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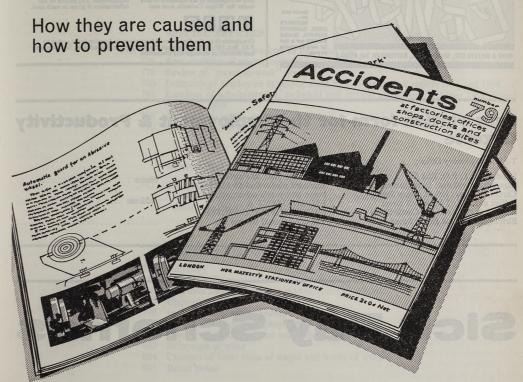
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Earnings of manual workers in the EEC and the UK

The first article in this series was published in the September 1968 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 719-733, and gave figures for each April and October from April 1964 to April 1967. This article covers the period from October 1967 to April 1969 to include the latest published data of the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

The Statistical Office of the European Communities publishes harmonised statistics of average hourly earnings for the six member countries: the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. The series covers the extractive, manufacturing and construction industries, and gives figures for each April and October from April 1964. The results are classified according to the Community's system of industrial classification, NICE (Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes).

The methods used to compile this series and the results are set out in the following Community publications: Social Statistics series: 1965 No. 3, 1965 No. 5, 1966 No. 1, 1966 No. 4, 1967 No. 1, 1967 No. 8, 2-1969, 5-1969 and 8-1969 and Statistical Studies and Surveys 2/1968 and 4/1968.

The EEC hourly earnings series is similar to the UK series derived from the regular enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers in manufacturing, construction and certain other industries (see, for example, this GAZETTE February 1970, pages 108-117). Both series relate to manual workers only, and exclude administrative, technical and clerical workers. The principal differences are:

1. The EEC series excludes indentured apprentices and some supervisory grades and foremen; the UK series includes apprentices and foremen (other than works foremen);

2. The EEC series includes part-time workers. The UK figures relate to full-time workers only, but the effect of the exclusion of part-time workers is slight. The number of males working part-time is small; the number of females working parttime is more significant, but their exclusion makes little difference to the hourly earnings figures. For example, in manufacturing industry as a whole (as defined in the UK Standard Industrial Classification 1958) the average hourly earnings of females working full-time was 73.7d in October

1969. If females working part-time had been included, the average would have fallen by 0.1d to 73.6d. Similarly, the average hourly earnings of male and female full-time workers combined was 115.7d in manufacturing industry as a whole in October 1969. The inclusion of females working part-time would have reduced this by 1.5d to

3. The EEC series excludes bonuses which are not paid regularly in each pay period, whereas the UK series includes a proportionate amount of

4. Both the EEC and the UK base their series on hours actually worked, but there are some differences in definition among the individual countries in the EEC, for instance some countries include certain hours paid for but not actually

In examining the figures for the EEC countries and the UK, account must be taken of the points mentioned in the previous paragraph. It is also essential to bear in mind other differences, for example in matters such as social security benefits, holidays, the methods of financing social security and in taxation systems. Such differences are important, whether earnings are looked at from the point of view of income to the employee or cost to the employer.

Attention is drawn later in this article to differences in the structure of employers' labour costs. However, so that the earnings figures for the EEC countries can be used along with those for the United Kingdom, table 4 on pages 767 to 775 has been compiled. This gives figures for manufacturing industries and building and civil engineering codified according to the EEC system of industrial classification (NICE) and shows:

(1) Average hourly earnings for each member country of the EEC and for the UK for April 1964 and for each April and October from October 1967 to April 1969. Following the practice of the Statistical Office of the European Communities, and on their recommendation, the figures are given in national currencies.

(2) Corresponding indices based on April 1964 = 100. For the purpose of this table the UK data have been reclassified according to the two-digit system of NICE. It was not practicable to reclassify individual establishments covered by the UK enquiries. The UK results for

each minimum list heading in the Standard Industrial Classification 1958 have, therefore, been allocated to the most appropriate NICE two-digit code. For example, MLH Nos. 887 (Motor repairers, garages, etc.) and 888 (Repair of boots and shoes), which are part of "Miscellaneous services" in the UK Standard Industrial Classification 1958, have been included in the NICE manufacturing groups 38 and 24, respectively. In cases where minimum list headings were made up of parts of several units in the NICE classification, and vice versa. the allocation was made according to the estimated major activity within the minimum list heading. The recodification of the engineering industries presented particular problems and it has been necessary to group the UK figures into two NICE codes, that is 35 and 36 combined. Similarly, it was not possible to provide separate UK figures for the two NICE groups 20A (Production of vegetable and animal fats) and 20B (Food industries).

Coal mining is not included in the UK series used for this article. Although a considerable amount of information about earnings in coal mining is published in this GAZETTE, figures for hourly earnings for each April and October comparable with those for manufacturing industries are not available. Consequently, it is not possible to give UK estimates for the extractive industries in which, of course, coal mining predominates.

It is most important to emphasise that the hourly earnings figures represent only a proportion of the total income and benefits received by workers, and, even more important, that this proportion varies significantly in the different countries. This article, therefore, which deals with only hourly earnings, cannot be used as a basis for comparing the total incomes of workers in the various countries.

A similar point arises when earnings are looked at from the point of view of labour cost to the employer rather than income to the worker. In the EEC, enquiries into labour costs in a sample of manufacturing industries were made in two triennial cycles, 1959 to 1961 and 1962 to 1964. These were followed in 1966 by an enquiry covering all manufacturing industries. The results were published in the Social Statistics series of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. In Great Britain an enquiry covering the whole of manufacturing was carried out in 1964 and repeated in 1968 (see the December 1966 and August 1970 issues of this GAZETTE). Only limited comparisons could be made between the 1964 enquiry in Great Britain and the EEC enquiries covering the years 1959-1964. An article on the subject published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Statistical Information series: Extrait du No. 3-1967) drew particular attention to the fact that direct money earnings, that is wages and salaries, form different proportions of employers' total labour costs in the different countries. This was illustrated in Table 1 of the GAZETTE article of September 1968 referred to in the first paragraph. Although the reference periods differed. the later enquiries in the EEC (1966) and Great Britain (1968) both covered manufacturing industry as a whole and similar comparisons can be made. Table 1 below shows for each country the proportion that wages and salaries (including the value of payments in kind) formed of total labour costs at the time of the respective enquiries It will be seen that this proportion was higher in Great Britain than in any of the EEC countries.

It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that differences in the structure of wages systems, social security systems and taxation systems should be borne in mind when the earnings figures for different countries are compared.

Table 1 Total labour costs incurred by employers in the manufacturing industries in Great Britain and EEC countries: Wages and Salaries (cash remuneration and payments in kind) as a proportion of employers' total labour costs

Country	Employers' total labour costs	Wages and salaries (cash remuneration and payments in kind) as a proportion of total labour costs
Great Britain	100	91 2047
Federal Republic of Germany	100	83
France Italy	100	72
Netherlands	100	80
Belgium	100	80
Luxembourg	100	85

(1) Employees covered: The figures in this table relate to all employees in the manufacturing industries, that is manual workers and administrative, technical and clerical workers combined.

The figures in tables 2-4 relate to manual workers only.

(2) Reference periods: The figures for Great Britain relate to the 1968 enquiry. The figures for the EEC countries relate to their 1966 enquiry.

(3) Estimates for Great Britain: In this table figures are given for Great Britain. In tables 2-4 figures are given for the United Kingdom.

Table 4 sets out the detailed figures of hourly earnings in the EEC countries and the United Kingdom, As mentioned earlier, these figures are given in national currencies, following the practice of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Tables 2 and 3 provide a summary of the indices for manufacturing industries as a whole and for building and civil engineering (in both cases as defined in NICE).

For manufacturing industries, and for male workers in building and civil engineering (both industries as defined in NICE) the percentage increases in earnings in the United Kingdom during the period April 1964 to April 1969 were 42.1 and 40.3, respectively. In manufacturing industries, the United Kingdom rate of increase was fourth in order of rank, and in building and civil engineering fifth. The Netherlands and Belgium showed the highest rates of increase in both sectors.

Table 2 Index of average hourly earnings in all manufacturing industries (N.I.C.E. definition) October 1964 to April 1969 based on April 1964=100

iormed pairing		Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy	Netherlands	Belgium	Luxembourg	United Kingdom
MALES	The register of the second		nic ni hi hi	MAR R	standard Indu	in the UK a	sous services	ausilousity,
1964	October	105.9	102.2	104-6	103.8	104-4	100.9	102.8
1965	April October	109·4 114·2	104·9 108·2	110.3	110.5	109·5 112·8	106.5	108·2 113·1
1966	April October	119·2 120·7	110·6 114·7	116.8	119·0 123·1	119·1 123·5	111·5 116·2	118·4 119·4
1967	April October	123·5 124·9	118·8 122·6	123·1 121·6	128·3 133·2	128·6 131·1	116·6 117·6	121 · 4
1968	April October	127·4 132·2	127·0 140·1	127·3 127·1	138.5	134·8 138·4	124·0 127·5	130-8
1969	April	138-4	145 · 8	137 · 6	154-8	146.7	132.9	140.5
FEMALE	red by employers	ser costs incer	del IsloT	I bldaT 3	(Production	eroups 20A	S two NICE	es for the
1964	October	104.7	101.8	108.6	103 · 4	104.6	102.8	102.8
1965	April October	108·7 115·0	103·6 107·2	113.3	111.4	111.3	110.6	107 - 5
1966	April October	119·8 122·5	110·4 113·3	120·7 122·0	121·9 128·6	123·0 128·3	132·4 142·5	118-7
1967	April October	124·5 125·7	118·3 121·1	129·8 128·4	134·3 139·0	133·4 135·2	145·9 142·7	123 · 0 126 · 8
1968	April October	128·3 133·7	126·2 141·2	134·3 134·3	147·2 155·3	139·7 142·8	152·4 155·7	131-7
1969	April	139.5	148 · 4	143.5	167-3	152.7	157.4	141-3
TOTALS	Sparrouscul Collider	COLUMN SERVICE	COMP	Stell Just 5	i de la	ning predom	ourse, cost mir	hich, of o
1964	October	105 · 8	102.0	106-1	103.8	104.6	100.5	102.8
1965	April October	109·6 114·9	104·4 107·9	112.0	110·6 113·6	109·7 113·0	106·0 110·5	108-6
1966	April October	119·9 121·7	110·5 114·3	118-5	119·3 123·7	119·6 124·1	110·9 115·5	119-
1967	April October	124·4 125·8	118·7 122·2	125·8 124·4	128·9 134·2	129·4 131·8	116·2 117·1	122
1968	April October	128·3 133·2	126·6 140·1	130·1 129·5	139·9 145·6	135·7 139·2	123·4 126·7	131 - 135 - 1
1969	April	139 · 4	146.5	140-3	156.7	147.8	131.9	142

Table 3 Index of average hourly earnings in building and civil engineering (N.I.C.E. definition) October 1964 to April 1969 based on April 1964=100

		Germany (Federal Republic)	France Italy Italy		Netherlands	Belgium	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	
MALES	to our moss	ation worked antique	aneubor garro	TORE ORD	of atthemshi	Sections	nuses, a piscara histori Sissan	100 HE010	
1964	October	101.4	105 · 3	102.0	103 · 4	106.8	109.8	102.8	
1965	April October	108.8	107·4 111·2	102·4 102·9	110.3	112·1 115·5	111.7	109.0	
1966	April October	116·0 116·7	113·2 117·1	104·5 105·1	120·4 123·4	118·6 129·2	117·4 121·6	118·3 120·0	
1967	April October	114·8 117·3	120·0 124·7	109·9 108·7	127·3 128·5	133·7 136·0	120·1 123·2	121 · 2	
1968	April October	118·0 123·6	127·1 139·7	120·9 112·7	134·6 140·5	139·7 141·3	124·8 134·8	133·5 136·0	
1969	April	131.8	145 - 3	119.8	150.2	149.0	143.7	140-3	

Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the Table 4 European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

APRIL 1964 System of industrial classification used by the E.E.C. AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN NATIONAL CURRENCIES Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)* N.I.C.E. Italy Belgium Luxem-United Kingdom Code No.* Industry Group D. Marks Francs Lire Guilders Francs Francs Pence Males Females Total 4.31 3.68 328 3.00 38-57 Vegetable and animal fats M 78·5 F 46·3 T 68·7 4.14 3.53 323 37.66 2.96 40·88 24·06 37·39 Males Females Total 3·53 2·41 3·09 3·24 2·58 3·06 2·67 1·60 2·51 20B 319 352 26·89 34·79 373 294 352 36·68 29·15 36·23 2.80 77 · 8 47 · 5 72 · 4 Drink Females Total 2.75 39·84 27·76 30·49 45·30 24·95 33·28 95·7 60·9 75·2 Males Females Total 3·76 2·50 2·80 37·81 28·71 33·63 331 269 291 76·7 50·1 64·3 23 Textiles 2.64 36·58 25·42 27·36 32·82 21·85 24·22 3·69 2·73 2·93 283 249 258 76·6 48·2 55·8 Footwear, clothing and bedding 35·55 28·66 35·02 3·09 2·53 2·98 282 230 268 2.61 75·8 49·8 73·0 25 Wood and cork Females Total 2.58 3·62 2·64 3·45 38·31 29·49 37·91 Males Females Total 2.56 39.02 89·2 59·4 85·2 Wooden furniture 2.55 39.02 84·3 48·8 73·8 2·92 1·62 2·78 43 · 06 26 · 50 38 · 86 Males Females Total 3·83 2·59 3·39 3·55 2·76 3·25 391 330 373 Paper and paper products 44·92 23·83 41·43 107·4 53·0 95·0 Males Females Total 3·01 1·79 2·86 28 Printing, publishing and allied industries 3·17 2·60 2·96 34·90 26·93 32·22 72·4 45·6 62·7 2·56 1·45 2·34 Males Females Total 3·74 2·59 3·24 328 250 296 41 · 40 29 · 06 38 · 19 91·2 50·6 82·0 4·00 2·82 3·63 3·73 2·92 3·43 49.34 Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres amylaceous (starch) products. Males 30 49.34 44·82 28·56 41·23 Males Females Total 3·07 1·66 2·90 31 34-35 Chemicals 34.26 5.02 557 3.52 61.78 4.34 32 Males 56·7 100·4 4:30 4.97 554 3.52 61:39 47·12 32·07 43·93 3·63 2·76 3·48 3·96 2·70 3·77 343 222 325 Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials). 33 Females Total 50·04 29·07 49·85 Males Females Total 3·64 2·81 3·59 61.79 4·31 2·92 4·24 34 3.22 Metal manufacture and primary conversion 61.79 3.21 43·74 30·60 42·06 4·00 2·74 3·76 3·51 2·92 3·42 351 207 312 2.75 47.55 Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment). Males Female Total 35 2:72 47 . 55 M. 85·7 F. 52·6 T. 81·0 43·90 32·12 43·73 4.05 2.78 Manufacture of non-electrical machinery Females Total 2.86 2.78 43·74 31·06 38·85 3·84 2·78 3·44 3·88 3·21 3·66 84·9 52·5 73·3 37 Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and Females Total 47·52 32·75 47·02 92·1 58·5 90·3 4·29 3·30 4·19 4·02 3·16 3·95 445 321 439 2-94 Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including ship building and ship repairing). 38 2.93 32·90 28·87 32·40 3·74 2·75 3·31 3·97 2·92 3·57 336 278 310 2.77 Males Females Total 39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 2.70 87·1 50·4 78·2 Males Females Total 42·66 27·87 38·96 4·01 2·76 3·68 388 271 352 3.67 All manufacturing industries 26·70 57·79 81·2 48·4 81·2 40.97 41 - 58 Males Females Total 425 3.09 4.28 3.40 Building and civil engineering 425 41.58 3.09 40.97 4.28 3.40

(141666)

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

ACTIVIDATE OF	Nomenclature des Industries établies d	lans les			1	1	mile spildness an	Introduct only a	Section Commission Co.	
Code No.*	Communautés Européennes (N.I.C. Industry Group	E.)*		Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom
	Manufacturing	esta	g d 600	D. Marks	Francs	Lire	Guilders	Francs	Francs	Pence
20A	Vegetable and animal fats		Males Females	5 · 43 4 · 32	4.63	425	3.97	54.85	vic olderage!	7 200
200	2796 97-64		Total	5.26	4:43	419	3:92	53:42	=	M. 100 · 8
20B	Food		Maies Females Total	4·58 3·13 4·06	4·12 3·13 3·84	459 354 424	3·65 2·28 3·46	49·15 35·89 45·59	49 · 47 31 · 40 46 · 08	F. 59·0 T. 88·9
21	Drink		Males Females Total	4·83 3·27 4·66	4·23 3·66 4·15	466 383 448	3.63	51·18 41·05 50·56	55·14 34·23 53·83	102 · 4 62 · 94 · 8
22	Tobacco		Males Females Total	4·78 3·29 3·75	auto.	665 592 617	3·32 2·54 3·02	52·98 40·58 43·60	57·24 37·37 46·97	121 · 0 76 · 1 95 · 8
23	Textiles		Males Females	4.41	3·67 3·16	415 341	3.68	49 · 89	Teptolics 1	97.5
24	April Ed-6E 199-C		Total	3.93	3 · 37	368	2·20 3·29	37·58 44·32	::	63·9 82·5
24	Footwear, clothing and bedding		Males Females Total	4·48 3·37 3·61	3·95 3·22 3·48	351 300 313	3·26 2·03 2·43	48 · 86 35 · 32 37 · 66	47·19 29·96 32·09	97·9 61·1 71·2
25	Wood and cork		Males Females Total	4·36 3·23 4·19	3·74 3·08 3·62	347 296 333	3·44 3·41	48 · 78 41 · 55 48 · 00	45·67 35·75 43·68	96·2 61·8 92·5
26	Wooden furniture		Males Females Total	4·91 3·62 4·72	3·99 3·18 3·89	352 300 344	3·34 3·30	49·69 43·51 49·18	56·27 56·27	110·7 75·6 106·6
27	Paper and paper products		Males Females Total	4·84 3·34 4·37	4·40 3·36 4·00	510 377 473	3·98 2·42 3·81	56·17 37·38 50·88	ing bearings?	108-0
28	Printing, publishing and allied industries		Males Females Total	5·96 3·60 5·46	6·80 4·21 6·07	738 451 672	3·90 2·54 3·77	61·39 35·30 56·79	62 · 43 32 · 85 59 · 77	132 - 7
29	Leather		Males Females Total	4·70 3·27 4·10	3·96 3·18 3·67	381 302 349	3.23	48·53 35·49 43·38) sedimed	93 · 9 58 · 6
30	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthet amylaceous (starch) products.	ic fibres;	Males Females Total	4·95 3·53 4·57	4·51 3·48 4·13	489 375 456	4·02 2·27 3·90	54·34 41·55 51·42	66·57 59·57 66·17	81·3 64·8
31	Chemicals	397 283 366	Males Females Total	5·25 3·60 4·90	5·13 3·95 4·81	493 370 467	4·15 2·34	63·71 41·87	53·23 37·15	114·0 62·0
32	Petroleum	728	Males	5.39	6.49	666	3·97 5·42	59·59 85·10	50.70	130-6
801	C villa ce-c.	122	Females Total	5:34	6.49	665	5.32	85 · 10	=	128-0
33	Non-metallic mineral products (includin glass, pottery, cement, stone and other materials).	g bricks, building	Males Females Total	4·88 3·36 4·67	4·42 3·31 4·23	405 343 398	3·77 2·45 3·72	55·11 38·65 53·46	59·35 42·33 56·41	106 · 3 64 · 4 100 · 8
34	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	n 183	Males Females	5·22 3·63	4·32 3·40	512 375	4.21	63 · 48 41 · 49	74·11 39·87	115.3
14	9 24 49 85 61 79	424	Total	5.16	4.27	507	4:16	62.98	73.79	65 · 1 112 · 6
35	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding machinery and equipment).	transport	Males Females Total	4·94 3·46 4·68	4·29 3·51 4·17	432 340 418	3.72	54·60 38·69 52·12	50·94 27·05 50·64	M. 107 · I
36	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	1055 1055 1055	Males Females Total	5·05 3·65 4·94	4·80 4·12 4·74	487 425 482	3·75 3·74	56·95 41·26 56·20	56·31 43·80 56·01	F. 66·6 T. 101·7
37	Manufacture of electrical machinery, go equipment.	oods and	Males Females Total	4·80 3·51 4·34	4·82 3·98 4·55	471 383 441	3·65 2·58 3·48	55·87 41·50 51·19	53·11 39·84 52·07	106·5 66·9 93·0
38	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (include building and ship repairing).	ing ship-	Males Females Total	5·41 4·18 5·29	4·97 3·86 4·87	536 410 532	3·86 3·85	60·05 43·78 59·53	46·30 46·22	113·1 70·9 111·0
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	356 855 100	Males Females Total	4·72 3·48 4·21	4·87 3·50 4·35	417 318 374	3.54	43·37 37·71 42·56	Miscellaneous 1	103·6 63·2 88·9
)-39 +3)	All manufacturing industries	308 271 271	Males Females Total	5·01 3·47 4·63	4·50 3·38	472 348	3·77 2·24	55·92 37·67	69·26 38·09	109 · 2
40	Building and civil engineering	425	Males	5.02	4.18	438	3.53	51·36 55·71	67·66 51·23	98.7
(4)		425	Females Total	3·74 5·02	4.24	462	3:97	55:71	51.23	59·9 103·3

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

OCTOBER 1967

INDICES	OF AVERA	GE HOURL BASED	ON APRIL	35 IN NAT 1964=100	IONAL CUI	RRENCIES		System of industrial classification used by the E.	E.C.
Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy 100	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom		Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)*	N.I.C.E Code No.*
a000 ²⁰	France	France	Cultifare	Liro	France	D. Harks		Manufacturing	
126.0	125 · 8	129.6	132·3 132·4	142·2 14i·8	\$ =	M. 128·4	Males Females Total	Vegetable and animal fats	20A
129·7 129·9 131·4	127·2 121·3 125·5	124·7 111·0 120·5	136·7 142·5 137·8	130·8 133·5 131·0	121·0 130·5 123·2	F. 127·4 T. 129·4	Males Females Total	Food	20B
129·1 128·7 130·2	124·8 130·2 125·4	124·9 130·3 127·3	129·6 131·3	139·5 140·8 139·4	121·3 119·2 121·0	131·6 130·7 130·9	Males Females Total	Drink	21
127·1 131·6 133·9	19, 10 50, 12 60, 12	172·3 224·2 216·5	123 · 9 138 · 8 126 · 4	133·0 146·2 143·0	126·4 149·8 141·1	126·4 125·0 127·4	Males Females Total	Tobacco	22
123·2 122·3 123·6	119·5 119·7 119·9	125 · 4 126 · 8 126 · 5	131·9 137·5 133·7	131·9 130·9 131·8	1.40 1.30 1.30	127 · 1 127 · 5 128 · 3	Males Females Total	Textiles	23
121·4 123·4 123·2	120·1 121·1 120·4	124·0 120·5 121·3	129·9 140·0 135·8	133·6 138·9 137·6	143·8 137·1 132·5	127·8 126·8 127·6	Males Females Total	Footwear, clothing and bedding	24
	121·0 121·7 121·5	123·0 128·7 124·3	131.8	137·2 145·0 137·1	1.91 1.20 1.78	126·9 124·1 126·7	Males Females Total	Wood and cork	25
	123·5 119·1 123·1	122·6 127·1 123·3	130·5 129·4	129·7 147·5 129·7	144·2 144·2	124·1 127·3 125·1	Males Females Total	Wooden furniture	26
126·4 129·0 128·9	123 · 9 121 · 7 123 · 1	130·4 114·2 126·8	136·3 149·4 137·1	130·4 141·1 130·9	語	128·1 125·0 129·8	Males Females Total	Paper and paper products	27
129·3 131·9 131·9	126·4 122·7 125·7	134·7 133·8 136·0	129·6 141·9 131·8	136·7 148·1 137·1	124·6 119·2 123·0	123 · 6 121 · 5 124 · 4	Males Females Total	Printing, publishing and allied industries	28
125·7 126·3 126·5	124·9 122·3 124·0	116·2 120·8 117·9	126·2 126·5	139·1 131·8 134·6	50.4 55.5 57.3	129·7 128·5 129·5	Males Females Total	Leather	29
123·8 125·2 125·9	120·9 119·2 120·4	117·0 105·9 114·9	134·4 129·0 135·4	131·3 143·0 134·6	134-9	127 · 5 128 · 1 129 · 0	Males Females Total	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	30
125·9 126·3 126·6	125·1 121·9 124·6	124·2 130·7 126·9	135·2 141·0 136·9	142·1 146·6 144·5	155·0 148·0	127·8 129·4 128·5	Males Females Total	Chemicals	31
124-2	130.6	119.6	151·1 154·0	137.7	87-4 87-3	127·7 122·4 127·5	Males Females Total	Petroleum	32
123·2 124·4 123·9	121·8 119·9 121·6	118·1 154·5 122·5	132·7 140·8 132·9	132·0 138·9 133·0	126·0 132·0 128·4	126·5 129·3 127·0	Males Females Total	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	33
121·1 124·3 121·7	118·7 121·0 118·9	119·9 120·6 119·6	130.7	126·9 142·7 126·3	119.9	122·9 123·8 122·8	Males Females Total	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	34
123·5 126·3 124·5	122·2 120·2 121·9	123 · 1 164 · 3 134 · 0	135.3	124·8 126·4 123·9	107 · 1	M. 125·0	Males Females Total	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	35
124·7 127·6 125·1	123·4 127·2 123·4	121·1 166·7 126·8	134.9	129·7 128·5 128·5	124·0 122·4 124·2	F. 126·6 T. 125·6	Males Females Total	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	36
125·0 126·3 126·2	124·2 124·0 124·3	118·0 127·2 121·8	131 · 8 141 · 8 133 · 8	127·7 133·6 131·8	10.4 21.4 00.4	125·4 127·4 126·9	Males Females Total	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	37
126·1 126·7 126·3	123·6 122·2 123·3	120·4 127·7 121·2	131-3	126·4 133·7 126·6	#1— #0.15 80—4	122·8 121·2 122·9	Males Females Total	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including ship-building and ship repairing).	38
126·2 126·5 127·2	122·7 119·9 121·8	124·1 114·4 120·6	127 · 8	131·8 130·6 131·4	01:2 80:3 80:4	125·4 124·9 125·0	Males Females Total	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39
124·9 125·7 125·8	122·6 121·1 122·2	121·6 128·4 124·4	133·2 140·9 134·2	131·1 135·2 131·8	117·6 142·7 117·1	125·4 126·8 126·2	Males Females Total	All manufacturing industries	20- (2+
117.3	124.7	108.7	128.5	136.0	123 · 2	127·6 123·8 127·2	Males Females Total	Building and civil engineering	40

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

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Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

APRIL 1968

System	m of industrial classification used by the E.E.C.		A'	VERAGE HO	OURLY EAR	NINGS IN	NATIONAL	CURRENC	IES DIGINI
Code No.*	Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)* Industry Group		Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy 3 8	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom
	Manufacturing gathatachunaM		D. Marks	Francs	Lire	Guilders	Francs	Francs	Pence
20A	Vegetable and animal fats	Males Females Total	5·60 4·49 5·45	4·68 3·86 4·50	450 366 442	4.04	58·29 49·02 56·82	0 <u>= 1</u> 1	M. 103-6
20B	Food	Males Females Total	4·57 3·19 4·08	4·23 3·23 3·96	478 388 449	3·73 2·37 3·55	51·15 38·20 47·67	52·05 33·42 48·59	F. 60.9
21	Drink	Males Females Total	4·98 3·34 4·80	4·35 3·63 4·24	502 409 482	3·78 3·76	53·81 42·85 53·14	56·45 35·00 55·14	106 · 63 · 99 ·
22	Tobacco	Males Females Total	4·93 3·43 3·92	8 <u>20</u> 8 <u>20</u> 1 <u>21</u>	649 434 482	3·51 2·70 3·22	53·87 42·57 45·33	61·91 42·06 51·28	126· 79· 100·
23	Textiles	Males Females Total	4·47 3·56 3·99	3·80 3·30 3·50	427 352 380	3·96 2·36 3·54	51·00 38·57 45·37	34·71 31·23 32·90	100 · 66 · 85 ·
24	Footwear, clothing and bedding	Males Females Total	4·58 3·44 3·69	4·11 3·33 3·61	374 323 337	3·43 2·13 2·55	50·66 36·79 39·18	47·66 30·73 32·84	102 · 63 · 74 ·
25	Wood and cork	Males Females Total	4·41 3·29 4·24	3·91 3·20 3·78	381 324 366	3·57 3·54	50·47 43·60 49·73	47·05 40·37 45·68	99 · 64 · 96 ·
26	Wooden furniture	Males Females Total	4·96 3·64 4·76	4·15 3·43 4·06	383 331 375	3·54 3·50	52·04 45·36 51·50	56·37 56·37	118· 81· 114·
27	Paper and paper products and appear to the same and paper products.	Males Females Total	4·98 3·41 4·49	4·56 3·51 4·15	541 405 504	4·08 2·44 3·91	58·48 39·33 53·09	\$ 1	113 64 101
28	Printing, publishing and allied industries	Males Females Total	6·23 3·76 5·72	7·00 4·50 6·30	762 454 695	3·94 2·63 3·81	65·90 37·50 60·90	64·09 32·83 61·54	143 68 127
29	Leather	Males Females Total	4·77 3·32 4·16	4·03 3·22 3·74	414 329 379	3·34 3·05	50·36 37·16 45·14	8 467 8 461 8 461	96 60 84
30	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	Males Females Total	5·12 3·62 4·70	4·65 3·55 4·25	510 395 477	4·19 2·48 4·07	55·98 42·23 52·85	68·51 65·96 68·29	120 66 110
31	Chemicals	Males Females Total	5·60 3·76 5·20	5·26 4·13 4·94	512 392 487	4·34 2·46 4·16	63 · 68 40 · 42 59 · 30	56·04 38·56 52·85	118 63 110
32	Petroleum	Males Females Total	5·82 5·76	6·79 6·79	688 464 687	5.61	87·90 87·37	0 1 1 3 1 1 1	134 73 132
33	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	Males Females Total	4·98 3·44 4·76	4·63 3·48 4·44	430 365 422	3·89 2·58 3·84	57·39 39·49 55·58	61·01 43·06 57·79	110- 66- 104-
34	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	Males Females Total	5·36 3·70 5·29	4·52 3·55 4·46	552 385 547	4.51	64·84 42·32 64·33	78·51 44·31 78·20	119 67 116
35	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	Males Females Total	4·99 3·50 4·73	4·46 3·67 4·33	452 354 438	3.88	55·43 40·94 53·17	53·37 28·10 53·07] M. III
36	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	Males Females Total	5·11 3·70 5·00	4·95 4·26 4·89	505 442 501	3.88	57·43 41·36 56·72	59·34 44·59 59·12	F. 69 T. 106
37	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	Males Females Total	4·87 3·56 4·39	4·91 4·12 4·66	485 396 455	3·77 2·65 3·59	57·91 41·99 52·73	55·18 36·04 53·31	110 70 96
38	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including shipbuilding and ship repairing).	Males Females Total	5·43 4·18 5·31	5·15 4·06 5·05	550 430 546	4.00	61 · 89 43 · 89 61 · 32	45·25 45·07	120 74 118
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	Males Females Total	4·78 3·53 4·27	5·10 3·68 4·56	439 335 393	3.62	44·86 38·24 43·92	7 (0)	107 65 92
0-39 2+3)	All manufacturing industries	Males Females Total	5·11 3·54 4·72	4·66 3·52 4·33	494 364 458	3·92 2·34 3·68	57·51 38·94 52·86	73·06 40·69 71·32	113 66 103
40 (4)	Building and civil engineering	Males Females Total	5·05 3·72 5·05	4·32 4·32	514 405 514	4.16	57·23 57·23	51.90	108 62 108

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

APRIL 1968

INDICES	OF AVERA	BASED	ON APRIL	1964=100	ONAL CUR	Y AL		System of industrial classification used by the E.E. Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les	d Ch
Germany Federal Republic)	France	Italy	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem-	United Kingdom		Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)*	Code No.*
Paper	Finance	France	Cariders	9963	France	D. Marks		Manufacturing	
129.9	127-2	137.2	134.7	151-1	二	1	Males Females	Vegetable and animal fats	20A
131·6 129·5 132·4 132·0	127·5 130·6 125·2 129·4	127·3 129·9 121·6 127·6	135·1 139·7 148·1 141·4	150·9 136·1 142·1 137·0	127·3 138·9 130·0	M. 132·0 F. 131·5 T. 133·8	Males Females Total	Food	20B
133·2 131·5 134·1	128·3 129·2 128·1	134·6 139·1 136·9	135.0	146·7 147·0 146·7	124·2 121·9 123·9	137·4 133·3 136·7	Males Females Total	Drink X010	21
131·1 137·2 140·0	80.53 51.17 92.58	168·1 164·4 169·1	131·0 147·5 134·7	135·2 153·4 148·7	136·7 168·6 154·1	132·4 131·2 133·6	Males Females Total	Tobacco	22
124·9 124·0 125·5	123·8 125·0 124·6	129·0 130·9 130·6	141·9 147·5 143·9	134·9 134·3 134·9	10.8 00.5 00.0	130·8 131·7 132·5	Males Females Total	Textiles	23
124·1 126·0 125·9	124·9 125·2 124·9	132·2 129·7 130·6	136·7 146·9 142·5	138·5 144·7 143·2	145·2 140·6 135·6	133·2 131·7 132·6	Males Females Total	Footwear, clothing and bedding	24
1 - 501 0 - 55 0 - 53	126·5 126·5 126·8	135·1 140·9 136·6	136.8	142·0 152·1 142·0	4.26 3.69 4.03	131·5 130·3 132·1	Males Females Total	Wood and cork	25
8-611 8-23-4 215-5	128·5 128·5 128·5	133 · 4 140 · 3 134 · 4	138-3	135·9 153·8 135·8	144·5 ———————————————————————————————————	133·2 136·4 134·3	Males Females Total	Wooden furniture	26
130·0 131·7 132·4	128·5 127·2 127·7	138·4 122·7 135·1	139·7 150·6 140·6	135·8 148·4 136·6	34 <u>-1</u> 3 <u>-1</u>	135·1 133·0 137·4	Males Females Total	Paper and paper products	27
135·1 137·7 138·2	130·1 131·2 130·4	139·1 134·7 140·7	130·9 146·9 133·2	146·7 157·4 147·0	127·9 119·1 126·7	133·6 128·9 134·2	Males Females Total	Printing, publishing and allied industries	28
127·5 128·2 128·4	127·1 123·8 126·4	126·2 131·6 128·0	130-5	144·3 138·0 140·1	## 	133·0 133·1 134·4	Males Females Total	Leather	29
128·0 128·4 129·5	124·7 121·6 123·9	122·0 111·6 120·2	140·1 140·9 141·3	135·2 145·3 138·4	138·9 138·4	132·1 132·2 134·3	Males Females Total	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	30
134·3 131·9 134·4	128·3 127·5 128·0	129·0 138·5 132·3	141 · 4 148 · 2 143 · 4	142·1 141·5 143·8	163·1 154·3	132·8 133·2 133·7	Males Females Total	Chemicals	31
134-1	135.3	123.5	159-4	142.3	8=1	131·7 129·5 132·0	Males Females Total	Petroleum movie mai	32
125·8 127·4 126·3	127·5 126·1 127·6	125·4 164·4 129·8	137·0 148·3 137·1	137·4 141·9 138·3	129·5 134·3 131·6	131·3 133·5 131·9	Males Females Total	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	33
124·4 126·7 124·8	124·2 126·3 124·2	129·3 123·8 129·0	140 · 1	129·6 145·6 129·0	127 · 1	127·1 128·7 126·9	Males Females Total	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	34
124·8 127·7 125·8	127·1 125·7 126·6	128·8 171·0 140·4	141-1	126·7 133·8 126·4	112·2 111·6	M. 130·2	Males Females Total	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	35
126·2 129·4 126·6	127·2 131·5 127·3	125·6 173·3 131·8	139.6	130·8 128·8 129·7	130·7 124·6 131·1	F. 131·6·	Males Females Total	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	36
126·8 128·1 127·6	126·5 128·3 127·3	121·6 131·6 125·7	136·1 145·6 138·1	132·4 135·2 135·7	15.3	130·6 133·3 131·2	Males Females Total	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	37
126·6 126·7 126·7	128·1 128·5 127·8	123·6 134·0 124·4	136-1	130·2 134·0 130·4	(3)	130·6 127·2 130·7	Males Females Total	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including ship-building and ship repairing).	38
127·8 128·4 129·0	128·5 126·0 127·7	130·7 120·5 126·8	130·7 128·9	136·4 132·5 135·6	\$1.47 4.04 4.02	129·8 129·8 130·5	Males Females Total	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39
127·4 128·3 128·3	127·0 126·2 126·6	127·3 134·3 130·1	138·5 147·2 139·9	134·8 139·7 135·7	124·0 152·4 123·4	130·8 131·7 131·7	Males Females Total	All manufacturing industries	20-(2+
118.0	127 · 1	120.9	134-6	139.7	124-8	140·3 137·2 126·8		Building and civil engineering	4 (4

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963"

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

Syst	em of industrial classification used by the E.E.C.		A	VERAGE HO	URLY EAR	NINGS IN	NATIONAL	CURRENC	IES
N.I.C.E Code No.*	Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)*		Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy	Nether- lands	Belgium 3	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom
	Manufacturing		D. Marks	Francs	Lire	Guilders	Francs	Francs	Pence
20A	Vegetable and animal fats	Males Females Total	5·74 4·50 5·56	5·35 4·43 5·14	442 377 435	4·30 4·25	60·03 49·71 58·39	,5-461 2-461	M. 106·4
20B	Food	Males Females Total	4·77 3·29 4·23	4·71 3·68 4·42	476 367 436	3·95 2·53 3·76	52·31 39·04 48·74	52·13 34·14 49·03	F. 62·8 T. 94·3
21	Drink	Males Females Total	5·11 3·47 4·94	4·88 4·23 4·79	483 397 464	3.87	54·79 44·29 54·13	58·23 36·44 56·86	109·7 66·3 101·7
22	Tobacco	Males Females Total	5·02 3·55 4·04	128	722 672 689	3·56 2·71 3·25	56·49 43·93 47·00	62·28 41·72 52·49	133·5 81·7 104·5
23	Textiles	Males Females Total	4·69 3·73 4·19	4·21 3·70 3·90	432 355 383	4·09 2·50 3·67	52·36 39·53 46·55	38·01 32·66 35·09	104·9 68·8 89·5
24	Footwear, clothing and bedding	Males Females Total	4·75 3·60 3·86	4·52 3·85 4·09	375 319 334	3·55 2·24 2·67	51·24 37·53 39·90	45 · 70 30 · 61 32 · 48	104·8 65·8 76·5
25	Wood and cork	Males Females Total	4·57 3·40 4·39	4·36 3·68 4·23	392 326 374	3·70 3·67	51·49 44·09 50·69	51·02 41·02 49·41	102·7 65·8 99·3
26	Wooden furniture	Males Females Total	5·13 3·72 4·91	4·58 3·92 4·50	382 327 374	3.67	53·79 46·08 53·16	57-11	119·8 82·4 115·5
27	Paper and paper products	Males Females Total	5·11 3·51 4·61	5·04 3·90 4·60	525 388 487	4·30 2·64 4·12	58 · 67 39 · 15 53 · 17		116·6 65·9 103·5
28	Printing, publishing and allied industries	Males Females Total	6·27 3·79 5·76	7·65 4·72 6·83	768 467 700	4·28 2·87 4·14	66·57 37·51 61·45	70·59 31·94 66·85	143·6 68·0 127·2
29	Leather	Males Females Total	4·96 3·48 4·35	4·34 3·71 4·11	409 324 373	3.51	52·46 37·68 46·62	1.751	100·3 57·3 85·1
30	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	Males Females Total	5·25 3·75 4·84	5·07 3·97 4·67	515 393 479	4·37 2·50 4·24	57·26 43·17 54·05	69·53 60·88 69·04	123·5 69·2 113·3
31	Chemicals	Males Females Total	5·50 3·80 5·14	5·86 4·54 5·49	515 394 489	4·55 2·55 4·35	66·15 41·65 61·49	56·12 37·78 52·45	119·2 66·1 110·9
32	Petroleum	Males Females Total	5·80 4·12 5·75	7·48 7·48	712 492 710	5·74 5·63	88·63 88·22	(0)	138·8 72·5 136·0
33	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	Males Females Total	5·15 3·55 4·92	5·16 3·88 4·94	430 370 422	4·06 2·68 4·01	57·86 39·40 56·02	61 · 88 41 · 88 58 · 39	113·6 67·9 107·8
34	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	Males Females Total	5·55 3·89 5·48	4·98 3·93 4·91	532 384 527	4·53 4·49	66·75 43·69 66·23	81·30 44·73 80·95	123·0 69·3 120·0
35	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	Males Females Total	5·24 3·68 4·96	4·87 4·00 4·73	448 350 433	4·00 3·97	57·36 41·46 54·88	54·59 24·44 54·24	M. 114·5
36	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	Males Females Total	5·38 3·88 5·26	5·40 4·64 5·34	502 430 497	3·98 3·97	60·02 42·28 59·18	61·01 46·62 60·76	F. 70·8 T. 108·9
37	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	Males Females Total	5·11 3·75 4·60	5·41 4·47 5·11	483 395 453	3·95 2·78 3·76	59·67 43·66 54·46	55·49 46·33 54·82	113·7 71·7 99·1
38	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including shipbuilding and ship repairing).	Males Females Total	5·69 4·41 5·56	5·67 4·57 5·57	563 437 558	4·12 4·i0	63·79 45·17 63·21	47·03 46·11 46·97	122·2 76·4 119·9
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	Males Females Total	4·99 3·72 4·47	5·47 4·04 4·92	429 332 387	3·72 3·59	45·37 39·19 44·48	120.5	110·7 67·9 95·8
.0–39 2+3)	All manufacturing industries	Males Females Total	5·30 3·69 4·90	5·14 3·94 4·79	493 364 456	4·07 2·47 3·83	59·04 39·79 54·22	75·11 41·56 73·22	116·6 68·3 105·8
40 (4)	Building and civil engineering	Males Females Total	5·29 3·96 5·29	4.75	479 368 479	4·34 4·34	57·89 57·89	56·03 56·03	110·4 60·7 110·4

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

OCTOBER 1968

		DAGED	ON APRIL	1707—100				System of industrial classification used by the E. Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les	
Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy 1148	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom			Code No.*
Pance	France	France	Gullders	Ling	France	D. Marks		Manufacturing anti-unablumate	
133·2 	145·4 145·6	134-8	143·3 143·6	155·6 155·0		M. 135·5	Males Females Total	Vegetable and animal fats	20A
135·1 136·5 136·9	145·4 142·6 144·4	129·3 115·0 123·9	147·9 158·1 149·8	139·2 145·2 140·1	127·5 141·9 131·1	F. 135·6 T. 137·3	Males Females Total	Food	20B
136·6 136·6 138·0	144·0 150·5 144·7	129·5 135·0 131·8	138·2 140·0	149·4 151·9 149·4	128·1 126·9 127·8	141·0 139·6 140·5	Males Females Total	Drink	21
133·5 142·0 144·3	生命	187·0 254·5 241·8	132·8 148·1 136·0	141·8 158·2 154·1	137·5 167·2 157·7	139·5 134·2 139·0	Males Females Total	Tobacco	22
131·0 130·0 131·8	137·1 140·2 138·8	130·5 132·0 131·6	146·6 156·3 149·2	138·5 137·7 138·4	4140 3.86 4.08	136·8 137·3 139·2	Males Females Total	Textiles	23
128·7 131·9 131·7	137·4 144·7 141·5	132·5 128·1 129·5	141·4 154·5 149·2	140·1 147·6 145·8	139·2 140·1 134·1	136·8 136·5 137·1	Males Females Total	Footwear, clothing and bedding	24
8-804 1-86- 1-02-3	141·1 145·5 141·9	139·0 141·7 139·6	141·8 142·2	144·8 153·8 144·7	27.4 38.5 53.5	135·5 132·1 136·0	Males Females Total	Wood and cork	25
5 561 5 68: 5 711	141 · 8 146 · 8 142 · 4	133·1 138·6 134·1	143·4 142·4	140·4 156·3 140·2	146.4	134·3 138·7 135·6	Males Females Total	Wooden furniture	26
133·4 135·5 136·0	142·0 141·3 141·5	134·3 117·6 130·6	147·3 163·0 148·2	136·3 147·7 136·8	1000	138·3 135·0 140·2	Males Females Total	Paper and paper products	27
136·0 138·8 139·1	142·2 137·6 141·4	140·1 138·6 141·7	142·2 160·3 144·8	148·2 157·4 148·3	140·9 115·9 137·6	133·7 128·3 133·9	Males Females Total	Printing, publishing and allied industries	28
132·6 134·4 134·3	136·9 142·7 138·9	124·7 129·6 126·0	137·1 138·0	150·3 139·9 144·7	4:76	138·5 125·7 135·7	Males Females Total	Leather	29
131·3 133·0 133·3	135·9 136·0 136·2	123·2 111·0 120·7	146·2 142·0 147·2	138·3 148·6 141·5	140.9	135 · 4 136 · 8 138 · 2	Males Females Total	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	30
131·9 133·3 132·8	142·9 140·1 142·2	129·7 139·2 132·9	148·2 153·6 150·0	147·6 145·8 149·1	163 · 4 153 · 1	133 · 6 138 · 0 134 · 6	Males Females Total	Chemicals	31
133.6	149·0 150·5	127.8	163·1 159·9	143.5	8 <u>5</u> 3	135·7 127·9 135·5	Males Females Total	Petroleum	32
130·1 131·5 130·5	142·1 140·6 142·0	125·4 166·7 129·8	143·0 154·0 143·2	138·6 141·6 139·4	131·3 130·6 132·9	135·2 136·3 135·8	Males Females Total	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	33
128·8 133·2 129·2	136·8 139·9 136·8	124·6 123·5 124·3	140.7	133·4 150·3 132·9	131.6	131·1 131·7 130·9	Males Females Total	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	34
131·0 134·3 131·9	138·7 137·0 138·3	127 · 6 169 · 1 138 · 8	145·5 146·0	131·1 135·5 130·5	114-8	M. 133-6	Males Females Total	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	35
132·8 135·7 133·2	138·8 143·2 139·1	124·9 168·6 130·8	143·2 142·8	136·7 131·6 135·3	134·4 130·3 134·7	F. 134·6 T. 134·4	Males Females Total	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	36
133·1 134·9 133·7	139·4 139·3 139·6	121·1 131·2 125·1	142·6 152·7 144·6	136·4 140·6 140·2	5.54 4.71 5.38	133·9 136·6 135·2	Males Females Total	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	37
132·6 133·6 132·7	141·0 144·6 141·0	126·5 136·1 127·1	140·1 139·9	134·2 137·9 134·4	智	132·7 130·6 132·8	Males Females Total	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including ship-building and ship repairing).	38
133·4 135·3 135·0	137·8 138·4 137·8	127·7 119·4 124·8	134·3 133·0	137·9 135·7 137·3	972 TA-8 -252	134·0 134·2 134·7	Males Females Total	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39
132·2 133·7 133·2	140·1 141·2 140·1	127·1 134·3 129·5	143·8 155·3 145·6	138·4 142·8 139·2	127·5 155·7 126·7	133·9 135·5 135·3	Males Females Total	All manufacturing industries	20-3 (2+
123.6	139.7	112.7	140.5	141.3	134.8	136·0 125·4 136·0	Males Females Total	Building and civil engineering	40

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.
* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

Syst	em of industrial classification used by the E.E.C.		A	VERAGE HO	OURLY EAR	NINGS IN	NATIONAL	CURREN	CIES
N.I.C.E Code No.*	Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)*		Germany (Federal Republic)	France	Italy	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom
	Manufacturing		D. Marks	Francs	Lire	Guilders	Francs	Francs	Pence
20A	Vegetable and animal fats	Males Females Total	6·09 4·79 5·91	5·57 4·46 5·32	477 395 469	4.60	65·32 53·42 63·43	120 220	M. 111-6
20B	Food	Males Females Total	4·88 3·42 4·36	4·89 3·86 4·60	506 410 475	4·29 2·77 4·08	54·86 41·64 51·30	56·86 34·67 53·37	F. 66·0 T. 99·4
21	Drink	Males Females Total	5·26 3·56 5·09	5·02 4·20 4·90	544 430 520	4.24	56·87 46·62 56·23	58·76 39·56 57·65	115·5 68·0 106·9
22	Tobacco	Males Females Total	5·24 3·73 4·26		716 587 626	3·91 3·06 3·61	61·55 47·62 51·02	62·84 42·25 52·10	137·6 84·8
23	Textiles	Males Females Total	4·78 3·81 4·28	4·40 3·86 4·08	450 372 401	4·41 2·71 3·96	56·01 42·41	44·28 33·11	108·4 107·8 70·9
24	Footwear, clothing and bedding	Males Females Total	4·91 3·73 3·99	4·76 3·99 4·27	405 342 359	3·82 2·42	49·86 54·34 39·77	37·82 46·41 32·40	92·4 108·2 67·8
25	Wood and cork	Males Females Total	4·75 3·56 4·58	4·55 3·86 4·42	411 352	3.98	42·29 55·02 47·47	33·97 49·76 37·43	78·4 105·4 69·1
26	Wooden furniture	Males Females Total	5·37 3·97 5·16	4·76 4·15 4·68	395 414 358	3.94	54·21 56·30 48·34	47·37 59·78	102·3 122·2 83·4
27	Paper and paper products	Males Females Total	5·37 3·68 4·85	5·37 4·19 4·91	405 554 408	3·92 4·63 2·82	55·65 62·77 41·55	59.78	117·6 121·2 68·9
28	Printing, publishing and allied industries	Males Females Total	6·72 4·07 6·19	8·19 5·25 7·36	514 843 512	4·44 4·62 3·12	56·79 69·76 39·81	73·06 33·35	108·1 149·5 70·7
29	Leather	Males Females Total	5·08 3·56 4·45	4·76 3·86 4·43	771 430 342 394	4·48 3·78 3·52	64·48 54·45 39·83	69·24	132·9 102·9 63·2
30	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	Males Females Total	5·50 3·89 5·07	5·35 4·28 4·96	547 417 509	4·72 2·83 4·59	48·67 61·50 46·19 58·01	70·87 61·25	128·9 71·5
31	Chemicals	Males Females Total	5·97 3·98 5·56	6·08 4·78 5·72	564 428 536	4·89 2·80 4·69	69·39 44·90	70·14 58·15 40·16	118·8 125·7 69·5
32	Petroleum musika 1954	Males Females Total	6·24 4·31 6·18	8·46 8·46	816 583 815	6.13	64·78 92·45 91·89	54.94	116·9 144·8 73·7
33	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	Males Females Total	5·33 3·73 5·09	5·44 4·20 5·23	472 403 463	4·41 2·89 4·35	61 · 83 43 · 19 59 · 96	65·12 45·02	142·0 117·6 71·3
34	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	Males Females Total	5·85 4·06 5·77	5·18 4·12 5·12	610 421 604	5·00 4·95	70·75 45·81 70·19	61 · 84 85 · 35 45 · 98	111·7 129·7 74·2
35	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	Males Females Total	5·46 3·85 5·18	5·11 4·26 4·97	482 378 466	4·27 4·23	61·26 44·42	85·01 56·74 28·70	126.6
36	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	Males Females Total	5·61 4·06 5·48	5·59 4·87 5·54	545 461	4·25 4·24	58·63 63·80 44·26	56·38 62·25 47·15	M. 120·9 F. 74·8 T. 115·0
37	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	Males Females Total	5·30 3·93 4·79	5·54 4·71	539 525 438	4·14 2·89	62·93 61·92 47·26	61·16 60·74 41·91	118-2
38	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including ship-building and ship repairing).	Males Females	5·91 4·60 5·79	5·28 5·80 4·74	597 474	3·95 4·38	57·15 68·14 49·00	58·87 48·41 44·84	103·2 129·4 81·3
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	Males Females	5·22 3·90	5·71 5·78 4·41	593 462 353	4.37	67·53 47·31 41·58	48 · 10	126·9 116·3 71·5
20–39 2+3)	All manufacturing industries	Males Females	4·68 5·55 3·85	5·25 5·35 4·14	534 389	3·84 4·38 2·66	46 · 49 62 · 58 42 · 55	78·25 42·03	100·7 122·4 71·2
40 (4)	Building and civil engineering	Males Females Total	5·64 4·22 5·63	5·01 4·94 4·94	509 425 509	4·12 4·64 4·64	57·37 61·06 61·06	76·24 59·76 59·76	111·1 113·9 65·2 113·8

Table 4 (continued) Average hourly earnings of manual workers in the manufacturing and construction industries in the countries of the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom classified in accordance with the industrial classification used by the European Economic Community

APRIL 1969

		BASED	ON APRIL	1964=100		2500000		System of industrial classification used by the E Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les	
Germany Federal Republic)	France	Italy	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom		Communautés Européennes (N.I.C.E.)* Industry Group	N.I.C.I Code No.*
	200729 20072 10 200707				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Manufacturing	
141.3	151 · 4	145.4	153·3 154·1	169 · 4	場二], ,,,,,	Males Females	Vegetable and animal fats	20A
138·2 141·9 141·1	150·9 149·6 150·3	137·5 128·5 134·9	160·7 173·1 162·5	146·0 154·9 147·5		M. 142·2 F. 142·5 T. 144·7	Males Females Total	Food	208
140·6 140·2 142·2	148·1 149·5 148·0	145·8 146·3 147·7	151·4 153·5	155·0 159·9 155·2	129·3 137·8 129·6	148·5 143·2 147·7	Males Females Total	Drink	21
139·4 149·2 152·1	goodii ,so	185·5 222·3 219·6	145·9 167·2 151·0	154·5 171·5 167·3	138·7 169·3 156·6	143·8 139·2 144·1	Males Females Total	Tobacco	22
133·5 132·8 134·6	143·3 146·2 145·2	136·0 138·3 137·8	158·1 169·4 161·0	148·1 147·7 148·3		140·5 141·5 143·7	Males Females Total	Textiles	23
133·1 136·6 136·2	144·7 150·0 147·8	143·1 137·3 139·1	152·2 166·9 160·3	148·6 156·5 154·6	141·4 148·3 140·3	141·3 140·7 140·5	Males Females Total	Footwear, clothing and bedding	24
::	147·2 152·6 148·3	145·7 153·0 147·4	152·5 152·7	154·8 165·6 154·8	A Change	139·1 138·8 140·1	Males Females Total	Wood and cork	25
comp.,ad	147·4 155·4 148·1	144·3 151·7 145·2	154·7 153·7	147·0 163·9 146·8	153·2 153·2	137·0 140·4 138·0	Males Females Total	Wooden furniture	26
40·2 42· 43·	151·3 151·8 151·1	141·7 123·6 137·8	158·6 174·1 159·7	145·8 156·8 146·1	la =	143·8 141·2 146·5	Males Females Total	Paper and paper products	27
45·8 49·1 49·5	152·2 153·1 152·4	153·8 151·9 156·1	153·3 174·3 156·6	155·3 167·1 155·6	145·8 121·0 142·5	139·2 133·4 139·9	Males Females Total	Printing, publishing and allied industries	28
135·8 137·5 137·3	150·2 148·5 149·7	131·1 136·8 133·1	147.7	156·0 147·9 151·1		142·1 138·6 141·3	Males Females Total	Leather	29
137·5 137·9 139·7	143·4 146·6 144·6	130·9 117·8 128·2	157·9 160·8 159·4	148·6 158·9 151·9	143·6 142·2	141·3 141·3 144·9	Males Females Total	Rubber; plastics; artificial and synthetic fibres; amylaceous (starch) products.	30
143·2 139·6 143·7	148·3 147·5 148·2	142·1 151·2 145·7	159·3 168·7 161·7	154·8 157·2 157·1	169·3 160·4	140·9 145·1 141·9	Males Females Total	Chemicals	31
143·8 143·7	168·5 170·2	146.5	174·1 171·0	149.6		141·5 130·0 141·4	Males Females Total	Petroleum	32
134·6 138·1 135·0	149·9 152·2 150·3	137·6 181·5 142·5	155·3 166·1 155·4	148·1 155·2 149·2	138·2 140·4 140·8	140·0 143·2 140·7	Males Females Total	Non-metallic mineral products (including bricks, glass, pottery, cement, stone and other building materials).	33
135·7 139·0 136·1	142·3 146·6 142·6	142·9 135·4 142·5	155·3 154·2	141·4 157·6 140·8	138-1	138·3 141·1 138·1	Males Females Total	Metal manufacture and primary conversion	34
136·5 140·5 137·8	145·6 145·9 145·3	137·3 182·6 149·4	155·3 155·5	140·1 145·2 139·4	119.3	M. 141-1	Males Females Total	Manufacture of metal goods (excluding transport machinery and equipment).	35
138·5 142·0 138·7	143·7 150·3 144·3	135·6 180·8 141·8	152·9 152·5	145·3 137·8 143·9	137·1 131·8 135·6	F. 142·2 T. 142·0	Males Females Total	Manufacture of non-electrical machinery	36
138·0 141·4 139·2	142·8 146·7 144·3	131·6 145·5 136·5	149·5 158·8 151·9	141·6 152·2 147·1	a state of the	139·2 143·0 140·8	Males Females Total	Manufacture of electrical machinery, goods and equipment.	37
137·8 139·4 138·2	144·3 150·0 144·6	134·2 147·7 135·1	149·0 149·1	143 · 4 149 · 6 143 · 4		140·5 139·0 140·5	Males Females Total	Manufacture and repair of vehicles (including ship- building and ship repairing).	38
139·6 141·8 141·4	145·6 151·0 147·1	137·5 127·0 133·2	144.4	143·8 144·0 143·5	:	140·8 141·3 141·6	Males Females Total	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39
138·4 139·5 139·4	145·8 148·4 146·5	137·6 143·5 140·3	154·8 167·3 156·7	146·7 152·7 147·8	132·9 157·4 131·9	140·5 141·3 142·1	Males Females Total	All manufacturing industries	20-3 (2+
131.8	145·3 145·3	119.8	150.2	149.0	143.7	140·3 134·7 140·1	Males Females Total	Building and civil engineering	40 (4)

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Note: M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

* For definition of the content of each code please see Statistical Office of the European Communities' Industrial Statistics series supplement: "N.I.C.E.—1963".

