

# Ministry of Labour Gazette

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# **Distribution of Earnings of Manual Workers** in October, 1960

ACH April and October an enquiry is made by the Ministry of Labour in order to obtain particulars of the average weekly earnings and working hours of manual workers employed in manufacturing industries generally and in a number of the principal non-manufacturing industries in the United Kingdom. The detailed results are published in this GAZETTE in the following August and February, respec-

tively. These particulars have been collected regularly at six-monthly intervals since 1940 but information about the numbers or proportions of workers whose earnings lie within

monthly intervals since 1940 but information about the numbers or proportions of workers whose earnings lie within various specified limits has been obtained on only one occasion in the past 50 years—namely in October, 1938. Owing to the dislocation caused by the 1939–1945 war no details about the spread of earnings as shown by that enquiry were published in this GAZETTE but in December, 1948, a great deal of information on the subject was included in a paper entitled "Earnings and Working Hours of Manual Wage-Earners in the United Kingdom in October, 1938 "\* read to the Royal Statistical Society by Mr. R. B. Ainsworth, the then Director of Statistics of the Ministry. For some time there has been a growing demand from many quarters and for many purposes for a similar enquiry to that undertaken in October, 1938. In order to get up-to-date information it was decided to ask employers when completing the ordinary half-yearly earnings and hours enquiry of October, 1960, to give additional information about the dis-tribution of weekly earnings of full-time adult wage-earners— *i.e.*, men 21 years and over and women 18 years and over, separately—in each of a large number of weekly earnings ranges. To limit the demands on employers' time and to ensure the maximum rate of response the additional informaranges. To limit the demands on employers' time and to ensure the maximum rate of response the additional informa-tion called for was not to relate to individuals as such but to those whose weekly earnings fell within certain earnings-bands. For the same reasons no questions were asked as to the range of weekly hours worked by the workers concerned. As with the regular half-yearly enquiries, the additional information was to relate to manual wage-earners only:

office staffs, shop assistants, outworkers working at home on materials supplied by the employer, managers, commercial travellers, clerks and typists and salaried persons generally were all excluded.

#### **Industries** Covered

The industrial coverage was the same as for the usual half-yearly enquiries, namely, the manufacturing industries

\*Printed in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General): Vol. CXII, Part I, 1949.

generally; mining and quarrying (excluding coal mining); construction; gas, electricity and water; transport and com-munication (excluding railways, London Transport and British Road Services); certain miscellaneous services, *i.e.*, laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes; and public administration, con-sisting of national and local government service. Other industries for which details of average earnings are published in the normal GAZETTE articles are agriculture, coal mining, dock labour and railways. For agriculture, statistics showing the percentage distribution of hired regular whole-time men in Great Britain according to the average weekly earnings received over the year April–March have been given as part of the article on earnings and hours in each August or September issue of this GAZETTE since 1956: these statistics are collected by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. As part of the present enquiry into the distribution of earnings the National Coal Board and the National Dock Labour Board have specially collected information in respect Labour Board have specially collected information in respect of coal miners and dock workers respectively, and the results are given separately on pages 139 and 152. The possibility of obtaining similar information for manual workers in the railway service is under consideration.

Information about the distribution of the earnings of manual workers in the National Health Services is to be obtained in April, 1961, as it was not possible to make arrangements for this information to be collected in October, 1960

#### Workers Included

The ordinary half-yearly enquiry, the results of which for October, 1960, were published on pages 50–57 of the February GAZETTE, related to all workers on the pay-roll—men, youths and boys, full-time women, part-time women and girls, separately—who did any work during the week in question. On the other hand, for the question relating to the distribution of earnings, employers were asked to give particulars for adult workers only, *i.e.*, men (21 years and over) and women (18 years and over) included in the regular earnings and hours enquiry excent: enquiry except:

(a) those classified as part-time workers, *i.e.*, workers whose employment ordinarily involves service for not more than 30 hours a week,

(b) other part-time workers who work more than 30 hours a week but by agreement regularly work less than the full normal hours of their class,

(c) full-time workers who for any reason, e.g., sickness, accident, voluntary absenteeism, worked in total less than

their recognized hours for the pay-week of the return. (Small losses of time due to late arrival were to be disregarded.) In other words, the distribution of earnings enquiry was limited to full-time adult manual workers who did not lose any appreciable amount of their recognized hours of work during the pay-week of the return. It is important to stress that the distribution of earnings enquiry was not confined houver to these full time adult manual the return. It is important to stress that the distribution of earnings enquiry was not confined, however, to those full-time adult manual workers who in the relevant pay-week worked at least the number of hours beyond which overtime rates were payable under industrial agreements or Wages Regulation Orders. The fact that in a particular industry in October, 1960, overtime rates were payable after, say, 42 hours in a pay-week does not mean that all the workers regarded for the purpose of this enquiry as full-time, and included for that reason in these statistics, worked in fact 42 hours or more in the week of the enquiry. For example, a week-end watchman working week of the enquiry. For example, a week-end watchman working 31 hours in the week in question would properly be included on the grounds that he worked more than 30 hours in the week and could not be said to be working "less than the full normal hours of his class". This helps to explain the fact that the weekly earnof his class ". This helps to explain the fact that the weekly earn-ings quoted for a small percentage of men are low particularly when considered in relation to what is customarily regarded as a normal week—e.g., 42 or 43 hours. In many of these cases employers entered such remarks as "old-age pensioner" or "disabled man". The numbers of men involved in these lower earnings-bands are relatively instificant but the superior

relatively insignificant but the question is much more important where women are concerned and is relevant in any discussion of the relative spread of weekly earnings for men as against those for women. It became clear during the course of the enquiry that while wonen are concerned and is relevant in any discussion of the relative spread of weekly earnings for men as against those for women. It became clear during the course of the enquiry that substantial numbers of women wage-earners in industry, regularly and by agreement within their establishment, work fewer hours each week than those beyond which overtime rates are payable by industrial agreement or Wages Regulation Order. For example, in a particular factory, married women workers and other women with domestic responsibilities, by agreement with the management, may start work at 9 a.m. each day, instead of 8 a.m. customary for other workers, and thus work a normal week which is 5 hours less than that for other women operatives. Numbers of employers, partly because of the shortage of labour, are prepared to accept the services of many of their women workers on such terms. These arrange-ments help to explain why the average weekly hours worked by all full-time women in all industries covered by the earnings enquiries are consistently about 7 hours below those for men: in October, 1960, for example, all full-time women covered averaged only 40.5 hours in the pay-week as against a corresponding figure of 48.0 for men. 48.0 for men.

#### **Definition of Earnings**

As with the regular enquiries, the information about distribution of earnings relates to *total* earnings, inclusive of bonuses, before any deductions in respect of income tax or of the workers' contribu-tions to the national insurance schemes. The earnings related to 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 piece-work and by other methods of payment by results. Also included are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, *e.g.*, those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly. In view of the wide variations, as between different in-dustries, in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers, and in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work and payment-by-result schemes, the differences in the spread of earnings as shown in the Tables in this article should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay pre-vailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions. Information was sought under 31 range-bands of weekly earnings with separate columns for men and women. The first band read " Under £4", the second " £4 but less than £5", and so on by £1 ranges up to " £29 but less than £30 ": then followed two £5 ranges—" £30 but less than £35" and " £35 but less than £40 ", one £10 range—" £40 but less than £50 ", and a final range " £50 and over "." As with the regular enquiries, the information about distribution

#### Number of Returns Received

The total number of establishments to which enquiry forms were sent was about 63,400 of which approximately 60,800 furnished correctly completed returns in time for tabulation and inclusion in the usual half-yearly earnings and hours article. It is estimated that these returns covered some 73 per cent. of the total number of manual workers employed in the industries concerned at the date



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of the enquiry and about 79 per cent. of all those in manufacturing industries only. Less than one-half of one per cent. of the employers who completed the half-yearly enquiry returns failed to provide information about distribution of earnings. The results of the regular section of the enquiry had to be tabulated in time for the publication of the usual half-yearly article on earnings and hours in the February, 1961, issue of this GAZETTE: consequently the closing date (*i.e.*, the date after which the customary information could not be incorporated in the published statistics) was early in January. But information on distribution of earnings received up to mid-February has been incorporated in this article. During this additional period of some five or six weeks a further 1,000 returns suitable for tabulation were received. These more than offset the very small number of cases in which ordinary returns were included in the half-yearly enquiry without a corresponding dis-

offset the very small number of cases in which ordinary returns were included in the half-yearly enquiry without a corresponding dis-tribution of earnings return being received. It is clear that employers have responded in a most heartening manner to this request for additional information and the Ministry acknowledges with thanks their very helpful co-operation. It is estimated that the returns analysed in this article cover at least three-quarters of all the eligible full-time adult workers in the industries covered and four-fifths of all those in manufacturing industries only. The aggregate numbers of full-time adult men and women manual workers in each industry who for any reason worked in total not less than the recognized hours of their class in the pay-week of the return are not known and so cannot be used as weights to produce figures for all industries covered and for all manufacturing industries combined. With such a substantial manufacturing industries combined. With such a substantial coverage, however, the figures resulting from the use of the aggregates from the returns themselves may reasonably be regarded as providing accurate results. The Results

Completed returns received in time for inclusion in this article gave details of the distribution of earnings for some 4,443,000 full-time men in all the industries covered, of whom about 3,076,000

gave details of the distribution of earnings for some 4,443,000 full-time men in all the industries covered, of whom about 3,076,000 were in the manufacturing industries. For women the correspond-ing figures were 1,042,000 in all industries covered of whom 959,000 were in the manufacturing industries. The Tables on page 139 give details, separately for men and women, of the spread of earnings both in all industries covered\* and in manufacturing industries only. These are earnings in a particular week, *i.e.*, the pay-week which included 12th October, 1960, and must not be assumed to represent the average earnings throughout the year. In other words, it would be wrong to multiply the earnings-bands by 52 and call the results annual earnings. Because the Table on page 139 shows, for example, that 0.06 per cent. of the men covered earned £40 or more in the week of the enquiry it should not be inferred that the same proportion earned £2,080 or more a year. In so far as the pay-week chosen was representative, one would expect the same pattern of distribution of earnings to be repeated each week: but because of the varying incidence of overtime working as between individuals in successive weeks and other factors, e.g. " piece-work " payment arrangements for certain textile workers, it does not follow that any individual worker would remain in the same earnings-band week by week. The enquiry form listed the same earnings-band week by week. The enquiry form listed the same earnings-band so the two sexes it has been thought desirable for publication to vary the earnings-bands in different ways. Relatively few men were to be found in the lowest four earnings-bands in different ways. bands in different ways.

bands in different ways. Relatively few men were to be found in the lowest four earnings-bands—less than £4 (in the week), £4–£5, £5–£6, and £6–£7—and so for men these bands have been combined into the single group "less than £7" in the Table on page 139. Some firms had difficulty in separating full-time men who worked in total less than their recognized hours for the pay-week of the return from those who worked at least their recognized hours, and may inadvertently have included both categories in their figures, thus tending to increase the numbers shown in the lower earnings-hands. Even so this comnumbers shown in the lower earnings-bands. Even so this com-bined group "less than £7" accounted for only 0.42 per cent. of all men covered by the enquiry and for only 0.37 per cent. of those in manufacturing industries combined. On the other hand, it was found that in some industries appreciable numbers of men were to be found in earnings bands up to end including the binters of men were to be found that in some industries comoned. On the other hand, it was found that in some industries appreciable numbers of men were to be found in earnings-bands up to and including the highest one listed, namely, "£50 and over". At the top end of the scale separate details are given for men in each earnings-band listed on the return. For consistency the same earnings-bands have been used in the detailed industry figures in Tables I and II on pages 140 to 147 even though in some industries there are few, if any, men shown in the low earnings-bands, and in other industries there are few, if any, men shown in the higher earnings-bands. The figures for coal mining and dock labour, which both relate to men only since these are virtually all-male industries, are not included in the summary Table on page 139 but are given separately in the Table on page 152. Large numbers of women were found to have average weekly earnings which placed them in the low earnings-bands and so separate details are shown in the women's Table on page 139 for each of these. For similar reasons to those expressed above it does not necessarily follow that because a woman earned under £4 in the week of the survey her annual earnings were under £208 a year. At the other extreme it soon became clear that even in those industries in which women's earnings were well above average few women earned £16 or mere. For this reasons to those expressed above it

a year. At the other extreme it soon became clear that even in those industries in which women's earnings were well above average few women earned £16 or more. For this reason in the case of women's earnings particulars for all the earnings-bands from and including "£16 but less than £17" upwards have been merged into the single group "£16 and over "; even so this combined group accounted for only 0.32 per cent. of the full-time women in all industries covered and for only 0.19 per cent. of those in manu-facturing industries. In the individual industry Tables for women (Tables III and IV on pages 148–151) the same earnings-bands have been used. In all the Tables in this article the symbol "—" indicates "Nil" and the symbol "..." indicates " positive but less than 0.01 per cent".

\* Excluding coal mining and dock labour for which separate details are given in the Table on page 152.

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Full-time Men (21 years and over) Distribution of Weekly Earnings in October, 1960

| NEIRA EINART-LINER                   |              | ndustries<br>vered*   | Manufactur    | ing Indi<br>Only |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Range of Earnings                    | Per cent.    | Cumulative percentage | Per cent.     | Cumu<br>perce    |
| Under £7                             | 0.42         | 0.42                  | 0.37          | 0                |
| £7 but less than £8                  | 0.56         | 0.98                  | 0.54          | 0                |
| £8 ,, ,, ,, £9                       | 2.63         | 3.61                  | 2.17          | 37               |
| £9 £10                               | 6.38         | 9.99                  | 4.39          |                  |
| £10 ,, ,, ,, £11                     | 8.03         | 18.02                 | 6.32          | 13               |
| £11 ,, ,, ,, £12                     | 9.88         | 27.90                 | 8.09          | 21               |
| £12 " " " £13                        | 10.27        | 38.17                 | 9.40          | 31               |
| £13 " " " £14                        | 10.23        | 48.40                 | 10.00         | 41               |
| £14 ,, ,, £15.                       | 9.60         | 58.00                 | 10.13         | 51               |
| £15 " " " £16                        | 8.45         | 66.45                 | 9.29          | 60               |
| £16 " " " £17                        | 7.13         | 73.58                 | 8.08          | 68               |
| £17 " " " £18                        | 6.01         | 79.59                 | 6.85          | 75               |
| £18 " " " £19<br>£19 £20             | 4·80<br>3·89 | 84 · 39<br>88 · 28    | 5.60          | 81<br>85         |
|                                      | 3.01         | 91.29                 | 3.58          | 89               |
| 001 000                              | 2.27         | 93.56                 | 2.73          | 92               |
| £21 ,, ,, ,, £22<br>£22 ,, ,, ,, £23 | 1.73         | 95.29                 | 2.09          | 94               |
| £22                                  | 1.73         | 96.56                 | 1.56          | 95               |
| £24                                  | 0.94         | 97.50                 | 1.15          | 96               |
| £257£26                              | 0.70         | 98.20                 | 0.86          | 97               |
| 526 200 577                          | 0.48         | 98.68                 | 0.59          | 98               |
| £27 F22                              | 0.34         | 99.02                 | 0.41          | 98               |
| £28 ,, ,, ,, £29                     | 0.25         | 99.27                 | 0.31          | 99               |
| £29 ,, ,, £30                        | 0.17         | 99.44                 | 0.21          | 99               |
| £30 ,, ,, £35                        | 0.39         | 99.83                 | 0.48          | 99               |
| £35 " " " £40                        | 0.11         | 99.94                 | 0.13          | 99               |
| £40 ., ., ., £50                     | 0.05         | 99.99                 | 0.06          | 99               |
| £50 and over                         | 0.01         | 1321 8 3 1 268        | 0.02          | 3 357            |
| 2106 1 582 1 1 2066                  |              | 653 1 102 753         | 10 1 800 Fait | 1757 55          |

\* Excluding coal mining and dock labour for which separate details are given in the Table on page 152.

With statistics thus presented in summary form it is possible easily to combine at will the figures for various earnings ranges. For example, the above Table shows that in all industries covered 54.39 per cent. of full-time men earned between £9 and £15 in

54.39 per cent. of full-time men earned between £9 and £15 in the week and in manufacturing industries 48.33 per cent. Men who earned £15 or more comprised 42 per cent. of the total in all industries covered whereas in manufacturing industries the corresponding figure was 48.59 per cent. For men in manufacturing industries combined the "£14-£15" band constituted the modal group, or in other words more men in manufacturing were in the earnings range "£14-£15" than in any other. They accounted for 10.13 per cent. of the total men covered in manufacturing, but there was no marked peak since the corre-sponding percentage figures for the adjacent earnings-bands were only slightly lower. In the non-manufacturing industries covered (excluding coal mining and dock labour) the modal band was lower ("£11-£12") and the peak was more marked. For the two groups combined the modal group was "£12-£13" with no marked peak. The following figures extracted from Table II on pages 144-147 show the percentage distribution about the modal groups for the three groups of industries mentioned above.

#### Percentage Distribution of Earnings : Men

| 7 2 484 61971<br>2 41,215 61,085                       | £9–<br>£10 | £10-<br>£11 | £11-<br>£12  | £12-<br>£13  | £13-<br>£14  | £14<br>£15   | £15–<br>£16 |
|--|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
|  | Per cent.  | Per cent.   | Per<br>cent. | Per<br>cent. | Per<br>cent. | Per<br>cent. | Per cent.   |
| Total Manufactur-<br>ing Industries<br>Total Non-Manu- | 4.39       | 6.32        | 8.09         | 9.40         | 10.00        | 10.13        | 9 · 29      |
| facturing Indus-<br>tries Covered*                     | 10.87      | 11.87       | 13.92        | 12.22        | 10.72        | 8.40         | 6.55        |
| Total All Industries<br>Covered*                       | 6.38       | 8.03        | 9.88         | 10.27        | 10.23        | 9.60         | 8.45        |

The above Table shows that the proportion of men was lower in manufacturing than in non-manufacturing in each earnings-band up to and including " $\pm 13-\pm 14$ " whereas the reverse was the case for each earnings-band above that level.

#### Full-time Women (18 years and over)\*

Distribution of Weekly Earnings in October, 1960

| 271 176 1776<br>412 01.259 01.087 |           | dustries<br>vered     | Manufactur<br>O | ing Indu<br>nly |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Range of Earnings                 | Per cent. | Cumulative percentage | Per cent.       | Cumu<br>percer  |
| Under £4                          | 0.79      | 0.79                  | 0.77            | 0               |
| £4 but less than £5               | 3.72      | 4.51                  | 3.56            | 4               |
| £5 ,, ,, ,, £6                    | 12.04     | 16.55                 | 11.53           | 15              |
| £6 " " " £7                       | 20.75     | 37.30                 | 20.94           | 36              |
| £7 £8                             | 21.93     | 59.23                 | 22.33           | 59              |
| £8 " " " £9<br>£9 " " £10         | 17.00     | 76.23                 | 17.61           | 76              |
|                                   | 10.88     | 87.11                 | 11.15           | 87              |
| £10 ,, ,, ,, £11                  | 6.04      | 93.15                 | 5.98            | 93              |
| £11 ,, ,, ,, £12                  | 3.27      | 96.42                 | 3.14            | 97              |
| £12 " " " £13                     | 1.68      | 98.10                 | 1.53            | 98              |
| £13 " " " £14                     | 0.86      | 98.96                 | 0.72            | 99              |
| £14 ,, ,, £15                     | 0.47      | 99.43                 | 0.37            | 99              |
| £15 ,, ,, ,, £16                  | 0.25      | 99.68                 | 0.18            | 99              |
| £16 and over                      | 0.32      | 1 200 20 1 010        | 0.19            | 1 1994 20       |

\* Although in most of the industries covered women reach adult rates of pay at 18 years, there are some in which adult rates are not payable until 20 or 21 years.

Of the full-time women in all industries covered 4.51 per cent. earned less than £5 in the week, 37.30 per cent. less than £7 and 76.23 per cent. less than £9: for manufacturing industries only the corresponding percentages were 4.33, 36.80 and 76.74, respectively. (82457)

139 \* FREEtries -FOR YOU ntage · 37 · 91 · 08 · 47 · 79 · 88 · 28 · 28 · 28 · 28 · 28 · 41 · 70 · 78 · 63 · 23 · 82 A booklet containing valuable information regarding Time **Recorders**, Job Costers, Time Stamps, Electric Clocks and Programme Equipment. Ask for this booklet called "Everywhere" and see how **IBM** Equipment will benefit YOU. Reference 760/2. IBM UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED International Time Systems Division 8 Berkeley Square, London, W.I. MAYfair 2004 FACTORIES: LONDON AND GREENOCK TIME EQUIPMENT Time Systems Electric Typewriters Data Processing

At the other end of the scale 3.58 per cent. of full-time women in all industries covered earned £12 or more in the week and 0.32 per cent. £16 or more: for manufacturing industries combined the corresponding figures were 2.99 per cent. and 0.19 per cent. respectively.

For women in the manufacturing industries the "£7-£8" band For women in the manufacturing industries the  $12^{-15}$  band constituted the modal group, or in other words more women in manufacturing were in the earnings-range "£7-£8" than in any other: they accounted for 22.33 per cent. of all the women con-cerned. Women in the non-manufacturing industries included in cerned. Women in the non-manufacturing industries included in the enquiry formed only about one-twelfth of the total for all industries covered and, although their modal group was " $\pounds 6-\pounds 7$ ", the modal group for women in all industries covered was the same as that for women in manufacturing, *i.e.*, " $\pounds 7-\pounds 8$ ". One excep-tional individual industry which deserves comment is Road Passenger Transport in which because, no doubt, of equal pay for women conductors, the modal group, accounting for  $18 \cdot 18$  per cent. of all the women in the industry, was  $\pounds 10-\pounds 11$ . The following figures extracted from Table IV on pages 150-151 show the percentage distribution about the modal groups for the three groups of industries mentioned above.

Percentage Distribution of Earnings : Women

|  | £5-£6     | £6–£7     | £7–£8     | £8–£9     | £9-£10    |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| LANS TO TATE A   | Per cent. |
| Total Manufactur-<br>ing Industries<br>Total Non-Manu- | 11.53     | 20.94     | 22.33     | 17.61     | 11.15     |
| facturing Indus-<br>tries Covered                      | 17.93     | 18.54     | 17.38     | 9.84      | 7.67      |
| Total All Industries<br>Covered                        | 12.04     | 20.75     | 21.93     | 17.00     | 10.88     |

The above Table shows that in manufacturing,  $83\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of women workers, and in all the industries covered  $82\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., earned between £5 and £10 a week in the week of the enquiry. **Coal Mining** 

Coal Mining Statistics have been specially collected by the National Coal Board showing the distribution of earnings for male workers, 21 years and over, in coal mining in the week ended 15th October, 1960. Since conditions of work and of payment for underground workers are very different from those for surface workers in this industry, separate details were compiled for each group and were then aggregated. The figures supplied by the Board are shown in the Table on page 152 together with percentage calculations. The figures for coal mining relate to full-time men. In this connection it was agreed with the Board that employees who were absent from work during the whole or part of a day or days but who by working overtime on some of the remaining days actually (Text continued on page 152)

(Text continued on page 152)

A 2

Per cent.

8.08 4.99 7.13

#### TABLE I.-DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY THE RETURNS RECEIVED

FULL-TIME MEN £14-£15 £18-£19 £13-£14 £15-£16 £16-£17 £17-£18 M.L.H. No. Under £7 £10-£11 £11-£12 £12-£13 £7-£8 £8– £9 £9-£10 Industry\* Food, Drink, etc. 2,035 4,956 1,417 1,584 1,216 1,054 2,757 1,686 734 916 4,413 1,595 1,430 1,317 2,311 969 742 516 1,015 2,159 908 554 804 1,721 596 1,038 940 1,054 572 343 255 745 1,365 453 344 531 886 331 533 683 702 314 804 372 52 475 561 125 177 1,785 1,002 1,837 2,302 500 2,354 917 141 836 1,309 427 476 5,671 1,963 67 2,183 5,723 1,397 1,944 1,218 740 2,426 1,995 720 937 5,849 2,021 1,216 1,880 4,215 1,305 1,229 932 1,113 2,800 1,453 844 810 3,499 1,332 1,407 1,580 3,214 1,139 1,034 698 1,646 2,720 1,235 575 762 2,604 998 1,144 1,099 1,631 659 502 369 1,006 1,846 739 393 649 1,231 443 620 Grain Milling 2,369 5,254 1,082 2,246 1,189 539 1,879 1,942 665 748 6,302 2,200 1,069 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 229 231 239 240 79 163 48 129 53 12 61 96 33 20 147 142 2 93 175 28 155 104 100 146 28 36 167 322 4 2,241 4,280 879 2,421 1,105 353 1,292 1,613 490 651 5,833 2,280 298 Grain Milling ... Bread, etc. Biscuits ... Bacon Curing, etc. Milk Products ... Sugar ... Cocoa, Chocolate, etc. Fruit, etc., Products Animal Foods ... Other Food Industries Brewing, etc. Brewing, etc. ... Other Drink Industries Tobacco .. Chemicals, etc. 1,349 2,574 269 9,409 1,332 4,653 1,650 1,374 1,430 362 Coke Ovens, etc. Mineral Oil ... Lubricating Oils, etc. 934 1,452 187 5,897 1,357 2,537 1,716 1,399 709 351 940 1,556 150 7,206 654 2,106 813 1,223 1,366 250 28 9 19 141 56 43 69 70 37 12 223 158 17 1,013 383 141 1,077 351 88 109 617 615 137 3,315 854 2,125 1,340 863 256 195 1,086 1,178 206 4,913 1,294 2,150 1,551 1,380 374 294 1,350 1,427 225 8,239 1,340 3,008 1,802 1,445 1,021 391 1,434 2,305 228 9,016 1,176 2,753 1,255 1,457 1,720 443 1,111 2,158 210 8,646 945 2,099 1,087 1,410 1,966 296 724 1,289 134 5,906 493 1,583 558 1,043 973 203 443 975 85 4,659 351 1,066 406 911 815 162 15 16 30 137 74 41 95 55 28 9 261 262 263 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 Chemicals, etc. ... Pharmaceutical Preps. Metal Manufacture 7,891 1,975 5,312 1,677 2,831 18,163 2,861 7,296 3,403 3,745 16,804 2,376 6,032 3,108 3,299 14,463 1,904 4,891 2,531 2,624 Iron and Steel‡ Steel Tubes Iron Castings‡ Light Metals Copper, etc. 387 68 182 75 82 353 45 200 67 103 1,159 404 1,031 195 455 3,181 829 2,127 686 965 5,351 1,328 3,376 1,410 1,779 11,701 2,531 6,892 2,559 3,599 16,019 3,109 8,064 3,150 3,910 18,234 3,189 8,491 3,235 4,173 18,764 3,054 8,242 3,521 3,940 311 312 313 321 322 ··· ··· Engineering, etc., Goods Agricultural Machinery ... Machine Tools ... Engineers' Small Tools ... Industrial Engines ... Textile Machinery ... Contractors' Plant ... Mech. Handling Equipmt. Ofher Machinery ... Industrial Plant, etc. ... Other Machinery ... Scientific, etc., Instruments Watches, etc. ... Electrical Machinery ... Insulated Wires and Cables 581 442 169 125 781 135 372 212 2,043 1,055 1,555 1,557 814 579 28 1,142 259 192 263 302 2408 1,521 845 353 1,458 421 796 4,837 2,368 2,368 2,368 1,763 1,263 70 2,736 589 701 2,461 589 701 1,972 1,529 727 663 2,275 550 1,264 849 7,610 3,736 1,827 3,408 2,202 1,73 4,602 1,057 1,016 3,413 1,035 2,019 2,012 1,054 1,144 2,969 762 1,621 1,223 10,419 4,816 1,968 5,172 2,880 218 6,593 1,466 1,503 4,273 1,445 2,422  $\begin{array}{c} 1,703\\ 3,334\\ 1,905\\ 3,564\\ 1,038\\ 2,117\\ 1,701\\ 13,777\\ 6,700\\ 2,095\\ 2,057\\ 2,368\\ 4,075\\ 2,057\\ 2,368\\ 4,879\\ 1,820\\ 3,252\\ \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 1,236\\ 3,678\\ 1,571\\ 2,302\\ 3,376\\ 1,081\\ 2,064\\ 1,597\\ 13,675\\ 6,959\\ 1,662\\ 8,504\\ 4,135\\ 274\\ 9,241\\ 2,322\\ 2,392\\ 4,506\\ 1,565\\ 3,451\\ \end{array}$ 755 3,599 1,496 1,953 2,591 991 1,460 11,284 6,114 1,374 6,114 1,374 6,114 1,374 2,578 3,123 2,200 7,885 2,322 1,929 3,327 1,412 2,991 690 3,080 1,355 1,630 2,103 946 1,392 1,179 8,845 5,495 1,435 6,757 2,325 1,86 6,430 2,055 1,393 2,484 1,215 2,634 396 2,946 1,221 1,189 1,612 785 1,122 930 7,044 4,714 1,082 5,576 1,816 1,816 1,816 1,816 1,816 1,078 178 136 76 32 141 29 87 43 46 319 58 224 188 224 188 16 237 44 11 156 66 112 1,860 2,809 1,266 1,667 3,418 951 1,968 1,528 12,870 5,783 2,283 6,602 3,779 308 7,800 1,907 2,201 4,906 1,687 2,744 990 3,661 1,528 2,310 3,047 1,211 1,856 1,422 12,582 6,533 1,463 8,029 3,743 3,07 8,931 2,492 2,198 4,123 1,653 3,401 114 113 74 10 92 23 35 39 289 120 15 196 122 16 124 122 4 115 42 112 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 341 342 349 351 352 361 362 363 364 365 369 Insulated Wires and Cables Telegraph, etc., Apparatus Radio, etc., Apparatus ... Domestic Elec. Appliances Other Electrical Goods ... Shipbuilding, etc. Shipbuilding, etc. Marine Engineering 4,692 2,861 12,357 5,450 10,588 4,963 9,230 4,489 8,915 3,770 7,184 3,247 6,598 2,739 5,124 2,271 563 118 7,598 3,871 9,289 4,614 10,516 5,327 370.1 370.2 349 374 Vehicles 15,761 850 8,537 440 17,057 1,686 11,973 796 16,181 1,454 10,967 691 15,958 1,380 9,956 516 Motor Vehicle Manufg. ... Motor Cycle, etc., Manufg. Aircraft Manufg., etc. ... Locomotives, etc.§ ... Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc.§ ... ... Prams etc 23,127 1,859 11,111 875 4,411 880 4,422 524 7,164 1,205 6,101 686 10,088 1,504 7,661 824 14,017 1,661 9,382 876 924 204 1,719 165 2,337 506 2,758 436 381 382 383 384 385 187 64 115 3 214 60 234 43 956 177 1,248 223 1,635 170 1,008 102 886 81 375 72 711 120 1,431 228 1,320 206 1,455 185 1,026 52 12 63 25 389 Prams, etc. Other Metal Goods 57 32 59 73 42 85 633 175 55 386 275 161 137 2,318 404 94 456 486 380 250 4,306 521 158 734 905 590 371 6,844 826 201 1,367 1,791 728 619 10,352 717 227 1,575 2,138 670 618 11,060 554 271 1,412 1,927 472 453 9,888 865 232 1,608 2,227 675 716 11,641 725 178 1,122 1 398 432 176 1,259 1,776 799 232 1,608 308 177 1,087 1,357 391 392 393 304 Tools, etc... Cutlery ... Bolts, etc. 44 26 18 108 :: 1,398 648 509 8,870 1,962 673 702 11,618 427 414 8,242 51 54 548 293 358 6,878 395 396 399 Textiles 411 3,018 1,247 1,961 3,385 183 132 1,312 1,312 129 928 216 90 1,860 613 1,961 889 1,536 2,570 114 92 1,335 88 893 111 89 1,335 492 1,010 524 878 1,791 43 70 1,124 45 681 77 57 958 427 45 714 911 1,415 282 46 341 64 108 100 162 636 62 1,003 3,529 3,638 5,654 908 257 1,456 345 876 407 426 3,597 438 3,010 2,647 2,466 5,202 515 184 1,424 1,226 331 193 3,581 769 2,877 1,871 2,264 4,423 345 199 1,525 184 1,123 255 141 2,634 734 258 2,281 2,205 3,697 498 157 666 126 493 237 308 1,410 171 722 3,041 2,898 4,671 835 210 1,013 330 641 303 336 2,747 327 1,712 3,777 3,749 6,209 877 294 1,438 399 1,100 490 361 4,874 674 1,932 3,706 3,292 6,532 768 321 1,416 405 1,324 410 272 5,193 822 2,358 3,336 2,789 6,005 688 235 1,403 305 1,212 402 215 4,376 850 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 421 422 423 429 437 599 465 20 14 202 46 74 38 61 227 38 Rope, etc. Hosiery, etc. Lace ..... Carpets ..... Narrow Fabrics .... Made-up Textiles ... Textile Finishing ... Other Textile Industries ...

\* For the full title and description of each industry see "Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1958," published by H.M. Stationery Office.

+ For reasons of space the heading "£7-£8" indicates "£7 but less than £8", "£8-£9" indicates "£8 but less than £9", etc.

§ Excluding railway workshops

(82457)

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OVER EACH RANGE OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN THE SECOND PAY-WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1960

| SK)  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  | Under  | 505   |   |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| £22-<br>£23  | £23-<br>£24  | £24-<br>£25  | £25-<br>£26   | £26–<br>£27  | £27-<br>£28   | £28–<br>£29  | £29-<br>£30   | £30-<br>£35  | £35-<br>£40  | £40-<br>£50   | £50<br>and over   | Total   | M.L.H.<br>No.  |
| 2777<br>149<br>143<br>52<br>36<br>254<br>255<br>112<br>111<br>205<br>179<br>65<br>125  | 182<br>96<br>74<br>41<br>193<br>155<br>91<br>78<br>145<br>110<br>77<br>91  | 135<br>49<br>49<br>38<br>14<br>142<br>91<br>54<br>36<br>129<br>61<br>37<br>48  | 95<br>24<br>24<br>40<br>6<br>126<br>72<br>51<br>32<br>102<br>38<br>40<br>54   | 84<br>12<br>21<br>19<br>3<br>108<br>59<br>18<br>25<br>70<br>21<br>26<br>21   | 36<br>13<br>14<br>14<br>5<br>5<br>66<br>35<br>16<br>23<br>54<br>20<br>19<br>27                                      | 22<br>4<br>11<br>6<br>3<br>91<br>13<br>6<br>7<br>55<br>10<br>10<br>21  | 24<br>6<br>5<br>9<br>   | 43<br>5<br>12<br>11<br>5<br>65<br>25<br>3<br>14<br>77<br>3<br>21<br>36   | 9<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>4<br>3<br>7<br>18<br>1<br>5<br>5  | 1<br>1<br>10<br>4<br>1  |   | 20,848<br>37,746<br>11,437<br>16,251<br>9,377<br>10,837<br>23,539<br>15,298<br>6,823<br>9,337<br>41,785<br>15,992<br>10,063   | 211<br>212<br>213<br>214<br>215<br>216<br>217<br>218<br>219<br>229<br>231<br>239<br>240  |
| 82<br>307<br>18<br>1,844<br>106<br>322<br>103<br>437<br>72<br>09<br>72   | 103<br>226<br>10<br>1,378<br>62<br>207<br>49<br>332<br>146<br>50   | 39<br>163<br>13<br>1,059<br>47<br>141<br>37<br>279<br>133<br>26  | 53<br>170<br>10<br>737<br>36<br>90<br>20<br>217<br>85<br>13   | 26<br>124<br>1<br>481<br>28<br>63<br>20<br>156<br>64<br>11   | 5<br>70<br>6<br>340<br>10<br>39<br>12<br>100<br>37<br>3   | 4<br>48<br>  | 9<br>46<br>156<br>7<br>9<br>7<br>38<br>66<br>5  | 4<br>102<br>4<br>282<br>8<br>19<br>11<br>135<br>124<br>1   | -36<br>-47<br>-2<br>-18<br>54<br>-   | -17<br>-11<br>  |   | 11,189<br>18,725<br>2,084<br>84,093<br>11,208<br>27,159<br>14,308<br>16,667<br>13,182<br>3,646  | 261<br>262<br>263<br>271<br>271<br>273<br>273<br>274<br>275<br>276<br>277  |
| 6,034<br>531<br>1,395<br>742<br>980  | 4,515<br>338<br>1,052<br>606<br>678  | 3,216<br>210<br>666<br>415<br>506  | 2,627<br>186<br>524<br>240<br>330   | 1,787<br>105<br>323<br>179<br>207  | 1,324<br>57<br>208<br>157<br>161  | 921<br>34<br>126<br>101<br>105   | 682<br>41<br>88<br>67<br>60   | 1,627<br>56<br>180<br>124<br>155   | 479<br>12<br>32<br>7<br>14   | 201<br>7<br>21<br>3<br>2  | 69<br>- 3<br>- 4  | 185,220<br>28,828<br>75,987<br>32,691<br>39,908   | 311<br>312<br>313<br>321<br>322  |
| 67<br>1,188<br>526<br>367<br>357<br>369<br>360<br>268<br>2,303<br>1,758<br>218<br>2,057<br>453<br>37<br>1,726<br>551<br>318<br>431<br>312<br>644 | 37<br>879<br>441<br>264<br>249<br>233<br>282<br>196<br>1,583<br>1,403<br>1,583<br>1,403<br>1,298<br>2,82<br>2,8<br>1,106<br>368<br>207<br>315<br>2,31<br>399 | 33<br>653<br>340<br>183<br>149<br>165<br>210<br>99<br>1,097<br>1,126<br>90<br>985<br>147<br>255<br>706<br>255<br>128<br>2222<br>176<br>298 | 17<br>433<br>261<br>141<br>129<br>131<br>174<br>76<br>806<br>812<br>86<br>725<br>123<br>28<br>478<br>182<br>117<br>132<br>132<br>132<br>263 | 13<br>316<br>186<br>74<br>67<br>78<br>99<br>67<br>514<br>588<br>46<br>488<br>86<br>22<br>312<br>110<br>76<br>82<br>74<br>117 | 4<br>213<br>132<br>57<br>40<br>62<br>80<br>27<br>345<br>345<br>345<br>52<br>14<br>184<br>80<br>44<br>58<br>61<br>87 | 4<br>151<br>79<br>39<br>51<br>23<br>74<br>12<br>218<br>312<br>13<br>190<br>31<br>7<br>136<br>44<br>32<br>23<br>33<br>35<br>9 | 11<br>103<br>64<br>22<br>36<br>24<br>52<br>12<br>167<br>269<br>8<br>149<br>34<br>7<br>103<br>29<br>34<br>7<br>103<br>29<br>15<br>22<br>27<br>34 | 6<br>212<br>99<br>33<br>43<br>48<br>115<br>18<br>368<br>555<br>22<br>239<br>43<br>15<br>222<br>38<br>10<br>44<br>42<br>8<br>47 | 2<br>48<br>15<br>2<br>6<br>10<br>32<br>3<br>89<br>301<br>2<br>277<br>16<br>1<br>38<br>14<br>4<br>5<br>3<br>6 | $ \begin{array}{c} -27 \\ 4 \\ -25 \\ 6 \\ 154 \\ 193 \\ 22 \\ 13 \\ 17 \\ -8 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ - \end{array} $ | 1<br>   | 14,779<br>38,100<br>17,320<br>18,672<br>31,226<br>11,700<br>19,927<br>15,054<br>127,109<br>71,471<br>21,635<br>79,627<br>34,357<br>2,717<br>85,261<br>122,887<br>19,750<br>42,197<br>16,804<br>31,841 | 331<br>332<br>333<br>334<br>335<br>336<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>337<br>338<br>339<br>341<br>3352<br>336<br>337<br>338<br>339<br>341<br>342<br>352<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>352<br>362<br>361<br>362<br>362<br>361<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>365<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362<br>362 |
| 2,008<br>710   | 1,544<br>570   | 1,174<br>409   | 1,107<br>309  | 739<br>188   | 519<br>160  | 336<br>121   | 317<br>73   | 753<br>220   | 239<br>55  | 138<br>39   | 27<br>17  | 111,727<br>51,284   | 370 · 1<br>370 · 2   |
| 10,829<br>274<br>4,548<br>126<br>207<br>23   | 8,738<br>232<br>3,640<br>118<br>126<br>3   | 6,923<br>114<br>2,909<br>55<br>92<br>14  | 5,068<br>84<br>1,868<br>34<br>46<br>11  | 3,717<br>53<br>1,266<br>15<br>29<br>3  | 2,403<br>27<br>882<br>13<br>21<br>2   | 2,012<br>16<br>550<br>11<br>11<br>11   | 1,109<br>14<br>409<br>8<br>13<br>-  | 2,531<br>24<br>740<br>14<br>20<br>2  | 359<br>142<br>3<br>1<br>   |   | $\overset{6}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}{\overset{-13}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$ | 218,209<br>15,528<br>121,420<br>8,098<br>14,212<br>1,893  | 381<br>382<br>383<br>384<br>385<br>389   |
| 78<br>53<br>326<br>497<br>79<br>111<br>2,139   | 58<br>29<br>231<br>295<br>44<br>72<br>1,482  | 21<br>18<br>188<br>221<br>43<br>51<br>1,079  | 20<br>17<br>141<br>155<br>27<br>52<br>797   | 12<br>8<br>76<br>119<br>30<br>29<br>574  | 7<br>1<br>59<br>71<br>11<br>21<br>386   | 8<br>4<br>27<br>53<br>13<br>13<br>368  | 1<br>24<br>30<br>3<br>9<br>149  | 1<br>5<br>49<br>60<br>15<br>33<br>352  | 2<br>1<br>5<br>10<br>  | 2<br>6<br>6   | <br>  <br>  <br>4<br>1  | 7,105<br>2,485<br>15,616<br>20,489<br>6,480<br>6,350<br>112,590   | 391<br>392<br>393<br>394<br>395<br>396<br>399  |
| 187<br>58<br>165<br>358<br>4<br>9<br>765<br>15<br>161<br>10<br>17<br>260<br>138  | 116<br>44<br>116<br>232<br>2<br>6<br>745<br>9<br>151<br>7<br>10<br>163<br>125  | 80<br>29<br>59<br>159<br>3<br>523<br>8<br>107<br>11<br>7<br>108<br>72  | 55<br>9<br>39<br>83<br>1<br>3<br>431<br>3<br>73<br>6<br>4<br>45<br>76   | 24<br>3<br>34<br>46<br>3<br>2<br>282<br>1<br>36<br>1<br>4<br>20<br>56  | $ \begin{array}{c} 15\\2\\16\\44\\3\\1\\147\\-26\\-\\1\\22\\40\end{array} $   | 8<br>1<br>20<br>24<br><br>73<br>1<br>23<br>1<br>5<br>16<br>19  | 5<br>1<br>9<br>19<br>-<br>41<br>-<br>18<br>1<br>2<br>5<br>13  | 6<br>7<br>14<br>26<br><br>48<br>2<br>44<br>3<br>1<br>12<br>18  | 1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>-<br>7<br>7<br>-<br>7<br>-<br>7<br>-<br>7<br>-<br>7<br>-<br>2<br>6                       |   |   | 21,869<br>28,756<br>30,947<br>55,582<br>6,133<br>2,326<br>20,699<br>2,822<br>12,432<br>3,511<br>2,852<br>35,499<br>7,715  | 411<br>412<br>413<br>414<br>415<br>416<br>417<br>418<br>419<br>421<br>422<br>423<br>429  |

‡ Excluding coke-ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces, which are included under the heading Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel.

