

Ministry of Labour Gazette

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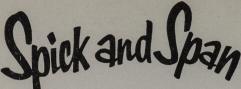
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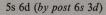
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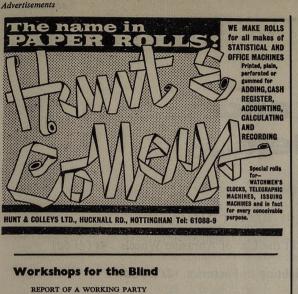
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Annual and Quarterly Employment Statistics: Great Britain, June 1966

It is estimated that there were 25,620,000 persons in the working population of Great Britain in June 1966, including 16,640,000 males and 8,980,000 females. Of the total, nearly 25 million were in civil employment, 420,000 in H.M. Forces and 250,000 registered as wholly unemployed.

The totals in the working population and in employment were higher than in previous years. The increase in the working population between June 1965 and June 1966 was however much less than in recent years. This is mainly due to the lower inflow of young persons, for demographic and educational reasons, and possibly to some extent to net losses from migration. The increase in the total working population of about 110,000 was the result of increases of less than 10,000 men and 210,000 women aged 18 and over offset by decreases of about 50,000 boys and 60,000 girls. These decreases reflect the fact that the post war "bulge" has now passed out of the under 18 age-group.

The June 1966 estimates and changes from June 1965 in the main categories of the working population are, in thousands:

	June I	966		Chang June I 1966	es 965 to Ju	ine
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working Population: Total H.M. Forces Employers and Self Employed Total employees: Total	16,637 402 1,346 14,889	8,983 15 327 8,641	25,621 417 1,673 23,531	45 5 assur 40	ned no ch	
Adults 18 and over Young Persons	14,195 694	7,920 721	22,115 1,415	+ 9 -49	+214 - 61	+223
Wholly Unemployed Total in civil employment . Employees in employment:	199 16,036	54 8,914	253 24,950	- 8 }-32	- 9 +162	- 17 +130
Total : Manufacturing Industries : Index of Production Indus-	14,690 6,031	8,587 2,832	23,277 8,863) + I	+ 15	+ 16
tries	8,541 6,149	3,002 5,586	11,543 11,735	-17 -15	+ 22 + 140	+ 5+126

Between June 1965 and June 1966, there were reductions of 6,000 in H.M. Forces and 17,000 in the wholly unemployed and an increase of about 130,000 in employment. There were decreases of 48,000 boys and 60,000 girls in employment and increases of 17,000 men and 222,000 women, probably as a result of a substantial increase of married women in employment.

The overall increase of 130,000 in employment was the result of an increase of 5,000 in Index of Production industries (SIC Orders II to XVIII), a decrease of 20,000 in agriculture, forestry and fishing and an increase of 145,000 (mainly females) in service industries (SIC Orders XIX to XXIV).

The total in manufacturing industries (SIC Orders III to XVI) increased by 16,000. There was an increase of 47,000 in engineering and the manufacture of electrical goods, a decrease of 13,000 in metal manufacture and a decrease of 12,000 in textiles. Employment fell by 48,000 in mining and quarrying and increased by 25,000 in construction and 13,000 in gas, electricity and water supply.

In the service industries, there were increases of 107,000 in professional and scientific services, 43,000 in public administration, 9,000 in the distributive trades and a decrease of 37,000 in transport and communication.

Employment increased by 51,000 in the South East Region, 18,000 in the West Midlands, 13,000 in each of the East Midlands, Yorkshire and Humberside and South Western Regions and 12,000 in the East Anglia Region. There were smaller increases in the Northern and North Western Regions, Scotland and Wales.

These June 1966 estimates form part of the new quarterly employment series which were introduced in May 1966. Between March and June 1966 there was an increase of about 30,000 in the working population; the number of registered wholly unemployed fell by 54,000 and the number in civil employment increased by about 83,000. This increase was largely seasonal. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the working population increased by about 39,000, entirely among females, and the number in employment by about 11,000. An increase of about 32,000 females was partly offset by a decrease of about 21,000 males.

These national estimates have been compiled by the methods described in the May 1966 issue of the MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE (pages 207-214) and the regional estimates by the methods described in the July 1966 issue (pages 389 to 391). They are based mainly on counts of national insurance cards due for exchange in June 1966 and exchanged before the first Monday in December 1966. The analyses by industry also take account of voluntary returns (C.F.205) made by a large number of employers of insurance cards held at the beginning of June 1966.

The national and regional estimates of employers and self employed have been kept unchanged but are subject to revision when the results of the 1966 Census of Population become available.

More detailed June 1966 estimates are given elsewhere in this issue of the GAZETTE-

Total employees in Great Britain and the United Kingdom analysed by industry (SIC Minimum List Headings) in Table 1 on pages 102-103 and by Standard Regions within Great Britain in Table 2 on pages 104-106.

Employees in Employment in Great Britain analysed by industry in Table 36 on pages 132-135. Regional estimates will be published in a subsequent issue. The estimates for Index of Production industries replace the provisional estimates published in the August 1966 issue of the GAZETTE.

The United Kingdom estimates include estimates for Northern Ireland provided by the Ministry of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland. Although estimates are given in hundreds, this does not imply that they are reliable to that degree of precision. The sampling errors of the estimates may become relatively important, particularly for estimates of under 10,000. Estimates of under 1,000 are subject to substantial margins of error and so, except for SIC Order totals, such estimates are omitted from the Tables.

The normal analyses of changes in the quarterly estimates, including the seasonally adjusted figures are given in Table 4.

Consequential additions and revisions have been made to the time series given in Tables 101, 102 and 103.

Regional estimates

The regional estimates relate to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes and have been compiled by the methods described on pages 389 to 391 of the July 1966 issue of the GAZETTE when the estimates for June 1965 were published. It was then explained that the method of compilation used hitherto and described on page 111 of the March 1966 issue of the GAZETTE had been modified to avoid pro-rata allocation between regions of some employees included in the Great Britain estimates.

The estimates for June 1966 are comparable with those for June 1965 and, subject to the qualification mentioned below, with those for September and December 1965 (also published in the July 1966 GAZETTE) and March 1966 (published in the October 1966 issue, pages 650-1).

To an increasing extent, national insurance cards of employees of larger firms are being exchanged centrally irrespective of the area in which they are actually employed. This does not affect the national estimates but reduces the reliability of the regional estimates for September, December and March. For June estimates, the preliminary estimates based on counts of exchanges of national insurance cards are adjusted, so far as possible, for those cards exchanged in a region different from that in which the employees are employed. For the three intervening quarters, the adjustments were applied unchanged. The June 1966 net adjustments for cards exchanged in a region other than that in which the employee was employed differed from those made in June 1965 by as much as 20,000.

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in Table 4.

Analyses by industry

As a consequence of the above-mentioned modification to the method of compiling regional estimates, the method of compilation of analyses by industry described in the March 1966 issue of the GAZETTE has been changed slightly. There are relatively small numbers of employees with cards included in the regional estimates whose industrial distributions are not known. Within each Region, these have been allocated between industries pro-rata on the assumption that they are distributed in precisely the same way as those employees with cards whose industrial distribution is known. (For the June 1965 estimates the corresponding pro-rata distribution was made at the national level, not region by region.) Consequently the estimates for industries are to a small extent not comparable, either nationally or regionally, with those for 1965.

Monthly estimates

For months other than June, monthly estimates are now published only for industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production (SIC Orders II to XVIII). Provisional estimates from July 1965 to November 1966 have been published in earlier issues of the GAZETTE. These are now being revised but the revisions are slight. The revision to the total in employment in manufacturing industry is a reduction of only 2,500 (i.e. 0.03 per cent); the revision to the total in all Index of Production Industries is a reduction of under 13,000 (i.e. 0.11 per cent.).

Revised estimated totals for SIC Orders are given in Table 103. Revised estimates for males females and totals analysed by industry (Minimum List Headings) are given in Table 36 for the months from June 1966 onwards, together with estimates on the revised basis for December 1966. Those for July 1966 onwards are subject to further revision in twelve months time when the results of the counts of national insurance cards exchanged in 1967 become available. Revised estimates by Minimum List Headings for the months July 1965 to May 1966 are available, on request, from the Director of Statistics. Stats C1. Ministry of Labour, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

For those regions for which the difference between the 1965 and 1966 adjustments was large in relation to the changes from quarter to quarter in the estimates, the estimates for the intervening quarters are thus less reliable than had been hoped when these series were introduced in July 1966. Although the June 1965 and June 1966 figures are comparable with each other, they are not completely comparable with those for the intervening quarters. Consequently quarterly changes are not given

 Table 1
 Estimated Numbers of Employees (Employed and Unemployed) in Great Britain and the United Kingdom at June 1966

GREAT BRITAIN UNITED KINGDOM Industry Total Males and Females Total Males and Females Males Females Males Females Under 18 Under 18 Under 18 Total all ages Total all ages Total all ages Total all ages Under 8,835 · 0 3,102 · 9 2,930 · 2 Total, all industries and services† Total, Index of Production industries Total, all manufacturing industries 694-0 387-9 264-8 14,889-0 8,636-8 6,082-5 721 · 0 281 · 1 267 · 7 8,641 · 0 3,018 · 2 2,847 · 5 23,531 · 0 11,655 · 1 8,930 · 0 715-0 399-8 272-4 15,206 · 0 8,807 · 6 6,192 · 4 743 · 0 293 · 8 280 · 2 24,042 · 0 11,910 · 5 9,122 · 6 **487 · 7** 443 · 5 21 · 6 22 · 6 **586 · 0** 517 · 9 30 · 5 25 · 3 12 · 3 404 · 4 362 · 4 19 · 9 22 · 1 563 · 0 500 · 4 28 · 7 23 · 2 10 · 7 30 · 6 28 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 3 * * 391-4 351-2 18-5 21-6 559-1 500-4 25-2 22-8 10-6 474-1 431-7 20-3 22-1 581-9 517-9 27-0 24-9 12-2 31 · 4 28 · 9 1 · 3 1 · 2 17 · 0 15 · 3 82-7 80-5 1-8 6·1 5·9 83.3 Agriculture, forestry, fishing 6·0 5·8 Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry. Fishing Coal Mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying 81.1 22.9 17.5 1.8 2.1 1.6 1.3 22-8 17-5 1-7 1.3 * * * 2-1 21-5 360-3 8-6 64-8 32-9 40-3 14-0 3-8 54-5 5-0 20-6 20-3 24-9 29-0 849 · 4 43 · 2 159 · 0 51 · 2 87 · 9 41 · 4 16 · 0 94 · 9 73 · 2 22 · 6 45 · 2 96 · 3 69 · 0 49 · 6 489.1 34.5 94.2 18.2 47.6 27.4 12.1 40.5 31.6 17.6 24.6 75.9 44.1 20.6 31.6 Food, drink and tobacco 470-5 30.0 348.4 818.8 40.0 151.8 50.8 83.8 38.5 15.9 94.5 71.8 21.9 45.1 96.0 67.6 41.0 22.4 31-6 88-9 18-1 44-6 25-3 12-1 40-3 31-1 17-1 24-5 75-7 43-0 18-0 Grain milling . Bread and flour confectionery 63.0 32.7 39.2 13.2 6.8 2.6 3.3 1.2 * 6.6 2.6 3.3 1.1 * 6.1 6.3 Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products. Milk products 3·3 * * 3.6 Milk products . Sugar Cocca, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco 4·1 2·6 * 1.6 4·1 2·6 * 54·2 40·7 4·8 1.6 1.1 1.9 3.4 * 20.6 20.3 24.5 23.0 2·1 1·4 2·4 3·6 2·1 1·4 2·4 2·6 1.1 1.9 3.6 * Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soaps and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc. 531 · 5 17 · 1 28 · 3 8·2 * 528.6 17.1 28.2 7.5 224.8 80.4 30.9 48.1 38.6 38.6 14.5 382.9 148.6 Che 380 · 4 16 · 4 24 · 1 5 · 8 177 · 9 35 · 0 19 · 4 34 · 2 25 · 7 32 · 1 9 · 8 13:6 148.3 8.2 13.6 16·4 24·2 5·8 4.1 1.8 47.2 45.4 11.5 13.9 12.9 6.5 4.7 4.1 7.5 227.3 80.4 30.9 48.2 38.6 38.6 38.6 14.5 5.8 180.1 35.0 19.4 34.3 25.7 32.1 9.8 47.0 45.3 11.5 13.9 12.9 3.6 1.0 * 3.6 4·4 4·6 * 4.4 4.6 1 · 2 1 · 1 * * J•1 * 1.1 1·2 1·1 * 6.5 * 547 · 5 272 · 9 48 · 8 107 · 9 48 · 4 69 · 5 76.4 25.9 8.9 14.3 11.3 16.0 623 · 9 298 · 8 57 · 7 18-2 9-4 1-3 4-0 1-2 2-2 547 · 0 272 · 9 48 · 8 107 · 5 48 · 4 69 · 5 623 · 4 298 · 8 57 · 7 121 · 8 59 · 7 85 · 4 6·2 2·2 * Metal Manufacture 6·2 2·2 * 76-4 25-9 8-9 14-3 11-3 16-0 18·2 9·4 1·3 4·1 1·2 2·2 Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals 122 · 2 59 · 7 85 · 5 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc. Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Other electrical appliances Other electrical goods 72.0 2.2 4.2 3.2 1.2 1.8 * 2,350.7 646.9 5.3 14.6 17.3 6.4 9.5 3.6 4 9.5 19.1 65.8 18.6 6.2 56.9 49.4 8.6 59.8 49.4 8.6 59.9 42.1 137.8 24.0 70.9 Engineering and electrical goods 1.703 .8 49.0 .682.2 48·2 * 638-4 2.320.6 73.8 2.2 4.2 3.2 1.2 2.3 1.0 2.5 1.2 13.7 5.8 5·3 14·6 17·3 6·4 8·7 3·6 33.0 81.0 54.5 37.6 43.6 27.7 53.3 83.6 27.7 53.3 83.0 5 142.4 20.2 193.7 87.9 6.8 173.6 6.8 173.6 52.9 165.9 36.6 82.3 38.3 95.6 71.8 44.1 52.3 31.3 60.8 62.3 367.1 161.0 26.4 250.1 136.9 15.4 232.9 66.2 92.8 301.8 60.8 60.8 60.8 153.0 33.0 81.1 54.7 37.6 49.7 27.9 53.4 45.7 304.4 143.0 20.4 45.7 304.4 195.5 88.6 6.8 175.9 44.4 54.1 168.2 36.9 82.4 38.4 95.7 72.0 44.1 59.2 31.5 26.6 252.4 138.1 15.4 235.7 67.3 96.2 306.0 61.5 4 53.4 1.5 1.1 * 1.5 1.1 * * 1·2 5·6 1·7 * 2·4 1·2 13·5 5·7 * 7.5 18.5 65.5 18.5 6.2 56.4 49.0 8.6 59.3 22.4 39.9 135.9 24.2 70.7 1·1 5·6 1·7 9·4 4·2 3.9 3.4 9·6 4·2 3.9 3.4 * * 5·3 1·5 2·9 10·1 1·6 5·0 8·4 1·0 2·0 5·4 1·1 3·1 5-3 1-5 2-8 9-8 1-6 5-0 8.6 1 · 1 2 · 0 5 · 8 1 · 1 3 · 1 Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering 218·9 166·5 52·4 9·8 7·6 2·2 193-2 148-3 44-9 11 · 8 8 · 7 3 · 1 206·6 157·5 49·2 1.0 * * 12·3 9·0 3·2 205 · 0 157 · 0 48 · 0 10·1 7·8 2·3 0·9 * * 100 000 Yehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three wheeled vehicle and pedal cycle manu-facturing 116·0 62·9 864·7 499·9 18·4 ||·| 741 · 4 436 · 3 8·5 5·0 115·1 62·9 856-6 499-2 18-6 ||·| 748-8 437-0 8·5 5·0 $\begin{array}{r} 26 \cdot 3 \\ 254 \cdot 9 \\ 36 \cdot 1 \\ 42 \cdot 2 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ 26·3 247·6 36·0 42·2 5·3 19·2 216·1 33·2 40·0 3·2 7.0 38.8 2.9 2.2 2.1 facturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment. Railway carriages and wagons and trams Perambulators, hand trucks, etc. 1.0 4.0 * 1.3 * 19·2 209·7 33·1 40·0 3·2 7.0 37.9 2.9 2.2 2.1 1.0 2.5 * * 2·4 * * 1.3 **601 · 3** 24 · 8 13 · 8 45 · 7 45 · 1 39 · 0 28 · 2 404 · 6 206 · 2 8 · 7 6 · 4 17 · 4 10 · 8 21 · 8 11 · 8 129 · 3 **395 · 0** 16 · 1 7 · 5 28 · 3 34 · 3 17 · 2 16 · 4 275 · 3 **392 · 7** 16 · 1 7 · 2 28 · 3 34 · 2 16 · 7 16 · 4 273 · 7 205 · 5 8·7 6·2 17·4 10·8 21·7 11·8 128·9 598-2 24-8 13-5 45-7 45-0 38-4 28-2 402-6 Metal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements 23·1 1·3 * 23-3 14.6 14.5 Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified * 1.2 1.7 * 1.2 1.1 1.5 1.1 8.9 1 · 1 1 · 5 1 · 1 8 · 9 1.1 16.6 1 · 1 16 · 8 Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres. Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Wollen and worsted 366.5 37.9 38.7 40.9 85.4 9.0 4.5 41.1 3.6 23.9 7.9 **394 · 8** 8 · 2 57 · 6 50 · 4 8 · 2 8 · 3 6 · 3 9 I · 3 4 · 1 17 · 8 13 · 3 **391 · 5** 42 · 4 43 · 8 46 · 4 86 · 2 9 · 0 **424**.9 8.9 65.5 56.3 90.3 8.3 7.5 816.4 51.3 109.4 102.7 176.5 17.4 12.7 136.4 8.4 43.4 21.4 761 · 2 46 · 1 96 · 3 91 · 2 174 · 6 17 · 4 10 · 8 132 · 4 7 · 7 41 · 6 21 · 2 21.6 43.4 19.4 39.7 2·5 2·0 4·6 * 3·3 2·5 4·7 * 5·1 3·8 9·1 * 4·1 3·3 8·9 * Rope, twine and net 5.2 42.6 3.7 25.1 8.0 93.8 4.7 18.3 13.4 12:4 * 2:8 1:3 Hosiery and other knitted goods 2.5 2.6 13.0 Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics 2.9 1.8 1.8

Table 1 (continue Industry

THOUSANDS

Textiles—continued Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile indu

Leather, leather go Leather (tanning and Leather goods Fur

Clothing and footwe Weatherproof outer Men's and boys' tail Women's and girls' Overalls and men's s Dresses, lingerie, ind Hats, caps and millin Dress industries not Footwear Footwear

Bricks, pottery, glas Bricks, fireclay and Pottery . . Glass . .

Abrasives and build

Timber, furniture, e Timber . . Furniture and uphol Bedding, etc. . Shop and office fittir Wooden containers Miscellaneous wood

Paper, printing and Paper and board Cardboard boxes, o Manufactures of pap Printing, publishing Printing, publishin Other printing, pu

Other manufacturi

Rubber Linoleum, leather of Brushes and broom Toys, games and sp Miscellaneous static Plastics moulding a Miscellaneous manu

Construction .

Gas, electricity an Electricity Water supply

Transport and come Railways Road passenger tran Road haulage contra Sea transport . Port and inland wat Air transport . Postal services and Miscellaneous trans

Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Dealing in coal, bui plies (wholesale Dealing in other in

Insurance, banking

Professional and so Accountancy service Educational service Legal services . Medical and dents Religious organisa Other profession

Miscellaneous serv Cinemas, theatres, Sport and other re Betting Catering, hotels, e Laundries Dry cleaning, job o Motor repairers, d Repair of boots an Hairdressing and r Private domestic s Other services

Public administra National governmen Local governmen

Persons not class

(95348)

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FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 103

	GREAT	BRITAIN				UNITED	KINGDO	м		
	Males		Females	1	Total Males	Males		Females		Total Males
N. STATES	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and Females	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and Females
Birth Ann Bretting		9.7	2.0	19·3 21·2	29·0 66·0	1·1 2·2	11·6 48·3	3.0	27·3 22·8	38·9 71·0
tries	· 2·0 · *	44·7 19·1	2.1	7.9	26.9	*	19.1	*	7.9	27.0
ods and fur d dressing) and fellmongery	, 2·6 . 1·3 . * . *	33.8 20.3 9.1 4.4	2.6 * 1.8 *	26.0 6.0 15.7 4.3	59.8 26.3 24.8 8.6	2·6 1·3 *	34·3 20·7 9·1 4·4	2.6 * 1.9 *	26·3 6·2 15·8 4·3	60.6 26.9 25.0 8.7
ear	. 11.2	140.4	54·6 2·4	386·9 22·3	527·4 29·9	11.7	143·7 7·7	60-0 2-4	410·9 22·7	554·7 30·4
ored outerwear tailored outerwear	· 2·6 · 1·2	31·5 18·2	12·7 5·0	87·3 45·4	118·8 63·6	2.7 1.2	32·1 18·2 7·6	13.6 5.0 8.9	91.6 45.4 48.5	123.7 63.7 56.1
shirts, underwear, etc		6·5 15·6 3·7	6·6 4·7 *	37.6 95.8 8.0	44 · 1 111 · 4 11 · 7	1.2	16.1	15.7	100.8	116·9 12·1
t elsewhere specified	* 4.2	8.7	5·0 7·7	32·1 58·4	40·8 107·0	* 4·3	8·9 49·4	5·7 8·0	34·0 59·7	42-8 109-1
ss, cement, etc	· 12·1 4·0	271·4 63·0	6·5 *	80·3 7·0	351·7 70·0	12·3 4·0	274·9 64·1	6·6 *	80·9 7·1	355·8 71·1
· · · · · · · · ·	· 1·9 · 2·8		2·8 1·6	35·2 20·4	65·6 81·1	1.9 2.8 *	30·8 60·7 16·6	2·9 1·6	35·5 20·4 1·6	66·2 81·2 18·2
ing materials, etc., not elsewhere specifi	ed 3.2	16·3 101·0	1.3	1.6 16.1	17·9 117·1	3.3	102.7	1.4	16.3	119-0
etc	· 19·8 · 7·9	84.2	5·2 1·2 1·7	59·3 13·6 21·4	293.6 97.7 101.0	20·4 8·1 6·4	238·7 86·2 81·3	5·3 1·3 1·7	60.0 13.7 21.7	298.7 100.0 103.0
Istery	· 6·0 • * • 1·6	9.2	I.0 *	8·3 4·8	17.5	*	9·3 28·5	1.0	8·3 4·8	17.6
and baskets and cork manufactures	· 2·1 · 1·4	18.0	*	5·5 5·8	23·5 20·6	2·1 1·5	18·3 15·0	*	5-5 5-9	23·8 20·9
publishing	· 20·3		25·9 3·2	221 · 8 21 · 2	644 · 1 97 · 9	20·7 3·9	426.6 76.8	26·3 3·2	224·5 21·3	651-0 98-1
cartons and fibre-board packing cases ber and board not elsewhere specified	· 1·8 · 2·0	34·2 37·7	3.3	32·0 37·3	66·2 75·0	1.9	35·1 37·7 111·5	3.5	33·3 37·4 33·6	68·4 75·1 145·0
of newspapers and periodicals . blishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	· 3·5 · 9·2		2·7 12·3	33·1 98·2	142.7 262.3	3.6	165.5	2·7 12·5	99.0	264.4
ng industries	· 8·3 · 2·5	95.0	11·5 3·1	134·6 37·3	341 · 0 132 · 3	8·4 2·5	208·9 96-6	11·6 3·2	136·1 37·8	345·1 134·4 11·9
loth, etc	· * · *	9·4 7·0 13·9	* *	2.5 7.0 26.0	11.9 14.1 39.9	*	9·4 7·2 14·4	* * 2.5	2.5 7.2 26.5	14.3
orts equipment	· 1·3 · *	5.2	3.1	6·0 40·7	11.3	* 2.2	5.2	*	6·0 40·8	11.3
ufacturing industries	. 1.3	21.6	1.4	15.1	36·7	1.3	21·8	1.4	15·2 94·5	37·0
	, 98·2 , 8·1	0-4 22200	8.4	93·1 54·8	425.6	102·3 8·2	378.2	3.6	55.2	433.4
: : : : : : :	· 3·5 · 4·0	222.7	1·3 2·1 *	18·2 33·1	124·2 255·8 45·6	3.5	108 · 1 227 · 5 42 · 6	1·3 2·1	18·2 33·4 3·6	126·3 260·9 46·2
imunication	A Date of the second second second second	T	and the second	3·6 262·4	45.6	26.5	1,373.9	anna laci	265.4	1,639-3
insport	· 4·	307.7		27·9 43·3	335.6	2.1	308·7 215·7	1.1	28·0 43·6 17·2	336·7 259·3 219·1
racting	· 5·2	2 86.4	1.4	16·9 8·9 6·7	216·1 95·3 131·8		201·9 89·2 128·5	1·4 * *	9.0	98·2
ter transport	. *	4 41·0 316·5	* 6.6	14.5	55·5 430·6	* 6.5	41.6	* 6.7	14·7 115·7	56·2 438·7
	and the second s	2.4	3·0 249·7	30·0	94·8 3.000·7	3·1	65·5	3·0 255·0	30·3	95·8 3.064·7
ition	. 20.3	3 356.7	21·8 220·3	204·4 1,348·9	561 · 1 2,127 · 7	21.5	367·5 796·7		209·0 1,372·0	576·5 2,168·7
lders' materials, grain and agricultural s or retail) idustrial materials and machinery	up- - 6- - 6-1		4.1	36.8	162·3 149·6		130·3 114·2		37.7	168-1
and finance	. 9.	A CARLEN	34.4	296.1	645 - 1	10 a 11	354.6	34.6	300 · 1	654.7
cientific services	. 15.			1,682.0 36.1	2,522 · 8 91 · 2		859-4 56-0		1,720·8 36·6	
	3.	B 373·8 5 36·4	6·9 7·3	815·8 66·2	1,189.6	3.9	382·6 36·8	7·1 7·5	833·5 67·4	1,216-2
services	· 3· *	9.6	19.0	11.0	930·2 20·6 188·5	3.6	238·2 10·0 135·7	*	717·0 11·3 55·0	955-3 21-3 190-7
	212 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 977.1	and an and a start of		2,233.5	76.9	996-1	81.2	1,279.8	2,276.0
rices	· 2· 3·	6 72·4 6 41·9	1.5	27.6	129.3	3.7		1.5	57.5 27.8 32.2	
stc	: 12· 3·	5 218.7	15.4	400.9	57·2 619·7 115·9		26·3 222·7 30·5	15.8	407·0 88·3	629-8 118-8
dyeing, carpet beating, etc.	*	6 360·8	2.6	34·1 90·7	45·8 451·4	* 40·8	11.9 369.5	2·6 9·5	34·5 92·1	461.6
nanicure	. 3.	3 21.9	* 24.0	4·0 84·0	13·3 105·8		9·6 22·3 19·3	24.5		107-7
ervice		9 19·0 166·6			191·6 434·0	6.0	168-4	10.9	269.4	437.8
tion†	14.				1,360 · 3 563 · 0		982 · 1 384 · 7	7.1	200.8	585.
ent servicet	12.			211.9	797.3	12.2	597.4	7.9	215.4	

Note .- Owing to roundings the components may not necessarily add to the totals.

* Under 1,000. † Includes about 10,000 civil servants working outside United Kingdom.

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 Table 2
 Estimated Numbers of Employees (Employed and Unemployed) at June 1966: Regional Analysis

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	REGION	participation of the		Constant Pre-	ALL LOLD		a second and a second		Scotland	Wales	Great
ella tris autori	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks. and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Traics	Britain
Men aged 18 and over .	4,798 · 0 195 · 0 2,860 · 0 214 · 0	382·0 21·0 191·0 21·0	833·0 40·0 440·0 42·0	1,453·0 73·0 781·0 70·0	880·0 45·0 461·0 51·0	1,289·0 68·0 687·0 68·0	1,777·0 91·0 1,060·0 94·0	836·0 48·0 401·0 50·0	1,291 · 0 78 · 0 742 · 0 81 · 0	647·0 33·0 296·0 31·0	14,195 · 0 694 · 0 7,920 · 0 721 · 0
GRAND TOTAL	8.068.0	615.0	1,355-0	2,377.0	1,437.0	2,111.0	3,022 · 0	1,335.0	2,193.0	1,007.0	23,531 . 0
NDUSTRY		-								a state of the	
Fotal, Index of Production industries . Fotal, All Manufacturing industries .	3,339·8 2,616·3	257·3 189·5	575 · 9 412 · 4	1,497 · 0 1,263 · 4	849 · 1 625 · 4	1,205 · 5 901 · 8	1,647 · 6 1,370 · 5	712·6 465·9	1,048 · 7 753 · 9	521·5 330·8	11,655 · 1 8,930 · 0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	111 · 1 107 · 3 3 · 5 *	61 · 1 58 · 6 * 1 · 5	54·0 51·2 2·1 *	32·8 32·2 *	37·0 36·3 *	38·1 30·8 * 6·8	20.6 18.8 * 1.5	25 · 5 22 · 3 1 · 9 1 · 3	76.6 60.7 6.5 9.4	17·3 13·6 3·3 *	474 1 431 - 7 20 - 3 22 - 1
1ining and quarrying . Coal mining . Stone and slate quarrying and mining . Chalk, clay sand and gravel extraction . Other mining and quarrying .	17·1 8·5 * 5·6 2·1	2·4 * !·5 *	17·5 2·0 5·9 8·6 *	43 · 8 39 · 6 1 · 5 2 · 2 *	101 · 4 93 · 3 3 · 5 2 · 0 2 · 6	116·3 112·6 1·8 1·1 *	34·4 28·8 3·0 * 1·6	107.6 102.4 2.2 * 2.2	59·0 54·3 2·9 1·6 *	82 · 5 76 · 4 5 · 2 *	581-9 517-9 27-0 24-9 12-2
ood, drink and tobacco. Grain milling . Bread and flour confectionery . Biscuits . Bacon curing, meat and fish products . Sugar . Coccoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery . Fruit and vegetable products . Animal and poultry foods . Food industries not elsewhere specified . Brewing and malting . Other drink industries . Tobacco .	229 · 9 12 · 3 38 · 3 12 · 1 24 · 8 12 · 0 6 · 5 23 · 1 18 · 0 4 · 0 18 · 2 29 · 3 19 · 5 11 · 8	39.3 2.8 2.7 * 2.6 * 2.0 3.4 15.0 1.6 3.3 3.9 1.3 *	63.7 3.0 9.6 * 7.7 10.4 * 6.3 1.5 4.0 1.9 5.9 3.9 8.4	72:8 * 20:5 1:6 7:0 2:9 * 14:5 3:9 * 2:1 14:5 4:1 *	46 · 1 3 · 8 8 · 1 2 · 4 2 · 4 * 1 · 1 2 · 1 6 · 7 2 · 4 2 · 3 4 · 4 1 · 6 7 · 8	81 · 7 3 · 5 12 · 0 3 · 9 10 · 2 1 · 3 * 23 · 0 8 · 0 1 · 7 4 · 3 9 · 2 3 · 5 *	126.9 8.0 25.3 14.4 11.3 4.3 3.3 13.1 12.4 5.5 7.5 10.2 5.4 6.3	34.6 2.1 9.9 2.3 3.4 1.9 * 2.5 1.4 * 1.3 5.9 2.1 1.6	101 · 5 3·0 (8·3 11·0 13·3 2·5 1·4 4·7 4·3 2·0 4·1 8·8 24·8 3·2	22.2 * 7.1 2.0 1.1 2.2 * * 1.8 * * * 3.8 1.5 1.0	818-8 40-0 151-8 50-8 83-8 38-5 15-9 94-5 71-8 21-9 45-1 96-0 67-6 41-0
coke ovens and allied industriesCoke ovens and manufactured fuelMineral oil refiningLubricating oils and greasesChemicals and dyesPharmaceutical and toilet preparationsExplosives and fireworksPaint and printing inkVegetable and animal oils, fats, soap and detergentsSynthetic resins and plastics materialsPolishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.	171 · 1 * 15 · 8 2 · 7 50 · 7 49 · 9 2 · 6 22 · 9 7 · 4 10 · 3 8 · 6	10.2 * * 4.6 * ! ! ! ! * 3.5 *	12 · 1 * 5 · 5 2 · 1 1 · 2 * 1 · 8 *	32:0 * * 10:4 * 8:4 4:4 * 4:5 *	19.9 2.7 * 8.8 * 1.5 * 1.8	46.2 5.0 * 25.7 4.9 * 3.1 4.3 *	120.5 * 6.6 2.3 64.1 8.3 2.9 8.4 20.4 6.2 1.3	55.9 3.5 * 38.9 2.6 * 3.5 2.4 4.4 *	34:3 2:1 * 14:3 2:1 9:5 2:1 1:2 1:6 *	26.5 3.8 3.2 * 7.7 1.5 3.9 * * *	528.6 17.1 28.2 7.5 224.8 80.4 30.9 48.1 38.6 38.6 14.5
1etal manufacture . .	53 · 0 4 · 6 4 · 7 8 · 4 15 · 1 20 · 2	3·9 * 2·9 *	5.8 * 1.9 * 2.7	149 · 0 29 · 6 26 · 1 38 · 2 21 · 5 33 · 6	48·3 11·0 9·0 26·1 1·4 *	118·3 93·8 * 12·6 * 10·5	40.6 16.3 2.1 7.6 5.6 9.0	57·7 44·3 2·6 7·1 1·6 2·1	52 · 7 24 · 4 9 · 3 12 · 3 3 · 9 2 · 8	94·1 74·5 2·4 4·6 9·5 3·0	623 - 4 298 - 8 57 - 7 121 - 8 59 - 7 85 - 4
Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	850.6 8.8 23.4 22.7 7.6 1.1 6.8 15.9 37.6 125.2 36.1 6.0 77.7	55 · 8 7 · 1 1 · 6 * * 1 · 9 2 · 3 * 10 · 6 1 · 6 * * 3 · 2	110.8 3.8 4.4 2.5 4.7 * 1.3 4.6 1.1 19.6 3.4 * 21.4	307 · 6 4 · 6 29 · 0 17 · 2 11 · 1 2 · 2 2 · 1 6 · 0 2 · 7 30 · 4 25 · 8 2 · 3 40 · 9	147.7 3.1 5.8 4.5 10.7 11.1 7.6 6.8 2.4 22.9 8.5 1.2 22.1	163 · 1 1 · 7 12 · 0 16 · 1 * 10 · 5 2 · 4 3 · 9 2 · 2 37 · 0 14 · 0 1 · 9 27 · 0	315 · 9 2·7 8·6 4·8 5·8 23·1 1·6 7·5 2·0 54·0 21·2 5·2 25·5	127:5 * 3:8 * 2:2 * 2:8 8:0 * 14:4 18:2 6:1 14:3	183 · 8 4 · 9 5 · 3 2 · 6 1 · 6 3 · 7 4 · 0 5 · 6 12 · 8 44 · 6 27 · 7 2 · 2 11 · 0	57.6 * 1.7 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2,320.6 38.3 95.6 71.8 44.1 52.3 31.3 60.8 62.3 367.1 161.0 26.4 250.1
Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc. Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Domestic electric appliances Other electrical goods	94.5 5.2 51.5 27.6 32.9 186.0 21.8 62.1	3.0 * 4.1 * 12.4 4.5 2.0	9.6 * 12.0 * 14.8 2.4 3.4	5.4 * 46.9 4.2 14.9 10.1 10.0 41.5	2:3 * 8:4 1:3 9:0 12:2 1:2 6:3	4:3 * 16:0 * * 5:2 3:7 3:7	5:5 * 56:2 24:9 17:3 25:4 6:1 18:5	1 · 9 * 20 · 0 3 · 2 13 · 0 9 · 5 2 · 7 5 · 3	8·2 5·8 12·2 1·1 2·3 18·3 2·8 7·0	2·3 1·7 5·6 3·1 2·6 7·9 5·6 3·2	136.9 15.4 232.9 66.2 92.8 301.8 60.8 153.0
hipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	45 · 4 33 · 5 11 · 9	3·5 3·3 *	18·3 13·9 4·4	0·6 * *	1·2 1·2 *	8·3 7·7 *	30·2 22·4 7·9	43.8 35.2 8.6	49.0 35.6 13.4	4·5 3·8 *	205 · 0 157 · 0 48 · 0
ehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	268·3 173·8 2·3 73·4	15·3 13·7 * 1·2	63.0 12.0 1.9 42.8	218·3 169·8 14·5 29·2	51 · 9 8·3 6·8 28·2	47.6 24.4 *	117·5 56·7 * 42·7	11·2 4·8 *	43·4 21·4 * 14·9	20 · 2 14 · 3 * 2 · 2	856.6 499.2 26.3 247.6
Locomotives and railway track equipment. Railway carriages and wagons and trams Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	5·0 2· ·7	* *	5·8 * *	* 2·5 I·8	3.6 4.8 *	3·1 7·9 *	13·8 3·9 *	* 4:1	3·4 3·4 *	* 3.0 *	36·0 42·2 5·3
etal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	134.5 2.9 5.0 5.7 5.6 12.2 11.6 91.5	3 · 5 * * * * ! · 3 * ! · 8	11 · 2 * * * * * * * * * *	226 · 2 6 · 8 * 29 · 4 5 · 9 2 · 5 10 · 2 171 · 3	22.9 * * 2.0 4.2 * 14.8	72.6 11.2 7.0 2.2 10.8 3.8 5.0 32.6	61 · 1 1 · 6 * 2 · 7 10 · 6 6 · 3 * 39 · 4	14·2 * * 1·9 2·7 * 8·6	28 · 2 * * 3 · 2 4 · 9 1 · 4 * 17 · 5	23.9 * 1.4 2.5 3.7 * 15.5	598 · 2 24 · 8 13 · 5 45 · 7 45 · 0 38 · 4 28 · 2 402 · 6

Table 2 (continued)

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FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 105

Table 2 (continued)				and the second	Section . Pro-		a la company			тно	USANDS
	REGION South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks. and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Textiles	34-7 1-0	3.8	16·1 3·3	37·0 6·5	124·5 5·6	184·9 7·7	222 · 3 6 · 9	20·8 3·4	99·5	17·7 10·6	761 · 2 46 · 1
Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man- made fibres	*	*	1.4	2.4	3.6	4.8	71.9	*	8.9	1.6	96.3
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres . Woollen and worsted Jute	2.1	*	3.9	1.7	4.6 3.8 *	10·0 125·9 *	63·5 10·1 *	1·4 6·5 *	4·6 19·7 16·7	* *	91·2 174·6 17·4
Rope, twine and net	1.4 10.3	*	*	* 3·8	* 78·4	1.8 3.6	2·1 9·5	2·0 2·9	2·2 21·5	* 1·3	10·8 132·4
Lace	*	*	* *	* 11.9 3.6	5·3 * 8·4	* 11.0 1.9	* 4·0 3·7	* ·3 *	1.3 11.4 *	* + .	7.7
Narrow fabrics	6·5 3·3	*	1 · 3 *	1.9	1·3 12·8	1.5	10·6 26·3	1.0 1.3	3.5	*	21 · 2 29 · 0 66 · 0
Other textile industries	4.6	*	1.3	*	*	4.1	13.4	*	*	*	26.9
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery . Leather goods	20.6 4.3 9.8 6.5	0.9 * *	3·4 2·8 *	6·2 * 5·2 *	4·8 4·1 *	6·0 4·4 1·3 *	9·5 5·2 4·0 *	2·2 * *	3·9 2·4 *	2·1 * *	59 · 8 26 · 3 24 · 8 8 · 6
Clothing and footwear	150·8 2·7	14:1 *	26.5 *	22.5 *	78·2	59·2	94 · 2 18 · 9	33·7 1·4	32·2 2·4	15·9 *	527·4 29·9
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	22·3 37·1	2.6	2.5 *	6·6 *	5·8 1·4	38·0 4·5	12·7 8·9	15·0 2·1	8·4 6·3	4·9 1·8	118·8 63·6
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	10·6 47·2 7·0	* * *	3·4 1·9 *	1·1 4·9 *	3·4 15·0 *	4·6 6·8 *	12·2 19·9 3·2	2·2 7·7 *	5·0 3·5 *	* 3.9 *	44.1
Hats, caps and millinery	14.0	1.2	6.1	2·8 5·2	4·7 47·3	* 2.3	4·2 14·3	* 4.8	4·2 2·0	2·1 1·4	11.7 40.8 107.0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	88.4	7.2	10.5	85.3	22.6	35.4	49.2	17.6	24.0	11.4	351.7
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	14·2 3·3 16·7	4·3 *	2·1 1·3 *	10·5 54·0 7·9	7·2 2·2 2·9	9·4 * 14·6	6·4 2·3 25·3	3.9 * 6.0	8·1 * 4·4	3.8 * 2.2	70·0 65·6 81·1
Cement	9.5	*	*	1.6	*	2.3	*	*	*	η2	17.9
where specified	44.6	1.8	6.0	11.3	9.7	8.3	14.6	7.1	10.1	3.6	117.1
Timber, furniture, etc	126·2 34·4 52·6	9·5 5·0 3·0	16·9 7·0 3·9	22·2 7·5 7·2	15·7 5·7 4·5	26.6 10.7 6.3	31·3 9·3 10·3	14·3 6·5 4·8	24·0 9·2 6·1	6·9 2·6 2·4	293 · 6 97 · 7 101 · 0
Bedding, etc	6·6 17·9	*	1.1	* 3.1	1.1	2.4	2·8 2·7	*	1.6	*	17.5
Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures .	6·4 8·3	*	1.5	2·5 1·4	*	2·5 1·6	3·7 2·6	*	4·1 1·5	*	23·5 20·6
Paper, printing and publishing	312·8 40·0	15·8 1·0	37·1 7·4	34·5 2·7	24·8	39·3 4·7	89.9 16.8	18·3 2·3	59·2 18·3	12·4 4·2	644 · 1 97 · 9
Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases	21.5	1.4	5.0	4.7	- 5.4	4.0	14.3	3.0	5.2	1.7	66.2
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers and period-	36.1	2.3	3.2	4.0	. *	3.9	16.8	2.5	4.4	1.0	75.0
icals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding,	83.4	2.5	4.4	6.0	3.7	6.3	17.8	3.6	12.2	2.7	142.7
engraving, etc	131.8	8.5	17.1	17.1	14·4	20.4	24.2	7.0	19.1	2.7	262.3
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	129·9 31·4 1·4	6·7 1·4	16·9 7·0 *	49·1 34·3 *	16·7 7·6	12·7 4·4 *	61·2 31·2 6·0	14·1 2·1 *	18·2 8·8 3·3	15·5 4·2 *	341 · 0 132 · 3 11 · 9
Brushes and brooms	5.4	T·4 *	1.8	1.6	*	1.0	1.2	*	1.5	* 6.2	14.1
Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics moulding and fabricating	8·7 46·4	* 3.2	* 3.3	* 8.0	* 5.7	*	*	* 8.3	* 2.5	* 2.0	11.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Construction	16·1 558·6	53.3	4·2	1·8 152·6	97.0	*	7·2	2.2	1·5 201·6	1·3 84·7	36·7
Gas, electricity and water	147.7	12-1	31.1	37.2	25.4	40.5	51.1	23.0	34.3	23.4	425.6
Gas	49·0 83·5	2·6 8·4	6·7 21·0	10·5 22·3	6·9 15·9	10.7 25.5	16·4 28·9	6·8 13·1	9·5 21·5	5·2 15·5	124·2 255·8
Water Supply	15·1 648·1	1·0 39·6	3·4 90·2	4·3 99·1	2·5 71·4	4·3	5·8 221·0	3·1 84·0	3.3	2·7 70·9	45·6
Railways Road passenger transport	116-9	11.6	19.1	21.7	21.8	32.3	40.7	19.9	33·7 34·8	18·1 12·7	335-6
Road haulage contracting	60·4 48·4	7.7	13.7	20.9	13.4	21·7 4·0	31·1 20·6	13·0 7·1	24·5 9·5	9·6 2·9	216·1 95·3
Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications	51 · 1 49 · 2 192 · 3	1.7 * 12.2	6·9 * 30·7	* * 35.7	* 18.8	12·4 * 25·8	34·4 2·1 41·4	7·2 * 15·6	11·1 2·0 38·7	6·0 * 19·4	131·8 55·5 430·6
Miscellaneous transport services and storage .	54.6	12.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	5.2	14.7	1.9	6.8	1.9	94.8
Distributive trades	1,149·9 249·0	72·9 11·2	174·9 26·6	229·7 36·8	168·7 25·4	251·7 44·2	389 · 3 84 · 9	163·8 19·2	293·3 49·6	106·6 14·3	3,000 · 7 561 · 1
Retail distribution Dealing in coal, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies (wholesale or retail)	778·9 61·1	53·3 6·2	124·9 16·8	163·3	126·8 9·5	181.4	267·6	131·0 8·5	221·2	79.3	2,127·7 162·3
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	60.9	2.3	6.6	11.8	7.1	11.4	19.7	5.1	12.3	5.3	149.6
Insurance, banking and finance	356-2	12.8	27.9	38.1	20.4	38.0	69.1	20.8	45 - 1	16.6	645 · 1
Professional and scientific services	927·0 41·0	69·6 1·8	171.9	214.6	127·4 4·3	203·3 7·0	297·5	135·1 3·4	258·2 8·8	118·2 3·3	2,522 · 8 91 · 2
Educational services	384·4 44·4	39·0 2·7	81·7 7·5	114·8 7·4	69·6 4·3	106.0	145·3 10·1	72·4 4·0	115·5 12·2	60·9 3·3	1,189.6
Medical and dental services Religious organisations Other professional and scientific services	333-5 10-6	22.0	65·5 1·2	72·9 1·2	44.4	76.3	114.8	49·8 * 4·8	104·6 2·1	46·4 * 3·8	930·2 20·6
	113.0	3.8	11.6	11.6	4.1	6.3	14.4	4.8	15.0	3.8	188.5

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Table 2 (continued)

	REGION	I							Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Average	South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks. and Humber- side	North Western	Northern			britain
Miscellaneous services	976 · 6 77 · 7 24 · 4 18 · 3 237 · 4	62·4 1·7 3·1 * 16·5	153·9 6·6 3·9 2·4 52·4	160·9 5·8 5·1 2·5 42·9	97·3 3·6 2·5 1·4 22·8	159.7 5.8 5.9 3.5 44.5	237 · 2 10 · 2 11 · 3 17 · 5 67 · 8	113·2 5·7 5·2 2·9 41·1	186.5 7.6 5.7 4.6 65.5	86.0 4.6 2.4 3.6 28.9	2,233 · 5 129 · 3 69 · 5 57 · 2 619 · 7
Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes	51·4 16·5 162·6 4·6	3·4 1·0 15·3 *	7·7 1·8 34·4 *	9·7 3·4 43·5 1·4	4·1 4·8 29·4 *	9·4 5·5 37·9 1·5	12·8 4·9 46·4 1·4	5·2 1·9 22·7	8·9 4·4 39·1 1·5	3·4 1·8 20·0 *	115-9 45-8 451-4 13-3
Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Other services	41 · 2 78 · 1 264 · 4 554 · 3	3·2 11·0 6·4 38·4	7.7 20.7 15.8	9·3 10·8 26·4	6.6 9.4 11.9 64.3	9·1 13·8 22·7 87·0	10·8 16·5 37·7	5·0 8·0 14·7 77·1	9·1 15·9 24·1	3.8 7.3 9.9 67.2	105-8 191-6 434-0 1,360-3
ublic administration	262.2 292.1 4.9	16·4 22·1	52·8 52·2	103-4 34-5 68-9	22·2 42·1	23·1 63·9 2·0	41.7 94.4 3.6	32.6 44.5 2.8	43·8 73·0 6·5	23·3 44·0 3·0	563.0 797.3 27.8

Note.-Owing to roundings the components may not necessarily add to the totals.

* Under 1,000. † Includes about 10,000 civil servants working outside United Kingdom.

Great Britain: Estimated Numbers of Employees in Employment at June 1966 and changes June 1965 to June 1966 Table 3

All Industries and Services			Men	Boys	Women		Girls	Total
Numbers employed at June 1966 . Change + or — compared with June 1965	: :		14,003 · 0 + 17 · 0	687·0 - 48·0	7,87 + 22		717·0 - 60·0	23,277 · 0 + 130 · 0
Industry		ander a	Numbers employ Males	ved at June 1966 Females	Total	Change Males	+ or — compared v Females	vith June 1965
Fotal all industries and services Fotal, Index of Production industries . Fotal, all manufacturing industries		:	14,690 · 0 8,540 · 8 6,031 · 0	8,587·4 3,001·9 2,831·8	23,277 · 4 11,542 · 7 8,862 · 8	- 31 - 17 + 1	0 + 21.9	+ 4.9
griculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry	: :	1	384 · 6 345 · 9 18 · 3 20 · 4	81 · 8 79 · 7 1 · 7 *	466 · 4 425 · 6 20 · 0 20 · 8	- 18 - 17 - 0 - 0		
fining and quarrying	: :		553 · 4 495 · 2 25 · 0 22 · 7 10 · 5	22 · 7 17 · 4 1 · 7 2 · 1 1 · 5	576 · 1 512 · 6 26 · 7 24 · 8 12 · 0	- 48 - 46 - 1 - 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 46.6 - 1.5 + 0.3
Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Frood industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting. Other drink industries		:	464 · 8 31 · 3 87 · 7 17 · 8 44 · 1 25 · 0 11 · 9 39 · 9 30 · 7 16 · 8 24 · 3 75 · 1 42 · 5 17 · 7	345 · 5 8 · 3 62 · 6 32 · 5 38 · 8 13 · 1 3 · 8 53 · 8 40 · 2 4 · 8 20 · 4 20 · 1 24 · 2 22 · 9	810.3 39.6 150.3 50.3 82.9 38.1 15.7 93.7 70.9 21.6 44.7 95.2 66.7 40.6	- 20 + 21 + 00 + - 00 +	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \cdot 2 & - & 1 \cdot 4 \\ \cdot 5 & - & 0 \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 & + & 0 \cdot 6 \\ \cdot 1 & + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ \cdot 2 & - & - \\ \cdot 5 & + & 2 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining			5.7 176.2 34.8 19.2 33.9 25.4	147.5 * 4.0 1.8 46.8 45.2 11.3 13.8 12.8 6.5 4.7	524 · 1 16 · 9 27 · 5 7 · 5 223 · 0 80 · 0 30 · 5 47 · 7 38 · 2 38 · 4 14 · 4		$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \cdot 0 & + & 4 \cdot 2 \\ \hline & \cdot 5 & + & 0 \cdot 4 \\ \cdot 5 & - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 5 & - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 5 & - & - \\ \cdot 7 & + & 0 \cdot 7 \\ \cdot 0 & + & 2 \cdot 5 \\ \cdot 1 & + & 0 \cdot 4 \\ \cdot 6 & - & - \\ \cdot 7 & + & 0 \cdot 5 \\ \cdot 4 & - & 0 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & - & 1 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ + & 2 \cdot 5 \\ + & 1 \cdot 4 \\ + & 5 \cdot 5 \\ + & 0 \cdot 5 \\ - & 1 \cdot 6 \\ + & 3 \cdot 2 \end{array} $
Metal manufacture			48.1	76.0 25.8 8.9 14.2 11.2 15.9	618 · 8 296 · 6 57 · 4 120 · 6 59 · 3 84 · 9	+ 0 - 1 - 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \cdot 5 & - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ \cdot 1 & + & 0 \cdot 6 \\ \cdot 3 & - & 0 \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 7 & + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 3 & + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 7 & - & 1 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} - & 7 \cdot 5 \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 6 \\ - & 0 \cdot 2 \end{array} $
Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools			54·3 37·4 43·3 27·6 53·0	635.5 5.3 14.5 17.3 6.4 8.7 3.6 7.5 18.4 65.1 18.5 6.2 56.2 48.7 8.5	2,307 · 0 38 · 1 95 · 0 71 · 6 43 · 8 52 · 0 31 · 2 60 · 5 62 · 0 364 · 1 160 · 0 26 · 2 248 · 7 136 · 2 15 · 3	+ + 2002 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

* Under 1,000.

Table 3 (continued)

THOUSANDS

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FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 107

THOUSANDS

Industry	Numbers emp	loyed at June 1966		Change + or -	compared with J	une 1965
Industry	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Engineering and electrical goods—continued Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Domestic electric appliances Other electrical goods	. 43.5 . 52.5 . 164.9 . 36.1 . 81.8	22·3 39·7 135·3 24·0 70·3	65 · 8 92 · 2 300 · 2 60 · 1 152 · 1	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1 \cdot 3 \\ + 4 \cdot 0 \\ + 6 \cdot 1 \\ - 2 \cdot 0 \\ - 2 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 0.4 \\ + & 5.5 \\ + & 6.3 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 0.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1.7 \\ + 9.5 \\ + 12.4 \\ - 1.6 \\ - 2.0 \end{array} $
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	. 188.7 . 144.4 . 44.3	11.7 8.6 3.1	200 · 4 153 · 0 47 · 4	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	+ 0.3 + 0.5 - 0.2	- 4·1 + 0·6 - 4·7
Vehicles	. 737.5 434.6 . 19.1 . 208.7 . 32.4 . 39.5 . 3.2	114-6 62-6 7-0 37-8 2-9 2-2 2-1	852 · 1 497 · 2 26 · 1 246 · 5 35 · 3 41 · 7 5 · 3	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	. 388.9 . 15.9 . 7.2 . 28.1 . 34.0 . 16.6 . 16.3 . 270.8	204 · 2 8 · 6 6 · 2 17 · 3 10 · 7 21 · 5 11 · 8 128 · 1	593 · 1 24 · 5 13 · 4 45 · 4 44 · 7 38 · 1 28 · 1 398 · 9	$ \begin{array}{r} + 3 \cdot 4 \\ + 0 \cdot 5 \\ + 0 \cdot 3 \\ - 1 \cdot 2 \\ - 0 \cdot 8 \\ - 0 \cdot 6 \\ + 0 \cdot 1 \\ + 5 \cdot 1 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1.6 \\ + 0.1 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 1.0 \\ - 0.3 \\ + 0.1 \\ - 0.3 \\ + 3.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} + 5.0 \\ + 0.6 \\ - 0.1 \\ - 2.2 \\ - 1.1 \\ - 0.5 \\ - 0.2 \\ + 8.5 \end{array} $
Textiles	. 363.0 . 37.8 . 38.1 . 40.5 . 84.7 . 84.7 . 84.8 . 4.4 . 40.8 . 3.6 . 23.7 . 7.8 . 9.6 . 44.3	392.7 8.1 57.3 50.1 88.7 8.3 6.2 91.0 4.1 17.6 13.2 19.2 21.1 7.8	755 · 7 45 · 9 95 · 4 90 · 6 173 · 4 17 · 1 10 · 6 131 · 8 7 · 7 41 · 3 21 · 0 28 · 8 65 · 4 26 · 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} - & 0.4 \\ + & 0.7 \\ - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.7 \\ + & 0.5 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 1.5 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 0.2 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 0.6 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} - 11 \cdot 3 \\ - 1 \cdot 1 \\ - 4 \cdot 2 \\ - 2 \cdot 3 \\ - 3 \cdot 7 \\ - 0 \cdot 3 \\ - 0 \cdot 2 \\ + 1 \cdot 0 \\ - 0 \cdot 2 \\ + 0 \cdot 4 \\ - 0 \cdot 4 \\ + 0 \cdot 1 \\ - 0 \cdot 3 \\ - 0 \cdot 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -11.7 \\ -0.4 \\ -6.2 \\ -3.0 \\ -3.2 \\ -0.4 \\ +0.4 \\ +0.4 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ +0.3 \\ -1.1 \\ +0.5 \\ \end{array} $
Other textile industries	. 18·9 . 33·3 . 20·0 . 9·0 . 4·3	25-9 6-0 15-6 4-3	59·2 26·0 24·6 8·6	$ \begin{array}{c c} - & 1 \cdot 4 \\ - & 1 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} + & 0.2 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 0.3 \\ + & 0.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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, millinery Other dress industries	. 139 •3 . 7•6 . 31•3 . 18•0 . 6•4 . 15•4 . 3•7 . 8•6 . 48•3	385 · 1 22 · 2 86 · 9 45 · 2 37 · 4 95 · 3 8 · 0 31 · 9 58 · 2	524 · 4 29 · 8 118 · 2 63 · 2 43 · 8 110 · 7 11 · 7 40 · 5 106 · 5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} - & 1 \cdot 8 \\ + & 0 \cdot 6 \\ + & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ + & 1 \cdot 2 \\ + & 1 \cdot 2 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 2 \cdot 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass	. 268.5 . 62.1 . 30.0 . 60.1 . 16.2 . 100.1	79 .7 6.9 35.0 20.2 1.6 16.0	348 · 2 69 · 0 65 · 0 80 · 3 17 · 8 116 · 1	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 6 \cdot 5 \\ - & 3 \cdot 9 \\ + & 0 \cdot 4 \\ + & 1 \cdot 0 \\ - & 4 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 5.9 \\ - 4.2 \\ + 0.6 \\ + 1.3 \\ - 0.1 \\ - 3.5 \end{array} $
Timber, furniture, etc. . Timber . Furniture and upholstery . Bedding, etc. . Shop and office fitting . Wooden containers and baskets. . Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures. .	. 231.6 . 83.2 . 78.6 . 9.1 . 28.2 . 17.8 . 14.7	59.0 13.5 21.3 8.2 4.8 5.4 5.4 5.8	290 · 6 96 · 7 99 · 9 17 · 3 33 · 0 23 · 2 20 · 5	- 55 - 2:6 - 0:9 - 0:8 - 0:2 - 0:7 - 0:3	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} - & 0.3 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 0.1 \\ - & 0.4 \\ + & 0.2 \\ - & 0.3 \\ + & 0.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 5 \cdot 8 \\ - 2 \cdot 8 \\ - 0 \cdot 8 \\ - 1 \cdot 2 \\ - 1 \cdot 0 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$
Paper, printing and publishing	. 420 · 2 . 76 · 2 . 33 · 9 . 37 · 4 . 109 · 2 . 163 · 5	220 · 8 21 · 0 31 · 8 37 · 2 32 · 9 97 · 9	641 · 0 97 · 2 65 · 7 74 · 6 142 · 1 261 · 4	$ \begin{array}{r} + 5.0 \\ + 1.2 \\ + 0.3 \\ - 0.1 \\ + 0.2 \\ + 3.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 7 \cdot 8 \\ + & 0 \cdot 5 \\ - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 4 \\ + & 1 \cdot 5 \\ + & 6 \cdot 7 \end{array} $
Other manufacturing industries	. 204·3 94·2 9·3 . 7·0 . 13·7 . 5·2 . 53·5 . 21·4	133.6 37.0 2.4 7.0 25.8 6.0 40.5 14.9	337.9 131.2 11.7 14.0 39.5 11.2 94.0 36.3	$ \begin{array}{r} + 2.5 \\ - 0.2 \\ - 0.5 \\ - 0.2 \\ + 1.0 \\ + 0.2 \\ + 2.3 \\ - 0.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 3 \cdot 1 \\ - 0 \cdot 6 \\ - 0 \cdot 4 \\ - 0 \cdot 2 \\ + 2 \cdot 3 \\ + 0 \cdot 1 \\ + 1 \cdot 6 \\ + 0 \cdot 3 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 5.6 \\ - 0.8 \\ - 0.9 \\ - 0.4 \\ + 3.3 \\ + 0.3 \\ + 3.9 \\ + 0.2 \end{array} $
Construction	. 1,587.8	92.8	1,680 6	+ 19.3	+ 5.3	+ 24.6
Gas, electricity and water	. 368.6 . 105.1 . 221.7 . 41.8	54·6 18·1 33·0 3·5	423 · 2 123 · 2 254 · 7 45 · 3	+ 10·9 + 2·1 + 8·4 + 0·4	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1.7 \\ + 0.4 \\ + 1.2 \\ + 0.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 12.6 \\ + 2.5 \\ + 9.6 \\ + 0.5 \end{array} $
Transport and communication. . Railways . Road passenger transport . Road haulage contracting . Sea transport . Port and inland water transport . Air transport . Postal service and telecommunications . Miscellaneous transport services and storage .	I,330 · 2 302 · 0 206 · 7 196 · 7 82 · 6 123 · 8 40 · 7 313 · 9 63 · 8	261 · 3 27 · 8 42 · 9 16 · 9 8 · 8 6 · 7 14 · 5 113 · 8 29 · 9	1,591 · 5 329 · 8 249 · 6 213 · 6 91 · 4 130 · 5 55 · 2 427 · 7 93 · 7	$ \begin{array}{r} -37.8 \\ -30.1 \\ -11.7 \\ +0.6 \\ -3.5 \\ -4.3 \\ +0.9 \\ +8.4 \\ +1.9 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 36 \cdot 9 \\ - 31 \cdot 9 \\ - 14 \cdot 6 \\ + 0 \cdot 9 \\ - 4 \cdot 2 \\ - 4 \cdot 1 \\ + 2 \cdot 2 \\ + 11 \cdot 2 \\ + 3 \cdot 6 \\ \end{array} $

Table 3 (continued)

Industry	Numbers emp	oloyed at June 1966		Change + or -	- compared with	lune 1965
And	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Dealing in coal, builders' materials, grain and agricultural	1,353 · 9 351 · 4 769 · 0	1,617 · 5 203 · 1 1,341 · 0	2,971 · 4 554 · 5 2,110 <u>·</u> 0	- 19·1 - 5·8 - 8·8	$ \begin{array}{r} + 28.6 \\ - 0.7 \\ + 30.3 \\ \end{array} $	+ 9.5 - 6.5 + 21.5
supplies	123·1 110·4	36·6 36·8	159·7 147·2	- 5·7 + 1·2	- 1·2 + 0·2	- 6.9 + 1.4
Insurance, banking and finance	343 · 2	295 - 4	638 - 6	- 2.4	+ 4.7	+ 2.3
Professional and scientific services	836-7 54-9 372-2 36-2 230-3 9-5 133-6	1,678-4 36-0 814-9 666-1 696-1 11-0 54-3	2,515 •1 90•9 1,187•1 102•3 926•4 20•5 187•9	$ \begin{array}{r} + 25 \cdot 4 \\ - 0 \cdot 1 \\ + 20 \cdot 2 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$	$ \begin{array}{r} + 81 \cdot 3 \\ + 0 \cdot 2 \\ + 41 \cdot 4 \\ + 0 \cdot 4 \\ + 38 \cdot 4 \\ - 0 \cdot 3 \\ + 1 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +106 \cdot 7 \\ + 0 \cdot 1 \\ + 61 \cdot 6 \\ + 0 \cdot 4 \\ + 44 \cdot 6 \\ - 0 \cdot 8 \\ + 0 \cdot 8 \end{array} $
Miscellaneous services	959 · 1 70 · 3 40 · 9 24 · 3 212 · 0 29 · 1 11 · 5 357 · 9 9 · 2 21 · 4 18 · 5 164 · 0	1,246 · 5 56 · 1 27 · 4 31 · 9 396 · 5 85 · 6 33 · 9 90 · 2 4 · 0 83 · 5 170 · 9 266 · 5	2,205 · 6 126 · 4 68 · 3 56 · 2 608 · 5 114 · 7 45 · 4 448 · 1 13 · 2 104 · 9 189 · 4 430 · 5	$\begin{array}{c} + 20.6 \\ + 1.5 \\ - 1.2 \\ + 1.6 \\ - 1.3 \\ - 0.8 \\ + 11.3 \\ - 1.1 \\ - 1.3 \\ - 0.2 \\ + 9.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} - & 0.5 \\ - & 4.2 \\ + & 0.8 \\ + & 2.0 \\ - & 4.7 \\ - & 5.4 \\ - & 0.9 \\ + & 4.7 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 1.6 \\ - & 13.9 \\ + & 22.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} + 20 \cdot 1 \\ - 2 \cdot 7 \\ + 0 \cdot 8 \\ + 3 \cdot 2 \\ - 3 \cdot 1 \\ - 6 \cdot 7 \\ - 1 \cdot 7 \\ + 16 \cdot 0 \\ - 1 \cdot 2 \\ - 2 \cdot 9 \\ - 2 \cdot 9 \\ - 14 \cdot 1 \\ + 32 \cdot 5 \end{array}$
Vublic administration .	941 · 3 363 · 4 577 · 9	404 · 5 193·4 211·1	1,345 · 8 556 · 8 789 · 0	+ 16.8 + 2.8 + 14.0	+ 26·1 + 9·1 + 17·0	+ 42.9 + 11.9 + 31.0

QUARTERLY STATISTICS OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT; GREAT BRITAIN AND STANDARD REGIONS

						South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain*
imployees i	n Em	ploy	nent	:							Andre State		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			The Harden
Males Females Total	: : .		•		•	4,948 3,065 8,013	398 210 609	860 478 1,339	1,516 848 2,364	916 510 1,426	1,343 750 2,094	1,840 1,146 2,986	863 445 1,309	1,332 810 2,143	664 322 986	14,690 8,587 23,277
otal in Civi	i Em	ploy	ment													
Males Females Total	: :	•	•	· ··	···	5,365 3,162 8,527	454 219 674	988 504 1,493	1,627 878 2,505	993 529 1,522	1,457 780 2,238	1,994 1,200 3,194	934 462 1,397	1,461 834 2,296	753 343 1,096	16,036 8,914 24,950
Wholly Une	mplo	yed														
Males Females Total	:		•	:	:	46 9 55	5 1 6	13 3 7	10 3 14	9 2 11	14 4 17	28 8 36	21 5 26	37 13 50	16 5 21	199 54 253
otal Employ	/ees															
Males Females Total	: :	: : :			:	4,994 3,074 8,068	403 211 615	874 481 1,355	1,526 852 2,377	925 512 1,437	1,357 754 2,111	1,868 1,154 3,022	884 450 1,335	1,369 824 2,193	680 327 1,001	14,889 8,641 23,531
otal Civilia	n Lab	our	Force	e												
Males Females Total	: : :	•	:		:	5,411 3,171 8,582	459 220 680	1,002 507 1,509	1,637 882 2,518	1,002 531 1,533	1,471 784 2,255	2,022 1,208 3,230	955 467 1,423	1,498 848 2,346	769 348 1,117	16,235 8,968 25,204
	_							Cha	inges June 190	65—June 196	6					
mployees in otal in Civi	Emp	oloyr	nent	}†												
Males Females Total	:	• ` • •	:	:	:	-26 +76 +51	+ 9 + 2 + 12	+ 1 +10 +13	+ 7 +11 +18	- 2 +15 +13	- +13 +13	- 3 + 6 + 2	$\begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ +9 \\ +8 \end{vmatrix}$	-10 +13 + 4	- 6 + 6 + 1	- 32 +162 +130
holly Une	mploy	ved														
Males Females Total	÷		• • •	• •	: :				=	=	- I - 2	- 4 - 2 - 6	- - - 2	- 2 - 3 - 5	= 1	- 8 - 9 -17
otal Emplo otal Civilia	yees n Lab	our	Force	. }.	t											
Males Females Total	•	•	•	•	:	-26 +74 +48	+ 9 + 1 +12	+ 2 +10 +12	+ 6 +12 +17	- 2 +14 +13	- 2 +13 +11	- 7 + 4 - 4	- 3 + 8 + 6	-12 +11	- 5 + 6 + 1	- 40 +153 +114

Kingdom and the regional figures have been rounded individually so regional figures do not add up to the national figures.

med to remain u

COFF 1								June 1966	e 1966			6 to June I	966	Changes June 1965 to June 1966		
								Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Jnadjusted for seasonal vari	ations				and the second						and the second	And Sales	Sale Angel			
Working population H.M. Forces Employers and self-employed Employees Wholly unemployed Total in civil employment Employees in employment					••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • •	16,637 402 1,346 14,889 199 16,036 14,690	8,983 15 327 8,641 54 8,914 8,587	25,621 417 1,673 23,531 253 24,950 23,277	$ \begin{vmatrix} + & 18 \\ - & 1 \\ + & 19 \\ - & 40 \\ + & 59 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} + & 10 \\ nil \\ + & 10 \\ - & 14 \\ + & 24 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{vmatrix} + 30 \\ - 1 \\ assumed r \\ + 31 \\ - 54 \\ + 83 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 45 \\ - 5 \\ - 6 \\ - 8 \\ - 8 \\ - 32 \\ \end{array} $	+152 - 1 +153 - 9 +162	+108 +114 - 12 +130
djusted for normal seasona	l variat	ions														
Working population . Total in civil employment . Employees in employment				•	:	: :	•	16,645 16,015 14,669	8,996 8,915 8,588	25,640 24,930 23,257	} - 2 } - 2Ⅰ	+ 42 + 32	+ 39 + 11	- 44 - 32	+153 +162	+108
Notes: (1) Each series has bee shown may differ	n round slightly	led in from	thous the su	ands m of	separa the con	tely a mpone	nd so ents.	the totals		and	h series has so the figures and for for	res for total	sted separat s may differ	tely for not slightly fro	mal season om the sum	al variation of those

TRAINING GRANTS FOR SANDWICH COURSES

Any firm which provides facilities for a student during the industrial parts of a sandwich course for certain technical qualifications will qualify for a grant from the Ministry of Labour.

