83 · 7	3.9		
	November 13	85·9	4·0	83·2	0.5	2·7	82.7	82 · 3	3.8		
	December 11	86·2	4·0	83·9	0.4	2·4	83.5	80 · 7	3.7		
968	January 8	95·3	4·4	92·1	1.6	3·2	90·5	79·1	3·7		
	February 12	90·9	4·2	88·2	0.9	2·6	87·3	75·6	3·5		
	March 11	87·0	4·0	84·7	0.5	2·3	84·2	76·2	3·5		
- 440	April 8	85 · 1	3·9	83·2	1 · 2	1.9	82·0	78·7	3.6		
4-1	May 13	79 · 8	3·7	77·9	0 · 4	1.9	77·4	79·5	3.7		
0	June 10	78 · 4	3·6	74·6	0 · 3	3.8	74·2	82·2	3.8		
101	July 8	79 · 8	3.7	78·4	3·5	1.4	75·0	84·4	3.9		
	August 12	81 · 7	3.8	80·1	2·7	1.6	77·4	85·7	4.0		
	September 9	78 · 6	3.6	76·1	1·4	2.6	74·7	82·0	3.8		
D'AL	October 14	79·2	3·7	77 · 6	0·7	1.6	76·9	81 · 5	3·8		
	November 11	79·4	3·7	77 · 8	0·4	1.6	77·4	76 · 9	3·6		
	December 9	79·2	3·7	78 · 2	0·3	1.0	77·9	75 · 1	3·5		
969	January 13	89.6	4·1	86·4	1.3	3·2	85·2	74·1	3·4		
	February 10	85.6	4·0	83·5	0.8	2·2	82·7	71·5	3·3		
	March 10	83.2	3·9	81·1	0.4	2·1	80·6	72·9	3·4		
44. 19-1	April 14 May 12	80·0 75·1	3·7 3·5	78·3 73·8	0·9 0·4	1.7	77·5 73·4	74·4 75·5	3.4		

TABLE 117

S.I.C. Order

Actual numbers

January February March

April May

February March

April May June

July August Septemb

October Novemb Decemb

January February March

April May June

July August Septemi

October Novemb Decembe

January February March

> April May

Number adjuste

1969

1967

1968

1969

JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 591

UNEMPLOYMENT

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

THOUSANDS

and the second second second	All	Index of	f production inc	lustries	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*	
nadjusted fo	r seasonal variation	ns 100	1 49		1	1 17	1 24	1 19	57	
rages	289 402 433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	131 196 209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	86 33 33 33 33 33 52 52 52 52	40 55 65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96 102	12 15 17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 10 13 13	22 28 30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	30 42 49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57 57	22 28 28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	92 92 101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120 130	
	535 523	273 267	154 152	106 101	16 15	36 35	61 59	30 28	120 119	
	517	265	155	97	14	35	58	25	120	
	493	254	150	91	13	34	56	23	114	
	464	244	145	85	11	31	52	19	107	
r and a second	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	
[522	263	156	91	12	35	57	29	127	
	548	275	156	102	14	37	59	33	131	
	556	284	157	110	15	36	58	32	132	
	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	33	
	532	279	154	100	13	34	58	22	27	
	504	267	147	95	12	32	54	19	20	
r	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	
ŗ	532	270	145	94	12	34	56	28	33	
	541	273	145	98	13	36	55	29	33	
	538	274	141	101	14	35	54	28	32	
	580	303	152	19	16	38	60	29	135	
	574	299	150	18	15	38	59	28	134	
	564	297	149	17	15	36	58	26	132	
	542	285	147	106	3	34	56	23	131	
	506	266	140	95	2	32	53	20	123	
d for normal	seasonal variation	1 s 225 233	137	75		31	51	25		
	495	253	145	96	13	34	54	25	116	
	505	261	146	106	14	35	56	25	116	
	524	272	153	108	15	36	58	26	119	
ır	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	
ır r	541 536 538	285 280 280	164 158 159	107 106 105	15 14 13	34 34 34	59 59 59	25 26 26	125 124 126	
	520	263	157	88	12	34	56	26	127	
	503	252	149	85	12	35	55	25	125	
	509	255	147	88	12	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	
5 17	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	
er F	551 529 520	293 279 271	153 147 143	110 102 97	15 13 12	33 34 33	57 55 55	25 23 23	131 127 126	
	506	258	42	85		33	53	23	127	
	487	246	34	83		33	50	22	125	
	504	258	35	92	2	33	52	23	126	
	519 518	271 273	137 136	105	12 13	33 33	52 53	23 23	127 125	

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE 118

		pirtubal and	Pa hannes	267. 941	and a state	MALES AND	FEMALES				10
		Total	2 weeks or	less	Over 2 wee up to 4 wee	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 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	thly averages	268 · 1 210 · 3 226 · 7 291 · 4 404 · 0 436 · 7 339 · 2 306 · 4 425 · 6 513 · 1 366 · 8 313 · 0 327 · 4 516 · 8 545 · 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		RAPAJAN RAPAJAN RAPAJAN	
965 Ja Fe Mi	nuary abruary 8 arch 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·ľ
Ar M Ju	pril 12 ay 10 Ine 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	1.9 3.1 3.1	82.9	39.8	56.7
Ju Au Se	lly 12 ugust 9 sptember 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	2· 2·7 4·9	59.5	33.2	51.8
OZD	ctober II ovember 8 ecember 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 Ja Fe Mi	nuary 10 bruary 14 arch 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
Aı M Ju	pril 18 ay 16 ine 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	13·4 12·3 13·2	72.6	37.0	47.3
Ju Ar Se	ly ugust 8 sptember 2	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
OZO	ctober 10 ovember 14 ecember 12	371 · 1 434 · 7 463 · 1	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
67 Ja Fe M	nuary 9 abruary 13 arch 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	44-1	53.6
An M Ju	pril 10 ay 8 me 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
Ju Ar Se	ly 10 ugust 14 sptember 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
OZD	ctober 9 ovember 13 ecember 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 Ja Fe	anuary 8 abruary 12 arch 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
An M Ju	pril 8 ay 13 ine 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
Ju Au Se	ily 8 ugust 12 sptember 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
OZD	october 14 ovember 11 ecember 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 Ja Fe Mi	nuary 13 bruary 10 arch 10	580 · 9 573 · 1 562 · 9	106 · 7 96 · 5 87 · 1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167.8	73.6	90.8
A	pril 14 lay 12	547·2 506·6	90·2 82·7	16·5 16·3	59·0 49·7	10·8 9·8	74·3 63·1	13·6 12·4	152.2	79.4	92.0

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

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UNEMPLOYMENT

wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

	M	IEN			wo	OMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
veeks 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		
0's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000%)	(000's)		
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	1.1	
42.5 35.9 38.7 45.1 53.3 49.8 40.6 41.3 53.6 41.3 53.6 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				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
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	4 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	43.0	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	12·2 12·4 11·3	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 59·5 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 II 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	46.7	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· I	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 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133-9	72·1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May I3 June I0	
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 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65·1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11.9 9.4 8.6	7·3 7.6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	1969
62·4 60·6	104·7 87·9	128.4	70.0	83.5	13-8 13-3	20·6 17·6	14·1 8·8	8·0 7·3	April 14 May 12	

TABLE 118 (conti

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

260·7 254·3 244·8

223·6 312·9 196·5

194·8 205·0 207·6

217·3 224·9 234·8

250·5 242·7 227·3

218·7 200·8 189·9

191-4 206-0 228-4

271 · 2 325 · 9 354 · 4

402.7 410.3 402.9

398·9 380·6 361·3

404·0 429·5 441·4

476 · 4 476 · 3 458 · 9

452·9 432·0 414·1

410·5 421·7 417·7

429 · 4 439 · 5 441 · 3

478 · 6 473 · 6 467 · 7

449.0 419.1 2

(00

Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain



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VACANCIES

vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABI	E 119		1				Industry .	19483	THOUSANDS
		TOTAL	R BOWARD	Mis pierou post	ADU	JLTS	AND CONTRACTOR	to a second second	YOUNG
		TOTAL	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	PERSONS
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		Annone and annone and a second	Arter and a second seco	66.6 101.8 106.9 64.3 52.5 96.4 119.2 116.1 75.7 83.3
1964	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	118·1	103 · 1	221 · 1	136·2	17·6	253 · 6	90 · 1
	February 3	325-6	124·2	105 · 2	229 · 4	135·7	16·2	251 · 8	96 · 3
	March 3	358-2	137·0	112 · 1	249 · 2	139·9	17·1	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	121.7	265·2	147-8	126 · 5	274·4	107·3
	November 3	355 · 5	138 · 0	115.4	253·4	149-4	128 · 6	278·1	102·1
	December I	346 · 6	134 · 9	111.5	246·3	152-1	129 · 8	282·3	100·3
1966	January 5	346·3	132 · 1	3·	245 · 2	152·0	129·2	281.0	101 · 1
	February 9	373·2	140 · 8	19·6	260 · 4	152·7	131·6	283.9	112 · 8
	March 9	405·4	148 · 6	25·8	274 · 4	151·3	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	141 · 7	119·3	261 · 0	158·8
	August 3	410·1	147·5	125·9	273·5	138 · 7	117·9	256 · 8	136·6
	September 7	351·0	132·5	114·7	247·1	129 · 1	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 February 7 March 6	220·0 232·4 257·8	79·9 81·7 87·4	79·3 82·9 89·1	159·2 164·6 176·6	93·2 92·3	90·0 92·4 93·0	183-4 184-8 184-1	60·8 67·8 81·2
	April 3 May 8 June 5	278 · 3 287 · 4 303 · 2	90·4 94·2 97·7	95·3 99·7	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
	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
1969	January 8 February 5 March 5	252·3 263·8 283·9	89·7 93·8	91·3 92·8 97·1	180·9 186·7	104·2 104·7	103·9 103·0	208·0 207·7	71·3 77·1
	April 9	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	99·4	99·5	199·2	97·3
	May 7	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	98·6	97·0	195·8	95·4

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

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

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME Great Britain: manufacturing industries*

TABLE 120

					OF	PERATIVES	(EXCLUE	ING MAIN	TENANG	CE STAFF)			
	Ended Number Percent- age of all			OVERTIME					ON S	HORT-TI	ME†			
Week	Ended			Hours of a work	vertime	Stood off we	fo <mark>r whole</mark> ek	Worki	ing part of	week		Total		
		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 Total	st Average	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours los Total	st Average
		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	1	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
1961 1962 1963 1964	May 27 May 26 May 18 May 16	1,824 1,824 1,771 1,952	29·3 29·6 29·7 32·2	13,376 14,260 13,945 15,556	7] 8 8 8 8	4 5 7 1	160 229 276 54	32 118 85 33	293 1,160 746 269	9 10 81 81 81 2	36 123 92 34	0.6 2.0 1.5 0.6	452 1,390 1,022 323	12 <u>1</u> 11 11 9 <u>1</u>
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 71 101	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 I	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 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	10 <u>1</u> 20 <u>1</u> !I
	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 81	1	32 29 72	23 23 27	171 209 205	$7\frac{1}{3}$ 9 $7\frac{1}{3}$	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		43 38 53	37 30 26	302 232 230	8 8 8 1	38 30 28	0.6 0.5 0.4	344 270 283	9 9 101
	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	81/3 81/3 81/3 81/2		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	I	39	28	210	71	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 81 81	-1 -7	43 19 287	32 29 68	254 216 637	8 71 91 91	33 30 75	0·5 0·5 1·2	297 235 924	9 8 121
	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	1,5 4 6 2,062 1,628	91 111 10	166 190 168	2·7 3·1 2·8	1,757 2,556 1,808	10 1 131 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 1	9 10 6	379 428 240	156 150 106	1,462 1,345 935	9 1 9 9	165 160 111	2·7 2·7 1·9	1,841 1,773 1,175	 0]
	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 81 81	7 5 6	297 219 263	99 102 88	925 950 779	91 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 1 9 10	75 79 87	·3 ·3 ·5	727 861 1,074	9 1 11 12 1
	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 81	422	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 <u>4</u> 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 1 1
	April 6 May 18 June 15	2,075 2,073 2,045	35·9 35·7 35·3	17,595 17,363 17,188	81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 8	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	81 81 81 81	 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 11 19
	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		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 1
1969	January 18‡ February 15‡ March 15‡	2,082 2,088 2,060	35·7 35·8 35·4	17,897 17,753 17,745	81 81 81 81 81 81	2 2 2	82 86 85	20 22 28	178 196 265	9 9 9 <u>1</u>	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	260 282 350	12 111 111
	April 19‡	2,103	35.9	18,152	81/2	1	55	24	222	9	25	0.4	276	П

• Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classification (see pages 206–207 of the March 1968 issue of this Gazette). The estimates for June 1966 are given on both bases, 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 1968 are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1969.