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Table I—Distribution of full-time workers covered by the returns received over each

(21 years and over)

| No.         Industry*         †         £7         £8         £9         £10           Leather, etc.  | £10-<br>£11 £12<br>1,631 1,859<br>364 359<br>135 149  | £12-<br>£13                              | £13-<br>£14                              | £14<br>£15                               | £15-<br>£16                              | £16-<br>£17                             | £17–<br>£18                           | £18-                               |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Leather, etc.   | 1,631 1,859<br>364 359  | Gall                                     | CL.N                                     | State State State State                  |  | P. Carles and                           |                                       | £19                                |
|   | 364 359   | Construction of the owner of the         |  | - Ball                                   | -0.1.2                                   | and a second                            | 12.2                                  | 022                                |
| 431         Leather, etc.          89         107         528         1,236           432         Leather Goods          77         57         201         252           433         Fur          29         26         69         95   | 133 143   | 1,981<br>359<br>115                      | 2,092<br>299<br>167                      | 1,632<br>242<br>140                      | 1,379<br>203<br>158                      | 849<br>133<br>114                       | 604<br>101<br>116                     | 369<br>72<br>68                    |
| Clothing, etc.         61         71         107         201           441         Weatherproof          61         71         107         201           442         Men's, etc., Outerwear          172         233         695         1,208  | 271 305<br>1,667 1,859  | 303<br>1,599                             | 252<br>1,443                             | 212<br>1,195                             | 152<br>1,229                             | 111<br>797                              | 80<br>471                             | 54<br>318                          |
| 443       Women's, etc., Outerwear $54$ $67$ $157$ $271$ 444       Overalls, etc. $\ldots$ $86$ $61$ $161$ $301$ 445       Dresses, etc. $\ldots$ $51$ $144$ $156$ $262$ 446       Hats, etc. $\ldots$ $24$ $106$ $135$ $201$ 449       Other Dress Industries $65$ $92$ $256$ $354$  | 417 481<br>374 413<br>302 300<br>284 274<br>533 444<br>3,294 3,613  | 512<br>403<br>332<br>326<br>361<br>3,589 | 457<br>269<br>253<br>288<br>281<br>3,539 | 458<br>185<br>205<br>173<br>223<br>3,128 | 545<br>124<br>160<br>166<br>170<br>2,696 | 414<br>90<br>112<br>128<br>100<br>2,046 | 309<br>45<br>97<br>109<br>65<br>1,430 | 250<br>23<br>54<br>65<br>37<br>918 |
| 70 7.0 7.10 1.117   | 3,000 3,645<br>1,492 1,747  | 4,316<br>2,047                           | <b>4,629</b> 2,138                       | 4,597 2,000                              | 4,058<br>1,619                           | 3,356<br>1,144                          | 2,722<br>921                          | 2,107<br>604                       |
| 463         Glass           74         168         892         1,289           464         Cement           3         7         18         142  | 2,202<br>3,205<br>361<br>458<br>2,884<br>4,104  | 3,684<br>516<br>4,368                    | 4,172<br>604<br>4,416                    | 3,978<br>797<br>4,330                    | 3,446<br>891<br>4,014                    | 3,066<br>934<br>3,554                   | 2,515<br>947<br>2,744                 | 1,918<br>934<br>2,175              |
| Timber, Furniture, etc.         384         483         1,689         3,573   | 4,627 5,178   | 4,891                                    | 4,061                                    | 3,227                                    | 2,263                                    | 1,537                                   | 1.048                                 | 821                                |
| 472<br>473Furniture, etc.146<br>$\cdot$ 382<br>$\cdot$ 549<br>$\cdot$ 1,036<br>$\cdot$ 473<br>473<br>474Bedding, etc43<br>$\cdot$ 57<br>$\cdot$ 80<br>$\cdot$ 269<br>$\cdot$ 474<br>475<br>479Shop, etc., Fitting<br>Wooden Containers<br>Miscellaneous Wood, etc.,<br>Manufactures<br>$\cdot$ 62<br>$\cdot$ 50<br>$\cdot$ 102<br>$\cdot$ 221<br>$\cdot$ 479Miscellaneous Wood, etc.,<br>Manufactures8095254653   | 7,051         3,398           427         658           395         950           1,374         1,454           1,058         1,502 | 3,741<br>479<br>935<br>1,383<br>1,179    | 4,343<br>406<br>957<br>1,289<br>1,095    | 4,339<br>327<br>888<br>869<br>878        | 4,004<br>272<br>865<br>651<br>688        | 3,473<br>248<br>579<br>530<br>494       | 3,081<br>166<br>545<br>386<br>353     | 2,647<br>174<br>491<br>233<br>217  |
| Paper, Printing, etc.         80         96         456         1,625   | 2,535 3,375   | 4,292<br>1,735                           | 5,095                                    | 5,097                                    | 4,775<br>1,772                           | 4,425                                   | 4,015                                 | 3,299                              |
| 483         Manufactures of Paper, etc.         101         104         352         811           486         Printing of Newspapers, etc.         98         112         141         283   | 1,031 1,404<br>1,249 1,814<br>751 1,697<br>2,100 5,049  | 1,735<br>2,252<br>2,323<br>6,202         | 1,931<br>1,979<br>2,571<br>5,813         | 1,918<br>1,933<br>3,367<br>6,089         | 1,772<br>1,678<br>2,921<br>6,121         | 1,520<br>1,428<br>2,736<br>5,207        | 1,245<br>1,181<br>2,545<br>4,184      | 1,013<br>903<br>2,324<br>3,585     |
| Other Manufacturing Inds.         101         80         464         1,181  | 2,395 3,333   | 4,436                                    | 4,768                                    | 5,288                                    | 5,072                                    | 4,962                                   | 4,263                                 | 3,587                              |
| 492         Linoleum, etc.         31         63         222         733           493         Brushes, etc.          35         50         153         260           494         Toys, etc.          .33         49         157         391           495         Stationers' Goods          4         19         103         127           496         Plastics         Moulding         and         4         19         103         127   | 825 860<br>333 399<br>447 492<br>155 206  | 1,031<br>301<br>645<br>237               | 1,001<br>325<br>547<br>236               | 911<br>235<br>582<br>219                 | 794<br>221<br>432<br>184                 | 686<br>137<br>415<br>138                | 683<br>117<br>357<br>124              | 470<br>44<br>292<br>88             |
| 499         Misc. Manufg. Industries         81         55         138         298  | 1,123<br>493<br>661<br>04,374<br>248,761  | 1,500<br>851<br>289,280 3                | 1,596<br>854<br>307,712                  | 1,579<br>893<br>311.748                  | 1,421<br>716<br>285,720                  | 1,316<br>504<br>248,656                 | 1,060<br>382<br>210,840               | 856<br>264<br>172,206              |
| ADS         ADS <td>TBAAAA TENZE</td> <td>102,000 C</td> <td>88202</td> <td>011,110</td> <td>- Healt</td> <td></td> <td>USLE I</td> <td>10,000</td> | TBAAAA TENZE  | 102,000 C                                | 88202                                    | 011,110                                  | - Healt                                  |   | USLE I                                | 10,000                             |
| Mining, etc.         82         140         683         1,333           103         Chalk, etc.          20         34         191         361  | 1,374 1,402<br>633 885  | 1,365                                    | 1,411<br>1,009                           | 1,231                                    | 1,077<br>921                             | 871<br>771                              | 642<br>568                            | 495<br>434                         |
| 109         Other Mining, etc.         18         54         204         487  | 756 775   | 697                                      | 842                                      | 752                                      | 727                                      | 707                                     | 600                                   | 437                                |
|   | 46,066 67,133   | 65,643                                   | 58,439                                   | 44,797                                   | 34,342                                   | 26,194                                  | 20,602                                | 16,659                             |
| Gas, Electricity and Water           601         Gas           39         56         450         6,064         602           602         Electricity          151         99         215         7,473         1  | 6,894 8,687<br>11,059 14,984<br>4,509 4,702   | 9,461                                    | 12,001<br>12,889<br>2,586                | 8,809<br>10,798<br>1,993                 | 5,184<br>10,024<br>1,257                 | 3,952<br>8,180<br>808                   | 2,716<br>6,568<br>624                 | 1,925<br>4,899<br>400              |
| Transport, etc.         199         214         2,323         7,954         113           703         Road Haulage         .         .         370         362         1,907         3,219         4  | 3,522 19,752<br>4,478 5,745   | 18,691<br>7,103                          | 16,840<br>6,845                          | 14,369<br>6,102                          | 11,430<br>5,115                          | 9,034<br>3,808                          | 6,580<br>2,892                        | 4,511<br>2,097                     |
| 705         Port, etc., Transport         38         55         774         1,849         2           706         Air Transport          45         35         65         77         2  | 2,902 2,704<br>118 182<br>5,122 9,500   | 2,655<br>289<br>8,028                    | 2,312<br>387<br>8,089                    | 2,211<br>391<br>6,642                    | 1,722<br>479<br>6,839                    | 1,328<br>723<br>5,073                   | 1,259<br>839<br>7,942                 | 892<br>611<br>5,008                |
| Miscellaneous Services  | 46299 1 4721<br>01.53% 10.53%   | 852                                      | 12:00                                    | 49482                                    | 111<br>1003.5                            | 1988)<br>26839<br>19                    | 8,005                                 | 8.0245<br>8.0233                   |
| 886         Dry Cleaning, etc.          30         71         185         444           887         Motor Repairers, Garages,         530         2400         5001         5001  | 1,964 1,917<br>390 404  | 1,730<br>327                             | 1,411<br>329                             | 1,034<br>295                             | 772 217                                  | 466<br>184                              | 305<br>109                            | 177<br>110                         |
|   | 8,095 10,619<br>1,001 770   | 8,131<br>513                             | 5,620<br>330                             | 4,370<br>257                             | 3,183<br>213                             | 2,191<br>167                            | 1,405<br>117                          | 922<br>76                          |
| Public Administration   | 1 200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   | 1<br>E                                   | 5 234                                    | 405                                      | 200                                      | e si                                    | 1115                                  | 62.43<br>18 19 19                  |
| 906   Local Government 1,282 2,883 18,066 72,532 47   | 6,247<br>7,176<br>34,144  |  | 3,325<br>11,945                          | 2,304<br>7,503                           | 1,518<br>4,587                           | 1,215 2,579                             | 739 1,570                             | 514<br>1,008                       |
|   |   |  | 46,610                                   | 114,853<br>426,601                       | 89,607<br>375,327                        | 68,251<br>316,907                       | 56,077<br>266,917                     | 41,175<br>213,381                  |

\*† 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.

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range of weekly earnings in the second pay-week in October, 1960-continued

| £19-<br>£20                                     | £20-<br>£21                                     | £21–<br>£22                                  | £22-<br>£23                                | £23-<br>£24                               | £24-<br>£25                              | £25-<br>£26                              | £26-<br>£27                            | £27-<br>£28                         | £28-<br>£29                              | £29-<br>£30                    | £30-<br>£35                       | £35-<br>£40                        | £40-<br>£50   | £50<br>and over                        | Total  | M.L.H<br>No.   |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 225<br>42<br>67                                 | 151<br>29<br>75                                 | 90<br>19<br>33                               | 58<br>19<br>22                             | 45<br>8<br>50                             | 24<br>7<br>18                            | 13<br>12<br>18                           | 8<br>4<br>8                            | 9<br>5<br>21                        | 12<br>4<br>10                            | 3<br>4<br>4                    | 8<br>5                            | 3                                  | 1<br>2  |  | 15,002<br>2,873<br>1,717   | 431<br>432<br>433                                    |
| 37<br>217<br>155<br>17<br>48<br>31<br>24<br>545 | 25<br>106<br>130<br>21<br>46<br>27<br>18<br>303 | 17<br>38<br>66<br>9<br>15<br>22<br>12<br>173 | 21<br>38<br>40<br>5<br>21<br>19<br>6<br>98 | 2<br>16<br>27<br>4<br>11<br>12<br>4<br>63 | 4<br>15<br>18<br>-11<br>4<br>29          | 4<br>9<br>24<br>2<br>13<br>12<br>1<br>31 | 3<br>6<br>11<br>8<br>3<br>1<br>9       | 4<br>9<br>4<br>1<br>7<br>1<br>6     | 443<br>- 23<br>- 6                       | 35<br>7<br>2<br>               | 3<br>66<br>16<br>8<br>9<br>5<br>7 |                                    | - 2<br>3<br>1<br>4<br>                                | =<br>3<br>1<br>=                       | 2,308<br>13,358<br>4,913<br>2,596<br>2,625<br>2,422<br>3,057<br>29,644 | 441<br>442<br>443<br>444<br>445<br>446<br>449<br>450 |
| 1,435<br>325<br>1,503<br>791<br>1,686           | 1,105<br>234<br>1,071<br>542<br>1,249           | 671<br>173<br>752<br>440<br>906              | 444<br>97<br>522<br>351<br>578             | 316<br>56<br>382<br>229<br>391            | 228<br>44<br>281<br>167<br>300           | 91<br>15<br>181<br>113<br>180            | 61<br>15<br>144<br>90<br>146           | 52<br>6<br>107<br>44<br>86          | 39<br>2<br>57<br>47<br>81                | 14<br>3<br>37<br>21<br>46      | 35<br>2<br>108<br>41<br>118       |                                    | —<br>   | —<br>—<br>—<br>5                       | 40,343<br>16,790<br>35,781<br>9,495<br>41,456                          | 461<br>462<br>463<br>464<br>469                      |
| 516<br>1,848<br>93<br>445<br>189<br>160         | 354<br>1,292<br>83<br>399<br>157<br>111         | 234<br>829<br>45<br>297<br>81<br>93          | 181<br>685<br>39<br>274<br>72<br>55        | 111<br>345<br>24<br>235<br>57<br>29       | 95<br>262<br>15<br>189<br>32<br>25       | 90<br>172<br>17<br>159<br>25<br>13       | 67<br>90<br>2<br>120<br>19<br>13       | 46<br>92<br><br>93<br>29<br>2       | 23<br>100<br><br>63<br>14<br>6           | 22<br>43<br>1<br>51<br>18<br>1 | 34<br>68<br>                      | 10<br>14<br>                       | $-\frac{31}{2}$<br>- $\frac{4}{4}$<br>- $\frac{1}{1}$ | 5                                      | 35,601<br>39,736<br>3,925<br>9,510<br>10,272<br>9,058                  | 471<br>472<br>473<br>474<br>475<br>479               |
| 2,638<br>732<br>613<br>1,806<br>3,076           | 2,075<br>556<br>450<br>1,880<br>2,786           | 1,529<br>391<br>301<br>1,677<br>2,195        | 1,072<br>309<br>204<br>1,786<br>1,640      | 808<br>243<br>148<br>1,798<br>1,268       | 543<br>145<br>116<br>1,365<br>1,016      | 368<br>131<br>99<br>1,212<br>828         | 285<br>89<br>91<br>941<br>663          | 174<br>46<br>52<br>804<br>522       | 110<br>33<br>23<br>917<br>450            | 63<br>24<br>16<br>634<br>353   | 174<br>67<br>45<br>2,270<br>939   | 25<br>11<br>23<br>1,190<br>440     | 4<br>3<br>13<br>691<br>184                            |  | 49,033<br>17,548<br>17,984<br>40,985<br>63,306                         | 481<br>482<br>483<br>486<br>489                      |
| 2,909<br>311<br>61<br>268<br>65<br>760<br>169   | 2,282<br>186<br>33<br>216<br>58<br>589<br>106   | 1,685<br>153<br>17<br>151<br>25<br>320<br>72 | 1,317<br>99<br>16<br>92<br>28<br>262<br>69 | 917<br>56<br>14<br>61<br>12<br>147<br>38  | 685<br>34<br>11<br>59<br>20<br>101<br>25 | 497<br>22<br>3<br>40<br>12<br>78<br>18   | 327<br>16<br>1<br>30<br>13<br>49<br>10 | 163<br>3<br>1<br>19<br>5<br>25<br>6 | 123<br>3<br>2<br>13<br>3<br>2<br>25<br>2 |                                |                                   | - <sup>5</sup><br>25<br>- 8        | 1<br>1<br>2   | <br><br><br>                           | 51,028<br>9,196<br>2,771<br>5,805<br>2,088<br>15,583<br>6,711          | 491<br>492<br>493<br>494<br>495<br>496<br>499        |
| 141,239   | 110,136   | 83,879                                       | 64,149                                     | 47,871                                    | 35,289                                   | 26,355                                   | 18,190                                 | 12,524                              | 9,418                                    | 6,388                          | 14,643                            | 4,165                              | 1,923   | 533                                    | 3,075,811  | 3632<br>3682<br>3684<br>369                          |
| 350<br>283<br>333                               | 230<br>212<br>213                               | 135<br>122<br>198                            | 100<br>84<br>128                           | 52<br>49<br>92                            | 57<br>27<br>69                           | 32<br>22<br>58                           | 29<br>18<br>39                         | 11<br>5<br>17                       | 5<br>4<br>12                             | 3<br>1<br>11                   | 5<br>6<br>20                      | 4<br>3<br>6                        | = 1   |  | 13,119<br>8,650<br>8,253   | 102<br>103<br>109                                    |
| 13,008  | 9,794   | 7,039  | 5,714                                      | 3,786                                     | 3,110                                    | 2,176                                    | 1,470                                  | 1,135                               | 777                                      | 610                            | 1,321                             | 371                                | 235   | 83                                     | 464,830  | 500  |
| 1,358<br>3,719<br>278                           | 939<br>3,014<br>209                             | 649<br>2,345<br>165                          | 420<br>1,683<br>105                        | 273<br>1,224<br>83                        | 196<br>935<br>52                         | 119<br>709<br>29                         | 88<br>533<br>20                        | 71<br>365<br>15                     | 38<br>285<br>2                           | 28<br>189<br>7                 | 42<br>354<br>12                   | 8<br>78<br>2                       | 1   |  | 70,468<br>116,560<br>25,343  | 601<br>602<br>603                                    |
| 3,109<br>1,636<br>803<br>743<br>3,949           | 1,990<br>1,219<br>741<br>639<br>3,096           | 1,244<br>792<br>576<br>493<br>2,378          | 786<br>533<br>548<br>363<br>1,700          | 529<br>343<br>405<br>275<br>1,143         | 308<br>273<br>331<br>161<br>836          | 194<br>175<br>266<br>118<br>619          | 103<br>109<br>244<br>96<br>425         | 75<br>66<br>192<br>53<br>331        | 40<br>44<br>166<br>19<br>251             | 28<br>44<br>157<br>25<br>192   | 49<br>81<br>380<br>23<br>424      | 1<br>17<br>129<br>3<br>115         | 1<br>1<br>50<br>3<br>50                               |  | 133,876<br>55,377<br>25,696<br>7,255<br>82,693                         | 702<br>703<br>705<br>706<br>707<br>709               |
| 112<br>73                                       | 69<br>37  | 41<br>22                                     | 22<br>10                                   | 18<br>4                                   | 8<br>7                                   | 7<br>11                                  | 4<br>3                                 | _ 5                                 | - <sub>2</sub>                           | -                              | _ 3                               | 1                                  | -   | =                                      | 12,854<br>3,264  | 885<br>886   |
| 631<br>56                                       | 401<br>43                                       | 258<br>21                                    | 175<br>15                                  | 115<br>15                                 | 84<br>10                                 | 56<br>2                                  | 32<br>4                                | 23<br>3                             | 19<br>4                                  | 11<br>2                        | 21<br>5                           | 4 1                                | - 3   | ald log                                | 57,105<br>4,815  | 887<br>888   |
| 368<br>572                                      | 219<br>305                                      | 155<br>209                                   | 86<br>140                                  | 78<br>78                                  | 47<br>53                                 | 34<br>42                                 | 16<br>26                               | 16<br>10                            | 22<br>10                                 | 84                             | 8<br>10                           | 0-33<br>0-60-0<br>0-60-0<br>1-63-0 | 10.01   | ······································ | 51,005<br>226,031  | 901<br>906   |
| 31,381<br>172,620                               | 23,370<br>133,506                               | 16,842<br>100,721                            | 12,612<br>76,761                           | 8,562<br>56,433                           | 6,564<br>41,853                          | 4,669 31,024                             | 3,259<br>21,449                        | 2,393<br>14,917                     | 1,700<br>11,118                          | 1,320<br>7,708                 | 2,764                             | 744<br>4,909                       | 360<br>2,283  | 97<br>630                              | 1,367,194<br>4,443,005   |  |

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|| 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. ¶ Excluding police and fire service.

# TABLE II-DISTRIBUTION, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, OF FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED

PAY-WEEK IN

| HLEM   | £40- £50 m   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  | FUI  | L-TIM  | e men  |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| M.L.H.<br>No.  | Industry* †  | Under<br>£7  | £7–<br>£8   | £8-<br>£9  | £9-<br>£10  | £10-<br>£11  | £11-<br>£12   | £12-<br>£13   | £13-<br>£14  | £14-<br>£15  | £15-<br>£16  | £16-<br>£17  | £17-<br>£18  | £18-<br>£19  |
| 211<br>212<br>213<br>214<br>215<br>216<br>217<br>218<br>219<br>229<br>231<br>239<br>240  | Food, Drink, etc.<br>Grain Milling<br>Bread, etc<br>Biscuits<br>Bacon Curing, etc<br>Milk Products<br>Sugar<br>Cocoa, Chocolate, etc<br>Fruit, etc., Products<br>Animal Foods<br>Other Food Industries<br>Brewing, etc<br>Other Drink Industries<br>Tobacco  | %<br>0.38<br>0.42<br>0.79<br>0.57<br>0.11<br>0.26<br>0.63<br>0.48<br>0.21<br>0.35<br>0.89<br>0.02  | %<br>0.45<br>0.24<br>0.95<br>1.11<br>0.09<br>0.42<br>0.95<br>0.41<br>0.39<br>0.40<br>2.01<br>0.04   | %<br>3.28<br>1.86<br>2.75<br>4.95<br>3.97<br>0.48<br>2.02<br>3.67<br>1.83<br>1.90<br>4.27<br>6.27<br>0.09  | $\begin{array}{c} \% \\ 8 \cdot 81 \\ 6 \cdot 10 \\ 4 \cdot 37 \\ 14 \cdot 49 \\ 9 \cdot 78 \\ 1 \cdot 30 \\ 3 \cdot 55 \\ 8 \cdot 56 \\ 6 \cdot 26 \\ 5 \cdot 10 \\ 13 \cdot 57 \\ 12 \cdot 27 \\ 0 \cdot 67 \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} \% \\ 10 \cdot 75 \\ 11 \cdot 34 \\ 7 \cdot 69 \\ 14 \cdot 90 \\ 11 \cdot 78 \\ 3 \cdot 26 \\ 5 \cdot 49 \\ 10 \cdot 54 \\ 7 \cdot 18 \\ 6 \cdot 97 \\ 13 \cdot 96 \\ 14 \cdot 26 \\ 2 \cdot 96 \end{array}$   | %<br>11 • 36<br>13 • 92<br>9 • 46<br>13 • 82<br>12 • 68<br>4 • 97<br>7 • 98<br>12 • 69<br>9 • 75<br>8 • 01<br>15 • 08<br>13 • 76<br>10 • 62   | %<br>10.47<br>15.16<br>12.21<br>11.96<br>12.99<br>6.83<br>10.31<br>13.04<br>10.55<br>10.04<br>14.00<br>12.64<br>12.08   | %<br>9.77<br>13.13<br>12.39<br>9.75<br>12.97<br>9.73<br>11.71<br>11.02<br>10.76<br>9.81<br>10.56<br>9.97<br>14.21  | %<br>9.02<br>11.17<br>11.41<br>7.57<br>9.94<br>10.27<br>11.89<br>9.50<br>12.37<br>8.68<br>8.37<br>8.33<br>13.98  | %<br>7.58<br>8.51<br>9.96<br>6.36<br>7.44<br>15.19<br>11.56<br>8.07<br>8.43<br>8.43<br>8.43<br>8.43<br>8.43<br>6.23<br>6.24<br>11.37   | %<br>6·32<br>6·12<br>8·47<br>4·57<br>5·50<br>9·37<br>9·17<br>5·94<br>8·12<br>8·61<br>4·12<br>3·73<br>10·31   | %<br>5.27<br>4.32<br>5.76<br>3.09<br>9.28<br>7.84<br>4.83<br>5.76<br>7.84<br>4.83<br>5.76<br>2.95<br>2.77<br>6.16  | %<br>4.51<br>2.79<br>5.10<br>2.11<br>2.72<br>6.87<br>5.80<br>2.96<br>5.04<br>5.69<br>2.12<br>2.07<br>5.30  |
| 261<br>262<br>263<br>271<br>272<br>273<br>274<br>275<br>276<br>277   | Chemicals, etc.<br>Coke Ovens, etc<br>Mineral Oil<br>Lubricating Oils, etc<br>Chemicals, etc<br>Pharmaceutical Preps<br>Explosives, etc<br>Vegetable Oils, etc<br>Vegetable Oils, etc<br>Synthetic Resins, etc<br>Polishes, etc  | 0.25<br>0.05<br>0.91<br>0.17<br>0.50<br>0.16<br>0.48<br>0.42<br>0.28<br>0.33   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.13 \\ 0.09 \\ 1.44 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.66 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.66 \\ 0.33 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.25 \end{array}$   | 1.990.840.821.203.420.527.532.110.672.99   | $5 \cdot 51$<br>$3 \cdot 28$<br>$6 \cdot 57$<br>$3 \cdot 94$<br>$7 \cdot 62$<br>$7 \cdot 82$<br>$9 \cdot 37$<br>$5 \cdot 18$<br>$1 \cdot 94$<br>$5 \cdot 35$  | 9:71<br>6:29<br>9:88<br>5:84<br>11:55<br>7:92<br>10:84<br>8:28<br>2:84<br>8:06   | $\begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 35 \\ 7 \cdot 75 \\ 8 \cdot 97 \\ 7 \cdot 01 \\ 12 \cdot 11 \\ 9 \cdot 34 \\ 11 \cdot 99 \\ 8 \cdot 39 \\ 5 \cdot 38 \\ 9 \cdot 63 \end{array}$   | 12.067.6210.809.8011.9611.0812.598.677.7510.72  | 12.0613.7512.9111.1911.8817.1311.538.2410.859.93   | $12 \cdot 82 \\ 12 \cdot 31 \\ 10 \cdot 94 \\ 10 \cdot 72 \\ 10 \cdot 49 \\ 10 \cdot 14 \\ 8 \cdot 77 \\ 8 \cdot 74 \\ 13 \cdot 05 \\ 12 \cdot 15 \\ 12 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{c} 9.93\\ 11.52\\ 10.08\\ 10.28\\ 8.43\\ 7.73\\ 7.60\\ 8.46\\ 14.91\\ 8.12\\ \end{array}$   | 8 · 40<br>8 · 31<br>7 · 20<br>8 · 57<br>5 · 84<br>7 · 75<br>5 · 68<br>7 · 34<br>10 · 36<br>6 · 86  | 6.47<br>6.88<br>6.43<br>7.02<br>4.40<br>5.83<br>3.90<br>6.26<br>7.38<br>5.57   | 3.96<br>5.21<br>4.08<br>5.54<br>3.13<br>3.93<br>2.84<br>5.47<br>6.18<br>4.44   |
| 311<br>312<br>313<br>321<br>322  | Metal Manufacture<br>Iron and Steel‡<br>Steel Tubes<br>Iron Castings‡<br>Light Metals<br>Copper, etc   | 0·21<br>0·24<br>0·24<br>0·23<br>0·21   | 0·19<br>0·16<br>0·26<br>0·20<br>0·26  | 0.63<br>1.40<br>1.36<br>0.60<br>1.14   | 1.72<br>2.88<br>2.80<br>2.10<br>2.42  | 2.89<br>4.61<br>4.44<br>4.31<br>4.46   | 4·26<br>6·85<br>6·99<br>5·13<br>7·09  | 6.32<br>8.78<br>9.07<br>7.83<br>9.02  | 8.65<br>10.78<br>10.61<br>9.64<br>9.80   | 9.84<br>11.06<br>11.17<br>9.90<br>10.46  | 10 · 13<br>10 · 59<br>10 · 85<br>10 · 77<br>9 · 87   | 9.81<br>9.92<br>9.60<br>10.41<br>9.38  | 9.07<br>8.24<br>7.94<br>9.51<br>8.27   | 7·81<br>6·60<br>6·44<br>7·74<br>6·58   |
| 331<br>332<br>333<br>334<br>335<br>336<br>337<br>338<br>339<br>341<br>342<br>349<br>351<br>352<br>361<br>352<br>361<br>362<br>363<br>364<br>365<br>369 | Engineering, etc., Goods<br>Agricultural Machinery<br>Machine Tools<br>Engineers' Small Tools<br>Industrial Engines<br>Textile Machinery<br>Contractors' Plant<br>Mech. Handling Equipmt.<br>Office Machinery<br>Other Machinery<br>Industrial Plant, etc<br>Ordnance, etc<br>Other Mechanical Eng<br>Scientific, etc., Instruments<br>Watches, etc<br>Electrical Machinery<br>Insulated Wires and Cables<br>Telegraph, etc., Apparatus<br>Radio, etc., Apparatus<br>Domestic Elec. Appliances<br>Other Electrical Goods | $\begin{array}{c} 0.77\\ 0.30\\ 0.43\\ 0.05\\ 0.29\\ 0.20\\ 0.18\\ 0.26\\ 0.23\\ 0.17\\ 0.07\\ 0.25\\ 0.36\\ 0.59\\ 0.15\\ 0.10\\ 0.02\\ 0.27\\ 0.25\\ 0.35\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 1\cdot 20\\ 0\cdot 36\\ 0\cdot 44\\ 0\cdot 17\\ 0\cdot 45\\ 0\cdot 25\\ 0\cdot 44\\ 0\cdot 29\\ 0\cdot 37\\ 0\cdot 45\\ 0\cdot 27\\ 0\cdot 28\\ 0\cdot 55\\ 0\cdot 59\\ 0\cdot 28\\ 0\cdot 19\\ 0\cdot 28\\ 0\cdot 19\\ 0\cdot 37\\ 0\cdot 39\\ 0\cdot 35\end{array}$ | $3 \cdot 93$<br>$1 \cdot 16$<br>$0 \cdot 98$<br>$0 \cdot 67$<br>$2 \cdot 50$<br>$1 \cdot 15$<br>$1 \cdot 87$<br>$1 \cdot 41$<br>$1 \cdot 61$<br>$1 \cdot 48$<br>$7 \cdot 20$<br>$1 \cdot 02$<br>$1 \cdot 03$<br>$1 \cdot 34$<br>$1 \cdot 13$<br>$0 \cdot 97$<br>$2 \cdot 28$<br>$1 \cdot 80$<br>$1 \cdot 28$ | $\begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 29 \\ 2 \cdot 22 \\ 2 \cdot 63 \\ 1 \cdot 89 \\ 4 \cdot 67 \\ 3 \cdot 99 \\ 3 \cdot 18 \\ 3 \cdot 99 \\ 3 \cdot 18 \\ 3 \cdot 81 \\ 3 \cdot 31 \\ 10 \cdot 95 \\ 2 \cdot 21 \\ 3 \cdot 68 \\ 2 \cdot 58 \\ 3 \cdot 21 \\ 2 \cdot 57 \\ 3 \cdot 55 \\ 5 \cdot 83 \\ 3 \cdot 96 \\ 2 \cdot 90 \end{array}$ | $13 \cdot 34 \\ 4 \cdot 01 \\ 4 \cdot 20 \\ 3 \cdot 55 \\ 7 \cdot 29 \\ 4 \cdot 70 \\ 6 \cdot 34 \\ 5 \cdot 64 \\ 5 \cdot 99 \\ 5 \cdot 23 \\ 8 \cdot 44 \\ 4 \cdot 28 \\ 6 \cdot 41 \\ 6 \cdot 37 \\ 5 \cdot 40 \\ 4 \cdot 62 \\ 5 \cdot 14 \\ 8 \cdot 09 \\ 6 \cdot 16 \\ 5 \cdot 80 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 66 \\ 5 \cdot 28 \\ 6 \cdot 09 \\ 6 \cdot 13 \\ 9 \cdot 51 \\ 6 \cdot 51 \\ 8 \cdot 13 \\ 8 \cdot 12 \\ 8 \cdot 20 \\ 6 \cdot 74 \\ 9 \cdot 10 \\ 6 \cdot 50 \\ 8 \cdot 38 \\ 8 \cdot 02 \\ 7 \cdot 73 \\ 6 \cdot 41 \\ 7 \cdot 61 \\ 10 \cdot 13 \\ 8 \cdot 60 \\ 7 \cdot 61 \end{array}$ | $12 \cdot 59 \\ 7 \cdot 37 \\ 7 \cdot 31 \\ 8 \cdot 93 \\ 10 \cdot 95 \\ 8 \cdot 13 \\ 9 \cdot 88 \\ 10 \cdot 15 \\ 10 \cdot 13 \\ 8 \cdot 09 \\ 10 \cdot 55 \\ 8 \cdot 29 \\ 11 \cdot 00 \\ 11 \cdot 34 \\ 9 \cdot 15 \\ 8 \cdot 33 \\ 11 \cdot 14 \\ 11 \cdot 63 \\ 10 \cdot 04 \\ 8 \cdot 62 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 52 \\ 8 \cdot 75 \\ 8 \cdot 29 \\ 10 \cdot 20 \\ 11 \cdot 41 \\ 8 \cdot 87 \\ 10 \cdot 62 \\ 11 \cdot 30 \\ 10 \cdot 84 \\ 9 \cdot 37 \\ 9 \cdot 68 \\ 9 \cdot 37 \\ 9 \cdot 52 \\ 11 \cdot 86 \\ 10 \cdot 45 \\ 10 \cdot 12 \\ 8 \cdot 99 \\ 11 \cdot 56 \\ 10 \cdot 83 \\ 10 \cdot 21 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 36 \\ 9 \cdot 65 \\ 9 \cdot 07 \\ 12 \cdot 33 \\ 10 \cdot 81 \\ 9 \cdot 24 \\ 10 \cdot 36 \\ 10 \cdot 61 \\ 10 \cdot 61 \\ 10 \cdot 68 \\ 12 \cdot 04 \\ 10 \cdot 68 \\ 10 \cdot 84 \\ 10 \cdot 15 \\ 12 \cdot 11 \\ 10 \cdot 68 \\ 9 \cdot 31 \\ 10 \cdot 84 \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 6.70\\ 9.61\\ 8.82\\ 12.37\\ 9.76\\ 10.35\\ 9.31\\ 9.45\\ 9.90\\ 9.14\\ 6.76\\ 10.08\\ 10.89\\ 11.30\\ 10.47\\ 10.89\\ 11.30\\ 10.47\\ 10.89\\ 11.13\\ 9.77\\ 9.84\\ 10.68\\ \end{array}$        | 5.11<br>9.45<br>8.64<br>10.46<br>8.47<br>8.43<br>9.70<br>8.88<br>8.55<br>6.35<br>9.52<br>9.09<br>8.10<br>9.25<br>10.15<br>9.77<br>7.88<br>8.40<br>9.39   | $\begin{array}{c} 4\cdot 67\\ 8\cdot 08\\ 7\cdot 82\\ 8\cdot 73\\ 6\cdot 73\\ 8\cdot 09\\ 6\cdot 99\\ 7\cdot 83\\ 6\cdot 96\\ 7\cdot 69\\ 6\cdot 63\\ 8\cdot 49\\ 6\cdot 77\\ 6\cdot 85\\ 7\cdot 54\\ 8\cdot 98\\ 7\cdot 05\\ 5\cdot 89\\ 7\cdot 23\\ 8\cdot 27\\ \end{array}$ | 2.68<br>7.73<br>7.05<br>6.37<br>5.16<br>6.71<br>5.63<br>6.18<br>5.54<br>6.60<br>5.00<br>7.00<br>5.29<br>5.78<br>6.77<br>7.36<br>5.46<br>4.67<br>6.46<br>6.34 |
| 370.1<br>370.2   | Shipbuilding, etc.<br>Shipbuilding, etc<br>Marine Engineering  | 0·50<br>0·23   | 0·31<br>0·73  | 4·20<br>5·58   | 6·80<br>7·55  | 8·30<br>9·00   | 9·41<br>10·39   | 11.06<br>10.63  | 9·48<br>9·68   | 8·26<br>8·75   | 7·98<br>7·35   | 6·43<br>6·33   | 5·91<br>5·34   | 4·59<br>4·43   |
| 381<br>382<br>383<br>384<br>385<br>389   | Vehicles<br>Motor Vehicle Manufg<br>Motor Cycle, etc., Manufg.<br>Aircraft Manufg., etc<br>Locomotives, etc.§<br>Railway Carriages and<br>Wagons, etc.§<br>Prams, etc  | 0.09<br>0.41<br>0.09<br>0.04<br>0.37<br>0.63   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.10\\ 0.39\\ 0.19\\ 0.53\\ 0.44\\ 1.32 \end{array} $  | 0·42<br>1·31<br>1·42<br>2·04<br>2·64<br>3·80   | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 07 \\       3 \cdot 26 \\       2 \cdot 27 \\       5 \cdot 38 \\       5 \cdot 00 \\       6 \cdot 34 \\     \end{array} $  | 2.02<br>5.67<br>3.64<br>6.47<br>6.73<br>9.35   | 3·28<br>7·76<br>5·02<br>8·47<br>8·78<br>11·78   | 4.62<br>9.69<br>6.31<br>10.18<br>10.07<br>12.04   | $ \begin{array}{r} 6 \cdot 42 \\ 10 \cdot 70 \\ 7 \cdot 73 \\ 10 \cdot 82 \\ 9 \cdot 29 \\ 10 \cdot 88 \\ \end{array} $  | 10.60<br>11.97<br>9.15<br>10.81<br>10.24<br>9.77   | 7.82<br>10.86<br>9.86<br>9.83<br>11.50<br>8.98   | 7·42<br>9·36<br>9·03<br>8·53<br>7·22<br>5·65   | 7·31<br>8·89<br>8·20<br>6·37<br>7·09<br>5·39   | 7.22<br>5.47<br>7.03<br>5.43<br>6.23<br>4.28   |
| 391<br>392<br>393<br>394<br>395<br>396<br>399  | Other Metal Goods         Tools, etc         Cutlery         Bolts, etc.         Bolts, etc.         Wire, etc.         Cans, etc.         Jewellery, etc.         Other Metal Industries  | 0.62<br>1.05<br>0.12<br>0.53<br>0.79<br>0.85<br>0.49   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.80 \\ 1.29 \\ 0.38 \\ 0.36 \\ 0.65 \\ 1.34 \\ 0.56 \end{array}$   | 2:46<br>2·21<br>2·47<br>1·34<br>2·48<br>2·16<br>2·06   | 5.69<br>3.78<br>2.92<br>2.37<br>5.86<br>3.94<br>3.82  | 7·33<br>6·36<br>4·70<br>4·42<br>9·10<br>5·84<br>6·08   | 10·20<br>7·16<br>7·18<br>6·82<br>10·00<br>8·02<br>7·88  | 11.63 8.09 8.75 8.74 11.23 9.75 9.19  | $ \begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 25 \\ 9 \cdot 34 \\ 10 \cdot 30 \\ 9 \cdot 58 \\ 10 \cdot 39 \\ 11 \cdot 06 \\ 10 \cdot 32 \end{array} $   | $12 \cdot 17 \\ 9 \cdot 34 \\ 10 \cdot 30 \\ 10 \cdot 87 \\ 10 \cdot 42 \\ 11 \cdot 28 \\ 10 \cdot 34 \\ \end{array}$  | 10.09<br>9.13<br>10.09<br>10.43<br>10.34<br>9.73<br>9.82   | 7 · 80<br>10 · 91<br>9 · 04<br>9 · 40<br>7 · 28<br>7 · 13<br>8 · 78  | 6.08<br>7.08<br>8.06<br>8.67<br>6.59<br>6.52<br>7.32   | 4·33<br>7·12<br>6·96<br>6·62<br>4·52<br>5·64<br>6·11   |
| 411<br>412<br>413<br>414<br>415<br>416<br>417<br>418<br>419<br>421<br>422<br>423<br>429  | Textiles<br>Production of Man-made<br>Fibres   | 0.02<br>1.52<br>1.94<br>0.84<br>0.84<br>0.60<br>0.98<br>1.63<br>0.60<br>1.08<br>2.14<br>0.64<br>0.49   | 0·21<br>2·48<br>2·94<br>2·55<br>4·60<br>1·98<br>1·65<br>2·27<br>0·87<br>2·85<br>5·68<br>1·80<br>0·80  | 1.18<br>7.93<br>7.13<br>6.65<br>8.12<br>6.75<br>3.22<br>4.46<br>3.97<br>6.75<br>10.80<br>3.97<br>2.22  | $\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 30 \\ 10 \cdot 58 \\ 9 \cdot 36 \\ 8 \cdot 40 \\ 13 \cdot 61 \\ 9 \cdot 03 \\ 4 \cdot 89 \\ 11 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 16 \\ 8 \cdot 63 \\ 11 \cdot 78 \\ 7 \cdot 74 \\ 4 \cdot 24 \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 4\cdot 59\\ 12\cdot 27\\ 11\cdot 76\\ 10\cdot 17\\ 14\cdot 81\\ 11\cdot 05\\ 7\cdot 03\\ 12\cdot 23\\ 7\cdot 05\\ 11\cdot 59\\ 14\cdot 94\\ 10\cdot 13\\ 5\cdot 68\end{array}$   | 7 · 83<br>13 · 13<br>12 · 11<br>11 · 17<br>14 · 30<br>12 · 64<br>6 · 95<br>14 · 14<br>8 · 85<br>13 · 96<br>12 · 66<br>13 · 73<br>8 · 74   | $\begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 83 \\ 12 \cdot 89 \\ 10 \cdot 64 \\ 11 \cdot 75 \\ 12 \cdot 52 \\ 13 \cdot 80 \\ 6 \cdot 84 \\ 14 \cdot 35 \\ 10 \cdot 65 \\ 11 \cdot 68 \\ 9 \cdot 54 \\ 14 \cdot 63 \\ 10 \cdot 65 \\ \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 10\cdot78\\11\cdot60\\9\cdot01\\10\cdot80\\11\cdot22\\10\cdot10\\6\cdot78\\10\cdot81\\9\cdot75\\11\cdot45\\7\cdot54\\12\cdot33\\11\cdot02\end{array}$  | 13.76<br>9.21<br>7.97<br>9.36<br>8.40<br>7.91<br>6.88<br>8.93<br>9.86<br>9.43<br>6.77<br>10.09<br>9.97   | $\begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 16 \\ 6 \cdot 51 \\ 7 \cdot 32 \\ 7 \cdot 96 \\ 5 \cdot 63 \\ 8 \cdot 56 \\ 7 \cdot 37 \\ 6 \cdot 52 \\ 9 \cdot 03 \\ 7 \cdot 26 \\ 4 \cdot 94 \\ 7 \cdot 42 \\ 9 \cdot 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 80 \\ 4 \cdot 34 \\ 6 \cdot 34 \\ 6 \cdot 99 \\ 2 \cdot 98 \\ 5 \cdot 67 \\ 6 \cdot 34 \\ 4 \cdot 57 \\ 7 \cdot 46 \\ 6 \cdot 15 \\ 3 \cdot 16 \\ 5 \cdot 24 \\ 7 \cdot 95 \end{array}$ | 8.97<br>3.09<br>4.96<br>4.62<br>1.86<br>3.96<br>6.45<br>3.12<br>7.18<br>3.16<br>3.12<br>3.76<br>6.38   | 4.62<br>1.82<br>2.84<br>3.22<br>0.70<br>3.01<br>5.43<br>1.59<br>5.48<br>2.19<br>2.00<br>2.70<br>5.53   |

BY THE RETUR OCTOBER, 1960.