The object of these grants is to help to relieve the acute shortage of technologists over the whole employment field. The grants for sandwich courses are offered to all industries, whether they are covered by training boards at present or not.

There are two kinds of grants:—
(1) £40 for each of the first two six-monthly industrial periods of sandwich courses leading to a degree of a technological university or an award of the Council for National Academic Awards.

(2) £30 for each of the two six months of industrial training forming part of a sandwich course leading to a Higher

National Diploma. Where the industrial part of the course lasts for 12 months, one payment of £80 or £60 as appropriate will be made, and pro rata, based on completed weeks, where the period is less than six months.

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Grants will be paid in respect of students who started courses within the three academic years 1965/1966 to 1967/1968. Application for grants should be made after the relevant training period has been completed. Any firm which provides facilities to a student, whether he is

employed by that firm, another firm or is not actually in employment, for the appropriate parts of such courses, may

apply for grants. Where a firm is covered by an industrial training board, the Ministry will pay the grant through the board who will pass it to the firm, together with any additional sum to which it might be entitled under the board's scheme. Such a firm should get advice from the appropriate training board on how to apply for these and other grants available through the board's own grants scheme.

Any firm not covered by a board should apply for grants on forms T.C.1 obtainable from the Ministry of Labour (T.C.2) 32 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1 or from any Regional Office of the Ministry.

Earnings and Hours in October 1966

In October 1966 the average earnings of adult men in industries covered by the half-yearly enquiry conducted by the Ministry of Labour were 406s. 1d. a week, compared with 405s. in the previous April. In manufacturing industries the figures were 415s. 6d., against 419s. 4d. For women normally employed full-time, average earnings were 201s. 4d. in all industries covered and 201s. 3d. in manufacturing industries only. In April 1966 the corresponding figure was 199s. 5d. for both all industries covered and in manufacturing industries only.

The downward movement in the general level of hours worked was maintained. In October 1966 men worked on average 46.0 hours compared with 46.4 six months earlier, and in manufacturing industries alone 45.0 hours against 46.0. The corresponding figures for women working full-time were 38.1 and 38.5 hours, respectively, in all industries covered, and 38.0 and 38.3, respectively, in manufacturing industries.

These results were obtained from returns furnished by about 52,000 establishments employing 6,500,000 manual workers. nearly two-thirds of all manual workers employed in the industries and services in the United Kingdom covered by the enquiry.* Administrative, technical and clerical workers, and salaried persons generally, were excluded from the returns. The information related to persons at work during the whole or part of the second pay-week in October 1966, that is, the pay-week which included 12th October 1966. Where an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week, particulars of the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted. Earnings were defined as total earnings, inclusive of bonuses, before any deductions in respect of income tax or of the workers' contributions to National Insurance schemes. Separate information was given about part-time workers, i.e., those ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week.

Weekly Earnings

Table 6 summarises, by industry group, average weekly earnings in October 1966 in the industries covered. The average earnings for each group have been calculated by weighting the averages in each individual industry by the estimated total numbers of manual workers employed in those industries in October 1966. This eliminates the effect of any disparities in the coverage of different industries.

Average earnings in individual industries are given in the tables on pages 114 and 116, and a regional analysis for men on page 119. All earnings in this article are general averages covering all classes of manual workers, including unskilled workers and general labourers as well as operatives in skilled occupations. They represent the actual earnings in the week specified, inclusive of payments for overtime, night-work, etc., and of amounts earned on piecework or by other methods of payment by results. They also cover workers whose earnings were affected by time lost during the specified week.

Also included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example, those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current bonus is not known the amount paid for the previous bonus period has been used for the calculation.

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

Table 6 Average weekly earnings: second pay-week, October 1966

Industry group	Men (21 years and over)†	Youths and boys (under 21 years)	Women (18 and over)‡ Full-time F	years Part-time	Girls (under 18 years
Food, drink and tobacco. Chemicals and allied in-	s. d. 394 8	s. d. 204 9	s. d. 196 2	s. d. 104 2	s. d. 139 6
dustries Metal manufacture	424 7	212 10 212 1	196 4 198 2	103 11 105 1	136 2 131 2
Engineering and electrical goods	411 8	175 9	208 8	112 11	134 0
Shipbuilding and marine engineering . Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere	425 9 439 5	174 I 193 8	204 4 224 8	86 I 110 4	§ 144 1
Textiles . Leather, leather goods and	406 5 370 8	189 6 203 2	192 8 198 9	106 I 105 7	132 4 146 9
fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass,	352 9 355 9	192 4 187 5	189 8 197 7	109 6 116 8	133 3 132 7
cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and pub-	417 2 390 0	224 I 183 2	194 9 212 11	103 2 114 0	131 6 126 6
lishing. Other manufacturing in-	477 0	211 3	214 8	111 10	132 3
dustries	406 7	204 10	194 0	106 2	136 4
All manufacturing indus- tries	415 6	192 5	201 3	108 5	136 6
Mining and quarrying (ex- cept coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water. Transport and communica-	400 7 411 2 382 4	237 5 202 6 198 9	194 9 178 11 224 1	82 3 84 11 109 6	999
tion (except railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous ser-	417 8	223 3	280 I	99 0	117 2
vices	347 312 9	153 1 177 10	175 2 202 5	95 4 87 3	121 9 128 5
All the above, including manufacturing industries	406 I	191 9	201 4	106 4	135 9

* Information regarding hospital employees, which has been obtained only since April 1961, is shown in the industry tables on pages 114 and 116 but in order to maintain comparability with previous enquiries the details for these workers have not been included in the summary tables and text of this article. ↑ Men ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been excluded from the statistics given in this article and in the tables on pages 114 to 116, the number shown in the returns having been insignificant. The earnings of the small number returned averaged 122s. 6d. and the hours worked averaged 17.7. ‡ Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

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

averages. || Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair of boots and shoes, which are shown separately in the detailed tables on pages 114 and 116. || Industrial employees in national government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals, printing, construction, transport and communication. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain government research establishments.

Weekly Hours Worked

The average hours worked in individual industries are set out in table 20 on pages 116 and 117, and a regional analysis for men on page 119. Table 7 shows, by industry group, the averages in the industries covered calculated by the same method as the figures of group earnings. The figures relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including all overtime but excluding recognised intervals for meals, etc. They exclude all time lost from any cause, but include any periods during which workpeople, although not working, were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them. The detailed figures in table 20 on pages 116 and 117 show that

there were considerable variations in the average hours worked in different industries and among different sex and age groups. In the great majority of industries the average hours worked by men ranged between 42 and $49\frac{1}{2}$, those worked by youths and boys ranged between 40 and 45, those worked by full-time women were mostly between 36 and $40\frac{1}{2}$, whilst those worked by girls were mostly between $36\frac{1}{2}$ and $40\frac{1}{2}$; those worked by part-time women were mostly between 19 and 24.

Table 7	Average	hours work	ed: second	pay-weel	K, ()
---------	---------	------------	------------	----------	------	---

The second se	Contract of the local division of the local			
ndustry group	Men (21 years and over)†	Youths and boys (under 21 years)	Women (and over) Full-time	t Sustaine
Food, drink and tobacco	Hours 47·3	Hours 42·7	Hours 38·8	Hours 21 · 5
Chemicals and allied in- dustries Metal manufacture	45 · 1 44 · 9	41.0 40.8	38·6 37·4	21·4 21·4
Engineering and electrical goods . Shipbuilding and marine	45.2	41 · 1	38.1	21.2
engineering . Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere	45·9 41·3	41 · 0 40 · 1	38·4 36·8	20·4 20·9
specified Textiles . Leather, leather goods and	45 · 4 45 · 7	41 · 2 42 · 3	37·3 38·4	21·4 21·5
fur	44 · 1 41 · 5	41 · 9 39 · 8	37·6 37·0	23·1 23·5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc.	47·8 45·3	43 · 1 42 · 0	37·7 37·4	21·0 22·0
Paper, printing and pub- lishing. Other manufacturing in-	45.5	42.2	39.0	21.7
dustries	45·1	41.8	38.2	21.5
All manufacturing indus- tries	45.0	41.4	38.0	21.7
Mining and quarrying (ex- cept coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water. Transport and communica-	50·8 48·5 43·8	45 · 4 44 · 8 41 · 5	39·3 37·4 37·2	17·3 18·5 20·7
tion (except railways, etc.)	50.3	44.0	43.0	21.2
Certain miscellaneous ser- vices	44·7 43·7	42 · 1 40 · 7	39·1 39·8	22·0 19·1
All the above, including manufacturing industries	46.0	42.2	38.1	21.5

Hourly Earnings

Table 8 shows, by industry group, the average hourly earnings computed from the foregoing figures of average weekly earnings and working hours, that is, weighted both by employment and hours worked. Corresponding particulars for individual industries are given on pages 116 and 117, and a regional analysis for men on page 120

Table 8 Average hourly earnings: second pay-week, October

1966	I. S.L.			-ie-	i	
Industry group	Men (21 years and over)†	Youths and boys (under 21 years)	Women (18 years and over)‡ Full-time Part-time		Girls (under 18 years)	
Food, drink and tobacco. Chemicals and allied in-	d. 100·1	d. 57·5	d. 60·7	d. 58·1	d. 43·0	
dustries Metal manufacture	113·0 114·8	62·3 62·4	61·0 63·6	58·3 58·9	42·1 42·0	
Engineering and electrical goods . Shipbuilding and marine	109.3	51.3	65.7	63.9	42.0	
engineering . Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere	111·3 127·7	51.0 58.0	63·9 73·3	50·6 63·3	45·9	
specified	107·4 97·3	55·2 57·6	62·0 62·1	59·5 58·9	41 · 7 44 · 7	
Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear	96·0 102·9	55·1 56·5	60 · 5 64 · 1	56·9 59·6	40∙0 41∙6	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc.	104·7 103·3	62·4 52·3	62·0 68·3	59·0 62·2	40·4 39·2	
Paper, printing and pub- lishing.	125.8	60 · 1	66 · 1	61.8	40.0	
Other manufacturing in- dustries	108.2	58.8	60.9	59.3	42.3	
All manufacturing indus- tries	110.8	55.8	63.6	60.0	42.3	
Mining and quarrying (ex- cept coal) Construction	94·6 101·7 104·7	62·8 54·2 57·5	59·5 57·4 72·3	57 · 1 55 · 1 63 · 5	un un un	
tion (except railways, etc.) Certain miscellaneous ser-	99.6	60.9	78·2	56.0	36.4	
vices . Public administration¶	93·4 85·9	43·6 52·4	53·8 61·0	52·0 54·8	37·4 38·7	
All the above, including manufacturing industries	105 · 9	54·5	63 · 4	59·3	42 · 1	

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

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Earnings and hours, compared with earlier years

Table 9 Average weekly earnings

ctober 1966

Girls (under 18 years) Hours 38.9 38·8 37·5 38.3 37.7 38·1 39·4 40·0 38·2 39·1 38·7 39.7 38.7 38.7 38.6 39·1 39·8 38.7

Table 9 shows the average weekly earnings in the industries covered by these enquiries at the time of each enquiry since April 1956.

Date	Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls
1948 Standard Indus			and a state of the		
1956 April . October . 1957 April . October . 1958 April . October . 1959 April . October . October . October .	s. d. 235 4 237 11 241 6 251 7 253 2 256 8 256 8 256 8 270 9	s. d. 100 6 102 4 105 0 108 4 109 7 112 0 114 0 117 6	s. d. 119 9 123 3 126 0 129 9 131 4 134 1 137 1 140 8	s. d. 59 10 61 4 62 4 65 6 65 6 66 5 67 8 68 9	s. d. 78 4 81 4 83 11 85 2 85 7 86 9 87 4 90 4
1958 Standard Indus	trial Classifica	tion			
1959 October 1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October 1965 April October October	271 282 290 8 301 4 306 0 312 0 317 3 323 334 1 3352 5 362 2 378 2 378 2 378 2 391 9 405 0 406	117 6 123 1 130 0 135 9 137 10 141 3 141 9 144 9 148 8 159 9 163 2 175 6 179 10 192 10 191 9	140 11 145 0 148 4 152 7 154 6 157 2 160 10 163 9 168 3 176 4 179 1 184 2 191 11 184 2 191 5 201 4	69 0 72 6 74 10 78 1 78 7 81 0 83 1 83 1 84 7 87 3 90 7 92 11 96 1 100 8 104 4 106 4	90 10 93 1 96 10 99 11 102 0 104 6 104 1 105 2 109 2 116 10 119 2 126 4 126 4 129 6 135 1 135 5

Table 10 Average weekly earnings: Percentage increase since April 1956

Date h	Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls	All workers
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
1956 October .	1	2	35	3	4	2
1957 April . October .	37	4	5	4 7	7 9	2 3 7
1958 April .	8	8 9	10	9	9	8
October . 1959 April .	9	11	12	11		10
October .	15	17	17	15	15	16
1960 April .	20 23	22 29	21 24	21	18 23	20 23
October . 1961 April .	23	35	27	30	27	28
October.	30	37	29	33	30	30
1962 April . October	33 35	41	31	35 38	33 32	33 34
1963 April .	37	44	37	41	34	37
October . 1964 April .	42 50	48 59	40 47	45 51	39 48	41 49
October.	54	62	49	55	52	53
1965 April .	60	75 79	54 60	60 68	60 64	60 66
October . 1966 April .	66 72	92	66	74	72	72
October .	72	91	68	77	72	73

* Excluding part-time workers.

The average level of weekly earnings rose between April 1956 and October 1966 by $72 \cdot 3$ per cent. for all men covered by the enquiries and by 67.8 per cent. for all full-time women. During the half-year April 1966 to October 1966 the rise was 0.3 per cent. for men and 1.0 per cent. for full-time women.

The changes in average weekly earnings over the period covered by the preceding table represent the combined effect of a number of factors, including (a) increases in hourly or weekly rates of wages and in rates for overtime, week-end, etc. working; (b) changes in the number of hours actually worked per week and in the proportion of such hours paid for at overtime, weekend, night-shift, etc. rates; (c) extensions of systems of payment by results and increased output by workers so paid; and (d) changes in the relative numbers of workers employed in different industries. The changes in average hourly earnings given in table 13 also reflect most of these factors.

As regards the first of these factors, an estimate of the effect of increases in minimum, or standard, rates of wages is available from the index of rates of wages which measures the average movement from month to month in the level of full-time weekly rates of

wages in the principal industries and services (see page 185 of this GAZETTE). The representative industries and services for which changes in rates are taken into account in this index include a number not represented in the statistics of average earnings given in the main part of this article, the most important of which are agriculture, coal mining, railway service and the distributive and catering trades.

It is estimated, however, that if these industries and services were omitted from the index of weekly rates of wages, the result would show that between April 1956 and October 1966 the average level of weekly rates of wages for a full ordinary week's work in the industries covered by these half-yearly earnings enquiries had risen by $44 \cdot 3$ per cent. for men and $52 \cdot 3$ per cent. for women.

The difference between these figures and the rise of $72 \cdot 3$ per cent. for men and $67 \cdot 8$ per cent. for full-time women in actual weekly earnings over the same period represents the net effect of the other factors referred to in the preceding paragraph. Between April 1966 and October 1966 there was a rise of $1 \cdot 1$ per cent. for men and $1 \cdot 9$ per cent for women in weekly rates of wages, compared with $0 \cdot 3$ per cent. for men and $1 \cdot 0$ per cent. for full-time women in actual earnings in the same industries.

Table 11 Average weekly hours worked

			Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls
1948 Standard I	ndust	rial (Classificat	ion			
1956 April .		.	48.6	45·0	41.3	21.6	42.4
October .		122.23	48.5	44.9	41.3	21.7	42.5
957 April .	and.	1	48.5	44.9	41.3	21.6	42.4
October .	and Police		48.2	44.5	41.0	21.4	42.1
958 April .	19.		48.0	44.5	41.0	21.5	42.1
October .	121.0		47.7	44.6	41.0	21.5	42.2
959 April . October .	-10.00		48·0 48·5	44.6	41·3 41·4	21.5	42·3 42·4
958 Standard I	ndust	rial (Classificat	ion			
			Constant of the second				
	•	•	48.5	45.0	41.4	21.6	42.4
960 April .	:	:	48.0	44.2	40.8	21.6	41.9
960 April . October .	:		48·0 48·0	44·2 44·3	40·8 40·5	21.6 21.7	41 · 9 41 · 4
960 April . October . 961 April .	:	:	48.0 48.0 47.9	44·2 44·3 44·1	40·8 40·5 39·9	21.6 21.7 21.7	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8
960 April . October . 961 April . October .	•	:	48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6
960 April October 961 April October 962 April	••••••	•	48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6 43·5	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6	21 · 6 21 · 7 21 · 7 21 · 7 21 · 8 21 · 7	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4
960 April . October . 961 April . October . 962 April . October .	• • • • • • • • •	•	48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3 47.0	44 · 2 44 · 3 44 · 1 43 · 6 43 · 5 43 · 4	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3
960 April . October . 961 April . October . 962 April . October . 963 April .	••••••		48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3 47.0 46.9	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6 43·5 43·4 43·3	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4 39.5	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3
960 April . October . 961 April . October . 962 April . October . 963 April . October .			48·0 48·0 47·9 47·4 47·3 47·0 46·9 47·6	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6 43·5 43·4 43·3 43·6	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.7	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.9	41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3 40 · 3
960 April . October . 961 April . October . 962 April . October . 963 April . October . 964 April .			48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3 47.0 46.9 47.6 47.8	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6 43·5 43·4 43·3 43·6 43·8	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.7 39.7 39.7	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.9 21.8	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3 40 · 5 40 · 7
960 April . October . 961 April . October . 962 April . October . 963 April . October . 964 April . October .	:		48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3 47.0 46.9 47.6 47.8 47.7	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6 43·5 43·4 43·3 43·6 43·8 43·6	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.7 39.7 39.9 39.4	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.9 21.8 21.7	41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3 40 · 5 40 · 7 40 · 3
960 April . October . 961 April . October . 962 April . October . 963 April . October . 964 April . October . 965 April .			48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3 47.0 46.9 47.6 47.6 47.8 47.7 47.5	44·2 44·3 43·6 43·5 43·4 43·8 43·8 43·8 43·6 43·4	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.7 39.9 39.4 39.9 39.4 39.1	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.9 21.9 21.8 21.7 21.7	41.4 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.5 40.7 40.3 40.7 40.3 40.0
961 April . October . 962 April . October . 963 April . October . 964 April .	:		48.0 48.0 47.9 47.4 47.3 47.0 46.9 47.6 47.8 47.7	44·2 44·3 44·1 43·6 43·5 43·4 43·3 43·6 43·8 43·6	40.8 40.5 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.7 39.7 39.9 39.4	21.6 21.7 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.8 21.7 21.9 21.8 21.7	41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3 40 · 5 40 · 7 40 · 3

Table 12Average hourly earnings

Date		Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls
1948 Standard II	ndustri	al Classificat	ion			
1956 April		d.	d. 26.8	d. 34·8	d. 33·2	d. 22.2
October .	12/2/27	58.9	27.3	35.8	33.9	23.0
1957 April .		. 59.8	28.1	36.6	34.6	23.8
October .	9. 50 2.2	. 62.6	29.2	38.0	36.0	24.3
1958 April .		. 63.3	29.6	38.4	36.6	24.4
October .	S. Silles	. 64.6	30.1	39.2	37.1	24.7
1959 April .	13.	. 65.7	30.7	39.8	37.8	24.8
October .	-8.01	. 67.0	31.4	40.8	38.2	25.0
1959 October .		· 67·1	31.3	40.8	38.3	
1959 October . 1960 April . October .	•	· 67·1 · 70·5 72·7	33.4	42.6	40.3	26.
1960 April .	÷	. 70.5			40·3 41·4	26-1 28-
1960 April . October	: : :	· 70·5 · 72·7	33·4 35·2	42.6 44.0	40.3	26-7 28- 29-4
1960 April . October . 1961 April .		· 70·5 · 72·7 · 75·5	33·4 35·2 36·9	42.6 44.0 45.9	40·3 41·4 43·2	26-7 28- 29-4 30-
1960 April . October . 1961 April . October .	•	· 70·5 · 72·7 · 75·5 · 77·7	33·4 35·2 36·9 37·9	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.7	40·3 41·4 43·2 43·8	26-1 28- 29 30- 31-0
1960 April . October . 1961 April . October . 1962 April . October . 1963 April .	•	70.5 72.7 75.5 77.7 . 79.4	33·4 35·2 36·9 37·9 39·6	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.7 47.6	40·3 41·4 43·2 43·8 44·8	26-7 28- 29-4 30-1 31-0 31-0
1960 April . October . 1961 April . October . 1962 April . October . 1963 April . October .		70.5 72.7 75.5 77.7 81.0 82.7 84.4	33 · 4 35 · 2 36 · 9 37 · 9 39 · 6 39 · 2 40 · 1 40 · 9	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.7 47.6 49.0 49.7 50.9	40.3 41.4 43.2 43.8 44.8 45.7 46.8 47.8	26-7 28- 29-4 30-1 31-0 31-0 31-0
1960 April . October . 1961 April . October . 1962 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1964 April .	•	70.5 72.7 75.5 77.7 81.0 82.7 84.4 88.5	33.4 35.2 36.9 37.9 39.6 39.2 40.1 40.9 43.8	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.7 47.6 49.7 50.9 53.0	40.3 41.4 43.2 43.8 44.8 45.7 46.8	26-7 28- 29-4 30- 31-0 31-0 31-3 32-3
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October	•	70-5 72-7 75-5 77-7 79-4 81-0 82-7 84-4 88-5 91-1	33.4 35.2 36.9 37.9 39.6 39.2 40.1 40.9 43.8 44.9	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.7 47.6 49.0 49.7 50.9 53.0 54.5	40.3 41.4 43.2 43.8 44.8 45.7 46.8 47.8 47.8 49.9 51.4	26- 28- 29- 30- 31-0 31-0 31-0 31-3 32-3 34-4 35-5
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October 1965 April		70-5 72-7 75-5 77-7 81-0 82-7 84-4 88-5 91-1 95-5	33.4 35.2 36.9 37.9 39.6 39.2 40.1 40.9 43.8 44.9 48.5	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.6 49.0 49.7 50.9 53.0 53.0 54.5 56.5	40.3 41.4 43.2 43.8 44.8 45.7 46.8 47.8 49.9 51.4 53.1	26-7 28-1 29-4 30-1 31-0 31-3 31-3 31-3 32-3 34-4 35-5 37-9
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October 1964 April October		70-5 72-7 75-5 77-7 81-0 82-7 84-4 88-5 91-1 95-5 5 100-0	33.4 35.2 36.9 37.9 39.6 39.2 40.1 40.9 43.8 44.9 48.5 50.4	42 · 6 44 · 0 45 · 9 46 · 7 47 · 6 49 · 0 50 · 9 53 · 0 53 · 0 54 · 5 56 · 5	40.3 41.4 43.2 43.8 44.8 45.7 46.8 47.8 47.8 47.8 47.9 51.4 55.7	25-7 26-7 28-1 29-4 30-1 31-0 31-3 31-3 31-3 31-3 31-3 31-3
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October 1965 April		70-5 72-7 75-5 77-7 81-0 81-0 82-7 84-4 88-5 91-1 95-5	33.4 35.2 36.9 37.9 39.6 39.2 40.1 40.9 43.8 44.9 48.5	42.6 44.0 45.9 46.6 49.0 49.7 50.9 53.0 53.0 54.5 56.5	40.3 41.4 43.2 43.8 44.8 45.7 46.8 47.8 49.9 51.4 53.1	26-7 28-1 29-4 30-1 31-0 31-3 31-3 31-3 32-3 34-4 35-5 37-9

Table 11 shows the average weekly hours worked by the operatives covered by the half-yearly earnings enquiries from April 1956. Table 12 gives average hourly earnings at the same dates.

Between April 1956 and October 1966, the average level of hourly earnings in the industries covered by these enquiries rose by $82 \cdot 0$ per cent. for men and $82 \cdot 2$ per cent. for full-time women, compared with a rise in hourly wage rates of $58 \cdot 8$ per cent. for men and $67 \cdot 1$ per cent. for women.

ble 13	Average hourly	earnings:	Percentage	increase	since
	April 1956.				

Date	Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls	All workers
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
1956 October .	í	2	3	2	4	2
1957 April . October	3	2 5 9	3 5 9	4 8	7 9	4 8
1958 April .	8 9	10	10	10	10	10
October . 1959 April	11	12 15	13 14	12	11	12
October . 1960 April .	15 21	17 25	17	15	15	16
October .	25	32	26	21	20 26	22 25
1961 April . October	30 34	38 42	32 34	30 32	32	30
1962 April .	36	46	37	32	35 39	34 37
October . 1963 April	39 42	47 50	41 43	37 41	39	39
October.	45	53	46	41	40 45	42 45
1964 April . October .	52 57	64 68	52 57	50 54	54 59	52 57
1965 April .	64	82	62	60	70	65
October . 1966 April .	72 80	89 103	71 79	67 75	76 86	73 81
October .	82	104	82	78	89	84

Manufacturing Industries

Ta

At October 1966 the average level of weekly earnings in manufacturing industries was $69 \cdot 8$ per cent. higher for men and $68 \cdot 0$ per cent. higher for full-time women than in April 1956; the increase in the average level of weekly rates in these industries over the same period was $41 \cdot 9$ per cent. for men and $52 \cdot 4$ per cent. for women. During the period April 1966 to October 1966 the earnings of men decreased by $0 \cdot 9$ per cent. over the same period rates increased by $1 \cdot 4$ per cent. and the earnings of rates increased by $1 \cdot 4$ per cent. and $2 \cdot 1$ per cent. respectively.

The average level of hourly earnings in manufacturing industries in October 1966 was $81 \cdot 7$ per cent. higher for men and $82 \cdot 3$ per cent. higher for full-time women than in April 1956, compared with increases in hourly rates of wages of $55 \cdot 5$ per cent. for men and $67 \cdot 6$ per cent for women.

Table 14 Average weekly earnings (Manufacturing Industries)

Date		Men	Youths and boys	Women	1.0	Girls
				Full-time	Part-time	
1948 Standard In	dustrial					
1054 1 11		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1956 April .	Participant	242 2	97 6	119 7	62 0	78 8
October .		245 7	99 11	123 4	63 9	81 9
1957 April .		248 11	102 2	125 11	64 11	84 4
October .		261 2	106 2	129 9	66 8	85 7
1958 April .		261 4	106 10	131 2	68 3	85 11
October .		265 5	109 1	134 1	69 2	87 2
1959 April .		271 9	111 1	137 3	70 7	87 9
October .	Statistic C	281 3	1 115 0	141 1	718	90 9
1958 Standard In	dustrial	Classificati	on			
1959 October		1 284 3	1 117 6	141 4	72 3	91 5
	•	284 3	117 6		72 3	91 5
	: :			141 4 145 2 148 3	74 2	93 7
1960 April . October .	: :	296 4	124 0	145 2	74 2 76 3	93 7 97 3
1960 April October 1961 April	::	296 4 303 3	124 0 132 3	145 2 148 3	74 2 76 3 79 7	93 7 97 3 100 3
1960 April October 1961 April October	: :	296 4 303 3 315 3	124 0 132 3 137 11	145 2 148 3 152 7	74 2 76 3 79 7	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April	: :	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1	74 2 76 3 79 7 81 0 82 7	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October	: :	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3 142 8	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7	74 2 76 3 79 7 81 0 82 7 84 10	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10 332 4	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3 142 8 145 1	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7 163 5	74 2 76 3 79 7 81 0 82 7 84 10 86 0	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6 105 8
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10 332 4 345 9	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3 142 8 145 1 149 2	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7 163 5 168 2	74 2 76 3 79 7 81 0 82 7 84 10 86 0 89 2	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6 105 8 109 9
1960 April . October . 1961 April . October . 1962 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1964 April .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10 332 4 345 9 364 3	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3 142 8 145 1 149 2 160 7	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7 163 5 163 2 176 4	74 2 76 3 79 7 81 0 82 7 84 10 86 0 89 2 92 7	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6 105 8 109 9 117 7
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10 332 4 345 9 364 3 373 4	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3 142 8 145 1 149 2 160 7 163 11	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7 163 5 168 2 176 4 178 11	74 2 76 3 79 7 8 81 7 82 7 84 10 86 0 89 2 92 92 94 8	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6 105 8 109 9 117 7 119 11
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October 1965 April	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10 332 4 345 9 364 3 373 4 388 10	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 8 145 1 149 2 160 7 163 11 177 3	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7 163 5 168 2 176 4 178 1 184 0	74 2 76 3 79 7 81 0 82 7 84 10 86 0 89 2 92 7 92 7 94 8 98 0	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6 105 8 109 1 117 7 119 11 126 11
1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October 1964 April October	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296 4 303 3 315 3 317 10 323 10 326 10 332 4 345 9 364 3 373 4	124 0 132 3 137 11 139 1 142 3 142 8 145 1 149 2 160 7 163 11	145 2 148 3 152 7 154 3 157 1 160 7 163 5 168 2 176 4 178 11	74 2 76 3 79 7 8 81 7 82 7 84 10 86 0 89 2 92 92 94 8	93 7 97 3 100 3 102 6 105 1 104 6 105 8 109 9 117 7 119 11

Table 15	Average	weekly	hours	(Manufacturing	Industries)	
Table 15	Average	HECKIY	nouis	(Intanuiacturing	mulustites	

Date		Men Youths and boys		Women		Girls	
		1	La la la la		Full-time	Part-time	
1948 Standard I	ndust	rial (Classificati	ion			
1956 April .		. 1	48.2	44.5	41.2	22.1	42.4
October .	100000	1910	48.2	44.6	41.3	22.3	42.5
1957 April .	1259-104		48 · 1	44.4	41.3	22.1	42.4
October .	1953012		48.0	44.0	41.0	22.0	42.2
1958 April .		1000	47.6	44.1	40.9	22.0	42.2
October .	1000		47.3	44.1	40.9	22.1	42.2
1959 April .		6.18	47.6	44.2	41.3	22.1	42.4
October .	1000	2	48.2	44.5	41.4	22.1	42.4
1958 Standard	indust	riai	Classificat	ion			
1959 October .			48.2	44.5	41.4	1 22.2	
1959 October . 1960 April .	·	•			41 · 4 40 · 6 40 · 4	22·2 21·7 21·8	42·4 41·9 41·4
1959 October . 1960 April . October		:	48·2 47·4	44.5	40.6 40.4 39.8	21·7 21·8 21·9	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8
1959 October . 1960 April . October 1961 April .		•	48·2 47·4 47·4	44·5 43·5 43·6	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6
1959 October . 1960 April . October 1961 April . October .		:	48·2 47·4 47·4 47·3	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4
1959 October . 1960 April . October 1961 April . October . 1962 April .		• • • • • • •	48·2 47·4 47·4 47·3 46·8	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 43.0	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3
1959 October 1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October		• • • • • • •	48·2 47·4 47·4 47·3 46·8 46·6	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 43.0 42.8	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.8	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3
1959 October . 1960 April . October 1961 April . October . 1962 April .		• • • • • • •	48.2 47.4 47.4 47.3 46.8 46.6 46.2	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 43.0 42.8 42.7 42.6 42.9	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.6	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.8 22.1	41.9 41.4 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.3
1959 October 1960 April October 1961 April October 1962 April October 1963 April October		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	48 · 2 47 · 4 47 · 4 47 · 3 46 · 8 46 · 6 46 · 2 46 · 1	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 42.8 42.7 42.6 42.9 43.2	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.4 39.6 39.8	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.8 22.1 21.9	41 · 9 41 · 4 40 · 8 40 · 6 40 · 4 40 · 3 40 · 3 40 · 5 40 · 7
1959 October . 1960 April . October 1961 April . October . 1962 April . October 1963 April .			48 · 2 47 · 4 47 · 4 47 · 3 46 · 8 46 · 6 46 · 2 46 · 1 46 · 8	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 43.0 42.8 42.7 42.6 42.9	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.6 39.6 39.8 39.3	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.8 22.1 21.9 21.9	41.9 41.4 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.5 40.7 40.3
1959 October - 1960 April - October - 1961 April - October - 1962 April - October - 1963 April - October - 1964 April - October -			48 · 2 47 · 4 47 · 4 47 · 3 46 · 8 46 · 6 46 · 2 46 · 1 46 · 8 47 · 1	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 43.0 42.8 42.7 42.6 42.9 43.0 43.0 42.7	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.6 39.8 39.3 39.3 38.9	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.8 22.1 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.8	41.9 41.4 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.5 40.7 40.3 39.9
1959 October . 1960 April . October . 1961 April . October . 1962 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1964 April .			48 · 2 47 · 4 47 · 4 47 · 3 46 · 8 46 · 6 46 · 2 46 · 1 46 · 8 47 · 1 46 · 9	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.6 42.8 42.7 42.6 42.9 43.2 43.0 42.7 42.7 42.0	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.6 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.3 38.6	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.1 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9	41.9 41.4 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.5 40.7 40.3 39.9 39.6
1959 October - 1960 April - October 1961 April - October - 1962 April - October - 1963 April - October - 1964 April - October - 1965 April -			48·2 47·4 47·4 47·3 46·8 46·6 46·2 46·1 46·1 46·8 47·1 46·9 46·7	44.5 43.5 43.6 43.5 43.0 42.8 42.7 42.6 42.9 43.0 43.0 42.7	40.6 40.4 39.8 39.6 39.4 39.3 39.4 39.6 39.8 39.3 39.3 38.9	21.7 21.8 21.9 22.0 21.9 22.0 21.8 22.1 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.8	41.9 41.4 40.8 40.6 40.4 40.3 40.3 40.5 40.7 40.3 39.9

Table 16 Average weekly earnings (Manufacturing Industries) Percentage increase since April 1956

Date	Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls	All workers*
	per cent.	per cent	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
1956 October . 1957 April . October . 1958 April . October . 1959 April . October . 1960 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1964 April . October . 1965 April . October . 1966 April . 196	1 3 8 10 16 21 24 29 30 34 34 41 49 35 9 65 71 70	2 5 9 12 12 18 24 33 38 40 43 43 40 43 43 40 65 78 83 96 93	3 5 9 12 12 18 21 24 27 29 34 34 40 49 54 66 66 66	3 5 8 10 12 14 16 22 27 30 32 36 33 36 338 43 43 45 1 57 71 77	4 7 9 9 11 15 15 23 229 33 229 33 229 33 322 33 388 451 60 64 771 772	2 4 8 9 10 13 17 24 24 24 30 33 33 33 35 40 48 52 59 59 72 71

* Excluding part-time workers.

Table 17 Average hourly earnings (Manufacturing Industries)

Date	Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls
1948 Standard Industria					ı d.
10F(A	1 d.	d.	d.	d. 33.7	22.3
1956 April	60.3	26.3	34·8 35·8	34.3	23.1
October 1957 April	61.1	27.6	36.6	35.2	23.9
October	62.1	39.0	38.0	36.4	24.3
1958 April	65.3	29.1	38.5	37.2	24.3
October	67.3	29.7	39.3	37.6	24.4
1959 April	68.5	30.2	39.9	38.3	24.8
October	70.0	31.0	40.9	38.9	25.7
1958 Standard Industria	l Classificat	ion			
1959 October	. 1 70.8	1 31.7	41.0	39.1	1 25.9
1960 April	75.0	34.2	42.9	41.0	26.8
October .	. 76.8	36.4	44.0	42.0	28.2
1961 April	. 80.0	38.0	46.0	43.6	29.5
October	. 81.5	38.8	46.7	44.2	30.3
	. 83.4	39.9	47.8	45.3	31.2
October .	. 84.9	40.1	49.0	46.3	31.1
	. 86.5	40.9	49.8	47.3	31.5
October	. 88.7	41.7	51.0	48.4	32.5
1964 April	. 92.8	44.6	53.2	50.7	34.7
October	. 95.5	45.7	54.6	51.9	35.7
1965 April	. 99.9	49.8	56.8	53.9	38.2
October .	. 105.0	52.0	59.7	56.4	39.4
1966 April	. 109.4	55.7	62.5	59.2	41.6
October .	. 110.8	55.8	63-6	60.0	42.3

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Changes in rates of wages and hours of work since mid-October 1966

Since the enquiry was made in mid-October 1966, there have been few changes in weekly rates of wages or reductions in normal weekly hours of work. It is estimated that the effect of these changes has been to raise the general level of full-time weekly and hourly wage rates by just under 1 per cent. The principal changes affected workers in baking, engineering, brass working and founding, gas supply and road passenger transport.

Table 18	Average hourly	earnings:	Percentage	increase	since
	April 1956				

Date	Men	Youths and boys	Women Full-time	Part-time	Girls	All workers*
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
1956 October . 1957 April . October . 1958 April . October . 1959 April . October . 1960 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1963 April . October . 1964 April . October . 1965 April . October . 1966 April . October .	1 3 8 9 12 16 23 26 31 37 37 42 45 57 64 72 79 82	2 5 10 13 13 15 18 27 35 41 44 48 49 52 55 66 70 85 93 107 108	3 9 11 13 18 23 24 32 32 32 32 34 37 43 43 57 57 71 79 82	2 4 8 12 15 24 29 34 29 34 34 35 35 59 67 75 77	4 7 9 11 15 19 25 31 35 39 38 40 45 54 59 70 75 88	2 4 9 10 12 14 16 23 26 31 34 37 39 41 45 52 57 57 73 83

Industries not covered by the enquiry

The principal employments not covered by these half-yearly enquiries are agriculture, coal mining, British Rail, London Transport, the shipping service, port transport (dock labour), the distributive trades, the catering trades, the entertainment industries, commerce and banking, and domestic service. For manual workers in agriculture and coal mining, and for dock workers in the port transport industry, some particulars are given below. Similar figures for British Rail and London Transport are given on page 120 of this GAZETTE.

Agriculture

Information about agricultural workers is collected from regular enquiries conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. The average weekly earnings of hired regular wholetime workers in Great Britain are in table 21.

They are total earnings, including overtime, piece-work, bonuses, premiums and perquisites valued, where applicable, in accordance with the Agricultural Wages Orders. The figures (continued on page 118)

COURSES FOR TRAINING OFFICERS

Certain institutions of higher education have organised, or are making plans to organise, full-time introductory training courses for training officers. Courses of this kind are intended to give people new to training duties an appreciation of the scope of the job and an introduction to the most important aspects of the work.

Employers in industries covered by industrial training boards should apply to the Secretary of the Board for information about financial assistance. In industries not covered by industrial training boards, the Ministry of Labour will make grants. Applications should be made on completion of the course to the Ministry of Labour (TB2), 32 St. James's Square, London, S.W.I. A list of institutions which are providing courses in the near future is available on request.

Table 19 Numbers of workers covered by the returns received and average earnings in the second pay-week in October 1966.

Industry	Number returns r	s of worker eceived	rs covered l	by the		Average in Octob	earnings*in er 1966	n the secon	d pay-week	c and second
	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and óver)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	and the second	Girls
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	10,338 8,899 5,565	577 744 433	72 27 396	32 38 127	8 3 118	s. d. 391 4 404 1 417 11	s. d. 239 0 236 11 235 4	s. d. 201 7	s. d. 91 2	sd.
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling . Bread and flour confectionery . Biscuits . Milk products . Sugar . Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery . Fruit and vegetable products . Animal and poultry foods . Food industries not elsewhere specified . Brewing and malting . Other drink industries .	17,858 42,026 10,845 18,451 9,824 8,743 23,230 16,100 7,170 10,297 42,429 17,821 10,296	1,268 4,788 1,095 2,172 957 706 2,269 1,157 347 975 2,588 2,961 666	2,178 11,673 11,822 11,636 3,231 2,071 18,222 17,435 752 5,588 5,579 9,897 14,188	706 10,365 14,474 7,644 969 391 15,809 7,896 326 2,628 1,565 1,531 3,213	247 1,904 2,097 1,372 405 211 2,673 1,479 109 793 283 1,051 2,559	400 8 377 9 409 0 393 5 361 0 471 9 411 0 379 10 415 10 423 4 394 5 378 2 447 9	244 4 189 7 209 11 201 3 212 7 290 11 202 10 215 7 255 3 201 2 225 10 173 9 269 9	207 8 182 8 193 2 196 4 182 1 245 11 190 8 177 1 184 8 185 9 204 1 202 0 251 2	101 2 102 8 107 10 101 2 102 10 120 11 105 9 96 3 98 4 109 1 94 3 95 2 131 11	166 7 121 1 136 8 138 1 127 10 164 1 127 7 143 6 130 3 134 11 138 9 183 11
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	8,939 14,753 2,058 80,353 13,958 20,888 12,274 13,431 16,910 3,370	361 838 173 5,161 1,234 1,234 1,234 1,006 970 306	37 633 256 7,287 14,483 4,962 2,227 3,366 1,062 853	60 197 166 3,856 5,858 1,192 958 1,781 498 476	 13 11 7777 2,899 609 129 553 49 63	382 11 511 8 406 5 436 11 381 8 387 0 367 3 449 0 421 8 413 7	239 2 250 2 209 5 200 9 163 2 201 3 226 11 240 10 229 1	185 11 206 5 199 9 192 5 227 7 188 2 194 3 196 4 192 8	130 8 119 0 106 5 98 6 120 0 100 0 110 0 96 3 106 8	133 5 135 0 171 5 130 5
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general)‡	176,175 30,051 75,612 29,717 40,414	17,978 2,203 6,845 1,881 3,115	4,723 2,285 5,294 3,589 4,971	1,961 1,021 1,500 1,541 1,566	145 68 220 202 327	437 428 2 413 0 439 2 420	220 10 195 1 198 7 217 3 202 2	184 1 189 7 195 10 213 7 205 2	103 98 8 100 113 5 107 4	
Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	15,847 38,660 19,850 23,671 27,612 12,146 23,800 14,443 125,371 59,118 18,444 81,112 35,243 2,921 88,306 24,156 23,297 41,769 17,149 31,848	2,904 6,819 3,224 2,722 4,209 1,280 3,517 1,076 19,733 8,275 1,692 9,324 6,221 352 15,744 1,550 3,527 7,291 1,763 3,319	664 2,773 4,886 1,813 2,876 143 628 4,504 13,947 1,526 3,697 17,009 15,568 5,113 23,157 7,833 18,901 43,392 9,661 24,160	193 1,048 1,473 546 712 108 350 789 4,107 1,136 496 4,116 3,998 611 5,106 1,885 7,028 13,664 1,409 9,337	40 131 240 23 132 1 17 18 609 49 131 951 1,031 634 1,651 493 1,959 3,883 783 1,619	365 11 440 0 435 10 425 10 385 9 417 5 421 5 426 11 402 1 402 1 432 11 402 6 416 3 400 1 412 2 414 4 433 4 421 1 388 9 392 3 399 9	163 0 184 4 171 3 173 1 164 8 170 8 181 8 205 0 171 10 179 6 169 1 180 6 177 8 164 0 170 5 218 2 182 9 163 5 182 7 181 7	196 0 209 4 196 3 209 6 197 2 200 9 223 10 211 5 188 9 216 1 216 8 212 0 214 0 206 2 212 4 212 4 212 4 212 10 210 5	93 4 98 5 102 11 113 8 95 11 78 2 85 8 110 3 103 10 88 2 110 0 111 9 116 0 121 0 110 9 116 0 121 0 110 9 112 6 118 4 118 1 112 9 114 1	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing	90,407 38,602	11,334 6,716	1,249 781	506 428	52 20	430 10 407 7	169 I 187 0	210 11 190 3	87 6 83 3	-
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manu- facturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment§. Railway carriages and wagons and trams§ Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	275,772 11,877 108,058 4,589 5,600 1,470	17,063 1,385 11,991 701 855 315	21,730 2,672 9,322 546 188 674	3,341 783 1,926 270 68 337	685 193 630 54 3 87	434 I 437 2 458 3 404 9 401 3 379 I	207 9 193 7 176 0 161 5 169 10 194 0	229 9 219 11 219 10 205 4 187 11	111 8 115 11 106 3 90 4 124 3	142 6 151 9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	6,642 3,117 14,418 19,908 7,985 5,488 113,640	1,019 368 1,827 2,033 1,258 927 14,514	3,296 2,627 6,267 3,052 7,778 3,077 37,717	718 878 2,863 895 5,408 867 13,653	181 315 254 221 740 307 2,810	373 7 419 0 398 0 413 1 399 5 411 8 408 4	174 4 169 3 188 9 200 9 195 4 212 5 187 10	185 4 183 0 203 9 192 9 175 5 181 9 196 5	106 7 102 6 114 3 109 1 90 6 113 3 109 4	121 11 131 1 139 11 117 1 123 9 138 5

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

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

FEBRUARY 1967	MINISTRY	OF LABOUR	GAZETTE	115
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Industry	Numbers returns r	of worker eceived	s covered b	y the		Average in Octobe	earnings*in er 1966	the second	pay-week	•
And a second sec	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ove Full-time		Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ove Full-time		Girls
Textiles Production of man-made fibres . Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres . Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres . Woollen and worsted . Jute . Rope, twine and net . Hosiery and other knitted goods . Lace . Carpets . Made-up textiles . Textile finishing . Other textile industries .	24,044 45,561 5,763 2,459 19,488 1,531 14,502 4,166	1,715 3,365 2,758 4,859 740 543 3,009 265 2,429 597 532 2,618 623	3,797 31,223 26,201 38,155 4,851 3,427 45,309 1,973 8,000 6,376 7,308 9,310 1,924	769 9,447 4,329 10,666 1,058 954 8,731 476 1,372 2,010 1,413 1,949 486	398 3,375 2,521 5,865 435 391 10,255 1,85 1,758 763 1,109 1,135 131	s. d. 404 6 339 6 350 9 358 1 331 3 350 7 419 5 352 2 392 0 343 10 326 9 368 8 432 1	s. d. 235 4 197 2 203 10 198 3 204 7 192 0 203 1 195 0 202 4 193 3 168 0 214 9 245 3	s. d. 209 7 201 0 208 3 191 9 192 4 174 3 211 6 167 7 223 6 181 11 168 7 183 1 200 3	s. d. 105 10 104 10 102 10 97 1 98 2 97 0 123 0 100 8 111 1 99 1 104 4 97 3 100 3	s. d. 150 6 154 9 156 5 146 9 140 6 130 0 149 1 128 11 128 11 124 5 138 6 —
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery . Leather goods . Fur.	12,650 2,811 1,316	1,811 695 166	2,558 5,183 936	537 1,429 193	175 1,007 125	351 5 341 1 377 8	203 2 178 7	193 5 181 4 221 10	102 7 109 10 116 0	135 10
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	1,763 10,649 4,152 2,134 2,625 1,663 2,660 25,313	343 1,964 731 538 644 174 443 5,145	7,169 35,571 12,189 17,053 26,934 3,389 10,871 30,515	937 5,002 1,748 2,842 5,019 669 2,440 3,493	1,340 8,423 2,315 4,971 7,061 226 2,809 5,145	340 5 348 7 379 10 332 1 353 5 331 7 340 8 360 5	174 4 171 1 164 4 156 6 158 4 181 3 219 5	194 3 202 4 204 8 183 7 191 11 170 11 184 3 215 11	122 7 119 0 120 11 115 2 113 10 106 4 106 8 130 5	125 10 138 10 127 10 129 11 124 2 122 8 137 2 152 1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	. 36,513 . 16,616 . 35,014 . 11.252 . 47,317	4,572 2,097 4,515 467 3,413	2,243 18,095 7,127 167 2,941	430 1,656 2,052 133 1,186	112 1,678 610 6 173	400 6 391 9 411 2 485 10 427 2	223 11 195 2 214 6 255 9 245 8	192 4 188 8 206 11 205 9	90 7 101 7 102 10 98 11 109 2	132 8 125 10 —
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	. 34,749 . 33,184 . 4,195 . 9,216 . 8,612 . 7,128	7,046 4,783 785 1,442 2,297 1,489	2,747 5,429 2,753 516 1,709 1,740	624 941 373 215 434 643	191 391 331 51 222 162	365 10 405 11 366 9 450 5 369 7 368 10	185 3 175 11 193 9 192 10 183 6 185 4	214 7 228 1 220 6 191 1 171 1 194 1	92 25 25 125 16 7 14 2 107 0	129 IO 127 2 117 9
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	. 48,708 . 19,033 . 17,030 . 48,065 . 63,462	6,183 2,478 2,080 2,942 10,138	8,064 13,445 12,515 2,650 27,562	2,195 4,700 4,143 1,786 4,118	1,936 2,233 2,426 446 6,213	438 8 433 7 414 4 561 3 467 6	261 7 219 8 202 10 197 1 194 7	198 2 197 3 210 0 244 5 223 6	113 10 106 9 105 7 128 5 115 0	152 10 132 9 135 11 124 7 127 4
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	. 52,759 . 6,666 . 2,628 . 6,525 . 1,625 . 20,707 . 47,39	3,457 430 537 1,079 250 1,454 1,001	12,581 967 3,012 10,184 1,840 9,975 4,272	4,045 218 952 5,774 948 4,485 1,316	1,107 35 588 1,421 192 929 671	426 l 375 8 377 7 394 9 382 9 400 9 380 0	231 8 244 4 180 8 179 1 186 10 202 8 186 10	207 10 191 10 184 7 192 1 184 0 193 3 187 0	112 0 96 5 104 10 104 8 103 9 106 7 103 0	139 9 131 0 134 10 132 1 141 2
Construction	. 499,805	55,350	2,233	1,533	159	411 2	202 6	178 11	84 11	-
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	. 59,664 . 143,610 . 28,272	8,267 10,182 1,471	735 1,553 102	1,978 5,123 592	 9 6	396 7 380 0 363 9	207 6 183 7 251 7	193 11 239 10 —	92 5 120 2 79 5	=
Transport and communication (except railways and set transport) Road passenger transport (except London Transport) Road haulage contracting Port and inland water transport Air transport Other transport and communication§	a 131,610 . 67,067 . 32,238 . 10,898 . 101,378	6,384 2,785 1,285 452 13,398	20,117 708 419 341 2,779	1,313 429 652 146 659	13 70 6 14 382	384 11 425 2 419 0 509 2 444 4	263 205 6 206 227 9 211	298 2 189 0 174 6 284 6 198 1	106 11 84 10 95 10 140 0 99 7	118
Certain miscellaneous services Laundries	. 10,294 . 2,514 . 56,208 . 2,782	2,710 417 16,274 531	25,319 4,477 4,345 937	9,739 1,232 1,503 265	3,074 545 411 125	335 11 356 3 352 9 313 6	163 6 183 5 151 10 159 10	164 10 188 0 196 7 163 9	91 10 108 0 97 11 89 2	119 128 125
Public administration, etc. National government service (except where included above National health services¶. Local government service**) 71,503 . 66,058 . 204,706		15,670 72,467 6,933	8,491 54,447 14,445	254 1,432 132	312 9 332 6 312 9	145 10 223 0 194 1	199 10 216 4 208 10	84 10 127 0 88 9	125 154

¶ Hospital employees only. (Part-time workers in this service are defined as those whose employment ordinarily involves service for less than the full-time hours for their grade.) ** Excluding police and fire service.

*† See footnotes on previous page.
‡ The figures include permanent employees of dock, harbour and canal authorities; they do not cover workers paid by the day or half-day.
§ Mainly postal and wireless telecommunications but including also some returns for storage.
|| These figures relate to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communication.

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Table 20Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the second pay-week in October 1966

Industry	second p	ay-week in	hours worl October IS the return	765 by the		second p	ay-week in	nings* in th October I the return	966 by the	Carriero
	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time	er)† Part-time	Girls	Men (21 and over)	Youths and boys	Women (18 and ov Full-time		Girls
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	52·6 51·3 45·0	47·4 44·6 42·8				d. 89·3 94·5 111·4	d. 60·5 63·7 66·0	d. 60·5	d. 58∙8	<u>d.</u>
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling	49 · 3 47 · 3 48 · 7 47 · 4 48 · 9 50 · 7 47 · 2 47 · 6 47 · 6 47 · 6 45 · 7 46 · 8 44 · 7	44.3 43.2 42.5 42.3 45.1 43.2 41.7 42.8 42.4 42.7 41.8 42.4 42.6	38.6 39.4 39.0 38.8 40.3 39.7 38.6 37.6 39.0 38.2 38.1 40.2 39.1	21 · 2 21 · 8 22 · 1 21 · 0 22 · 2 23 · 0 21 · 6 20 · 8 21 · 6 21 · 7 19 · 1 20 · 8 21 · 5	39 · 1 39 · 5 37 · 9 39 · 3 41 · 0 36 · 9 38 · 2 38 · 1 39 · 1 38 · 0 40 · 0 39 · 0	97.5 95.8 100.8 99.6 88.6 111.7 104.5 95.8 104.8 106.7 103.6 97.0 120.2	66 · 2 52 · 7 59 · 3 57 · 1 56 · 6 80 · 8 58 · 4 60 · 4 72 · 2 56 · 5 64 · 8 49 · 2 76 · 0	64.6 55.6 59.4 60.7 54.2 74.3 59.3 56.5 56.8 58.4 64.3 60.3 77.1	57 · 3 56 · 5 58 · 6 57 · 8 55 · 6 63 · 1 58 · 8 55 · 5 54 · 6 60 · 3 59 · 2 54 · 9 73 · 6	51 · 1 36 · 8 43 · 3 42 · 2 37 · 4 53 · 4 40 · 1 45 · 2 40 · 0 42 · 6 41 · 6 56 · 6
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	44 · 9 43 · 6 47 · 8 44 · 9 45 · 1 44 · 9 43 · 6 48 · 6 43 · 6 49 · 3	43 · 1 40 · 4 	37.6 38.5 38.6 38.7 40.1 38.0 38.3 38.3 38.3 37.8	24·2 21·8 21·3 21·1 22·7 21·4 22·6 20·8 21·2		102-3 140-8 102-0 116-8 101-6 103-4 101-1 110-9 116-1 100-7	66.6 74.3 	59·3 64·3 62·1 59·7 68·1 59·4 60·9 61·5 61·2	64 · 8 65 · 5 60 · 0 56 · 0 63 · 4 56 · 1 58 · 4 55 · 5 60 · 4	 41 · 3 41 · 8 53 · 4 40 · 2
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general)‡ Steel tubes Iron castings, etc.‡ Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals	44 · 3 46 · 7 45 · 8 44 · 1 45 · 4	40 · 6 41 · 5 41 · 1 40 · 3 40 · 8	37.0 36.5 37.5 37.8 37.6	22·3 20·6 20·9 21·8 21·1		118-4 110-0 108-4 119-5 111-0	65 · 3 56 · 4 58 · 0 64 · 7 59 · 5	59 · 7 62 · 3 62 · 7 67 · 8 65 · 5	55 · 5 57 · 5 57 · 9 62 · 4 61 · 0	
Engineering and electrical goods	44.3 45.2 44.9 45.0 44.2 46.8 45.5 47.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.6 44.2 45.7 45.7 45.7 45.6 44.6 44.2 43.7	42 · 1 41 · 1 40 · 7 41 · 1 40 · 3 42 · 1 40 · 3 41 · 2 41 · 7 39 · 6 40 · 9 41 · 0 40 · 5 41 · 2 41 · 2 40 · 8 40 · 2 40 · 5 41 · 4	38 · 8 38 · 1 38 · 4 37 · 8 37 · 5 37 · 9 39 · 0 38 · 3 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 4 38 · 7 37 · 8 37 · 6 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 4 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 37 · 8 37 · 8 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 37 · 8 37 · 8 38 · 7 37 · 8 37 · 6 38 · 7 37 · 8 37 · 6 38 · 7 37 · 6 38 · 7 37 · 6 37 · 7 37 · 6 37 · 7 37 · 7	20·2 20·9 21·5 23·3 20·5 19·1 19·2 19·8 20·8 20·4 22·5 20·8 22·2 20·8 21·9 21·9 21·9 20·3 22·3 21·2 20·1		99.1 116.8 117.0 113.8 102.9 113.3 108.1 114.4 106.0 110.1 106.9 112.0 108.6 110.2 108.8 110.4 10.8 104.6 106.5 109.8	46.5 53.8 50.0 51.0 48.1 50.8 51.8 61.0 50.0 51.7 51.2 53.0 52.0 48.6 49.6 63.5 53.8 50.3 54.1 52.6	60.6 65.9 61.3 66.5 63.1 63.6 68.9 66.2 59.9 67.0 68.8 66.3 66.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4	55 · 4 56 · 5 57 · 4 58 · 5 56 · 1 49 · 1 53 · 5 66 · 8 59 · 9 51 · 9 58 · 7 64 · 5 62 · 7 69 · 8 60 · 7 61 · 6 70 · 0 63 · 5 63 · 8 68 · 1	
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	46 · 1 45 · 3	40·9 41·1	38·4 38·5	20·5 20·1	11.	112·1 108·0	4 9 · 6 54 · 6	65 · 9 59 · 3	51·2 49·7	
/ehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Cocomotives and railway track equipment§ Railway carriages and wagons and trams§ Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	39·7 44·5 44·8 45·0 44·8 44·4	39.6 40.7 40.5 40.8 40.8 41.6	35 · 9 38 · 3 38 · 7 37 · 7 35 · 0	20·2 21·8 21·3 19·0 23·7	36·0 	131-2 117-9 122-7 107-9 107-5 102-5	63 · 0 57 · 1 52 · 1 47 · 5 50 · 0 56 · 0	76 · 8 68 · 9 68 · 2 65 · 4 64 · 4	66 · 3 63 · 8 59 · 9 57 · 1 	47·5 46·0 —
1etal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Cans and metal boxes Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	45 · 7 43 · 5 44 · 8 46 · 4 47 · 1 44 · 7 45 · 3	41 · 6 40 · 0 41 · 0 42 · 3 40 · 8 42 · 0 41 · 1	37 · 3 36 · 5 37 · 5 37 · 2 37 · 3 37 · 2 37 · 4	22 · 3 21 · 8 21 · 1 21 · 8 20 · 7 22 · 3 21 · 6	37·8 38·3 38·2 36·8 37·9 38·5	98 · 1 115 · 6 106 · 6 101 · 8 110 · 5 108 · 2	50·3 50·8 55·2 57·0 57·5 60·7 54·8	59.6 60.2 65.2 62.2 56.4 58.6 63.0	57 · 4 56 · 4 65 · 0 60 · 0 52 · 5 60 · 9 60 · 7	38·7 41·1 44·0 38·2 39·2 43·1

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

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

(9	5	3	4	8)			

Industry	second p	ay-week in	hours worl October I the return	966 by the		second p	ay-week in	nings* in th October 19 the return	766 by the	
	Men (21 and	Youths	Women (18 and ov	er)†	Girls	Men (21 and	Youths and	Women (18 and ov	er)†	Girls
	over)	boys	Full-time	Part-time		over)	boys	Full-time	Part-time	ale anna an a
Textiles Production of man-made fibres . Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres . Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres . Woollen and worsted . Jute . . Production and worsted . Jute . . Rope, twine and net . Hosiery and other knitted goods . Lace . . Narrow fabrics . Natrow fabrics . Textile finishing . Other textile industries .	41 · 1 45 · 9 43 · 4 48 · 3 46 · 3 48 · 0 43 · 3 44 · 5 44 · 5 44 · 5 44 · 1 44 · 3 46 · 3 48 · 2 48 · 9	38.9 42.4 41.3 43.1 41.8 42.5 42.5 42.1 43.5 41.2 42.2 43.1 43.5 44.2	39.0 38.7 38.6 38.1 38.4 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.3 38.5 38.5 38.5 38.7 38.7 38.7 7	21.3 20.9 20.6 20.3 21.9 23.4 23.7 20.8 21.8 21.8 22.6 21.1 21.0	38.6 38.7 39.5 39.4 38.7 39.6 40.1 38.9 38.8 39.5	d. 118 · 1 88 · 8 97 · 0 89 · 0 85 · 9 87 · 6 116 · 2 95 · 0 106 · 7 93 · 1 84 · 7 91 · 8 106 · 0	d. 72.6 55.8 59.2 55.2 55.2 54.2 57.9 53.8 53.8 53.8 55.0 46.8 59.2 66.6	d. 64.5 62.3 64.7 60.4 60.1 54.7 66.4 52.5 69.7 57.1 53.1 56.6 63.7	d. 59.6 60.2 59.9 58.0 53.2 63.1 51.0 64.1 54.5 55.4 55.3 57.3	d. 46.8 48.0 47.5 44.7 43.6 40.3 45.2 44.6 39.8 38.5 42.1
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods	44.7 43.2 43.2	41.7 42.4	38·1 37·3 38·6	22 · 5 23 · 5 21 · 9	4 <u>0</u> .1	94·3 94·7 104·9	58·5 50·5	60 · 9 58 · 3 69 · 0	54·7 56·1 63·6	40.6
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear	42 · 4 43 · 3 42 · 0 44 · 3 42 · 7 41 · 1 44 · 0 39 · 1	41.5 40.5 40.0 40.4 40.9 	36 · 8 37 · 2 37 · 3 37 · 0 37 · 4 36 · 0 37 · 5 35 · 8	23.5 24.0 23.6 23.4 23.2 22.9 23.1 23.5	38 · 3 38 · 1 38 · 0 38 · 1 38 · 5 37 · 7 38 · 6 37 · 0	96.3 96.6 108.5 90.0 99.3 96.8 92.9 110.6	50.4 50.7 49.3 46.5 46.5 46.5 51.9 68.2	63·3 65·3 65·8 59·5 61·6 57·0 59·0 72·4	62 · 6 59 · 5 59 · 1 58 · 9 55 · 7 55 · 4 66 · 6	39·4 43·7 40·4 40·9 38·7 39·0 42·6 49·3
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	46·9 45·3 45·3 54·6 49·4	41 · 9 42 · 3 43 · 1 46 · 0 44 · 8	38.0 37.1 38.9 38.5	19.5 22.0 20.5 20.9 21.0	39·1 39·2 —	102.5 103.8 108.9 106.8 103.8	64 · 1 55 · 4 59 · 7 66 · 7 65 · 8	60.7 61.0 63.8 64.1	55.7 55.4 60.2 56.8 62.4	40·7 38·5 —
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	46.3 42.8 42.9 50.5 44.7 45.7	42·2 41·2 41·7 43·4 41·5 42·4	38 · 5 37 · 0 37 · 3 37 · 3 36 · 2 37 · 7	18.6 22.4 22.2 21.7 25.7 22.1	39·1 39·3 37·5	94-8 113-8 102-6 107-0 99-2 96-8	52.7 51.2 55.8 53.3 53.1 52.5	66 · 9 74 · 0 70 · 9 61 · 5 56 · 7 61 · 8	59.9 67.5 68.1 58.9 53.3 58.6	39·8 38·8 37·7
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	49·0 46·0 45·9 44·4 44·3	44.9 41.9 42.4 41.3 41.3	39·0 38·6 38·4 39·1 39·4	22 · 0 22 · 2 21 · 0 21 · 7 21 · 7	40·2 38·6 39·5 39·8 39·9	107 · 4 113 · 1 108 · 3 151 · 7 126 · 6	69·9 62·9 57·4 57·3 56·5	61 · 0 61 · 3 65 · 6 75 · 0 68 · 1	62 · 1 57 · 7 60 · 3 71 · 0 63 · 6	45.6 41.3 41.3 37.6 38.3
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, leather cloth, etc. Brushes and brooms. Toys, games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods. Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	44 · 1 45 · 8 43 · 8 46 · 7 47 · 1 46 · 2 45 · 9	41 · 0 42 · 5 40 · 8 41 · 5 42 · 3 42 · 2 42 · 8	38 · 5 40 · 4 37 · 4 38 · 3 38 · 0 38 · 2 37 · 8	21.7 22.6 21.5 20.3 21.8 22.0 22.2	38.9 38.2 38.9 38.7 38.7	115.9 98.4 92.5 101.4 97.5 104.1 99.3	67.8 69.0 53.1 51.8 53.0 57.6 52.4	64.8 57.0 59.2 60.2 58.1 60.7 59.4	61 · 9 51 · 2 58 · 5 61 · 9 57 · 1 58 · 1 55 · 7	43·1 41·2 41·6
Construction	48.5	44.8	37.4	18.5		101.7	54.2	57.4	55 · 1	-
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	47.6 41.8 45.9	43·2 40·0 42·6	37·7 37·1	19·7 21·5 17·3	=	100·0 109·1 95·1	57 · 6 55 · 1 70 · 9	61 · 7 77 · 6	56·3 67·1 55·1	Ξ
Transport and communication (except railways and sea transport) Road passenger transport (except London Transport) Road haulage contracting Port and inland water transport Air transport Other transport and communication§	50 · 1 55 · 8 46 · 7 45 · 6 45 · 1	45.5 48.6 42.9 41.1 41.2	43 · 9 37 · 6 36 · 3 41 · 8 40 · 5	22 · 8 17 · 9 20 · 8 28 · 6 21 · 6	 39·4	92·2 91·4 107·7 134·0 118·2	69 · 4 50 · 7 57 · 6 66 · 5 61 · 5	81 · 5 60 · 3 57 · 7 81 · 7 58 · 7	56·3 56·9 55·3 58·7 55·3	 36·0
Certain miscellaneous services Laundries	46.7 45.5 44.4 43.3	43·4 42·4 41·9 42·7	39·0 38·8 39·4 41·2	22.0 23.9 20.7 22.5	38.9 39.2 39.3	86·3 94·0 95·3 86·9	45 · 2 51 · 9 43 · 5 44 · 9	50·7 58·1 59·9 47·7	50 · 1 54 · 2 56 · 8 47 · 6	36·7 39·3 38·3 —
Public administration, etc. National government service (except where included above) National health services Local government service**	44·5 44·6 43·4	39·8 41·9 41·1	40·2 40·9 38·8	19·2 26·1 19·0	39·8 40·2 —	84·3 89·5 86·5	44·0 63·9 56·7	59·7 63·5 64·6	53·0 58·4 56·1	37·8 46·0

*† See footnotes on previous page.
‡ The figures include permanent employees of dock, harbour and canal authorities; they do not cover workers paid by the day or half-day.
§ Mainly postal and wireless telecommunications but including also some returns for storage.
II These figures related to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, engineering, ordnance and small arms, printing, construction, transport and communication.