TABLE 121

July 17* August 14* September 18 1965

> October 16 November 13 December 11

ma fac in

January 15 February 19† March 19 1966

April 23 May 21 June 18

July 16* August 13* September 17

October 15 November 19 December 17

January 14 February 18 March 18 1967

> April 15 May 13 June 17 July 15* August 19* September 16

October 14 November 18 December 16

1968 January 13 February 17 March 16

April 6 May 18 June 15

July 13*‡ August 17*‡ September 14‡

October 19‡ November 16‡ December 14‡

1969 January 18‡ February 15‡ March 15‡

April 19‡

HOURS OF WORK

manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain

II	IDEX OF T	OTAL WE	EKLY HOUPERATIVES	RSWORK	ED	INDE	X OF AVE	PER OPEN	KLY HOURATIVE	RS WORKE	D
nu- turing lustries	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
04.6 03.9 00.4 03.9 02.9 02.9 00.0 98.4 00.7 99.8 97.3 92.4 91.3	98.6 96.5 96.3 99.4 101.9 100.0 97.6 101.7 101.9 101.0 96.8 94.3	106.9 104.6 101.6 104.9 107.9 102.9 100.0 99.1 96.2 91.5 86.1 87.0	119.0 117.7 108.3 108.6 110.1 104.7 100.0 98.2 98.8 95.6 91.7 82.7 83.2	100-1 99-5 100-1 99-1 100-1 100-0 98-4 97-3 96-6 95-2 92-8 90-3	103.6 103.1 99.6 100.5 104.9 103.7 100.0 98.9 102.8 103.0 99.6 95.1 95.2	103 · 7 103 · 6 102 · 5 103 · 3 102 · 4 101 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 9 100 · 7 99 · 4 97 · 8 97 · 1 97 · 9	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	104-3 104-5 103-0 104-5 104-5 104-8 101-1 100-0 100-5 101-4 100-3 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 · 0 100 · 0 101 · 2 100 · 4 98 · 6 98 · 1 99 · 0
95.7 83.4 01.8	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	99-8 100-5 98-8	100·4 100·6
01·8	103·8	97·3	97·4	99.7	104-8	98.9	98·2	96·8	100·0	98·4	99·9
01·9	104·8	97·4	97·5	99.4	104-5	99.8	98·2	97·2	100·1	98·5	99·9
01·7	104·7	98·1	96·9	98.9	103-9	99.0	98·3	98·0	100·2	99·3	99·8
99·2	102.7	96·8	94·6	93·5	101 · 3	97·9	97·3	97·2	99.0	97·0	98·6
99·3	103.1	96·6	94·8	93·1	101 · 4	97·6	97·3	96·8	98.9	96·7	98·5
99·8	103.2	97·1	95·0	93·9	101 · 6	98·2	97·8	97·5	99.2	97·5	98·9
00 · 4	103·7	98·2	95·5	95·3	102·3	98·4	97.9	98·2	98·9	98·3	99 · 1
00 · 5	104·0	97·6	97·2	95·9	102·6	98·6	98.3	98·1	99·1	98·5	99 · 3
00 · 3	103·6	96·6	95·0	96·7	102·5	98·4	97.9	97·5	99·1	98·5	99 · 2
94-3	98·2	82.2	86 · 1	97·3	97 · 9	98-6	98 · 1	97 · 7	98·9	99-1	99·2
B1-9	84·3	80.5	74 · 9	88·3	83 · 6	98-4	97 · 9	96 · 1	98·6	99-4	99·3
99-5	103·5	92.4	93 · 3	97·7	102 · 1	97-4	97 · 0	94 · 5	97·9	98-1	98·4
98·3	102·4	89·1	92·4	97·4	100-9	96·8	96·6	92.0	97 · 7	97·6	97.8
97·0	101·6	84·9	91·3	96·6	99-8	96·4	96·4	90.9	97 · 4	97·6	97.4
96·8	101·6	86·2	90·5	96·2	99-2	96·7	96·6	92.2	97 · 6	98·4	97.5
94·7	99.5	86·3	88 · 2	92·0	97·2	95·9	95·7	93·0	96·7	96·6	96·7
94·3	99.3	86·7	87 · 2	91·0	97·2	96·4	96·6	93·9	96·9	96·8	97·2
94·4	99.3	87·9	87 · 2	91·7	97·2	97·0	96·5	95·5	97·3	97·5	97.7
94·6	99 · 1	89.0	87·7	92.0	97·4	97 · 1	96·6	96 · 1	97·3	97·7	98.0
94·4	98 · 9	88.4	87·0	92.8	97·3	97 · 2	96·6	95 · 9	97·2	97·7	98.2
94·3	98 · 4	88.5	86·7	93.5	96·9	97 · 3	96·7	95 · 9	97·5	98·1	98.5
38·8	93·3	76·9	78 · 6	94·2	92·2	97·6	97·0	96·9	97·4	98.9	98·3
77·5	80·5	75·5	67 · 8	85·6	79·5	98·0	97·4	95·8	97·2	99.6	99·1
94·2	98·4	87·0	85 · 5	95·1	97·4	97·0	96·3	94·8	97·1	98.4	98·3
93.7	98.5	88.5	85·2	95·8	95.0	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98 · 1	98·3
94.3	98.3	88.7	85·6	95·4	97.1	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98 · 0	98·5
94.1	97.9	89.6	85·6	94·7	96.8	97·6	96·5	97·4	98·2	98 · 8	98·4
91.4	95·2	87 · 1	83·2	90·0	94·7	96·0	94·9	95 · 1	96·7	96·7	97·1
92.2	95·9	88 · 4	84·5	90·2	95·7	97·0	96·0	96 · 1	97·7	97·2	98·2
92.2	95·5	89 · 0	84·4	89·2	96·0	97·3	96·2	96 · 4	97·9	97·2	98·5
92.6 93.0 92.9	95·8 95·7 95·7	89·1 90·0 89·0	84·6 85·0 85·2	88.6 90.0 90.1	96.7 97.1 97.0	97.9 97.7 97.9	96·8 96·6 96·8	97·3 97·0 97·0	98·5 98·6 98·5	97·7 98·0 98·2	99.0 98.9
38·0 77·0 93·6	91 · 1 78 · 9 96 · 4	77·4 76·1 87·9	78.0 68.0 86.0	91 · 3 83 · 0 92 · 8	93 · 1 80 · 4 98 · 1	98.6 98.8 98.1	97·4 97·9 97·0	98·1 96·7 96·8	98.9 98.8 98.4	99·3 99·7 99·0	99.5 100.0
94·2	97·0	89·7	86·2	92.7	98-2	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5	99·4
94·2	97·0	89·8	86·3	93.0	98-0	98·3	97·3	97·4	98·4	98·6	99·4
94·1	96·9	90·5	86·5	92.3	97-8	98·5	97·5	98·0	98·5	98·9	99·4
92.7 92.7 92.1	95·7 95·6 95·3	90·6 90·8 88·7	85·1 85·3 84·5	89·0 88·7 88·7	96·3 96·2 95·7	97.6 97.5 97.4	96·8 96·7	98·0 97·5	97·6 97·6	97·5 97·5	98·5 98·5
3.1	95.9	91.1	85.1	89.8	96.7	98.1	97.2	98.0	97.9	99.3	90.1

• 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.

† Estimates for this month are less reliable because full details of sick absence are

6. 1 10

not available. [‡] Figures for dates after June 1968 are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the count of national insurance cards at mid-1969. The figures from November 1968 may also be revised 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

TAB	LE 122									MEN (II	TEARSAT	ND OVER)*
	Bib Citheo grane	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.
A	an Wee	kly Farnings	June Harris	111 111	ang ssindarda	a laise and	in the second	sutting the second		alamente fanklerenan artikler		
Aver	age wee	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	1 £ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	16 8 17 3 17 15 18 14 19 11 19 15 20 0 20 17 21 5 22 2	18 0 18 19 19 11 20 8 21 7 21 5 21 10 22 5 23 8 23 13	19 1 19 10 20 7 21 3 21 10 21 9 21 12 22 8 23 6 24 8	17 18 18 7 19 2 19 16 20 11 20 12 20 15 21 8 22 4 23 2	17 10 17 17 19 6 19 16 21 13 21 6 21 14 21 18 23 6 23 19	21 5 21 1 22 9 22 9 23 15 21 19 23 7 24 8 26 0 26 9	17 19 18 5 19 2 19 16 20 6 20 11 21 1 22 5 22 19	16 7 16 18 17 17 18 10 18 11 18 13 19 11 20 7 21 7	13 6 4 16 8 17 7 18 0 17 13 18 4 18 14 19 11 20 8	15 16 16 4 17 5 17 12 17 16 18 6 18 15 19 6 20 5	18 12 19 5 20 1 20 11 20 17 21 9 21 9 21 9 22 11 23 8
Aver	age Hou	rs Worked										
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	48.0 48.0 47.7 47.5 47.3 47.1 47.5 47.2 47.2 47.6	46.9 46.9 47.0 46.0 46.1 45.1 45.5 45.4 46.0 45.9	46.9 46.6 46.7 45.5 44.9 44.9 44.7 44.9 45.3 45.9	47 · 2 47 · 1 46 · 6 46 · 0 45 · 9 45 · 2 45 · 1 45 · 0 45 · 1 45 · 6	47 · 4 47 · 3 47 · 8 46 · 1 47 · 1 45 · 9 45 · 9 45 · 9 45 · 4 46 · 0 45 · 7	46.1 45.0 45.1 43.6 44.3 41.3 43.3 43.4 43.9 43.9	47 · 7 47 · 3 47 · 1 46 · 4 46 · 0 45 · 4 45 · 3 45 · 1 45 · 8 46 · 1	47.2 46.9 46.7 46.5 45.7 45.4 45.4 45.5 46.1 46.1	46.6 46.1 45.8 46.1 45.6 44.1 44.9 44.7 45.5 45.6	43.9 43.7 43.0 43.0 42.3 41.5 41.9 41.8 41.9 42.4	49.6 49.4 49.3 48.7 48.3 47.8 48.2 48.0 47.7 47.9
Aver	aze hour	ly Earnings						1				1
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	s. d. 6 10.0 7 1.6 7 4.8 7 10.0 8 2.7 8 4.1 8 5.8 8 9.3 9 0.1 9 3.4	s. d. 7 8·2 8 0·8 8 10·3 9 3·1 9 5·0 9 5·5 9 9·6 10 2·0 10 3·6	s. d. 8 1.5 8 4.5 9 2.4 9 5.5 9 6.8 9 7.8 9 11.6 10 3.3 10 7.5	s. d. 7 7.1 7 9.5 8 2.4 8 7.3 8 11.6 9 1.3 9 2.5 9 6.1 9 10.0 10 1.4	s. d. 7 4.7 7 6.5 8 1.0 9 2.3 9 3.3 9 5.3 9 5.3 9 5.7 10 1.7 10 5.7	s. d. 9 2·7 9 4·2 9 11·4 10 3·4 10 8·6 10 7·7 10 9·5 11 3·0 11 10·0 12 0·6	s. d. 7 6.3 8 1.4 8 10.3 8 11.4 9 0.9 9 4.1 9 8.5 9 11.6	s. a. 6 9·5 6 11·8 7 2·6 7 7·8 7 11·5 8 1·3 8 2·6 8 7·2 8 10·0 9 3·0	s. a. 6 7.4 7 0.2 7 2.0 7 6.4 7 10.6 8 0.0 8 1.3 8 4.4 8 7.2 8 11.5	7 0.3 7 2.7 7 6.4 8 0.2 8 4.0 8 6.9 8 8.7 8 11.7 9 2.5 9 6.7	3. 3.1 7 6.4 7 9.6 8 2.7 8 6.2 8 8.7 8 10.8 9 1.7 9 5.4 9 9.2