Area statistics of unemployment

The table on page 800 shows the number of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.

DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Detailed definitions of the development areas, which came into force on 19th August 1966, were given on page 667 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.

Although the boundaries of the development areas have not changed, there have been minor changes for administrative purposes in the organisation and designation of employment exchanges within those areas. Revised definitions of development areas are shown below.

Northern development area

The areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

Amble Maryport Appleby Middlesbrough Ashington Millom Aspatria Morpeth Avcliffe Newburn-on-Tyne Barnard Castle Newcastle-upon-Tyne Barrow-in-Furness Northallerton Bedlington North Shields Berwick-on-Tweed Pallion Billingham Penrith Peterlee Bishop Auckland Pickering Blaydon-on-Tyne Prudhoe Redcar Richmond Carlisle Saltburn-by-Sea Chester-le-Street Scarborough Cleator Moor Seaham Seaton Delaval Consett Shildon South Bank Crook Dalton-in-Furness South Shields Darlington Southwick-on-Wear Durham Spennymoor East Boldon Stanley Elswick Stockton and Thornaby Evenwood Felling Sunderland Gateshead Thirsk Grange-over-Sands Ulverston Guisborough Walker Haltwhistle Wallsend Hartlepool Washington Hartlepool Headland West Moor Hexham Whitby Houghton-le-Spring Whitehaven Whitley Bay Jarrow and Hebburn Wigton Windermere Keswick Lanchester Wingate

South Western development area

Loftus

The areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

Workington

Barnstaple Bideford	Looe Mevagissey
Bodmin	Newquay
Bude	Penzance
Camborne	Perranporth
Camelford	Redruth
Falmouth	St Austell
Hayle	St Ives
Helston	St Just-in-Penwith
Ilfracombe	Truro
Launceston	Wadebridge
Liskeard	

Merseyside development area

The areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names

Bebington	Neston
Birkenhead	Old Swan
Bootle	Prescot
Crosby	Regent Road (Liverpool
Ellesmere Port	Runcorn
Garston	St Helens
Hoylake	Wallasey
Kirkby	Walton
Liverpool	Widnes

(Skelmersdale New Town and Winsford Urban District qualify for the benefits available within the Merseyside Development Area).

Welsh development area

The whole of Wales and Monmouthshire, except the areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

- (a) South-East Wales-Abergavenny (excluding that part which lies outside the Abergavenny Municipal Borough and the Abergavenny Rural District), Barry, Cardiff, Chepstow, Cwmbran, Llantwit Major, Monmouth, Newport, Newport Docks and Penarth;
- (b) North Wales-Buckley, Colwyn Bay, Flint, Holywell, Llandudno, Mold, Rhyl and Shotton.

Scottish development area

The whole of Scotland except the areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

INTERMEDIATE AREAS

The intermediate areas, designated under the Local Employment Act 1970, were first announced on 25th June 1969. The selection of the areas was governed strictly by criteria of need, especially the level and character of unemployment, the numbers unemployed, the incidence of high net outward migration and the real scope for industrial growth.

Intermediate areas are eligible to receive special assistance including grants towards the cost of factory building by individual firms and Ministry of Technology factories for rent or sale, in all cases linked to the provision of employment, payments under the key workers' scheme and nucleus labour force scheme on the same basis as the development areas and also (since 1st September 1969) the same range of training grants and training assistance as is available in the development areas themselves. Local authorities in these areas are also eligible for capital grants towards the cost of clearing derelict land, and, together with other bodies, may also qualify for financial assistance for the improvement of basic services where these are likely to contribute to the development of industry.

The intermediate areas are defined in terms of employment exchange areas. The employment exchanges concerned are listed below:

North East Lancash		Notts/Derby Coalfin	eiu
Accrington	Great Harwood		
Bacup	Haslingden	Heanor	1
Barnoldswick	Nelson	Sutton-in-Ashfield	
Blackburn	Padiham		
Burnley	Rawtenstall	South East Wales	
Colne	Todmorden	Abanany (a)	xcluding that part
Darwen		Abergavenity (c.	le the Abergavenny
	1.21	Municipal Boroug	sh and the
Yorkshire Coalfield		Abergavenny Rur	ol District)
Askern	Mexborough		Newport
Barnsley	Normanton	Barry	Newport Docks
Castleford	Pontefract	Cardiff	Penarth
Dinnington	Rotherham	Cwmbran	remaren
Doncaster	Royston	Llantwit Major	
Goldthorpe	South Kirkby		
Hemsworth	Thorne	Plymouth	
Hoyland	Wakefield	Devonport	Plympton
Knottingley	Wombwell	Gunnislake	Saltash
Maltby	Worksop		
Traitby	TTOTRSOP	Plymouth	
North Humberside			
Beverley	Hessle	Leith	
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	1111	1 -: 46	

The following table shows for each June from 1956 to 1969 and for each month from July 1969 to July 1970 the total numbers registered as unemployed in the intermediate areas defined above. both separately and collectively. Percentage rates of unemployment are also shown except in the case of Leith, which forms only a small part of the Edinburgh travel-to-work area. Percentage rates are normally calculated only for complete travel-towork areas; for this reason, the rates for South East Wales (whose boundaries cross travel-to-work areas) have been calculated to include parts of some travel-to-work areas which are outside the intermediate area. These are the employment exchange areas of Caerphilly, Senghenydd, Pontypool, Blaenavon, Newbridge and Risca and that part of the Abergavenny employment exchange area which lies outside the Abergavenny municipal borough and the Abergavenny rural district.

Similar information for August 1970 is shown at page 800, and will be included in the table "Area Statistics of Unemployment" in subsequent issues.

Total numbers registered as unemployed in Intermediate Areas

	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per
North East Lancashir	e					baqqose		Yorkshir	re Coalfield		2000			
IIth June 1956 17th June 1957 16th June 1957 16th June 1958 15th June 1960 12th June 1961 18th June 1961 18th June 1962 10th June 1963 15th June 1964 14th June 1965 13th June 1966 12th June 1967 10th June 1968 9th June 1969 14th July 1969 11th August 1969 18th September 1969 13th October 1969 18th December 1969 18th December 1969 18th December 1970 18th April 1970 18th April 1970 18th June 1970 18th June 1970 18th June 1970 18th June 1970	1,510 1,140 3,283 2,383 1,685 984 3,216 3,024 1,419 1,151 1,217 3,770 3,169 2,595 2,709 2,941 2,869 2,644 2,562 2,841 2,722 2,798 2,987 2,987 2,988 2,988 2,684 3,106	16 19 67 59 24 22 85 123 41 25 16 97 63 52 62 165 105 83 63 46 61 47 84 79 59	2,172 1,029 4,001 2,916 2,524 804 3,191 2,414 943 569 602 2,439 974 779 722 844 818 720 764 691 666 769 847 959 1,019 836 890	56 24 112 50 26 20 27 485 26 16 13 90 43 29 36 72 73 44 32 39 56 43 41 68 51 41 60	3,754 2,212 7,463 5,408 4,259 1,830 6,566 5,646 2,429 1,761 1,848 6,396 4,249 3,455 3,529 4,022 3,865 3,487 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,770 4,093 3,977 3,622 4,150	1,590 435 4,179 1,236 95 236 2,450 554 75 50 76 2,185 181 479 139 161 249 84 372 290 277 278 422 604 627 215	1 · 6 1 · 0 3 · 3 2 · 4 1 · 9 0 · 8 2 · 6 1 · 1 0 · 8 3 · 0 1 · 7 1 · 7 1 · 7 1 · 9 1 · 7 1 · 6 1 · 8 2 · 0 1 · 1 1 · 8 2 · 0 1 · 0	1,510 2,215 4,825 5,846 3,897 2,918 4,708 6,192 4,348 3,770 4,226 8,012 12,925 13,475 13,547 14,095 14,168 14,951 15,206 15,710 17,230 16,130 16,130 16,130 15,346 14,554 14,759	72 115 322 287 232 99 303 431 182 152 187 366 526 495 659 1,924 1,382 935 717 657 627 521 793 641 593 641 593	1,130 1,124 2,591 2,488 2,035 1,583 1,914 2,104 1,523 1,419 1,202 1,801 1,813 1,870 2,039 2,027 2,191 2,121 2,053 2,088 1,938 1,913 1,786 1,916	144 146 604 335 182 151 383 721 277 175 166 365 317 290 437 1,221 989 601 469 434 442 348 361 492 386 375 507	2,856 3,600 8,342 8,956 6,346 4,751 7,308 9,448 6,330 5,466 5,781 10,544 15,624 15,964 16,456 19,110 18,578 18,514 18,583 18,513 18,513 18,922 20,352 19,130 18,893 19,353 18,286 17,408 17,803	143 95 2,008 1,374 75 163 1,034 663 154 348 707 1,370 201 187 128 140 119 252 280 370 924 291 165 241 424 95 192	0.7 0.9 2.0 2.2 1.6 1.3 2.3 1.3 2.5 3.9 4.0 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.9 4.4 4.2 4.3

	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.
North Humberside		S. Ballet	100	Base 1	AND ROLL	DIE		Notts./D	erby Coalf	ield		Wal		
Ilth June 1956 17th June 1957 16th June 1958 15th June 1959 13th June 1960 12th June 1961 18th June 1962 10th June 1963 15th June 1964 14th June 1965 13th June 1966 12th June 1967 10th June 1968 9th June 1969 14th July 1969 11th August 1969 8th September 1969 13th October 1969 10th November 1969 12th January 1970 9th February 1970 9th March 1970 13th April 1970 11th May 1970 8th June 1970 13th July 1970	2,102 2,826 4,023 4,428 2,733 1,849 2,471 3,519 2,544 2,406 2,240 4,386 5,601 4,912 5,075 5,181 5,581 5,581 5,904 6,352 6,512 6,924 7,018 7,121 7,075 6,758 6,517 6,824	32 53 95 112 110 46 137 244 88 76 110 122 155 138 156 725 389 266 224 214 220 184 190 279 217 173 194	412 751 1,194 939 644 481 535 800 551 536 421 616 607 565 652 668 599 707 695 644 636 682 746 710 727 672 773	21 22 36 35 27 24 91 201 58 42 62 62 56 49 45 504 306 177 109 80 107 118 94 115 77 81	2,567 3,652 5,348 5,514 2,400 3,2334 4,764 3,241 3,076 2,813 5,186 6,419 5,664 5,928 7,054 7,380 7,450 7,450 7,887 8,002 8,151 8,179 7,779 7,743 7,901	42 57 69 71 73 50 25 19 48 225 78 8 5 4 8 34 6 13 32 38 6 61 34 33 45	1.5 2.1 3.2 2.0 1.8 2.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1	451 565 802 815 701 594 655 915 606 655 662 1,251 1,940 2,591 2,523 2,527 2,564 2,664 2,728 2,834 2,988 2,992 3,018 2,797 2,556 2,558	6 7 23 17 21 5 21 23 11 18 15 18 27 69 58 36 30 24 31 31 32 33 33 32 27 35	127 101 388 299 203 208 182 223 109 91 106 176 171 128 133 136 135 214 161 178 283 202 206 206 194 209	12 2 34 31 9 7 14 18 4 15 4 15 14 10 29 20 15 17 21 21 21 19 18 18 18 18 20 20 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	596 675 1,247 1,162 934 814 872 1,179 730 769 787 1,460 2,149 2,747 2,693 2,761 2,777 2,929 3,040 3,220 3,331 3,274 3,061 2,795 2,792	192 175 299 77 13 27 51 86 3 74 26 206 34 24 55 58 106 34 55 180 245 159 13 125 31 64	0.8 1.0 1.7 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.0 1.1 2.1 3.9 3.9 3.9 4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 8 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.0 4.0

(141666)

Total numbers registered as unemployed in Intermediate Areas (continued)

Blancavon, Ivow-	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.
South East Wales		Lancia vi	TOTAL STATE	A salt to	de distance	ed :	nacrasi	Plymout	h 0 17-0 1 1	rgh trave	e Edinba	di lo m	q lisms :	The second
IIth June 1956 17th June 1957 16th June 1958 15th June 1959 13th June 1960 12th June 1961 18th June 1962 10th June 1963 15th June 1964 14th June 1965 13th June 1966 12th June 1966 12th June 1967 10th June 1969 14th July 1969 11th August 1969 18th September 1969 18th October 1969 18th December 1969 18th December 1969 18th December 1969 11th May 1970 18th April 1970 18th June 1970 18th June 1970 18th June 1970 18th June 1970 18th July 1970	2,003 2,440 5,120 4,915 3,235 2,864 3,488 4,143 2,824 3,032 3,006 6,152 6,063 5,974 5,894 6,074 6,109 6,111 6,299 6,646 6,693 6,472 6,267 5,769 5,473 5,628	43 63 114 97 71 82 184 217 109 133 131 314 246 179 332 841 677 422 300 252 284 273 296 346 260 225 266	538 779 1,096 1,197 770 385 661 802 530 492 473 640 743 641 643 802 844 924 815 786 829 799 807 777 708	46 66 132 109 59 62 154 204 130 103 102 207 146 155 273 585 538 321 196 163 205 217 194 249 201 175 170	2,630 3,348 6,462 6,318 4,135 3,393 4,487 5,366 3,760 3,712 7,313 7,461 7,038 7,222 8,122 8,133 7,806 7,531 7,529 7,921 8,012 7,761 7,669 7,007 6,581 6,871	168 131 1,050 569 104 513 271 210 60 80 126 96 13 41 2 5 	1 · 4 1 · 7 3 · 3 3 · 3 2 · 0 1 · 6 2 · 1 2 · 6 2 · 7 1 · 7 3 · 4 3 · 3 3 · 3 3 · 4 3 · 8 3 · 6 3 · 4 3 · 7 3 · 6 3 · 7 3 · 7 3 · 6 3 · 7 3 · 7	916 1,161 1,778 1,799 1,333 1,127 1,447 1,561 1,192 1,358 1,226 2,167 2,086 2,337 2,367 2,553 2,744 2,826 2,906 3,098 3,083 2,973 2,963 2,768 2,636 2,680	29 28 99 135 42 25 91 55 19 26 20 34 37 60 77 265 154 133 123 123 134 111 97 102 88 73 99	898 654 1,169 1,120 745 553 486 571 472 436 362 593 522 436 429 477 531 640 630 604 590 612 586 596 534 483 479	41 23 82 41 28 40 49 44 20 37 18 37 43 33 58 11 135 87 89 98 89 96 68 75 66	1,884 1,866 3,128 3,095 2,148 1,745 2,073 2,231 1,703 1,857 1,626 2,831 2,688 2,866 2,831 3,395 3,473 3,604 3,668 3,742 3,911 3,902 3,735 3,458 3,267 3,324	37 13 29 26 9 13 10 6 13 8 5 6 ———— 8 ———— 8 ———————————————————	2·1 3·5 3·4 1·9 2·2 2·2 1·7 1·9 3·5 3·5 3·5 3·5 3·5 3·5 3·5 3·3 3·4

	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.	Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stopped	Per cent.
Leith	and 1 M		1,1200 - 20		ti lai	00001	1 43	All Inter	rmediate A	reas				
1 th June 1956 17th June 1957 16th June 1958 15th June 1959 13th June 1960 12th June 1961 18th June 1962 10th June 1963 15th June 1964 14th June 1965 13th June 1966 12th June 1966 12th June 1969 14th July 1969 14th July 1969 14th July 1969 18th September 1969 18th October 1969 18th October 1969 18th June 1970 18th April 1970 18th April 1970 18th June 1970 18th July 1970 18th Jul	476 530 711 964 791 588 717 696 389 462 351 588 780 981 1,033 1,037 1,008 1,084 1,176 1,241 1,467 1,377 1,343 1,402 1,388 1,349 1,373	*	131 102 167 184 121 124 112 100 53 68 37 80 70 77 70 80 77 76 92 105 128 123 125 122 126 125 101		607 632 878 1,148 912 712 829 796 442 530 388 668 850 1,058 1,103 1,117 1,085 1,160 1,268 1,346 1,595 1,500 1,468 1,524 1,514 1,474	14 10 1 25 29 1 5 9 15 2 5 1 4 4 - 14 - - 16 - 12		8,968 10,873 20,542 21,150 14,375 10,924 16,702 20,050 13,322 12,784 412,928 26,326 32,827 32,954 33,228 34,187 34,917 36,096 37,043 38,064 41,194 40,088 39,874 39,621 37,549 35,869 36,898	198 285 720 707 500 279 821 1,093 450 430 479 951 1,051 942 1,313 3,989 2,765 1,875 1,457 1,327 1,327 1,327 1,327 1,322 1,322 1,538 1,226 1,538 1,286 1,152 1,309	5,408 4,539 10,606 9,143 7,042 4,138 7,081 7,014 4,181 3,611 3,611 3,203 6,345 4,943 4,330 4,462 4,877 5,043 5,338 5,450 5,141 5,037 5,306 5,141 5,338 5,356 4,804 5,175	320 283 1,000 601 331 304 765 1,273 515 394 345 776 619 566 859 2,552 2,061 1,245 912 835 922 843 794 1,017 801 765 933	14,894 15,980 32,868 31,601 22,248 15,645 25,369 29,430 18,468 17,219 16,955 34,398 39,440 38,792 39,862 45,605 44,786 44,554 44,862 45,367 48,510 47,458 47,056 47,614 44,992 42,590 44,315	2,186 917 7,635 3,378 398 1,003 3,859 1,618 330 594 990 4,093 508 739 335 369 434 597 718 729 1,439 871 805 943 1,220 440 584	1·2 1·3 2·6 1·8 1·3 2·3 1·4 1·3 2·7 3·1 3·6 3·6 3·6 3·8 3·8 3·8 3·4 3·5

Review of "travel-to-work" areas

In 1968 the Department of Employment and Productivity carried out a review of the travel-to-work areas used for the calculation of percentage rates of unemployment, and as a result changes in a number of areas were brought into effect from the count of unemployment on 8th July 1968 (see this GAZETTE, July 1968 page 554). At the time of that review the situation in a number of other areas suggested that some revision might be necessary, but no alterations were made as the travel-to-work patterns still appeared to be unsettled. The department has recently completed a further review of this limited number of areas (on a similar basis to that of 1968), and as a result percentage rates of unemployment have, from the count of unemployment on 10th August, been calculated for 276 individual employment exchange areas and 169 travel-to-work areas.

Each area listed is either that of an individual employment

exchange, or of a group of employment exchanges in cases where two or more areas have to be aggregated before a meaningful percentage rate can be calculated. The grouped areas are indicated on the table by a dagger (†). The group normally represents the smallest area for which percentage rates of unemployment can be quoted, and it is normally described by the name of the main town within it. The following, however, are exceptions:

Greater London: The statistics relate to the Greater London Council administrative area, and not to the Greater London travel-to-work area which includes the Greater London Council area and the following employment exchanges which are outside the GLC area:

Boreham Wood, Brentwood, Buckhurst Hill, Caterham, Epsom, Esher, Leatherhead, Staines, and Waltham Cross. A separate percentage rate for the Greater London trave 1-to-work area is, however, calculated.

Teeside, Tyneside, North Lanarkshire, Furness, West Wiltshire: These travel-to-work areas are described by the mame of the area as a whole.

Highlands and Islands: This is an administrative area, and separate percentage rates are available for every individual employment exchange in the area except Dingwall and Invergordon, for which a combined rate only is available.

The revised composition of groups included in the local areas listed in the Area Statistics of Unemployment is shown below (the previous composition was published in the August 19638 issue of the GAZETTE). The changes in travel-to-work areas have the effect of producing some discontinuity in published statistics (discontinuity can, of course, occur from other causes such as closure of local offices), and where this has occurred as a result of the recent limited review the appropriate area is indicated by an asterisk.

Greater London covers the GLC area.
Aldershot, Farnborough, Fleet.
Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole, Ringwood.
Braintree, Halstead, Witham.
Brighton, Lewes, Newhaven, Shoreham.
Canterbury, Herne Bay, Whitstable.
Chelmsford, Maldon.
Chichester, Bognor Regis.
Colchester, Brightlingsea.
Crawley, Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Haywards Heath, Horsham, Redhill.
Eastbourne, Hailsham.
Gravesend, Dartford.
*Harlow, Bishop's Stortford, Epping.

arlow, Bishop's Stortford, Epping.

*Harlow, Bishop's Stortford, Epping.

Hastings, Bexhill.

Hertford, Hoddesdon.

High Wycombe, Chesham, Gerrards Cross.

Letchworth, Hitchin.

*Luton, Dunstable, Harpenden, Leighton Buzzard.

Newport (I.O.W.), Cowes, Ryde, Sandown, Ventnor.

Oxford, Abingdon, Bicester, Didcot, Wantage, Witney.

Portsmouth, Fareham, Gosport, Havant.

Reading, Aldermaston, Bracknell, Henley, Wokingham.

*St. Albans, Hatfield, Welwyn.

Slough, Maidenhead, Windsor.

Southampton, Eastleigh, Hythe, Romsey, Woolston.

Southend, Basildon, Canvey Island, Grays, Rayleigh, Stanford-le-Hope, Tilbury.

Tunbridge Wells, Sevenoaks, Tonbridge, Westerham.

Watford, Hemel Hempstead, Rickmansworth.

Weybridge, Camberley, Woking.

Worthing, Littlehampton.

FAST ANGLIA

Ipswich, Felixstowe, Woodbridge. Norwich, Acle, Attleborough, Loddon, Wroxham, Wymondham.

SOUTH WESTERN

Bristol, Avonmouth, Clevedon, Filton, Keynsham, Kingswood, Westbury-on-Trym,

Bristol, Avonmouth, Clevedon, Filton, Keynsham, Kingswood, Westbury-on-Tryin, Yate.

Exeter, Exmouth.
Plymouth, Devonport, Gunnislake, Plympton, Saltash.
Salisbury, Amesbury.
Torbay covers Bovey Tracey, Brixham, Newton Abbot, Paignton, Teignmouth, Torquay, Totnes.
West Wiltshire covers Chippenham, Hawthorn, Melksham, Trowbridge.
Yeovil, Crewkerne, Sherborne.

WEST MIDLANDS

*Birmingham, Aston, Bromsgrove, Coleshill, Handsworth, Selly Oak, Small Heath, Sutton Coldfield, Washwood Heath.
*Coventry, Bedworth, Nuneaton.
*Dudley, Cradley Heath, Halesowen, Stourbridge, Tipton.

Kidderminster, Stourport.
Oakengates, Madeley, Wellington.
Stafford, Stone.
Stoke-on-Trent, Biddulph, Burslem, Cheadle, Hanley, Kidsgrove, Longton, Newcastle-Stoke-on-Trent, Blodding, under-Lyne.
Tamworth, Lichfield.
Walsall, Brownhills, Darlaston, Willenhall.
*West Bromwich, Oldbury, Smethwick, Wednesbury.
Wolverhampton, Bilston.

EAST MIDLANDS

Chesterfield, Clay Cross, Eckington, Staveley.
Mansfield, Shirebrook.
Northampton, Towcester.
*Nottingham, Arnold, Basford and Bulwell, Beeston, Castle Donington, Hucknall,
Long Eaton, Netherfield.

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

Barnsley, Hoyland, Royston, Wombwell.
Bradford, Shipley.
Castleford, Knottingley, Normanton, Pontefract.
Dewsbury, Batley, Spen Valley.
Doncaster, Askern, Thorne.
Halifax, Sowerby Bridge.
Hull Beverley Hessle

Leeds, Horsforth, Morley, Rothwell, Seacroft, Stanningley.
Mexborough, Goldthorpe.
Scunthorpe, Barton-on-Humber.
*Sheffield, Attercliffe, Chapeltown, Stocksbridge, Woodhouse.

Accrington, Great Harwood.

*Ashton-under-Lyne, Denton, Glossop, Hyde, Mossley, Stalybridge.
Blackburn, Darwen.
Blackpool, Fleetwood, Kirkham, Lytham, St. Annes-on-Sea, Thornton Cleveleys.
Bolton, Farnworth, Horwich, Westhoughton.
Burnley, Padiham.
Bury, Heywood, Radcliffe, Ramsbottom.
Crewe, Nantwich, Sandbach.

*Furness covers Barrow-in-Furness, Dalton-in-Furness, Ulverston, Grange-over-Sands.
Lancaster, Morecambe.
Leigh, Atherton and Tyldesley, Golborne.
Liverpool, Bebington, Birkenhead, Bootle, Crosby, Ellesmere Port, Garston, Hoylake,
Kirkby, Neston, Old Swan, Prescot, Regent Road, Wallasey, Walton.
Manchester, Altrincham, Eccles, Irlam, Levenshulme, Marple, Middleton, Newton
Heath, Openshaw, Prestwich, Salford, Stockport, Stretford, Swinton, Wilmslow,
Withington, Worsley, Wythenshawe.
Nelson, Colne.
Northwich, Middlewich, Winsford.
Oldham and Chadderton, Failsworth, Saddleworth.

Oldham and Chadderton, Failsworth, Saddleworth. Preston, Bamber Bridge, Chorley, Leyland. Warrington, Earlestown. Widnes, Runcorn.

Widnes, Runcorn. Wigan, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Hindley, Standish.

N.ORTHERN

Bishop Auckland, Crook, Shildon, Spennymoor.
Carlisle, Brampton, Wigton.
Chester-le-Street, Birtley, Houghton-le-Spring.
Consett, Lanchester, Stanley.
Darlin gton, Aycliffe.
Hartle pool, Hartlepool Headland.
Peterle e, Wingate.
Sunderland, Pallion, Seaham, Southwick, Washington.
Tees-side covers Middlesbrough, Billingham, Guisborough, Loftus, Redcar, Saltburn, South Bank, Stockton and Thornaby, Stokesley.
Tyneside covers Blaydon, East Boldon, Elswick, Felling, Gateshead, Jarrow and Hebburn, Newburn, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Shields, Prudhoe, South Shields, Walker, Wallsend, West Moor, Whitley Bay.
Workington, As patria, Cockermouth, Maryport.

Bargoed, Blackwood, Pontlottyn, Ystrad Mynach.
*Cardiff, Caerphilly, Barry, Llantwit Major, Penarth, Senghenydd.
Ebbw Vale, Abertillery, Brynmawr, Tredegar.
Llanelli, Burry Port, Kidwelly, Tumble.
Neath, Resolven.

Neath, Resolven.
Newport, Newbridge, Newport Docks, Risca.
Pontypool, Abergavenny, Blaenavon, Cwmbran.
Pontypridd, Ferndale, Pontyclun, Tonypandy, Tonyrefail, Treorchy.
Port Talbot, Bridgend, Cymmer, Maesteg, Porthcawl.
Shotton, Flint, Holywell, Mold.
Swansea, Gorseinon, Morriston, Pontardulais.
Wrexham, Cefn Mawr, Rhos.

SCOTLAND

Aberdeen, Inverurie, Stonehaven. Ayr, Troon.

Aberdeen, Inverurie, Stonehaven.

Ayr, Troon.

Bathgate, Broxburn, Livingston, West Calder.

Dumbarton, Alexandria, Helensburgh.

Dumferies, Annan, Lockerbie.

Dunfermline, Cowdenbeath, Inverkeithing.

Edinburgh, Dalkeith, Leith, Loanhead, Musselburgh, Portobello, Tranent.

Falkirk, Bo'ness, Bonnybridge, Grangemouth, Linlithgow.

*Glasgow P. and C. Employment Office, Glasgow South Side, Barrhead, Bridgeton, Cambuslang, Clydebank, Govan, Hillington, Kinning Park, Kirkintilloch, Maryhill, Parkhead, Partick, Rutherglen, Springburn.

Greenock, Port Glasgow.

Highlands and Islands covers Campbeltown, Dingwall, Dunoon, Fort William, Invergordon, Inverness, Kirkwall, Lerwick, Lochgilphead, Oban, Portree, Stornoway, Thurso, Wick.

Irvine, Dalry, Kilwinning, Saltcoats.

Kilmarnock, Newmilns.

Kirkcaldy, Burntisland, Glenrothes, Leven and Methil.

*North Lanarkshire covers Motherwell, Airdrie, Bellshill, Blantyre, Carluke, Coatbridge, East Kilbride, Hamilton, Larkhall, Uddingston, Wishaw.

Paisley, Johnstone, Renfrew.

Paisley, Johnstone, Renfrew. Perth, Crieff.

(141666)

Estimates of employers in employment in sub-divisions of regions in 1966 and 1968

Estimates of the number of employees in employment in subdivisions of regions can be obtained from counts of national insurance cards, and returns made voluntarily by employers about the location of employees where area of work is different from that in which their national insurance cards are exchanged. These estimates have not hitherto been published, because there have been uncertainties about the precise place of work of certain groups of employees not fully covered by the voluntary returns. However, additional information which was supplied by many employers in 1968 has enabled the estimates to be improved, and compared with corresponding estimates based on the Census of Population in 1966. The results of this comparison are prej. sented in this article. Although there are still some "unlocated employees", the estimates are the best that can be made from the data at present available. Further information will, it is hoped, be obtainable when the results of the trial Census of Employment, which was held in June 1970 to test the feasibility of o btaining employment estimates in the absence of national insurar ce cards. have been fully analysed.

The estimates for 1966 and 1968 are shown in the table at the end of this article. Unadjusted estimates from both the 1966 Census of Population and DEP are given together with adjusted estimates in which some allowances are made for certain deficiencies in the unadjusted figures. Differences between the adjusted estimates (DEP minus census) are also shown. The DEP estimates for 1968 provide the basis for the calculation of the adjusted DEP estimates for 1966.

The unadjusted DEP estimates for 1966 include about 1,030,000 persons whose precise place of work was unknown. Some of these were civil servants, whose national insurance contributions are paid without the use of cards, who could be classified by area of work at the regional level, but not more precisely. The remainder were employees who have been identified as not working in the local areas in which their cards were exchanged, but whose locations of employment were not known. This group was assumed to work in the regions in which their cards were exchanged. Thus, both groups were included in the unadjusted regional estimates (which sum to the national estimates), but were excluded from the local area estimates from which the unadjusted subdivisional estimates were compiled.

In the unadjusted set of DEP sub-divisional estimates (column (1) of the table) the unlocated civil servants and other unlocated employees in each region have been allocated to the sub-divisions within the region in proportion to the number of employees known to be working in each sub-division.

In 1968 a more detailed allocation of civil servants without national insurance cards was obtained, and a special exercise was undertaken to ascertain as far as possible the places of work of the other unlocated employees. Two sets of estimates for 1968 were prepared, one taking into account as much of the information as would have been available in earlier years, and the other based on the fuller information collected in that year. These estimates are shown in columns (7) and (8) of the table. The relationship between them has been applied to the estimates in column (1) to obtain the adjusted DEP estimates for 1966 shown in column (3). The unadjusted 1968 estimates in column (7) contained 802,000

un located civil servants and other employees. In the adjusted estinates in column (8) this number was reduced to 374,000. It follows that the adjusted 1966 estimates may still contain as many as 500,000 employees in this category (in addition to any other employees who may have been incorrectly allocated to the are as in which their national insurance cards were exchanged be cause they were not identified as working in other areas).

Column (2) of the table contains the unadjusted estimates of employees in employment, classified by workplace, which were derived from the 1966 Census of Population. These estimates were supplied by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. The 1966 census was based on a 10 per cent. sample of households. Because of defects in the list from which the sample was selected, the estimates of population for Great Britain based on the sample were believed to be too low by about 11 per cent., though the under-enumeration was probably slightly more than this for economically active males and slightly less for economically active females. The corresponding under-enumeration of the population in each region can be obtained by comparing Census of Population estimates in each 5-year age/sex group, with the estimates of the Registrars-General of the home population in mid-1966. The under-enumeration of employees in employment was then estimated by assuming for each age/sex group the same proportionate under-enumeration as for population estimates. These estimates were used to calculate weighted regional correction factors (all-age groups) separately for economically active males and for economically active females. (The factors in each age/sex group were weighted by the numbers of economically active persons in that group). The regional factors so obtained were then applied to the unadjusted census of population estimates of employees in employment in each sub-division (shown in column (2) of the table) to obtain adjusted estimates of employees in employment (shown in column (4)).

Columns (5) and (6) compare the differences between the adjusted DEP estimates and the adjusted census estimates given in columns (3) and (4), respectively.

The main reasons for the differences in the adjusted national

- (1) The DEP estimates include some students with national insurance cards who work in their free time and so are counted as employees in the DEP estimates but who, in the census, were classified as in education and not treated as employees. Post-enumeration analyses suggest that this category contained 170,000 males and 130,000 females.
- (2) The DEP estimates include some seasonal and irregular workers who had national insurance cards, but were not working in the particular week before the census. Postenumeration analyses suggest that this group might number 50,000 males, and a very substantial number of
- (3) There were 63,000 males and 44,000 females classified in the census as out of employment (sick), who, from the post-enumeration analyses, seem likely to be included in the DEP estimates.
- (4) There were 69,000 males and 85,000 females classified in the census as "seeking work", who were not registered as

- unemployed, and who, from the post-enumeration analyses, seem likely to have exchanged national insurance cards and to have been included in the DEP estimates of employees in employment.
- (5) There were 100,000 males and 66,000 females classified as employees in employment in the census who appear unlikely to be included in the DEP estimates. Examples
- include employees who have been claiming sickness benefit for over a year who may not be classified as employees for national insurance purposes, but may still describe themselves as such in the census.
- (6) Married female family workers working for their husbands may be included in the census estimates as employees in employment, but excluded from the DEP estimates as

Employees in employment: Comparison of DEP and Census of Population estimates for regions and sub-divisions; males

		190		966			1968		
Area 980 980 susto	DEP unadjusted	Census unadjusted	DEP adjusted	Census adjusted	DEP adjuste adjusted	d minus Census	DEP unadjusted	DEP adjusted	
As % of Con-	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	As % of Census adjusted	(000's)	(000's)	
m 15 1- m	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
South East Region Greater London Outer Metropolitan Area OSE Kent OSE Sussex Coast OSE Solent OSE Beds., Bucks., Berks., Oxon OSE Essex	4,948·1 2,855·9 1,176·0 120·3 169·5 361·2 190·9 74·4	4,585 · 0 2,498 · 9 1,157 · 0 123 · 7 175 · 5 361 · 5 190 · 2 78 · 1	4,905 · 4 2,803 · 6 1,183 · 4 120 · 5 170 · 0 362 · 0 190 · 3 74 · 6	4,699·6 2,561·4 1,186·0 126·8 179·9 370·5 194·9 80·0	+205·8 +242·2 - 2 6 - 6·3 - 9·9 - 8·5 - 4·6 - 5·4	+ 4·4 + 9·5 - 0·2 - 5·0 - 5·5 - 2·3 - 2·4 - 6·8	4,820 · 8 2,734 · 5 1,170 · 5 118 · 4 173 · 6 367 · 5 180 · 6 75 · 7	4,778 · 6 2,683 · 8 1,177 · 9 118 · 6 174 · 1 368 · 3 180 · 0 75 · 9	
East Anglia Region North West South West South East North East	398·2 76·9 77·4 94·8 149·2	392·1 77·6 81·2 90·5 142·9	403 · 6 77 · 7 79 · 1 95 · 6 151 · 3	411·0 81·4 85·1 94·9 149·7	- 7·4 - 3·7 - 6·0 + 0·7 + 1·6	- 1.8 - 4.5 - 7.1 + 0.7 + 1.1	393·6 75·8 77·1 93·9 146·9	399·0 76·6 78·8 94·6 149·0	
South Western Region Northern Central Southern Western	860 · 4 444 · 7 155 · 1 167 · 0 93 · 6	854·8 437·5 157·1 169·2 91·0	869·1 447·6 156·6 170·1 94·7	878·7 449·7 161·5 173·9 93·6	- 9·6 - 2·1 - 4·9 - 3·8 + 1·1	- 1·1 - 0·5 - 3·0 - 2·2 + 1·2	834·6 430·8 151·2 163·9 88·7	843·0 433·7 152·7 166·9 89·8	
West Midlands Region Central Conurbation Coventry Belt Rural West North Staffordshire	1,524·3 240·2 848·3 217·4 73·6 145·0	1,449 · 6 258 · 1 772 · 4 205 · 6 75 · 6 137 · 9	1,525 · 6 241 · 3 849 · 1 216 · 4 74 · 6 144 · 5	1,484·1 264·3 790·8 210·5 77·4 141·2	+ 41·5 - 23·0 + 58·3 + 5·9 - 2·8 + 3·3	+ 2.8 - 8.7 + 7.4 + 2.8 - 3.6 + 2.3	1,442 · 8 242 · 0 787 · 5 203 · 4 69 · 5 140 · 5	1,444·1 243·1 788·2 202·4 70·5 140·0	
East Midlands Region Notts/Derby Leicester East Lowlands Northampton	916·3 495·7 209·7 100·6 110·4	907 · 9 495 · 4 200 · 5 98 · 9 113 · 1	913·0 493·7 208·4 100·9 110·1	920·7 502·3 203·4 100·3 114·7	- 7·7 - 8·6 + 5·0 + 0·6 - 4·6	- 0·8 - 1·7 + 2·5 + 0·6 - 4·0	892·3 479·8 202·5 101·8 108·2	889·0 477·8 201·2 102·1 107·9	
Yorkshire and Humberside Region North Humberside South Humberside Mid-Yorkshire South Yorkshire Yorkshire Coalfield West Yorkshire South Lindsey	1,343·5 129·7 89·2 93·1 241·4 215·6 551·9 22·5	1,303·1 124·6 86·5 96·8 231·2 193·9 541·5 28·6	1,345 · 9 130 · 1 89 · 7 94 · 3 240 · 4 215 · 2 552 · 9 23 · 2	1,330·2 127·2 88·3 98·8 236·0 198·0 552·8 29·2	+ 15·7 + 2·9 + 1·4 - 4·5 + 4·4 + 17·2 + 0·1 - 6·0	+ 1·2 + 2·3 + 1·6 - 4·6 + 1·9 + 8·7 - 20·5	1,269·8 120·6 86·9 92·8 225·3 197·7 524·4 22·0	1,272·1 121·0 87·4 94·0 224·4 197·3 525·3 22·7	
North Western Region Furness Fylde Lancaster Mid-Lancs NE Lancs Merseyside South Lancs Manchester S Cheshire (High Peak)	1,845 · 1 28 · 6 55 · 1 28 · 2 90 · 4 133 · 2 489 · 9 168 · 1 733 · 8 117 · 7	1,785·0 27·6 61·2 27·0 86·2 125·6 460·5 168·4 709·9	1,848·1 28·4 55·4 28·1 90·4 132·7 489·2 168·2 736·4 119·2	1,816·3 28·1 62·2 27·5 87·7 127·8 468·5 171·3 722·3 120·6	+ 31·8 + 0·3 - 6·8 + 0·6 + 2·7 + 4·9 + 20·7 - 3·1 + 14·1 - 1·4	+ 1.8 + 1.1 -10.9 + 2.2 + 3.1 + 3.8 + 4.4 - 1.8 + 2.0 - 1.2	1,774·3 27·4 55·5 26·7 92·2 122·2 479·8 155·0 699·1 116·6	1,777·3 27·2 55·7 26·7 92·2 121·8 479·1 155·2 701·6 118·1	
Northern Region Industrial NE North Cumberland and Westmorland Rural NE North Rural NE South Industrial NE South	863 · 4 449 · 5 88 · 3 28 · 9 42 · 3 254 · 3	854·0 431·7 90·1 35·2 50·6 246·4	869 · 9 454 · 4 90 · 0 29 · 7 43 · 2 252 · 6	875 · 7 442 · 7 92 · 4 36 · 1 51 · 8 252 · 6	- 5·8 + 11·7 - 2·4 - 6·4 - 8·6	- 0·7 + 2·6 - 2·6 - 17·7 - 16·6	806 · 6 415 · 1 83 · 9 27 · 4 41 · 0 239 · 2	812·9 419·8 85·5 28·1 41·9 237·5	
Wales Industrial S Wales (Valleys) Industrial S Wales (West South Wales) Industrial S Wales (Coast) NE Wales NW Wales (North Coast) NW Wales (Remainder) Central Wales SW Wales	663 · 8 161 · 1 138 · 1 195 · 3 55 · 3 22 · 0 41 · 9 14 · 9 35 · 4	667·8 149·6 134·1 200·1 60·8 20·5 43·7 17·2 41·8	673 · 4 161 · 9 139 · 1 199 · 7 55 · 4 22 · 4 42 · 8 15 · 3 36 · 7	681-9 152-8 137-0 204-4 62-1 21-0 44-6 17-6 42-6	- 8.5 + 9.1 + 2.1 - 4.7 - 6.7 + 1.4 - 1.8 - 2.3 - 5.9	- 1·2 + 6·0 + 1·5 - 2·3 -10·8 + 6·7 - 4·0 -13·1 -13·8	629 · 5 43 · 8 129 · 192 · 3 52 · 9 22 · 4 39 · 13 · 5 36 · 4	638·7 144·6 130·1 196·7 53·0 22·8 39·9 13·9 37·8	
Scotland Glasgow Falkirk/Stirling Edinburgh Tayside Borders South West North East Highlands	1,332·2 668·9 71·1 265·3 109·9 25·6 32·2 103·0 56·1	1,305·2 644·0 68·9 262·8 108·6 26·5 35·0 101·7	1,341 · 6 670 · 0 72 · 0 265 · 3 112 · 3 25 · 9 32 · 7 105 · 8 57 · 7	1,310·8 646·7 69·2 264·0 109·1 26·6 35·2 102·2 58·0	+ 30·8 + 23·3 + 2·8 + 1·3 + 3·2 - 0·7 - 2·5 + 3·6 - 0·3	+ 2·3 + 3·6 + 4·0 + 0·5 + 2·9 - 2·6 - 7·1 + 3·5 - 0·5	1,278·8 639·6 70·1 257·6 104·9 23·9 30·3 99·4 52·9	1,288·1 640·7 71·1 257·6 107·2 24·1 30·8 102·1 54·4	
Great Britain	14,695 · 3	14,104.3	14,695 · 3	14,403 · 5	+291.8	+ 2.0	14,143.0	14,143.0	

Notes: 1. Although the estimates are given to the nearest hundred this does not mply that the figures have this degree of precision.

2. Regional totals may not be the sum of the sub-divisional estimates because of counding.

(141666)

3. The adjustments made to the estimates in column (1) to produce the estimates in column (3) assume that the geographical distribution of unlocated employees in 1968 was similar to that in 1966. This assumption would produce progressively less explanation of the differences in the national estimates for males, but the position for females is less clear.

self-employed persons. The census estimate of the number of married female family workers was 130,000. Some of these may not have been working for their husbands. Some may be included in (5) above, but this explanation may not account for all the females working for their husbands.

The above-mentioned groups provide a practically complete

The national difference between the adjusted DEP estimate, and the adjusted Census of Population estimate for males and females combined amounts to 2·4 per cent. of the census estimate. The corresponding differences for regions and sub-divisions shown in the table can be expected to vary around this national

Employees in employment: Comparison of DEP and Census of Population estimates for regions and sub-divisions: females

				1966			1968		
Area	DEP unadjusted	Census unadjusted	DEP adjusted	Census adjusted	DEP adjusted adjusted	minus Census	DEP unadjusted	DEP adjusted	
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	As % of Census adjusted	(000's)	(000's)	
LIBRE CORECTOR ON THE SERVICE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
South East Region Greater London Outer Metropolitan Area OSE Kent OSE Sussex Coast OSE Solent OSE Beds., Bucks., Berks., Oxon OSE Essex	3,064·6 1,810·4 702·9 75·1 125·0 209·2 100·2 41·8	2,850 · 4 1,591 · 8 702 · 5 73 · 5 127 · 5 208 · 5 104 · 0 42 · 6	3,030·0 1,765·2 714·2 74·9 124·5 209·3 99·4 41·6	2,899·5 1,619·2 714·5 74·7 129·7 212·1 105·8 43·4	+130·5 +146·0 - 0·3 + 0·2 - 5·2 - 2·8 - 6·4 - 1·8	+ 4.5 + 9.0 - + 0.3 - 4.0 - 1.3 - 6.0 - 4.1	3,035·3 1,765·1 706·0 72·6 129·1 216·1 102·9 43·5	3,001·0 1,720·9 717·4 72·3 128·6 216·1 102·1 43·4	
East Anglia Region North West South West South East North East	210·4 37·8 44·1 45·7 82·7	208·2 37·2 45·9 46·6 78·4	214·1 38·5 44·8 46·5 84·2	215·0 38·4 47·4 48·1 81·0	- 0.9 + 0.1 - 2.6 - 1.6 + 3.2	- 0·4 + 0·3 - 5·5 - 3·3 + 4·0	213·5 36·9 45·5 46·5 84·6	217·3 37·6 46·2 47·3 86·1	
South Western Region Northern Central Southern Western	478·3 243·1 86·5 98·9 49·9	484·6 247·6 89·2 99·6 48·2	485·1 245·8 88·3 100·6 50·4	493·7 252·2 90·8 101·4 49·1	- 8.6 - 6.4 - 2.5 - 0.8 + 1.3	- 1.7 - 2.5 - 2.8 - 0.8 + 2.6	477·4 246·2 84·7 98·0 48·6	484·I 249·0 86·5 99·7 49·I	
West Midlands Region Central Conurbation Coventry Belt Rural West North Staffordshire	850·3 133·5 472·3 109·9 43·5 91·1	819·7 146·0 439·9 103·9 43·0 86·9	857 · 4 135 · 1 475 · 2 110 · 0 44 · 3 92 · 7	832·2 148·2 446·6 105·5 43·7 88·3	+ 25·2 - 13·1 + 28·6 + 4·5 + 0·6 + 4·4	+ 3·0 - 8·8 + 6·4 + 4·3 + 1·4 + 5·0	828·3 137·9 451·9 106·3 42·5 89·8	835·3 139·6 454·6 106·4 43·3 91·4	
East Midlands Region Notts/Derby Leicester East Lowlands Northampton	509·7 259·6 128·6 54·1 67·5	502·8 258·2 124·4 52·8 67·4	499·8 254·5 125·6 53·8 66·0	506·6 260·1 125·4 53·2 67·9	- 6·8 - 5·6 + 0·2 + 0·6 - 1·9	- 1·3 - 2·2 + 0·2 + 1·1 - 2·8	505 · 8 258 · 5 125 · 9 54 · 2 67 · 1	495 · 9 253 · 5 123 · 0 53 · 9 65 · 6	
Yorkshire and Humberside Region North Humberside South Humberside Mid-Yorkshire South Yorkshire Yorkshire Coalfield West Yorkshire South Lindsey	750·5 70·9 38·1 59·1 129·0 87·1 352·5 13·6	723 · I 65 · 3 37 · 2 58 · 9 122 · 0 81 · 3 343 · 7 14 · 7	755·2 71·1 38·7 60·0 129·3 88·2 353·8 13·9	732·2 66·2 37·7 59·7 123·6 82·4 348·1 14·9	+ 23·0 + 4·9 + 1·0 + 0·3 + 5·7 + 5·8 + 5·7 - 1·0	+ 3·I + 7·4 + 2·7 + 0·5 + 4·6 + 7·0 + I·6 - 6·7	731 · 8 67 · 5 38 · 7 58 · 3 123 · 6 87 · 3 343 · 4 12 · 6	736·3 67·6 39·3 59·2 123·8 88·5 344·7 12·9	
North Western Region Furness Fylde Lancaster Mid-Lancs NE Lancs Merseyside South Lancs Manchester S Cheshire (High Peak)	1,153·6 13·6 40·2 17·0 48·9 92·8 299·7 94·7 475·4 71·2	1,098·3 14·5 40·5 17·0 49·3 88·6 274·5 93·8 447·9 72·2	1,161·3 13·6 40·4 17·1 50·1 92·3 299·5 97·1 479·4 71·7	1,107·7 14·6 40·9 17·2 49·7 89·4 276·9 94·6 451·8 72·8	+ 53·6 - 1·0 - 0·5 - 0·1 + 0·4 + 2·9 + 22·6 + 2·5 + 27·6 - 1·1	+ 4.8 - 6.8 - 1.2 - 0.6 + 0.8 + 3.2 + 8.2 + 2.6 + 6.1 - 1.5	1,125·0 14·2 40·9 18·3 51·5 86·1 302·5 88·0 451·4 72·5	1,132·6 14·2 41·0 18·4 52·7 85·2 302·3 90·3 455·3 73·0	
Northern Region Industrial NE North Cumberland and Westmorland Rural NE North Rural NE South Industrial NE South	445·4 237·3 48·8 16·1 26·3 116·9	444·9 233·9 50·6 16·9 29·2 114·3	451 · 4 240 · 8 49 · 1 16 · 2 26 · 6 118 · 7	451 · 8 237 · 5 51 · 4 17 · 2 29 · 7 116 · 0	- 0·4 + 3·3 - 2·3 - 1·0 - 3·1 + 2·7	- 0·1 + 1·4 - 4·5 - 5·8 -10·4 + 2·3	448·I 239·9 49·0 15·5 26·5 117·3	454.2 243.5 49.2 15.6 26.8 119.1	
Wales Industrial S Wales (Valleys) Industrial S Wales (West South Wales) Industrial S Wales (Coast) NE Wales NW Wales (North Coast) NW Wales (Remainder) Central Wales SW Wales	322·I 70·3 56·0 106·6 21·I 16·7 23·8 8·8 19·0	314·2 66·3 55·8 104·2 23·0 14·6 21·7 8·3 20·3	328·7 71·0 57·3 110·0 21·2 17·1 24·0 8·9 19·4	318·6 67·2 56·6 105·7 23·3 14·8 22·0 8·4 20·6	+ 10·1 + 3·8 + 0·7 + 4·3 - 2·1 + 2·3 + 2·0 + 0·5 - 1·2	+ 3·2 + 5·7 + 1·2 + 4·1 - 9·0 + 15·5 + 9·1 + 6·0 - 5·8	320·4 68·5 56·8 105·0 22·1 17·2 22·8 8·4 19·6	327 · 0 69 · 3 58 · 2 108 · 4 22 · 2 17 · 6 23 · 0 8 · 4 20 · 0	
Scotland Glasgow Falkirk/Stirling Edinburgh Tayside Borders South West North East	810·3 414·1 37·8 157·7 77·3 17·3 17·6 59·1 29·5	781·2 382·1 36·0 160·2 76·4 17·5 19·8 60·1 29·2	812·3 413·5 38·1 157·5 78·9 17·1 17·6 59·8 29·9	785 · 0 384 · 0 36 · 2 161 · 0 76 · 8 17 · 6 19 · 9 60 · 4	+ 27·3 + 29·5 + 1·9 - 3·5 + 2·1 - 0·5 - 2·3 - 0·6 + 0·5	+ 3·5 + 7·7 + 5·2 - 2·2 + 2·7 - 2·8 - 11·6 - 1·0 + 1·7	806·8 403·3 40·0 162·2 74·5 16·9 17·6 61·3 31·0	808 · 8 402 · 7 40 · 3 162 · 0 16 · 7 17 · 6 31 · 4	
Highlands Great Britain	8,595 · 1	8,227 · 1	8,595 · 1	8,342 · 3	+252.8	+ 3.0	8,492 · 5	8,492 - 5	

See Notes on page 781.

figure, partly because of the different effects in different areas of the reasons for the national difference, listed above, and partly because of the following special factors which have no effect on the national estimates, but which do affect their distribution between regions and sub-divisions. These factors may account for some of the larger differences for regions and sub-divisions shown in the table.