¶ Hospital employees only. (Part-time workers in this service are defined as those whose employment ordinarily involves service for less than the full-time hours for their grade.) ** Excluding police and fire service.

		120	
	A		b
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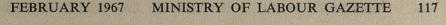


Table 20 (continued) Average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the second pay-week in October 1966

given are averages of earnings over complete years or half-years, including weeks when earnings are lower on account of sickness, holidays or other absences.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of hired regular whole-time agricultural workers in England and Wales are set out in tables 22 and 23. The figures of average weekly hours include hours paid for, but not actually worked. These figures are divided into total weekly earnings to give average hourly earnings.

Table 21	Agriculture: Britain	Average	weekly	earnings:	Great
Calles and and a					

Date*	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1957 April -1957 September 1957 October-1958 March . 1958 April -1958 September 1958 October-1959 March . 1958 October-1959 March . 1959 April -1959 September 1959 October-1960 March . 1960 April -1960 September 1960 October-1961 March . 1961 April -1961 September 1962 October-1961 March . 1961 October-1962 March . 1962 October-1963 March . 1963 April -1963 September 1963 October-1964 March . 1964 October-1965 March . 1964 October-1965 March . 1964 October-1965 March . 1964 October-1965 March . 1965 April -1965 September 1965 April -1965 March . 1965 April -1965 March . 1965 October-1965 March . . 1964 October-1965 March . . 1965 October-1965 March . . 1965 October-1965 March . <t< td=""><td>. 174 2 . 174 11 . 183 5 . 195 7 . 195 7 . 195 7 . 195 2 . 204 1 . 205 1 . 206 11 . 2245 1 . 211 8 . 2215 1 . 2215 1 . 2215 1 . 2248 2 . 242 8 . 261 6 . 250 1 . 279 5 . 272 8 . 295 9</td><td>101 10 103 0 109 6 111 9 116 6 118 0 120 7 118 8 125 9 124 10 132 6 131 1 139 6 138 8 143 5 155 6 148 5 155 6 148 5 166 7 176 7</td><td>111 7 114 3 116 9 120 1 124 2 126 2 129 0 127 2 132 5 134 4 146 7 136 5 143 3 142 7 147 9 158 8 162 10 183 9 166 6 182 0</td></t<>	. 174 2 . 174 11 . 183 5 . 195 7 . 195 7 . 195 7 . 195 2 . 204 1 . 205 1 . 206 11 . 2245 1 . 211 8 . 2215 1 . 2215 1 . 2215 1 . 2248 2 . 242 8 . 261 6 . 250 1 . 279 5 . 272 8 . 295 9	101 10 103 0 109 6 111 9 116 6 118 0 120 7 118 8 125 9 124 10 132 6 131 1 139 6 138 8 143 5 155 6 148 5 155 6 148 5 166 7 176 7	111 7 114 3 116 9 120 1 124 2 126 2 129 0 127 2 132 5 134 4 146 7 136 5 143 3 142 7 147 9 158 8 162 10 183 9 166 6 182 0
Yearly periods			
1957 April -1958 March . 1958 April -1959 March . 1959 April -1960 March . 1960 April -1961 March . 1961 April -1961 March . 1962 April -1963 March . 1963 April -1964 March . 1964 April -1964 March .	194 8 199 7 209 3 219 7 229 11 225 5 255 9	102 5 110 7 117 3 119 7 125 3 131 9 139 1 144 4 152 0 164 10	112 11 118 5 125 2 128 1 133 4 141 6 142 11 147 6 160 9 175 1

Table 22	Agriculture: Wales	Average	hours	worked:	England	and
----------	-----------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----

Date*	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods	-	1	
1956 April -1956 September 1957 April -1957 September 1957 October-1958 March . 1958 April -1958 September 1958 October-1958 March . 1958 October-1959 March . 1959 April -1959 September 1959 October-1960 March . 1960 April -1960 September 1960 October-1961 March . 1961 October-1961 March . 1961 October-1962 March . 1962 April -1961 September 1961 October-1962 March . 1962 April -1962 September 1963 October-1963 March . 1963 April -1963 September 1963 October-1965 March . 1964 April -1964 September 1964 April -1965 September 1965 April -1965 September 1965 October-1966 March . 1965 October-1966 March . 1965 April -1966 September	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50.8 49.8 51.1 49.9 50.6 49.9 51.2 49.0 50.2 48.9 50.2 48.9 50.2 48.9 50.2 49.4 51.0 48.4 51.0 48.4 51.2 47.8 49.3 48.7 49.1	48.8 47.8 49.0 48.1 48.3 48.5 48.1 48.3 48.5 48.1 48.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.7 45.4 47.1 45.4 46.3 43.7 46.5 45.8 47.2 45.4 45.9
Yearly periods			
1956 April -1957 March . 1957 April -1958 March . 1958 April -1959 March . 1959 April -1960 March . 1960 April -1961 March . 1961 April -1962 March . 1962 April -1963 March . 1963 April -1964 March . 1964 April -1965 March . 1964 April -1966 March . 1965 April -1966 March .	- 51-8 51-9 - 52-0 - 51-7 - 51-2 - 51-2 - 51-2 - 51-2 - 51-2 - 51-4 - 50-6	50.3 50.5 50.3 50.1 49.6 49.8 49.8 49.7 49.5 49.5	48·3 48·6 48·4 48·0 46·0 46·0 46·3 45·0 46·1 46·3

Table 23	Agriculture: and Wales	Average	hourly	earnings:	En
		-			

Date*	Men (20 years and over)	Youths (under 20 years)	Women and girls
Half-yearly periods	d.	d.	d.
1956 April -1956 September . 1956 October-1957 March . . 1957 April -1957 September . 1957 October-1958 March . . 1958 October-1958 March . . 1958 October-1959 March . . 1958 October-1959 March . . 1959 April -1959 September . 1950 October-1960 March . . 1960 April -1960 September . 1960 October-1961 March . . 1961 October-1962 March . . 1961 October-1962 March . . 1962 April -1963 September . 1963 April -1963 September . 1963 October-1963 March . . 1963 April -1964 September . 1964 April -1964 September . 1964 October-1965 March . . 1965 April -1965 September . 1965 October-1966 March . . 1966 April -1966 September .	39.8 40.9 41.7 43.2 44.3 45.3 46.2 46.3 49.0 49.1 51.7 51.6 54.0 54.5 56.7 58.6 60.3 61.4 66.0 66.6 70.2	23.9 24.6 25.2 26.8 27.3 28.1 28.3 29.0 29.8 30.4 31.2 32.3 33.5 33.5 33.7 34.3 35.6 36.8 37.1 41.1 41.3 43.4	$\begin{array}{c} 27\cdot 4\\ 28\cdot 8\\ 28\cdot 4\\ 30\cdot 0\\ 31\cdot 0\\ 31\cdot 0\\ 31\cdot 2\\ 31\cdot 8\\ 34\cdot 0\\ 34\cdot 9\\ 37\cdot 7\\ 36\cdot 0\\ 36\cdot 2\\ 37\cdot 3\\ 37\cdot 8\\ 40\cdot 0\\ 41\cdot 2\\ 42\cdot 2\\ 42\cdot 2\\ 42\cdot 2\\ 47\cdot 2\\ 39\cdot 8\\ 47\cdot 2\\ 39\cdot 8\\ 47\cdot 2\\ \end{array}$
Yearly periods			
1956 April -1957 March . . 1957 April -1958 March . . 1958 April -1959 March . . 1959 April -1960 March . . 1960 April -1960 March . . 1960 April -1961 March . . 1961 April -1962 March . . 1962 April -1963 March . . 1963 April -1964 March . . 1964 April -1965 March . . 1965 April -1966 March . .	40.4 42.5 44.8 46.3 49.1 51.6 54.3 57.7 60.9 66.3	24·3 26·0 27·7 28·6 30·1 31·7 33·6 34·9 37·0 40·7	28 · 1 29 · 2 31 · 4 32 · 0 34 · 4 36 · 9 36 · 8 38 · 9 41 · 7 43 · 5

Coal mining

In the coal mining industry, information specially collected by the National Coal Board shows that for all classes of workpeople, including juveniles but excluding females, the average cash earnings a man-shift worked, exclusive of the value of allowances in kind which amounted to 4s. 9d. a man-shift, but including a provision of 7s. 1d. a man-shift for rest days and holidays with pay, were 84s. 5d. in the week ended 15th October, 1966.

Week	ended		Oran Oran	naelfs Iscent	Average weekly cash earnings (excluding value of allowances in kind)	Value of allowances in kind
Men 2l	years and over				ı s. d.	ı s. d.
1956	28th April .				294 11	14 5
a starter	27th October				306 11	14 11
1957	13th April .	1.3.00	Sale 1	1	319 9	15 9
1050	26th October				326 4	16 4
1958	26th April .			•	324 3 308 3	18 3 17 0
1959	25th October		e h.h	13.0	312 6	17 0 18 5 16 8
1959	25th April . 17th October		1.		314 1	16 8
1960			10.2		319 3	19 2
1300	15th October	100		12	325 7	18 6
1961	22nd April .				337 6	21 8
1301	14th October	18.			343 3	19 3
1962	14th April .	State of the second	the second	1280	356 10	22 10
1702	13th October	1987	a second	Contraction of	358 6	21 1
1963	27th April .		a Park	2015	365 0	23 10
	12th October	22		19-10	375 0	21 11
1964	18th April .	2000	1000	Contraction of the	388 2	24 10
	17th October		and the	C. S. P.	394 6	23 7
1965	10th April .	State of the	EL DERES	13 01	411 4	24 8
	I6th October		15.2		424 3	25 4
1966	23rd April .	aller 1	Tor start	67.5	432 0	25 10
	15th October	100			443 3	25 7

*For details of earnings and hours for periods before April 1956 see the February 1960 issue of this GAZETTE.

For the weeks ended 23rd April, 1966 and 16th October, 1965 the corresponding cash earnings were 81s. 4d. and 80s. 5d., respectively. The average weekly cash earnings of the same classes of work-people were 430s. 10d. in the week ended 15th October, 1966, 419s. 4d. in the week ended 23rd April, 1966 and 410s. 7d. in the week ended 16th October, 1965. For adult male workers 21 years and over in the industry the average weekly cash earnings, and the value of the allowances in kind, at halfyearly intervals since 1956 are shown in table 24.

Dock labour

gland

The figures relating to port and inland water transport given on pages 115 and 117 cover only the wage earners in the regular employment of the firms and authorities concerned, excluding dock workers on daily or half-daily engagements. Statistics compiled by the National Dock Labour Board show that the earnings of all classes of registered dock workers in Great Britain on daily or half-daily engagements were:

Table 26

Industry group

```
Food, drink and tob
Chemicals and allied
Metal manufacture
Engineering and ele
Shipbuilding and ma
Vehicles . .
Metal goods not else
Textiles . .
Leather, leather goo
Clothing and footwe
Bricks, pottery, glas
Timber, furniture, e
Paper, printing and
Other manufacturin
```

All manufacturing

Mining and quarry Construction . Gas, electricity and Transport and com railways, etc.) Certain miscellanee Public administrati

All the above, incluindustries .

Industry group

Food, drink and to Chemicals and allie Metal manufacture Engineering and el-Shipbuilding and m Vehicles. Metal goods not el: Textiles Leather, leather go Clothing and footw Bricks, pottery, gla Timber, furniture, Paper, printing and Paper, printing ar Other manufactur

All manufacturing

Mining and quarry Construction . Gas, electricity an Transport and con railways, etc.) Certain miscelland Certain miscella Public administr

All the above, industries

FEBRUARY 19	6/ MINIS	TRY OF LAB	OUR GAZ	ETTE 119
				- · ·

Table 25 Dock labour: Average weekly earnings: Great Britain

Date	Average weekly earnings*	Three-monthly periods	Average weekly earnings*
Week ended			
 1956 April 28th. October 27th 1957 April 13th October 26th 1958 April 26th 1959 May 2nd October 17th 1960 April 30th November 19th 1961 April 22nd October 14th 1962 April 14th October 13th 1963 April 27th October 12th 1964 April 18th October 17th 1965 May 1st October 16th 1965 May 1st October 16th 	s. d. 269 7 270 9 265 7 285 4 271 11 265 8 290 11 279 11 309 3 341 1 308 3 302 5 347 6 334 3 361 10 352 11 379 7 384 2 420 2 420 4 447 5	1956 April-June . October-December . 1957 April-June . October-December . 1958 April-June . October-December . 1959 April-June . October-December . 1960 April-June . October-December . 1961 April-June . October-December . 1961 April-June . October-December . 1961 April-June . October-December . 1963 April-June . October-December . 1963 April-June . October-December . 1964 April-June . October-December . 1955 April-June . October-December . 1955 April-June . October-December . 1955 April-June . October-December . 1956 April-June . October-December .	s. d. 262 10 258 10 273 0 279 5 264 2 278 3 285 10 300 10 307 4 330 6 309 9 308 11 341 5 336 0 363 7 362 7 378 5 392 9 417 7 411 4 427 10

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

Average	weekly	earnings	(Men	21 a	and over) second	l pay-week,	October	1966	(Analysis	by I	Region)	
---------	--------	----------	------	------	----------	----------	-------------	---------	------	-----------	------	---------	--

	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern	South Western	Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
bbacco ed industries . ectrical goods narine engineering . Isewhere specified . oods and fur . wear . ass, cement, etc. etc. etc. d publishing .	s. d. 426 9 420 5 447 4 416 8 443 5 462 7 414 11 422 1 364 6 364 6 368 8 440 5 422 6 518 7 415 2	s. d. 398 II 454 I0 429 0 416 I 413 5 438 II 424 I0 389 3 352 I 349 6 441 7 401 8 504 I0 417 9	s. d. 382 0 443 11 392 10 385 4 381 10 421 0 386 4 362 8 361 7 369 10 399 2 349 3 432 8 408 6	s. d. 403 8 393 10 431 6 422 1 431 10 450 4 409 0 412 7 335 2 350 4 403 11 368 0 429 11 418 0	s. d. 379 4 388 3 406 7 385 11 436 9 394 9 409 6 367 0 349 9 339 7 410 8 372 9 422 0 387 3	s. d. 390 6 453 1 425 5 401 5 456 8 432 4 378 7 354 0 349 5 343 3 403 8 369 2 469 10 396 8	s. d. 369 0 417 2 403 4 410 3 410 10 392 7 401 4 352 6 368 0 399 4 379 0 425 10 381 3	s. d. 377 8 418 5 412 7 425 7 419 9 416 11 405 3 337 9 351 4 356 6 390 6 360 2 428 6 374 3	s. d. 352 3 426 3 474 8 393 6 491 7 415 0 400 10 398 11 363 7 346 0 387 8 346 7 409 10 398 1	s. d. 339 5 400 0 321 10 375 0 384 11 338 6 318 10 318 9 302 6 368 0 323 10 394 5 367 2	$\left\{\begin{array}{cccc} s. & d.\\ 394 & 8\\ 424 & 7\\ 429 & 5\\ 411 & 8\\ 425 & 9\\ 439 & 5\\ 406 & 5\\ 370 & 8\\ 352 & 9\\ 352 & 9\\ 355 & 9\\ 417 & 2\\ 390 & 477 & 0\\ 406 & 7\end{array}\right.$
industries	436 8	428 2	396 I	420 4	389 11	405 7	408 5	403 6	430 0	352 6	415 6
ing (except coal) .	425 2 430 2 409 3	410 7 381 8 390 8	399 355 367 4	424 2 412 10 393 2	406 11 387 1 366 2	425 3 390 2 369 11	360 8 385 I 360 4	371 9 397 4 367 4	397 4 377 4 366 4	298 4 329 3 353 11	400 7 411 2 382 4
nmunication (except ous services†. ion‡	461 0 369 7 343 3	414 7 353 9 319 4	401 I 324 I 307 I	430 6 350 11 323 3	399 5 337 2 296 6	401 0 336 4 307 3	386 318 9 290 0	391 5 340 7 288 4	399 6 329 10 292 10	352 9 335 4 253 10	417 8 347 11 312 9
uding manufacturing	429 2	405	376 9	413 7	384 5	397 I	391 7	391 8	401 10	341 2	406 I

Table 27 Average hours worked (Men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1966 (Analysis by Region)

	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern	South Western	Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
bbacco	47.8 46.3 47.4 45.2 47.7 44.1 45.6 49.0 42.8 41.7 49.7 49.7 49.7 45.5 46.5	47.5 45.5 45.7 45.9 41.8 46.9 45.6 44.7 41.2 48.8 44.9 44.9 44.9 46.6	47.9 48.2 45.6 43.3 42.5 47.3 45.4 45.6 39.1 47.1 44.4 45.2 44.8	47.7 45.4 45.2 44.7 45.9 39.1 44.5 44.6 42.8 40.1 47.1 45.0 44.6 42.9	48 · 1 45 · 8 44 · 3 45 · 4 49 · 7 44 · 2 46 · 3 47 · 7 45 · 1 43 · 6 47 · 9 46 · 1 45 · 4 47 · 8	47.0 45.8 47.5 45.6 46.6 45.2 45.8 46.0 45.5 41.9 47.1 45.1 47.0 46.1	47.0 43.2 45.3 44.9 45.8 44.2 45.1 44.5 44.5 44.5 44.2 41.9 46.8 44.9 44.3 44.2	46.6 44.9 45.8 45.7 45.8 43.2 46.5 45.8 45.2 45.8 45.2 42.5 47.5 44.8 46.8 43.7	46.2 43.6 42.6 44.4 48.6 43.3 46.0 41.7 46.0 41.7 46.0 41.3 48.0 44.4 45.1 45.3	43 · 9 43 · 8 43 · 8 44 · 2 42 · 3 44 · 4 44 · 3 45 · 0 41 · 5 50 · 5 45 · 2 43 · 4 45 · 8	$\begin{cases} 47\cdot 3 \\ 45\cdot 1 \\ 44\cdot 9 \\ 45\cdot 2 \\ 45\cdot 9 \\ 41\cdot 3 \\ 45\cdot 4 \\ 45\cdot 7 \\ 44\cdot 1 \\ 41\cdot 5 \\ 47\cdot 8 \\ 45\cdot 3 \\ 45\cdot 5 \\ 45\cdot 1 \\ 45\cdot 1 \end{cases}$
industries	45.7	45.0	44.9	43.8	46.0	46.0	45.0	45.7	43.9	44.2	45.0
ving (except coal) .	53·8 49·1 45·3	56·2 48·0 44·1	49.5 46.4 42.9	53·7 48·6 44·4	50·0 47·5 43·1	52·8 47·4 44·3	47·4 46·3 42·8	48·3 47·7 43·3	49·8 46·6 41·7	48.7 46.8 44.9	50·8 48·5 43·8
mmunication (except eous services†. tion‡	48.8 45.7 44.2	50·5 45·7 44·1	50·3 44·1 44·2	51.5 44.7 44.0	50·8 44·9 43·1	49 · 7 44 · 3 43 · 6	50·1 43·5 42·7	48.6 43.3 42.9	50·0 43·2 43·6	48·3 44·1 41·6	50·3 44·7 43·7
luding manufacturing	46.5	46.0	45.6	44.8	46 · 4	46.3	45.4	46.1	45.0	45 · I	46.0

Table 28 Average hourly earnings (Men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1966 (Analysis by Region)

Industry group	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern	South Western	Midlands	York- shire and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Food, drink and tobacco . Chemicals and allied industries . Metal manufacture . Shipbuilding and marine engineering . Vehicles . Metal goods not elsewhere specified . Textiles . Leather, leather goods and fur . Clothing and footwear . Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing . Other manufacturing industries .	d. 107 · 1 109 · 0 113 · 2 110 · 6 111 · 6 125 · 9 109 · 2 103 · 4 102 · 2 109 · 5 106 · 3 112 · 9 136 · 8 107 · 1	d. 100-8 120-0 112-6 109-7 108-1 126-0 108-7 102-4 94-5 101-8 108-6 107-3 134-9 107-6	d. 95.7 110.5 111.7 101.4 105.8 118.9 98.0 95.9 95.2 113.5 101.7 94.4 114.9 109.4	d. 101-6 104-1 114-6 113-3 112-9 138-2 110-3 111-0 94-0 104-8 102-9 98-1 115-7 116-9	d. 94.6 101.7 110.1 102.0 105.5 107.2 106.1 92.3 93.1 93.5 102.9 97.0 111.5 97.2	d. 99.7 118.7 107.5 105.6 114.8 99.2 92.3 92.2 98.3 102.8 98.2 120.0 103.3	d. 94-2 115-9 106-8 109-6 113-8 111-5 108-2 95-7 105-4 102-4 101-3 115-3 103-5	d. 97.3 111.8 108.1 111.8 100.1 115.8 104.6 88.5 93.3 100.7 98.7 96.5 109.9 102.8	d. 91.5 117.3 133.7 106.4 121.4 115.0 104.6 114.8 94.8 100.5 96.9 93.7 109.0 105.5	d. 92.8 109.6 88.2 101.8 109.2 91.5 86.4 85.0 87.5 87.4 86.0 109.1 96.2	$\begin{cases} d.\\ 100\cdot 1\\ 113\cdot 0\\ 114\cdot 8\\ 109\cdot 3\\ 111\cdot 3\\ 127\cdot 7\\ 107\cdot 4\\ 97\cdot 3\\ 96\cdot 0\\ 102\cdot 9\\ 104\cdot 7\\ 103\cdot 3\\ 125\cdot 8\\ 108\cdot 2 \end{cases}$
All manufacturing industries	114.7	114.2	105.9	115-2	101.7	105-8	108.9	106.0	117.5	95.7	110.8
Mining and quarrying (except coal) Construction Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication (except railways, etc.)	94·8 105·1 108·4 113·4	87.7 95.4 106.3 98.5	96.7 91.8 102.8 95.7	94-8 101-9 106-3 100-3	97.7 97.8 101.9 94.4	96.6 98.8 100.2 96.8	91.3 99.8 101.0 92.5	92.4 100.0 101.8 96.6	95.7 97.2 105.4 95.9	73.5 84.4 94.6 87.6	94·6 101·7 104·7 99·6
Certain miscellaneous services† Public administration‡	97·0 93·2	92·9 86·9	88·2 83·4	94·2 88·2	90·1 82·6	91·1 84·6	87·9 81·7	94·4 80·7	91.6 80.6	91·2 73·2	93·4 85·9
Il the above, including manufacturing industries	110.8	105-9	99 · 1	110.8	99.4	102.9	103-5	102.0	107-2	90.8	105-9

* It is not possible to publish separate figures for engineering and electrical goods, and for shipbuilding and marine engineering in Northern Ireland without disclosing information about individual establishments. † Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair of boots and shoes. ‡ Industrial employees in national government service have, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals, printing, construction, transport and communication. "Public administration" covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) em-ployees in certain government research establishments.

EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS: BRITISH RAIL

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 each

Note.—In view of the wide variations, as between different industries, in the propor-tions of skilled and unskilled workers, and in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work and payment-by-results schemes, the differences in average earnings shown in this table should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, dispartites in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions. The figures given above are analysed by industry group. Average weekly earnings of men in each individual industry will appear in Table B10 of the March 1967 issue (No. 20) of the bulletin "Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production".

March and September similar to those collected by the Ministry in its half-yearly (April and October) enquiries into earnings and hours. Details for April 1966 were published on page 648 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 29 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 10th September 1966. The amounts of average weekly earnings have been rounded to the nearest shilling in all cases.

Table 29 Earnings of Manual Workers—British Rail

						Wages staff	f other than w	orkshop	Workshop	wages staff		All wages s	taff	
						Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
Week ended 10th Railways Male adults Male juniors	3.16		er 19		5.1	170,490 6,443	s. 429 268	50 · 1 44 · 3	59,608 4,146	s. 395 182	43·8 39·6	230,098 10,589	s. 420 234	48·5 42·5
Female adults (a) full-time (b) part-time Female juniors	: : :	•	:61			5,524 1,791 54	250 97 127	42.7 23.8 39.8	340 17 65	227 87 162	37·4 19·9 38·7	5,864 1,808 119	248 97 146	42·4 23·8 39·2
Ships and marine Male adults . Male juniors . Female adults	•	•		чи.	•	2,884 271	530 234	66·2 57·5	718 57	397 167	53·4 41·9	3,602 328	504 222	63·6 54·8
(a) full-time (b) part-time	:	: :	:	:	:	237 46	395 160	61·2 33·6	-			238 46	395 160	61·1 33·6

LONDON TRANSPORT BOARD

The half-yearly enquiries held each April and October by the Ministry of Labour into the earnings and hours of manual workers do not cover the London Transport Board.

The board have collected certain details, however, of numbers of manual workers employed and their earnings in the second pay-week in October 1966. The board's figures relate to "males" and "females" as against men (21 and over), youths and boys, women (18 and over) and girls in the regular enquiry, but the numbers of juniors employed by the board are small, accounting for only about one half of one per cent. of the total numbers of manual workers concerned.

Similar figures for April 1966 were published in the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE (page 648).

Average hours worked in October 1966 for all classes of fulltime manual workers combined have been estimated as $45\frac{1}{2}$ for males and $44\frac{1}{2}$ for females.

able 30	Earnings	of	Manual	Workers-	-London	Transport
	Board					

	Number	r of worke	rs	Average	earnings			
	Males	Females		Males	Females			
		Full- time		Part- time	and a second	Full- time	Part- time	
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d		
Road staff	36,093	5,496	214	425 7	359 11	134 5		
Rail staff	14,177	1,344	29	444 10	324 9	126 2		
Common services	1,707	III	130	398 6	202 6	130 0		
All classes	51,977	6,951	373	429 11	350 7	132 3		

Industrial Rehabilitation and the **Employed Worker**

A recent report on developments in industrial rehabilitation (MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, May 1966, pages 202-205) mentioned that an inter-departmental working party had found that any rehabilitation within industry was achieved mainly by the selective placement of workers who had been sick or injured Separate rehabilitation workshops were to be found in only a few of the largest firms. Little use was made of the Ministry's Industrial Rehabilitation Units by employers for their sick or injured workpeople.

Obviously, there are difficulties to be overcome by most people returning to work after extended sick absence. On the one hand, there are those who struggle back too early to a job for which they are perhaps no longer fitted, risking a further breakdown in health. On the other hand, there are those whose return to work is delayed, perhaps unnecessarily, because of uncertainty about their working capacity or because of loss of confidence after long absence. A course at one of the Ministry's IRUs could help many of these by speeding the return to working fitness, restoring their confidence and providing a clearer indication of their abilities.

The working party found that many employers had a considerate attitude towards their own workers returning after sick absence, especially when this resulted from a works accident or an industrial disease, and assisted them in many ways, such as modification of machines, time concessions and then transferring those no longer able to perform their more exacting jobs to work requiring less effort, skill or concentration. However, the general effect of this was a tendency towards resettling in simple routine and less responsible work rather than re-training for other skills, and all too frequently downgrading and some loss of expectations, if not reduction in actual earnings, was the result

Two small surveys carried out in the south of England would appear to confirm that many workers after a sick absence could benefit by a course of industrial rehabilitation.

The first survey was with the co-operation of an engineering firm with a labour force of more than 4,000, and covered all persons who had been absent for a period of three months or more because of sickness or injury during the previous year. Of the 78 cases so identified, 16 people who appeared on paper as likely to benefit from industrial rehabilitation were interviewed by an experienced Group Disablement Resettlement Officer of the Ministry of Labour. He considered that four probably would have benefited substantially from a full course at an IRU leading to a change of job and another six would have returned to their old jobs in better shape, and perhaps sooner if they had had a short course designed to tone them up and restore their confidence. The second survey was undertaken at a firm manufacturing containers and materials for the engineering industry and employing about 3,000 men and women. Out of 52 people who had been sick for periods longer than three months 14 were interviewed, three of whom probably would have benefited from a long course and three by a short period of toning up.

The most significant finding which emerged from these two surveys was that none of the 30 people interviewed had had industrial rehabilitation suggested to him previously. Several workers had returned to jobs of a lower grade, of which the following are examples:

An engineering storekeeper went back to work after an operation and a year's absence unable to lift his right arm above his shoulder. He described his frustration when after his return he spent most of his time "counting nuts and bolts". Another man, a tool room grinder, made two false starts

before he was found a light job as a stores checker.

A disc grinder with injury to middle and index fingers was away for three years; he finally returned with the hand still bandaged. Because of his slowness he was taken off piece work and put back to time rate.

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A young pipe fitter's mate had a spinal disc removed and was away for five months. He was stiff when he returned to work-"A week seemed like a fortnight"-and he took nearly four months to settle down, eventually being placed on much lighter work

Although both these firms were within half an hour's travel of an IRU, it was apparently not appreciated by the employers, by the medical workers or by the doctors concerned that these facilities were especially available for workers still in employment who, because of sickness, injury or perhaps just increasing age were having difficulties in coping with their job or resuming employment after sick absence. (It should perhaps be emphasised that only the doctor is able to say at what stage in his recovery a person is fit enough to go to an IRU).

Courses are specially planned for each individual and the IRUs welcome close liaison with employers, so that the programme can be biased towards the firm's special requirements and potential openings. In addition to speeding the return to work, the IRUs also assess suitability for alternative work and if necessary recommend the type of training which might be undertaken for it, either at the firm itself or at a training centre. During his period at an IRU the worker receives from the Ministry of Labour maintenance allowances and can also qualify for supplements related to previous earnings; these are tax-free and credit of national insurance contributions is arranged where appropriate.

Although these two surveys were too limited in scope for definite conclusions to be sustained, they suggest that possibly one employed person per thousand each year might benefit by a full course at an IRU, and as many again could be helped by a modified course. It seems, therefore, that this rehabilitation service could help many more workers (and their employers) than it does. IRU facilities aim at an early return to work which uses a person's skill and abilities to the highest possible degree. Apart from the obvious value of this to the individual worker, they help employers to use their labour force to the best advantage, and they can appreciably reduce the length of absence on long-term sickness.

A leaflet about the Ministry's industrial rehabilitation service (RHL1) is available from Disablement Resettlement Officers at all local employment exchanges, who will be glad to advise on the suitability of the course for any worker and to arrange a visit to an IRU for any employer or trade union representative interested. There are at present 17 IRUs situated in the country's main centres of population, and three more are to start operating shortly-at Port Talbot, near Swansea, in March; at Billinghamon-Tees in April; and at Killingworth (just north of Newcastleupon-Tyne) later in the summer.

CORRECTION

In the article "Occupations of Employees in Manufacturing Industries: Great Britain, May 1966", published in the January issue of the GAZETTE, the table references within the text of comments on "Engineering and electrical goods" and "Shipbuilding and ship repairing" on page 15 should have read, respectively, 15 (not 4) and 18 (not 7). The figures in columns (4) and (5) of Tables 33 and 34 (pages 32 and 33) relating to the timber, furniture, etc., group, 11-249 employees, should have read, respectively, $32 \cdot 2$ and $10 \cdot 8$; and $53 \cdot 7$ and $5 \cdot 9$.

FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY: YEAR ENDED JUNE 1966

Latest results from the Family Expenditure Survey are published in Table 31. They cover the twelve-month period ended June 1966. Details include the average number of persons per household, household income and household expenditure.

Separate analyses are provided for two special groups of households, as well as for all households in the survey. The main group is that of 2,738 "Index" households, representing about 86 per cent. of all households in the sample. This group provides the weighting pattern for the index of retail prices. The weights are revised annually in January and are based on the expenditure pattern of "Index" households for the three years ended the previous June. Details of the weights to be used in 1967 will be given in the March 1967 issue of the GAZETTE.

The "Index" group excludes 278 "Pensioner" households in which at least three quarters of the household income is derived from national insurance retirement or similar pensions, including supplementary state pensions. At the other end of the scale, 159 households the heads of which have incomes of £40 a week or more, are also excluded from the "Index" group. No separate figures are published for this upper income group which, taken in isolation, has relatively large sampling variations. These house-holds are, however, included in the column showing results for all the 3,175 households co-operating in the survey.

Table 31 is generally comparable with that for the year ended June 1965 published on page 68 of the February 1966 GAZETTE.

Table 31	Income and Expenditure in the year ended June 1966
	of households grouped by type of household

	"Pen- sioner" house- holds	"Index" house- holds	All house- holds in Survey	Stan- dard error, all house- holds
Total number of households Total number of persons Total number of adults (16 and over) . Average number of persons per house- hold:	278 402 400	2,738 8,518 6,088	3,175 9,451 6,860	
All persons	1 · 45 0 · 48 0 · 97 0 · 01 0 · 16 1 · 28 0 · 01 0 · 72 0 · 72	3.11 1.50 1.61 0.89 1.97 0.25 1.47 0.13 1.51	2.98 1.41 1.56 0.82 1.82 0.34 1.34 0.17 1.47	
Source of income (weekly household average) Wages and salaries Self-employment income Income from investments Income from non-State pensions and annuities State Retirement, Old Age and Widows' Pensions Other State benefits . Income from sub-letting and/or owner occupation Income from other sources	s. d. 0 2 1 8 2 9 104 6 23 1 4 1 1 2 137 4	s. d. 408 9 25 3 11 7 10 10 22 5 12 1 11 4 12 4 514 7	s. d. 389 6 39 11 19 9 10 8 29 0 12 10 12 2 12 4 526 1	s. d. 5 8 4 1 2 1 0 10 0 11 0 7 0 4 0 10 6 8

* Excluding those who normally work 10 hours a week or less.

COMMODITY OR SERVICE (Average weekly household expendi- ture)	"Pen- sioner" house- holds	"Index" house- holds	All house- holds in Survey	Stan- dard error, all house- holds
Housing Households renting unfurnished Local Authority accommodation: Number of households Payment, by these households, for rent, rates, water and insurance of structure less receipts (if any)	91	793	889	

In both periods the total number of households included was smaller than usual because visiting was suspended for a few weeks prior to the general elections. The average weekly expenditures are not adjusted to take account of any under-recording of expenditure on alcoholic drink, tobacco, meals out, chocolates. sweets and ice cream which is known to occur in surveys of this type. As they are obtained from a sample of households the figures are subject to sampling variations. For all households, these are unlikely to exceed twice the standard errors shown in the table.

The excess of expenditure (150 shillings a week) over income (137 shillings a week) for the "Pensioner" group of households is mainly because some households in this group were not living solely on current income, but were drawing on savings or receiving

occasional help from relatives. "Pensioner" households averaged under one and a half persons per household. Of the weekly household expenditure 35 per cent. was incurred on the purchase of food, 18 per cent. on housing and about 14 per cent. on fuel and light.

"Index" households with just over three persons per household were on average more than twice as large as the "Pensioner" households. Of the total outgoings of the "Index" group, 28 per cent. was spent on food. About 12 per cent. of the total was disbursed on transport and vehicles, and about 11 per cent. on housing

Details of the two-stage expansion of the Family Expenditure Survey which is taking place from 1967 onwards are contained in an article on page 4 of the January 1967 GAZETTE. Results for the whole of the 1966 survey should be published during the second half of 1967. Preliminary results derived from the expanded 1967 survey should be available in 1968.

COMMODITY OR SERVICE Average weekly household expendi- ture)	"Pen- sioner" house- holds	"Index" house- holds	All house- holds in Survey	Stan- dard error, ali house- holds
Households renting other unfurnished accommodation: Number of households Payment, by these households, for rent, rates, water and insurance	101	598	712	
of structure less receipts (if any) from sub-letting	25s. 7d.	39s. 5d.	38s. Od.	ls. 2d.
All households renting unfurnished accommodation: Number of households Payment, by these households, for rent, rates, water and insurance	192	1,391	1,601	
of structure less receipts (if any) from sub-letting	27s. 5d.	42s. Od.	40s. 7d.	0s. 7d.
Households renting furnished accom- modation: Number of households . Payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less re- ceipts (if any) from sub-letting	5 43s. 4d.	107 71s. 2d.	116 70s. 1d.	4s. 3d.
Households living rent-free: Number of households Payment, by these households, for rates, water or other charges less receipts (if any) from sub-	14	103	120	
letting	2s. 9d.	2s. 5d.	2s. 5d.	0s. 6d.
Dwellings in process of purchase by occupier: Number of bouseholds Payment, by these households, for rates, water, ground rent, etc., and insurance of structure, to- gether with the weekly equiva- lent of the rateable value of these	5	610	699	
dwellings less receipts (if any) from sub-letting	42s. 3d.	43s. 11d.	47s. 11d.	0s. 10d.
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment .	25s. Od.	27s. 3d.	29s. 8d.	0 s. 7d.
Dwellings fully owned by occupier: Number of households Payment as defined for dwellings	62	527	639	
in process of purchase	26s. 5d.	40s. 2d.	42s. 1d.	ls. Od.
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment	16s. 2d.	24s. 6d.	25s. 5d.	0 s. 7d.

	holds	holds	holds in Survey	dard error, all house- holds
All households living in their own dwellings:	and the second se		no sense by a sense that serve	
Number of households Payment as defined for dwellings in process of purchase	67 27s. 7d.	1,137 42s. 2d.	1,338 45s. 1d.	0s. 8d.
Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment	16s. 10d.	26s. Od.	27s. 8d.	0 s. 5d.
All above households taken together: All above payments, and rateable value of owner-occupied dwel- lings, spread over all the house- holds	26s. 6d.	41s. 9d.	42s. 1d.	0s. 6d.
Expenditure, by occupiers, on re- pairs, maintenance and decora- tions, spread over all the house- holds	0s. 7d.	8s. 7d.	7s. 11d.	0s. 11d.
Total, Housing (two pre- ceding lines)	27s. ld.	50s. 4d.	50s. 0d.	ls. Id
Contraction of the second s	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Fuel, Light and Power Gas, and hire of gas appliances . Electricity, and hire of electric appli-	4 3	5 11	5 11	0 2
ances . Coal and manufactured fuels .	5 6 8 11 1 4	10 10 7 10 1 9	10 10 8 0 1 10	0 2 0 4 0 2
Fuel oil, and other fuel and light .	1 4	27 4	1 2	0 2
Total, Fuel, Light and Power	21 4	21 4		05
Food Bread, rolls, etc.	3 8	6 9	6 5	0 1
Flour	0 6	0774	0 7 7 0 1 9	01
Breakfast and other cereals Beef and veal Mutton and lamb	3 0 0 9 2 9 0 0 2 2 9 0 2 9 3 7 2 2 0 3 5 0 6 0 5 5 4	1 10 7 3 4 5	7 1 4 4 2 4	0 2
Pork Bacon and ham (uncooked)	0 10	2 5 4 1	4 0	0 1
Ham,cooked (including canned) Poultry; other and undefined meat Fish	0 9 3 7 2 2	1 5 10 2 3 4	1 4 9 9 3 4 0 11	0 1 0 2 0 1
Fish and chips	2 2 0 3 2 5	3 4 0 3 10	011	
Margarine Lard, cooking fat and other fat . Milk, fresh	0 6 0 6 5 5 0 4	1 2 0 11		=
Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc.		10 0	9 10	0 1
Cheese . <td></td> <td>2 1 4 4 3 11</td> <td>2 I 4 2 3 9</td> <td>01</td>		2 1 4 4 3 11	2 I 4 2 3 9	01
Other and undefined vegetables	3 1 2 9	7 2	3 9 6 11 6 5 2 3 0 11 3 11 3 1	
Sugar Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc.	Î 3 0 8	2 4	2 3	-
Sweets and chocolates Tea	3 2 9 3 0 8 1 2 0 5	4 2 3 3		0 1
Coffee . Cocoa, drinking chocolate, other food	and the second second	1 0	10	-
drinks	0 2 0 7 0 1	0 4 2 5 0 9	042409	0 1
Other foods; food not defined Meals bought away from home		0 9 4 3 14 3	4 4	0 2 0 4
Total, Food	53 I	125 1	121 6	11
Alcoholic Drink Beer, cider, etc.	2	12.0		
Beer, cider, etc. .	2 0 9 0	12 8 4 8 0 6	11 10 5 3 0 6	0504
Total, Alcoholic Drink	2 11	17 9	17 7	0 7
Tobacco	in the second second	i and in the second		
Cigarettes	4 0	24 5	22 4	0 6
Cigars, snuff*	0 2 5 6	0 4 26 4	0 4 24 4	0 1
Clothing and Footwear		4	and stands	-
Men's outer clothing	2 4 1 8	6 2 3 1	6 6 3 1	0 6 0 2
Women's outer clothing and hosiery	0	10 4	10 11	0 10
Boys' clothing Girls' clothing Infants' clothing	0 1	4 9 1 8 2 0 1 7 3 4	1 8 2 0 1 6	0 2 0 10 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2
Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc. Clothing materials and making-up	1 0	3 4	I 6 3 3	
charges; clothing not fully defined . Footwear	0 2	1 2 8 7	2 8	0
Total, Clothing and Footwear	10 2	42 9	42 8	1 3

OMMODITY OR SERVICE Average weekly household expendi- ture)	"Pen- sioner" house- holds	"Index" house- holds	All house- holds in Survey	Stan- dard error, all house- holds
Durable Household Goods Furniture, including repairs Floor covering	s. d. 0 5 0 8 2 1†	s. d. 5 5 4 4 3 3	s. d. 5 10 3 11	s. d. 0 10 0 11
Soft furnishings and household textiles Radio, television and musical instru- ments, including repairs	2 l† 0 5	33 37	36 34	0404
Gas and electric appliances, including repairs Appliances other than gas or electric	07	72	6 10	08
appliances . China, glass, cutlery, hardware, iron-	- 0 8	06	06	02
mongery, etc. Fire, burglary, etc. insurance of furni- ture, etc.	0 2	0 6	0 7	_
Total, Durable Household Goods	5 I	28 5	28 2	17
Other Goods Leather, travel and sports goods; jewel-	al digasi	deorie:	A.S. A	
lery; fancy goods, etc.* Books, magazines and periodicals .	0 2 2 0 7 2	4 2 6 7 3 8	4 3 6 5 3 7	04
Toys and stationery goods, etc Medicines and surgical goods Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc	07	2 0 4 7	2 0 4 4	0 0 2 0 0
Optical and photographic goods Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc. Seeds, plants, flowers	2 9 0 5 0 7	6 7 3 8 2 0 4 7 1 9 4 11 1 8	6 5 3 7 2 0 4 4 1 8 4 9 1 9 2 3	0 4 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1
Animals and pets	0 5 0 7 9 8	2 4 31 7	2 3 31 2	0 i
Total, other Goods* .	7 0			
Transport and vehicles Net purchases of motor vehicles, spares and accessories	0 1	18 7	17 5	2 8
Maintenance and running of motor vehicles	0 5	20 5	20 2	0 8
Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams, etc	0 4 0 3	I 0 3 2	011	0 2 0 3 0 2
Bus, etc. fares	0 3 2 I 0 3	3 2 8 7 2 3	3 4 7 10 2 7	0 3 0 2 0 4
Total, Transport and Vehicles	3 4	54 0	52 4	2 11
Services Postage, telephone, telegrams	1 2	3 4	3 6	0 1
Cinemas	0 1	1 4	1 3	
entertainment (excluding betting) Radio and television, licences and rental Domestic help, etc.	0 3 4 4 I 0	3 0 5 1 2 0	2 5 2 8	0 2 0 2 0 3
Hairdressing . Footwear and other repairs not allo- cated elsewhere .	0 10	3 8 I 7	37	0
Laundry, cleaning and dyeing Educational and training expenses .		2 6 1 4 0 10	3 7 1 8 2 6 2 3 1 3	
Medical, dental and nursing fees Subscriptions and donations; hotel and holiday expenses; miscellaneous	deside ter		tente des	
other services			41 2	2
	-	-		
Miscellaneous Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable else-		1.9	17	0 1
where	149 8	443 0	438 3	5 8
	-		-	
Other Payments Recorded Income tax and surtax, payments less refunds	0 2	44 8	52 8	1 8
National Insurance contributions . Mortage and other payments for pur-	0 5	20 I	18 4 16 3	0 3
chase or alteration of dwellings Life assurance; contributions to pension funds	2 2	15 8	16 3	0 5
Sickness and accident insurance; sub- scriptions to sick clubs, friendly		and the second		
societies Contributions to Christmas, savings	01	0 10	0 9	0 1
or holiday clubs	0 5	64	10 6	4 2
Betting payments less winnings	0 10	3 6	3 2	

* In this table, expenditure on pipes and other smokers' requisites is included with Leather and Fancy Goods in the OTHER GOODS group. In earlier published tables, pipes and other smokers' requisites are included with Cigars and Snuff in the TOBACCO group.

† This figure has a relatively high sampling error.

- nil or negligible .. not available.

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ACCIDENTS AT WORK-FOURTH QUARTER 1966

Between 1st October and 31st December last year 75,944 accidents at work, 177 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 61,596 (99 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 11,773 (70 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 2.214 (six fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding, and 361 (two fatal) in inland warehouses.

Table 32 analyses all fatal and non-fatal accidents according to the division in which they were notified, and table 33 is an analysis of the accidents by process.

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

Table 32Analysis by division of inspectorate.

Division								Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern .							1 alles	34	7,588
Yorkshire and Hum			eeds)	Arrite Co	3	-		4	4,409
Yorkshire and Hum						BLL.		16	6,073
Midlands (Birmingh					STREET,	5. BAR	1992.99	I State	5.760
Midlands (Nottingh					1000	S. B. A		13	5,733
Eastern and Southe						13/2028		14	6,348
			17.65			12/22/7		9	4,887
London (South)					Balliest	1		11	4,895
South Western.				and the		NE BELL		4	3,291
Wales		1200		100.00	(Laborer			12	5.086
North Western (Li	vorne	, in		-	191.19	States 1	1	'9	7.245
North Western (M			•		12 19 18	180.00		12	5.249
CONTRACTOR AND		672 M 7 7 7 7 7 1	10.05	Contraction of	100.01	WE SHA		28	9,380
Scotland	10.00	1.1.1	1.		AC 254		14.00	20	7,500
Total	10.00		5.0	in the only	En ha	10.5.15		177	75,944

Table 33Analysis by process

Process					Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Textile and Connected Proce	sses					
Cotton spinning processes				182.42	ala - Carlos	670
Cotton weaving processes					1441 N 2.275	398
Weaving of narrow fabrics		•	21.2	1	a stand a last	60
Weaving of narrow fabrics Woollen spinning processes Worsted spinning processes						324
			Sec. An	51 · 1	an salat the Marshin	424
Weaving of woollen and wors		hs .	and the	123.00	of a data property	172
Flax, hemp and jute processin	g .			1.		319
Hosiery, knitted goods and la	ce manu	itacture	11.		The second	305
Carpet manufacture	· 413 T.	11 · C.			the second straining of	109
Rope, twine and net making		Call and	iat B		The second	178
Other textile manufacturing p Textile bleaching, dyeing, prin	ating an	d finishi	ing	He Still	2	404
Job dyeing, cleaning and othe	r finishi	n or	ing	A Tel	-	76
Laundries	i iiiisiiii	ing .	19.00	Start .	all and the state of the	183
Laundries						
Total	•	•	•	•	4	3,841
Clay, Minerals, etc.					and and the sale	
Bricks, pipes and tiles .	·	1. 1			2	795
Pottery Other clay products .				•	1	391
					I	254
Stone and other minerals			(- (- ())	•	-	208
Lime, cement, etc	•	•	13. · · · ·	•	2	941
Toțal			•		5	2,589
Metal processes						
Iron extraction and refining	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	-	2	1910		325
Iron Conversion			1.2.		4	1,156
Aluminium extraction and ref				12.	and the second second	163
Magnesium extraction and rel			Selected a	1.	Constanting of the second	7
Other metals, extraction and	refining	1. 1.	19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6.00	and the second	320
Metal rolling:-					1	1.382
Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals .		123 2.10	· · ·	10.00		321
Tin and terne plate, etc. man	factura	R. C. S. S. S. S.	14/22/20	12.30	States Andrews	58
Metal forging.	unacture	1. 1. 1. A.	THE CO	9699	Service States	656
Metal drawing and extrusion	T. DEN BAS	E SI SI SI	1 En	10, 40, 60	and the second s	638
				THE ALL	5	2,463
Iron founding Steel founding	Constanting State	and faits to France	Sec. 19	and a	Ĭ	519
Die casting	1 - work	Sec. an	the state	in the		172
Non-ferrous metal casting	State State	3.246	Carry La		I AND	407
Metal plating	San San P	the state	and the	Charles Ba	and the second second	89
Galvanising, tinning, etc.	a share a share	Mat State	0 2013.	199	a construction and	78
Metal plating Galvanising, tinning, etc. Enamelling and other metal fi	nishing	10.00	100	12/2		117
Total					15	8,871
10tai	·	The state of the	1	11.00	13	0,0/1
					and the second state of th	and the second s

Table 33 (continued) Analysis by process

ocess	Fatal	Total
	accidents	accidents
eneral engineering	and the second second	
Locomotive building and repairing		278
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair . Engine building and repairing .	-	526 813
Boiler making and similar work	12	634
Constructional engineering	2	1,055 1,756
Non-power vehicle manufacture	8	286
Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:—	0	1,867
Work in shipyards and dry docks	14	1,971
Work in wet docks or harbours	1	219
Machine tool manufacture	a the the path	558
Miscellaneous machine making	and the second	2,779 505
Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineer- ing	2	1 222
ndustrial appliances manufacture	-	1,323 909
Sheet metal working	_	1,058
Other metal machining	Sealar - Caler	1,050
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified) Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise	2	1,256
specified)	1	1,087
Railway running sheds	and the second second	44
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver		46
ron and steel wire manufacture Wire rope manufacture		173
		89
Total	33	21,340
ectrical engineering		
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear		
manufacture and repair	1	788
repair	-	137
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair		630
Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture		370
Cable manufacture		474
repair		157
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair .	1	712
Total	2	3,268
ood and cork working processes		
Saw milling		12
Plywood manufacture		613 38
Chip and other building board manufacture		51
Wooden box and packing case making		181 97
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair	anne the first	425
Engineers pattern making		17 50
oinery	3	1,051
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair		351
Total	4	2,874
nemical industries		Section 2013
Heavy chemicals	10	559
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	(II mice-parents)	324
Other chemicals	Lan Establish	380 82
Oil refining	1	234
Explosives	1	98 346
Soap, etc	-	105
Paint and varnish	2	182
Coke oven operation	Î	288
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation .	and the second	69 54
Total	15	3,278
	The second second	
earing apparel		
Tailoring	-1	294
Other clothing		323
Footwear manufacture	-	214
Footwear repair		
Total		853
per and printing trades	No. of Street of Street	A STATE OF
	1	1,111
Paper making	A STATE OF THE STA	166
Paper staining and coating	A STATE AND A	
Paper staining and coating		459
Paper staining and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding	- - -	272 790
Paper making		272
Paper staining and coating Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery Printing and bookbinding	 2	272 790

Table 33 (continued) Analysis by process

ocess	Fatal accidents	Total accidents	Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
ood and allied trades			Construction Processes under section 127 of Factories Act 1961		
		165	Building operations		and the second
Flour mining .	2	212	Industrial building:		
Coarse milling Other milling		40	Construction	11	2,445
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	2 2	1,229	Maintenance	3	433
Sugar confectionery	2	659	Demolition	2	70
Food preserving	-	928	Commentational autility hull lines		The second second
Milk processing	Constant Date	367	Commercial and public building:	17	2.312
Edible oils and fats	Sinter The second	125	Maintenance	2	503
Sugar refining		263	Demolition	Î	63
		1.309			
Other food processing	3	889	Blocks of flats:		Star The Starte
Non-alcoholic drink	-	192	Construction	2	788
I tom alconomic and	A State of the	States and the state	Maintenance	3	85
		PARTY CONTRACTOR IN	Demolition		3
	10	6.546	Dwelling houses:		
Total	10	0,540	Construction	8	2.029
	100 - 10 - 200		Maintenance	3	559
	The second	A CALL TANK	Demolition	-	57
	and the second second		Other building operations:-		
liscellaneous	And the second		Construction	2	269
Electrical stations	3	948	Maintenance	2	100
Plant using atomic reactors		44	Demolition	1	17
Other use of radioactive materials	-	3		THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	
Tobacco	-	165	Total	57	9,733
Tanning	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	181	Works of engineering construction operations at-	Second and second second	
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather	Contractor and	42	Tunnelling, shaft construction etc.		89
(not otherwise specified) Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile	A CONTRACTOR	-14	Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling) .	2	61
materials (not otherwise specified)		87	Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	I and	88
Rubber	2	1,026	Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	and the two and	356
Linoleum	- 10 m	54	Docks, harbours and inland navigations	12000 - 1000	90
Clash coating	And the the second	33	Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)		143
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise	Dan and a station	606	Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures . Sea defence and river works		25
specified)	The start Barry	696 879	Work on roads or airfields	8	893
Glass	Constant States	0/7	Other works	-	242
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other high precision work	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	226			
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household	and the second	and the second	Total	13	2,04
taxtiles	I and I	143			
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	-	70	Total, all construction processes	70	11,773
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)	-	134	Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961		
Processes associated with agriculture	Selling The selling	56	Work at docks, wharves and guays (other than	Sector Sector	and the second second
Match and firelighter manufacture	A STATE OF	14	shipbuilding)	6	2,214
Water purification Factory processes not otherwise specified	2	507	Work at inland warehouses	2	36
Total.	9	5,326	Total	8	2,57
	The Margaret States			-	

TRAINING DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

Many employers' organisations and joint bodies representative of particular industries have found it helpful to appoint training development officers to develop and improve systematic training schemes within their industry.

Government grants are available to help non-profit making bodies with the initial expenditure in developing new schemes or expanding existing ones. Amounts of up to 50 per cent. of the cost of salary and expenses of new training development officer appointments, and associated secretarial assistance, may be claimed for the time devoted to development work. Grants will be paid until an industrial training board is set up for an industry, and is able to take over responsibility for the expenditure, or for a period of three years, after which the sponsoring body becomes responsible for the full cost of the appointment.

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The functions of a training development officer are to advise the parent organisation on the planning of training arrangements at industry level, and to assist in their implementation at company level. The training development officer acts as a consultant to companies in the industry and a specialist in training techniques and methods. Such officers are an essential part of any co-ordinated effort to plan training from the centre of an industry.

Further details about the responsibilities, functions, qualifications, experience and training of training development officers are contained in a booklet THE TRAINING SPECIALIST IN INDUSTRY (price 1s 6d net), which, together with further information about the grants, can be obtained from the Ministry of Labour (T.C. 2) 32 St. James's Square, London S.W.1 (WHItehall 6200 ext 89).

LABOUR TURNOVER

Table 34 shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in the manufacturing industries during the period* ended 19th November, 1966, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers, who every third month are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the period. the numbers on the pay roll at the later of the two dates who were not on the pay roll at the earlier date.

The figures in the last item are adopted as representing engagements during the period, and the figures of discharges and other losses are obtained by adding the numbers engaged during the period to the numbers on the pay roll at the beginning of the period, and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers on the pay roll at the end of the period.

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

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

Table 34 Labour Turnover Rates in manufacturing industries period* ended 19th November 1966

Industry	engag per l(ber of ements 00 emplo ginning o d	oyed of	discha other per 10	ber of arges an losses 0 emplo ginning o d	oyed	Industry	per 10	ements 0 emplo inning c		other per 10	rges and losses 0 emplo inning o	yed
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	Contraction of the	Females	Tot
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products Sugar Cocco, chocolate, etc.	2.7 2.3 3.2 3.3 3.4 1.7 2.7 3.0	5.0 3.1 4.8 6.1 7.2 3.0 3.9 4.7	3.7 2.5 3.8 5.2 5.2 2.2 3.0 4.0	2.8 2.3 4.1 3.7 3.7 2.3 2.0 2.9	5.1 3.3 5.0 9.0 5.0 4.2 3.1 5.9	3.8 2.5 4.4 7.2 4.3 3.1 2.2 4.6	Metal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes . Jewellery and precious metals Other metal industries .	2·2 2·5 3·2 1·8 1·5 2·5 2·3 2·2	3·3 4·3 4·6 2·7 3·2 3·9 3·3 3·1	2.6 3.1 3.9 2.2 1.9 3.3 2.7 2.5	2.8 2.0 2.4 2.6 2.1 2.5 2.3 3.0	4.0 3.9 3.2 2.8 3.0 4.9 4.2 4.2	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3
Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Other food industries Brewing and malting. Other drink industries Tobacco	3·3 3·1 3·4 1·4 3·4 1·7	6.5 3.2 4.6 3.2 5.1 1.8	5 · 1 3 · 1 3 · 9 1 · 8 4 · 0 1 · 8	2.7 2.2 2.4 1.6 3.4 0.9	4.5 3.6 6.2 2.3 4.2 2.0	3.7 2.5 4.2 1.8 3.7 1.5	Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres Weaving of cotton, linen, etc. Woollen and worsted	2.5 0.4 3.9 2.4 3.3	3.0 1.6 3.6 2.9 3.4	2.8 0.6 3.7 2.7 3.3	3·1 1·3 4·1 3·2 4·2 5·5	3.8 2.2 3.8 3.6 5.0 5.7	3. 1. 3. 3. 4. 5.
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical preparations, etc. Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink	1.4 0.9 0.9 1.9 1.3 2.4 1.4 2.0	2.9 0.9 1.9 2.8 2.4 3.9 3.1 2.6	1.8 0.9 1.0 2.1 1.5 3.3 2.1 2.2	1.6 1.7 0.5 2.4 1.4 2.3 1.5 2.0	3.6 2.6 1.1 3.7 3.0 4.6 3.0 4.0	2·1 1·8 0·6 2·7 1·8 3·6 2·1 2·6	Jute Rope, twine and net. Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics. Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries.	5.6 2.6 1.7 1.1 1.8 2.5 3.6 2.6 1.9	5.5 2.5 2.5 1.2 2.1 2.4 4.1 2.9 2.9	5.6 2.3 1.2 1.9 2.4 4.0 2.7 2.2	5·5 2·4 2·3 2·7 2·0 2·7 3·4 2·7 3·0	5.7 3.6 3.1 6.0 2.8 4.1 3.6 3.2 2.5	532423322
Vegetable and animal oils, fats, etc. Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.	1.9 0.7 2.3	3.5 1.3 1.6	2·4 0·8 2·1	1.5 1.8 2.5	3.5 2.4 4.2	2·1 1·9 3·0	Leather, leather goods and fur. Leather and fellmongery . Leather goods Fur	2.6 2.6 1.9 3.5	2.6 2.6 2.4 3.0	2.6 2.6 2.3 3.3	2.8 2.6 3.0 3.2	3·0 2·7 3·2 2·6	2 2 3 3
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc	1 · 5 1 · 1 1 · 9 2 · 1	2·2 1·6 2·3 2·2	1.6 1.1 2.0 2.1	2·0 1·6 2·3 3·2	2.8 1.8 3.1 3.0	2·1 1·6 2·4 3·2	Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailoring Women's and girls' tailoring Overalls and men's shirts, under-	2·1 3·7 2·0 2·6	2.8 4.0 3.1 2.9	2.6 3.9 2.8 2.8	2·7 3·0 2·2 5·2	3.6 3.4 3.5 4.4	3.3.4.
Light metals	I.6 I.7	3·0 2·5	1.8 1.9	1.6 2.0	3·4 3·6	1.9 2.3	wear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery	2·3 3·9 1·2 2·2	2.7 3.1 1.8 3.1	2.6 3.2 1.6 2.9	2·7 4·1 2·0	4.0 3.9 2.1 3.4	3· 3· 2· 3·
Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (exclud- ing tractors).	1·8	3·0 1·9	2·2 1·3	2·0	3·6 2·2	2·4	Other dress industries Footwear. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement,	1.3	1.7	1.2	3.1	2.5	2.
Metal working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery, etc. Contractors' plant and quarrying	1.4 2.2 1.5 1.7	2·4 3·1 2·3 2·9	1.6 2.4 1.6 1.9	1.8 1.8 1.8 2.1	2·3 2·8 2·4 4·1	1.9 2.0 1.9 2.4	etc. Bricks and fireclay goods Pottery Glass Cement	2.0 1.9 2.4 1.8 1.0	2.9 2.7 3.0 2.6 2.1	2·2 2·0 2·7 2·0 1·1	2·5 3·2 2·4 2·1 0·8	3.4 3.5 3.3 2.9 2.1	23220
machinery	1.3 1.8 3.1	2.7 2.9 3.8	1.4 1.9 3.3	2·7 2·6 1·7	3·3 3·1 3·5	2·8 2·7 2·3	Abrasives and other building materials	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.7	4.5	3.
Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork . Ordnance and small arms . Other mechanical engineering . Scientific, surgical and photo-	1.9 2.3 1.2 1.8	3·1 2·7 1·9 2·2	2·1 2·3 1·4 1·9	2·1 2·5 1·3 2·1	3·3 3·1 2·1 3·3	2·2 2·6 1·5 2·4	Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting	2·4 2·9 1·6 2·0 2·9	2.9 2.6 2.7 2.1 3.9	2.5 2.8 1.8 2.0 3.0	2.9 2.9 2.6 2.8 3.6 3.0	3·3 3·4 3·5 3·1 4·6 2·5	332230
graphic instruments, etc Watches and clocks . Electrical machinery . Insulated wires and cables .	1.9 1.5 1.4 1.3	3·1 3·4 2·2 1·7	2·4 2·5 1·6 1·5	1.8 2.6 1.6 2.2	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.1	2·3 3·0 2·0 2·5	Wooden containers and baskets. Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	2·8 2·1	4·1 3·7	3·1 2·6	3.0	2.7	2
Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus	1.8 2.2	4·1 3·3	2·8 2·7	1·3 2·1	3·1 4·6	2·0 3·1	Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, etc. Other manufactures of paper and	1.4 1.9 1.8	2.8 2.8 3.0	1.9 2.1 2.4	1.6 2.0 2.8	3·4 3·2 4·9	223
Domestic electric appliances . Other electrical goods	1.8 2.1	3.6 3.4	2·5 2·7	2·3 2·3	4·8 3·6	3·4 2·9	board Printing, publishing of news- papers and periodicals	2·4		2·9	2·5	4·0 2·3 3·0	3
Marine engineering Vehicles	1.7 1.2	1·9 2·4	1·7 1·4	1·7 2·9	2·2 3·4	1·7 2·9	Other printing, etc Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, leather cloth, etc.	2·1 1·5 1·8	2.6 4.2 2.9 1.7	1.9 2.9 1.9 1.8	2·5 2·1 2·1	4·4 2·8 3·4	3 2 2 3
Motor vehicle manufacturing . Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and	1 · 0 · 5	1.9 3.2	1 · 1 2 · 0	4·1 2·2	4·1 4·1	4·1 2·7	Brushes and brooms . Toys, games and sports equip- ment . Miscellaneous stationers' goods .	1.4 3.5 2.2	2·6 7·2 4·1	2·0 6·0 3·2	2·3 3·0 3·0	3.9 6.8 3.9	53
repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages, etc.	1.7 1.4 0.9	3.0 3.9 2.0	1.9 1.6 1.0	1 · 1 1 · 8 0 · 9	2·2 3·2 2·3	1.3 1.9 0.9	Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3·2 1·8	4·1 3·0	3·6 2·2	3·7 1·6	4·7 3·7	4
Railway carriages, etc Perambulators, etc	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	All the above industries .	1.9	3.2	2.3	2.3	3.8	2.

and discharges and other losses per 100 employed at the beginning of the period have been adjusted to preserve comparability.

Productivity Bargaining

Productivity bargaining and restrictive labour practices were discussed in research papers prepared for the Royal Commission on Trade Unions and Employers' Associations by its secretariat and published recently (HMSO or through any bookseller price 6s. net).

Productivity Bargaining

The paper on productivity bargaining is based mainly on infor-mation specially supplied to the commission by more than twenty undertakings, together with other references to the subject in written and oral evidence. It starts by considering what is meant by the term productivity bargaining, which is stated to be a type of "wage-work bargaining", in which advantages of one kind or another are given to workers in return for agreement to accept changes in working practice or in methods or organi-sation of work which will lead to more efficient working. The changes in the interests of efficiency are seen as an integral part of a bargain and as a necessary contribution to meeting the cost of the advantages conceded to the workers.

By contrast, the introduction of a new system of payment by results concentrates essentially on stimulating greater effort. Even so, work study commonly leads both to changed working practices and to a negotiated settlement over the introduction of an incentive pay system, and it is logical to regard a settlement of this kind as a productivity agreement. If this is so, then productivity agreements are much more widespread and of very much longer standing than is sometimes assumed. Productivity bargaining did not begin with Fawley; what was new about the Fawley agreements was the range and depth of their coverage.

The reasons which have led to productivity bargaining are next examined. The initiative has so far usually come from employers, spurred by labour shortages and rising labour costs. Labour has probably never been used particularly efficiently in the past and it is only now that industry is being forced to treat manpower as a scarce and valuable resource which needs to be handled with intelligence and forethought.

Productivity bargaining has been made more necessary by full employment and the development by workers of workshop organisation, and the resulting growth of joint regulation at the expense of managerial prerogative. Some restrictive labour practices have only recently become such, but others are now being tackled which survived-and indeed were seen by workers as justified by-periods of high unemployment.

Four types of productivity bargaining exercises are distinguished: national negotiations into which a productivity element is injected; national negotiations aimed at establishing a framework for company bargains; productivity package deals affecting single undertakings (and also such agreements as the district agreements in shipbuilding); and small-scale bargaining at plant level or below. The gains employers have made through productivity bargaining are analysed. Progress has been made in getting rid of many major obstacles to manpower efficiency: excessive overtime has been cut out, demarcation has been relaxed, the use of "mates" has been abandoned, labour has been used more flexibly, manning has been reduced, more flexible hours of work have been accepted, time-wasting practices have been cut out, and so on.

Individual workers too have gained a good deal. Their pay has gone up, there is greater stability in earnings and holiday and sick pay has gone up; hours have been reduced; promotion prospects and fringe benefits have improved. On the other hand there have been some disadvantages to workers, which should be recognised; for example, some workers' earnings have gone down, hours of work may sometimes be less convenient and generally anxiety and disturbance may result. The advantages and disadvantages to unions as such are also examined.