								E-212	OMEN (10	TEANJAI	AP OVER)
1000 000000000000000000000000000000000	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.
Averag 1964 / 1965 / 1966 / 1967 / 1968 /	e Weekly Earnings £ s. April 8 9 Oct. 8 14 April 9 0 Oct. 9 8 April 9 15 Oct. 9 16 Oct. 10 0 Oct. 10 5 April 10 9 Oct. 10 19	1 8 8 8 9 7 9 13 9 16 10 7 10 14 11 0	f s. 8 18 9 0 9 5 9 11 9 18 9 19 10 6 10 15 11 4	£ s. 9 6 9 7 9 13 9 18 10 7 10 9 10 13 11 2 11 11 11 17	£ s. 8 18 9 17 10 0 10 11 10 4 10 3 10 3 10 10 10 15	£ s. 10 15 10 10 11 3 11 4 12 0 11 5 12 0 12 6 13 0 13 7	£ s. 8 12 8 18 9 5 9 12 9 13 9 16 10 6 10 14 10 19	f s. 8 3 8 7 9 0 9 9 9 15 9 9 9 19 9 19 10 7 10 3 11 3	f s. 8 2 8 7 8 13 9 3 9 7 9 10 9 10 10 0 10 0 10 2 10 8	f. s. 8 11 8 14 8 17 9 7 9 14 9 18 10 0 10 3 10 12 11 0	£ s. 8 9 9 8 11 9 0 9 9 14 9 15 10 1 10 13 10 17
Averag 1964 / 1965 / 1966 / 1967 / 1968 /	e Hours Worked April 40.5 Oct. 40.4 April 39.6 Oct. 39.1 April 39.1 Oct. 38.8 April 38.9 Oct. 38.8 April 38.9 Oct. 38.8 April 38.6 Oct. 39.0	40-2 39-3 39-6 38-9 38-6 38-6 38-4 38-4 38-7 38-9 38-9 38-5	39·4 38·9 38·4 37·6 37·8 37·4 37·2 37·4 37·5 38·1	40.4 39.7 38.5 38.3 38.1 38.4 38.5 38.6 38.6 38.4	41.6 39.3 41.1 39.5 39.2 38.4 38.9 37.9 38.4 38.0	40.5 39.5 39.4 38.5 38.8 36.8 38.1 38.1 38.6 38.6	39 · 4 38 · 7 38 · 5 37 · 9 37 · 8 37 · 8 37 · 3 37 · 6 37 · 4 38 · 0 37 · 9	39.9 39.3 39.2 39.1 38.6 38.4 38.4 38.0 37.9 38.1 38.1	38.8 38.5 38.3 38.4 38.4 37.6 37.9 38.1 37.5 37.9	38.9 38.4 38.1 37.9 37.5 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.8 37.3	39·3 38·7 38·6 38·1 37·6 37·7 37·9 37·3 37·6 37·4
Averag 1964 / 1965 / 1966 / 1967 / 1968 /	Hourly Earnings s. d. April 4 2·1 Oct. 4 3·7 April 4 6·4 Oct. 4 9·5 April 4 11·9 Oct. 5 0·7 April 5 1·6 Oct. 5 3·3 April 5 4·9 Oct. 5 7·4	s. d. 4 2·2 4 5·0 4 6·5 4 9·7 5 0·1 5 1·0 5 2·4 5 4·3 5 8·6	s. d. 4 6·2 4 7·6 4 9·7 5 0·8 5 2·7 5 3·6 5 4·2 5 6·2 5 8·9 5 10·4	s. d. 4 7.3 4 8.4 4 10.9 5 1.7 5 4.9 5 5.7 5 5.7 5 9.1 5 11.9 6 2.0	s. d. 4 3.4 4 4.7 4 9.5 5 0.7 5 4.6 5 3.9 5 2.6 5 4.4 5 5.7 5 7.9	s. d. 5 3.7 5 3.9 5 7.8 5 9.9 6 2.3 6 1.3 6 3.5 6 5.3 6 8.8 6 10.9	s. d. 4 3.8 4 5.4 4 7.5 5 0.9 5 2.0 5 2.5 5 5.9 5 7.6 5 9.3	s. d. 4 3.9 4 5.9 4 7.1 4 10.1 5 0.6 5 2.1 5 2.7 5 5.5 5 7.2 5 10.4	s. d. 4 2.0 4 4.1 4 6.2 4 9.1 4 10.7 5 0.53 5 3.00 5 4.5 5 6.0	s. d. 4 4.8 4 6.3 4 7.9 4 11.3 5 2.1 5 4.1 5 5.0 5 5.9 5 7.2 5 10.6	s. d. 4 3.6 4 5.0 4 7.9 4 10.2 5 1.8 5 2.0 5 3.5 5 6.1 5 8.0 5 9.6

* Working full-time.

TABLE 122 (continued)	and the second second second	and the second second second	and the second secon	-		an annound have	harpen area again	MEN (21	YEARS AN	ND OVER)
Timber, furniture, etc.	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	C contrar approximation
	ranger and a	and and environment (10 anternage	and the second second		ingen en anderen Age-maliet i første og		and the second s			Average W	eekly Earning
£ s. 16 19 17 14 17 16 19 0 19 2 19 10 19 9 20 16 21 9 22 3	£ s. 20 6 21 4 21 15 22 17 23 18 23 17 23 18 23 17 23 18 24 15 26 2 26 19	£ 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 22 17 23 12	f s. 17 2 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 6 19 18 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	£ s. 17 12 18 2 18 18 19 12 20 5 20 6 20 12 21 8 22 5 23 0	April 196- Oct. April Oct. April Oct. Oct.
46.5 46.9 46.5 45.2 45.3 44.8 45.9 45.6 45.9	46.5 46.8 46.4 46.5 45.5 45.5 45.5 45.6 45.6 45.6	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 · 6 45 · 8	51.6 51.2 51.8 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 · 3 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 50.3 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	Average E 47.8 47.7 47.5 47.6 46.4 46.0 46.1 46.2 46.2 46.2 46.4	April 196- Oct.
s. d. 7 3·4 7 6·5 7 9·0 8 2·0 8 5·4 8 5·4 8 8·2 9 0·8 9 5·0 9 7·8	s. d. 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	s. d. 7 5.4 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	s. d. 7 8.8 7 11.5 8 9.0 9 1.4 9 2.8 9 4.2 9 8.0 10 0.1 10 3.8	s. d. 6 7.5 6 10.8 7 1.1 7 6.1 7 7.6 7 10.6 8 1.6 8 4.2 8 6.2 8 10.5	s. d. 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	s. d. 6 9.4 7 3.0 7 7.2 8 4.8 8 7.6 8 8.7 8 9.4 9 1.2 9 3.6 9 5.1	s. d. 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	s. d. 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 9 8-3	s. d. 6 0.3 6 2.6 6 4.5 6 8.3 7 1.6 7 1.9 7 4.2 7 8.1 7 11.0 7 11.9	Average H s. d. 7 4·5 7 7·1 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 1964 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1966 Oct.
			00,000,000 00,000 00,000 00,000					w	OMEN (18	YEARS AN	ID OVER)
Timber, furniture, etc.	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	
	and gradenation of the sector language	tion of events of the contraction of	an for the large inet. Production	And Bartoli and Andrew State	ma séa at subschieb	d openalises	in laginolo fade tin conce and	entral estimation E a relación estim	an the set of the set	Average We	ekly Earning
9 15 9 18 10 7 10 8 10 13 10 19 11 10 12 1 12 4	9 7 9 13 10 3 10 11 10 15 10 16 10 19 11 11 11 14	8 14 8 14 9 6 9 13 9 14 9 17 10 4 10 12 10 18	8 19 9 4 9 12 9 19 10 1 10 4 10 11 10 19 11 6	E S. 8 8 9 1 8 12 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 18 9 13 11 1	L 5. 7 18 8 1 8 9 8 8 8 17 8 19 8 17 9 17 10 4 10 1	E S. 9 0 9 13 10 0 10 14 11 4 11 9 11 11 11 18	L 5. 12 4 12 9 12 14 13 7 14 0 14 0 13 18 14 11 15 12	£ s. 7 11 7 14 8 2 8 6 8 11 8 15 8 16 9 3 9 7 9 12	£ s. 9 7 9 14 9 13 10 2 10 7 10 10 11 4 11 4	£ s. 8 16 8 19 9 4 9 12 9 19 10 1 10 4 10 11 10 19 11 6	April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1967 Oct. Oct. Oct.
39 · 5 39 · 0 38 · 6 38 · 4 37 · 5 37 · 4 37 · 5 38 · 1 38 · 2 37 · 9	39-9 39-8 39-5 39-4 39-3 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 39 · 0 38 · 4 39 · 0	38 · 3 38 · 2 38 · 0 37 · 6 37 · 1 37 · 2 37 · 4 37 · 4 37 · 4 37 · 4 37 · 2	43.6 43.8 43.9 43.7 43.0 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	Average H 39.9 39.4 39.1 38.7 38.5 38.1 38.2 38.2 38.4 38.3	April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1967
s. d. 4 9.8 5 0.5 5 4.8 5 6.3 5 0.5 6 0.5 6 3.8 3	s. d. 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	s. d. 4 3.0 4 4.6 4 9.1 4 11.7 5 0.9 5 1.9 5 4.0 5 6.1 5 7.8	s. d. 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	s. d. 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	s. d. 4 2.1 4 2.6 4 5.6 4 5.6 4 9.5 4 9.5 4 9.4 4 8.9 5 0.7 5 3.9 5 1.9	s. d. 4 8·3 5 0·7 5 9·3 5 9·3 6 0·3 6 1·5 6 2·1 6 3·2 6 4·6	s. d. 5 7.2 5 8.1 5 9.4 6 1.3 6 6.2 6 6.2 6 6.7 6 9.7 6 9.7 7 1.6	s. d. 3 8.9 3 10.4 4 0.6 4 2.8 4 4.3 4 5.8 4 6.3 4 8.2 4 9.6 4 11.2	s. d. 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	Average Ho s. d. 4 5.0 4 6.5 4 11.5 5 2.2 5 3.4 5 4.1 5 6.3 5 8.4 5 10.8	April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct.

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.

EN (18 YEARS AND OVER)*

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

and a consider the second	and the second	and the second	and the second secon	the substantion of the second	and the second second	MEN (21	YEARSAN	ID OVER)*
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	Denthan against
1993 (1993) 1994 - 1993		in and the second	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 			A CONTRACTOR OF	Average We	ekly Earnings
L s. 18 4 18 13 19 9 20 19 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 11 20 12 21 14 22 6 22 17	£ s. 16 10 17 13 17 12 18 8 18 17 19 2 19 6 19 18 20 4 20 14	£ s. 17 5 17 13 18 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 14 15 14 15 13 16 3 16 3 17 7 17 9	£ 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 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct.
							Average H	lours Worked
47.1 46.9 46.7 46.1 45.0 45.0 45.2 45.3	51.6 51.2 51.8 50.8 50.8 50.8 51.5 50.9	49·7 49·8 49·5 49·8 47·7 48·5 48·2 48·3	48.6 48.7 46.3 43.8 43.7 43.8 43.9 43.9 43.7	50.6 50.5 50.7 50.6 50.3 50.3 50.1 50.0	46-2 45-9 45-9 45-4 45-0 44-7 44-7 44-5	44-9 44-8 45-1 44-9 44-0 43-7 43-9 43-7	47.8 47.7 47.5 47.0 46.4 46.0 46.1 46.2	April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct.
45·6 45·8	51.0	47 · 6 47 · 8	43·4 43·9	49·6 50·4	44·8 44·6	43·8 43·7	46·2 46·4	April 1968 Oct.
s. d. 1	• •			and a state	and an entrance	no Stoney and	Average Ho	ourly Earnings
7 8.8 7 11.5 8 3.9 8 9.0 9 1.4 9 2.8 9 4.2 9 8.0	6 7.5 6 10.8 7 1.1 7 6.1 7 7.6 7 10.6 8 1.6 8 4.2	7 1.1 7 3.7 7 8.7 7 11.3 8 4.6 8 5.7 8 6.6 8 11.7	6 9·4 7 3·0 7 7·2 8 4·8 8 7·6 8 8·7 8 9·4 9 1·2	6 9.9 6 11.9 7 4.7 7 9.8 8 0.9 8 3.6 8 4.4 8 8.0	6 5.1 6 7.0 6 10.6 7 3.2 7 7.9 7 9.4 7 11.4 8 2.5	6 0.3 6 2.6 6 4.5 6 8.3 7 1.6 7 1.9 7 4.2 7 8.1	7 4.5 7 7.1 7 11.5 8 4.0 8 8.7 8 9.9 8 11.1	April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967
10 0·1 10 3·8	8 6·2 8 10·5	9 4·5 9 6·8	9 3·6 9 5·1	9 2·9 9 7·2	8 6.4	7 11.0	9 7.6	April 1968 Oct.

§ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes. *Note:* Industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

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	Textiles	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.
Males											
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	£ s. d. 21 15 3 22 17 0 24 4 4 25 15 2 27 10 8 28 18 5 30 8 0	f s. d. 23 9 6 25 0 4 26 4 4 28 8 5 30 2 0 31 9 2 33 15 7	£ s. d. 20 7 1 20 19 6 22 11 2 24 10 6 25 14 11 26 10 8 28 7 4	£ s. d. 20 13 1 21 11 11 23 2 9 25 1 9 25 18 9 27 5 5 29 5 11	£ s. d. 19 14 7 20 5 8 21 11 4 24 0 4 25 6 3 26 17 4 28 2 9	£ s. d. 20 13 6 21 18 9 23 11 2 25 17 0 26 10 4 27 17 3 29 15 7	£ s. d. 21 9 11 22 6 10 23 10 3 25 4 5 26 9 5 27 15 7 29 12 5	L s. d. 21 17 6 22 13 6 24 0 6 25 11 10 26 18 8 28 3 2 29 19 1	L S. G. 21 13 0 22 11 10 23 17 0 25 8 2 26 12 8 27 18 9 29 10 4	L S. G. 20 I3 4 21 I1 4 22 I5 2 24 6 3 25 I2 8 27 4 7 28 I2 7	£ s. d. 20 19 10 21 9 11 22 17 3 25 0 2 26 5 3 27 18 9 29 7 11
Females	8 9	986	8 10 7	8 9 7	Z 13 2	8 12 3	877	8 3 2	8 14 1	8 8 5	860
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	8 19 7 9 10 4 10 2 9 10 17 2 11 7 10 12 5 6	9 15 10 10 8 5 11 8 7 12 3 2 12 11 11 13 14 5	8 18 7 9 12 2 10 7 1 11 2 0 11 9 9 12 4 6	8 15 11 9 8 8 10 3 8 10 17 8 11 13 3 12 4 2	7 17 5 8 8 4 9 5 1 9 15 11 10 14 1 11 9 10	8 15 5 9 11 1 10 7 4 10 16 8 11 13 0 12 9 7	8 14 4 9 3 5 9 15 1 10 6 9 10 18 5 11 10 4	8 9 10 8 18 6 9 10 8 10 2 8 10 14 6 11 8 5	9 12 10 10 10 1 10 15 2 11 7 0 12 6 5	8 15 8 9 4 4 9 19 3 10 10 11 11 3 7 11 16 1	8 12 1 9 1 0 9 13 7 10 5 8 10 16 10 11 8 2
October	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All product industries of by enquiry	tion covered	Public admini- stration and certain other services	All industr services co	ies and vered†
Males		1.01-1	1 1 1 1 1	11-14 11-14 11-14		11 1 1					
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	£ s. d. 22 19 7 23 18 11 25 16 6 26 18 10 28 10 9 29 17 2 31 16 4	£ s. d. 21 10 2 22 12 4 23 15 11 25 10 8 27 0 3 27 14 11 30 7 8	£ s. d. 21 5 7 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0 26 15 10 28 1 5 30 0 9	£ s. d. 20 0 0 21 5 8 22 2 5 23 16 4 25 3 6 25 15 3 28 2 1	£ s. d. 20 8 2 21 8 1 23 0 7 24 15 4 26 14 2 28 3 4 30 1 6	£ s. d. 19 16 10 21 0 5 22 10 2 24 9 3 26 4 11 26 14 4 28 10 10	£ s. d. 21 1 7 22 2 2 11 7 25 8 26 14 27 18 29 17	No. covered 1,345,000 1,375,000 1,373,000 1,424,000 1,486,000 1,504,000 1,553,000	£ s. d. 21 4 22 9 23 9 25 13 26 13 21 17 4 29 11 8	£ s. d. 21 2 8 22 5 1 23 10 7 25 10 8 26 13 9 27 18 1 29 15 5	No. covered 2,200,000 2,267,000 2,283,000 2,341,000 2,433,000 2,501,000 2,571,000
Females								. (21.000			1 1 529 000
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	9 10 2 9 18 6 10 11 11 11 4 11 12 1 2 12 12 2 13 7 10	8 9 8 8 16 3 9 8 1 10 0 8 10 14 5 11 6 3 12 0 11	8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7 10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2	10 5 8 10 15 2 11 8 9 12 2 11 12 11 3 12 19 8 14 3 4	8 7 7 8 14 7 9 7 4 9 19 5 10 13 4 11 4 2 11 16 2	10 15 5 11 4 1 11 9 11 12 2 9 13 1 2 13 6 10 14 0 11	8 15 8 9 2 9 9 14 7 10 9 1 11 2 7 11 14 9 12 9 5	631,000 636,000 630,000 650,000 670,000 661,000 682,000	13 2 11 13 18 1 14 10 0 15 17 3 16 5 4 16 16 6 17 15 0	11 6 11 11 19 4 12 11 11 13 14 3 14 4 11 14 18 0 15 15 2	1,529,000 1,562,000 1,576,000 1,635,000 1,705,000 1,747,000 1,809,000

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. Production industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958. † All industries and services as in footnote † to table 124. || Revised figure.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (all industries and services covered[†])

TABLE 124 Females Males All employees October 85.0 90.9 93.9 100.0 105.6 110.8 117.0 123.4 130.3 141.3 147.4 154.2 163.9 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 .. 100.0 106.0 111.2 117.2 123.5 130.5 141.7 148.1 154.8 165.2 100-0 105-1 110-6 117-5 123-9 130-5 142-0 147-6 154-3 163-2

[†] 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.

	C	LERICAL AN	ND ANALO	GOUS EMPL	OYEES ON	LY		AL	L "SALARIE	D" EMPLOY	EES	
	-Constant	Males		And Mark	Females		and the series	Males		- Andrew	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)
1958	307,000	£ s. d. 11 16 4	95.6	315,000	£ s. d. 8 9 7	91.3	898,000	£ s. d. 16 13 10	93.8	826,000	£ s. d. 10 2 2	91.2
959	300,000	12 7 2	100.0	321,000	958	100.0	913,000	17 15 8	100.0	854,000	11 1 7	100.0
960	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
961	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
963	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
964	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
965	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
966	279,000	16 18 1	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 5 7	139.8	459,000	13 6 8	143.6	1,125,000	27 14 3	155 · 8	1,137,000	16 13 5	150.5
968	272,000	18 12 5	150.7	472,000	14 8 0	155 - 1	1,145,000	29 8 11	165.6	1,178,000	17 11 11	158.8

TABLE 126

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
-	and the second s

1959 = 100

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:

EARNINGS AND HOURS

administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings

[†] 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; British Rail; 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. || Revised figures.

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

	2-001 (J. 200-0)	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))
11-1963. 1-1-1971	1.201	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2-2012 8-102-8		+ 9·5 + 9·0	+ 8.7 + 8.5	+ 8·2 + 8·3	+ 7·2 + 6·7	+ 1.0 + 1.6
		+ 8·6 + 7·3	+ 9·1 + 7·9	+ 9·3 + 8·2	+ 8.3 + 7.6	+ 1.0 + 0.6
		+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3.6 + 6.5	+ 3·8 + 6·6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3 + 1.0
		+ 4·6 + 2·3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4·8 + 3·7	+ 1.1 - 0.3
		+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3.6 + 3.6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3.5 + 1.4	- 0·0 + 1·5
		+ 6.5 + 6.6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6.4 + 7.3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2.0 + 1.8
		+ 6.6 + 5.4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0.3 + 0.5
		+ 4.0 + 3.2	+ 5·1 + 4·1	+ 5.2 + 4.4	+ 4·1 + 4·2	+ 1.1 + 0.2
		+ 3.0 + 5.3	+ 3.6 + 4.1	+ 4.0 + 3.6	+ 3.6 + 2.3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
		+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6·5 + 8·1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
		+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 + 10·1	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5.3 + 7.3	+ 2.7 + 2.2
		+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9.7 + 6.5	+ 8.0 + 5.6	+ 1.7 + 0.9
		+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2.8 + 5.3	+ 3.0 + 5.0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3 - 0.3
		+ 8.5 + 7.8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7.7 + 6.9	+ 8.6 + 6.0	-0.91 + 0.9

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

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 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