(1) The boundaries of regions and local offices used to compile the DEP statistics may not exactly coincide with the boundaries of local authority areas used to compile the census statistics. For example, Lincoln Employment Exchange is in the Eastern Lowlands sub-division of East Midlands Region. Its area includes several local authority areas, which, on the census area definitions,

Employees in employment: Comparison of DEP and Census of Population estimates for regions and sub-divisions: males and females

	gradona anas a maistr	3 25032	30/1	1966	offibbs of .		1968		
Area	DEP unadjusted	Census unadjusted	DEP adjusted	Census adjusted	DEP adjuste adjusted	d minus Census	DEP unadjusted	DEP adjusted	
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	As % of Census adjusted	(000's)	(000's)	
e di Fast Parier	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
South East Region Greater London Outer Metropolitan Area OSE Kent OSE Sussex Coast OSE Solent OSE Beds., Bucks., Berks., Oxon OSE Essex	8,012·7 4,666·3 1,878·9 195·4 294·5 570·4 291·1 116·2	7,435 · 4 4,090 · 7 1,859 · 5 197 · 2 303 · 0 570 · 0 294 · 2 120 · 7	7,935 · 4 4,568 · 8 1,897 · 6 195 · 4 294 · 5 571 · 3 289 · 7 116 · 2	7,599 · I 4,180 · 6 1,900 · 5 201 · 5 309 · 6 582 · 6 300 · 7 123 · 4	+336·3 +388·2 - 2·9 - 6·1 - 15·1 - 11·3 - 11·0 - 7·2	+ 4·4 + 9·3 - 0·2 - 3·0 - 4·9 - 1·9 - 3·7 - 5·8	7,856·1 4,499·6 1,876·5 191·0 302·7 583·6 283·5 119·2	7,779 · 6 4,404 · 7 1,895 · 3 190 · 9 302 · 7 584 · 4 282 · 1 119 · 3	
East Anglia Region North West South West South East North East	608·5 114·7 121·5 140·5 231·9	600 · 3 114 · 8 127 · 1 137 · 1 221 · 3	617·7 116·2 123·9 142·1 235·5	626·0 119·8 132·5 143·0 230·7	- 8·3 - 3·6 - 8·6 - 0·9 + 4·8	- 1·3 - 3·0 - 6·5 - 0·6 + 2·1	607·1 112·7 122·6 140·4 231·5	616·3 114·2 125·0 141·9 235·1	
South Western Region Northern Central Southern Western	1,338 · 8 687 · 8 241 · 6 265 · 9 143 · 5	1,339 · 4 685 · 1 246 · 3 268 · 8 139 · 2	1,354·1 693·4 244·9 270·7 145·1	1,372 · 4 701 · 9 252 · 3 275 · 3 142 · 7	- 18·3 - 8·5 - 7·4 - 4·6 + 2·4	- 1·3 - 1·2 - 2·9 - 1·7 + 1·7	1,311 · 9 677 · 0 235 · 9 261 · 9 137 · 3	1,327 · I 682 · 7 239 · 2 266 · 6 138 · 9	
West Midlands Region Central Conurbation Coventry Belt Rural West North Staffordshire	2,374·5 373·7 1,320·6 327·3 117·1 236·1	2,269·3 404·1 1,212·3 309·5 118·6 224·8	2,383·0 376·4 1,324·3 326·4 118·9 237·2	2,316·3 412·5 1,237·4 316·0 121·1 229·5	+ 66·7 - 36·1 + 86·9 + 10·4 - 2·2 + 7·7	+ 2·9 - 8·8 + 7·0 + 3·3 - 1·8 + 3·4	2,271 · 2 379 · 9 1,239 · 4 309 · 7 112 · 0 230 · 3	2,279·4 382·7 1,242·8 308·8 113·8 231·4	
East Midlands Region Notts/Derby Leicester East Lowlands Northampton	1,426·0 755·3 338·3 154·7 177·9	1,410·7 753·6 324·9 151·7 180·5	1,412·8 748·2 334·0 154·7 176·1	1,427·3 762·4 328·8 153·5 182·6	- 14·5 - 14·2 + 5·2 + 1·2 - 6·5	- 1·0 - 1·9 + 1·6 + 0·8 - 3·6	1,398 · 1 738 · 3 328 · 4 156 · 0 175 · 3	1,384·9 731·3 324·2 156·0 173·5	
Yorkshire and Humberside Region North Humberside South Humberside Mid-Yorkshire South Yorkshire Yorkshire Coalfield West Yorkshire South Lindsey	2,093 · 9 200 · 6 127 · 3 152 · 2 370 · 4 302 · 7 904 · 4 36 · 1	2,026·2 189·9 123·7 155·7 353·2 275·2 885·2 43·3	2,101·1 201·2 128·4 154·3 369·7 303·4 906·7 37·1	2,062 · 4 193 · 4 126 · 0 158 · 5 359 · 6 280 · 4 900 · 9 44 · 1	+ 38·7 + 7·8 + 2·4 - 4·2 + 10·1 + 23·0 + 5·8 - 7·0	+ 1.9 + 4.0 + 1.9 - 2.6 + 2.8 + 8.2 + 0.6 - 15.9	2,001 · 6 188 · 1 125 · 6 151 · 1 348 · 9 285 · 0 867 · 8 34 · 6	2,008·4 188·6 126·7 153·2 348·2 285·8 870·0 35·6	
North Western Region Furness Fylde Lancaster Mid-Lancs NE Lancs Merseyside South Lancs Manchester S Cheshire (High Peak)	2,998·7 42·2 95·3 45·2 139·3 226·0 789·6 262·8 1,209·2 188·9	2,883 · 3 42 · 1 101 · 7 44 · 0 135 · 5 214 · 2 735 · 0 262 · 2 1,157 · 8 190 · 8	3,009 · 4 42 · 0 95 · 8 45 · 2 140 · 5 225 · 0 788 · 7 265 · 3 1,215 · 8 190 · 9	2,924·0 42·7 103·1 44·7 137·2 745·4 265·9 1,174·1 193·4	+ 85·4 - 0·7 - 7·3 + 0·5 + 3·1 + 7·8 + 43·3 - 0·6 + 41·7 - 2·5	+ 2.9 - 1.6 - 7.1 + 1.1 + 2.3 + 3.6 + 5.8 - 0.2 + 3.6 - 1.3	2,899·3 41·6 96·3 45·0 143·7 208·3 782·3 243·0 1,150·5 189·1	2,909 · 9 41 · 4 96 · 7 45 · 1 144 · 9 207 · 0 781 · 4 245 · 5 1,156 · 9	
Northern Region Industrial NE North Cumberland and Westmorland Rural NE North Rural NE South Industrial NE South	1,308 · 8 686 · 8 137 · 1 45 · 0 68 · 6 371 · 2	1,298·9 665·6 140·7 52·1 79·8 360·7	1,321·3 695·2 139·1 45·9 69·8 371·3	1,327 · 5 680 · 2 143 · 8 53 · 3 81 · 5 368 · 6	- 6·2 + 15·0 - 4·7 - 7·4 - 11·7 + 2·7	- 0·5 + 2·2 - 3·3 - 13·9 - 14·4 + 0·7	1,254·7 655·0 132·9 42·9 67·5 356·5	191·1 1,267·1 663·3 134·7 43·7 68·7 356·6	
Wales Industrial S Wales (Valleys) Industrial S Wales (West South Wales) Industrial S Wales (Coast) NE Wales NW Wales (North Coast) NW Wales (Remainder) Central Wales SW Wales	985 · 9 231 · 4 194 · 1 301 · 9 76 · 4 38 · 7 65 · 7 23 · 7 54 · 4	982 · 0 215 · 9 189 · 9 304 · 3 83 · 8 35 · 1 65 · 4 25 · 5 62 · 1	1,002 · 0 232 · 9 196 · 4 309 · 7 76 · 6 39 · 5 66 · 8 24 · 2 56 · 1	1,000·5 220·0 193·6 310·1 85·4 35·8 66·6 26·0 63·2	+ 1.5 + 12.9 + 2.8 - 0.4 - 8.8 + 3.7 + 0.2 - 1.8	+ 0·1 + 5·9 + 1·4 - 0·1 -10·3 + 10·3 - 6·9	949·9 212·3 185·9 297·3 75·0 39·6 61·9 21·9	965·7 213·9 188·3 305·1 75·2 40·4 62·9 22·3	
Scotland Glasgow Falkirk/Stirling Edinburgh Tayside Borders South West North East Highlands	2,142·5 1,083·0 108·9 423·0 187·2 42·9 49·8 162·1 85·6	2,086·4 1,026·1 104·9 423·0 185·0 44·0 54·8 161·8 86·9	2,153·9 1,083·5 110·1 422·8 191·2 43·0 50·3 165·6 87·6	2,095 · 8 1,030 · 7 105 · 4 425 · 0 185 · 9 44 · 2 55 · 1 162 · 6 87 · 4	- 7·1 + 58·1 + 52·8 + 4·7 - 2·2 + 5·3 - 1·2 - 4·8 + 3·0 + 0·2	-11·2 + 2·8 + 5·1 + 4·5 - 0·5 + 2·9 - 2·7 - 8·7 + 1·8 + 0·2	56·0 2,085·6 1,042·9 110·1 419·8 179·4 40·8 47·9 160·7	57·8 2,096·9 1,043·4 111·4 419·6 183·2 40·8 48·4 164·2	
Great Britain	23,290 · 3	22,331 · 4	23,290 · 3	22,745 · 8	+544.5	+ 2.4	83·0 22,635·5	85·8 22,635·5	

See Notes on page 781.

(continued from page 783)

are included in the South Lindsey sub-division of Yorkshire and Humberside Region. Although these areas are sparsely populated they contain enough employees to have a large effect on the comparison for the South Lindsey sub-division. The effect on the comparison for the much larger Eastern Lowlands sub-division is

(2) The adjusted DEP estimates may still contain some 500,000 unlocated employees, in addition to any other employees who may have been wrongly located because it is not known that they are working away from the area of card exchange. The main effect is likely to be in the

Greater London sub-division, where the adjusted DFP estimates almost certainly still contain a number of persons who work in other areas.

(3) The census estimates include 1,054,000 employees with no fixed place of work, and a further 70,000 who did not state their place of work. In the census estimates these persons have been allocated to their areas of residence. In the DEP estimates they were included either in the areas of card exchange, or with the remaining unlocated employees. This seems likely to result in the census estimate for the Greater London sub-division being too

EARNINGS OF ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL EMPLOYEES IN OCTOBER 1969: BASED ON THE 1968 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

In October 1969 an enquiry was made by the Department of Employment and Productivity to obtain particulars of the average earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees in the production industries, public administration, the nationalised industries and banking and insurance. The results of the enquiry, based on the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification, were published in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 201 to 204.

The returns from which the earnings in October 1969 were calculated have now been re-classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968) (or 1968 SIC). Tables 1 and 2 in this article show information for "all manufacturing industries" and "all production industries covered" calculated on the basis of the new classification.

An article on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE explained the need for the changes introduced in the revised classification. The general structure of the classification remains unchanged, but the number of Industry Orders has been increased. Hence the number of Orders included in this enquiry has risen from 16 to 20.

The number of returns on which the revised earnings have been calculated is very slightly more than the number on which the figures which appeared in the March 1970 issue of the GAZETTE were based. As part of the re-grouping to produce statistics on the 1968 SIC about 30 additional returns were included. These related in the main to establishments engaged in the heat treatment of milk, and in tea and coffee blending, activities which had previously been classified to the distributive trades. In addition, the opportunity was taken to examine the industrial classification of all establishments included in the survey, and to re-classify where necessary.

Despite these alterations the figures of average earnings for "all manufacturing industries" and "all production industries covered" given in this article are almost identical with those published in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. For the purposes of ready comparison these figures based on each SIC are set out in tables 1 and 2.

In nearly all cases in the production industries it is possible to compare with some accuracy Order figures of average earnings on the 1968 SIC with those on the 1958 basis. The figures for the following Orders are unaffected by the change: Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc; Mining and quarrying, and Gas, electricity and water. In all other Orders, with the exception of Chemicals and allied industries, the difference in weekly pay for "all males", and "all females", is 1s. 0d. or less.

The figures published in this article and not those in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE should be used for comparison purposes when the statistics for the production industries for the October 1970 inquiry appears in the March 1971 issue of this

As no change in this enquiry's coverage of public administration, the nationalised industries and banking and insurance occurred because of the introduction of the 1968 SIC, the published figures for these industries and services remain the same (tables 3 and 4 in the article in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE).

Table 1 Average earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees: October 1969

State of the same of	1958 Standard	ndustrial Classi	fication	1968 Standard Industrial Classification				
Principles City	All manufactur	ing industries	All production in	ndustries	All manufacturi	ing industries	All production covered	industries
C 480 5 10 10 10 2 200 5	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
6-93 (4) 1-91 0-4-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Monthly-paid Month of October 1969 Equivalent amount per week	155 17 0	67 19 3 15 13 8	153 14 7 35 9 6	67 16 6 15 13 0	155 16 7 35 19 3	67 19 4 15 13 8	153 14 3 35 9 5	67 16 7 15 13 1
Weekly-paid Last pay-week in October 1969	24 8 9	11 19 10	24 4 9	12 0 8	24 8 9	11 19 9	24 4 9	12 0 7
Monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	32 7 7	13 6 3	32 3 7	13 8 5	32 7 6	13 6 2	32 3 6	13 8 5

Table 2 Average earnings of full-time and part-time females separately: October 1969

		1958 Standard Industr	ial Classification	1968 Standard Industrial Classification			
		All manufacturing industries	All production industries covered	All manufacturing industries	All production industries covered		
For week waek is week in October October October	per weekt Occober	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
onthly-paid Full-time Month of October 1969 Equivalent amount per week		69 IO 7 I6 0 II	69 6 3 15 19 11	69 IO 8 I6 0 II	69 6 4 15 19 11		
Part-time Month of October 1969 Equivalent amount per week		37 I 5 8 II I	37 4 5 8 II 9	37 4 8	37 4 4 8 II 9		
/eekly-paid Last week in October 1969 Full-time Part-time		12 12 3 7 13 11	12 13 10 7 12 10	12 12 2 7 13 10	12 13 9 7 12 9		

Table 3 Average earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees by industry group: October 1969

ndustry group	Number of en	Number of employees covered*			Average earnings*			
1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	Monthly-paid	Weekly-paid	Total	Monthly-paid		Weekly-paid	Monthly-	
				Month of October 1969	Equivalent amount per week†	Last pay-week in October 1969	paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	
1ALES				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Manufacturing industries					24 7 2	24 12 2	32 13 9	
Food, drink and tobacco	85,090	17,634 830	102,724	148 18 1	34 7 3 39 I II	24 12 0 22 3 7		
Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries	12,085 105,839	11,258	117,097	162 9 2	37 9 10	20 4 1	35 16 7	
Metal manufacture	66,446	28,619	95,065	146 1 8	33 14 3	23 14 5	30 14 1	
Mechanical engineering	131,211	76,686	207,897	153 15 9	35 9 9	24 6 0	31 7 3	
Instrument engineering	19,885	13,152	33,037	161 13 2	37 6 I 35 5 I	27 6	33 4 8 31 15 2	
Electrical engineering	125,893	57,286 12,597	183,179	152 15 6 163 8 1	37 14 2	25 15 10	31 I5 2 30 I7 7	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	9,390 93,449	74,004	167,453	166 18 7	38 10 5	24 18 4	32 10 2	
Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified	37,421	19,473	56,894	153 5 2	35 7 4	24 5 11	31 11 7	
Textiles	48,795	21,387	70,182	154 18 8	35 15 1	23 5 4	31 19 0	
Clothing and footwear	13,441	10,921	24,362	159 16 4	36 17 7	24 2 5 22 3 2	31 3 2 30 12 8	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	34,520	9,692 8,520	44,212 23,225	143 0 II 153 5 9	33 0 3 35 7 6	24 14 1	31 9 2	
Timber, furniture, etc.	14,705 57,742	28,557	86,299	164 19 5	38 1 5	26 10 10	34 5 1	
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries‡	31,976	10,393	42,369	150 14 5	34 15 8	24 15 4	32 6 6	
All manufacturing industries	887,888	401,009	1,288,897	155 16 7	35 19 3	24 8 9	32 7 6	
						a lace with equation		
Other production industries Mining and quarrying	27,981	7,597	35,578	140 4 2	32 7 1	20 1 10	29 14 9 32 3 8	
Construction	86,604	33,417	120,021	153 3 1	35 6 10	24 0 0	32 3 8	
Gas, electricity and water	91,553	12,053	103,606	137 16 6	31 16 1	20 15 10	30 10 6	
All production industries covered	1,094,026	454,076	1,548,102	153 14 3	35 9 5	24 4 9	32 3 6	
FEMALES								
Manufantonia - industrias	and the same of the same of	na on the same of the same	and the same of th	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco	30,784	32,454	63,238	65 8 9	15 2 0	11 6 8	13 3 4	
Coal and petroleum products	2,615	561	3,176	77 14 6	17 18 9	11 14 7	16 16 10	
Chemicals and allied industries	36,087	21,226	57,313	70 13 7	16 6 3	11 18 1	14 13 7	
Metal manufacture	14,505	17,584	32,089 82,394	62 19 10	15 0 2	11 13 1	12 11 2	
Mechanical engineering	22,139 2,873	60,255 12,450	15,323	77 4 9	17 16 6	13 12 8	14 8	
Instrument engineering Electrical engineering	22,422	48,743	71,165	69 10 11	16 1 0	12 8 0	13 11 (
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	813	4,392	5,205	65 12 9	15 2 11	11 10 11	12 2 3	
Vehicles	7,683	39,308	46,991	80 12 2 65 4 4	18 12 0 15 1 0	12 15 8	13 14 1	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	8,456	24,244 28,752	32,700 44,780	61 16 3	14 5 4	11 3 4	12 5	
Textiles Clothing and footwear	16,028	28,752	25,882	77 2 11	17 16 1	11 19 7	12 18	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	10,017	9,997	20,014	59 8 11	13 14 4	11 1 8	12 8	
Timber, furniture, etc.	3,321	8,461	11,782	61 3 11	14 2 5 17 7 1	11 9 5	12 4	
Paper, printing and publishing	18,691	32,719	51,410	75 4 0	17 7 1 15 9 0	12 17 8	14 10	
Other manufacturing industries‡	9,073	13,772	22,845	66 18 11	0.0			
All manufacturing industries	209,618	376,689	586,307	67 19 4	15 13 8	11 19 9	13 6	
Other production industries	01 500.63			77 10 0	17 10 2	13 18 10	15 2	
Mining and quarrying	3,228	7,636	10,864	77 12 0 62 17 11	17 18 2	11 11 0	15 2 12 15	
Construction	14,296	21,030 13,449	35,326 46,580	68 2 6	15 14 5	12 17 4	14 17 1	
Gas, electricity and water	33,131			67 16 7	15 13 1	12 0 7	13 8	
All production industries covered	260,273	418,804	679,077	0/ 10 /	13 13 1			

^{* † ‡} See footnotes to table 4 on page 786.

Table 4 Average earnings of full-time and part-time females separately

Industry group	Number of	employees	covered*		Average ea	rnings*				
(1968 Standard Industrial Classification)	Monthly-pai	d	Weekly-paid		Monthly-paid	d			Weekly-paid	
Burneyen elementations	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time month of October 1969	Equivalent amount per week†	Part-time month of October 1969	Equivalent amount per week†	Full-time last pay- week in October 1969	Part-time last pay- week in October 1969
11, 61, 21			121		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries‡	28,443 2,585 34,804 14,041 20,930 2,778 21,475 7,468 7,884 15,337 3,936 9,595 3,023 17,773 8,626	2,341 30 1,283 464 1,209 95 947 17 215 572 691 175 422 298 918 447	26,568 518 18,260 15,564 52,766 10,996 43,047 3,937 36,194 21,140 25,476 19,233 8,817 7,144 28,103 11,459	5,886 43 2,966 2,020 7,489 1,454 5,696 455 3,114 3,104 3,276 2,538 1,180 1,317 4,616 2,313	68 3 5 78 3 4 71 15 10 63 14 1 66 14 0 78 11 3 70 15 10 66 4 7 81 15 2 67 2 9 62 18 8 78 12 18 63 14 10 77 3 8 68 11 1	15 14 8 18 0 9 16 11 4 14 14 0 15 7 10 18 2 7 16 6 9 15 5 8 18 17 4 15 9 11 14 10 5 18 3 0 13 18 11 14 14 2 17 16 3 15 16 5	32 4 4 40 12 1 41 7 3 36 8 3 41 6 1 40 11 10 38 14 9 36 19 9 43 8 5 36 19 6 35 6 10 36 14 9 35 18 0	7 8 8 9 7 4 9 10 11 8 8 1 9 10 8 9 7 4 8 18 10 8 10 9 10 0 7 10 0 9 8 3 2 8 9 7	12 5 0 12 1 7 12 11 0 12 7 0 12 7 6 14 5 1 12 18 11 12 2 10 13 3 1 12 4 9 11 13 10 12 11 9 11 11 11 12 12 3 7 13 16 4 12 2 3	7 3 8 7 18 8 7 14 2 8 8 18 10 8 4 11 6 7 15 7 7 1 4 7 7 2 7 11 1 7 12 6 7 3 3 8
All manufacturing industries	199,494	10,124	329,222	47,467	69 10 8	16 0 11	37 1 4	8 11 1	12 12 2	7 13 10
Other production industries Mining and quarrying Construction Gas, electricity and water	3,190 13,426 32,103	38 870 1,028	7,483 17,192 10,308	153 3,838 3,141	78 0 11 64 10 3 69 1 10	18 0 3 14 17 9 15 18 11	37 19 5 37 19 1	8 I5 3 8 I5 2	14 10 12 1 7 14 8 9	6 12 2 6 18 9 7 14 1
All production industries covered	248,213	12,060	364,205	54,599	69 6 4	15 19 11	37 4 4	8 11 9	12 13 9	7 12 9

^{*} 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.

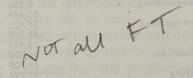


Table 5	Average earnings and indices of all employees in all industries and services covered	by the enquiry

Octobe	er l	959	=	10

	Males			Females			All employees	
October	No. of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index	No. of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index	Index	
Manufacturing industries:	# 1 . b .c	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	asinta	b lighter always	
1958 Standard Industrial Classification 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	1,105,154 1,117,136 1,141,674 1,130,852 1,172,129 1,229,817 1,246,773 1,289,587 1,289,510	20 7 1 21 5 7 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0 26 15 10 28 5 30 0 9 32 7 7	111-2 116-2 121-7 129-8 140-1 146-3 153-3 164-1 176-9	550,570 551,426 554,565 546,562 563,567 580,421 570,713 590,136 586,202	8 5 4 8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7 10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2 13 6 3	110·2 115·3 119·8 127·9 137·7 146·5 154·9 164·8 177·5	111·0 116·2 121·9 130·1 140·5 147·6 155·7 166·4 179·5	
1968 Standard Industrial Classification	1,288,897	32 7 6	176-8	586,307	13 6 2	177.5	179.5	
Other production industries*:								
1958 Standard Industrial Classification 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	225,425 227,487 233,411 242,473 251,740 255,831 257,374 263,563 259,285	19 2 9 20 2 2 21 4 7 22 13 5 24 9 11 26 5 10 27 4 9 29 4 0 31 3 8	113·5 119·3 125·9 134·4 145·3 155·9 161·5 173·2 184·9	77,941 79,302 80,952 83,142 86,741 89,580 90,110 91,901 92,797	9 6 7 9 14 10 10 3 4 10 13 0 11 5 7 12 1 3 12 9 5 13 3 10 14 2 1	112·5 117·5 122·6 128·5 136·0 145·5 150·4 159·1 170·1	113·2 118·7 125·2 133·5 143·8 154·0 160·0 170·7 181·8	
1968 Standard Industrial Classification	259,205	31 3 8	184-9	92,770	14 2 1	170-1	181.8	

Table 5 (continued) Average earnings and indices of all employees in all industries and services covered by the enquiry

	Males			Females			All employee
October	No. of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index	No. of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index	Index
ublic administration and certain other se	ervices†:	£ s. d.	bas so	doctes when	£ s. d.	16 xia) \$18,	A COLL
1958 Standard Industrial Classification 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	834,269 855,188 891,595 909,678 917,571 947,592 997,180 1,017,994 1,027,932	19 17 3 21 4 4 22 9 9 23 9 0 25 13 4 26 13 2 27 17 4 29 11 8 31 18 0	110·6 118·1 125·2 130·5 142·9 148·4 155·1 164·7 177·6	871,837 898,664 926,976 945,866 984,612 1,034,834 1,085,777 1,126,890 1,155,659	12 6 5 13 2 11 13 18 1 14 10 0 15 17 3 16 5 4 16 16 6 17 15 0 19 3 6	110·2 117·6 124·4 129·7 141·9 145·5 150·5 158·8 171·5	110·1 117·5 124·6 129·9 141·6 146·0 152·1 160·7 173·1
1968 Standard Industrial Classification 1969	1,027,932	31 18 0	177.6	1,155,659	19 3 6	171.5	173 · 1
Il industries and services covered:							
1958 Standard Industrial Classification 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	2,164,848 2,199,811 2,266,680 2,283,003 2,341,440 2,433,240 2,501,327 2,571,144 2,576,427	20 0 9 21 2 8 22 5 1 23 10 7 25 10 8 26 13 9 27 18 1 29 15 5 32 1 4	111·2 117·2 123·5 130·5 141·7 148·1 154·8 165·2 177·9	1,500,348 1,529,392 1,562,493 1,575,570 1,634,920 1,704,835 1,746,600 1,808,927 1,834,658	10 13 6 11 6 11 11 19 4 12 11 11 13 14 3 14 4 11 14 18 0 15 15 2 17 0 11	110·6 117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6 154·3 163·2 176·6	110·8 117·0 123·4 130·3 141·3 147·4 154·2 163·9 176·5
1968 Standard Industrial Classification	2,576,084	32 1 4	177.9	1,834,736	17 0 11	176-6	176.5

^{*} Mining and quarrying, construction, gas, electricity and water.

† National and local government, education (teachers), National Health Service, banking, insurance, British Rail, British Transport Docks, British Waterways, Air Transport, London Transport(from 1963) and British Road Services (from 1966).

BRITISH RAIL: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS

For a number of years the British Transport Commission collected details of rates of pay and earnings (but not hours worked) by occupation each March or April and published the results in their Annual Census of Staff. A summary of the results of the last such census was published in the December 1962 issue of this GAZETTE (page 462).

British Rail now provide details for manual workers similar

to those collected by the Department in its regular enquiries into earnings and hours. Details for November 1968 and April 1969 were published on page 117 of the February 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The table below gives separate details for railways and ships and marine staff of British Rail, respectively, with workshops' grades differentiated in each case. Figures are for the week ended 4th October 1969. The amounts of average weekly earnings have been rounded to the nearest shilling in all cases.

Earnings of manual workers—British Rail

	Wages staff other than workshop			Workshop	Workshop wages staff			All wages staff		
	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	
WEEK ENDED 4th OCTOBER 1969	STORES AND THE PARTY.	Section 2011		PERTS ON	See		and the	a unitres como n	THE STATE OF THE S	
Railways Male adults Male juniors	123,167 2,308	s. 522 308	48·7 46·1	48,487 3,347	s. 513 222	45·1 40·1	171,654 5,655	s. 519 257	47·7 42·6	
Female adults (a) full-time (b) part-time Female juniors	4,052 1,006 61	304 122 186	40·7 23·8 39·1	250 13 38	335 158 191	41·2 27·1 38·0	4,302 1,019 99	306 122 187	40·7 23·8 38·7	
Ships and marine Male adults Male juniors	2,641 159	532 241	53·0 51·2	677 81	511 242	46·0 44·6	3,318 240	528 241	51·6 49·0	
Female adults (a) full-time (b) part-time	181	390 145	54·0 26·3		220	40.0	182 26	390 145	54·0 26·3	

[†] Earnings for monthly-paid employees have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. ‡ Including "Leather, leather goods and fur".

§ The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general

ACCIDENTS AT WORK—SECOND QUARTER 1970

Between 1st April and 30th June this year 78,070 accidents at work, 152 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 65,570 (90 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 10,315 (56 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 1,843 (six fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 342 (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.

Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	19	8,976
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	14 7	9,877 6,013
Midlands (Birmingham) Midlands (Nottingham)	10	6,106
London and Home Counties (North)	8	4,694
London and Home Counties (East)	12	5,932
London and Home Counties (West)	9	4,979 3,399
South Western	22	6,298
Wales North Western (Liverpool)	15	7,169
North Western (Manchester)	9	5,363
Scotland	22	9,264
Total	152	78,070

Table 2 Analysis by process

	accidents	accidents
extile and connected processes		
Cotton spinning processes	1	677
Cotton weaving processes	_	327
Weaving of narrow fabrics	A CONTRACTOR	75
Woollen spinning processes	-	279
Worsted spinning processes	100	360
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths	_	145
Flay hemp and jute processing	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	206
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture		275
Carpet manufacture	-	384
Rope, twine and net making	V/19 +++0150	104
Other textile manufacturing processes	-	223
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing	10 May 1	406
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing	-	56
Laundries	1	152
Total	4	3,669
lay, minerals, etc.		101
Bricks, pipes and tiles	4	684
Pottery	-	369
Other clay products	-	237
Stone and other minerals	-	193
Lime		457
Cement	_	82
Asphalt and bitumen products	_	36
Boiler insulation materials		26
Tile slabbing	A SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY.	14
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc.	2	382
Total	6	2,480
etal processes	3	359
Iron extraction and refining	7	1.755
Iron Conversion		128
Aluminium extraction and refining		9
Magnesium extraction and refining		439
Other metals, extraction and refining	No. of the last of	737
Metal rolling:	0.000	1,399
Iron and steel		222
Non-ferrous metals		122
Tin and terne plate, etc. manufacture		765
Metal forging	100	655
Metal drawing and extrusion	5	
Iron founding		2,650 556
Steel founding	3 02	228
Die casting	2633	397
Non-ferrous metal casting		154
Metal plating		88
Galvanising, tinning, etc. Enamelling and other metal finishing	1	108
Litalicining and denier investigation		

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

rocess to be 15	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
eneral engineering		78469
Locomotive building and repairing Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair	-	272 489
Engine building and repairing	3-	693
Boiler making and similar work Constructional engineering	7	1,043
Motor vehicle manufacture Non-power vehicle manufacture	9. 9.000-0000	2,080 355
Vehicle repairing Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:	6	1,926
Work in shipyards and dry docks	4	2,014
Work in wet docks or harbours Aircraft building and repairing		171 453
Machine tool manufacture Miscellaneous machine making		536
Tools and implements	_	3,024 676
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineer-	2	1,578
Industrial appliances manufacture Sheet metal working	5 = 4	1,113
Metal pressing	!	627
Other metal machining Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	2	1,195
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)	-/5 [4]	1,355
Railway running sheds		19
Cutlery Silverware and stainless substitution for silver		54
Iron and steel wire manufacture Wire rope manufacture		240
Total	30	23,389
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
lectrical engineering	eto Emeile	News State
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair	1	764
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair	ico andrews	150
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair		822
Radio, electronic and electrical component manu-		
facture Cable manufacture	=	442 466
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair	_	267
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair	1	779
Total	3	3,690
Vood and cork working processes		
Saw milling for home grown timbers	_	388
Saw milling for imported timbers Plywood manufacture	=	56 26
Chip and other building board manufacture Wooden box and packing case making	1	183
Coopering	11 3 - 111	76
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture	_	382
Engineers pattern making Joinery	301 300	926
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair	- 1 · i	267
Total in home from A to dome M dodo	3	2,427
all Contain of Staff, A summary of the	unna 115	li mi sin
hemical industries Heavy chemicals	done iss	534
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	_	390 305
Other chemicals Synthetic dyestuffs	-	103
Oil refining Explosives		109
Plastic material and man-made fibre production	2	485 129
Soap, etc. Paint and varnish	_	203
Coal gas Coke oven operation	2	277 334
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	-	51
Patent fuel manufacture Total	8	3,241
S S Sinterior Southern S 19 18 18		
Vearing apparel		276
Tailoring Other clothing	1000 N	351
Hatmaking and millinery Footwear manufacture	1	12 215
Footwear repair	<u> </u>	3
Total	1	857
aper and printing trades		COLUMN COLUMN
		1,143
Paper making Paper staining and coating		172 505
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery		316
Printing and bookbinding	-	835
	The state of the s	The second second second second
Engraving		2,990

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
ood and allied trades		
Flour milling	_	110
Coarse milling	in mesning	172
Other milling	no la la compa	34
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	AND AND DIVISION	1,287
Sugar confectionery	Junt 520	548 1,044
Food preserving Milk processing	PRODUCT OF	412
Edible oils and fats		125
Sugar refining	\$200 <u>_</u> 2011	119
Slaughter houses		299
Other food processing		1,543
Alcoholic drink Non-alcoholic drink		884
Non-accononic drink	I TO BEAUTY	202
	1-15 (125) 1-15 (125)	
Total	4	6,779
discellaneous		
Electrical stations	_13tm	831
Plant using atomic reactors	-	46
Other use of radioactive materials		6
Tobacco Tanning		183
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather		136
(not otherwise specified)	3	52
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile		
materials (not otherwise specified)	_	122
Rubber	-	1,226
Linoleum Clash coating	Total Sales	50
Cloth coating Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise		56
specified)	3	997
Glass	The state of	977
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other		Non-America II
than high precision work	- 2000	291
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles	Transport of the	100
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	E. L. HELLERS	133 78
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)		196
Processes associated with agriculture		35
Match and firelighter manufacture	-	18
Water purification	-	22
Factory processes not otherwise specified	2	539
Total	9	6,014
Total, all factory processes	90	65,570

	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Construction processes under section 127 of Factories Act 1961 Building operations Industrial building:		
Construction Maintenance Demolition	10 3 2	2,017 246
Commercial and public building:	ATSECT OF	74
Construction Maintenance	5	1,858
Demolition	y 20 4 1 od	400
Blocks of flats:	reside to de	saced vi
Construction Maintenance	Something on	610
Demolition Demolition	E E	55
Dwelling houses:	Post See	A SHEET
Construction	5	1,543
Maintenance Demolition	4	544 34
Other building operations:	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	THE SECTION
Construction Maintenance	4	345
Demolition		139
Total	39	7,950
Works of engineering construction operations at Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc.		77
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)		77 45
Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	5	192
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	6	369
Docks, harbours and inland navigations Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	TOR THEFT	161
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures	1 1 1 mg	23
	Alaso-uposi	24
Sea defence and river works		24
Sea defence and river works Work on roads or airfields Other works	6	966
Work on roads or airfields	- 17	966 446
Work on roads or airfields Other works	100 -	966 446 2,365
Work on roads or airfields Other works Total Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961	17	966 446 2,365
Work on roads or airfields Other works Total Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than	17 56	966 446 2,365 10,315
Work on roads or airfields Other works Total Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961	17	966 446 2,365 10,315
Work on roads or airfields Other works Total Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	17 56	966 446 2,365

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st August 1970, according to the type of employment permitted* were:

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours† Double day shifts‡ Long spells Night shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	36,209 42,481 9,328 20,754 20,646 5,906 25,750 3,017	1,531 3,256 481 1,415 12 253 867 411	2,961 3,312 755 — 12 284 734 145	40,701 49,049 10,564 22,169 20,670 6,443 27,351 3,573
Total	164,091	8,226	8,203	180,520

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

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

‡ Includes 17,434 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 21st July 1970 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 21st July 1970	Average price 21st July 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Can Carlo Ca	edir version arcs Kereman made n	d.	d.
Beef: Home-killed Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	833 823 879 728 755 756 876	77·8 110·1 101·8 69·3 68·5 44·6 140·6	70 - 84 92 -126 90 -114 60 - 84 60 - 78 34 - 66 110-168
Beef: Imported, chilled Chuck Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak*	79 56 91	65·4 83·6 113·0	56 - 78 72 -100 90 -144
Lamb: Home-killed Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	704 692 658 683 706	87·6 26·4 67·1 62·6 84·8	72 -102 18 - 36 42 - 84 52 - 72 75 - 96
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	639 624 609 631 636	63·7 15·8 52·0 45·7 69·1	54 - 72 10 - 24 42 - 60 42 - 52 64 - 76
Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone)	841 844 887	67·5 43·6 81·1	56 - 78 36 - 48 72 - 90
Pork sausages Beef sausages	857 766	45·3 37·6	40 - 51 32 - 44
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	663	39.4	36 - 44
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled, 5 lb. oven ready	351	46.8	40 - 56
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone	593 598 535 559 330 488 627	50·4 61·0 55·6 77·2 110·9 27·3 36·9	42 - 58 50 - 72 44 - 66 60 - 96 90 -144 20 - 34 32 - 42
Bread White, 1½ lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 1½ lb. unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	838 715 766 714	21·7 21·3 12·4 14·5	20 23 20 23 11 13 14 15
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb.	881	23.5	19 - 28

^{*} 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 198 of the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Item	Number of quotations 21st July 1970	Average price 21st July 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
welly meaning !	(baßlawas	d.	d.
Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old, loose White	with the species	_	finesch.
Red Potatoes, new, loose Tomatoes Cabbage, greens Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower or broccoli	777 872 515 556 613	6·8 29·3 9·2 9·1 19·7	6 - 8 20 - 42 6 - 12 6 - 12 12 - 27
Brussels sprouts Peas Carrots Runner beans Onions Mushrooms, per & lb.	590 797 483 857 740	18·6 11·6 27·9 15·7 15·0	16 - 21 9 - 15 18 - 36 12 - 18 12 - 18
Fresh fruit Apples, cooking Apples, dessert Pears, dessert Oranges Bananas	480 877 783 819 809	18·1 24·7 23·6 16·9 20·6	14 - 24 21 - 28 20 - 27 12 - 24 18 - 24
Bacon Collar* Gammon* Middle cut*, smoked Back, smoked Back, unsmoked Streaky, smoked	680 724 508 467 471 440	57·3 83·5 73·9 79·9 76·9 52·6	48 - 64 72 - 93 64 - 88 72 - 90 70 - 84 46 - 60
Ham (not shoulder)	794	133-4	120 -144
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	763	32.8	26 - 38
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	878	66.5	62 - 72
Milk, ordinary, per pint	_	11.0	-
Butter, New Zealand Butter, Danish	817 866	41·5 48·5	39 - 44 44 - 52
Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per ½ lb. Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb.	172 154	13.0	12 - 14
Lard	896	20.8	18 - 24
Cheese, cheddar type	880	44.3	38 - 52
Eggs, large, per doz. Eggs, standard, per doz. Eggs, medium, per doz.	769 798 417	53·0 44·9 38·0	50 - 60 42 - 50 36 - 42
Sugar, granulated, 2 lb.	898	18.0	17 - 19
Coffee extract, per 4 oz.	834	60.8	54 - 69
Tea, per ½ lb. Higher priced Medium priced Lower priced	350 1,920 750	24·2 19·3 18·5	24 - 26 18 - 21 17 - 20

News and Notes

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

Proposals to amend the scope of the Chemical and Allied Products Industry Training Board have been circulated to interested organisations by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

The effect of the principal amendments is to bring within scope of the board:

(a) wholesale dealing in certain chemicals by companies whose chemical manufacturing activities are carried on by associated companies outside Great

(b) wholesale dealing by the user of a trade mark in any drug or medicine which has been either:

(i) manufactured for the user of the trade mark by another person in pursuance of a contract to do so;

(ii) imported into Great Britain by the user of the trade mark in a state in which it is ready for sale in the United Kingdom:

(c) the manufacture of sensitive materials for the purpose of reprographic copying. It is proposed to exclude the activities of a charity. Other clarifying amendments are also proposed.

The Chemical and Allied Products Industry Training Board was set up on October 9 1967, and covers about 450,000 employees.

Rubber and Plastics ITB

Mr. Carr has reconstituted the Rubber and Plastics Processing Industry Training Board for a further three years. This is the board's second term of office. It was set up in August 1967, and covers about 240,000 employees.

Cotton and Allied Textiles

Approval has been given by Mr. Carr to proposals submitted by the Cotton and Allied Textiles Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within scope of the board equal to 0.85 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1970. This compares with a rate of 0.9 per cent. for the previous levy. The first £5,000 of all employers' payrolls is to be excluded from assessment, and those whose assessment is £10 or less are to be exempt. This is the effect of an order (SI 1970, No 1241; HMSO, price 1s. (5p)) which came into operation 1st September.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of, among others, training officers, operatives, technicians, managers and supervisors, administrative and clerical staff, graduates, and textile trainees. Grant is also available for attendance at external

dence and evening courses, research, the provision of off-the-job training places and vacation employment. Provision is made for employers to appeal to independent tribunals against assessment.

The Cotton and Allied Textiles Industry Training Board was constituted in July 1966 and covers about 1,700 establishments.

The board proposes as its immediate objectives the development and implementation of training recommendations; steps to increase the number of establishments actively participating in training; an extension of the board's consultancy service: and arrangements to meet the needs of small

Shipbuilding Industry Levy

Levy proposals submitted by the Shipbuilding Industry Training Board have also been approved by Mr. Carr. The proposals are for a levy on employers within scope of the board equal to 1.75 per cent. of their payroll, less £3,000, of each employer's establishment, in the year ended 5th April 1970. The Order (SI 1970, No. 1258, HMSO, price 1s. (5p)) came into operation on 4th September.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of a wide range of employment categories including managers, supervisors, trainee craftsmen, draughtsmen riggers, and technicians, trainee boat builders, training staff, clerical and commercial staff, safety officers, shop stewards, and craft manual work. Grant is also available for conversion and upgrading training; as a contribution to the costs of establishing training companies and company training centres; for manpower development and forecasting; and for research. Provision is made for employers to appeal to independent tribunals against assessment.

Furniture and Timber Industry Levy

Approval has also been given to proposals submitted by the Furniture and Timber Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within scope of the board equal to 1 per cent. of the first £10,000 of their payroll and 1.25 per cent. of the remainder, in the year ended 5th April 1970. Employers whose payroll is less than £5,000 are to be exempt. An Order (SI 1970, No 1273, HMSO, price 1s. 0d. net.) giving effect to this came into operation on 10th September.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of managers and supervisors; technologist, technician, craft, commercial, and general trainees; training officers and instructors and for group training. Grant will also be paid for the establishment of

courses and conferences, for correspon- training centres; metrication and decimalisation training; research; and for other training that the board wishes to encourage.

The board was constituted in December 1965, and covers about 4,900 establishments.

Printing and Publishing Industry Levy

The Printing and Publishing Industry Training Board's proposed levy on employers within scope of the board equal to 1 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1970, has also been approved. Employers whose total payroll is less than £12,500 are to be exempt and there are reliefs for those with payrolls between £12,500 and £20,000. The Order (SI 1970, No. 1272, HMSO, price 1s. 0d. net.) giving effect to this came into operation on 10th September

The levy will be used to make grants for a variety of training activities including analyses of training needs; management development training; attendance at external courses; in-company on and off-the-job training: the employment of training staff: and group training schemes.

The board was constituted in May 1968. and covers about 10,000 establishments.

SAFETY IN PAPER MILLS

Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, has reappointed the Joint Standing Committee for Paper Mills after consultation with several organisations in the industry. These were the Employers' Federation of Papermakers and Boardmakers, the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, the British Paper and Board Makers' Association, the Craftsmen's National Negotiating Committee for Papermaking and Boardmaking Industry, and the Paper Machinery Makers' Association.

The function of the committee, which was set up in 1964, is to advise the Secretary of State about matters affecting the health, safety and welfare of people employed in paper mills.

Mr. C. F. Carr, HM Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, has been reappointed chairman and the other members are Mr. M. W. Jackson and Mr. M. Lambert, both of the Employers' Federation of Papermakers and Boardmakers, Mr. K. N. Linforth, British Paper and Board Makers' Association, Mr. H. Clowes, Paper Machinery Makers' Association, Mr. J. O'Leary and Mr. W. Taylor, of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, Mr. G. W. Luck, Craftsmen's National Negotiating Committee, and Mr. H. E. McDermott (Secretary), HM Engineering Inspector of

WAGES COUNCIL SCOPE REVISED

The scope of the General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Council has been revised by Mr. Robert Carr, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity. The Order making the change (SI 1970 No. 1175, HMSO, or through any bookseller, price 9d. (4p.) net) came into operation on 17th August.

The main purpose of the Order was to exclude waste section workers in the woollen and worsted textile industry who, prior to its being made, were subject to statutory wages regulation through the Wages Council. Most of these workers are covered by voluntary agreements for wool textile workers generally, made between the Wool (and Allied) Textile Employers' Council and the National Association of Unions in the Textile Trade.

Both these organisations considered it preferable for waste section workers to be under the same conditions of employment as other workers in the industry. They, therefore, jointly asked that this small group of workers be excluded from the scope of the wages council, and the Secretary of State agreed.

The General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain), which covers about 28,000 workers, was originally set up as a Wages Board in 1920 to deal with workers engaged in the reclamation of various waste materials, including rags and bones, paper and scrap, rubber and metal.

RAILWAY KIOSK WORKERS

Mr. Carr has also made two Orders (SI 1970, Nos. 1215 and 1216; H.M.S.O. price 1s. (5p)), varying the scope of operation of the Retail Newsagency, Tobacco and Confectionery Trades Wages Councils (one covering England and Wales, the other Scotland). These Orders, which became effective on 27th August 1970, vary the scope of each wages council by excluding workers employed by British Transport Hotels Ltd. in railway station tobacco and confectionery kiosks.

The variation is being made following a joint application to the Secretary of State by British Transport Hotels Ltd. and the National Union of Railwaymen so as to enable the terms and conditions of station kiosk workers to be regulated by reference to voluntary negotiated agreements already covering railway station refreshment room staff (who are outside the scope of the Catering Wages Councils), thus making these two classes of worker interchangeable.

Notice of the Secretary of State's intention to make the Variation Orders was published in the London and Edinburgh Gazettes on 29th May 1970; no objections were received.

DETECTING TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Information aimed primarily at responsible works officials, medical officers, chemists and other persons in charge of chemical plant is given in a recently published booklet, "Methods for the Detection of Toxic Substances in Air, Booklet No. 19:

Hydrogen Fluoride and other Inorganic Fluorides" (HMSO, price 2s. 6d. (12½p.)).

Stress is laid on the fact that the main object of the test methods described is not to obtain an extreme degree of accuracy but to give a rapid indication of whether or not the atmosphere is dangerous.

Hydrofluoric acid, generally found as an aqueous solution of hydrogen fluoride, is used in industry for frosting, etching and polishing glass, removing sand from metal castings, and by oil refineries as a catalyst in the production of certain hydrocarbons.

Inorganic fluorides are used for several processes, such as fluxes, in the production of aluminium, manufacture of hydrofluoric acid, coatings for welding rods, opacifying glass and enamels, disinfection of hides and skins and the preservation of timbers.

Hydrofluoric acid—an irritating and corrosive acid-can on contact with the skin cause severe irritation and ulceration Inhalation of the vapour can result in symptons of pulmonary oedema. The bifluoride salts of alkali metals are also corrosive and can produce changes differing only in degree from hydrofluoric acid itself.

The booklet has been prepared after discussion with the Ministry of Technology (Laboratory of the Government Chemist), the Ministry of Defence (Army Department), and the Chemical Industries Association Ltd.

EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS, BY OCCUPATION: JANUARY 1970

In January 1970, an enquiry was held by the Department of Employment and Productivity to obtain particulars of the average earnings of and hours worked by manual workers by occupation in the engineering, shipbuilding and ship repairing, chemical and iron and steel industries. The results of the enquiry, published in the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 382 to 397, were based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

The returns have now been re-classified and reprocessed using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. Since the change in the basis of classification had only marginal effects, the January 1970 enquiry results on the new basis are not being published in this GAZETTE, but they are available on request from the Director Statistics, DEP, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts. The results of the corresponding June 1970 enquiry are to be published on the new basis only.

The changeover to the 1968 SIC had no effect on the results of the similar enquiry in the construction industry in January 1970 which were published in the June 1970 issue of this GAZETTE, pages 496 to 500.

PROGRAMMED LEARNING CONFERENCE

The programmed Instruction Centre for Industry (PICI) is holding a one-day working conference on the contemporary and future applications of programmed learning in industry and education at the British Association for Commercial and Industrial Education, London, on 20th October 1970.

Managers, training officers and teachers attending the conference will hear a description of the PICI and the four steps of the "Sheffield System" of applying programmed instruction to industrial training, which is practised at the centre. Areas of application will be outlined and delegates will give a critical appraisal of their experience to date of programmed instruction in use.

The centre was established three years ago with grants from industrial training boards and the Department of Employment and Productivity in conjunction with the Department of Psychology at the University of Sheffield to provide a programmed learning centre for industry.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND

In August, 43 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 49 in July. This total included 22 arising from factory processes, 20 from building operations and works of engineering constructions, and one in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included 13 in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 29th August, compared with 11 in the four weeks ended 25th July. These 13 included 11 underground coal mineworkers and two in quarries, compared with seven and three a month earlier.

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

In August, two seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were lost or fatally injured, compared with none in

In August, 28 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. These comprised eight of chrome ulceration, nine of lead poisoning, six of aniline poisoning, and five of epitheliomatous ulceration.

DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At 21st April, 1969 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 634,336 compared with 645,545 at 21st April, 1968.

There were 71,525 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 10th August, 1970, of whom 64,171 were males and 7,124 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 61,340 (55,169 males and 6,171 females), while there were 10,185 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 this GAZETTE.

In the four weeks ended 5th August 1970, 4,457 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 3,744 men, 638 women and 75 young persons. In addition, 150 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE gave the approximate dates on which the new (1968) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought into use for the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Department of Employment and Productivity. All statistics of employment and unemployment given in this GAZETTE are now available in the new edition.

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 10,804,500 in July (7,958,600 males, 2,845,900 females). The total included 8,667,900 (5,992,900 males, 2,675,900 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,336,000 (1,246,900 males 89,100 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 7,000 higher than that for June 1970 and 250,000 lower than in July 1969. The total in manufacturing industry was 18,000 higher than in June 1970 and 103,000 lower than in July 1969. The number in construction was 6,000 lower than in June 1970 and 113,000 lower than in July 1969.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 10th August 1970 in Great Britain was 560,892. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 592,800 representing 2.6 per cent. of employees compared with about 593,400 in July.

In addition, there were 36,322 unemployed school-leavers and 8,581 temporarily stopped workers registered so the total registered unemployed was 605,795, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees. This was 36,198 more than in July when the percentage rate was 2.5.

Among those wholly unemployed in August, 268,813 (45.2 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 243,939 (44.4 per cent.) in July; 104,046 (17.5 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 110,199 (20·1 per cent.) in July.