(21 YEARS AND OVER

| £19–<br>£20   | £20–<br>£21   | £21–<br>£22   |
|---|---|---|
| %<br>3·20<br>1·87<br>3·13<br>1·54<br>1·65<br>4·81<br>4·05<br>2·20<br>3·90<br>4·63<br>1·36<br>1·34<br>3·86   | %<br>2.71<br>1.18<br>2.12<br>1.02<br>1.18<br>3.97<br>2.71<br>1.76<br>2.49<br>2.95<br>0.94<br>0.89<br>2.39   | $\% \\ 1.78 \\ 0.67 \\ 1.51 \\ 0.73 \\ 0.75 \\ 3.23 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.71 \\ 2.45 \\ 0.63 \\ 0.65 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.5$ |
| $2 \cdot 63$<br>$3 \cdot 69$<br>$2 \cdot 93$<br>$4 \cdot 42$<br>$2 \cdot 56$<br>$2 \cdot 73$<br>$1 \cdot 96$<br>$4 \cdot 55$<br>$4 \cdot 73$<br>$4 \cdot 36$  | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 41 \\ 3 \cdot 39 \\ 1 \cdot 97 \\ 3 \cdot 54 \\ 1 \cdot 67 \\ 2 \cdot 37 \\ 1 \cdot 50 \\ 3 \cdot 74 \\ 3 \cdot 79 \\ 3 \cdot 15 \\ \end{array} $  | 1.41<br>2.02<br>1.10<br>2.78<br>0.97<br>2.02<br>0.88<br>3.13<br>2.38<br>3.07  |
| 6.56<br>5.55<br>5.35<br>5.97<br>5.46  | 5.14<br>4.04<br>3.91<br>4.25<br>4.31  | 4·10<br>2·82<br>2·89<br>3·35<br>3·27  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 94 \\ 6 \cdot 73 \\ 6 \cdot 11 \\ 4 \cdot 86 \\ 3 \cdot 95 \\ 5 \cdot 27 \\ 4 \cdot 40 \\ 4 \cdot 56 \\ 5 \cdot 00 \\ 3 \cdot 64 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 5 \cdot 33 \\ 66 \\ 3 \cdot 94 \\ 5 \cdot 33 \\ 5 \cdot 37 \\ 4 \cdot 13 \\ 3 \cdot 47 \\ 4 \cdot 38 \\ 5 \cdot 02 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 1\cdot 25\\ 4\cdot 62\\ 5\cdot 44\\ 4\cdot 17\\ 2\cdot 75\\ 4\cdot 97\\ 3\cdot 36\\ 3\cdot 68\\ 4\cdot 06\\ 2\cdot 45\\ 3\cdot 68\\ 4\cdot 57\\ 2\cdot 65\\ 3\cdot 79\\ 3\cdot 99\\ 4\cdot 35\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 45\\ 3\cdot 55\\ 3\cdot 55\\ 3\cdot 71\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.67\\ 3.59\\ 4.29\\ 2.79\\ 1.84\\ 3.67\\ 2.62\\ 2.44\\ 2.62\\ 3.26\\ 2.42\\ 3.26\\ 2.43\\ 2.54\\ 3.12\\ 2.16\\ 1.86\\ 2.41\\ 2.49\\ \end{array}$   |
| 3·57<br>3·66  | 2·95<br>2·67  | 2·27<br>2·09  |
| $     \begin{array}{r}       8 \cdot 62 \\       3 \cdot 87 \\       6 \cdot 36 \\       4 \cdot 40 \\       4 \cdot 95 \\       3 \cdot 22 \\     \end{array} $  | 7.002.835.093.19 $3.452.64$   | 5.93<br>2.17<br>4.60<br>2.62<br>2.02<br>0.79  |
| 3.25<br>5.03<br>4.87<br>5.03<br>2.81<br>3.86<br>4.51  | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 86 \\       4 \cdot 06 \\       3 \cdot 78 \\       4 \cdot 30 \\       1 \cdot 96 \\       3 \cdot 40 \\       3 \cdot 61 \\     \end{array} $  | 1.51<br>2.54<br>2.88<br>3.12<br>1.48<br>2.96<br>2.54  |
| 3.20<br>1.01<br>1.80<br>2.10<br>0.33<br>2.62<br>5.17<br>1.31<br>4.15<br>1.42<br>1.16<br>1.88<br>4.16  | $\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 02 \\ 0 \cdot 69 \\ 1 \cdot 43 \\ 1 \cdot 61 \\ 0 \cdot 24 \\ 0 \cdot 99 \\ 4 \cdot 86 \\ 0 \cdot 57 \\ 2 \cdot 84 \\ 0 \cdot 74 \\ 1 \cdot 30 \\ 1 \cdot 27 \\ 2 \cdot 85 \end{array}$   | $1 \cdot 46 \\ 0 \cdot 40 \\ 0 \cdot 92 \\ 0 \cdot 15 \\ 0 \cdot 30 \\ 4 \cdot 37 \\ 0 \cdot 39 \\ 1 \cdot 91 \\ 0 \cdot 51 \\ 0 \cdot 70 \\ 0 \cdot 85 \\ 2 \cdot 51 \end{bmatrix}$  |

§ Excluding railway workshops. (82457)

Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961

BY THE RETURNS RECEIVED, OVER EACH RANGE OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN THE SECOND

| R)  | -413   | 1.7573   | Topfa  | (m)12   | 7913   | -63  | -5 <sup>83</sup>   | Elen  | (Johnt)  | Ten  | 1.28900           | balant from   | 1.31.2.7   |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|-------------------|---|--|
| £22–<br>£23   | £23-<br>£24  | £24-<br>£25  | £25–<br>£26  | £26–<br>£27   | £27–<br>£28  | £28–<br>£29  | £29–<br>£30  | £30-<br>£35   | £35–<br>£40  | £40-<br>£50  | £50<br>and over   | Total from<br>Table I   | M.L.H.<br>No.  |
| $\begin{array}{c} \% \\ 1 \cdot 33 \\ 0 \cdot 39 \\ 1 \cdot 25 \\ 0 \cdot 32 \\ 0 \cdot 38 \\ 2 \cdot 34 \\ 1 \cdot 08 \\ 0 \cdot 73 \\ 1 \cdot 63 \\ 2 \cdot 20 \\ 0 \cdot 43 \\ 0 \cdot 41 \\ 1 \cdot 24 \end{array}$ | %<br>0.87<br>0.25<br>0.65<br>0.25<br>0.26<br>1.78<br>0.66<br>0.59<br>1.14<br>1.55<br>0.26<br>0.48<br>0.90  | %<br>0.65<br>0.13<br>0.43<br>0.23<br>0.15<br>1.31<br>0.39<br>0.35<br>0.53<br>1.38<br>0.15<br>0.23<br>0.48  | %<br>0.46<br>0.06<br>0.21<br>0.25<br>0.06<br>1.16<br>0.31<br>0.33<br>0.47<br>1.09<br>0.09<br>0.25<br>0.54  | %<br>0.40<br>0.03<br>0.18<br>0.12<br>0.03<br>1.00<br>0.25<br>0.12<br>0.37<br>0.75<br>0.05<br>0.16<br>0.21   | %<br>0.17<br>0.03<br>0.12<br>0.09<br>0.05<br>0.61<br>0.15<br>0.10<br>0.34<br>0.58<br>0.05<br>0.12<br>0.27  | %<br>0.11<br>0.01<br>0.04<br>0.03<br>0.84<br>0.06<br>0.04<br>0.06<br>0.059<br>0.02<br>0.06<br>0.21   | %<br>0.12<br>0.02<br>0.04<br>0.06<br>0.36<br>0.07<br>0.03<br>0.07<br>0.03<br>0.07<br>0.27<br>0.02<br>0.04<br>0.15  | %<br>0·21<br>0·01<br>0·10<br>0·07<br>0·05<br>0·60<br>0·17<br>0·02<br>0·21<br>0·82<br>0·01<br>0·13<br>0·36   | %<br>0.04<br>0.01<br>0.01<br>0.01<br>0.13<br>0.01<br>0.13<br>0.01<br>0.19<br><br>0.03<br>0.05  | %<br><br>0.01<br><br>0.09<br><br>0.04<br><br>  | %<br><br>0.02<br> | 20,848<br>37,746<br>11,437<br>16,251<br>9,377<br>10,837<br>23,539<br>15,298<br>6,823<br>9,337<br>41,785<br>15,992<br>10,063   | 211<br>212<br>213<br>214<br>215<br>216<br>217<br>218<br>219<br>229<br>231<br>239<br>240  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0.73 \\ 1.64 \\ 0.86 \\ 2.19 \\ 0.95 \\ 1.19 \\ 0.72 \\ 2.62 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.97 \end{array}$   | 0.92<br>1.21<br>0.48<br>1.64<br>0.55<br>0.76<br>0.34<br>1.99<br>1.11<br>1.37   | 0·35<br>0·87<br>0·62<br>1·26<br>0·42<br>0·52<br>0·26<br>1·67<br>1·01<br>0·71   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.47\\ 0.91\\ 0.48\\ 0.88\\ 0.32\\ 0.33\\ 0.14\\ 1.30\\ 0.64\\ 0.36\end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.23 \\ 0.66 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.57 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.94 \\ 0.49 \\ 0.30 \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.04 \\ 0.37 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.08 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.08 \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.04\\ 0.26\\ \hline \\ 0.27\\ 0.11\\ 0.07\\ 0.38\\ 0.20\\ 0.05\\ \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.08\\ 0.25\\ \hline \\ 0.19\\ 0.06\\ 0.03\\ 0.05\\ 0.23\\ 0.50\\ 0.14\\ \end{array}$  | 0.04<br>0.54<br>0.19<br>0.34<br>0.07<br>0.08<br>0.81<br>0.94<br>0.03  | $ \begin{array}{c} \overline{0.19} \\ 0.06 \\ \overline{0.01} \\ 0.11 \\ 0.41 \\ - \end{array} $   | 0.09<br>0.01<br><br>0.04<br>0.14<br>   |                   | 11,189<br>18,725<br>2,084<br>84,093<br>11,208<br>27,159<br>14,308<br>16,667<br>13,182<br>3,646  | 261<br>262<br>263<br>271<br>272<br>273<br>274<br>275<br>276<br>277   |
| 3·26<br>1·84<br>1·84<br>2·27<br>2·46  | 2·44<br>1·17<br>1·38<br>1·85<br>1·70   | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 74 \\       0 \cdot 73 \\       0 \cdot 88 \\       1 \cdot 27 \\       1 \cdot 27 \\       1 \cdot 27 \\     \end{array} $           | 1 · 42<br>0 · 65<br>0 · 69<br>0 · 73<br>0 · 83   | 0.96<br>0.36<br>0.43<br>0.55<br>0.52  | 0.71<br>0.20<br>0.27<br>0.48<br>0.40   | 0.50<br>0.12<br>0.17<br>0.31<br>0.26   | 0·37<br>0·14<br>0·12<br>0·20<br>0·15   | 0.88<br>0.19<br>0.24<br>0.38<br>0.39  | 0·26<br>0·04<br>0·04<br>0·02<br>0·04   | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 11 \\ 0 \cdot 02 \\ 0 \cdot 03 \\ 0 \cdot 01 \\ 0 \cdot 01 \end{array}$                    | 0·04<br><br>0·01  | 185,220<br>28,828<br>75,987<br>32,691<br>39,908   | 311<br>312<br>313<br>321<br>322  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0.45\\ 3.12\\ 3.04\\ 1.97\\ 1.14\\ 3.15\\ 1.81\\ 1.78\\ 1.81\\ 2.46\\ 1.01\\ 2.58\\ 1.32\\ 1.36\\ 2.02\\ 2.41\\ 1.61\\ 1.02\\ 1.86\\ 2.02 \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.25\\ 2.31\\ 2.55\\ 1.41\\ 0.80\\ 1.99\\ 1.42\\ 1.30\\ 1.25\\ 1.96\\ 0.58\\ 1.63\\ 0.82\\ 1.03\\ 1.30\\ 1.61\\ 1.05\\ 0.75\\ 1.37\\ 1.25\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.22\\ 1.71\\ 1.96\\ 0.98\\ 0.48\\ 1.41\\ 1.05\\ 0.66\\ 0.86\\ 1.58\\ 0.42\\ 1.24\\ 0.43\\ 0.92\\ 0.83\\ 1.11\\ 0.65\\ 0.53\\ 1.05\\ 0.94\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.12\\ 1.14\\ 1.51\\ 0.76\\ 0.41\\ 1.12\\ 0.87\\ 0.50\\ 0.63\\ 1.14\\ 0.40\\ 0.91\\ 0.36\\ 1.03\\ 0.56\\ 0.80\\ 0.59\\ 0.31\\ 0.79\\ 0.83\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.09\\ 0.83\\ 1.07\\ 0.40\\ 0.21\\ 0.67\\ 0.50\\ 0.45\\ 0.45\\ 0.40\\ 0.82\\ 0.21\\ 0.61\\ 0.25\\ 0.81\\ 0.37\\ 0.48\\ 0.38\\ 0.19\\ 0.44\\ 0.37\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.03\\ 0.56\\ 0.76\\ 0.31\\ 0.13\\ 0.53\\ 0.40\\ 0.18\\ 0.27\\ 0.69\\ 0.16\\ 0.31\\ 0.15\\ 0.52\\ 0.22\\ 0.35\\ 0.22\\ 0.14\\ 0.36\\ 0.27\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.03\\ 0.40\\ 0.46\\ 0.21\\ 0.16\\ 0.20\\ 0.37\\ 0.08\\ 0.17\\ 0.44\\ 0.06\\ 0.24\\ 0.09\\ 0.26\\ 0.16\\ 0.19\\ 0.16\\ 0.19\\ 0.16\\ 0.05\\ 0.20\\ 0.19\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.07\\ 0.27\\ 0.37\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.21\\ 0.26\\ 0.08\\ 0.13\\ 0.38\\ 0.04\\ 0.19\\ 0.10\\ 0.26\\ 0.12\\ 0.13\\ 0.08\\ 0.05\\ 0.16\\ 0.12\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.04\\ 0.56\\ 0.57\\ 0.18\\ 0.14\\ 0.41\\ 0.58\\ 0.12\\ 0.29\\ 0.78\\ 0.10\\ 0.30\\ 0.13\\ 0.55\\ 0.26\\ 0.17\\ 0.05\\ 0.10\\ 0.17\\ 0.15\\ \end{array}$          | $\begin{array}{c} 0.01\\ 0.13\\ 0.09\\ 0.01\\ 0.02\\ 0.09\\ 0.16\\ 0.02\\ 0.07\\ 0.42\\ 0.01\\ 0.03\\ 0.05\\ 0.04\\ 0.04\\ 0.04\\ 0.04\\ 0.02\\ 0.02\\ 0.02\\ 0.02\\ 0.02\\ \end{array}$ | 0.07<br>0.02<br>0.01<br>0.04<br>0.03<br>0.01<br>0.04<br>0.27<br>0.01<br>0.02<br>0.05<br>0.01<br>0.01<br>0.01<br>0.01 |                   | 14,779<br>38,100<br>17,320<br>18,672<br>31,226<br>11,700<br>19,927<br>15,054<br>127,109<br>71,471<br>21,635<br>79,627<br>34,357<br>2,717<br>85,261<br>22,887<br>19,750<br>42,197<br>16,804<br>31,841  | 331<br>332<br>333<br>334<br>335<br>336<br>337<br>338<br>339<br>341<br>342<br>349<br>351<br>352<br>361<br>362<br>363<br>364<br>365<br>369 |
| 1.80<br>1.38  | 1·38<br>1·11   | 1.05<br>0.80   | 0·99<br>0·60   | 0.66<br>0.37  | 0·46<br>0·31   | 0·30<br>0·24   | 0·28<br>0·14   | 0.67<br>0.43  | 0·21<br>0·11   | 0·12<br>0·08   | 0.02<br>0.03      | 111,727<br>51,284   | 370.1<br>370.2   |
| 4.96<br>1.76<br>3.75<br>1.56<br>1.46<br>1.22  | 4.00<br>1.49<br>3.00<br>1.46<br>0.89<br>0.16   | 3.17<br>0.73<br>2.40<br>0.68<br>0.65<br>0.74   | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 32 \\ 0 \cdot 54 \\ 1 \cdot 54 \\ 0 \cdot 42 \\ 0 \cdot 32 \\ 0 \cdot 58 \end{array} $  | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 70 \\ 0 \cdot 34 \\ 1 \cdot 04 \\ 0 \cdot 19 \\ 0 \cdot 20 \\ 0 \cdot 16 \\ \end{array} $  | 1 · 10<br>0 · 17<br>0 · 73<br>0 · 16<br>0 · 15<br>0 · 11   | 0.92<br>0.10<br>0.45<br>0.14<br>0.08<br>0.05   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.51 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.34 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.09 \\ \end{array} $   | 1.16<br>0.15<br>0.61<br>0.17<br>0.14<br>0.11  | 0·16<br>0·12<br>0·04<br>0·01   | 0·04<br>0·03<br>—  | 0·01<br>—         | 218,209<br>15,528<br>121,420<br>8,098<br>14,212<br>1,893  | 381<br>382<br>383<br>384<br>385<br>389   |
| 1·10<br>2·13<br>2·09<br>2·43<br>1·22<br>1·75<br>1·90  | 0.82<br>1.17<br>1.48<br>1.44<br>0.68<br>1.13<br>1.32   | 0·30<br>0·72<br>1·20<br>1·08<br>0·66<br>0·80<br>0·96   | 0.28<br>0.68<br>0.90<br>0.76<br>0.42<br>0.82<br>0.71   | 0.17<br>0.32<br>0.49<br>0.58<br>0.46<br>0.46<br>0.51  | 0.10<br>0.04<br>0.38<br>0.35<br>0.17<br>0.33<br>0.34   | 0.11<br>0.16<br>0.17<br>0.26<br>0.20<br>0.20<br>0.33   | 0.01<br>0.04<br>0.15<br>0.15<br>0.05<br>0.14<br>0.13   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.31 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.52 \\ 0.31 \end{array}$   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.03 \\ 0.04 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.05 \\ \hline 0.22 \\ 0.05 \end{array} $   |  | <br><br>0.06<br>  | 7,105<br>2,485<br>15,616<br>20,489<br>6,480<br>6,350<br>112,590   | 394<br>395<br>396  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0.86\\ 0.20\\ 0.53\\ 0.64\\ 0.07\\ 0.39\\ 3.70\\ 0.53\\ 1.30\\ 0.28\\ 0.60\\ 0.73\\ 1.79\end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.53\\ 0.15\\ 0.37\\ 0.42\\ 0.03\\ 0.26\\ 3.60\\ 0.32\\ 1.21\\ 0.20\\ 0.35\\ 0.46\\ 1.62\\ \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.37\\ 0.10\\ 0.19\\ 0.29\\ \hline \\ 0.13\\ 2.53\\ 0.28\\ 0.86\\ 0.31\\ 0.25\\ 0.30\\ 0.93\\ \end{array}$   | 0.25<br>0.03<br>0.13<br>0.15<br>0.02<br>0.13<br>2.08<br>0.11<br>0.59<br>0.17<br>0.14<br>0.13<br>0.99   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.11\\ 0.01\\ 0.01\\ 0.08\\ 0.05\\ 0.09\\ 1.36\\ 0.04\\ 0.29\\ 0.03\\ 0.14\\ 0.06\\ 0.73\\ \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.07\\ 0.01\\ 0.05\\ 0.08\\ 0.05\\ 0.04\\ 0.71\\\\ 0.21\\\\ 0.04\\ 0.06\\ 0.52\\ \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.04 \\ 0.06 \\ 0.04 \\ \\ \\ 0.35 \\ 0.04 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.25 \\ \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.02 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.03 \\ \\ 0.20 \\ \\ 0.14 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.17 \\ \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c c} 0 \cdot 03 \\ 0 \cdot 02 \\ 0 \cdot 05 \\ \hline \\ 0 \cdot 23 \\ 0 \cdot 07 \\ 0 \cdot 35 \\ 0 \cdot 09 \\ 0 \cdot 04 \\ 0 \cdot 03 \\ 0 \cdot 23 \end{array}$ | <br>0.01<br><br>0.03<br>0.06<br><br>0.01<br>0.08   | 0.01   | 0.04              | and the second se | $\begin{array}{c} 412 \\ 413 \\ 414 \\ 415 \\ 416 \\ 417 \\ 418 \\ 419 \\ 421 \\ 421 \\ 422 \end{array}$                                 |

and by-product works attached to blast furnaces, which are included under the heading Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel.

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A\*

Full-time Men

Table II—Distribution, expressed as a percentage, of full-time workers covered by the returns

(21 years and over)

£20– £21

%

 $1.01 \\ 1.01 \\ 4.37$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1\cdot 08 & 0\cdot 74 \\ 0\cdot 79 & 0\cdot 28 \\ 2\cdot 65 & 1\cdot 34 \\ 0\cdot 81 & 0\cdot 35 \\ 1\cdot 75 & 0\cdot 57 \\ 1\cdot 11 & 0\cdot 91 \\ 0\cdot 59 & 0\cdot 39 \\ 1\cdot 02 & 0\cdot 58 \end{array}$ 

£19-£20

% 1·50 1·46 3·90

£21– £22

%

 $0.60 \\ 0.66 \\ 1.92$ 

| M.L.H.<br>No.  | Industry*  | Under<br>£7  | £7-<br>£8  | £8-<br>£9  | £9-<br>£10   | £10-<br>£11   | £11-<br>£12  | £12-<br>£13  | £13-<br>£14   | £14-<br>£15   | £15–<br>£16   | £16–<br>£17  | £17-<br>£18  | £18-<br>£19   |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|
|  | Leather, etc.  | %  | %  | %  | %  | %   | %  | %  | %   | %   | %   | 0//  | %  | %   |
| 431<br>432<br>433                                    | Leather, etc<br>Leather Goods<br>Fur   | 0.59<br>2.68<br>1.69                                 | 0·71<br>1·98<br>1·51   | $3 \cdot 52 \\ 6 \cdot 70 \\ 4 \cdot 02$                     | 8·24<br>8·77<br>5·53   | 10.87<br>12.67<br>7.86  | $12 \cdot 39 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ 8 \cdot 68$   | 13·20<br>12·50<br>6·70   | 13·94<br>10·41<br>9·73  | 10.88<br>8.42<br>8.15   | 9·19<br>7·07<br>9·20  | 5.66<br>4.63<br>6.64   | 4.03<br>3.52<br>6.76   | 2·46<br>2·51<br>3·96  |
| 441<br>442<br>443<br>444<br>445<br>446<br>449<br>450 | Clothing, etc.<br>Weatherproof<br>Men's, etc., Outerwear<br>Women's, etc., Outerwear<br>Overalls, etc<br>Dresses, etc<br>Hats, etc<br>Other Dress Industries<br>Footwear   | 2.641.291.103.311.940.992.130.50                     | $ \begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 08 \\ 1 \cdot 74 \\ 1 \cdot 36 \\ 2 \cdot 35 \\ 5 \cdot 49 \\ 4 \cdot 38 \\ 3 \cdot 01 \\ 0 \cdot 65 \\ \end{array} $ | 4.64<br>5.20<br>3.20<br>6.20<br>5.94<br>5.57<br>8.37<br>3.86 | 8.71<br>9.04<br>5.52<br>11.59<br>9.98<br>8.30<br>11.58<br>8.87 | $11 \cdot 74 \\ 12 \cdot 48 \\ 8 \cdot 49 \\ 14 \cdot 41 \\ 11 \cdot 50 \\ 11 \cdot 73 \\ 17 \cdot 44 \\ 11 \cdot 11$                       | $\begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 21 \\ 13 \cdot 92 \\ 9 \cdot 79 \\ 15 \cdot 91 \\ 11 \cdot 43 \\ 11 \cdot 31 \\ 14 \cdot 52 \\ 12 \cdot 19 \end{array}$ | $13 \cdot 13 \\ 11 \cdot 97 \\ 10 \cdot 42 \\ 15 \cdot 52 \\ 12 \cdot 65 \\ 13 \cdot 46 \\ 11 \cdot 81 \\ 12 \cdot 11$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 10.92\\ 10.80\\ 9.30\\ 10.36\\ 9.64\\ 11.89\\ 9.19\\ 11.94\\ \end{array} $ | 9.19<br>8.95<br>9.32<br>7.13<br>7.81<br>7.14<br>7.29<br>10.55   | $\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 59\\ 9\cdot 20\\ 11\cdot 09\\ 4\cdot 78\\ 6\cdot 10\\ 6\cdot 85\\ 5\cdot 56\\ 9\cdot 09\\ \end{array}$                   | 4.81<br>5.97<br>8.43<br>3.47<br>4.27<br>5.28<br>3.27<br>6.90 | $\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 47 \\ 3 \cdot 53 \\ 6 \cdot 29 \\ 1 \cdot 73 \\ 3 \cdot 70 \\ 4 \cdot 50 \\ 2 \cdot 13 \\ 4 \cdot 82 \end{array}$  | $2 \cdot 34 \\ 2 \cdot 38 \\ 5 \cdot 09 \\ 0 \cdot 89 \\ 2 \cdot 06 \\ 2 \cdot 68 \\ 1 \cdot 21 \\ 3 \cdot 10 \\$ |
| 461<br>462<br>463<br>464<br>469                      | Bricks, Pottery, etc.<br>Bricks, etc<br>Pottery<br>Glass<br>Cement<br>Abrasives, etc   | 0.53<br>0.47<br>0.21<br>0.03<br>0.49                 | 0·58<br>0·96<br>0·47<br>0·07<br>0·49   | 2·71<br>4·46<br>2·49<br>0·19<br>1·62                         | 4.65<br>6.65<br>3.60<br>1.50<br>4.74                           | 7·44<br>8·89<br>6·15<br>3·80<br>6·96  | 9.03<br>10.40<br>8.96<br>4.82<br>9.90  | $   \begin{array}{r}     10.70 \\     12.19 \\     10.30 \\     5.43 \\     10.54   \end{array} $                      | 11.47<br>12.73<br>11.66<br>6.36<br>10.65  | 11 · 39<br>11 · 91<br>11 · 12<br>8 · 39<br>10 · 44  | $   \begin{array}{r}     10 \cdot 06 \\     9 \cdot 64 \\     9 \cdot 63 \\     9 \cdot 38 \\     9 \cdot 68 \\     9 \cdot 68 \\   \end{array} $ | 8 · 32<br>6 · 81<br>8 · 57<br>9 · 84<br>8 · 57               | $6 \cdot 75 \\ 5 \cdot 49 \\ 7 \cdot 03 \\ 9 \cdot 97 \\ 6 \cdot 62$   | $5 \cdot 22$<br>$3 \cdot 60$<br>$5 \cdot 36$<br>$9 \cdot 84$<br>$5 \cdot 25$                                      |
| 471<br>472<br>473<br>474<br>475<br>479               | Timber, Furniture, etc.<br>Timber<br>Furniture, etc<br>Bedding, etc<br>Shop, etc., Fitting<br>Wooden Containers<br>Miscellaneous Wood, etc.<br>Manufactures                | 1.08<br>0.37<br>1.10<br>0.65<br>0.97<br>0.88         | 1.36<br>0.96<br>1.45<br>0.53<br>1.16<br>1.05   | 4.74<br>1.38<br>2.04<br>1.07<br>3.34<br>2.80                 | 10.04<br>2.61<br>6.85<br>2.32<br>7.58<br>7.21                  | 13.00<br>6.93<br>10.88<br>4.15<br>13.38<br>11.68  | 14 · 54<br>8 · 55<br>16 · 76<br>9 · 99<br>14 · 15<br>16 · 58   | 13.74<br>9.41<br>12.20<br>9.83<br>13.46<br>13.02   | 11 · 41<br>10 · 93<br>10 · 34<br>10 · 06<br>12 · 55<br>12 · 09                                | 9.06<br>10.92<br>8.33<br>9.34<br>8.46<br>9.69   | 6·36<br>10·08<br>6·93<br>9·10<br>6·34<br>7·60   | 4.32<br>8.74<br>6.32<br>6.09<br>5.16<br>5.45                 | 2·94<br>7·75<br>4·23<br>5·73<br>3·76<br>3·90   | 2·31<br>6·66<br>4·43<br>5·16<br>2·27<br>2·40  |
| 481<br>482<br>483<br>486<br>489                      | Paper, Printing, etc.<br>Paper, etc.<br>Cardboard Boxes, etc.<br>Manufactures of Paper, etc.<br>Printing of Newspapers, etc.<br>Other Printing, etc.                       | 0.16<br>0.50<br>0.56<br>0.24<br>0.51                 | 0·20<br>0·59<br>0·58<br>0·27<br>0·53   | 0.93<br>1.95<br>1.96<br>0.34<br>0.98                         | 3·31<br>3·80<br>4·51<br>0·69<br>2·04                           | 5.17<br>5.88<br>6.95<br>1.83<br>3.32  | 6.88<br>8.00<br>10.09<br>4.14<br>7.98  | 8.75<br>9.89<br>12.52<br>5.67<br>9.80  | 10·39<br>11·00<br>11·00<br>6·27<br>9·18   | $     \begin{array}{r}       10.40 \\       10.93 \\       10.75 \\       8.22 \\       9.62     \end{array} $                              | 9·74<br>10·10<br>9·33<br>7·13<br>9·67   | 9.02<br>8.66<br>7.94<br>6.68<br>8.23                         | $     \begin{array}{r}       8 \cdot 19 \\       7 \cdot 09 \\       6 \cdot 57 \\       6 \cdot 21 \\       6 \cdot 61 \\     \end{array} $ | 6.73<br>5.77<br>5.02<br>5.67<br>5.66  |
| 491<br>492<br>493<br>494<br>495<br>496<br>499        | Other Manufacturing Inds.<br>Rubber<br>Linoleum, etc<br>Brushes, etc<br>Toys, etc<br>Stationers' Goods<br>Plastics Moulding and<br>Fabricating<br>Misc. Manufg, Industries | 0·20<br>0·34<br>1·26<br>0·57<br>0·19<br>0·37<br>1·21 | 0.16<br>0.69<br>1.80<br>0.84<br>0.91<br>0.60<br>0.82   | 0.91<br>2.41<br>5.52<br>2.70<br>4.93<br>2.27<br>2.06         | 2·31<br>7·97<br>9·38<br>6·74<br>6·08<br>4·31<br>4·44           | 4.69<br>8.97<br>12.02<br>7.70<br>7.42<br>7.21<br>7.35   | 6.53<br>9.35<br>14.40<br>8.48<br>9.87<br>9.97<br>9.85  | 8.69<br>11.21<br>10.86<br>11.11<br>11.35<br>9.63<br>12.68  | 9·34<br>10·89<br>11·73<br>9·42<br>11·30<br>10·24<br>12·73                                     | 10.36<br>9.91<br>8.48<br>10.03<br>10.49<br>10.13<br>13.31   | 9 · 94<br>8 · 63<br>7 · 98<br>7 · 44<br>8 · 81<br>9 · 12<br>10 · 67   | 9.72<br>7.46<br>4.94<br>7.15<br>6.61<br>8.45<br>7.51         | 8·35<br>7·43<br>4·22<br>6·15<br>5·94<br>6·80<br>5·69   | $7 \cdot 03 \\ 5 \cdot 11 \\ 1 \cdot 59 \\ 5 \cdot 03 \\ 4 \cdot 21 \\ 5 \cdot 49 \\ 3 \cdot 93$                  |
| Total  | Manufacturing Industries   | 0.37   | 0.54   | 2.17   | 4.39   | 6.32  | 8.09   | 9.40   | 10.00   | 10.13   | 9.29  | 8.08   | 6.85   | 5.60  |
| 102<br>103<br>109                                    | Mining, etc.<br>Stone, etc<br>Chalk, etc<br>Other Mining, etc  | 0.63<br>0.23<br>0.22                                 | 1·07<br>0·39<br>0·65   | 5·21<br>2·21<br>2·47   | 10·16<br>4·17<br>5·90  | 10·47<br>7·32<br>9·16   | 10.69<br>10.23<br>9.39   | 10·40<br>11·47<br>8·45   | 10·76<br>11·66<br>10·20   | 9·38<br>11·50<br>9·11   | 8·21<br>10·65<br>8·81   | 6·64<br>8·91<br>8·57   | 4.89<br>6.57<br>7.27   | 3.77<br>5.02<br>5.30  |
| 500  | Construction   | 0.88   | 0.54   | 1.73   | 4.23   | 9.91  | 14.44  | 14.12  | 12.57   | 9.64  | 7.39  | 5.64   | 4.43   | 3.58  |
| 601<br>602<br>603                                    | Gas, Electricity and Water<br>Gas<br>Electricity<br>Water Supply   | 0.06<br>0.13<br>0.28                                 | 0.08<br>0.08<br>0.30   | 0.64<br>0.18<br>2.32   | 8·61<br>6·41<br>13·20  | 9·78<br>9·49<br>17·79   | 12·33<br>12·86<br>18·55  | 13·43<br>11·82<br>13·44  | 17.03<br>11.06<br>10.20   | 12·50<br>9·26<br>7·86   | 7·36<br>8·60<br>4·96  | 5·61<br>7·02<br>3·19   | 3.85<br>5.63<br>2.46   | 2.73<br>4.20<br>1.58  |
| 702<br>703<br>705<br>706<br>707<br>709               | Transport, etc.<br>Road Passenger Transport<br>Road Haulage<br>Port, etc., Transportt<br>Air Transport<br>Other Transport, etc.§   | 0.15<br>0.67<br>0.15<br>0.62<br>0.16                 | 0·16<br>0·65<br>0·21<br>0·48<br>0·24   | 1.74<br>3.44<br>3.01<br>0.90<br>1.19                         | 5.94<br>5.81<br>7.20<br>1.06<br>4.38                           | $     \begin{array}{r}       10 \cdot 10 \\       8 \cdot 09 \\       11 \cdot 29 \\       1 \cdot 63 \\       6 \cdot 19     \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 14.75\\10.37\\10.52\\2.51\\11.49\end{array} $   | 13·96<br>12·83<br>10·33<br>3·98<br>9·71  | 12.58<br>12.36<br>9.00<br>5.33<br>9.78  | $     \begin{array}{r}       10 \cdot 73 \\       11 \cdot 02 \\       8 \cdot 60 \\       5 \cdot 39 \\       8 \cdot 03     \end{array} $ | 8 · 54<br>9 · 24<br>6 · 70<br>6 · 60<br>8 · 27  | 6.75<br>6.88<br>5.17<br>9.97<br>6.13                         | $4 \cdot 91$<br>5 \cdot 22<br>4 \cdot 90<br>11 \cdot 56<br>9 \cdot 60  | 3·37<br>3·79<br>3·47<br>8·42<br>6·06  |
| AND              | Miscellaneous Services   | 0-12-0<br>0-25-0                                     |  | 41-0   | 10000  | A CONTRACTOR  | 1 44 0 C   | 1  | 10-0-0  | 101-1-1<br>101-1-1  |   | and a second   | の日本で   | in the second   |
| 885<br>886<br>887<br>888                             | Laundries<br>Dry Cleaning, etc<br>Motor Repairers, Garages,<br>etc<br>Repair of Footwear   | 1.24<br>0.92<br>0.94<br>1.00                         | 2·47<br>2·18<br>1·51<br>1·66   | 6·36<br>5·67<br>5·96<br>7·14                                 | 11.61<br>13.60<br>10.39<br>14.91                               | 15·28<br>11·95<br>14·18<br>20·79  | 14.91<br>12.38<br>18.59<br>15.99   | $   \begin{array}{r}     13 \cdot 46 \\     10 \cdot 02 \\     14 \cdot 24 \\     10 \cdot 65   \end{array} $          | 10.98<br>10.08<br>9.84<br>6.85  | 8.04<br>9.04<br>7.65<br>5.34  | 6.01<br>6.65<br>5.57<br>4.42  | 3.63<br>5.64<br>3.84<br>3.47                                 | 2·37<br>3·34<br>2·46<br>2·43   | 1·38<br>3·37<br>1·61<br>1·58  |
| 1212<br>1324<br>1324                                 | Public Administration  | 10-0   |  | 100  | - 440<br>- 440   | 100-00<br>100-00<br>100-00<br>100-00  | 100000   | 10000  | 1000 C  | and an  | 100000  | atras<br>activas   | States<br>States   | Contraction<br>Contraction  |
| 901<br>906 Above                                     | National Government<br>Local Government  | 0·12<br>0·57<br>0·54                                 | 0·43<br>1·28<br>0·61   | 21 · 17<br>7 · 99<br>3 · 66                                  | 23.62<br>32.09<br>10.87  | 12.25<br>20.87<br>11.87   | 11.78<br>15.11<br>13.92  | 9.71<br>8.54<br>12.22  | 6.52<br>5.28<br>10.72   | 4.52<br>3.32<br>8.40  | 2.98<br>2.03<br>6.55  | 2.38<br>1.14   | 1.45<br>0.69   | 1.01<br>0.45  |
|  | All Industries Covered   | 0.42   | 0.56   | 2.63   | 6.38   | 8.03  | 9.88   | 12.22  | 10.72   | 8·40<br>9·60  | 8.45  | 4·99<br>7·13   | 4·10<br>6·01   | 3·01<br>4·80  |

\*† 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. § Recluding tailway workshops. merch 61 and 201 and 20

¶ Excluding police and fire service. (82457)

| 3.56<br>1.94<br>4.20<br>8.33<br>4.07 | 2·74<br>1·39<br>2·99<br>5·71<br>3·01 | 1.66<br>1.03<br>2.10<br>4.63             |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 8·33<br>4·07                         | 3.01                                 | 4.63<br>2.19                             |
| 1.45                                 | 0.99                                 | 0.66                                     |
| 4.65                                 | 3.25                                 | 2.09                                     |
| 2.37                                 | 2.11                                 | 1.15                                     |
| 4.68                                 | 4.20                                 | 3.12                                     |
| 1.84                                 | 1.53                                 | 0.79                                     |
| 1.77                                 | 1.26                                 | 1.03                                     |
| 5·38                                 | 4·23                                 | $3 \cdot 12$                             |
| 4·17                                 | 3·17                                 | 2 · 23                                   |
| 3·41                                 | 2·50                                 | 1 · 67                                   |
| 4·41                                 | 4·59                                 | 4 · 09                                   |
| 4·86                                 | 4·40                                 | 3 · 47                                   |
| 5.70                                 | 4.47                                 | $3 \cdot 30$                             |
| 3.38                                 | 2.02                                 | $1 \cdot 66$                             |
| 2.20                                 | 1.19                                 | $0 \cdot 61$                             |
| 4.62                                 | 3.72                                 | $2 \cdot 60$                             |
| 3.11                                 | 2.78                                 | $1 \cdot 20$                             |
| 4.88                                 | 3.78                                 | $2 \cdot 05$                             |
| 4.88<br>2.52<br>4.59                 | $\frac{3 \cdot 78}{1 \cdot 58}$      | $\frac{2 \cdot 05}{1 \cdot 07}$          |
| 4.39                                 | 2130                                 | 2 13                                     |
| 2.67<br>3.27<br>4.03                 | 1.75<br>2.45<br>2.58                 | $1 \cdot 03 \\ 1 \cdot 41 \\ 2 \cdot 40$ |
| 2.80                                 | 2.11                                 | 1.51                                     |
| 1.93                                 | 1·33                                 | 0·92                                     |
| 3.19                                 | 2·59                                 | 2·01                                     |
| 1.10                                 | 0·82                                 | 0·65                                     |
| 2.32                                 | 1.49                                 | 0.93                                     |
| 3.00                                 | 2.20                                 | 1.43                                     |
| 3.12                                 | 2.88                                 | 2.24                                     |
| 10.24                                | 8.81                                 | 6.80                                     |
| 4.78                                 | 3.74                                 | 2.88                                     |
| 0·87                                 | 0·54                                 | 0·32                                     |
| 2·24                                 | 1·13                                 | 0·67                                     |
| 1 · 10                               | 0·70                                 | 0·45                                     |
| 1 · 16                               | 0·89                                 | 0·44                                     |
| 0·72                                 | 0·43                                 | 0·30                                     |
| 0·25                                 | 0·13                                 | 0·09                                     |
| 2.30                                 | 1.71                                 | 1.23                                     |
| 3.89                                 | 3.01                                 | 2.27                                     |