* Labour turnover figures are normally published for a four-week period. The November 1966 enquiry covered a period of five weeks and the numbers of engagements



The paper points out that productivity bargaining raises difficulties for employers' associations. In some cases firms have left associations in order to conclude productivity agreements. It is evident that many of the problems affecting the use of labour can only be solved in detail and in the light of particular circumstances-and this requires action at company level or lower levels. However national and company or plant bargaining are not necessarily incompatible. The Confederation of British Industry would like to see productivity bargains co-ordinated with and brought within the framework of industry-level agreements. The National Board for Prices and Incomes has suggested in a number of industries that company or plant productivity agreements should be made in accordance with principles laid down nationally and controlled at national level. This course seems to offer a way of making progress which many industries could study with profit.

A number of other problems on the employers' side are then examined, for example, problems of pay relativities provoked by productivity bargains. The paper goes on to examine whether productivity agreements reduce costs or prevent otherwise inevitable rises in costs. It is pointed out that it is clear that they have enabled many inefficient labour practices to be changed. In the light of the available information (though the figures are not as precise as could be desired) "it is difficult to conclude otherwise than that productivity bargaining has on the whole led to reduced costs for employers, and even where companies have only aimed to break even as a result of agreements this has been in return for benefits which can be assumed to be likely to result eventually in reduced costs—or at the very least in no higher costs. Insofar as undertakings have benefited, it will have made it possible for them to pass on benefits to the consumer"

The paper goes on to argue that productivity bargaining, where it has been used, has provided a better means of improving labour productivity than other possible alternatives. The danger that it will actually stimulate workers to create restrictive practices in order to sell them is examined, and it is suggested that this is unlikely for a number of reasons; it is pointed out in particular that productivity bargaining is concerned with securing changes in attitudes and the more successful it is in this the less favourable will the atmosphere be to the development of new restrictive labour practices.

Finally, the paper examines in the light of the evidence on productivity bargaining what use can be made of outside agencies to stimulate better use of manpower. Various courses are examned and the paper suggests a number of possibilities which might be considered. Independent tribunals might deal with cases where trained people are having difficulty in getting jobs because they are refused admittance by trade unions. Tribunals of a technical kind might be used to investigate and report on the technical merits of disputes, e.g. over manning complements. The part played by independent chairmen of joint bodies set up by particular industries might be developed with the object of increasing their ability to ensure that the interest of the public is given adequate weight; and for this purpose appropriate powers might be given to the Minister of Labour.

Restrictive Labour Practices

The paper on restrictive labour practices has the purpose of analysing the nature of restrictive labour practices and of the surrounding problems. It is illustrated by examples which were collected from published sources before the evidence on productivity bargaining was available.

It is suggested that a restrictive labour practice can be defined as an arrangement under which labour is not used efficiently and which is not justifiable on social grounds. This definition does not provide a measure by which one can tell readily whether any

particular practice is a restrictive labour practice, but it is of the essence of the problem that this should be so. Flagrant restrictive practices do exist and are easily recognised, but this is because the economic and social judgments involved are easy to make. Very often they are not so easy to make, and cases have to be judged on their merits and in the light of particular circumstances.

After examining the nature of some restrictive labour practices, the paper analyses circumstances which give rise to them. Such factors as workers' desire for security, the desire to maintain or improve bargaining strength and management weakness are examined. The importance of tradition and convention in producing inefficient use of manpower is pointed out.

The influence exercised by groups of workers who have shared interests they wish to preserve is stressed. It is suggested that popular belief exaggerates the resistance of trade unions to change while largely ignoring the importance of work groups-though where the interests of both coincide, change may encounter deeply rooted resistance.

It is pointed out that there must be few restrictive practices which are not genuinely thought by at least one of the parties concerned to be defensible in terms of their own interests. Three main categories of restrictive labour practice can be distinguished:

(i) those that both the parties directly concerned see as justified but outside observers do not (for example, excessive overtime working, unquestioning acceptance of use of mates on traditional lines);

(ii) those which one of the parties directly concerned sees as justified but which the other considers should be discontinued (for example, many practices found in printing and shipbuilding):

(iii) those which simply amount to managerial inefficiency (for example, bad time-keeping, excessive tea-breaks, "decayed" incentive pay systems).

Obviously it is for management to correct the latter. But it is

also for managements to take the initiative with the others, since it is they who are primarily concerned with efficiency and also have the right to introduce change in their establishments. Trade unions and work groups can hardly be expected to cooperate with initiatives by management unless their members will benefit, or at least not be put at a disadvantage. However, the short-term and the long-term interests of workers may conflict and reactions to proposals for change may be based on a limited or a wide conception of where workers' interests lie.

The removal of restrictive labour practices is primarily a matter for industry itself, but there is also room for the Government to act in the national interest. Various types of indirect action, such as the development of policies to assist redundant workers, help. More directly, action to improve management's handling of labour relations can help. If trade union structure can be modernised that may have an important effect. In addition, there are various ways in which the Government can intervene directly (some of which are discussed in the paper on productivity bargaining).

The paper says, finally, that no precise picture can be given of the extent and seriousness of restrictive labour practices in Britain today. Partly this is because it is the restrictive spirit which harms more than restrictive rules. However an assessment by Professor Clegg to the effect that under-employment of labour is one of the major scandals of the British economy is quoted.

It is also pointed out that the evidence the Royal Commission has had shows that undertakings have often been able to make quite startling improvements in labour productivity as a result of productivity bargaining. If it can be assumed, as surely it can be, that the undertakings concerned are among the more enlightened in the country, then it might be inferred that even greater scope for improvement exists in industry as a whole.

It should be clearly understood that neither of these research papers should be taken as necessarily representing or foreshadowing the views of the Royal Commission.

INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

For every job in industry, however simple, training is necessary. Higher productivity, reduced wastage of manpower and materials, and lower labour turnover are some of the benefits of good training. All training costs money, but efficient training is the least costly and well repays the money spent on it. Instructors, too, need to be trained and the quality of the instructor determines the efficiency of the training he gives. Few instructors are born teachers and the best of craftsmen may lack the ability to pass on their craft skill to others; this ability has to be acquired through training.

Courses on Instructional Techniques are available to industry at the Ministry of Labour's Instructor Training Colleges at Letchworth (Herts.) and Hillington (Glasgow). The courses are intensive, combining theory and practice. Each student has six practice periods in which he gives:

(1) instruction on a manipulative job to a fellow member and to a group, using an example taken from his own trade;

(2) a trade talk, for example, describing a manufacturing process: and

(3) two half-hour lessons to a class of learners.

The student receives constructive criticism of his efforts from the instructor and from the other members of his class.

The lecturers are all skilled craftsmen with years of industrial experience; they are familiar with the problems of instructing and have the ability to teach others how to instruct.

More detailed information of the courses can be obtained from Training Department (T.E.I), Ministry of Labour, Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London, S.W.I, or from any Employment Exchange.

WOMEN IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in this GAZETTE (see pages 132-135 of this issue), include not only persons normally in full-time employment, but also persons who normally take only part-time work. For manufacturing industries separate information about the number of women in part-time employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by

Table 35 Estimated numbers of women in part-time employment i

Industry	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry	Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
	105.2	29.9	Textiles	58.4	15.4
Food, drink and tobacco	23.2	37.1	Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-	50 1	
Biscuits	15.9	46.6	made fibres	11.0	19.8
Bacon curing, meat and fish products		32.6	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres .	6.1	12.9
Milk products		19.4	Woollen and worsted	14.6	17.2
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery .		41.5	Hosiery and other knitted goods	12.0	13.2
Fruit and vegetable products	12.5	27.4	Narrow fabrics	2.4	19.4
Food industries not elsewhere specified*	4.1	20.4	Made-up textiles	2.6	14.1
Brewing and malting	2.4	12.0	Textile finishing	3.0	14.3
Other drink industries*	2.7	11.8			
Tobacco	3.8	17.0	Leather, leather goods and fur	3.7	15.4
			Leather goods	2.3	16.0
Chemicals and allied industries	24.3	16.6			
Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap and detergents	6.9	14.8	Clothing and footwear	39.3	10.4
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	8.1	18.1	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	9.3	10.7
Paint and printing ink	2.5	18.5	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	4.0	9.3
Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap and detergents	2.7	21.1	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	4.1	11.5
	I STOLEN THE STOLEN OF SOLE	14.5	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	10.1	10.8
Metal manufacture	10.8		Dress industries not elsewhere specified*		14.1
Iron and steel (general)	2.8	10.8	Footwear	4.3	7.9
Iron castings, etc.	2.2	16.1			
Copper, brass and other base metals	2.5	16.3	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	8.3	10.6
Engineering and electrical goods	104.5	16.7	Pottery	2.6	7.5
Metal-working machine tools	2.3	15.8	Glass	2.5	12.6
Engineers' small tools and gauges		19.0	Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere		A PAR A PARA PARA
Office machinery		10.8	specified*	2.1	13.5
Office machinery		15.9		Contraction and a	
Other machinery*	2.8	15.1	Timber, furniture, etc	9.0	15.8
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere		10 1	Timber	2.2	16.4
specified*	8.7	15.9	Furniture and upholstery	2.8	13.9
Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments,		and the second sec			
etc.		15.4	Paper, printing and publishing.	33.8	15.5
Electrical machinery	8.1	14.3	Paper and board	2.8	13.1
Insulated wires and cables.	3.8	17.5	Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing	A CONTRACTOR OF A	
Telegraph and telephone apparatus		20.5	cases	6.1	19.7
Radio and other electronic apparatus.	21.9	17.0	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere		
Domestic electric appliances	3.6	15.1	specified*	7.2	19.8
Other electrical goods*		22.3	Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals	5.7	17.2
Other electrical goods			Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engrav-		
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1.6	13.8	ing, etc.*		12.4
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	11.9	10.8	Other manufacturing industries	29.4	22.2
Vehicles	A CONTRACTOR OF	10.8	Rubber		23.6
Motor vehicle manufacturing		9.9	Toys, games and sports equipment		26.5
Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	3.9	3.3	Plastics moulding and fabricating		22.3
14 . I . I . I	44.0	22.3	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries* .		16.8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified		22.5	inscenateous manufactoring moustries		
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	6.8	33.0		and the second	
Cans and metal boxes		18.8	A CONTRACT OF	A BARRIER AND A CONTRACT	
Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals	26.7	21.7	Total, all manufacturing industries	484.2	17.4
Metal industries not elsewhere specified*	26.1	21.7	i otal, all manufacturing mouscries		The second states and second states

* The figures on this line relate to the industry with the same title in the relevant Order of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The Professional and Executive Register serves employers wishing to fill professional, executive and technical posts and also people who are seeking fresh employment of this nature. It operates through a network of 39 selected employment exchanges spread throughout the country.

The number of vacancies notified to the Register has increased annually, as has the number of people for whom it has found jobs. Besides providing a placing service, the Register can give enquirers and registrants information about prospects and opportunities in professions and business to enable them to

employers. Estimates, based on the returns for September 1966, are given in the table below for each of the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958) and for some of the principal industries. Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours' work per week.

in	manufacturing	industries	in	Great	Britain	at	mid-Dec.	1966
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decide on the choice of career or the advisability of a change of employment. It also answers employers' enquiries about the availability of people with specific qualifications. From time to time officers of the Register are invited by

technical colleges and colleges of further education to give talks to students. These and students from universities and other education establishments, and other young people with special qualities who wish to further their careers, may find suitable jobs through the Register which caters especially for people seeking trainee executive positions.

News and Notes

REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS ACT, 1965

From 1st January, 1966 to the 31st December, 1966 redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Act, 1965 have amounted to £26,488,000, of which £19,876,000 was borne by the Fund and £6,612,000 paid directly by the employers. During this period the number of payments totalled 137.208

Analysis of the figures for all payments made in the period 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966 show that industries in which the highest numbers were recorded are (figures to the nearest hundred) construction (19,200), engineering and electrical goods (16,200), distributive trades (15,000), vehicles (11,900), miscellaneous services (8,400), transport and communication (8,200), textiles (7,300), paper, printing and publishing (6,100), food, drink and tobacco (5,900).

Appeals to industrial tribunals in the year ending 31st December, 1966 numbered 5,929 in England and Wales and 806 in Scotland. They were made almost exclusively by workers to establish their entitlement to a redundancy payment or the correct amount payable. During 1966, 3.733 cases were heard in England and Wales, 426 were abandoned or withdrawn and 1,843 remained to be decided whilst in Scotland, 431 were heard, 91, were abandoned or withdrawn and 293 remained for hearing.

TRAINING RESEARCH GRANTS

accepted the recommendations of the research committee of the Central Training Council that research grants should be made:

To Professor A. Rodger of Birkbeck College, University of London, for a twoyear survey of test and other methods of ascertaining achievement. The survey will be carried out, not only by searching the literature, but also by discussion, observation and correspondence, of existing information on tests and other methods in current use in this country and elsewhere.

To Dr. L. F. Thomas of Brunel University for a project, lasting one year in an industrial training device designed to measure speed and accuracy in the performance of operations. This device is based on the use of the human being as an "aerial" for 200 k.c. signals. Touch pads are connected to various parts of a manual task and when these are touched by a learner the sequence and speed of his movements are automatically recorded.

To Professor G. C. Drew of University College, London, for a one-year extension

Cambridge, into the use of selection tests appropriate to the age and experience of adult trainees and the reduction of labour turnover during and after retraining. These activities have previously been jointly financed by the Social Science Research Council and the Ford Foundation.

HEALTH HAZARDS IN RUBBER AND CABLE INDUSTRIES

A census of men employed in the rubber and cable industries in Britain was taken by H.M. Factory Inspectorate at the beginning of February as a preliminary step in a longterm survey of health hazards associated with those industries. The census is confined to men over 35 years of age who have been employed in the industries for a year or longer.

The object of the survey, which has been arranged by an advisory panel convened by H.M. Senior Medical Inspector of Factories, is to assess any hazards which might have persisted in the rubber and cable industries because of the earlier use of materials now known to be carcinogenic, and to determine whether there are any risks from materials now in use. Much has been learned in recent years about these risks.

Both industries had abandoned the use of all the materials known to be carcinogenic about 10 years ago, and many employers have since taken action to ensure that all workers who have at any time been Mr. Ray Gunter, Minister of Labour, has exposed to risk undergo a screening test by means of a cytological examination of the urine so that early remedial action can be taken if necessary. These arrangements for testing have been made by the specialised cytological centre which is part of the health centre run by the Rubber Manufacturing DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER Employers' Association in Birmingham.

employees of the hazard and of the availability of screening tests were supplied to employers by the Ministry of Labour early in 1965 for issue to formerly exposed workers. Facilities for tests, in addition to those offered by the Rubber Manufacturing Employers' Association, have been made available by the Ministry of Health at the first instance, to develop and field test designated hospitals in each region, and all general practitioners have been advised of these arrangements

> Carcinoma of the bladder is the cause of death of 2,400 men each year in England and Wales. In general, the cause of the disease is not known, but it is presumed that it is, in the main, a naturally occurring disease. Some cases are known to be occupational in origin, but the proportion of others arising from occupation remains to he defined

The survey in the rubber and cable of the activities of the Research Unit into industries is a move towards clarifying the employment.

the Problems of Industrial Retraining, position. Employers have been asked to co-operate in the survey by completing a card for each man within the scope of the inquiry who is in their employment on the date of the census. Broadly, this will include all men of the defined age group who may be on the shop floor where rubber manufacturing processes are carried out. The Rubber Manufacturing Employers' Association is circularising all its members, asking them to co-operate with the Ministry of Labour in this survey.

INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In January, 58 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 47 in December. This total included 41 arising from factory processes, 13 from building operations and works of engineering construction and four in docks and warehouses. Fatalities in industries outside the scope

of the Factories Act included 11 in mines and quarries reported in the four weeks ended 28th January, compared with 20 in the five weeks ended 31st December. These 11 included nine underground coal mineworkers and one in quarries compared with 14 and three a month earlier.

In the railway service there were ten fatal accidents in January and nine in the previous month.

In January 17 seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with five in December. These included 12 deaths in a trawler which sank as the result of fire.

In January, 34 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. No fatal case was reported. 14 were of chrome ulceration, nine of lead poisoning, nine of epitheliomatous ulceration, one of aniline poisoning and one of mercurial poisoning.

Warning cards advising past and present At 18th April, 1966 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 654,483 compared with 658,925 at 19th April, 1965.

The number of disabled persons on the register who were unemployed at 9th January, was 55,798 of whom 48,972 were males and 6,826 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 48,451 (42,525 males and 5,926 females) while there were 7,347 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the four weeks ended 4th January, 3,541 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 2,960 men, 513 women and 68 young persons. In addition 80 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered

Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

Employment in Production Industries

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain was 11,381,400 in December (8,424,600 males, 2,956,800 females). The total included 8,760,900 (5,976,200 males, 2,784,700 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,623,600 (1,530,800 males 92,800 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 53,000 lower than that for November 1966 and 253,000 lower than in December 1965. The total in manufacturing industry was 47,000 lower than in November 1966 and 201,000 lower than in December 1965. The number in construction was 6,000 less than in November 1966 and 25,000 less than in December 1965.

Linemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding school leavers on 9th January 1967 in Great Britain was 523,150. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 454,000 representing 1.9 per cent. of employees compared with about 449,000 in December.

In addition, there were 4,200 unemployed school leavers and 72,807 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 600,157, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees. This was 34,954 higher than in December when the percentage rate was $2 \cdot 4$.

Among those wholly unemployed in January, 262,846 (49.8 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 235,078 (50.3 per cent.) in December; 117,256 (22.2 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 92,608 (19.8 per cent.) in December.

Between December and January the number temporarily stopped fell by 24,173 and the number of school leavers unemployed rose by 1,796.

Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain on 4th January 1967, was 164,081; 9,241 less than on 7th December. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 191,000, compared

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Table 36 provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production each month from mid-June 1966 to mid-December 1966 and the provisional changes from June to December 1966. All figures have been revised and take account of information derived from the mid 1966 count of national insurance cards.

Figures from July 1966 onwards may be further revised when the information derived from the mid 1967 count of national insurance cards becomes available.

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

(95348)

with about 200,000 in December. Including 59,767 unfilled vacancies for young persons at Youth Employment Offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 4th January was 223,848; 10.355 less than on 7th December.

Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 17th December 1966, 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 1,914,000. This is about 31.9 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative on average worked about 81 hours overtime during the week

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 164,900 or about 2.8 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 11 hours on average.

Rates of wages and hours of work

At 31st January 1967, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 155.6 and 170.9, compared with 154.6 and 169.8 at 31st December, 1966.

Index of Retail Prices

At 18th January the official retail prices index was 118.5 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 118.3 at 13th December and 114.3 at 18th January, 1966. The index figure for food was 117.6 compared with 117.0 at 13th December.

Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in January which came to the notice of the Ministry of Labour was 137, involving approximately 42,200 workers. During the month approximately 44,900 workers were involved in the stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month, and 125,000 working days were lost, including 19,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

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 each month since June 1966.

These returns show numbers on the pay-rolls (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.

 Table 36
 Industrial Analysis of Employees in Employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry	June 196	6		July 1966	5*		August I	966*		Septemb	ber 1966*	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries† .	8,540 . 8	3,001 · 9	11,542.7	8,530·0	3,003 · 6	11,533.6	8,542 · 7	3,016-5	11,559-2	8,512.4	3,015 · 2	11,527
Total, all manufacturing industries‡ .	6,031 .0	2,831 . 8	8,862.'8	6,037 · 7	2,833 · 5	8,871 . 2	6,058·2	2,845 · 8	8,904 · 0	6,048 · 6	2,843 · 7	8,892
Mining, etc	553·4 495·2	22 · 7 17 · 4	576 · 1 512 · 6	549 · 9 491 · 7	22 · 7 17 · 4	572 · 6 509 · 1	547 · 7 489 · 5	· 22·7 17·4	570·4 506·9	545 · 9 487 · 7	22 · 7 17 · 4	568 505
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling	464 · 8 31 · 3 87 · 7 17 · 8 44 · 1 25 · 0 11 · 9 39 · 9 30 · 7 16 · 8 24 · 3 75 · 1 42 · 5 17 · 7	345 · 5 8 · 3 62 · 6 32 · 5 38 · 8 13 · 1 3 · 8 53 · 8 40 · 2 4 · 8 20 · 4 20 · 4 20 · 1 24 · 2 22 · 9	810.3 39.6 150.3 50.3 82.9 38.1 15.7 93.7 70.9 21.6 44.7 95.2 66.7 40.6	475 · 3 31 · 3 89 · 1 18 · 2 45 · 6 25 · 1 12 · 0 40 · 4 34 · 6 16 · 8 24 · 7 76 · 0 43 · 4 18 · 1	352 · 9 8 · 4 63 · 1 33 · 2 39 · 3 13 · 3 3 · 8 54 · 1 44 · 5 4 · 8 20 · 5 20 · 2 24 · 4 23 · 3	828 2 39 7 152 2 51 4 84 9 38 4 15 8 94 5 79 1 21 6 45 2 96 2 67 8 41 4	479 · 3 31 · 3 89 · 7 18 · 3 46 · 2 25 · 3 12 · 0 40 · 6 34 · 7 16 · 9 25 · 3 76 · 6 44 · 1 18 · 3	354 · 9 8 · 4 63 · 7 33 · 8 39 · 5 13 · 5 3 · 8 54 · 5 43 · 6 4 · 8 20 · 6 20 · 4 24 · 5 23 · 8	834.2 39.7 153.4 52.1 85.7 38.8 15.8 95.1 78.3 21.7 45.9 97.0 68.6 42.1	467.6 31.3 88.2 18.4 44.6 23.9 11.8 40.4 32.1 16.9 24.7 75.1 42.4 17.8	354-7 8-3 63-0 35-7 39-1 13-1 3-7 54-8 44-0 4-9 20-6 20-3 24-1 23-1	822 39 151 54 83 37 15 95 76 21 45 95 66 40
Calles and and the life I	376 6 16-3 23-5 5-7 176-2 34-8 19-2 33-9 25-4 31-9 9-7	147 · 5 § 4·0 1 · 8 46·8 45·2 11 · 3 13·8 12·8 6·5 4·7	524 · 1 16 · 9 27 · 5 7 · 5 223 · 0 80 · 0 30 · 5 47 · 7 38 · 2 38 · 4 14 · 4	378 · 0 16 · 3 23 · 6 5 · 7 176 · 3 35 · 1 19 · 5 34 · 0 25 · 6 32 · 2 9 · 7	148 · 5 § 4 · 0 1 · 8 47 · 1 45 · 5 11 · 6 13 · 9 12 · 9 6 · 4 4 · 7	526 · 5 16 · 9 27 · 6 7 · 5 223 · 4 80 · 6 31 · 1 47 · 9 38 · 5 38 · 6 14 · 4	378 .9 16.3 23.5 5.8 176.5 35.6 19.6 33.9 25.8 32.3 9.6	150 · 3 * + · 0 1 · 8 47 · 6 46 · 5 11 · 5 13 · 9 13 · 1 6 · 5 4 · 8	529.2 16.9 27.5 7.6 224.1 82.1 31.1 47.8 38.9 38.8 14.4	377 • 9 16 • 2 23 • 9 5 • 7 176 • 1 35 • 6 19 • 5 33 • 4 25 • 7 32 • 2 9 • 6	149-0 ⁸⁹ 4-0 1-8 47-4 45-7 11-4 13-9 12-9 6-5 4-8	526 16 27 7 223 81 30 47 38 38 14
Metal manufacture	542 · 8 270 · 8 48 · 5 106 · 4 48 · 1 69 · 0	76.0 25.8 8.9 14.2 11.2 15.9	618 · 8 296 · 6 57 · 4 120 · 6 59 · 3 84 · 9	542.7 270.8 48.6 106.0 48.3 69.0	75 · 9 25 · 9 8 · 7 14 · 2 11 · 2 15 · 9	618 · 6 296 · 7 57 · 3 120 · 2 59 · 5 84 · 9	542.6 270.7 48.6 106.0 48.4 68.9	75 · 7 25 · 9 8 · 7 14 · 1 11 · 2 15 · 8	618·3 296·6 57·3 120·1 59·6 84·7	543.7 271.5 48.9 106.0 48.5 68.8	76-2 26-2 8-8 14-1 11-2 15-9	619 297 57 120 59
Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery	1,671 · 5 32.8 80.5 54·3 37·4 43·3 27·6 53·0 43·6 299·0 141·5 20·0 192·5 87·55 6.8 172·9 43·5 52·5 164·9 36·1 81·8	18.4 65.1 18.5 6.2 56.2 48.7 8.5 59.0 22.3 39.7 135.3 24.0	2,307.0 38.1 95.0 71.6 43.8 52.0 31.2 60.5 62.0 364.1 160.0 26.2 248.7 136.2 15.3 231.9 65.8 92.2 300.2 60.1 152.1	1,670.9 32.8 80.3 54.6 36.4 43.2 27.5 53.0 43.5 299.3 142.0 19.9 192.2 87.6 6.8 8 172.7 43.5 52.4 165.3 36.0 81.9	70.3	152.2	43.8 300.8 142.7 19.8 192.7 88.4 6.9 173.2 43.5 52.6 166.6 36.0 82.3	18.3 65.7 18.7 6.2 55.7 48.7 8.6 58.9 22.3 39.4 134.7 24.3 70.5	60.7 62.1 366.5 161.4 26.0 248.4 137.1 15.5 232.1 65.8 92.0 301.3 60.3 152.8	36.6 43.4 27.6 53.1 44.0 302.5 143.7 19.9 194.2 88.4 6.8 174.0 43.4 53.4 167.6 36.0 82.2	17.6 6.4 8.7 3.7 7.6 18.4 65.7 18.9 6.2 56.2 48.8 8.7 58.6 22.3 39.4 134.0 24.3 ,71.2	2 25 13 23 6 9 30 6 15
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	. 188-7 . 144-4 . 44-3	8.6	200 · 4 153 · 0 47 · 4		11.6 8.5 3.1		143.3			144.7	8.4	19 15 4
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, pedal cycle, etc. manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons, etc. Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	. 737.5 . 434.6 . 19.1 . 208.7 . 32.4 . 39.5 . 3.2	62.6 7.0 37.8 2.9 2.2	497.2 26.1 246.5 35.3 41.7	32·2 39·3	2.2	26 · 1 247 · 1 35 · 1 41 · 5	428 · 0 19 · 1 209 · 6 32 · 1 39 · 4	7·1 38·2 2·9 2·2	489 · 0 26 · 2 247 · 8 35 · 0 41 · 6	427 · 5 19 · 1 211 · 2 32 · 3 39 · 5	60·7 7·1 38·5 2·9 2·2	48 2 24 3 4

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1967 count of National Insurance cards. † Industries included in the Index of Production *i.e.* Order II (Mining and quarrying)— Order XVIII (Gas, electricity and water) of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958). ‡ Order III–XVI. § Under 1,000.

Table 36 (continued)

FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 133

THOUSANDS

October	• 1966*		Novemb	ber 1966*	and an and a second s	Decemb	er 1966*		(Provisi	a + or – onal) June mber 1966	1966	Industry
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
8,493 · 2	3,004.5	11,497.7	8,449.8	BATCHE LEVEL	11,434.3	8,424 · 6 5,976 · 2	2,956·8 2,784·7	11,381 · 4 8,760 · 9	-116·2 - 54·8	- 45·1	A Long to state	Total, Index of Production industries† Total, all manufacturing industries‡
544·8	2,832 · 6 22 · 7 17 · 4	8,862 · I 567 · 5 504 · 0	5,995 · 3 544 · 3 486 · 1	2,812.5 22.7 17.4	8,807 · 8 567 · 0 503 · 5	543·0 484·8	22.7 17.4	565.7 502.2	- 10·4 - 10·4	=	- 10·4 - 10·4	Mining, etc. Coal mining
486.6 467.3 31.2 87.9 18.9 44.6 23.2 13.3 40.5 31.7 17.1 25.0 74.4 41.9 17.6	357 · 9 8 · 3 37 · 2 39 · 7 12 · 8 4 · 1 55 · 9 45 · 1 4 · 9 21 · 0 19 · 8 23 · 5 22 · 6	825 · 2 39 · 5 150 · 9 56 · 1 84 · 3 36 · 0 17 · 4 96 · 4 96 · 4 76 · 8 22 · 0 46 · 0 94 · 2 65 · 4 40 · 2	466 6 31 · 2 86 · 9 18 · 8 44 · 4 23 · 0 13 · 5 40 · 5 31 · 9 17 · 3 25 · 2 74 · 2 74 · 2 41 · 9 17 · 8	357 · 5 8 · 3 62 · 8 35 · 9 40.8 12 · 6 4 · 1 55 · 1 46 · 1 4 · 9 20 · 6 20 · 1 23 · 7 22 · 5	824 · 1 39 · 5 149 · 7 55 · 7 85 · 2 35 · 6 17 · 6 95 · 6 78 · 0 22 · 2 45 · 8 94 · 3 65 · 6 40 · 3	466 · 7 31 · 3 86 · 8 18 · 8 44 · 6 23 · 0 13 · 5 40 · 3 31 · 7 17 · 1 25 · 2 74 · 8 41 · 8 17 · 8	352-3 8-3 62-5 34-1 41-1 12-4 4-1 54-0 45-6 4-9 20-1 20-0 22-8 22-4	819.0 39.6 149.3 52.9 85.7 35.4 17.6 94.3 77.3 22.0 45.3 94.8 64.6 40.2	$\begin{array}{r} + & 1 \cdot 9 \\ - & 0 \cdot 9 \\ + & 1 \cdot 0 \\ + & 0 \cdot 5 \\ - & 2 \cdot 0 \\ + & 1 \cdot 6 \\ + & 1 \cdot 0 \\ + & 0 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + & 6 \cdot 8 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ + & 1 \cdot 6 \\ + & 2 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ + & 0 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 2 \\ + & 5 \cdot 4 \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 4 \\ - & 0 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	+ 8.7 $- 1.0$ $+ 2.6$ $+ 2.8$ $- 2.7$ $+ 1.9$ $+ 0.6$ $+ 6.4$ $+ 0.6$ $+ 0.4$ $+ 0.4$ $+ 0.4$ $+ 0.4$ $+ 0.4$	Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco
377 · 7 16 · 1 23 · 9 5 · 8 175 · 6 35 · 6 19 · 6 33 · 2 26 · 0 32 · 1 9 · 8	149.6 4.1 1.8 47.3 46.1 11.4 13.8 13.2 6.5 4.8	527 · 3 16 · 7 28 · 0 7 · 6 222 · 9 81 · 7 31 · 0 47 · 0 39 · 2 38 · 6 14 · 6	376-7 15-9 24-0 5-7 175-3 35-6 19-6 33-1 26-2 31-6 9-7	148 · 2 * 4 · 1 1 · 8 46 · 9 45 · 7 11 · 4 13 · 5 13 · 2 6 · 4 4 · 6	524.9 16.5 28.1 7.5 222.2 81.3 31.0 46.6 39.4 38.0 14.3	375 · 9 15 · 7 24 · 0 5 · 7 175 · 1 35 · 7 19 · 6 33 · 0 26 · 1 31 · 3 9 · 7	146-2 § 4-1 1-8 46-5 44-7 11-3 13-5 12-8 6-3 4-6	522-1 16-3 28-1 7-5 221-6 80-4 30-9 46-5 38-9 37-6 14-3	$ \begin{array}{c} - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.6 \\ + & 0.5 \\ - & 1.1 \\ + & 0.9 \\ + & 0.4 \\ - & 0.9 \\ + & 0.7 \\ - & 0.6 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 1 \cdot 3 \\ + 0 \cdot 1 \\ - 0 \cdot 3 \\ - 0 \cdot 5 \\ - 0 \cdot 3 \\ - 0 \cdot 2 \\ - 0 \cdot 1 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} - & 2 \cdot 0 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ + & 0 \cdot 6 \\ - & - \\ + & 0 \cdot 4 \\ + & 0 \cdot 4 \\ + & - & 1 \cdot 2 \\ + & 0 \cdot 7 \\ - & 0 \cdot 8 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap, etc. Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.
539·9 269·4 48·6 105·2 48·5 68·2	75 · 6 26 · 1 8 · 8 13 · 9 11 · 2 15 · 6	615 · 5 295 · 5 57 · 4 119 · 1 59 · 7 83 · 8	536·3 267·7 48·4 103·7 48·5 68·0	75 · 0 26 · 0 8 · 7 13 · 8 11 · 1 15 · 4	611 · 3 293 · 7 57 · 1 117 · 5 59 · 6 83 · 4	533 · 0 265 · 4 48 · 6 103 · 2 48 · 2 67 · 6	74·7 25·9 8·8 13·7 11·0 15·3	607 · 7 291 · 3 57 · 4 116 · 9 59 · 2 82 · 9	$ \begin{array}{r} - 9.8 \\ - 5.4 \\ + 0.1 \\ - 3.2 \\ + 0.1 \\ - 1.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 11 \cdot 1 \\ - & 5 \cdot 3 \\ - & 3 \cdot 7 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 2 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals
1,682 · 7 32 · 4 81 · 6 55 · 1 36 · 5 43 · 1 27 · 3 52 · 8 44 · 1 301 · 9 143 · 5 19 · 9 193 · 4 88 · 5 6 · 7 174 · 2 42 · 9 53 · 9 167 · 1 35 · 8 82 · 0	633.3 5.2 14.6 17.5 6.4 8.7 3.7 7.6 18.6 65.4 18.8 6.2 55.7 49.0 8.6 58.4 22.2 39.9 131.7 24.3 70.8	2,316.0 37.6 96.2 72.6 42.9 51.8 31.0 60.4 62.7 367.3 162.3 26.1 249.1 137.5 15.3 232.6 65.1 93.8 298.8 60.1 152.8	1,679.5 32.2 81.2 55.4 36.3 42.9 26.8 52.2 44.9 301.2 143.2 19.9 192.5 88.7 6.7 173.9 42.5 54.2 167.4 35.6 81.8	628.8 5.2 14.6 17.5 6.4 8.6 3.7 7.6 18.6 65.3 18.7 6.2 54.9 48.9 8.7 57.6 21.8 40.4 129.6 24.0 70.5	2,308 · 3 37 · 4 95 · 8 72 · 9 42 · 7 51 · 5 30 · 5 59 · 8 63 · 5 366 · 5 366 · 5 161 · 9 26 · 1 247 · 4 137 · 6 15 · 4 231 · 5 64 · 3 94 · 6 297 · 0 59 · 6 152 · 3	1,675 · 8 32 · 0 81 · 3 55 · 3 36 · 4 42 · 7 26 · 7 51 · 9 45 · 1 142 · 1 19 · 8 191 · 5 88 · 6 6 · 6 173 · 4 43 · 5 54 · 5 54 · 5 167 · 5 35 · 5 81 · 3	625 · 2 5 · 2 14 · 6 17 · 4 6 · 3 8 · 6 3 · 7 7 · 6 18 · 5 65 · 3 18 · 6 6 · 1 5 · 4 · 7 48 · 7 48 · 7 48 · 7 48 · 7 48 · 7 48 · 7 56 · 8 21 · 7 40 · 5 56 · 8 23 · 8 70 · 1	2,301.0 37.2 95.9 72.7 42.7 51.3 30.4 59.5 63.66 365.4 160.7 25.9 246.2 137.3 15.1 230.2 65.2 95.0 296.0 59.3 151.4	$ \begin{array}{c} - 1.0 \\ - 0.6 \\ - 0.9 \\ - 1.1 \\ + 1.5 \\ + 1.1 \\ + 0.6 \\ - 0.2 \\ - 1.0 \\ + 1.1 \\ - 0.2 \\ + 0.5 \\ - 2.6 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -10.3\\-0.1\\+0.1\\+0.1\\+0.1\\+0.1\\+0.1\\+0.1\\+0.1\\+$	$\begin{array}{c} - & 6 \cdot 0 \\ - & 0 \cdot 9 \\ + & 1 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 7 \\ - & 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 0 \\ - &$	Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (exc. tractors) Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering Scientific, surgical, etc. instruments Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Domestic electric appliances Other electrical goods
188 · 9 146 · 0 42 · 9	11.6 8.5 3.1	200 · 5 154 · 5 46 · 0	189·7 146·8 42·9	11.7 8.6 3.1	201 · 4 155 · 4 46 · 0	190·8 147·7 43·1	11.6 8.6 3.0	202 · 4 156 · 3 46 · 1	$\begin{vmatrix} + & 2 \cdot 1 \\ + & 3 \cdot 3 \\ - & 1 \cdot 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} - & 0 \cdot \mathbf{I} \\ - & 0 \cdot \mathbf{I} \end{vmatrix}$	+ 2.0 + 3.3 - 1.3	Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering
728 · 9 422 · 7 18 · 9 213 · 2 31 · 3 39 · 7 3 · 1	112.6 59.6 7.1 38.7 2.9 2.2 2.1	841 · 5 482 · 3 26 · 0 251 · 9 34 · 2 41 · 9 5 · 2	713.6 406.1 18.8 214.7 31.1 39.8 3.1	111.3 58.0 7.0 39.1 2.9 2.2 2.1	824.9 464.1 25.8 253.8 34.0 42.0 5.2	709 · 9 401 · 4 18 · 7 215 · 9 31 · 1 39 · 8 3 · 0	110·4 56·9 7·0 39·3 2·9 2·2 2·1	820 · 3 458 · 3 25 · 7 255 · 2 34 · 0 42 · 0 5 · 1	- 1.3	$ \begin{vmatrix} - & 4 \cdot 2 \\ - & 5 \cdot 7 \\ + & 1 \cdot 5 \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 31 \cdot 8 \\ - 38 \cdot 9 \\ - 0 \cdot 4 \\ + 8 \cdot 7 \\ - 1 \cdot 3 \\ + 0 \cdot 3 \\ - 0 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, pedal cycle, etc. manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons, etc.

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 Table 36 (continued)
 Industrial Analysis of Employees in Employment: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

Industry	June 196	i6		July 196	6*		August	966*		Septem	ber 1966*	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified . Tools and implements . Cutlery . Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. . Wire and wire manufactures . Cans and metal boxes . Jewellery, plate and precious metals refining . Other metal industries .	15.9 7.2 28.1 34.0 16.6	204 · 2 8 · 6 6 · 2 17 · 3 10 · 7 21 · 5 11 · 8 128 · 1	593 · I 24 · 5 13 · 4 45 · 4 44 · 7 38 · 1 28 · 1 398 · 9	389 · 4 15 · 8 7 · 3 28 · 1 33 · 9 16 · 9 16 · 3 271 · 1	204.0 8.7 6.2 17.3 10.7 21.4 11.8 127.9	593 .4 24.5 13.5 45.4 44.6 38.3 28.1 399.0	390 · 3 16 · 0 7 · 3 28 · 1 34 · 1 17 · 3 16 · 3 271 · 2	203 · 1 8 · 6 6 · 2 17 · 2 10 · 6 21 · 3 11 · 8 127 · 4	593 .4 24.6 13.5 45.3 44.7 38.6 28.1 398.6	388.7 16.0 7.2 27.9 34.1 16.8 16.2 270.5	202.7 8.8 6.0 17.2 10.6 21.3 11.9 126.9	591 • 4 24 • 8 13 • 2 45 • 1 44 • 7 38 • 1 28 • 1 397 • 4
Textiles	38·1 40·5 84·7 8·8 4·4 40·8 3·6 23·7 7·8 9·6	392.7 8.1 57.3 50.1 88.7 8.3 6.2 91.0 4.1 17.6 13.2 19.2 21.1 7.8	755 · 7 45 · 9 95 · 4 90 · 6 173 · 4 17 · 1 10 · 6 131 · 8 7 · 7 41 · 3 21 · 0 28 · 8 65 · 4 26 · 7	363 · 2 37 · 7 38 · 2 40 · 3 84 · 8 8 · 7 4 · 4 40 · 9 3 · 6 23 · 9 7 · 9 7 · 9 9 · 7 44 · 3 18 · 8	390 · 9 8 · 0 56 · 8 49 · 8 88 · 5 8 · 3 6 · 1 90 · 9 4 · 0 17 · 5 13 · 2 19 · 0 21 · 1 7 · 7	754 · 1 45 · 7 95 · 0 90 · 1 173 · 3 17 · 0 10 · 5 131 · 8 7 · 6 41 · 4 21 · 1 28 · 7 65 · 4 26 · 5	365 · 2 37 · 6 38 · 8 40 · 6 85 · 3 8 · 6 4 · 4 41 · 5 3 · 6 24 · 1 8 · 0 9 · 5 44 · 3 18 · 9	392 · 8 8 · 0 57 · 3 49 · 8 88 · 4 8 · 2 6 · 1 92 · 0 4 · 0 17 · 7 13 · 2 19 · 3 21 · 1 7 · 7	758 · 0 45 · 6 96 · 1 90 · 4 173 · 7 16 · 8 10 · 5 133 · 5 7 · 6 41 · 8 21 · 2 28 · 8 65 · 4 26 · 6	362 · 2 36 · 1 38 · 7 40 · 1 85 · 1 8 · 7 4 · 4 41 · 5 3 · 6 2 3 · 9 8 · 0 9 · 3 44 · 0 18 · 8	391 · 9 7 · 7 57 · 0 49 · 1 88 · 6 8 · 1 6 · 1 92 · 7 4 · 0 17 · 5 13 · 1 19 · 0 21 · 2 7 · 8	754 - 1 43 - 8 95 - 7 89 - 2 173 - 7 16 - 8 10 - 5 134 - 2 7 - 6 41 - 4 21 - 1 28 - 5 65 - 2 26 - 6
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning, etc.) and fellmongery . Leather goods	20.0	25 · 9 6 · 0 15 · 6 4 · 3	59·2 26·0 24·6 8·6	33·2 20·0 8·9 4·3	25 · 7 5 · 9 15 · 5 4 · 3	58 · 9 25 · 9 24 · 4 8 · 6	33 · 5 20 · 1 9 · 1 4 · 3	25 · 7 5 · 9 15 · 5 4 · 3	59 · 2 26 · 0 24 · 6 8 · 6	33 · 1 19 · 9 9 · 0 4 · 2	25 · 3 5 · 8 15 · 3 4 · 2	58 · 4 25 · 7 24 · 3 8 · 4
Clothing and footwear	7.6 31.3 18.0 6.4 15.4 3.7 8.6	385 · 1 22 · 2 86 · 9 45 · 2 37 · 4 95 · 3 8 · 0 31 · 9 58 · 2	524.4 29.8 118.2 63.2 43.8 110.7 11.7 40.5 106.5	139.3 7.7 31.3 17.9 6.4 15.5 3.7 8.6 48.2	382 · 8 22 · 4 86 · 7 44 · 8 37 · 1 94 · 1 8 · 1 31 · 9 57 · 7	522 · 1 30 · 1 118 · 0 62 · 7 43 · 5 109 · 6 11 · 8 40 · 5 105 · 9	140 · 2 7 · 7 31 · 3 18 · 0 6 · 5 15 · 6 3 · 8 8 · 8 48 · 5	385 · 5 22 · 5 87 · 2 44 · 7 37 · 6 95 · 4 8 · 1 32 · 1 57 · 9	525.7 30.2 118.5 62.7 44.1 111.0 11.9 40.9 106.4	139 · 1 7 · 7 31 · 4 17 · 9 6 · 5 15 · 4 3 · 7 8 · 8 47 · 7	386 · 1 22 · 9 87 · 9 44 · 7 37 · 3 95 · 6 8 · 1 32 · 7 56 · 9	525 - 2 30 - 6 119 - 3 62 - 6 43 - 8 111 - 0 11 - 8 41 - 5 104 - 6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery	268 · 5 62 · 1 30 · 0 60 · 1	79 . 7 6.9 35.0 20.2 1.6 16.0	348 · 2 69 · 0 65 · 0 80 · 3 17 · 8 116 · 1	269 · 2 62 · 3 30 · 3 60 · 2 16 · 2 100 · 2	79 . 7 6.9 35.1 20.2 1.6 15.9	348 · 9 69 · 2 65 · 4 80 · 4 17 · 8 116 · 1	269 · 8 62 · 5 30 · 3 60 · 5 16 · 3 100 · 2	79 · 8 6 · 9 35 · 1 20 · 3 1 · 6 15 · 9	349 · 6 69 · 4 65 · 4 80 · 8 17 · 9 116 · 1	268 · 7 61 · 5 30 · 1 60 · 5 16 · 3 100 · 3	79 · 5 6 · 8 34 · 9 20 · 1 1 · 6 16 · 1	348 - 3 68 - 3 65 - 0 80 - 0 17 - 1 116
Timber, furniture, etc. . Timber . Furniture and upholstery . Bedding, etc. . Shop and office fitting . Wooden containers and baskets . Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures .	83.2	59.0 13.5 21.3 8.2 4.8 5.4 5.8	290.6 96.7 99.9 17.3 33.0 23.2 20.5	230 · 7 83 · 3 78 · 0 9 · 1 27 · 7 17 · 9 14 · 7	58 · 9 3 · 7 2 · 1 8 · 1 4 · 8 5 · 5 5 · 7	289.6 97.0 99.1 17.2 32.5 23.4 20.4	231 · 7 83 · 8 78 · 2 9 · 2 27 · 8 18 · 1 14 · 6	59 · 1 3 · 8 2 · 1 8 · 1 4 · 9 5 · 5 5 · 7	290 · 8 97 · 6 99 · 3 17 · 3 32 · 7 23 · 6 20 · 3	230 · 9 83 · 8 77 · 5 9 · 2 28 · 0 17 · 9 14 · 5	58.6 13.9 20.8 8.0 4.8 5.4 5.7	289 · 1 97 · 1 98 · 1 17 · 2 32 · 8 23 · 2 20 · 2
Paper, printing and publishing . Paper and board . Cardboard boxes, cartons, etc. . Other manufactures of paper and board . Printing, publishing of newspapers, etc. . Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc. .	420 · 2 76 · 2 33 · 9 37 · 4 109 · 2 163 · 5	220 · 8 21 · 0 31 · 8 37 · 2 32 · 9 97 · 9	641 · 0 97 · 2 65 · 7 74 · 6 142 · 1 261 · 4	421 · 1 76 · 3 34 · 2 37 · 5 109 · 3 163 · 8	221 · 6 21 · 0 32 · 2 37 · 3 33 · 1 98 · 0	642 · 7 97 · 3 66 · 4 74 · 8 142 · 4 261 · 8	423 · 5 77 · 0 34 · 5 38 · 0 109 · 4 164 · 6	223 · 7 21 · 2 32 · 4 37 · 9 33 · 4 98 · 8	647 · 2 98 · 2 66 · 9 75 · 9 142 · 8 263 · 4	423 · 5 77 · 1 34 · 2 37 · 7 109 · 6 164 · 9	223 · 1 21 · 6 32 · 4 37 · 3 33 · 3 98 · 5	646 · 0 98 · 7 66 · 0 75 · 0 142 · 9 263 · 0
Other manufacturing industries	204·3 94·2 9·3 7·0 13·7 5·2 53·5 21·4	133.6 37.0 2.4 7.0 25.8 6.0 40.5 14.9	337.9 131.2 11.7 14.0 39.5 11.2 94.0 36.3	205 · 1 94 · 2 9 · 4 7 · 1 14 · 0 5 · 2 53 · 8 21 · 4	134 · 1 36 · 8 2 · 4 7 · 1 26 · 2 6 · 1 40 · 7 14 · 8	339 · 2 131 · 0 11 · 8 14 · 2 40 · 2 11 · 3 94 · 5 36 · 2	206·3 94·3 9·3 7·1 14·3 5·3 54·3 21·7	134·7 36·6 2·4 7·2 26·5 6·1 41·1 14·8	341 · 0 130 · 9 11 · 7 14 · 3 40 · 8 11 · 4 95 · 4 36 · 5	205 · 4 94 · 3 9 · 2 7 · 1 14 · 0 5 · 3 53 · 8 21 · 7	135.0 36.7 2.4 7.2 27.2 6.1 40.8 14.6	340 131 11 14 14 41 2 11 94 36
Construction	1,587·8 368·6 105·1 221·7 41·8	92 · 8 54 · 6 18 · 1 33 · 0 3 · 5	1,680 · 6 423 · 2 123 · 2 254 · 7 45 · 3	1,573 · 8 368 · 6 104 · 8 221 · 7 42 · 1	92 · 8 54 · 6 18 · 1 33 · 0 3 · 5	1,666 · 6 423 · 2 122 · 9 254 · 7 45 · 6	1,567 · 8 369 · 0 104 · 9 221 · 7 42 · 4	92.8 55.2 18.6 33.0 3.6	1,660 · 6 424 · 2 123 · 5 254 · 7 46 · 0	1,547 · 8 370 · 1 105 · 8 222 · 0 42 · 3	92.8 56.0 18.9 33.5 3.6	1,640 426 124 255 45

* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1967 count of national insurance cards. Note: From the May 1966 issue of the Gazette, the publication of monthly estimates for some other industries was discontinued. The unpublished figures are available

each month on request from the Director of Statistics (Division C.1), Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts., even though some are not considered sufficiently reliable for publi-cation. Revised figures for Index of Production industries July 1965 to May 1966 are also available on request.

Table 36 (continued)

FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 135

THOUSANDS

Octobei	1966*		Novemb	oer 1966*		Decemb	er 1966*		(Provisio	s + or - onal) Jun mber 1966		Industry
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
389·3 16·1 7·2 28·9 33·9 16·7 16·3 270·2	200 · 4 8 · 8 6 · 1 16 · 2 10 · 5 21 · 2 11 · 8 125 · 8	589 · 7 24 · 9 13 · 3 45 · 1 44 · 4 37 · 9 28 · 1 396 · 0	386·4 16·2 7·3 28·6 33·7 16·7 16·3 267·6	198 · 5 8 · 8 6 · 2 16 · 2 10 · 6 20 · 9 11 · 7 124 · 1	584.9 25.0 13.5 44.8 44.3 37.6 28.0 391.7	385 · 2 16 · 2 7 · 2 28 · 6 33 · 5 16 · 7 16 · 3 266 · 7	197.0 8.8 6.1 16.0 10.7 20.6 11.7 123.1	582 · 2 25 · 0 13 · 3 44 · 6 44 · 2 37 · 3 28 · 0 389 · 8	$\begin{vmatrix} - & 3.7 \\ + & 0.3 \\ - & 0.5 \\ - & 0.5 \\ + & 0.1 \\ - & 4.1 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} - & 7 \cdot 2 \\ + & 0 \cdot 2 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 9 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 5 \cdot 0 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wire and wire manufactures
359.6 35.8 38.6 39.7 84.3 84.3 41.4 3.6 23.6 7.9 9.1 44.0 18.7	389 · 1 7 · 8 56 · 6 48 · 5 88 · 0 6 · 1 92 · 1 4 · 1 17 · 3 12 · 9 18 · 8 21 · 1 7 · 8	748.7 43.6 95.2 88.2 172.3 16.6 10.4 133.5 7.7 40.9 20.8 27.9 65.1 26.5	357.0 35.4 38.5 39.3 83.4 8.6 4.3 41.1 3.5 23.5 7.9 9.1 43.9 18.5	385.0 7.7 56.4 48.1 86.2 8.0 6.0 91.4 3.8 17.1 12.6 18.9 21.0 7.8	742.0 43.1 94.9 87.4 169.6 16.6 10.3 132.5 7.3 40.6 20.5 28.0 64.9 26.3	355 · I 35 · 3 38 · 1 38 · 8 8 · 6 4 · 3 4 · 1 3 · 5 2 3 · 4 7 · 9 9 · 2 4 3 · 7 18 · 4	380 · 4 7 · 7 55 · 5 47 · 2 85 · 0 7 · 9 6 · 0 90 · 7 3 · 8 16 · 9 12 · 4 18 · 5 21 · 0 7 · 8	735 · 5 43 · 0 93 · 6 86 · 0 167 · 8 16 · 5 10 · 3 131 · 8 7 · 3 40 · 3 20 · 3 20 · 7 64 · 7 26 · 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} - 12.3 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 1.8 \\ - 2.9 \\ - 3.7 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 0.2 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 0.7 \\ - 0.8 \\ - 0.7 \\ - 0.1 \\ - 0.1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Production of man-made fibres Spinning of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. Weaving of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics Made-up textiles Textile finishing
32.6 19.8 8.8 4.0	24·6 5·7 14·9 4·0	57·2 25·5 23·7 8·0	32.6 19.8 8.7 4.1	24 · 6 5 · 7 14 · 8 4 · 1	57 · 2 25 · 5 23 · 5 8 · 2	32·3 19·7 8·6 4·0	24·0 5·6 14·4 4·0	56·3 25·3 23·0 8·0	$ \begin{array}{rrrrr} - & \mathbf{I} \cdot 0 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 4 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccc} - & 1 \cdot 9 \\ - & 0 \cdot 4 \\ - & 1 \cdot 2 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	- 1.6	Leather (tanning, etc.) and fellmongery Leather goods
138.2 7.5 31.2 17.9 6.5 15.4 3.8 8.8 47.1	383 · 6 22 · 4 87 · 7 44 · 5 37 · 0 95 · 0 8 · 0 33 · 0 56 · 0	521 · 8 29 · 9 118 · 9 62 · 4 43 · 5 110 · 4 11 · 8 41 · 8 103 · 1	137 · 2 7 · 6 31 · 1 17 · 3 6 · 5 15 · 4 3 · 7 8 · 7 46 · 9	380 · 1 22 · 5 87 · 2 43 · 6 36 · 4 94 · 1 8 · 0 32 · 9 55 · 4	517·3 30·1 118·3 60·9 42·9 109·5 11·7 41·6 102·3	136.7 7.6 30.9 17.2 6.5 15.3 3.8 8.8 8.8 46.6	376.8 22.9 86.7 43.0 35.8 93.1 8.0 32.7 54.6	513.5 30.5 117.6 60.2 42.3 108.4 11.8 41.5 101.2	$ \begin{array}{r} - 2.6 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 0.8 \\ + 0.1 \\ + 0.1 \\ + 0.1 \\ + 0.2 \\ - 1.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} - & 8 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 7 \\ - & 0 \cdot 2 \\ - & 2 \cdot 2 \\ - & 1 \cdot 6 \\ - & 2 \cdot 2 \\ + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ - & 3 \cdot 6 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	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, millinery Other dress industries
267 · 3 60 · 9 30 · 0 60 · 2 16 · 3 99 · 9	79.0 6.7 34.8 20.0 1.6 15.9	346 · 3 67 · 6 64 · 8 80 · 2 17 · 9 115 · 8	265 · 7 60 · 0 30 · 0 60 · 0 16 · 3 99 · 4	78 · 6 6 · 7 34 · 7 19 · 9 1 · 6 15 · 7	344 · 3 66 · 7 64 · 7 79 · 9 17 · 9 115 · 1	264 · 6 59 · 4 29 · 9 59 · 8 16 · 3 99 · 2	78 · 3 6 · 6 34 · 7 19 · 8 1 · 6 15 · 6	342.9 66.0 64.6 79.6 17.9 114.8	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 1.4 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 0.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} - & 3 \cdot 0 \\ - & 0 \cdot 4 \end{array}$	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery
228 · 8 83 · 0 77 · 1 9 · 1 27 · 7 17 · 7 14 · 2	58 · 1 13 · 6 20 · 6 7 · 9 4 · 8 5 · 5 5 · 7	286 · 9 96 · 6 97 · 7 17 · 0 32 · 5 23 · 2 19 · 9	227 · 3 82 · 9 76 · 1 9 · 0 27 · 5 17 · 7 14 · 1	57 · 9 13 · 5 20 · 4 7 · 8 4 · 8 5 · 6 5 · 8	285 · 2 96 · 4 96 · 5 16 · 8 32 · 3 23 · 3 19 · 9	225 · 2 82 · 4 75 · 4 8 · 9 27 · 0 17 · 6 13 · 9	57 · 1 13 · 4 20 · 2 7 · 8 4 · 7 5 · 5 5 · 5	282 · 3 95 · 8 95 · 6 16 · 7 31 · 7 23 · 1 19 · 4	- 6.4 - 0.8 - 3.2 - 0.2 - 1.2 - 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 8·3 - 0·9 - 4·3 - 0·6 - 1·3 - 0·1 - 1·1	Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc.
423 · 5 77 · 2 34 · 2 37 · 6 109 · 4 165 · 1	222 · 1 21 · 5 32 · 6 37 · 0 33 · 4 97 · 6	645 · 6 98 · 7 66 · 8 74 · 6 142 · 8 262 · 7	422 · 9 77 · 1 33 · 8 37 · 5 109 · 3 165 · 2	220 · 5 21 · 4 31 · 8 36 · 8 33 · 4 97 · 1	643 · 4 98 · 5 65 · 6 74 · 3 142 · 7 262 · 3	421 · 8 76 · 9 33 · 3 37 · 5 109 · 0 165 · 1	218·4 21·4 31·0 36·4 33·2 96·4	640 · 2 98 · 3 64 · 3 73 · 9 142 · 2 261 · 5	$ \begin{array}{r} + & \mathbf{l} \cdot 6 \\ + & 0 \cdot 7 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 2 \\ + & \mathbf{l} \cdot 6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 2.4 \\ + 0.4 \\ - 0.8 \\ - 0.8 \\ + 0.3 \\ - 1.5 \end{array} $		Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons, etc. Other manufactures of paper and board Printing, publishing of newspapers, etc. Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc.
204 .8 93.8 9.0 7.2 14.3 5.3 53.5 21.7	135 · 1 36 · 6 2 · 4 7 · 2 27 · 8 6 · 2 40 · 3 14 · 6	339 · 9 130 · 4 11 · 4 14 · 4 42 · 1 11 · 5 93 · 8 36 · 3	203 · 8 93 · 2 8 · 9 7 · 2 14 · 3 5 · 2 53 · 2 21 · 8	134 · 8 36 · 7 2 · 4 7 · 1 28 · 0 6 · 2 40 · 0 14 · 4	338 · 6 129 · 9 11 · 3 14 · 3 42 · 3 11 · 4 93 · 2 36 · 2	203 · 2 92 · 7 9 · 0 7 · 1 14 · 3 5 · 2 53 · 2 21 · 7	132 · 3 36 · 4 2 · 3 7 · 0 26 · 8 6 · 0 39 · 5 14 · 3	335 · 5 29 · 1 · 3 4 · 1 4 · 1 1 · 2 92 · 7 36 · 0	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 1 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 5 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 6 \\ - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ + & 1 \cdot 0 \\ - & 1 \cdot 0 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 2 \cdot 4 \\ - 2 \cdot 1 \\ - 0 \cdot 4 \\ + 0 \cdot 1 \\ + 1 \cdot 6 \\ - 1 \cdot 3 \\ - 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, leather cloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
1,547.8	92·8	1.640 · 6	1,536.8	92·8	1,629 · 6	1,530 · 8	92·8	1,623 . 6	- 57.0	-	- 57 .0	Construction
371 · 1 106 · 6 222 · 3 42 · 2	56·4 18·8 33·9 3·7	427 · 5 125 · 4 256 · 2 45 · 9	373 · 4 107 · 3 223 · 6 42 · 5	56.5 18.9 33.9 3.7	429 · 9 126 · 2 257 · 5 46 · 2	374 · 6 108 · 2 223 · 9 42 · 5	56.6 19.0 33.9 3.7	431 · 2 127 · 2 257 · 8 46 · 2	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 6 \cdot 0 \\ + & 3 \cdot 1 \\ + & 2 \cdot 2 \\ + & 0 \cdot 7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 2.0 \\ + 0.9 \\ + 0.9 \\ + 0.2 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} + & 8 \cdot 0 \\ + & 4 \cdot 0 \\ + & 3 \cdot 1 \\ + & 0 \cdot 9 \end{array} $	Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 17th December, 1966, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,914,000, or about 31.9 per cent. of all operatives, each working about $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours on average. In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these

establishments was 164,900 or 2.8 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 11 hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in Table 37.

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

Table 37 Overtime and short-time worked in manufacturing industries*-Great Britain: Week ended 17th December, 1966

Industry	OPERA"	TIVES WO	ORKING		OPERAT	TIVES ON	SHORT	TIME					
and the second	OTENI		Hours of time wo		Stood of whole we		Working	g part of v	week	Total			
	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours los	st Average	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	H ours lo Total	ost Average
	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery Brewing and malting	195 · 2 40 · 9 33 · 1	34·7 38·7 52·1	1,875 366 364	9.6 8.9 11.0	0·1 — —	3·4 	0·4 	4·6	11·7 19·1	0·5 	0·1 	8.0 1.1	16·8 19·1
Chemicals and allied industries.	72.0 31.6	24·6 25·5	707 334	9·8 10·6		0·5 —	<u>0·1</u>	<u>I·4</u>	11·5 —	<u>0·1</u>	-	<u>1.9</u>	14.0
Metal manufacture	118.6 30.2 34.9 11.8	26·2 13·9 38·3 26·5	1,083 285 308 104	9·1 9·4 8·8 8·8	0·2 0·1 	7.0 5.5 1.4	22 · 1 12 · 3 7 · 2 1 · 7	219.6 113.9 72.1 24.8	9·9 9·3 10·0 14·5	22·3 12·4 7·2 1·7	4·9 5·7 7·9 3·9	226.6 119.4 72.1 26.2	10·2 9·6 10·0 15·1
Engineering and electrical goods (inc. marine engineering) Non-electrical engineering Electrical machinery, apparatus, etc	655 · 4 469 · 1 186 · 2	43 · 3 50 · 0 32 · 5	5,431 3,928 1,502	8·3 8·4 8·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	11.8 8.0 3.9	11.5 8.0 3.6	102 · 7 64 · 5 38 · 3	8·9 8·1 10·6	11-8 8-3 3-6	0·8 0·9 .0·6	114·4 72·3 42·3	9·7 8·7 11·8
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	175 · 4 90 · 2 69 · 1	30 · 9 25 · 5 49 · 8	1,376 685 567	7·8 7·6 8·2	0·3 0·3 —	14·2 14·0	66 · 4 66 · 1 0 · 1	740 · 2 736 · 7 0 · 5	11·1 11·1 8·9	66·7 66·4 0·1	11.8 18.8 —	754·4 750·7 0·5	11·3 11·3 8·9
Metal goods not elsewhere specified.	152-2	35.5	1,233	8.1	0.1	5.8	10.8	103-4	9.6	10.9	2.5	109-2	10.0
Textiles Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc. Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods. Textile finishing	115·2 17·7 38·3 12·7 19·0	19·1 11·2 27·4 11·7 37·0	900 140 326 70 151	7·8 7·9 8·5 5·5 7·9	2·4 1·4 0·1 0·6 0·2	101 · 1 57 · 1 5 · 6 25 · 6 6 · 4	15·2 5·1 2·4 5·1 1·4	144·8 49·6 26·0 44·7 12·2	9.5 9.7 10.8 8.7 8.8	17.6 6.5 2.6 5.8 1.5	2·9 4·1 1·8 5·3 3·0	245 · 9 106 · 7 31 · 6 70 · 3 18 · 6	14·0 16·4 12·4 12·2 12·0
Leather, leather goods and fur	8.5	21.6	66	7.7	-	1.2	1.2	10.4	8.6	I·2	3.1	11.6	9.4
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery	5.8	33.2	46	8.0	- 1	0.9	1.0	8.3	8.4	1.0	5.7	9.2	9.1
Clothing and footwear	35·4 3·7	8·6 7·4	184 19	5·2 5·0	0·3 0·1	13·2 3·2	19·4 1·4	138·3 10·4	7·1 7·2	19·7 1·5	4·8 3·0	151-5 13-6	7.7 9.0
Overall's and men's shirts, underwear, etc	2·4 6·2	7·1 7·2	15 33	6·0 5·3	0.1	4.2	1·3 14·7	13·1 97·6	9·9 6·7	1·3 14·8	3·9 17·3	13·1 101·8	9.9
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	81·5 8·0	31 · 9 15 · 3	815 58	10·0 7·2	=	0·4 0·1	1.9 1.1	17·1 9·9	9·2 8·7	1·9 [·]	0·7 2·2	17·5 10·0	9·4 8·8
Timber, furniture, etc Furniture and upholstery	74·5 22·2	36·8 31·3	588 156	7·9 7·0	0·1 	4·0 1·1	3·8 3·1	36·1 30·5	9·5 9·8	3·9 3·1	1·9 4·4	40·1 31·7	10·3 10·1
Paper, printing and publishing	159·2 25·0	37 · 7 33·4	1,290 256	8·1 10·3	=	1·4 1·0	1·9 1·7	26·3 23·6	13·6 14·3	2·0 1·7	0·5 2·2	27·7 24·6	14·1 14·7
Printing and publishing of newspapers, etc. Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc.	35·4 66·7	47·7 40·3	267	7·5 7·7	-	0.3	0.2	2.1	9.8		0.1	2.5	11.0
Other manufacturing industries Rubber	70·9 29·1	28·9 30·2	626 252	8·8 8·6	0·3 0·1	12·6 2·8	6·1 5·2	54·0 46·0	8·8 8·8	6·4 5·3	2.6 5.5	66 · 6 48 · 8	10·4 9·3
Total all manufacturing industries*	1,914.0	31.9	16,174	8.5	4.2	176.5	160.7	1,598.9	9.9	164.9	2.8	1,775.4	10.8

* Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

Because of rounding of figures independently, differ from the sum of the rounded components.

UNEMPLOYMENT ON 9th JANUARY 1967

The number of persons other than school leavers registered as wholly unemployed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain on 9th January, 1967 was 523,150; 422,658 males and 100,492 females and 58,331 higher than on 12th December. The seasonally adjusted figure was 453,900 or 1.9 per cent. of employees, compared with 1.9 per cent. in December 1966 and 1.2 per cent. in January 1966. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 5,100 in the four weeks between the December and January counts and by about 25,600 per month on average between October and January.

Between 12th December and 9th January. Between 12th December and 9th January, the number of school leavers registered as unemployed rose by 1,796 to 4,200 and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 24,173 to 72,807. The total registered unemployed rose by 35,954 to 600,157, representing 2.6 per cent. of employees compared with 2.4 per cent. in December. The total included 42,544 married women 42.544 married women.

Of the 527,350 wholly unemployed, including school leavers, 117,256 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 51,558 from 2 to 4 weeks, 94,032 from 4 to 8 weeks and 264,504 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 32.0 per cent. of this total, compared with 32.1per cent. in December, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks for 49.8 per cent. of the total, compared with 50.3 per cent. in December.