Between July and August the number temporarily stopped fell by 9,820 and the number of school-leavers unemployed rose by 27,259.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on 5th August 1970, was 189,425; 11,523 less than on 8th July. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 183,700, compared with about 185,600 in July. Including 82,937 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices. the total number of unfilled vacancies on 5th August was 272,362; 23,506 less than on 8th July.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 18th July 1970, 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 just under 2 million. This is about 34 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 8½ hours overtime during

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 23.000 or about 0.4 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 11½ hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At 31st August 1970, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 198.1 and 219.2 compared with 196.1 and 217.1 (revised figures) at 31st July.

Index of Retail Prices

At 18th August the official retail prices index was 140.8 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 140.9 at 21st July and 131.8 at 19th August 1969. The index for food was 139.5 compared with 142.1 at 21st July.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in August, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment and Productivity was 245, involving approximately 92,800 workers. During the month, approximately 115,000 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month and 520,000 working days were lost, including 171,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-July 1970, and for the two preceding months and for July 1969.

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

The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at midyear which have been compiled on the basis of counts of insurance cards. For manufacturing industries the returns rendered monthly by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, have been used to provide a ratio of change.

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

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

Industrial	analysis of	omnlovoog	in a	employment:	Crook	Deitain
INHISHIAL	MINITUSIS OF	emmovees			TALENI	DUIINI

THOUSANDS

Industry (Standard Industrial	July 1969	9*	deposits to	May 19	770*		June I	970*		July 15	//0*	
Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†	8,153 · 8	2,901 · 0	11,054-8	7,970 - 6	2,862 · 3	10,832 · 9	7,949 · 9	2,847 · 3	10,797 · 2	7,958 · 6	2,845 · 9	10,804-5
Total, all manufacturing industries‡	6,037 · 8	2,732 · 6	8,770 · 4	5,990 · 5	2,691 · 7	8,682 · 2	5,973 · 6	2,676 · 4	8,650 · 0	5,992 · 9	2,675 · 0	8,667.9
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	420 · 4 366 · 7	19·2 13·8	439·6 380·5	402·1 348·4	19·2 13·8	421·3 362·2	400·0 346·3	19.2	419·2 360·1	398·3 344·6	19·2 13·8	417·5 358·4
Food, drink and tobacco	504-6	367-2	871 - 8	484 - 4	357.8	842·2 34·8	488·2 26·8	359·8 7·6	848·0 34·4	500·8 27·1	366·0 7·6	866·8 34·7
Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery	28.0	8.0	36·0 160·4	27·2 87·4	7·6 68·3	155.7	87.8	68-1	155.9	88.9	67.9	156.8
Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products	19·7 59·3	32·5 51·3	52·2 110·6	18·7 56·5	31·4 50·8	107 - 3	19.2	31.8	107.6	19.4	32·3 51·5	51·7 109·8
Milk and milk products	36.0	19.0	55.0	34.2	18.0	52·2 14·3	35.1	18.5	53·6 14·2	35·7 10·8	19·2 3·5	54·9 14·3
Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	38.9	3.7	90.0	10·7 37·1	3·6 47·6	84.7	37 · 1	47 - 4	84.5	38.0	47.6	85.6
Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods	37·8 20·2	41·2 5·3	79·0 25·5	34.4	40·0 5·3	74.4	34.7	40.0	74·7 25·8	39.1	42.6	81·7 25·5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	6.9	1.8	8.7	6.8	1.8	8.6	6.8	1.8	8·6 45·5	6·9 25·9	1.8	8·7 45·8
Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting	25·8 70·5	20.0	45·8 88·4	25.5	19.9	45·4 86·8	69.4	17.9	87.3	70-6	18.2	88.8
Soft drinks	21.8	12-1	33·9 33·9	20.1	11.5	31.6	21.0	12.3	33.3	22.6	13.2	35·8 34·3
Other drink industries Tobacco	17.0	20.7	37.7	16.6	20.8	37.4	16.8	20.9	37.7	17-0	21-4	38 · 4
Coal and petroleum products	51.1	7.0	58·1 17·1	51.6	7·1	58·7 17·3	51.6	7.2	58·8 17·3	51.9	7·2	59·1 17·5
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining	16.4	4.1	31.3	27.9	4.4	32.3	27.9	4.4		27.9	4.4	32·3 9·3
Lubricating oils and greases	7.5	2.2	9.7	7.1	2.0	9.1	7.1	2.1	Pi viul	mi mad	300001	GOAL DA
Chemicals and allied industries	333·7 118·8	141 - 4 25 - 2	475 · I 144 · 0	334·2 119·2	140·6 25·8	474·8 145·0	333.9	140·0 25·7	473·9 144·5	333·2 116·6	140·3 24·6	473 - 5
General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	38.7	31.7	70.4	39.5	31.9	71.4	39.8	31.8	71.6	40·2 8·6	32·3 17·5	72.5
Toilet preparations Paint	8.9	17.5	26·4 35·8	8.4	16.8	25·2 33·8	8.5	10.4	33.6	23.6	10.4	34.0
Soap and detergents	15.9	9.3	25.2	15.7	8.9	24.6	15.6	9.2	24.8	15.6	9.3	24.9
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	48.4		57.8	49.3	9.3	58-6	49.4	9.4		49.7	9.4	59·1 26·4
Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers	21.1	2.8	25.2	21.8	4·3 3·0	26·1 13·4	21.9	4.2	13.3	10.4	3.0	13.4
Other chemical industries	46.9		77.2	46.6	30.1	76.7	46.3	29.6	75.9	46.4	29.5	
Metal manufacture	514-3		586·1 277·9	516·1 255·4	71 · 2 24 · 0	587·3 279·4			584·9 279·4	516·1 257·0	70·8 24·4	281 -4
Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes	254.4		52.4	44.6	8.3	52.9	44.2	8.1	52.3	44-1	8.1	
Iron castings, etc.	97.7		110-1	98·6 45·3	9.8	110.5		9.6	54.7	45 - 4	9.6	55.0
Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys	47.2	12.2	59.4	47.4	12.0	59.4	47-1	11.9			11.8	
Other base metals	24.5	In I Transfer	30.2		5.2	19 19 01	E 2 190 0	55 是177的	a assign	198,5350	201 - 6	1,192.7
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors)	983 · 6 28 · 9		1,185.5	29.0	204·0 4·8	1,197.6	28-8	4.7	33.5	28.9	4.7	33.6
Metal-working machine tools	82·5 57·3		96·9 70·4		14.9					59.9	14.2	74.
Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines	27 - 8	4.8	32.6	26.9	4.9	31.8	26.7	4.8				45.
Textile machinery and accessories	39 · 3				7·2 5·0	42.7	37.7	5.0	42.7	37.7	5.1	42.
Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment	57 - 5	8.6	66-1	59.9	8.8		60·1 39·2			59·8 39·5	16.2	55.
Office machinery Other machinery	37·8 237·2		286-3	236.8	49.0	285 - 8	235 - 8	48 - 6	284 - 4	234.9		
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	167 - 1	20.2			20.1	187 - 2		20.0				
Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	192-1	THE REAL PROPERTY.	H HISTORY			1000			246.5	194-7	52.3	247
specified					1	2.58	SAMERICA	A COTHER	149-4	93.6	56-1	
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment	94.2	5.1	14.1	8.8	4.7	13.5	8.8	4.7	13.5	8.9	4.7	13.
Watches and clocks	15.8						16.0	12.1	28.1	16.0	12.1	28.
Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	63.4							31.1	93.1	d A. bm	WHISE &	a protection
Electrical engineering	549 - 3									138.4	50.	188.
Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables	144·1 36·8	16.4	53.2	36.5	15.9	52.4	36.6	15.8	52.4	36.6	15.	87.
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	4-4	36.8	84.7									
Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing					and the last				57.0	26.2	31.7	57
equipment	25.4	30.2	55.6	25.6	31.2	30.6	23.1		0000000			

See footnote * on page 795.
 † Industries included in the Index of Production namely, Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

‡ Order III-XIX. § Under, 1,000.

. Justial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain (continued)

ndustry	July 1969)*		May 197	0*		June 1970	1970* July 1970*					
Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
lectrical Engineering (continued)	tonger (nelgenis	0.000.000			real and							
Electronic computers	34·5 70·8	13.8	48·3 102·5	36·7 68·8	14·3 31·1	51·0 99·9	37·3 68·5	31.1	51·7 99·6	37·4 68·7	14·4 31·1	51.	
Radio, l'autre l'Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	38·1 83·5	23·2 73·3	61·3 156·8	39·5 84·0	22·9 71·9	62·4 155·9	39·7 83·5	22·8 71·2	62·5 154·7	40·1 82·9	22·7 70·7	62· 153·	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	176·0 143·3 32·7	12·6 9·2 3·4	188 · 6 152 · 5 36 · 1	174·5 142·1 32·4	12·5 9·2 3·3	187·0 151·3 35·7	172·7 140·3 32·4	12·6 9·2 3·4	185·3 149·5 35·8	171 · 7 139 · 5 32 · 2	12·5 9·2 3·3	184 148 35	
Aphicles	715 - 8	109.6	825 - 4	713-6	107.3	820 9	710.8	106-4	817-2	709 - 6	105 · 8	815	
Wheeled tractor manufacturing	19·5 426·2	65.2	21·2 491·4	20.8	65.6	22·5 496·7	20·7 429·9	1·7 65·2	22·4 495·1	20·6 429·0	64.8	493	
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	16·3 204·1	5·8 34·1	22.1	15.0	5·5 31·9	20·5 230·3	15.0	5·4 31·5	20·4 228·4	15·2 196·6	5·4 31·3	20	
Aerospace equipment Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	18.3	1.1	19·4 33·1	17·1 31·2	1.6	18.1	17·0 31·3	1.6	18.0	17·0 31·2	1.6	18 32	
tetal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	431 · 6 52 · 3	201 · 4	633·0 68·3	438·0 54·9	201·2 17·0	639·2 71·9	436·5 55·0	200·0 17·1	636·5 72·1	437·3 55·2	198·9 17·0	636 72	
Hand tools and implements	14.6	8.0	22·6 17·6	14-6	7·9 8·7	22.5	14.5	7·8 8·6	22·3 17·8	14.6	7·9 8·7	22	
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	28.2	8.4	43.7	29.4	15.4	44.8	29 · 4	15.4	44.8	29.4	15.3	44	
Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes	33·6 16·7	9.9	43·5 35·6	34·2 17·0	10.3	44·5 35·0	34·1 17·1	10·2 17·8	44·3 34·9	34·4 17·6	10.2	35	
Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	13·9 263·1	8.1	22·0 379·7	14·1 264·6	8·2 115·7	22·3 380·3	14·0 263·2	8·2 114·9	22·2 378·1	14·0 262·9	8.1	376	
extiles Production of man-made fibres	359·7 37·7	335·0 6·9	694·7 44·6	349·3 38·4	319·1 7·0	668·4 45·4	348·0 38·5	314-8	662·8 45·4	348·3 38·5	311-4	659	
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	40.1	43.9	84.0	39.6	42.1	81.7	39.3	41.8	81-1	39.5	41-1	80	
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted	33·9 80·5	31·8 73·2	65·7 153·7	33·6 76·6	30·8 67·4	144.0	33·4 76·2	30·2 66·8	63·6 143·0	33·3 76·3	29·8 65·8 5·5	142 12	
Jute Rope, twine and net	8.5	6.8	15·3 8·3	7·5 3·6	5.8	13·3 8·2	7.4	5.6	13·0 8·2	7·4 3·6	4.5	weeks.	
Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace	44·9 3·7	89.0	133.9	42.7	86.5	129·2 7·3	42.6	85·1 3·8	127·7 7·1	42.5	84.4	120	
Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide)	27·8 8·5	18.0	45·8 20·5	27.4	17.2	44·6 19·5	27 · 2	16.8	44·0 19·4	27 - 4	16.8	11	
Made-up textiles Textile finishing	9·7 40·7	17.6	27·3 60·6	9·2 38·5	16.1	25·3 57·7	9·4 38·2 20·5	16·0 18·9 7·3	25·4 57·1 27·8	9·5 38·3 20·6	15·9 18·9 7·3	5	
Other textile industries	20·0 32·7	7.3	27·3 56·6	31.0	7.4	27·8 54·2	30.7	22.8	53.5	30.8	22.6	5:	
eather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	19·3 9·1 4·3	5·5 14·6 3·8	24·8 23·7 8·1	18·0 8·8 4·2	5·2 14·1 3·9	23·2 22·9 8·!	18·0 8·5 4·2	5·1 13·8 3·9	23·1 22·3 8·1	18·0 8·6 4·2	5·1 13·6 3·9	2	
Clothing and footwear	131 - 8	365 - 8	497 - 6	126.0	356-3	482.3	125 - 4	353·7 19·0	479·1 25·0	125 - 3	350·7 18·7	47	
Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	31.7	19·4 78·5	25.6	30.8	19.2	25.3	6·0 30·7	77.4	108-1	30-6	76.4	10	
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	17.2	43.0	60·2 40·1	16.0	42.4	58·4 39·6		42·2 33·2	58·1 39·1	16.0	42.0	5 3	
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	14.5	98.1	112.6	13.9	93.9	107.8		93.4	107·2 8·7	13.7	92.5	10	
Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	7·8 45·4	31.2	39·0 100·9		30.2	37·6 96·1	7.4	29·7 52·7	37·1 95·8	7.3		3 9	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	270 - 6		345 - 9	258 . 0	74.2	332 · 2		73.6	329·9 56·5			33 5	
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	55·7 28·7	6.3	62·0 60·5	50·7 28·7		57.1	28.6	6.3	59.7	28.7	31.0	5	
Glass Cement	61·2 17·9		81 · 4		20.1	80.8		20.0	80·2 17·8			1	
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	107-1	15.3	122-4	101-4	14.9	116-3	101-1	14-6	115.7	102.6	14.6	11	
limber, furniture, etc.	249·5 98·1	57·9 13·7	307 - 4		56·0 13·1	294·8 105·2		55·4 13·0	292·7 104·8			29	
Timber Furniture and upholstery	73.8	18.6	92.4	71.2	18.0	89.2	70.8	17.8	88 · 6	70.9	17.9	3	
Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting	32.8	5.1	21·3 37·9	32.0	5.0	20·5 37·0	31.7	4.9	36.6	31.3	4.8	98 3	
Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufacturers	18·5 15·0		24·0 20·0			23.3							
aper, printing and publishing Paper and board	427 · 2 74 · 1		645 · 3 92 · 7			642 · 6 92 · 0							
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials	42·4 16·2	36.9	79·3 31·9			77 - 3							
Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified	16.0	11.6	27.6	16.0	11.5	27.5	15.9	11.5	27 - 4	16.0	11.6	2	
Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	75.5	19.9	95 - 4	77.3	20.9								
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	165.0		261.5			260.0							
Other manufacturing industries	212-1	136-4	348 - 5		133.6	345 · 9							
Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.	92.6	3.3	14.3	10.8	3.0	13.8	10.7	3.1	13.8	10.8	3 · 1	34 300	
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	5.8					47.9		-					
equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plattics pouduets and also whose angelford	18·9 6·0 62·8	6.3	50·0 12·3 106·1	5.8	5.8	11.6	5.7	5.8	11-5	5 - 7	5.8		
Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	15.0	13.6	28 · 6	14.7	13.4	28 · 1	14.7	13.2	27.9	15.0	13.4	-	
Construction	1,359 - 7		2275 22 240								62.6	31	
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity	335 · 9 100 · 5 194 · 9	22.2	122.7	99.4	23.7	123.	98.6	23.9	122-	97.2	23.9	12	
Water supply	40.5												

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1970 count of national insurance cards.

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 18th July 1970, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,965,400 or about 33.5 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8½ hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 22,800 or 0.4 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 11½ hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 828.

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

Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries*—Great Britain: Week ended 18th July 1970

	OP	ERATIVES		ING	a 95		OI	PERATIV	TIVES ON SHORT-TIME					
	8 - 25 3 - 2	74.2		of over- worked	Stood whole		Workin	ng part of	a week	spam-dan	То	tal		
Industry (Standard Industrial	Number	age of all	Total	Average	Number	Total number	Number of	Hours lo		Number of	age of all	ABREST BASE	e Asiastor	
Classification 1968)	operatives (000's)	opera- tives	(000's)	opera- tive working over- time	operatives (000's)	of hours lost	operatives (000's)	Total (000's)	Average per opera- tive working part of the week	operatives (000's)	opera- tives	(000's)	Average per operative on short-time	
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	200·7 38·4	33·8 34·3	2,012 378	10·0 9·8	0·I	2.8	0.4	4.7	12.0	0.5	0.1	7.6	16.2	
Coal and petroleum products	5.4	16.7	50	9.3	5.0-	23.0	2-8-	-	-	- Table	SOUN THOU	ersia facto	_	
Chemicals and allied industries	69.6	26.1	685	9.8	0-88	1.4	0.5%	0.8	25.7	0.1	b besolies	2.2	33.5	
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	131 · 4 38 · 6 38 · 1	30·8 19·0 44·4	1,253 407 337	9·5 10·5 8·8	1 1	1·0 1·0	1·6 0·3 0·8	14·1 2·6 7·6	8·8 9·3 9·0	1·6 0·3 0·8	0·4 0·2 1·0	15·1 3·6 7·6	9·3 11·8 9·0	
Mechanical engineering (inc. marine engineering)	398.9	50 · 2	3,602	9.0	1.0	2.7	0.9	7.5	8.0	1.0	0.1	10.2	10.1	
Instrument engineering	36.6	38.3	258	7.0	7-08	6.60.5	-0.2	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Electrical engineering	171 - 8	31.2	1,322	7.7	2-25	0.2	0.6	9.6	15.0	0.6	0.1	9.8	15.2	
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	211·6 146·3	36·8 38·2	1,611	7·6 7·5	8-8 <u>55</u>	5-122-4 5-102-4	3.9	37·8 37·5	9·8 9·8	3.9	0·7 1·0	37·8 37·5	9·8 9·8	
and repairing	46.3	38.0	363	7.8	44-1	1 55	8-8-	a (=	-	3 -	7.500000	orten Tu n	-	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	188.8	40.7	1,574	8.3	0.20	0.9	2.0	17.9	9.1	2.0	0.4	18.8	9.5	
Textiles Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc. Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	116·3 17·0 32·9 12·6	21·5 13·4 28·2 11·8	974 135 291 80	8·4 7·9 8·9 6·3	1·2 0·5 0·1 0·5	46·2 17·6 5·6 21·8	5·0 0·5 1·3 2·6	54·6 6·6 13·5 27·2	10·9 13·2 10·7 10·4	6·2 0·9 1·4 3·2	1·1 0·7 1·2 3·0	100 · 8 24 · 2 19 · 1 49 · 0	16·4 26·9 13·6 15·5	
Leather, leather goods and fur	11-11	27.7	92	8.3	9-1	6-8-3	0.0	F-12	batemores	bes bisor	necke a	S DINGBOOK	10000025	
Clothing and footwear Footwear	36·7 9·3	9·5 11·7	192 46	5·2 4·9	0.1	2·6 0·8	4·8 4·0	30·7 23·8	6.4	4.9	1·3 5·0	33·4 24·6	6.8	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	81 - 3	33.7	850	10.4	8.77	0.2	0.8	5.8	6.9	0.8	0.3	6.0	7.1	
Timber, furniture, etc.	76·4 31·0	38·7 44·3	646 260	8·5 8·4	0.1	2.2	0.5	4.9	9.1	0.6	0.3	7.1	12.1	
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	150·2 66·1	35·7 38·3	1,303 551	8·7 8·3	9-21-3 9-2-9 8-81-8	0.3	0.3	4-4	16.0	0.3	0.1	4.7	16.6	
Other manufacturing industries	78.7	32.6	737	9.4	0.0	1.8	0.3	1.9	7.2	0.3	0.1	3.7	12.0	
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1.965 · 4	33.5	17,161	8.7	1.6	62.4	21.2	194.7	9.2	22.8	0.4	257 · 2	11.3	

[•] Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

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

INEMPLOYMENT ON 10th AUGUST 1970

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 10th August 1970 was 560,892; 477,870 males and 83,022 females, and was 18,759 higher than on 13th July 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure was 592,800 or 2.6 per cent. of employees, compared with 2.6 per cent. in July and 2.4 per cent. in August 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 600 in the four weeks between the July and August counts, and by about 11,100 per month on average between May and August.

Between July and August, the number of school-leavers registered as unemployed rose by 27,259 to 36,322, and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 9,820 to 8,581. The total registered unemployed rose by 36,198 to 605,795, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees compared with 2.5 per cent. in July. The total registered included 27,704 married women and 2,209 casual workers.

Of the 595,005 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 104,046 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 78,272 from 2 to 4 weeks, 86,495 from 4 to 8 weeks and 326,192 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 30.6 per cent. of the

total 595,005, compared with 31.0 per cent. in July, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 45.2 per cent., compared with 44.4 per cent. in July 1970.

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.

Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: 10th August, 1970

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over I, up to 2	36,662 29,725	8,009 7,266	8,144 6,255	4,361 3,624	57,176 46,870
Up to 2	66,387	15,275	14,399	7,985	104,046
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	24,512 20,644	8,574 6,601	5,019 4,493	4,744 3,685	42,849 35,423
Over 2, up to 4	45,156	15,175	9,512	8,429	78,272
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	19,322 46,760	2,251 3,083	3,936 8,424	1,151	26,660 59,835
Over 4, up to 8	66,082	5,334	12,360	2,719	86,495
Over 8	280,114	5,958	37,173	2,947	326,192
Total	457,739	41,742	73,444	22,080	595,005
Up to 8—per cent.	38.8	85 · 7	49 · 4	86.7	45 · 2

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: 10th August, 1970

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unemp	loyed	60,991	12.000	24 705	F2 100		A A	05 103	-					entitle to the	Strategical	rillana?
Men Boys Women Married Women* Girls	101,135 7,078 12,818 3,803 3,468	50,417 3,128 5,823 1,568 1,623	12,999 10,241 966 1,359 489 433	34,795 27,607 1,594 4,718 1,822 876	52,198 38,521 4,050 7,028 2,424 2,599	33,713 26,753 1,743 4,253 1,506 964	62,018 47,811 4,562 6,917 2,253 2,728	85,103 66,170 6,229 9,981 3,675 2,723	65,810 47,732 6,772 7,760 2,798 3,546	37,852 27,662 3,105 5,313 1,878 1,772	96,808 72,697 5,741 15,320 7,056 3,050	605,795 466,329 41,840 75,467 27,704 22,159	38,755 26,326 2,662 8,367 4,781 1,400	644,550 492,655 44,502 83,834 32,485 23,559	85,718 70,062 4,874 8,336 2,373 2,446	51,780 41,314 3,170 5,841 1,919 1,455
Percentage rates†						1 15	125	12	8				set alloys	ges tadso b	us seemd 1	Coppe
Total Males Females	1.6 2.2 0.5	1·4 2·0 0·4	2·0 2·7 0·8	2·6 3·5	2·3 2·9	2·4 3·1 1·0	3·0 4·0 1·3	2·9 4·0	5·0 6·4 2·4	3·9 4·7 2·2	4·5 5·9 2·2	2·6 3·5	7·5 9·0 4·9	=	1·5 2·1 0·5	1 · 8 2 · 5 0 · 7
Temporarily stopp	ed	144.1	10	196			10	46	£,1			100	20612 2060	Aputas grundu alogs kalidos	en gojulskie	Marana Marana
Total Males Females	540 493 47	238 196 42	95 67 28	46 39 7	1,994 1,733 261	336 249 87	963 707 256	1,448 970 478	251 206 45	211 210	2,697 1,961 736	8,581 6,635 1,946	502 227 275	9,083 6,862 2,221	336 291 45	299 269 30
Wholly unemploye	ed	789					52 1000	1.11	9 10		0,151	1,,,,,,,	manust Sa	ampleps yo	ibned liok	Mechan
Total Males Females	123,959 107,720 16,239	60,753 53,349 7,404	12,904 11,140 1,764	34,749 29,162 5,587	50,204 40,838 9,366	33,377 28,247 5,130	61,055 51,666 9,389	83,655 71,429 12,226	65,559 54,298 11,261	37,641 30,557 7,084	94,111 76,477 17,634	597,214 501,534 95,680	38,253 28,761 9,492	635,467 530,295 105,172	85,382 74,645 10,737	51,481 44,215 7,266
Males wholly unen	The state of the s	3,918	386	3,533	ε	2	- 681		3,5	7,00. 1	17,001	inage entri	vasla zon p	engineerin		Other
Total Men Total Boys Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	100,651 7,069 1,249 22,529 14,275 15,947 53,720	50,221 3,128 955 11,375 7,404 8,076 25,539	10,176 964 42 1,800 1,500 1,530 6,268	27,568 1,594 128 4,614 3,059 4,062 17,299	36,791 4,047 10 7,313 5,930 5,778 21,807	26,505 1,742 8 3,852 2,878 3,795 17,714	47,119 4,547 101 8,252 6,360 7,372 29,581	65,221 6,208 193 11,848 8,401 10,450 40,537	47,535 6,763 81 6,764 7,067 6,930 33,456	27,453 3,104 20 4,398 3,631 4,002 18,506	70,763 5,714 221 10,292 7,230 11,550 47,184	459,782 41,752 2,053 81,662 60,331 71,416 286,072	26,106 2,655 347 2,863 2,364 5,364 17,823	485,888 44,407 2,400 84,525 62,695 76,780 303,895	69,780 4,865 1,131 15,516 10,206 11,173 36,619	41,047 3,168 160 8,813 5,569 6,304 23,369
Females wholly un	employed	3,215‡	515	2,800			31	10 25						Y	ed machine	Elactric
Total Women Total Girls Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	12,772 3,467 86 5,132 3,273 2,310 5,438	5,781 1,623 57 2,518 1,661 1,029 2,139	1,331 433 3 388 423 259 691	4,711 876 18 1,407 896 804 2,462	6,767 2,599 2 2,095 2,329 1,389 3,551	4,168 962 4 1,044 812 848 2,422	6,704 2,685 16 2,224 2,066 1,618 3,465	9,518 2,708 3 3,334 2,225 1,910 4,754	7,715 3,546 — 2,202 2,749 1,946 4,364	5,312 1,772 1 1,408 1,255 1,243 3,177	14,600 3,034 23 3,150 1,913 2,752 9,796	73,598 22,082 156 22,384 17,941 15,079 40,120	8,115 1,377 36 1,329 1,154 2,350 4,623	81,713 23,459 192 23,713 19,095 17,429 44,743	8,292 2,445 66 3,532 2,329 1,500 3,310	5,811 1,455 23 1,988 1,367 1,069 2,819
School-leavers une		2,137	071	2,702	3,331	2,722	3,703	1,731	7,307	3,177	7,770	40,120	7,023	77,/73	3,310]	2,017
Boys Girls	3,655	1,687	576 265	704 404	2,709 1,877	867 497	2,861	3,220 1,312	4,627 2,326	1,775 939	2,670 1,380	23,664 12,658	1,755	25,419 13,719	2,647 1,439	1,584
Wholly unemploye					03				in ex							and the later
Wholly unemploye	118,328			33,641	45,618	32,013	56,512	79,123	58,606	34,927	90,061	560,892	35,437	596,329	81,296	49,095
(seasonally adjusted)	129,000	- School	13,900	37,800	45,900	33,800	59,200	82,600	60,700	36,900	94,100	592,800	36,300	du sa s	88,300	54,200

[†] Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1969, except for the London and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern regions for which 1969 figures

[‡] Casual workers are included in the totals but are now excluded from the duration figures.

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

Table 2 Industrial analysis of unemployment: 10th August, 1970

	iw heregains	A CONTRACTOR	GRE	AT BRIT	AIN 18	JUUA	HOI PA		ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL UNEMP	Y LOYED*	TEMPOR STOPPE Males		Males	TOTAL Females	Total	Males	TOTAL Females	Tota
Total, all industries and services* Total, Index of Production industries	501,534 265,218	95,680 26,471	6,635 5,388	1,945	508,169 270,606	97,625 27,831 26,830	605,794 298,437 174,940	537,157 285,642 153,433	107,392 31,231 30,121	644,5
Total, manufacturing industries Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry	142,935 10,461 8,152 385	1,006 974 23 9	5,175 883 85 798	30 30	148,110 11,344 8,237 385 2,722	1,036 1,004 23	12,380 9,241 408 2,731	13,905 10,153 846 2,906	1,111 1,077 24	183,! 15,(11,2
Fishing Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	1,924 24,275 22,959 566 309 104 337	163 118 13 14 3 15	2 1	eccess of solio of so	24,277 22,960 566 310 104 337	163 118 13 14 3 15	24,440 23,078 579 324 107 352	24,438 22,967 701 319 104 347	168 118 16 16 16 3	24, 23,
Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified	15,446 659 3,249 745 1,978 944 428 1,054 1,081 946 304 541 1,463	3,983 64 597 304 666 198 59 456 582 87 26 182	124 16 59 26 22	5 31 33 32 9	15,570 659 3,249 745 1,994 1,003 428 1,080 1,103 946 304 542 1,463	4,095 64 597 309 697 231 59 488 591 87 26 182	19,665 723 3,846 1,054 2,691 1,234 487 1,568 1,694 1,033 330 724 1,609	16,430 725 3,420 756 2,124 1,092 433 1,112 1,246 1,001 305 550 1,477	4,668 69 634 315 752 282 59 515 739 98 28 184	21, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1,
Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	789 650 615 1,426 229	218 232 166 70 3	nt. of the	Per co	789 650 615 1,426 229 1,067	219 233 166 70 3 53	1,008 883 781 1,496 232 1,120	842 672 675 1,440 232 1,078	240 238 360 71 3 54	1-30
Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	1,067 130 7,053 2,888 644 247 770 407 858 271 251 717	53 14 1,094 241 216 119 90 71 75 14 14 254	31	Avent Manage	7,084 2,888 644 247 770 407 889 271 251 717	1,094 241 216 119 90 71 75 14 14 254	8,178 3,129 860 366 860 478 964 285 265 971	7,238 2,945 656 250 778 413 909 271 283 733	1,111 245 218 120 90 71 78 14 15 260	
Other chemical industries 1etal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	11,690 5,472 982 2,869 894 952 521	615 201 41 152 113 75 33	377 76 2 240 10 31	49 46 1 2	12,067 5,548 984 3,109 904 983 539	664 201 41 198 114 77 33	12,731 5,749 1,025 3,307 1,018 1,060 572	12,196 5,582 990 3,163 920 996 545	669 202 41 201 114 77 34	
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	19,415 566 1,346 868 812 659 431 934 615 5,778 3,591 284 3,531	1,594 45 94 93 47 62 36 62 133 481 121 37	2 1 1 5 1 15 6	9	568 1,347 869 813 664 431 935 615 5,793 3,597 284	36 62 133 481 121 37	467 997 748 6,274 3,718 321	815 846 443 949 626 5,942 3,648 288	129	
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,432 313 179 173 767	433 42 160 52 179	8 528	791-8 26 0-67 6 1 10 1 10 1 212-4 3 230 2	1,434 314 179 173 768	160 52	356 339 225	319 183 189	162 88	
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	10,734 2,799 961 1,073 1,540 568 252 632 1,066 1,843	2,859 415 116 377 673 214 102 109 281 572	1 34	3	2,800 961 1,073 1,540 568 253 632 1,100	415 116 377 676 214 102 109 281	3,215 1,077 1,450 2,216 782 355 741 1,381	2,852 994 1,119 1,571 607 255 641 1,115	419 142 481 699 236 116 110 293	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	7,410 6,836 574	124 104 20	74	1 107 107 107 107	7,485 6,910 575	104	7,014	7,138 625	112	2
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	12,005 173 7,338 476 3,061 535 422	15 578 66 279	2,043 4 21	60	174	638 666 279	10,019 546 3,361 554	9,472 9,472 490 3,321 538	648	5 1

^{*} See footnote on page 801.

Table 2 (continued)

	() () () () () () () () () ()		GRE	AT BRIT	AIN			UNITED KINGDOM			
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLI	LY PLOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	ansq to a	TOTAL	iver the nent ex	able say	TOTAL	liginon	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	12,238 643 478 266 510 692 487 245 8,917	1,938 99 69 88 123 75 179 71 1,234	639 3 2 1 3 2 628	meT in inches of the second se	12,877 646 480 267 510 695 487 247 9,545	1,947 99 69 88 123 75 179 71 1,243	14,824 745 549 355 633 770 666 318 10,788	13,068 665 490 274 513 704 498 249 9,675	1,997 101 69 94 125 75 185 74 1,274	15,065 766 559 368 638 779 683 323 10,949	
Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm. wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	11,797 604 1,560 960 3,142 867 219 1,155 86 711 262 374 1,385 472	3,834 118 402 366 832 248 112 805 31 266 135 225 249 45	1,453 141 47 156 541 35 67 3 38 1	871 10 75 274 135 59 2 203 12 1 60 28 12	13,250 745 1,607 1,116 3,683 902 219 1,222 89 749 263 374 1,570 711	4,705 128 477 640 967 307 114 1,008 31 278 136 285 277 57	17,955 873 2,084 1,756 4,650 1,209 333 2,230 120 1,027 399 659 1,847 768	14,631 927 1,905 1,282 3,759 913 290 1,485 92 810 293 433 1,727 715	5,798 196 648 834 1,006 310 136 1,194 53 308 147 545 364 57	20,429 1,123 2,553 2,116 4,765 1,223 426 2,679 145 1,118 440 978 2,091	
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	1,191 754 321 116	72 72 143 12	9 3 2 4	8 1 5 2	1,200 757 323 120	235 73 148 14	1,435 830 471 134	1,257 788 346 123	251 78 159 14	1,508 866 505 137	
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	3,043 219 564 510 156 456 66 213 859	3,489 183 764 351 404 1,027 38 293 429	107 5 7 54 10 3	84 2 13 35 7 10 2 1	3,150 224 571 564 156 466 69 213 887	3,573 185 777 386 411 1,037 40 294 443	6,723 409 1,348 950 567 1,503 109 507 1,330	3,305 230 594 569 198 481 73 222 938	4,447 224 905 392 817 1,134 71 388 516	7,752 454 1,499 961 1,015 1,615 144 610 1,454	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	8,196 2,367 965 2,054 378 2,432	662 108 246 194 15 99	71 59 10 2	133	8,267 2,367 1,024 2,064 378 2,434	795 108 379 194 15	9,062 2,475 1,403 2,258 393 2,533	8,489 2,457 1,041 2,084 387 2,520	816 109 387 195 17 108	9,30 2,56 1,42 2,27 40 2,62	
imber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	7,029 2,560 2,623 337 576 554 379	553 133 158 98 41 68 55	82 3 66 9 2	7 1 5 1	7,111 2,563 2,689 346 578 555 380	560 134 163 99 41 68 55	7,671 2,697 2,852 445 619 623 435	7,316 2,638 2,759 358 591 575 395	594 140 177 102 45 71 59	7,91 2,77 2,93 46 63 64 45	
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	6,687 1,505 975 294 338 763 945 1,867	1,664 224 402 98 139 111 135 555	48 19 10 4 9 6	8 3 5	6,735 1,524 985 294 338 767 954 1,873	1,672 227 407 98 139 111 135 555	8,407 1,751 1,392 392 477 878 1,089 2,428	6,893 1,541 1,034 300 344 804 968 1,902	1,763 233 462 99 141 119 140 569	8,65 1,77 1,49 39 48 92 1,10 2,47	
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6,143 2,198 363 134 652 156 2,144 496	1,351 276 50 62 361 63 388 151	16 2 6 1 2	- 18	6,159 2,200 369 135 654 156 2,149 496	1,352 276 50 62 361 63 389 151	7,511 2,476 419 197 1,015 219 2,538 647	6,440 2,364 374 145 688 158 2,208 503	1,480 312 50 66 393 64 440 155	7,92 2,67 42 21 1,08 22 2,64	
construction ias, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	90,683 7,325 3,133 3,648 544	579 258 93 146 19	205 6 4 2		90,888 7,331 3,133 3,652 546	580 258 93 146 19	91,468 7,589 3,226 3,798 565	7,590 3,219 3,789 582	270 96 153 21	7,86 3,31 3,94	
ransport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	31,892 5,308 3,824 6,305 1,272 4,060 3,723 1,123 4,319 1,958	1,629 197 491 122 41 62 45 104 364 203	185 8 78 8 31 43 2 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	32,077 5,308 3,832 6,383 1,280 4,091 3,766 1,125 4,325 1,967	1,630 197 491 122 41 62 45 104 365 203	33,707 5,505 4,323 6,505 1,321 4,153 3,811 1,229 4,690 2,170	33,607 5,416 4,139 6,613 1,348 4,371 4,032 1,175 4,517 1,996	1,742 205 510 130 42 72 47 118 397 221	35,34 5,62 4,64 6,74 1,39 4,44 4,07 1,29 4,91 2,21	
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	40,671 7,187 646 3,691 11,172 9,195 4,002 4,778	14,120 1,036 42 723 5,617 6,206 228	91 31 3 21 7 14 15	25 10 7 4 4	40,762 7,218 646 3,694 11,193 9,202 4,016 4,793	14,145 1,046 42 723 5,624 6,210 232	54,907 8,264 688 4,417 16,817 15,412 4,248 5,061	42,804 7,731 656 3,858 11,738 9,479 4,342 5,000	15,554 1,160 46 790 6,276 6,731	58,35 8,89 70 4,64 18,01 16,21 4,60 5,28	

^{*} See footnote on page 801.

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas, intermediate areas

and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of

Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 10th August, 1970

249 . 74 . 123 498 185 663 498 185 663 249 74 123 249 74 123 249 74 123 249 74	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	66 556 510 000 66 59 590 66 592 590 68 592 550 68	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	centa
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*	556.4						LOCAL AREAS (by	Region)—con	tinued				00101
South Western	4,230	669	320	5,219	7	3.9	South Western-contin		275	namas en	1 217	hop pos	NAME OF THE PARTY OF
Merseyside	26,425	3,237	4,469	34,131	146	4.2	Cheltenham †Exeter	968 1,607	275 272	74 83	1,317	1030 - 10 10 1030 - 10 10	3.
Northern	48,382	8,023	10,635	67,040	256	5.0	Gloucester †Plymouth	1,013 2,674	290 476	149 448	1,452 3,598	_ 2	2.
Scottish	66,727	14,749	8,408	89,884	2,677	4.7	†Salisbury Swindon	534 913	166	161	1,201	-	2.
Welsh	20,227	4,151	3,622	28,000	180	4.4	Taunton †Torbay	583 2,171	92 220	35 113	710 2,504	31	2.
Total all Development Areas	165,991	30,829	27,454	224,274	3,266	4.6	†West Wiltshire †Yeovil West Midlands	361 609	97 157	49 52	507 818		1.
Northern Ireland	26,326	8,367	4,062	38,755	502	7.5	†Birmingham Burton-on-Trent Cannock	12,203 508 519	1,902 73 68	1,221 64 264	15,326 645 851	815 1	2.
	1000		100			51	†Coventry †Dudley	1,874	1,034 320 90	842 429 301	6,498 2,623	600 204	3.
NTERMEDIATE AREAS*		281	50	14- 15	a l	(D1 000 000	Hereford †Kidderminster	546 641	204	71	937 916	46	3.
North East Lancashire	3,336	1,193	344	4,873	515	2.4	Leamington †Oakengates	684 898	98 323	153	843 1,374	_ 2	3.
Yorkshire Coalfield	14,607	2,010	3,210	19,827	144	4.8	Redditch Rugby	386 361	49 86	10	445 490	_10	3.
North Humberside	6,954	793	1,184	8,931	29	4.8	Shrewsbury †Stafford	632 589	66 87	119 256	817 932	- 6	2.
Notts./Derby Coalfield	2,662	204	134	3,000	54	4.3	†Stoke-on-Trent †Tamworth	4,104	745 117	744 49	5,593 798	195	2.
South East Wales	5,524	860	992	7,376	30	3.5*	†Walsall †West Bromwich	1,883	309 182	373 297	2,565 1,883	8 46	2.
Plymouth	2,674	476	448	3,598	-	3.7	†Wolverhampton	2,656	630	771	4,057	31	2.
Leith	1,373	115	- 100	1,488	20	_ *	Worcester East Midlands	724	88	61	873	15	1.
Total all Intermediate Areas	37,130	5,651	6,312	49,093	792	-* 52	†Chesterfield Coalville Corby	2,737 296 457	382 69 106	202 25 106 108	3,321 390 669		4· 1· 2·
South East Greater London †Aldershot Aylesbury Basingstoke Bedford †Bournemouth	50,417 306 193 207 691 2,861	5,823 83 26 60 110 379	4,751 82 49 26 74 80	60,991 471 268 293 875 3,320	238 — — — —	1·3 1·5 0·9 1·0 1·7 3·0	Kettering Leicester Lincoln Loughborough †Mansfield †Northampton †Nottingham Sutton-in-Ashfield Yorkshire and Humb	352 2,461 1,409 365 1,187 802 6,191 919	45 424 327 103 213 100 628 61	48 89 293 36 242 78 714 91	445 2,974 2,029 504 1,642 980 7,533 1,071	81 2 12 1 3 55 42	1· 2· 1· 2· 3·
†Braintree †Brighton †Canterbury Chatham †Chelmsford †Chichester †Colchester †Crawley †Eastbourne †Gravesend Guildford †Harlow †Hastings †Hertford †High Wycombe †Letchworth †Luton Maidstone †Newport, I.O.W.	381 2,708 1,056 1,416 554 655 860 779 800 1,214 559 549 1,231 169 673 268 1,426 715	101 359 123 295 81 82 180 119 61 139 112 83 119 21 116 39 308 83 53	32 227 87 312 40 91 194 99 27 249 224 61 10 60 27 101 94 65	514 3,294 1,266 2,023 665 828 1,234 997 888 1,602 760 856 1,411 200 849 334 1,835 892 781	- 6 - 36 	1·8 2·7 3·9 2·8 1·1 2·7 0·9 2·4 2·5 1·5 1·7 3·3 0·7 1·1 0·8 1·6 2·2	†Barnsley †Bradford †Castleford †Dewsbury †Doncaster Grimsby †Halifax Harrogate Huddersfield †Hull Keighley †Leeds †Mexborough Rotherham †Scunthorpe †Sheffield Wakefield York	2,875 4,246 1,968 1,507 3,598 2,019 701 574 1,157 6,640 498 6,548 1,332 1,600 895 4,352 1,006 1,508	295 483 205 241 539 130 184 110 311 701 126 690 235 471 676 80 238	429 286 639 85 854 188 104 118 146 1,121 31 492 268 455 300 411 149 273	3,599 5,015 2,812 1,833 4,991 2,337 989 802 1,614 8,462 655 7,730 1,900 2,290 1,666 5,439 1,235 2,019	16 367 7 49 39 6 49 —————————————————————————————————	3 · 4 · 2 · 5 · 6 · 6 · 4 · 3 · 1 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6
†Oxford †Portsmouth Ramsgate †Reading †St. Albans †Slough †Southampton †Southend-on-Sea Stevenage †Tunbridge Wells †Watford †Weybridge †Worthing East Anglia Cambridge Great Yarmouth †Ipswich Lowestoft †Norwich Peterborough South Western Bath	2,478 3,658 903 1,319 680 855 3,076 4,141 262 914 1,048 640 1,023 504 695 1,237 2,259 669	388 534 102 213 65 117 411 408 47 90 127 102 96	165 498 125 148 31 72 402 338 72 114 197 49 28 53 116 105 431 132	3,031 4,690 1,130 1,680 776 1,044 3,889 4,887 347 1,076 1,289 939 1,168 613 790 1,563 790 1,563 872	150 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2·1 3·2 4·5 1·4 0·9 1·0 2·5 3·1 1·2 1·6 1·2 1·2 2·6 0·9 2·5 1·9 1·9 2·7 1·5	North Western †Accrington †Ashton-under-Lyne †Blackburn †Blackpool †Bolton †Burnley †Bury Chester †Crewe †Furness †Lancaster †Leigh †Liverpool †Manchester †Nelson †Northwich †Oldham †Preston Rochdale St. Helens Southport †Warrington †Widnes	428 1,585 1,200 2,394 1,842 705 921 794 827 650 1,197 901 24,284 14,352 503 760 1,294 2,636 752 1,218 1,002 896	95 281 366 365 286 337 240 122 193 263 197 173 2,860 1,739 214 130 238 423 135 207 122	29 393 100 172 151 82 31 85 144 317 125 100 3,867 1,390 56 93 58 279 93 50 448 219 192 154	552 2,259 1,666 2,931 2,279 1,124 1,192 1,001 1,164 1,230 1,519 1,174 31,011 17,481 773 983 1,590 3,338 937 1,873 1,343 1,279 1,247	5 81 666 83 18 275 42 1 1 5 117 1 145 144 82 3 29 9 11	3 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 ·

Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 10th August, 1970 (continued)

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	had been reached or	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	ion)—con	tinued			Dyers.	igms lis	LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	ion)—con	tinued	ustrial	bhi 'vir	Uniom	end the
Northern	ie charp	if to an	ndicati	some i	estive:	dates il	Scotland	Paid 1	issue e	0701	neenst	of the	TA bro
†Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington	2,309 927 1,695 1,443 1,280 1,024 1,747 1,355 5,555 5,203 16,329 949	234 177 229 200 271 99 301 140 526 1,287 2,583 368	398 73 371 295 98 155 401 330 1,528 1,706 3,418 290	2,941 1,177 2,295 1,938 1,649 1,278 2,449 1,825 7,609 8,196 22,330 1,607	90 1 1 10 4 4 4 4 48 30	6·6 2·8 6·2 6·2 3·1 4·6 6·4 7·5 6·5 4·1 5·6 5·8	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire	2,382 893 2,082 1,157 902 3,516 1,622 7,740 1,410 23,872 1,866 4,307 1,088 867 2,417	388 218 183 152 187 911 504 897 644 3,471 907 830 296 198 625	199 118 165 147 136 371 279 577 168 2,814 411 441 163 127 240	2,969 1,229 2,430 1,456 1,225 4,798 2,405 9,214 2,222 30,157 3,184 5,578 1,547 1,192 3,282	26 4 1,003 — 1 181 38 45 166 430 — 256 —	2·9 3·3 7·1 5·2 4·4 5·3 5·4 3·6 3·6 4·8 3·4 6·0
†Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli †Neath	1,369 4,305 875 427 492	302 551 254 101 175	310 691 310 127 132	1,981 5,547 1,439 655 799	_ 6 _ 1	7·8 3·3 4·6 2·1 2·8	†Paisley †Perth †Stirling	5,897 2,054 602 1,000	2,260 385 97 225	1,267 192 81 187	9,424 2,631 780 1,412	0003	2.6
†Newport †Pontypool †Pontypridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	1,910 1,212 2,412 1,682 608 1,903 1,519	318 356 528 485 180 343 168	475 279 534 337 121 239 167	2,703 1,847 3,474 2,504 909 2,485 1,854	24 30 23 33 -40 3	3·5 4·6 5·7 3·6 2·4 3·2 5·2	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	484 8,465 1,019 2,652 1,909	166 2,085 489 470 597	70 1,039 214 307 174	720 11,589 1,722 3,429 2,680	193 70 9	5·2 6·0 12·5

Note: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1968 (mid-1969 for Northern Ireland).

* Detailed definitions of the development areas and of intermediate areas are given on page 776. Limitations on the calculation of percentage rates for some intermediate areas are also given on page 777.

† Figures relate to a group of employment exchange areas details of which are given on page 779.

UNITED KINGDOM

Industrial analysis of unemployment: 10th August, 1970 (continued from page 799)

Table 2 (continued) GREAT BRITAIN

	Street Services							Industry mans (Standard		
ndustry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL		TEMPO	RARILY		522 1,827 032 606 475 349 585 148 795 152 515 89 027 465 93 18 823 7,093 403 135 153 2,827 358 255 351 3,545 194 61 337 70 027 200 785 12,746 763 226 690 381 775 3,477 895 1,397 318	bon 81		TOTAL	
Complete and the state of the s	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
nsurance, banking, finance and business services	11,514	1,826	8	1 43,633	11,522		13,349	11,760	1,988	13,748
Insurance	5,030	605	2	1	5,032		5,638	5,137	672	5,809
Banking and bill discounting	3,473	349	2		3,475		3,824	3,529	395	3,924
Other financial institutions	585 795	148		12-6-23			733	596	163	759
Property owning and managing, etc. Advertising and market research	515	89		MA SHARE			947 604	833 524	164	997
Other business services	1,023	465	4	Per La Contraction			1,492	1,048	484	616
Central offices not allocable elsewhere	93	18	7				1,492	93	18	1,532
Central offices flot affocable elsewhere	,,,				1000	181.1	88	santatuit .v-	10	Saluaine A
Professional and scientific services	10,796	6,660	27	433	10,823		17,916	11,270	8,022	19,292
Accountancy services	402	135	1 465	The same of the same of	403		538	409	150	559
Educational services	5,133	2,404	20	423	5,153		7,980	5,397	3,207	8,604
Legal services	358	252		3			613	369	305	674
Medical and dental services	3,345	3,539	6	6	3,351	3,545	6,896	3,490	3,994	7,484
Religious organisations	194	61					255	210	66	276
Research and development services	337	70					407	346	73	419
Other professional and scientific services	1,027	199			1,027	200	1,227	1,049	227	1,276
Miscellaneous services	35,753	12,706	32	40	35,785	12,746	48,531	37,360	13,944	51,304
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.	3,717	966	1	1	3,718	967	4,685	3,810	990	4,800
Sport and other recreations	1,761	225	2	1	1,763		1,989	1,834	236	2,070
Betting and gambling	1,687	381	3		1,690		2,071	1,854	393	2,247
Hotels and other residential establishments	8,770	3,456	5	21	8,775		12,252	9,121	3,728	12,849
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	1,894	1,397	1		1,895		3,292	1,954	1,501	3,455
Public houses	1,318	401	7,501	NEE I	1,318		1,720	1,470	442	1,912
Clubs	1,934	279			1,935	279	2,214	2,028	289	2,317
Catering contractors	552	291	SACAR .	1000	552	291	843	563	304	867
Hairdressing and manicure	690	836	3	7	693 745	843	1,536	729	912	1,641
Private domestic service Laundries	744 940	1,564		6	940	1,570	2,315	797	1,934	2,731
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc.	302	216		2	303	218	1,630	975 333	737	1,712 578
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations	6,252	831	5	2	6,257	831	7,088	6,492	885	7.377
Repair of boots and shoes	199	23	3		199	23	222	208	24	232
Other services	4,993	1,150	9	1	5,002	1,151	6,153	5,192	1,324	6,516
Public administration and 1.5	22 000	21/1	21	55	22 020	2 221	27.050	25 220	2 502	20 740
Public administration and defence† National government service	23,808 9,475	3,166 1,544	3	2	23,829 9,478	1,546	27,050 11,024	25,238 10,012	3,502 1,709	28,740
Local government service	14,333	1,622	18	53	14,351	1,675	16,026	15,226	1,793	17,019
TYPE SECTION OF THE S			10	33	17,331	200	nu in in		1,773	
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	1,668	144	198,1	The state of the s	1,668	144	1,812	1,742	146	1,888
Other persons not classified by industry	69,753	27,952	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		69.753	27,952	97.705	73.829	30,152	103,981
Aged 18 and over	46,089	15,294			46,089	15,294	61,383	48,410	16,431	64,841
Aged under 18	23,664	12,658	The state of the s		23,664	12,658	36,322	25,419	13,721	39,140

* The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (2,053 males and 156 emales in Great Britain and 2,400 males and 192 females in the United Kingdom).

† Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES

The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed, and the monthly industrial analysis last published on pages 46 and 47 of the January 1970 issue of this GAZETTE has been discontinued. It will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on pages 706 and 707 of the August 1970 issue. Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue to be collected and published monthly.

At 5th August 1970, 272,362 vacancies remained unfilled, 23,506 less than at 8th July 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 183,700 in August, compared with 185,600 in July and 186,800 in May 1970 (see table 119 on page 827).

At 5th August 1970, 82,937 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 11,983 less than at 8th July.

Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at 5th August 1970. The figures

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

Table 2

		Number of vacancies remaining unfilled 5th August 1970							
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total				
South East Greater London East Anglia South Western Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	46,142 19,960 2,834 5,906 15,786 7,849 10,018 5,040 4,395 5,249	15,113 8,096 1,112 2,645 7,142 4,415 3,286 1,886 1,356 2,357	37,044 20,152 2,507 6,516 10,684 7,206 11,134 3,430 2,333 5,352	17,117 8,732 1,177 3,083 6,586 4,288 4,427 2,227 1,559 3,161	115,416 56,940 7,630 18,150 40,198 23,758 28,865 12,583 9,642 16,119				
Great Britain	103,219	39,312	86,206	43,625	272,362				
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	27,463 21,513	11,140 5,085	25,985 13,566	12,423 5,871	77,011 46,035				

Table 1

Industry group (Standard	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 5th August 1970							
ndustrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
Total, all industries and services	103,219	39,312	86,206	43,625	272,362			
Total, Index of Production industries	64,339	20,737	34,464	19,535	139,075			
Total, all manufacturing industries	47,916	15,932	33,430	18,712	115,990			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	884	1,138	348	295	2,665			
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	3,531 3,296	967 926	61 26	60 44	4,619 4,292			
Food, drink and tobacco	2,091	691	3,706	1,477	7,965			
Coal and petroleum products	193	36	48	16	293			
Chemicals and allied industries	1,629	554	1,414	652	4,249			
Metal manufacture	3,860	1,722	607	424	6,613			
Mechanical engineering	12,428	2,779	2,283	775	18,265			
Instrument engineering	1,286	428	752	336	2,802			
Electrical engineering	5,499	1,314	4,208	1,507	12,528			
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,267	941	90	28	2,326			
Vehicles	5,701	722	1,186	294	7,903			
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4,924	2,010	2,317	1,060	10,311			
Textiles	1,685	816	3,539	2,762	8,802			
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and Worsted	603 245	173 206	982 657	577 561	2,335 1,669			

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 5th August 1970							
Industrial Classification 1700)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
Leather, leather goods and fur	127	202	445	417	1,191			
Clothing and footwear	804	614	7,717	5,584	14,719			
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1,492	542	766	489	3,289			
Timber, furniture, etc.	1,771	978	680	489	3,918			
Paper, printing and publishing	1,465	992	1,745	1,658	5,860			
Paper, cardboard and paper goods Printing and publishing	651 735	363 570	861 831	557 1,061	2,432 3,197			
Other manufacturing industries	1,694	591	1,927	744	4,95			
Construction	12,168	3,214	690	510	16,582			
Gas, electricity and water	724	624	283	253	1,88			
Transport and communication	9,922	1,323	1,494	641	13,380			
Distributive trades	7,134	7,059	11,728	11,034	36,95			
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,460	2,197	1,944	2,137	8,73			
Professional and scientific services	5,648	2,422	15,490	2,611	26,17			
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc. Catering (MLH 884–888) Laundries, dry cleaning, etc.	8,467 469 3,033 239	3,101 171 693 152	17,774 1,027 9,136 1,166	6,278 194 1,027 636	35,62 1,86 13,88 2,19			
Public administration National government service Local government service	4,365 1,994 2,371	1,335 587 748	2,964 1,741 1,223	1,094 587 507	9,75 4,90 4,84			

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The official series of statistics of stoppages of work* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relates to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved (as defined). It follows that the statistics do not reflect repercussions elsewhere, that is at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. For example, the statistics exclude persons laid off and working days lost at such establishments through shortages of material caused by the stoppages included in the statistics. More information about definitions and qualifications is given in a report on the statistics for the year 1969 on pages 398 to 406 of the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The number of stoppages beginning in August, which came to the notice of the Department, was 245. In addition, 63 stoppages which began before August were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 115,000, consisting of 92,800 involved in stoppages which began in August and 22,200 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. In addition 2,300 workers became involved for the first time in August in stoppages which began in earlier months. Of the 92,800 workers involved in stoppages which began in August, 79,200 were directly involved and 13,600 indirectly involved.

The aggregate of 520,000 working days lost in August includes 171,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Prominent stoppages of work during August

Serious disruption was caused in the motor vehicle industry by the stoppage of work at a Wellington plant engaged on the manufacture of wheels, chassis, articulated frames and cabs for cars and commercial vehicles. The stoppage began on 10th August, when about 2,000 skilled tradesmen and maintenance workers stopped work in support of a demand for an increase of 4s. 3d. an hour for maintenance and service staff. On 11th August about 3,000 semi-skilled and unskilled workers joined the stoppage, making a total of about 5,000 affected. Despite several attempts to secure a satisfactory return-to-work formula, the dispute was still unresolved at the end of the month.

A decision to increase the speed on line production from 46 to 50 cars an hour at a Linwood motor plant led to 600 production workers stopping work on the morning of 21st August. These were joined in the afternoon by 1,400 other production workers who stopped work in sympathy. No lay-off of other workers was reported, but the dispute was still in progress at the end of the

The stoppage of work by about 900 draughtsmen employed by an aero engine manufacturer at Coventry, which began on 7th July, continued throughout August. The dispute is over pay with a demand for an increase of £5 a week claiming to give parity with other draughtsmen in the Midlands; the offer of a seven per cent. increase has been rejected.

About 200 engineers and 12 skilled building trade maintenance operatives employed by a brake lining manufacturer at Chapelen-le-Frith stopped work on 4th August objecting to delay in negotiations about a productivity deal, and demanding an

increase in basic rates of pay. As a result of this action approximately 1,000 process workers were laid off, being unable to resume work after the holidays on 10th August. No settlement had been reached by the end of the month.

Stoppages of work in the first eight months of 1970 and 1969

Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial	Januar Augus			January to August 1969			
Classification)	No. of stop- pages	Stoppages progress	in	No. of stop-	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-	SECTION SON	CHAPT STORY	Andrew Co.		Summer of	Courton	
ing Coal mining	111	1,400	33,000 30,000	134	1,300 19,500	61,000 46,000	
All other mining and				C371 37-10	14 A 14 July	All Sheet and	
quarrying Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum	102	200 35,100	1,000	5 61	14,800	50,000	
products Chemicals and allied	6	2,600	9,000	2	500	2,000	
industries	62	26,800	119,000	30	6,300	16.000	
Metal manufacture	233	57,400	417,000	150	59,700	401,000	
Engineering Shipbuilding and marine	618	219,800	1,292,000	402	172,300	629,000	
engineering	79	21,400	293,000	56	42,800	156,000	
Motor vehicles	252	199,000	706,000	169	193,900	1,174,000	
Aerospace equipment	50	42,700	235,000	50	24,100	75,000	
All other vehicles	35	20,900	107,000	7	6,200	7,000	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	136	27,600	210,000	68	15,000	52,000	
Textiles	75	26,400	111,000	52	13,700	92,000	
Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass,	22	29,100	191,000	10	2,700	6,000	
cement, etc.	59	22,100	408,000	29	6,300	20,000	
Timber, furniture, etc.	40	4,400	19,000	20	3,700	8,000	
Paper and printing All other manufacturing	61	35,900	149,000	30	11,600	52,000	
industries	75	47,100	307,000	56	16,900	58,000	
Construction	224	35,900	179,000	191	31,300	169,000	
Gas, electricity and water Port and inland water	16	1,700	4,000	17	4,100	9,000	
transport All other transport and	175	140,000	677,000	240	138,500	290,000	
communication	237	104,800	408,000	101	179,200	225,000	
Distributive trades Financial. administrative	54	7,900	21,000	19	2,000	6,000	
and professional services	70	54,600	481,000	48	41,300	54,000	
Miscellaneous services	20	2,400	18,000	13	1,600	6,000	
Total	2,821	1,180,700	6,617,000	1,959‡	1,009,500	3,665,000	

Causes of stoppages

Principal cause	Beginning August 19		Beginning in the first eight months of 1970		
	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes Hours of work	128 18	30,700 10,500	1,638 210 17	600,400 63,800 1,600	
Employment of particular classes or persons	40	11,100	342	106,600	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline Trade union status Sympathetic action	40 11 8	21,100 2,900 3,100	428 126 60	115,600 30,200 18,200	
Total	245	79,300	2,821	936,300	

Duration of stoppages—ending in August

Duration of stoppage	Number of					
	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	66 47 26 50 59	22,800 16,200 3,700 11,600 18,400	23,000 28,000 10,000 68,000 442,000			
Total	248	72,700	570,000			
		AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.				

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

with the totals shown.

† Less than 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.

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

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

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

Indices

At 31st August 1970 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

Date	All indu	stries and		Manufa	cturing inc	dustries
000,000 000,000	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates
1969 August	178.8	90.5	197.5	177-1	90.4	195-8
1970 July	196-1	90.3	217.1	194-5	90.4	215
1970 August	198-1	90.3	219.2	196-3	90-4	217-

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

Principal changes reported in August

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

Letterpress printing and bookbinding—England and Wales: Increases of 50s. a week for craftsmen, 44s. for other men and women, together with further adjustments in extra payments for certain occupations (5th August).

Railway service: Weekly rates for male conciliation staff increased by amounts ranging from 8s. to 12s. according to occupation (3rd August).

Dock labour: Guaranteed daily payment increased to 80s. and modernisation payment increased to 1s. 6d. an hour (3rd August).

Retail multiple grocery and provision trade (England and Wales): Increases in minimum rates of varying amounts and a regrouping of workers (except transport) into five categories. Separate rates for men and women no longer

Retail furnishing and allied trades (Wages Council): Statutory minimum remuneration increased by varying amounts (3rd August).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments include carpet manufacture and lock, latch and key making. Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work".

Estimates of the changes reported in August indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of about 1,000,000 workers were increased by a total of £1,600,000, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in August with operative effect from earlier months (65,000 workers, £185,000 in weekly rates of wages). During

August about 7,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of two hours. Of the total increase of £1,600,000 about £760,000 resulted from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, £680,000 from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £150,000 from statutory wages regulation orders and the rest 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 August, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of 13 months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once.

Ta	h	Δ	(0)	ı
1 a	W.	C	(a)	,

reconstitution of the contract	Basic week rates of war or minimum entitlement	ages im	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	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	
oppuges which began in	365,000	£ 260,000	325,000	225 000	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	28,000	64,000	323,000	325,000	
Mining and quarrying	355,000	570,000	25,000	27,000	
Food, drink and tobacco Coal and petroleum products	6,000	1,000	25,000	37,000	
Chemicals and allied industries	205,000	450,000	a Tarte Tol	Bouleson	
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering	ow 008.	Of the 92	ediaora an in Au	n ourlier	
Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere	480,000	815,000	bovl—rai to sugons to see ave	yboc—be ga odii v oco r	
specified	475 000	050.000	11.000	10 000	
Textiles	475,000	850,000	11,000	19,000	
Leather, leather goods and fur	26,000 225,000	20,000	1,000	1,000	
Clothing and footwear	170,000	345,000	1,000	1,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc.	160,000	215,000	to an english t	months of	
Paper, printing and publishing	320,000	650,000	10000		
Other manufacturing industries	105,000	110,000	_	_	
Construction	1,290,000	1,865,000		_	
Gas, electricity and water	65,000	135,000	HOUSEDING	3/8/HO129/	
Transport and communication	1,160,000	2.080,000	5.000	20,000	
Distributive trades	1,300,000	1,820,000	3,000	3,000	
Public administration and pro-	SIS BITICL	cels, chas	137, 10 010	DESTREE	
fessional services	260,000	590,000	the water ware	No.	
Miscellaneous services	270,000	225,000	180,000	180,000	
Totals—January-August 1970	7,265,000	11,445,000	550,000	585,000	
Totals—January-August 1969	3,380,000	2,215,000	525,000	690,000	

Table (b)

Month	Basic week	kly rates of w entitlements	Normal weekly hours of work		
	Approxima workers aff	te number of ected by—	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate number of	Estimated amount of reduction
	increases	decreases	increase	workers affected by reductions	in weekly hours
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1969 August September October November December	395 1,390 415 790 3,265	00=150	345 1,350 360 855 2,885	3 — 7 135	3 - - 7 180
I970 January February March* April May June July* August	1,275 1,800 1,095 750 810 725 765 935	a 53 16 cm line No. 2 cm line line line line line line line line	1,360 2,245 1,485 885 1,665 855 1,545 1,415	70 325 5 	70 325 20 — 40 75 45 15

^{*} Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES 18th AUGUST 1970

At 18th August 1970 the general* retail prices index was 140.8 (prices at 16th January 1962 = 100), compared with 140.9 at 21st July and with 131.8 at 19th August 1969.

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 132.0 and that for all other items of food was 141.5.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: There were reductions in the average prices of potatoes, runner beans, other fresh vegetables, tomatoes and fresh fruit, and the index for the food group as a whole fell by nearly two per cent. to 139.5, compared with 142.1 in July. The index for foods the prices of which show seasonal variations fell by 12 per cent. to 132.0, compared with 150.0 in July.

Housing: Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of rents of unfurnished dwellings the index for the housing group as a whole rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 159.3, compared with 158.8 in July.

Fuel and light: There were rises in levels of prices of household coal and coke and the index for the group taken as a whole rose by rather more than one-half of one per cent. to 143·1, compared with 142·1 in July.

Clothing and footwear: Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of prices of women's outerwear, the index for the group as a whole rose by nearly one per cent. to 124·6, compared with 123·4 in July.

Transport and vehicles: Mainly as a result of higher bus fares in many areas (including London), increases in Underground rail fares in London and a rise in the average level of prices of second-hand cars, the group index rose by nearly 1½ per cent. to 134·7 compared with 132·9 in July.

Miscellaneous goods: There were rises in the average levels of prices of many articles included in this group and the group index rose by rather more than one-half of one per cent. to 144·1, compared with 143·3 in July.

Services: A rise in the average level of charges for admission to football matches was largely responsible for a rise of rather more than one-half of one per cent. in the index for the services group as a whole. The group index figure was 157·1 in August, compared with 156·0 in July.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of rather more than one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group and the index rose to 147.7, compared with 146.2 in July.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	up and sub-group	Index figu
I	Food: Total	139.5
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	146
	Meat and bacon	153
	Fish land out or habitant and evalua	150
	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	121
	Milk, cheese and eggs	127
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	118
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	155
	Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	136
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	121
	Other food	139

п	Alcoholic drink	143.6
faqia	1947 m this section of the Gazette give the prince	01 2310 n 1
III n	Tobacco	136.0
IV	Housing: Total	159.3
	Rent bellium , memployment, themrologne ,	165
	Rates and water charges	161
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	136
	red are at the end of this section.	10 (011115)
V	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	143 · 1
	Coal and coke	155
	Gas Electricity	126 145
0 20	Planning Regions Where this is not believed the property of th	143
VI	Durable household goods: Total	126.9
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings	139
	Radio, television and other household	Jeny Hart
	appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware	112 131
1 00	Pottery, glassware and nardware	131
VII	Clothing and footwear: Total	124.6
	Men's outer clothing	130
	Men's underclothing	130
	Women's outer clothing	123
	Women's underclothing Children's clothing	122 125
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery,	123
	hats and materials	117
	Footwear of gory de boevland on acciving bins ac	128
VIII	Transport and vehicles: Total	134.7
1808	Motoring and cycling	124
	Fares	163
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total	144-1
ot	Books, newspapers and periodicals	189
	Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet	milli ev
	requisites	127
	Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods	124
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,	124
	photographic and optical goods, etc.	138
V	A boggor thus again some of the believes the color	157 · 1
X	Services: Total	157-1
	Postage and telephones Entertainment	156
	Other services, including domestic help,	to realt ais
	hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,	SOSS TWO
	laundering and dry cleaning	159
-	onal and regional statistics of wholly unemploy	147.73
XI	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	147.7

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

Statistical Series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

not elsewhere specified

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

TABLI	ETTO NET	Employees	Employers	Civil	Wholly	Total	H.M. Forces	Working	Of which	
Quart		in employment	and self employed*	employment*	unemployed	civilian labour force*	enatel subortions	population*	Males*	Females
Jumb	ers unadjusted for s	easonal variations	(3) 27		1 1					
964	September December	23,050 23,078	1,632 1,629	24,682 24,706	335 340	25,017 25,046	423 425	25,440 25,471	16,599 16,646	8,841 8,825
965	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
966	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
967	March June September	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
968	December March June September	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,697 1,713	24,242 24,326 24,398 24,360	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,932 24,900	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,327 25,290	16,268 16,285 16,342 16,354	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936
969	December March June September December	22,515 22,600 22,619 22,523	1,713 1,728 1,744 1,744 1,744	24,243 24,344 24,363 24,267	566 483 540 566	24,809 24,827 24,903 24,833	384 380 377 376	25,193 25,207 25,280 25,209	16,241 16,191 16,236 16,215	8,952 9,016 9,04 8,993
Num	bers adjusted for sea	sonal variations†								
1964	September December	22,990 23,067	600	24,622 24,695	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED I	8-001	108(3 6)801 100	25,391 25,433	16,590 16,594	8,80
1965	March June September December	23,121 23,131 23,139 23,262	100	24,747 24,753 24,759 24,879	100 ABA 100 AB	E-001 0.89 0.89 0.89	80-8 8-98 8-98-8 8-98 8-98-8 8-98	25,482 25,497 25,491 25,592	16,595 16,613 16,559 16,596	8,88 8,88 8,93 8,99
1966	March June September December	23,310 23,292 23,234 23,000	1 642 1030 10 1 642 1030 13 1 642 1037 13	24,922 24,904 24,863 24,646	2-852 1-852	9-86 0-66 0-66	8 - 107.8 E 80	25,613 25,617 25,624 25,506	16,598 16,568 16,562 16,500	9,01 9,04 9,06 9,00
1967	March June September December	22,845 22,825 22,803 22,721	1 C82 137 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24,508 24,506 24,484 24,403		8 82 7 60 6 82 1 86	97-9 8423-6 97-8 8423-6	25,420 25,427 25,445 25,345	16,445 16,475 16,511 16,405	8,97 8,95 8,93 8,94
1968	March June September	22,681 22,641 22,595 22,635	100 AN	24,363 24,321 24,292 24,348	1 10 106 kg	98 5 98 5 98 6 98 7	2,12 8 22.1 62.2 8 805.2 62.4 8 813.4	25,308 25,265 25,246 25,252	16,343 16,304 16,307 16,295	8,96 8,96 8,93 8,95
1969	December March June September December	22,636 22,597 22,524 22,514	182 535 St 532 553 S 682 653 S	24,364 24,340 24,268 24,258	\$ 100m	8-599 0-699 0-899	97-4 8,844-8 97-5 8,691-4 97-4 8,700-8	25,281 25,238 25,203 25,174	16,315 16,211 16,199 16,161	8,96 9,00 9,00 9,0

^{*} From July 1970 improved estimates of employers and self-employed (males only) have been included in the appropriate series from September 1968 to date.

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

THOUSANDS TABLE 102 Great Britaint Yorks and Humber-side Northern West Midlands East Anglia Standard Regions 2,110 2,100 2,131 2,096 22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733 1,266 1,279 1,284 1,275 948 952 962 954 2,924 2,926 2,936 2,901 2,267 2,300 2,274 2,268 2,059 2,034 2,062 2,051 1,406 1,424 1,408 1,416 1967 7,865 7,881 7,924 7,874 599 606 612 609 1,274 1,315 1,302 1,279 22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647 2,091 2,086 2,122 2,088 938 950 950 940 2,027 2,002 2,023 2,020 2,883 2,899 2,900 2,912 1,261 1,255 1,269 1,262 2,245 2,271 2,269 2,264 1,405 1,398 1,397 1,409 7,820 7,856 7,858 7,842 604 607 615 619 1,277 1,312 1,289 1,282 1968 March 22,515 22,600 930 936 2,883 2.883 1,247 2,088 1,407 1,989 2,265 2,271 1969 7,808 7,835 616 March 1,258 1,262 1,254 2,892 2,910 2,900 1,304 1,286 1,278 2,278 2,275 2,248 7,791 7,753 7,752 22,619 22,523 June (b) September*

[†] A seasonal adjustment procedure designed to take account of the changing magnide over time of the seasonal components has been used in these series since January 69. Additional data has resulted in revised figures from March 1966 to March 1969 d these were published for the first time in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT

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

TABI	E 103	(w.10)	Saidaelle	F9.7308	Manuf	cturing	vis be	vilodia	7 120801	GlyB emgley	- Stevenson	bas -	navalam.			THOUS	ANDS
		and	Index of tion indu	istries†		stries	dal	50	1		*bayos		ing	ing	60		
		Total all industries au services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted; index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ index (av. 1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June June	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222·5 11,384·2 11,328·5 11,201·4 11,375·9	100·4 101·7 101·3 100·2	8,662 · 9 8,793 · 5 8,718 · 4 8,581 · 5 8,704 · 2	100·8 102·2 101·4 99·8	620·8 590·7 566·5 553·7 526·5	766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	788 · I 803 · 4 813 · I 804 · 9 801 · 9	52 51 51	8·6 9·5 6·1 1·2 6·3	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2	2	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911·8 890·8 875·8 865·9 869·5
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)**	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	51	7·7 4·9 4·6	621·8 631·9 618·8	2	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2		203·8 204·5 200·5	871 · 4 861 · 8 852 · 6
1967 1968 1969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·3	99.3	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1 8,728·8	99.7	464·1 432·6 413·3 392·2	574·2 550·5 485·9 441·1	832·1 824·2 806·9 817·9	51 49	4·5 5·2 7·2 6·1	622·6 591·4 579·7 582·0	2	1,347·7 1,319·6 1,281·0 1,318·6	0.73	200·1 196·8 188·1 183·7	845·2 815·5 802·8 821·9
	(b)		11,025 · 5	} 97.4	8,740 · 8	}100.0	390.9	442.2	849 · 6	58.0	470 · 4	584-6	1, 180 · 6	149.6	903 · 4	189-5	827 · 2
1967	January February March	22,728	11,363 · 9 11,320 · 9 11,287 · 2	100·6 100·3 100·0	8,840 · 9 8,801 · 4 8,770 · 1	101·1 100·6 100·4		561 · 0 559 · 7 557 · 8	825·4 818·9 817·8	51	0·2 9·7 8·7	607·3 603·7 600·3	opport 2	2,353·3 2,347·2 2,339·9	of teast	202·9 201·2 200·4	819·4 818·5 818·5
	April May June	22,828	11,276·3 11,256·4 11,220·7	99·9 99·5 99·3	8,762·1 8,732·5 8,700·5	100·3 99·9 99·7	432.6	556·1 553·9 550·5	818·0 820·0 824·2	51	7·4 5·7 5·2	597·4 594·3 591·4	THEFE 2	2,335·8 2,328·6 2,319·6	3. 200	200·8 198·9 196·8	817-9 817-3 815-5
	July August September	22,905	11,212·0 11,226·2 11,220·7	99·0 98·8 98·6	8,698·4 8,708·1 8,706·9	99·4 99·2 99·0		545·7 542·2 538·5	840·7 842·1 833·4	51	4·6 5·1 2·5	589 · 4 588 · 8 589 · 8	OFF SC	2,314·6 2,317·1 2,326·5	n de dis	196·3 194·8 193·8	812·5 809·7 809·4
	October November December	22,733	11,196·6 11,191·4 11,159·7	98·3 98·2 98·0	8,701 · 8 8,705 · 9 8,696 · 3	98·8 98·8 98·7		533·6 528·2 524·1	835·1 835·5 830·2	50	9·5 9·3 8·1	587·3 586·7 586·3		2,327·3 2,326·8 2,321·5	here e	193·6 194·3 193·6	807·8 806·1 807·5
1968	January February March	22,561	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97·8 97·8 97·8	8,623·6 8,625·7 8,613·1	98·6 98·7 98·6		520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	50	4·6 3·6 1·1	583 · 6 583 · 2 582 · 1	107.50	2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0	134 p	191·5 191·6 190·9	804·4 804·7 805·2
	April May June	22,645	11,006·8 11,038·0 11,017·3		8,602·5 8,617·6 8,613·1	98·5 98·6 98·7	413.3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	49	0·0 9·6 7·2	581 · 8 580 · 8 579 · 7	Sept CR	2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0	t Indea	191·2 190·9 188·1	804·3 803·9 802·8
	July August September	22,701	11,027·8 11,076·0 11,086·9	97·4 97·5 97·4	8,644·8 8,691·4 8,700·8	98·8 99·0 99·0		480 · 6 474 · 6 469 · 5	826 · I 832 · I 822 · I	50	0·7 6·4 5·4	581 · 3 582 · 9 583 · 6	T02.00	2,285·0 2,292·8 2,300·8	musticke so then	188·0 187·5 188·0	802·2 801·9 807·4
	October November December	22,647	11,096·1 11,120·2 11,118·6	97·5 97·6 97·7	8,723 · 8 8,744 · 1 8,763 · 1	99·1 99·2 99·5	p bhas sale vi v	464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	50	6·4 8·1 9·5	582 · 4 583 · 0 584 · 1	-	2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4	one introduction of the land	185·3 184·1 185·1	810·4 811·4 814·1
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·7 97·6	8,712·8 8,723·6 8,725·4	99·6 99·8 99·9	est, Addi	454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7	51	8·8 0·4 1·9	582·9 583·6 584·4		2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184·0 184·1 185·3	814·8 820·7 823·1
	April May June (a)	22,600	11,030·2 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·7 97·5	8,745·7 8,739·9 8,728·8	100.0	392.2	447·5 444·2 441·1	812·7 814·1 817·9	51	4·6 5·5 6·1	584·4 583·1 582·0		2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6		184·5 184·9 183·7	825·0 823·8 821·9
	(b)	naže	11,025 · 5	} 97.4	8,740 · 8	100.0	390.9	442.2	849 · 6	58.0	470-4	584.6	1,180 · 6	149.6	903 · 4	189 · 5	827 · 2
	July August September	22,619	11,054·8 11,055·7 11,036·9	97·5 97·1 96·9	8,770 · 4 8,788 · 0 8,791 · 3	100·1 99·9 99·9	alveY	439·6 436·9 435·6	871 · 8 874 · 1 862 · 8	58·1 58·3 58·2	475·1 477·9 476·9	586·1 586·1 587·4	1,185·5 1,189·5 1,197·1	149·6 149·4 150·0	901·2 902·0 906·3	188·6 188·3 189·2	825·4 825·3 829·0
	October November December	22,523	11,052·1 11,050·8 11,018·9	96·9 96·8 96·6	8,815·2 8,822·8 8,821·3	100·0 100·0	ebis	433·1 431·2 430·1	868·6 869·6 866·8	58·6 58·7 58·9	479·5 479·8 479·5	588 · I 589 · I 590 · I	1,200·4 1,205·2 1,207·9	150·1 149·6 150·0	910·3 914·5 916·8	190·1 191·5 191·8	831·1 830·5 831·6
1970	January February March	1 1786	10,908·0 10,885·4 10,866·3	96·4 96·3 96·2	8,741 · 3 8,727 · 5 8,709 · 5	99·8 99·7 99·6	66.5 T 1	428·7 427·2 425·1	846·4 840·8 840·1	58·7 58·7 58·6	475·1 474·9 475·9	587·4 588·0 588·5	1,203·7 1,204·0 1,200·1	149·9 149·8 149·7	912·2 909·7 909·4	189·3 190·3 189·0	828·2 828·5 825·2
	April May June		10,855·7 10,832·9 10,797·2	96·0 95·6 95·4	8,709·1 8,682·2 8,650·0	99·5 99·2 99·0	10.5	423·4 421·3 419·2	841·7 842·2 848·0	58·6 58·7 58·8	476·3 474·8 473·9	588·4 587·3 584·9	1,200·4 1,197·6 1,192·4	150·1 149·6 149·4	908·0 904·5 901·2	188·5 187·0 185·3	823·6 820·9 817·2
	July	1 63	10,803 · 8	95.3	8,667 · 9	99.0	00.5 00.5 10.000	417.5	866.8	59 · 1	473 - 5	586 · 9	1,192.7	149.7	900 · 3	184-2	815.4

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

* The figures given in this column are estimates of the total number of employees in employment given in table 101 obtained by the method described in the article on pages 207-214 in May 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. For June 1960 to June 1964 (a) they differ from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled by different methods.

† The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XVIII of the SIC (1958) and Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).

‡ Seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production and manufacturing industries were introduced for the first time in the April 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. With effect from the September 1969 issue of this GAZETTE, these series were recalculated using 1963 as the base year. Additional data has resulted in revised seasonally adjusted indices which were published for the first time in the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for all industries and services are shown in table 101.

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

IDEC	03 (continu	MEMPE	PLLLY C	HWTO	AL SE	PATERAL STREET	TEM	DEADT	a Manin	YJJOH	W an	ЯЗТ	L REGI	ATOT .	aule of	SAMPLEY OF	
Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	Miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence¶		
544·7 558·0 549·2 545·8 566·2	840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6	62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2	565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	335·4 343·5 347·4 337·0 350·3	288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 288·0	597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	300·5 304·7 304·3 306·8 320·1	1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	370·9 379·8 386·9 397·1 402·4	1,677·6 1,702·4 1,713·0 1,682·7 1,665·1	2,733·6 2,800·7 2,870·4 2,903·5 2,924·6	538·1 556·4 575·9 602·5 621·3	1,973·0 2,052·3 2,146·0 2,214·3 2,301·5	1,965 · 1 1,978 · 5 2,051 · 7 2,064 · 2 2,150 · 7	1,242·9 1,262·8 1,291·8 1,339·1 1,270·8	June June June June June June (a)	196 196 196 196
568·3 588·1 593·3	780·7 767·4 756·6	62·3 60·4 59·3	539·3 531·5 524·8	351·3 354·1 348·3	288·6 296·4 290·8	623·4 633·2 641·0	321·0 332·3 338·2	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	623·0 636·3 639·0	2,312·7 2,408·4 2,516·8	2,159·7 2,185·5 2,207·0	1,285·7 1,302·9 1,346·1	(b)§ June June (a)**	196
596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3	757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2	59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0	527·6 498·9 492·0 496·0	361·0 348·5 350·8 349·1	314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2	644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5	344·9 332·0 347·6 360·3	1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8 1,443·0	422·9 424·1 412·5 396·5	1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5	2,925·6 2,798·4 2,773·8 2,714·1	638·8 647·7 665·0 690·7	2,512·5 2,620·4 2,689·5 2,762·0	2,196·0 2,113·8 2,100·1 2,102·1	1,344·3 1,390·6 1,402·2 1,382·8	(b)** June June June (a)	196 196 196
632.5	696 · 2	56.7	501 · 3	344.9	307 · 9	641 · 3	347 · 1	1,445 · 8	396 · 7	1,552 · 4	2,701 · 5	892.7	2,774 · 0	1,884.8	1,378.0	(b) 3 11 White	
580·2 575·6 573·4	731·0 723·9 716·3	56·7 56·3 56·3	512·5 510·3 508·1	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	174-6 13819 16777		\$ 14 \$ 15 \$ 15 \$ 15 \$ 15 \$ 15 \$ 15 \$ 15 \$ 15		436-3		January February March	196
572·9 569·6 565·8	713·1 706·8 702·0	56·8 56·3 56·1	510·5 505·8 498·9	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	647.7	2,620 · 4	2,113.8	1,390·6	April May June	
563·6 564·0 564·5	697·8 697·0 692·1	55·7 56·0 55·7	494·2 495·7 498·2	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	24 S		10年		569 d 502-4 : 541-4 !!		July August September	
564·4 566·1 566·9	689·5 689·6 691·1	55·3 55·9 55·2	496·5 496·3 495·7	351·4 350·9 351·2	310·5 312·6 313·1	637·3 636·6 635·6	336·3 339·2 340·3	1,537·3 1,533·7 1,516·2	423 · 9 423 · 6 423 · 1	7 (2.00 0 4.00 0 4.0		14年 10年		495 85		October November December	
562·9 564·7 564·1	686·4 689·5 687·5	55·1 55·1 55·2	490·6 491·8 490·5	348·2 348·3 348·2	311·4 313·4 314·3	632·8 633·6 633·5	338·1 340·6 342·6	1,483·7 1,481·1 1,490·5	421·7 420·9 419·9	\$45 123z		1000		555 6 5 581 6 5		January February March	196
564·1 565·4 565·5	687·5 689·6 689·8	54·9 55·6 55·6	490·0 493·9 492·0	349·3 350·9 350·8	316·1 319·9 321·2	633·5 634·5 634·9	343·6 346·5 347·6	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	417·4 415·0 412·5	1,584-1	2,773 · 8	665 · 0	2,689.5	2,100 · 1	1,402·2	April May June	
566·7 569·6 571·4	690 · I 695 · I 696 · 7	55·6 56·3 56·5	489·8 494·4 497·4	352·7 355·7 353·8	320·8 323·2 323·5	636·8 642·3 641·7	349·0 351·2 352·5	1,492·6 1,500·4 1,508·1	409·8 409·6 408·5	95°C		3.5		\$ 985 \$ 918		July August September	
575·0 577·5 579·0	698·8 702·9 705·1	56·5 57·0 56·9	499 · 4 500 · 0 501 · 5	354·3 354·7 354·4	324·4 323·9 323·2	643·0 643·9 645·1	356 · I 358 · I 358 · 7	1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5	407·6 406·0 404·4	5.90		1 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3		514.6.		October November December	
574·3 575·8 575·3	702·7 704·7 704·4	56·7 56·8 56·4	498·2 498·9 496·8	351·6 351·8 351·3	319·0 315·3 312·5	642·9 641·8 641·9	355·2 356·3 356·7	1,466·3 1,448·1 1,435·9	403 · 4 402 · 6 401 · 7	3.85		188		245.542		January February March	19
575·7 574·3 573·3	705·7 706·1 704·2	56·6 56·3 56·0	500·8 498·7 496·0	351 · 4 350 · 5 349 · 1	311·5 310·6 308·2	642·1 642·3 641·5	358·4 360·0 360·3	1,436·6 1,449·3 1,443·0	400·4 398·5 396·5	1,545 · 5	2,714-1	690 · 7	2,762 · 0	2,102 · 1	1,382.8	April May June (a)	
632.5	696.2	56.7	501 · 3	344.9	307.9	641 · 3	347 · 1	1,445 · 8	396.7	1,552 · 4	2,701 · 5	892 · 7	2,774 · 0	1,884.8	1,378 · 0	(b)	
633·0 634·7 635·9	694·7 696·4 695·4	56·6 56·4 55·7	497·6 499·5 500·7	345·9 346·0 343·5	307·4 308·4 308·0	645·3 647·5 647·1	348·5 348·2 348·1	1,448·8 1,434·8 1,414·8	396·0 396·0 395·2			1000		557-7 521-3 496-6		July August September	
639·0 640·5 640·7	694·3 693·7 691·2	55·6 55·2 55·2	499·3 497·9 495·1	343·3 342·5 342·2	307·6 306·0 304·7	648·3 647·6 648·4	351·0 350·9 350·4	1,409·8 1,404·8 1,376·8	394·0 392·0 390·7	3.53	NA NA	2.2		512-12 508 538-0		October November December	
637·7 637·9 637·2	683 · 6 680 · 6 676 · 3	54·6 54·2 54·2	487·3 485·6 483·5	337·2 336·0 334·5	299·8 298·2 297·5	643·8 644·8 643·9	346·4 345·5 345·9	1,347·8 1,340·8 1,342·3	390·2 389·9 389·4		200	Distance of the Control of the Contr		- E-172		January February March	19
639·3 639·2 636·5	672·4 668·4 662·8	54·6 54·2 53·5	486·5 482·3 479·1	334·1 332·2 329·9	296·5 294·8 292·7	644·0 642·6 640·4	346·1 345·9 344·0		387-1	20.11	12	13.5		E. 253		April May June	
636-2	659.7	53 · 4	476 · 0	332.6	292.6	642.2	346.6	1,336.0	383 · 1	8-16		1 25		100		July	

[§] 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 1969 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1970.

|| Excluding members of HM Forces.

** Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classifications of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH ex	HOLLY UNEMP	PLOYED* eavers
		Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasona Number	As percentage
			rate		school		number	TA SOL	of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's) 265·9	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	284·8 232·2 257·0 312·5 457·4 475·2 360·4 340·7 463·2 573·2 380·6 328·8 359·7 559·5 564·1 559·3	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·4 2·1 2·2 1·6 1·5 2·0 2·5 1·6 1·5 2·4 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 · 4 543 · 8	5·7 4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3 11·7 8·6 7·1 13·1 18·3 10·4 8·6 7·4 9·1 8·6 8·6	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 15·5	208 · 9 208 · 9 225 · 9 289 · 4 401 · 9 432 · 8 337 · 2 304 · 9 418 · 8 502 · 3 361 · 7 308 · 4 323 · 4 511 · 8 540 · 9 535 · 1	62 2 23 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	1·2 1·0 1·3 1·9 2·0 1·5 1·3 1·8 2·2 1·6 1·3 1·4 2·2 2·3
966	July 11 August 8 September 12	264·2 317·0 340·2	1·1 1·3 1·4	258·2 309·9 324·2	5·9 36·2 16·8	5·9 7·1 16·0	252·3 273·7 307·4	301·1 312·7 341·0	1.3
	October 10 November 14 December 12	436·2 542·6 564·2	1.9 2.3 2.4	374·6 438·9 467·2	7·6 3·4 2·4	61·6 103·6 97·0	367·1 435·5 464·8	374·8 421·3 446·1	1·6 1·8 1·9
967	January 9 February 13 March 13	600·2 602·8 569·0	2·6 2·6 2·4	527·4 537·7 524·8	4·2 2·7 2·0	72·8 65·2 44·2	523·2 534·9 522·8	452 · 6 461 · 1 473 · 9	1·9 2·0 2·0
	April 10 May 8 June 12	567·4 541·4 499·8	2·4 2·3 2·1	525 · 5 496 · 8 465 · 9	8·3 3·5 2·2	41·9 44·7 34·0	517·2 493·2 463·7	490·5 508·0 520·4	2·1 2·2 2·2
	July 10 August 14 September 11	497·1 555·6 555·4	2·1 2·4 2·4	472 · I 533 · 0 525 · 7	7·9 40·0 22·4	24·9 22·6 29·7	464·2 493·0 503·3	531·6 541·6 540·6	2·3 2·3 2·3 2·3
	October 9 November 13 December 11	560·7 581·6 582·7	2·4 2·5 2·5	531·6 552·3 558·9	9·4 4·1 2·9	29·1 29·3 23·8	522·3 548·2 556·0	532·0 535·2 539·7	2.3
68	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	547·1 547·1 538·9	2·4 2·4 2·3
	April 8 May 13 June 10	578·4 548·9 516·7	2·5 2·4 2·2	566·9 535·6 506·5	8·7 4·0 2·5	11·5 13·3 10·3	558·3 531·6 503·9	540·7 540·1 541·1	2·3 2·3 2·3
	July 8 August 12 September 9	514·6 561·4 547·4	2·2 2·4 2·4	504·9 553·2 534·6	7·7 36·2 20·8	9·7 8·2 12·8	497·2 516·9 513·8	544·3 553·2 543·1 539·4	2·4 2·4 2·3 2·3
	October 14 November 11 December 9	549·3 560·9 551·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	538·8 544·5 540·0	7·2 3·6 2·5	10·5 16·3 11·7	531·6 540·9 537·5	530·7 524·7	2.3
69	January 13 February 10 March 10	594·5 591·2 589·4	2·6 2·6 2·6	584·0 576·1 566·1	3·7 2·5 1·8	10·5 15·1 23·4	580·3 573·6 564·3	532·3 529·0 533·8	2·3 2·3 2·3
	April 14 May 12 June 9	557·7 523·3 498·6	2·4 2·3 2·2	550·0 509·2 483·3	8·4 3·2 2·3	7·7 14·1 15·3	541·6 505·9 481·0	524·8 514·6 517·2	2·3 2·2 2·2
	July 14 August 11 September 8	512·1 568·1 559·0	2·2 2·5 2·4	503·5 552·4 539·9	9·8 35·8 21·2	8·6 15·6 19·1	493·7 516·6 518·7	540·6 552·9 548·2	2·3 2·4 2·4 2·4
	October 13 November 10 December 8	572·3 571·9 573·3	2·5 2·5 2·5	542·6 552·5 565·5	7·8 4·2 2·9	29·7 19·4 7·8	534·8 548·3 562·6	542·7 538·2 549·9	2.3
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	628·3 624·2 623·9	2·7 2·7 2·7	611·8 606·4 601·8	4·1 3·1 2·2	16·5 17·7 22·1	607·7 603·3 599·6	558·1 556·8 567·2	2·4 2·4 2·5
	April 13 May 11 June 8	616·7 577·8 546·6	2·7 2·5 2·4	593·5 553·3 523·6	7·5 3·4 2·6	23·2 24·5 22·9	586·0 549·9 521·0	566·9 559·6 561·1	2·5 2·4 2·4
	July 13 August 10	569·6 605·8	2.5	551·2 597·2	9.1	18·4 8·6	542·1 560·9	593·4 592·8	2.6

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(23,083,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

			TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* excluding school-leavers			
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school-leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees	
			(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Onthly averages	- {	184-4 146-7 168-8 216-6 321-4 343-8 259-8 249-6 344-9 440-1 286-2 250-3 285-1 451-2 473-7 475-9	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·5 2·3 2·4 1·8 1·7 2·3 3·0 1·9 1·9 1·7 1·9 3·0 3·2 3·3	176·5 137·4 151·0 204·3 293·8 322·6 248·3 321·9 393·8 279·6 240·6 259·6 420·7 460·7 461·9	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 14·0	173·6 135·1 148·9 201·3 288·8 315·1 242·9 222·0 314·0 382·8 273·2 235·5 255·1 415·1 456·1		1.2 1.0 1.1 1.4 2.0 2.2 1.7 1.5 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.6 1.7 2.8 3.1	
966	July 11 August 8 September 12		209·1 245·5 266·4	1·4 1·6 1·8	204·1 239·5 253·2	3·4 21·9 10·2	5·0 6·0 13·3	200·6 217·7 243·0	237·7 246·1 271·1	1·6 1·7 1·8	
	October 10 November 14 December 12		348·7 435·8 460·3	2·3 2·9 3·1	292·2 345·8 373·4	4·5 2·0 1·5	56·5 90·0 86·9	287·7 343·8 372·0	296·5 333·3 354·8	2·0 2·2 2·4	
967	January 9 February 13 March 13		487·4 483·2 453·4	3·3 3·3 3·1	425·2 430·8 420·8	2·6 1·7 1·3	62·2 52·4 32·6	422·7 429·1 419·5	362·1 370·7 379·1	2·5 2·5 2·6	
	April 10 May 8 June 12		452·5 433·3 403·6	3·1 01 2·9 01 2·7 8	421·2 398·9 377·9	5·5 2·3 1·4	31·3 34·4 25·8	415·7 396·6 376·4	394·7 412·0 417·3	2·7 2·8 2·8	
	July 10 August 14 September 11		401·2 443·1 447·8	2·7 3·0 3·0	383·3 426·1 424·0	4·7 24·3 13·8	17·9 17·0 23·7	378·5 401·8 410·3	426·7 434·3 438·2	2·9 2·9 3·0	
	October 9 November 13 December 11		452·5 474·7 481·8	3·1 3·2 3·3	429·3 450·0 461·2	5·8 2·6 1·8	23·2 24·7 20·6	423·5 447·5 459·3	436·2 444·0 446·2	3·0 3·0 3·0	
968	January 8 February 12 March 11		526·4 516·5 492·9	3·6 3·5 3·4	499·2 496·4 477·0	2·8 2·0 1·5	27·2 20·1 15·9	496·4 494·4 475·5	455·5 457·0 451·2	3·1 3·1 3·1	
	April 8 May 13 June 10		483·5 461·5 438·7	3·3 3·2 3·0	473·7 449·9 429·4	5·4 2·8 1·7	9·8 11·6 9·3	468·3 447·1 427·7	456·5 454·1 454·5	3·1 3·1 3·1	
	July 8 August 12 September 9		437·4 468·4 459·7	3·0 3·2 3·2	428·8 461·6 448·1	4·9 23·2 13·5	8·6 6·9 11·6	423·9 438·4 434·6	458·4 464·8 459·2	3·1 3·2 3·1	
	October 14 November 11 December 9		459·6 472·7 467·7	3·2 3·2 3·2	450·1 457·2 456·8	4·8 2·4 1·6	9·5 15·4 10·9	445·4 454·8 455·2	456·6 452·0 445·0	3.1	
969	January 13 February 10 March 10		506·6 504·6 505·5	3·5 3·5 3·5	497·1 490·8 483·8	2·4 1·7 1·2	10·5 13·8 21·8	494·6 489·1 482·6	453·9 452·1 457·8	3·1 3·1 3·2	
	April 14 May 12 June 9		475·8 447·6 428·5	3·3 3·1 3·0	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	451·9 439·3 439·6	3·1 3·0 3·0	
	July 14 August 11 September 8		435·3 476·9 472·2	3.3	428·2 463·2 454·7	6·2 23·0 13·6	7·1 13·7 17·5	422·0 440·3 441·1	456·4 466·9 466·2	3·2 3·2 3·2	
	October 13 November 10 December 8		483·8 484·3 489·5	3·4 3·4 3·4	456·0 466·5 483·0	5·0 2·8 1·9	27·8 17·9 6·5	451·0 463·7 481·1	462·6 461·1 470·1	3·2 3·2 3·3	
970	January 12 February 9 March 9		541·2 535·5 536·9	3·7 3·7 3·7	526·5 520·2 517·0	2·6 2·0 1·4	14·7 15·3 19·8	523·9 518·2 515·6	480 · 6 478 · 6 488 · 5	3·3 3·3 3·4	
	April 13 May 11 June 8		528·2 495·0 470·5	3·7 3·4 3·3	508·3 473·3 450·0	5·1 2·4 1·8	20·0 21·7 20·3	503·1 471·0 448·5	490·0 478·3 476·3	3·4 3·3 3·3 3·3	
	July 13 August 10		486·1 508·2	3·4 3·5	469·8 501·5	5·7 23·7	16.3	464·2 477·9	502·0 503·1	3·5 3·5	

(14,442,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: females**

TABL	JNEMPLOYED*	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM-		DLLY UNEMPL	
				e e		PORARILY	exc	luding school-lea	vers
								Seasonali	y adjusted
		Number laut	Percentage rate	Total shide shoot	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual	Number	As percentage of total employees
	neo sen (e1000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	100.4 85.5 88.2 95.9 136.0 131.4 100.6 91.1 118.3 133.1 94.4 78.5 74.6 108.3 90.4 83.4	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.1 0.9 0.9 1.3 1.1 1.0	95·1 75·7 78·6 90·2 116·3 121·9 97·6 85·8 110·0 126·7 92·6 76·4 71·3 100·2 88·8 81·9	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 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 1·5	92·3 73·8 77·0 88·1 113·1 117·7 94·3 83·0 104·8 119·5 88·5 72·9 68·3 96·8 85·7 78·9	20320	1·3 1·0 1·2 1·5 1·5 1·3 1·5 1·1 0·9 0·8 1·1 1·0
1966	July II August 8 September I2	55·1 71·5 73·8	0·6 0·8 0·9	54·2 70·4 71·0	2·5 14·3 6·6	0·9 1·2 2·8	51·7 56·0 64·4	66·1 67·3 70·3	0·8 0·8 0·8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	87·5 106·8 103·9	1·0 1·2 1·2	82·4 93·1 93·8	3·0 1·4 0·9	5·1 13·7 10·1	79·4 91·7 92·9	76·0 84·8 88·4	0·9 1·0 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	90·6 93·2 94·1	Visualti Visualti Visualti
	April 10 May 8 June 12	114·9 108·1 96·2	1·3 18 1·3 48 1·1 33	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 96·9 98·8	1:1
	July 10 August 14 September 11	95·9 112·5 107·6	1.1	88·9 106·9 101·7	3·2 15·6 8·6	7·0 5·6 5·9	85·7 91·3 93·1	100·7 102·4 99·9	1·2 1·2 1·2
	October 9 November 13 December 11	106.9	1·3 1·2 1·2	102·4 102·3 97·7	3·6 1·5 1·1	5·9 4·6 3·2	98·8 100·8 96·6	96·4 95·3 93·7	adama [:]
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	102.7	1·2 1·2 1·1	101·2 99·6 95·0	1·6 1·1 0·8	3·3 3·1 2·0	99·6 98·5 94·2	93·1 90·8 89·1	1:1
	April 8 May 13 June 10	87 · 4	1·1 1·0 0·9	93·2 85·7 77·1	3·3 1·2 0·8	1·7 1·7 1·0	90·0 84·5 76·3	87·7 85·7 84·8	1.0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	93.0	0·9 1·1 1·0	76·1 91·6 86·5	2·8 13·0 7·3		73·2 78·6 79·2	83·6 86·0 83·0	1.0
	October 14 November 11 December 9	88.2	1·0 1·0 1·0	88·7 87·3 83·2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1·0 0·9 0·8	86·2 86·0 82·4	83·3 80·7 79·3	1·0 0·9 0·9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	86.6	1·0 1·0 1·0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	79·3 77·7 77·6	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	75.6	0·9 0·9 0·8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·8	78·1 73·3 67·7	77·0 75·6 76·3	0·9 0·9 0·9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	91.1	0·9 1·1 1·0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3·6 12·8 7·6	1·5 1·9 1·6	71·7 76·4 77·6	82·0 83·6 81·2	0.9 1.0 0.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	87.6	1.0	86·6 86·1 82·5	2·7 I·4 0·9	1.9 1.5 1.3	83·9 84·7 81·5	80·8 79·3 78·4	0.9 0.9 0.9
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	88.7	1·0 1·0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1·5 · 0·7	1·8 2·4 2·3	83·9 85·1 84·0	77·5 78·2 79·7	0·9 0·9 0·9
	April 13 May 11 June 8	88·4 82·8	1·0 1·0 0·9	85·2 80·0 73·4	2·4 1·1 0·8	3·2 2·8 2·6	82·9 78·9 72·6	81·3 80·7 81·1	0.9 0.9 0.9
	July 13 August 10	83·5 97·6	1.0	81·3 95·7	3·4 12·7	2.1	78·0 83·0	88·6 90·1	1.0

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(8,642,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	
			1					Seasona	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
m	(a) per ce	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	68·3 50·9 58·7 74·8 97·7 94·4 73·2 75·0 98·3 118·6 77·2 69·5 80·1 131·9 130·5 124·9	0.9 1.0 1.7 1.6 1.6	66·3 48·1 54·0 71·6 95·2 92·8 71·3 71·4 96·8 109·9 76·7 68·1 75·6 127·8 128·6 122·4	1·1 0·8 0·7 1·0 1·5 1·8 1·5 1·4 2·4 2·6 1·6 1·4 1·2 1·4	2·1 2·8 4·8 3·2 2·4 1·5 1·9 3·6 1·6 8·7 0·6 1·4 4·5 4·2 2·4	65·2 47·3 53·3 70·6 93·7 91·0 69·8 70·0 94·4 107·3 75·1 66·7 74·3 126·4 127·2 121·1	201	0.8 0.9 1.6 1.5
966	July 11 August 8 September 12	56·6 67·2 73·0	0·7 0·8 0·9	55·8 66·6 71·8	0·1 6·6 3·0	0·8 0·6 1·2	55·6 60·0 68·8	69·0 70·9 78·8	0·9 0·9 1·0
	October 10 November 14 December 12	102·2 125·9 132·7	1·3 1·6 1·7	87·8 108·7 115·8	1·5 0·5 0·3	14·4 17·2 16·8	86·3 108·2 115·5	86·9 103·9 111·0	1.1
67	January 9 February 13 March 13	145·0 146·9 137·1	1.8 1.8 1.7	133·2 138·5 132·4	0·6 0·4 0·3	11·8 8·5 4·7	132·6 138·1 132·1	112·3 114·9 116·6	1·4 1·4 1·5
	April 10 May 8 June 12	133·8 128·6 117·5	1·7 1·6 1·5	131·3 123·3 114·2	1·3 0·5 0·3	2·5 5·3 3·3	130·0 122·8 113·9	119·2 126·2 131·0	1·5 1·6 1·6
	July 10 August 14 September 11	114·3 126·0 126·0	1·4 1·6 1·6	112·7 124·4 124·3	0·3 6·9 3·9	1·5 1·7 1·7	112·4 117·5 120·4	134·4 132·5 132·5	1.7
	October 9 November 13 December 11	130·5 138·8 138·8	1.6 0 1.7 0 1.7 0	128·6 134·8 135·7	1·6 0·6 0·4	3·9 3·0	127·0 134·2 135·4	129·6 131·7 131·5	1.6
68	January 8 February 12 March 11	148·2 148·1 142·2	1·9 1·9 1·8	146·4 146·5 139·2	0·5 0·4 0·4	1·8 1·6 3·1	145·8 146·1 138·8	130·9 131·3 129·7	1.6
	April 8 May 13 June 10	137·2 128·4 118·9	1·7 1·6 1·5	136·0 126·9 117·9	1·4 0·6 0·4	1·1 1·5 1·1	134·7 126·2 117·5	129·1 127·9 127·4	1.6
	July 8 August 12 September 9	116·2 124·6 123·3	1·5 1·6 1·5	114·9 123·4 119·5	0·5 6·5 3·8	1·3 1·2 3·8	114·4 116·8 115·7	128·6 127·7 125·2	1.6
	October 14 November 11 December 9	123·9 126·5 128·7	1·6 1·6 1·6	122·8 125·2 124·2	1·4 0·6 0·4	1·1 1·3 4·6	121·5 124·6 123·8	123·4 122·4 120·8	1.5
69	January 13 February 10 March 10	137·2 137·9 138·7	1·7 1·7 1·8	135·9 135·4 132·4	0·5 0·4 0·3	1·3 2·5 6·3	135·4 135·0 132·1	121·7 121·6 123·6	1·5 1·5 1·6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	128·6 117·5 111·1	1.6 1.5 1.4	127·6 115·4 108·0	1·6 0·5 0·3	1·1 2·0 3·0	126·0 114·9 107·7	121·0 116·8 116·8	1·5 1·5 1·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	108·3 119·0 118·9	1·4 1·5 1·5	107·5 118·5 117·7	0·4 5·6 3·4	0·8 0·5 1·2	107·1 112·9 114·3	120·2 123·3 123·7	1·5 1·6
	October 13 November 10 December 8	130·5 124·0 126·5	1·7 1·6 1·6	121·8 123·3 125·7	0·7 0·4	8·7 0·8 0·8	120·6 122·6 125·3	122·5 120·4 122·2	1.5
70	January 12 February 9 March 9	141·3 142·4 144·8	1·8 1·8	138·5 138·9 138·3	0·6 0·4 0·3	2·8 3·5 6·5	137·9 138·5 138·0	123·9 124·6 129·0	1.6
	April 13 May 11 June 8	138·4 123·8 114·7	1·8 1·6 1·5	132·8 121·5 114·2	1·3 0·5 0·4	5·6 2·3 0·5	131·5 121·0 113·8	126·2 122·8 123·4	1.6
	July 13 August 10	120·0 124·5	1.5	114·7 124·0	0·5 5·6	5·3 0·5	114.2	128·4 129·0	1.6

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (7,899,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rate for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

^{*}See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

Tables 107 and 108, which have formerly referred to the Department of Employment and Productivity administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