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received, over each range of weekly earnings in the second pay-week in October, 1960-(continued)

|   |  |   | 114.10  | . 1960.  | OBER   | 1.001   | 71   |  |   |   |                 |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|--|
| £22–<br>£23   | £23–<br>£24  | £24-<br>£25   | £25-<br>£26   | £26–<br>£27  | £27–<br>£28  | £28-<br>£29   | £29–<br>£30  | £30–<br>£35  | £35–<br>£40   | £40-<br>£50   | £50<br>and over | Total from<br>Table I  | M.L.H.<br>No.  |
| %<br>0·39<br>0·66<br>1·28   | %<br>0·30<br>0·28<br>2·91  | %<br>0·16<br>0·24<br>1·05   | %<br>0·09<br>0·42<br>1·05   | %<br>0·05<br>0·14<br>0·47  | %<br>0.06<br>0.17<br>1.22                            | %<br>0.08<br>0.14<br>0.58   | %<br>0.02<br>0.14<br>0.23  | %<br>0·05<br>0·29  | %<br><br>0·17   | %<br>0·03<br>0·12   | %<br>           | 15,002<br>2,873<br>1,717   | 431<br>432<br>433                                    |
| 0.91<br>0.28<br>0.81<br>0.19<br>0.80<br>0.78<br>0.20<br>0.33  | 0.09<br>0.12<br>0.55<br>0.15<br>0.42<br>0.50<br>0.13<br>0.21   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.17\\ 0.11\\ 0.37\\ \hline 0.42\\ 0.17\\ 0.13\\ 0.10\\ \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.17\\ 0.07\\ 0.49\\ 0.08\\ 0.50\\ 0.50\\ 0.03\\ 0.10\\ \end{array}$            | $\begin{array}{c} 0.13 \\ 0.04 \\ 0.22 \\ \hline 0.30 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 0.17<br>0.07<br>0.08<br>0.04<br>0.27<br>0.03<br>0.02 | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.17 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.06 \\ \hline 0.08 \\ 0.12 \\ \hline 0.02 \end{array} $ | 0·13<br>0·04<br>0·14<br>0·08<br>   | 0.13<br>0.04<br>0.33<br>0.04<br>0.30<br>0.37<br>0.16<br>0.02                 | 0.04<br>0.01<br>0.28<br><br>0.04<br>  |   |                 | 2,308<br>13,358<br>4,913<br>2,596<br>2,625<br>2,422<br>3,057<br>29,644   | 441<br>442<br>443<br>444<br>445<br>446<br>449<br>450 |
| $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 10 \\       0 \cdot 58 \\       1 \cdot 46 \\       3 \cdot 70 \\       1 \cdot 40     \end{array} $ | 0·78<br>0·33<br>1·07<br>2·41<br>0·94   | 0·57<br>0·26<br>0·79<br>1·76<br>0·72  | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 26 \\ 0 \cdot 09 \\ 0 \cdot 51 \\ 1 \cdot 19 \\ 0 \cdot 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.15 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.95 \\ 0.35 \end{array}$                        | 0·13<br>0·04<br>0·30<br>0·46<br>0·21                 | 0·10<br>0·01<br>0·16<br>0·49<br>0·20  | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.03 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.22 \\ 0.11 \end{array} $                                  | 0.09<br>0.01<br>0.30<br>0.43<br>0.28   | 0.01<br>0.06<br>0.06<br>0.07  |   |                 | 40,343<br>16,790<br>35,781<br>9,495<br>41,456  | 461<br>462<br>463<br>464<br>469                      |
| 0.51<br>1.72<br>0.99<br>2.88<br>0.70<br>0.61  | 0·31<br>0·87<br>0·61<br>2·47<br>0·55<br>0·32   | 0.27<br>0.66<br>0.38<br>1.99<br>0.31<br>0.28  | 0.25<br>0.43<br>0.43<br>1.67<br>0.24<br>0.14  | 0.19<br>0.23<br>0.05<br>1.26<br>0.18<br>0.14   | 0.13<br>0.23<br>0.98<br>0.28<br>0.02                 | 0.06<br>0.25<br>0.66<br>0.14<br>0.07  | 0.06<br>0.11<br>0.03<br>0.54<br>0.18<br>0.01   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.10 \\ 0.17 \\ \hline 1.18 \\ 0.58 \\ 0.03 \end{array} $ | 0.03<br>0.04<br>0.30<br>0.08<br>0.01  | 0.09<br>0.01<br><br>0.04<br>0.01                                    | 0·01<br>        | 35,601<br>39,736<br>3,925<br>9,510<br>10,272<br>9,058  | 471<br>472<br>473<br>474<br>475<br>479               |
| 2.19<br>1.76<br>1.13<br>4.36<br>2.59  | 1.65<br>1.38<br>0.82<br>4.39<br>2.00   | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 11 \\ 0 \cdot 83 \\ 0 \cdot 65 \\ 3 \cdot 33 \\ 1 \cdot 60 \end{array} $   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.55 \\ 2.96 \\ 1.31 \end{array} $                             | 0.58<br>0.51<br>0.51<br>2.30<br>1.05   | 0·35<br>0·26<br>0·29<br>1·97<br>0·82                 | 0·22<br>0·19<br>0·13<br>2·24<br>0·71  | 0·13<br>0·14<br>0·09<br>1·55<br>0·56   | 0·35<br>0·38<br>0·25<br>5·54<br>1·48   | 0.05<br>0.06<br>0.13<br>2.90<br>0.70  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.07 \\ 1.69 \\ 0.29 \end{array}$ |                 | 49,033<br>17,548<br>17,984<br>40,985<br>63,306   | 481<br>482<br>483<br>486<br>489                      |
| 2.58<br>1.08<br>0.58<br>1.58<br>1.34<br>1.68<br>1.03  | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 80 \\       0 \cdot 61 \\       0 \cdot 51 \\       1 \cdot 05 \\       0 \cdot 57 \\       0 \cdot 94 \\       0 \cdot 57 \\       \hline       1 \cdot 56     \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 34 \\ 0 \cdot 37 \\ 0 \cdot 40 \\ 1 \cdot 02 \\ 0 \cdot 96 \\ 0 \cdot 65 \\ 0 \cdot 37 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 15 \\ \end{array} $ | 0.97<br>0.24<br>0.11<br>0.69<br>0.57<br>0.50<br>0.27  | 0.64<br>0.17<br>0.04<br>0.52<br>0.62<br>0.31<br>0.15                                       | 0·32<br>0·03<br>0·04<br>0·33<br>0·24<br>0·16<br>0·09 | 0·24<br>0·03<br>0·07<br>0·22<br>0·14<br>0·16<br>0·03  | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.15 \\ 0.03 \\ \hline 0.14 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.01 \\ \hline 0.21 \\ \end{array} $ | 0·22<br>   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.09 \\ - \\ 0.05 \\ - \\ 0.13 \end{array} $ | <br>0.05<br>0.01  |                 | 51,028<br>9,196<br>2,771<br>5,805<br>2,088<br>15,583<br>6,711  | 491<br>492<br>493<br>494<br>495<br>496<br>499        |
| 2·09<br>0·76<br>0·97  | 0·40<br>0·57   | 1.15<br>0.43<br>0.31  | 0.86<br>0.24<br>0.25  | 0·59   | 0·41   | 0·31  | 0·21   | 0·48   | 0·13  | 0.06  | 0.02            | 3,075,811<br>13,119<br>8,650   | 102  |
| 1.55  | 1 · 11<br>0 · 81   | 0·84<br>0·67  | 0·70<br>0·47  | 0·47<br>0·32   | 0·21<br>0·24   | 0·15<br>0·20  | 0·13<br>0·13   | 0·24<br>0·28   | 0·07<br>0·08  | 0·01<br>0·05  | 0.02            | 8,253  | 109<br>500   |
| 0.60<br>1.44<br>0.41  | 0·39<br>1·05<br>0·33   | 0·28<br>0·80<br>0·21  | 0·17<br>0·61<br>0·11  | 0·12<br>0·46<br>0·08   | 0·10<br>0·31<br>0·06                                 | 0.05<br>0.24<br>0.01  | 0.04<br>0.16<br>0.03   | 0.06<br>0.30<br>0.05   | 0.01<br>0.07<br>0.01  | 0.01  |                 | 70,468<br>116,560<br>25,343  | 601<br>602<br>603                                    |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 0.59\\ 0.96\\ 2.13\\ 5.00\\ 2.06 \end{array} $   | 0.40<br>0.62<br>1.58<br>3.79<br>1.38   | $0.23 \\ 0.49 \\ 1.29 \\ 2.22 \\ 1.01$  | 0.14<br>0.32<br>1.04<br>1.63<br>0.75  | 0.08<br>0.20<br>0.95<br>1.32<br>0.51   | 0.06<br>0.12<br>0.75<br>0.73<br>0.40                 | 0.03<br>0.08<br>0.65<br>0.26<br>0.30  | 0.02<br>0.08<br>0.61<br>0.34<br>0.23   | 0.04<br>0.15<br>1.48<br>0.32<br>0.51   | 0.03<br>0.50<br>0.04<br>0.14  | <br>0·19<br>0·04<br>0·06  | 0.03            | 133,876<br>55,377<br>25,696<br>7,255<br>82,693   | 702<br>703<br>705<br>706<br>707<br>707<br>709        |
| 0·17<br>0·31<br>0·31<br>0·31  | 0·14<br>0·12<br>0·20<br>0·31   | 0.06<br>0.21<br>0.15<br>0.21  | 0.05<br>0.34<br>0.10<br>0.04  | 0.03<br>0.09<br>0.06<br>0.08   | 0.04<br><br>0.04<br>0.06                             | 0.06<br>0.03<br>0.08  |  | 0.02<br><br>0.04<br>0.10   | 0.01<br><br>0.01<br>0.02  |   | <br>0.01        | and the second s | 885<br>886<br>887<br>888                             |
| 0·17<br>0·06<br>0·92<br>1·73  | 0.15<br>0.03<br>0.63<br>1.27   | 0.09<br>0.02<br>0.48<br>0.94  | 0.07<br>0.02<br>0.34<br>0.70  | 0.03<br>0.01<br>0.24<br>0.48   | 0.03<br><br>0.18<br>0.34                             | 0.04<br><br>0.12<br>0.25  | 0.02<br><br>0.10<br>0.17   | 0.02<br><br>0.20<br>0.39   | <br>0.05<br>0.11  | 0·03<br>0·05  |                 | 51,005<br>226,031<br>1,367,194<br>4,443,005  | 154  |

|| 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.

A\* 2

#### TABLE III.-DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY THE RETURNS RECEIVED OVER EACH RANGE OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN THE SECOND PAY-WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1960.

FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)

\* For the full title and description of each industry see "Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1958," published by H.M. Stationery Office. † For reasons of space the heading "£4-£5" indicates "£4 but less than £5", "£5-£6" indicates "£5 but less than £6", etc.

‡ 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.

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| 1.L.H.<br>No.  | Industry  |
|--|---|
|  | Leather, etc.   |
| 431<br>432<br>433                                    | Leather, etc.<br>Leather Goods<br>Fur   |
| 9,138<br>2,949                                       | Clothing, etc.  |
| 441<br>442<br>443<br>444<br>445<br>446<br>449<br>450 | Weatherproof<br>Men's, etc., Ou<br>Women's, etc.,<br>Overalls, etc.<br>Dresses, etc.<br>Hats, etc<br>Other Dress In<br>Footwear |
|  | Bricks, Pottery,  |
| 461<br>462<br>463<br>464<br>469                      | Bricks, etc.<br>Pottery<br>Glass<br>Cement<br>Abrasives, etc.   |
| 2,676  | Timber, Furnitur  |
| 471<br>472<br>473<br>474<br>475<br>479               | Timber<br>Furniture, etc.<br>Bedding, etc.<br>Shop, etc., Fit<br>Wooden Cont<br>Miscellaneous<br>Manufacture                    |
| 4,550  | Paper, Printing,  |
| 481<br>482<br>483<br>486<br>489                      | Paper, etc.<br>Cardboard Bo<br>Manufactures<br>Printing of New<br>Other Printing  |
| 2,594<br>3,774<br>3,774                              | Other Manufactu   |
| 491<br>492<br>493<br>494<br>495                      | Rubber<br>Linoleum, etc.<br>Brushes, etc.<br>Toys, etc<br>Stationers' Go  |
| 496<br>499   | Plastics Mon<br>Fabricating<br>Misc. Manufg   |
| Total  | Manufacturing In  |
| 102  | Mining, etc.<br>Stone, etc.   |
| 103<br>109   | Chalk, etc.<br>Other Mining   |
| 500  | Construction  |
|  | Gas, Electricity  |
| 601<br>602<br>603                                    | Gas<br>Electricity<br>Water Supply  |
| 9,074<br>12562                                       | Transport, etc.   |
| 702<br>703<br>705<br>706<br>707<br>709               | Road Passeng<br>Road Haulag<br>Port, etc., Tra<br>Air Transport<br>Other Transport  |
| 002.5  | Miscellaneous S   |
| 885<br>886   | Laundries<br>Dry Cleaning   |
| 888<br>888   | Motor Repair<br>etc<br>Repair of Foo  |
|  | Public Administ   |
| 901<br>906   | National Gov<br>Local Govern  |
| Abov   | e Non-Manufactur  |
| Total  | l All Industries Co   |
| *+   | See footnotes on 1  |
| + 1-   | n this industry at $2(40)$ ; £22-£23(2  |

Table III.—Distribution of Full-Time Workers covered by the returns received over each range of Weekly Earnings in the Second Pay-week in October, 1960-continued.

Full-Time Women (18 Years and Over)

| •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>• | Under<br>£4                                      | £4-<br>£5  | £5-<br>£6  | £6-<br>£7  | £7–<br>£8  | £8–<br>£9  | £9-<br>£10   | £10-<br>£11  | £11-<br>£12   | £12-<br>£13  | £13-<br>£14                                       | £14-<br>£15                                    | £15-<br>£16  | £16<br>and<br>over                            | Total  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| 00000000000000000000000000000000000000  | 11<br>74<br>23                                   | 128<br>365<br>46   | 333<br>1,021<br>119  | 739<br>1,407<br>208  | 717<br>1,057<br>217  | 434<br>617<br>164  | 221<br>333<br>125  | 136<br>176<br>108  | 79<br>79<br>72  | 24<br>40<br>83                                     | 16<br>28<br>28                                    | 4<br>15<br>15                                  | 6<br>8<br>12   | <br>13<br>26                                  | 2,848<br>5,233<br>1,246  |
| erwear<br>Outerwear<br><br>lustries   | 96<br>558<br>98<br>342<br>538<br>74<br>214<br>98 | 515<br>1,872<br>524<br>1,409<br>2,128<br>344<br>999<br>473 | 1,340<br>5,977<br>1,841<br>4,464<br>6,093<br>897<br>2,473<br>1,949 | 1,667<br>8,511<br>2,652<br>4,559<br>6,751<br>882<br>2,560<br>5,588 | 1,615<br>7,787<br>2,414<br>3,908<br>5,507<br>695<br>1,929<br>5,004 | 1,104<br>5,497<br>1,863<br>2,322<br>3,902<br>476<br>1,238<br>4,054 | 684<br>3,388<br>1,275<br>1,230<br>2,413<br>359<br>683<br>3,008 | 461<br>1,750<br>826<br>648<br>1,374<br>156<br>338<br>2,150 | 269<br>830<br>425<br>328<br>738<br>69<br>179<br>1,317 | 164<br>391<br>271<br>157<br>503<br>51<br>96<br>649 | 91<br>171<br>147<br>110<br>218<br>31<br>43<br>367 | 45<br>73<br>87<br>47<br>134<br>23<br>25<br>185 | 31<br>48<br>68<br>23<br>84<br>9<br>6<br>81                         | 38<br>36<br>92<br>29<br>162<br>25<br>13<br>81 | 8,120<br>36,889<br>12,583<br>19,576<br>30,545<br>4,091<br>10,796<br>25,004 |
|   | 27<br>212<br>41<br>4<br>14                       | 156<br>927<br>230<br>25<br>73                              | 307<br>3,969<br>680<br>39<br>194                                   | 654<br>4,037<br>1,797<br>29<br>604                                 | 580<br>3,287<br>1,426<br>23<br>731                                 | 356<br>2,098<br>1,269<br>16<br>435                                 | 163<br>1,117<br>695<br>8<br>312                                | 64<br>573<br>376<br>2<br>113                               | 33<br>228<br>220<br>                                  | 23<br>98<br>93<br>1<br>29                          | 2<br>42<br>37<br>                                 |  | 5<br>5   |   | 2,365<br>16,617<br>6,892<br>147<br>2,598                                   |
| , etc.<br>  | 35<br>25<br>13<br>6<br>31<br>21                  | 78<br>153<br>76<br>29<br>137<br>137                        | 208<br>307<br>164<br>99<br>348<br>331                              | 420<br>541<br>408<br>137<br>565<br>458                             | 362<br>895<br>536<br>139<br>602<br>498                             | 676<br>1,227<br>839<br>92<br>320<br>299                            | 616<br>918<br>469<br>38<br>162<br>219                          | 231<br>639<br>226<br>31<br>52<br>110                       | 81<br>550<br>106<br>23<br>24<br>41                    | 36<br>294<br>65<br>10<br>8<br>14                   | 29<br>146<br>35<br>3<br>4<br>5                    | 5<br>108<br>28<br>2<br>4<br>1                  | 1<br>48<br>5<br>3<br>1<br>4  | 1<br>62<br>4<br><br>5<br>1                    | 2,779<br>5,913<br>2,974<br>612<br>2,263<br>2,139                           |
| tc.<br>es, etc.<br>f Paper, etc.<br>spapers, etc.<br>etc.                                   | 18<br>112<br>43<br>16<br>157                     | 157<br>404<br>329<br>114<br>716                            | 626<br>2,176<br>1,104<br>1,66<br>1,509                             | 1,826<br>3,418<br>2,699<br>313<br>4,160                            | 2,384<br>3,141<br>3,658<br>468<br>8,497                            | 1,501<br>2,286<br>2,711<br>341<br>6,095                            | 891<br>1,515<br>1,494<br>245<br>3,443                          | 386<br>774<br>707<br>241<br>1,696                          | 194<br>342<br>295<br>204<br>768                       | 91<br>85<br>93<br>120<br>325                       | 34<br>45<br>39<br>94<br>144                       | 13<br>28<br>34<br>62<br>54                     | 6<br>12<br>6<br>43<br>42   | 6<br>8<br>2<br>82<br>55                       | 8,133<br>14,346<br>13,214<br>2,509<br>27,661                               |
| ring Inds.  | 41<br>13<br>49<br>28<br><br>95                   | 230<br>20<br>161<br>312<br>48<br>356                       | 864<br>135<br>595<br>1,126<br>300<br>1,167                         | 2,768<br>544<br>654<br>1,875<br>477<br>2,268                       | 3,366<br>454<br>525<br>2,495<br>466<br>2,513                       | 2,796<br>119<br>350<br>1,266<br>265<br>1,519                       | 1,733<br>96<br>203<br>628<br>188<br>673                        | 863<br>52<br>90<br>251<br>115<br>359                       | 349<br>4<br>42<br>106<br>94<br>193                    | 149<br>27<br>47<br>64<br>70                        | 64<br>  | 44<br>1<br>10<br>8<br>9<br>13                  | 5<br><br>6<br>1<br>1<br>6<br>1                                     | 23<br>6<br>3<br>3                             | 13,295<br>1,438<br>2,729<br>8,168<br>2,065<br>9,272<br>4,123               |
| Industries  | 47<br>7,419                                      | 258<br>34,161  | 695<br>110,607   | 1,068<br>200,887   | 781<br>214,192   | 715<br>168,926   | 360<br>106,991   | 114<br>57,373  | 46<br>30,155  | 21<br>14,661                                       | 9<br>6,946  | 6<br>3,495                                     | 1,701  | 1,802   | 959,316  |
| etc   | 2<br>1<br>                                       | 8<br>4<br>12   | 6<br>4<br>22   | 12<br>4<br>125   | 15<br>14<br>98   | 7<br>4<br>112  |  | 1<br>1<br>26   | 9   | 32-0<br>12-0<br>                                   | is  | 4  | 100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100 | Radio<br>Radio                                | 50<br>34<br>476  |
|   | 99   | 213  | 486  | 409  | 308  | 282  | 163  | <b>43</b>  | 14  | 18   | 11  | 9  | 10   | 2<br>dqida                                    | 2,067  |
| nd Water<br><br>  | 1<br>12<br>8                                     |  | 17<br>71<br>9  | 91<br>389<br>7   | 165<br>253<br>8  | 331<br>460<br>4  | 107<br>160<br>—  | 28<br>134<br>1   | 36<br>79<br>—   | 11<br>33<br>—                                      | 1<br>18<br>—                                      | 3<br>15<br>—                                   |  | 3<br>_2                                       | 795<br>1,661<br>44   |
| r Transport‡  | 21<br>49<br>2<br>—<br>6                          | 121<br>73<br>36<br><br>102                                 | 289<br>127<br>32<br>23<br>253                                      | 363<br>143<br>89<br>49<br>631                                      | 748<br>130<br>65<br>56<br>519                                      | 1,453<br>76<br>70<br>62<br>389                                     | 3,084<br>47<br>41<br>67<br>237                                 | 3,850<br>29<br>12<br>41<br>93                              | 3,245<br>18<br>4<br>20<br>34                          | 2,448<br>2<br>8<br>6<br>49                         | 1,889<br>2<br>4<br>8<br>30                        | 1,350<br>1<br>2<br><br>16                      | 850<br>2<br><br>1<br>3   | 1,462<br>4<br><br>1<br>3                      | 21,173<br>703<br>365<br>334<br>2,365                                       |
| rvices<br>etc<br>rs, Garages,<br>twear  | 452<br>38<br>38<br>3                             | 3,135<br>350<br>162<br>33                                  | 10,138<br>1,310<br>433<br>345                                      | 8,773<br>1,242<br>726<br>377                                       | 4,459<br>873<br>771<br>152   | 2,006<br>582<br>358<br>75  | 785<br>321<br>215<br>46  | 308<br>191<br>95<br>27                                     | 149<br>81<br>39<br>2                                  | 80<br>44<br>20<br>1                                | 46<br>19<br>9<br>—                                | 16<br>9<br>5<br>1                              | 6<br>5<br>4<br>  | 4<br>4<br>2<br>1                              | 30,357<br>5,069<br>2,877<br>1,063  |
| ntion<br>rnment¶<br>nent**  | 25<br>86   | 51<br>252  | 283<br>959   | 828<br>1,055   | 4,751<br>970   | 832<br>1,024   | 288<br>706   | 350<br>290   | 161<br>87   | 47<br>37   | 15<br>17  | 10   | 12<br>1  | 22  | 7,675<br>5,493   |
| ng Industries   | 843  | 4,594  | 14,807   | 15,313   | 14,355   | 8,127  | 6,334  | 5,519  | 3,978   | 2,807  | 2,069   | 1,447  | 895  | 1,513   | 82,601   |
| ered  | 8,262  | 38,755   | 125,414  | 216,200  | 228,547  | 177,053  | 3 113,325  | 62,892   | 34,133  | 17,468   | 9,015   | 4,942  | 2,596  | 3,315   | 1,041,917  |

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appreciable number of women earned £16 or more, viz. :—£16-£17(593); £17-£18(353); £18-£19(208); £19-£20(147); £20-£21(69); ; £23-£24(18); £24-£25(5); £25-£26(4); £26-£27(1); £28-£29(1). ermanent employees of dock, harbour and canal authorities; they do not cover workers paid by the day or half-day.

ireless 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. \*\* Excluding police and fire service.

### TABLE IV.-DISTRIBUTION, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, OF FULL-TIME WORKERS COVERED BY THE RETURNS RECEIVED, OVER EACH RANGE OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN THE SECOND PAY-WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1960.

FULL-TIME WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)

| M.L.H.<br>No.  | Industry* †   | Under<br>£4  | £4-<br>£5  | £5-<br>£6   | £6-<br>£7  | £7–<br>£8  | £8-<br>£9  | £9-<br>£10   | £10-<br>£11  | £11–<br>£12   | £12-<br>£13   | £13-<br>£14  | £14-<br>£15  | £15-<br>£16   | £16<br>and<br>over  | Total<br>from<br>Table III  |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| 211<br>212<br>213<br>214<br>215<br>216<br>217<br>218<br>219<br>229<br>231<br>239<br>240  | Food, Drink, etc.<br>Grain Milling<br>Bread, etc<br>Biscuits<br>Bacon Curing, etc<br>Milk Products<br>Sugar<br>Cocoa, Chocolate, etc<br>Fruit, etc., Products<br>Animal Foods<br>Other Food Industries<br>Brewing, etc<br>Other Drink Industries<br>Tobacco   | %<br>0·18<br>0·36<br>1·00<br>0·51<br>0·68<br>0·28<br>1·20<br>1·59<br>0·36<br>0·46<br>0·42  | %<br>5 · 29<br>4 · 83<br>1 · 93<br>4 · 96<br>4 · 75<br>1 · 31<br>2 · 04<br>4 · 86<br>7 · 10<br>2 · 06<br>2 · 85<br>5 · 16<br>0 · 04                    | %<br>12.77<br>14.01<br>10.97<br>20.09<br>14.04<br>5.28<br>15.73<br>21.06<br>15.65<br>16.52<br>14.76<br>20.93<br>0.07  | %<br>36.39<br>33.79<br>26.73<br>32.79<br>28.45<br>5.87<br>23.73<br>29.82<br>33.19<br>27.78<br>43.94<br>18.44<br>1.68   | %<br>16.76<br>30.78<br>26.24<br>20.10<br>24.28<br>17.40<br>21.74<br>22.88<br>18.41<br>18.52<br>20.50<br>19.49<br>16.95   | %<br>12.05<br>8.91<br>16.73<br>12.75<br>15.63<br>30.10<br>17.54<br>13.26<br>12.75<br>12.43<br>10.67<br>24.49<br>30.15  | %<br>12:55<br>3:69<br>9:85<br>4:19<br>8:58<br>22:33<br>11:51<br>4:62<br>6:96<br>5:79<br>3:03<br>8:25<br>30:54  | %<br>2:48<br>1:67<br>4:53<br>1:93<br>2:44<br>7:72<br>5:19<br>1:51<br>2:46<br>6:73<br>1:31<br>2:19<br>12:83   | %<br>0.68<br>1.04<br>1.89<br>1.44<br>1.09<br>3.67<br>1.44<br>0.52<br>0.43<br>2.87<br>1.44<br>0.50<br>5.32   | %<br>0·22<br>0·32<br>0·36<br>0·45<br>0·45<br>0·45<br>0·45<br>0·45<br>0·45<br>0·45<br>0·45   | $\begin{array}{c} \% \\ 0.32 \\ 0.11 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.03 \\ 1.27 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.06 \\ \hline 1.84 \\ 0.31 \\ \hline 0.46 \\ \end{array}$   | %<br>0.11<br>0.02<br>0.08<br>0.05<br>0.03<br>0.12<br>0.03<br>0.12<br>0.03<br>0.12<br>0.03<br>0.14                  | %<br>0.07<br>0.02<br>0.03<br>0.02<br>0.51<br>0.03<br>0.02<br>0.14<br>0.36<br>0.05<br>0.01<br>0.08   | %<br>0·14<br>0·02<br>0·02<br>0·05<br>0·01<br>0·05<br>0·12<br>0·04   | 2,781<br>10,807<br>12,331<br>9,138<br>2,949<br>2,369<br>22,063<br>17,196<br>690<br>4,666<br>6,044<br>8,371<br>12,950  |
| 261<br>262<br>263<br>271<br>272<br>273<br>274<br>275<br>276<br>277   | Chemicals, etc.<br>Coke Ovens, etc.<br>Mineral Oil<br>Lubricating Oils, etc.<br>Chemicals, etc.<br>Pharmaceutical Preps.<br>Explosives, etc.<br>Paint, etc.<br>Vegetable Oils, etc.<br>Synthetic Resins, etc.<br>Polishes, etc.   | 0·23<br>0·46<br>0·50<br>0·28<br>0·34<br>0·49<br>0·70<br>0·90   | $16.67 \\ 1.26 \\ 2.30 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.05 \\ 1.07 \\ 5.94 \\ 2.76 \\ 1.99 \\ 1.35 $   | 29.17<br>5.84<br>9.22<br>10.79<br>11.04<br>3.30<br>30.04<br>7.94<br>9.04<br>8.72  | 12.50<br>20.62<br>17.05<br>32.69<br>34.03<br>16.10<br>26.98<br>24.13<br>19.17<br>20.94   | 33 · 33<br>36 · 66<br>35 · 94<br>27 · 03<br>25 · 41<br>16 · 72<br>16 · 59<br>24 · 67<br>24 · 77<br>30 · 69   | 19.82<br>24.89<br>14.40<br>14.72<br>20.82<br>12.59<br>17.01<br>23.69<br>21.09  | 5.96<br>6.45<br>6.33<br>6.64<br>19.75<br>4.00<br>11.66<br>11.57<br>11.50   | 4.81<br>3.23<br>2.91<br>3.74<br>8.98<br>1.76<br>6.68<br>5.06<br>3.97   | 8:33<br>2:18<br>0:46<br>1:48<br>1:05<br>5:01<br>0:90<br>2:41<br>1:08<br>1:35  | 0.92<br>0.91<br>0.48<br>2.56<br>0.41<br>1.24<br>0.90<br>0.32  | 0.80<br>0.23<br>0.26<br>2.13<br>0.19<br>0.26<br>0.18<br>0.08   | 0.46<br>0.10<br>0.14<br>1.86<br>0.07<br>0.36<br>-  |   | 0·46<br>0·01<br>0·09<br>0·70<br>0·37<br>1·08  | 24<br>873<br>217<br>7,361<br>11,844<br>5,969<br>2,676<br>4,281<br>553<br>1,261  |
| 311<br>312<br>313<br>321<br>322  | Metal Manufacture         Iron and Steelt          Steel Tubes          Iron Castingst          Light Metals          Copper, etc.  | 1.03<br>1.46<br>0.48<br>0.60<br>0.75   | 5 · 13<br>4 · 03<br>3 · 67<br>1 · 70<br>3 · 58   | 10.99<br>8.84<br>8.81<br>4.99<br>7.76   | 19.17<br>19.04<br>22.97<br>11.82<br>22.49  | 21 · 26<br>20 · 01<br>21 · 52<br>21 · 46<br>24 · 85  | 16.87<br>21.71<br>17.98<br>27.43<br>19.23  | 12.24<br>13.35<br>10.02<br>17.12<br>11.18  | 6:24<br>7:38<br>6:20<br>8:35<br>6:37   | 3·45<br>2·33<br>4·37<br>3·84<br>2·06  | 1.90<br>1.12<br>1.43<br>1.36<br>0.70  | 0.82<br>0.44<br>1.30<br>0.52<br>0.53   | 0.55<br>0.24<br>0.48<br>0.21<br>0.16   | $\begin{array}{c} 0.22 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.21 \end{array}$   | 0·14<br>  | 4,168<br>2,059<br>4,550<br>3,831<br>3,739   |
| 331<br>332<br>333<br>334<br>335<br>336<br>337<br>338<br>339<br>341<br>342<br>349<br>351<br>352<br>361<br>362<br>363<br>364<br>365<br>369 | Engineering, etc., Goods<br>Agricultural Machinery<br>Machine Tools<br>Engineers' Small Tools<br>Industrial Engines<br>Textile Machinery<br>Contractors' Plant<br>Mech. Handling Equipmt.<br>Office Machinery<br>Other Machinery<br>Other Machinery<br>Industrial Plant, etc<br>Other Mechanical Eng<br>Other Mechanical Eng<br>Other Mechanical Eng<br>Other Mechanical Eng<br>Other Mechanical Eng<br>Other Machinery<br>Insulated Wires and Cables<br>Telegraph, etc., Apparatus<br>Radio, etc. Appliances<br>Other Electrical Goods | 0.65<br>0.81<br>0.24<br>0.23<br>1.43<br>0.13<br>0.49<br>0.64<br>0.34<br>0.35<br>0.44<br>0.35<br>0.44<br>0.03<br>0.28<br>0.31<br>0.51 | 5.66<br>3.24<br>1.78<br>1.68<br>2.84<br>11.53<br>3.47<br>0.59<br>1.53<br>9.73<br>0.29<br>1.19<br>2.27<br>0.63<br>0.81<br>0.40<br>0.08<br>0.64<br>0.040 | $\begin{array}{c} 9\cdot 87\\ 7\cdot 86\\ 6\cdot 20\\ 3\cdot 85\\ 8\cdot 30\\ 19\cdot 00\\ 12\cdot 04\\ 1\cdot 45\\ 4\cdot 42\\ 15\cdot 21\\ 3\cdot 81\\ 2\cdot 85\\ 7\cdot 61\\ 2\cdot 51\\ 2\cdot 66\\ 1\cdot 70\\ 0\cdot 60\\ 3\cdot 44\\ 2\cdot 81\\ 3\cdot 00\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 26\cdot 86\\ 18\cdot 50\\ 27\cdot 66\\ 8\cdot 21\\ 23\cdot 81\\ 28\cdot 66\\ 25\cdot 92\\ 11\cdot 53\\ 14\cdot 81\\ 18\cdot 10\\ 12\cdot 05\\ 12\cdot 91\\ 17\cdot 29\\ 9\cdot 53\\ 17\cdot 97\\ 22\cdot 41\\ 12\cdot 83\\ 23\cdot 90\\ 15\cdot 61\\ 16\cdot 50\\ \end{array}$ | 31.07<br>21.78<br>30.10<br>21.69<br>24.91<br>19.63<br>25.71<br>21.69<br>24.09<br>19.00<br>35.45<br>21.52<br>24.78<br>15.87<br>29.97<br>31.47<br>29.25<br>32.79<br>22.50<br>24.86 | 14.72<br>15.42<br>18.31<br>27.30<br>19.83<br>9.97<br>18.16<br>27.45<br>18.69<br>16.69<br>27.42<br>24.31<br>21.41<br>28.16<br>24.31<br>25.41<br>25.41<br>25.30<br>23.08<br>22.16<br>21.90 | $\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 63\\ 14\cdot 34\\ 9\cdot 35\\ 18\cdot 26\\ 10\cdot 16\\ 3\cdot 43\\ 5\cdot 10\\ 20\cdot 13\\ 13\cdot 94\\ 10\cdot 50\\ 12\cdot 79\\ 17\cdot 28\\ 13\cdot 37\\ 18\cdot 32\\ 12\cdot 97\\ 12\cdot 09\\ 18\cdot 43\\ 10\cdot 28\\ 18\cdot 30\\ 16\cdot 31\\ \end{array}$ | $1 \cdot 78 \\ 6 \cdot 78 \\ 2 \cdot 86 \\ 12 \cdot 06 \\ 4 \cdot 93 \\ 3 \cdot 43 \\ 4 \cdot 90 \\ 9 \cdot 99 \\ 8 \cdot 88 \\ 5 \cdot 48 \\ 6 \cdot 38 \\ 11 \cdot 28 \\ 6 \cdot 80 \\ 10 \cdot 82 \\ 6 \cdot 75 \\ 4 \cdot 31 \\ 7 \cdot 99 \\ 3 \cdot 46 \\ 8 \cdot 26 \\ 9 \cdot 10 \\ \end{array}$ | $1 \cdot 46 \\ 4 \cdot 97 \\ 1 \cdot 88 \\ 4 \cdot 27 \\ 2 \cdot 62 \\ 2 \cdot 49 \\ 1 \cdot 02 \\ 4 \cdot 38 \\ 5 \cdot 88 \\ 2 \cdot 58 \\ 1 \cdot 37 \\ 5 \cdot 26 \\ 3 \cdot 32 \\ 6 \cdot 81 \\ 2 \cdot 87 \\ 1 \cdot 58 \\ 3 \cdot 57 \\ 1 \cdot 58 \\ 3 \cdot 57 \\ 1 \cdot 58 \\ 4 \cdot 96 \\ 4 \cdot 13 \\ 1 \cdot 32 \\ 4 \cdot 96 \\ 4 \cdot 13 \\ 1 \cdot 32 \\ 1$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.65\\ 2.74\\ 1.22\\ 2.01\\ 1.25\\ 0.31\\ 1.63\\ 1.52\\ 3.45\\ 1.68\\ 0.29\\ 1.86\\ 1.68\\ 4.05\\ 0.92\\ 1.06\\ 0.42\\ 1.06\\ 0.52\\ 2.81\\ 1.74\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0\cdot 49\\ 1\cdot 73\\ 0\cdot 24\\ 0\cdot 42\\ 0\cdot 45\\ 1\cdot 25\\ \hline \\ 0\cdot 70\\ 1\cdot 82\\ 0\cdot 26\\ 0\cdot 11\\ 0\cdot 67\\ 0\cdot 66\\ 1\cdot 57\\ 0\cdot 66\\ 1\cdot 57\\ 0\cdot 35\\ 0\cdot 13\\ 0\cdot 41\\ 0\cdot 15\\ 1\cdot 19\\ 0\cdot 61\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}$   | $\begin{array}{c} - \\ 0 \cdot 31 \\ 0 \cdot 05 \\ 0 \cdot 08 \\ 0 \cdot 19 \\ 0 \cdot 00 \\ 0 \cdot 04 \\ 0 \cdot 53 \\ 0 \cdot 13 \\ 0 \cdot 03 \\ 0 \cdot 01 \\ 0 \cdot 31 \\ 0 \cdot 07 \\ 0 \cdot 18 \\ 0 \cdot 04 \\ 0 \cdot 13 \\ 0 \cdot 09 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.16\\ 0.54\\ 0.03\\ 0.08\\ 0.11\\ 0.20\\ 0.07\\ 0.44\\\\ 0.12\\ 0.14\\ 0.13\\ 0.04\\ 0.01\\ 0.08\\ 0.02\\ 0.08\\ 0.07\\ \end{array}$ | 618<br>2,594<br>3,774<br>1,194<br>2,638<br>321<br>490<br>4,546<br>12,630<br>1,552<br>3,808<br>15,262<br>13,856<br>3,188<br>19,776<br>6,982<br>11,500<br>38,091<br>7,143<br>21,184 |
| 370.1<br>370.2   | Shipbuilding, etc.<br>Shipbuilding, etc<br>Marine Engineering   | 2.68   | 6·66<br>12·48  | 8·53<br>6·95  | 16·90<br>17·29   | 16·90<br>16·76   | 23·80<br>20·68   | 10·89<br>11·76   | 3·98<br>7·66   | 4·06<br>3·92  | 2·44<br>1·78  | 0·89<br>0·53   | 2·11<br>0·18   | 0.16  | Other<br>Constant   | 1,231<br>561  |
| 381<br>382<br>383<br>384<br>385<br>389   | Vehicles<br>Motor Vehicle Manufg<br>Motor Cycle, etc., Manufg.<br>Aircraft Manufg., etc<br>Locomotives, etc.§<br>Railway Carriages and<br>Wagons, etc.§<br>Prams, etc   | 0.12<br>0.12<br>0.36<br>0.22<br>0.80   | 0.80<br>0.92<br>1.11<br>1.39<br>4.94<br>5.23   | 2.54<br>4.00<br>4.97<br>3.02<br>13.71<br>18.71  | 13.60<br>13.72<br>15.76<br>12.76<br>18.20<br>19.72   | 12.76<br>19.76<br>22.10<br>20.88<br>10.79<br>18.11   | 15 · 48<br>20 · 71<br>21 · 70<br>25 · 98<br>6 · 52<br>16 · 70  | 17 · 44<br>19 · 21<br>13 · 19<br>18 · 79<br>4 · 04<br>9 · 46   | 13.24<br>12.88<br>7.76<br>7.19<br>2.92<br>4.43   | 12.05<br>5.18<br>7.04<br>6.26<br>18.43<br>2.82  | 6.87<br>2.10<br>3.55<br>1.16<br>1.35<br>2.01  | 2.84<br>0.69<br>1.53<br>1.16<br>6.52<br>1.21   | 1·36<br>0·52<br>0·53<br>0·23<br>11:91<br>0·60  | 0.51<br>0.14<br>0.17<br>0.70<br>0.22  | 0.41<br>0.06<br>0.23<br>0.46<br>0.22<br>0.20  | 17,707<br>3,477<br>9,074<br>431<br>445<br>497   |
| 391<br>392<br>393<br>394<br>395<br>396<br>399  | Tools, etcCutleryBolts, etcWire, etcCans, etcJewellery, etcOther Metal Industries   | $1 \cdot 22 \\ 2 \cdot 44 \\ 0 \cdot 23 \\ 1 \cdot 03 \\ 0 \cdot 59 \\ 1 \cdot 98 \\ 0 \cdot 74$                                     | $\begin{array}{c} 4\cdot 18 \\ 14\cdot 31 \\ 0\cdot 90 \\ 3\cdot 23 \\ 1\cdot 03 \\ 10\cdot 06 \\ 3\cdot 12 \end{array}$                               | 11.6724.734.40 $8.2511.5221.5710.50$  | $\begin{array}{c} 29 \cdot 47 \\ 23 \cdot 40 \\ 21 \cdot 39 \\ 23 \cdot 45 \\ 38 \cdot 44 \\ 24 \cdot 45 \\ 23 \cdot 02 \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 21\cdot 86\\ 11\cdot 84\\ 23\cdot 13\\ 25\cdot 93\\ 27\cdot 86\\ 16\cdot 18\\ 24\cdot 60\end{array}$   | $15 \cdot 74 \\ 7 \cdot 55 \\ 20 \cdot 24 \\ 17 \cdot 95 \\ 12 \cdot 89 \\ 12 \cdot 84 \\ 18 \cdot 14$   | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 10 \\ 7 \cdot 51 \\ 15 \cdot 10 \\ 11 \cdot 48 \\ 5 \cdot 22 \\ 5 \cdot 93 \\ 10 \cdot 46 \end{array}$   | $3 \cdot 80$<br>$4 \cdot 01$<br>$8 \cdot 56$<br>$5 \cdot 14$<br>$1 \cdot 55$<br>$3 \cdot 31$<br>$5 \cdot 39$   | $2 \cdot 24 \\ 2 \cdot 04 \\ 3 \cdot 87 \\ 2 \cdot 15 \\ 0 \cdot 59 \\ 1 \cdot 74 \\ 2 \cdot 38 $   | 0.76<br>1.69<br>1.35<br>0.73<br>0.16<br>0.69<br>0.97  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.57\\ 0.16\\ 0.60\\ 0.48\\ 0.04\\ 0.35\\ 0.38\\ \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.27 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.06 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.19 \end{array}$                                | $\begin{array}{c} 0.08\\ 0.16\\ 0.05\\ 0.12\\ 0.03\\ 0.35\\ 0.05 \end{array}$   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.04 \\ -0.03 \\ -0.01 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.03 \end{array} $   | 2,630<br>2,543<br>6,649<br>3,309<br>6,957<br>3,746<br>34,583  |
| 411<br>412<br>413<br>414<br>415<br>416<br>417<br>418<br>419<br>421<br>422<br>423<br>429  | Textiles Production of Man-made Fibres Cotton Spinning, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Ute Woollen, etc. Ute Rope, etc. Hosiery, etc. Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing Other Textile Industries.   | 0·21<br>0·72<br>0·77<br>0·74<br>0·36<br>0·46<br>0·46<br>1·18<br>2·14<br>1·03<br>0·69<br>5·04<br>0·99<br>0·83                         | 2·31<br>5·08<br>4·09<br>4·13<br>1·32<br>3·65<br>4·98<br>11·22<br>2·88<br>11·22<br>2·88<br>4·80<br>14·15<br>4·55<br>3·90                                | 5.21<br>13.00<br>11.53<br>12.66<br>18.63<br>25.90<br>14.23<br>29.63<br>10.79<br>20.57<br>28.39<br>16.44<br>14.78  | 20·20<br>17·38<br>16·30<br>18·68<br>21·35<br>25·04<br>17·59<br>24·05<br>14·74<br>25·73<br>22·04<br>31·37<br>17·95  | 30.13<br>20.04<br>17.86<br>19.43<br>17.65<br>28.10<br>17.09<br>17.01<br>17.7<br>19.44<br>13.16<br>24.13<br>20.03   | 21.04<br>20.29<br>16.26<br>16.97<br>15.87<br>10.68<br>14.19<br>9.08<br>17.38<br>13.71<br>9.05<br>12.65<br>16.91  | $\begin{array}{c} 13\cdot44\\ 13\cdot07\\ 12\cdot81\\ 12\cdot16\\ 10\cdot70\\ 3\cdot84\\ 10\cdot82\\ 3\cdot79\\ 13\cdot38\\ 7\cdot51\\ 4\cdot35\\ 5\cdot53\\ 11\cdot13\\ \end{array}$  | $5 \cdot 33 \\ 6 \cdot 60 \\ 8 \cdot 23 \\ 7 \cdot 43 \\ 7 \cdot 58 \\ 1 \cdot 64 \\ 7 \cdot 62 \\ 1 \cdot 61 \\ 8 \cdot 68 \\ 4 \cdot 19 \\ 2 \cdot 02 \\ 2 \cdot 22 \\ 8 \cdot 95 \\ \end{bmatrix}$  | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 45 \\ 2 \cdot 39 \\ 5 \cdot 90 \\ 4 \cdot 17 \\ 4 \cdot 41 \\ 0 \cdot 67 \\ 5 \cdot 65 \\ 1 \cdot 62 \\ 0 \cdot 87 \\ 1 \cdot 10 \\ 3 \cdot 90 \\ \end{array} $  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.47 \\ 1.04 \\ 3.32 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.38 \\ 0.10 \\ 3.23 \\ 0.39 \\ 3.53 \\ 0.91 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.69 \\ 0.42 \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 21 \\ 0 \cdot 26 \\ 1 \cdot 66 \\ 0 \cdot 94 \\ 0 \cdot 47 \\ 0 \cdot 10 \\ 1 \cdot 93 \\ 0 \cdot 14 \\ 2 \cdot 20 \\ 0 \cdot 39 \\ 0 \cdot 17 \\ 0 \cdot 17 \\ 0 \cdot 17 \\ 0 \cdot 99 \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 0.09\\ 0.66\\ 0.49\\ 0.24\\ 0.03\\ 1.04\\ 0.14\\ 1.13\\ 0.27\\ 0.15\\ 0.10\\ 0.21\\ \end{array}$ | 0·04<br>0·04<br>0·18<br>0·04<br>0·64<br>0·07<br>0·64<br>0·12<br>0·10<br>0·03  | 0·01<br>0·21<br>0·18<br>  | 4,278<br>43,850<br>40,068<br>45,531<br>5,513<br>38,956<br>2,852<br>7,542<br>5,916<br>8,851<br>11,063<br>1,922   |

\* For the full title and description of each industry see "Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1958", published by H.M. Stationery Office. † For reasons of space the heading "£4-£5" indicates "£4 but less than £5", "£5-£6" indicates "£5 but less than £6", etc.