[†] 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

TABL	.E 127	an han state being being the state of the	Contrast or strong from deviation of the last		(or an experimental second s	any and departure (and the production				a la constante de produceron de	terrene en anteres en	antanan atan ana ana a	terio di constanzano	TABLE 127	(continued)
		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.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac turing industri
1964	January April July October	86·1 88·8 92·1 90·4	85·9 86·4 90·0 89·7	88.6 91.5 92.5 93.0	88·3 90·1 91·4 91·6	83·7 83·6 87·5 87·9	86·9 93·1 93·2 93·4	88·3 89·8 97·0 92·0	87 · 2 89 · 2 93 · 7 91 · 7	87.6 90.2 91.6 93.2	87·3 89·1 92·8 90·8	86·6 89·6 92·1 93·4	88·0 91·9 95·9 93·9	86-7 88-3 90-1	85·6 87·5 90·0 89·2
1965	January February March	94·0 93·3 100·6	93·9 99·8 94·5	95 · 1 96 · 0 97 · 3	93·8 93·9 95·4	91 · 4 91 · 2 93 · 5	95.7 95.9 98.0	93·4 94·9 95·7	93·7 93·9 94·6	94·2 94·4 95·1	91.6 92.6 95.6	93·0 94·2 94·8	95.0 95.0 99.2	93·4 94·3 96·0	93·0 92·9
	April May June	95·1 96·6 97·8	94·4 96·4 98·5	96 · 5 98 · 3 99 · 1	93·2 97·7 97·1	90·5 94·4 98·0	94.9 99.8 99.3	93·7 97·8 98·0	91 · 9 96 · 4 96 · 7	94·3 96·2 98·3	94·1 95·3 95·3	94·9 98·6 98·2	95.2 98.7 101.2	94·8 97·1	90·9 95·9 97·7
	July August September	96·8 96·4 96·6	97·0 93·8 95·1	99 · 2 98 · 1 99 · 7	96·2 93·8 95·5	101·0 93·3 96·2	98·9 96·6 97·4	99 · 5 97 · 7 98 · 1	97·7 95·7 95·9	102 · 4 100 · 8 99 · 1	98·7 94·6 97·5	98 · 1 96 · 0 97 · 3	98.7 98.7 101.3	96·0 94·2	97·0 95·0
	October November December	97·3 99·4 103·4	96·4 96·5 98·5	- 100·8 101·3 98·6	98·2 98·9 96·8	96·6 97·7 93·0	99 · 8 99 · 8 98 · 9	100 · 1 98 · 7 98 · 6	98·3 99·3 94·6	100 · 5 100 · 4 98 · 2	98·9 98·0 94·7	100·3 99·0 95·3	102 · 1 101 · 3 94 · 7	97·5 99·0 95·4	96·6 97·1 95·9
1966	January February March	100-0 100-6 109-4	100·0 108·3 101·5	100·0 101·7 103·5	100·0 100·0 102·2	100·0 99·2 103·3	100·0 102·7 111·9	100·0 101·6 103·9	100·0 100·8 102·5	100-0 101-4 102-9	100·0 101·0 103·0	100·0 100·4 101·7	100·0 100·0 102·8	100·0 100·7	100·0 100·0
	April May June	103·3 103·8 105·5	101-7 101-6 105-1	102·9 103·3 105·3	102·3 103·0 103·1	104-6 104-1 103-8	106·2 106·6 107·5	103·0 103·4 104·7	102·4 101·9 103·9	101 · 7 103 · 6 102 · 8	102.7 102.5 104.3	103 · 1 104 · 4 105 · 5	103·0 103·8 107·3	104·2 102·9 103·7	101.2
	July August September	104·7 102·4 103·3	102.7 100.3 101.1	104·8 103·5 103·6	103·2 100·7 101·0	107·8 100·9 103·7	106-0 102-4 99-6	104·3 102·8 101·4	104·2 102·8 101·9	102 · 5 98 · 7 101 · 1	106·3 103·4 103·3	103·4 102·5 103·9	107·1 101·4 104·3	102-0 100-7 101-8	101·6 101·0 101·2
	October November December	103-2 104-5 108-4	101-3 104-0 102-7	103·2 102·4 101·1	102·3 101·6 99·9	103·2 103·8 98·8	99 · 2 98 · 1 97 · 1	102.7 103.3 98.5	102.7 103.5 100.9	103·3 103·3 101·7	104-1 103-8 100-9	105 · 1 104 · 8 99 · 7	105 · 1 103 · 5 97 · 0	101 · 8 102 · 3 99 · 8	99·8 99·6 98·1
1967	January February March	103-7 104-5 111-8	102-5 110-6 101-8	102.6 104.3 103.2	102·3 103·0 100·9	103·8 103·0 98·5	101 · 3 101 · 6 100 · 0	102·0 102·8 101·0	102·6 104·4 97·9	100·0 100·5 99·2	103·3 103·8 103·4	103·4 104·2 102·1	102 · 8 104 · 4 101 · 3	101 · 9 102 · 1	100·1 101·3
	April May June	105 · 5 106 · 1 110 · 7	103 · 6 103 · 5 105 · 7	104-6 104-9 106-7	103·8 104·8 105·2	104·4 105·4 105·3	104-9 106-0 106-3	105·0 105·4 107·3	105 · 1 105 · 5 107 · 5	103·2 102·0 103·4	104-8 104-1 106-5	106-6 107-1 109-4	107·3 107·6 111·3	102-4 103-4 103-8	102·9 102·8
	July August September	111-1 109-0 109-1	107·8 104·4 106·1	109·2 107·6 108·4	106·3 104·2 105·9	108·4 102·8 105·2	106·0 104·2 103·8	109·0 105·7 108·1	109·7 106·9 107·9	105 · 6 101 · 5 107 · 1	106·5 103·9 105·6	107·4 105·2 108·8	112.9 109.2 114.1	104·5 102·8	103-9 107-6 102-7
	October November December	109·7 110·8 117·8	107·5 112·8 111·0	108 · 5 109 · 0 106 · 9	107·3 108·2 105·7	104·4 106·1 100·3	109·5 111·7 107·5	108·6 111·7 105·6	110·2 110·8 106·1	108·7 107·3 100·1	107·9 109·0 109·9	109 · 1 110 · 0 108 · 2	113-4 115-2 105-1	106·8 107·8 108·1	107·2 107·7 106·6
1968	January February March	111.7 111.5 121.7	112.5 119.6 113.5	0·0 ·6 3·	109·1 110·0 112·3	109·8 107·8 110·8	112·2 113·8 115·8	111.5 111.7 113.9	112·9 114·0 115·4	106·3 108·2 111·8	110-1 111-3 114-6	111-8 111-6 113-5	113·7 115·6 117·4	109·9 110·4 113-7	110·0 110·2
	April May June	114·3 115·6 120·4	112·2 112·8 115·8	113-1 113-9 115-8	110·8 112·3 114·3	111-9 115-1 114-7	114·1 116·6 117·0	111-8 114-4 115-6	112·8 116·5 118·0	111-2 112-6 113-1	109·9 112·5 115·0	113·7 115·6 116·4	116-4 118-0 118-4	111.9	111.5 112.6
	July August September	119-5 117-4 118-3	113·5 112·8 113·5	7· 5·9 7·2	113·8 111·6 113·3	18·0 11·8 15·7	117.6 115.9 115.0	115·2 113·2 114·0	118·7 116·4 117·0	114·2 111·3 114·5	115·6 112·8 114·3	115·0 115·4 117·0	119·0 116·5 118·8	113-9 112-7 115-2	113·4 113·9 111·8 112·7
	October November December	117·5 119·5 127·2	114·5 117·9 118·3	117·0 117·8 117·8	113·5 116·0 117·0	113·7 118·8 117·8	117·6 120·3 117·9	116·8 120·1 115·6	19·3 20·1 17·7	115.7 118.2 113.9	115·9 117·0 117·8	116·7 119·3 118·2	119·8 120·6 111·6	15·8 18·1 16·4	113·9 115·5 116·5
1969	January February March	120·7 120·3 129·7	120·3 128·3 121·7	121 · 3 120 · 9 123 · 2	118·9 117·6 120·4	119·8 122·0 122·5	122.8 120.8 125.8	119·0 120·1 122·0	121·4 121·0 122·1	113·8 113·7 116·7	117·5 117·0 120·1	122.0 119.0 122.3	119·3 117·1 120·5	118-5 118-6 124-0	115-9
	April*	123.4	121.3	123.4	121.5	125.0	126.7	123.6	123.3	120.3	119.6	123.0	123.0	122.1	120.1

Note. This 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. Industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958. * Provisional.

120.1

EARNINGS

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

66 = 1	UARYIS	JAN	TATIKE	A A			T.		- water	and in the second
		All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	All industries and services covered	Miscel- laneous services§	Transport and communi- cation‡	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Mining and quarrying	Agri- culture†	All manufac- turing industries
1964	January	87·4	87·4	87 · 4	83 · 8	85·3	88 · 5	89·5	89·2	87·6
	April	88·4	89·7	92 · 0	86 · 8	89·0	93 · 8	89·4	87·6	89·5
	July	90·2	92·1	92 · 6	89 · 5	92·3	95 · 7	89·3	95·3	91·9
	October	91·6	92·0	91 · 2	89 · 6	91·5	96 · 0	92·8	99·1	91·4
1965	January	93·4	93·4	93 · 0	91 · 4	92·9	94·3	93·8	90·2	93·7
	February	94·1	94·7	94 · 1	92 · 7	93·7	98·2	94·5	92·6	94·4
	March	94·4	96·2	95 · 7	94 · 3	94·8	100·8	94·1	91·9	96·0
	April	94·0	94·4	96 · 4	94·4	93·8	96·4	96·1	94·7	93·8
	May	96·6	98·1	98 · 1	97·2	95·6	103·3	97·6	98·3	97·3
	June	95·8	98·1	96 · 7	98·1	95·0	102·6	96·5	99·8	97·5
	July	96 · 1	98·1	96·0	97 · 6	94·0	102·3	98·1	105·5	97·4
	August	96 · 5	96·2	94·0	96 · 9	94·0	99·5	99·2	103·0	95·2
	September	97 · 6	97·8	94·9	98 · 7	95·3	103·0	98·8	104·0	96·6
	October	98·9	99·4	97·8	98·5	99 · 1	103 · 7	99·0	110·8	98 · 4
	November	98·8	99·2	98·2	99·0	98 · 3	100 · 2	99·6	104·0	99 · 0
	December	99·3	97·8	95·8	100·2	97 · 6	97 · 8	102·8	101·3	97 · 1
1966	January	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
	February	100·5	101·1	101·4	100·3	100·5	101·9	100·1	97·9	101·3
	March	102·2	104·1	103·5	101·4	101·0	108·2	100·6	99·1	103·4
	April	103·0	103 · 5	102 · 9	103·7	102 · 1	106 · 4	101 · 5	104·7	103·0
	May	102·6	104 · 1	102 · 7	103·4	103 · 9	108 · 8	102 · 9	104·6	103·5
	June	103·2	105 · 7	103 · 4	105·2	103 · 7	112 · 3	104 · 1	106·5	104·7
	July	103 · 1	105 · 2	102 · 6	106·4	104·7	·0	102 · 1	110·3	104·1
	August	103 · 2	102 · 9	100 · 4	105·3	104·9	06·5	103 · 0	108·8	101·6
	September	103 · 5	103 · 7	102 · 2	105·0	102·4	·4	104 · 0	111·5	101·8
	October	103·5	104·0	103 · 7	104·7	102.6	110·6	103·8	116·1	102·2
	November	103·2	103·6	104 · 6	104·1	102.9	108·6	104·6	109·3	102·2
	December	103·5	102·0	103 · 4	104·6	101.4	106·2	106·9	106·5	100·3
1967	January	103 · 1	103 · 1	105·9	104·1	103·5	106 · 5	105·3	102.7	102·2
	February	103 · 5	104 · 1	105·2	104·2	103·2	108 · 0	105·4	102.1	103·5
	March	103 · 4	102 · 4	106·3	104·3	102·7	102 · 1	107·3	103.0	101·8
	April	104·3	105.6	108 · 1	106·5	103·2	111 · 4	106·4	108·7	104·4
	May	104·4	105.9	107 · 1	106·9	104·0	110 · 9	105·2	109·9	105·0
	June	105·4	108.0	107 · 4	109·4	105·3	115 · 7	106·7	110·6	106·5
	July	106·6	108·8	107 · 9	109 · 1	105 · 1	116·5	107·2	115·4	107·5
	August	106·5	106·2	104 · 6	107 · 8	106 · 2	111·1	105·2	114·8	105·0
	September	108·0	108·2	110 · 8	108 · 3	105 · 7	115·9	106·1	118·1	106·7
	October	108·6	109·2	111+1	108·0	104·5	115·9	106·7	7·	108·2
	November	110·1	110·6	110+4	111·7	107·1	116·3	109·3	12·8	109·7
	December	109·5	107·8	110+4	109·0	105·5	108·2	111·9	07·	107·5
1968	January	110·9	110·9	4·4	110·9	107 · 8	114·1	110·3	¶	110·7
	February	111·5	112·2	5·6	111·7	108 · 8	116·9	110·3	¶	112·0
	March	112·5	114·6	20·	112·4	109 · 4	120·7	111·7	109·6	114·3
	April	112·9	113·4	117·5	112·9	109·4	120·5	110·6	115·2	112·3
	May	113·2	114·9	116·2	113·5	111·6	122·8	110·4	116·2	114·1
	June	113·7	116·4	115·8	113·9	112·7	124·2	111·3	114·6	116·0
	July	113·9	16·3	115·2	115·5	111.9	123·7	109·0	120·6	115·8
	August	115·3	14·9	114·6	117·1	112.7	120·9	110·8	119·9	113·8
	September	116·1	16·3	116·8	119·6	111.4	123·8	111·7	120·2	115·1
	October	116·7	17 · 3	117·4	121-8	·2	124·8	112·0	125 · 8	115·8
	November	118·5	18 · 9	119·8	123-0	2·0	124·9	113·3	120 · 2	118·1
	December	119·5	17 · 7	115·9	122-5	2·	118·8	111·9	115 · 8	117·9
1969	January	119·9	119·9	121 · 3	122.6	113·0	123 · 1	16·3	115·9	119·8
	February	118·7	119·4	121 · 6	121.7	116·2	120 · 9	13·3	115·0	119·6
	March	120·5	122·8	126 · 4	122.9	115·9	128 · 9	17·3	117·8	122·5
	April*	122.8	123.3	126.0	124.8	120.2	129.7	117.3	119.2	122.7

† 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 seasonal adjustments have been revised to take account of the extra year's data and include a correction for the date of Easter. ¶ The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is insufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be calculated in the best prevented with the best prevented with the best prevented with the best prevented in the compilation of the for this month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for all industries and services.