The numbers registered as unemployed in Great Britain and in the United Kingdom in January are analysed by category and region in Table 39 and by the industry, if any, in which they

	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unempl Total Men Boys Women Married Women Girls	oyed 144,965 119,343 3,914 19,491 7,229 2,217	71,010 59,370 1,623 9,204 3,400 813	14,616 11,628 535 2,108 871 345	40,998 31,443 1,108 7,492 2,728 955	70,272 58,488 1,415 9,548 3,438 821	27,992 22,163 772 4,472 1,796 585	43,719 34,805 1,370 6,406 2,544 1,138	73,656 54,966 2,178 15,128 6,979 1,384	52,328 41,132 2,001 7,807 3,475 1,388	88,902 63,547 3,548 19,283 10,157 2,524	42,709 31,030 2,031 8,024 3,327 1,624	600,157 468,545 18,872 99,759 42,544 12,981	40,916 27,527 1,376 11,289 6,209 724	641,073 496,072 20,248 111,048 48,753 13,705	98,464 81,585 2,477 13,080 4,763 1,322	61,117 49,386 1,972 8,519 3,337 1,240
Percentage rates* Total Males Females	1·8 2·5 0·7	1.5 2.1 0.6	2·4 3·0 1·2	3.0 3.7 Ⅰ.8	3·0 3·9 1·2	1·9 2·5 1·0	2·1 2·7 1·0	2·4 3·1 1·4	3·9 4·9 2·0	4·1 4·9 2·6	4·2 4·9 3·0	2.6 3.3 1.3	8·0 9·1 6·2		1.7 2.3 0.6	2·2 2·9 1·0
Temporarily stopp Total Men Boys Women Girls	ed 11,814 11,014 60 707 33	2,843 2,466 18 347 12	514 385 13 111 5	2,246 2,062 16 155 13	31,608 28,310 109 3,099 90	4,316 3,347 15 819 135	6,653 5,570 139 736 208	7,295 4 ,136 122 2,813 224	1,907 1,490 42 313 62	4,599 3,687 211 580 121	1,855 1,441 22 367 25	72,807 61,442 749 9,700 916	2,739 688 12 1,819 220	75,546 62,130 761 11,519 1,136	4,391 3,958 41 379 13	7,937 7,441 32 439 25
Wholly unemploye Total Males Females	ed 133,151 12,183 20,968	68,167 58,509 9.658	14,102 11,765 2,337	38,752 30,473 8,279	38,664 31,484 7,180	23,676 19,573 4,103	37,066 30,466 6,600	66,361 52,886 13,475	50,421 41,601 8,820	84,303 63,197 21,106	40,854 31,598 9,256	527,350 425,226 102,124	38,177 28,203 9,9 74	565,527 453,429 112,098	94,073 80,063 14,010	53,180 43,885 9,295
Males wholly unen Boys Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	States and and	56,904 1,605 17,657 6,199 11,555 23,098	11,243 522 2,216 1,259 2.054 6,236	29,381 1092 5,447 2,848 5,120 17,058	30, 178 1, 306 7, 173 3, 433 6, 293 14, 585	18,816 757 3,639 1,780 3,585 10,569	29,235 1,231 6,921 2,786 5,383 15,376	50,830 2,056 12,624 5,446 8,818 25,998	39,642 1,959 6,543 4,284 7,127 23,647	59,860 3,337 10,751 6,078 10,496 35,872	29,589 2,009 4,981 2,422 4,980 19,215	407,103 18,123 90,577 41,943 75,321 217,385	26,839 1,364 3,719 2,475 5,079 16,930	433,942 19,487 94,296 44,418 80,400 234,315	77,627 2,436 22,407 8,203 15,235 34,218	41,945 1,940 10,091 4,663 8,284 20,847
Females wholly un Girls Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	employed 18,784 2,184 8,037 2,311 3,980 6,640	8,857 801 4,238 1,056 1,897 2,467	1,997 340 613 231 503 990	7,337 942 1,838 671 1,443 4,327	6,449 731 1,999 675 1,598 2,908	3,653 450 1,098 375 818 1,812	5,670 930 1,977 604 1,302 2,717	12,315 1,160 4,030 1,340 2,508 5,597	7,494 1,326 1,791 856 1,551 4,622	18,703 2,403 3,823 1,812 3,490 11,981	7,657 1,599 1,473 740 1,518 5,525	90,059 12,065 26,679 9,615 18,711 47,119	9,470 504 1,235 579 1,679 6,481	99,529 1,2569 27,914 10,194 20,390 53,600	12,701 1,309 5,713 1,507 2,697 4,093	8,080 1,215 2,937 1,035 1,786 3,537
School-leavers une Boys Girls	mployed 354 218	145	34 34	102	129 96	69 53	166 112	134 63	268 139	1,014 603	298 245	2,568 1,632	240 74	2,808 1,706	234 148	154 104
Wholly unemploye	132,579	67,933	14,034		38,439	23,554	36,788	66,164	50,014	82,686	40,311	523,150	37,863	561,013 (93,691	52,922
Wholly unemploy (seasonally adjusted)	ed exclud	ng schoo	I-leavers	31,700	34,100	20,700	32,000	60,400	44,000	71,800	35,600	453,900	32,600		78,600	43,700

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were last employed in Table 40. The wholly unemployed in Great Britain are analysed by the duration of their registration in Table 38.

Duration in week	s		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			49,711 32,933	4,988 2,945	13,173 8,214	3,279 2,013	71,151 46,105
Up to 2.			82,644	7,933	21,387	5,292	117,256
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	•	:	18,499 20,793	1,297 1,354	3,669 4,354	814 778	24,279 27,279
Over 2, up to 4		14.9	39,292	2,651	8,023	1,592	51,558
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 6 Over 6, up to 7 Over 7, up to 8			20,331 19,852 17,007 14,732	1,116 898 731 654	4,602 4,421 4,020 3,533	693 581 468 393	26,742 25,752 22,226 19,312
Over 4, up to 8		-	71,922	3,399	16,576	2,135	94,032
Over 8, up to 9 Over 9, up to 13 Over 13, up to 26 Over 26, up to 39 Over 39, up to 52	• • • •		14,818 47,471 67,642 23,582 12,992	577 1,406 1,659 291 85	3,523 11,585 15,357 4,446 2,484	379 1,133 1,172 178 85	19,297 61,595 85,830 28,497 15,646
Over 52			46,740	122	6,678	99	53,639
Over 8			213,245	4,140	44,073	3,046	264,504
Total			407,103	18,123	90,059	12,065	527,350
Up to 8-per cent			47.6	77.2	51.1	74.8	49.8

Table 40Industrial Analysis of Unemployment: 9th January, 1967

Industry	Wholly	BRITAIN oyed og casuals)	Tempor stopped	arily	Total			UNITE Total	D KINGD	OM
Take attraction the second and	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services* <th.< th=""><</th.<>	425,226 233,253 114,508	102,124 33,013 31,912	62,191 59,485 57,687	10,616 10,078 10,072	487,417 292,738 172,195	112,740 43,091 41,984	-600,157 335,829 214,179	516,320 308,851 178,178	124,753 49,573 48,306	641,073 358,424 226,484
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . <	14,721 11,387 430 2,904	1,773 1,723 38 12	1,702 234 25 1,443	128 127 1	16,423 11,621 455 4,347	1,901 1,850 39 12	18,324 13,471 494 4,359	20,066 14,967 480 4,619	2.012 1,958 39 15	22,078 16,925 519 4,634
Mining and quarrying	8,506 7,265 550 320 371	167 125 10 8 24	31 4 13 13	2 	8,537 7,269 563 333 372	169 127 10 8 24	8,706 7,396 573 341 396	8,778 7,271 747 365 395	171 127 12 8 24	8,949 7,398 759 373 419
Food, drink and tobacco	11,436 536 2,472 537 1,062 634 371 820 995 537 498 1,320 1,138	5,052 69 453 592 240 60 693 833 71 277 252 612 204	209 2 65 4 94 18 - 7 18 - - 1	132 	11,645 538 2,537 541 1,156 652 371 827 1,013 537 498 1,320 1,139 516	5,184 698 481 626 242 60 707 869 71 286 253 617 205	16,829 607 3,235 1,022 1,782 894 431 1,534 1,534 1,534 1,573 1,756 721	12,439 610 2,680 544 1,349 756 371 845 1,122 555 507 1,335 1,198 567	5,895 79 767 487 707 297 61 715 983 74 290 267 648 520	18,334 689 3,447 1,031 2,056 1,053 432 1,560 2,105 629 797 1,602 1,846 1,087
Tobacco	516 6,513 204 879 92 2,813 523 329 602 444 427 200	1,588 5 56 10 370 470 335 100 126 80 36	23 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	63 	6,536 204 882 93 2,821 525 331 607 444 429 200	1,651 5 56 10 408 488 335 101 131 81 36	8,187 209 938 103 3,229 1,013 666 708 575 510 236	6,669 204 888 96 2,911 528 334 615 453 436 204	1,678 6 57 10 418 492 338 106 132 83 36	8,347 210 945 106 3,329 1,020 672 721 585 519 240
Metal manufacture .	10,759 5,304 790 2,853 556 1,256	812 216 55 254 122 165	11,210 5,742 133 4,453 577 305	145 38 4 96 4 3	21,969 11,046 923 7,306 1,133 1,561	957 254 59 350 126 168	22,926 11,300 982 7,656 1,259 1,729	22,056 11,089 930 7,332 1,136 1,569	966 255 59 353 129 170	23,022 11,344 989 7,685 1,265 1,739
Engineering and electrical goods	23,504 485 1,108 595 391 540 392 737 391 5,546 2,197 256 2,715 825 118 1,509 702 643 2,067 1,164 1,123	6,148 47 142 93 47 77 31 54 115 774 123 48 443 340 117 478 170 412 1,586 430 621	3,660 48 120 12 32 92 44 5 761 106 	I,388 I 2 8 11 2 0 39 65 1 5 14 10 555 150 169 835	27,164 533 1,228 607 394 572 484 781 396 6,307 2,303 256 3,086 826 118 1,972 833 770 2,109 1,854 1,735	7,536 48 144 101 47 88 33 54 116 794 162 48 508 341 122 492 180 467 1,736 599 1,456	34,700 581 1,372 708 441 660 517 835 512 7,101 2,465 304 3,594 1,167 240 2,464 1,013 1,237 3,845 2,453 3,191	28,263 545 1,249 619 396 699 484 790 400 6,392 2,317 258 3,195 838 119 2,028 854 787 2,671 1,870 1,752	8,161 49 148 104 47 113 33 55 132 805 164 538 528 372 122 534 192 525 2,083 625 1,477	36,424 594 1,397 723 443 812 517 845 532 7.197 2,481 311 3,723 1,210 241 2,562 1,046 1,312 4,754 2,495 3,229
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	6,893 6,267 626	208 161 47	31 30 1	_!	6,924 6,297 627	209 162 47	7,133 6,459 674	8,022 7,135 887	223 173 50	8,245 7,308 937
Vehicles	11,640 8,320 491 1,316 812 559 142	1,223 868 74 227 20 9 25	26,231 25,409 727 77 1 17	1,208 1,150 53 — 1 — 4	37,871 33,729 1,218 1,393 812 560 159	2,431 2,018 127 227 21 9 29	40,302 35,747 1,345 1,620 833 569 188	38,135 33,848 1,221 1,522 814 567 163	2,487 2,028 131 267 23 9 29	40,622 35,876 1,352 1,789 837 576 192
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	9,522 466 182 370 549 246 193 7,516	2,479 97 92 135 83 243 92 1,737	3,856 24 29 445 80 6 30 3,242	365 3 14 63 10 1 3 271	13,378 490 211 815 629 252 223 10,758	2,844 100 106 198 93 244 95 2,008	16,222 590 317 1,013 722 496 318 12,766	13,489 495 213 818 636 261 225 10,841	2,894 101 115 199 95 252 98 2,034	16,383 596 328 1,017 731 513 323 12,875
Textiles	7,607 371 1,141 961 1,728 503 166 620 59 358 191 267 916 326	4,311 97 495 785 941 119 142 782 31 229 132 263 247 48	4,386 2 864 696 466 51 4 611 38 735 19 1 849 53	4,059 12 1,165 938 501 127 8 934 5 170 20 46 129 4	11,993 373 2,005 1,657 2,194 554 167 1,231 97 1,093 210 268 1,765 379	8,370 109 1,660 1,723 1,442 246 150 1,716 36 399 152 309 376 52	20,363 482 3,665 3,380 3,636 800 317 2,947 133 1,492 362 577 2,141 431	13,411 435 2,377 1,918 2,262 558 189 1,431 104 1,263 229 347 1,914 384	10,523 131 2,105 1,979 1,525 265 174 2,038 79 429 162 1,027 556 53	23,934 566 4,482 3,897 3,787 823 363 3,469 183 1,692 391 1,374 2,470 437

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Table 40 (continued) Industry	GREAT	BRITAIN	Tempora	rily	Total			UNITE		MC
	unemplo (includin	g casuals)	stopped	Maril an			_			
A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	955 576 263 116	371 84 242 45	287 234 32 21	86 23 60 3	1,242 810 295 137	457 107 302 48	1,699 917 597 185	1,261 823 301 137	475 113 314 48	1,736 936 615 185
Clothing and footwear	3,035 149 440 677 201 426 93 167 882	4,461 195 885 553 482 1,328 95 405 518	502 24 69 151 3 54 85 6 110	1,517 30 273 144 388 402 66 78 136	3,537 173 509 828 204 480 178 173 992	5,978 225 1,158 697 870 1,730 161 483 654	9,515 398 1,667 1,525 1,074 2,210 339 656 1,646	3,769 181 520 830 262 495 187 184 1,110	8,348 260 1,302 707 2,305 1,995 192 580 1,007	12,117 441 1,822 1,537 2,567 2,490 379 764 2,117
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	6,597 2,112 836 1,439 136 2,074	876 138 291 294 13 140	666 134 360 8 — 164	441 4 365 4 68	7,263 2,246 1,196 1,447 136 2,238	1,317 142 656 298 13 208	8,580 2,388 1,852 1,745 149 2,446	7,517 2,340 1,223 1,456 146 2,352	1,351 146 682 301 14 208	8,868 2,486 1,905 1,757 160 2,560
Timber, furniture, etc. . <td>6,551 2,015 2,871 254 580 509 322</td> <td>739 145 279 108 49 91 67</td> <td>2,942 47 2,697 85 16 94 3</td> <td>325 17 264 32 4 8</td> <td>9,493 2,062 5,568 339 596 603 325</td> <td>1,064 162 543 140 49 95 75</td> <td>10,557 2,224 6,111 479 645 698 400</td> <td>9,749 2,149 5,709 344 605 606 336</td> <td>1,108 169 567 146 51 96 79</td> <td>10,857 2,318 6,276 490 656 702 415</td>	6,551 2,015 2,871 254 580 509 322	739 145 279 108 49 91 67	2,942 47 2,697 85 16 94 3	325 17 264 32 4 8	9,493 2,062 5,568 339 596 603 325	1,064 162 543 140 49 95 75	10,557 2,224 6,111 479 645 698 400	9,749 2,149 5,709 344 605 606 336	1,108 169 567 146 51 96 79	10,857 2,318 6,276 490 656 702 415
Paper, printing and publishing.	4,881 1,160 546 487 1,225 1,463	1,877 336 369 274 271 627	996 803 45 7 41 10	104 31 56 5 3 9	5,787 1,963 591 494 1,266 1,473	1,981 367 425 279 274 636	7,768 2,330 1,016 773 1,540 2,109	5,895 1,976 631 499 1,303 1,486	2,103 373 496 286 284 664	7,998 2,349 1.127 785 1,587 2,150
Other manufacturing industries	4,615 1,731 254 131 420 126 1,520 433	1,767 357 65 77 465 73 496 234	2,778 2,476 1 40 1 242 18	238 63 — 66 6 97 6	7,393 4,207 255 131 460 127 1,762 451	2,005 420 65 77 531 79 593 240	9,398 4,627 320 208 991 206 2,355 691	7,503 4,263 256 142 471 128 1,782 461	2,094 442 66 90 558 84 610 244	9,597 4,705 322 232 1,029 212 2,392 705
Construction	106,597	692	1,756	3	108,353	695	109,048	118,047	838	118,885
Gas, electricity and water .	1,603	242 90 143 9	11 3 8 —		3,653 1,606 1,670 377	243 90 143 10	3,896 1,696 1,813 387	3,848 1,676 1,775 397	258 94 153 11	4,106 1,770 1,928 408
Transport and communication .	3,526 6,280 6,566 2,194 559 4,393	2,389 248 688 123 153 37 122 686 332	154 4 19 30 24 53 1 4 19	7 	32,744 7,299 3,545 6,310 6,590 2,247 560 4,397 1,796	2,396 249 689 123 153 38 122 690 332	35,140 7,548 4,234 6,433 6,743 2,285 682 5,087 2,128	34,953 7,469 4,308 6,591 6,871 2,650 577 4,663 1,824	2,497 252 709 133 158 39 124 732 350	37,450 7,721 5,017 6,724 7,025 2,689 700 5,395 2,174
Distributive trades	20,233	18,653 2,581 15,549 237	218 95 86	127 23 98 2	40,043 11,085 20,319 3,950	18,780 2,604 15,647 239	58,823 13,689 35,966 4,189	42,256 11,725 21,430 4,239	20,485 2,875 17,012 283	62,741 14,600 38,442 4,522
(wholesale or retail)	4,668	286	21	4	4,689	290	4,979	4,862	315	5,177
Insurance, banking and finance	7,098 361 2,632 257 2,705	1,336 6,404 181 1,717 346 3,813 56 291	6 4 - 2 - 3	5 31 	8,009 7,112 361 2,640 258 2,707 162 984	1,341 6,435 181 1,741 346 3,819 56 292	9,350 13,547 542 4,381 604 6,526 218 1,276	8,188 7,378 370 2,726 268 2,828 190 996	1,452 7,134 201 1,895 391 4,267 68 312	9,640 14,512 571 4,621 659 7,095 258 1,308
Miscellaneous services	3,445 3,112 1,547 17,797 1,048 383 7,298	22,838 1,088 509 445 12,365 1,297 352 1,172 34 1,144 2,646 1,786	555 11 25 330 71 3 9 51 6 7 18 24	236 5 9 37 86 10 11 11 11 12 22 24 20	42,938 3,456 3,137 1,877 17,868 1,051 392 7,349 284 987 1,087 5,450	23,074 1,093 518 482 12,451 1,307 363 1,183 35 1,166 2,670 1,806	66,012 4,549 3,655 2,359 30,319 2,358 755 8,532 319 2,153 3,757 7,256	44,608 3,565 3,234 1,980 18,480 1,102 417 7,736 311 1,035 1,167 5,581	24,775 1,120 529 495 13,089 1,439 386 1,231 35 1,265 3,279 1,907	69,383 4,685 3,763 2,475 31,569 2,541 803 8,967 346 2,300 4,446 7,488
Public administration .	21,395 8,195	2,968 1,542 1,426	57 15 42	4 3	21,452 8,210 13,242	2,972 1,543 1,429	24,424 9,753 14,671	22,367 8,612 13,755	3,293 1,752 1,541	25,660 10,364 15,296
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	1.40	110	-	-	1,469	110	1,579	1,542	113	1,65
Other persons not classified by industry	24,489 21,921 2,568	12,640 11,008 1,632			24,489 21,921 2,568	12,640 11,008 1,632	37,129 32,929 4,200	26,111 23,303 2,808	13,419 11,713 1,706	39,53 35,010 4,514

* The totals include unemployed casual workers (4,414 males and 257 females in Great Britain and 4,766 males and 291 females in the United Kingdom).

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Table 41 shows details for some principal towns and districts in Great Britain of the numbers of persons registered as unin Great Britain of the humbers of persons registered as un-employed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices and the percentage rates of unemployment. It also gives similar information for each of the new Development Areas, which were designated by the Development Areas Order 1966,

Table 41													
		ers of per lanuary l		egisters					rs of per anuary l	sons on r 967	egisters		
	Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Boys and girls under 18	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate of unem- ploy- ment*		Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Boys and girls under 18	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate of unem- ploy- ment*
RINCIPAL TOWNS A		RICTS (b)	(Region)				West Midlands	1			antibu autorita		
Greater London	262 299 995 849 2,746 202 311 2,537 417 1,482 483 792 135 377 744 1,277 804 4272 472 1,184 378 456	9,204 50 48 127 116 665 31 31 555 33 442 62 150 20 49 44 110 175 68 61 201 35 136	2,436 36 39 112 777 103 - 12 90 25 186 18 18 52 15 18 8 96 93 24 40 90 38 35 270 82	71,010 348 386 1,234 1,042 3,514 2,33 354 3,514 2,33 354 475 2,110 563 994 163 441 806 1,483 1,072 364 573 1,423 448 615 5325	2,843 5 46 33 31 5 39 15 37 220 55 44 8 12 15 664 149 6 103 36 3 81 2,958	1.5 1.1 3.7 2.1 3.4 0.8 1.3 3.5 1.3 3.0 1.2 2.4 0.4 1.3 3.0 4.7 2.5 1.0 2.0 5.1 1.2 1.2	†Birmingham Burton-on-Trent Cannock Coventry Dudley Dudley Hereford Kidderminster Leamington and Warwick Newcastle-under-Lyme Nuneaton Oakengates Rugby Shrewsbury Stafford Stoke-on-Trent Ywalsall †Wast Bromwich tWolverhampton Yorkshire and	18,800 309 287 12,359 904 670 1,022 1,200 593 1,120 886 179 338 417 236 2,433 606 2,360 1,374 2,662 2,757 981	3,070 90 76 1,169 325 153 160 170 84 224 170 27 88 88 68 71 761 74 376 130 289 677 77	527 29 33 385 15 69 22 60 25 136 59 5 29 30 14 109 16 94 52 58 135 14	22,397 428 396 13,913 1,244 892 1,204 1,430 1,115 2,11 455 5,15 321 3,303 696 2,830 1,556 3,009 3,569 1,072	10,110 10 99 9,726 457 766 643 7717 630 8 48 697 131 1,498 738 1,183 317	3·3 1·4 1·5 7·1 2·9 4·2 3·4 4·3 0·8 1·3 0·9 2·28 2·8 2·5 1·7 3·4 2·9 2·28 2·3 1·3 0·9 2·28 2·3 1·5 1·3 1·5 1·5 1·5 1·5 1·5 1·5 1·5 1·5
Luton	760 402 1,133 3,812 3,654 1,132 2,67 824 2,529 1,866 362 2,529 1,866 362 2,529 1,866 362 2,529	189 157 94 279 304 720 215 46 149 571 428 38 79 81 59 67 99	70 82 48 81 88 322 90 10 72 205 128 222 48 68 12 22 48 68 12 22 10	4,325 999 544 1,493 4,204 4,696 1,437 323 1,045 3,305 2,422 422 375 650 303 512 945	2,958 15 2,303 38 191 1 7 78 - 1 - 5 13 16 18	5.3 1.6 1.7 4.5 4.5 1.8 1.0 2.3 4.2 1.0 2.3 4.2 1.0 1.4 1.0 0.8 1.3 3.0	Humberside †Barnsley †Bradford Dewsbury Doncaster Grimsby Halifax Harrogate Huddersfield †Hull Keighley †Leeds †Mexborough Rotherham Scunthorpe †Sheffield York	and the second se	333 381 86 438 251 105 105 178 557 109 598 291 183 341 556 128 186	152 154 18 172 139 42 12 212 212 212 212 212 11 167 137 137 141 168 186 30 66	2,045 3,052 457 2,216 2,223 511 696 743 4,623 4,70 4,434 1,214 1,214 1,204 6,697 4,96 1,197	483 168 43 35 1 102 194 116 92 76 297 77 77 77 77 971 30 2,442 54	2.7 1.8 2.6 3.5 0.8 2.5 0.8 2.5 1.6 3.7 9 2.2 5 2.5 1.0 1.9
Ipswich Norwich Peterborough .	. 447 . 1,082 . 1,088 . 1,856 . 811	72 264 249 213 186	27 103 108 79 80	546 1,449 1,445 2,148 1,077	 10 40 11 6	0.8 4.4 2.2 2.3 2.0	North Western Altrincham Ashton-under-Lyne . †Barrow-in-Furness †Birkenhead Blackburn Blackburn Blackpool Bolton	395 475 413 2,451 1,008 2,251 1,256 724	47 142 594 727 314 939 248 378	45 18 67 190 44 85 37 31	487 635 1,074 3,368 1,366 3,275 1,541 1,133	8 14 57 9 136 100 73 414	1.4 2.0 3.3 3.3 2.5 6.1 1.9 2.8
auth Western Bath Bath Bristol Cheltenham Exeter Gloucester Plymouth Salisbury Taunton Taunton Torquay Yeovil ast Midlands	. 626 . 5,244 . 808 . 852 . 875 . 2,469 . 3,307 . 613 . 1,476 . 306	139 636 250 148 249 818 109 230 117 412 98	43 287 57 34 66 208 66 79 29 121 16	808 6,167 1,115 1,034 1,190 3,495 535 3,616 759 2,009 420	 4 5 1 9 1,620 1 9 39	2·4 2·3 2·4 2·2 2·1 3·7 1·6 5·4 2·5 6·4 1·5	Bury	466 606 539 312 565 326 15,578 7,731 1,425 1,395 1,395 1,324 657 974 893 1,154 512 828	138 155 117 100 92 107 3,118 984 203 540 522 408 415 123 278 251 323	50 46 32 57 19 1,193 391 67 82 111 30 70 14 92 56 36	654 807 688 469 686 452 19,889 9,106 1,695 2,017 1,957 1,957 1,957 1,030 1,524 819 819 1,187	178 1 2 34 36 1,514 433 47 690 150 543 50 26 96 53 284	2·1 1·7 2·3 1·5 2·3 1·5 2·3 1·9 2·1 2·3 2·2 3·8 1·9 1·3 2·6
Coalville	2,254 1,361 223 723 1,199	307 84 97 315 65 740 262 84 196 110 686 82	143 366 57 49 10 164 135 10 57 33 275 26	1,917 309 772 2,484 597 3,158 317 976 1,342 5,896 589	83 62 150 944 127 639 288 49 66 290 416 92	2·4 1·0 2·9 2·1 2·2 1·5 3·3 0·9 1·6 1·9 2·4 1·9	Wigan . Northern †Bishop Auckland . †Carlisle . †Chester-le-Street . †Darlington . Durham . †Hartlepools . †Tees-side . †Tyneside . †Workington .	828 1,548 1,015 1,222 1,149 850 1,848 3,798 5,975 11,769 1,446	323 225 272 248 180 42 210 550 947 2,172 431	36 153 82 187 71 84 99 250 573 833 833 140	1,187 1,926 1,369 1,657 1,400 976 2,157 4,598 7,495 14,774 2,017	40 7 26 33 66 69 115 61 427 437	6.5 3.3 4.3 2.6 3.4 5.9 4.7 4.2 3.7 7.5

tables.

and made under the Industrial Development Act 1966. The

and made under the industrial Development Act 1966. The Development Areas replace, and, in most but not all cases, incorporate former Development Districts. Former principal towns and development districts tables were mutually exclusive i.e. in no case were the figures for any given area included in both tables. In the present series figures for principal towns and for districts which are part of Develop-

ment Areas are also included in the Development Areas

Table 41 (contin

PRINCIPAL TO

Scotland †Aberdeen †Ayr +Paisley +Perth +Stirling

Wales †Bargoed †Bridgend †Cardiff . †Ebbw Vale +Llanelli

GREAT BRITA of which Males .

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		ers of per January I		registers	•		Nun at 9t	bers of per h January	sons on 967	registers		
	Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Boys and girls under 18	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped (inc. in total)	centage	Men 18 an over	d 18 and over	Boys and girls under 18	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centag rate of unem- ploy- ment*
WNS A	ND DIST	RICTS (b	y Regio	n)—contin	nued							
•	. 1,998 . 1,193 . 1,071 . 754 . 1,048 . 2,185 . 1,305 . 3,734 . 1,092 . 20,417	473 362 291 275 276 447 829 680 1,036 3,843	135 147 117 138 126 179 138 202 150 1,442	2,606 1,702 1,479 1,167 1,450 2,811 2,272 4,616 2,278 25,702	11 20 62 3 74 25 22 16 542	2.6 4.4 4.5 5.1 3.0 4.7 1.9 3.9 4.3	†Newport .<	36 117 09 244 50 451 85 220 31 422	138 265 89 195 176 81 111 70	1,173 1,898 842 1,248 2,277 786 2,764 1,504	97 201 54 17 138 15 33 27	3.7 2.8 2.7 3.7 8.8 2.1 4.4 4.1
slands	. 1,618 . 6,222 . 1,270 . 924 . 1,489	5,845 610 1,669 571 390 909	1,442 155 787 120 97 138	2,383 8,678 1,961 1,411 2,536	1,015 20 148 23	4·3 5·6 10·3 7·2 4·1 5·1	DEVELOPMENT AREAS:	98 2,027	459			
ire .	. 5,182	2,531 549	860 74	8,573 3,175	594 962	5·1 4·0	Merseyside 20,3		1,591	8,184	119	6·
•	. 849 832	133 349	60 73	1,042 1,254	9 15	3·3 2·8	Northern 41,7	[[[]] 出来就正代	3,464	53,662	1,966	3.
	. 1,022	505		1 (20	17		Scottish 60,1	57 18,739	5,915	84,811	4,585	4.
	. 548	156	112 227 538	1,639 931 5,581		6·2 3·6 3·6	Welsh 22,0	73 6,516	2,656	31,245	1,271	4.
	. 1,114	540	192	1846	82	4.6	Total all Development Areas					

* Number registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1965. † Figures include those for certain adjacent employment exchange areas details of which appear on page 666 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.

[‡] Detailed definitions of the Development Areas, which came into force on 19th August, 1966 are given on page 667 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.

SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Wholly Unemployed (excluding School-leavers): Males and Females Actual Numbers and Numbers Adjusted for Normal Seasonal Variations.

THOUSANDS

			7th Jan.,	1967*	Change Jan. 19	e Dec. 1966/ 67*†
			Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted
	:	:	523 423 101	454 361 88	+ 58 + 51 + 8	+ 2
ns (January	1966					
on and Souther and Souther Humberside	n.	} ern	133 14 94 53 39 38 24 37 66 50 83 40	 79 44 32 34 21 32 60 44 44 72 36	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	

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

		7th Jan.,	1967*	Change Dec. 1966 Jan. 1967*†			
		Actual	Adjusted			Adjusted	
Industry of previous emp	loyment		-				
	S.I.C.					and the first	
Industries covered by the	Orders						
index of production	II-XVIII	266	226	+	38		
Manufacturing industries	III–XVI	146	136	+	18	+ 6	
Construction industry .	XVII	107	77	+	19	- 7	
Agriculture, forestry and	1000	14	10		-	A STATES	
fishing Transport and communi-		16	12	+	2		
cation	XIX	35	30	+	4		
Distributive trades	XX	58	51	+	8	- 1	
Catering, hotels, etc	MLH 884	30	25	÷	1	+ i	
All other industries and services .	XXI-XXIV§	117	109		7		
Services	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	117	109	+	'	+ 4	
			and the second			Sector Alexand	
Northern Ireland	· · · · ·	38	33	+	3	- 2	

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

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES FOR ADULTS, DECEMBER 1966

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

The basis of the present grouping is that all occupations in a group should be related to each other by general similarity of the characteristics of the work they entail. The most important consideration is that the occupations in a group should be more closely related to each other than to occupations outside the group as regards the functions involved and the skills, knowledge and abilities required. Other characteristics taken into account are the materials worked on, the work place, the type of equipment used, etc. In certain instances a particular occupation may be of such a nature that there is more than one group in which it might be included. In such cases the present analysis follows the International Standard Classification. For example, carpenters and joiners are included among woodworkers and plumbers and pipe fitters are included among engineering workers, although both are also construction workers. Pattern makers may work in metal or in wood but again, following the International Standard Classification, all pattern makers are included among woodworkers.

Figures for December 1966* are given in the table below. The wholly unemployed figures exclude severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. Men fitted for general labouring work of a type which calls for modified physical effort only are shown under

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

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults December 1966*: Great Britain Table 42

Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies	Occupation	Wholly unemployed	Unfilled vacancies
Men					
Farm workers, fisherman, etc	6,468	1,191	Woodworkers	5,722	2,960
Regular farm, market garden workers	3,278	469	Carpenters, joiners	4,379	2,047
Gardeners, nursery workers, etc.	1.265	650	Cabinet makers	402	202
Forestry workers	III	29	Sawyers, wood cutting machinists	518	319
	1,814	43	Pattern makers	96	196
Fishermen	1,011	75	Other woodworkers	327	196
	420	4.349			
Miners and quarrymen	296				
Colliery workers		4,286	Leather workers	781	160
Other miners and quarrymen	124	63	Tanners, fellmongers, etc	140	58
			Boot and shoe makers, repairers	641	102
Gas, coke and chemicals makers	197	326			and the second
			Textile workers	1.090	487
Glass workers	94	151		151	62
			Textile spinners	142	139
Pottery workers	142	16	Textile weavers	797	
	and the second second		Other textile workers	191	286
Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers .	1,610	771		and a state of the	A Contraction
	898	462	Clothing, etc. workers	1,656	704
Moulders and coremakers	237	161	Retail bespoke tailoring workers	196	79
Smiths, forgemen	475	148	Wholesale heavy clothing workers	686	250
Other workers	4/5	140		313	199
the second s		1.000	Other clothing workers	461	176
Electrical and electronic workers	3,668	4,337	Upholstery workers, etc	IOT	170
Electronic equipment manufacture and maintenance					
workers	969	1,556	Food, drink and tobacco workers	940	433
Electricians	2,021	1,237	Workers in food manufacture	856	377
Electrical fitters, etc	678	1,544	Workers in drink manufacture	50	10
Liberindar neters, even t	No. Contraction of the second		Workers in tobacco manufacture	34	46
Engineering and allied trades workers .	23,126	24.849			
Constructional fitters and erectors	1,856	107		832	395
	332	789	Paper and printing workers		
Platers	168	134	Paper and paper products workers	163	88
Riveters and caulkers	266	149	Printing workers	669	307
Shipwrights	394	149			Call States and States
Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers			Building materials workers	217	199
Sheet metal workers	798	1,356		TII	99
Welders	2,151	1,024	Brick and tile production workers	106	100
Toolmakers	135	431	Other building materials workers	100	100
Press toolmakers	101	470	and the second	and a second	10000000000000
Mould makers	23	99	Makers of products not elsewhere specified	628	412
Precision fitters	1.887	2.773	Rubber workers	120	94
Maintenance fitters, erectors	1,489	1,960	Plastics workers	235	212
	2,862	2,755		273	106
Fitters (not precision), mechanics	417	1,762	Other workers	215	100
Turners	1.402	4,738			Sec. alter March
Machine-tool setters, setter operators			Construction workers	8,937	2,184
Machine-tool operators	2,826	1,250	Bricklayers.	3,351	950
Electro platers	129	100	Masons	241	83
Plumbers, pipe fitters	1,605	1,448	Slaters	303	113
Miscellaneous engineering workers	2,969	1,477		886	284
Watchmakers and repairers	67	47	Plasterers	4,156	754
Instrument makers and repairers	265	692	Others	4,100	154
Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc.	48	39			
Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building .	489	485	Painters and decorators	9,198	953
	101	328	Painters	8,147	698
Aircraft body building	346	326	Decorators (excluding pottery and glass decorators)	1,051	255
Miscellaneous metal goods workers	OFC	520	Decorators textinding potter) and siass decorators)		

	the state of the second se	the second se		unemployed	vacancies
en—continued	The second	Aller and a second		11 1 an 1 an an	
rivers, etc. of stationary engines, cranes, etc	2,912	594	Shop assistants	6,843	2,531
ransport and communication workers	26,007	14,159			
Pailway workers	432	551	Service, sport and recreation workers	15,397 692	5,426
Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	20,667	2,776 4,267	Police etc	072	1,756
Seamen	3,039	92	Kitchen staff	2,841	696
Harbours and docks workers	118	30	Bar staff	1,527	287
Other transport workers	497 731	674 5,769	Waiters, etc	1,369 1,205	342 478
			Hairdressers	525	151
arehousemen, packers, etc	4,454	857 676	Laundry and dry cleaning workers	138 208	75
Warehouse workers	3,698	181	Attendants.	2,210	668
and the second	Contraction of the second	Contraction of the second	Porters, messengers	1,568	435
erical workers	32,350 29,193	4,383 3.353	Entertainment workers	2,193	30
Clerks	2,895	859		721	
Other clerical workers	262	171		101 514	
desinistrative professional technical workers	20,978	14,289	Labourers	181,716 78,495	9,942
dministrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants	492	518	General labourers (light)	53,787	32
Draughtsmen	893	1,394	Factory hands	18,029	1,02
Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical	228	2,872	Other labourers	31,405	6,355
workers	19,365	9,505	Grand total-Men	356,383	97,05
omen					I and the
rm workers, etc	417	228	Makers of products not elsewhere specified .	273	46
			Rubber workers	16	13
as, coke and chemicals makers	123	47	Plastics workers	136	9
ass workers	34	31		Design of the second	Carl South
	86	306	Painters and decorators	84	4
ttery workers	00	300	Transport and communication workers	3,164	3,51
Irnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers .	65	38	Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)	139	15
			Other transport workers	324	48
ectrical and electronic workers	60	356	Communications Workers	2,337	2,23
ngineering and allied trades workers	2,301	2,982	Warehouse workers, packers, etc	1,886	1,27
Welders	31	80	Warehouse workers	175	17
Machine-tool operators	772	747	Packers, bottlers	1,711	1,10
Miscellaneous metal goods workers	365	532	Clerical workers.	18,899	9,36
the second s			Clerks	11,497	3,18
oodworkers	44	65	Book-keepers, cashiers	1,990 2,410	1,62
ather workers	296	449	Typists	2,008	1,52
Tanners, fellmongers, etc	104	230	Office machine operators	994	97
Boot and shoe makers, repairers	192	219	Shop assistants	9,272	6,33
xtile workers	1,397	2,215	Shop assistants	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,00
Textile spinners	118	326	Service, sport and recreation workers	16,851	14,70
Textile weavers	333	348	Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff	2.728	2.81
Yarn and thread winders, etc.	242	352	Bar staff	2,107	2,26
Textile examiners, menders, etc	205	308	Waitresses, etc	2,305	1,44
Other workers	456	748	Others	500	1,79
lothing, etc. workers	2,256	9,146	Laundry and dry cleaning workers	668	1,04
Retail bespoke tailoring workers	131	469	Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners) .	4,541	3,43
Wholesale heavy clothing workers	700 674	3,108 3,258	Attendants	484 688	73
Other light clothing workers	323	1,022	Other workers	275	33
Hat makers		172	Administration and stand to be to be	TTT	15.00
Other clothing workers	169	627 490	Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants	3,777	15,28
			Draughtsmen, tracers	164	12
ood, drink and tobacco workers	465	1,128	Nurses	1,477	13,99
Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture	429	0	Other administrative, professional and technical workers	1,926	99
Workers in tobacco manufacture	27	33			
aper and printing workers	492	434	Other workers	21,675 14,490	7,83
Paper and paper products workers	225	287	Charwomen, cleaners		4,24
Printing workers	267	147	Miscellaneous unskilled workers		I,II
uilding materials workers	12	27	Grand total—Women	83,929	76,20

Table 42 (continued)

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published in the No. 20 (March 1967) issue of Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE OF UNEMPLOYED

Table 43 gives an analysis, according to (a) age and (b) the length of the current spell of registered unemployment, of the number of wholly unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain at 9th January 1967. The analysis does not include persons temporarily stopped or unemployed casual workers.

Table 43

Duration of Unemployment in weeks	Under 18	18 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 30	30 and under 35	35 and under 40	40 and under 45	45 and under 50	50 and under 55	55 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and over	Total
Males			ailte Mittoraige (1998	HAR HERE									Providence -
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 9 and up to 9 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 26 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52	4,975 2,945 1,297 1,354 1,116 898 731 654 577 1,406 1,659 291 85 122	5,096 3,228 1,839 2,131 1,892 1,689 1,371 1,177 1,080 3,127 3,666 755 261 469	9,293 5,963 3,361 3,854 3,557 3,139 2,572 2,268 2,071 6,368 7,039 1,465 687 1,342	6,769 4,565 2,500 2,977 2,884 2,638 2,259 1,968 1,929 5,705 7,009 1,727 816 1,677	5,134 3,565 2,023 2,500 2,395 2,303 1,973 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,974	4,329 2,976 1,694 2,087 2,050 1,752 1,569 1,548 5,020 6,617 2,073 1,061 2,684	3,980 2,912 1,572 1,894 1,954 1,867 1,681 1,479 1,519 4,713 6,715 2,291 1,119 3,500	3,126 2,247 1,349 1,524 1,528 1,547 1,324 1,199 1,220 3,768 5,530 1,933 1,039 3,593	2,592 2,200 1,224 1,308 1,383 1,412 1,225 1,052 1,091 3,697 3,697 3,681 2,089 1,223 4,817	2,232 2,120 1,261 1,137 1,148 1,306 1,036 1,036 3,484 6,104 2,557 1,512 7,159	2,550 2,930 1,581 1,341 1,429 1,804 1,587 1,208 1,520 5,979 12,242 6,501 4,191 19,117	209 227 95 87 74 97 89 83 81 312 398 187 113 388	50,285 33,878 19,796 22,147 21,447 20,750 17,738 15,386 15,395 48,877 69,301 23,873 13,077 46,862
Total	18,110	27,781	52,979	45,423	40,246	37,500	37,196	30,927	30,994	33,236	63,980	2,440	420,812
Females												_	
One or less Over 1 and up to 2 Over 2 and up to 3 Over 3 and up to 4 Over 4 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 6 Over 6 and up to 7 Over 7 and up to 8 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 9 and up to 13 Over 26 and up to 26 . Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52	3,272 2,013 814 778 693 581 468 393 379 1,133 1,172 178 85 99	2,461 1,651 723 820 804 731 624 534 555 1,644 1,875 337 138 214	3,402 2,206 904 1,112 1,163 1,076 967 739 824 2,593 3,204 776 365 594	1,584 897 376 430 501 477 430 - 378 401 1,215 1,616 466 265 441	1,114 559 246 317 324 334 319 266 254 845 1,071 312 163 368	943 495 215 306 339 292 292 310 267 259 851 1,056 335 172 405	927 537 252 324 319 362 333 295 272 272 941 1,348 441 265 653	901 582 279 327 387 391 333 325 312 1,006 1,484 519 293 844	805 590 333 368 376 382 340 332 317 1,151 1,679 568 361 1,273	669 613 314 311 350 340 331 311 302 1,231 1,895 645 429 1,813	117 84 27 39 36 33 36 27 108 129 47 33 73		16,195 10,227 4,483 5,132 5,295 5,002 4,488 3,902 12,718 16,529 4,624 2,569 6,777
Total	12,058	13,111	19,975	9,477	6,492	6,245	7,269	7,983	8,875	9,554	828	3	101,867

Figures for the main age groups and "duration" categories are given in Table 44 below for each Region:-

Table 44

Duration of	MALES	;			FEMAL	.ES			MALES	;			FEMAL	.ES		
Unemployment in weeks	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
	London	and Sou	th Easter	m					North	Western						
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 . Over 13 and up to 26 . Over 26 and up to 52 . Over 52 Total	3,381 1,546 904 764 440 126 51 7,212	10,385 6,548 5,409 5,838 4,672 1,435 794 35,081	7,095 4,678 4,353 5,401 6,484 3,675 4,538 36,224	20,861 12,772 10,666 12,003 11,596 5,236 5,383 78,517	1,519 518 292 228 137 29 13 2,736	2,713 1,072 845 787 488 148 110 6,163	1,397 760 717 750 803 321 279 5,027	5,629 2,350 1,854 1,765 1,428 498 402 13,926	2,189 1,257 791 636 563 176 66 5,678	6,007 4,003 3,040 3,217 3,457 1,480 970 22,174	3,732 2,746 2,427 3,366 4,270 3,095 4,702 24,338	11,928 8,006 6,258 7,219 8,290 4,751 5,738 52,190	1,328 538 347 337 226 54 22 2,852	1,637 813 773 885 784 295 150 5,337	1,052 733 644 913 877 497 557 5,273	4,017 2,084 1,764 2,135 1,887 846 729 13,462
	Eastern	n and Sou	ithern		and and a special state	and the second second			Northe	ern	e dan se anna	alara dalaran	and a second second		al a life and a	
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 . Over 26 and up to 52 . Over 52	1,830 1,023 770 681 441 68 40	4,503 3,243 2,744 3,039 2,324 629 410	3,332 2,681 2,486 3,240 4,146 2,442 3,387	9,665 6,947 6,000 6,960 6,911 3,139 3,837	1,101 497 315 294 210 37 24	1,191 564 521 614 442 114 97	618 470 454 581 609 248 267	2,910 1,531 1,290 1,489 1,261 399 388	1,177 1,042 697 817 803 220 53	3,172 3,168 2,611 2,893 3,036 1,327 1,023	1,764 1,954 1,939 2,360 3,549 2,630 4,936	6,113 6,164 5,247 6,070 7,388 4,177 6,012	737 557 402 472 405 101 34	765 496 478 663 704 301 181	281 234 240 402 515 344 500	1,783 1,287 1,120 1,537 1,624 746 715
Total	4,853	16,892	21,714	43,459	2,478	3,543	3,247	9,268	4,809	17,230	19,132	41,171	2,708	3,588	2,516	8,812
	South V	Western							Scotlan	d						
2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 . Over 13 and up to 26 . Over 26 and up to 52 . Over 52	816 601 433 421 398 80 67	2,422 1,997 1,696 1,992 1,792 557 344	1,869 1,634 1,607 2,414 3,530 2,192 3,271	5,107 4,232 3,736 4,827 5,720 2,829 3,682	583 341 286 418 370 39 26	769 415 428 659 633 120 91	458 300 344 647 763 254 307	1,810 1,056 1,058 1,724 1,766 413 424	2,565 1,615 997 1,026 941 347 158	4,955 4,712 3,742 4,177 4,388 2,544 2,089	2,736 2,764 2,744 3,688 4,928 3,926 7,660	10,256 9,091 7,483 8,891 10,257 6,817 9,907	1,630 877 619 836 668 197 87	1,500 1,280 1,243 1,730 2,121 1,173 673	667 627 656 962 1,276 860 1,398	3,797 2,784 2,518 3,528 4,065 2,230 2,158
Total	2,816	10,800	16,517	30,133	2,063	3,115	3,073	8,251	7,649	26,607	28,446	62,702	4,914	9,720	6,446	21,080

Table 44-co

Duration of Unemploym

2 or less Over 2 and 1 Over 5 and 1 Over 8 and 1 Over 13 and Over 26 and Over 52 . Total

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

Total

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

Industry group

ood, drink ries and vices

Total

Period of va

Over 6 mor Over 3 mor Three mont Total

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	MALES		+		FEMAL	ES			MALES			- and the second	FEMAL	ES		
tin	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total	Under 20	20 and under 40	40 and over	Total
	Midlan	ds							Wales	and						
o 5 o 8 o 13 to 26 to 52	1,969 1,152 806 687 506 98 55 5,273	5,371 4,065 3,435 4,126 3,162 1,247 838 22,244	3,329 2,800 2,833 3,986 3,986 2,808 3,655 23,397	10,669 8,017 7,074 8,799 7,654 4,153 4,548 50,914	1,011 461 375 336 249 70 32 2,534	1,353 783 812 873 656 189 200 4,866	683 476 559 643 622 415 435 3,833	3,047 1,720 1,746 1,852 1,527 674 667 11,233	993 725 658 759 924 206 72 4,337	2,325 1,913 1,675 2,218 2,588 939 743 12,401	1,448 1,147 1,284 1,886 3,141 2,132 3,607 14,645	4,766 3,785 3,617 4,863 6,653 3,277 4,422 31,383	717 511 434 519 586 171 58 2,996	512 414 441 618 803 392 217 3,397	240 184 274 405 657 446 653 2,859	1,469 1,109 1,149 1,542 2,046 1,009 928 9,252
Constant of the second	Yorksh	ire and I	lumbers	ide				De soud	Great E	Britain	galage					
o 5	668 464 399 309 71	3,454 2,223 1,862 2,162 1,887 645 486 12,719	2,020 1,485 1,467 2,079 2,636 1,855 2,818 14,360	6,798 4,376 3,793 4,640 4,832 2,571 3,333 30,343	771 332 261 271 196 40 17	760 396 364 413 316 122 89 2,460	429 261 292 364 413 216 260 2,235	1,960 989 917 1,048 925 378 366 6,583	16,244 9,629 6,520 6,190 5,325 1,392 591 45,891	42,594 31,872 26,214 29,662 27,306 10,803 7,697 176,148	27,325 21,889 21,140 28,420 36,670 24,755 38,574 198,773	86,163 63,390 53,874 64,272 69,301 36,950 46,862 420,812	9,397 4,632 3,331 3,711 3,047 738 313 25,169	11,200 6,233 5,905 7,242 6,947 2,854 1,808 42,189	5,825 4,045 4,180 5,667 6,535 3,601 4,656 34,509	26,422 14,910 13,416 16,620 16,529 7,193 6,777

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 Minister, 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 workers covered by Special Exemption Orders* current on 31st December, 1966 and the distribution of these workers by 14 main industry groups were:

	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
tobacco ed industries re d electrical	25,891 6,355 1,286	521 224 1,399	1,375 859 4	27,787 7,438 2,689
t elsewhere	24,264	886	1,582	26,732
ted goods . d lace ed	- 4,182 2,222 8,901 8,279 7,587	226 180 570 309 614	288 428 791 1,139 1,075	4,696 2,830 10,262 9,727 9,276
, glass and	2,405	124	770	3,299
e, etc	3,049 355 7,750	83 145 979	12 34 855	3,144 534 9,584
	12,616	283	104	13,003
	115,142	6,543	9,316	131,001

The number of Special Exemption Orders issued during the calendar year ended on 31st December 1966† were:

lidity	Numbers of new Order	
s and up to 12 months.	. 440	0 1,183
or less	. 250	94
	. 854	4 1,304

The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st January 1967, according to the type of exemption granted[‡] were:

Type of employment permitted by the Orders	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¶	21,999	1,508	3,025 2,621	26,532
Long spells Night shifts	8,104	354 1,560	993	9,451 7,438 12,591
Part-time work**. Saturday afternoon work Sunday work	2,117 9,187	100	51	2,268 9,866
Miscellaneous Total	4,747	258 6,058	6,945	5,137

*See page 52 of the January 1967 GAZETTE for analysis according to type of employ-ment permitted by these Orders. *Corresponding information for 31st December 1965 was published on page 88 of the February 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the Orders may however vary from time to time. § "Extended hours" are those worked in excess of the limitations imposed by the Factories Act in respect of daily hours or overtime. ¶ Includes 8,959 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.

INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION

In the four weeks ended 28th December 1966, 737 persons (663 men and 74 women) were admitted to courses at industrial rehabilitation units of the Ministry of Labour, and at rehabilitation centres operated by voluntary blind welfare organisations. On the same day 1,544 persons (1,381 men and 163 women)

were in attendance at courses at these units and centres, and during the four weeks 740 persons (654 men and 86 women) completed courses.

In the period covered, there were 155 persons (142 men and 13 women) whose courses terminated prematurely for medical or other reasons.

Up to 28th December the total numbers of persons admitted to courses at the units and centres was 191,527 including 5,542 blind.

PLACING WORK OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

In the four weeks ended 4th January, 1967, 98,678 persons were placed in employment by the Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain. At the end of the period there were 223,848 vacancies outstanding. For the four weeks ended 7th December, 1966 the figures were 119,412 and 234,203 respectively.

Details for these periods are shown in Table 45.

The figures of placings exclude engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices. Similarly, the figures of unfilled vacancies represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled at the specified dates. They do not purport to represent the total numbers of unfilled vacancies. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for the various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

An analysis for the placings in Great Britain by broad industry groups and in some selected industries within the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification 1958, and an analysis of the total placings and vacancies unfilled in the regions are given in Table 46.

Table 45

		eks ended mber 1966	Four wee 4th Janua	eks ended ry 1967	Total number of placings 8th Dec. 1966 to 4th
	Placings	Unfilled vacancies	Placings	Unfilled vacancies	January 1967 (4 weeks)
Men Women	65,549 34,548	97,058 76,264	57,293 28,170	88,715 75,366	57,293 28,170
Total Adults	100,097	173,322	85,463	164,081	85,463
Boys Girls	11,155 8,160	28,012 32,869	7,518 5,697	27,448 32,319	7,518 5,697
Total Young Persons	19,315	60,881	13,215	59,767	13,215
Total	119,412	234,203	98,678	223,848	98,678

Table 46

Industry group	Placings 4th Janu	during four ary 1967	r weeks end	led			s of vacanc nuary 1967	ies remain	ing unfilled	
	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	57,293	7,518	28,170	5,697	98,678	88,715	27,448	75,366	32,319	223,84
Total, Index of Production industries	29,168	3,950	7,701	2,226	43,045	52,219	14,267	26,869	14,240	107,59
Total, all manufacturing industries	16,049	2,868	7,386	2,126	28,429	35,881	10,388	26,162	13,714	86,14
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	721	187	391	25	1,324	819	1,079	251	266	2,41
Mining and quarrying	337 249	94 83	47 15	8 2	486 349	6,930 6,728	1,370 1,332	83 31	29 15	8,41 8,10
Food, drink and tobacco	1,296	295	955	253	2,799	1,369	512	2,403	976	5,26
Chemicals and allied industries	786	82	381	71	1,320	1,769	328	975	527	3,59
Metal manufacture	893	137	189	41	1,260	2,097	654	429	205	3,38
Engineering and electrical goods	4,525 3,144 1,381	654 487 167	2,031 831 1,200	284 149 135	7,494 4,611 2,883	15,280 10,404 4,876	3,245 2,497 748	5,063 2,008 3,055	1,628 858 770	25,21 15,76 9,44
hipbuilding and marine engineering	1,470	47	40	н	1,568	1,673	211	50	42	1,97
/ehicles	1,639	89	292	42	2,062	5,263	460	1,044	215	6,98
1etal goods not elsewhere specified	1,377	414	609	158	2,558	2,675	1,300	1,311	747	6,03
extiles Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	821 223 221	223 40 53	708 174 124	335 63 78	2,087 500 476	963 242 211	879 153 329	3,398 906 867	2,544 506 804	7,78 1,80 2,21
eather, leather goods and fur	86	36	55	39	216	105	152	368	273	89
lothing and footwear	264	131	857	479	1,731	636	531	7,916	4,287	13,37
ricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	740	118	182	48	1,088	1,047	431	703	450	2,63
imber, furniture, etc	880	347	188	42	1,457	1,109	696	474	307	2,58
'aper, printing and publishing	584 318 266	192 86 106	420 238 182	222 98 124	1,418 740 678	859 374 485	666 227 439	1,018 629 389	1,062 430 632	3,60 1,66 1,94
Other manufacturing industries	688	103	479	101	1,371	1,036	323	1,010	451	2,82
onstruction	12,188	962	205	75	13,430	8,596	2,265	442	401	11,70
as, electricity and water	594	26	63	17	700	812	244	182	96	1,33
ransport and communication	14,310	379	6,611	177	21,477	9,404	856	1,968	529	12,75
istributive trades	4,125	1,801	3,594	1,919	11,439	5,484	5,418	9,187	8,265	28,35
surance, banking and finance	344	52	323	195	914	1,449	919	750	1,325	4,44
rofessional and scientific services	732	115	1,615	244	2,706	6,764	1,657	18,402	1,778	28,60
liscellaneous services	5,182 244 3,284 165	794 57 127 111	6,310 283 4,321 373	651 25 150 139	12,937 609 7,882 788	5,960 364 1,686 147	2,268 152 359 165	14,964 760 6,158 1,070	5,028 139 546 572	28,22 1,41 8,74 1,95
ublic administration	2,711 1,494 1,217	240 156 84	1,625 1,295 330	260 164 96	4,836 3,109 1,727	6,616 3,810 2,806	984 401 583	2,975 1,764 1,211	888 493 395	1,95 11,46 6,46 4,99

Table 46 (continued)

STOPPAGES OF WORK

The number of stoppages of work* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in January, which came to the notice of the Ministry was 137. In addition, 17 stoppages which began before January were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The figures relate to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude those involving fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 44,900. This total includes 2,700 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 42,200 workers involved in stoppages which began in January, 28,300 were directly involved and 13,900 indirectly involved, in other words thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the disputes. The aggregate of 125,000 working days lost in January includes

The aggregate of 125,000 working days lost in January includes 19,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Principal Stoppages of Work during January

On 16th January there was a withdrawal of labour by about 500 mechanical engineering craftsmen and mates employed in the manufacture of steel tubes by a firm in Corby. The stoppage arose out of a claim by the craftsmen's trade union that its members should operate certain new machines which were being manned by process workers. A further 1,400 of the firm's employees stopped work on 31st January in support of the claim. The Minister of Labour has set up a Court of Inquiry into the dispute.

A stoppage of work by about 60 maintenance men at an aluminium foundry in Smethwick on 5th January, and the withdrawal of labour by 70 production workers a week later in sympathy, resulted in the laying off of over 1,000 other workers. The stoppage was in support of a pay claim, and the maintenance men resumed work on 28th January following agreement on an increase of 1s. an hour in return for greater mobility of labour within the factory.

			Placings of 4th Janua	during four ary 1967	weeks end	led		Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 4th January 1967							
			Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • •	21,622 11,051 1,616 4,088 3,693 2,216 4,166 7,840 3,569 4,796 3,687	2,458 1,304 197 448 707 362 629 926 475 985 331	11,656 6,362 655 1,853 1,588 814 1,936 3,556 1,777 2,871 1,464	1,456 654 148 360 511 268 521 631 455 1,037 310	37,192 19,371 2,616 6,749 3,660 7,252 12,953 6,276 9,689 5,792	35,352 16,241 1,942 4,538 9,754 6,948 7,753 9,565 3,158 5,705 4,000	10,240 5,954 560 1,174 3,460 1,980 3,959 2,878 724 1,704 769	32,770 18,909 1,753 4,150 5,987 4,413 6,342 9,837 3,260 4,990 1,864	12,231 7,018 712 1,641 3,095 2,857 3,426 3,784 912 3,068 593	90,593 48,122 4,967 11,503 22,296 16,198 21,480 26,064 8,054 15,467 7,226			
•	•	•	57,293	7,518	28,170	5,697	98,678	88,715	27,448	75,366	32,319	223,848			
:	:	:	15,597 7,641	1,718 937	8,764 3,547	937 667	27,016 12,792	21,688 15,606	7,937 2,863	24,107 10,416	9,487 3,456	63,219 32,34			

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Table 47 Causes of stoppages—beginning in January

Principal cause		Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved					
Employment of partic Other working arrang Trade union status	lispute ular cla	s . asses o s, rul	or pe es and	rsons d disci	ipline	• • • • • •	32 28 2 29 42 4 -	8,000 5,800 500 8,600 5,200 200 —
Total		•					137	28,300

Table 48 Duration of stoppages—ending in January

Duration of stoppage	r	Number of		
innen telefisierte en Innen innen innen	s	toppages	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		33 27 25 15 30	8,400 5,100 5,800 3,000 5,900	8,000 9,000 21,000 9,000 100,000
Total	. –	130	28,200	147,000

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

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

At 31st January 1967 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:

Table	e 49		31st JANUARY 1956 = 100									
Date		All indu services	stries and		Manufac	turing ind	dustries					
		Weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Hourly rates	Weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Hourly rates					
1966 1966 1967	January . December . January .	151·3 154·6 155·6	91.6 91.0 91.0	165 · 1 169 · 8 170 · 9	147·4 151·5 153·3	91.6 91.2 91.1	160·9 166·2 168·2					

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK

Changes which were deferred for six months during the standstill in incomes and prices may become effective at various dates between 1st January and 30th June 1967. Full summaries of these changes, together with details of other changes will be given in the appropriate monthly issues of the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work." The February issue, containing summaries of the changes occurring in January, is published concurrently with this GAZETTE.

Principal changes effective in January 1967

Engineering: New minimum earnings levels, higher than current agreed levels, established by the introduction of special increments of 6s. a week for skilled men, 5s. 6d. for intermediate grades, 5s. for unskilled and 7s. for women (2nd January).

Gas supply: Increase of $3\frac{1}{2}d$. an hour for men (3rd January).

Shipbuilding: New minimum earnings levels established by the introduction of increments of 6s. a week for skilled workers, 5s. 6d. for semi-skilled and 5s. plus a special compensatory payment of 2s. 6d. for labourers (2nd January).

Municipal road passenger transport undertakings: Increase of 9s. 3d. a week for adult workers other than craftsmen (14th January).

Wholesale mantle and costume making (Wages Council): Increases in statutory minimum time rates of $4\frac{1}{2}d$. an hour for men and 3d. for women. Normal weekly hours reduced from 41 to 40 (1st January).

Milk distribution in England and Wales (Wages Council): Increase in statutory minimum remuneration of 13s. a week for adult workers (1st January).

Silk spinning, throwing and weaving: Normal weekly hours reduced from $41\frac{1}{2}$ to $40\frac{1}{2}$ (2nd January).

Estimates of the changes which came into operation in January show that 2,865,000 workers received increases of £960,000 in their basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and 135,000 had their normal weekly hours of work reduced by an average of one hour. Of the total increase of £960,000 about £710,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £120,000 from statutory wages regulation orders and £130,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreements.

Analysis of changes during January

Details, by industry groups, of the numbers of workers affected by increases in basic full-time rates of wages or minimum entitlements and the aggregate amount of such increases, and by reductions in normal weekly hours of work and the aggregate amounts of such reductions are set out in the following table:

Table 50

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
I State State	£		
		and the second	12 dectron for
			4.000
		4,000	4,000
2,000	1,000	California (California)	
>2,345,000	660,000	6,000	6,000
J _		17,000	17,000
-	-	-	-
			65,000
8,000	3,000	8,000	8,000
E 000	2 000	E 000	10.000
		5,000	10,000
		and the second	STATE STATE
			The second second second
		10.000	10.000
	45,000	20,000	20,000
	The states	CRATE STATE	alen et strange
A State of the second	10 - 10 Mar	30-00	
30,000	15,000	-	
2,865,000	960.000	135,000	140,000
	weekly rat wages Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases 30,000 45,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 5,000 8,000 5,000 75,000 80,000 30,000	Approximate mate number of workers affected by net increases Estimated net amount of increases 30,000 45,000 2,000 £ 30,000 65,000 1,000 2,345,000 660,000	weekly rates of wages hours of w hours of w Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases Estimated net amount of increases Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions 30,000 1 T 30,000 30,000 4,000 2,000 1,000 2,345,000 660,000 6,000 5,000 30,000 8,000 75,000 30,000 8,000 5,000 25,000 75,000 45,000 75,000 25,000 75,000 45,000 75,000 20,000 75,000 45,000 75,000 20,000 30,000 15,000

These figures relate to wage-earners only, and the monetary amounts represent the increase in basic rates or minimum entitlements only, not the total increase in the wages bill. The estimates are based on normal conditions of employment, as determined by nationally or centrally determined arrangements. and do not take into account the effect of short-time or overtime. Included in the figures are about 105,000 workers who had both wage increases and reductions in hours.

In January 1966 about 2,900,000 workers had a net increase of approximately £1,420,000 in their basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and approximately 1,560,000 had an aggregate reduction of about 2,260,000 hours in their normal weekly hours of work.

Changes in holidays with pay arrangements

Increases in annual holidays have been awarded in several industries covered by Wages Councils, giving two additional days in dressmaking, wholesale mantle and costume, and paper bag manufacture. In hat, cap and millinery manufacture the additional entitlement is four days. In addition, there have been changes in holiday arrangements for workers employed in tailoring (retail bespoke and ready-made and wholesale bespoke).

RETAIL PRICES, 17th January 1967

At 17th January 1967 the official retail prices index was $118 \cdot 5$ (prices at 16th January 1962=100), compared with $118 \cdot 3$ at 13th December and 114.3 at 18th January 1966.

The rise in the index during the month was due mainly to increases in the prices of bread and some other items of food, partly offset by a fall, largely seasonal, in the average price of eggs.

The index measures the changes 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 indices for three subdivisions of the food group were 117.7 for items whose prices are affected by seasonal variations (fresh milk, eggs, potatoes and other fresh vegetables, apples and pears, fish and home killed mutton and lamb), 123.3 for those items which are affected by changes in import prices (bacon, cooked ham, butter, cheese and chilled beef) and 116.7 for other items.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food

Increases in the average prices of bread, beef, mutton and lamb, fresh vegetables other than tomatoes, and sweets and chocolates, were partly offset by a reduction in the average price of eggs. The index for foods the prices of which are affected by seasonal variations fell by one-half of one per cent. to 117.7, compared with 118.3 in the previous month. The index for the food group as a whole rose by one-half of one per cent. to 117.6, compared with 117.0 in December.

Housing

Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of net rents of dwellings let unfurnished, the average level of housing costs rose by rather less than one-half of one per cent., and the group index was 131.3, compared with 130.9 in December.

Transport and vehicles

The principal change in this group was a rise in the average level of prices of second-hand cars. The index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent. to 110.9, compared with 110.5 in December.

Services

A seasonal fall in the average level of charges for dry cleaning was partly offset by a rise in the average level of telephone charges. The index for the group fell by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 124.7, compared with 125.1 in December.

Other groups

In the remaining six groups there was little change in the general level of prices.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the thirteen weeks ended 12th December 1966, 3,454 persons were admitted to training under the Government Vocational Training Schemes. Of the total 2,650 were able-bodied and 804 disabled

The total number in training at the end of the period was 6,708 (5,101 able-bodied and 1,607 disabled), of whom 5,706 (4,973 able-bodied and 733 disabled) were at government training centres, 503 (124 able-bodied and 379 disabled) at technical and commercial colleges, 30 (4 able-bodied and 26 disabled) at employers' establishments and 469 at residential (disabled) centres.

In the quarter under review, training was completed by 2,719 persons (2,095 able-bodied and 624 disabled), and 2,454 (1,903 able-bodied and 551 disabled) were placed in employment.

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Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Grou	o and sub-group	Index figur
I	Food: Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes Meat and bacon Fish Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	122 123 119 110
	Milk, cheese and eggs	116
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	106 121
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	121
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	97
	Other food	112
	TOTAL (Food)	117.6
Π	Alcoholic drink	125.4
ш	Товассо	120.7
IV	Housing	131.3
v	Fuel and light:	
	Coal and coke	132
	Other fuel and light	120
	TOTAL (Fuel and light)	124.9
VI	DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS:	
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings Radio, television and other household	116
	appliances	100
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	111
	TOTAL (Durable household goods)	108.8
VII	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR:	
	Men's outer clothing	115 113
	Men's underclothing Women's outer clothing	110
	Women's underclothing	111
	Children's clothing	110
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	107
	Footwear	115
	TOTAL (Clothing and footwear)	111.4
VIII	TRANSPORT AND VEHICLES: Motoring and cycling	103
	Fares	128
	TOTAL (Transport and vehicles)	110.9
IX	MISCELLANEOUS GOODS:	
	Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, toilet requisites, soap, cleaning	130 g
	materials, matches, etc.	105
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys photographic and optical goods, etc.	, 113
	TOTAL (Miscellaneous goods)	113.8
<u></u>	Services:	and the second
	Postage and telephones	123
	Entertainment	119
	Other services, including domestic help	,
	hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing laundering and dry cleaning	130
	TOTAL (Services)	124.7
Eligne		

Statistical Series

Tables 101-133 in this section of the GAZETTE give the principal statistics compiled regularly by the Ministry of Labour 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 [MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practi-cable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour Administrative Regions in the south east of England, [MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, April 1965, page 161].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Wage Rates. The average weekly and hourly earnings of wage earners in the United Kingdom in industries covered by the half-yearly enquiries are also given in table 122; average weekly earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees in table 123; and average earnings of salaried employees in Great Britain in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogous employees and all salaried employees in certain industries and services 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 by industry group, movements in weekly and hourly wage rates and normal weekly hours of work. The final tables in this group, 130 and 131, bring together the various all-industries indices.

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.

- Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:
- not available ..
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- n.e.s.

not elsewhere specified U.K. Standard Industrial Classifications (1958 S.I.C. edition)

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

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

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

Working population: Great Britain

Quart	er	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females
Numb	ers unadjusted for season	al variations				1000				
1960	June September December	22,036 22,135 22,262	1,675 1,674 1,674	23,711 23,809 23,935	297 298 323	24,008 24,107 24,258	518 513 503	24,526 24,620 24,761	16,264 16,261 16,414	8,261 8,359 8,348
1961	March June September December	22,354 22,373 22,493 22,375	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,027 24,046 24,166 24,048	322 255 291 355	24,349 24,301 24,457 24,403	485 474 464 454	24,835 24,774 24,921 24,856	16,379 16,369 16,426 16,430	8,456 8,406 8,494 8,426
1962	March June September December	22,482 22,572 22,601 22,486	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,155 24,245 24,274 24,159	411 372 439 524	24,566 24,617 24,713 24,683	446 442 436 433	25,012 25,059 25,149 25,116	16,496 16,528 16,568 16,585	8,516 8,531 8,581 8,532
1963	March June September December	22,343 22,603 22,670 22,759	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,016 24,276 24,343 24,432	636 461 468 451	24,652 24,737 24,811 24,883	431 427 424 423	25,083 25,163 25,235 25,307	16,528 16,588 16,583 16,656	8,555 8,575 8,653 8,651
1964	March June September December	22,712 22,892 23,050 23,078	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,385 24,565 24,723 24,751	415 317 335 340	24,800 24,882 25,058 25,091	424 424 423 425	25,224 25,306 25,482 25,515	16,548 16,605 16,663 16,715	8,676 8,701 8,818 8,801
1965	March June September December	23,017 23,147 23,209 23,280	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,690 24,820 24,882 24,882 24,953	343 270 304 319	25,033 25,090 25,186 25,272	424 423 421 420	25,457 25,513 25,607 25,692	16,603 16,682 16,659 16,742	8,854 8,831 8,947 8,951
1966	March June	23,194 23,277	1,673 1,673	24,867 24,950	307 253	25,173 25,204	418 417	25,591 25,621	16,619 16,637	8,973 8.983
Numt	pers adjusted for seasonal	variations					A CONTRACT OF A			1 0.070
1960	June September December	22,016 22,090 22,275		23,691 23,764 23,948		100		24,545 24,593 24,759	16,271 16,257 16,382	8,273 8,336 8,377
1961	March June September December	22,406 22,353 22,448 22,388		24,079 24,026 24,121 24,061			TOTAL ST	24,844 24,793 24,894 24,854	16,407 16,376 16,422 16,398	8,437 8,418 8,471 8,455
1962	March June September December	22,534 22,552 22,556 22,499		24,207 24,225 24,229 24,172			to be the second	25,021 25,078 25,122 25,114	16,524 16,535 16,564 16,553	8,497 8,543 8,558 8,561
1963	March June September December	22,395 22,583 22,625 22,772		24,068 24,256 24,298 24,298 24,445				25,092 25,182 25,208 25,305	16,556 16,595 16,579 16,624	8,536 8,587 8,630 8,680
1964	March June September December	22,764 22,872 23,005 23,091		24,437 24,545 24,678 24,764	10 200 10 000			25,233 25,325 25,455 25,513	16,576 16,612 16,659 16,683	8,657 8,713 8,795 8,830
1965	March June September December	23,069 23,127 23,164 23,294		24,742 24,800 24,837 24,967				25,466 25,532 25,580 25,690	16,631 16,689 16,656 16,710	8,835 8,843 8,925 8,980
1966	March	23,246 23,257	A State of the	24,919 24,930	11111			25,601 25,640	16,647 16,645	8,954 8,996

Employees in employment: Great Britain All industries and services: Regional analysis

Mid Ju	ine	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern	South Western	Midland	North Midland	East and West Ridings	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
959 960 961	r Standard Region	5,447 5,557 5,674	2,286 2,377 2,425	1,206 1,230 1,262	2,132 2,217 2,236	1,485 1,525 1,561	1,824 1,856 1,876	2,901 2,941 2,976 2,959	1,260 1,270 1,281 1,276	2,088 2,106 2,116 2,134	928 948 957 958	21,565 22,036 22,373 22,572
962 963 964	: : : :	F 757	2,492 2,531 2,622	1,277 1,296 1,317	2,262 2,265 2,311	1,576 1,583 1,606	1,892 1,897 1,914	2,939 2,939 2,979	1,260 1,277	2,134 2,102 2,132	962 977	22,603 22,892
		South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
levise	d Standard Region	ns										
1965 1966	September . December March .	7,915 8,018 7,983	615 -632 636	1,328 1,311 1,313	2,356 2,348 2,351	1,422 1,418 1,415	2,080 2,082 2,076	3,017 3,013 2,984	1,308 1,309 1,302	2,166 2,153 2,151	990 985 970	23,209 23,280 23,194
	June	8,013	609	1,339	2,364	1,426	2,094	2,986	1,309	2,143	986	23,27

Note The estimates for the Revised Standard Regions are not completely comparable with those for the former Standard Regions, even where there were no boundary changes. See pages 389-391 of the July 1966 issue of the GAZETTE.

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EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

Employees in employment by industry: Great Britain

TABL	E 103															тнои	SANDS
Mid-m	onth			Total all industries and services*	Total index of production industries†	Total, all manufacturing industries	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June . June . June . June . June . June . June(<i>a</i>) .	••••••		21,565 · 0 22,036 · 0 22,373 · 0 22,572 · 0 22,603 · 0	10,898 · 5 11,222 · 5 11,384 · 2 11,328 · 5 11,201 · 4 11,375 · 9	8,313-8 8,662-9 8,793-5 8,718-4 8,581-5 8,704-2	642 · 2 620 · 8 590 · 7 566 · 5 553 · 7 526 · 5	830·8 766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	782 · 5 788 · 1 803 · 4 813 · 1 804 · 9 801 · 9	515·6 528·6 529·5 516·1 511·2 506·3	573 · 5 616 · 6 632 · 6 595 · 5 591 · 4 620 · 2	1,909·0 2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5	266 · 5 253 · 3 243 · 1 235 · 1 211 · 2 203 · 3	860 · 2 911 · 8 890 · 8 875 · 8 865 · 9 869 · 5	505 · 4 544 · 7 558 · 0 549 · 2 545 · 9 566 · 2	840·9 840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6	63·0 62·9 62·6 62·4 62·6 62·2
1965 1966	(b)‡ . June . June .	•	•	22,892·0 23,147·0 23,277·0	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,542·7	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,862 · 8	528·4 486·1 466·4	656·8 624·5 576·1	804·6 810·1 810·3	507·7 5!4·9 524·1	621 · 8 631 · 9 618 · 8	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,307·0	203·8 204·5 200·4	871 · 4 861 · 8 852 · 1	568·3 588·1 593·1	780·7 767·4 755·7	62·3 60·4 59·2
1964	July . August . September	•		23,050.0	11,435·8 11,488·0 11,544·1	8,752 · 8 8,792 · 9 8,842 · 2		654·0 653·2 651·7	818-2 822-9 817-2	509·6 512·2 513·8	624 · 1 625 · 4 629 · 6	2,189 · 1 2,201 · 5 2,220 · 2	204·0 203·9 206·7	868 · 9 868 · 8 872 · 3	570·0 573·0 577·6	779·6 781·0 781·6	62·0 62·1 61·9
	October . November December	•	:	23,078·0	11,572·2 11,599·2 11,600·2	8,866 · 3 8,886 · 5 8,894 · 3		649·5 647·9 645·2	820·6 822·2 817·4	514·4 513·8 513·9	630·9 633·2 635·6	2,229 · 9 2,240 · 1 2,249 · 0	206·5 207·8 207·6	872·3 871·5 872·2	581·4 584·8 586·6	781 · 2 782 · 5 782 · 3	61.7 61.7 61.6
1965	January . February . March .	•	:	23,017.0	11,513·0 11,533·9 11,523·5	8,839·2 8,849·6 8,841·0		642·6 640·2 637·5	797·2 794·9 793·2	511·2 513·8 514·0	634·0 634·7 635·1	2,244·8 2,251·3 2,251·6	207·2 208·2 208·9	869·0 869·2 866·7	584·5 585·6 586·9	777 · 8 779 · 2 776 · 5	61·5 61·4 61·3
	April . May . June .	•	•	23,147.0	11,513·9 11,548·3 11,537·8	8,827 · 9 8,852 · 7 8,846 · 7	486 · I	633·8 630·2 624·5	795-3 802-6 810-1	513·8 514·4 514·9	633 · 7 633 · 6 631 · 9	2,249·5 2,258·1 2,260·1	208·9 205·2 204·5	866-0 865-0 861-8	587·0 589·3 588·1	771·8 771·2 767·4	61·1 60·9 60·4
	July . August . September	: : :		23,209.0	11,553·8 11,599·2 11,656·3	8,864·4 8,903·9 8,932·0		620 · 1 616 · 9 613 · 3	827·4 833·4 825·3	517·4 521·1 521·4	631 · 5 632 · 2 634 · 4	2,263·0 2,274·3 2,292·6	203·4 204·2 207·1	860·0 858·9 860·8	590·5 592·4 596·2	765·8 767·1 766·6	60 · 1 60 · 3 60 · 3
	October . November December	• • •		23,280.0	11,654·6 11,659·5 11,633·5	8,943 · 8 8,957 · 7 8,961 · 9		609 · 1 605 · 3 602 · 4	828·0 829·7 826·0	521 · 9 522 · 8 523 · 4	634·0 634·6 635·4	2,298 · 1 2,304 · 5 2,311 · 7	207·4 207·2 209·0	860·9 861·2 861·1	598·7 601·0 602·3	765·7 766·6 767·3	60·3 60·4 60·3
1966	January . February . March .	· •	• •	23,194.0	11,553·7 11,548·0 11,532·8	8,899 · 2 8,893 · 5 8,872 · 2		598·8 594·5 590·0	806·3 802·4 799·0	521 · 2 522 · 9 523 · 3	630·9 627·5 624·9	2,305·9 2,311·9 2,308·2	208·2 203·2 202·1	858·7 858·8 857·4	598·4 597·2 595·4	762·7 763·2 760·5	59·5 59·6 59·6
	April . May . June .	:	:	23,277·0	11,534·6 11,557·5 11,542·7	8,879·0 8,870·9 8,862·8	466·4	584·9 580·4 576·1	799·2 803·4 810·3	523 · 5 523 · 5 524 · 1	622 · 1 621 · 0 618 · 8	2,310·9 2,309·4 2,307·0	201.6 201.4 200.4	857·5 854·6 852·1	595·2 594·5 593·1	760·4 757·3 755·7	59·9 59·6 59·2
	July§ . August . September				11,533·6 11,559·2 11,527·6	8,871 · 2 8,904 · 0 8,892 · 3		572 · 6 570 · 4 568 · 6	828·2 834·2 822·3	526·5 529·2 526·9	618·6 618·3 619·9	2,304·7 2,313·7 2,323·3	198·7 198·8 199·9	845·6 844·9 846·2	593·4 593·4 591·4	754·1 758·0 754·1	58·9 59·2 58·4
	October . November December	:			11,497·7 11,434·3 11,381·4	8,862 · 1 8,807 · 8 8,760 · 9		567·5 567·0 565·7	825 · 2 824 · 1 819 · 0	527 · 3 524 · 9 522 · 1	615·5 611·3 607·7	2,316·0 2,308·3 2,301·0	200·5 201·4 202·4	841 · 5 824 · 9 820 · 3	589·7 584·9 582·2	748·7 742·0 735·5	57·2 57·2 56·3

* The figures given in this column are estimates of the total number of employees in employment given in table 101 obtained by the method described in the article on pages 207-214 in May 1966 issue of the GAZETTE. For June 1959 to June 1964(a) they differ from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled by different methods. † Industries included in the Index of Production i.e. Order II—Order XVIII of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

[‡] 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 1966 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of National Insurance cards at mid-1967.

Employees in employment by industry: Great Britain

EMPLOYMENT

THOUSANDS

TABLE 10	3 (continued	1) -				and the second				and the second					DUSAND
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	Financial, professional and scientific services	Catering, hotels, etc.	Miscellaneous services (excluding catering, hotels, etc.)	National government service	Local government service	Mid-month	
546·6 565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	323 · 4 335 · 4 343 · 5 347 · 4 337 · 0 350 · 3	280 · 0 288 · 5 287 · 3 284 · 7 280 · 8 288 · 0	569·0 597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	278 · 2 300 · 5 304 · 7 304 · 3 306 · 8 320 · 1	1,379·5 1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	374 · 4 370 · 9 379 · 8 386 · 9 397 · 1 420 · 4	1,684·8 1,677·6 1,702·5 1,713·0 1,682·7 1,665·1	2,696·6 2,773·6 2,800·7 2,870·4 2,903·5 2,924·6	2,444·9 2,511·1 2,608·8 2,721·9 2,816·8 2,922·8	570 · 6 567 · 4 560 · 4 587 · 9 574 · 4 608 · 3	1,388-8 1,397-7 1,418-1 1,463-8 1,489-8 1,542-4	505 · 4 503 · 7 510 · 2 520 · 3 537 · 1 519 · 2	737·0 739·2 752·6 771·5 802·0 751·6	June June June June June(a)	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
539·3 531·5 524·4	351·3 354·1 348·2	288.6 296.4 290.6	623·4 633·2 641·0	321.0 332.3 337.9	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,680·6	403·2 410·6 423·2	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,591·5	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,971·4	2,935 · 7 3,044 · 7 3,153 · 7	611·1 611·6 608·5	1,548·6 1,573·9 1,597·1	532 · 1 544 · 9 556 · 8	753·6 758·0 789·0	(b)‡ June June	1965 1966
537·9 541·1 546·2	352·5 352·9 355·0	289·5 292·9 294·6	625·2 630·6 636·6	322·2 324·6 328·9	1,625·8 1,637·7 1,644·6	403·2 404·2 405·6								July August September	1964
546·0 545·6 543·1	356·0 357·0 357·0	295·6 296·9 297·3	637·2 635·2 636·5	332.6 334.2 334.2	1,648·5 1,656·4 1,651·3	407·9 408·4 409·4								October November December	
537 · 1 535 · 6 532 · 7	354·5 355·0 353·9	295·2 295·0 294·7	633·9 633·2 632·2	331·3 332·5 333·3	1,621·3 1,634·3 1,635·2	409 · 9 409 · 8 409 · 8								January February March	1965
530-7 535-3 531-5	353-8 354-6 354-1	294·0 296·6 296·4	631.0 633.4 633.2	331·3 332·5 332·3	1,642 · 1 1,655 · 0 1,656 · 0	410·1 410·4 410·6	1,628-4	2,961 · 9	3,044.7	611.6	1,573.9	544.9	758·0	April May June	
528·9 532·8 535·5	353·6 355·1 355·0	295·7 297·5 298·5	634 · 1 640 · 0 642 · 8	333·0 334·6 335·5	1,658·7 1,667·4 1,697·0	410·6 411·0 414·0								July August September	
534·5 534·4 532·4	354·8 354·3 353·8	299 · 1 298 · 9 297 · 7	643·8 643·7 642·9	336·6 338·4 338·6	1,685 · 6 1.677 · 2 1,648 · 8	416·1 419·3 420·4	•							October November December	
527·4 527·3 526·5	351·3 349·2 348·1	295·2 294·5 292·4	639·7 640·0 638·5	333-8 335-8 336-3	1,633·4 1,637·0 1,646·6	422 · 3 423 · 0 424 · 0								January February March	1966
530·2 527·9 524·4	348 · 1 348 · 6 348 · 2	292.7 292.2 290.6	640·2 640·4 641·0	337 · 5 337 · 1 337 · 9	1,646·2 1,682·9 1,680·6	424·5 423·3 423·2	1,591.5	2,971 · 4	3,153.7	608·5	I,597·I	556.8	789·0	April May June	
522 · 1 525 · 7 525 · 2	348·9 349·6 348·2	289·6 290·8 289·5	642·7 647·2 646·6	339·2 341·0 340·4	1,660.6	423·2 424·2 426·1	1.1			-		37		July August September	
521·8 517·3 513·5	346·3 344·3 342·9	286·9 285·2 282·3	645 · 6 643 · 4 640 · 2	339·9 338·6 335·5	1,629.6	427 · 5 429 · 9 431 · 2								October November December	

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain

TABLE 104

		TOTAL REG	ISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY U excluding sch	NEMPLOYED ool leavers	
								Seasonally ad	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total .	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	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	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.4 2.1 2.2 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.5 1.6 1.4 1.5	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	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	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	265 · 9 208 · 9 225 · 9 289 · 4 401 · 9 432 · 8 337 · 2 304 · 9 418 · 8 502 · 3 361 · 7 308 · 4 323 · 4		1.2 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.9 2.0 1.5 1.3 1.8 2.2 1.6 1.3 1.4
1963	June 10	479.7	2.1	460.7	6.8	19.0	453.9	513-3	2.2
	July 15	449·2	1.9	436·0	12·4	13·2	423 · 6	497·9	2·2
	August 12	502·0	2.2	491·5	61·0	10·5	430 · 5	490·0	2·1
	September 9	485·6	2.1	468·0	38·1	17·6	429 · 9	480·4	2·1
	October 14	474·4	2·1	461 · 7	13·9	12.6	447·8	462·6	2·0
	November 11	474·4	2·1	463 · 1	7·0	11.2	456·1	444·3	1·9
	December 9	459·8	2·0	451 · 5	4·5	8.4	447·0	431·2	1·9
1964	January 13	500·7	2·2	478·0	6·9	22.7	471 · 2	406·9	1.8
	February 10	464·1	2·0	455·8	4·5	8.3	451 · 2	383·0	1.7
	March 16	425·4	1·8	415·4	2·5	10.0	412 · 9	369·3	1.6
	April 13	411.6	1.8	405 · 1	10·9	6.5	394·2	377·0	1.6
	May 11	369.1	1.6	360 · 9	3·7	8.2	357·2	366·8	1.6
	June 15	321.9	1.4	316 · 9	2·1	5.0	314·9	359·8	1.6
	July 13	317·5	1.4	312·2	9·6	5·3	302·6	361.7	1.6
	August 10	368·5	1.6	364·1	50·1	4·4	314·1	362.3	1.6
	September 14	341·7	1.5	335·4	20·9	6·3	314·5	351.4	1.5
	October 12	347·8	1.5	340·3	8·1	7.5	332·2	340·3	1.5
	November 9	350·0	1.5	342·1	3·6	7.9	338·4	327·0	1.4
	December 7	348·8	1.5	339·6	2·3	9.2	337·3	323·6	1.4
1965	January II	376 · 4	1.6	367 · 1	4·1	9·3	363·0	309·2	1.3
	February 8	367 · 9	1.6	358 · 1	2·6	9·8	355·5	301·7	1.3
	March 8	372 · 1	1.6	343 · 0	1·7	29·1	341·3	305·8	1.3
	April 12	341 · 2	1.5	326·0	13·3	15·2	312·7	298·8	1.3
	May 10	306 · 9	1.3	300·2	3·6	6·8	296·6	305·0	1.3
	June 14	276 · 1	1.2	269·9	1·4	6·2	268·5	308·6	1.3
	July 12	280 · 6	1.2	275·0	10·7	5·6	264·2	318·4	1.4
	August 9	339 · 1	1.4	317·9	38·9	21·2	278·9	323·7	1.4
	September 13	315 · 3	1.3	303·6	16·9	11·7	286·7	320·5	1.4
	October 11	317·0	·4	309·2	6·0	7·8	303·2	309·4	1.3
	November 8	321·2	·4	315·1	2·6	6·1	312·5	301·1	1.3
	December 6	332·0	·4	319·3	1·7	12·7	317·6	304·3	1.3
1966	January 10	349·7	1.5	339·0	3·1	10·7	335·9	284·7	1.2
	February 14	339·4	1.4	328·2	1·8	11·1	326·5	277·0	1.2
	March 14	314·2	1.3	306·5	1·2	7·7	305·3	273·9	1.2
	April 18	307 · 5	·3	299 · 0	7·4	8·5	291 · 5	278 · 5	1.2
	May 16	280 · 3	·2	271 · 2	2·2	9·0	269 · 0	276 · 9	1.2
	June 13	261 · 1	·1	253 · 2	1·4	7·9	251 · 8	290 · 1	1.2
	July II	264·2	1 · 1	258·2	5·9	5·9	252·3	305·0	·3
	August 8	317·0	1 · 4	309·9	36·2	7·1	273·7	318·0	·4
	September 12	340·2	1 · 5	324·2	16·8	16·0	307·4	343·6	·5
	October 10	436·2	1.9	374·6	7·6	61.6	367 · 1	377 · I	·6
	November 14	542·6	2.3	438·9	3·4	103.6	435 · 5	423 · 7	·8
	December 12	564·2	2.4	467·2	2·4	97.0	464 · 8	448 · 8	·9
967	January 9	600·2	2.6	527.4	4.2	72.8	523.2	453.9	1.9

Registered unemployed Males and females

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Registered unemployed Males

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain

	 CIBY CLUTH 	TOTAL REGIS	TER	WHOLLY UN	EMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding school		
						STOFFED		Seasonally adju	sted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	6 mg 1	(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	Monthly averages	184.4 146.7 168.8 216.6 321.4 343.8 259.8 249.6 344.9 440.1 286.2 250.3 285.1	· 3 · · 2 · 5 2 · 3 2 · 4 · 8 · 7 2 · 3 3 · 0 · 9 · 7 · 9	176.5 137.4 151.0 204.3 293.8 322.6 248.3 226.3 321.9 393.8 279.6 240.6 259.6	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	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	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		·2 ·0 ·1 ·4 2·0 2·2 ·7 ·5 2·1 2·6 ·8 ·6 ·7
1963	June 10	359.9	2.4	345.7	4.6	14.2	341 · 1	389.8	2.6
	July 15 August 12 September 9	337·2 369·0 359·2	2·3 2·5 2·4	327·9 362·0 347·4	7·4 35·4 23·1	9·3 7·0 11·8	320·5 326·5 324·3	377·1 370·6 364·7	2·5 2·5 2·5
	October 14 November 11 December 9	352·0 353·4 346·2	2·4 2·4 2·3	341-7 344-5 339-8	8·6 4·5 3·0	10·3 8·9 6·3	333·1 339·9 336·8	349·3 335·3 325·1	2·4 2·3 2·2
1964	January 13 February 10 March 16	383.6 350.3 321.5	2.6 2.4 2.2	363·5 344·3 313·6	4·4 3·0 1·6	20·1 6·0 7·9	359·1 341·3 312·0	304·9 285·5 277·1	2·1 1·9 1·9
	April 13 May II June 15	309·9 277·9 243·7	2·1 1·9 1·6	305·2 271·6 240·3	7·2 2·5 1·3	4.7 6.3 3.4	298·0 269·1 239·0	285.6 280.5 273.9	1.9 1.9 1.8
	July 13 August 10 September 14	240·2 272·0 253·7	1.6 1.8 1.7	236·4 269·4 248·9	5·7 29·5 12·6	3·8 2·7 4·8	230·7 239·9 236·3	273 · 1 273 · 2 266 · 0	1.8 1.8 1.8
	October 12 November 9 December 7	258·6 261·0 261·5	1.7 1.8 1.8	252.6 254.6 254.5	4·9 2·2 1·4	6·0 6·4 6·9	247·7 252·4 253·1	258·8 248·2 243·2	.7 .7 .6
1965	January II February 8 March 8	276.3	1.9 1.9 1.9	278·9 269·9 258·8	2·5 1·6 1·0	6·9 6·4 24·5	276·4 268·3 257·8	232·4 225·0 230·2	·6 ·5 ·5
	April 12 May 10 June 14	221.5	1.7 1.6 1.4	243·4 226·5 207·4	7.6 2.3 0.9	12·9 5·1 4·9	235·8 224·1 206·5	225·9 233·6 237·0	1.5 1.6 1.6
	July 12 August 9 September 13	250.4	1.4 1.7 1.6	211·3 240·2 230·7	6·2 22·7 10·2	4·4 19·2 9·5	205·1 217·4 220·5	243·4 248·1 248·2	1.6 1.7 1.7
	October 11 November 8 . December 6 .	244.4	1.6 1.6 1.7	233.8 239.2 247.4	3.6 1.6 1.0	6·8 5·1 10·6	230·2 237·6 246·4	240·3 233·5 236·5	·6 ·6 ·6
1966	January IO February I4 March I4	267.1	1.8 1.8 1.6	265 · 6 257 · 2 238 · 8	· 9 · 0 · 7	9·2 9·9 6·6	263·7 256·1 238·1	221·2 214·9 213·2	1.5 1.4 1.4
	April 18 May 16	241·4 219·9 206·5	1.6 1.5 1.4	234·0 212·0 199·5	4·9 1·4 0·9	7·4 8·0 7·0	229 · 1 210 · 5 198 · 6	219·6 219·3 228·0	1.5 1.5 1.5
	August 8	290·1 245·5 266·4	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	238·2 248·4 273·4	1.6 1.7 1.8
	November 14 .	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	301 · 2 339 · 2 359 · 4	2·0 2·3 2·4
1967	January 9	. 487.4	3.3	425.2	2.6	62.2	422.7	360.6	2.4

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain**

Registered unemployed Females

Registered unemployed Males and females

1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages		
1963	June 10 .	•	•
	July 15 . August 12 . September 9	•	•
	October 14. November 11 December 9	•	•••••
1964	January 13 . February 10 March 16 .		•••
	April 13 . May 11 . June 15 .	• • •	•
	July 13 . August 10 . September 14	•	•
	October 12. November 9 December 7	••••	
1965	January II . February 8 . March 8 .	•	
	April 12 . May 10 . June 14 .	•	:
	July 12 . August 9 . September 13	•	
	October 11. November 8 December 6		
1966	January 10 . February 14 March 14 .	·19.0.9.	
	April 18 . May 16 . June 13 .		
	July II . August 8 . September 12	••••	
	October 10. November 14 December 12		
1967	January 9 .	-	

TABL	E 106								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOTAL REGI	STER	WHOLLY UN	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding schoo		sted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	and the second	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	•Monthly averages	100-4 85-5 88-2 95-9 136-0 131-4 100-6 91-1 118-3 133-1 133-1 94-4 78-5 74-6	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.1 0.9 0.9	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	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	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	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		-3 -0 -2 -5 -5 -2 -2 -1 -0 -3 -1 -1 0-9 0-8
1963	June 10	119.8	1.5	115.0	2.2	4.8	112-8	124.0	1.2
	July 15	112-0	1.4	108 · 1	5·0	3·9	103 · 1	122·3	1.5
	August 12	133-0	1.6	129 · 6	25·6	3·4	104 · 0	121·6	1.5
	September 9	126-4	1.5	120 · 6	15·0	5·8	105 · 6	115·0	1.4
	October 14	122·4	1.5	120·0	5·3	2·4	114-7	112·8	1.4
	November 11	121·0	1.5	118·7	2·4	2·3	116-2	108·7	1.3
	December 9	113·7	1.4	111·6	1·4	2·0	110-2	106·4	1.3
1964	January 13	117·1	1·4	114·5	2·4	2.6	112-1	100·1	·2
	February 10	113·8	1·4	111·5	1·6	2.3	109-9	95·8	·1
	March 16	103·9	1·2	101·8	0·9	2.1	100-9	90·4	·1
	April 13 May 11 June 15	101 · 7 91 · 2 78 · 2	1·2 1·1 0·9	99·9 89·3 76·6	3·7 1·3 0·7	1.8 1.8 1.7	96·3 88·1 75·8	91 · 4 88 · 9 88 · 3	
	July 13 August 10 September 14	77-3 96-5 88-0	0.9 1.2 1.1	75·8 94·8 86·5	3·9 20·6 8·3	1.5 1.7 1.4	71 · 9 74 · 2 78 · 2	90-6 90-4 86-3	
	October 12	89·2	·	87·7	3·2	1.5	84·5	82·0	1.0
	November 9	89·1	·	87·5	1·4	1.6	86·0	79·1	0.9
	December 7	87·4	·0	85·1	0·9	2.3	84·2	79·3	0.9
1965	January II	90·6	1 · 1	88·1	1.6	2·4	86.5	72.8	0·9
	February 8	91·6	1 · 1	88·2	1.0	3·4	87.3	72.7	0·9
	March 8	88·8	1 · 0	84·1	0.6	4·6	83.5	73.4	0·9
	April 12	84·8	1.0	82.6	5·7	2·3	76·9	72·4	0·9
	May 10	75·4	0.9	73.7	1·3	1·7	72·4	75·1	0·9
	June 14	63·8	0.8	62.5	0·6	1·3	61·9	74·9	0·9
	July 12	64·8	0·8	63·6	4·5	1.2	59·1	77.5	0·9
	August 9	79·7	0·9	77·7	16·2	2.0	61·5	77.1	0·9
	September 13	75·1	0·9	72·9	6·6	2.2	66·2	73.7	0·9
	October 11	76·4	0·9	75·4	2·4	1.0	73·0	70·3	0·8
	November 8	76·9	0·9	75·9	1·1	1.0	74·8	68·2	0·8
	December 6	74·0	0·9	71·9	0·7	2.1	71·2	65·8	0·8
1966	January 10	74·9	0·9	73·4	1·2	1·4	72·2	57·6	0·7
	February 14	72·3	0·9	71·1	0·7	1·2	70·3	55·4	0·7
	March 14	68·7	0·8	67·7	0·5	1·0	67·3	57·7	0·7
	April 18	66 · 1	0.8	64·9	2·5	+	62·4	58·2	0·7
	May 16	60 · 3	0.7	59·3	0·8	+	58·5	63·0	0·7
	June 13	54 · 6	0.6	53·7	0·5	0+9	53·2	66·5	0·8
	July II	55·1	0.6	54·2	2·5	0·9	51.7	70-0	0·8
	August 8	71·5	0.8	70·4	14·3	1·2	56.0	71-4	0·8
	September 12	73·8	0.9	71·0	6·6	2·8	64.4	71-8	0·8
	October 10	87·5	1.0	82·4	3·0	5·1	79·4	76·8	0·9
	November 14	106·8	1.3	93·1	1·4	13·7	91·7	84·7	1·0
	December 12	103·9	1.2	93·8	0·9	10·1	92·9	88·4	1·0
1967	January 9	112.7	1.3	102-1	1.6	10.6	100.5	87.8	1.0

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UNEMPLOYMENT London and South Eastern Region

TAL REGI	STER	WHOLLY UN	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding school		
						Seasonally adju	
mber	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
52.1		50.3	0.9	1.7	49.4		
38·4 43·8		35·8 40·2	0.6	2.6	35·3 39·7 52·2		
55·6 72·2		52·9 70·5	0.7	2.7	69.4		
68·7 52·6		67·5 51·7	1.2	1·2 1·0	66·3 50·6	A State of States	
54·3 72·7		52·6 71·8	1.0	1.7	51·6 70·0		
85·7 57·4		81·1 57·0	1.8	4·7 0·4	79·2 55·8		
50·5 54·9	0.9 0.9	49·9 54·0	1.0 0.9	0·7 0·9	48·9 53·1		0·8 0·9
71.1		70.1	0.3	1.0	69.7	80.4	the sector there
63·0 72·4	::	62·6 72·1	0·3 8·2	0.5	62·3 63·9	76·7 76·2	
67.7		67.6	4.1	0.1	63·6 69·7	74.8	
71·2 72·2 68·6		71·0 71·8 68·3	0.5	0.4	71·3 68·0	68·0 65·4	
				1.4	75.4	62.3	Armant. Besta
77·3 73·1 65·0		75·9 72·8 64·6	0·4 0·3 0·2	0.3	72·5 64·4	59·0 56·6	
63.6		63-2	1.0	0.4	62·2 55·2	59·1 57·0	::
55·8 47·5	:	55·4 46·9	0·3 0·1	0.6	46.7	55.6	a starting to a
45·2 54·2 49·7	::	44·8 54·0 49·5	0·1 7·6 2·3	0·4 0·2 0·1	44·7 46·4 47·2	57·0 56·9 55·8	
52.2		52.0	0.8	0.1	51.2	50·7 48·7	inerse
53·2 51·7		52·9 51·3	0·3 0·2	0·3 0·4	52·6 51·2	48.7	a and a second s
57·4 56·2	1.0	57·0 55·8	0.4	0·4 0·3	56·7 55·6	45·6 45·5	0·8 0·8
54.4	0.9	53.9	0.1	0.2	53·8 49·4	47·0 46·9	0.8
51 · 4 48 · 5 43 · 2	0·9 0·8 0·7	51·2 48·3 42·8	1·8 0·4 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·4	47.9 42.7	49·8 51·3	0.9 0.9
42.1	0.7	41.9	0.1	0.2	41 · 7 43 · 7	53·6 53·9	0·9 0·9
49·2 52·6	0·8 0·9	49·0 47·7	2.2	4.9	45.5	53·8 48·6	0·9 0·8
50·5 51·1	0.9	50·1 50·9 49·8	0·9 0·3 0·2	0·3 0·2 0·2	49·3 50·6 49·6	48·8 46·7 47·0	0·8 0·8
50.0	0.9				A CONTRACT	43.7	0.7
55·3 54·3	0.9	54·8 53·8	0.3	0·6 0·4 0·3	54·5 53·7 49·7	43·7 44·0 43·3	0·8 0·7
50·1 48·5	0.9	49·8 48·1	0.9	0.4	47.2	44.8	0.8
43·8 40·4	0·7 0·7	43 · 4 40 · 1	0·2 0·2	0·4 0·3	43·1 39·9	45 · 1 48 · 3	0.8
40·5 48·5	0·7 0·8	40·1 48·0	0·1 4·8	0·4 0·4	39·9 43·2	51·6 53·3	0·9 0·9 1·0
52.0	0.9	51.3	2.1	0.7	49·2 61·1	58-1	1.1
63·7 77·9 83·4	·1 ·3 ·4	62 · 1 75 · 4 81 · 1	1·0 0·4 0·2	1.6 2.5 2.3	75·0 80·9	71.9 78.3	1.2
		94.1	0.4	4.4	93.7	78.6	1.3
98.5	1.7	94.1	P.0				The second second

TOTAL REGISTER

Number

(000's)

23.3 18.2 21.4 28.4 37.0 35.8 28.6 28.1 35.5 45.7 28.5 26.8 34.0

31.2

29·4 33·8 32·7

34·1 34·6 33·8

37·0 36·0 33·6

32·0 26·8 21·9

21·4 26·1 25·3

26·9 27·4 28·0

31.7 31.3 30.5

32·7 25·2 21·0

20·0 25·9 24·2

25·8 26·5 27·3

29·4 30·8 27·7

27·2 23·5 21·4

21.9 26.7 29.3

48·4 59·6 62·1

61.1

Percentage rate

per cent.

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i.0 i.2

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... ...

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... ...

...

... ...

...

1.2 0.9 0.8

0.7 0.9 0.9

0·9 1·0 1·0

|·| |·| |·0

1.0 0.8 0.8

0·8 1·0 1·1

1.7 2.1 2.2

2.2

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

Total

(000's)

22.8 17.7 19.8 27.6 35.8 35.3 27.5 26.0 34.6 39.9 28.3 26.0 30.2

31.1

29·1 33·6 32·3

33·9 34·3 33·6

36·3 35·5 33·3

31.7 26.6 21.8

21·3 25·9 25·0

26.7 27.2 27.5

28·3 25·0 20·8

19.9 24.1 23.9

25·2 26·3 27·1

29·2 30·4 27·5

26·8 23·3 21·0

21.5 26.4 28.7

35·5 44·7 47·3

53-2

of which school leavers

(000's)

0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.9 0.8 0.6 1.0 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.6

.0.3

0·3 4·7 2·6

0·8 0·3 0·2

0·3 0·2 0·1

0·7 0·2 0·1

0·1 3·9 1·5

0·5 0·2 0·1

0·2 0·1 0·1

1.7 0.3 0.1

0·1 3·0 1·3

0·4 0·2 0·1

0·2 0·1

0·7 0·2 0·1

0·1 3·2 1·3

0.6 0.2 0.2

0.3

TEM-PORARILY STOPPED

(000's)

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \end{array}$

0.2

0·2 0·2 0·4

0·3 0·3 0·3

0.6 0.5 0.3

0·3 0·3 0·1

0·1 0·2 0·4

0·2 0·2 0·4

0·5 0·5 1·0

4.6 0.2 0.2

0·1 1·8 0·3

0·5 0·2 0·2

0·3 0·4 0·2

0·3 0·2 0·3

0·4 0·3 0·6

12·9 14·9 14·8

7.9

Total

UNEMPLOYMENT **Eastern and Southern Region**

TABLE 108

June 10

July 15 . August 12 . September 9

October 14. November 11 December 9

January 13 . February 10 March 16 .

July 13 . August 10 . September 14

October 12. November 9 December 7

January II . February 8 . March 8 .

April 12 May 10 June 14

July 12 . August 9 . September 13

October II. November 8 December 6

January 10 . February 14 March 14 .

July II . August 8 . September 12

October 10. November 14 December 12

January 9 .

April 18 May 16 June 13

April 13 May 11 June 15

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

Registered unemployed

Seasonally adjusted

(000's)

38.7

38·2 36·9 35·6

34·1 33·0 31·6

29·0 27·1 27·1

28·1 27·3 27·7

29·2 28·8 28·5

24·7 23·3 23·9

24·0 25·7 26·5

27·7 27·8 27·5

25·7 25·1 25·1

22.8 23.1 22.2

23·8 24·0 26·7

29·4 30·2 33·0

36·0 43·5 45·4

43.7

Number

As percentage of total employees

per cent.

0.9

..

··· ···

... ...

... ...

... ...

... ...

... ...

0·9 0·8 0·9

0·9 0·9 1·0

1.0 1.0 1.0

0·9 0·9 0·9

0.8 0.8 0.8

0·9 0·9 1·0

|·| |·| |·2

1.3 1.6 1.6

1.6

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school leavers

Actual

(000's)

22.3 17.4 19.5 27.1 35.2 34.3 26.7 25.4 33.6 38.6 27.6 25.4 29.6

30.8

28·8 29·0 29·6

33·0 34·0 33·4

36·1 35·3 33·2

31·0 26·4 21·7

21·2 22·0 23·5

26·2 27·0 27·4

31·1 30·7 29·4

26·4 24·8 20·7

19·9 21·1 22·6

24·8 26·1 27·0

29·0 30·4 27·4

26·2 23·1 20·9

21·4 23·2 27·4

34·8 44·5 47·1

52.9

Registered unemployed Males and females

		(1) 2+ (T)	4
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages		
1963	June 10 .		
	July 15 .		
	August 12 . September 9		•
	October 14.		
	November II December 9		•
	December y		
1964	January 13.	•	
	February 10 March 16	•	:
	April 13 .		
	May II . June 15 .	:	•
	July 13 .		
	August 10 . September 14	÷	•
	October 12.		
	November 9 December 7	:	•
1965	January II . February 8 .	:	•
	March 8 .		
	April 12 . May 10 .		•
	June 14 .	•	
	July 12 . August 9 .	53	
	September 13		
	October 11. November 8	•	
	December 6		
1966	January 10		
1700	January 10 . February 14 March 14 .		
		Nest!	
	April 18 . May 16 . June 13 .		•
		1000	
	July 11 . August 8 . September 12		
		R. alt	
	October 10. November 14 December 12		•
	December 12		
1967	January 9 .		

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

Males and females

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UNEMPLOYMENT **South Western Region**

TAL REG	ISTER	WHOLLY UN	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding schoo		ted
mber	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
16-7 13-5 14-9 21-2 26-8 26-1 20-6 17-8 22-5 27-9 20-5 20-9 24-5	- 1.4 1.1 1.3 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8	16.3 13.2 14.7 20.9 26.3 25.7 20.3 17.5 22.2 25.3 20.4 20.6 23.6	0·2 0·1 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 2.6 0.1 0.4 0.8	16.1. 13.1 14.5 20.6 26.0 25.2 20.0 17.2 21.8 24.8 20.1 20.3 23.4		1.4 1.1 1.2 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.7
20.3	1.5	20.2	0.2	0.1	20.0	25.5	1.9
18·1	1.4	17·9	0·1	0·3	17·8	24·1	1.8
20·6	1.6	20·4	1·8	0·2	18·6	23·6	1.8
20·8	1.6	20·8	1·2	0·1	19·6	23·4	1.8
24·2	1.8	24·1	0·4	0·1	23·7	23·4	1.8
26·2	2.0	26·0	0·2	0·2	25·8	23·2	1.8
26·0	2.0	25·9	0·1	0·2	25·7	22·7	1.7
27.6	2·1	27·3	0·2	0·3	27·1	21.8	1.6
26.2	2·0	25·9	0·1	0·2	25·8	20.8	1.6
23.3	1·7	23·1	0·1	0·2	23·0	19.9	1.5
21.7 18.5 15.5	1.6 1.4 1.2	21 · 6 18 · 4 15 · 4	0·4 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·1	21·2 18·3 15·4	20·3 19·6 19·7	1.5 1.5 1.5
14·6	·	14·6	0·1	0·1	14·5	19·9	1.5
17·1	· 3	17·1	1·4	0·1	15·7	20·3	1.5
17·4	· 3	17·3	0·7	0·1	16·6	20·1	1.5
20·5	1.5	20·4	0·3	0·2	20·1	19·8	1.5
21·6	1.6	21·4	0·1	0·1	21·3	19·0	1.4
22·5	1.7	22·3	0·1	0·2	22·2	19·5	1.5
24·3	1.8	24·1	0·2	0·2	23·9	19·0	1.4
24·3	1.8	23·3	0·1	1·0	23·2	18·7	1.4
23·4	1.7	22·3	0·1	1·1	22·2	19·2	1.4
20·5	1.5	20·3	0·5	0·2	19·8	19·0	1 · 4
18·3	1.4	18·1	0·1	0·2	18·0	19·3	1 · 4
16·4	1.2	16·2	0·1	0·1	16·2	20·7	1 · 5
16·5	1 · 2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1.7
19·1	1 · 4	18·3	1·2	0·8	17·1	21·9	1.6
18·9	1 · 4	18·8	0·6	0·1	18·2	21·9	1.6
21.7	1.6	21.6	0·2	0 · 1	21 · 4	21 · 1	1.6
24.1	1.8	24.0	0·1	0 · 1	23 · 9	21 · 4	1.6
23.7	1.8	23.5	0·1	0 · 1	23 · 4	20 · 6	1.5
25·9 25·0 22·6	1.9 1.9 1.7	25.6 24.8 22.5	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	25·5 24·7 22·4	20·4 19·9 19·4	1.5 1.5 1.4
21·1	1.6	20·9	0·3	0·2	20.6	19·7	1.5
18·4	1.4	18·3	0·1	0·1	18.2	19·5	1.5
16·6	1.2	16·5	0·1	0·1	16.5	21·1	1.6
16·5	1·2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22.2	1.7
19·1	1·4	18·9	1·2	0·2	17·7	22.6	1.7
22·1	1·6	21·9	0·7	0·2	21·2	25.2	1.9
31.7	2·4	28 · 4	0·3	3·3	28 · 1	27·7	2·1
36.6	2·7	33 · 8	0·2	2·8	33 · 6	30·5	2·3
38.1	2·8	35 · 8	0·1	2·3	35 · 7	32·0	2·4
41.0	3.0	38.8	0.5	2.2	38.6	31.7	2.3

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region

TABLE 110

TABL	E 110								1997 1.22
and the state of the		TOTAL REGI	STER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding school		
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual	Seasonally adj	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000 s)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages	12.3 10.2 23.0 27.0 33.8 31.5 21.4 31.4 40.5 46.9 21.6 20.4 31.7	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 0.9 0.9	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	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.0 1.6 0.8 1.3 0.8	0.7 0.6 8.3 3.9 4.4 3.0 3.6 10.3 6.3 8.6 1.3 4.1 12.4	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		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
1963	June 10	37.7	1.6	34.4	0.3	3.4	34.1	37.6	1.6
	July 15 August 12 September 9	34·3 41·8 40·3	1.5 1.8 1.8	32·1 39·5 35·6	0·5 6·5 3·5	2·3 2·3 4·7	31.6 33.0 32.2	35·7 35·4 33·9	1.6 1.5 1.5
	October 14 November 11 December 9	35·8 32·7 30·4	1.6 1.4 1.3	31·3 30·1 28·0	0·9 0·4 0·2	4·5 2·6 2·4	30·4 29·7 27·8	31 · 5 30 · 1 28 · 5	· 4 · 3 · 2
1964	January 13 February 10 March 16	30·0 27·0 23·3	·3 ·2 ·0	28.6 25.9 22.3	0·2 0·1 0·1	1.4 1.2 1.1	28·4 25·7 22·2	25·3 22·4 20·6	1 · 1 1 · 0 0 · 9
	April 13 May 11 June 15	21.0	1.0 0.9 0.8	21-9 19-4 17-4	0·8 0·2 0·1	0.6 2.4 0.9	21·2 19·2 17·3	20·9 19·5 18·8	0·9 0·8 0·8
	July 13 August 10 September 14	16·7 23·7 19·2	0·7 1·0 0·8	16·4 23·1 18·7	0·3 5·6 1·8	0·3 0·6 0·6	16·1 17·5 16·8	18·0 18·4 17·1	0.8 0.8 0.7
	October 12 November 9 December 7	10.7	0·8 0·8 0·8	17.5 16.2 15.9	0·5 0·1 0·1	2·0 2·5 2·2	17·0 16·0 15·8	17·1 16·0 16·4	0·7 0·7 0·7
1965	January II February 8 March 8	17 0	0·8 0·7 1·4	16·8 16·3 15·8	0 · 1 0 · 1 0 · 1	1.0 0.9 17.0	16·7 16·2 15·8	15·2 14·7 15·0	0·6 0·6 0·6
	April 12 May 10 June 14		0·9 0·7 0·6	17·2 14·5 13·7	2·9 0·3 0·1	4·4 0·9 1·4	14·3 14·2 13·6	14·2 14·3 14·6	0.6 0.6 0.6
	July 12 August 9 September 13	18·4 33·9 19·4	0·8 1·4 0·8	17·0 20·5 17·4	3·4 5·7 2·0	1.4 13.4 1.9	13.6 14.9 15.5	15·1 15·6 15·7	0.6 0.7 0.7
	October II November 8 December 6	19·7 17·0 16·4	0·8 0·7 0·7	16·2 15·6 14·9	0·5 0·1 0·1	3.5 1.4 1.5	15·7 15·5 14·8	15·7 15·5 15·4	0·7 0·7 0·7
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	16·9 16·9 15·8	0·7 0·7 0·7	16·0 15·4 14·8	0 · 1 0 · 1	0·9 1·5 1·0	15·9 15·3 14·7	4·5 4·0 4·	0·6 0·6 0·6
	April 18 May 16 June 13	15·9 17·1 15·0	0·7 0·7 0·6	15·3 14·1 13·6	0·8 0·1 0·1	0·5 3·0 1·4	14·5 13·9 13·5	14·4 13·9 14·5	0.6 0.6 0.6
	July 11 August 8 September 12	14·8 21·1 25·0	0.6 0.9 1.1	13·6 20·7 19·9	0·2 5·3 2·0	1 · 1 0 · 4 5 · 0	13·5 15·4 17·9	15·0 16·1 18·3	0·6 0·7 0·8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	49·7 84·6 87·8	2·1 3·6 3·7	23 · 4 30 · 6 33 · 9	0·7 0·2 0·2	26·2 54·0 53·9	22.7 30.4 33.8	23·2 30·9 34·6	· 0 · 3 · 5
1967	January 9	70.3	3.0	38.7	0.5	31.6	38.4	34 · 1	1+4

TABLE III

1963 June 10

1964

1965

1966

July 15 August Septem

Octobe Novem Decem

January February March I

April 13 May 11 June 15

July 13 August Septemb

Octobe Novem Decemi

January February March 8

April 12 May 10 June 14

July 12 August Septem

Octobe Novem Decem

January Februar March

April I May 16 June 13

July II August Septem

Octobe Novem Decemb

1967 January

Registered unemployed Males and females

Registered unemployed Males and females

UNEMPLOYMENT **East Midlands Region**

- Contraction	TOTAL RE	GISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY U excluding sch		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonally ad	justed As percentage of total employees
and the second	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
verages	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 4\\ 5\cdot 8\\ 6\cdot 9\\ 10\cdot 8\\ 19\cdot 7\\ 18\cdot 6\\ 13\cdot 1\\ 13\cdot 0\\ 13\cdot 0\\ 13\cdot 0\\ 13\cdot 3\\ 15\cdot 8\end{array}\right.$	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	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	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·5 0·8 0·4 0·4	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	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		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
	. 20.2		18.5	0.5	1.6	18.3	19.9	
12 ber 9 .	. 18·3 21·1 . 19·7	::	16·8 20·5 18·8	0·2 3·3 2·0	1·5 0·6 0·9	16·6 17·2 16·8	19·1 18·8 18·3	
ri4 berii . ber9 .	. 17·4 . 17·1 . 16·7		16·8 16·4 16·3	0.7 0.3 0.2	0·6 0·7 0·4	16·1 16·1 16·1	17-2 16-7 16-0	
13 y 10 . 6	. 17·8 . 16·9 . 15·8		17·2 16·4 14·7	0·2 0·1 0·1	0.6 0.4 1.1	17·0 16·3 14·6	14·8 13·8 13·0	
::	. 15·1 . 13·1 . 11·5		14·7 12·8 11·3	0·5 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·3 0·2	4· 2·7 1·2	13·5 13·0 12·3	
10 ber 14 .	· 10·8 · 14·0 · 12·4	::	10·5 14·0 12·2	0·1 2·7 0·9	0·2 0·1 0·2	10·5 11·3 11·2	12·1 12·3 12·2	
r 12 ber 9 . ber 7 .	· 12·0 · 11·8 · 11·9		11.6 11.5 11.6	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·3	11.3 11.4 11.5	12·2 11·8 11·4	
11 178	. 13·6 . 14·1 . 15·0	0.9 1.0 1.0	12.7 12.8 12.7	0·1 0·1	0·8 1·2 2·3	12.6 12.8 12.6	10·8 10·8 11·2	0.8 0.8 0.8
2	· 14·3 · 12·7 · 11·8	1.0 0.9 0.8	12.8 11.5 10.9	1·2 0·1 0·1	1.5 1.2 0.9	11.6 11.4 10.8	11+1 1+6 1+9	0.8 0.8 0.8
9 ber 13 .	· 11·3 · 13·9 · 13·3	0·8 1·0 0·9	10·8 3·3 2·7	0·1 1·8 0·8	0·5 0·5 0·6	10·8 11·5 11·8	12·5 12·5 12·9	0·9 0·9 0·9
er II ber 8 . ber 6 .	. 13·1 . 12·7 . 13·3	0·9 0·9 0·9	12·6 12·3 12·8	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·4 0·5	12·3 12·2 12·7	13·2 12·7 12·6	0·9 0·9 0·9
/ 10 ry 14 . 14	. 14·8 . 14·5 . 13·4	1.0 1.0 0.9	14·0 13·6 12·6	0·1 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·7	13·9 13·6 12·6	12.0 11.5 11.2	0·8 0·8 0·8
8	· 13·5 · 12·0 · 11·5	0·9 0·8 0·8	12·9 11·6 11·0	0·4 0·1	0·6 0·4 0·5	12·5 11·5 11·0	12·0 11·7 12·1	0·8 0·8 0·8
8 bber 12 .	· 11·8 · 14·8 · 15·9	0·8 1·0 1·1	11·4 14·5 15·2	0·1 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·3 0·8	11·3 12·6 14·3	13·0 13·7 15·6	0·9 1·0 1·1
er 10 ber 14 . ber 12 .	. 18·9 . 23·3 . 24·9	1.3 1.6 1.7	17·4 19·6 21·3	0·4 0·1 0·1	1.5 3.7 3.6	17·0 19·5 21·2	18·2 20·2 21·2	1·3 1·4 1·5
y9	. 28.0	1.9	23.7	0.1	4.3	23.6	20.7	1.4

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region

TABLE 112

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school leavers TEM-PORARILY STOPPED TOTAL REGISTER WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED Seasonally adjusted Actual As percentage of total employees of which school leavers Number Total Percentage rate Total Number (000's) (000's) (000's) per cent. (000's) (000's) (000's) per cent. 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 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 1.91.71.81.17.94.20.81.34.05.40.70.62.10.5 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.8 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 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 ... Monthly averages i:0 i·1 i.1 i.2 2.1 32.5 36.7 33.0 0.6 .. 35 · 1 .. 1963 June 10 35·3 34·5 33·3 30·3 30·9 30·6 2·4 1·1 1·4 30·8 36·9 34·6 0·5 6·0 3·9 33·3 38·0 36·0 July 15 . August 12 . September 9 32·2 30·8 30·0 32·7 32·3 31·7 1.4 0.6 0.3 1.4 1.0 0.6 31 · 2 31 · 7 31 · 4 ... 34·1 33·3 32·3 October 14. November 11 December 9 28.6 26.9 26.2 33·3 31·4 29·0 | · | 0·7 0·9 32·9 31·2 28·8 0·4 0·3 0·1 34·4 32·2 29·8 January 13 . February 10 March 16 . 1964 ··· ··· 27·2 24·4 21·1 26·5 25·1 23·7 28·2 24·6 21·3 1.0 0.3 0.1 0·8 0·7 0·4 28·9 25·3 21·7 April 13 May 11 June 15 20·3 21·2 21·5 24·0 24·1 23·5 0·5 0·2 0·6 0.6 5.5 2.4 20·8 26·7 23·9 21·3 26·9 24·5 July 13 . August 10 . September 14 ··· ··· 23·2 22·4 22·1 22.6 23.2 23.1 23·5 23·5 23·3 0·9 0·4 0·2 0·7 0·7 0·5 October 12. November 9 December 7 24·3 24·2 23·8 21·3 20·7 21·2 1.0 1.0 1.0 0·7 1·0 0·9 24·6 24·0 23·3 24·9 24·2 23·5 0·2 0·2 0·1 1.2 1.2 1.2 January II . February 8 . March 8 . 25.6 25.2 24.3 1965 1.0 1.0 1.0 21.0 21.3 21.3 21.7 20.9 19.0 0·8 0·4 0·1 0.6 0.5 0.6 22.5 21.3 19.1 April 12 May 10 June 14 23·1 21·8 19·7 1.1 1.0 0.9 1 · 0 1 · 1 1 · 0 18·2 19·7 20·0 21.6 22.5 21.9 0·2 0·2 0·3 18·8 23·7 21·8 0.6 4.0 1.8 19·0 23·9 22·1 0·9 |·| |·| July 12 . August 9 . September 13 21.8 20.7 21.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 21·3 21·5 22·6 0·5 0·5 1·1 22·0 21·8 22·8 0·7 0·3 0·2 22.5 22.3 23.9 October 11. November 8 December 6 1.0 0.9 0.9 23·2 22·3 20·8 20·1 19·3 19·0 |·2 |·4 |·0 0·2 0·1 0·1 24·5 23·8 21·9 |·2 |·| |·0 23·3 22·4 20·8 January 10 . February 14 March 14 . 1966 19·3 18·8 19·3 0·9 0·9 0·9 20·0 18·5 17·2 | · 4 | · 0 | · 7 20·9 18·8 17·3 0·9 0·2 0·1 22·2 19·8 19·0 April 18 May 16 June 13 1·1 0·9 0·9 17·1 19·5 22·2 1.0 1.1 1.2 0·9 1·3 2·0 20·4 22·3 24·3 17·6 23·3 24·0 0·5 3·8 1·8 18·5 24·6 26·0 0·9 1·2 1·2 July II . August 8 . September 12 1·3 1·4 1·5 27·3 30·3 31·3 27·3 31·5 33·1 0·8 0·3 0·2 3·0 4·8 5·0 26·5 31·2 32·8 30·3 36·3 38·0 October 10 November 14 December 12 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.5 32.0 6.7 36.8 37.1 0.3 43.7 2.1 1967 January 9 . .

Registered unemployed Males and females

Registered unemployed

Males and females

			1
			·
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	Monthly averages	<u>1967</u>	
1965 1966	lung 10		L
1963	June 10 . July 15 . August 12 . September 9	• •	•
	October 14. November 11 December 9	: :	••••
1964	January 13 . February 10 March 16 .	: :	• • •
	April 13 . May 11 . June 15 .	:	•
	July 13 . August 10 . September 14 October 12.	÷	: :
	November 9 December 7	÷	
1965	January II . February 8 . March 8 .		:
	April 12 . May 10 . June 14 . July 12 .		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	August 9 September 13 October 11.	:	· · ·
1966	November 8 December 6 January 10 .	1.00 1.00	
	January 10 . February 14 March 14 . April 18 . May 16 .		•
	May 16 . June 13 . July 11 . August 8 .		•
	September 12 October 10. November 14 December 12		•
1967	Janúary 9 .	18 YS	

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UNEMPLOYMENT **North Western Region**

TAL REGI	STER	WHOLLY UN	IEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding school		
				STOTLD		Seasonally adjust	
mber	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
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	1-5 1-4 1-3 1-6 2-7 2-8 1-9 1-6 2-5 3-1 1-6 1-5	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	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.7 1.2 0.9	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	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		1.4 1.0 1.2 2.1 2.4 1.8 1.5 2.2 2.7 2.0 1.5 1.4
83.7	2.8	80.5	1.1	3.2	79.4	85.2	2.8
79·0	2.6	76·5	2·0	2·5	74·6	83·0	2·7
91·4	3.0	88·7	13·6	2·7	75·1	89·9	2·4
89·6	3.0	82·5	8·5	7·0	74·0	97·5	2·6
80·4	2·7	78·6	2.7	·8	75·9	77·2	2.6
78·1	2·6	76·7	1.1	·4	75·6	73·9	2.6
74·3	2·5	73·1	0.6	·2	72·5	72·2	2.4
78·0	2·6	75·7	0·6	2·2	75·2	68·9	2·3
74·3	2·4	72·8	0·4	1·5	72·5	65·6	2·2
68·6	2·3	67·4	0·2	1·2	67·2	62·1	2·0
69·0	2·3	67·5	1.9	1·4	65·6	63·1	2·1
62·8	2·1	61·4	0.5	1·4	60·9	60·6	2·0
55·8	1·8	55·1	0.2	0·7	54·9	59·2	2·0
55.5	·8	53·8	1.7	1.7	52·1	58·7	1.9
62.7	2·1	62·1	8.6	0.6	53·5	58·9	1.9
57.5	·9	56·3	4.0	1.3	52·3	56·0	1.8
55·9	1.8	54-9	1·3	1.0	53·6	54·3	1.8
55·6	1.8	54-3	0·5	1.3	53·8	52·4	1.7
53·7	1.8	52-0	0·3	1.7	51·7	51·5	1.7
56·9	1.9	55·5	0·3	1.4	55·2	50·2	1.7
54·3	1.8	52·8	0·2	1.5	52·6	47·3	1.6
53·3	1.8	51·3	0·1	2.0	51·2	47·3	1.6
50·1	1.7	48·9	·	1.2	47·8	45·7	1.5
48·0	1.6	46·8	0 · 5	1.2	46·3	46·1	1.5
43·0	1.4	42·3	0 ·	0.7	42·2	45·8	1.5
42·9	1·4	42·3	1.5	0.6	40.8	46.5	1.5
49·1	1·6	48·7	6.2	0.4	42.5	47.3	1.6
48·0	1·6	46·0	2.8	2.0	43.2	46.2	1.5
45·0	1.5	44·6	0·7	0·4	43·9	44·3	1.5
45·3	1.5	44·8	0·2	0·5	44·5	43·3	1.4
44·8	1.5	43·3	0·1	1·5	43·2	43·0	1.4
45·3	1.5	44·6	0·2	0·7	44·4	40·1	1·3
43·4	1.4	42·6	0·1	0·8	42·5	38·0	1·3
41·3	1.4	40·8	0·1	0·5	40·7	37·7	1·2
41 · 1	·4	40.6	0·9	0·5	39·7	37·8	·2
38 · 1	·3	37.7	0·2	0·4	37·5	37·4	·2
36 · 4	·2	35.8	0·1	0·7	35·7	39·0	·3
36·3	1.2	35·8	0·7	0.5	35·2	40·5	1·3
42·1	1.4	41·9	4·8	0.3	37·1	41·5	1·4
46·7	1.5	44·1	2·3	2.6	41·9	44·8	1·5
52.7	.7	49·4	0.8	3·3	48·6	49·2	1.6
60.0	2.0	55·0	0.3	5·0	54·7	53·3	1.8
62.6	2.1	57·2	0.2	5·5	57·0	56·8	1.9
73.7	2.4	66-4	0.2	7.3	66-2	60.4	2.0

52.3

3.9

UNEMPLOYMENT **Northern Region**

TABLE 114

1964

1965

1966

1967

January 9

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school leavers TEM-PORARILY STOPPED TOTAL REGISTER WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED Seasonally adjusted of which school leavers As percentage of total employees Percentage rate Total Number Number Total Actual (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) (000's) per cent. (000's) per cent. 1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 $\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 7 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ 2·3 1·8 1·5 2·4 3·3 2·9 2·5 3·7 5·0 3·3 2·6 27 · 1 21 · 3 18 · 9 20 · 9 29 · 3 40 · 5 36 · 1 31 · 1 46 · 0 60 · 5 43 · 5 33 · 5 33 · 7 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 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 1.3 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4 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 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 2.5 51.9 58.2 4.4 2.2 54.0 56.5 4.3 1963 June 10 4·3 4·3 4·3 51.8 58.6 58.2 50·5 57·8 57·5 2·0 8·6 6·6 1.3 0.8 0.8 48.6 49.2 50.9 56·9 56·8 56·8 3·9 4·5 4·4 July 15 . August 12 . September 9 54·5 52·3 50·9 4·1 4·0 3·9 56·4 57·3 57·0 3·2 2·0 1·5 | ·2 | ·0 0·8 53·2 55·3 55·6 4·4 4·4 4·4 57·5 58·3 57·8 October 14. November 11 December 9 3·7 3·4 3·2 55·9 52·2 47·6 1.3 0.9 0.6 0·9 0·7 I·I 54·6 51·3 47·0 48·2 44·8 42·3 January 13 . February 10 March 16 . 56·8 52·9 48·6 4·3 4·0 3·7 43·3 43·2 42·3 3·3 3·3 3·2 2·1 1·0 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·4 44·5 41·6 37·7 47·0 43·1 38·7 3.6 3.3 2.9 46.6 42.6 38.3 April 13 May 11 June 15 3·2 3·2 3·1 41 · 8 42 · 4 40 · 8 0·8 7·8 3·5 0·4 0·3 0·3 35·4 36·6 36·6 2·8 3·4 3·1 36·2 44·4 40·1 36·5 44·6 40·4 July 13 . August 10 . September 14 0·4 0·3 0·4 39·0 37·1 36·1 3·0 2·8 2·7 38 · 1 39 · 0 38 · 8 40·0 40·1 39·7 1 · 5 0 · 8 0 · 5 3·0 3·0 3·0 39·6 39·8 39·3 October 12. November 9 December 7 2.6 2.5 2.5 1 · 1 1 · 1 1 · 0 39·9 38·5 36·2 34·6 33·5 32·8 40·3 38·8 36·4 0·5 0·3 0·2 41 · 4 39 · 9 37 · 4 3·1 3·0 2·8 January II February 8 March 8 31.6 31.2 31.3 2·4 2·3 2·3 0·4 0·4 0·3 32·8 30·3 27·7 34·3 30·9 28·0 34·7 31·2 28·3 1.5 0.6 0.3 2.6 2.3 2.1 April 12 May 10 June 14 2·4 2·5 2·5 0·3 0·2 0·3 27·0 28·9 29·6 32·2 33·5 32·9 27·5 34·9 32·1 0·5 6·0 2·5 27·8 35·1 32·4 2·1 2·6 2·4 July 12 . August 9 . September 13 2·4 2·3 2·4 31 · 8 30 · 1 32 · 1 32.0 32.0 34.5 0·9 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·9 3·2 31 · 1 31 · 6 34 · 3 32·3 32·9 37·8 2·4 2·5 2·8 October 11. November 8 December 6 2·2 2·2 2·2 29·9 29·7 28·8 34·6 34·2 31·7 34·9 34·4 31·8 1.7 2.1 1.1 0·3 0·2 0·1 January 10 . February 14 March 14 . 36·6 36·6 32·9 2·7 2·7 2·5 2·2 2·1 2·2 28·8 28·4 29·1 32.0 28.9 26.6 30·9 28·0 26·1 0·9 0·3 0·2 1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 5 30·0 27·7 25·9 2·4 2·2 2·0 April 18 May 16 June 13 2·3 2·5 2·6 30·9 33·7 34·8 0·3 0·3 0·4 25·9 29·0 31·3 26·3 34·5 33·8 0·4 5·5 2·5 2·0 2·6 2·6 26·5 34·7 34·2 July 11 . August 8 . September 12 2·7 3·0 3·1 36·6 39·5 41·4 1.3 4.7 2.3 35·8 41·6 44·8 36·9 42·1 45·2 1·1 0·5 0·4 October 10. November 14 December 12 38·2 46·8 47·5 2·9 3·5 3·6 1.9 50.0 44.0 3.3 0.4 50.4

Registered unemployed Males and females

Registered unemployed

Males and females

			1
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages		
1963	June 10 .	1. 19 ·	
	July 15 . August 12 .	: : :	
	September 9	• •	
	October 14. November 11 December 9	:::	
1964	January 13 . February 10 March 16		
	April 13 . May 11 . June 15 .	: :	
	July 13 . August 10 . September 14	••••••	
	October 12. November 9 December 7		
1965	January II . February 8 . March 8 .	:::	
	April 12 . May 10 . June 14 .	:::	
	July 12 . August 9 . September 13		
	October 11. November 8 December 6	: : :	
1966	January 10 . February 14 March 14 .	: :	
	April 18 . May 16 . June 13 .	:::	
	July 11 . August 8 . September 12	: :	
	October 10. November 14 December 12	: :	and the second
1967	January 9 .	IN SEC.	