‡ 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.

| A.L.H.<br>No.  | Industry*  | Under<br>£4  | £4-<br>£5  | £5–<br>£6   | £6-<br>£7  | £7-<br>£8   | £8–<br>£9   | £9-<br>£10   | £10–<br>£11  | £11–<br>£12   | £12-<br>£13  | £13-<br>£14   | £14-<br>£15   | £15–<br>£16  | £16<br>and<br>over   | Total<br>from<br>Table I   |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 431<br>432<br>433                                    | Leather, etc.<br>Leather, etc<br>Leather Goods<br>Fur  | %<br>0·39<br>1·41<br>1·85  | %<br>4·49<br>6·97<br>3·69  | %<br>11.69<br>19.51<br>9.55   | %<br>25·95<br>26·89<br>16·69   | %<br>25·18<br>20·20<br>17·42  | %<br>15·24<br>11·79<br>13·16  | %<br>7·76<br>6·36<br>10·03   | %<br>4·78<br>3·36<br>8·67                                    | %<br>2·77<br>1·51<br>5·78   | %<br>0.84<br>0.76<br>6.66  | %<br>0.56<br>0.54<br>2.25   | %<br>0·14<br>0·29<br>1·20   | %<br>0·21<br>0·15<br>0·96                                    | %<br>0·25<br>2·09  | 2,84<br>5,23<br>1,24   |
| 441<br>442<br>443<br>444<br>445<br>446<br>449<br>450 | Clothing, etc.<br>Weatherproof<br>Men's, etc., Outerwear<br>Women's, etc., Outerwear<br>Overalls, etc<br>Dresses, etc<br>Hats, etc<br>Other Dress Industries<br>Footwear   | 1.18<br>1.51<br>0.78<br>1.75<br>1.76<br>1.81<br>1.98<br>0.39   | 6.34<br>5.07<br>4.16<br>7.20<br>6.97<br>8.41<br>9.25<br>1.89       | $16.50 \\ 16.20 \\ 14.63 \\ 22.80 \\ 19.95 \\ 21.93 \\ 22.91 \\ 7.79$ | 20.53<br>23.07<br>21.08<br>23.29<br>22.10<br>21.56<br>23.71<br>22.35                             | 19 · 89<br>21 · 11<br>19 · 18<br>19 · 96<br>18 · 03<br>16 · 99<br>17 · 87<br>20 · 01      | 13.6014.9014.8111.8612.7711.6411.4716.21  | 8 · 42<br>9 · 18<br>10 · 13<br>6 · 28<br>7 · 90<br>8 · 78<br>6 · 33<br>12 · 03 | 5.68<br>4.74<br>6.56<br>3.31<br>4.50<br>3.81<br>3.13<br>8.60 | 3·31<br>2·25<br>3·38<br>1·68<br>2·42<br>1·69<br>1·66<br>5·27  | $2 \cdot 02$<br>$1 \cdot 06$<br>$2 \cdot 15$<br>$0 \cdot 80$<br>$1 \cdot 65$<br>$1 \cdot 25$<br>$0 \cdot 89$<br>$2 \cdot 60$ | 1.12<br>0.46<br>1.17<br>0.56<br>0.71<br>0.76<br>0.40<br>1.47  | 0.55<br>0.20<br>0.69<br>0.24<br>0.44<br>0.56<br>0.23<br>0.74                          | 0.38<br>0.13<br>0.54<br>0.12<br>0.28<br>0.22<br>0.06<br>0.32 | 0.47<br>0.10<br>0.73<br>0.15<br>0.53<br>0.61<br>0.12<br>0.32   | 8,12<br>36,88<br>12,55<br>19,5 <sup>5</sup><br>30,54<br>4,09<br>10,79<br>25,00 |
| 461<br>462<br>463<br>464<br>469                      | Bricks, Pottery, etc.<br>Bricks, etc<br>Pottery<br>Glass<br>Cement<br>Abrasives, etc   | 1.14<br>1.28<br>0.59<br>2.72<br>0.55   | 6.60<br>5.58<br>3.34<br>17.01<br>2.81                              | 12.98<br>23.89<br>9.87<br>26.53<br>7.47                               | 27.65<br>24.29<br>26.07<br>19.73<br>23.25  | 24.52<br>19.78<br>20.69<br>15.65<br>28.14   | 15.05<br>12.63<br>18.41<br>10.88<br>16.74   | 6.89<br>6.72<br>10.08<br>5.44<br>12.01   | 2.713.455.461.364.35   | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 40 \\ 1 \cdot 37 \\ 3 \cdot 19 \\ \hline 2 \cdot 50 \end{array} $                                    | 0·97<br>0·59<br>1·35<br>0·68<br>1·12   | $0.08 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.54 \\ \\ 0.50$   | $ \begin{array}{c} \overline{0\cdot10}\\ 0\cdot29\\ \overline{0\cdot15} \end{array} $ | 0·03<br>0·03<br>0·19   | $     \begin{array}{c}                                     $   | 2,30<br>16,6<br>6,89<br>14<br>2,59   |
| 471<br>472<br>473<br>474<br>475<br>479               | Timber, Furniture, etc.<br>Timber<br>Furniture, etc<br>Bedding, etc<br>Shop, etc., Fitting<br>Wooden Containers<br>Miscellaneous Wood, etc.,<br>Manufactures               | 1.26<br>0.42<br>0.44<br>0.98<br>1.37<br>0.98   | 2.81<br>2.59<br>2.56<br>4.74<br>6.05<br>6.40                       | 7 · 48<br>5 · 19<br>5 · 51<br>16 · 18<br>15 · 38<br>15 · 47           | 15.11<br>9.15<br>13.72<br>22.39<br>24.97<br>21.41  | 13.03<br>15.14<br>18.02<br>22.71<br>26.60<br>23.28  | 24.33<br>20.75<br>28.21<br>15.03<br>14.14<br>13.98  | 22 · 17<br>15 · 53<br>15 · 77<br>6 · 21<br>7 · 16<br>10 · 24                   | 8 · 31<br>10 · 81<br>7 · 60<br>5 · 07<br>2 · 30<br>5 · 14    | 2.91<br>9.30<br>3.56<br>3.76<br>1.06<br>1.92  | 1·30<br>4·97<br>2·19<br>1·63<br>0·35<br>0·65   | 1.04<br>2.47<br>1.18<br>0.49<br>0.18<br>0.23  | 0.18<br>1.83<br>0.94<br>0.33<br>0.18<br>0.05  | 0.04<br>0.81<br>0.17<br>0.49<br>0.04<br>0.19                 | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.04 \\ 1.05 \\ 0.13 \\ \hline 0.22 \\ 0.05 \end{array} $   | 2,7<br>5,9<br>2,9<br>6<br>2,2<br>2,1   |
| 481<br>482<br>483<br>486<br>489                      | Paper, Printing, etc.<br>Paper, etc<br>Cardboard Boxes, etc<br>Manufactures of Paper, etc.<br>Printingof Newspapers, etc.<br>Other Printing, etc                           |  | 1 · 93<br>2 · 82<br>2 · 49<br>4 · 54<br>2 · 59                     | 7 · 70<br>15 · 17<br>8 · 35<br>6 · 62<br>5 · 46                       | 22·45<br>23·83<br>20·43<br>12·48<br>15·04  | 29·31<br>21·89<br>27·68<br>18·65<br>30·72   | $     \begin{array}{r}       18 \cdot 46 \\       15 \cdot 93 \\       20 \cdot 52 \\       13 \cdot 59 \\       22 \cdot 03 \\     \end{array} $ | 10.96<br>10.56<br>11.31<br>9.76<br>12.45                                       | 4.75<br>5.40<br>5.35<br>9.61<br>6.13                         | 2·39<br>2·38<br>2·23<br>8·13<br>2·78  | 1 · 12<br>0 · 59<br>0 · 70<br>4 · 78<br>1 · 17   | 0.42<br>0.31<br>0.30<br>3.75<br>0.52  | 0·16<br>0·20<br>0·26<br>2·47<br>0·20  | 0.07<br>0.08<br>0.05<br>1.71<br>0.15                         | 0.07<br>0.06<br>0.02<br>3.27<br>0.20   | 8,1<br>14,3<br>13,2<br>2,5<br>27,6   |
| 491<br>492<br>493<br>494<br>495<br>496<br>499        | Other Manufacturing Inds.<br>Rubber<br>Linoleum, etc<br>Brushes, etc<br>Toys, etc<br>Stationers' Goods<br>Plastics Moulding and<br>Fabricating<br>Misc. Manufg. Industries | 0·31<br>0·90<br>1·80<br>0·34<br>   | 1 · 73<br>1 · 39<br>5 · 90<br>3 · 82<br>2 · 32<br>3 · 84<br>6 · 26 | 6.50<br>9.39<br>21.80<br>13.79<br>14.53<br>12.59<br>16.86             | 20.82<br>37.83<br>23.96<br>23.00<br>23.10<br>24.46<br>25.90                                      | 25·32<br>31·57<br>19·24<br>30·55<br>22·57<br>27·10<br>18·94                               | 21.03<br>8.28<br>12.83<br>15.50<br>12.83<br>16.38<br>17.34  | 13.03<br>6.68<br>7.44<br>7.69<br>9.10<br>7.26<br>8.73                          | 6·49<br>3·62<br>3·30<br>3·07<br>5·57<br>3·87<br>2·77         | 2.63<br>0.28<br>1.54<br>1.30<br>4.55<br>2.08<br>1.12  | 1.12<br>0.99<br>0.58<br>3.10<br>0.75<br>0.51   | 0·48<br>0·40<br>0·24<br>1·84<br>0·40<br>0·22  | 0.33<br>0.07<br>0.37<br>0.10<br>0.44<br>0.14<br>0.15                                  | 0·38<br>0·22<br>0·01<br>0·05<br>0·06<br>0·02                 | 0.17<br>0.22<br>0.06<br>   | 13,2<br>1,4<br>2,7<br>8,1<br>2,0<br>9,2<br>4,1                                 |
| Total<br>102<br>103<br>109                           | Manufacturing Industries<br>Mining, etc.<br>Stone, etc<br>Chalk, etc<br>Other Mining, etc  | 0.77<br>4.00<br>2.94   | 3·56<br>16·00<br>11·76<br>2·52                                     | 11.53<br>12.00<br>11.76<br>4.62                                       | 20·94<br>24·00<br>11·76<br>26·26   | 22·33<br>30·00<br>41·18<br>20·59  | 17.61<br>14.00<br>11.76<br>23.53  | 11.15<br>5.88<br>13.66   | 5·98<br>2·94<br>5·46   | 3·14<br>  | 1·53   | 0·72  | 0·37<br>  | <u>0·18</u>  | 0.19   | 959,3  |
| 500  | Construction   | 4.79   | 10.30  | 23.51   | 19.79  | 14.90   | 13.64   | 7.89   | 2.08   | 0.68  | 0.87   | 0.53  | 0.44  | 0.48   | 0.10   | 2,0  |
| 601<br>602<br>603                                    | Gas, Electricity and Water<br>Gas<br>Electricity<br>Water Supply   | 0·13<br>0·72<br>18·18  | 2·11<br>15·91  | 2·14<br>4·27<br>20·45   | 11.45<br>23.42<br>15.91  | 20.75<br>15.23<br>18.18   | 41.64<br>27.69<br>9.09  | 13·46<br>9·63  | 3.52<br>8.07<br>2.27   | 4·53<br>4·76  | 1·38<br>1·99<br>—  | 0·13<br>1·08  | 0.38  | 0·13<br>   | 0·38<br>0·12   | 1,0  |
| 702<br>703<br>705<br>706<br>707<br>709               | Transport, etc.         Road Passenger Transport‡         Road Haulage          Port, etc., Transport§          Air Transport          Other Transport, etc.               | 0·10<br>6·97<br>0·55<br>0·25   | 0.57<br>10.38<br>9.86<br>  | 1.36<br>18.07<br>8.77<br>6.89<br>10.70                                | $ \begin{array}{r} 1.71\\ 20.34\\ 24.38\\ 14.67\\ 26.68 \end{array} $                            | 3.53<br>18.49<br>17.81<br>16.77<br>21.95  | 6.86<br>10.81<br>19.18<br>18.56<br>16.45  | $ \begin{array}{r} 14.57\\6.69\\11.23\\20.06\\10.02\end{array} $               | 18.18<br>4.13<br>3.29<br>12.28<br>3.93                       | 15.33<br>2.56<br>1.10<br>5.99<br>1.44   | $   \begin{array}{r}     11 \cdot 56 \\     0 \cdot 28 \\     2 \cdot 19 \\     1 \cdot 80 \\     2 \cdot 07   \end{array} $ | $     \begin{array}{r}       8 \cdot 92 \\       0 \cdot 28 \\       1 \cdot 10 \\       2 \cdot 40 \\       1 \cdot 27 \end{array} $ | 6·38<br>0·14<br>0·55<br>0·68  | 4.01<br>0.28<br>0.30<br>0.13                                 | $6.91 \\ 0.57 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.13$   | 21,  |
| 885<br>886<br>887<br>888                             | Miscellaneous Services<br>Laundries<br>Dry Cleaning, etc<br>Motor Repairers, Garages,<br>etc<br>Repair of Footwear   | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 49 \\       0 \cdot 75 \\       1 \cdot 32 \\       0 \cdot 28     \end{array} $              | 10·33<br>6·90<br>5·63<br>3·10                                      | 33 · 40<br>25 · 84<br>15 · 05<br>32 · 46                              | $28 \cdot 90 \\ 24 \cdot 50 \\ 25 \cdot 23 \\ 35 \cdot 47$                                       | $ \begin{array}{c} 14 \cdot 69 \\ 17 \cdot 22 \\ 26 \cdot 80 \\ 14 \cdot 30 \end{array} $ | 6.61<br>11.48<br>12.44<br>7.06  | 2.59<br>6.33<br>7.47<br>4.33   | 1.01<br>3.77<br>3.30<br>2.54                                 | 0·49<br>1·60<br>1·36<br>0·19  | 0·26<br>0·87<br>0·70<br>0·09   | 0·15<br>0·37<br>0·31  | 0.05<br>0.18<br>0.17<br>0.09  | 0.02<br>0.10<br>0.14   | 0.01<br>0.08<br>0.07<br>0.09   | 30,<br>5,<br>2,<br>1,  |
|  | Public Administration<br>National Government¶<br>Local Government**<br>re Non-Manufacturing Industries   | $   \begin{array}{r}     0 \cdot 33 \\     1 \cdot 37 \\     \hline     1 \cdot 02 \\     \hline     0 \cdot 79 \\   \end{array} $ | $0.66 \\ 4.59 \\ 5.56 \\ 3.72$                                     | 3.69<br>17.46<br>17.93<br>12:04                                       | $   \begin{array}{r}     10.79 \\     19.21 \\     \overline{18.54} \\     20.75   \end{array} $ | 61 · 90<br>17 · 66<br>17 · 38<br>21 · 93  | 10 · 84<br>18 · 64<br>9 · 84<br>17 · 00   | 3.75<br>12.85<br>7.67<br>10.88   | 4.56<br>5.28<br>6.68   | $   \begin{array}{r}     2 \cdot 10 \\     1 \cdot 58 \\     \hline     4 \cdot 82 \\     \overline{3 \cdot 27}   \end{array} $ | 0.61<br>0.67<br>3.40<br>1.68   | 0·20<br>0·31<br>2·50<br>0·86  | 0·13<br>0·11<br>1·75<br>0·47  | 0.16<br>0.02<br>1.08<br>0.25                                 | $   \begin{array}{r}     0 \cdot 29 \\     0 \cdot 05 \\     \hline     1 \cdot 83 \\     \overline{ \cdot 32}   \end{array} $ | 7,<br>5,<br>82,<br>1,041   |

150

|   |   |  | Full  | -time V   | Vomen  | (18 Yea  | rs and  | Over)  |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| ry*<br>†  | Under<br>£4   | £4-<br>£5  | £5-<br>£6   | £6-<br>£7   | £7-<br>£8  | £8–<br>£9  | £9-<br>£10  | £10-<br>£11  | £11-<br>£12  | £12-<br>£13   | £13-<br>£14   | £14-<br>£15  | £15-<br>£16  | £16<br>and<br>over  | Total<br>from<br>Table III   |
| s   | %<br>0·39<br>1·41<br>1·85   | %<br>4·49<br>6·97<br>3·69  | %<br>11.69<br>19.51<br>9.55   | %<br>25.95<br>26.89<br>16.69  | %<br>25 · 18<br>20 · 20<br>17 · 42                                   | %<br>15·24<br>11·79<br>13·16   | %<br>7.76<br>6.36<br>10.03  | %<br>4·78<br>3·36<br>8·67                                    | %<br>2.77<br>1.51<br>5.78  | %<br>0·84<br>0·76<br>6·66   | %<br>0·56<br>0·54<br>2·25   | %<br>0·14<br>0·29<br>1·20  | %<br>0·21<br>0·15<br>0·96  | %<br>0·25<br>2·09   | 2,848<br>5,233<br>1,246  |
| uterwear<br>, Outerwear<br>                                       | $\begin{array}{c} 1\cdot 18\\ 1\cdot 51\\ 0\cdot 78\\ 1\cdot 75\\ 1\cdot 76\\ 1\cdot 81\\ 1\cdot 98\\ 0\cdot 39\end{array}$ | 6.34<br>5.07<br>4.16<br>7.20<br>6.97<br>8.41<br>9.25<br>1.89                 | 16.50<br>16.20<br>14.63<br>22.80<br>19.95<br>21.93<br>22.91<br>7.79   | 20 · 53<br>23 · 07<br>21 · 08<br>23 · 29<br>22 · 10<br>21 · 56<br>23 · 71<br>22 · 35                    | 19.89<br>21.11<br>19.18<br>19.96<br>18.03<br>16.99<br>17.87<br>20.01 | $\begin{array}{c} 13\cdot 60\\ 14\cdot 90\\ 14\cdot 81\\ 11\cdot 86\\ 12\cdot 77\\ 11\cdot 64\\ 11\cdot 47\\ 16\cdot 21\end{array}$            | $\begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 42 \\ 9 \cdot 18 \\ 10 \cdot 13 \\ 6 \cdot 28 \\ 7 \cdot 90 \\ 8 \cdot 78 \\ 6 \cdot 33 \\ 12 \cdot 03 \end{array}$ | 5.68<br>4.74<br>6.56<br>3.31<br>4.50<br>3.81<br>3.13<br>8.60 | 3.312.253.381.682.421.691.665.27   | $\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 02 \\ 1 \cdot 06 \\ 2 \cdot 15 \\ 0 \cdot 80 \\ 1 \cdot 65 \\ 1 \cdot 25 \\ 0 \cdot 89 \\ 2 \cdot 60 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 12 \\ 0 \cdot 46 \\ 1 \cdot 17 \\ 0 \cdot 56 \\ 0 \cdot 71 \\ 0 \cdot 76 \\ 0 \cdot 40 \\ 1 \cdot 47 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.55\\ 0.20\\ 0.69\\ 0.24\\ 0.44\\ 0.56\\ 0.23\\ 0.74\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0.38 \\ 0.13 \\ 0.54 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.22 \\ 0.06 \\ 0.32 \end{array}$  | 0.47<br>0.10<br>0.73<br>0.15<br>0.53<br>0.61<br>0.12<br>0.32                          | 8,120<br>36,889<br>12,583<br>19,576<br>30,545<br>4,091<br>10,796<br>25,004     |
| etc.  | 1.14<br>1.28<br>0.59<br>2.72<br>0.55  | 6.60<br>5.58<br>3.34<br>17.01<br>2.81  | 12.98<br>23.89<br>9.87<br>26.53<br>7.47                               | 27.65<br>24.29<br>26.07<br>19.73<br>23.25   | 24 · 52<br>19 · 78<br>20 · 69<br>15 · 65<br>28 · 14                  | 15.05<br>12.63<br>18.41<br>10.88<br>16.74  | 6.89<br>6.72<br>10.08<br>5.44<br>12.01  | 2.71<br>3.45<br>5.46<br>1.36<br>4.35                         | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 40 \\       1 \cdot 37 \\       3 \cdot 19 \\       \overline{2 \cdot 50}     \end{array} $ | 0·97<br>0·59<br>1·35<br>0·68<br>1·12  | $0.08 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.54 \\ \\ 0.50$   |  | 0.03<br>0.03<br>0.19   | $ \begin{array}{c} \overline{0\cdot04}\\ 0\cdot09\\ \overline{0\cdot23} \end{array} $ | 2,365<br>16,617<br>6,892<br>147<br>2,598                                       |
| re, etc.  | 1.26<br>0.42<br>0.44<br>0.98<br>1.37<br>0.98  | 2.81<br>2.59<br>2.56<br>4.74<br>6.05<br>6.40                                 | 7 · 48<br>5 · 19<br>5 · 51<br>16 · 18<br>15 · 38<br>15 · 47           | 15 · 11<br>9 · 15<br>13 · 72<br>22 · 39<br>24 · 97<br>21 · 41   | 13.03<br>15.14<br>18.02<br>22.71<br>26.60<br>23.28                   | 24 · 33<br>20 · 75<br>28 · 21<br>15 · 03<br>14 · 14<br>13 · 98   | 22 · 17<br>15 · 53<br>15 · 77<br>6 · 21<br>7 · 16<br>10 · 24  | 8 · 31<br>10 · 81<br>7 · 60<br>5 · 07<br>2 · 30<br>5 · 14    | 2·91<br>9·30<br>3·56<br>3·76<br>1·06<br>1·92   | 1 · 30<br>4 · 97<br>2 · 19<br>1 · 63<br>0 · 35<br>0 · 65  | 1.04<br>2.47<br>1.18<br>0.49<br>0.18<br>0.23  | 0.18<br>1.83<br>0.94<br>0.33<br>0.18<br>0.05   | 0.04<br>0.81<br>0.17<br>0.49<br>0.04<br>0.19   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.04 \\ 1.05 \\ 0.13 \\ \hline 0.22 \\ 0.05 \end{array} $          | 2,779<br>5,913<br>2,974<br>612<br>2,263<br>2,139                               |
| etc.<br>oxes, etc<br>of Paper, etc.<br>wspapers, etc. ‡<br>g, etc | 0·22<br>0·78<br>0·33<br>0·64<br>0·57  | 1.93<br>2.82<br>2.49<br>4.54<br>2.59   | $7 \cdot 70 \\ 15 \cdot 17 \\ 8 \cdot 35 \\ 6 \cdot 62 \\ 5 \cdot 46$ | 22.45<br>23.83<br>20.43<br>12.48<br>15.04   | 29.3121.8927.6818.6530.72  | $     \begin{array}{r}       18 \cdot 46 \\       15 \cdot 93 \\       20 \cdot 52 \\       13 \cdot 59 \\       22 \cdot 03     \end{array} $ | 10.96<br>10.56<br>11.31<br>9.76<br>12.45  | 4 · 75<br>5 · 40<br>5 · 35<br>9 · 61<br>6 · 13               | 2·39<br>2·38<br>2·23<br>8·13<br>2·78   | 1 · 12<br>0 · 59<br>0 · 70<br>4 · 78<br>1 · 17  | 0.42<br>0.31<br>0.30<br>3.75<br>0.52  | 0·16<br>0·20<br>0·26<br>2·47<br>0·20   | 0.07<br>0.08<br>0.05<br>1.71<br>0.15   | 0.07<br>0.06<br>0.02<br>3.27<br>0.20  | 8,133<br>14,346<br>13,214<br>2,509<br>27,661                                   |
| uring Inds.   | 0.31<br>0.90<br>1.80<br>0.34<br>1.02<br>1.14<br>0.77  | 1 · 73<br>1 · 39<br>5 · 90<br>3 · 82<br>2 · 32<br>3 · 84<br>6 · 26<br>3 · 56 | 6.50<br>9.39<br>21.80<br>13.79<br>14.53<br>12.59<br>16.86<br>11.53    | 20.82<br>37.83<br>23.96<br>23.00<br>23.10<br>24.46<br>25.90<br><b>20.94</b>                             | 25.32<br>31.57<br>19.24<br>30.55<br>22.57<br>27.10<br>18.94<br>22.33 | 21.03<br>8.28<br>12.83<br>15.50<br>12.83<br>16.38<br>17.34<br>17.61  | 13.03<br>6.68<br>7.44<br>7.69<br>9.10<br>7.26<br>8.73<br>11.15  | 6:49<br>3:62<br>3:30<br>3:07<br>5:57<br>3:87<br>2:77<br>5:98 | 2.63<br>0.28<br>1.54<br>1.30<br>4.55<br>2.08<br>1.12<br>3.14   | 1 · 12<br>0 · 99<br>0 · 58<br>3 · 10<br>0 · 75<br>0 · 51<br>1 · 53  | 0.48<br>0.40<br>0.24<br>1.84<br>0.40<br>0.22<br>0.72  | 0.33<br>0.07<br>0.37<br>0.10<br>0.44<br>0.14<br>0.15<br>0.37                           | 0.38<br>0.22<br>0.01<br>0.05<br>0.06<br>0.02<br>0.18   | 0.17<br>0.22<br>0.06<br>  | 13,295<br>1,438<br>2,729<br>8,168<br>2,065<br>9,272<br>4,123<br><b>959,316</b> |
|   | 4·00<br>2·94  | 16.00<br>11.76<br>2.52   | 12.00<br>11.76<br>4.62  | 24.00<br>11.76<br>26.26   | 30.00<br>41.18<br>20.59  | 14·00<br>11·76<br>23·53  | 5·88<br>13·66<br>7·89   | 2·94<br>5·46<br>2·08   | <br>1·89<br>0·68   | <br>0.63<br>0.87  |   | <br>0·84<br>0·44   | <br><br>0.48   |   | 50<br>34<br>476<br>2,067   |
| and Water   | 4·79<br>0·13<br>0·72<br>18·18   | 10·30<br>2·11<br>15·91   | 23·51<br>2·14<br>4·27<br>20·45  | 19·79<br>11·45<br>23·42<br>15·91  | 14·90<br>20·75<br>15·23<br>18·18                                     | 13.64<br>41.64<br>27.69<br>9.09  | 13·46<br>9·63   | 3.52<br>8.07<br>2.27   | 4·53<br>4·76   | 1·38<br>1·99  | 0·13<br>1·08  | 0·38<br>0·90   | 0·13<br>   | 0·38<br>0·12  | 795<br>1,661<br>44   |
| er Transport‡<br>e<br>ansport§<br>t<br>ort, etc.                  | 0·10<br>6·97<br>0·55<br>0·25  | 0.57<br>10.38<br>9.86<br>  | 1.36<br>18.07<br>8.77<br>6.89<br>10.70                                | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 71 \\ 20 \cdot 34 \\ 24 \cdot 38 \\ 14 \cdot 67 \\ 26 \cdot 68 \end{array} $ | 3.53<br>18.49<br>17.81<br>16.77<br>21.95                             | 6.86<br>10.81<br>19.18<br>18.56<br>16.45   | $     \begin{array}{r}       14 \cdot 57 \\       6 \cdot 69 \\       11 \cdot 23 \\       20 \cdot 06 \\       10 \cdot 02     \end{array} $ | 18.18<br>4.13<br>3.29<br>12.28<br>3.93                       | $   \begin{array}{r}     15 \cdot 33 \\     2 \cdot 56 \\     1 \cdot 10 \\     5 \cdot 99 \\     1 \cdot 44   \end{array} $     | $   \begin{array}{r}     11 \cdot 56 \\     0 \cdot 28 \\     2 \cdot 19 \\     1 \cdot 80 \\     2 \cdot 07   \end{array} $                | 8.92<br>0.28<br>1.10<br>2.40<br>1.27  | 6·38<br>0·14<br>0·55<br>0·68   | 4.01<br>0.28<br>0.30<br>0.13   | $6.91 \\ 0.57 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.13$  | 21,173<br>703<br>365<br>334<br>2,365   |
| ervices<br>, etc  | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 49 \\       0 \cdot 75 \\       1 \cdot 32 \\       0 \cdot 28     \end{array} $       | 10.33<br>6.90<br>5.63<br>3.10  | 33 · 40<br>25 · 84<br>15 · 05<br>32 · 46                              | 28 · 90<br>24 · 50<br>25 · 23<br>35 · 47  | 14.69<br>17.22<br>26.80<br>14.30                                     | 6.61<br>11.48<br>12.44<br>7.06   | 2.59<br>6.33<br>7.47<br>4.33  | 1.01<br>3.77<br>3.30<br>2.54                                 | 0·49<br>1·60<br>1·36<br>0·19   | 0·26<br>0·87<br>0·70<br>0·09  | 0.15 $0.37$ $0.31$  | 0.05<br>0.18<br>0.17<br>0.09   | 0.02<br>0.10<br>0.14   | 0.01<br>0.08<br>0.07<br>0.09  | 30,357<br>5,069<br>2,877<br>1,063  |
| vernment¶<br>nment**<br>ing Industries                            | $ \begin{array}{r} 0.33\\ 1.37\\ \hline 1.02\\ \hline 0.70\\ \hline \end{array} $   | 0.66<br>4.59<br>5.56   | 3.69<br>17.46<br>17.93  | $   \begin{array}{r}     10.79 \\     19.21 \\     \overline{18.54} \\     20.75   \end{array} $        | 61.90<br>17.66<br>17.38  | 10.84<br>18.64<br>9.84   | 3.75<br>12.85<br>7.67   | 4.56<br>5.28<br>6.68   | $2 \cdot 10$<br>$1 \cdot 58$<br>$4 \cdot 82$<br>$3 \cdot 27$   | $0.61 \\ 0.67 \\ 3.40 \\ 1.68$  | $   \begin{array}{c}     0 \cdot 20 \\     0 \cdot 31 \\     \hline     2 \cdot 50 \\     \hline     0 \cdot 86 \end{array} $                 | $   \begin{array}{r}     0.13 \\     0.11 \\     1.75 \\     0.47   \end{array} $      | $0.16 \\ 0.02 \\ 1.08 \\ 0.25 \\ $ | $0.29 \\ 0.05 \\ 1.83 \\ 0.32$  | 7,675<br>5,493<br>82,601   |

82457)

permanent employees of dock, harbour and canal authorities; they do not cover workers paid by the day or half-day. ireless telecommunications but including also some returns for storage.

Mainly postal and wretess 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.
 \*\* Excluding police and fire service.
 82457)

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#### (Continued from page 139)

worked in total an amount equal to, or in excess of, their recognized normal weekly hours were considered to have worked a full week. All employees who *actually worked* less than their recognized normal weekly hours for the pay-week were excluded (unless covered by the "small losses of time, etc." exception) though they might because of double-time rates, etc., actually have been *paid* for more hours than their normal weekly hours. Full-time men as thus defined were all included in the distribution of earnings statistics: in the case of underground adult male workers they amounted to 70 per cent. of all those on the books and in the case of surface workers to 84.8 per cent., or 72.8 per cent. for both categories combined

The earnings included five-day week bonus payments, guaranteed wages (including waiting-time) and payments for overtime and week-end work; but excluded such items as sickness payment, provisions for holiday pay, arrears of wages, payments to Rescue Brigade Men and certain First-Aid persons and the value of allow-ances in kind. The last-named item is more important in coal mining than in any other industry in the country (its average value for all adult male workers 21 years and over in the coal mining industry in the week ended 15th October, 1960, was 18s. 6d.—see page 53 of the February, 1961, issue of this GAZETTE).

#### Dock Labour

The figures relating to Port, etc., Transport given in Tables I and II on pages 140–147 cover only the wage-earners in the regular employment of the authorities and firms concerned, and thus exclude dock workers on daily and half-daily engagements. Statistics have been specially compiled by the National Dock

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Labour Board showing the distribution of earnings of registered dock workers on daily or half-daily engagements in the pay-week ended 19th November, 1960. (This week was chosen rather than one in October, 1960, because of the effects of the London tally clerks' strike in the earlier month.) These details supplied by the Board are set out in the Table below together with percentage calculations

Excepting certain Lighterage Apprentices in London, who are Excepting certain Lighterage Apprentices in London, who are excluded from the Table, there are no juvenile rates of pay for dock workers and it is possible for a youth of 18 or 19 years of age to earn the recognized adult rate for the job. But in practice very few dock workers are recruited so young and youths under 21 years of age form only about 1 per cent. of the total dock labour force. The classes of dock workers to be covered by the distribution of earning

age form only about 1 per cent. of the total dock labour force. The classes of dock workers to be covered by the distribution of earnings enquiry were agreed in advance with the National Dock Labour Board who have supplied the following explanatory paragraph. "The Distribution in the Table below relates only to those registered dock workers paid by the National Dock Labour Board under the Dock Labour Scheme, who were fully available for the 11 normal turns of the week; individual earnings including week-day and week-end overtime. For the week selected, the total register of dock workers under the Scheme comprised 73,624 men and the Distribution therefore omits all reference to—

register of dock workers under the Scheme comprised 73,624 men and the Distribution therefore omits all reference to— (a) 16,601 weekly workers paid by their individual employers; (b) 6,000 daily workers in Category "C" who, for health reasons, are required to attend only six turns per week instead of 11; (c) 12,615 daily workers in Categories "A" and "B", normally required to report at 11 turns weekly, who, on account of sickness, injury, holidays, etc., were not available for work throughout the whole of the sample week."

|                                | State of the     |              | Coal M                        | lining (week        | ended 15th                             | October, 19                   | 50)                   |               | 1.24  |             | ock Worke   | ers                          |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| Range of Earnings              | 0 12-1           | Undergrou    | nd                            | 39 01 28<br>00 7 00 | Surface                                | 15-04-2                       | 198 810<br>T-81 93-7. | Total         | 6426 0.40<br>46-0   | (Week ei    | nded 19th N<br>1960)                                  | lovember,                    |
| 14 0-22 2,150<br>19 0-05 2,150 | Numbers          | Per cent.    | Cumula-<br>tive<br>Percentage | Numbers             | Per cent.                              | Cumula-<br>tive<br>Percentage | Numbers               | Per cent.     | Cumula-<br>tive<br>Percentage   | Numbers     | Per cent.   | Cumula-<br>tive<br>Percentag |
| nder £7                        | -                |              |                               | _                   |  | 1                             |                       |               |   | 20          | 0.05  | 0.05                         |
| 7 but less than £8<br>8 £9     | -                | - a shite    |                               | -                   | 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1                             | -                     |               |   | 501         | 1.30  | 1.35                         |
| 0 £10                          | 0-16 0           | 5401012      | 1 1 1 1 1                     | 21 716              | 25.20                                  | 27.00                         | 1200                  | 700           | not the second  | 364         | 0.95  | 2.30                         |
| 0 ,, ,, ,, £11                 | 34,979           | 11.49        | 11.49                         | 21,716<br>6,979     | 25·30<br>8·13                          | 25·30<br>33·43                | 21,716                | 5.56          | 5.56  | 1,496       | 3.90  | 6.20                         |
| 1 ., ., ., £12                 | 20,247           | 6.65         | 18.14                         | 10,570              | 12.32                                  | 45.75                         | 41,958 30,817         | 10·75<br>7·90 | $   \begin{array}{c c}     16 \cdot 31 \\     24 \cdot 21   \end{array} $ | 1,306       | 3.40  | 9.60                         |
| 2 ., ., ., £13                 | 14,981           | 4.92         | 23.06                         | 8,307               | 9.68                                   | 55.43                         | 23,288                | 5.97          | 30.18   | 1,789 2,802 | 4.66<br>7.30  | 14.26                        |
| 3 " " " <u>" £14</u>           | 16,026           | 5.26         | 28.32                         | 9,320               | 10.86                                  | 66.29                         | 25,346                | 6.49          | 36.67   | 2,579       | 6.72  | 21·56<br>28·28               |
| t £15<br>5 £16                 | 16,537<br>18,338 | 5.43         | 33.75                         | 6,710               | 7.82                                   | 74.11                         | 23,247                | 5.96          | 42.63   | 2,394       | 6.23  | 34.51                        |
| C17                            | 25,295           | 6.02<br>8.31 | 39.77<br>48.08                | 6,012               | 7.01                                   | 81.12                         | 24,350                | 6.24          | 48.87   | 2,735       | 7.12  | 41.63                        |
| " " " " £17                    | 24,401           | 8.01         | 56.09                         | 4,581 3,134         | 5·34<br>3·65                           | 86·46<br>90·11                | 29,876                | 7.65          | 56.52   | 2,719       | 7.08  | 48.71                        |
| """" £19                       | 39,644           | 13.02        | 69.11                         | 2,556               | 2.98                                   | 93.09                         | 27,535 42,200         | 7.05<br>10.81 | 63 · 57<br>74 · 38  | 2,463       | 6.41  | 55.12                        |
| ,, ,, ,, £20                   | 23,000           | 7.55         | 76.66                         | 2,100               | 2.45                                   | 95.54                         | 25,100                | 6.43          | 80.81   | 2,174 2,170 | 5.66  | 60.78                        |
| " " " " £21                    | 19,358           | 6.36         | 83.02                         | 1,189               | 1.39                                   | 96.93                         | 20,547                | 5.26          | 86.07   | 2,174       | 5.65<br>5.66  | 66·43<br>72·09               |
| " " " £22                      | 13,464           | 4.42         | 87.44                         | 798                 | 0.93                                   | 97.86                         | 14,262                | 3.65          | 89.72   | 1,697       | 4.42  | 76.51                        |
| " " " £23                      | 10,024<br>7,810  | 3·29<br>2·57 | 90·73<br>93·30                | 628                 | 0.73                                   | 98.59                         | 10,652                | 2.73          | 92.45   | 1,567       | 4.08  | 80.59                        |
| " " " " <u>*</u> £24           | 5,782            | 1.90         | 95.20                         | 437<br>288          | 0·51<br>0·34                           | 99·10<br>99·44                | 8,247                 | 2.11          | 94.56   | 1,333       | 3.47  | 84.06                        |
| ,, ,, ,, £26                   | 3,862            | 1.27         | 96.47                         | 193                 | 0.22                                   | 99.44                         | 6,070 4,055           | 1.56          | 96·12<br>97·16  | 1,186       | 3.09  | 87.15                        |
| ,, ,, £27                      | 2,968            | 0.97         | 97.44                         | 108                 | 0.13                                   | 99.79                         | 3,076                 | 1·04<br>0·79  | 97.95   | 926<br>695  | 2.41  | 89.56                        |
| ,, ,, ,, £28                   | 2,202            | 0.72         | 98.16                         | 79                  | 0.09                                   | 99.88                         | 2,281                 | 0.58          | 98.53   | 688         | 1·81<br>1·79  | 91·37<br>93·16               |
| " " " " £29                    | 1,620            | 0.53         | 98.69                         | 38                  | 0.04                                   | 99.92                         | 1,658                 | 0.43          | 98.96   | 559         | 1.46  | 94.62                        |
|                                | 1,082 2,302      | 0.36         | 99.05                         | 29                  | 0.03                                   | 99.95                         | 1,111                 | 0.29          | 99.25   | 499         | 1.30  | 95.92                        |
| C10                            | 456              | 0.15         | 99·81<br>99·96                | 45                  | 0.05                                   | 99.99                         | 2,347                 | 0.60          | 99.85   | 1,058       | 2.75  | 98.67                        |
| ", ", ", £50                   | 125              | 0.04         | 99.99                         | _ 4                 | 00                                     | 100.00                        | 458                   | 0·12<br>0·03  | 99.97   | 338         | 0.88  | 99.55                        |
| "" " " £50<br>and over"        | 8                |              |                               | 10-5 10             | 20 10004                               | 1200-02 110                   | 125<br>8              | 0.03          | 99.99   | 159<br>17   | $\begin{array}{c} 0\cdot 41 \\ 0\cdot 04 \end{array}$ | 99.96                        |
| Total                          | 304,511          | [ 601        | 100.00                        | 85,819              | 3-53 113                               | 100.00                        | 390,330               | 12:32         | 100.00  | 38,408      | Cline Man   | 100.00                       |

#### Industry Figures

Separate figures showing the distribution of earnings in absolute numbers and also in percentage form for men and women in in-dividual industries are given in Tables I, II, III and IV on pages 140-151

# SUMMARY OF THE MONTHLY STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics of the nonth. Further details and analyses will be found on pages 160 to 180

#### Employment

It is estimated that the number of persons in civil employment in Great Britain rose during February by 13,000 (+ 15,000 males)and -2,000 females), the number at the end of the month being 23,695,000. The main changes were increases of 22,000 in con-struction and 7,000 in financial, scientific and miscellaneous services, and decreases of 13,000 in distributive trades and 8,000 in manufacturing industries. The total working population, including H.M. Forces and the unemployed, is estimated to have decreased by 11,000 from 24,532,000 to 24,521,000. 23,695,000.

#### Unemployment

The number of persons registered as wholly unemployed at Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour in Great Britain fell from 341,780 to 322,296 between 13th February and 13th March, 1961, and the number registered as temporarily stopped fell from 47,900 to 28,542. In the two classes combined there was a fall of 32,406 among males and 6,436 among females.

#### Rates of Wages and Hours of Work

At 31st March, 1961, the indices of weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of *hourly* rates of wages for all workers (on the basis of 31st January, 1956 = 100) were  $123 \cdot 9$ ,  $96 \cdot 3$  and  $128 \cdot 6$ , respectively, as compared with  $123 \cdot 7$ ,  $96 \cdot 4$  and  $128 \cdot 2$  (as revised), respectively, at the end of February.

Estimates of the effect of reported changes in rates of wages and hours of work coming into operation in the United Kingdom during March indicate that about 323,000 workers received an aggregate

#### **Further Article**

A further article will show for men and women, separately, for each industry covered, the average (arithmetic mean) earnings together with details about medians, quartiles and deciles. It is hoped to publish this article in the June, 1961, issue of this GAZETTE.

increase of approximately £115,000, and 232,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. The principal increases in rates of wages affected workers employed in the manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery, pottery manufacture, food manufacture, tin box manufacture, vehicle building hosizery monochasting in Contract Hamiltonia building, hosiery manufacture in Scotland (except Hawick), the ophthalmic optical industry, the production of national newspapers in London and Manchester, and paper bag making. Industries in which normal weekly hours were reduced included pottery manufacture, laundering, leather, retail bespoke tailoring in England and Wales, cotton waste reclamation, and paper bag making.

At 14th March, 1961, the retail prices index was 113 (prices at 17th January, 1956 = 100), compared with 112 at 14th February, and with 110 at 15th March, 1960. The main changes during the month were increases in the charges for medicines, etc. supplied under the national health service and in the prices of national daily newspapers. Within the food group, reductions in the average prices of eggs and bacon were largely offset by increases in the average prices of some fresh vegetables and fruit.

#### Stoppages of Work

The number of workers involved during March in stoppages of work due to industrial disputes (including those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, though not themselves parties to the disputes) was nearly 156,100. The aggre-gate time lost during the month at the establishments where the stoppages occurred was about 434,000 working days. The number of stoppages which began in the month was 239, and, in addition, 39 stoppages which began before March were still in progress at the beginning of the month.

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#### ECONOMIC SURVEY, 1961

The Economic Survey, 1961, has been presented to Parliament by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and published by H.M. Stationery Office as a Command Paper (Cmnd. 1334), price 3s. 6d. (3s. 10d. Including postage). The Survey is divided into two parts: in the first an assessment is

made of the present position; in the second economic developments in 1960 are reviewed in some detail. A Statistical Appendix con-taining 32 Tables gives detailed information about the whole economy.

#### The United Kingdom Economy

The United Kingdom Economy Looking back over 1960, the Survey notes that the dangerous pressure of excess demand evident at the beginning of the year was checked by a series of restraining measures taken by the Govern-ment. There was no rise in total industrial production in the last three quarters, though in several industries production continued to rise. There were some signs that the pressure of demand for labour was easing towards the end of the year, but these were mainly confined to the motor industry and others producing consumer durable goods, so that the main shortages, notably of skilled labour, hardly eased. During the year, civil employment rose and personal incomes (expressed in purchasing power after tax) increased more than the average annual rate of increase in the post-war period. Savings, including the repayment of hire-purchase debt, rose; actual consumption fell slightly. The upward pressure on costs and prices was such that the Survey says: "If increases in pay continue to outstrip the rise in national productivity, the pressure on costs and prices will be intensified and ability to export will be impaired."