EARNINGS

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

							G	REATE	BRITAI	N:JAN	UARYI	964 = 100
Industry Group	Average	weekly ear	rnings inclu	ding overt	ime premi	um	Average	hourly ear	nings exclu	uding overt	ime premi	um
Industry Group	January 1967	June 1967	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	January 1969	January 1967	June 1967	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	January 1969
ENGINEERING*		galaxay -	Sec. States	atow	1	and Sandy	we has bridden	daf hum	10 10000	1	<u>. I </u>	Constraints .
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	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	133 · 5 132 · 4 131 · 0 133 · 7	s. d. 520 7 457 6 366 10 478 4	2 ·2 17·2 19·1 20·1	122.8 118.1 120.7 121.2	129·2 126·3 126·5 128·3	32 · 27 · 8 30 · 6 30 · 8	138·8 134·4 136·7 137·7	d. 129·6 110·1 89·7 117·3
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered	115·4 108·9 112·0 112·2 114·9 108·5 112·2 112·2	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	33·3 29·7 27·8 31·2 33·2 30·8 30·3 32·3	535 4 482 8 379 11 503 1 527 2 470 7 369 10 489 10	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	139-1 134-1 133-0 136-2 138-4 133-9 136-1 136-9	142.7 128.2 94.3 133.5 135.4 119.2 90.8 124.7
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	IRING†											
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	124.5 131.3 119.3 126.2	3 ·3 30·5 22·9 30·8	127 · 5 137 · 2 122 · 8 129 · 8	30·2 4 ·3 29·0 33·4	138·9 139·5 138·9 141·3	s. d. 471 7 388 11 369 9 428 9	126·9 126·7 121·3 127·5	132 · 8 127 · 1 123 · 4 131 · 4	134-7 133-5 131-3 135-6	138·5 133·6 135·2 138·2	150·4 142·0 150·3 151·7	d. 118·7 91·6 88·8 105·3
Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All abourers All abourers All workers covered	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	45·8 45·3 38· 45·3 44· 43·3 39·8 44·	535 9 426 8 434 0 503 2 522 2 415 5 408 3 484 0	128-9 123-7 118-7 127-1 128-7 124-7 124-7 121-0 128-0	30.9 26.6 20.2 29.7 31.0 26.8 21.9 30.2	135.7 130.5 124.8 134.6 135.2 130.9 128.3 134.8	40.9 40.8 29.2 40.6 41.0 39.1 33.1 41.0	149.0 147.4 139.6 148.3 148.5 145.4 145.4 144.9 148.7	37.2 02.6 96.2 25.3 33.2 99.3 93.3 20.0
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE							-1127 (A 43 7
Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers Payment by result workers	121 · 2 124 · 0 121 · 7	124·2 124·5 124·3	130·7 132·7 131·2	133·5 135·3 133·9	139·5 140·6 139·7	s. d. 473 0 528 10 485 7	27·3 24·3 26·5	127·6 124·6 127·2	137-2 134-8 136-8	139·2 138·4 139·3	49·6 43·1 48·2	d. 119·1 129·2 121·4
General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers All general workers All craftsmen All workers covered	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	135.5 136.6 135.8 138.0 139.2 138.2	481 10 546 3 496 3 477 1 536 10 490 6	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	35·2 33·3 34·5 43·7 39·1 42·5	124·4 136·9 127·1 121·6 132·7 124·1
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTU	JRE§											
Timeworkers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	114-3 115-8 116-0 110-8 113-8 113-8 115-5	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	128·9 135·6 137·0 130·5 128·6 134·8	s. d. 454 8 541 0 467 2 436 4 380 0 457 11	120·9 121·4 112·8 117·6 117·7 120·5	116·0 122·3 113·3 118·4 118·9 119·8	24·3 27·0 26·5 18·8 23·1 25·3	123.0 144.0 130.5 125.0 124.7 131.7	125.9 147.1 130.8 129.3 126.2 135.3	d. 106·8 133·3 103·3 102·4 86·3 107·8
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All process workers All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers (semi-skilled) All service workers All labourers	108 · 4 112 · 0 106 · 7 110 · 7 112 · 6 109 · 4 109 · 2 112 · 7 108 · 6 111 · 0 113 · 8	110.7 115.6 110.7 114.9 118.4 112.4 111.3 116.1 112.6 114.5 118.2	115.9 118.5 113.9 119.5 121.6 117.0 116.4 118.9 116.2 118.4 122.1	123·3 124·2 119·3 126·7 126·1 123·6 123·6 125·9 121·9 126·0 127·0	129.4 130.4 126.0 129.7 136.5 129.9 129.8 131.2 128.3 130.0 135.1	516 0 559 4 479 0 466 4 432 10 507 7 510 5 554 5 477 7 455 2 414 11	115.0 118.4 113.0 116.6 118.0 115.8 116.1 118.8 114.1 117.4	115-8 119-6 115-0 118-4 118-5 116-7 116-1 120-2 116-6 118-6 118-6	122-3 123-3 118-6 122-6 123-1 122-3 122-9 123-9 120-8 121-0 124-2	126.9 127.3 121.5 127.7 128.7 126.7 126.7 130.2 123.9 126.4	130.7 130.0 127.3 130.6 132.8 130.4 130.9 133.1 129.2 130.0 132.3	132-9 137-8 118-5 116-1 99-6 127-8 130-4 136-6 116-5 110-9 95-1

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1958: * 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399. † 370.1.

TABLE 128

^{‡ 271–272; 276.} § 311–312.



WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABL	E 129	And Anna in the state	Mine of the second	States and	an and the second	A CREAK AND A	1955 A	VERAGE-100	TABLE 130
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	ALL MANUA Normal weekly hours†	AL WORKERS* Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	AVERAGE SALARY EARNINGS	Bi-castore passenge
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1966 1967		73 · 1 79 · 3 85 · 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 89.7 93.6 100.0 108.0 113.6 117.9 121.1 126.3 134.3 140.5 145.7 153.2 162.9 173.7 180.8 193.1	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 94.3 94.3 94.3	68 · 1 75 · 0 80 · 9 85 · 9 91 · 5 100 · 0 108 · 0 113 · 0 116 · 9 122 · 2 130 · 1 138 · 0 - 142 · 9 148 · 9 161 · 8 174 · 8 185 · 0 192 · 3 208 · 1	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		All industries an 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
1961	April October	28 · 30 ·	133·1 136·4	96·3 95·4	97.7 96.8	136·7 139·2	140·0 143·8	139.9	1968 May June
1962	January April July October	130·7 132·7 134·4 134·9	137 · 3 139 · 5 141 · 3 142 · 0	95-2 95-1 95-1 95-1	96·6 96·0	142·2 143·7	147 · 1 149 · 6		July August Septembe October Novembe
1963	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 · 0	96∙0 97∙0	146·4 151·3	152·6 155·9	 155·8	December 1969 January February March
1964	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	163·7 168·5	 164-5	April May
1965	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	 178·4	Manufacturing i
1966	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		1956 1957 1958 1959
1967	January April July October	160-4 161-4 165-4 167-5	176·3 177·5 182·2 184·5	91.0 91.0 90.8 90.8	94·0 94·3	188-5 196-0	200·4 207·9	 194·7	1960 1961 Monthly 1962 averages 1963 1964 1965
1968	January February March	172·3 172·9 173·3	190·0 190·6 191·1	90·7 90·7 90·7	E	Ξ		=	1966 1967 1968
	April May June	173·5 173·8 173·9	191 · 4 191 · 6 191 · 8	90·7 99·7 90·7	94·5 	205·0	216·9 		1968 May
	July August September	174·9 175·4 176·1	192·9 193·4 194·2	90·7 90·7 90·7	=		Ξ		June July August
	October November December	176·5 178·2 180·9	194-7 196-6 199-5	90·7 90·7 90·7	94·9 —	211·2 	222.·6 	206·9 	Septembe October Novembe December
1969	January February March	181 · 4 181 · 9 182 · 2	200·2 200·8 201·0	90·6 90·6 90·6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1969 January February March
	April May	182·3 182·5	201 · 2 201 · 5	90·6 90·6	=	=	=	=	April May

Note.— These indices have been converted to a common base date (average 1955 = 100) and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases. * The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers in all industries and services, but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the 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.

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Notes.-

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	WAGES	NO	RMAL WE	KLY HOU	RS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
S	anna starte		Internet and	n terrete	and the second		adami daganda wa				
104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7	100·0 (44·4)	100·0 (45·2)	100·0 (44·7)	100·0 (44·6)	104.8	104-2	105.5	104.7
113-8 116-8 119-7	114·0 117·0 120·8	115·8 119·0 123·2	114·0 117·0 120·0	99.9 99.7 99.6 97.9	99.9 99.6 99.5 98.3	99.9 99.8 99.8 98.1	99.7 99.6 98.0	114·2 117·3 122·3	114·4 117·7 122·8	110·4 116·0 119·2 125·6	114·3 117·4 122·5
124-6 129-1 133-6	125·3 130·3 135·7	130·3 135·6 141·0	125·0 129·6 134·3	96·0 95·1 95·0	95·8 95·1 95·0	95·9 95·1 95·0	95·9 95·1 95·0	129·8 135·7 140·6	130·7 137·0 142·8	135·9 142·5 148·4	130·3 136·2 141·3
139·8 145·7 152·2	142.6 149.4 157.4	147·6 155·1 164·1	140·6 146·7 153·5	94·6 92·8 91·1	94·8 93·1 91·2	94·5 92·7 91·1	94·6 92·9 91·1	147·8 156·9 167·0	150·4 160·5 172·6	156 · 1 167 · 5 180 · 1	148·6 157·9 168·5
168.6	173.1	181.5	169.9	90·9 90·7	90.7	90.7	90·9 90·7	185.9	190.8	200.1	173-3
167·2 167·4	172 · 1 172 · 3	180 · 1 180 · 4	168·6 168·8	90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7	184·4 184·6	189-6 189-9	198-6 198-9	185·8 186·0
168·3 168·9 169·5	173·2 173·3 174·0	181.6 181.9 182.5	169·7 170·2 170·8	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	185.6 186.2 186.9	190·8 190·9 191·7	200·2 200·5 201·2	187 · 1 187 · 6 188 · 3
169·8 171·5	175·0 176·4	183·3 185·2	171-2 172-9	90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7	187·2 189·2	192·8 194·3	202 · 1 204 · 1 207 · 9	188·8 190·7
174·3 174·7 175·3	178·6 178·9	188·3 189·3 190·3	175·4 176·0 176·5	90·6 90·6	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·6 90·6	90·7 90·7 90·7	192.2 192.8 193.3	195·8 197·0 197·3	207·9 208·9 209·9	193·3 194·2 194·7
175.5	179.1	190.5	176.7	90·6	90·7	90·6	90·7	193.6	197.6	210.2	195-0
104-9	1 103.9	104-9	104·7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.9	103.9	104.9	104.7
110·1 113·6 116·5	109·6 113·6 116·4	110·6 114·5 117·3	110·0 113·7 116·5	99·9 99·7 99·6	100·0 99·9 99·7	100·0 99·9 99·7	100·0 99·8 99·6	110·1 113·9 117·0	109·6 113·7 116·7	110·7 114·7 117·7	110·1 113·9 116·9
19· 23·9 27·4	120·0 124·3 129·0	122.7 129.5 134.1	119·4 124·2 128·0	97 · 1 95 · 6 95 · 2	97.8 95.2 94.9	97·5 95·4 95·0	97·3 95·4 95·1	122·8 129·6 133·8	122·7 130·6 136·0	125·9 135·7 141·1	122·8 130·1 134·6
3 ·0 37·0 4 ·9	133.6 141.0 147.5	138·2 144·7 152·4	131-8 138-0 143-3	95·1 94·9 92·7	94·8 94·6 92·7	94·9 94·6 92·7	95.0 94.8 92.7	137·7 144·4 153·0	4 ·0 49· 59·	145·6 152·9 164·4	138·6 145·6 154·5
154·0 165·8	162 · 1 173 · 3	167·6 179·0	156·0 167·7	91·0 90·8	90·7 90·3	90·8 90·5	90·9 90·6	169-2 182-7	171-2 178-8 191-9	184·6 197·7	171.6 185.0
164-9 165-0	172·8 172·8	178 · 1 178 · 2	166-9 166-9	90·8 90·8	90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6	181-7 181-8	191 · 4 191 · 4	196·7 196·8	184 · 1 184 · 2
165·5 165·5 166·0	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	182-3 182-3 182-9	192·4 192·5 193·3	197·4 197·5 198·3	184-8 184-8 185-4
166-3 166-8	174·8 175·3	179·9 180·2	168·2 168·6	90·8 90·7	90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6	183·3 183·8	193·7 194·2	198·9 199·3	185·8 186·3
173·1 173·2	178·3 178·4	187·8 187·9	174-7 174-7	90·7 90·7	90·2 90·2	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6	190-8 190-9	197·6 197·7	207·6 207·7	192·8 192·9
173.4	178·8	188·2	175·0	90·7 90·7	90·2	90·5 90·5	90·6	191-1 191-4	198·1	208·0 208·2	193·2
1/3.9	178.9	100.7	1/5.4	90.6	90.1	90.4	90.5	191-8	198.6	208.7	193.9