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UNEMPLOYMENT Scotland

TAL REGISTER		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school leavers		
mber	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonally adju	As percentage of total employees
(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
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	2.8 2.4 2.4 3.8 4.4 3.6 3.1 3.8 4.8 3.6 3.0 2.9	56.5 48.4 47.8 53.2 74.4 88.6 74.8 64.6 78.0 98.2 78.0 98.2 78.1 63.4 59.9	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.1 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0	3.0 2.7 4.4 3.1 6.7 6.3 3.9 3.8 5.1 6.6 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.6	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		2.6 2.2 2.2 3.4 4.0 3.4 4.0 3.4 4.0 3.5 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.8 2.7
94.8	4.3	90.8	1.1	4.1	89.6	98.3	4.5
94·5	4·3	92.6	5·3	1·9	87·3	97·3	4·4
94·9	4·3	92.8	5·2	2·1	87·6	96·5	4·4
91·6	4·2	89.8	3·3	1·7	86·5	95·2	4·3
90·8	4·1	88·3	1.6	2.5	86·7	92·0	4·2
92·7	4·2	89·3	1.0	3.4	88·3	87·9	4·0
91·2	4·2	89·2	0.7	2.0	88·5	85·7	3·9
101 · 4	4·6	98·4	2·8	3·1	95·6	83·9	3·8
97 · 0	4·4	95·0	1·9	2·0	93·1	80·8	3·7
92 · 1	4·2	88·5	0·9	3·6	87·5	79·3	3·6
86·3	3.9	84·5	1.5	1.8	83·0	79·8	3.6
79·1	3.6	77·2	0.7	2.0	76·5	78·5	3.6
70·6	3.2	69·3	0.5	1.4	68·8	76·5	3.5
74·4	3·4	72·9	4·6	1.5	68·4	77·4	3.5
74·9	3·4	73·0	4·1	1.9	68·9	76·6	3.5
71·7	3·3	69·2	2·0	2.5	67·2	73·6	3.3
71 · 2	3·2	68·9	1.0	2·4	67·9	71.9	3·3
71 · 5	3·2	69·6	0.6	1·9	69·0	68.4	3·1
73 · 2	3·3	70·4	0.5	2·9	69·9	67.0	3·0
79·7	3.6	76·9	1.8	2·8	75 · 1	64·6	2·9
77·9	3.5	75·8	1.1	2·0	74 · 8	64·4	2·9
73·8	3.3	70·9	0.6	2·8	70 · 3	63·6	2·9
67·7	3·1	65·8	1 · 1	·9	64·7	62·2	2.8
62·2	2·8	60·4	0 · 5	·8	59·9	62·1	2.8
56·1	2·5	54·7	0 · 4	·4	54·3	61·3	2.8
59·9	2·7	57·8	3·2	2·1	54·6	63·1	2·9
63·0	2·9	59·6	2·9	3·4	56·7	63·5	2·9
58·8	2·7	57·6	1·3	1·2	56·3	61·5	2·8
59·6	2·7	58·3	0·7	1.2	57·7	60·9	2·8
61·5	2·8	60·0	0·4	1.5	59·6	58·9	2·7
66·5	3·0	62·8	0·4	3.7	62·5	59·6	2·7
70·6	3·2	67·0	1·4	3·6	65·6	55·8	2·5
64·7	2·9	61·6	0·7	3·1	60·9	52·1	2·4
60·8	2·8	59·2	0·4	1·7	58·7	53·0	2·4
58·5	2.6	56·2	0.8	2·2	55 · 4	53·3	2·4
55·0	2.5	52·5	0.4	2·5	52 · 1	54·2	2·5
52·4	2.4	50·5	0.3	2·2	50 · 0	56·8	2·6
54·9	2·5	53·3	2·9	1.7	50·4	58·7	2·7
58·9	2·7	55·4	2·9	3.4	52·6	59·3	2·7
60·6	2·7	57·1	1·3	3.6	55·8	61·0	2·8
67·3	3.0	61·8	0.7	5.5	61 · 1	64·6	2·9
78·1	3.5	69·9	0.5	8.2	69 · 4	68·8	3·1
80·2	3.6	74·2	0.4	6.0	73 · 8	71·0	3·2
88.9	4.1	84.3	1.6	4.6	82.7	71.8	3.3

UNEMPLOYMENT

Wales

TABLE 116

q	DV CUM	TOTAL REGIS	TER	WHOLLY UN	IEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding scho		
autoral a						STOFFED		Seasonally adj	usted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
and the second second		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(e'000)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 964 965 966		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	2 · 4 1 · 8 2 · 0 2 · 6 3 · 8 3 · 8 3 · 8 2 · 7 2 · 6 3 · 1 3 · 6 2 · 6 2 · 9	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	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.8 0.5 1.3 1.4 3.0 2.1 0.9 3.0 1.3 2.8 1.1 0.3 1.0	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	-	2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 3·4 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·8
963 June 10 .		29.0	2.9	28.2	0.6	0.8	27.6	31.4	3.2
July 15 .	: :	27·5	2·8	27 · 1	1 · 4	0·4	25·7	29·7	3.0
August 12 .		29·4	3·0	29 · 2	3 · 1	0·2	26·1	28·9	2.9
September 9		29·0	2·9	28 · 6	2 · 4	0·4	26·1	28·8	2.9
October 14.	::	29·0	2·9	28.8	1.0	0·2	27·8	28·0	2·8
November 11		29·2	3·0	29.0	0.6	0·2	28·3	27·4	2·8
December 9		28·7	2·9	28.5	0.5	0·2	28·1	26·8	2·7
964 January 13 .	: :	40.6	4·1	29·5	0·4	11·1	29·0	25·3	2·5
February 10		28.5	2·9	27·7	0·3	0·8	27·4	23·9	2·4
March 16 .		25.3	2·5	25·1	0·2	0·2	24·8	22·9	2·3
April 13 .	: :	25·3	2·5	25 · 1	1.0	0·2	24·2	23·2	2·3
May 11 .		22·7	2·3	22 · 5	0.4	0·1	22·1	22·9	2·3
June 15 .		20·3	2·0	20 · 2	0.2	0·1	20·0	22·8	2·3
July 13	: :	21.0	2·1	20·8	1·3	0·2	19·5	23·0	2·3
August 10		24.2	2·4	24·0	3·0	0·2	21·0	23·6	2·4
September 14		23.5	2·4	23·3	1·7	0·2	21·7	23·9	2·4
October 12.	: :	25 · 3	2.5	25 · 1	0·8	0·2	24·3	24·3	2·4
November 9		25 · 9	2.6	25 · 6	0·5	0·2	25·2	24·1	2·4
December 7		26 · 1	2.6	25 · 9	0·3	0·2	25·6	24·4	2·4
965 January II .	: :	28·0	2·8	27·6	0·4	0·4	27·3	23·7	2·4
February 8 .		27·6	2·8	27·4	0·3	0·2	27·1	23·7	2·4
March 8 .		27·1	2·7	26·6	0·2	0·5	26·4	24·3	2·4
April 12 .	: :	25 · 1	2·5	24·9	0·8	0·3	24·1	23·2	2·3
May 10 .		23 · 5	2·3	23·3	0·5	0·2	22·9	23·6	2·4
June 14 .		21 · 5	2·1	21·4	0·2	0·1	21·2	24·2	2·4
July 12 .		22·7	2·3	22.6	1.2	0·1	21·4	25·0	2.5
August 9 .		26·1	2·6	25.7	2.7	0·4	23·0	25·7	2.6
September 13		25·8	2·6	25.6	1.6	0·2	24·0	26·4	2.6
October 11. November 8 December 6	: :	26·8 27·7 28·4	2·7 2·8 2·8	26·6 27·5 27·8	0·7 0·4 0·3	0·3 0·3 0·6	25·9 27·1 27·5	26·0 26·2 26·3	2·6 7·6 2·6
966 January 10 .	:	30·4	3·0	29·7	0·3	0·7	29·4	25.6	2.6
February 14	:	29·4	2·9	29·1	0·2	0·3	28·9	25.2	2.5
March 14 .	:	27·8	2·8	26·8	0·2	1·0	26·6	24.5	2.4
April 18 .	: :	27·6	2·7	26·4	0.9	1·2	25.5	24·6	2·5
May 16 .		23·8	2·4	23·6	0.4	0·1	23.3	24·1	2·4
June 13 .		21·7	2·2	21·5	0.2	0·2	21.3	24·3	2·4
July II .	: :	22·4	2·2	22·2	0.8	0·2	21 · 4	25 · 1	2.5
August 8 .		26·5	2·6	26·4	2.9	0·1	23 · 4	26 · 1	2.6
September 12		28·4	2·8	28·2	1.9	0·2	26 · 3	29 · 0	2.9
October 10.	: :	35·5	3.5	32·4	1 · 1	3 · 1	31 · 3	31.6	3·2
November 14		39·4	3.9	36·2	0 · 7	3 · 1	35 · 6	34.8	3·5
December 12		39·5	3.9	38·1	0 · 5	1 · 3	37 · 6	36.2	3·6
1967 January 9 .		42.7	4.2	40.9	0.2	1.9	40.3	35.6	3.5

TABLE 117

S.I.C. Order

1964

1966

1965

1966

1967

January Februa March

April May June

July Augus Septer

Octob Nover Decer

Januar

Registered unemployed Males and females

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Wholly unemployed, excluding school leavers; Analysis by industry of previous employment

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain**

THOUSANDS

		All industries	Index of proc	duction industri	es	Other indust	ries	1744 17 100		
and since		Industries	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communica- tion	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
and the second		All	II-XVIII	III-XVI	XVII	1	XIX	xx	MLH 884	XXI-XXIV*
ers unadjuste	ed for	seasonal varia	tions							
averages		209 226 289 402 433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323	88 100 131 196 209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147	61 69 86 133 133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85	24 28 40 55 65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52	9 9 12 15 17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10	17 17 22 28 30 24 22 28 32 25 25 24 24 24	23 24 30 42 49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37	18 19 22 28 28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19	54 57 72 92 101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87
mber nber	:	338 337	143 144	86 85	47 50	11	26 25	39 38	25 24	96 94
ry ary		363 356 341	161 156 150	93 91 88	58 56 52	14 14 13	27 26 25	43 42 40	24 23 22	95 95 92
: : :		313 297 269	137 130 121	83 79 74	44 42 39	 0 8	23 23 21	37 35 31	18 15 12	88 84 76
 t mber	:	264 279 287	118 126 126	72 76 75	38 41 42	8 8 9	20 21 23	30 32 34	12 13 14	77 80 82
er mber nber		303 312 318	128 131 136	77 77 75	42 45 53	8 10 12	25 26 25	35 35 34	20 22 22	87 89 88
гу агу		336 326 305	148 143 132	81 81 77	57 53 46	3 2 0	26 26 24	39 38 36	22 21 19	89 87 84
: : :		292 269 252	129 118 113	76 71 68	44 39 37	10 9 8	23 22 20	34 31 29	16 13 11	81 76 72
t mber		252 274 307	112 123 140	67 74 82	36 41 49	7 8 9	20 21 23	28 31 37	11 12 15	73 78 84
er mber nber		367 436 465	167 206 228	97 119 128	60 76 88	10 13 15	26 31 31	43 49 51	23 29 30	97 108 110
ry	•	523	266	146	107	16	35	58	30	117
usted for no	ormal s	easonal variat	ions	1 99	1 55	13	25	43	1 21	96
mber .		351	157	94	55 53 52	12	25	42	20	95
mber . nber .	: :	327 324	145	89 87	47 46		24 24	39 39	19 19	90 90
ry . ary .	: : :	309 302 306	136 132 135	84 81 81	42 41 44	10 10 10	23 22 23	37 35 35	19 18 19	88 86 86
: :	: :	299 305 309	130 132 133	78 78 79	44 47 47	10 11 11	22 24 24	34 35 35	18 18 18	84 85 86
st . mber .	: :	318 324 321	137 141 140	81 83 81	49 51 51	2 1 1	25 25 25	37 37 37	18 19 18	88 88 88
ber . mber . mber .	: :	309 301 304	137 133 135	80 80 77	48 45 49	 0 0	24 24 25	36 35 35	18 17 18	85 84 84
ry . Iary . I	: :	285 277 274	125 122 121	72 72 71	42 40 40	9 9 8	22 22 22	33 31 31	17 16 16	82 79 78
: :	: :	279 277 290	23 20 24	71 71 73	44 43 45	9 9 10	22 22 23	31 31 33	16 17 17	78 77 81
st . mber .	· ·	305 318 344	130 138 157	76 80 89	47 50 60	 12	25 25 25	35 36 40	18 18 19	84 87 90
ber . mber . mber .	: :	377 424 449	179 210 226	102 121 130	69 79 84	13 13 12	26 29 30	44 49 52	21 23 24	95 102 105
ry .	•••••	454	226	136	77	12	30	51	25	109

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain

Registered Wholly unemployed Analysis by duration of unemployment

TABLE IIS

		MALES AN		s addressed		Carlo and States	- and the set	an and all the			
		Total	2 weeks or	less	Over 2 wer up to 4 wer	eks and eks	Over 4 wee up to 8 wee		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
			(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Year		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages	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	81.2 69.1 70.8 77.7 93.7 90.1 75.3 73.6 93.7 76.6 72.6 79.5	29·9 32·4 30·8 26·4 22·8 20·3 21·8 23·6 21·7 18·4 20·6 22·9 24·0	53-4 57-2 39-9 34-8 38-7	12-4 11-0 10-7 11-0 11-7	67 · 1 75 · 7 49 · 6 43 · 5 49 · 1	15·5 14·6 13·3 13·7 14·8			
1963	June 10	460.7	70.2	15.2	42.5	9.2	62.3	13.5			
	July 15 August 12 September 9	436.0 491.5 468.0	82·2 94·4 92·7	18·9 19·2 19·8	44.7 78.3 48.9	10·3 15·9 10·5	51.6 61.0 71.7	11-8 12-4 15-3	112-2	72.2	73 - 1
	October 14 November 11 December 9	461 · 7 463 · 1 451 · 5	99.9 92.3 79.3	21.6 19.9 17.6	54·6 51·2 47·5	11.8 11.1 10.5	66·2 72·4 66·9	14·3 15·6 14·8	105-6	58-4	77.1
1964	January 13 February 10 March 16	478·0 455·8 415·4	99·0 84·8 72·0	20·7 18·6 17·3	50·0 45·8 39·1	10.5 10.0 9.4	67·7 66·4 53·3	14·2 14·6 12·8	130-9	53-4	76.9
	April 13 May 11 June 15	405 · 1 360 · 9 316 · 9	84·5 67·3 59·2	20·9 18·6 18·7	34-9 34-4 30-1	8.6 9.5 9.5	50·5 42·7 35·3	12.5 11.8 11.1	107.3	54.1	73.7
	July 13 August 10 September 14 .	312·2 364·1 335·4	69·6 81·3 76·2	22.3 22.3 22.7	30·3 60·2 36·7	9.7 16.5 10.9	37·6 44·8 47·0	12.0 12.3 14.0	67 • 4	62 · 1	65 • 2
	October 12 November 9 December 7	340·3 342·1 339·6	82·6 75·4 67·9	24·3 22·0 20·0	40·8 38·3 37·7	2·0 1·2 1·1	47·3 52·3 50·2	13.9 15.3 14.8	70.2	36-2	63-2
1965	January II February 8 March 8	367 · 1 358 · 1 343 · 0	86·8 73·7 67·0	23.7 20.6 19.5	36·6 37·9 33·1	10-0 10-6 9-6	53.6 50.5 47.2	14-6 14-1 13-8	94.7	35.3	60 • 1
	April 12 May 10 June 14	326·0 300·2 269·9	77 · 7 63 · 8 54 · 0	23·8 21·3 20·0	30·6 27·1 27·9	9·4 9·0 10·3	38·3 38·8 35·0	11.7 12.9 13.0	82.9	39.8	56.7
	July 12 August 9 September 13 .	275 · 0 317 · 9 303 · 6	69·1 78·2 76·5	25·1 24·6 25·2	28·3 51·3 31·7	10·3 16·1 10·4	32.8 39.8 44.7	11.9 12.5 14.7	59.5	33.5	51.8
	October II November 8 December 6	309·2 315·1 319·3	80·5 75·0 69·0	26·0 23·8 21·6	38.5 37.7 36.9	12.5 12.0 11.6	43·3 49·0 49·0	14·0 15·5 15·3	64.6	31.2	51+1
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	339·0 328·2 306·5	85·0 72·9 64·9	25·1 22·2 21·2	30·2 35·2 31·0	8·9 10·7 10·1	52·2 46·4 41·2	15·4 14·1 13·4	89.5	32.0	50.0
	April 18 May 16 June 13	299·0 271·2 253·2	66·9 60·4 57·9	22·4 22·3 22·9	35.7 28.5 22.3	11.9 10.5 8.8	39·5 33·0 33·2	3·2 2·2 3·1	72.6	37.0	47.3
	July II August 8 September 12	258·2 309·9 324·2	67·1 82·5 92·3	26·0 26·6 28·5	27.5 50.2 35.2	10·6 16·2 10·9	31 · 5 39 · 3 49 · 2	12·2 12·7 15·2	56.7	30.6	44-8
	October 10 November 14 . December 12	374·6 438·9 467·2	108·1 103·6 92·6	28·9 23·6 19·8	52.6 58.6 57.2	14·0 13·4 12·3	57·6 81·0 85·2	15·4 18·4 18·2	76.5	31-8	48.0
1967	January 9	527 · 4	117.3	22.2	51.6	9.8	94.0	17.8	166.7	44.1	53.6

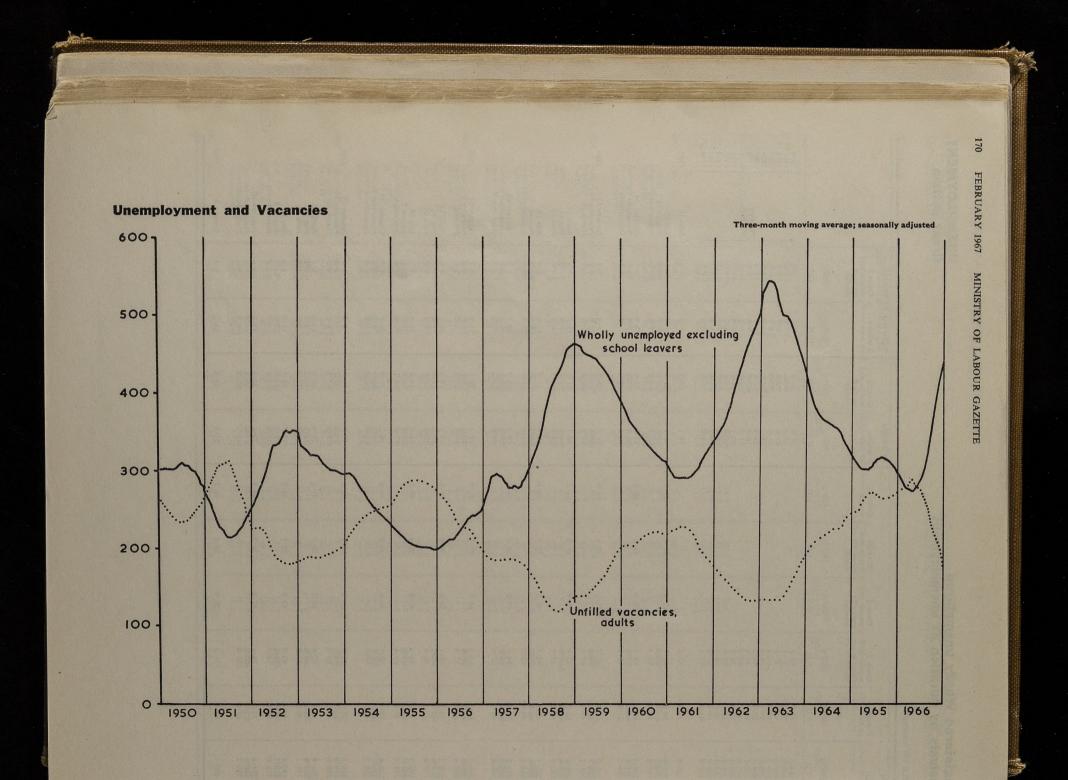
Registered Wholly unemployed Analysis by duration of unemployment

2

MEN					And Contractor	WOMEN		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)		
168-6 130-9 144-5 195-3 279-3 304-4 235-2 215-0 301-4 365-6 262-4 226-9 245-5	45-7 38-5 41-3 48-0 59-1 57-3 46-9 46-7 59-8 60-7 48-7 48-7 48-7 48-6 53-4	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				27.0 23.6 22.8 21.4 23.7 21.9 18.9 17.7 20.1 18.9 16.2 14.7 15.3	24-3 19-6 23-4 28-0 34-6 31-4 25-7 23-9 29-6 29-8 29-8 22-3 19-0 18-2	8-5 7-0 6-7 8-3 10-9 9-6 9-2 13-9 16-0 11-8 11-3 10-8	5·2 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·2 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5	Monthly averages	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966
326.8	47.4	65.6				14.1	27.9	8.8	11-3	June 10	1963
306·9 310·3 307·8	50·6 50·4 54·4	62·9 67·4 63·4	75.6	55.4	62.3	16·1 16·3 18·7	22·9 24·0 24·0	15.6 27.7 19.6	10.5 48.0 33.2	July 15 August 12 September 9	
318·3 325·9 324·2	63·8 60·9 54·3	74·3 79·1 75·5	70.3	44-2	65.6	23·2 20·6 16·3	31.9 34.3 30.2	12.9 10.9 8.7	14.7 10.2 8.7	October 14 November 11 December 9	
345 · 0 328 · 7 301 · 3	64·3 56·2 49·4	82·0 74·8 60·1	92 · 1	40.6	66•0	21·4 18·6 15·1	25·9 28·4 25·4	13·3 10·0 7·5	9.9 9.1 6.9	January 13 February 10 March 16	1964
286·8 259·4 230·7	52.7 44.9 40.2	53·9 48·7 43·1	75.9	41.2	63 · 1	18·1 14·5 12·3	21·2 21·2 17·5	13.7 7.9 6.7	10·4 7·3 4·8	April 13 May 11 June 15	
222 · 1 228 · 6 224 · 0	42·3 42·8 44·4	44.7 50.0 45.8	46.5	32.5	56-1	12.9 14.0 16.5	17·4 17·8 19·2	14·4 24·5 15·2	5·8 37·1 18·6	July 13 August 10 September 14	
236·5 242·2 243·8	52·2 48·9 45·7	54·4 58·4 57·4	47.8	27.7	54-4	19·5 17·2 14·6	23·9 25·3 24·2	10·9 9·3 7·6	9·7 6·8 6·3	October 12 November 9 December 7	
265·6 258·5 249·4	56·3 48·7 45·9	63·3 59·0 52·5	66.6	27.5	51.9	19·1 16·5 14·2	20·1 23·1 22·3	11·4 8·5 7·0	6·7 6·3 5·4	January II February 8 March 8	1965
228·2 216·6 199·8	44·9 42·1 37·6	45·1 43·2 42·6	58.8	30.6	48.8	14·2 14·2 10·5	19·2 17·0 16·3	18·7 7·5 5·9	4·5 5·7 4·0	April 12 May 10 June 14	
198-2 208-0 210-4	41.6 43.6 47.0	42·4 47·8 45·6	43.0	26.4	44.7	11.8 13.2 15.7	14·5 14·9 16·1	15.6 21.4 13.8	4·2 28·5 14·8	July 12 August 9 September 13	
220·6 229·1 238·2	52·1 50·4 49·2	52·9 58·1 59·7	46.9	24.8	44.0	18·2 16·4 12·9	21.0 22.9 20.8	10·2 8·2 6·9	7·9 5·8 5·4	October 11 November 8 December 6	
254·4 247·8 230·8	57·4 51·1 44·8	61 · 5 58 · 1 50 · 8	66·2	25.9	43-4	17.7 14.4 13.9	15·7 18·6 17·2	9·9 7·4 6·2	5·3 5·0 4·2	January 10 February 14 March 14	1966
221 · 9 203 · 8 192 · 1	43·3 41·5 40·5	52.6 43.0 39.5	55.2	29.7	41+1	12·4 12·5 11·4	17·0 14·2 12·7	11.2 6.4 5.9	5.5 4.3 3.4	April 18 May 16 June 13	
193.6 208.1 230.8	44·4 46·9 59·0	42·3 50·5 53·4	42.8	25 · 1	39.0	11.7 13.3 17.6	12.7 13.9 15.5	11.0 22.3 15.7	4.0 25.3 15.5	July 11 August 8 September 12	
274·6 330·0 358·2	72.7 72.6 67.0	76·1 100·2 105·0	57.8	26.2	41.9	22.6 19.8 16.2	23·5 29·6 27·8	12.8 11.3 9.4	10.6 9.8 9.6	October 10 November 14 December 12	
407 · 1	82.6	111.2	129.9	36.6	46.7	21.4	24.6	13.2	9.8	January 9	196

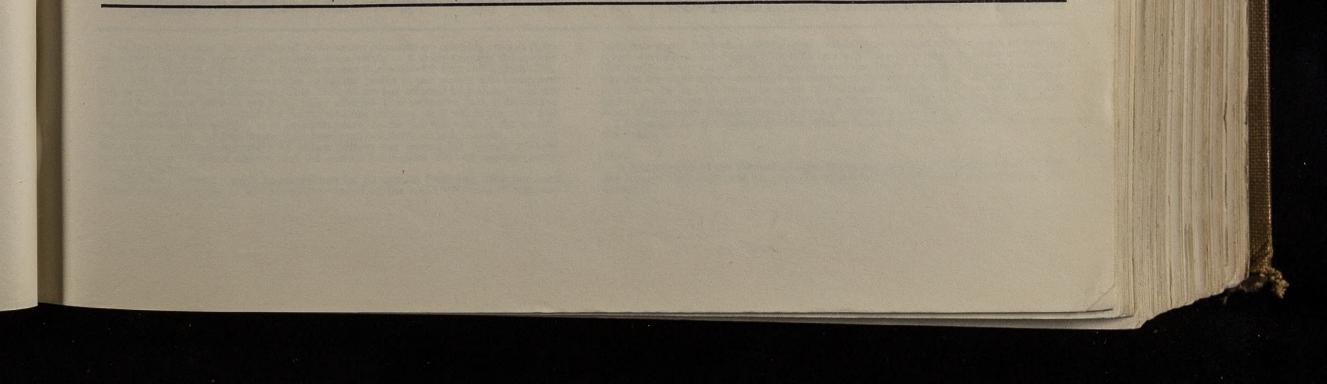
FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 169

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain



Vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment VACANCIES Offices and remaining unfilled: **Great Britain**

		TOTAL	ADULTS Total		Men	Women	YOUNG PERSONS
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966	Monthly averages	223 314 320 214 196 317 384 371		57 12 13 49 44 221 265 255	88 2 24 78 71 15 43 38	69 91 89 72 73 106 122 117	67 102 107 64 53 96 119 116
			Actual Number	Seasonally adjusted			
963	June 5	. 215	158	133	77	81	57
	July 10	· 233	160	3	79	81	73
	August 7	· 220	153	34	77	77	66
	September 4	· 214	158	46	79	80	56
	October 9	· 215	160	160	81	79	55
	November 6	· 214	157	173	80	77	57
	December 4	· 213	155	181	79	76	58
64	January 8	. 229	166	193	83	83	63
	February 5	250	178	198	90	88	73
	March II	. 297	202	213	104	99	95
	April 8	. 307	212	209	108	104	95
	May 6	. 327	227	215	116	111	100
	June 10	. 368	251	226	128	122	118
	July 8 . <td>. 380 . 357 . 335</td> <td>250 239 239</td> <td>222 220 226</td> <td>128 123 125</td> <td>123 115 114</td> <td>130 119 96</td>	. 380 . 357 . 335	250 239 239	222 220 226	128 123 125	123 115 114	130 119 96
	October 7	. 325	233	233	124	110	91
	November 4	. 319	230	246	125	105	89
	December 2	. 311	222	248	120	102	89
65	January 6	. 311	221	248	18	103	90
	February 3	. 326	229	250	24	105	96
	March 3	. 358	249	260	37	112	109
	April 7	. 408	274	271	149	125	133
	May 5	. 420	287	275	155	132	133
	June 9	. 449	302	277	162	140	147
	August 7 . . September 4 . . October 9 . . November 6 . . December 4 . . January 8 . . February 5 . . March 11 . . April 8 . . March 10 . . June 10 . . January 6 . . February 3 . . March 3 . . June 9 . . June 9 . . June 9 . . June 9	· 452 · 422 · 392	296 282 275	268 263 263	158 153 148	138 129 127	156 139 117
	October 6	· 373	265	265	144	122	107
	November 3	· 355	253	269	138	115	102
	December I	· 347	246	273	135	111	100
66	January 5 February 9 March 9		245 260 274	272 281 285	132 141 149	113 120 126	101 113 131
	April 13	· 432	289	286	155	134	143
	May 11	· 439	296	284	159	137	143
	June 8	· 450	300	275	161	139	150
	July 6	· 455	296	268	158	138	159
	August 3	· 410	273	255	148	126	137
	September 7	· 351	247	235	132	115	104
	October 5	: 301	217	217	117	100	84
	November 9	253	186	201	102	84	67
	December 7	. 234	173	200	97	76	61
967	January 4	. 224	164	191	89	75	60



OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME

Overtime and Short-time worked by operatives (excluding maintenance staff) in manufacturing industries*1: Great Britain

TABLE 120

		OPERATI	VES WORK	ING OVE	RTIME	OPERAT	IVES ON S	SHORT TIM	1E§					
				Hours of worked	overtime	Stood off whole we		Working	part of we	ek	Total			
Week	Ended	Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st Average	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st Averag
1959May1960May1961May1963Sep1963Sep1963Sep1964JanuJulyJulyJulyAugSepOct1965JanuFebMarJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulySepOctJanuFebMarJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJulyJuneJuneJulyJuneJuneJuneJuneJuneJune		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
	May 30	1,461	25.7	11,006	7 1	. 9	415	73	653	9	82	1.4	1,068	13
	May 28 May 27	1,773 1,743	31·4 29·4	14,027 12,776	8 7 1	 4	54 151	30 30	250 277	8 <u>1</u> 9	31 34	0·5 0·6	303 428	10 121/2
	May 26 May 18	1,824 1,824 1,771	29·3 29·6 29·7	13,376 14,260 13,945	71/2 8 8	4 5 7	160 229 276	32 118 85	293 1,160 746	9 10 8 <u>1</u>	36 123 92	0·6 2·0 1·5	452 1,390 1,022	
1963	September 14.	1,858	30.9	14,949	8	5	206	38	308	8	43	0.7	514	12
	October 19 . November 16. December 14.	1,953 2,004 2.004	32·3 33·1 33·0	15,697 16,169 16,391	8 8 8	-	59 63 65	45 34 23	404 271 172	9 8 8	46 35 24	0·8 0·6 0·4	463 334 237	10 91 10
1964	January 18 . February 15 . March 21 .	1,897 1,971 2,029	31 · 4 32 · 6 33 · 5	15,286 15,916 16,599	8 8 8	 2 3	67 88 101	23 24 20	180 219 173	8 9 8 <u>1</u>	24 26 23	0·4 0·4 0·4	247 307 274	10 111 12
	April 18 . May 16 June 20	2,050 1,952 2,064	33·8 32·2 34·0	16,912 15,556 17,204	8 8 8 1	 2	57 54 72	20 33 27	172 269 226	81 81 81 81 81	21 34 29	0·4 0·6 0·5	229 323 298	11 91 101 101
 1960 May 28 . May 27 . 1961 May 27 . 1962 May 26 . May 18 . 1963 September October I November December 1964 January IS February March 21 April 18 May 16 . June 20 . July 18 . August 15 September October I November December 965 January 16 February March 13 April 10 May 15 . June 19 . July 17 . August 14 September October I November January 15 February March 19 April 23 	July 18 August 15 . September 19.	1,946 1,739 2.046	32 · 1 28 · 5 33 · 4	16,670 14,258 17,039	81/2 8 81/2	 2	57 42 71	15 12 34	117 101 265	8 8 8	16 13 36	0·3 0·2 0·6	174 142 336	10 ¹ / ₂ 10 ¹ / ₂ 9 ¹ / ₂
	October 17 . November 14. December 12.	2,117 2,142 2,143	34·5 34·9 34·9	17,426 17,683 17,849	8 81 81 81 2		57 49 49	25 36 27	192 322 217	8 9 8	26 37 29	0·4 0·6 0·5	249 371 226	9 ¹ / ₂ 10 9 ¹ / ₂
965	January 16 . February 13 . March 13 .	2,027 2,083 2,095	33·2 34·2 34·4	16,785 17,391 17,549	81 81 81	2 2 16	67 80 675	33 41 39	277 313 402	8 1 7 <u>1</u> 10 <u>1</u>	35 43 55	0.6 0.7 0.9	344 392 1,078	10 9 20
	May 15	2,128 2,160 2,113	35·2 35·6 34·9	17,894 18,325 17,884	81 84 81 81	8 2 1	336 85 47	28 28 23	272 233 227	10 81 91 91	36 30 25	0.6 0.5 0.4	609 318 274	17 11 11
	July 17 August 14 . September 18.	2,063 1,835 2,108	34·0 30·1 34·5	18,142 15,452 17,964	9 8 1 81 81	 6 2	50 236 62	20 41 24	170 719 220	81/2 171/2 9	21 47 26	0·3 0·8 0·4	220 956 281	101 201 11
	October 16 . November 13. December 11.	2,202 2,233 2,227	36·0 36·5 36·4	18,651 18,867 19,006	81 81 81 81 81 81	 2	32 29 72	23 23 27	171 209 205	7 <u>1</u> . 9 7 <u>1</u>	23 24 28	0·4 0·4 0·5	203 238 276	81 10 10
966	January 15 . February 19 . March 19 .	2,107 2,174 2,205	34·2 35·3 35·9	17,698 18,345 18,685	81 81 81 81 81	-	43 38 53	37 30 26	302 232 230	8 8 8 <u>1</u>	38 30 28	0.6 0.5 0.4	344 270 283	9 9 101
	April 23 . May 21 June 18	2,183 2,212 2,172	35·6 36·2 35·5	18,368 18,890 18,500	8 1 81 81		46 30 38	27 32 27	197 232 208	7 7 <u>1</u> 7 <u>1</u> 7 <u>1</u>	28 33 28	0·5 0·5 0·5	242 263 246	81 8 81 81
	July 16 August 13 . September 17.	2,077 1,836 2,023	34·0 29·9 33·0	17,996 15,346 17,078	81 81 81 81 81	1 7	43 19 282	32 29 67	250 213 627	8 7 <u>1</u> 9 <u>1</u>	33 29 73	0·5 0·5 1·2	293 232 910	9 8 12 1
	October 15 . November 19. December 17 .	1,998 1,945 1,914	32·9 32·2 31·9	16,784 16,294 16,174	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	5 12 4	207 486 177	159 176 161	1,522 2,027 1,599	91 111 10	164 187 165	2·7 3·1 2·8	1,729 2,513 1,775	101 131 11

* Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. Prior to May 1961 the figures relate to establishments which rendered employment returns in the month concerned. Subsequently they include an allowance for those not rendering returns.

† Figures from May 1960 are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).
 § Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 45 hours each until November 1960 and 42 hours each thereafter.

FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 173

Indices of hours worked by operatives in manufacturing industries: Great Britain

TABLE 121

1963

1964

1965

1960

HOURS OF WORK

1962 AVERAGE = 100

		TOTAL W	EEKLY HC	URS WOI	RKED BY A		TIVES	AVERAGE	WEEKLY	HOURS W	ORKED PE	R OPERAT	IVE
		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	Vehicl es	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing
		104.6 103.9 100.4 100.9 103.9 103.9 100.0 98.4 100.7 99.8 97.1	98.6 96.5 96.3 99.4 101.9 100.0 97.6 101.7 101.9 100.8	106 · 9 104 · 6 101 · 6 104 · 9 107 · 9 102 · 9 100 · 0 99 · 1 99 · 1 99 · 1 96 · 2 91 · 3	119.0 117.7 108.3 108.6 110.1 104.7 100.0 98.2 98.8 95.6 91.6	100 · 1 99 · 5 100 · 1 99 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 0 98 · 4 97 · 3 96 · 6 95 · 1	103 · 6 103 · 1 99 · 6 100 · 5 104 · 9 103 · 7 100 · 0 98 · 9 102 · 8 103 · 0 99 · 5	103 · 7 103 · 6 102 · 5 103 · 3 102 · 4 101 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 9 100 · 7 99 · 4 97 · 8	103 · 7 103 · 5 102 · 4 101 · 7 101 · 3 100 · 0 99 · 6 100 · 7 98 · 8 97 · 4	104 · 1 104 · 5 103 · 2 104 · 9 101 · 7 100 · 6 100 · 0 100 · 2 100 · 8 98 · 4 95 · 7	104.3 104.5 103.0 104.5 104.8 101.1 100.0 100.5 101.4 100.3 98.5	102 · 8 102 · 7 102 · 5 102 · 0 101 · 7 100 · 4 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 9 99 · 0 98 · 0	103 · 8 103 · 7 102 · 5 103 · 2 102 · 5 101 · 1 100 · 0 101 · 2 100 · 4 98 · 6
,	May 18	100·0	98·9	101·8	100·7	97·7	100·4	99-8	99.5	100·7	100·5	99·8	99·9
	June 15	100·0	98·7	101·6	100·3	99·7	100·5	100-0	99.5	100·6	100·6	100·7	100·1
	July 20*	94·7	94 · 1	87·4	91 · 7	100·9	96.5	100·5	100·0	100-8	101 · 1	101 · 1	100·6
	August 17* .	82·6	80 · 9	87·9	79 · 4	92·3	82.9	100·7	99·9	100-9	100 · 8	102 · 3	100·9
	September 14 .	101·4	100 · 1	102·8	100 · 7	102·2	102.4	100·5	100·0	101-5	101 · 0	99 · 9	100·8
	October 19 .	102·1	101 · 3	102.9	101·3	102.6	102.8	100 · 6	100·3	100·8	101 · 3	99·9	101 · 0
	November 16 .	102·2	102 · 0	102.3	101·8	101.6	103.7	100 · 6	100·6	100·4	101 · 4	99·5	101 · 1
	December 14 .	103·5	102 · 4	102.5	102·2	101.0	104.0	100 · 8	100·7	100·7	101 · 6	100·2	101 · 2
•	January 18 .	101 · 0	101 · 4	101 · 4	100-7	96-2	102.6	100·2	100·2	100-6	101 · 1	98·8	100·6
	February 15 .	101 · 5	102 · 1	101 · 4	101-4	95-5	103.3	100·5	100·6	100-8	101 · 6	99·0	100·9
	March 21	101 · 8	102 · 5	101 · 5	101-5	95-6	103.8	101•0	100·9	101-9	101 · 8	99·6	101·3
	April 18	102·6	103·3	102·5	102·1	96.5	104-5	101 · 1	101 · 1	102·2	102·0	99·9	101 · 4
	May 16	102·4	103·1	102·3	102·1	97.9	104-4	100 · 3	100 · 2	101·2	101·5	99·8	100 · 6
	June 20	102·7	103·6	102·5	101·3	98.0	104-6	100 · 9	101 · 2	101·4	101·9	99·7	101 · 2
	July 18*	97·3	99·5	87·7	92.5	98.9	100·0	101 · 1	101 · 2	101 · 4	101 · 9	100·9	101 · 5
	August 15* .	84·6	84·6	87·4	80.2	90.1	85·7	101 · 0	100 · 8	100 · 8	101 · 2	101·5	101 · 5
	September 19 .	103·5	104·9	101·0	101.3	99.8	105·9	100 · 6	100 · 7	99 · 8	101 · 0	99·9	101 · 2
	October 17 .	103 · 6	105 · 1	100·7	101 · 1	99+9	106·0	100-5	100·5	99-9	100·8	99-8	101 · 1
	November 14 .	103 · 7	105 · 7	100·8	100 · 9	100+0	106·1	100-8	101·2	99-9	100·9	99-6	101 · 4
	December 12 .	103 · 5	105 · 1	99·9	100 · 8	99+1	106·4	100-1	99·5	99-1	101·2	100-0	101 · 2
;	January 16 .	101 · 5	103 · 6	99-0	98·8	94·4	104·5	99 · 4	99-0	98.7	100·3	98·2	100 · 3
	February 13 .	101 · 9	104 · 0	99-8	98·9	94·3	104·9	99 · 8	99-4	99.3	100·7	98·5	100 · 7
	March 13	101 · 5	103 · 9	97-3	98·3	94·8	105·1	99 · 9	99-3	99.3	100·5	99·0	100 · 8
	April 10	102·4	104·7	99·8	98·3	96·2	105·8	100·0	99.6	100·1	100·4	99·3	100·8
	May 15	102·3	104·3	100·4	98·2	96·4	105·7	99·9	99.7	100·2	100·3	98·9	100·7
	June 19	102·2	104·2	100·3	97·8	97·5	105·1	99·8	99.5	100·1	100·5	99·2	100·4
	July 17*†	95·7	97·3	85.6	89·3	98·3	100·2	99.5	98·2	99·3	100·6	99.8	100·4
	August 14* .	83·4	84·0	81.9	77·6	90·0	86·0	99.2	98·2	95·7	100·3	100.5	100·6
	September 18 .	101·8	103·3	97.2	97·7	99·8	105·1	98.8	97·8	96·5	100·2	98.8	100·0
	October 16 .	101 · 8	103·8	97·3	97 · 4	99.7	104·8	98.9	98·2	96.8	100·0	98·4	99-9
	November 13 .	101 · 9	104·8	97·4	97 · 5	99.4	104·5	98.8	98·2	97.2	100·1	98·5	99-9
	December 11 .	101 · 7	104·7	98·1	96 · 9	98.9	103·9	99.0	98·3	98.0	100·2	99·3	99-8
5	January 15 .	99·2	102.7	96∙8	94·6	93 · 5	101 · 3	97·9	97·3	97·2	99.0	97.0	98.6
	February 19‡ .	99·3	103.1	96∙6	94·8	93 · 1	101 · 4	97·6	97·3	96·8	98.9	96.7	98.5
	March 19	99·8	103.2	97∙1	95·0	93 · 9	101 · 6	98·2	97·8	97·5	99.2	97.5	98.9
	April 23	100 · 4	103·7	98·2	95·5	95·3	102·3	98·4	97.9	98·2	98-9	98·3	99 · 1
	May 21†	100 · 5	104·0	97·6	97·2	95·9	102·6	98·6	98.3	98·1	99-1	98·5	99 · 3
	June 18	100 · 2	103·5	96·6	94·9	96·6	102·5	98·4	97.9	97·5	99-1	98·5	99 · 2
	July 16*†	94·1	97.9	82 · 1	85·9	97 · 1	97·8	98-6	98 · 1	97 · 7	98.9	99 · 1	99·2
	August 13* .	81·7	83.9	80 · 3	74·7	88 · 1	83·5	98-4	97 · 9	96 · 1	98.6	99 · 4	99·3
	September 17 .	99·2	103.0	92 · 1	93·0	97 · 5	101·9	97-4	97 · 0	94 · 5	97.9	98 · 1	98·4
	October 15 .	97.9	101 · 8	88 · 6	92.0	97 · 1	100·6	96·8	96·6	92.0	97.7	97.6	97·8
	November 19† .	96.6	101 · 1	84 · 3	91.0	96 · 5	99·6	96·4	96·4	90.8	97.3	97.5	97·3
	December 17 .	96.4	101 · 1	85 · 5	90.2	96 · 3	98·9	96·7	96·6	92.0	97.5	98.3	97·4

* In the calculations use is made of information obtained on monthly returns from employers and from June 1962 onwards, these relate to a week towards the middle instead of at the end of the month. In consequence the indices for July and August 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966 also relate to earlier weeks in the month and compared with previous years, the indices for July 1962–66 are less affected by holidays and the indices for August 1962–66 are much more affected. It is estimated that, if the indices of total weekly hours worked for manufacturing industry as a whole for July and August 1962–66 had related, as in previous years, to the last full week in the month, the indices for July 1962–66 would have been approximately six points lower, the index for August 1962 approximately 15 points higher, the indices for August 1963–64 approximately 14 points higher, and the indices for August 1965–66 approximately 13 points higher. The index of total weekly hours worked for all months from July 1965 has been revised to take account of the information based on the mid-1966 count of National

Insurance cards. Both the index of total weekly hours worked and the index of average hours worked per head from May 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of the results of the October 1966 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers. Figures for dates after June 1966 are subject to further revision in the light of infor-mation to be derived from the count of National Insurance cards in mid-1967. The figures from November 1966 may also be subject to revision when the results of the April 1967 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available. [‡] Estimates for this month are less reliable because full details of sick absence are not available.

not available. Note:

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.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

Average weekly and hourly earnings of wage earners Average hours worked by wage earners: United Kingdom

ТАВ	LE 122									MEN (21	YEARSAM	DOVER)
		Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Aver	age Wee	ekly Earnings		250								
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	£ s. 14 17 15 1 15 18 16 8 17 3 17 15 18 14 19 11 19 15	£ s. 16 4 16 4 16 16 17 8 18 0 18 19 19 11 20 8 21 7 21 5	£ s. 16 12 16 18 17 19 19 10 20 7 21 3 21 9	£ s. 16 4 16 6 16 18 17 18 18 7 19 2 19 16 20 11 20 12	£ s. 15 14 15 9 15 17 16 4 17 10 17 17 19 6 19 16 21 13 21 6	f s. 18 13 18 6 19 6 19 17 21 5 21 1 22 9 22 9 23 15 21 19	£ s. 15 14 16 0 16 18 17 19 18 5 19 2 19 16 20 8 20 6	f s. 14 2 14 9 14 14 15 7 16 1 16 7 16 18 16 18 16 18 18 10 18 11	f. s. 13 18 14 7 15 7 16 8 17 7 18 0 17 13	£ s. 13 18 14 2 14 7 14 17 15 16 16 4 17 5 17 12 17 16	£ s. 15 18 16 4 18 0 18 12 19 5 20 1 20 1 20 17
Aver	age Hou	rs Worked										
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	48·2 47·9 47·8 48·2 48·0 48·0 48·0 47·7 47·5 47·3	46 · 9 46 · 3 46 · 6 46 · 7 46 · 9 46 · 9 46 · 0 46 · 0 46 · 1 45 · 1	45.6 45.3 46.5 46.9 46.6 46.7 46.0 45.5 44.9	47.0 46.3 46.0 46.7 47.2 47.1 46.6 46.0 45.9 45.2	46.8 45.6 46.1 46.4 47.4 47.3 47.8 46.1 47.1 47.1 45.9	45.6 44.4 45.0 45.4 46.1 45.0 45.1 43.6 44.3 41.3	46.7 46.4 46.3 47.2 47.7 47.3 47.1 46.4 46.0 45.4	46.2 46.4 46.5 47.0 47.2 46.9 46.9 46.7 46.5 45.7	45.9 46.2 46.4 47.2 46.6 46.1 45.8 46.1 45.6 44.1	43.2 43.0 43.0 43.7 43.9 43.7 43.0 43.0 43.0 43.0 41.5	48.9 48.8 48.7 49.4 49.6 49.4 49.3 49.3 48.7 48.3 47.8
Avera	age Hou	rly Earnings										
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	s. d. 6 2.0 6 3.4 6 6.0 6 10.0 7 1.6 7 4.8 7 4.8 8 2.7 8 4.1	s. d. 6 10.9 6 11.9 7 2.4 7 5.5 7 8.2 8 0.8 8 3.9 8 3.9 8 10.3 9 3.1 9 5.0	s. d. 7 3.3 7 5.6 7 6.1 7 8.5 8 1.5 8 4.5 8 8.5 9 2.5 9 6.8	s. d. 6 10.6 7 0.4 7 0.9 7 2.8 7 7.1 7 9.5 8 2.4 8 2.4 8 11.6 9 1.3	s. d. 6 8.5 6 9.2 6 10.4 6 11.7 7 4.7 7 6.5 8 1.0 8 7.0 9 2.3 9 3.3	s. d. 8 2.0 8 6.8 8 8.8 9 2.7 9 4.2 9 11.4 10 3.4 10 8.6 10 7.7	s. d. 6 8.8 6 10.7 6 11.8 7 2.0 7 6.3 7 8.6 8 1.4 8 6.3 8 10.3 8 11.4	s. d. 6 1.3 6 2.6 6 3.8 6 6.4 6 9.5 6 11.8 7 2.6 7 7.8 7 7.8 7 11.5 8 1.3	s. d. 6 0.7 6 2.6 6 2.3 6 5.9 6 7.4 7 0.2 7 2.0 7 2.0 7 6.4 7 10.6 8 0.0	s. d. 6 5·2 6 6·7 6 8·0 6 9·6 7 0·3 7 2·7 7 6·4 8 0·2 8 4·0 8 6·9	s. d. 6 5.9 6 7.6 6 8.4 6 11.6 7 3.1 7 6.4 7 9.6 8 2.7 8 6.2 8 8.7

WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)*

		Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
vera	age Wee	kly Earnings					Contract of the		4			algun.
962	April Oct.	£ s. 7 11 7 16	£ s. 7 3 7 6	£ s. 7 19	£ s. 8 6	£ s. 7 8	£ s. 9 7	£ s. 7 12	£ s. 7 14	£ s. 7 9	£ s. 7 12	£ s. 7
963	April Oct.	8 I 8 5	7 16 7 19 8 5	8 8 3 8 6	8 8 3 8 6	7 17 7 18 8 4	9 9 9 15 9 19	7 15 7 17 8 2	7 17 8 0 8 7	7 13 7 14 8 2	7 15 7 17 8 2	7 12 7 15 8 0
964	April Oct.	8 9 8 14	8 8 8 14	8 I8 9 0	9 6 9 7	8 I8 8 I3	10 15 10 10	8 IO 8 I2	8 13 8 17	8 2 8 7	8 11	8 9
965	April Oct.	9 0 9 8	9 0 9 7	9 5 9 11	9 I3 9 I8	9 I7 10 0	11 3	8 18	9 0	8 I3 9 3	8 17	9 0 9 5
966	April Oct.	9 I5 9 I6	9 13 9 16	9 18 9 18	10 7 10 9	10 II 10 4	12 0 11 5	9 12 9 13	9 15 9 19	9 7 9 10	9 14 9 18	9 14 9 15
vera	ige Hou	rs Worked										i entre anti-
962	April Oct.	40·3 40·2	40 · I 40 · I	39·4 38·8	40·2 40·0	39·1 40·0	40·2 39·9	39.4	39·2 39·3	38.6	38.4	39.0
963	April Oct.	40·3 40·4	40·0 40·1	39·0 39·1	40·2 40·2	40·5 40·2	40·3 39·9	39·1 39·3	39·4 39·8	39·2 39·4	38.2	38.5
964	April	40.5	40.2	39.4	40.4	41.6	40.5	39.4	39.9	38.8	38.9	38·7 39·3
965	Oct. April	40·4 39·6	39·3 39·6	38·9 38·4	39·7 39·2	39·3 41·1	39·5 39·4	38·7 38·5	39·3 39·2	38·5 38·3	38·4 38·1	38·7 38·6
966	Oct. April	39 · 1 39 · 1	38·9 38·6	37·6 37·8	38·5 38·3	39·5 39·2	38·5 38·8	37·9 37·8	39·1 38·6	38·4 38·2	37·9 37·5	38.1
	Óct.	38.8	38.6	37.4	38.1	38.4	36.8	37.3	38.4	37.6	37.0	37.7
vera	ge Hou	rly Earnings					Addition and a					
962	April	s. d. 3 9·1	s. d. 3 9.7	s. d. 4 0·5	s. d. 4 1.6	s. d. 3 9.3	s. d. 4 7.8	s. d. 3 10·4 3 11·9	s. d. 3 11·1	s. d. 3 10·2	s. d. 3 11.6	s. d. 3 10.6
963	Oct. April	3 10·5 3 11·8	3 10·8 3 11·8	4 1·7 4 2·1	4 3·2 4 3·6	3 11·0 3 10·7	4 8·8 4 10·1	4 0.1	4 0·0 4 0·7	3 10·8 3 11·1	4 0·9 4 1·3	3 11·5 4 0·2
964	Oct. April	4 0·9 4 2·1	4 1·2 4 2·2	4 3·0 4 6·2	4 4·5 4 7·3	4 0·8 4 3·4	4 11·8 5 3·7	4 1·5 4 3·8	4 2·3 4 3·9	4 1.3	4 2.5	4 1.7
965	Oct. April	4 3·7 4 6·4	4 5·0 4 6·5	4 7·6 4 9·7	4 8.4	4 4·7 4 9·5	5 3·9 5 7·8	4 5.4	4 5.9	4 4.1 4 6.2	4 6.3	4 5.0
966	Oct. April	4 9.5	4 9·7 5 0·1	5 0·8 5 2·7	5 I·7 5 4.9	5 0.7	5 9·9 6 2·3	4 10.5	4 10.1	4 9.1	4 11.3	4 10.2
	Oct.	5 0.7	5 1.0	5 3.6	5 5.7	5 4·6 5 3·9	6 1.3	5 0·9 5 2·0	5 2.1	4 10·7 5 0·5	5 2·1 5 4·1	5 1.8

* Working full-time.

Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†	Certain miscellane- ous services‡	Public administra- tion	All industries covered	
£ s. 14 18 15 11 15 2 16 10 16 19 17 14 17 16 19 0 19 2 19 10	<u>f</u> s. 18 4 18 13 18 17 19 10 20 6 21 4 21 15 22 17 23 18 23 17	1 15 19 16 5 16 11 17 6 17 17 18 12 19 0 19 17 20 14 20 7	£ s. 16 4 16 7 16 12 17 6 18 4 18 13 19 9 20 3 20 19 20 16	£ s. 14 15 15 10 15 19 16 8 17 2 17 13 18 8 19 1 19 8 20 1	£ s. 15 13 16 2 16 1 16 3 17 12 18 4 19 2 19 15 20 0 20 11	£ s. 14 17 15 0 15 13 16 6 16 10 17 13 17 12 18 8 18 17 19 2	£ s. 14 18 15 5 16 2 16 12 17 5 17 13 18 15 19 15 20 6 20 18	£ s. 13 9 13 12 14 1 14 5 14 17 15 2 15 16 16 10 17 8	£ s. 11 17 12 5 12 16 12 18 13 11 13 19 14 7 15 1 15 14 15 13	Average We f s. 15 13 15 17 16 3 16 15 17 12 18 2 18 18 19 12 20 5 20 6	April 1962 Oct. April 1963 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1965
										Average H	lours Worked
45.6 46.3 45.1 47.2 46.5 46.9 46.9 46.5 45.2 45.3	46 • 4 45 • 9 45 • 8 46 • 4 46 • 5 46 • 8 46 • 8 46 • 3 46 • 3 45 • 5	47 · 4 47 · 4 47 · 0 47 · 8 47 · 9 47 · 7 47 · 0 47 · 0 47 · 0 46 · 5 45 · 1	46.6 46.2 46.1 47.1 46.9 46.7 46.7 46.1 46.0 45.0	50-1 50-8 51-3 51-4 51-6 51-2 51-8 50-8 50-8 50-8	49·4 49·5 48·9 49·8 49·7 49·8 49·7 49·8 49·5 49·8 47·7 48·5	48 · 4 48 · 5 48 · 4 49 · 2 48 · 6 48 · 7 46 · 3 43 · 8 43 · 7 43 · 8	49.7 49.4 50.5 50.6 50.5 50.7 50.7 50.6 50.3 50.3	46.1 45.8 46.2 46.0 46.2 45.9 45.9 45.9 45.4 45.0 44.7	44.6 44.9 44.9 44.8 44.9 44.8 45.1 44.9 44.9 44.0 43.7	47·3 47·0 46·9 47·6 47·8 47·7 47·5 47·0 46·4 46·0	April 1962 Oct. April 1963 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1966 Oct.
			216 2								ourly Earning
s. d. 6 6·3 6 8·6 6 8·3 7 0·0 7 3·4 7 6·5 7 9·0 8 2·0 8 5·4 8 7·3	s. d. 7 10 1 8 1 6 8 2 9 8 4 9 9 0 7 9 4 5 9 9 8 10 3 8 10 5 8	s. d. 6 8.6 6 10.4 7 0.4 7 3.0 7 5.4 7 9.6 8 0.9 8 5.2 8 10.9 9 0.2	s. d. 6 11.4 7 0.9 7 2.5 7 4.7 7 8.8 7 11.5 8 3.9 9 1.4 9 2.8	s. d. 5 10.7 6 2.6 6 4.6 6 7.5 6 10.8 7 1.1 7 7.6 7 10.6	s. d. 6 4·1 6 6·0 6 6·7 7 1·1 7 3·7 7 8·7 7 8·7 7 11·3 8 4·6 8 5·7	s. d. 6 1.7 6 2.3 6 5.6 6 7.4 6 9.4 7 3.0 7 7.2 8 4.8 8 7.6 8 8.7	s. d. 6 0.0 6 2.1 6 6.9 6 9.9 6 11.9 7 4.7 7 9.8 8 0.9 8 3.6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	s. d. 5 3.7 5 5.9 5 8.4 5 9.0 6 0.3 6 2.6 6 4.5 6 4.5 7 1.6 7 1.9	s. d. 6 7-4 6 9-0 6 10-7 7 0-4 7 4-5 7 7-1 7 11-5 8 4-0 8 8-7 8 9-9	April 1962 Oct. April 1963 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct.

Other manuf turing indust Timber, furniture etc. Paper, printing and publishin 10 14 16 5 15 16 5 10 15 18 38.6 38.9 38.8 39.7 39.5 39.0 38.6 38.4 37.5 37.4 39 · 9 39 · 6 39 · 7 39 · 5 39 · 9 39 · 8 39 · 5 39 · 4 39 · 3 39 · 0 39 · 9 39 · 6 40 · 3 40 · 1 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 6 39 · 7 38 · 7 38 · 7 s. d. 4 1.8 4 3.6 4 4.6 4 5.6 4 7.6 4 7.6 4 8.5 4 10.7 5 1.8 5 4.5 5 6.1 d. 4·2 5·9 6·3 7·8 9·8 0·1 1·5 8·5 8·3 44444 * See footnote on previous page.
* Except railways, London Transport and before October 1966 British Road Services.
* Except railways, London Transport and before October 1966 British Road Services.
* Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

FEBRUARY 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 175

Average weekly and hourly earnings of wage earners Average hours worked by wage earners: United Kingdom

EARNINGS AND HOURS

JVER)*	TEARSAN	OMEN (18	w	and the second	3 2 3		A A A		
	All industries covered	Public administra- tion	Certain miscellan- eous services‡	Transport and communi- cation†	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	All manufac- turing industries	ac- ries
Earnings	Average Wee	in the second	Contraction of the	A Kalasan In		and the second		a contra pro-	
pril 1962 ct. pril 1963 ct. pril 1964 ct. pril 1965 ct. pril 1966 ct.	f vi age s. f s. 7 17 8 1 8 4 8 8 8 16 8 19 9 4 9 12 9 19 10 1	£ s. 7 19 8 4 8 14 8 16 9 2 9 7 9 14 9 13 10 3 10 2	£ s. 6 18 7 1 7 4 7 11 7 14 8 2 8 6 8 11 8 15	£ s. 10 16 11 3 11 5 11 11 12 4 12 9 12 14 13 7 14 0 14 0	£ s. 8 8 9 9 2 8 15 9 0 9 13 10 0 10 17 10 14 11 4	£ s. 7 3 7 11 7 12 7 16 7 18 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 17 8 19	£ s. 7 17 7 9 8 11 8 8 9 1 8 12 9 15 9 15	£ s. 7 17 8 1 8 8 8 8 8 16 8 19 9 4 9 12 9 19 10 1	s. 12 16 19 4 11 14 17 6 13 14
Worked	Average Ho								
pril 1962 pril 1963 oct. pril 1963 oct. pril 1964 oct. pril 1965 oct. pril 1966 oct.	39 · 6 39 · 4 39 · 5 39 · 7 39 · 9 39 · 4 39 · 1 38 · 7 38 · 5 38 · 1	40.2 40.0 40.7 40.8 40.9 40.8 41.5 40.3 40.2 39.8	40.2 40.0 40.5 39.8 40.3 39.8 40.0 39.2 39.3 39.1	43.8 43.7 43.5 44.0 43.6 43.8 43.9 43.7 43.0 43.0	38-6 39-1 38-0 38-3 38-3 38-2 36-0 37-6 37-1 37-2	39.0 39.1 39.3 38.8 37.7 38.2 37.9 37.7 37.0 37.4	40.2 38.1 40.6 40.1 39.9 40.7 39.5 38.9 39.2 39.3	39.4 39.3 39.4 39.6 39.8 39.3 38.9 38.6 38.3 38.0	9 8 6 3 1 6 0 0 7 2
Earnings	Average Hou				14. 70 P	- 200			
pril 1962 bct. .pril 1963 bct. .pril 1964 bct. .pril 1965 bct. .pril 1966 bct.	s. d. 3 11.6 4 1.0 4 1.7 4 2.9 4 5.0 4 6.5 4 8.5 4 11.5 5 2.2 5 3.4	s. d. 3 11.5 4 1.3 4 3.2 4 3.9 4 5.4 4 6.9 4 8.2 4 9.5 5 0.4 5 1.0	s. d. 3 5.0 3 6.2 3 7.1 3 7.5 3 8.9 3 10.4 4 0.6 4 2.8 4 4.3 4 5.8	s. d. 4 11.1 5 1.3 5 2.0 5 3.1 5 7.2 5 8.1 5 9.4 6 1.3 6 6.2 6 6.2	s. d. 4 1.9 4 3.8 4 9.5 4 7.2 4 8.3 5 0.7 5 3.2 5 9.3 6 0.3	s. d. 3 7.9 3 10.3 4 0.4 4 2.1 4 2.6 4 5.6 4 5.6 4 9.5 4 9.4	s. d. 3 10.8 3 10.8 4 1.2 4 3.0 4 2.5 4 5.5 4 4.3 4 7.7 4 11.6 4 11.5	s. d. 3 11.8 4 1.0 4 1.8 4 3.0 4 5.2 4 6.6 4 8.8 4 11.7 5 2.5 5 3.6	d. 9.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9

WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)*

EARNINGS AND HOURS

Earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees (average earnings, monthly-paid and weekly-paid, combined on weekly basis)

TABLE 123

Octo	ober				Fo dri tol	nk,	and	a	nd :	nic allia stri	ed	Me ma fac	nu-		i	ing ng elec good	tri		k a i	Ship ouil nd ne eri	din ma eng	ar-	V	/ehi	icle	IS	g		here	t	Tex	tile	S	ar	loth id f ear	001		Bri gla cer etc	tte ss, ne	ry,			rni	ber, ture	
Male 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 Fema			•	• • • • •	19 20 22 24 24		2304		21	13 10	d. 706445	18 19 20 20	14 11 7 19	 6 2		18 19 20	14	5 4 1		18 18 19 20		d. 10 87 84 4	1000	18 19 20	s. 12 16 13 18 11 17	d. 5 1 6 9 2 0		19 20 21 22 23	a. d. 6 7 4 4 9 11 6 10 0 3 4 5		£ 20 21 21 22 24 25	4 0 17 13 0	d. 7 6 6 6 10		£ 9 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	7 3 3 1	d. 94 00 2	1 18 19 20 21 22 24		5 3 4 4		1 2 2 2 2 2	18 19 20 21 22	s. d 9 9 9 9 9 10 9 1	13013
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	•••••		•	••••••			10 9 7		9	8	4 0 6 0 5 7		10	0772		7 8 8 8 9 10	12 1 9 15 8 3	7 2 7 11 8 8			3 10 13 17 8 5	25		8	5 12 15	1025514		8 8 1	0 2 7 4 3 5	2 7 4	7 7 8 8 8 9	9 18	5 2 2 10 6 8		8 8 I	2	6 7 1 6 10 1		B 1.	8 1	5 3 5 8 4 3		718	12 6 12 13	7010

October	Paper printing, and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public admini- stration and certain other services	All industries and services covered
Males 1960 . . 1961 . . . 1962 . . . 1963 . . . 1965 . . .	£ s. d. 20 18 1 21 19 11 22 19 7 23 18 11 25 16 6 26 18 10	£ s. d. 19 7 1 20 13 0 21 10 2 22 12 4 23 15 11 25 10 8	£ s. d. 19 7 0 20 7 1 21 5 7 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0	£ s. d. 18 2 4 19 0 2 20 0 0 21 5 8 22 2 5 23 16 4	£ s. d. 18 4 1 19 7 8 20 8 2 21 8 1 23 0 7 24 15 4	£ s. d. 18 12 5 18 18 6 19 16 10 21 0 5 22 10 2 24 9 3	£ s. d. No. covered 19 3 7 1,293,000 20 2 11 1,331,000 21 1 7 1,345,000 22 2 2 1,375,000 23 11 7 1,345,000 23 11 7 1,373,000 25 8 11 1,424,000	£ s. d. 18 19 4 19 17 3 21 4 4 22 9 9 23 9 0 25 13 4	£ s. d. No. covered 19 2 0 2,103,000 20 9 2,165,000 21 2 8 2,200,000 22 5 1 2,267,000 23 10 7 2,283,000 25 10 8 2,341,000
Females 1960 . . . 1961 . . . 1962 . . . 1963 . . . 1964 . . . 1965 . . .	8 12 2 9 2 5 9 10 2 9 18 6 10 11 11 11 4 11	7 14 10 8 5 7 8 9 8 8 16 3 9 8 1 10 0 8	7 16 7 8 5 4 8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7	9 0 3 9 12 9 10 5 8 10 15 2 11 8 9 12 2 11	7 10 4 8 1 1 8 7 7 8 14 7 9 7 4 9 19 5	10 6 9 10 8 0 10 15 5 11 4 1 11 9 11 12 2 9	7 19 5 618,000 8 8 0 629,000 8 15 8 631,000 9 2 9 636,000 9 14 7 630,000 10 9 1 650,000	11 15 4 2 6 5 3 2 11 3 18 1 4 10 0 5 18 8	10 3 0 1,452,000 10 13 6 1,500,000 11 6 11 1,522,000 11 19 4 1,562,000 12 11 11 1,576,000 13 15 1 1,635,000

Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and opera-tives 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

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.

Index of average earnings of salaried employees* All industries and services covered[†]

TABLE 124

	the set of the set of the set	a company and the const			
and when the second	October	All employees	Males	Females	
	1955	79.2			
	1956	85.0			
	1957	90.9		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1958	93.9			
	1959	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	1960	105.6	106.0	105.1	
	1961	110.8	111.2	110.6	
	1962	117.0	117-2	117.5	
	1963	123.4	123.5	123.9	
	1964	130-3	130-5	130-5	
	1965	141.4	141.7	142.5	

*" Salaried employees" covers administrative and technical grades (including employees with professional qualifications) and clerical and analogous grades. † National and local government; coal; gas; electricity; British Railways; British Transport Docks; air transport; National Health Service; education (teachers); banking

and insurance; manufacturing industries; and from 1959 onwards, mining and quarrying (except coal), construction and water supply. The indices from 1963 include also British Waterways and London Transport.