UNEMPLOYMENT East Anglia Region: males and females

			TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-le	OYED*
							1		Seasona	lly adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	ses teg	(e'000)]	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	• Monthly avera	ges	7·1 5·6 6·4 9·1 11·6 10·2 8·0 7·4 9·8 12·8 8·7 7·9 8.8 12·7 12·3 12·5	i · 3 i · 4 2 · 1 2 · 0 i · 9	6.8 5.4 6.0 8.9 11.1 9.9 7.3 9.6 11.0 8.5 7.8 8.6 12.4 12.2 12.3	0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·8 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1	6·5 5·3 5·9 8·7 10·9 9·6 7·1 9·2 10·5 8·3 7·6 8·4 12·2 11·9 12·1	400	1.3 1.4 2.0 1.9
1966	July II August 8	69-0 70-9 78-8	5·8 8·0 8·3	1.0	5·8 7·9 8·2	1.4	0·1	5·7 6·5 7·8	7·3 7·9 9·3	1·2 1·3 1·5
	September October 10		9.9	1.6	9·8 11·5	0.2	0.1	9.6	10.6	1.7
	November I December I		12.9	1.9	12.6	6:1	0.3	12.5	11.9	1.9
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13		14·6 15·1 14·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	14·1 14·7 14·2	0.1	0·5 0·3 0·5	14·0 14·7 14·2	11·4 11·5 11·8	1.9
	April 10 May 8 June 12		14·2 13·3 10·7	2·3 2·2 1·7	13·7 12·9 10·5	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·5 0·2	13·5 12·8 10·4	11·7 12·6 12·0	1·9 2·0 1·9
	July 10 August 14 September	134-4 132-5 132-5	10·0 11·7 11·1	1·6 ·9 ·8	9·8 11·4 10·8	0·9 0·4	0·3 0·4 0·2	9·7 10·5 10·4	11·7 12·3 11·7	1.9 2.0 1.9
	October 9 November I December I	3	11·6 12·2 12·9	1·9 2·0 2·1	11·5 12·1 12·7	0·2 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·2	11·3 12·0 12·6	12·0 12·1 12·3	1.9 2.0 2.0
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11		13·9 14·3 13·5	2·3 2·3 2·2	13·6 14·2 13·3	0.1	0·3 0·2 0·2	13·6 14·1 13·3	12·0 12·2 11·8	1·9 2·0 1·9
	April 8 May 13 June 10		13·6 12·4 11·2	2·2 2·0 I·8	13·5 12·2 11·1	0·6 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·1	12·9 12·1 11·1	11·8 12·0 12·3	1.9 1.9 2.0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	7-851 7-851 18-81	10·4 11·8 11·1	1·7 1·9 1·8	10·3 11·6 11·0	0·1 1·0 0·4	0.1	10·3 10·7 10·6	12·0 12·3 12·0	1·9 2·0 1·9
	October 14 November 1 December 9	1 2 2 2	11·5 11·6 12·0	1.9	11·5 11·6 11·9	0.1	馬	11·4 11·5 11·9	12·1 11·6 11·6	2·0 1·9 1·9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10		13·8 14·3 14·4	2·2 2·2 2·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	135-AT-1 135-AT-1 132-AT-0	0·2 0·4 0·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	12·0 12·0 12·6	1.9 1.9 2.0
	April 14 May 12 June 9		13·5 12·1 10·7	2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·3 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	13·2 11·9 10·6	12·1 11·8 11·7	1·9 1·8 1·8
	July 14 August 11 September 8	123-3	10·4 11·8 11·4	1·6 1·8 1·8	10·4 11·7 11·2	0·3 1·3 0·6	<u>-</u>	10·1 10·5 10·6	11·8 12·1 12·0	1·8 1·9 1·9
	October 13 November 8 December 8	0 8-021	11·5 12·3 13·4	·8 ·9 2 ·	11.5 12.3 13.3	0·2 0·1	0·1	11·3 12·2 13·2	12·0 12·3 12·8	1·9 1·9 2·0
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9		14·7 15·2 15·5	2·3 2·4 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	0·1 861	0·3 0·1 0·2	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·7 12·9 13·6	2·0 2·0 2·1
	April 13 May 11 June 8		14·7 13·5 11·9	2·3 2·1 1·8	14·4 13·2 11·7	0·2 0·1	0·4 0·2 0·2	14·2 13·2 11·7	13·0 13·0 12·9	2·0 2·0 2·0
	July 13 August 10		11.8	1.8	11.8	0.1	0.1	11.6	13.5	2.1

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

Tables 107 and 108, which formerly referred to the Department of Employment and Productivity administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (642,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South Western Region

	+CZYOJAMSNU YJ	TOTA	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-le	
								Seasona	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
200	ocyclams .	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	16·7 13·5 14·9 21·2 26·8 26·1 20·6 17·8 22·5 27·9 20·5 20·9 24·5 33·8 33·5 35·8	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 35·5	0·2 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·3 2·6 0·1 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·3	16·1 13·1 14·5 20·6 26·0 25·2 20·0 17·2 21·8 24·8 20·1 20·3 23·4 32·9 32·9 35·2	203	1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 7 2 · 2 2 · 1 1 · 6 1 · 3 1 · 7 1 · 9 1 · 5 1 · 7 2 · 5 2 · 6
66	July 11 August 8 September 12	16·5 19·1 22·1	1·2 1·4 1·6	16·4 18·9 21·9	0·1 1·2 0·7	0·1 0·2 0·2	16·3 17·7 21·2	22·0 22·6 25·2	1.6
	October 10	31·7	2·3	28·4	0·3	3·3	28·1	27·5	2·0
	November 14	36·6	2·7	33·8	0·2	2·8	33·6	30·3	2·2
	December 12	38·1	2·8	35·8	0·1	2·3	35·7	32·0	2·4
67	January 9	41·0	3·1	38·8	0·2	2·2	38·6	31·5	2·3
	February 13	39·5	2·9	38·3	0·1	1·1	38·2	31·3	2·3
	March 13	36·8	2·7	36·4	0·1	0·3	36·3	31·4	2·3
	April 10	34·6	2·6	34·3	0·3	0·4	34·0	32·1	2·4
	May 8	31·9	2·4	31·5	0·1	0·4	31·4	33·9	2·5
	June 12	27·5	2·0	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	33·1	2·5
	July 10	27·1	2·0	26·8	0·2	0·2	26·6	33·6	2·5
	August 14	29·7	2·2	29·5	1·2	0·2	28·3	33·5	2·5
	September 11	30·3	2·3	30·0	0·8	0·3	29·2	33·0	2·5
	October 9	33·1	2·5	32·8	0·4	0·3	32·5	32·3	2·4
	November 13	36·7	2·7	36·4	0·2	0·3	36·2	33·5	2·5
	December 11	37·0	2·8	36·6	0·2	0·4	36·4	33·2	2·5
68	January 8	39·5	2·9	38·4	0·1	1·1	38·3	33·2	2·5
	February 12	37·9	2·8	37·7	0·1	0·2	37·6	33·2	2·5
	March 11	35·6	2·7	35·5	0·1	0·2	35·4	32·6	2·4
	April 8	34·6	2·6	34·4	0·3	0·2	34·1	33·0	2·5
	May 13	31·4	2·3	31·2	0·1	0·2	31·1	32·6	2·4
	June 10	28·4	2·1	28·3	0·1	0·1	28·2	32·4	2·4
	July 8 August 12 September 9	27·8 30·5 30·4	2·1 2·3 2·3	27·6 30·4 30·3	0·1 1·1 0·8	0·1 0·1	27·5 29·3 29·5	32·8 33·8 33·0	2·4 2·5 2·5
	October 14	33·8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·2	2·5
	November 11	36·0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·9	2·5
	December 9	35·8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	32·7	2·4
69	January 13	38·2	2·9	38·0	0·2	0·2	37·8	32·8	2·5
	February 10	38·6	2·9	38·0	0·1	0·6	37·9	33·4	2·5
	March 10	38·0	2·9	37·6	0·1	0·4	37·5	34·5	2·6
	April 14	35·9	2·7	35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·2	2·6
	May 12	33·6	2·5	33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	34·7	2·6
	June 9	30·2	2·3	29·7	0·1	0·5	29·6	34·0	2·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	30·7 33·4 34·1	2·3 2·5 2·6	30·5 33·4 34·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·1	30·3 32·2 33·2	36·2 37·2 37·3	2·7 2·8 2·8
	October 13	37·2	2·8	37·0	0·3	0·2	36·6	36·5	2·7
	November 10	39·8	3·0	39·2	0·2	0·5	39·1	36·4	2·7
	December 8	40·0	3·0	39·8	0·1	0·1	39·7	36·5	2·7
70	January 12	42·6	3·2	42·2	0·2	0·3	42·1	36·5	2·7
	February 9	42·4	3·2	42·1	0·1	0·4	41·9	36·9	2·8
	March 9	41·8	3·1	40·8	0·1	1·0	40·7	37·4	2·8
	April 13	39·1	2·9	38·9	0·3	0·2	38·6	37·2	2·8
	May 11	36·5	2·7	35·6	0·1	0·9	35·4	37·0	2·8
	June 8	32·0	2·4	31·9	0·1	0·1	31·8	36·5	2·7
	July 13 August 10	33·5 34·8	2.5	32·8 34·7	0.2	0.6	32·7 33·6	39·1 37·8	2.9

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Including Dorset other than Poole.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

^(1,334,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE IIO

proposal-i		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	LOYED*
								Seasona	lly adjusted
As percentage of costs employees		Number	Percentage rate	Total -look	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentag of total employees
8-1	12.1111	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	s	12·3 10·2 23·0 27·0 33·8 31·5 21·4 31·4 40·5 46·9 21·6 20·4 31·7 57·8 51·8 46·2	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 0.9 1.3 2.5 2.2 2.0	11·7 9·6 14·7 23·0 29·5 28·6 17·8 21·1 34·2 38·3 20·3 16·3 19·3 42·9 45·8 40·8	0·4 0·2 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·8 1·1 0·9	0·7 0·6 8·3 3·9 4·4 3·6 10·3 6·3 8·6 1·3 4·1 12·4 14·9 6·0 5·4	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 40·0	sade	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 1·7
966 July II		14·8	0·6	13·6	0·2	1·1	13·5	16·1	0·7
August 8		21·1	0·9	20·7	5·3	0·4	15·4	16·8	0·7
September 12		25·0	1·0	19·9	2·0	5·0	17·9	18·3	0·8
October 10		49·7	2·1	23·4	0·7	26·2	22·7	22·9	1·0
November 14		84·6	3·5	30·6	0·2	54·0	30·4	30·7	1·3
December 12		87·8	3·7	33·9	0·2	53·9	33·8	34·3	1·4
967 January 9		70·3	3·0	38·7	0·2	31·6	38·4	32·5	1·4
February 13		68·0	2·9	41·0	0·2	27·0	40·8	34·4	1·5
March 13		54·9	2·3	40·7	0·2	14·2	40·6	36·7	1·6
April 10	9-25	54·3	2·3	41 · 6	0·8	12·6	40·9	38·8	1·7
May 8	9-25	54·5	2·3	39 · 8	0·3	14·7	39·5	42·0	1·8
June 12	1-35	50·5	2·2	39 · 1	0·2	11·4	38·9	44·4	1·9
July 10 August 14 September 11		49·0 57·7 61·9	2·1 2·5 2·6	39·2 48·7 47·8	0·3 6·0 3·1	9·8 9·0 14·1	39·0 42·7 44·6	45·4 44·8 46·5	1.9
October 9	33.5	60·3	2·6	46·3	1·2	14·0	45·2	47·4	2·0
November 13		57·3	2·4	45·9	0·4	11·4	45·5	46·7	2·0
December 11		55·3	2·4	46·2	0·3	9·1	45·9	47·0	2·0
January 8	33-2	64·3	2·8	48·9	0·3	15·4	48·6	45·5	2·0
February 12	33-2	61·8	2·7	50·3	0·2	11·4	50·1	47·5	2·1
March 11	32-6	55·4	2·4	48·4	0·2	7·0	48·2	47·0	2·0
April 8	32.6	52·0	2:2	48·3	1·4	3·7	46·9	46·5	2·0
May 13	32.4	50·3	2:2	45·7	0·4	4·6	45·3	46·0	2·0
June 10	32.4	46·6	2:0	44·1	0·2	2·5	43·9	45·4	2·0
July 8 August 12 September 9	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	46·6 52·3 49·4	2·0 2·3 2·1	42·5 49·1 45·9	0·2 4·5 2·3	4·1 3·2 3·5	42·2 44·5 43·6	43·8 45·0 44·1	1.9
October 14 November 11 December 9	32.7	47.5 51.9 43.7	2·1 2·2 1·9	43:3 42:4 40:6	0·5 0·2 0·1	4·2 9·5 3·1	42·8 42·2 40·5	43·3 42·5 40·8	1.8
January 13	8-05	43·8	1 · 9	42·7	0·2	1·1	42·5	40·4	1·7
February 10	8-3-46	45·5	2 · 0	41·6	0·1	3·9	41·5	39·6	1·7
March 10	3-46	46·0	2 · 0	41·1	0·1	4·9	41·0	40·0	1·7
April 14	34-2	41 · 6	1 · 8	40·3	0·8	1·3	39·6	39·3	1.7
May 12	34-0	42 · 1	1 · 8	37·5	0·2	4·6	37·3	37·9	
June 9	34-0	42 · 2	1 · 8	36·5	0·1	5·7	36·5	37·8	
July 14 August 11 September 8	36.2 37.2 37.3 36.6	42·7 49·5 54·5	1·8 2·1 2·4	39·1 45·4 43·1	0·3 4·3 2·5	3·5 4·0 11·5	38·8 41·2 40·6	40·3 41·7 41·0	1.8
October 13 November 10 December 8	4-3E 2-8E	53·0 50·7 42·6	2·3 2·2 1·8	40·8 40·3 40·8	0·5 0·2 0·1	12·2 10·4 1·9	40·3 40·0 40·6	40·7 40·2 40·9	1.7
January 12		47·9	2·1	44·6	0·2	3·3	44·4	42·2	1.8
February 9		50·0	2·2	44·2	0·1	5·8	44·0	42·0	1.8
March 9		51·0	2·2	44·3	0·1	6·7	44·2	43·1	1.9
April 13		48·5	2·1	44·4	0·7	4·1	43·8	43·5	1.9
May 11		50·8	2·2	41·2	0·2	9·6	41·0	41·7	1.8
June 8		55·7	2·4	40·4	0·1	15·3	40·3	41·7	1.8
July 13 August 10		49·5 52·2	2.1	43·6 50·2	0·3 4·6	5·9 2·0	43·3 45·6	45·0 45·9	1.9

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,314,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

MPLOYED	ing sche	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-lea	
								Seasonall	y adjusted
As percentage of rotal	umber	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
3000 109 1	1,000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1966 1966 1967		6·4 5·8 6·9 10·8 19·7 18·6 13·1 13·0 17·9 24·7 13·6 13·3 15·8 26·0 26·9 28·1	0.9 1.1 1.8 1.9 2.0	5·7 4·9 5·9 9·2 15·6 17·0 12·5 11·1 16·3 20·4 13·2 12·3 14·6 23·6 26·3 27·4	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3	0.7 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 0.8	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 27·1	augun	0.8 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.9
	20 9 22-9 24-4	11·8 14·8 15·9	0·8 1·0 1·1	11·4 14·5 15·2	0·1 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·3 0·8	11·3 12·6 14·3	13·0 13·9 15·6	0.9
October 10 November 14 December 12	27-0 29-8 30-6	18·9 23·3 24·9	1·3 1·6 1·7	17·4 19·6 21·3	0·4 0·1 0·1	1·5 3·7 3·6	17·0 19·5 21·2	18·1 19·7 20·4	1.3
January 9 February 13 March 13	33-2	28·0 28·3 27·8	1·9 2·0 1·9	23·7 24·4 23·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	4·3 3·9 4·0	23·6 24·3 23·7	20·0 20·7 21·6	·4 ·4 ·5
	3-35 1-75 5-85	27·4 25·1 23·2	1·9 1·7 1·6	24·1 22·3 21·4	0·4 0·2 0·1	3·3 2·8 1·9	23·7 22·2 21·3	22·5 23·1 23·6	1.6
	39.9 41.9 42.9	23·1 25·5 25·1	1·6 1·8 1·7	21·4 24·5 24·1	0·2 1·6 1·0	1·8 1·0 1·1	21·2 22·9 23·1	24·5 24·4 24·4	·7 ·7 ·7
October 9 November 13 December 11	43 · 5	24·8 26·5 26·8	1·7 1·8 1·9	23·8 25·0 25·4	0·5 0·2 0·1	1·0 1·5 1·4	23·3 24·9 25·3	24·3 24·5 24·7	·7 ·7 ·7
February 12 March 11	47 - S 49 - 4 48 - B	29·5 29·0 27·6	2·1 2·0 1·9	27·5 27·5 26·6	0·1 0·1 0·1	1·9 1·5 0·9	27·4 27·3 26·5	25·1 24·9 25·1	·8 ·8
April 8	49-7 50-3 50-6	27·2 26·3 24·7	1 · 9 1 · 8 1 · 7	26·4 25·4 24·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·5	26·1 25·3 24·1	25·4 25·9 25·7	1.8
July 8 August 12 September 9	51.4 52.8 51.7	24·2 26·8 26·4	1.7	23·8 26·5 26·2	0·2 1·3 1·0	0·3 0·2 0·3	23·6 25·2 25·2	26·1 26·5 26·4	·8 ·9 ·9
October 14 November 11 December 9	59.7 69.0	26·8 27·6 27·5	1.9 1.9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·1 26·6 26·4	1.9
January 13	51-0 51-0 51-3	29·8 30·3 30·2	2·1 2·1 2·1	29·0 29·3 29·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·8 1·0 1·0	28·9 29·2 29·2	26·5 26·7 27·6	1.9
April 14	50-8 48-6 48-6	28·2 26·2 25·3	2·0 1·8 1·8	27·6 25·7 24·9	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	27·3 25·5 24·8	26·6 26·1 26·4	1.9
August II September 8	51-4 52-6 52-8	25·5 27·4 27·2	1·8 1·9 1·9	25·2 27·1 26·8	0·3 1·1 0·8	0·3 0·3 0·4	24·9 26·0 26·0	27·6 27·3 27·2	·9 ·9 ·9
	53-0 53-2 54-2	27·8 30·1 29·7	2·0 2·1 2·1	26·7 28·1 28·9	0·3 0·2 0·1	1·1 2·0 0·8	26·4 27·9 28·8	27·4 27·5 28·2	1.9 1.9 2.0
January 12	54-7 55-8 56-2	34·2 34·6 34·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	31·9 32·6 32·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	2·3 2·0 1·8	31·8 32·5 32·8	29·1 29·6 31·0	2·0 2·1 2·2
April 13	57-1 55-5 35-4	35·1 33·3 31·5	2·5 2·3 2·2	33·1 30·9 29·7	0·4 0·2 0·1	2·1 2·4 1·8	32·7 30·7 29·6	31·8 31·4 31·5	2·2 2·2 2·2
9.5	59.9	32·1 33·7	2·3 2·4	31·5 33·4	0·5 1·4	0·7 0·3	31·0 32·0	34·5 33·8	2.4

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,420,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school-	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	As percentage of total employees
asexolds	10	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	vaverages {	19·1 14·8 15·7 19·6 38·5 38·2 24·5 21·0 34·3 42·5 26·4 22·8 25·4 44·4 52·9 53·6	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.6 2.6	17·2 13·1 13·9 18·5 30·6 34·0 23·7 19·7 30·4 37·2 25·8 22·2 23·4 39·9 51·5 52·6	0·5 0·3 0·3 0·4 0·7 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·1 1·6 1·0 0·8 0·8 0·9 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 51·5	1992	i · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1966 July I Augus		18·5 24·6 26·0	0·9 1·2 1·2	17·6 23·3 24·0	0·5 3·8 1·8	0·9 1·3 2·0	17·1 19·5 22·2	20·9 22·3 24·4	1.0
Octob Nove	ber 10 mber 14 mber 12	30·3 36·3 38·0	1·4 1·7 1·8	27·3 31·5 33·1	0·8 0·3 0·2	3·0 4·8 5·0	26·5 31·2 32·8	27·0 29·8 30·6	1.3
1967 Janua Febru March	ary 13	43·7 43·6 41·9	2·1 2·1 2·0	37·1 37·8 37·7	0·3 0·2 0·2	6·7 5·8 4·2	36·8 37·6 37·5	31·5 33·2 34·6	1·5 1·6 1·7
April May 8 June	10	44·7 42·2 39·6	2·2 2·0 1·9	38·6 36·2 34·4	0·8 0·3 0·2	6·2 5·9 5·2	37·8 35·9 34·1	36·5 37·1 38·2	1·8 1·8 1·8
July I Augu	0 st 14	38·4 45·0 46·1	1·9 2·2 2·2	35·1 42·5 42·8	0·7 4·2 2·3	3·3 2·5 3·3	34·4 38·3 40·5	39·9 41·9 42·9	1·9 2·0 2·1
Octol	ember II ber 9 ember I3 mber II	46·8 49·5 51·4	2·3 2·4 2·5	43·2 45·4 47·7	1·0 0·4 0·3	3·6 4·1 3·7	42·2 45·0 47·4	43·0 44·3 45·5	2·1 2·1 2·2
1968 Janua Febru Marci	Jary 12	55·2 55·4 53·5	2·7 2·7 2·6	51·9 53·2 51·6	0·3 0·2 0·2	3·3 2·2 1·9	51·6 52·9 51·4	47·5 49·4 48·8	2·3 2·4 2·4
April May June	18	53·1 52·3 49·1	2·6 2·5 2·4	51·5 50·2 48·3	0·5 0·5 0·3	1·6 2·1 0·8	51·0 49·7 47·9	49·7 50·3 50·8	2·4 2·5 2·5
July 8	8 st 12	48·5 55·4 53·4	2·4 2·7 2·6	47·6 55·0 52·6	0·7 5·3 3·1	0·9 0·4 0·7	46·9 49·6 49·5	51·4 52·8 51·7	2·5 2·6 2·5
Octo	ember 9 ber 14 ember 11 mber 9	53·0 53·0 52·5	2·6 2·6 2·6	51·9 52·0 51·6	1·1 0·5 0·3	1·1 1·0 0·9	50·8 51·5 51·3	51·7 51·0 49·7	2·5 2·5 2·4
1969 Janua Febru Marc	ary 13 uary 10	57·1 56·2 55·5	2·8 2·7 2·7	55·6 54·8 54·1	0·3 0·2 0·2	1·5 1·4 1·3	55·3 54·6 54·0	51·0 51·0 51·3	2·5 2·5 2·5
April May	114	54·3 49·1 46·5	2·7 2·4 2·3	53·4 48·4 45·9	1·1 0·4 0·3	1·0 0·7 0·6	52·2 48·0 45·6	50·8 48·6 48·4	2·5 2·4 2·4
June July Augu		48·4 55·0 54·3	2·4 2·7 2·7	47·8 54·4 53·5	0·9 5·0 2·9	0·5 0·6 0·9	46·9 49·4 50·5	51·4 52·6 52·8	2·5 2·6 2·6
Octo	ober 13 ember 10 ember 8	54·3 55·3 57·2	2·7 2·7 2·8	53·3 54·3 56·2	1·2 0·5 0·4	1·0 1·0 1·0	52·1 53·7 55·9	53·0 53·2 54·2	2·6 2·6 2·6
1970 Janua	ary 12 uary 9	61·8 61·0 60·6	3·0 3·0 3·0	59·7 59·6 59·5	0·4 0·3 0·2	2·1 1·4 1·1	59·3 59·4 59·3	54·7 55·5 56·2	2·7 2·7 2·7
Apri May	1 13	61·0 56·3 53·3	3·0 2·7 2·6	59·7 55·3 52·6	1·0 0·4 0·3	1·3 0·9 0·6	58·7 54·9 52·3	57·1 55·5 55·4	2·8 2·7 2·7
June July Aug		56·4 62·0	2·8 3·0	55·5 61·1	0·8 4·5	0.8	54·7 56·5	59·9 59·2	2.9

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,047,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North Western Region

TABLE 113

		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPLO	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasonall Number	As percentage of total
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	- 44·2 40·8 40·0 47·3 80·8 82·1 57·8 49·3 76·8 93·6 62·5 48·4 45·5 74·9 72·7 73·3	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	41·9 32·2 35·5 44·8 64·8 73·1 56·5 46·4 69·1 86·5 61·1 47·3 43·8 69·2 71·6	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1 1.0	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7 1·1	41.0 31.4 34.8 43.8 63.3 71.2 55.2 45.3 66.8 83.1 59.4 46.1 42.9 68.1 70.6 70.6	2055	1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 2 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 8 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 5 2 · 1 2 · 4 1 · 8 1 · 5 2 · 2 2 · 7 2 · 7 2 · 0 1 · 0
966	July II August 8	36·3 42·1 46·7	1·2 1·4 1·5	35·8 41·9	0·7 4·8	0.5	35·2 37·1	40·9 41·6 45·2	1·3 1·4 1·5
	October 10 November 14 December 12	52·7 60·0 62·6	1·7 2·0 2·1	49·4 55·0 57·2	2·3 0·8 0·3 0·2	2·6 3·3 5·0 5·5	41·9 48·6 54·7 57·0	49·0 53·1 56·5	1.6
967	January 9	73·7	2·5	66·4	0·2	7·3	66·2	59·8	2·0
	February 13	76·8	2·6	68·4	0·2	8·4	68·2	61·8	2·1
	March 13	76·9	2·6	68·4	0·1	8·4	68·3	63·3	2·1
	April 10	79·1	2·6	69·7	1·1	9·4	68·6	64·8	2·2
	May 8	74·8	2·5	66·9	0·3	7·9	66·6	67·6	2·3
	June 12	68·9	2·3	63·5	0·2	5·5	63·3	69·1	2·3
	July 10	68·3	2·3	65·3	0·7	3·0	64·6	71 · 9	2·4
	August 14	77·5	2·6	73·1	5·5	4·4	67·6	72 · 4	2·4
	September 11	77·3	2·6	72·3	2·9	5·0	69·4	73 · 1	2·4
	October 9	74·8	2·5	71·8	1·0	3·0	70·8	71·7	2·4
	November 13	76·4	2·6	72·8	0·3	3·5	72·5	71·4	2·4
	December 11	73·7	2·5	71·7	0·2	2·0	71·5	71·2	2·4
968	January 8	79·5	2·7	77·6	0·2	2·0	77·3	72·8	2·5
	February 12	79·4	2·7	77·5	0·2	1·9	77·3	73·1	2·5
	March 11	75·4	2·5	74·3	0·1	1·1	74·2	71·2	2·4
	April 8	75·8	2·6	74·6	1·3	1·2	73·3	71·4	2·4
	May 13	71·8	2·4	70·5	0·4	1·2	70·1	70·6	2·4
	June 10	67·4	2·3	66·6	0·2	0·8	66·4	69·6	2·3
	July 8	67·2	2·3	66·7	1·1	0·5	65·6	69·9	2·4
	August 12	73·0	2·5	72·2	4·3	0·8	67·9	71·0	2·4
	September 9	71·8	2·4	70·8	2·4	1·0	68·4	70·9	2·4
	October 14	71·1	2·4	70·I	0·7	0·9	69·4	70·0	2·4
	November 11	71·2	2·4	70·I	0·3	1·2	69·8	69·0	2·3
	December 9	68·7	2·3	67·8	0·2	0·9	67·6	67·3	2·3
969	January 13	74·9	2·5	73·8	0·2	1·0	73·6	69·4	2·3
	February 10	74·5	2·5	73·3	0·1	1·2	73·2	69·3	2·3
	March 10	77·8	2·6	72·7	0·1	5·1	72·6	69·7	2·4
	April 14	71·9	2·4	71·2	1·0	0·7	70·2	68·4	2·3
	May 12	68·5	2·3	67·8	0·3	0·7	67·5	68·0	2·3
	June 9	66·6	2·3	65·3	0·2	1·2	65·1	68·2	2·3
	July 14	69·0	2·3	68·3	1·1	0·7	67·2	71·5	2·4
	August 11	76·0	2·6	75·3	4·8	0·7	70·5	73·7	2·5
	September 8	74·0	2·5	72·8	2·7	1·3	70·1	72·7	2·5
	October 13	76·2	2·6	72·3	0·8	3·8	71·5	72·2	2·4
	November 10	75·4	2·6	73·3	0·4	2·2	72·9	72·1	2·4
	December 8	74·1	2·5	73·1	0·2	1·0	72·8	72·6	2·5
970	January 12	79·8	2·7	78·8	0·3	1·1	78·5	74·0	2·5
	February 9	79·5	2·7	78·2	0·2	1·3	78·0	73·8	2·5
	March 9	79·3	2·7	78·0	0·2	1·4	77·8	74·6	2·5
	April 13	81·6	2·8	79·3	1·0	2·3	78·4	76·3	2·6
	May 11	78·0	2·6	75·7	0·4	2·3	75·3	75·8	2·6
	June 8	73·5	2·5	72·1	0·3	1·4	71·9	75·3	2·5
	July 13 August 10	78·6 85·1	2.7	77·4 83·7	0·7 4·5	1.2	76·7 79·1	81·5 82·6	2.8

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

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,958,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Northern Region: males and females

	UMEMPLOYED* g school-isavers	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPLO cluding school-lea	
								Seasonall	y adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total Molder	of which school- leavers	Total 35	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
30	(e'000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	28·3 22·3 19·7 21·6 31·1 43·1 37·2 32·4 49·3 65·4 44·0 34·3 35·1 53·1 61·4 63·5	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 4·7 4·8	27·1 21·3 18·9 20·9 29·3 40·5 36·1 31·1 46·0 60·5 43·5 33·7 51·7 60·6 62·6	0·7 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·7 1·3 1·1 0·9 2·2 3·4 1·8 1·2 1·0 1·4 1·5	1·2 1·0 0·8 0·6 1·8 2·6 1·1 1·3 3·4 4·9 0·5 0·8 1·4 1·4 0·8 0·9	26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·7 50·3 59·3 61·1	20(5.27)	2·1 1·6 1·4 1·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·5
966	July II August 8 September I2	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	30·2 32·9 34·5	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	36·4 39·2 41·6	2·7 2·9 3·1
967	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	1.9 1.8 1.6	50·0 49·9 48·8	44·3 44·4 45·7	3·3 3·3 3·4
	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	49·4 47·7 46·4	48·2 49·5 50·2	3·6 3·7 3·8
	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	50·6 52·9 53·0	3·8 4·0 4·0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	55·2 56·6 58·7	4·2 4·3 4·4	54·1 55·7 57·6	1·6 0·8 0·5	1·0 0·8 1·1	52·5 54·9 57·1	52·8 53·6 54·8	4·0 4·0 4·1
68	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	·2 ·2 ·2	60·5 59·2 58·1	57·1 56·5 56·6	4·4 4·3 4·3
	April 8 May 13 June 10	60·0 58·7 56·4	4·6 4·5 4·3	59·3 58·1 55·9	1·3 0·6 0·5	0·7 0·6 0·5	58·0 57·4 55·4	57·5 58·3 57·8	4·4 4·4 4·4
	July 8 August 12 September 9	58·0 65·6 63·9	4·4 5·0 4·9	57·3 65·1 63·2	0·8 6·0 3·5	0·7 0·5 0·7	56·4 59·1 59·7	59·7 61·8 61·8	4·6 4·7 4·7
	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	0·6 0·8	61·4 63·0 62·7	61·8 60·6	4.7
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	1.0	67·1 64·9 63·4	63·4 62·0 61·8	4·8 4·7 4·7
	April 14 May 12 June 9	64·0 61·9 56·5	4·9 4·7 4·3	63·2 58·5 56·2	1·4 0·7 0·5	0·8 3·4 0·3	61·8 57·8 55·7	61·2 58·7 58·1	4·7 4·5 4·4
	July 14 August 11 September 8	59·7 67·0 65·1	4·5 5·1 5·0	59·4 66·4 64·3	1·6 6·5 3·7	0·8 0·8	57·8 59·9 60·5	61·1 62·6 62·6	4·8 4·8
	October 13 November 10 December 8	61·7 62·2 64·5	4·7 4·7 4·9	61·3 61·7 63·9	1·4 0·8 0·6	0·5 0·6 0·7	59·8 60·8 63·3	60·1 59·7 61·2	4·5 4·7
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	67·9 66·3 64·8	5·2 5·0 4·9	66·8 65·1 63·9	0·6 0·5 0·4	1.1	66·2 64·7 63·6	62·6 61·8 61·9	4·8 4·7 4·7
	April 13 May 11 June 8	68·9 62·9 56·8	5·2 4·8 4·3	64·0 59·4 56·3	1·2 0·7 0·5	4·9 3·5 0·5	62·8 58·7 55·8	62·2 59·6 58·2	4.7 4.5 4.4 4.6
	July 13 August 10	59·5 65·8	4·5 5·0	58·7 65·6	7.0	0.8	57·5 58·6	60.8 60.7	4.6

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	NEMPI OVER	TEM	***	0117 115	OVER
g achtor-leavors		YARARO	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPI cluding school-le	
		George 18	Captions 1 Local	1			Seasonal	ly adjusted
	Number	Percentage rate	Total dalided	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
(200°x) per cent.	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	22.9 17.3 19.5 24.8 36.3 36.3 26.0 24.9 30.7 36.0 25.7 25.9 29.4 40.3 39.2 40.2	2·4 1·8 2·0 2·6 3·8 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·6 2·6 2·6 2·9 4·1 4·0 4·1	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 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 1.1	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 38·3	20 mm	2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 3·4 2·5 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9
966 July II	22·4	2·2	22·2	0·8	0·2	21·4	25·5	2·5
August 8	26·5	2·6	26·4	2·9	0·1	23·4	26·6	2·6
September I2	28·4	2·8	28·2	1·9	0·2	26·3	29·1	2·9
October 10	35·5	3·5	32·4	1·1	3.1 2	31·3	31·6	3·1
November 14	39·4	3·9	36·2	0·7		35·6	34·8	3·5
December 12	39·5	3·9	38·1	0·5		37·6	36·2	3·6
967 January 9	42·7	4·3	40·9	0·5	1·9	40·3	35·4	3·6
February 13	42·6	4·3	40·9	0·4	1·6	40·5	35·0	3·5
March 13	40·7	4·1	39·9	0·4	0·8	39·6	35·8	3·6
April 10	41·2	4·2	40·4	1·2	0·8	39·2	37·0	3·7
May 8	38·5	3·9	37·8	0·6	0·8	37·2	39·0	4·0
June 12	36·2	3·7	34·9	0·4	1·2	34·6	39·0	4·0
July 10	36·8	3·7	36·2	1·0	0·7	35·2	39·8	4·0
August 14	41·2	4·2	40·9	3·9	0·3	37·0	39·7	4·0
September 11	39·9	4·0	39·7	2·6	0·2	37·1	39·0	4·0
October 9	39·8	4·0	39·6	1·2	0·3	38·4	38·4	3·9
November 13	41·7	4·2	40·9	0·7	0·8	40·2	39·0	4·0
December 11	41·9	4·2	41·4	0·5	0·5	40·9	39·2	4·0
January 8 February 12 March 11	43·2	4·4	42·8	0·5	0·4	42·3	39·0	4·0
	41·6	4·2	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	38·3	3·9
	40·1	4·1	39·9	0·3	0·2	39·6	38·1	3·9
April 8	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·2	39·2	38·6	3.9
May 13	37·7	3·8	37·5	0·5	0·1	37·0	38·0	
June 10	35·6	3·6	35·4	0·4	0·1	35·1	37·8	
July 8	35·9	3·6	35·7	0·5	0·2	35·2	38·4	
August 12	39·9	4·0	39·8	3·4	0·1	36·4	38·5	
September 9	39·2	4·0	39·1	2·2	0·1	36·9	38·6	
October 14	38.9	3·9	38·6	0·8	0·2	37·8	37·8	d - 3.8
November 11	39.1	4·0	39·0	0·5	0·1	38·5	37·4	
December 9	39.8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·1	39·3	37·8	
January 13	41 · 6	4·3	41 · 4	0-4	0·2	41 · 0	37·8	3·9
February 10	41 · 5	4·2	41 · 0	0-3	0·5	40 · 6	37·9	3·9
March 10	40 · 8	4·2	40 · 0	0-3	0·7	39 · 8	38·3	3·9
April 14	39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·9	3.8
May 12	37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	37·6	
June 9	34·8	3·6	34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	37·2	
July 14 August 11 September 8	36·6 47·0 42·0	3·7 4·8 4·3	36·3 39·9 40·0	3:108	0·4 7·1 2·0	35·2 36·7 37·9	38·4 38·8 39·6	
October 13	40·4	4·1	39·8	0·8	0·6	38·9	38·9	4·0
November 10	40·2	4·1	39·9	0·5	0·4	39·4	38·3	3·9
December 8	40·5	4·1	40·4	0·4	0·1	40·0	38·5	3·9
January 12	42·1	4·3	41·8	0·4	0·3	41·4	38·1	3.9
February 9	41·2	4·2	40·9	0·3	0·3	40·6	37·9	
March 9	40·0	4·1	39·7	0·2	0·3	39·4	38·0	
April 13	39·9	4·1	39·7	0·7	0·2	38·9	38·3	3·9
May 11	37·0	3·8	36·2	0·4	0·7	35·9	36·9	3·8
June 8	33·0	3·4	32·9	0·3	0·2	32·6	35·2	3·6
July 13 August 10	34·9 37·9	3.6	34·5 37·6	0·7 2·7	0.4	33·8 34·9	36·9 36·9	3.8

is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

^(1,314,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (977,000)

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

	Y UNESPECTED	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPI cluding school-le	
					1			Seasonal	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
38	e2 heq (#300)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 1959 960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	59.5 51.1 52.2 56.3 81.1 94.9 78.7 68.4 83.1 104.8 80.3 65.5 63.5 84.6 82.9 81.2	2·8 2·4 2·4 2·6 3·8 4·4 3·6 3·1 3·8 4·8 3·6 3·9 3·9 3·8	56·5 48·4 47·8 53·2 74·4 88·6 74·8 64·6 78·0 98·2 78·1 63·4 59·9 80·8 80·7 79·3	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.3	3·0 2·7 4·4 3·1 6·7 6·3 3·8 5·1 6·6 2·2 2·2 3·6 3·8 2·1 1·9	55.6 47.6 47.2 52.5 73.2 86.5 73.4 63.4 76.1 95.7 76.3 62.2 58.8 79.5 79.6 78.2	7 7995	2·6 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
1966	July 11	54·9	2·5	53·3	2·9	1·7	50·4	57·3	2·6
	August 8	58·9	2·7	55·4	2·9	3·4	52·6	58·2	2·7
	September 12	60·6	2·8	57·1	1·3	3·6	55·8	60·3	2·7
	October 10	67·3	3·1	61·8	0·7	5·5	61·1	63·9	2·9
	November 14	78·1	3·6	69·9	0·5	8·2	69·4	68·4	3·1
	December 12	80·2	3·7	74·2	0·4	6·0	73·8	70·9	3·2
967	January 9	88·9	4·1	84·3	1·6	4·6	82·7	72·9	3·4
	February 13	90·1	4·1	83·4	0·8	6·7	82·6	73·5	3·4
	March 13	87·7	4·0	82·2	0·5	5·5	81·6	75·6	3·5
	April 10	85·7	3·9	81·3	1·1	4·4	80·2	77·2	3·6
	May 8	82·9	3·8	77·8	0·5	5·1	77·3	79·4	3·7
	June 12	77·0	3·5	74·1	0·3	2·9	73·8	80·2	3·7
	July 10	81·0	3·7	78·6	3·9	2·4	74·8	81·4	3·7
	August 14	84·1	3·9	81·7	3·2	2·5	78·5	83·4	3·8
	September 11	82·1	3·8	79·4	1·7	2·7	77·8	82·1	3·8
	October 9	83·8	3·9	79·9	0·8	4·0	79·0	81·5	3·7
	November 13	85·9	4·0	83·2	0·5	2·7	82·7	82·4	3·8
	December 11	86·2	4·0	83·9	0·4	2·4	83·5	81·7	3·8
968	January 8	95·3	4·4	92·1	1·6	3·2	90·5	84·2	3·9
	February 12	90·9	4·2	88·2	0·9	2·6	87·3	81·8	3·8
	March 11	87·0	4·0	84·7	0·5	2·3	84·2	80·6	3·7
	April 8	85·1	3·9	83·2	1·2	1·9	82·0	80·4	3·7
	May 13	79·8	3·7	77·9	0·4	1·9	77·4	78·5	3·6
	June 10	78·4	3·6	74·6	0·3	3·8	74·2	78·1	3·6
	July 8	79·8	3·7	78·4	3·5	1·4	75·0	79·5	3·7
	August 12	81·7	3·8	80·1	2·7	1·6	77·4	81·0	3·8
	September 9	78·6	3·6	76·1	1·4	2·6	74·7	78·0	3·6
	October 14 November 11 December 9	79·2 79·4 79·2	3·7 3·7 3·7	77·6 77·8 78·2	0·7 0·4 0·3	1.6 1.6 1.0	76·9 77·4 77·9	78·8 76·9 76·3	3.6
969	January 13	89·6	4·1	86·4	1·3	3·2	85·2	79·2	3·7
	February 10	85·6	3·9	83·5	0·8	2·2	82·7	77·5	3·6
	March 10	83·2	3·8	81·1	0·4	2·1	80·6	77·3	3·6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	80·0 75·1 74·7	3·7 3·5 3·4	78·3 73·8 71·3	0·9 0·4 0·3	1·7 1·4 3·4	77·5 73·4 71·0	76·2 74·7 74·9	3·5 3·4 3·5 3·7
	July 14 August 11 September 8	80·8 82·2 77·4	3·7 3·8 3·6	79·0 80·4 76·6	3·6 3·0 1·6	1·8 1·8 0·8	75·4 77·4 75·0	79·9 81·0 78·3	3.7
	October 13	79·7	3·7	78·1	0·8	1.6	77·2	79·1	3·6
	November 10	81·7	3·8	80·3	0·6	1.5	79·7	79·3	3·7
	December 8	84·7	3·9	83·4	0·4	1.3	83·0	81·5	3·8
1970	January 12	96·0	4·4	93·1	1·4	2·9	91·6	85·3	3.9
	February 9	91·6	4·2	89·8	1·0	1·8	88·8	83·2	3.8
	March 9	91·3	4·2	89·1	0·6	2·2	88·5	84·7	3.9
	April 13	89·4	4·1	87·3	0·8	2·1	86·5	84·7	3.9
	May 11	85·9	4·0	84·3	0·5	1·7	83·8	84·7	3.9
	June 8	84·1	3·9	81·7	0·4	2·4	81·3	85·3	3.9
	July 13 August 10	93·4 96·8	4·3 4·5	90·6 94·1	4.0	2·8 2·7	86·6 90·1	91·5 94·1	4.3

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,169,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

	All industries	Index	of production i	ndustries			Other industr	ries	
		Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
I.C. Order	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	xx	1	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXIV-XXVII
Actual numbers unadjust									
957 958	289 402	131	86 133	40 55	12 5	22 28	30 42	22 28	72 92
959 960 961 962 963 Monthly averages 964 965 966 967	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152	65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96	17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 13	30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57 57	28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120
969	535	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	131
968 October	532	270	145	94	12	34	56	28	133
November	541	273	145	98	13	36	55	29	133
December	538	274	141	101	14	35	54	28	132
969 January	580	303	152	119	16	38	60	29	135
February	574	299	150	118	15	38	59	28	134
March	564	297	149	117	15	36	58	26	132
April	542	285	147	106	13	34	56	23	131
May	506	266	140	95	12	32	53	20	123
June†	481	254	136	88	- 11	32	49	19	116
July†	494	254	138	86	10	31	49	20	130
August†	517	266	146	89	12	32	53	21	133
September†	519	267	144	90	11	33	53	21	134
October†	535	271	144	94	11	35	54	29	135
November†	548	277	144	101	13	36	54	31	137
December†	563	292	146	115	15	36	53	30	136
970 January†	608	327	159	136	16	38	59	30	138
February†	603	322	161	129	16	38	60	30	138
March†	600	322	164	126	15	38	59	28	137
April†	586	315	167	115	14	36	58	25	138
May†	550	296	162	102	13	34	55	22	130
June†	521	283	158	94	11	33	51	19	124
July† August†	542 561	281 292	159 168	91		32 34	52 55	19 20	146 149
lumber adjusted for nor	mal seasonal variatio	ns†							
968 October	539	281	148	102	13	34	56	25	131
November	531	276	146	99	13	35	55	24	129
December	525	269	141	95	13	34	55	24	129
969 January February March	532 529 534	277 275 282	146 144 144	100 101 107	13 13 13	34 34 34 34	55 54 55	23 23 23 23	129 129 129 129
April	525	276	143	101	13	34	54	23	129
May	515	270	140		13	33	53	23	125
June†	517	267	139	96	13	34	52	25	124
July†	541	274	144	98	12	35	54	27	137
August†	553	280	151	100	13	36	56	28	138
September†	548	282	148	102	13	36	56	26	137
October†	543	282	147	103	13	35	54	26	133
November†	538	279	145	102	13	35	54	25	133
December†	550	287	146	108	13	35	54	25	133
January†	558	299	153	114	13	34	54	25	132
February†	557	295	154	110	14	34	55	25	132
March†	567	305	159	115	14	35	56	25	134
April† May† June†	567 560 561	305 300 297	163 161 161	109 106 103	13 13 13	35 36 36	56 55 55	25 25 25 25	136 132 132
July†	593	303	167	104	13	36	57	27	154
August†	593	307	172	103	13	37	57	26	151

^{*} Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

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

comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959, before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC.

‡ See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing have been revised from April 1964. All the other seasonally adjusted series have been revised from July 1966 onwards.