* 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 at establishment etc.

variations in output, etc.
3. The figures relate to the end of the month.
4. Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number

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

WAGES AND HOURS

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

TABLE 131	12	and the start of the second				n process and and a second	31	Ist JANUAI	RY 1956 = 100
ale dettes de madres en l'arenira di metènea	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	1				1		76 (teraferter Bare	When approximiting 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	8 2 22 26 3 35 42 48 50 57	118 123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167	115 120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 172
1968 June	174	161	169	158	169	153	154	167	170
July August September	174 174 174	162 162 162	171 171 171	158 158 158	169 169 170	154 154 154	158 158 158	167 167 170	173 173 174
October November December	174 174 174	162 169 169	171 171 172	158 161 161	170 170 179	154 154 154	164 164 164	170 170 170	174 177 177
1969 January February Maste	174	169	173 173	164 164	179 179	155	164 164	170 170	178 178 178
April May	185	170 170	173 173 173	167 167	179 180	155	164 164	171	178
Normal weekly hours*							1-42 get '		ynamet ar
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}(47\cdot 5)\\99\cdot 9\\98\cdot 0\\97\cdot 8\\97\cdot 8\\97\cdot 5\\95\cdot 6\\95\cdot 5\\93\cdot 4\\93\cdot 4\\93\cdot 3\end{array}\right.$	(39·1) 100·0 96·7 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 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 90·9	(45·0) 100·0 99·7 94·8 94·6 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2 91·4 90·0	(45·0) 100·0 96·3 95·6 95·6 95·6 95·0 93·3 92·4 91·0 89·9	(44·2) 100·0 98·7 95·8 95·3 95·3 95·3 93·6 91·2 90·5 90·5	(44.7) 99.9 98.7 95.5 95.3 95.3 95.3 94.7 92.9 91.5 91.5 91.0
1968 June	93.4	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	90 · 1	89.9	90.5	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
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 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	91·0 90·6 90·6
1969 January February March	93·0 93·0 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	89 · 8 89 · 8 89 · 8	89·9 89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
April May	93·0 93·0	93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2	91 · 8 91 · 8	90·9 90·9	89·8 89·0	89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
Basic hourly rates of wages	(e) 5-251 o	6-06		90 F 8 08	1 114	138.6	1 112-2	3 641	
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	11/ 122 130 135 142 150 159 170 174 186	118 119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174	126 126 135 140 147 155 165 165 174 181 190	112 118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172	124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187	112 116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169	121 121 127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175	125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184	121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189
1968 June	186	172	189	172	186	170	171	184	187
July August September	186 186 186	172 172 172	191 191 192	172 172 172	186 186 187	171 171 171	176 176 176	184 184 188	190 190 191
October November December	186 186 187	172 181 181	192 192 193	172 175 176	187 187 197	172 172 172	182 182 182	188 188 188	191 196 196
1969 January February March	187 198 199	181 181 181	193 194 194	179 179 181	197 197 197	172 172 172	182 182 182	188 188 189	196 196 196
April Max	199	181	194	182	197	172	182 182	189	196 196

• 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. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

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

31st JANUARY 1956=100	and the second	the second of			10001	an and a statement	and the second second	continued)	ABLE 131 (
	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, urniture, etc.
Basic weekly rates of wages			a starting and	AN LANGERING	etete etete	- stain	1	-	
Monthly averages 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967 1968	118 120 125 132 137 143 147 159 161 172	119 123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170 179	117 121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164 171	115 121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177	12 15 20 25 32 41 56 64 69 175	20 22 25 33 38 44 48 54 61 72	112 15 20 28 35 42 46 51 55 77	118 22 26 33 37 43 52 60 62 70	118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160 171
June 1968	171	177	170	172	173	172	176	169	170
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 January 1969 February	173 175 175 175	182 184 185 185	173 175 175 177	183 183 184 185	178 178 178 178	172 178 176 176	177 177 178 183	174 174 174 174	172 172 174 174
March April	175	185	177	185	183	176	183	174	177
May	175	185	177	185	183	176	183	175	178
Normal weekly hours*	(45.9)	(45.1)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(44.2)	(45.1)	(45.0)	(43.2)	(44.0)
Monthly averages	99.9 99.2 97.9 96.7 96.6 96.5 94.4 92.8 92.7 92.7	97.7 97.4 93.5 93.2 93.2 93.2 93.0 88.9 88.8 88.8 88.8	100.0 99.8 96.9 95.5 95.5 95.5 95.5 91.2 91.1 91.1	98-9 97-4 95-6 93-6 93-4 93-2 92-1 89-4 89-1 88-9	100-0 96-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 93-2 90-6 90-6 90-6	100-0 99-0 96-1 93-5 93-4 92-5 90-8 89-1 88-8 88-8 88-8	98.6 96.2 94.5 94.2 94.1 93.9 91.9 89.5 89.1 88.9	99-1 96-9 95-8 94-2 93-2 93-2 93-2 93-2 93-2 93-7 91-7 91-7	100.0 98.0 96.1 95.5 95.5 94.5 92.8 91.4 90.9 90.9
June 1968	92.7	88.8	91.1	88.8	90.6	88.8	88.9	91.7	90.9
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 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
February March	92.5 92.5 92.5	88-8 88-8 88-8	91.1 91.1 91.1	88-8 88-8 88-8	90.6 90.6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88.9 88.9 88.9	91.7 91.7 91.7	90-9 90-9 90-9
April May	92·5 92·5	88-8 88-8	91·1 91·1	88-8 88-8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9	91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9
Basic Hourry rates of wages 1959 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	118 121 127 136 141 148 156 171 174 185	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	114 120 127 136 144 151 159 169 174 199	119 126 131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185	118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188
June 1968	184	199	187	194	191	194	198	184	187
August September	185	201 205	187 187 188	206 207	191 191 197	194 194	198 198	184	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	189 190 190	189 189 191
February 1969 March	189 189 189	208 208 208	194 194 194	208 208 208	197 198 202	199	206 206 206	190 190 190	195 195
April May	189 189	208 208	194 194	208 208	202 202	199 199	206 206	191 191	195 195
June 1968 July August September October November December January 1969 February March April May	174 185 184 185 185 185 185 186 189 189 189 189 189 189 189	192 202 199 201 201 205 205 205 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	173 180 187 187 187 187 188 190 192 192 192 192 194 194 194	194 199 194 200 206 207 207 207 207 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	187 193 191 191 191 197 197 197 197 197 198 202 202 202	12 14 14 14 14 14 14 19 19 19 19 19		174 18 199 19 198 19 198 19 198 19 198 19 198 19 198 19 199 15 199 15 199 15 201 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15 206 15	176 174 18 176 174 18 185 199 19 184 198 19 184 198 19 184 198 19 184 198 19 184 198 19 184 198 19 184 198 19 189 199 19 190 201 19 190 206 19 190 206 19 191 206 19 191 206 19

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WAGES AND HOURS

RETAIL PRICES

United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

TABLE 132

	STAL YEALDIAN	ALL					FC	OD†				Alla Autor
		ITEMS		AII	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Items main the United Primarily from home- produced raw materials	ly manufactu Kingdom Primarily from imported raw materials	All	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	All items except food
7th J	ANUARY 195	6=100			inde Lang							
Weight	S	1,00	00	350								650
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages January 16	(102- 105- 109- 109- 110- 114- 114-	0 8 0 6 7 5 5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1				1 105.61	-			102.0 106.3 110.0 110.4 112.5 117.5 121.2
lóth J	IANUARY 1962	 2=100	and a star		1 35.84	E19939	La CSAL		R Contraction of the second se		1 RANGE	1
Weight	s 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	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	681 686 689 702 707 711
	1968 1969	1,00	00 00	263 254	46·4-48·0 44·0-46·0 (provisional)	215·0-216·6 208·0-210·0 (provisional)	39·6-40·7 38·5-39·9 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·1-64·7 (provisional)	104·0-105·6 102·6-104·6 (provisional)	53·4 51·4	57·6 54·0	737 746
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	17th January 1956=100 119·3	101 · 6 103 · 6 107 · 0 112 · 1 116 · 5 119 · 4 125 · 0	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7	102 · 1 104 · 4 110 · 0 113 · 1 116 · 0 118 · 4 123 · 8	102.0 103.0 106.5 109.3 112.0 114.6 118.9	104-2 108-1 112-3 115-0 116-8 120-4 126-1	103 · 4 106 · 3 110 · 2 113 · 0 115 · 1 118 · 3 123 · 5	101 · 0 101 · 7 110 · 1 115 · 2 119 · 4 121 · 2 130 · 2	100 · 5 103 · 2 109 · 3 111 · 7 114 · 7 116 · 5 119 · 0	101 · 2 103 · 1 106 · 6 112 · 3 116 · 9 119 · 8 125 · 7
1962	April 17 July 17 October 16	119·7 120·4 119·1	101·9 102·5 101·4	104 · 1 104 · 6 100 · 5	119·3 112·3 88·6	100·3 102·6 103·5	100 · 4 102 · 9 103 · 0	101·1 106·1 106·2	100·8 104·9 105·0	99 · 5 100 · 1 103 · 2	100·0 100·5 101·3	100·9 101·5 101·9
1963	January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15	Sectors Sectors Novem	102 · 7 104 · 0 103 · 3 103 · 7	103·8 106·5 103·7 104·2	102·2 120·0 103·8 96·0	104·2 103·2 103·7 106·3	102.7 102.8 102.9 103.3	107·3 107·9 108·1 110·7	105·7 106·0 106·2 108·0	103 · 4 101 · 1 99 · 6 103 · 1	102 · 3 99 · 9 102 · 1 105 · 6	102·2 102·9 103·2 103·5
1964	January 14 April 14 July 14 October 13	January Fobrust Fobrust	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
1965	January 12 April 13 July 13 October 12	AnnA Vall	109·5 112·0 112·7 113·1	110·3 111·6 112·0 111·4	99·9 107·8 109·0 102·7	2·9 2·7 2·9 3·7	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
1966	January 18 April 19 July 19 October 18	1	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	13·3 14·5 15·6 16·4	117·3 119·1 121·5 119·7	112·3 113·8 115·7 115·5	114·8 116·3 116·8 118·2
1967	January 17 April 18 July 18 October 17		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	9 · 22 · 6 21 · 2 20 · 7	116·5 116·1 115·8 116·4	119·0 119·4 119·5 120·8
1968	January 16 April 23 July 16 October 15	anet	121 · 6 124 · 8 125 · 5 126 · 4	121 · 1 123 · 5 123 · 8 123 · 4	121 · 0 125 · 7 122 · 5 1.17 · 4	121 · 3 123 · 3 124 · 4 125 · 0	115·9 118·8 119·3 120·2	120·9 125·8 126·8 127·5	119·2 123·2 124·1 124·9	128·2 129·0 131·7 131·9	119·3 118·4 118·7 119·2	121 · 9 125 · 3 126 · 1 127 · 6
1969	January 14 February 18 March 18	Astron Sectors October	129 · 1 129 · 8 130 · 3	126 · 1 128 · 2 129 · 4	124·6 132·2 138·4	126·7 127·6 127·7	121 · 7 122 · 1 122 · 2	129·6 131·5 132·0	126·7 128·1 128·4	133·4 133·4 133·4	121 · 1 121 · 6 121 · 4	130·2 130·5 130·7
	April 22 May 20	Diese entry	131·7 131·5	132·1 131·6	152·4 147·5	128·0 128·5	122·6 123·7	132·3 132·5	128·7 129·3	134·2 134·7	121.4	131.6