The rise in imports throughout the year, together with a fall in exports after the first quarter, caused the balance of payments to worsen. The reserves rose, however, encouraged by the differential between interest rates in London and other financial centres. between interest rates in London and other financial centres. Looking ahead to the end of 1961, a further increase in consumers' real income is expected. Current and capital expenditure by govern-mental authorities is likely to rise, and a sharp rise is expected in private investment, in manufacturing industry, distributive and service industries, and housing. The rate of stock-building will probably fall. The increase foreseen in consumption and investment should be sufficiently large to cause a significant increase in total domestic output in 1961; but the size of this increase will depend also on the level of experts and the extent to which total demand is also on the level of exports and the extent to which total demand is met by imports during the year.

#### World Background

World Background Britain's ability to increase exports depends to a great extent on world conditions. In 1960, world industrial production as a whole ceased to rise, and the rise in the value of world trade levelled off. In 1961 the economies of Western Europe (including the United Kingdom) and Japan will probably expand, and it is reasonable to expect some recovery in North America. Hence world industrial production should expand; but imports by countries mainly dependent on the exports of primary products may decline. The expansion of world trade could be threatened by the imbalance in world payments, and concerted action by both surplus and debtor countries is necessary to deal with this. On the United Kingdom outlook, the Survey says: "United Kingdom exports may be expected to benefit from any expansion of world trade, but only if they are competitive in price and delivery, and if salesmanship is sufficiently vigorous." vigorous."

#### **Balance and Growth**

In a discussion of the balance of the economy and the prospect for long-term growth, the Survey says that the most important factor is the rate of growth of total output per head, and points out that with the present high level of industrial investment the capacity for growth is still increasing: "It is the Government's policy to encourage this growth. The commitment to maintain full employment is an important contribution to this end. It gives an assurance both to capital and to labour that periods of industrial recession and heavy unemployment, such as discouraged capital development in many unemployment, such as discouraged capital development in many industries before the war, will not be allowed to recur. Some ele-ments in demand are liable to fluctuate considerably from time to time—above all, exports, fixed investment and investment in stocks. Change in these could produce serious instability, and the Govern-ment are therefore obliged from time to time to influence the level

of demand either upwards or downwards." The Survey points out that if the balance of payments were to deteriorate continuously because of excessive internal demand, the results in the end would be far more damaging to the country, and at the same time to business confidence and to industrial dev ment, than if moderate action were taken in good time: Government do not believe that running the economy with greater pressure of demand than at present would in fact increase a sustainable rate of growth. . . The Government believe that the measures taken in recent years to influence the level of demand have made conditions more and not less stable than they would otherwise have

Attention is drawn to the high level of industrial investment following the introduction of investment allowances. This, and the Government's employment policy, "have created two of the conditions necessary for sustained growth." Much will also depend, however, on the determination of industry in meeting changes in £699 million. however, on the determination of industry in meeting changes in demand, extending training, planning investment, and reducing costs. It will not be possible to expand production, increase exports, and maintain full employment, without the fullest co-operation of employers and workers individually and collectively in the introduction of new plant and methods, and in ensuring that increases in incomes are not such as to raise the general level of costs. Indeed, important factors are the ability and willingness of both sides of industry to reduce costs and to share with consumers, in the form of lower prices, part of the fruit of increased productivity. **Overseas Trade and Payments** In 1958 there was an overall surplus in the United Kingdom's balance of payments, as measured by the change in the external monetary position, of  $\pm 211$  million. In 1959, however, certain special Government transactions apart, this surplus changed into a deficit of  $\pm 119$  million. The balance of payments has deteriorated further since then and in 1960 the overall deficit is estimated at  $\pm 168$  million. £168 million.

Part One of the Survey ends by saying; "For a country in the international position of the United Kingdom, it is axiomatic that the growth of the economy must be interlocked with the growth of exports—otherwise the balance of payments situation is bound to frustrate growth and force a reversal of direction. Endeavours by Government and industry to foster the growth of the economy will succeed only if they are also designed to improve the country's competitive nover." competitive power.

maries of certain of the matters dealt with in the second part of the Survey are given below:-

#### **Developments in the Domestic Economy**

In 1959 and the early months of 1960 there was a rapid expansion of total demand and output in the United Kingdom, with all the main components of expenditure, and in particular personal consumption, contributing to the rise. After the first quarter of 1960 there was a marked change of trend. Fixed investment continued to rise, though not as rapidly as during 1959, and there was probably also a small increase in public consumption. But personal consumption and merchandise exports both fell; and investment in stocks levelled off in the second half of the year after a rapid increase during the first half. In consequence there was a rapid increase during the first half. In consequence there was little growth in total expenditure after the first quarter, and, since there was a substantial rise in imports which continued throughout the year, the growth of industrial production and domestic output as a whole ceased. Nevertheless civil employment continued to rise throughout the year and the number of wholly unemployed fell, though short-time working developed in the motor and related

industries in the closing months. The large rise in average earnings in 1960 was partly the result of increases in wage rates on a substantial scale and of reductions in normal working hours. After rising by about 2 per cent, between the second halves of 1958 and 1959, the index of hourly wage rates rose by about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, between the second halves of 1959 and 1960. This increase was made up of a rise of about 3 per cent, in weekly wage rates and a fall of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in normal weekly hours. Although output stopped rising in April, civil employment in Great Britain continued to rise fairly rapidly thoughout 1960, after allowance for seasonal variations, until in December the total number in civil employment reached 23,711,000. The increase of number in civil employment reached 23,711,000. The increase of 395,000 (or 1.7 per cent.) between December 1959 and December 1960, was made up of a rise of 269,000 in the total working population, a fall of 93,000 in the number wholly unemployed and a fall of 33,000 in H.M. Forces. The number of women in employment increased substantially, by 201,000, which suggests that many more married women were returning to work. There were increases in employment in almost all the main sectors of the economy; but, as in recent years, there were falls in the numbers employed in coalmining agriculture and shinbuilding and marine engineering. mining, agriculture and shipbuilding and marine engineering; these were the only sectors where the decline in employment was appreciable.

#### Costs and Prices

During 1958 and 1959 prices rose very little; the underlying trend During 1958 and 1959 prices rose very little; the underlying trend of domestic costs continued to be slightly upward; but the effect of this on final prices was nearly offset by the effect of the fall in import prices in 1957, the reductions in indirect taxes in the Budgets of 1958 and 1959 and a fall, since the end of 1958, in average prices of those kinds of food which are predominantly affected by short-term fluctuations in market prices. In 1960 the increase in domestic costs distinctly accelerated. But food prices, partly because of lower import prices, again changed very little, so that, although the retail price index as a whole rose faster during 1960 than during the two previous years, the increase was still a moderate one: at the end of previous years, the increase was still a moderate one; at the end of the year retail prices, including charges for services, and manufacturers prices for final products were each on average between  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. and 2 per cent. higher than a year earlier.

#### Saving and Investment

The United Kingdom saves-and invests at home and abroadabout one-fifth of its income. In 1960 the proportion was a little higher than in 1959 ( $19\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. compared with  $18\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.). The largest rise was in personal saving, which in 1960 exceeded personal investment in fixed assets and in stocks by a very large amount. Companies' saving also rose but by less than their domestic invest-ment so that there was a substantial fall in the amount of their cavinas available to finance their own investment abroad or investsavings available to finance their own investment abroad or invest-ment at home and abroad by the other sectors of the economy. Saving by the Government, however, fell sharply, though its domestic investment was little changed.

#### **Exchequer Financing**

In the calendar year 1960 the overall Budget deficit was £440 million, compared with £265 million in 1959. External transactions increased the Exchequer's cash requirement by a further £398 million, partly on account of transactions with overseas governments, the International Monetary Fund and other international financial institutions, and partly on account of the rise in the gold and foreign exchange reserves as a result of the inflow of funds from overseas. After allowing for receipts from extra-budgetary funds, the Exchequer had over the year to meet a cash requirement of £699 million.

#### INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Both the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance collect information about persons injured at work and publish statistical analyses of this material; but, because each Ministry collects information for its own purposes, the scope and content of the two sets of statistical analyses are different. These differences are of importance to the many people concerned with accident prevention, and the social, economic and medical research workers, who may want to use the two sources of information in conjunction with one another. The object of this article, therefore, is to show how and why they differ.

In the administration of the Factories Acts, the Ministry of Labour is concerned with the incidence of accidents to employed Labour is concerned with the incidence of accidents to employed persons in workplaces subject to these Acts, primarily from the point of view of accident prevention. Information is therefore collected and statistics are compiled relating to employed persons killed or injured in notifiable accidents occurring in factories and other workplaces subject to the Acts, to assist H.M. Factory Inspectorate to assess the problem of industrial accident prevention, the effectiveness of statutory requirements and other safety measures, and the progress being made in this field. Analyses are published in the Annual Reports of H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories and in this GAZETTE (see for example, page 171 of this issue)

In the administration of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts, the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance is concerned with the effects of accidents "arising out of and in the course of" employment which is insurable under those Acts, primarily from the point of view of benefit entitlement. Broadly, primarily from the point of view of benefit entitlement. Broadly, all salaried or wage earning employment in Great Britain is in-surable, and a few employees who are not working under contract of service are also insured by special provisions in the Acts (e.g., harbour pilots). The benefits provided are of three main types: injury benefit, during incapacity for work in the period immediately following the accident, up to a maximum of six months; disable-ment benefit for any residual loss of faculty; and death benefit, for the dependants of an insured person who dies as the result of an industrial accident. Summarised information about awards of these three types of benefit is published in the Ministry's Annual Report. More detailed analyses of spells of incapacity for work Report. More detailed analyses of spells of incapacity for work recorded in respect of people awarded injury benefit is made avail-able to research workers in the Digest of Statistics Analysing Certi-ficates of Incapacity for Work, obtainable on request from the Ministry's Statistics Division.

The scope and form of information collected by each Ministry and the methods of collection and analysis used are inevitably largely determined by the objects and provisions of the different statutes. An accident at work reportable to the Factory Inspectorstatutes. An accident at work reportable to the Factory Inspector-ate will often, but not always, give rise to a successful claim for industrial injury benefit. Similarly an accident in a factory which gives rise to a successful claim for industrial injury benefit will often, but not always, be reportable under the Factories Acts. There are, of course, many accidents, mainly of a minor nature, which are neither reportable nor the subject of benefit claims. The Factory Inspectorate statistics relate to a large but restricted sector of industry, whereas the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance statistics cover the whole field of employment. This accounts for fundamental and major differences between the two

accounts for fundamental and major differences between the two sets of statistics, especially when they are not analysed by industry. Even if it were practicable to take account of these important differences of coverage, however, other remaining differences between the two sets of statistics would still vitiate direct com-

For example, some accidents which are not reportable under the For example, some accidents which are not reportation under the Factories Acts because they take place outside the factory premises may give rise to successful industrial injury benefit claims. On the other hand, some accidents reportable under the Factories Acts but which do not arise out of the employment are outside the scope of the Industrial Injuries legislation. Some accidents not reportable under the Factories Acts because the injury cannot be regarded as houring heap injury and on one specific occession may pevertheless

having been incurred on one specific occasion may nevertheless give rise to a successful claim to industrial injury benefit. In the remainder of this article, the respective bases on which the industrial accident statistics are compiled by the Factory Inspec-torate and by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance are torate and by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance are outlined. The "Guide to Statistics collected by H.M. Factory Inspectorate" published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 4s. (4s. 4d. including postage), gives a more detailed account of the compilation of the former statistics. "Guides to Official Sources No. 5: Social Security Statistics" also published by H.M. Station-ery Office, price 8s. (8s. 6d. including postage), includes a full description of the statistics published by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance and National Insurance.

#### H.M. Factory Inspectorate Statistics

The Inspectorate statistics are based on reports of accidents made to H.M. District Inspector of Factories by occupiers of factories and certain other persons undertaking work subject to the Factories Acts, in accordance with Section 64 of the Factories Act, 1937. An accident is notifiable in accordance with this Section when an em-ployed person is killed or is disabled for more than three days from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed. This three-day period is taken to include any day whether working day, Sunday or holiday; even if an injured person is able to return to light work the accident still has to be reported if he does not return to his normal duties until after the expiration of the three-day period. The statistics of accidents reported may include some which should not have been notified, but, on the other hand, cannot include cases

where there has been failure to report. Notification is required in respect of accidents to persons employed in factories, as defined by Section 151 of the Factories Act, 1937, on building operations or works of engineering construction, as

defined by Section 152 of that Act, at docks, warehouses or on ships in docks or harbours, as covered by Sections 105 or 106, or electricity stations as covered by Section 103 of the Act. To notifiable the accident must have occurred within the curtilage of the factory or other premises mentioned above, and thus accidents to employees which occur when they are working outside the factory are not notifiable unless they occur in some other factory. Accidents when travelling between home and work are likewise not notifiable to the Factory Inspectorate, even if the injured person is travelling in his employer's vehicle.

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his employer's vehicle. Certain places within the factory curtilage may not be subject to the Factories Acts, for example a retail shop, or a sales office or laboratory engaged solely on research would be excluded, and accidents in such places are not included in the statistics. Accidents which are notifiable to the Chief Inspector of Explosives at the Home Office in accordance with the requirements of the Explosives Act, 1875, or of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, need not be reported to H.M. Factory Inspectorate, even if they occur on factory premises. An exception to this is that such accidents on Crown premises are notifiable to the Factory Inspectorate.

Inspectorate. The term "accident" is not defined in the Factories Acts. For

Inspectorate. The term "accident " is not defined in the Factories Acts. For these purposes, it is given its normal meaning of an "unexpected happening" which occurred at a particular instant of time; the exact time when it occurred may not be definitely known. Provided the accident occurred in circumstances where the Factories Acts apply, it is not material to consider where the blame lies or whether the accident arose out of the injured person's employment. The unit of enumeration is the killed or injured person. The injured person must have been employed in the factory or other place subject to the Factories Acts although the occupier of the premises need not necessarily be the employer of the injured person. Accidents are included in the statistics, according to the date of receipt of the accident report, provided they are reported within 12 months of the event, though the obligation to report them does not lapse then. No account is taken of a recurrence of incapacity from the same accident. For the purpose of industrial analyses, accidents have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (1958 edition) of the factory, since the beginning of 1959. The factory (or relevant part of the factory in appropriate cases) is given the classifi-cation (S.I.C., Minimum List Heading) allocated to it for official statistical purposes. This classification is not necessarily that appropriate to the memolower for the nurpower of employment

cation (S.I.C., Minimum List Heading) allocated to it for official statistical purposes. This classification is not necessarily that appropriate to the employee for the purposes of employment statistics (e.g., if the injured person is a contractor's employee). It should be noted also, that many places which are legally "factories" fall outside the manufacturing headings of this classification; they may, for example, be small parts of larger non-manufacturing establishments—a small printing works may be operated by a large insurance undertaking in one of its offices. Likewise places included under the manufacturing headings may not, necessarily, fall within the definition of a "factory" given in the Factories Acts. For this and other reasons, accidents reported to the Inspectorate are also classified according to industrial process.

classified according to industrial process. For accident prevention purposes, analysis of accidents by causa-tion is most important. A causation classification system specially designed for these purposes by the Inspectorate is used. Each accident is given a classification which indicates its main cause, from the point of view of industrial hazards and action which could have been taken for its prevention.

All accidents are classified according to the nature and site of All accidents are classified according to the nature and site of injuries. Information reported on the accident report form is necessarily confined to an initial assessment of injury and, except when the accident later proves fatal, the statistics can generally take no account of later complications and conditions not known to the occupier when he reports the accident. Full details of the Process, Causation and Nature and Site of Injury Classifications are given in the observement of the Collection of the process of the process. the above-mentioned "Guide to Statistics collected by H.M. Factory Inspectorate". Information about the duration of incapacity, as another measure of the collected under the Factories Acts. as another measure of the severity of accidents, is not

Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance Statistics Statistics of industrial accidents compiled by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance are based on the records of success-ful claims to benefit under the National Insurance (Industrial

An industrial accident is an accident arising "out of and in the course of " insurable employment. The work " accident " covers any unexpected happening resulting in a personal injury, whether the effects of the accident are immediate as when a person breaks a leg in a fall, or delayed, as when blood poisoning follows a cut. The injury may be traumatic, such as a broken leg, or an illness such as programmer accidentated inversion of the such as the such as a broken leg. as pneumonia following accidental immersion when a mine is flooded.

The condition that the accident artimetiston when a finde is flooded. The condition that the accident must arise "out of" the employ-ment means that it must occur when the injured person was doing something he was employed to do, or because his employment exposed him to some particular risk. "In the course of" employ-ment implies that the accident must occur while at work: accidents on the way to and from work are excluded unless they occur during travel in transport (other than public transport) provided by the employer. Accidents occurring on an employer's premises are generally covered, but not if they occur at a time when employment has been interrupted for some reason which is not incidental to the employer's premises is covered if the person suffering the accident was working for his employer at the time (e.g., a wages clerk fetching money from the bank). Breach of an employer's orders, or of a regulation, is not a bar to receiving benefit, provided the action was done for the purpose of the employer's business.

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in the Annual Report of the Ministry showing the estimated average population at risk in the industries within each of the main Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification, the number and estimated average duration of spells which terminated in the latest statistical period (the year starting on the first Monday in June), and the total number of days of incapacity recorded in the period. More detailed analyses, some by age and some by industry, are provided in the Digest of Statistics Analysing Certificates of Incapacity already referred to above Injury benefit is a temporary payment of a fixed weekly amount during incapacity for work due to personal injury caused by an industrial accident.\* The period during which it can be paid—for immediate or recurrent incapacity—is known as the "injury benefit period", and is limited to 26 weeks from the date of the accident, but finishes sooner if the incapacity for work ends within the 26 weeks and disablement benefit is claimed. Benefit is payable for the first three days of incapacity for work (including the day of the accident if the injured person had to leave off work) if incapacity lasts for 12 days or more, or links with an earlier spell away from referred to above.

lasts for 12 days or more, or links with an earlier spell away from work. Sundays are disregarded. Statistics based on the records of successful claims for injury benefit cover all industrial injuries which result in incapacity for work which is notified to the Ministry. They exclude (a) a few minor injuries which cause no more than a day or two away from work and which are therefore not reported; (b) injuries to most non-industrial civil servants (who are covered by special arrange-ments and do not usually claim injury benefit); (c) certain injuries to mariners at sea if recovery is complete before they return to port. Statistics of the numbers of claims received, of all types without

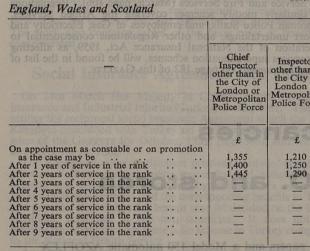
Statistics of the numbers of claims received, of all types without distinction, are based on work returns supplied weekly by the National Insurance Offices. Detailed analyses of the causes of incapacity for work (*i.e.*, the type of injury) and the external causes of incapacity (*i.e.*, what caused the accidents) are made separately for men and women in respect of a five per cent. sample of insured persons. The causes are classified (in broad groups) according to the World Health Organisation International Statistical Classifi-cation of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death. A table is given

Apart from industrial accidents, benefits are also payable in respect of escribed industrial diseases, but such cases are outside the scope of this article.

#### RATES OF PAY IN THE POLICE SERVICE

The Home Secretary and Secretary of State for Scotland, under powers conferred on them by Section 4 of the Police Act, 1919, Section 11 of the Police (Scotland) Act, 1956 and Section I of the Police, Fire and Probation Officers Remuneration Act, 1956, have made Regulations prescribing revised scales of pay and increased rates of detective duty allowance for sergeants and inspectors and consolidating the rates relating to constables specified in the Police (No. 2) Regulations, 1960, in respect of England and Wales, and Police (Scotland) Amendment (No. 3) Regulations, 1960, in respect of Scotland approximately 38 per cent.; for constables the increase ranges from approximately 18 per cent. on appointment to 40 per cent. (including supplementary payments) after 22 years' service. A scale of pay for the rank of acting sergeant is no longer prescribed. The Regulations for England and Wales (S.I. 1961, No. 292) giving effect to these increases were made on 20th February, 1961, and those for Scotland (S.I. 1961, No. 275 (S.19)) on 17th February, of Scotland.

The scales of pay for inspectors and sergeants are increased by



\* In addition a constable shall be paid a supplementary payment of £30 a year (£25 in the case of a woman) on the completion of 17 years' service and a second plementary payment of £30, for both men and women, on the completion of 22 years' service.

### INDUSTRIAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE

#### **Ionising Radiations: Draft Regulations**

Requirements for the protection of workers against ionising radiations and other hazards from radioactive substances are laid down in two sets of draft Regulations recently published by the Ministry of Labour.

down in two sets of draft Regulations recently published by the Ministry of Labour. The Statutory Draft of the Ionising Radiations (Sealed Sources) Regulations, 1961, covering "sealed sources" and certain machines and apparatus producing ionising radiations, is published in accordance with Section 129 of the Factories Act, 1937. Copies can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 9d. (11d. includ-ing postage). The Second Preliminary Draft of these Regulations (then entitled the Factories (Ionising Radiations) Special Regula-tions) published in January last year included a general invitation to make comments on the proposed Regulations (see the issue of this GAZETTE for January, 1960, page 11). The text of the Statutory Draft has been prepared in the light of the numerous observations received and of consultations held with organisations of employers, workers and other interested parties. It has also been considered by an *ad hoc* expert Committee appointed to advise the Chief Inspector of Factories on the subject, by the Advisory Panel on Radiological Problems in Industry and by the General Purposes Committee of the Radioactive Substances Advisory Committee. Any objection to the proposed Regulations by or on behalf of the persons affected should be sent to the Minister of Labour, 8 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1, by 9th June, 1961. The Preliminary Draft of the Unsealed Radioactive Substances Regulations is also obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price

Disablement benefit is payable if as a result of an industrial accident, a person suffers a loss of physical or mental faculty, *i.e.*, some impairment of the power to enjoy a normal life which persists beyond the injury benefit period. Injuries for which disablement benefit is paid have usually been the subject of successful claims for injury benefit. Benefit takes the form of a pension if the injury is assessed by a medical board at 20 per cent. or more; benefit for injuries assessed at less than 20 per cent. normally takes the form of a gratuity. An outline of the numbers of pensions awarded and in payment is given in the Ministry's Annual Report. The numbers in payment will continue to grow for some years until the scheme reaches maturity. Any comparisons over the years have to be made with due regard to minor changes in legislation from time to time. The Government Actuary's Reports on his Quinquennial Reviews show trends in the overall figures. No industrial analyses have been published in respect of accidents. Death benefit records do not provide material from which deaths

caused by industrial accidents can be analysed, because death benefit is payable only where the deceased leaves dependants who claim benefit. For this reason the Ministry's records do not provide a basis for analysing deaths occurring as a result of fatal accidents at work.

The revised scales which became effective on 1st September, 1960, are set out in the Table below.

Annual Rates of Pay

|  |   | HMAN GIRLOND                 | DIDELLE BUR                            | AND THE THE   | DRIGH WHIDEG   | BOIL AS                | NO 1010003                             |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|--|
| nspor  | Men   | securities<br>tich may       | athorised<br>assets wi                 | the Fund's  | Women  | ension S               | workers' 1<br>revised, ar              |
| etor<br>nan in<br>ty of<br>on or<br>oolitan<br>Force | Station<br>Sergeant<br>(England<br>and Wales<br>only) | Sergeant                     | Constable*                             | Chief<br>Inspector<br>other than in<br>the City of<br>London or<br>Metropolitan<br>Police Force | Inspector<br>other than in<br>the City of<br>London or<br>Metropolitan<br>Police Force | Sergeant               | Constable*                             |
| 0  | £<br>1,145<br>1,145<br>1,185                          | £<br>1,030<br>1,065<br>1,100 | £<br>600<br>600<br>700<br>730          | £<br>1,220<br>1,260<br>1,300  | £<br>1,090<br>1,125<br>1,160   | £<br>925<br>960<br>990 | £<br>540<br>540<br>630<br>655          |
|  |   |                              | 760<br>790<br>820<br>850<br>880<br>910 | IIIII   | IIIIII   |                        | 685<br>710<br>740<br>765<br>790<br>820 |

1s. 3d. (1s. 5d. including postage). This is a complementary Code of Regulations covering unsealed radioactive substances which are defined to include nuclear fuel elements, and this draft also has been prepared with the help of the expert Advisory Committees. The Regulations will apply to the whole range of radio-nuclides used in industry, including those used in nuclear reactors. They will, in due course, replace the Luminising Regulations made in 1947. Any observations on this Preliminary Draft should be made in writing by 31et July 1961 by 31st July, 1961.

Both sets of Regulations lay down maximum permissible radiation Both sets of Regulations lay down maximum permissible radiation doses which may be received by employed persons. These are based on the recommendations of the International Committee on Radiological Protection and have received the support of the Medical Research Council. The Regulations provide for reliance to be placed wherever possible on working arrangements that provide intrinsic safety, and for the instruction of workers concerned about the hazards involved and the precautions to be taken. Provision is also made for medical supervision also made for medical supervision.

#### **Railway Running Sheds**

The Minister of Labour has made the Factories Act, 1959 (Commencement No. 5) Order, 1961, bringing section 25 of the Act into operation on 1st July, 1961. The section brings within the scope of the Factories Acts sheds where running repairs to railway locomotives are carried out. Copies of the Order (S.I. 1961 No. 701 (C.6)) can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 2d. (4d. including postage).

#### **Prevention of Anthrax**

On 20th March, 1961, the Minister of Labour made The Anthrax Disinfection Fee (Amendment) Rules, 1961. These rules increase by one half-penny per pound (from 3d. to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.) the disinfection fee payable by importers of goat hair and other material which is required under the Anthrax Prevention Act, 1919, to undergo disinfection at the Government Wool Disinfecting Station, Liverdisinfection at the Government Wool Disinfecting Station, Liver-pool. The new Rules also include provision for a minimum fixed charge of 7s. 6d. for any one delivery of infected goods disinfected at the Station. The Rules came into force on 1st April, 1961. Copies of the Rules (S.I. 1961 No. 526) can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, price 3d. (5d. including postage). In addition the Minister has increased the fee for disinfecting bristles sent voluntarily to the Station from  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pound with effect also from 1st April, 1961.

#### NATIONAL INSURANCE

#### Amendments to Colliery Workers' **Supplementary Scheme**

Following approval of the draft Order by resolution of both Houses of Parliament, the Minister of Pensions and National Insur-ance has made the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Colliery Workers' Supplementary Scheme) Amendment Order, 1961. The Order, which came into operation on 2nd April, varies and amends the provisions of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Colliery

the provisions of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Colliery Workers' Supplementary Scheme. The Colliery Workers' Supplementary Scheme came into opera-tion in 1948 at the request of both sides of the coal mining industry and covers colliery workers employed by the National Coal Board and small mine owners. It provides supplementary benefits for colliery workers in receipt of benefits under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act and is financed by weekly contributions from employees and an amount related to saleable output of deep-mined coal from the National Coal Board. The amendments now made have been recommended by the National Committee which administers the Scheme. administers the Scheme.

administers the Scheme. The Order raises rates of supplementary pension payable to widows and to women having the care of children of deceased colliery workers, and increases the rates or amounts of supple-mentary contributions payable under the Scheme. Provision is made for the adjustment of the amount of supplementary benefit payable in certain cases where a colliery worker is in receipt of an incapacity retirement pension under the Mine-workers' Pension Scheme. The list of authorised securities is revised, and the proportion of the Fund's assets which may be invested in preference, preferred or ordinary stock or shares is increased from 30 to 50 per cent. Other amendments are of a minor or consequential character. For convenience of reference,

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the text of the Scheme, as amended by this and earlier Orders, is set out in full in the Schedule to the Order. Copies of the Order (S.I. 1961, No. 602) can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. (1s. 2d. including postage).

# Regulations affecting Dock Workers, Seamen and Certain Small Classes of Retirement Pensioners

The position of dock workers under the new graduated pension scheme, the collection of graduated contributions from shipowners and seamen, and the payment of graduated retirement pension to certain small classes of pensioners are dealt with in three sets of Regulations made by the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance which came into operation during the first week in April. The preliminary draft of the Regulations had in each case been submitted to the National Insurance Advisory Committee and approved by them in Reports published by H.M. Stationery Office as House of Commons Papers (Session 1960–61). The provisions of the Regulations are broadly set out in articles in earlier issues of the GAZETTE. the GAZETTE.

the GAZETTE. The Instruments concerned, the associated Advisory Committee Reports (all obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office at the prices stated), and GAZETTE references are as follows: the National Insurance (Classification) Amendment Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961, No. 420, price 3d. (5d. including postage)), H.C. No. 139, 4d. (6d), February, page 61; the National Insurance (Collection of Graduated Contributions) Amendment Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 598, 3d. (5d.)), H.C. No. 157, 4d. (6d.), February, page 61; and the National Insurance (Graduated Retirement Benefit and Consequential Provisions) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 557, 6d. (8d.)), H.C. No. 156, 4d. (6d.), March, page 106.

#### Public Services Superannuation Schemes

**Public Services Superannuation Schemes** Under the National Insurance Act, 1959, an employment may not be contracted out of the graduated National Insurance scheme unless those employed in it qualify for equivalent pension benefits, and the conditions to be satisfied if an occupational pension scheme is to be treated as providing such benefits are laid down in the Act. In relation to pension schemes in the public services which are the subject of legislation, various amending measures designed to secure that the conditions are satisfied have been reported in earlier issues of this GAZETTE, e.g., Civil Service (September, 1960, page 361); Police (January, 1961, page 11); Teachers (January, page 12); Local Government (February, page 61); National Health Service and Fire Services (March, page 106). Regulations which similarly modify schemes covering the Armed Services, Metropolitan Police Staffs, and employees of Gas, Electricity and Transport undertakings, and other Regulations consequential to the operation of the National Insurance Act, 1959, as affecting public services superannuation schemes, will be found in the list of *Statutory Instruments* on page 182 of this GAZETTE.



#### Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961

#### A Guide to the National Insurance Schemes

A Guide to the reactional insurance schemes The Graduated Pension Scheme introduced from the beginning of April and the higher flat-rate pensions and benefits starting to be paid at the same time are outlined in a new edition of the booklet "Everybody's Guide to National Insurance" which has been prepared by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance and the Central Office of Information, and is published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 9d. (11d. including postage). Copies of the booklet may be purchased from Government bookshops, all local Pensions and National Insurance Offices, or through any bookseller. This 48-page guide describes briefly the revised system of national insurance and explains how for the first time retirement pensions— and contributions—will bear a relation to an employee's earnings. In a foreword the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance points out that the system of national insurance is inevitably rather complicated. It could not otherwise be fair as between people whose circumstances vary so much and this, he says, makes it the more

complicated. It could not otherwise be fair as between people whose circumstances vary so much and this, he says, makes it the more important that everyone should know their rights and duties. The booklet explains the operation of the two schemes of national insurance, *i.e.* the main scheme (compulsory for nearly everyone) and the industrial injuries scheme (compulsory for everyone working for an employer). It gives the new rates of contributions and sets out the new rates of pensions and benefits, the conditions on which they are paid and how and when to claim them.

#### **Consolidated Version of Acts and Regulations:** Family Allowances and National Insurance

Family Allowances and National Insurance An article on page 106 of last month's issue of this GAZETTE referred to the publication of the first of three loose-leaf volumes setting out legislation administered by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance. The subject was the law relating to the Industrial Injuries scheme. The law relating to Family Allowances and National Insurance is covered in the remaining volumes which have now been published and may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price £4 10s. (two volumes, in binders). The price including postage is £4 13s. First and second supplements binging the work up to date as at 1st March, 1961, have also been issued, price 12s. 6d. (13s. 2d.) and 7s. 6d. (8s.) respectively. The aim of these volumes, which have been edited by a barrister on the staff of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, is to provide a current version of the principal Acts and Regulations, with subsequent amending Acts and Regulations separately printed only in so far as they are not incorporated as textual amendments to the earlier legislation. The text has been annotated with marginal notes referring to any currently relevant amending provisions, but spent or revoked legislation has not been included. The work also contains tables of the main rates of benefits and contributions.

#### Social Insurance Agreement with Turkey

On 24th March Her Majesty in Council made the National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Turkey) Order, 1961. The Order ratifies the reciprocal social insurance Agreement which the United Kingdom concluded with Turkey on 9th September, 1959 (*see* the issue of the GAZETTE for October, 1959, page 366), and will come into force on lat June into force on 1st June.

The Agreement covers retirement pensions, widows' benefits and guardians' allowances, sickness, maternity and industrial injury benefits and death grant provided by the schemes of National Insurance in this country, and the corresponding benefits in Turkey, and provides that claims for benefit may be decided on the basis of combined insurance in the two countries. It does not cover and provides that claims for benefit may be decided on the basis of combined insurance in the two countries. It does not cover medical treatment because there is no scheme in Turkey comparable to the National Health Service. Anyone who thinks he may be affected by the Agreement and requires further information should write to the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, Overseas Group, Newcastle-upon-Type

upon-Tyne.

Copies of the Order (S.I. 1961 No. 584) can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, price 6d. (8d. including postage).

#### **INTERNATIONAL LABOUR** ORGANISATION

#### **Proposed Government Action on Certain Conventions and Recommendations**

The Minister of Labour has presented to Parliament a Command Paper\* on the proposed action by the Government on four Conven-tions and three Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference at its last three sessions. Three of the Conventions deal with conditions of employment of fishermen. The law in the United Kingdom already largely conforms with two of these—No. 112 concerning the minimum age for admission to employment as fishermen and No. 114 concerning fishermen's articles of agreement—and the Government propose to take a suitable opportunity to introduce legislation which will enable them to be ratified. The third Convention is No. 113 concerning the medical examination of fishermen. In order to ratify it, it would be necessary to apply to fishermen much

\* International Labour Conference. Proposed action by Her Majesty's Govern-ment in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on certain Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the 42nd session, 1958, 43rd session, 1959, and 44th session, 1960. Cmnd. 1318. H.M. Stationery Office, price 6d. (8d. including postage).

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more extensive requirements than exist at present either in the fishing industry or in the Merchant Navy or in industry generally. No special need has been shown, and the Government do not propose to ratify the Convention. The other Convention, No. 110, is concerned with conditions of

employment for workers on plantations in tropical and sub-tropical regions, and its ratification would have relevance only to United regions, and its ratification would have relevance only to United Kingdom overseas territories. It is made up very largely of provi-sions taken from other Conventions, most of which are already applied overseas, so that its application would have little practical significance and would not meet any specialised need. The undesirability of a Convention applying to a particular group of workers standards designed to be applied to workers generally was pointed out at the Conference by the United Kingdom Government delegation. The Government do not propose to ratify the delegation. delegation. The Government do not propose to ratify the Convention nor to accept the accompanying Recommendation, No. 110.

One of the other Recommendations, No. 112, deals with occupational health services in places of employment. In this country medical and nursing services are already provided by many industrial undertakings and it is the Government's policy to encourage industry to develop these services. In addition in some places with special circumstances a number of firms have joined in the provision of a "group" service, and the possibilities of establishing similar group schemes in other areas are being explored. The Recommendation aims at occupational health services being establishing similar group schemes in other areas are being explored. The Recommendation aims at occupational health services being extended to all workers and lays down priorities. While they agree generally with the priorities suggested, the Government, having in mind existing services and safeguards in this country, such as the National Health Service, Government schemes for the rehabilita-tion and training of disabled persons, and legislation safeguarding the health, safety and welfare of workers in industry and agriculture, do not consider it practicable at present to envisage such services being extended to all workers whatever their employment. The Recommendation is considered to contain a useful statement on being extended to all workers whatever their employment. The Recommendation is considered to contain a useful statement on the functions of occupational health services, though it does not in all respects fit conditions in this country, and the Government propose to draw attention to it in a publication dealing with the subject from the standpoint of circumstances in the United Kingdom. The general provisions with which the Recommendation concludes are acceptable to the Government.

The remaining Recommendation, No. 113, concerns consultation and co-operation between public authorities and employers' and workers' organisations at the industrial and national levels. The provisions of the Recommendation are in harmony with law and practice in this country, where arrangements for consultation and co-operation have already been developed to a high degree, and the Government accept the Recommendation.

#### 148th Session of the Governing Body

The 148th Session of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office was held in Geneva from 7th to 10th March under the Chairmanship of Mr. George Lodge, the representative of the Government of the U.S.A. The United Kingdom Government was represented by Mr. G. C. H. Slater, C.B.E., Under Secretary, Ministry of Labour. Other members, present from the United Ministry of Labour. Other members present from the United Kingdom were the Rt. Hon. Lord McCorquodale of Newton, P.C., President of the British Employers' Confederation, and Mr. Harold Collison, C.B.E., Member of the Trades Union Congress General Council and General Secretary of the National Union of gricultural Workers.

Notes on the main subjects discussed by the Governing Body are contained in the following paragraphs.

#### Finance

The Director-General presented to the Finance Committee of the The Director-General presented to the Finance Committee of the Governing Body budget proposals providing for a net expenditure of 11,305,413 dollars in 1962. The proposals finally adopted by the Governing Body provide for a net expenditure budget of 11,003,149 dollars, which compares with a figure of 9,857,110 dollars for 1961. The budget includes in particular provision for the setting up of a second Field Office in Africa and for increased operational activities. The budget estimates will be submitted to the International Labour Conference at its 45th Session in June. The scale of assessments recommended for 1962 provides for the United Kingdom to pay 9.48 per cent. of the total contributions, instead of 9.97 per cent. as at present. The reduction in percentage is due to the increased membership of the Organisation; because of the increased budgetary provision the financial contribution will be greater. be greater

#### Proposal for the Expansion of the Governing Body

The Governing Body gave further consideration to the proposal The Governing Body gave further consideration to the proposal put forward in a letter signed by Government representatives of 21 member states at the last Session of the International Labour Conference that the Organisation's Constitution be amended so as to increase the number of seats on the Governing Body. As a result it was decided to put forward for consideration by the Conference a proposal that the Constitution be amended to provide for the number of Government members to be increased from 20 to 24, all the added seats being elective, and for the number of employers' and workers' members each to be increased from 10 to 12. No alteration was proposed in the number of deputy members. This proposal will be included as an item on the Agenda of the 46th (1962) Session of the Conference. (The next elections to the Governing Body will be held at the 1963 Session of the Conference). Conference).

#### International Institute for Labour Studies

Sir Douglas Copland, K.B.E., C.M.G., former Principal of the Australian Administrative Staff College, has been appointed Director of the Institute. The Governing Body appointed the Board of the Institute, with the exception of one seat which remains to be filled. A number of new contributions to the Endowment Fund of the Institute were announced. These included contribu-tions from the Netherlands (122,000 dollars) and Sweden (not less than 85 000 dollars) than 85 000 dollars).

#### Other matters

The Governing Body considered further what action might be taken in the light of the resolution on discrimination adopted by the Conference at its last Session, and approved suggestions for research and educational work in this field. The matter will be further considered by the Governing Body in November. Decisions were taken on the action to be taken on resolutions and conclusions adopted by the First African Regional Conference which took place in December 1960. The reports of a number of other recent adopted by the First African Regional Conference which took place in December, 1960. The reports of a number of other recent meetings were also considered, including those of the Permanent Agricultural Committee, the Asian Advisory Committee, the Tripartite Technical Meeting to Study the Social Consequences of the Crisis in the Coal-Mining Industry and the Meeting of Experts on Employment Objectives in Economic Development. Two further reports from the Committee on Freedom of Association were approved. It was decided that the Fifth Asian Regional Conference should be held in Australia, at the invitation of the Australian Government, from 26th November to 8th December, 1962. Decisions were taken about a number of other future meetings, including the 2nd Session of the African Advisory Committee, which will be held in 1962 in Tananarive at the invita-tion of the Government of the Malagasy Republic, a Diplomatic Conference on Performers' Rights, the 4th Session of the Plantations Committee and a seminar on Health Services in Small Factories organised jointly with the World Health Organisation, which will be held in Dublin from 8th to 16th May, 1961. The Ghanaian Government lodged a complaint under Article 26 of the Constitu-tion to the effect that it was not satisfied that Portugal was securing tion to the effect that it was not satisfied that Portugal was securing the effective observance of Convention No. 105, concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour, in her African territories of Mozam-bique, Angola and Guinea, and a procedure was agreed for examining the complaint.

#### LABOUR OVERSEAS

#### **Earnings and Working Hours in Italy**

The Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Security undertakes a

The Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Security undertakes a monthly enquiry of employers in certain industries with regard to hours of work and earnings, and summaries of the results are published in the *Rassegna di Statistiche del Lavoro*. The Table below sets out for 27 industries the details as at September, 1959, together with average figures for industry generally at quarterly intervals from September, 1958, to Septem-ber, 1959. The average hourly earnings relate to all workers, male and female and exclude holiday pay, bonuses, family and other allowances.<sup>\*†</sup> For the purpose of conversion into sterling, the Exchange Rate of 1750 lire = £1 has been used and the amounts rounded to the nearest penny. rounded to the nearest penny.

Average Hourly Earnings and Average Working Hours

| , to sho i m and include a minor of some  | TOO DELL'INTER C                                      | Parinter of the second   | ot gaus moun  |
|---|---|--|---|
| nay be decided on the basis of  | Average   | Average  | Average   |
| puntries. It does not cover   | Hourly  | Daily  | Monthly   |
| scheme in Turkey comparable   | Earnings  | Hours  | Hours   |
| All Industries           September, 1958             December, 1958              March, 1959              June, 1959              September, 1959   | s. d.<br>2 6<br>2 7<br>2 7<br>2 7<br>2 7<br>2 6       | 8 · 1<br>7 · 9<br>8 · 0<br>8 · 1<br>8 · 1  | 175 · 6<br>162 · 4<br>168 · 8<br>165 · 8<br>178 · 8   |
| September, 1959   | al) obd abride  | mery Omoe  | DIDE .M.D   |
| Extractive Industries   | 2 10  | 8 · 1  | 167·9   |
| Mining  | 2 10  | 8 · 1  | 166·9   |
| Ore Mining  | 2 7   | 8 · 7  | 181·7   |
| Manufacturing Industries†          Food Products†          Textiles†          Clothing†          Footwear†          Millinery†          Wood and Cork          Paper and Cardboard          Printing          Leather and Leather Goods          Rubber          Chemicals          Chans          Chans          Chans          Mass          China† | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 8 · 1<br>8 · 4<br>7 · 9<br>7 · 8<br>8 · 1<br>8 · 0<br>8 · 0<br>8 · 0<br>8 · 0<br>8 · 0<br>8 · 1<br>8 · 1<br>8 · 1<br>8 · 1<br>8 · 1<br>7 · 8<br>7 · 9<br>7 · 8 | $\begin{array}{c} 179 \cdot 0 \\ 175 \cdot 4 \\ 170 \cdot 1 \\ 161 \cdot 0 \\ 159 \cdot 8 \\ 172 \cdot 6 \\ 172 \cdot 4 \\ 184 \cdot 0 \\ 180 \cdot 7 \\ 178 \cdot 3 \\ 180 \cdot 8 \\ 181 \cdot 8 \\ 169 \cdot 6 \\ 175 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ |
| Metallurgy  | 3 3   | 8 · 1  | 183·5   |
|   | 3 4   | 8 · 1  | 182·9   |
|   | 3 0   | 8 · 1  | 186·5   |
| Metal Working   | 2 9   | 8 · 2  | 187 · 1   |
|   | 2 7   | 8 · 2  | 184 · 7   |
|   | 2 7   | 8 · 3  | 188 · 1   |
|   | 2 10  | 8 · 4  | 179 · 1   |
|   | 3 2   | 8 · 5  | 195 · 3   |
|   | 3 5   | 8 · 3  | 193 · 5   |
|   | 2 2   | 8 · 3  | 179 · 8   |

\* Details on paid holidays and social security in Italy will be published in the May issue of this GAZETTE.