TABLE 125

October	Clerical and	d analogous e	employees o	nly‡			All salaried	d employees*				
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=10
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
956	321,000	£ s. d. 11 1 10	89.7	305,000	£ s. d. 7 14 1	83·0	873,000	£ s. d. 15 7 6	86.4	795,000	£ s. d. 9 7 6	84.6
957	312,000	11 13 4	94 • 4	311,000	863	89 ·5	888,000	16 4 10	91.3	808,000	10 0 3	90.4
958	307,000	11 16 4	95.6	315,000	897	91.3	898,000	16 13 10	93.8	826,000	10 2 2	91.2
959	300,000	12 7 2	100.0	321,000	958	100.0	913,000	17 15 8	100.0	854,000	11 1 7	100.0
960	298,000	13 2 3	106 · 1	333,000	9 16 10	106.0	928,000	18 18 2	106.3	876,000	11 13 9	105.5
961	301,000	13 10 11	109.6	358,000	10 7 2	111.6	953,000	19 15 0	111-1	915,000	12 4 6	110.3
962	301,000	14 2 5	114-3	370,000	10 14 11	115.8	975,000	21 1 1	118-4	943,000	13 0 8	117.6
963	246,000	14 0 10	116.7	366,000	11 2 0	119.2	1,014,000	22 6 5	125.5	972,000	13 15 7	124.4
964	277,000	14 18 9	120.9	392,000	11 11 6	124.7	1,035,000	23 6 7	131-2	992,000	14 7 3	129.6
965	278,000	16 3 1	130.7	406,000	12 9 6	134.4	1,045,000	25 10 1	143.4	1,033,000	15 15 3	142.3

Wage drift month in p TABLE 126

April October

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1959 = 100

Average earnings of clerical and analogous employees and all salaried employees* in certain industries and services[†] : United Kingdom

EARNINGS AND HOURS

ling employees with professional qualifications) and clerical and analogous f All industries and services as in footnote † to Table 124, except manufacturing.

for certain non-manufacturing industries viz. national and local government, National Health Service, banking, coal, gas, electricity, air transport and except for 1963, British Railways.

t: Percentage	change	over	corresponding
previous year			

						1. A. A. A.	Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates	" Wage drift" (col (3) minus col. (4))
11.							(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
•	•	•	•	÷	•	•••	+ 6·9 + 5·4	+ 5·5 + 5·0	+ 4.7 + 4.8	+ 5·5 + 4·5	- 0.8 + 0.3
•	:	•	÷	•		•	+ 5·8 + 7·4	+ 5·0 + 6·4	+ 4·7 + 6·0	+ 4·1 + 5·3	+ 0.6 + 0.7
•		1. - (1)	: :		•	•	+ 9·5 + 9·0	+ 8.7 + 8.5	+ 8·2 + 8·3	+ 7·2 + 6·7	+ 1.0 + 1.6
•	÷	:	•	÷	•	•	+ 8.6 + 7.3	+ 9·1 + 7·9	+ 9·3 + 8·2	+ 8·3 + 7·6	+ 1.0 + 0.6
•	•	•	•	: ://	•	•	+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3.6 + 6.5	+ 3·8 + 6·6	+ 2.5 + 5.6	+ 1.3 + 1.0
•	:		•	•	•		+ 4.6 + 2.3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4.8 + 3.7	+ 1.1 - 0.3
•	:	•	÷	:	•	•	+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3.6 + 3.6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3·5 + 1·4	- 0.0 + 1.5
•			÷	•	•	•	+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4.4 + 5.5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
•	÷		÷	:	÷	•	+ 6·6 + 5·4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0·3 + 0·5
•	•				•	•	+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5·1 + 4·1	+ 5·2 + 4·4	+ 4·1 + 4·2	+ 1·1 + 0·2
•	•	•	÷	÷	•	•	+ 3.0 + 5.3	+ 3.6 + 4.1	+ 4·0 + 3·6	+ 3.6 + 2.3	+ 0·4 + 1·3
•	•	·	÷	:		•	+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6·5 + 8·1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
•	•	•	•	•	÷	•	+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 + I0·I	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5·3 + 7·3	+ 2.7 + 2.2
•			•		•	•	+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7 + 0.9

Note.— The table covers all full-time workers in the industries included in the Ministry of Labour's half-yearly earnings enquiries.
* The figures in column (3) are calculated by: 1. 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.

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Index of average earnings (monthly enquiry) Great Britain

TABLE 127

		Food drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building ship repairing	Marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Emplo 1965	yees paid weekly February	y* 107-7	-3	114.5	3.0	122.4	9-8	112.9	114·3 115·1	111-1	103.5	110.4	2·7 3·3
1705	March	116·9	112-8	115.8	114·3 111·6	126·7 122·4	120-2	115.5	113-1	112-2	103-1	112·7 112·1 115·0	113·3 113·9 118·4
	May . June .	112.4	118·4 120·3	118- 4 118-3	117·3 116·2	126·4 132·0	122·0 125·5	118·2 117·4	118·1 118·5 119·2	114·0 115·0 115·6	106·4 107·9	114.6	116.6
	August .	· 111-8 · 112-0 · 112-7	115-6 112-0 115-5	118-9 118-1 120-5	115·4 114·3 116·4	139·3 125·5 130·4	124·3 121·0 123·4	116·6 113·8 114·3	117.8	113·6 114·0	108·2 106·8	112.6 115.4	113.6
	October . November December	113·9 116·2 117·6	118·0 117·4 114·7	121.7 122.4 118.6	118·9 119·6 114·6	30·2 32·1 22·3	125·4 124·8 118·2	116·7 116·2 113·6	120-4 121-5 113-5	117·3 117·9 110·6	109·2 108·5 101·0	117·1 116·6 110·7	120·9 118·3 110·9
1966	February .	115·3 116·2 126·4	121·4 122·0 123·6	120·7 121·8 124·3	120-4 120-2 123-0	135·5 133·5 141·5	124·3 126·5 126·6	115.7 118.8 130.3	119·6 121·8 124·9	117·8 118·4 120·8	107·7 108·4 108·9	117·2 118·1 119·9	118.7 119.0 121.1
	May .	119·2 119·7 121·1	124·7 124·1 131·7	123-9 124-3 126-1	123·8 124·3 124·4	144·6 143·1 140·9	125.9 125.6 127.2	123·3 123·9 124·6	125·0 125·3 126·8	120-9 120-5 122-8	109·8 111·7 110·9	120·0 121·1 123·0	23· 23·7 24·8
	July . August . September	121 · 9 119 · 1 120 · 3	127·5 123·0 125·5	126·3 124·8 124·9	124·1 121·1 121·6	147.7 136.3 143.0	129·9 125·7 124·8	122·3 118·2 115·3	125.7 122.4 122.9	123·5 122·5 121·4	110·2 106·9 109·4	123·4 120·4 121·1	122.7 121.8 124.0
	October . November	120·3 121·0 123·6	125·5 129·8 122·5	123·7 122·7 120·3	123·2 122·4 117·7	4 ·2 42· 32·2	125·2 123·7 121·5	114·6 112·8 110·7	124·3 125·0 116·9	122.7 122.8 118.4	109·8 109·8 103·6	121 · 8 121 · 7 118 · 3	125·6 124·7 116·8
Emplo 1965	yees paid month February . March	104-8	126.6	107·7 115·5	107·5 110·5	107·9 110·6	100·3 102·8	106·9 108·1	106·3 109·2	108·2 109·8	105·5 118·4	108·7 116·5	104·9 104·4
	April .	107·3 107·9 113·2	108·6 108·6 110·2	107·7 108·5 114·0	107·3 109·1 109·1	107·3 109·5 109·5	101 · 6 102 · 9 102 · 5	107·3 106·5 108·5	105-6 106-1 106-5	108·4 111·0 107·4	106·5 107·0 110·9	102·2 102·8 101·7	102·1 104·2 110·5
	July . August .	. 110·1 . 107·7 . 108·8	110·9 107·9 107·4	110·7 108·9 109·9	109·2 107·3 107·5	112·9 111·8 114·1	103·8 104·7 106·3	109·7 109·1 109·9	114·7 106·7 108·4	110·8 106·0 106·5	111-3 108-2 106-6	104·3 103·5 106·3	106·3 103·4 101·3
	September October . November	. 108·2 . 111·1	108·2 108·9 117·8	112·5 112·6 116·7	109·5 111·8 118·0	114·9 114·7 128·1	106·7 107·5 117·3	111-4 113-2 120-0	110·4 110·4 121·5	107·5 115·1 116·5	108 · 1 107 · 4 138 · 2	105 · 6 107 · 9 114 · 9	101 · 7 103 · 6 113 · 7
1966	January . February .	· 125·2 · 112·5 · 112·0 · 123·6	114·7 135·2 113·8	111.5 114.9 115.5	112·0 111·9 114·1	117·2 119·9 123·0	106·8 108·0 107·8	113·4 115·5 119·5	110·4 111·5 117·4	112·8 113·2 115·6	113-4 111-9 128-8	108·4 111·5 119·8	105·0 105·7 105·9
	April . May .	. 113-8 . 114-3	112·7 112·2 114·1	112·5 114·0 122·5	113·0 114·5 112·9	121 · 1 122 · 1 125 · 4	109·3 111·5 109·4	117·2 116·2 116·9	112·4 113·6 113·8	114·6 111·7 115·1	116·1 115·8 116·0	116·5 110·8 111·7	105·2 106·6 108·0
	July .	· 122·8 · 116·5 · 115·4 · 115·4	113·4 112·6 112·0	115·7 114·8 114·4	113·7 112·1 111·8	124·0 124·4 121·7	110·9 108·7 108·9	118·2 116·8 114·3	117·8 113·4 111·8	115·9 112·1 112·4	119·5 118·0 121·3	113·0 109·0 111·4	106·8 106·5 107·2
	October .	· 113·5 · 113·5 · 116·1 · 128·2	112·7 114·5 119·4	120·2 114·5 120·7	112·6 113·7 120·1	122.0 123.8 133.0	109·0 108·5 115·5	115·4 116·5 120·1	112.9 115.8 122.8	113·0 119·5 119·7	120-2 115-5 152-2	112·4 110·8 116·6	105·3 106·5 115·2
	nployees¶			S.E.	111.7	1 121-3	117.5	i 112·0	113-1	110-8	103-6	1 110.3	111-6
1965	and the second second	. 106·9 . 116·2 . 109·8	116·7 111·6 112·3	113·5 115·7 114·6	113.4	121.3	118-1	114.5	114.2	112·0 108·9	104.6	113.0	112.0
	May .	. 109-8 . 111-3 . 112-8	114-8	117·0 117·6	115.5	125·2 130·5	119·7 122·8	116·6 116·2	116·3 116·7	113·7 114·1	106·3 108·1	113.9	116-3
		· 111.2 · 110.9 · 111.7	113·8 110·5 112·5	117·7 116·8 118·9	114·0 112·8 114·5	137.6 124.5 129.3	121.9 119.0 121.3	115·6 113·0 113·7	118·4 116·2 116·9	115·1 112·7 113·1	110·5 108·1 106·7	116·5 111·8 114·6	115-4 112-1 113-9
	October . November December	. 112.5 . 115.0 . 118.8	114·5 114·3 115·8	120-4 121-0 118-3	116·9 117·9 115·1	129·1 130·9 122·3	123·2 122·6 117·7	115·9 115·7 114·2	118·9 119·9 114·3	116·2 117·6 111·4	109·0 108·3 105·0	116·1 115·9 111·1	8· 6· ·3
1966	February .	114-4 115-0 125-4	118·6 127·0 119·6	119·3 120·8 123·0	118·5 118·2 121·0	133·9 132·2 140·0	121 · 9 123 · 9 124 · 0	115·1 118·1 128·6	117·9 120·0 123·5	117·2 117·7 120·2	107·8 108·2 110·7	116·5 117·5 119·9	116-5 116-8 118-7
	April . May	. 117·8 . 118·2 . 121·1	119·8 119·2 124·5	122-2 122-8 125-5	121 · 3 122 · 0 121 · 8	142.7 141.3 139.5	123.6 123.5 124.7	22·2 22·6 23·3	122.8 123.3 124.6	120·1 119·3 121·8	109·9 111·5 110·8	119·7 120·2 122·0	120·2 121·0 122·0
	July .	120·5 118·0 119·0	121·8 118·7 120·0	124-7 123-3 123-4	121 · 8 119 · 0 119 · 3	145 · 7 135 · 1 141 · 2	127·3 123·4 122·6	121.5 117.7 115.0	124·2 120·7 121·0	122.5 121.1 120.2	110·7 107·6 110·2	122.5 119.4 120.3	120·2 119·3 121·3
		118·6 119·7 124·1	120·3 123·6 121·2	123·1 121·4 120·3	120·8 120·4 118·0	139·5 140·5 131·9	122.9 121.6 120.4	114·5 113·1 111·7	122·3 123·3 117·4	121 • 4 122 • 3 118 • 6	110-4 109-8 109-1	121.0 120.8 118.1	122·3 121·8 116·5

* The earnings of employees paid monthly relate to the calendar month; those of employees paid each week relate to the last pay-week in the month.

† Revised since publication of last month's GAZETTE. ‡ Provisional.

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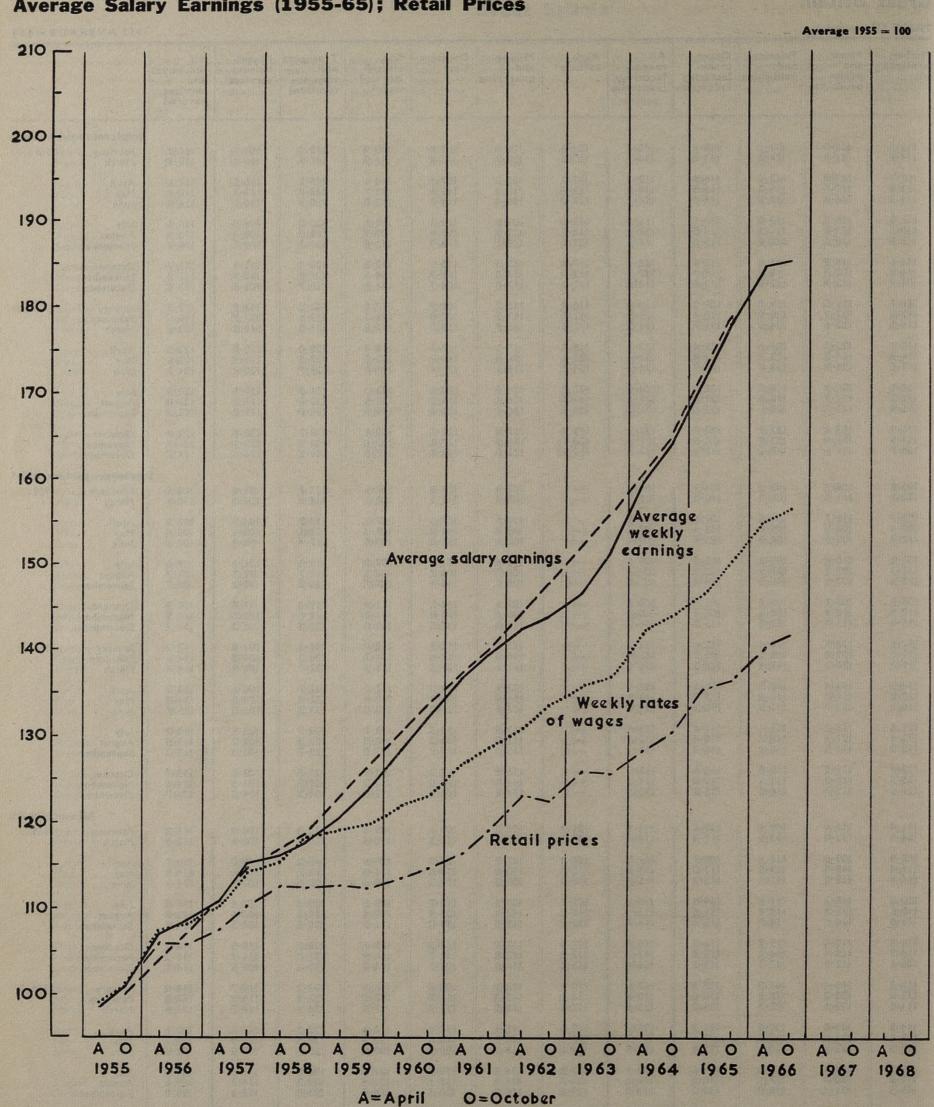
TABLE 127 (continued)

TABLE 127	(continued)				Carl Maria St			and the second				1963 AVERA	GE = 100
Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper and paper products	Printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Agri- culture	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electri- city and water	Transport and commu- nication§	Miscel- laneous services	All industries and services covered		
1									-			Employees pa	id weekly*
112·5 114·9	115.7	· 4·0	112·4 111·8	112·6 114·7	104·3 107·2	108·0 107·7	109·9 111·8	109·9 111·9	113·6 115·5	109·5 109·1	111.7 113.5	February March	1965
107·7 111·8 114·2	109·1 117·7 116·4	113·6 115·3 111·8	110-9 116-3 119-3	112·2 116·9 116·7	111.0 112.7 118.0	109·2 110·4 109·4	107·3 115·6 114·0	110·1 112·7 112·0	115.7 118.7 120.6	0·2 3· 0·2	111.6 116.1 116.0	April May June	
111-2 110-6 113-8	116·3 113·5 116·2	3·0 ·2 7·0	117·6 114·0 115·8	116-4 114-3 116-3	115-5 116-5 123-1	109·6 112·3 112·1	113·3 110·4 114·9	110·1 109·9 112·8	120·0 119·3 121·3	109·0 108·4 109·5	115.5 113.9 116.2	July August September	
115-6 114-8 104-9	116-9 120-9 112-9	117·4 118·0 112·2	7· 8· 3·6	118-4 118-9 114-0	117·4 113·8 112·2	112·3 113·0 117·0	115·5 111·7 104·1	117·5 116·4 114·5	121 · 2 121 · 9 123 · 7	112.8 113.5 109.5	117.7 117.4 113.6	October November December	
111.7 112.8 114.3	121.5 123.2 122.6	119·7 120·5 124·6	120·0 120·4 121·7	119·0 119·9 124·2	10·4 12·1 17·6	113·2 113·2 113·9	109·9 112·0 119·0	117·0 118·2 117·8	123·0 123·6 124·9	115·5 117·7 119·9	117·5 118·5 122·6	January February March	1966
5· 4·8 7·	123·8 124·8 125·9	23· 23·2 23·0	123·4 122·8 124·9	23·2 23·4 24·7	18·0 20·1 2 4 ·1	115·2 116·8 118·3	7·8 8·9 2 ·4	119·8 122·0 121·0	128·0 127·2 129·7	120·0 119·9 120·4	122·2 122·6 124·2	April May June	
18·1 12·9 15·4	125.9 122.9 123.7	18·8 18·8 22·1	122.0 121.4 123.0	124·0 121·1 121·7	122.8 124.7 129.6	114·0 116:4 118·1	120·2 115·5 121·3	122.0 122.5 119.6	131·3 130·2 130·0	119·5 117·2 119·0	123·5 121·0 122·4	July August September	
116·9 114·5 104·7	123·8 123·6 118·6	122·3 122·9 117·3	120·9 120·5 115·8	122·2 121·8 117·5	122.9 120.1† 115.9‡	117·8 118·9 122·0	120·2 117·3 103·3	120 · 1 120 · 6 117 · 8	129·7 128·6 129·2	120·0 120·1 116·3	122·4 121·7 116·7	October November December	
103.9	108.7	103-1	104.1	I 109·4 I	_	107.4	105.8	107.9	1 113.4	95.6	E 1 108-5	mployees paid February	d monthly* 1965
110·2 109·7	108·7 113·3	109·8 104·6	110-2	110.7	-	105·7 108·8	113·2 107·6	108·1	113·4 114·9 113·7	106·0 104·7	110.5	March	1705
108·4 113·9	106·9 108·6	105·4 109·0	105·4 104·4	107·8 109·4	~=	108·8 108·2	112·0 111·0	108·8 108·0	113.7 121.1 117.4	104.7 100.4 98.3	107·2 108·6 109·3	April May June	
108·0 111·3 112·2	110-4 107-3 107-6	107·2 107·5 105·3	103·0 102·9 104·2	109·5 107·3 107·6	NEX.	108-9 109-7 109-4	111-8 109-7 110-4	107·9 108·2 107·7	119·3 117·7 118·8	101 · 1 99 · 2 98 · 2	109·6 107·7 108·0	July August September	
108·8 110·3 116·2	108·7 112·4 113·4	105·4 108·2 113·7	105·4 107·3 115·5	108·7 110·8 118·2	Ξ	109-6 109-4 110-0	111.7 112.0 137.0	111 · 4 111 · 3 112 · 0	119·0 119·8 123·2	97·8 100·6 105·2	109-2 110-9 118-9	October November December	
117·6 111·3 119·2	110·3 109·8 120·2	110·4 109·5 115·4	112·4 110·2 115·2	12·2 15·4 16·0	Ξ	112·6 114·0 112·1	112.9 113.6 121.5	115·4 114·7 116·9	119·1 120·2 122·9	101-0 104-8 108-9	112-2 114-8 116-4	January February March	1966
114·5 117·0 116·8	113·4 111·8 113·7	110·3 110·6 111·3	112·1 110·7 110·9	3· 3·3 4·9	Ē	112-9 114-5 114-1	116·0 121·2 121·7	7· 8·4 8·8	122.7 122.9 123.8	106 · 1 104 · 9 105 · 5	113·7 114·4 115·7	April May June	
115·5 112·4 115·3	115·2 111·4 111·5	111-4 110-7 110-6	·6 0·4 0·9	4·4 2·8 2·4	Ξ	115-8 115-9 115-1	118·5 116·2 117·9	119·7 118·8 117·0	123·7 123:3 122·7	105·8 102·2 102·9	115·2 113·5 113·3	July August September	
112·4 115·7 121·6	111.8 111.9 115.7	110·8 112·1 116·5	110·6 110·6 119·3	113·0 114·2 120·5	Ξ.	115-8 114-8 114-8	17·2 18·0 40·6	117·1 117·2 117·0	122.5 122.3 124.5	103 · 7 103 · 1 114 · 0	113·7 114·6 121·7	October November December	
111-4	4.4	109.6	110.6	111.9	104-3	108.0	109-1	109.3	1 113.3	106.9	1 111.0	All e February	mployees¶ 1965
114.3	112·0 109·6	3· ·9	111·3 108·9	113·9	107·2	107.6	111.5	110.8	113·3 115·2 115·2	108-4	112.8	March	1765
111-4 114-1 110-8	115·8 115·0	3·5 ·	113·9 116·2	115·2 115·3	112.7 118.0	110·3 109·3	4·8 3·3	111.6 110.8	118·7 120·0	110·6 107·9	110-7 114-8 114-9	April May June	
110·6 113·6	115·2 112·3 114·6	·8 0·4 4·9	114·6 111·6 113·3	115·1 113·0 114·7	115-5 116-5 123-1	109·6 112·1 112·0	112.7 109.9 114.0	109·5 109·4 111·3	119·6 118·8 120·8	107 • 4 106 • 6 107 • 3	114·4 112·8 114·8	July August September	
4·8 4·3 06·1	115-4 119-4 112-9	115·2 116·1 112·3	114-5 115-8 113-7	116·6 117·3 114·6	117·4 113·8 112·2	112·1 112·8 116·6	114-7. 111-3 106-9	115·7 114·9 113·8	120·7 121·4 123·4	110·0 111·1 108·5	116·2 116·2 114·1	October November December	
112·3 112·6 114·8	119-4 120-7 122-1	117·8 118·3 122·7	118-2 118-0 120-0	117·6 118·9 122·5	110·4 112·1 117·6	113-2 113-3 113-9	109·7 111·7 118·7	116·6 117·1 117·5	122.2 122.9 124.4	112.7 115.2 117.7	116-4 117-8 121-4	January February March	1966
4·9 5·0 7·0	121 · 8 122 · 3 123 · 6	120·6 120·7 120·6	120·9 120·1 121·8	2 · 2 · 4 22 · 8	18-0 20-1 24-1	115·1 116·7 118·1	7· 18·6 20·9	118·9 120·9 120·4	127·2 126·5 128·7	117·3 116·9 117·5	120·6 121·2 122·6	April May June	
7·7 2·8 5·3	123 · 9 120 · 7 121 · 4	117·3 117·1 119·8	19·6 18·9 20·2	122 · 1 119 · 4 119 · 8	122.8 124.7 129.6	114·2 116·4 118·0	119·5 115·1 120·5	121 · 3 121 · 4 118 · 8	130·2 129·2 128·8	116-8 114-3 115-8	121·9 119·6 120·8	July August September	
116-3 114-5 106-5	121.5 121.4 118.0	120·0 120·7 116·9	8·6 8·2 6·	120·3 120·2 117·9	22·9 20·1† 15·9‡	117.7 118.7 121.6	119-4 116-8 106-2	119·2 119·6 117·6	128·6 127·6 128·3	16·9 16·8 15·8	120·8 120·3 117·3	October November December	

§ Except sea transport and postal services. The indices from August 1963 include London Transport and from October 1966 British Road Services. || Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

T Earnings of employees paid monthly have been converted to a weekly basis according to the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52.

EARNINGS



Weekly Rates of Wages, Average Weekly Earnings (Manual Workers) Average Salary Earnings (1955-65); Retail Prices

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Index of earnings by occupation in certain manufacturing industries

EARNINGS

ummary	Average	weekly ear	nings inclu	ding overt	ime premi	m	Average	hourly ear	nings exclu	iding overt	ime premi	um
and a second of the second sec	June 1964	January 1965	June 1965	January 1966	June 1966	June - 1966	June 1964	January 1965	June 1965	January 1966	June 1966	June 1966
Ingineering industries*					S GAL							
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	103·5 104·9 104·1 104·0	106·7 105·4 106·9 106·2	109·4 109·8 110·7 109·7	114·0 111·3 112·7 113·0	118-5 116-1 118-0 117-6	s. d. 462 0 401 4 330 4 420 10	102.5 102.6 101.0 102.1	106·7 106·1 106·6 106·3	110·0 108·4 109·6 109·2	116·2 112·9 114·2 114·8	120·3 117·3 118·4 119·0	d. 112·4 96·1 77·7 101·4
Ayment-by-result workers Skilled	103-9 103-9 102-4 103-8 103-6 104-4 103-7 103-9	107.6 106.3 104.2 106.8 107.1 105.9 106.3 106.5	110·7 109·7 109·7 110·0 110·0 109·8 110·6 109·9	114-3 111-8 111-0 112-8 114-1 111-7 112-4 112-9	119·3 116·6 116·1 117·8 118·8 116·4 117·6 117·6	479 0 433 10 345 3 451 6 470 2 418 6 333 8 435 7	102.6 102.6 100.6 102.5 102.6 102.7 100.9 102.5	107.6 107.3 103.7 107.2 107.2 106.9 106.0 107.0	110-8 110-3 108-2 110-2 110-4 109-6 109-4 110-1	116-8 114-9 112-6 115-5 116-5 114-2 114-1 115-4	121.6 119.0 117.6 120.1 120.9 118.2 118.4 119.6	124-8 113-8 83-4 117-7 118-2 105-2 79-0 109-0
hipbuilding and ship repairing†										, tan		
imeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	108·5 102·2 99·3 104·1	114-6 114-9 109-9 114-0	120·9 119·6 112·5 119·4	130·1 124·2 120·3 125·5	129·4 130·5 122·2 126·1	s. d. 439 2 363 10 325 4 382 7	102·3 99·5 99·0 100·6	111.5 104.7 106.3 109.7	112.7 11.2 07.1 12.1	119·9 118·9 116·2 118·4	122-8 125-0 119-0 120-9	d. 96.9 80.6 70.3 83.9
ayment-by-result workers Skilled	102·4 102·9 95·5 101·9 103·5 102·8 97·0 102·5	112.0 111.5 107.8 111.8 112.5 112.3 108.7 112.4	120·2 116·1 116·3 119·3 120·3 117·0 114·6 119·4	123.6 120.6 114.4 122.5 124.8 121.6 117.0 123.7	30·9 27·4 19·4 29·6 31·0 28·3 20·2 29·4	480 10 374 0 375 3 448 7 474 9 371 10 351 1 434 6	101 · 4 101 · 0 98 · 7 101 · 4 101 · 7 100 · 7 98 · 6 101 · 5	107·9 108·3 104·2 108·2 108·5 107·6 105·1 108·7	113-7 111-6 108-7 113-3 113-3 113-3 111-7 107-9 113-1	120-3 118-5 113-2 120-0 120-7 118-9 114-6 120-6	125.5 123.6 117.6 125.2 125.6 124.2 117.7 125.0	115.6 86.0 81.0 105.8 112.7 84.8 75.8 100.9
Chemical manufacture‡	1 102 0	1										
imeworkers General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers	107·0 107·4 107·0	109·4 111·4 109·9	115-0 115-9 115-1	120·0 123·9 120·9	123·7 128·3 124·7	s. d. 419 6 482 5 433 4	105·7 105·7 105·7	109·4 107·9 109·0	113·9 114·1 114·0	121·5 120·8 121·4	23·7 24·6 24·1	d. 98-5 112-5 101-6
ayment-by-result workers General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers . Il general workers Il craftsmen Il workers covered	106.9 105.2 106.4 107.0 106.5 106.7	109.0 109.8 108.9 109.4 110.8 109.5	115.7 112.5 114.8 115.5 114.5 114.5 115.1	117.9 120.7 118.4 119.2 122.6 119.9	121.8 120.4 121.2 123.1 125.0 123.3	433 481 2 443 0 425 7 481 11 437 7	104·7 103·9 104·3 105·4 104·8 105·1	109·0 105·1 107·8 109·7 106·5 108·7	114-9 111-7 113-9 115-0 113-3 114-4	120·7 117·2 119·6 121·5 119·2 120·8	121.7 116.4 120.1 123.6 121.2 122.7	112-0 119- 113- 104-0 115-0 106-0
ron and steel manufacture§		(E)										
imeworkers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled). Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers	104·4 104·1 102·4 101·4 103·1 104·2	107·3 108·5 109·9 107·5 106·1 108·4	109.7 110.9 114.6 108.9 109.7 111.3	112·4 112·0 113·4 110·7 109·9 113·0	121 · 1 117 · 7 111 · 8 113 · 2 115 · 3 118 · 3	s. d. 427 2 469 9 381 2 378 6 340 8 401 11	102.0 104.3 101.3 100.6 101.5 102.6	106.5 110.6 107.5 106.1 105.8 107.7	109·8 112·3 108·4 108·2 109·6 110·3	116·7 118·9 116·0 114·8 117·4 118·0	122 · 1 123 · 0 115 · 4 116 · 3 118 · 3 121 · 1	d. 103-5 111-4 91-2 92-1 80-5 96-5
ayment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers	102.7 104.1 103.0 103.1 102.9 102.9	103·3 107·7 104·8 104·2 106·1 104·3	106·4 110·2 106·2 107·6 109·7 107·3	107.4 111.3 107.0 109.3 109.6 108.2	110·9 114·7 110·2 111·8 114·0 111·7	442 492 418 402 36 3 436 5	102.0 103.7 103.0 102.4 101.5 102.4	103 · 1 109 · 2 105 · 7 103 · 1 106 · 5 104 · 5	106·0 110·8 107·6 104·8 108·7 106·9	112·2 117·3 113·5 111·7 114·4 113·2	114.0 119.8 114.4 113.3 116.5 114.9	115.9 127.0 106.1 100.7 87.4 112.0
Il process workers Il maintenance workers (skilled) Il maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Il service workers Il labourers Il workers covered	103.0 103.6 102.8 102.3 103.1 103.1	104·0 107·6 106·0 105·4 106·4 105·3	107 · 1 110 · 0 107 · 8 108 · 3 110 · 0 108 · 3	108·2 111·1 108·2 109·9 110·2 109·4	112·1 115·0 110·8 112·6 114·9 113·1	440 8 486 2 412 6 394 3 352 11 429 10	102·1 102·8 102·6 101·4 101·7 102·3	103.9 106.9 106.5 104.4 106.6 105.5	107.0 110.5 107.8 106.3 109.5 108.1	113·2 116·7 113·9 113·1 116·2 114·5	115·2 119·6 115·1 114·7 117·8 116·6	114· 122· 103· 97· 84· 109·

‡ 271–272; 276. § 311–312.

WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 129

1955 AVERAGE - 100

		ALL MANUAL	WORKERS*					Variation
		Weekly rates of wages	Hourly rates of wages	Normal weekly hours	Average hours worked	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average salary earnings†
1950 . 1951 . 1952 . 1953 . 1955 . 1956 . 1957 . 1957 . 1958 . 1957 . 1958 . 1959 . 1960 . 1961 . 1962 . 1963 . 1964 . 1965 . 1966 .		73 · 1 77 · 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 · 2	73.0 79.2 85.7 89.7 93.6 100.0 108.0 113.6 117.9 121.1 126.3 134.3 140.5 145.7 153.2 162.9 173.7	100 · 2 100 · 2 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 98 · 0 95 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 92 · 9 91 · 1	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	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	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	
1959	January April July October	119-9 120-3 120-6 120-9	120·3 120·8 121·1 121·5	99.6 99.6 99.6 99.5	98.7 99.6	120·5 123·8	122·0 124·3	 126·3
1960	January April July October	122.0 123.3 123.8 124.4	1227 1256 1265 1279	99·4 98·2 97·9 97·3	98·3 98·3	128·3 132·0	1 <u>30</u> ·6 1 <u>34</u> ·3	
1961	January April July October	127 · 3 128 · 1 129 · 0 130 · 1	132-0 133-1 134-6 136-4	96·4 96·3 95·8 95·4	97.7 96.8	136·7 139·2	140·0 143·8	 139·9
1962	January April July October	130-7 132-7 134-4 134-9	137-3 139-5 141-3 142-0	95 · 2 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1	96·6 96·0	142·2 143·7	147 · 1 149 · 6	
1963	January April July October	136·3 137·8 138·6 138·9	143 · 4 145 · 0 145 · 8 146 · 2	95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 0	96·0 97·0	146·4 151·3	152·6 155·9	
1964	January April July October	142.5 143.7 145.6 146.2	150·3 151·6 153·9 154·7	94·9 94·8 94·6 94·6	97.7 97.2	159·8 163·8	163·7 168·5	
965	January April July October	48·4 49·4 52·2 53· *	158-2 160-1 164-5 166-1	93.8 93.3 92.5 92.2	96·8 95·7	171 · 8 177 · 8	177 · 5 185 · 7	
1966	January February March	155·9 156·0 157·4	170·2 170·7 172·6	91 · 6 91 · 4 91 · 2				
	April May June	157·6 157·6 158·4	173 · 0 173 · 1 173 · 9	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	94·7 —	184·7	194·9 — —	
	July August September	159·3 159·3 159·3	175 · 0 175 · 1 175 · 1	91.0 91.0 91.0		=		Ξ
	October November December	159·3 159·3 159·3	75 · 1 75 · 1 75 · 1	91 · 0 91 · 0 91 · 0	93·8 —	185·2 —	197·4 —	
1967	January	160.4	176-3	91.0		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15-15 (1-016 - 101	

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

Compiled annually (October).
Actual average figure in hours for the index base year (1955) is given in brackets.

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Indices of weekly rates of wages, normal weekly hours, hourly rates of wages (manual workers): United Kingdom

WAGES AND HOURS

TABLE 130	a second a									3 lst JA	NUARY	1956 = 100
	Weekly r	ates of wage	s		Normal v	veekly hours	*		Hourly ra	tes of wage	s	and the second second
	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
All industries and servi	ces											
956	104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 104.8	104.2	105.5	104.7
957 958 959 960 961 962 962 963 964 965 966	110.0 113.8 116.8 119.7 124.6 129.1 133.6 139.8 145.7 152.2	109.7 114.0 117.0 120.8 125.3 130.3 135.7 142.6 149.4 157.3	111 · 3 115 · 8 119 · 0 123 · 2 130 · 3 135 · 6 141 · 0 147 · 6 155 · 1 164 · 0	110-0 114-0 117-0 120-0 125-0 129-6 134-3 140-6 146-7 153-5	(44·4) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1	(45·2) 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1 91·2	(44.7) 99.9 99.8 99.8 98.1 95.9 95.1 95.0 94.5 92.7 91.1	(44·6) 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1	110-1 114-2 117-3 122-3 129-8 135-7 140-6 147-8 156-9 167-0	109.8 114.4 117.7 122.8 130.7 137.0 142.8 150.4 160.5 172.4	111 · 4 116 · 0 119 · 2 125 · 6 135 · 9 142 · 5 148 · 4 156 · 1 167 · 5 180 · 1	110·1 114·3 117·4 122·5 130·3 136·2 141·3 148·6 157·9 168·4
965 December .	148.3	153-6	159.3	149.6	92.0	92 · 1	91.8	92.0	161.2	166-9	173-4	162.6
966 January February March	149·9 150·0 151·4	155·2 155·2 156·4	161 · 4 161 · 5 163 · 1	151 · 3 151 · 3 152 · 7	91+6 91+4 91+1	91.7 91.5 91.4	91.5 91.4 91.2	91.6 91.4 91.2	163·6 164·1 166·1	169·3 169·7 171·1	176·5 176·7 178·8	165 · 1 165 · 6 167 · 4
April May June	151·5 151·6 152·4	156·6 156·6 157·0	163·3 163·4 164·4	152-9 152-9 153-6	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 0	91·2 91·2 91·2	91+1 91+1 91+1	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	166·4 166·5 167·4	171.6 171.7 172.2	179·3 179·4 180·5	167·7 167·8 168·7
July August September .	153·2 153·2 153·2	158·2 158·4 158·4	165·2 165·3 165·3	154·5 154·6 154·6	91·0 91·0 91·0	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	91·0 91·0 91·0	91·0 91·0 91·0	168·4 168·4 168·4	173·6 173·8 173·8	181 · 5 181 · 6 181 · 6	169·7 169·8 169·8
October November . December .	153·2 153·2 153·2	158·4 158·4 158·4	165-3 165-3 165-3	154·6 154·6 154·6	91.0 91.0 91.0	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	91-0 91-0 91-0	91.0 91.0 91.0	168·4 168·4 168·4	173·9 173·9 173·9	181 · 6 181 · 6 181 · 6	169·8 169·8 169·8
967 January	154-2	159.4	166-2	155.6	91.0	91.1	91.0	91.0	169.5	175.0	182.7	170.9
lanufacturing industrie	5											
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966	104.9 110.1 113.6 116.5 119.1 123.9 127.4 131.0 137.0 141.9 148.1	103.9 109.6 113.6 116.4 120.0 124.3 129.0 133.6 141.0 147.5 156.1	104.9 110.6 114.5 117.3 122.7 129.5 134.1 138.2 144.7 152.4 161.5	104.7 110.0 113.7 116.5 119.4 124.2 128.0 131.8 138.0 143.3 150.1	100.0 (44.1) 99.9 99.7 99.6 97.1 95.6 95.2 95.1 94.9 92.7 91.4	100.0 (44.5) 100.0 99.9 97.8 95.2 94.9 94.9 94.8 94.6 92.7 91.2	100.0 (44.3) 100.0 99.9 97.5 97.5 95.4 95.0 94.9 94.6 92.7 91.2	100.0 (44.2) 100.0 99.8 99.6 97.3 95.4 95.1 95.0 94.8 92.7 91.3	104.9 110.1 113.9 117.0 122.8 129.6 133.8 137.7 144.4 153.0 162.2	103.9 109.6 113.7 116.7 122.7 130.6 136.0 141.0 149.1 159.1 171.2	104.9 110.7 114.7 117.7 125.9 135.7 141.1 145.6 152.9 164.4 177.1	104-7 110-1 113-9 116-9 122-8 130-1 134-6 138-6 145-6 154-5 164-4
965 December .	143.9	150.5	156-5	145.6	91.8	91.9	91.9	91.9	156.7	163-8	170.4	158.5
966 January February March	145·5 145·5 147·3	153·0 153·0 154·6	158·6 158·6 160·4	47·4 47·4 49·	91.6 91.5 91.4	91.6 91.6 91.4	91.6 91.5 91.4	91.6 91.5 91.4	58·8 59· 6 ·	167 · 1 167 · 1 169 · 1	173 · 1 173 · 3 175 · 4	160·9 161·0 163·1
April May June	147·4 147·5 147·8	154·7 154·8 155·5	160·5 160·6 161·2	149·2 149·3 149·7	91 · 4 91 · 3 91 · 3	91.2 91.2 91.2	91·2 91·2 91·2	91·3 91·3 91·3	161 · 3 161 · 5 161 · 8	169·7 169·8 170·6	175 · 9 176 · 1 176 · 8	163·5 163·6 164·0
July August September .	149·4 149·4 149·4	157·6 157·9 157·9	162·8 163·0 163·0	151 · 4 151 · 5 151 · 5	91·3 91·3 91·3	91.0 91.0 91.0	91.0 91.0 91.0	91·2 91·2 91·2	163·7 163·7 163·7	173·2 173·6 173·6	178 · 9 179 · 1 179 · 1	166 · 1 166 · 1 166 · 1
October November . December .	149·4 149·4 149·4	157·9 157·9 157·9	163·0 163·0 163·0	151·5 151·5 151·5	91·3 91·3 91·3	91 · 0 91 · 0 91 · 0	91.0 91.0 91.0	91 · 2 91 · 2 91 · 2	163·8 163·8 163·8	173 · 6 173 · 6 173 · 6	179·2 179·2 179·2	166·2 166·2 166·2
967 January	151-3	159.6	164.7	153 · 3	91.3	90.9	91.0	91+1	165-8	175.5	181.0	168-2
	No. of Concession, name			and the fail of the second	and the second second	and the stand of the stand	A TRUE TO A TRUE TO		A STATISTICS	A State State State	Contraction of the second	

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

Notes .--

These indices measure the average movement in the level of full-time weekly rates of wages, normal weekly hours of work and hourly rates of wages in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom. 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. The indices are based on

the recognised rates of wages and normal hours of work fixed by voluntary collec-tive agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople, arbitration awards or wages regulation orders. The indices do not reflect changes in *earnings* or in *actual* hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time variations in output etc.

in output, etc.2. The figures relate to the end of the month.3. 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.4. 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

Weekly rates of wages, normal weekly hours, hourly rates of wages. By industry group (all manual workers): United Kingdom

	LE 131			TT DEPEND		and the second sec		And the second second	tere and arrestered	31st JANUA	RY 1956 = 10
			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
Weel	kly rates of wages			<u> </u>			-	1	1	terra contra	
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965	Monthly averages .	. {	117 120 127 132 138 143 152 158	118 119 126 129 135 139 145 152	119 123 128 132 138 144 150 156	112 115 118 124 131 139 144 149	117 119 125 127 130 136 140 147	112 116 121 124 128 133 139 145	118 121 122 126 131 135 142 148	118 123 124 132 135 144 151 157	115 120 126 131 138 146 155 161
965	December	100	152	148	151	148	142	143	144	154	158
966	January February March	•	158 158 158	148 148 148	155 155 155	148 148 148	144 144 146	143 143 144	148 148 148	154 154 155	158 158 160
	April May June	•	159 159 159	148 148 154	156 156 156	149 149 149	146 146 146	144 144 144	148 148 148	154 154 158	161 162 162
	July August September	•	159 159 159	154 154 154	156 156 156	150 150 150	149 149 149	146 146 146	148 148 148	158 160 160	162 162 162
	October November December	•••••	159 159 159	154 154 154	156 156 156	150 150 150	149 149 149	146 146 146	148 148 148	160 160 160	162 162 162
967	January	•	159	154	158	150	152	146	148	160	162
959]	nal weekly hours*	٦	(47.5)	(39 · 1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44·0) 99·6	(45·0)	(45.0)	(44.2)	(44.7)
960 961 962 963 964 965 966	Monthly averages .		99.9 98.0 97.8 97.8 97.5 95.6 95.5 93.4	100 · Ó 100 · 0 96 · 7 96 · 6 95 · 0 94 · 1 94 · 0	99 · 1 97 · 5 94 · 8 94 · 4 93 · 0 91 · 1 89 · 3	100 · 0 96 · 8 95 · 9 95 · 9 95 · 9 95 · 9 93 · 1 91 · 8	99.6 96.4 95.6 95.4 95.3 92.4 91.3	100·Ó 99·7 94·8 94·6 94·6 94·5 93·8 93·8	100.0 100.0 96.3 95.6 95.6 95.0 93.3 92.4	100-0 98-7 95-8 95-4 95-3 95-3 93-6 91-2	(44·7) 99·9 98·7 95·5 95·3 95·3 95·3 94·7 92·9
965	December		95 · 5	94.0	90.4	92.0	91.5	93.2	93.3	92.9	93.7
966	January February March	:	93 · 4 93 · 4 93 · 4	94·0 94·0 94·0	89.5 89.5 89.4	91.8 91.8 91.8	91 · 4 91 · 3 91 · 3	92.3 92.3 92.2	93·3 93·3 93·3	92.9 92.9 92.3	93·7 93·7 93·0
	April May June	•	93 · 4 93 · 4 93 · 4	94.0 94.0 94.0	89·2 89·2 89·2	91.8 91.8 91.8	91·3 91·3 91·3	92.2 92.2 92.2	92 · 1 92 · 1 92 · 1	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	92.8 92.8 92.7
	July August September		93·4 93·4 93·4	94·0 94·0 94·0	89·2 89·2 89·2	91.8 91.8 91.8	91·3 91·3 91·3	92·2 92·2 92·2	92 · 1 92 · 1 92 · 1	90·6 90·6 90·6	92·7 92·7 92·7
	October November December	••••	93·4 93·4 93·4	94·0 94·0 94·0	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	91+3 91+3 91+3	92·2 92·2 92·2	92·1 92·1 92·1	90.6 90.6 90.6	92·7 92·7 92·7
967	January	.	93.4	94.0	89.2	91.8	91.3	92.0	92.1	90.5	92.7
959 960 961 962 963 964 965	y rates of wages Monthly averages		117 122 130 135 142 150 159	8 19 30 34 40 47 55	120 126 135 140 147 155 165	112 118 123 130 137 145 154	118 124 130 133 136 142 151	112 116 127 131 135 141	118 121 127 132 137 142	118 125 130 138 142 152	115 121 132 137 145 154
966 J	December	i	170	161 158	165 174	163	161	148 157	152 161	161 172	163 174
966	January February		169	158	168 173	160 162	155	154	154	165 165 165	169
	March	•	169	158 158	173 174	162 162	157 160	155 157	159 159	167	169 172
	April May June	•	170 170 170	158 158 164	174 175 175	162 162 162	160 160 160	157 157 157	161 161 161	170 170 174	174 175 175
	July August September	:	170 170 170	164 164 164	175 175 175	163 163 163	163 163 163	158 158 158	161 161 161	175 177 177	175 175 175
	October November December	•	170 170 170	164 164 164	175 175 175	163 163 163	163 163 163	158 158 158	161 161 161	177 177 177	175 175 175
67	January		170	164	178	163	166	159	161	177	175

* Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column. Note.— If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by

the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups.

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Weekly rates of wages, normal weekly hours, hourly rates of wages. By industry group (all manual workers): United Kingdom

WAGES AND HOURS

1967

Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation	Distributive trades	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Miscellan- eous services	1. 	
		Buss	1 100				ter.		Weekly rate	
118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156	118 122 126 133 137 143 152 160	112 115 120 128 135 142 146 151	120 122 125 133 138 144 144 148 154	112 115 120 125 132 141 156 164	115 121 125 129 135 144 153 158	117 121 128 132 138 143 150 158	119 123 129 134 140 148 156 162	118 120 125 132 137 143 147 159	Monthly averages	(1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966
152	154	151	151	160	156	156	161	151	December	1965
153 153 153	159 159 159	151 151 151	151 151 154	160 164 164	158 158 158	156 156 158	161 161 161	159 159 159	January February March	1966
153 153 157	159 159 159	151 151 151	155 155 155	164 164 165	-158 158 159	158 158 158	162 162 162	159 159 159	April May June	
158 158 158	160 160 160	151 151 151	155 155 155	165 165 165	159 159 159	158 158 158	162 162 162	159 159 159	July August September	
158 158	160 160 160	151 151 151	155	165	159 159	158	162 162	159 159	October November	
158 158	160	152	155	165 167	159	158 159	162 162	159 159	December January	1967
(44.0)	(43.2)	(45.0)	(45·1) 100·0	(44 · 2)	(45·6) 98·9	(45.6)	(45 · 1)	(45.9)	Normal wee	ekly hours
100.0 98.0 96.1 95.5 95.5 94.5 92.8 91.4	99.1 96.9 95.8 94.2 93.2 93.2 93.2 93.2	98.6 96.2 94.5 94.2 94.1 93.9 91.9 89.5	100.0 99.0 96.1 93.5 93.4 92.5 90.8 89.1	100·0 96·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 95·1 93·2 90·6	98.9 97.4 95.6 93.6 93.4 93.2 92.1 89.4	100 0 99 8 96 9 95 5 95 5 95 5 92 9 91 2	97.7 97.4 93.5 93.2 93.2 93.2 93.0 88.9	99.9 99.2 97.9 96.7 96.5 94.4 92.8	Monthly averages	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966
92.2	93.2	89.8	90.7	90.6	91.1	91.4	92.4	92.8	December	1965
92·0 92·0 92·0	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·7 89·7 89·7	90·7 90·7 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	91+1 89+8 89+8	91·2 91·2 91·2	90.0 88.8 88.8	92·8 92·8 92·8	January February March	1966
92·0 91·5 91·5	92·3 92·3 92·3	89·7 89·7 89·7	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	89·4 89·4 89·1	91·2 91·2 91·2	88·8 88·8 88·8	92·8 92·8 92·8	April May June	
90·9 90·9 90·9	91.7 91.7 91.7	89.5 89.5 89.5	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	91.2 91.2 91.2	88 · 8 88 · 8 88 · 8	92·8 92·8 92·8	July August September	
90·9 90·9 90·9	91.7 91.7 91.7	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	91·2 91·2 91·2	88·8 88·8 88·8	92·8 92·8 92·8	October November December	
90.9	91.7	89-1	88.8	90.6	89.1	91.2	88.8	92·8	January	1967
118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170	119 126 131 141 147 154 163 173	1.14 120 127 136 144 151 159 169	120 123 130 143 147 156 163 173	112 119 126 132 139 149 168 181	116 124 131 138 145 154 166 177	117 122 132 138 145 150 162 173	122 126 138 144 151 159 168 182	118 121 127 136 141 148 156 171	Hourly rate	es of wages [1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1965
165	165	168	167	177	171	171	174	163	December	1965
166 166 166	172 172 172	168 168 168	167 167 174	177 181 181	173 176 176	171 171 174	179 181 181	171 171 171	January February March	1966
167 168 172	172 172 172	168 168 168	174 174 174	181 181 182	176 176 178	174 174 174	182 182 182	171 171 171	April May June	
174 174 174	174 174 174	169 169 169	174 174 174	182 182 182	178 178 178	174 174 174	182 182 182	171 171 171	July August September	
174 174 174	174	169 169	174 174	182 182 182	178 178 178	174 174	182 182 182	171 171 171	October November	
1/4	174	169	174	182	178	174	182	171	December	

* See footnote on previous page.

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170

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185

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182

171

January

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RETAIL PRICES

Index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	All items		FOOD		All items	Alcoholic		
	And Andrews	And the second s	All	Seasonal*	Imported†	Other	except food	drink
7th January 1956 = 100	1.1	annione tration		1001343		and the second sec	anna - ganainaid	
Veights	1,0	00	350	92 <u>1</u> -94 <u>1</u>	47	210 ¹ / ₂ -208 ¹ / ₂	650	71
1956 102.0 1957 105.8 1959 109.0 1959 109.6 1960 110.7 1961 114.5		102-2 104-9 107-1 108-2 107-4 109-1	104-9 106-6 115-1 110-0 108-1 114-1	99·0 91·7 90·7 105·1 100·9 96·8	101-6 107-0 107-3 108-2 108-6 109-5	102-0 106-3 110-0 110-4 112-5 117-5	101-3 104-3 105-8 100-0 98-2 102-5	
962 January 16 961 January 1962 = 100	7	•5	110.7	119-3	97.1	110-0	121.2	108-2
Veights 1962				1	1	-	1	
1962 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,00)0)0)0	319 319 314 311 298	83 1 853 83 1 851 76	37 37 40 41 35 8	198 1 -196 198 <u>1</u> -196 <u>1</u> 198	681 681 686 689 702	64 63 63 65 67
962 963 964 965 966	17th January 1956 = 100 119·3	101 · 6 103 · 6 107 · 0 112 · 1 116 · 5	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6	102-6 105-2 101-4 107-5 114-7	101-2 107-6 116-5 118-0 121-6	102-4 104-2 109-0 112-3 115-0	101-2 103-1 106-6 112-3 116-9	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7
62 April 17 July 17 October 16	119-7 120-4 119-1	101 · 9 102 · 5 101 · 4	104·1 104·6 100·5	114·0 108·8 92·4	100·6 100·6 102·9	100·5 103·6 103·6	100·9 101·5 101·9	100·0 100·3 100·6
63 January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15	大学の大学	102.7 104.0 103.3 103.7	103·8 106·5 103·7 104·2	103·6 116·3 101·8 97·8	105·2 101·7 106·0 112·0	103·7 103·4 104·1 105·6	102·2 102·9 103·2 103·5	100-9 101-0 103-0 103-2
64 January 14 April 14		104.7	105.4	99.6	113-9	106-3	104-3	103-2
July 14		106·1 107·4	107·4 108·9	103·3 103·2	114.7	107·9 109·8	105-3	103-5
October 13	18.28	107.9	108.0	98.8	117.5	110.2	107.7	110.0
65 January 12 February 16 March 16	1.12	109·5 109·5 109·9	110·3 109·9 110·4	103 · 1 102 · 1 104 · 1	119·7 118·3 117·6	111.7 111.7 111.8	109·2 109·3 109·6	110-9 111-8 111-3
April 13 May 18 June 15		112·0 112·4 112·7	111.6 111.9 112.5	108·1 109·9 111·2	117·1 116·3 117·1	112·1 112·0 112·5	12·2 12·6 12·8	118-7 119-0 119-1
July 13 August 17 September 14	92.92 I	112.7 112.9 113.0	112·0 112·1 111·7	108·6 108·3 106·8	117·1 118·2 118·4	112·6 112·6 112·6	112.9 113.2 113.6	119-0 119-0 119-0
October 12 November 16 December 14		3· 3·6 4·	·4 2·2 3·3	106·0 109·4 112·8	118·5 118·1 119·1	112·5 112·4 112·5	3·8 4·3 4·4	119-1
66 January 18 February 22 March 22		114-3 114-4 114-6	113·0 112·8 113·1	111-6 109-8 109-1	118·5 118·8 119·7	112.7 113.1 113.6	114·8 115·0 115·3	119-0
April 19 May 17 June 21		116-0 116-8 117-1	115·2 118·0 118·4	115·1 124·6 123·7	120·7 121·9 123·9	114·3 114·8 115·5	116·3 116·3 116·5	119-0
July 19 August 16 September 20		116-6 117-3 117-1	116·2 116·1 115·1	113·7 113·0 109·6	122.7 123.5 122.9	116·2 116·2 116·0	116·8 117·8 118·0	119·1 125·1 125·7
October 18 November 15 December 13	1	117-4 118-1 118-3	115·4 116·6 117·0	110·9 116·7 118·3	22·3 2 ·7 22·6	116·1 115·8 115·6	118·2 118·7 118·8	125-6 125-5 125-2
67 January 17		118-5	117.6	117.7	123.3	116.7	119.0	125-4

and white we have been

* Items prices of which are affected by seasonal variations (fresh milk, eggs, potatoes and other fresh vegetables, apples and pears, fish and home-killed mutton and lamb).

† Items prices of which are affected considerably by changes in import prices (bacon, cooked ham, butter, cheese and chilled beef).

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Index of retail prices: United Kingdom

RETAIL PRICES

TABLE 132 (continued) Fuel and light Durable household goods Clothing and footwear Miscellaneous goods Transport and vehicles Housing Services Tobacco 17th January 1956=100 87 58 Weights 55 66 106 68 59 80 102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0 102-4 107-7 113-0 113-5 115-0 124-3 103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7 102-8 110-1 121-7 127-8 131-7 137-6 101 · 3 107 · 9 113 · 3 114 · 5 117 · 3 124 · 7 101 · 0 101 · 1 100 · 5 98 · 5 98 · 3 100 · 3 100.6 102.2 103.0 102.6 103.9 105.6 103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 Monthly averages 140.6 130.6 102.1 106.6 126.7 128.2 130.1 January 16 1962 123.6 16th January 1962=100 102 104 107 109 113 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 Weights 79 77 74 76 77 62 63 66 65 64 64 64 62 59 57 98 98 95 92 91 92 93 100 105 116 64 63 63 56 56 55 55 56 63 61 100.6 101.9 105.0 109.0 112.5 101 · 9 104 · 0 106 · 9 112 · 7 120 · 5 100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 101 · 3 106 · 0 109 · 3 114 · 5 120 · 9 100 · 4 100 · 1 102 · 3 104 · 8 107 · 2 102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 100 · 5 100 · 5 102 · 1 106 · 7 109 · 9 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 Monthly averages 100·0 100·0 100·0 103·3 104·1 104·9 100·8 100·2 101·1 99.8 100.6 100.8 100·9 102·6 103·0 100·4 101·4 101·1 100·2 100·7 101·1 101 · 4 102 · 0 102 · 9 April 17 July 17 October 16 1962 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 105·5 107·7 109·1 109·8 106·5 106·8 104·2 104·9 99·8 99·8 100·1 100·3 103·2 103·5 103·5 103·7 99.6 100.4 101.0 100.5 101.0 101.7 101.8 102.6 102 · 4 103 · 5 104 · 1 104 · 9 January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15 1963 100.0 1964 110.9 110.1 102.9 101.2 104.0 100.6 105.0 January 14 100.0 113.8 110.1 102.2 104.5 101.7 104.4 106.7 April 14 107.2 114.6 106.5 102.5 105-2 July 14 104.8 101.8 106.8 109.5 115.7 109.7 102.9 105.5 102.4 105.3 108.0 October 13 116·1 116·2 116·5 109·5 109·5 109·5 114·8 115·1 115·7 104·0 104·2 104·4 106·0 106·4 106·6 103·9 104·2 104·6 109·0 107·4 107·9 108·3 108·5 109·6 January 12 February 16 March 16 1965 120·8 120·8 120·8 106·7 106·8 106·9 120·7 121·0 121·2 110·5 111·2 112·1 104·6 104·7 104·8 108-6 109-0 109-0 110·1 111·9 112·4 April 13 May 18 June 15 106·8 107·4 107·6 120·8 120·8 120·8 121.6 121.7 121.9 July 13 August 17 September 14 112·2 112·7 115·2 104·9 105·0 105·1 113-0 114-9 115-4 107·0 107·2 107·4 107·6 107·6 107·6 109·2 109·3 109·4 120·8 120·8 120·8 122-5 122-8 123-6 115·4 119·6 119·6 105·4 105·4 105·4 107·6 107·7 107·9 107 · 6 107 · 7 107 · 8 109·6 109·7 109·7 115·6 116·2 116·5 October 12 November 16 December 14 120·8 120·8 120·8 123·7 123·9 124·5 105·6 105·7 105·8 |19·7 |20·1 |20·1 108 · 1 108 · 4 108 · 8 109·1 109·2 109·6 110·6 110·9 111·3 116·6 116·9 117·9 January 18 February 22 March 22 1966 120·8 120·8 120·8 129·0 129·2 129·5 120·3 119·4 119·5 106·4 106·5 106·5 109 · 1 109 · 4 109 · 6 110·1 109·9 109·9 ||2·2 ||2·3 ||2·3 April 19 May 17 June 21 118·6 119·1 119·5 120·8 120·8 120·8 107·2 108·0 108·1 July 19 August 16 September 20 129·9 130·1 130·1 119·7 120·4 120·7 110·2 110·7 111·0 112·5 113·7 113·9 120·5 120·9 122·0 109·8 110·5 110·1 120·8 120·8 120·8 120·8 124·8 124·9 108·7 108·8 108·8 130-5 130-7 130-9 111·1 111·3 111·3 109·9 110·2 110·5 113·6 113·6 113·6 124·4 124·9 125·1 October 18 November 15 December 13 120.7 131.3 124.9 108.8 111.4 110.9 113.8 124.7 January 17 1967

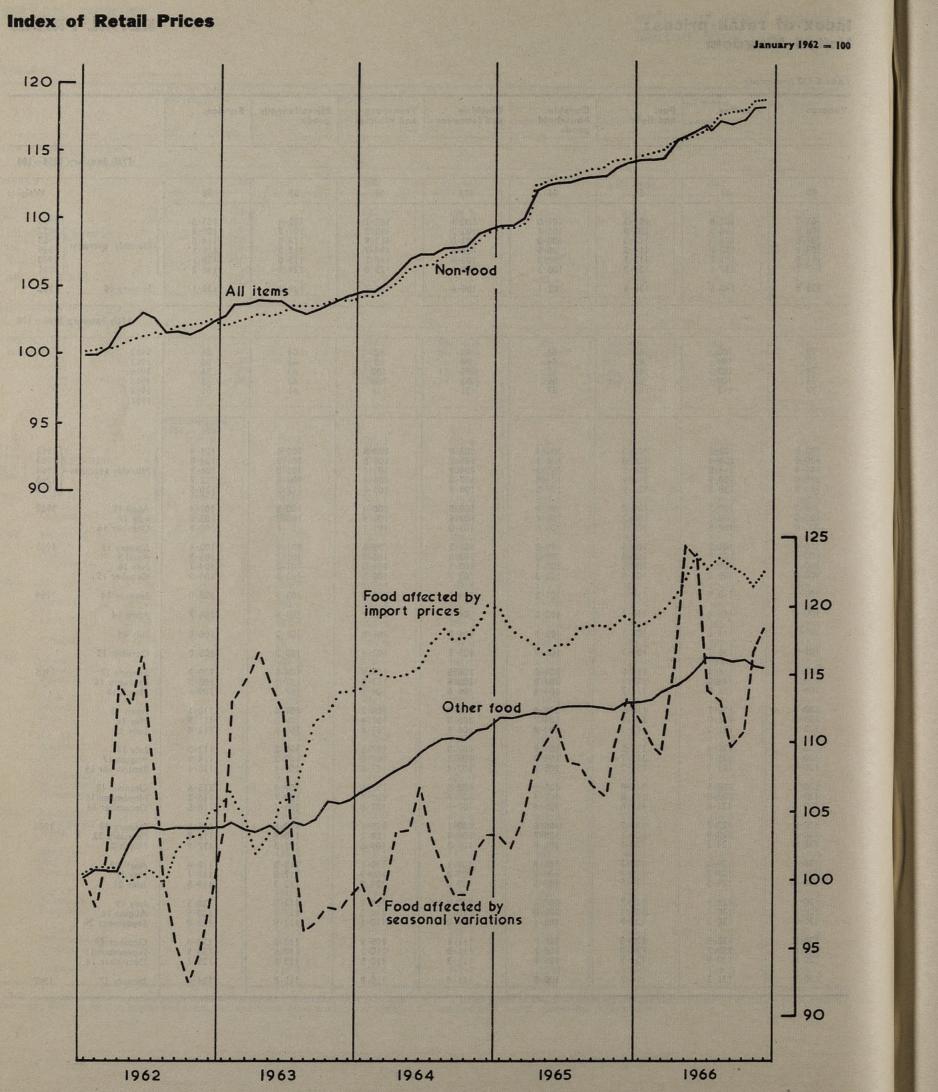


TABLE 133

1962

1963

January February March April May June. July . August Septem Octobe Decembe January February March 1964 April May June July . August Septemb

Octobe D

October Novemb December January February March 1965 April May June.

July . August Septemb October Novemb Decemb

January February March April May . June.

1966

July . August Septem

October Novembe Decembe 1967 January

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES*

Stoppages of work: **United Kingdom**

	NUMBER OF STOPPAGES		NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STOPPAGES†		WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PERIOD‡							
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing, ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construc- tion	Transport and communi- cation	All other industries and services	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
	2,419 2,648 2,859 2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,930	2,426 2,654 2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,534 2,534 2,365 1,944	(000's) 659 507 1,356 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 590 871 869 529	(000's) 671 508 1,359 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883 876 542	(000's) 3,781 2,083 8,412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,392	(000's) 1,112 503 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 117	(000's) 669 1,018 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 867	(000's) 23 29 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 37 34 52 12	(000's) 71 78 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145	(000's) 1,687 34 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069	(000's) 219 421 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183	
4 . :	237 147 72	264 177 92	371 30 23	376 40 25	600 135 - 82	31 23 7	283 84 66	2 1	21 14 4	243 3 3	22 9 I	
:	150 143 173	163 162 202	22 32 39	24 33 49	54 56 101	15 18 39	25 24 45	 6 3	3 4 10	3 2 2	6 1 2	
·	174 192 173	186 212 189	30 64 49	33 73 55	92 187 144	22 29 76	60 145 51	_	5 5 4	I 5 7	3 2 5	
:	151 147 217	174 176 234	29 96 44	35 104 45	125 400 107	21 19 22	76 59 46	1 4 2	15 287 5	2 · I I4	10 30 18	
:	238 211 99	266 245 122	76 62 47	80 67 53	189 131 170	36 22 8	107 85 130	 2 2	11 4 3	15 8 11	19 10 16	
· ·	192 213 191	203 231 222	91 70 44	102 83 50	381 178 179	60 17 19	283 126 132	4 1 1	7 9 10	18 23 7	9 3 12	
:	283 219 238	308 262 261	90 66 67	94 84 71	268 204 172	63 29 13	141 145 97		11 9 18	35 8 26	18 10 17	
:	167 180 227	200 203 258	154 56 62	157 58 67	- 249 100 159	8 15 24	67 55 81	- 6 11	14 6 8	136 7 10	22 10 24	
and the	239 235 140	277 261 160	66 63 42	77 65 44	161 159 68	25 27 9	68 100 44	4	26 5 I	23 12 8	15 14 5	
	201 246 264	212 280 300	76 134 87	83 155 110	123 371 421	17 32 17	62 217 324	 3	9 20 14	27 94 40	8 8 22	
	208 265 187	257 301 229	52 124 74	67 130 122	263 503 328	19 209 64	150 198 210	25 7 8	9 12 15	14 46 8	47 32 23	
	138 164 201	179 198 238	67 49 56	75 59 84	183 169 149	12 6 9	143 139 95	_1 _3	7 9 13	9 6 12	12 9 19	
anit	184 198 98	225 227 125	46 70 36	75 70 55	195 145 74	17 7 5	120 74 33		14 8 5	32 4 13	10 51 17	
	211 188 262	225 228 288	53 38 59	67 55 69	147 186 153	25 6 12	81 141 100	_ 	12 13 13	16 16 15	12 9 11	
	171	204 233 185	51 83 48	55 85 88	121 391 790	7 7 14	77 110 134	 5 2	13 17 11	10 214 588	13 38 40	
	100 138 106	128 154 133	23 33 23	56 34 27	133 64 60	4 3 10	26 45 18		7 10 12	87 2 10	9 6 11	
	176	192 183 83	58 36 22	60 41 26	163 133 53	15 12 2	38 66 30		18 19 1	76 25 9	15 10 11	
	137	154	43	45	125	6	84	6 by industry i	12	7	9	

‡ From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the *Revised Standard Industrial* Classification 1958. § This figure excludes 3,000 workers who became involved in 1961 in stoppages which began in 1960. || This figure excludes 2,000 workers who became involved in 1965 in stoppages which began in 1964.

DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE Working population less HM Forces.

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

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT Total in civil employment less self-employed.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

Employees in employment plus registered wholly unemployed.

(The above terms are explained more fully on pages 207-214 of the May 1966 issue of the GAZETTE).

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

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

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

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

VACANCY

An employment situation notified by an employer to an Employment Exchange or Youth Employment Office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

WOMEN Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS Men and women.

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

GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

YOUTHS

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

OPERATIVES

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

MANUAL WORKERS

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

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

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the week.

OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.

STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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

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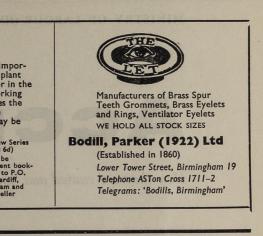
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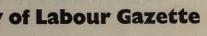
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