* See footnote on page 573. † 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 means out had been treated as in previous years (see footnote ‡ opposite). The weights actually used are given in the following line. TABLE 132 (continued)

[‡] 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 JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 611

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

ic	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‡		
		A Contraction of the owner owner of the owner	+				and the second second		pool lik		056-100
	1 00		FE	1	100	/ /9	50	EQ	17th	JANUARTI	Weights
		87	55	66	106	68					CLOFE
	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		Monthly averages	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961
	123.6	140.6	130.6	102.1	106.6	126.7	128.2	130.1		January 16	1962
			1	1	1	1		1	l6th J	ANUARY 190	52 = 100
	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 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 the second second	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	vv ergnits
	66 68	2 18	62 61	59 60	89 86	120 124	60 66	56 57	41 42	1968 1969	
	100 · 0 100 · 0 105 · 8 118 · 0 120 · 8 120 · 8 120 · 8 125 · 5	103 · 3 108 · 4 114 · 0 120 · 5 128 · 5 134 · 5 131 · 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	101-9 104-0 106-9 112-7 120-5 126-4 132-4	126-9‡	Monthly averages	{ 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968
	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
	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	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	1	January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15	1963
	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
	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
	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
	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	113.8 113.3 113.1 114.6	124.7 125.7 126.3 127.6	and the second	January 17 April 18 July 18 October 17	1967
	120·8 125·4 125·4 125·7	138 · 6 140 · 6 141 · 6 142 · 9	132.6 133.3 132.0 137.6	110·2 113·0 113·9 114·9	111.9 113.0 113.4 114.4	113·9 119·4 120·3 121·0	116·3 124·2 127·1 127·6	128·0 130·4 131·8 136·8	121 · 4‡ 126 · 3‡ 127 · 9‡ 129 · 7‡	January 16 April 23 July 16 October 15	1968
7-01	135 · 1 135 · 2 135 · 2	143·7 143·9 144·0	138·4 138·5 138·5	116·1 116·3 116·4	115·1 115·9 116·4	122·2 122·6 122·8	130·2 130·4 130·3	140·2 140·4 140·7	130·5‡ 131·0‡ 131·4‡	January 14 February 18 March 18	1969
Jun'	135.3	146.4	138.6	117.4	116.7	124.1	131.3	140.9	133.2‡	April 22 May 20	

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



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

NUMBER STOPPAG	OF ES	NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	OF S D IN ES†	WORKING	G DAYS LO	ST IN ALL	STOPPAGE	S IN PROGI	RESS IN PEI	RIOD‡
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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2,648 2,859 2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378	2,654 2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390	(000's) 507 1,356 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 590 871§ 869 530§ 732 2,256§	(000's) 508 1,359 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544§ 734 2,258§	(000's) 2,083 8,412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,398 2,787 4,690	(000's) 503 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57	(000's) 1,018 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363	(000's) 29 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40	(000's) 78 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233	(000's) 34 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559	(000's) 421 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438
208	257	52	67	263	19	150	25	9	14	47
265	301	124	30	503	209	198	7	12	46	32
187	229	74	22	328	64	210	8	15	8	23
138	179	67	75	183	12	143		7	9	12
164	198	49	59	169	6	139		9	6	9
201	238	56	84	149	9	95		13	12	19
184	225	46	75	195	17	120		14	32	10
198	227	70	70	145	7	74		8	4	51
98	125	36	55	74	5	33		5	13	17
211 188 262	225 228 288	53 38 59	67 55 69	147 186 153	25 6 12	81 141 100	a roa <u>s</u> lare I	2 3 3	16 16 15	12 9 11
171	204	51	55	121	7	77		13	10	13
206	233	83	85	391	7	110	5	17	214	38
152	185	48	88	790	14	134	2	11	588	40
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
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
176	193	49	51	133	7	89	5	13	8	10
199	233	47	52	171	8	130		12	7	12
154	189	44	48	155	9	106		25	3	12
180	205	79	82	184	5	111	5	34	6	24
188	224	81	104	227	15	145	4	27	15	20
182	205	56	57	195	16	105	1	18	46	9
141	168	60	70	164	24	86	17	14	21	18
179	207	50	57	142	5	81		12	17	21
179	18	104	113	379	7	199		11	153	7
246	281	.79	106	600	8	198	1 2 1	13	338	42
206	258	52	70	321	2	137		18	143	19
86	128	31	38	115	1	33		4	66	9
170	182	54	56	157		112	3	20	4	17
168	205	53	63	268	6	205		14	5	35
180	218	52	71	289	2	126		12	117	31
199	231	64	77	257	5	110	3	13	114	13
239	286	1,589	1,607	1,861	3	1,650		36	100	60
178	216	73	82	277	8	188	3	27	39	13
211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	4 5 4	115 124 251		8 41	21 29 36	30 47 68
255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 29	377 289 115	10 7 2	208 200 75	5 5 2	28 14	51 30 12	77 33 13
216	246	144	154	364	10	197	355	9	122	23
241	288	143	154	432	2	336		25	26	38
258	299	96	145	751	7	675		21	18	24
232	275	97	113	297	10	177 236		21	35	53
214	261	84	98	338	3 km		12	20	22	45

§ Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.
|| Precise comparison between the number of stoppages in 1968 and the number in earlier years cannot be made due to the changed method of reporting and counting stoppages on the port transport industry following decasualisation. It is estimated that with the previous methods the number of stoppages in the port and inland water transport industry (and so in the total for all industries and services) in 1968 would have been about 20 fewer.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

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

TABLE	E 134		-	e ky sand inan	and a second			and a second second		(1	960=100)	TABLE	134 (continu	ied)
		1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Tell	1965	
waste	Merale, Testiles Constrain Transport Mil o	Pilping		e pergager	9 11 201	anizati a	on-porta ja	Cieruni	undij'			2	3	4
1 200	WHOLE ECONOMY											1283	Entering and the	n faile and faile
la Ib Ic	Output, employment and output per person employ Gross domestic product . <td< td=""><td>ed . 94·9 . 98·3 . 96·5</td><td>100·0 100·0 100·0</td><td>101 · 8 101 · 0 100 · 8</td><td>103·2 101·4 101·8</td><td>106 · 6 101 · 5 105 · 0</td><td>112·6 102·9 109·4</td><td>115·5 103·8 111·2</td><td>117·0 104·0 112·5</td><td> 8·7 02·5 15·8</td><td>122.6</td><td>114·5 103·7 110·5</td><td>115·5 103·7 111·4</td><td> 6·5 04·2 ·9</td></td<>	ed . 94·9 . 98·3 . 96·5	100·0 100·0 100·0	101 · 8 101 · 0 100 · 8	103·2 101·4 101·8	106 · 6 101 · 5 105 · 0	112·6 102·9 109·4	115·5 103·8 111·2	117·0 104·0 112·5	8·7 02·5 15·8	122.6	114·5 103·7 110·5	115·5 103·7 111·4	6·5 04·2 ·9
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes	. 98·3 . 99·1 . 99·3	100·0 100·0 100·0	103·3 105·3 105·6	106·8 109·6 110·1	109 · 1 110 · 2 111 · 0	112·1 113·2 113·9	116·5 117·8 119·0	120·7 124·3 127·5	25·0 27· 30·4	128·0 130·2 134·6	115·5 116·9	118·0 119·1	8· 20·
2	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	173	T. ASD.S.	1000		245 216	2,105	1995 ,2512						
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output	ed 	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	7·2 02·7 4·1	118·6 102·4 115·8	118·5 99·6 119·0	123·9 97·9 126·6	116·4 102·6 113·5	117·0 102·8 113·8	118·3 102·9 115·0
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	. 99·3 . 99·4	100·0 100·0	105·2 105·6	107·8 108·5	107·7 108·8	109·4 110·5	115·4 116·9	120·4 123·9	122 · 1 122 · 9	1399 1.189 1902 (
3	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										in the		Kala	
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output	ed 	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	7· 99· 18·2	123·6 98·1 126·0	116-1 101-8 114-0	116-4 102-0 114-1	18·1 02·2 15·6
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	. 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	23·3 22·1				
4	MINING AND QUARRYING													
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output .	red : :	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 · 5 127 · 4	86·3 63·8 135·3	97·2 82·1 118·4	97·4 80·7 120·7	95·4 79·1 120·6
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	. 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		15		
5	METAL MANUFACTURE						133	ari Mi		ade and				
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output Employment Output per person employed	red 	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	103·5 100·2 103·3	97 · 2 95 · 3 102 · 0	103·3 93·6 110·4	110·6 102·5 107·9	109·9 102·2 107·5	108·8 102·2 106·5
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	. 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	ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL GOODS	ved		1	1		1205	1	1		1			1
6a 6b 6c	Output	: =	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	126·7 111·1 114·0	133.8 113.4 118.0	34·7 12·1 20·2	138-5 110-3 125-6	25·1 10·7 13·0	27·3 1·6 4·1	129·8 112·2 115·7
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	. 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	h			
7	VEHICLES Output, employment and output per person employ	red	157.0	1 32	1	12	1 100 1	170	1	1 yana	1		1	
7a 7b 7c	Output	: =	100·0 100·0 100·0	93 · 1 97 · 9 95 · 1	94·9 96·5 98·3	102·5 95·4 107·4	107 · 1 95 · 6 112 · 0	109·6 94·8 115·6	93·3 119·2	102.7 90.1 114.0	89·3 125·3	110·7 94·9 116·6	106·8 94·5 113·0	112.9 94.5 119.5
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	· 99·6 · 99·5	100·0 100·0	110·8 111·2	109·7 110·5	106·0 106·9	110·9 111·8	115·1 116·4	115·3 118·6	125·4 124·3				
8	TEXTILES		217	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		10	220	1941 111	1	1 549(g				
8a 8b 8c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output	·	100·0 100·0 100·0	96.6 99.1 97.5	94·7 95·2 99·5	99·3 93·0 106·8	105·3 92·7 113·6	107·0 91·2 117·3	106·3 89·6 118·6	103·2 83·4 123·7	117·1 82·1 142·6	106·7 91·4 116·7	107 · 4 91 · 0 118 · 0	106·7 90·5 117·9
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs 97·9 . 98·0	100·0 100·0	109·1 109·2	110·0 111·0	108 · 1 109 · 1	108·6 109·9	112·8 114·6	120·0 124·2	120·3 119·2				
9	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER	ad 1	1	1 12.1	1 encore	The former also	and the second	1	1	1 1				
9a 9b 9c	Output, employment and output per person employ Output	·	100·0 100·0 100·0	104·6 102·1 102·4	112·9 104·0 108·6	120·4 106·9 112·6	124·3 108·5 114·6	131.5 110.3 119.2	136·9 113·6 120·5	141 · 4 113 · 8 124 · 3	148 · 1 110 · 5 134 · 0	128-2 109-9 116-7	131.9 110.6 119.3	135·3 111·6 121·2
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	: 100·1 : 100·4	100·0 100·0	102·7 103·4	103·0 103·5	103·9 104·9	109·0 109·8	115-9 116-9	116·7 118·7	116·6 119·1		-		

* Civil employment and HM Forces.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

JUNE 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 615

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)

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





† See footnote † to table 134.

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DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

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

SFASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

MEN

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

WOMEN

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADIILTS Men and women.

BOYS

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

GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

VOUTHS

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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