Those industries marked † employ 40 per cent. or more female labour: in industry generally the figure is approximately 30 per cent.

### **DEVELOPMENTS AND GOVERNMENT ACTION IN** WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE, 1960

The Minister for Welsh Affairs has presented to Parliament the fifteenth of the series of Reports on Developments and Government Action in Wales and Monmouthshire. The Report relates to the year 1960 and is published by H.M. Stationery Office as a Command Paper (Cmnd. 1293), price 6s. (6s. 6d. including postage). The introduction to the Report notes that in April, 1960, the House of Commons set up a Welsh Grand Committee which met on four occasions during the year and debated the Welsh aspects of Health, Agriculture, Education and Transport. This was the first time parliamentary debate had been devoted solely to the Welsh aspects of Health, Agriculture, Education and Transport. This was the first time parliamentary debate had been devoted solely to the Welsh aspects of three of these subjects, Agriculture being the one exception. A general review of employment and industrial development records that the upward employment trends of 1959 were continued in 1960, with the full impact of new developments yet to be felt at the end of the year. Manufacturing industries were employing more workers, short-time working remained low and overtime increased. The iron and steel industry alone took on nearly 4,000 additional workers, and record outputs substantially above 1959 levels were achieved; at present Wales accounts for the whole of the United Kingdom production of continuous mill sheet, virtually the whole of the production of timplate, and 25 and 30 per cent. respectively of the output of pig iron and crude steel. The constructional industries had been exceptionally active, five power stations being included in 13 major contracts employing down. The constructional industries had been exceptionally active, five power stations being included in 13 major contracts employing a total of 15,000 men, although some of these were now running down. The rate of house building continued to increase, and although the main emphasis was in the field of private enterprise, the proportion of local authority houses to the total of all houses being built was greater in Wales than in the rest of the United Kingdom. A heavy volume of work was caused by new industries coming into Wales, and other developments included educational projects running at the end of the year to the value of  $\pounds 5\frac{1}{2}$  million, these being in addition to the substantial extensions being pushed ahead rapidly at the four constituent colleges of the University of Wales. Production of bricks in 1960 was 8 per cent. above that of 1959, but a shortage developing in some areas in the summer months increased the demand for concrete building blocks, and there was a big increase in the production of this commodity throughout Wales slate quarries occurred, and in one area this was due to the drain of men to big civil engineering projects in the same area.



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The decline in manpower in the South Wales coalfields discussed in the 1959 Report continued into 1960 and was further accelerated in the first three months of the year by the retirement in the 1959 Report continued into 1960 and was further accelerated in the first three months of the year by the retirement of some 2,000 mineworkers aged 65 and over under a national agreement, with special redundancy compensation payments. On the other hand the number of re-entrants was larger than in 1959, and the intake of school-leavers decidedly better. Nevertheless the total of 80,193 miners on the books at the end of the year was 8,036 fewer than at the end of 1959—a serious problem because the "Revised Plan for Coal" of the National Coal Board, covering the years 1960–1965, looks to South Wales for additional tonnage of between two and four million tons over the 1958 level by 1965. Schemes of mechanisation have been intensified and at the end of 1960 output per man shift stood at 20-4 cwt. compared with 20-3 cwt. a year previously, but the increase in productivity did not compensate for the decline in manpower, and the 18-1 million tons output for the year was 1.3 million tons below that for 1959. In a Chapter dealing with agriculture, fisheries, forestry and rural industries, the Report says that more well-planned agricultural development is now taking place in the Principality than at any previous time. In Wales, as elsewhere in Great Britain, the agricultural labour force does not seem to have given rise to any serious difficulties. The response to the Small Farmer Scheme, introduced in April, 1959, to help small farmers to increase the efficiency of their farm businesses, has exceeded all expectations. Up to 31st December, 1960, 5,092 farm business plans had been approved involving grants towards field operations and purchases of stock and equipment to a total estimated value of £3,700,000. Of this £867,000 had already been paid by the end of the year. The Report comments on the continuance of the " peaceful revolution" in the countryside resulting from the achievements of the Forestry

Report comments on the continuance of the "peaceful revolution" in the countryside resulting from the achievements of the Forestry Commission and the part it has played in halting the drift of population from rural Wales. A record area was planted in Wales

by the Commission in 1960. The Report, which is illustrated, also contains sections on education, scientific, industrial, agricultural and medical research, health, housing, planning and public services, insurance, pensions and national assistance, communications, cultural activities, and civil defence



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# EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC.

Labour Turnover

Industrial Rehabilitation

Unemployment Benefit

Employment Overseas

Technical and Scientific Register

Industrial Diseases in 1960 ...

Professional and Executive Register

Grants under the National Assistance Act

Placing Work of Employment Exchanges .. ..

Employment in the Coal Mining Industry in February

Unemployment Register : Entitlement to Benefit

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Industrial Diseases .. .. .. ..

Fatal Industrial Accidents .. .. ..

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(End of Month)

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# Employment\* in Great Britain in February

#### GENERAL SUMMARY

During February, 1961, the number in civil employment is estimated to have increased by 13,000 to 23,695,000. The main increase was in construction and the main decrease in the distributive trades.

The Employment Exchanges filled 143,000 vacancies in the four-week period ended 8th March, 1961. The number of vacancies notified to Exchanges but remaining unfilled at 8th March, was 314,000; this was 24,000 more than in February.

The number of operatives working overtime in manufacturing industries in the week ended 25th February was 1,743,000 which was 40,000 less than at the end of November. In the same week the number of operatives working short-time in manufacturing industries was 108,000, which was 46,000 less than at the end of January.

There were 352,000 persons registered as unemployed on 13th March, of whom 322,000 were wholly unemployed and 30,000 temporarily stopped from work. Between 13th February and 13th March, unemployment fell by 38,000; there were decreases of 20,000 in the number wholly unemployed and 18,000 among the temporarily stopped. The main reductions in unemployment were in motor vehicle manufacture, construction, engineering and electrical goods manufacture and furniture and upholstery.

Expressed as a proportion of the estimated number of employees, unemployment in March was 1.6 per cent.; in February, it was 1.7 per cent., and in March, 1960, it was 1.9 per cent. The number of persons unemployed for more than eight weeks was 174,000-54 per cent. of the wholly unemployed.

It is estimated that the total working population<sup>†</sup> at the end of February was 24,521,000, a decrease of 11,000 compared with the end of January.

#### GENERAL MAN-POWER POSITION

The broad changes in the man-power situation between end-January and end-February, 1961, are shown in the following Table, together with the figures for recent months and end-February, 1960.

(End of Month)

|   |                  | in onthing       |                  | (Th              | ousands)                          |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CAN   | Feb.,<br>1960    | Dec.,<br>1960    | Jan.,<br>1961    | Feb.,<br>1961    | Change<br>during<br>Feb.,<br>1961 |
| Number in Civil Employment                              | 23,360           | 23,711           | 23,682           | 23,695           | + 13 + 15 - 2                     |
| Males   | 15,395           | 15,559           | 15,556           | 15,571           |                                   |
| Females   | 7,965            | 8,152            | 8,126            | 8,124            |                                   |
| Wholly Unemployed                                       | 417              | 343              | 350              | 332              | $ -18 \\ -14 \\ -4$               |
| Males   | 299              | 248              | 252              | 238              |                                   |
| Females   | 118              | 95               | 98               | 94               |                                   |
| H.M. Forces and Women's<br>Services<br>Males<br>Females | 529<br>514<br>15 | 503<br>488<br>15 | 500<br>485<br>15 | 494<br>479<br>15 | - 6<br>- 6<br>                    |
| Total Working Population <sup>†</sup>                   | 24,306           | 24,557           | 24,532           | 24,521           | -11                               |
| Males   | 16,208           | 16,295           | 16,293           | 16,288           | -5                                |
| Females   | 8,098            | 8,262            | 8,239            | 8,233            | -6                                |

\*The figures of employment for all dates after June, 1960, are provisional and subject to revision in the light of more complete information to be derived from the count of National Insurance cards in mid-1961.

the count of various insufance cards in mid-1961. The total working population represents the estimated number of persons aged 15 and over who work for pay or gain, or register themselves as available for such work. The total comprises the Forces, all persons—employers and persons working on their own account as well as employees—in civil employment (including persons temporarily laid off but still on the employers' pay-rolls) and wholly unemployed persons registered for employment. Part-time workers are counted as full units.

\* End of month estimates. RETERIONAM , MANDAINSIS, RETERIOS, MILONAMANOB

| Internet Bararia bastante seriar  | g - maine                                | and thin                                 | and a material                           | (110                                     | ousands)                          |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Industry or Service   | Feb.,<br>1960                            | Dec.,<br>1960                            | Jan.,<br>1961                            | Feb.,<br>1961                            | Change<br>during<br>Feb.,<br>1961 |
| Agriculture and Fishing<br>Mining and Quarrying   | 948<br>787                               | 939<br>744                               | 924<br>744                               | 924<br>743                               | Wates.<br>Yuics<br>drain o        |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco<br>Chemicals and Allied Industries<br>Metal Manufacture<br>Engineering and Electrical | 792<br>528<br>608                        | 819<br>538<br>633                        | 813<br>538<br>635                        | 810<br>539<br>635                        | - 3<br>+ 1                        |
| Goods   | 2,028<br>262<br>907<br>548<br>856<br>581 | 2,103<br>250<br>909<br>564<br>853<br>589 | 2,112<br>251<br>906<br>565<br>855<br>596 | 2,116<br>250<br>903<br>564<br>854<br>595 | + 4<br>- 1<br>- 3<br>- 1<br>- 1   |
| Other Manufactures<br>Total in Manufacturing<br>Industries  | 1,614<br>8,724                           | 1,639<br>                                | 1,640<br>                                | 1,637<br>8,903                           | - 3                               |
| Construction  | 1,512<br>375<br>1,649<br>3,242           | 1,548<br>377<br>1,667<br>3,335           | 1,544<br>378<br>1,669<br>3,299           | 1,566<br>379<br>1,672<br>3,286           | + 22 + 1 + 3 - 13                 |
| tific and Miscellaneous Ser-<br>vices   | 4,885<br>504<br>734                      | 4,964<br>502<br>738                      | 4,971<br>504<br>738                      | 4,978<br>506<br>738                      | + 7<br>+ 2                        |
| Total in Civil Employment   | 23,360                                   | 23,711                                   | 23,682                                   | 23,695                                   | + 13                              |

#### NUMBERS EMPLOYED: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

The Table on the next page shows, for those industries for which comparable figures are available, the numbers employed at the end of February and December, 1960, and January and February, 1961. The figures relate to employees (including persons temporarily laid off but still on the employers' pay-rolls); they exclude employers and persons working on their own account and they are thus different in scope from those given in the preceding paragraphs. Satisfactory estimates of the changes in the numbers within the latter classes cannot be made at monthly intervals for the individual industries.

The figures are based primarily on the estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at the middle of each year which have been computed on the basis of the counts of insurance cards. In the case of all industries other than coal mining, construction, gas and electricity, use has also been made of the monthly returns rendered by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The returns show the numbers on the pay-rolls (including those temporarily laid-off and those absent from work owing to sickness, etc.) at the beginning of the month and at the end of the month; 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 month. Certain industries and services which are not covered by employers' returns (or are only partially covered), or for which figures are not available in the same form as those shown, are omitted from the Table.

(824)

| (Thousands)  | INC                       | JMBE                                     | K    |
|--|---------------------------|--|------|
| coary, 1961  | də <sup>r</sup> l         | Contraction of                           | 96.  |
|  | Industr                   | C. L. State Balling                      |      |
| and the second second  | (registed)                | l leto Ta                                | 1    |
| Mining, etc.<br>Coal Mining  | . 395-1.                  | 608 2                                    |      |
| Food, Drink and T  | obacco                    | 1.00                                     | 1    |
| Grain Milling<br>Bread and Flou<br>Biscuits  | r Confecti                | onery                                    |      |
| Bacon Curing, I<br>Milk Products   | Contraction of the second | Fish Proc                                | luc  |
| Sugar<br>Cocoa, Chocola  |                           | tar Confe                                | oti  |
| Fruit and Veget<br>Animal and Por  | able Prod                 | ucts                                     | cu   |
| Food Industries<br>Brewing and M   | not elsew                 | here spec                                | ifie |
| Other Drink In<br>Tobacco  | dustries                  | 39-5                                     |      |
| Chemicals and All  | ied Industr               | ies int.8                                |      |
| Coke Ovens and<br>Mineral Oil Ref  | d Manufac                 | ctured Fu                                | el   |
| Lubricating Oil  | s and Grea                | ases                                     |      |
| Chemicals and<br>Pharmaceutical<br>Explosives and  | Fireworks                 | 1015-1221 1                              |      |
| Paint and Print<br>Vegetable and A   | ing Ink                   | s Fats S                                 | oar  |
| Synthetic Resin<br>Polishes, Gelati  | s and Plas                | tics Mate                                | ria  |
| Metal Manufactur   |                           | 0.008.5                                  |      |
| Iron and Steel (<br>Steel Tubes  | General)                  |  |      |
| Iron Castings, e<br>Light Metals   | tc                        | Da-hat                                   | 1    |
| Copper, Brass a  | nd other 1                | Base Met                                 | als  |
| Engineering and E<br>Agricultural Ma   | lectrical G               | oods<br>xc. Tract                        | ors  |
| Metal-working<br>Engineers' Small  | Machine                   | ools                                     |      |
| Industrial Engir   | les                       | AREA DOOM                                |      |
| Textile Machine<br>Contractors' Pla<br>Mechanical Har                                      | ant and Q                 | uarrying                                 | M    |
| Office Machiner<br>Other Machiner  | y                         | 1.01<br>                                 | 1    |
| Industrial Plant<br>Ordnance and S   | and Steel                 |  |      |
| Other Mechanic<br>Scientific, Surgi  | al Engine                 | ering                                    |      |
| Watches and Cl   | ocks                      | a marked and a                           |      |
| Electrical Mach<br>Insulated Wires<br>Telegraph and  | and Cable                 | Apparati                                 | 15   |
| Radio and other<br>Domestic Electr   | r Electron                | ic Appara                                | itu  |
| Other Electrical   | Goods                     | dani 12                                  | -    |
| Shipbuilding and M<br>Shipbuilding an  | d Ship Re                 | neering                                  | 10   |
| Marine Enginee   | ring                      |  |      |
| Vehicles<br>Motor Vehicle I  | Manufactu                 | ring                                     | 00   |
| Motor Vehicle I<br>Motor Cycle, Pe<br>Aircraft Manufa<br>Locomotives an<br>Railway Carriag | dal Cycle,                | etc., Man<br>nd Repair                   | nuf  |
| Locomotives an<br>Railway Carriag  | d Railwa                  | y Track<br>agons, etc                    | Eq   |
| Perambulators,   | Hand-truc                 | eks, etc.                                |      |
| Metal Goods not H<br>Tools and Imple<br>Cutlery  |                           |  |      |
| Cutlery<br>Bolts, Nuts, Scr<br>Wire and Wire   | ews, River                | s, etc.                                  | •    |
| Cans and Metal   | Boxes                     | ires                                     |      |
| Cans and Metal<br>Jewellery, Plate<br>Other Metal Inc                                      | and Precie<br>lustries    | ous Meta                                 | IS . |
| 3.   |                           |  |      |
| Production of M<br>Spinning of Cot<br>Weaving of Cot<br>Woollen and W                      | ton, Man-                 | Fibres<br>made Fib                       | ores |
| Woollen and W  | orsted                    | made Fib                                 | res  |
| Rone Twine an  | d Net                     | 12002                                    | •    |
| Hosiery and oth<br>Lace  |                           | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1 |      |
| Lace<br>Carpets<br>Narrow Fabrics  | 11 611                    | 567.6<br>4127.1<br>155.5                 | -    |
| Made-up Textile<br>Textile Finishing   | s                         | 135.5                                    |      |
| Other Textile In   | dustries                  | 205-4                                    | •    |
| Leather, Leather G<br>Leather (Tannin<br>Leather Goods                                     | g, etc.) an               | d Fellmo                                 | nge  |
| Leather Goods  | 1,06                      | 129-3                                    |      |
| Fur  | and the                   | 126.2                                    |      |

| Hosiery and other Knitted Goo   | ·                   |
|---|---------------------|
| Lace  | jus                 |
| Carpets   | Add and             |
| Narrow Fabrics  | 567                 |
| Made-up Textiles  | ET 14 11            |
| Textile Finishing   | 121                 |
| Other Textile Industries  | 205                 |
| Lasthan Lasthan Cook and Em   |                     |
| Leather, Leather Goods and Fur .<br>Leather (Tanning, etc.) and Fel   |                     |
| Leather Goods   | anna haana          |
| Fur   | 125                 |
| 1.2 923 _ 71  | 100                 |
| Clothing and Footwear   |                     |
| Weatherproof Outerwear  | as there            |
| Men's and Boys' Tailored Oute   | rwear               |
| Women's and Girls' Tailored O   | uterwear            |
| Overalls and Men's Shirts, Und  | erwear, et          |
| Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wea                                       | r, etc.             |
| Hats, Caps, Millinery   |                     |
| Footwear.   |                     |
| 100twcal  |                     |
| Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc.                                  | c                   |
| Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, et<br>Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory | Goods               |
| Pottery   |                     |
| Glass 8.6   | 12                  |
| Cement  | 1                   |
| Abrasives and other Building M  | Laterials           |
| Timber, Furniture, etc.   | 6                   |
| Timber  | 12 12 19            |
| Furniture and Upholstery  |                     |
| Bedding, etc.   |                     |
| Shop and Office Fitting   | E mar Collection of |
| Wooden Containers and Basket  | 0.00 0              |

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#### EMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN : INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS (End of Month)

(Thousands)

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| in            | Feb   | oruary, 19  |  | De  | cember, 1  | 960   | Te   | unuary, 19   | 61  | (Thousands)<br>February, 1961  |   |   |  |
|---------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|
|               |   | Le provent de   |  |   |  | L. F  |  |  | Vi  | Indias   |   |   |  |
| - int         | Males   | Females   | Total  | Males   | Females  | Total   | Males  | Females  | Total   | Males  | Females   | Total   |  |
|               | 697.6<br>439.2<br>32.4<br>80.2<br>18.9<br>34.8<br>23.8<br>13.1<br>39.9<br>28.9<br>28.9<br>15.7<br>20.6<br>74.6<br>38.0<br>18.3  | $18 \cdot 7$ $337 \cdot 9$ $8 \cdot 1$ $52 \cdot 4$ $35 \cdot 8$ $31 \cdot 1$ $11 \cdot 3$ $4 \cdot 3$ $62 \cdot 7$ $49 \cdot 6$ $4 \cdot 1$ $15 \cdot 8$ $19 \cdot 3$ $20 \cdot 8$ $22 \cdot 6$  | $\begin{array}{c} 716\cdot 3 \\ 777\cdot 1 \\ 40\cdot 5 \\ 132\cdot 6 \\ 54\cdot 7 \\ 65\cdot 9 \\ 35\cdot 1 \\ 17\cdot 4 \\ 102\cdot 6 \\ 78\cdot 5 \\ 19\cdot 8 \\ 36\cdot 4 \\ 93\cdot 9 \\ 58\cdot 8 \\ 40\cdot 9 \\ \end{array}$  | 656.8<br>451.9<br>32.2<br>82.2<br>18.4<br>37.3<br>23.3<br>15.3<br>41.6<br>29.7<br>15.6<br>21.8<br>77.2<br>39.1<br>18.2  | 18.4 $352.4$ $7.8$ $56.1$ $34.7$ $34.5$ $11.1$ $4.8$ $64.9$ $52.3$ $4.2$ $17.8$ $20.1$ $21.2$ $22.9$   | 675.2<br>804.3<br>40.0<br>138.3<br>53.1<br>71.8<br>34.4<br>20.1<br>106.5<br>82.0<br>19.8<br>39.6<br>97.3<br>60.3<br>41.1  | 657 · 1<br>450 · 2<br>32 · 4<br>82 · 4<br>83 · 3<br>37 · 1<br>23 · 2<br>15 · 3<br>41 · 4<br>29 · 6<br>15 · 7<br>21 · 7<br>76 · 4<br>38 · 5<br>18 · 2   | 18·4<br>347·9<br>7·9<br>34·4<br>34·4<br>11·3<br>4·9<br>64·7<br>50·0<br>4·2<br>18·0<br>19·6<br>20·8<br>22·8   | 675 · 5<br>798 · 1<br>40 · 3<br>137 · 3<br>137 · 3<br>137 · 3<br>5 · 7<br>71 · 5<br>34 · 5<br>20 · 2<br>106 · 1<br>79 · 6<br>19 · 9<br>39 · 7<br>96 · 0<br>59 · 3<br>41 · 0   | 656·2<br>447·4<br>32·5<br>82·2<br>18·3<br>36·8<br>23·4<br>13·4<br>41·2<br>29·7<br>15·7<br>21·5<br>76·3<br>38·3<br>18·1   | 18·4<br>348·0<br>8·0<br>55·8<br>35·0<br>34·3<br>11·6<br>4·6<br>4·4<br>49·3<br>4·3<br>18·0<br>19·5<br>20·7<br>22·5   | 674.6<br>795.4<br>40.5<br>138.0<br>53.3<br>71.1<br>35.0<br>18.0<br>105.6<br>79.0<br>20.0<br>39.5<br>95.8<br>59.0<br>40.6  |  |
|               | 380 · 2<br>18 · 1<br>32 · 9<br>6 · 9<br>172 · 4<br>30 · 4<br>22 · 3<br>34 · 2<br>30 · 8<br>23 · 6<br>8 · 6  | $ \begin{array}{c} 145 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 5 \\ 7 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 44 \cdot 8 \\ 40 \cdot 3 \\ 11 \cdot 8 \\ 14 \cdot 4 \\ 14 \cdot 0 \\ 5 \cdot 4 \\ 4 \cdot 9 \end{array} $   | 525.9<br>18.6<br>40.1<br>9.3<br>217.2<br>70.7<br>34.1<br>48.6<br>44.8<br>29.0<br>13.5  | 386 · 8<br>18 · 3<br>33 · 0<br>7 · 1<br>174 · 8<br>31 · 9<br>21 · 1<br>34 · 1<br>30 · 8<br>26 · 5<br>9 · 2  | $\begin{array}{c} 148\cdot 5\\ 0\cdot 5\\ 7\cdot 4\\ 2\cdot 5\\ 45\cdot 7\\ 42\cdot 2\\ 11\cdot 2\\ 14\cdot 3\\ 14\cdot 0\\ 5\cdot 7\\ 5\cdot 0\end{array}$  | $535 \cdot 3 \\ 18 \cdot 8 \\ 40 \cdot 4 \\ 9 \cdot 6 \\ 220 \cdot 5 \\ 74 \cdot 1 \\ 32 \cdot 3 \\ 48 \cdot 4 \\ 44 \cdot 8 \\ 32 \cdot 2 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \\ $ | 387.3<br>18.4<br>32.8<br>7.0<br>175.3<br>32.0<br>20.8<br>34.2<br>30.9<br>26.6<br>9.3   | 149.2<br>0.5<br>7.3<br>2.5<br>46.2<br>42.4<br>11.2<br>14.2<br>14.2<br>14.0<br>5.8<br>5.1   | 536.5<br>18.9<br>40.1<br>9.5<br>221.5<br>74.4<br>32.0<br>48.4<br>44.9<br>32.4<br>14.4   | 387.3<br>18.3<br>32.7<br>7.0<br>175.4<br>32.1<br>20.6<br>34.2<br>30.9<br>26.6<br>9.5   | $\begin{array}{c} 149 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 5 \\ 7 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \\ 46 \cdot 1 \\ 43 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 1 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \\ 14 \cdot 0 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \\ 5 \cdot 1 \end{array}$             | 537.0<br>18.8<br>40.1<br>9.5<br>221.5<br>75.1<br>31.7<br>48.4<br>44.9<br>32.4<br>14.6   |  |
|               | $532 \cdot 6266 \cdot 244 \cdot 6110 \cdot 045 \cdot 766 \cdot 1$   | $74 \cdot 0 23 \cdot 4 8 \cdot 6 14 \cdot 4 12 \cdot 3 15 \cdot 3$  | 606 · 6<br>289 · 6<br>53 · 2<br>124 · 4<br>58 · 0<br>81 · 4  | 555.1<br>279.6<br>46.6<br>113.0<br>46.8<br>69.1   | -76-9<br>24-7<br>9-0<br>14-8<br>12-4<br>16-0   | 632 · 0<br>304 · 3<br>55 · 6<br>127 · 8<br>59 · 2<br>85 · 1   | 557.0<br>280.7<br>46.7<br>113.9<br>46.5<br>69.2  | $77 \cdot 2 \\ 24 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \cdot 1 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 4 \\ 15 \cdot 9$  | 634 · 2<br>305 · 4<br>55 · 8<br>129 · 0<br>58 · 9<br>85 · 1   | 557·4<br>281·0<br>46·8<br>113·9<br>46·3<br>69·4  | 77.3<br>24.8<br>9.1<br>15.2<br>12.3<br>15.9   | 634·7<br>305·8<br>55·9<br>129·1<br>58·6<br>85·3   |  |
|               | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,465} \cdot \textbf{1} \\ \textbf{31} \cdot \textbf{8} \\ \textbf{71} \cdot \textbf{6} \\ \textbf{35} \cdot \textbf{9} \\ \textbf{33} \cdot \textbf{0} \\ \textbf{44} \cdot \textbf{6} \\ \textbf{22} \cdot \textbf{3} \\ \textbf{43} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{39} \cdot \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{26} \cdot \textbf{0} \\ \textbf{150} \cdot \textbf{1} \\ \textbf{133} \cdot \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{28} \cdot \textbf{0} \\ \textbf{150} \cdot \textbf{1} \\ \textbf{78} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{7} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{159} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{40} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{37} \cdot \textbf{9} \\ \textbf{123} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{123} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{41} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{77} \cdot \textbf{1} \end{array}$ | $537 \cdot 6 \\ 4 \cdot 8 \\ 13 \cdot 6 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ 5 \cdot 7 \\ 7 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \\ 6 \cdot 0 \\ 16 \cdot 8 \\ 59 \cdot 9 \\ 17 \cdot 0 \\ 7 \cdot 2 \\ 43 \cdot 6 \\ 43 \cdot 8 \\ 7 \cdot 4 \\ 54 \cdot 7 \\ 21 \cdot 1 \\ 21 \cdot 7 \\ 104 \cdot 7 \\ 104 \cdot 7 \\ 23 \cdot 6 \\ 63 \cdot 2 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,002.7}\\ \textbf{36.6}\\ \textbf{85.2}\\ \textbf{47.4}\\ \textbf{38.7}\\ \textbf{52.4}\\ \textbf{25.8}\\ \textbf{49.2}\\ \textbf{56.2}\\ \textbf{326.0}\\ \textbf{150.4}\\ \textbf{35.2}\\ \textbf{193.7}\\ \textbf{122.5}\\ \textbf{15.1}\\ \textbf{213.9}\\ \textbf{61.3}\\ \textbf{59.6}\\ \textbf{228.4}\\ \textbf{64.8}\\ \textbf{140.3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 1,523\cdot 8\\ 30\cdot 5\\ 76\cdot 1\\ 39\cdot 0\\ 34\cdot 2\\ 46\cdot 7\\ 23\cdot 5\\ 45\cdot 3\\ 43\cdot 2\\ 279\cdot 3\\ 139\cdot 0\\ 25\cdot 7\\ 156\cdot 7\\ 156\cdot 7\\ 83\cdot 4\\ 8\cdot 1\\ 163\cdot 2\\ 41\cdot 1\\ 40\cdot 0\\ 127\cdot 3\\ 41\cdot 6\\ 79\cdot 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 553\cdot 2\\ 4\cdot 6\\ 14\cdot 2\\ 12\cdot 4\\ 5\cdot 7\\ 8\cdot 3\\ 3\cdot 4\\ 6\cdot 4\\ 18\cdot 2\\ 63\cdot 4\\ 17\cdot 7\\ 6\cdot 0\\ 44\cdot 7\\ 46\cdot 2\\ 8\cdot 4\\ 57\cdot 3\\ 20\cdot 2\\ 25\cdot 0\\ 102\cdot 1\\ 25\cdot 3\\ 63\cdot 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,077} \cdot \textbf{0} \\ \textbf{35 \cdot 1} \\ \textbf{90 \cdot 3} \\ \textbf{51 \cdot 4} \\ \textbf{39 \cdot 9} \\ \textbf{55 \cdot 0} \\ \textbf{26 \cdot 9} \\ \textbf{51 \cdot 7} \\ \textbf{61 \cdot 4} \\ \textbf{342 \cdot 7} \\ \textbf{156 \cdot 7} \\ \textbf{156 \cdot 7} \\ \textbf{201 \cdot 4} \\ \textbf{129 \cdot 6} \\ \textbf{16 \cdot 5} \\ \textbf{220 \cdot 5} \\ \textbf{61 \cdot 3} \\ \textbf{65 \cdot 0} \\ \textbf{229 \cdot 4} \\ \textbf{66 \cdot 9} \\ \textbf{143 \cdot 6} \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 1,530\cdot 5\\ 30\cdot 8\\ 76\cdot 9\\ 39\cdot 4\\ 34\cdot 2\\ 47\cdot 0\\ 23\cdot 4\\ 45\cdot 6\\ 43\cdot 4\\ 280\cdot 9\\ 139\cdot 9\\ 25\cdot 5\\ 157\cdot 5\\ 84\cdot 4\\ 8\cdot 0\\ 163\cdot 9\\ 41\cdot 3\\ 40\cdot 3\\ 127\cdot 1\\ 41\cdot 1\\ 79\cdot 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 554\cdot9\\ 4\cdot7\\ 14\cdot3\\ 5\cdot7\\ 8\cdot3\\ 3\cdot4\\ 6\cdot5\\ 18\cdot4\\ 6\cdot5\\ 18\cdot4\\ 6\cdot5\\ 18\cdot4\\ 6\cdot5\\ 18\cdot4\\ 6\cdot5\\ 18\cdot4\\ 6\cdot5\\ 8\cdot4\\ 5\cdot6\\ 2\cdot5\\ 25\cdot3\\ 100\cdot3\\ 25\cdot3\\ 100\cdot3\\ 25\cdot0\\ 64\cdot2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,085\cdot4}\\ \textbf{35\cdot5}\\ \textbf{91\cdot2}\\ \textbf{52\cdot0}\\ \textbf{39\cdot9}\\ \textbf{55\cdot3}\\ \textbf{26\cdot8}\\ \textbf{26\cdot8}\\ \textbf{31\cdot5}\\ \textbf{202\cdot3}\\ \textbf{13\cdot3}\\ \textbf{16\cdot4}\\ \textbf{221\cdot9}\\ \textbf{61\cdot8}\\ \textbf{65\cdot6}\\ \textbf{227\cdot4}\\ \textbf{61\cdot8}\\ \textbf{65\cdot6}\\ \textbf{144\cdot1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,534\cdot3}\\ \textbf{31\cdot0}\\ \textbf{77\cdot2}\\ \textbf{40\cdot0}\\ \textbf{34\cdot4}\\ \textbf{47\cdot0}\\ \textbf{23\cdot5}\\ \textbf{45\cdot7}\\ \textbf{43\cdot7}\\ \textbf{282\cdot1}\\ \textbf{140\cdot1}\\ \textbf{25\cdot2}\\ \textbf{158\cdot0}\\ \textbf{84\cdot8}\\ \textbf{8\cdot0}\\ \textbf{164\cdot6}\\ \textbf{41\cdot4}\\ \textbf{40\cdot5}\\ \textbf{126\cdot6}\\ \textbf{40\cdot5}\\ \textbf{126\cdot6}\\ \textbf{40\cdot5}\\ \textbf{79\cdot6}\\ \end{array}$ | 554.9<br>4.7<br>14.5<br>12.8<br>5.7<br>8.4<br>3.4<br>6.5<br>18.6<br>63.7<br>17.9<br>6.0<br>44.7<br>17.9<br>6.0<br>44.7<br>47.1<br>8.5<br>58.3<br>20.3<br>25.7<br>99.4<br>24.4<br>64.3         | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,089} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{35} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{91} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{52} \cdot \textbf{8} \\ \textbf{40} \cdot \textbf{1} \\ \textbf{55} \cdot \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{26} \cdot \textbf{9} \\ \textbf{52} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{62} \cdot \textbf{3} \\ \textbf{345} \cdot \textbf{8} \\ \textbf{158} \cdot \textbf{0} \\ \textbf{31} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{202} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{131} \cdot \textbf{9} \\ \textbf{16} \cdot \textbf{5} \\ \textbf{222} \cdot \textbf{9} \\ \textbf{61} \cdot \textbf{7} \\ \textbf{66} \cdot \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{226} \cdot \textbf{0} \\ \textbf{65} \\ \textbf{3143} \cdot \textbf{9} \end{array}$ |  |
| 10 0 10       | 248 · 5<br>178 · 4<br>70 · 1  | 12.7<br>8.6<br>4.1  | 261 · 2<br>187 · 0<br>74 · 2   | 236·1<br>168·8<br>67·3  | 12·8<br>8·6<br>4·2   | 248 · 9<br>177 · 4<br>71 · 5  | 236·9<br>169·3<br>67·6   | 12·9<br>8·7<br>4·2   | 249 · 8<br>178 · 0<br>71 · 8  | 235 · 6<br>167 · 6<br>68 · 0   | 12·9<br>8·7<br>4·2  | 248.5<br>176.3<br>72.2  |  |
|               | $777 \cdot 5366 \cdot 928 \cdot 8242 \cdot 166 \cdot 469 \cdot 04 \cdot 3$  | $     \begin{array}{r}       122 \cdot 0 \\       57 \cdot 2 \\       11 \cdot 5 \\       41 \cdot 9 \\       4 \cdot 9 \\       4 \cdot 0 \\       2 \cdot 5     \end{array} $   | <b>899 · 5</b><br>424 · 1<br>40 · 3<br>284 · 0<br>71 · 3<br>73 · 0<br>6 · 8  | 781 · 5<br>365 · 0<br>28 · 8<br>248 · 9<br>66 · 3<br>68 · 0<br>4 · 5  | $ \begin{array}{c} 120 \cdot 7 \\ 54 \cdot 2 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ 43 \cdot 6 \\ 4 \cdot 7 \\ 4 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \end{array} $  | $902 \cdot 2 \\ 419 \cdot 2 \\ 40 \cdot 3 \\ 292 \cdot 5 \\ 71 \cdot 0 \\ 72 \cdot 1 \\ 7 \cdot 1$  | $778 \cdot 6361 \cdot 128 \cdot 5250 \cdot 366 \cdot 268 \cdot 04 \cdot 5$   | $     \begin{array}{r}       120 \cdot 3 \\       53 \cdot 5 \\       11 \cdot 4 \\       44 \cdot 0 \\       4 \cdot 7 \\       4 \cdot 1 \\       2 \cdot 6     \end{array} $  | <b>898 · 9</b><br>414 · 6<br>39 · 9<br>294 · 3<br>70 · 9<br>72 · 1<br>7 · 1   | 776.0358.927.8251.265.967.74.5   | $     \begin{array}{r}         119 \cdot 7 \\         53 \cdot 1 \\         10 \cdot 9 \\         44 \cdot 3 \\         4 \cdot 7 \\         4 \cdot 1 \\         2 \cdot 6     \end{array} $ | 895.7<br>412.0<br>38.7<br>295.5<br>70.6<br>71.8<br>7.1  |  |
|               | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \cdot 6 \\ 16 \cdot 5 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 25 \cdot 4 \\ 32 \cdot 0 \\ 14 \cdot 7 \\ 15 \cdot 8 \\ 235 \cdot 2 \end{array}$  | <b>192.9</b><br>7.6<br>6.0<br>17.9<br>10.6<br>21.4<br>13.2<br>116.2   | $536 \cdot 5$ $24 \cdot 1$ $10 \cdot 0$ $43 \cdot 3$ $42 \cdot 6$ $36 \cdot 1$ $29 \cdot 0$ $351 \cdot 4$  | $\begin{array}{r} 356 \cdot 7 \\ 17 \cdot 1 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 26 \cdot 9 \\ 33 \cdot 8 \\ 15 \cdot 2 \\ 16 \cdot 2 \\ 243 \cdot 5 \end{array}$  | <b>196</b> .5<br>7.9<br>6.0<br>18.9<br>10.9<br>22.0<br>13.8<br>117.0   | $553 \cdot 2 \\ 25 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 0 \\ 45 \cdot 8 \\ 44 \cdot 7 \\ 37 \cdot 2 \\ 30 \cdot 0 \\ 360 \cdot 5$  | $\begin{array}{r} 357 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 27 \cdot 0 \\ 33 \cdot 9 \\ 15 \cdot 2 \\ 16 \cdot 3 \\ 244 \cdot 0 \end{array}$   | <b>196 · 5</b><br>8 · 0<br>5 · 9<br>19 · 1<br>11 · 0<br>21 · 7<br>13 · 8<br>117 · 0  | $554 \cdot 1  25 \cdot 2  9 \cdot 9  46 \cdot 1  44 \cdot 9  36 \cdot 9  30 \cdot 1  361 \cdot 0$   | $357 \cdot 1 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 27 \cdot 0 \\ 34 \cdot 0 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ 16 \cdot 2 \\ 243 \cdot 6$  | <b>196</b> · 5<br>8 · 0<br>5 · 9<br>19 · 2<br>11 · 0<br>21 · 6<br>13 · 8<br>117 · 0   | 553.6<br>25.2<br>9.9<br>46.2<br>45.0<br>36.7<br>30.0<br>360.6   |  |
|               | $\begin{array}{c} 377\cdot 3\\ 31\cdot 7\\ 44\cdot 8\\ 46\cdot 1\\ 92\cdot 5\\ 8\cdot 7\\ 5\cdot 2\\ 35\cdot 6\\ 4\cdot 1\\ 18\cdot 7\\ 7\cdot 3\\ 9\cdot 4\\ 55\cdot 6\\ 17\cdot 6\end{array}$   | 470.0<br>9.7<br>84.7<br>71.8<br>109.4<br>9.5<br>7.8<br>86.3<br>4.9<br>15.9<br>14.2<br>21.2<br>21.2<br>22.5.8<br>8.8   | $\begin{array}{c} 847\cdot 3\\ 41\cdot 4\\ 129\cdot 5\\ 117\cdot 9\\ 201\cdot 9\\ 18\cdot 2\\ 13\cdot 0\\ 121\cdot 9\\ 9\cdot 0\\ 34\cdot 6\\ 21\cdot 5\\ 30\cdot 6\\ 81\cdot 4\\ 26\cdot 4\end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} 379 \cdot 3 \\ 34 \cdot 2 \\ 43 \cdot 6 \\ 46 \cdot 4 \\ 91 \cdot 0 \\ 8 \cdot 5 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \\ 36 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 19 \cdot 6 \\ 7 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \cdot 5 \\ 54 \cdot 4 \\ 18 \cdot 2 \end{array}$   | 464.3<br>10.3<br>80.5<br>71.1<br>108.7<br>8.7<br>7.2<br>87.1<br>4.8<br>16.1<br>14.2<br>21.3<br>25.4<br>8.9   | 843.6<br>44.5<br>124.1<br>117.5<br>199.7<br>17.2<br>12.5<br>124.0<br>8.8<br>35.7<br>21.9<br>30.8<br>79.8<br>27.1  | $\begin{array}{c} 379 \cdot 8 \\ 34 \cdot 3 \\ 43 \cdot 8 \\ 46 \cdot 6 \\ 91 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 4 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \\ 36 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 19 \cdot 4 \\ 7 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \cdot 5 \\ 54 \cdot 2 \\ 18 \cdot 2 \end{array}$  | 465.9<br>10.3<br>80.8<br>71.2<br>108.7<br>8.7<br>7.3<br>88.1<br>4.8<br>16.0<br>14.4<br>21.2<br>2.5.4<br>9.0  | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{845} \cdot 7 \\ 44 \cdot 6 \\ 124 \cdot 6 \\ 117 \cdot 8 \\ 200 \cdot 2 \\ 17 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 6 \\ 125 \cdot 0 \\ 8 \cdot 8 \\ 35 \cdot 4 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \\ 30 \cdot 7 \\ 79 \cdot 6 \\ 27 \cdot 2 \end{array}$  | 379.0<br>34.2<br>43.7<br>46.7<br>91.4<br>8.4<br>5.3<br>37.0<br>3.9<br>19.3<br>7.7<br>9.6<br>53.4<br>18.4   | 465.5<br>10.1<br>80.8<br>71.2<br>108.7<br>7.3<br>88.1<br>4.8<br>15.9<br>14.4<br>21.4<br>21.4<br>25.0<br>9.1   | 844 · 5<br>44 · 3<br>124 · 5<br>117 · 9<br>200 · 1<br>17 · 1<br>12 · 6<br>125 · 1<br>8 · 7<br>35 · 2<br>22 · 1<br>31 · 0<br>78 · 4<br>27 · 5  |  |
| 1 1 2         | 36.8<br>24.3<br>8.3<br>4.2  | 26·2<br>6·8<br>14·9<br>4·5  | $63 \cdot 0$<br>$31 \cdot 1$<br>$23 \cdot 2$<br>$8 \cdot 7$  | $     \begin{array}{r}       36.6 \\       24.1 \\       8.3 \\       4.2     \end{array} $   | 26.5<br>7.1<br>14.9<br>4.5   | 63·1<br>31·2<br>23·2<br>8·7   | $     \begin{array}{r}       36 \cdot 6 \\       24 \cdot 1 \\       8 \cdot 3 \\       4 \cdot 2     \end{array} $  | 26.5<br>7.2<br>14.8<br>4.5   | $63 \cdot 1$<br>$31 \cdot 3$<br>$23 \cdot 1$<br>$8 \cdot 7$   | 36.6<br>24.0<br>8.3  | 26.5<br>7.1<br>14.9   | 63 · 1<br>31 · 1<br>23 · 2  |  |
|               | 151 · 1<br>7 · 6<br>33 · 5<br>19 · 6<br>7 · 3<br>13 · 3<br>5 · 2<br>9 · 1<br>55 · 5   | 409.6<br>20.9<br>94.4<br>46.0<br>42.6<br>102.2<br>10.2<br>32.9<br>60.4  | 560.7<br>28.5<br>127.9<br>65.6<br>49.9<br>115.5<br>15.4<br>42.0<br>115.9   | 153.9<br>7.9<br>34.5<br>20.1<br>7.6<br>13.8<br>5.2<br>8.8<br>56.0   | 4:5<br>415:1<br>22:9<br>96:3<br>46:9<br>43:1<br>10:4<br>32:6<br>60:5   | 569.0<br>30.8<br>130.8<br>67.0<br>50.7<br>116.2<br>15.6<br>41.4<br>116.5  | 4·2<br>154·9<br>8·1<br>34·6<br>20·5<br>7·6<br>13·8<br>5·2<br>8·8<br>56·3   | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 5 \\ 421 \cdot 2 \\ 23 \cdot 6 \\ 97 \cdot 7 \\ 47 \cdot 7 \\ 43 \cdot 6 \\ 104 \cdot 1 \\ 10 \cdot 4 \\ 32 \cdot 8 \\ 61 \cdot 3 \end{array}$   | 8.7 576.1 31.7 132.3 68.2 51.2 117.9 15.6 41.6 117.6  | 4·3<br>155·1<br>8·0<br>34·8<br>20·7<br>7·5<br>13·8<br>5·2<br>8·9<br>56·2   | 4.5<br>419.9<br>23.5<br>97.4<br>48.2<br>42.8<br>103.5<br>10.3<br>32.8<br>61.4   | 8 · 8<br>575 · 0<br>31 · 5<br>132 · 2<br>68 · 9<br>50 · 3<br>117 · 3<br>15 · 5<br>41 · 7<br>117 · 6   |  |
|               | 254.6<br>67.9<br>29.2<br>57.2<br>14.9<br>85.4   | 78.07.237.218.31.413.9  | 332.6<br>75.1<br>66.4<br>75.5<br>16.3<br>99.3  | 259 · 3<br>68 · 5<br>29 · 3<br>58 · 0<br>15 · 6<br>87 · 9   | $79 \cdot 9 \\ 7 \cdot 3 \\ 37 \cdot 6 \\ 19 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \cdot 4$   | 339 · 2<br>75 · 8<br>66 · 9<br>77 · 1<br>17 · 1<br>102 · 3  | 259 · 4<br>68 · 9<br>29 · 3<br>57 · 8<br>15 · 7<br>87 · 7  | $79 \cdot 4 \\7 \cdot 3 \\37 \cdot 1 \\19 \cdot 1 \\1 \cdot 5 \\14 \cdot 4$  | 338 · 8<br>76 · 2<br>66 · 4<br>76 · 9<br>17 · 2<br>102 · 1  | 259 · 4<br>68 · 9<br>29 · 2<br>57 · 7<br>15 · 8<br>87 · 8  | 79 · 2<br>7 · 3<br>37 · 0<br>19 · 0<br>1 · 5<br>14 · 4  | 338.6<br>76.2<br>66.2<br>76.7<br>17.3<br>102.2  |  |
| a ser list of | 228 · 4<br>78 · 4<br>84 · 0<br>9 · 7<br>22 · 0<br>18 · 8<br>15 · 5  | 59.0<br>11.8<br>22.6<br>9.1<br>3.7<br>6.3<br>5.5  | 287.4<br>90.2<br>106.6<br>18.8<br>25.7<br>25.1<br>21.0   | 228 · 2<br>80 · 3<br>80 · 8<br>9 · 8<br>23 · 1<br>18 · 5<br>15 · 7  | 58.7<br>12.6<br>20.9<br>8.7<br>4.2<br>6.7<br>5.6   | 286.9<br>92.9<br>101.7<br>18.5<br>27.3<br>25.2<br>21.3  | 227 · 1<br>80 · 1<br>79 · 7<br>9 · 7<br>23 · 4<br>18 · 6<br>15 · 6   | 58.0<br>12.6<br>20.4<br>8.7<br>4.1<br>6.6<br>5.6   | 285 · 1<br>92 · 7<br>100 · 1<br>18 · 4<br>27 · 5<br>25 · 2<br>21 · 2  | $\begin{array}{c} 226 \cdot 2 \\ 79 \cdot 6 \\ 79 \cdot 1 \\ 9 \cdot 8 \\ 23 \cdot 5 \\ 18 \cdot 6 \\ 15 \cdot 6 \end{array}$  | 57.5<br>12.3<br>20.2<br>8.7<br>4.1<br>6.5<br>5.7  | $\begin{array}{c} 283 \cdot 7 \\ 91 \cdot 9 \\ 99 \cdot 3 \\ 18 \cdot 5 \\ 27 \cdot 6 \\ 25 \cdot 1 \\ 21 \cdot 3 \end{array}$  |  |