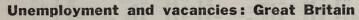
UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

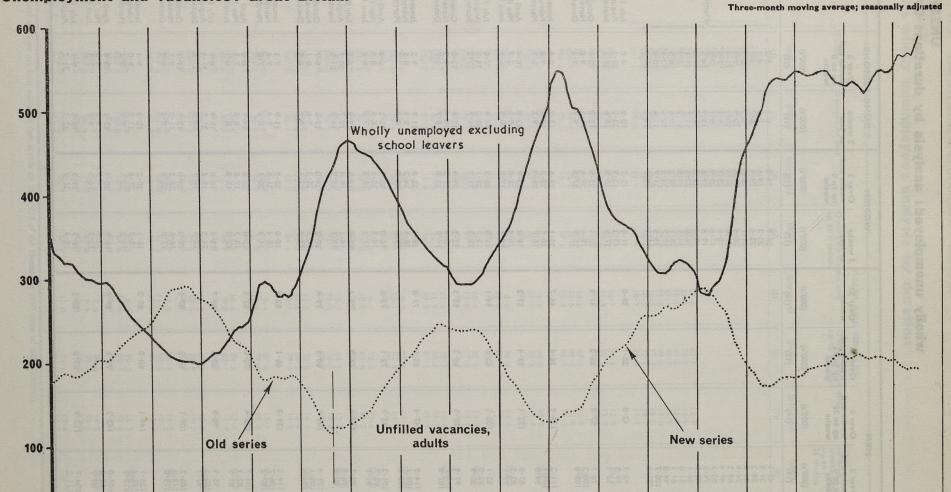
		es Prestabili Son				MALES AN	D FEMALES				
		Total	2 weeks or I	ess	Over two w up to 4 week		Over 4 week up to 8 week		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
	1 94	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	268·1 210·3 226·7 291·4 404·0 436·7 339·2 306·4 425·6 513·1 366·8 313·0 327·4 516·8 545·8	77·8 66·9 74·5 87·5 82·3 68·7 67·9 87·4 88·2 71·3 68·6 76·1 95·0 93·3 95·8	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 57·9	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 76·3	15·8 14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0 14·1	205 205 205 205 206 206 206 207 218 218 222	angeriev	a plitanois
966	July 11 August 8 September 12	255·9 307·7 321·6	64·7 80·3 89·7	25·3 26·1 27·9	27·5 50·2 35·2	10·7 16·3 10·9	31·5 39·3 49·2	12·3 12·8 15·3	56.7	30.6	44.8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	371 · 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
967	January 9 February 13 March 13	522·7 533·3 521·1	112·6 93·4 84·7	21·5 17·5 16·3	51·6 60·1 52·6	9·9 11·3 10·1	94·0 82·2 77·0	18·0 15·4 14·8	166.7	44-1	53.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	521·8 492·9 461·6	101·7 84·9 79·9	19·5 17·2 17·3	45·8 49·5 39·6	8·8 10·0 8·6	76·4 65·4 64·2	14·6 13·3 13·9	167-3	71.9	58-8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	468·5 529·5 521·8	93·0 96·1 99·8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48·6 73·2 49·1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62·5 77·2 79·3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127-8	74.8	61.8
	October 9 November 13 December 11	526·7 548·1 553·8	109·1 96·5 87·9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60·1 63·1 56·9	11·4 11·5 10·3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137.9	71.6	72.3
968	January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	108·4 95·3 86·6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182.4	76.2	80-1
	April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83.6	84-
	July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 3·2 0·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135.9	74.2	84.
	October 14 November 11 December 9	535·7 541·2 537·0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11·9 10·8 10·1	75·6 84·2 79·3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133.1	69·2	88
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167-8	73.6	90-
	April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152-2	79.4	92
	July 14 August 11 September 8	501·3 550·4 537·7	102·0 103·2 96·9	20·4 18·7 18·0	57·5 74·5 58·5	11·5 13·5 10·9	65·3 78·9 79·3	13·0 14·3 14·7	118-2	68.8	89
	October 13 November 10 December 8	540·1 549·5 562·7	109·0 101·0 93·2	20·2 18·4 16·6	64·7 61·2 61·3	12·0 11·1 10·9	76·8 86·2 85·1	14·2 15·7 15·1	132-4	61.7	95
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	608·7 603·5 598·8	110·5 100·0 95·3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67.7	97
	April 13 May 11 June 8	590·6 550·6 521·2	105·9 86·9 85·6	17·9 15·8 16·4	52·4 53·8 43·9	8·9 9·8 8·4	85·6 72·4 68·8	14·5 13·1 13·2	168-5	79.9	98
	July 13 August 10	548·9 595·0	110·2 104·0	20·1 17·5	60·1 78·3	11.0	73·6 86·5	13·4 14·5	136.7	71.5	96

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

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

		М	EN			W	DMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
Total .	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks		
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	1 2 2	
165·4 128·3 141·9 192·4 273·4 296·9 228·8 209·6 295·3 358·5 257·2 223·1 242·3 397·3 439·2 440·5	42·5 35·9 38·7 45·1 53·3 49·8 40·6 41·3 53·7 53·6 42·8 50·2 64·9 66·2 68·4	42·1 31·5 38·2 54·0 74·9 68·2 49·4 50·3 76·5 83·8 56·1 51·0 61·1 94·8 100·7 102·6	And Moore Bellings			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	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 20·3	8·5 7·0 6·7 8·3 10·9 10·9 9·1 13·9 16·0 11·7 11·2 10·8 12·4 11·6 12·3	5·2 4·1 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·2 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5 12·4 10·8 11·3	Monthly averages	195 195 195 195 195 196 196 196 196 196
191 · 4	42.2	42.3	42.8	25-1	39.0	11.6	12.7	10.9	4.0	July II	196
206·0 228·4	44·8 56·6	59·5 53·4		10.20	196-2	13.2	13·9 15·5	22·3 15·6	25·3 15·5	August 8 September 12	170
271 · 2 325 · 9- 354 · 4	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	
402·7 410·3 402·9	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	196
398·9 380·6 361·3	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	
363·0 382·9 390·6	62·4 59·6 64·8	83·1 92·8 85·9	100-5	62.8	54-1	15·8 15·7 18·3	20·3 22·1 21·3	14·9 20·8 16·7	7·6 35·5 21·2	July 10 August 14 September 11	
404·0 429·5 441·4	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	
476·4 476·3 458·9	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	19
452·9 432·0 414·1	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 13 June 10	
410·5 421·7 417·7	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	
429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109-8	60.6	79 · 4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11·6 9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478·6 473·6 467·7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139.8	65-1	82-4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	19
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70.0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3 423·3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5 15·6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433·7 446·2 464·5	77·0 73·4 70·8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54-2	87 · 1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12·9 11·0 9·4	9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2	125·1 115·4 115·1	149-1	60.0	89.0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	12·3 11·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	19
485·7 454·8 433·3	76·2 64·5 63·8	107·0 97·8 88·7	142.3	70.3	89.8	16·0 12·8 12·3	20·4 19·3 16·5	13·6 9·6 9·5	10·6 9·0 7·5	April 13 May 11 June 8	
447·5 457·7	77·4 66·4	104.7	113-9	63.0	88 · 5	16·3 14·4	19·3 21·9	16·5 23·3	9·7 31·7	July 13 August 10	





VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

	TOTAL	A CHE SHOT	Actual Number	ADU				YOUNG
		Men	Women	Total	Men	women	Total	PERSONS
959* 960* 961* 962* 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	223.5 313.8 320.3 213.7 196.3 317.2 384.4 370.9 249.7 271.3 284.8	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6 102·8	68·7 90·9 89·4 71·7 73·1 106·2 121·7 117·3 82·1 95·4 96·7	156·9 211·9 213·3 149·4 143·8 220·8 265·1 254·8 174·0 188·0 199·6	+Steepe grand special	emercali Na la aven -arrego novid	Todonist Solution Sol	66·6 101·8 106·9 64·3 52·5 96·4 119·2 116·1 75·7 83·3 85·2
966 January 5	346·3	132·1	113·1	245·2	152·0	129·2	281·0	101·1
February 9	373·2	140·8	119·6	260·4	152·7	131·6	283·9	112·8
March 9	405·4	148·6	125·8	274·4	151·3	131·4	282·2	131·0
	432·4	155·2	133·9	289·1	150·1	128·9	278·9	143·4
	438·6	158·7	136·9	295·5	146·4	125·5	271·6	143·1
	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 · 4	118·0	259·2	158·8
August 3	410·1	147·5	125·9	273·5	137 · 6	118·0	257·0	136·6
September 7	351·0	132·5	114·7	247·1	128 · 6	109·7	238·3	103·9
October 5	301·3	117·2	100·2	217·4	119·1	102·9	221·5	83·9
November 9	253·1	101·5	84·1	185·6	109·9	93·2	203·8	67·5
December 7	234·2	97·1	76·3	173·3	111·0	90·4	200·2	60·9
967 January 4	223·8	88·7	75·4	164·1	104·4	86·9	192·2	59·8
February 8	235·6	91·5	76·1	167·6	103·5	85·5	188·9	68·0
March 8	256·0	94·2	79·7	173·8	97·2	83·4	181·9	82·1
Annil E	258·5	95·8	81·7	177·5	92·7	80·1	172·5	81·0
	261·8	96·9	83·2	180·1	89·7	78·0	167·3	81·7
	281·4	98·0	88·7	186·8	88·1	77·8	165·7	94·7
July 5	284·3	95·4	88·1	183·5	87·7	77·9	165·8	100·8
August 9	256·0	90·9	82·9	173·7	86·9	79·1	166·3	82·3
September 6	246·2	90·0	86·6	176·6	87·9	83·1	171·7	69·6
October 4	241·1	90·8	84·7	175·6	91·3	85·7	176·8	65·5
November 8	227·7	85·9	79·6	165·5	89·8	85·5	174·7	62·2
December 6	223·9	85·3	78·1	163·4	91·6	87·7	177·5	60·5
	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173·0	60·8
	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	86·7	88·6	175·3	67·8
	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180·5	81·2
April 3 May 8	278·3 287·4 303·2	90·4 94·2 97·7	95·3 99·7 105·2	185·7 193·9 202·9	88·9 90·4 91·4	93·5 95·0 95·7	182·1 185·5 187·4	92·7 93·5 100·4
July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	92·5	97·1	190·1	107·8
	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	91·3	94·6	186·2	93·5
	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	93·3	97·6	191·2	81·3
October 9	267·8	93·9	97·5	191·4	94·4	99·1	193·0	76·4
November 6	266·2	98·0	94·9	192·9	101·9	101·1	202·6	73·2
December 4	266·8	100·3	95·0	195·3	106·6	104·7	210·4	71·5
969 January 8	252·3	89·7	91·3	180·9	96·6	99·3	196·1	71·3
February 5	263·8	93·8	92·8	186·7	99·1	99·1	198·0	77·1
March 5	283·9	98·2	97·1	195·3	99·4	99·6	199·3	88·5
	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	101·2	100·4	201·3	97·3
	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	102·6	99·1	201·8	95·4
	322·4	110·6	108·0	218·5	103·7	98·2	201·9	103·9
July 9	318·5	108·2	103·3	211·5	102·1	94·0	196·4	107·0
August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206·1	104·1	94·7	199·1	95·2
September 3	289·9	108·2	100·1	208·3	106·3	97·2	203·8	81·6
December 3	271·8	104·5	93·0	197·5	105·1	94·3	199·2	74·4
	255·7	101·2	86·6	187·8	105·2	92·2	197·3	67·9
	248·8	102·1	83·8	186·0	108·5	92·5	200·4	62·8
970	242·2	95·6	83·8	179·4	102·8	91·1	194·5	62·9
	250·1	97·1	84·0	181·1	102·5	89·8	192·3	69·0
	263·9	99·1	85·0	184·1	100·3	87·2	188·0	79·9
April 8	273·9	103·9	88·7	192·6	102·2	87·1	188·4	81·3
May 6	279·6	105·4	90·8	196·1	101·2	86·8	186·8	83·5
June 3	295·5	107·8	96·0	203·8	101·0	87·4	186·9	91·7
July 8	295·9	107·7	93·2	200·9	101·6	84·8	185·6	94·9
August 5	272·4	103·2	86·2	189·4	99·6	83·8	183·7	82·9

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

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

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

TABLE 120

			w	ORKING C	VERTIME	213	J ERATIV	ES (EXCLU	DING MA		HORT-TIN				
	c ended		anoT i	Venue V	Hours of			f for whole	Work	ing part of			Tota	1	
			Number of operatives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative working part of the	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours los	Avera per opera tive of short time
	1 - 2 5 6 - E 8 5 - 2 6		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	week	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
961 962 963 964 965 966	June 24 June 23 June 15 June 20 June 19 June 18	(a)	1,982 1,770 1,749 2,064 2,113 2,172	31·9 28·8 29·4 34·0 34·9 35·5	15,879 13,820 13,825 17,204 17,884 18,500	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 7 5 2 1	78 300 218 72 47 38	40 82 63 27 23 27	443 694 532 226 227 208	81 81 81 81 81 91 71	42 89 68 29 25 28	0·7 1·4 1·1 0·5 0·4 0·5	520 994 750 298 274 246	12- 11 11 10- 11 8
967 968 969	June 17 June 15 June 14	(b) (a)	2,199 1,939 2,045 2,139	35·5 33·0 35·3 36·3	18,732 16,259 17,188 18,589	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	1 6 2 4	39 263 66 177	28 88 28 24	210 779 240 230	7½ 9 8½ 9½ 9½	29 94 30 28	0·5 1·6 0·5 0·5	249 1,041 305 407	8 11 10 14
		(b)	2,171	36.5	18,909	81/2	4	169	25	233	91	29	0.5	403	14
967	April 18 May 13 June 17		1,940 1,947 1,939	32·8 33·0 33·0	16,074 16,161 16,259	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	7 5 6	297 219 263	99 102 88	925 950 779	9½ 9½ 9	106 108 94	1.8 1.8 1.6	1,222 1,169 1,041	11
	July 15 August 19 September		1,884 1,759 1,911	32·0 29·9 32·5	16,201 14,917 16,178	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	3 5 7	112 195 299	73 74 79	615 666 775	8½ 9 10	75 79 87	1·3 1·3 1·5	727 861 1,074	9 11 12
	October Novembe Decembe	er 18	1,986 2,041 2,050	33·7 34·7 34·9	16,805 17,204 17,452	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	2 2	169 85 82	68 62 41	589 541 346	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	72 64 43	1·2 1·1 0·7	758 627 428	10
68	January I February March 16	17	1,894 2,000 2,043	32·5 34·3 35·1	15,482 16,684 17,183	8 8½ 8½ 8½	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	12 11 11
	April 6 May 18 June 15		2,075 2,073 2,045	35·9 35·7 35·3	17,595 17,363 17,188	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	2 ! 2	86 50 66	32 34 28	256 297 240	8 8½ 8½ 8½	34 35 30	0·6 0·6 0·5	342 347 305	10
	July 13‡ August 17 September		2,023 1,867 2,055	34·8 31·9 35·1	17,608 15,892 17,699	8½ 8½ 8½	1 1 9	33 59 360	24 18 20	194 147 175	8 8 9	25 19 28	0·4 0·3 0·5	227 206 535	11 19
	October Novembe Decembe	r 16‡	2,131 2,196 2,176	36·3 37·3 36·9	18,538 18,805 18,922	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½		48 58 43	20 21 23	158 183 210	8 8½ 9	21 22 24	0·4 0·4 0·4	207 241 253	11
69	January I February March 15:	15‡	2,094 2,102 2,075	35·7 35·8 35·4	18,003 17,873 17,877	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	2 2 2 2	82 87 86	20 22 28	179 197 267	9 9 9 1	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	262 284 353	12 12 12
	April 19‡ May 17‡ June 14 (d		2,121 2,169 2,139	35·9 36·8 36·3	18,304 18,850 18,589	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	1 3 4	55 108 177	24 27 24	224 225 230	9½ 8½ 9½	25 29 28	0·4 0·5 0·5	278 333 407	11
	(E)	2,171	36.5	18,909	81/2	4	169	25	233	91/2	29	0.5	403	14
	July 19‡ August 16 Septembe		2,049 1,914 2,120	34·3 32·0 35·4	18,255 16,554 18,466	9 8½ 8½ 8½	8 4	40 310 164	19 22 25	171 199 217	9 9 9	20 29 29	0·3 0·5 0·5	211 509 380	10 17 13
	October Novembe Decembe	r 15‡	2,210 2,236 2,229	36·8 37·2 37·1	19,309 19,359 19,460	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	10½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0·8 0·5 0·5	963 312 361	10
70	January I February March 14:	14‡	2,060 2,085 2,068	34·6 35·1 34·9	17,802 18,018 17,754	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 9½ 10½	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	12 13
	April 18‡ May 16‡ June 13‡		2,076 2,080 2,069	35·3 35·4 35·3	17,885 17,766 17,658	81 81 81 81	6 3 3	220 133 128	46 36 29	453 365 284	10 10 10	51 40 32	0·9 0·7 0·5	673 498 413	
	July 18‡	7	1,965	33.5	17,161	81/2	2	62	21	195	9	23	0.4	257	1

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

Notes:

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

Figures for July and August before 1962 published in earlier issues of this GAZETTE are not comparable with the figures for corresponding months in later years.

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

	35 ABLS	IN	DEX OF T		PERATIVE		(ED	IND	EX OF AV	PER OP	EEKLY HO	URS WOR	RKED
	Social feet from	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969		104·6 103·9 100·4 100·9 103·9 102·9 100·0 98·4 100·7 99·8 97·3 92·4 91·5 92·3	98·6 98·6 96·5 96·3 99·4 101·9 100·0 97·6 101·7 101·9 101·0 96·8 94·6 96·1	106·9 104·6 101·6 104·9 107·9 100·0 99·1 99·1 96·2 91·5 86·1 87·0 88·1	119·0 117·7 108·3 108·6 110·1 104·7 100·0 98·2 98·8 95·6 91·7 82·7 83·3 83·6	100·1 99·5 100·1 99·1 100·1 100·1 100·0 98·4 97·3 96·6 95·2 92·8 90·4 90·6	103·6 103·1 99·6 100·5 104·9 103·7 100·0 98·9 102·8 103·0 99·6 95·1 95·3 95·5	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 98·0	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 97·3	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·0 100·2 100·8 98·4 95·7 95·7 96·9 97·4	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 100·3 98·5 97·3 98·3 97·7	102.8 102.7 102.5 102.0 101.7 100.4 100.0 99.9 99.9 99.0 98.1 98.0 98.3 98.4	103·8 103·7 102·5 103·2 102·5 101·1 100·0 101·2 100·4 98·6 98·1 99·0 98·9
966	October 15	98·3	102·4	89·1	92·4	97·4	100·9	96·8	96·6	92·0	97·7	97·6	97·8
	November 19	97·0	101·6	84·9	91·3	96·6	99·8	96·4	96·4	90·9	97·4	97·6	97·4
	December 17	96·8	101·6	86·2	90·5	96·2	99·2	96·7	96·6	92·2	97·6	98·4	97·5
967	January 14	94·7	99·5	86·3	88·2	92·0	97·2	95·9	95·7	93·0	96·7	96·6	96·7
	February 18	94·3	99·3	86·7	87·2	91·0	97·2	96·4	96·6	93·9	96·9	96·8	97·2
	March 18	94·4	99·3	87·9	87·2	91·7	97·2	97·0	96·5	95·5	97·3	97·5	97·7
	April 15	94·6	99·1	89·0	87·7	92·0	97·4	97·1	96·6	96·1	97·3	97·7	98·0
	May 13	94·4	98·9	88·4	87·0	92·8	97·3	97·2	96·6	95·9	97·2	97·7	98·2
	June 17	94·3	98·4	88·5	86·7	93·5	96·9	97·3	96·7	95·9	97·5	98·1	98·5
	July 15	88·8	93·3	76·9	78·6	94·2	92·2	97·6	97·0	96·9	97·4	98·9	98·3
	August 19	77·5	80·5	75·5	67·8	85·6	79·5	98·0	97·4	95·8	97·2	99·6	99·1
	September 16	94·2	98·4	87·0	85·5	95·1	97·4	97·0	96·3	94·8	97·1	98·4	98·3
	October 14	93·7	98·5	88·5	85·2	95·8	95·0	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1	98·3
	November 18	94·3	98·3	88·7	85·6	95·4	97·1	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98·0	98·5
	December 16	94·1	97·9	89·6	85·6	94·7	96·8	97·6	96·5	97·4	98·2	98·8	98·4
968	January 13	91·4	95·2	87·1	83·2	90·0	94·7	96·0	94·9	95·1	96·7	96·7	97·1
	February 17	92·2	95·9	88·4	84·5	90·2	95·7	97·0	96·0	96·1	97·7	97·2	98·2
	March 16	92·2	95·5	89·0	84·4	89·2	96·0	97·3	96·2	96·4	97·9	97·2	98·5
	April 6	92·6	95·8	89·1	84·6	88·6	96·7	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7	99·0
	May 18	93·0	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·1	97·7	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0	98·9
	June 15	92·9	95·8	89·0	85·2	90·1	96·9	97·9	96·8	97·0	98·5	98·2	98·9
	July 13	88·I	91·4	77·4	78·1	91·4	93·0	98·6	97·4	98·1	98·9	99·3	99·5
	August 17	77·2	79·3	76·1	68·2	83·2	80·3	98·8	97·9	96·7	98·8	99·7	100·0
	September 14	94·0	97·0	87·9	86·3	93·0	98·0	98·1	97·0	96·8	98·4	99·0	99·3
	October 19	94·7	97·7	89·6	86·6	93·0	98·1	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5	99·4
	November 16	94·8	97·8	89·7	86·8	93·3	98·5	98·3	97·4	97·4	98·4	98·7	99·3
	December 14	94·7	97·7	90·4	87·1	92·7	98·3	98·5	97·6	98·0	98·5	98·9	99·3
1969	January 18	93·3	96·6	90·4	85·8	89·5	96·8	97·6	97·0	98·0	97·7	97·6	98·4
	February 15	93·4	96·6	90·5	86·2	89·3	96·7	97·5	96·9	97·5	97·7	97·6	98·3
	March 15	92·8	96·4	88·4	85·5	89·4	96·2	97·4	97·0	96·2	97·7	97·6	98·2
	April 19	94·2	97·9	91·1	86·3	90·0	97·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5	98·8
	May 17	94·7	98·6	92·0	86·3	91·0	97·8	98·3	97·8	98·2	97·9	98·6	99·1
	June 14	94·5	98·5	90·5	86·1	91·6	97·5	98·2	97·8	97·5	97·9	98·7	98·9
	July 19* August 16* September 13*	89·1 77·6 94·4	93·2 80·4 98·5	78·7 77·1 90·4	78·2 68·3 85·6	92·2 83·9 92·8	93·4 79·9 97·5	98·4 98·7 97·9	97·4 97·9 96·9	98·3 96·7 97·4	97·9 98·0 97·6	99·2 99·9 98·6	99.8
	October 18* November 15* December 13*	94·3 94·7 94·3	98·6 99·0 98·8	87·7 90·5 90·2	85·2 84·9 84·3	93·0 92·8 91·9	97·9 97·8 97·5	98·0 98·0 97·7	97·2 97·3 97·0	96·7 97·1 97·1	97·6 97·6 97·1	98·4 98·3 98·2	99.0
1970	January 17* February 14* March 14*	90·0 92·6 92·0	94·7 97·7 97·1	86·5 89·5 87·9	80·0 82·2 81·5	85·8 87·5 87·7	93·3 96·2 95·7	96·4 97·5 97·4	95·6 96·9 96·9	95·8 96·5 95·9	95·8 97·0 97·1	97-3	98.
	April 18* May 16* June 13*	92·0 92·1 91·8	96·7 97·2 96·5	88·2 88·2 88·9	81·6 81·1 80·7	88·6 88·7 89·9	95·7 95·6	97·5 97·6 97·8	96·9 97·0 96·8	96·1 96·4 97·1	97·0 97·2 97·5	97.6	98.
	July 18*	86.7	91.7	76.6	73.5	89.8	91.2	98.0	97-1	97.6	97.6	98 · 4	98-

^{*}Estimates of the average and total hours worked by operatives in each month from October 1969 to March 1970 have been recalculated on the basis of the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. They have been expressed as index numbers linked on to the existing (1958 SIC) values of the index for October 1969. The figures from November 1969 also take into account the latest information obtained from employers about the proportion of operatives to total employees. Figures for dates after June 1969 are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the count of National Insurance cards at mid-1970. The figures from November 1969 may also be revised when the results of the October 1970 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

[†] Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June(a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June(b) and later months.

‡ Figures for dates after June 1969 are still provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1970.

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

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu		Metal manu- facture	Engineerii goods	ng and elect	rical	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear
	eekly earning £ s. 22 2		s. 13	£ s.		£ s.	1993	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s. 21 7	£ s. 20 8	£ s.
1968 Oct. 1969 April Oct.	£ s. 22 2 23 2 24 3 ours worked	23 24 25	13 19 13	£ s. 24 8 25 12 26 11	1	£ s. 23 2 24 2 25 I		£ s. 23 19 25 7 26 3	26 9 28 6 28 13	£ s. 22 19 23 18 24 16	21 7 21 18 22 17	£ s. 20 8 20 14 21 9	£ s. 20 5 20 12 21 9
1968 Oct. 1969 April Oct.	47.6 47.5 47.6 ourly earning	46 45	·9 ·2 ·8	45·9 45·7 45·7	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	45·6 45·7 45·5		45·7 45·9 45·3	43·9 44·2 43·6	46·1 45·9 46·1	46·1 46·0 45·9	45·6 45·3 45·1	42·4 42·0 41·9
1968 Oct. 1969 April Oct.	s. d. 9 3·4 9 8·8 10 1·7	s. 10 10 11	d. 3·6 9·5 2·4	s. d. 10 7·5 11 2·3 11 7·5		s. d. 10 1·4 10 6·7 11 0·2		s. d. 10 5·7 11 0·5 11 6·4	s. d. 12 0·6 12 9·7 13 1·8	s. d. 9 11·6 10 5·1 10 9·2	s. d. 9 3·0 9 6·2 9 11·5	s. d. 8 11·5 9 1·6 9 6·1	s. d. 9 6 9 9 10 2
B TO STORY	112.70	7.50			1968 Stan	dard Industi	rial Classific	ation	120 12	4-501	\$ 00 D	2 4	
57-56 	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro-leum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechanical engineering	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothin and footwea
969 Oct. Average ho 969 Oct.	eekly earning f. s. 24 2 ours worked 47.6	£ s. 25 14	£ s. 25 5	f s. 26 45·8	£ s. 25 7 45·9	£ s. 23 18	£ s. 24 14 45·2	£ s. 26 3	£ s. 28 14 43.6	f s. 24 18	£ s. 22 19	£ s. 21 8	£ 21 41.9
Average ho	ourly earning	S											
969 Oct.	s. d.	s. d. 11 7·3	s. d. 10 11·5	s. d. 11 7·2	s. d. 11 0·4	s. d. 10 10·0	s. d. 10 11·1	s. d. 11 6·5	s. d. 13 2·0	s. d. 10 9·9	s. d. 10 0·2	s. d. 9 5.9	10 2
969 Oct.			10 11·5	s. d. 11 7·2 Metal manufacture	1958 Sta	10 10-0	10 11·1	11 6.5		10 9.9	EN (18 Y	9 5.9	D OVE
Average we	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu	10 11·5	Metal manu-	1958 Sta	10 10·0	10 11·1	fication Ship-building and marine engineer-	13 2.0	WOM Metal goods not else-where	EN (18 Y	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods	D OVE Clothii and footwee
968 Oct. 969 April Oct. Average ho 968 Oct. 969 April Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning f. s. 10 19 11 7 11 19 ours worked 39.0 38.8 38.6		s and stries s. 0 13 2 .5	Metal manufacture	1958 Sta	andard Indus	10 11·1	fication Ship-building and marine engineering	Vehicles	WOM Metal goods not else-where specified	EN (18 Y Textiles	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods and fur	D OVE
968 Oct. 969 April Oct. Average ho 968 Oct. Average ho 968 Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning f. s. 10 19 11 7 11 19 ours worked 39.0 38.8		s and stries s. 0 13 2 .5	Metal manufacture f. s. 4 17 12 4 38 37 8	1958 Sta	£ s. 11 17 12 8 12 15 38.4 38.5	10 11·1	Ship-building and marine engineering £ s. 10 15 11 5 11 5 11 5 11 5 11 5 11 5 11	Vehicles f. s. 13 7 14 6 14 13 38.6 38.5	WOM Metal goods not elsewhere specified f s. 10 19 11 10 11 18	EN (18 Y Textiles f s.	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods and fur £ s. 10 8 10 9 10 17	Clothin and footwee
Average we 968 Oct. 969 April Oct. Average ho 968 Oct. 969 April 968 Oct. 969 April	Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning # s. 10 19 11 7 11 19 purs worked 39.0 38.8 38.6 purly earning s. d. 5 7.4	Chemicals allied indu	s. o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Metal manufacture £ s. 4	1958 Sta	f. s. 11 17 12 8 12 15 38.4 38.5 38.2 s. d. 6 2.0 6 5.4	strial Classi	Ship-building and marine engineering £ s. 10 15 11 5 11 10 38.0 38.2 37.2 s. d. 5 7.9 5 10.5 6 2.2	Vehicles f. s. 13 7 14 6 14 13 38.6 38.5 38.2	WOM Metal goods not else-where specified £ s. 10 19 11 10 11 18 37.9 37.6 37.5 s. d. 5 9.3 6 1.5	EN (18 Y Textiles £ s.	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods and fur £ s. 10 8 10 9 10 17 37.9 37.5 37.2 s. d. 5 6.0 5 6.8	Clothin and footwee
everage wo 968 Oct. 969 April Oct. Everage ho 968 Oct. 969 April Oct. Everage ho 968 Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning # s. 10 19 11 7 11 19 purs worked 39.0 38.8 38.6 purly earning s. d. 5 7.4	Chemicals allied indu	s. o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Metal manufacture £ s. 4	1958 Sta	f. s. 11 17 12 8 12 15 38.4 38.5 38.2 s. d. 6 2.0 6 5.4 6 8.0	strial Classi	Ship-building and marine engineering £ s. 10 15 11 5 11 10 38.0 38.2 37.2 s. d. 5 7.9 5 10.5 6 2.2 cation	Vehicles f. s. 13 7 14 6 14 13 38.6 38.5 38.2	WOM Metal goods not else-where specified £ s. 10 19 11 10 11 18 37.9 37.6 37.5 s. d. 5 9.3 6 1.5	EN (18 Y Textiles f s.	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods and fur £ s. 10 8 10 9 10 17 37.9 37.5 37.2 s. d. 5 6.0 5 6.8	10 2
Average we 968 Oct. 969 April Oct. Average ho 968 Oct. 969 April Oct. 969 April Oct	Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning £ s. 10 19 11 7 11 19 ours worked 39.0 38.8 38.6 ourly earning s. d. 5 7.4 5 10.3 6 2.1	Chemicals allied industry and series all series	s. 0 13 2 .5 .7 .0 d. 8.6 0.1 2.4	Metal manufacture £ s. 4 17 12 4 38 37 8 38	In 0.4 I958 State Engineering goods I968 Stant Mechanical engineer-	f. s. 11 17 12 8 12 15 38.4 38.5 38.2 s. d. 6 2.0 6 5.4 6 8.0 dard Industruent engineer-	strial Classific	fication Ship-building and marine engineering £ s. 10 15 11 5 11 10 38.0 38.2 37.2 s. d. 5 7.9 5 10.5 6 2.2 Ship-building and marine engineerengineer-	f. s. 13 7 14 6 14 13 38.6 38.5 38.2 s. d. 6 10.9 7 5.2 7 8.0	WOM Metal goods not else-where specified f. s. 10 19 11 10 11 18 37.9 37.6 37.5 s. d. 5 9.3 6 1.5 6 4.1 Metal goods not else-where	EN (18 Y Textiles f s.	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods and fur f. s. 10 8 10 9 10 17 37.9 37.5 37.2 s. d. 5 6.0 5 6.8 5 10.0 Leather, leather goods	Clothi and S. 6 6 6 Clothi and Cloth
overage we 268 Oct. 269 April Oct. Oct. 269 April Oct. 269 April Oct. 269 April Oct. 269 Oct. 269 Oct. 269 Oct. 269 Oct.	Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning £ s. 10 19 11 7 11 19 ours worked 39.0 38.8 38.6 ourly earning s. d. 5 7.4 5 10.3 6 2.1 Food, drink and tobacco eekly earning £ s.	Chemicals allied industry all allied industry all allied industry allied industry all allied industry all all allied industry all allied industry all all all allied industry all all all all all all all all all al	s. 0 13 2 0 13 2 0 13 2 0 13 2 Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture f. s. 4	1958 Star Engineering goods 1968 Star Mechanical engineering	f. s. 11 17 12 8 12 15 38.4 38.5 38.2 s. d. 6 2.0 6 5.4 6 8.0 dard Industrument engineering	strial Classific	fication Ship-building and marine engineering £ s. 10 15 11 5 11 10 38.0 38.2 37.2 s. d. 5 7.9 5 10.5 6 2.2 cation Ship-building and marine engineering	f. s. 13 7 14 6 14 13 38.6 38.5 38.2 s. d. 6 10.9 7 5.2 7 8.0	WOM Metal goods not else-where specified f. s. 10 19 11 10 11 18 37.9 37.6 37.5 s. d. 5 9.3 6 1.5 6 4.1 Metal goods not else-where specified	EN (18 Y Textiles f. s.	9 5.9 EARS AN Leather, leather goods and fur £ s. 10 8 10 9 10 17 37.9 37.5 37.2 s. d. 5 6.0 5 6.8 5 10.0 Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothi and footwo

^{*} Working full-time.

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

	(continued)	Paper,	Other	All	Mining	Con-	Gas,	Transport	Certain	Public	All	all of the same
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	furniture, etc.	printing and publishing	manu- facturing industries	manu- facturing industries	and quarrying (except coal)	struction	electricity and water	and communi- cation†	miscel- laneous services‡	admini- stration	industries covered	
	5 3 3		Sodra Bridge	-9-2-				1	Street Street	Tangangan 3	Average week	dy earnings
£ s. 23 8 24 1 24 18	£ s. 22 3 21 17 23 7	£ s. 26 19 27 15 29 2	£ s. 23 12 24 9 25 6	£ s. 23 12 24 13 25 11	£ s. 22 14 23 10 24 17	£ s. 22 17 23 10 24 9	£ s. 20 14 21 19 22 12	£ s. 24 4 24 16 25 18	£ s. 19 8 20 6 21 1	£ s. 17 9 18 9 18 9	£ s. 23 0 23 18 24 16 Average ho	1968 Oct. 1969 April Oct.
47·9 47·8 47·9	45·9 44·2 45·7	46·2 45·9 46·1	46·7 46·4 46·1	45·8 45·7 45·7	51·1 51·3 51·9	47·8 47·7 48·2	43·9 44·4 44·5	50·4 50·5 50·7	44·6 44·7 44·6	43·7 44·1 43·8	46·4 46·4 46·5 Average hou	1968 Oct. 1969 April Oct. rly earnings
s. d. 9 9·2 10 0·8 10 4·8	s. d. 9 7·8 9 10·6 10 2·5	s. d. 11 8·0 12 1·1 12 7·6	s. d. 10 1·2 10 6·5 10 11·6	s. d. 10 3.8 10 9.3 11 2.1	s. d. 8 10·5 9 2·0 9 6·9	s. d. 9 6·8 9 10·1 10 1·6	s. d. 9 5·1 9 10·6 10 1·9	s. d. 9 7·2 9 9·9 10 2·7	s. d. 8 8·3 9 1·1 9 5·2	s. d. 7 11·9 8 4·3 8 5·2	s. d. 9 10·9 10 3·7 10 8·1	1968 Oct. 1969 April Oct.
			Lodovadien	The sales	1968 Standar	d Industrial	Classification	r tip engliste	And Description	TO THE PERSON NAMED IN		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	
		Le Alexander	Parada (annu annu annu a				apagineration series		Constitution of the consti		Average wee	kly earning
£ s. 24 17	£ s. 7	£ s. 29 8	£ s. 25 3	£ s. 25 11	£ s. 24 15	£ d. 24 9	£ s. 22 10	£ s. 25 18	£ s. 21 1	f. s. 18 9	£ s. 24 17 Average h	1969 Oct.
47.8	45.8	46.1	46.2	45.7	51.5	48.2	44.1	50.9	44.6	43.8	46.5 Average hou	1969 Oct
s. d. 10 4·8	s. d.	s. d. 12 9·0	s. d.	s. d.	s. d. 9 7·3	s. d.	s. d. 10 2·5	s. d. 10 2·0	s. d. 9 5·3	s. d. 8 5·1	s. d. 10 8·2	1969 Oct.
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscel- laneous services‡	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	
£ s. 10 17 11 7 11 18	f. s. 12 4 12 8 12 17	f s. 11 14 12 2 12 11	f s. 10 18 11 8 11 15	f s.	f s. 11 1 1 10 11 10 18	f. s. 10 11 10 11 8	f. s. 11 18 12 5 12 8	f. s. 15 12 15 17 16 17	f. s. 9 12 10 1 10 7	£ s. 11 4 11 15 11 17	Average we £ s. 11 6 11 15 12 2	1968 Oc 1969 Ap Oc hours works
37·4 37·4 37·2	37·9 37·4 37·4	39·3 39·1 39·3	38·5 38·3 38·3	38·2 38·1 37·9	40·4 36·7 37·8	39·0 38·0 38·0	37·2 38·1 37·7	43·7 43·1 44·2	38·9 39·2 39·0	39·8 40·0 40·2	38·3 38·3 38·1 Average ho	1968 Oc 1969 Ap Oc
s. d. 5 9.6 6 0.9 6 4.8	s. d. 6 5·3 6 7·6 6 10·5	s. d. 5 11·4 6 2·2 6 4·7	s. d. 5 7.8 5 11.4 6 1.7	s. d. 5 11·1 6 2·0 6 4·8	s. d. 5 5·6 5 8·9 5 9·1	s. d. 5 1.9 5 6.6 5 11.9	s. d. 6 4.6 6 5.1 6 7.1	s. d. 7 1.6 7 4.3 7 7.6	s. d. 4 11·2 5 1·4 5 3·7	s. d. 5 7·7 5 10·5 5 10·8	s. d. 5 10·8 6 1·5 6 4·3	1968 Oc 1969 Ap Oc
77 18	- Pastanas R			estandi	1968 Standa	ard Industria	l Classification	n		dikes		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Con- struction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	miscel-	Public admini- stration	All industries covered	
(E1)	(51)	(13)	(01)	(9)	(8)	1 0	(a)	(8)	(4)	1 £ s	Average we	1
£ s. 11 18	£ s. 12 18 37·5	£ s. 12 12 39·3	£ s. 11 15 38·3	£ s. 37·9	£ s. 10 10 36.9	£ s. 11 8 38·0	£ s. 12 15 37·6	£ s. 6 8 44.2	£ s. 7 39·0	£ s. 11 17 40·1	12 2 Average 38·1	hours work 1969 O 1969 O ourly earni
s. d.	s. d.	s. d. 6 5.0	s. d.	s. d. 6 4.7	s. d. 5 8·3	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d. 5 11.0	1 s. d.	
s. d. 6 4.9	6 10.5	0 30			2 1 1 2 5 CO	D1 10)		BOUND BEFORE	CORP. SPECIAL DISEASE	OR ATTEMPT OF THE		

EARNINGS

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

1958 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals allied indu	ıstries	Metal manu- facture	Engineerii goods	ng and elect	rical	Ship- building and mar- ine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and foot wear
Males 1966 1967 1968 1969	£ s. d. 27 IO 8 28 I8 5 30 8 0 32 I2 II	30 31 33 I	s. d. 2 0 9 2 5 7 2 9	£ s. d. 25 4 1 26 10 8 28 7 4 30 13 8	2 - 01 0 - 01	£ s. d. 25 18 9 27 5 5 29 5 11 31 13 6	22 22	£ s. d. 25 6 3 26 17 4 28 2 9 30 17 8	£ s. d. 26 10 4 27 17 3 29 15 7 32 10 2	£ s. d. 26 9 5 27 15 7 29 12 5 31 12 7	£ s. d. 26 18 8 28 3 2 29 19 1 31 18 3	£ s. d. 26 12 8 27 18 9 29 10 4 31 3 9
Females 1966 1967 1968 1969	10 17 2 11 7 10 12 5 6 13 3 3	12 12 1 13 1 14 1	4 5	II 2 0 II 9 9 I2 4 6 I3 0 II	97.5	10 17 8 11 13 3 12 4 2 13 2 9		9 15 11 10 14 1 11 9 10 12 2 1	10 16 8 11 13 0 12 9 7 13 14 8	10 6 9 10 18 5 11 10 4 12 11 2	10 2 8 10 14 6 11 8 5 12 5 7	10 15 2 11 7 0 12 6 5 12 18 4
1968 SIC October	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petrol- eum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engineer- ing	Instru- ment engineer- ing	Electrical engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Clothing and footwear
Males 1969	£ s. d. 32 13 9	£ s. d. 38 0 2	£ s. d. 35 16 7	£ s. d. 30 14 1	£ s. d. 31 7 3	£ s. d. 33 4 8	£ s. d. 31 15 2	£ s. d. 30 17 7	£ s. d. 32 10 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 31 19 0	£ s. d.
Females 1969	13 3 4	16 16 10	14 13 7	13 0 11	12 11 2	14 8 4	13 11 0	12 2 2	13 14 8	12 10 10	12 5 6	12 18 1

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

TABLE 124						1959 =	= 100
MARYO BMA SBARY SIL	October	All employees	Males	Females			
Appropriate Action of the Acti	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	100·0 105·6 110·8 117·0 123·4 130·3 141·3	100·0 106·0 111·2 117·2 123·5 130·5 141·7	100·0 105·1 110·6 117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6	D respective solutions and base solutions and base solutions and base solutions are solutions.		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
	1967 1968 1969	154·2 163·9 176·5	154·8 165·2 177·9	154·3 163·2 176·6			

* 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; mining and

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

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 125

	CLE	RICAL AND	ANALOGO	US EMPLO	YEES ONLY			ALL "S	ALARIED"	EMPLOYEE	\$	
	-	Males		1	Females		rectment to the	Males			Females	
October	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	278,000 279,000 276,000 272,000 270,000	£ s. d. 16 3 1 16 18 1 17 5 7 18 12 5 20 9 2	130·7 136·8 139·8 150·7 165·6	406,000 433,000 459,000 472,000 480,000	£ s. d. 12 9 6 12 17 5 13 6 8 14 8 0 15 9 6	134·4 138·7 143·6 155·1 166·7	1,045,000 1,075,000 1,125,000 1,145,000 1,153,000	£ s. d. 25 10 1 26 11 9 27 14 3 29 8 11 31 14 5	143 · 4 149 · 5 155 · 8 165 · 6 178 · 4	1,033,000 1,085,000 1,137,000 1,178,000 1,208,000	£ s. d. 15 13 11 16 2 4 16 13 5 17 11 11 18 19 11	141·7 145·5 150·5 158·8 171·5

* 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 1966 include 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.

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

ricks, ottery, lass, ement, tc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries*	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered †	1958 SIC October
£ s. d. 25 12 8 27 4 7 28 12 7 30 12 8	£ s. d. 26 5 3 27 18 9 29 7 11 31 8 11	£ s. d. 28 10 9 29 17 2 31 16 4 34 5 1	£ s. d. 27 0 3 27 14 11 30 7 8 32 6 2	£ s. d. 26 15 10 28 1 5 30 0 9 32 7 7	£ s. d. 25 3 6 25 15 3 28 2 11 29 14 9	£ s. d. 26 14 2 28 3 4 30 1 6 32 3 8	£ s. d. 26 4 11 26 14 4 28 10 10 30 10 6	£ s. d. 26 4 1 27 8 7 29 7 1 32 3 7	£ s. d. 26 l3 2 27 l7 4 29 l1 8 31 l8 0	£ s. d. 26 13 9 27 18 1 29 15 5 32 1 4	Males 1966 1967 1968 1969
10 10 11 11 3 7 11 16 1 12 8 1	10 5 8 10 16 10 11 8 2 12 4 3	12 1 2 12 12 2 13 7 10 14 10 2	10 14 5 11 6 3 12 0 11 13 1 2	10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2 13 6 3	12 11 3 12 19 8 14 3 4 15 2 5	10 13 4 11 4 2 11 16 2 12 14 11	13 1 2 13 6 10 14 0 11 14 17 11	11 2 7 11 14 9 12 9 5 13 8 5	16 5 4 16 16 6 17 15 0 19 3 6	14 4 11 14 18 0 15 15 2 17 0 11	Females 1966 1967 1968 1969
ricks, ottery, lass, ement, tc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public adminis- tration and certain other services	All industries and services covered †	1968 SIC October
£ s. d. 30 12 8	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 34 5 1	£ s. d. 32 6 6	£ s. d. 32 7 6	£ s. d. 29 14 9	£ s. d. 32 3 8	£ s. d. 30 10 6	£ s. d. 32 3 6	£ s. d. 31 18 0	£ s. d. 32 I 4	Males 1969 Females

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.

* Including "Leather, leather goods and fur."

† All industries and services as in footnote † to table 124.

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

TABLE	126					9.21	FEB. 2 1999 1	120-3 0 442	A CLA A A AMERICAN
0.011	120-1				Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime* (3)	Average hourly wage rates	"Wage drift" (col. (3) minus col. (4))
149	1/611	7.33	122.8	124-3 =	(1) 125.7	(2)	0.000 0.000 0.000	I WAR TO BE A STATE OF THE STAT	STANDS THE STANDS
1956	April October				+ 8·6 + 7·3	+ 9·1 + 7·9	+ 9·3 + 8·2	+ 8·3 + 7·6	+ 1.0
1957	April October				+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 6.6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3
1958	April October				+ 4·6 + 2·3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4·8 + 3·7	+ 1.1
1959	April October				+ 3.9	+ 3.6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3·5 + 1·4	- 0·0 + 1·5
1960	April October				+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
1961	April				+ 6.6	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0.3 + 0.5
1962	October April				+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5·1 + 4·1	+ 5·2 + 4·4	+ 4·1 + 4·2	+ 1.1 + 0.2
1963	October April October				+ 3·0 + 5·3	+ 3·6 + 4·1	+ 4·0 + 3·6	+ 3·6 + 2·3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
1964	April October				+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6·5 + 8·1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
1965	April October				+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 +10·1	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5·3 + 7·3	+ 2.7 + 2.2
1966	April October				+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7
1967	April October				+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
1968	April October				+ 8·5 + 7·8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7·7 + 7·0	+ 8·6 + 6·7	- 0·9† + 0·3
1969	April October				+ 7·5 + 8·1	+ 7·1 + 8·0	+ 6·9 + 8·0	+ 5·4 + 5·5	+ 1·5 + 2·5

Note:

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

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

Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
 Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

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.

of overtime.

† The negative wage drift was mainly due to the special factors arising from implementation of the later stages of the December 1964 long-term national agreement for the engineering industry.

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

Parameter Comment	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Standard Indu	strial Class	sification 1958		8.8 8.8	13,1	2.53	7 12 4 14 7 12 4 14		2 (3, 9) 3	4 6	
November December	104·5 108·4	104·0 102·7	102.4	101.6	103·8 98·8	98·1 97·1	103·3 98·5	103.5	103·3 101·7	103.8	104·8 99·7
January	103·7	102·5	102·6	102·3	103·8	101·3	102·0	102·6	100·0	103·3	103·4
February	104·5	110·6	104·3	103·0	103·0	101·6	102·8	104·4	100·5	103·8	104·2
March	111·8	101·8	103·2	100·9	98·5	100·0	101·0	97·9	99·2	103·4	102·1
April	105·5	103·6	104·6	103·8	104·4	104·9	105·0	105·1	103·2	104·8	106·6
May	106·1	103·5	104·9	104·8	105·4	106·0	105·4	105·5	102·0	104·1	107·1
June	110·7	105·7	106·7	105·2	105·3	106·3	107·3	107·5	103·4	106·5	109·4
July	111·1	107·8	109·2	106·3	108·4	106·0	109·0	109·7	105·6	106·5	107·4
August	109·0	104·4	107·6	104·2	102·8	104·2	105·7	106·9	101·5	103·9	105·2
September	109·1	106·1	108·4	105·9	105·2	103·8	108·1	107·9	107·1	105·6	108·8
October	109·7	107·5	108·5	107·3	104·4	109·5	108·6	110·2	108·7	107·9	109·1
November	110·8	112·8	109·0	108·2	106·1	111·7	111·7	110·8	107·3	109·0	110·0
December	117·8	111·0	106·9	105·7	100·3	107·5	105·6	106·1	100·1	109·9	108·2
1968 January February March		112·5 119·6 113·5	110·0 111·6 113·1	109·1 110·0 112·3	109·8 107·8 110·8	112·2 113·8 115·8	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
April	114·3	112·2	113·1		111·9	114·1	111·8	112·8	111·2	109·9	113·7
May	115·6	112·8	113·9		115·1	116·6	114·4	116·5	112·6	112·5	115·6
June	120·4	115·8	115·8		114·7	117·0	115·6	118·0	113·1	115·0	116·4
July	119·5	113·5	117·1	113.8	118·0	117·6	115·2	118·7	114·2	115·6	115·0
August	117·4	112·8	115·9		111·8	115·9	113·2	116·4	111·3	112·8	115·4
September	118·3	113·5	117·2		115·7	115·0	114·0	117·0	114·5	114·3	117·0
October	117·5	114·5	117·0	113·5	113·7	117·6	116·8	119·3	115·7	115·9	116·7
November	119·5	117·9	117·8	116·0	118·8	120·3	120·1	120·1	118·2	117·0	119·3
December	127·2	118·3	117·8	117·0	117·8	117·9	115·6	117·7	113·9	117·8	118·2
January	120·7	120·3	121·3	118·9	119·8	122·8	119·0	121·4	113·8	117·5	122·0
February	120·3	128·3	120·9	117·6	122·0	120·8	120·1	121·0	113·7	117·0	119·0
March	129·7	121·7	123·2	120·4	122·5	125·8	122·0	122·1	116·7	120·1	122·3
April	123·6	121·3	122·9	121·6	125·6	126·2	123·6	123·3	122·0	119·4	122·6
May	124·2	121·0	122·3	120·3	124·3	125·7	124·3	122·8	115·7	118·1	121·1
June	129·1	124·9	126·2	123·1	132·4	127·3	126·6	125·0	119·6	121·6	124·4
July	127·5	126·0	125·2	122·8	127·9	127·9	125·3	126·8	122·4	119·9	123·8
August	126·7	123·4	126·3	120·3	123·7	125·1	124·0	125·3	116·9	119·3	122·1
September	127·0	124·7	128·0	123·3	128·2	125·7	125·0	125·4	119·3	119·3	124·1
October	126·9	125·4	128·2	125·2	132·8	127·3	126·5	127·3	125·0	121·4	126·5
November	129·9	131·0	129·0	126·5	134·9	129·2	130·4	127·7	122·6	122·0	127·3
December	135·5	130·5	127·9	129·0	128·9	129·4	127·5	125·0	117·1	120·4	125·3
1970 January	129.5	130-1	132-3	129-7	137.5	135-4	132-6	129-1	122.0	125.0	129.7

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement etc.
Standard Ind	ustrial Class	ification I	968	1-9		also \$1			E PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY O				ent macquis	0
970 January February March	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
April May June	104·5 107·1 112·9	101·3 105·7 104·3	107·1 109·0 110·5	104·9 106·7 108·0	103·9 104·2 107·2	105·0 102·8 105·4	105·3 105·4 107·3	101·3 100·3 104·4	104·5 106·4 108·6	102·1 102·0 106·3	103·0 104·6 107·4	104·3 104·3 106·2	105·2 104·7 107·1	100·1 103·9 107·6
July	110.9	107 · 3	112.2	108-3	107-3	108-4	108-6	103.0	107-9	107 - 4	107.7	111-1	107-3	109.1

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

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

|| Provisional.
|| Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for "all industries and services".

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

TABLE 127 (continued) Paper, Other All Agri- Mining Con- Gas, Trans- Miscel- All

Timber, furni- ture etc	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	manu- factur- ing indus- tries	culture*	and quarry- ing	struc- tion	elec- tricity and water	port and com- munica- tion†	laneous services‡	indus- tries and services covered	tries and services covered (season- ally adjusted)	indus- tries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	
				-		132.2	134-3 manufactures		19 Z 1 2	S	tandard Indu	strial Classi	fication 1958
103·5 97·0	102.8	99·6 98·1	102.2	108-8	104·6 106·9	108.6	102.9	104·1 104·6	104·6 103·4	103-6	7.12	103·5 103·4	1966 November December
102·8 104·4	101·9 102·1 102·4	100·1 101·3 100·4	102·2 103·5 101·8	104·3 105·2 111·0	105·3 105·4 107·3	106·5 108·0 102·1	103·5 103·2 102·7	104·1 104·2 104·3	105·9 105·2 106·3	103·1 104·2 102·5		103·1 103·7 103·5	1967 January February March
101·3 107·3 107·6 111·7	103·4 103·8 106·1	102·9 102·8 103·9	104·4 105·0 106·5	112·2 112·9 117·8	106·4 105·2 106·7	111·4 110·9 115·7	103·2 104·0 105·3	106·5 106·9 109·4	108·1 107·1 107·4	105·7 105·8 108·1		104·4 104·6 105·5	April May June
112·9 109·2 114·1	104·5 102·8 106·2	107·6 102·7 105·8	107·5 105·0 106·7	117·2 120·6 119·6	107·2 105·2 106·1	116·5 111·1 115·9	105·1 106·2 105·7	109·1 107·8 108·3	107·9 104·6 110·8	108·8 106·2 108·2		106·9 106·7 108·0	July August September
113·4 115·2 105·1	106·8 107·8 108·1	107·2 107·7 106·6	108·2 109·7 107·5	115·2 109·4 §	106·7 109·3 111·9	115·9 116·3 108·2	104·5 107·1 105·5	108·0 111·7 109·0	111·1 110·5 110·4	109·1 110·5 107·8		108·8 110·0 109·3	October November December
113·7 115·6	109.9	110·0 110·2 113·0	110·7 112·0 114·3	\$ 112·0 117·7	110·3 110·3 111·7	114·1 116·9 120·7	107·8 108·8 109·4	110·9 111·7 112·4	114·4 115·6 120·1	111·0 112·3 114·7		111.0 111.9 112.6	January February March
117·4 116·4 118·0 118·4	113·7 111·9 113·3 116·7	111·5 112·6 113·4	112·3 114·1 116·0	118·7 117·1 123·2	110·6 110·4 111·3	120·5 122·8 124·2	109·4 111·6 112·7	112·9 113·5 113·9	117·5 116·2 115·8	113·4 114·8 116·5		112·6 113·5 113·8	April May June
119·0 116·5 118·8	113·9 112·7 115·2	113·9 111·8 112·7	115·8 113·8 115·1	122·5 122·8 128·5	109·0 110·8 111·7	123·7 120·9 123·8	111·9 112·7 111·4	115·5 117·1 119·6	115·2 114·6 116·8	116·1 114·9 116·5		114·0 115·4 116·3	July August September
119·8 120·6 111·6	115·8 118·1 116·4	113·9 115·5 116·5	115·8 118·1 117·9	122·8 118·3 118·4	112·0 113·3 111·9	124·8 124·9 118·8	111·2 112·0 112·1	121·8 123·0 122·5	117·4 119·8 115·9	117·2 118·9 117·7		116·9 118·3 119·4	October November December
119-3	118·5 118·6 124·0	115·9 116·7 118·8	119·8 119·6 122·5	117·4 120·3 121·7	116·3 113·3 117·3	123·1 120·9 128·9	113·0 116·2 115·9	122·6 121·7 122·9	121·3 121·6 126·4	119·7 119·4 122·8		119·7 119·0 120·5	January February March
120·5 122·8 118·1 124·7	121·7 120·5 125·2	120·6 121·4 120·9	122·6 121·8 125·0	131·5 126·1 137·2	117·4 116·9 117·8	129·6 126·0 134·1	120·1 118·7 120·7	124·5 125·2 127·7	125·7 121·8 126·5	123·4 122·1 126·1		122·6 120·8 123·2	April May June
127·1 123·6 126·3	123·5 123·5 126·2	120·5 120·3 123·2	124·6 123·0 124·8	132·7 134·9 140·3	114·7 114·9 118·7	132·1 128·3 132·3	121·8 119·1 120·2	127·0 126·1 128·3	126·6 123·7 127·6	125·3 123·5 125·8		123·0 124·0 125·6	July August September
125·8 127·0 122·3	126·8 129·7 128·0	125·6 127·7 125·1	126·2 128·2 128·2	137·9 124·0 123·8	118·6 119·5 123·2	133·0 130·6 127·2	119·6 120·8 123·0	131·6 134·3 133·0	129·3 130·6 129·0	127·1 128·2 127·8		126·8 127·7 129·6	October November December
127-2	130-8	126.4	130-5	126.1	127-2	128.5	128.5	133-3	131-6	129.9		129.9	January
									J	ANUARY	1970=100		
Timber, furni- ture etc.	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Other manufacturing industries	All manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Agri- culture*	Mining and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Trans- port and com- munica- tion†	Miscel- laneous services	All industries and services covered		1966 = 100	
						1		Sta	andard Indus	strial Classi	fication 1968		
100·0 102·9 101·3	100·0 100·3 102·4	100·0 100·7 101·3	100·0 101·2 102·9	100·0 102·1 105·9	100·0 100·0 96·4	100·0 105·8 104·8	100·0 99·8 100·3	100·0 102·0 102·1	100·0 103·3 105·4	100·0 101·9 102·9	101.5	129·9 131·8 133·6	January February March

103·9 103·9 106·2

106.9

109·6 109·3 113·4

112-3

100·1 99·1 102·3

97.9

111·2 111·8 115·4

104·4 107·0 109·9

104-1

Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided 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.

104·0 104·9 108·0

108-0

103·1 103·3 106·3

104-6

109-1

104·4 103·4 109·1

107-2

Note (2): The format of table 127 has been changed because of the introduction of the new Standard Industrial Classification (1968). The figures for the new industry groups are shown as Indices taking January 1970 as 100, but for convenience the "all industry" seasonally adjusted series is shown in the last two columns on both the old and new bases. At the same time the seasonal adjustments which were previously calculated from the data for 1963-68, have been recalculated to take account of the data for 1969.

104·8 105·7 108·7

107.8

105·7 108·9 106·5

105.0

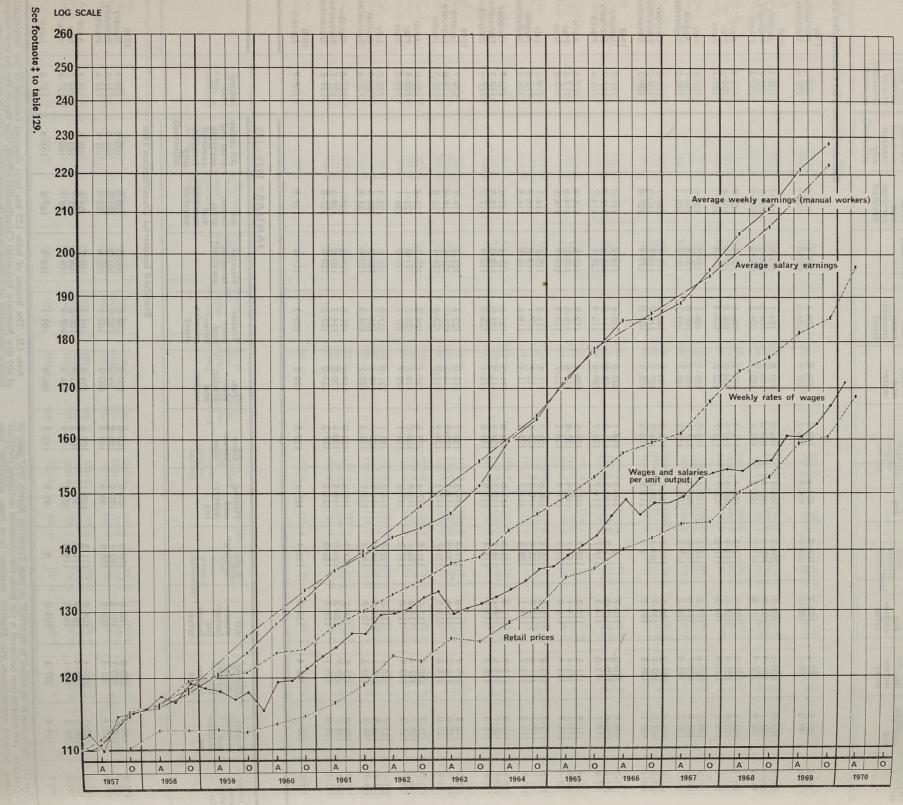
103·5 104·5 106·1

105.9

137.6

July||

Earnings, wage rates, retail prices, wages and salaries per unit of output Average 1955 = 100



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

STREET ADARS VARIOUS	Average	weekly ear	nings inclu	ding overti	ime premiu	ım	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings exc	luding over	rtime pren	nium
ndustry Group	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970
NGINEERING*	Park State of	QUARTED .	0.01 \$60 1 000 000	answ .	V 75%	Q# 29932 	aserio social	Temper State	rates of		Steel Stor	ALL STANDARDS
rimeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled	121·1 119·7	127·1 126·0	133·5 132·4	139·7 138·9	143·2 141·2	s. d. 558 5 488 0	129·2 126·3 126·5	132·1 127·8 130·6	138·8 134·4 136·7	143·8 141·8 141·8	153·0 149·5 150·6	d. 142·9 122·4 98·8
Labourers	119·5 121·0	127·0 127·3	131.0	137.6	139·9 143·3	391 8 512 9	128.3	130.8	137.7	143.7	152.6	130.0
Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled	120·4 116·9	127.9	133·3 129·7	140·0 133·9	142·7 138·1 138·0	573 3 513 8 410 3	129·8 124·9 126·1	133·6 129·3 128·6	139·1 134·1 133·0	145·0 139·7 139·2	152·4 147·3 146·5	156·4 140·8 103·9
Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers	118·8 118·6 120·6 118·0 119·4	123·3 126·1 127·4 125·1 126·2	127·8 131·2 133·2 130·8 130·3	135·3 136·8 139·7 136·1 137·2	140·1 142·8 139·3 139·6	537 4 565 0 501 2 396 0	127·2 129·0 125·1 126·5	131·2 132·4 128·1 130·3	136·2 138·4 133·9 136·1	142·1 143·9 140·2 141·4	149·6 152·0 147·9 149·9	146·6 148·7 131·6 100·0 137·4
All labourers All workers covered	119.6	126.5	132.3	138-2	141.5	524 I	127.4	130.7	136.9	142.7	150.8	137.4
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	AIRING†				8.08		173-7	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1 d.
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	127·5 137·2 122·8 129·8	130·2 141·3 129·0 133·4	138·9 139·5 138·9 141·3	149·9 154·9 152·8 154·7	156·5 162·9 166·3 163·3	s. d. 531 4 454 2 442 10 495 5	134·7 133·5 131·3 135·6	138·5 133·6 135·2 138·2	150·4 142·0 150·3 151·7	159·6 155·0 160·9 163·0	169·7 161·6 176·5 173·9	133·9 104·2 104·3 120·7
Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers	130·9 128·0 118·0	140·8 138·9 131·9	145·8 145·3 138·1	156·4 159·0 139·9	148·6 146·5 129·4	546 I 430 2 406 7	135·7 130·5 124·8	140·9 140·8 129·2 140·6	149·0 147·4 139·6 148·3	158·1 155·3 143·0 155·9	166·9 162·1 147·2 164·3	153 · 7 112 · 8 101 · 4 138 · 8
All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers	129·6 130·2 130·3 120·8	140·1 139·4 139·5 132·7	145·3 144·1 143·3 139·8 144·1	155·0 155·0 157·8 146·6 155·1	146·3 149·9 150·4 143·3 150·1	506 6 543 3 436 0 418 7 504 1	134·6 135·2 130·9 128·3 134·8	141·0 139·1 133·1 141·0	148·5 145·4 144·9 148·7	157·9 155·2 151·1 157·7	166·9 161·9 158·9 166·8	149·7 110·6 102·3
All workers covered	129.7	139.5	296	1 155	F-15 80		170°2	1014	100	250 %		
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE	The second	4	8.58		1 8 18 %	s. d.	1	1	1	1	167.7	d.
Timeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers	130·7 132·7 131·2	133·5 135·3 133·9	139·5 140·6 139·7	145·8 146·5 145·9	150·8 148·7 150·4	511 4 559 4 522 7	137·2 134·8 136·8	139·2 138·4 139·3	149·6 143·1 148·2	150·8 154·2	159·8 166·1	136-
Payment-by-result workers General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers	127·7 129·6 128·1	131·7 132·0 131·8	135·5 136·6 135·8 138·0	142·6 144·7 143·6 144·6	145·7 145·8 146·2 148·7	517 10 582 10 534 2 514 1	129·6 125·2 128·3 134·3	130·7 126·9 129·5 136·1	135·2 133·3 134·5 143·7	141 · 1	145 · 4 147 · 7 159 · 3	149· 139· 134·
All general workers All craftsmen All workers covered	129·5 131·5 129·9	132·9 134·1 133·2	139.2	146-2	147.8	569 11 527 7	130.6	133.5	139-1	147.1		
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACT	URE§											sunst .
Timeworkers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers	119·4 120·9 126·2 116·8	124·8 133·1 134·5 125·2	128·9 135·6 137·0 130·5		142·3 150·9 152·6 152·6	s. d. 501 11 602 2 520 3 510 3	124·3 127·0 126·5 118·8	144·0 130·5 125·0	147 · 1 130 · 8 129 · 3	155 · 5 145 · 4 137 · 6	158 · 4 150 · 3 147 · 6	143.
Labourers All timeworkers Payment-by-result workers	120.6	126.3	128·6 134·8	146.8	154·9 154·4	457 10 524 5	125.3	131.7	135 · 3	145.8	154-0	122
Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	115·9 118·5 113·9	123·3 124·2 119·3	126.0	132-1	144·9 149·1 145·1 152·2	577 10 639 4 551 8 547 6	123 · 3	127.3	130.0	141 - 4	148·4 140·3 145·6	157 3 130 0 128
Service workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers All process workers	119·5 121·6 117·0 116·4	126·1 123·6 123·6	136·5 129·9 129·8	144·6 137·6 136·5	150·9 147·0 145·0	478 5 574 4 569 11	123·1 122·3 122·9	128·7 126·7	132.1	9 136.5	146.	2 143
All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers (semi-skilled) All service workers All labourers	118.9	125.9	131·2 128·3 130·0	134.9	146·2 152·5	624 9 544 4 534 3 468 6 563 0	120·8 121·0 124·2	123 · 9 126 · 4 128 · 2	129 · 130 · 132 ·	2 134·7 0 137·- 3 140·	7 141 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 127 1 124 8 108

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industria! Classification 1958:

* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

† 370.1. ‡ 271–272; 276. § 311–312.

WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS United Kingdom: movement in earnings, salaries, hours of work and basic rates of wages

		coul visional is sen		ALL MANUA	L WORKERS*			AVERAGE
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	SALARY EARNINGS§
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966	4 A SA	73·1 79·3 85·8 89·8 93·7 100·0 107·9 113·4 117·5 120·6 123·7 128·8 133·6 138·4 144·9 151·2 158·3 164·2 175·1	73·0 779·2 85·7 89·7 93·6 100·0 108·0 113·6 117·9 121·1 126·3 134·3 140·5 145·7 153·2 162·9 173·7 180·8 193·1 203·6	100·2 100·1 100·1 100·1 100·0 1100·0 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9	97·7 98·4 97·7 98·5 99·3 100·0(47·0) 99·5 99·0 98·3 99·1 98·3 97·2 96·3 96·5 97·4 96·3 94·3 94·3 94·7 94·9	68·1 75·0 80·9 85·9 91·5 100·0 108·0 113·0 116·9 122·2 130·1 138·0 142·9 148·9 161·8 174·8 185·0 192·3 208·1 224·4	69·7 76·1 82·8 87·1 92·2 100·0 108·4 114·0 118·9 123·2 132·5 141·9 148·4 154·3 166·1 181·6 196·2 204·1 219·8 236·5	100·0 100·0 107·3 114·8 118·5 126·3 133·4 133·9 147·7 155·8 164·5 178·4 186·1 194·7 206·9 222·9
1964	April October	143·7 146·2	151·6 154·7	94·8 94·6	97·7 97·2	159·8 163·8	163·7 168·5	164.5
965	January April July October	148·4 149·4 152·2 153·1	158·2 160·1 164·5 166·1	93·8 93·3 92·5 92·2	96·8 95·7	171 · 8 	177·5 185·7	
966	January April July October	155·9 157·6 159·3 159·4	170·2 173·0 175·1 175·2	91·6 91·1 91·0 91·0	94·7 ————————————————————————————————————	184·7 185·2	194·9 — 197·4	
967	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	
968	January April July October	172·3 173·5 174·9 176·5	190·0 191·4 192·9 194·7	90·7 90·7 90·7 90·7	94·5 94·9	205·0 211·2	216·9 222·6	
969	January February March	181·4 182·0 182·3	200·2 200·8 201·1	90·6 90·6 90·6	E 1 - E 201 - E	SALL ENGL	L MANUEACTU	ESPECIAL CO
	April May June	182.6	201·3 201·6 202·2	90·6 90·6 90·6	94·9 	220·5 —	232.4	=
	July August September	183·8 184·3	203·1 203·7 205·1	90·5 90·5 90·5		1 (1) E (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Empo	150 150 - 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150
	October November December	185·8 187·3 191·2	205·3 207·0 211·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	94.9	228·3 —	240·6 —	222·9
			9-003 4 9 8	0 1 2 2 1		21251 1 3 61	Malling cont	dividuos entre

90·4 90·3 90·3

90·3 90·3

July August

Note:

These indices have been converted to a common base date (average 1955 = 100) and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases.

* The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers in all industries and services, but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the regular enquiry into earnings and hours of manual workers (table 122).

192·6 195·1 196·7

197·3 199·6 200·6

202·2 204·2

218·3 221·0 222·1

223·8 226·1

† 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.

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

greened bare	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NO	RMAL WE	EKLY HOL	JRS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
	Men	Women	Juveniles	All	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All
industries and se	rvices	DS 5	E11	TIL	200		ma 1	C41	***	(m)	jaw to estas i	glanere ble
956	104.8	104-2	105.5	104.7	100·0 (44·4) 99·9	100·0 (45·2) 99·9	100·0 (44·7) 99·9	100·0 (44·6) 99·9	104-8	104-2	105.5	104.7
558 559 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 669	113.8 116.8 119.7 124.6 129.1 133.6 139.8 145.7 152.2 157.9 168.6 177.6	114·0 117·0 120·8 125·3 130·3 135·7 142·6 149·4 157·4 163·5 173·1 180·9	115·8 119·0 123·2 130·3 135·6 141·0 147·6 155·1 164·1 170·3 181·5 193·2	114·0 117·0 120·0 125·0 129·6 134·3 140·6 146·7 153·5 159·3 169·9 178·8	99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·6	99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·0 90·7	99·8 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·9 90·7 90·6	99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9 90·7	114·2 117·3 122·3 129·8 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0	114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9	116·0 119·2 125·6 135·9 142·5 148·4 156·1 167·5 180·1 187·4 200·1 213·3	114·3 117·4 122·5 130·3 136·2 141·3 148·6 157·9 168·5 175·3 187·3 197·4
August September	177·5 178·8	181·5 182·4	192·6 193·5	178·8 180·1	90·6 90·6	90·4 90·4	90·5 90·5	90·5 90·5	196·0 197·4	200·8 201·8	212·6 213·7	197.5
October November December	179·0 180·6 184·4	182·7 183·5 184·6	193·7 195·5 207·2	180·2 181·7 185·5	90·6 90·6 90·5	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·5 90·5 90·5	197·6 199·3 203·6	202·1 203·0 204·2	213·9 215·9 229·0	199·1 200·8 205·0
January February March	185·8 188·5 189·7	185·6 186·4 189·4	208·3 211·8 214·1	186·8 189·3 190·8	90·5 90·4 90·4	90·4 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·4 90·4	205·2 208·5 209·8	205·4 206·4 209·7	230·3 234·5 237·0	206·5 209·4 211·1
April May June	190·2 192·2 192·9	190·1 193·7 196·0	214·6 217·1 218·5	191·4 193·6 194·6	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·3 90·3 90·2	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4 90·4	210·4 212·7 213·4	210·6 214·6 217·2	237·6 240·4 242·0	211·8 214·3 215·4
July August	194·5 196·3	197-3	220·5 222·4	196·1 198·1	90·4 90·4	90·2 90·2	90.3	90·3 90·3	215·1 217·2	218·8 221·4	244·2 246·3	217·1 219·2
anufacturing induse 56 57 58 59 60 61 Monthly 62 averages 64 65 66	104·9 110·1 113·6 116·5 119·1 123·9 127·4 131·0 137·0 141·9 148·1 154·0 165·8	103·9 109·6 113·6 116·4 120·0 124·3 129·0 133·6 141·0 147·5 156·1 162·1 173·3 180·4	104·9 110·6 114·5 117·3 122·7 129·5 134·1 138·2 144·7 152·4 161·5 167·6 179·0 191·6	104·7 110·0 113·7 116·5 119·4 124·2 128·0 131·8 138·0 143·3 150·1 156·0 167·7 176·9	100·0 (44·1) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·1 95·6 95·2 95·1 94·9 92·7 91·4 91·0 90·8 90·7		100·0 (44·3) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·5 95·4 95·0 94·9 94·6 92·7 91·2 90·8 90·5 90·4	100·0 (44·2) 100·0 99·8 99·6 97·3 95·4 95·1 95·0 94·8 92·7 91·3 90·9 90·6	104·9 110·1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6 133·8 137·7 144·4 153·0 162·2 169·2 182·7 193·3	103·9 109·6 113·7 116·7 122·7 130·6 136·0 141·0 149·1 159·1 171·2 178·8 191·9 200·2		104·7 110·1 113·9 116·9 122·8 130·1 134·6 138·6 145·6 145·5 164·4 171·6
69	175.3	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	C CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	1/0 7	A RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE			The state of the s				195-5
69 August	175.4	181-4	190-6	177-1	90.6	90.0	90.4	90·4 90·4	193·5 193·7	201.5	210.9	195·5 195·8 196·1
69)			128	1A a tri	90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0 90·0 90·0	90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4	90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4	193·5 193·7 194·1 194·4 202·6	201·5 201·9 202·2 202·4 204·4		195.8
69 August September October November December 70 January February March	175·4 175·6 175·9 176·1 183·6 184·5 184·8	181·4 181·7 182·0 182·2	190·6 190·9 191·2 191·3	177·1 177·3 177·6 177·8	90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·4 90·4 90·4	193·7 194·1 194·4	201·9 202·2 202·4	211·2 211·6 211·8	195·8 196·1
69 August September October November December 70 January February March April May June	175·4 175·6 175·9 176·1 183·6	181·4 181·7 182·0 182·2 184·0 185·3 186·1	190·6 190·9 191·2 191·3 215·1 216·2 216·8	177-1 177-3 177-6 177-8 185-1 186-1 186-5	90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6	90·0 90·0 90·0 90·0 90·0	90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4	90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4 90·4	193·7 194·1 194·4 202·6 203·6 203·9	201·9 202·2 202·4 204·4 205·8 206·7	211·6 211·8 238·1 239·3 240·0	195·8 196·1 196·4 196·6 204·7 205·7 206·2

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

1. These indices 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.

2. In general the statistics do not take account of changes determined by local negotiations at establishment or shop floor level. They do not reflect changes in earnings or in actual hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time variations in output, etc.

earnings of in actual hours worked due to such factors as everture, start and variations in output, etc.
The figures relate to the end of the month.
Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number.
Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

WAGES AND HOURS

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

31st JANUARY 1956=100 TABLE 131

ZEDAW 40 ZETAR Y.	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				100	624 75 K		71	W
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	117 120 127 132 138 143 152 158 163 173 185	118 119 126 129 135 139 145 152 156 163 172	119 123 128 132 138 144 150 156 161 169 177	112 115 118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158 166	117 119 125 127 130 136 140 147 155 170	112 116 121 124 128 133 139 145 148 152 156	118 121 122 126 131 135 142 148 150 157	118 123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167	115 120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 172 182
1969 November December	187 187	184 184	183 185	167 167	181 193	158 158	164	172 172	185
	187 199 199	184 184 184	186 187 187	167 168 189	193 194 194	160 160 160	170 170 170	172 172 175	191 193 193
April May	199	186	187 191 192	189 190 190	194 195 195	160 179 187	170 170 170	175 175 175	200 202 207
July August	199 199 199	187 187 187	199 202	190	195 196	189	190	175 175	220 220
Normal weekly hours*		(39·1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44·0) 99·6	(45.0)	(45·0) 100·0	(44·2) 100·0	(44.7)
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	(47.5) 99.9 98.0 97.8 97.8 97.5 95.6 95.5 93.4 93.4 93.3 93.0	100·0 100·0 96·7 96·6 96·6 95·0 94·1 94·0 93·8 93·7	99·1 97·5 94·8 94·1 93·0 91·1 89·3 89·2 89·2 89·2	100 · 0 96 · 8 95 · 9 95 · 9 95 · 9 93 · 1 91 · 8 91 · 8 91 · 8	99.6 96.4 95.6 95.4 95.4 95.3 92.4 91.3 91.1 90.9	100·0′ 99·7 94·8 94·6 94·6 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2 91·4 90·0 89·2	100·0 96·3 95·6 95·6 95·0 93·3 92·4 91·0 89·9 89·4	98.7 95.8 95.4 95.3 95.3 93.6 91.2 90.5 90.5	98.7 95.5 95.3 95.3 95.3 94.7 92.9 91.5 91.0
1969 November December	93·0 93·0	93·7 93·1	89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8	90.9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
1970 January February March	93·0 91·1 91·1	93·1 93·1 93·1	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
April May	91.1	93 · 1	89·2 89·1 89·1	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
July August	91·1 91·1 91·1	93·1 93·1 93·1	89·I 89·I	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
Pasic hourly rates of wages 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	117 122 130 135 142 150 159 170 174 186 199	118 119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174 184	120 126 135 140 147 155 165 174 181 190 199	112 118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172 181	118 124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187 200	112 116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169 175	118 121 127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175 183	118 125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184 189	115 121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189 200
1969 November December	201 201	197	205 207	182 182	199 212	177 178	184 189	190 190	204 209
1970 January February	201 218 218	198 198 198	208 209 209	182 183 206	213 213 214	180 180 180	191 191 191	190 190 193	210 213 213
March April May June	218 218 218 218	199 199 200	210 215 215	206 207 207	214 214 214	181 202 210	191 191 191	193 193 193	221 223 228
July August	218 218	200 200	224 227	207 208	215 216	212 212	213 213	193	243 243

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

† Comprises Orders IV and V of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification.

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

ANUARY 1956=10	3lst J		The second second			Call Manager	Corret	Other	Paper,	TABLE 131 (
		Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public administration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	manu- facturing industries	printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc.
weekly rates of wage	Basi			C COUNTRY	an incomment	ren new box	alaina			actualization .
Monthly averages { 195 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	01.04	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	115 121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177 188	112 115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169 175 188	120 122 125 133 138 144 148 154 161 172	112 115 120 128 135 142 146 151 155 177 183	118 122 126 133 137 143 152 160 162 170	118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160 171 178
er 196	Novem Decem	181	203 203	181 181	193 193	195 198	177 177	183 184	179 186	179 179
,	January Februa March	181 181 183	203 203 203	181 181 185	200 200 201	207 207 207	177 195 195	184 184 194	186 186 186	190 190 191
	April May	183 183	203 203 203	186 190 195	203 208 208	207 207 207	195 195 195	196 196 197	186 191 191	191 191 191
	June July August	184 185 185	207 207	195 200	212 219	207 207	195 195	198 198	191 206	191 194
Mormal weekly hours [195] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196] [196]		(45·9) 99·9 99·2 97·9 96·7 96·5 94·4 92·8 92·7 92·7 92·7	(45·1) 97·7 97·4 93·5 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·9 88·8 88·8 88·8	(45·6) 100·0 99·8 96·9 95·5 95·5 92·9 91·1 91·1	(45·6) 98·9 97·4 95·6 93·4 93·2 92·1 89·4 89·1 88·9 88·8	(44·2) 100·0 96·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 93·2 90·6 90·6 90·6	(45·1) 100·0 99·0 96·1 93·5 93·4 92·5 90·8 89·1 88·8 88·8 88·8	(45·0) 98·6 96·2 94·5 94·2 94·1 93·9 91·9 89·5 89·1 88·9 88·9	(43·2) 99·1 96·9 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 91·7 91·7	(44·0) 100·0 98·0 96·1 95·5 95·5 94·5 91·4 90·9 90·9
	Novem Decem	91·6 91·6	88·8 88·8	91.1	88.8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
1970	January Februar March	91·3 91·3 91·3	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88.8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
	April May June	91·3 91·1	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
	July August	91·0 91·0	88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88.8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
hourly rates of wages	Basic	118	122	117	116	112	120	114	119	118
Monthly averages { 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 19		121 127 136 141 148 156 171 174 185	126 138 144 151 159 168 182 192 202 215	122 132 138 145 150 162 173 180 187	124 131 138 145 154 166 177 184 199 212	119 126 132 139 149 168 181 187 193 208	130 143 147 156 163 173 182 194 199	120 127 136 144 151 159 169 174 199 206	131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185	118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188 196
1969	Novemb Decemb	197	228 228	199	217	216 219	199	206 207 207	195 202	197
1970	January Februar March	198 198 201	228 228 228	199 199 203	225 225 227	229 229 229	199 219 220	207	202 202 203	209 209 210
October 21. co	April May June	201 201 202	228 228 228	204 209 214	229 234 234	229 229 229	220 220 220	220 220 222	203 208 208	211 211 211
	July August	203 203	234 234	214 219	239 246	229 229	220 220	223 223	208 225	211

^{*} See footnote on previous page.

Notes:

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

months immediately 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 1968.

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

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

GALIC	ABELIANT 1956	ALL					FO	OD†				Ter este
		ITEMS		All	Items the prices of	All items	Items main	ly manufactu Kingdom	ired in	Items mainly	Items mainly	All items
		res -		sildun bas -iinienbo -solbots	which show significant seasonal variations	those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Primarily from home produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	home- produced for direct consump- tion	imported for direct consump- tion	food
17th	JANUARY 195	6 = 100	制	911	14	111		05			913	811
Weigh	ts and another sea	1,00	00	350		- 25	1 額	1 8				650
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages January 16	102 105 109 109 110 114	·8 ·0 ·6 ·7 ·5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1		100 mm	447 697 801 801 801 802	12 P. W. C. C.				102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5 117·5
l6th	JANUARY 196	2 = 100	掛1	- E06	100	2003						000 2001
Weight	ts 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0	00 00 00 00 00	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63·0-65·3 62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	253 · 7-256 · 0 255 · 2-257 · 0 256 · 3-258 · 2 257 · 2-258 · 9 243 · 5-244 · 8 238 · 1-239 · 1	45·0-46·3 45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1 43·0-43·6	81·4-82·4 84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	126·4-128·7 129·8-131·6 127·7-129·6 125·5-127·2 119·6-120·9 118·7-119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711
	1968 1969 1970	1,0 1,0 1,0	00	263 254 255	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·8 (provisional)	215·0-216·6 208·5-210·0 207·2-209·0 (provisional)	39·6-40·7 38·8-39·9 38·3-39·5 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·5-65·1 (provisional)	104·0-105·6 103·1-104·6 102·8-104·6 (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7	57-6 54-0 55-7	737 746 745
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1968	Monthly averages January 15 January 14 January 12 January 18 January 17 January 16 July 16 August 20 September 17 October 15 November 12 December 10 January 14 February 18	17th January 1956=100 119.3	101 · 6 103 · 6 107 · 0 112 · 1 116 · 5 119 · 4 125 · 0 131 · 8 102 · 7 104 · 7 109 · 5 114 · 3 118 · 5 121 · 6 125 · 5 125 · 7 125 · 8 126 · 4 126 · 7 128 · 4 129 · 1 129 · 8	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0 103·8 105·4 110·3 113·0 117·6 121·1 123·8 123·2 122·6 123·4 123·9 125·4 128·2	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7 136·2 102·2 98·4 99·9 109·7 118·5 121·0 122·5 117·5 113·9 117·4 119·0 125·7 124·6 132·2	102·1 104·4 110·0 113·1 116·0 118·4 123·8 130·1 104·2 107·1 112·9 113·9 117·6 121·3 124·4 124·7 124·8 125·0 125·2 125·6	102·0 103·0 106·5 109·3 112·0 114·6 118·9 126·0 102·7 105·0 108·9 109·8 113·9 115·9 119·3 120·6 120·3 120·2 120·3 120·5	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0 107·3 111·2 114·8 115·3 119·6 120·9 126·8 127·1 127·5 127·5 127·5 127·9 128·3 129·6 131·5	103·4 106·3 110·2 113·0 115·1 118·3 123·5 130·5 105·7 108·9 112·6 113·3 117·6 119·2 124·1 124·8 124·7 124·9 125·1 125·5 126·7 128·1	101 · 0 101 · 7 110 · 1 115 · 2 119 · 4 121 · 2 130 · 2 136 · 8 103 · 4 103 · 6 113 · 9 117 · 3 119 · 1 128 · 2 131 · 7 131 · 5 132 · 0 131 · 9 131 · 8 132 · 2 133 · 4 133 · 4 133 · 4 133 · 4	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7 116·5 119·0 123·8 102·3 106·5 112·5 112·3 116·5 119·3 118·7 118·8 119·0 119·2 119·6 120·0 121·1 121·6	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8 125·7 132·2 102·2 104·3 109·2 114·8 119·0 121·9 126·1 126·6 127·0 127·8 129·5
	March 18	Nove Decem	131·7 131·5 132·1	132·1 131·6 133·3	132·2 138·4 152·4 147·5 148·4	127·6 127·7 128·0 128·5 130·3	122·6 123·7 126·5	132·3 132·5 132·5	128·4 128·7 129·3 130·6	133·4 134·2 134·7 137·5	121·4 121·6 123·6	130·7 131·6 131·6 131·8
	July 22 August 19 September 16	nounel Indon Instal		132·0 130·5 131·3	138·3 131·7 129·0	130·9 130·5 132·1	127·8 128·5 128·6	133·3 133·7 133·8	131·4 131·9 132·0	137·7 134·8 140·3	124·2 124·4 125·1	132·1 132·3 132·6
1970	October 21 November 18 December 16 January 20	enta enta enta	133·2 133·5 134·4	131 · 8 132 · 0 133 · 4	129·2 128·4 134·4	133·0 133·4	129·5 129·7	134·7 134·6	132·9 132·9 135·1 136·1	140·7 141·0 140·6 140·3	126·7 127·8 128·2 128·9	134·1 134·9 135·8 136·3
	February 17 March 17 April 21 May 19		136·2 137·0 139·1 139·5 139·9	136·3 137·6 140·1 141·0 141·6	142·7 147·7 157·2 159·2 156·9	135·1 135·7 136·7 137·3 138·6	131·0 131·5 132·6 132·8 134·8	138·9 139·6 141·3 141·9 142·6	136·1 136·7 138·1 138·6 139·8	140·3 140·8 141·5 142·4 143·4	129·4 129·8 130·6 132·3	136·9 138·9 139·1 139·4
	June 16 July 21 August 18	Man the Solid	140·9 140·8	142·1 139·5	150·0 132·0	140·6 141·5	137·2 138·3	144·3 145·1	141·8 142·7	145·0 145·8	134·5 135·6	140·5 141·4

^{*} See footnote on page 805.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

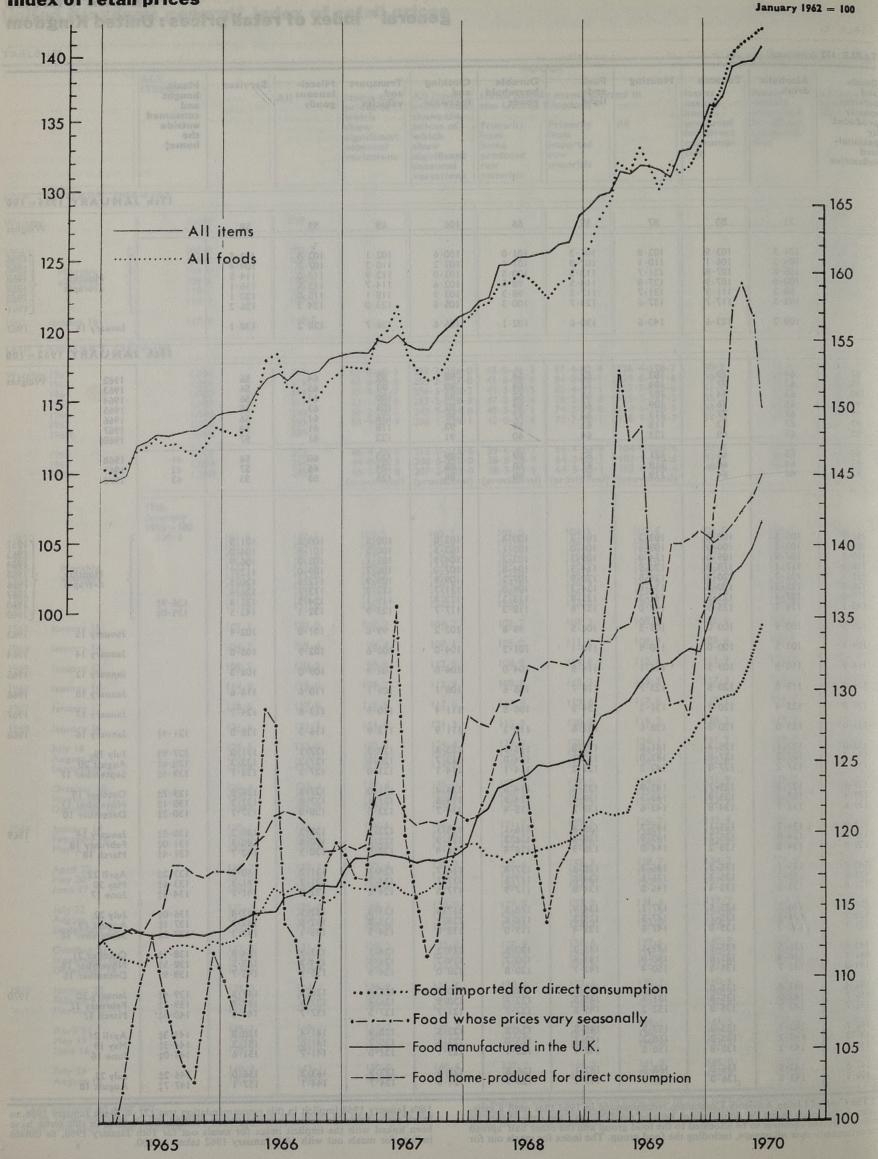
TABLE 132 (continued)

AND WHITE THE PARTY OF THE PART	Timesquies east - mentaltions tables	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	Services	Miscel- laneous goods	Transport and vehicles	Clothing and footwear	Durable household goods	Fuel and light	Housing	Tobacco	Alcoholic drink	Goods Ind Ervices Inainly Iroduced Iy Inational Isoduced Industries
RY 1956=10	JANUAR	17th	201		(S)							281
Weight		IA-W	58	59	68	106	66	55	87	80	71	
ages 195 196 196	Mont avera	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	103 · 5 109 · 4 114 · 5 116 · 1 120 · 1 126 · 2	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	100 · 6 102 · 2 103 · 0 102 · 6 103 · 9 105 · 6	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	102 · 8 110 · 1 121 · 7 127 · 8 131 · 7 137 · 6	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	Oat
RY 1962 = 10	JANUAR	l 6th		The same of the sa	The Marine	4 Name						001
Weight	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§		56 56 56 55 56 58 57	64 63 63 63 61 61	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	64 63 63 65 67 67	97 98 100 98 99 97 98
	1968 1969 1970	41 42 43	56 57 55	60 66 65	120 124 126	89 86 86	59 60 60	62 61 61	121 118 119	66 68 64	63 64 66	95 93 92
	Mont avera	126·9‡ 135·0‡	101·9 104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4 142·5	100 · 6 101 · 9 105 · 0 109 · 0 112 · 5 113 · 7 124 · 5 132 · 3	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7	100 · 4 100 · 1 102 · 3 104 · 8 107 · 2 109 · 0 113 · 2 118 · 3	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2	101·7 106·1 110·2 116·2 123·3 126·8 135·0 140·1
15 196	January I		102.4	101.0	99.6	103 · 2	99.8	106.5	105.5	100.0	100.9	105.9
	January I		105.0	102.9	100.6	104.0	101.2	110.1	110.9	100.0	103 · 2	109.7
	January I		108.3	110.6	103.9	108-1	105-6	119.7	123.7	120.8	119.0	121-8
	January I		124.7	113.8	110.9	111-4	108-8	124-9	131-3	120.7	125 · 4	126.8
16 19	January I	121 · 4‡	128.0	116-3	113.9	111.9	110-2	132.6	138-6	120.8	125.0	133.0
20 per 17	July 16 August 20 September	127·9‡ 128·6‡ 129·4‡	131·8 132·3 133·7	127·1 127·2 127·3	120·3 120·6 121·0	113·4 113·7 114·1	113·9 114·0 114·1	132·6 133·2	141 · 6 142 · 0 142 · 2	125 · 4 127 · 8 127 · 8	127·1 127·2 127·2	133·0 134·2 135·7
per 12	October November December	129·7‡ 130·1‡ 130·3‡	136·8 137·3 137·7	127·6 127·6 128·0	121·0 121·1 122·5	114·4 114·6 114·7	114·9 114·9 115·4	137·6 138·0 138·2	142·9 143·3 143·6	125·7 125·9 134·8	127·3 127·2 132·7	139 · 1 139 · 4 139 · 6
y 18	January I February March 18	130·5‡ 131·0‡ 131·4‡	140·2 140·4 140·7	130·2 130·4 130·3	122·2 122·6 122·8	115·1 115·9 116·4	116·1 116·3 116·4	138·4 138·5 138·5	143·7 143·9 144·0	135·1 135·2 135·2	134·7 134·8 134·8	139·9 139·9 139·9
	April 22 May 20 June 17	133·2‡ 133·6‡ 134·5‡	140·9 141·3 141·7	131·3 131·7 132·0	124·1 124·7 124·6	116·7 117·1 117·5	117·4 117·5 117·9	138·6 134·8 134·8	146·4 146·6 146·8	135·3 135·3 135·4	135·1 135·5 135·6	140·2 137·8 137·8
19 ber 16	July 22 August I Septembe	136·0‡ 137·1‡ 137·2‡	142·4 142·9 143·3	132·5 132·8 133·1	124·3 123·8 124·3	117·6 118·2 118·8	118·5 118·6 119·0	134·9 135·3 135·4	147·1 147·5 147·6	135·5 135·7 135·8	136·2 136·2 136·2	137·9 138·2 139·1
r 21 ber 18	October November December	138·1‡ 138·5‡ 138·9‡	144·8 145·5 145·7	133·9 134·3 135·1	124·1 124·5 124·9	119·2 119·7 120·0	120·6 120·7 120·8	141·3 141·6 141·7	149·5 150·0 150·4	135·8 135·8 135·8	136·5 136·4 142·7	143·0 143·3 144·0
20 19 y 17	January 2 February March 17	139·4‡ 139·7‡ 140·5‡	147·6 147·9 149·5	136·4 137·4 137·7	125·4 126·4 127·5	120·5 120·9 121·7	122·2 122·4 122·7	145·3 145·5 145·6	150·6 151·4 152·2	135·8 135·8 135·8	143·0 143·0 143·0	146·4 146·7 146·7
	April 21 May 19 June 16	143·3‡ 144·3‡ 145·0‡	150·8 151·2 151·6	141·4 141·6 141·7	128·9 130·2 131·0	122·5 122·6 123·1	124·8 125·0 125·1	145·5 142·1 142·1	157·9 158·3 158·6	135·8 135·8 135·8	143·2 143·2 - 143·2	146·7 145·2 145·2
	July 21 August 1	146·2‡ 147·7‡	156·0 157·1	143·3 144·1	132·9 134·7	123·4 124·6	126·8 126·9		158·8 159·3	136·0 136·0	143·6 143·6	147·8 150·5

[‡] The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for

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





INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES * stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133

		NUMBER		NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	DIN	WORKIN	G DAYS LOS	ST IN ALL S	TOPPAGES	IN PROGRE	SS IN PERIC	D‡
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period	In progress in period		Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing, ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construction	Transport and communi- cation	All other industrie and services
1	1001 10001	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969		2,859 2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116	2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146	(000's) 1,356 523 645 814\$ 771 4,420 590 871\$ 869 530\$ 732 2,256\$ 1,656\$	(000's) 1,359 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544§ 734 2,258§ 1,665§	(000's) 8.412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846	(000's) 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57	(000's) 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739	(000's) 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140	(000's) 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278	(000's) 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786	(000's) 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862
1966	October November December	176 155 72	192 185 91	58 37 23	61 42 28	163 135	15 12	39 68	PERMIT	18	76 25	15
1967	January February March	176 199 154	193 233 189	49 47 44	51 42 48	57 133 171 155	3 7 8 9	89 130 106	5	1 13 12 25	9 8 7 3	11 10 12
	April May June	180 188 182	205 224 205	79 81 56	82 104 57	184 227 195	5 15 16	111 145 105	5	34 27 18	6 15 46	12 24 20
	July August September	141 179 179	168 207 218	60 50 104	70 57 113	164 142 379	24 5 7	86 81 199	7	14 12 1	21 17 153	9 18 21
	October November December	246 206 86	281 258 128	79 52 31	106 70 38	600 321 115	8 2 1	198 137 33	1 2	13 18 4	338 143 66	7 42 19
968	January February March	170 168 180	182 205 218	54 53 52	56 63 71	157 268 289	1 6 2	112 205 126	3 3	20 14 12	4 5 117	9 17 35
	April May June	199 239 178	231 286 216	64 1,589 73	77 1,607 82	257 1,861 277	5 3 8	110 1,650 188	3	13 36 27	114	31 13 60
	July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	1 4 5 See 4	115 124 251		8 11 41	39 21 29 36	30 47
	October November December	255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 30	377 289 115	10 7 2	208 200 75	5 5 2	28 14	51 30 12	68 77 33
69	January February March	216 241 261	246 288 299	148 143 96	158 154 145	364 433 754	10 2 6	197 337 680	6 5 5	9 25 21	122 26 18	20 38
	April May June	252 264 255	295 315 308	105 108 96	121 122 112	310 402 405	10 9	177 267 273	I I3 I3	21 23 21	50 35	51 55
	July August September	229 241 289	282 284 351	170 133 92	183 142 122	434 563 400	2 5 22	116 447 284	44 12	22 27 24	39 192 32 27	56 58 40
	October November December	386 330 152	456 406 215	300 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536 392	965 6	461 267 233	19 18 3	49 27 9	73 83	286 135
70	January February March	337 444 431	374 503 530	144 193 161	151 209 193		1 2 4	230 463 455	45 149 13	19 24 16	63 62	87 179
	April May June	431 344 366	504 457 442	149 127 193	176 164 224	928 907 964	3 12 6	522 456 481	29 33 9	18 9 27	214 57 58	298 338
	July August	223 245	313	110	152 115	1099 520	1	299 355	3 21	38 26	59 528 44	382 230 73

^{*} The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1970 are provisional and subject to revision.

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

[‡] Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

§ 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 in the port transport industry following decasualisation. It is estimated that with the previous methods the number of stoppages in the port and inland water transport industry (and so in the total for all industries and services) in 1968 would have been about 30 fewer.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

E 13	YS LOST IM ALL STOPPACES IN PROCEESS IN PERIOD		T I	1011	VIOVA	1		10/5		263 = 10
		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969†
e HA (special) base	true note and desired and resemble to desired and rese									
W	HOLE ECONOMY		1	1	1	1 32 1				
	Output, employment and output per person employed Gross domestic product Employed labour force*	95·5 99·5	96·8 99·9	100.0	106.0	108·8 102·2 106·4	110·6 102·4 108·0	112·4 101·0 111·3	116·7 100·3 116·3	119·0 100·2 118·8
	GDP per person employed*	96.0	96.9	100.0	104.6	106.4				
	Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries	94·7 95·6 95·1	97·9 99·5 99·2	100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·5	106·7 106·7 107·2	110·4 112·3 114·6	114·6 114·9 117·2	117·7 118·5 121·9	121 · 8 124 · 6 128 · 7
I.P.	Labour costs NDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES		3,016				989			
	Output, employment and output per person employed	95.7	96.7	100.0	108·3 101·7	111.7	113.2	113.9	119·8 98·4	122-9
	Output Employment Output per person employed	101·4 94·4	95.6	100.0	106.5	108.7	110.4	114.1	121.7	(124-
	Costs per unit of output	97.9	100.5	100.0	101-5	106.6	111.5	112.3	113·9 115·3	118-
	Labour costs	97.3	100.2	100-0	101-4	107 · 1	114.0	112-3 (and a set	0
۲	ANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Output, employment and output per person employed		561 135	10	100 7	112.4	114.2	114.2	121 · 4	125
	Output	95·7 101·9 93·9	96·1 101·2 95·0	100·0 100·0	108·7 101·4 107·2	102·6 109·6	102.6	99.8	99·2 122·4	(100
	Output per person employed	93.9	321	5P 8F	16		112.0	113.3	115.0	121
	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	98·9 98·2	101.2	100.0	100.9	106.6	112.0	111.6	114.9	1 121
	INING AND QUARRYING				82	205	. 15		1 3	4
	Output, employment and output per person employed Output	97·5 107·3	100 · 1	100.0	99·8 96·1	95·8 91·2	90·1 84·6	89·1 80·2	84.8	(64
	Employment Output per person employed	90.9	96.1	100.0	103.9	105.0	106.5	111:1	118-9	(123
05	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	102·0 101·5	99.9	100.0	101.3	104.8	110.0	111.0	109.8	112
	METAL MANUFACTURE			ii.	100	1	100		V-18040	
ino	Output, employment and output per person employed	101·1 105·7	95.6	100.0	113.3	118.2	111-3	104·7 99·1	97.2	(97
	Employment Output per person employed	95.6	94.7	100.0	108-4	111.2	107.0	105.7	114-3	(117
d	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries	98·9 98·1	102·0 101·7	100.0	99.9	104·6 105·0	113.2	118.1	117.4	124
e	Labour costs MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENG		Lune	10	43					-0
	Output, employment and output per person employed	96.1	97.7	100.0	108.9	112.9	121.7	125.5	130.9	13
a b c	Output Employment Output per person employed	99·4 96·7	100.8	100.0	102·6 106·1	105.9	112.7	117.5	124-1	(12
	Costs per unit of output	98 · 1	100.6	100.0	100.9	108-1	109.3	109 · 2	111.1	11
d e	Wages and salaries Labour costs	97.4	100.2	100.0	100.9	108.5	112.1	1 107.3	1 111 0	nat
	VEHICLES Output, employment and output per person employed	1	10.	1 100 0	108-1	113.8	111-7	106.3	117.2	1
a b	Output	90·7 102·6 88·4	92·3 101·1 91·3	100·0 100·0	100.2	99.4	97.9	94.6	93·9 124·8	(12
С	Output per person employed	2-3-1	SE C	SEE A.	7 608	104.0	107.6	112.2	113.6	13
d e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	104.2	103 · 1	100.0	102.3	104.5	110.0	110.8	114.0	12
	TEXTILES		088	905 581	191 191	08		127	City City	ndori Tall
la	Output, employment and output per person employed Output	97.3	95·4 102·3	100.0	105·7 99·7	108.3	107·6 96·3	105·0 89·8 116·9	119·2 88·4 134·8	
b	Employment Output per person employed	91.4	93.3	100.0	106.0	110.4	111.7	116.9		orne i
3d Be	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	101.3	101.9	100.0	103·4 103·7	108·1 108·7	116.8	114.6	112.6	All I
	GAS. ELECTRICITY AND WATER	2 FLOOR C	251	esser there	gannos astu 2. gairleeni	desp of any	es of work o	a suppose of	tile tellic	
)a	Output, employment and output per person employed Output	86.9	93·8 97·3	100.0	105 · 1	112.3	116.9	121.2	128·2 103·3 124·1	W C
b c	Employment Output per person employed	91.0	96.4	100.0	103.5	108.8	110.0	113.8	the district	OW D
	Costs per unit of output Wares and salaries	98·7 98·1	99·0 98·3	100.0	102·8 102·5	107-5	110.2	109.2	105·3 106·7	

^{*} Civil employment and HM Forces.

OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

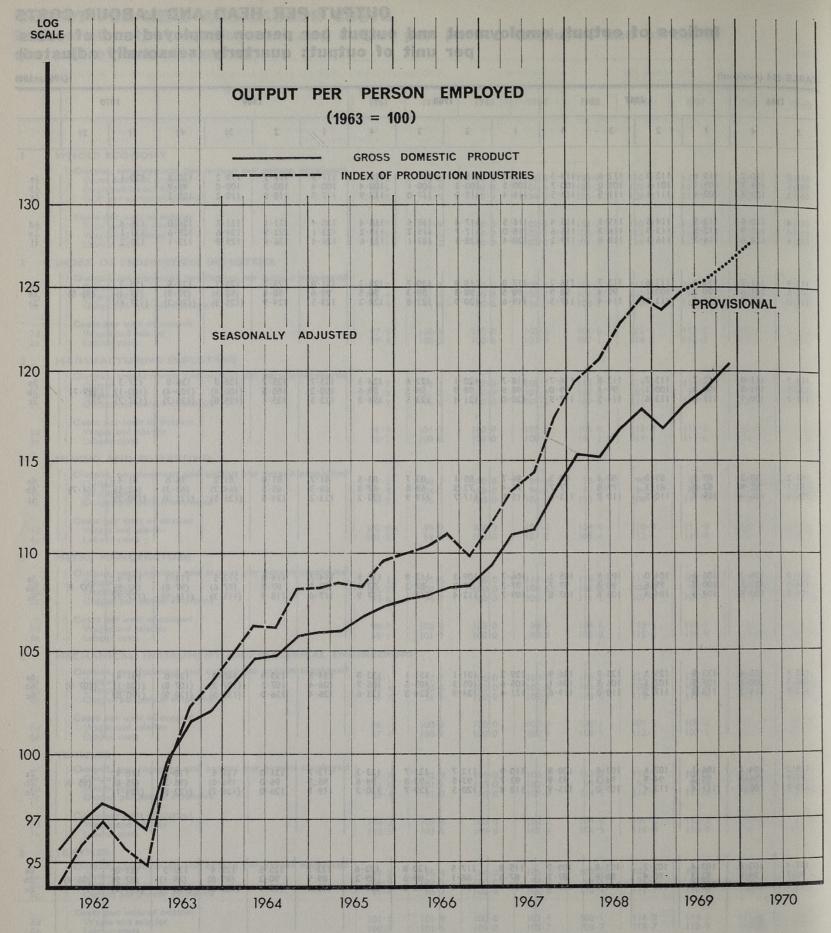
Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

		1970			1969	379.3		В	196		0978	7	196		66	19
	2†	I†	41	3†	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3
la lb lc		120-1	120·2 99·9 120·3	119·2 100·0 119·2	119·2 100·3 118·9	117·5 100·4 117·0		117·2 100·1 117·0	115·5 100·3 115·2	116·0 100·5 115·4	114·3 100·7 113·5			110·6 101·1 109·4	110·2 101·7 108·4	0 02 · 5 108 · 3
ld le lf		126·4 131·1 135·2	124·0 127·6 132·1	121·6 124·6 129·8	121·1 122·9 126·6	120·4 123·1 126·4	118·4 119·2 123·6	118·6 119·2 123·1	117·4 117·7 120·5	116·5 118·0 120·4	115·4 116·6 119·2	115·1 116·3 118·8	114·5 113·9 116·1	113·5 112·9 114·7	110·5 112·9 118·6	-4 -4 3-4
2a 2b 2c	(96·8)	124·3 (97·4) (127·6)	123·6 (97·9) (126·3)	23·2 (98·3) (125·3)		121·8 98·6 123·5	122·3 98·5 124·2	120·7 98·3 122·8	118·8 98·3 120·9	117·8 98·5 119·6	116·2 98·9 117·5	113·7 99·4 114·4	113·6 100·1 113·5	112·4 100·7 111·6	111·7 101·6 109·9	113·9 102·6 111·0
3a 3b 3c	(99·7)	127·3 (100·1) (127·2)	126·8 (100·4) (126·3)	126·3 (100·4) (125·8)	125·7 100·5 125·1	123·7 100·2 123·5	124·3 99·6 124·8	122·6 99·3 123·5	120·1 98·9 121·4	118·7 98·9 120·0	116·7 99·0 117·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	113·7 100·1 113·6	112·7 100·8 111·8	111·9 101·8 109·9	114·9 102·9 111·7
4:	(61 · 7)	81·4 (62·5) (130·2)	76·8 (63·3) (121·3)	81·2 (64·2) (126·5)	81·0 65·3 124·0	81·7 66·3 123·2	83·5 67·8 123·2	83·7 69·8 119·9	85·1 72·3 117·7	86·7 75·4 115·0	88·3 77·7 113·6	88·4 79·8 110·8	89·8 81·3 110·5	89·7 82·0 109·4	88·2 82·9 106·4	89·2 83·7 106·6
5 5 5	(97 · 9)	115·4 (97·9) (117·9)	114·3 (97·8) (116·9)	112·5 (97·6) (115·3)	116·2 97·7 118·9	114·7 97·5 117·6	114·5 97·1 117·9	113·8 97·2 117·1	109·3 97·2 112·4	106·7 97·3 109·7	105·3 97·7 107·8	103·9 98·4 105·6	104·0 99·6 104·4	105·6 100·8 104·8	106·2 102·5 103·6	111·0 104·0 106·7
6	(107·9)	141·4 (108·1) (130·8)	139·0 (107·8) (128·9)	140·0 (107·3) (130·5)	135·9 107·1 126·9	134·5 106·4 126·4	132·8 105·7 125·6	131·1 105·5 124·3	131·1 105·3 124·5	128·2 105·6 121·4	126·9 106·1 119·6	125·7 106·5 118·0	125·5 107·1 117·2	123·9 107·5 115·3		122·3 108·5 112·7
	(95·0)	118·9 (95·8) (124·1)		121·6 (96·0) (126·7)	121·0 96·0 126·0	113·7 95·5 119·1	123·3 94·6 130·3	121·7 93·8 129·7	112·7 93·5 120·5	110·9 93·7 118·4	108·8 93·9 115·9	102·8 94·3 109·0	107·6 94·9 113·4	106·1 95·2 111·4	104·1 96·3 108·1	118·2 97·9 120·7
	(86·4)	123·8 (87·9) (140·8)	123·3 (89·1) (138·4)	122·4 (89·8) (136·3)	125·5 90·2 139·1	122·7 89·9 136·5	122·6 89·2 137·4	120·8 88·6 136·3		115·8 87·8 131·9	109·9 87·7 125·3	103·8 88·8 116·9	102·7 90·4 113·6	103·4 92·3 112·0	102·8 94·8 108·4	107·4 96·7 111·1
10) se	(96.9)	145·6 (97·3) (149·6)	1	132·4 (99·3) (133·3)	133·7 99·9 133·8	139·8 100·5 139·1		129·2 102·8 125·7	125·1 104·0 120·3	127·6 105·0 121·5	125·8 105·8 118·9	119·8 106·4 112·6	122·2 106·6 114·6	116·9 107·1 109·2		117·9 106·5 110·7

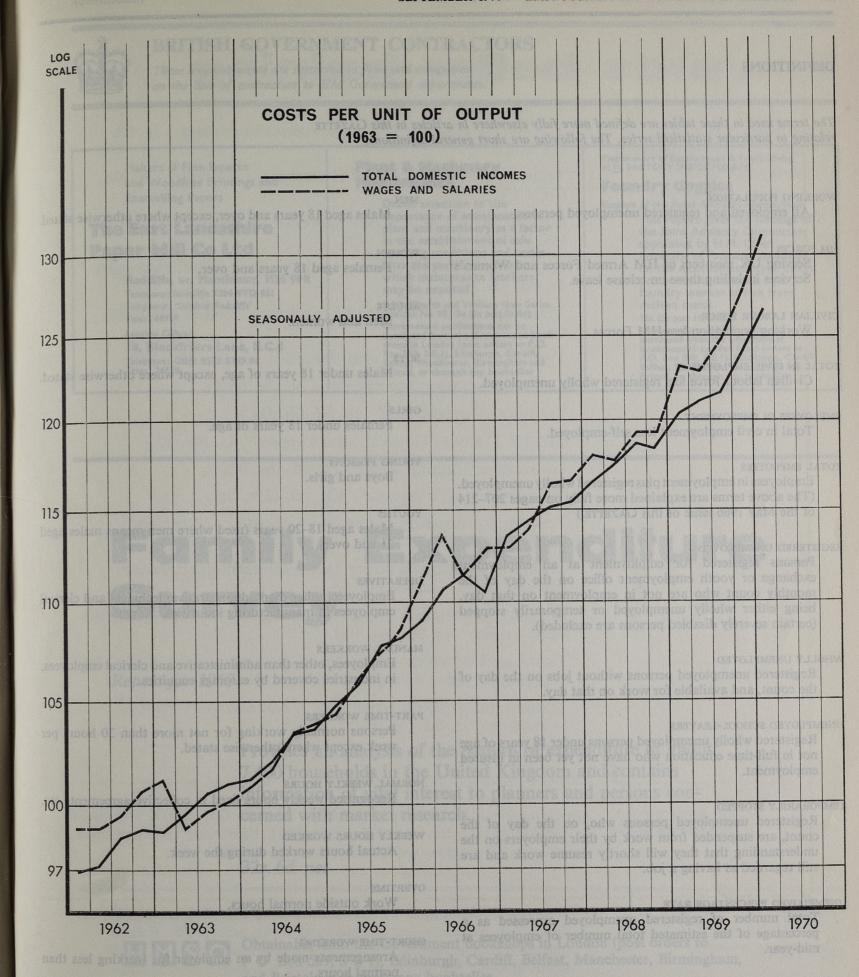
† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

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

[†] Figures shown in brackets are provisional.



See footnote † to table 134.



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.

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.

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

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age 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.

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADIILTS

Men and women.

BOYS

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

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

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

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.

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

Arrangements made by an employer for working less than

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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