#### Numbers Employed in Great Britain : Industrial Analysis-continued

|  |   |  | (End  | d of Ma  | onth)   |  |  |   |  |  | (2  | Thousands  |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Idel guardal Idel grams  | February, 1960  |  |   | December, 1960   |   |  | J.   | anuary, 19  | 61   | Fe   | ebruary, 1  | 961  |
| Formiles Torial Males Females Total  | Males   | Females  | Total   | Males  | Females   | Total  | Males  | Females   | Total  | Males  | Females   | Total  |
| Paper, Printing and Publishing<br>Paper and Board<br>Cardboard Boxes, Cartons, etc<br>Other Manufactures of Paper and Board<br>Printing, Publishing of Newspapers, etc<br>Other Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, etc.                              | 383.0<br>72.2<br>29.0<br>31.3<br>103.9<br>146.6   | 208 · 7<br>20 · 5<br>34 · 8<br>35 · 2<br>28 · 1<br>90 · 1    | 591.7<br>92.7<br>63.8<br>66.5<br>132.0<br>236.7   | 393 · 3<br>74 · 8<br>30 · 3<br>32 · 4<br>105 · 4<br>150 · 4  | 212.0<br>21.3<br>35.2<br>35.6<br>29.4<br>90.5   | 605.3<br>96.1<br>65.5<br>68.0<br>134.8<br>240.9  | 394.9<br>75.1<br>30.4<br>32.3<br>106.2<br>150.9                | 213·3<br>21·6<br>35·3<br>35·9<br>29·5<br>91·0   | 608 · 2<br>96 · 7<br>65 · 7<br>68 · 2<br>135 · 7<br>241 · 9      | 395.1<br>75.2<br>30.3<br>32.3<br>106.2<br>151.1                | 213 · 1<br>21 · 7<br>35 · 2<br>35 · 7<br>29 · 6<br>90 · 9   | 608·2<br>96·9<br>65·5<br>68·0<br>135·8<br>242·0                  |
| Other Manufacturing Industries<br>Rubber<br>Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc<br>Brushes and Brooms<br>Toys, Games and Sports Equipment<br>Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods<br>Plastics Moulding and Fabricating<br>Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | $\begin{array}{c} 178 \cdot 4 \\ 83 \cdot 1 \\ 13 \cdot 9 \\ 7 \cdot 9 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ 5 \cdot 2 \\ 33 \cdot 7 \\ 23 \cdot 1 \end{array}$    | 119·3<br>38·3<br>4·5<br>7·9<br>18·9<br>6·5<br>27·5<br>15·7   | 297.7<br>121.4<br>18.4<br>15.8<br>30.4<br>11.7<br>61.2<br>38.8  | 181 · 4<br>84 · 1<br>13 · 9<br>7 · 9<br>12 · 3<br>5 · 3<br>34 · 6<br>23 · 3  | $ \begin{array}{c} 121 \cdot 0 \\ 37 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \\ 8 \cdot 2 \\ 20 \cdot 8 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \\ 27 \cdot 2 \\ 16 \cdot 0 \end{array} $ | 302·4<br>121·9<br>18·3<br>16·1<br>33·1<br>11·9<br>61·8<br>39·3   | 181.0<br>83.7<br>13.8<br>7.9<br>12.2<br>5.2<br>34.8<br>23.4    | 121.3<br>38.0<br>4.4<br>8.3<br>20.6<br>6.5<br>27.4<br>16.1  | 302·3<br>121·7<br>18·2<br>16·2<br>32·8<br>11·7<br>62·2<br>39·5   | 180·3<br>83·4<br>13·4<br>8·0<br>12·2<br>5·2<br>34·7<br>23·4    | $\begin{array}{c} 121\cdot 3\\ 37\cdot 8\\ 4\cdot 2\\ 8\cdot 4\\ 20\cdot 7\\ 6\cdot 5\\ 27\cdot 5\\ 16\cdot 2\end{array}$                   | 301.6<br>121.2<br>17.6<br>16.4<br>32.9<br>11.7<br>62.2<br>39.6   |
| Total, All Manufacturing Industries  | 5,796.3   | 2,793.6  | 8,589.9   | 5,923 . 9  | 2,838.5   | 8,762.4  | 5,931 · 8  | 2,844 . 5   | 8,776.3  | 5,926.8  | 2,842.0   | 8,768.8  |
| Construction   | 1,304.3   | 67.4   | 1,371.7   | 1,338.3  | 68.5  | 1,406.8  | 1,334.3  | 68.5  | 1,402.8  | 1,356.3  | 68.5  | 1,424 . 8  |
| Gas, Electricity and WaterGasElectricityWater Supply   | 331 · 7<br>113 · 7<br>184 · 3<br>33 · 7   | 42·9<br>14·8<br>25·8<br>2·3                                  | $\begin{array}{c} 374 \cdot 6 \\ 128 \cdot 5 \\ 210 \cdot 1 \\ 36 \cdot 0 \end{array}$  | 333·2<br>111·1<br>187·6<br>34·5  | $\begin{array}{c} 43 \cdot 7 \\ 14 \cdot 9 \\ 26 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{array}$  | 376·9<br>126·0<br>214·1<br>36·8  | 334·4<br>111·8<br>188·2<br>34·4                                | 44.0<br>15.0<br>26.7<br>2.3   | 378·4<br>126·8<br>214·9<br>36·7                                  | 334·9<br>111·6<br>188·9<br>34·4                                | 44.0<br>15.0<br>26.7<br>2.3   | 378·9<br>126·6<br>215·6<br>36·7                                  |
| Transport and Communication           Road Passenger Transport           Road Haulage Contracting  | 215·2<br>168·9  | 47·2<br>15·4   | 262·4<br>184·3  | 213·5<br>170·7   | 47·4<br>15·7  | 260·9<br>186·4   | 214·3<br>171·2   | 47·5<br>15·9  | 261 · 8<br>187 · 1   | 215·1<br>171·4   | 47·8<br>15·9  | 262·9<br>187·3   |
| Distributive Trades<br>Wholesale Distribution  | 1,330 · 0<br>331 · 3<br>779 · 9   | 1,414 · 5<br>186 · 9<br>1,161 · 0                            | 2,744 · 5<br>518 · 2<br>1,940 · 9   | 1,348 · 1<br>330 · 1<br>799 · 8  | 1,490 · 4<br>190 · 7<br>1,232 · 1   | 2,838 · 5<br>520 · 8<br>2,031 · 9  | 1,345 · 9<br>329 · 3<br>797 · 2                                | 1,456 · 1<br>189 · 7<br>1,198 · 0   | 2,802·0<br>519·0<br>1,995·2                                      | 1,341 · 1<br>327 · 2<br>795 · 4                                | 1,448 · 2<br>189 · 8<br>1,190 · 3   | 2,789·3<br>517·0<br>1,985·7                                      |
| Dealing in Coal, Builders' Materials, Grain<br>and Agricultural Supplies<br>Dealing in other Industrial Materials, etc   | 126·8<br>92·0   | 34·8<br>31·8   | 161·6<br>123·8  | 126·7<br>91·5  | $\begin{array}{c} 35\cdot 5\\ 32\cdot 1\end{array}$   | $162 \cdot 2 \\ 123 \cdot 6$   | 127·6<br>91·8  | 36·0<br>32·4  | 163·6<br>124·2   | 127·9<br>90·6  | 35·9<br>32·2  | 163·8<br>122·8   |
| Miscellaneous Services<br>Cinemas, Theatres, Radio, etc<br>Sport and other Recreations<br>Betting  | $\begin{array}{c} 66 \cdot 0 \\ 29 \cdot 5 \\ 11 \cdot 3 \\ 175 \cdot 9 \\ 30 \cdot 3 \\ 11 \cdot 4 \\ 287 \cdot 3 \\ 13 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | 63·4<br>16·2<br>26·5<br>369·9<br>94·7<br>32·6<br>57·9<br>3·9 | $     \begin{array}{r}       129 \cdot 4 \\       45 \cdot 7 \\       37 \cdot 8 \\       545 \cdot 8 \\       125 \cdot 0 \\       44 \cdot 0 \\       345 \cdot 2 \\       17 \cdot 0     \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r}             64 \cdot 6 \\             29 \cdot 6 \\             12 \cdot 3 \\             182 \cdot 3 \\             30 \cdot 4 \\             11 \cdot 2 \\             294 \cdot 0 \\             13 \cdot 1 \\         \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 63 \cdot 5 \\ 17 \cdot 3 \\ 31 \cdot 4 \\ 374 \cdot 5 \\ 94 \cdot 6 \\ 31 \cdot 9 \\ 61 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $128 \cdot 1 \\ 46 \cdot 9 \\ 43 \cdot 7 \\ 556 \cdot 8 \\ 125 \cdot 0 \\ 43 \cdot 1 \\ 355 \cdot 3 \\ 16 \cdot 9$ | 64.7<br>28.7<br>12.4<br>180.8<br>30.4<br>11.3<br>295.1<br>13.0 | $\begin{array}{c} 64 \cdot 1 \\ 16 \cdot 1 \\ 31 \cdot 7 \\ 371 \cdot 1 \\ 95 \cdot 6 \\ 32 \cdot 3 \\ 61 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | 128.8<br>44.8<br>44.1<br>551.9<br>126.0<br>43.6<br>356.4<br>16.7 | 63.9<br>29.2<br>12.2<br>180.7<br>30.5<br>11.4<br>294.9<br>12.8 | $\begin{array}{c} 63 \cdot 8 \\ 16 \cdot 1 \\ 32 \cdot 3 \\ 373 \cdot 1 \\ 95 \cdot 7 \\ 32 \cdot 3 \\ 61 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | 127.7<br>45.3<br>44.5<br>553.8<br>126.2<br>43.7<br>356.2<br>16.5 |

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

Under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, monthly employment returns are collected by the Ministry of Labour from employers in manufacturing industries with 100 or more employees and one-quarter of the employers in those industries with 11–99 employees, and once a quarter the regular monthly figures for all manufacturing industries, other than shipbuilding and ship repairing, are supple-mented by particulars about short-time and overtime. These additional particulars relate to operatives only (*i.e.*, they exclude

Operatives on Short-time or Overtime in Great Britain in week ended 25th February, 1961

| 44.0 294-31 25123 44.3 2525  | 5 1 250 3                            | 4-7 71                                 | Opera  | tives on Sho   | rt-time   | guipment *  |   | es (excluding r   |   |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
|  | Estimated<br>total<br>number of      |  | g part of<br>week                                      | Total, including persons stood off<br>for the whole week |   |   | workers) on Overtime                        |   |   |  |
| Industry   | (000's)                              | Number<br>(000's)                      | Average<br>number of<br>hours lost                     | Number<br>(000's)  | Aggregate<br>number of<br>hours lost<br>(000's) | Average<br>number of<br>hours lost  | Number<br>(000's)                           | Aggregate<br>number of<br>hours of<br>overtime<br>worked<br>(000's) | Average<br>number of<br>hours of<br>overtime<br>worked                |  |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco  | 539                                  | 1.5                                    | 10   | 1.6  | 19  | 12  | 145.6                                       | 1,135   | Poissus 8 million   |  |
| Chemicals and Allied Industries<br>Chemicals and Dyes  | <b>309</b><br>133                    | 0·2<br>0·1                             | 8<br>81<br>2   | 0·3<br>0·1   | 5   | 17<br>8½  | 71·8<br>32·4                                | 703<br>366  | 10<br>111   |  |
| Metal Manufacture  | 458<br>226<br>96                     | 10·0<br>6·6<br>1·1                     | 8<br>8<br>8 <u>1</u>                                   | 10·3<br>6·9<br>1·1                                       | 95<br>65<br>10                                  | 9<br>91<br>9  | 120·2<br>35·8<br>32·6                       | 1,056<br>332<br>270   | 9<br>91<br>81<br>81   |  |
| Engineering (inc. Marine Engineering) and<br>Electrical Goods  | <b>1,346</b><br>857<br>489           | 9·9<br>4·6<br>5·3                      | 9<br>10<br>8   | 10·1<br>4·8<br>5·3                                       | 95<br>52<br>43                                  | 91/2<br>11<br>8   | 567.6<br>412.1<br>155.5                     | 4,701<br>3,477<br>1,224   | 81<br>81<br>8<br>8  |  |
| Vehicles   | 608<br>320<br>29<br>152              | 54.6<br>47.0<br>6.7<br>0.8             | 9<br>9<br>8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub><br>14          | 54.6<br>47.0<br>6.7<br>0.8                               | 502<br>433<br>57<br>11                          | 9<br>9<br>8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub><br>14   | 205·4<br>89·9<br>5·4<br>71·2                | 1,540<br>622<br>35<br>565   | $\begin{array}{c} 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  |
| Metal Goods not Elsewhere Specified  | 388                                  | 5.5                                    | 91   | 5.6  | 55  | 10  | 129.3                                       | 1,051   | 8   |  |
| Textiles   | 674<br>105<br>105<br>163<br>99<br>60 | 7·6<br>0·3<br>0·4<br>1·3<br>3·3<br>1·2 | 9<br>11<br>10<br>10<br>1<br>7<br>1<br>7<br>7<br>1<br>7 | 8.5<br>0.4<br>0.5<br>1.5<br>3.6<br>1.3                   | 106<br>10<br>8<br>25<br>36<br>11                | 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub><br>22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub><br>15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub><br>16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub><br>10<br>8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | 126·2<br>9·9<br>12·1<br>48·9<br>9·7<br>22·6 | 923<br>61<br>72<br>380<br>48<br>187                                 | 71/2<br>6<br>6<br>8<br>5<br>81/2                                      |  |
| Leather, Leather Goods and Fur   | 42                                   | 0.1                                    | 8  | 0.1  | 1   | 111   | 9.0   | 65  | -17 in  |  |
| Clothing and Footwear<br>Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.  | 427<br>82<br>95                      | 4·7<br>0·9<br>2·4                      | 7<br>9<br>6  | 5.0<br>1.1<br>2.5  | 47<br>16<br>18                                  | 91/2<br>14<br>7   | 42·2<br>6·1<br>10·8                         | 206<br>28<br>46   | 5<br>41<br>41<br>41   |  |
| Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc  | 249                                  | 1.2                                    | 9  | 1.2  | 11  | 9 <u>1</u>  | 69.7  | 636   | 9   |  |
| Timber, Furniture, etc<br>Furniture and Upholstery   | 189<br>66                            | 4·7<br>3·8                             | 12<br>13   | 5·1<br>4·2   | 72<br>65  | 14<br>15½   | 51.6<br>14.9                                | 378<br>94   | 7 <del>1</del><br>61  |  |
| Paper, Printing and Publishing<br>Printing, Publishing of Newspapers etc.<br>Other Printing, Publishing, etc | 395<br>71<br>150                     | $0.6 \\ 0.1$                           | $10\frac{1}{2}$  | $\frac{0.6}{0.1}$  | 7 2   | $\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{21\frac{1}{2}}$   | 146·4<br>32·6<br>58·1                       | 1,183<br>239<br>460   | 8<br>71<br>8  |  |
| Other Manufacturing Industries   | 210<br>87                            | 4.6<br>3.6                             | 999  | 4.7<br>3.6   | 46<br>33  | 10<br>9   | 57·9<br>26·1                                | <b>466</b> 207  | 8<br>8  |  |
| Total, All Manufacturing Industries*   | 5,834                                | 105.2                                  | 9  | 107.7  | 1,061   | 10  | 1,742.9                                     | 14,043  | 8   |  |

\* Excluding Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing.

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|              |                             | Une                       | en    |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
|              |                             | ion of call               | litéd |
| nemployment  |                             |                           |       |
| The number   | rs registered a             | as unemplo                | oyed  |
| March, 1961, | were:—                      | 1                         | 1     |
|              | Men 18<br>years<br>and over | Boys<br>under 18<br>years | Wo    |

| t on<br>h, 1961                            | Men 18<br>years<br>and over | Boys<br>under 18<br>years | Women 18<br>years<br>and over | Girls<br>under 18<br>years | Total             |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Wholly Unemployed*<br>Temporarily Stopped† | 222,887<br>22,863           | 7,549 420                 | 85,632<br>4,934               | 6,228<br>325               | 322,296<br>28,542 |
| Total<br>Change since 13th<br>February     | 245,750<br>- 29,756         | 7,969                     | 90,566<br>- 4,850             | 6,553<br>- 1,586           | 350,838           |

#### DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED : 1939 to 1961 The following Table shows the annual average numbers registered as unemployed in Great Britain and the United Kingdom in 1939, in 1946 to 1960, and the numbers registered in each month of 1961. The following Table analyses the wholly unemployed\* in Great Britain at 13th March according to duration of unemployment:—

| Duration in weeks  | Men 18<br>years  | Boys<br>under 18                     | Women 18<br>years                                   | Girls<br>under 18                    | Total   | 202 2:3   | 351  | 97 16  | reat Britai   | n and   |  | Eastern an<br>Bedford  |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Duration in weeks  | and over   | years                                | and over  | years                                | Total   |   | Wh   | ally   | Tempo   | orarily   | 38   | United   |
| One or less<br>Over 1, up to 2   | 31,016<br>15,795                                       | 2,371<br>1,263                       | 10,580<br>7,574                                     | 1,727<br>1,002                       | 45,694<br>25,634  |   | Unemp  |  | Stop  |   | Total  | Kingdom:<br>Total  |
| Up to 2  | 46,811   | 103,634                              | 18,154  | 2,729                                | 71,328  | 159 0.8   | Males  | Females  | Males   | Females   | il 200 din   | Ostord<br>Portsmo  |
| Over 2, up to 3<br>Over 3, up to 4<br>Over 4, up to 5  | 11,251<br>9,170<br>7,757                               | 672<br>476<br>389                    | 5,778<br>5,040<br>4,482                             | 559<br>422<br>315                    | 18,260<br>15,108<br>12,943                              | 1939<br>1946  | 982,900<br>257,500   | 315,000<br>113,500   | 137,200<br>2,100  | 78,500<br>1,200                                     | 1,513,600<br>374,300   | 1,589,800  |
| Over 2, up to 5  | 28,178   | 1,537                                | 15,300  | 1,296                                | 46,311  | 1947<br>1948  | 239,000 227,500  | 86,500<br>75,000   | 102,700<br>4,300  | 52,000<br>3,200                                     | 480,200 310,000  | 510,600<br>338,000   |
| Over 5, up to 6<br>Over 6, up to 7<br>Over 7, up to 8  | 7,011<br>5,885<br>5,554                                | 267<br>229<br>215                    | 3,985<br>3,322<br>3,225                             | 290<br>196<br>179                    | 11,553<br>9,632<br>9,173                                | 1949<br>1950<br>1951<br>1952  | 223,200<br>215,000<br>153,400<br>196,100                       | 76,900<br>90,600<br>83,600<br>132,600                      | 4,800<br>5,100<br>8,100<br>31,800                       | 3,100<br>3,500<br>7,800<br>53,800                   | 308,000<br>314,200<br>252,900<br>414,300                       | 338,000<br>341,100<br>281,400<br>462,500                       |
| Over 5, up to 8  | 18,450   | 711                                  | 10,532  | 665                                  | 30,358  | 1953<br>1954  | 204,300 176,500  | 115,600<br>95,100  | 13,900<br>7,900   | 8,200<br>5,300                                      | 342,000 284,800  | 380,000<br>317,800   |
| 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           Over 52 | 5,517<br>22,377<br>33,670<br>14,847<br>9,114<br>43,923 | 219<br>626<br>484<br>172<br>71<br>95 | 3,033<br>9,077<br>14,131<br>5,150<br>2,657<br>7,598 | 195<br>578<br>510<br>133<br>52<br>70 | 8,964<br>32,658<br>48,795<br>20,302<br>11,894<br>51,686 | 1955           1956           1957           1958           1959           1960 | 137,400<br>151,000<br>204,300<br>293,800<br>322,600<br>248,200 | 75,700<br>78,600<br>90,200<br>116,300<br>121,900<br>97,500 | 9,300<br>17,800<br>12,300<br>27,600<br>21,200<br>11,600 | 9,800<br>9,600<br>5,700<br>19,700<br>9,500<br>3,100 | 232,200<br>257,000<br>312,500<br>457,400<br>475,200<br>360,400 | 264,500<br>287,100<br>347,200<br>500,900<br>512,100<br>392,800 |
| Over 8   | 129,448  | 1,667                                | 41,646  | 1,538                                | 174,299   | 1961:   | 259,998  | 99,460   | 51,192  | 8,249   | 418,899  | 458,024  |
| Total  | 222,887  | 7,549                                | 85,632  | 6,228                                | 322,296   | 13th Feb<br>13th Mar  | 245,467<br>230,436   | 96,313<br>91,860   | 40,658<br>23,283  | 7,242 5,259   | 389,680<br>350,838   | 428,809<br>387,176   |

The following Tables show the numbers unemployed, the rates of unemployment<sup>‡</sup>, and the numbers wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers in each administrative Region of England and in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland at 13th March, 1961. 00011 308

| Pagian  | 34- W1085   | Wh  |
|---|---|---|
| Region  | Men<br>18 years<br>and over   | Boys<br>under<br>18 years   |
| ondon and S.E   | 38,867<br>20,457<br>12,927<br>12,504<br>9,272                                       | 1,315<br>755<br>258<br>340<br>244                                       |
| and W. Ridings<br>forth-Western<br>forthern<br>cotland<br>Vales | 12,207<br>34,032<br>21,875<br>46,356<br>14,390                                      | 339<br>1,044<br>884<br>1,819<br>551                                     |
| Great Britain   | 222,887   | 7,549   |
| Northern Ireland  | 24,291  | 1,080   |
| United Kingdom  | 247 170   | 8,629   |
| Onited Kingdom  | 247,178   | 0,025   |
| Region  | Perc  | entage rate   |
| 1,570 205 6-4<br>112  | Perc  | entage rate   |
| Region<br>ondon and S.E   | Perc<br>une<br>Males<br>1·2<br>1·4<br>1·6<br>1·7<br>1·3<br>1·1                      | Females<br>0.6<br>1.0<br>1.4<br>1.0,<br>1.0<br>0.8                      |
| Region<br>ondon and S.E   | Perc<br>une<br>Males<br>1·2<br>1·4<br>1·4<br>1·6<br>1·7<br>1·3                      | Females<br>0.6<br>1.0<br>1.4<br>1.0<br>1.0                              |
| Region ondon and S.E  | Perc<br>une<br>Males<br>1·2<br>1·4<br>1·6<br>1·7<br>1·3<br>1·1<br>1·9<br>2·6<br>3·6 | Females<br>0.6<br>1.0<br>1.4<br>1.0,<br>1.0<br>0.8<br>1.2<br>2.1<br>2.8 |

Including unemployed casual workers, see footnote \* on page 166.

# nployment at 13th March, 1961

#### SUMMARY FOR GREAT BRITAIN

d in Great Britain at 13th

The rate of unemployment<sup>‡</sup> at 13th March was 1.6 per cent., and at 13th February was 1.7 per cent.

At 13th March, 47,826 married women were registered as unemployed.

Excluding persons under 18 years of age who had not been in insured employment (i.e., "school-leavers" as defined for the purpose of the normal seasonal movement estimates published in the January, 1961, issue of this Gazette), the number of persons registered as wholly unemployed on 13th March was 320,538, consisting of 229,440 males and 91,098 females.

#### **REGIONAL ANALYSIS: UNITED KINGDOM**

| ho    | lly Unempl                                  | oyed*                             | 5242   | 1-4<br>                              | Temp                      | orarily Stop                      | pped†                      | 744                                     | Tota   | Total Unemployed                            |  |  |  |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| s     | Women<br>18 years<br>and over               | Girls<br>under<br>18 years        | Total  | Men<br>18 years<br>and over          | Boys<br>under<br>18 years | Women<br>18 years<br>and over     | Girls<br>under<br>18 years | Total                                   | Males  | Females                                     | Total  |  |  |
| 55804 | 12,855<br>7,129<br>5,411<br>6,148<br>3,807  | 819<br>705<br>472<br>295<br>272   | 53,856<br>29,046<br>19,068<br>19,287<br>13,595 | 653<br>570<br>212<br>11,298<br>4,026 | 5<br>28<br>6<br>63<br>155 | 127<br>152<br>85<br>1,153<br>748  | 6<br>3<br>77<br>60         | 791<br>753<br>303<br>12,591<br>4,989    | 40,840<br>21,810<br>13,403<br>24,205<br>13,697 | 13,807<br>7,989<br>5,968<br>7,673<br>4,887  | 54,647<br>29,799<br>19,371<br>31,878<br>18,584 |  |  |
| 94491 | 4,529<br>12,132<br>7,616<br>19,065<br>6,940 | 328<br>608<br>644<br>1,222<br>863 | 17,403<br>47,816<br>31,019<br>68,462<br>22,744 | 631<br>621<br>865<br>2,517<br>1,470  | 4<br>13<br>33<br>75<br>38 | 174<br>492<br>179<br>1,099<br>725 | 18<br>6<br>13<br>54<br>88  | 827<br>1,132<br>1,090<br>3,745<br>2,321 | 13,181<br>35,710<br>23,657<br>50,767<br>16,449 | 5,049<br>13,238<br>8,452<br>21,440<br>8,616 | 18,230<br>48,948<br>32,109<br>72,207<br>25,065 |  |  |
| 9     | 85,632                                      | 6,228                             | 322,296  | 22,863                               | 420                       | 4,934                             | 325                        | 28,542                                  | 253,719  | 97,119                                      | 350,838  |  |  |
| 0     | 8,215                                       | 519                               | 34,105   | 852                                  | 29                        | 1,227                             | 125                        | 2,233                                   | 26,252   | 10,086                                      | 36,338   |  |  |
| 9     | 93,847                                      | 6,747                             | 356,401  | 23,715                               | 449                       | 6,161                             | 450                        | 30,775                                  | 279,971  | 107,205                                     | 387,176  |  |  |

| e of                            | - Mar                                      | Dura                                      | tion of un                              | employme                                     | ent: wholl                                | y unemplo                               | oyed*                               | 593  | Wholly Unemployed                              |   |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| nt‡                             | 1. 19                                      | Ma  | ales                                    | 200  | 54 S                                      | Fen                                     | nales                               | 1.690                                      | excludin                                       | ing school-leavers                                |  |  |
| Total                           | Up to<br>2 weeks                           | 2 weeks<br>up to 5                        | 5 weeks<br>up to 8                      | Over 8<br>weeks                              | Up to<br>2 weeks                          | 2 weeks<br>up to 5                      | 5 weeks<br>up to 8                  | Over 8<br>weeks                            | Total  | Change since<br>13th February                     |  |  |
| 1.0<br>1.2<br>1.6<br>1.4<br>1.2 | 11,353<br>4,826<br>2,681<br>3,549<br>1,828 | 5,883<br>3,091<br>1,376<br>2,129<br>1,225 | 3,914<br>1,905<br>962<br>1,151<br>732   | 19,032<br>11,390<br>8,166<br>6,015<br>5,731  | 5,042<br>2,014<br>1,136<br>1,828<br>871   | 3,159<br>1,590<br>946<br>1,339<br>834   | 1,787<br>1,050<br>730<br>849<br>515 | 3,686<br>3,180<br>3,071<br>2,427<br>1,859  | 53,685<br>28,887<br>18,989<br>19,214<br>13,506 | - 3,059<br>- 1,437<br>- 1,801<br>- 666<br>- 1,096 |  |  |
| 1.0<br>1.6<br>2.4<br>3.3<br>2.6 | 2,822<br>9,081<br>3,837<br>7,978<br>2,490  | 1,657<br>4,633<br>2,570<br>5,478<br>1,673 | 934<br>2,807<br>1,714<br>4,035<br>1,007 | 7,133<br>18,555<br>14,638<br>30,684<br>9,771 | 1,269<br>3,035<br>1,527<br>3,006<br>1,155 | 908<br>2,379<br>1,361<br>2,977<br>1,103 | 589<br>1,583<br>963<br>2,268<br>863 | 2,091<br>5,743<br>4,409<br>12,036<br>4,682 | 17,315<br>47,689<br>30,793<br>67,968<br>22,492 | - 974<br>- 585<br>- 2,659<br>- 4,071<br>- 1,762   |  |  |
| 1.6                             | 50,445                                     | 29,715                                    | 19,161                                  | 131,115                                      | 20,883                                    | 16,596                                  | 11,197                              | 43,184                                     | 320,538  | - 18,110  |  |  |
| 7.5                             | ·-   | · _ 10                                    | N                                       | P-1 - 1                                      | 1 16                                      | 102 2,                                  | 427                                 | 2,202                                      |  | Wates<br>Cardiff                                  |  |  |

† The temporarily stopped are persons suspended from work on the understanding that they are shortly to return to their former employment.

‡ Number registered as unemployed expressed as percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed).

#### NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

The following Table shows, for some principal towns and all areas at present designated as Development Districts under the Local Employment Act, 1960, the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices on 13th March, 1961, and the percentage rate of unemployment.

|   | ROW D   | Numbe<br>egisters a  | rs of per<br>at 13th M  | rsons on<br>March, 19  | 061 00 CO   | Per-  | a 18 Girls<br>ch. under 18 Total<br>vort vicets  | Worder<br>Ven   | Numbe<br>Registers  |   | rsons on<br>March, 19   | 961   | Per-  |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| re who had not been in<br>s <sup>2</sup> as defined for the<br>t caninates published in<br>the number of persons<br>th March was 320.536,   | Men<br>18 and<br>over   | Women<br>18 and<br>over  | Boys<br>and<br>Girls<br>under<br>18                                       | Total  | Tempo-<br>rarily<br>stopped<br>(inc. in<br>total)                       | centage<br>rate of  | 32         6,223         322,294           34         525         28,542           66         6,553         330,834           50   | Men<br>18 and<br>over   | Women<br>18 and<br>over   | Boys<br>and<br>Girls<br>under<br>18                               | Total   | Tempo-<br>rarily<br>stopped<br>(inc. in<br>total)         | centag<br>rate of<br>un-<br>employ<br>ment*                         |
| Princ   | ipal To   | wns (By  | Regio   | n)   | I NO BR   | I Marcelous   | Develoj  | pment I   | Districts   | (By R   | egion)  | nia   |   |
| London and South-Eastern<br>Greater London<br>Brighton and Hove<br>Chatham  | 29,334<br>1,828<br>569  | 9,392<br>504<br>508  | 1,418<br>56<br>99   | 40,144<br>2,388<br>1,176   | 637<br>9<br>7   | 0·9<br>2·7<br>1·8   | London and South-Eastern<br>Margate and Ramsgate<br>Sheerness  | 1,190 259   | 392<br>150  | 64  | 1,646<br>442  | iwoll <b>6</b><br>18∺30                                   | 5·6<br>5·9  |
| Eastern and Southern<br>Bedford<br>Bournemouth<br>Cambridge<br>Ipswich  | 218<br>1,643<br>197<br>562  | 117<br>433<br>33<br>130  | 16<br>62<br>6   | 351<br>2,138<br>236<br>714   | 202   | 0.8<br>2.3<br>0.4<br>1.3  | Eastern and Southern<br>Isle of Wight<br>Southwold<br>South-Western  | 725   | 365<br>23   | 74<br>6   | 1,164<br>140  | 24  | 3.9<br>4.5  |
| Luton   | 352<br>1,248<br>564<br>2,043<br>342<br>360<br>1,620<br>990                              | 126<br>250<br>100<br>986<br>126<br>102<br>441<br>498                                 | 22<br>15<br>76<br>26<br>219<br>20<br>25<br>106<br>31                      | 493<br>1,574<br>690<br>3,248<br>488<br>487<br>2,167<br>1,519                                 |   | 0.6<br>1.9<br>0.8<br>2.6<br>0.7<br>0.5<br>1.6<br>3.0  | Cornwall (exc. Bude,<br>Gunnislake, Launces-<br>ton, St. Austell, Saltash<br>and Truro)<br>Ilfracombe<br>Plymouth, Devonport,<br>Gunnislake, Saltash and<br>Torpoint   | 2,352<br>164<br>1,376   | 861<br>78<br>886  | 180<br>17<br>112  | 3,393<br>259<br>2,374   | 85<br>4<br>12   | 5.6<br>8.5<br>2.8   |
| Watford<br>South-Western<br>Bristol (inc. Kingswood)<br>Exeter<br>Gloucester<br>Swindon   | 233<br>2,337<br>487<br>223<br>334   | 98<br>664<br>185<br>197<br>172   | 32<br>68<br>10<br>22<br>22  | 363<br>3,069<br>682<br>442<br>528  | 6<br>   | 0.6<br>1.3<br>1.6<br>0.8<br>0.9   | North Midland<br>Skegness and Mablethorpe<br>East and West Ridings<br>Bridlington and Filey  | 368   | 157   | 35  | 560   | 11  | 4·8   |
| Midland         Birmingham         Burton-on-Trent         Coventry         Oldbury         Smethwick         Stoke-on-Trent         Walsall         West Bromwich  | 11,688<br>120<br>1,702<br>125<br>271<br>1,324<br>502<br>319                             | 2,223<br>92<br>836<br>52<br>82<br>567<br>168<br>101                                  | 216<br>4<br>64<br>1<br>3<br>45<br>19<br>6                                 | 14,127<br>216<br>2,602<br>178<br>356<br>1,936<br>689<br>426                                  | 8,049<br>1<br>641<br>73<br>139<br>163<br>110<br>87                      | 2·2<br>0·8<br>1·5<br>0·6<br>0·8<br>1·3<br>1·2<br>1·0  | North-Western<br>Blackpool<br>Merseyside and Prescot<br>Northern<br>Bishop Auckland, Crook,<br>Shildon and Spenny-   | 1,383<br>17,010   | 660<br>4,077  | 34<br>875   | 2,077<br>21,962   | 49<br>204   | 4:0<br>3:6  |
| Wolverhampton          Worcester          North Midland          Chesterfield          Derby          Grimsby          Leicester          Mansfield          Northampton          Northampton          Peterborough                     | 875<br>258<br>601<br>671<br>745<br>795<br>309<br>323<br>179<br>5,725<br>222             | 484<br>91<br>387<br>347<br>87<br>221<br>103<br>121<br>79<br>1,089<br>233             | 34<br>6<br>39<br>31<br>19<br>14<br>8<br>216<br>27<br>36                   | 1,393<br>355<br>1,051<br>1,034<br>871<br>1,047<br>431<br>458<br>266<br>7,030<br>482          | 275<br>41<br>1<br>13<br>2<br>191<br>38<br>3<br>3,939                    | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 3 \\       0 \cdot 8 \\       1 \cdot 4 \\       0 \cdot 9 \\       1 \cdot 5 \\       0 \cdot 6 \\       0 \cdot 9 \\       0 \cdot 8 \\       0 \cdot 4 \\       3 \cdot 1 \\       1 \cdot 0 \\     \end{array} $ | moor   | 1,090<br>117<br>865<br>391<br>78<br>723<br>2,225<br>3,866<br>826<br>155       | 279<br>9<br>337<br>297<br>17<br>229<br>745<br>1,242<br>354<br>53        | 95<br>3<br>36<br>58<br>6<br>22<br>162<br>225<br>56<br>11          | 1,464<br>129<br>1,238<br>746<br>101<br>974<br>3,132<br>5,333<br>1,236<br>219      | 43<br>12<br>18<br>6<br>                                   | 3.0<br>4.2<br>3.3<br>4.1<br>2.4<br>4.7<br>4.4<br>4.5<br>2.5<br>4.6  |
| Scunthorpe  | 158<br>744<br>965<br>222<br>598<br>190<br>450<br>2,114<br>1,869<br>474<br>1,283<br>253  | 214<br>282<br>265<br>81<br>350<br>100<br>171<br>494<br>327<br>123<br>435<br>119      | 36<br>32<br>45<br>4<br>93<br>24<br>10<br>83<br>37<br>59<br>63<br>17<br>27 | 408<br>1,058<br>1,275<br>307<br>1,041<br>314<br>631<br>2,691<br>2,233<br>656<br>1,781<br>389 | 14<br>14<br>23<br>17<br>21<br>94<br>46<br>60<br>196<br>63<br>1          | 0·9<br>1·4<br>0·7<br>1·0<br>1·2<br>0·6<br>0·7<br>1·8<br>0·9<br>1·2<br>0·7<br>0·8  | Scotland<br>Aberdeen, Inverurie and<br>Stonehaven<br>Anstruther<br>Ardrossan, Dalry, Irvine,<br>Kilbirnie, Kilwinning<br>and Stevenson<br>Bathgate, Broxburn and<br>the Calders<br>Dumbarton<br>Dumbarton<br>Dundee and Broughty<br>Ferry<br>Dunfermline, Burntisland,                         | 2,425<br>89<br>893<br>719<br>785<br>3,181                                     | 634<br>48<br>775<br>301<br>487<br>1,268                                 | 46<br>69<br>82<br>80<br>110                                       | 3,105<br>143<br>1,737<br>1,102<br>1,352<br>4,559                                  | 20<br>23<br>73<br>164<br>1,136                            | 3.1<br>5.7<br>5.2<br>4.0<br>5.2<br>5.2                              |
| York<br>Accrington<br>Accrington<br>Ashton-under-Lyne<br>Barrow<br>Barrow<br>Blackburn<br>Burnley<br>Crewe<br>Manchester (inc. Stretford)<br>Salford (inc. Eccles and<br>Pendlebury)<br>Oldham (inc. Failsworth)<br>Preston<br>Rochdale | 579<br>92<br>164<br>382<br>249<br>582<br>284<br>80<br>251<br>3,830<br>751<br>644<br>592 | 174<br>66<br>85<br>603<br>211<br>138<br>314<br>23<br>157<br>699<br>217<br>191<br>256 | 27<br>1<br>2<br>44<br>18<br>8<br>7<br>2<br>10<br>146<br>27<br>9<br>29     | 780<br>159<br>251<br>1,029<br>478<br>728<br>605<br>105<br>418<br>4,675<br>995<br>844<br>877  | 28<br>32<br>11<br>9<br>6<br>33<br>13<br>2<br>101<br>14<br>38<br>5<br>31 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \end{array} $   | Cowdenbeath and In-<br>verkeithing<br>Glasgow (inc. Barrhead,<br>Clydebank, Kirkintil-<br>loch and Rutherglen)<br>Greenock and Port Glas-<br>gow<br>Highlands and Islands<br>North Lanarkshire<br>Paisley, Johnstone and<br>Renfrew<br>Peterhead, Fraserburgh,<br>Banff and Buckie<br>Rothesay | 571<br>80<br>16,376<br>1,968<br>4,412<br>3,719<br>1,330<br>1,082<br>205<br>42 | 935<br>29<br>3,723<br>948<br>1,233<br>2,349<br>1,106<br>394<br>89<br>61 | 122<br>4<br>642<br>216<br>520<br>302<br>93<br>93<br>94<br>20<br>9 | 1,628<br>113<br>20,741<br>3,132<br>6,165<br>6,370<br>2,529<br>1,570<br>314<br>112 | 32<br>9<br>161<br>10<br>471<br>315<br>34<br>205<br>12<br> | 3.2<br>3.0<br>3.4<br>7.1<br>7.6<br>4.5<br>3.6<br>6.4<br>11.0<br>4.4 |
| St. Helens  | 224<br>765<br>496<br>395<br>562<br>464<br>877<br>1,477                                  | 46<br>845<br>234<br>335<br>176<br>269<br>228<br>305                                  | 48<br>24<br>22<br>7<br>27<br>34<br>60                                     | 270<br>1,658<br>754<br>752<br>745<br>760<br>1,139<br>1,842                                   | 31<br>15<br>45<br>8<br>15<br>6<br>505<br>24                             | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.5 \\ \end{array} $  | Shotts          Stranraer          Wales       Ammanford, Garnant, Pontardawe and Ystalyfera         fera          Anglesey          Bargoed, Blackwood,   | 126<br>253<br>304<br>673  | 154<br>147<br>368<br>158  | 22<br>32<br>82<br>93  | 302<br>432<br>754<br>924  | 5<br>13<br>50   | 4.0<br>6.8<br>4.1<br>7.8  |
| Middlesbrough (inc. South<br>Bank)<br>Stockton and Thornaby<br>Newcastle-upon-Tyne<br>Wallsend, North Shields<br>and Whitley Bay<br>cotland<br>Edinburgh (inc. Leith and<br>Portobello)   | 949<br>751<br>3,230<br>1,167  | 496<br>422<br>966<br>315   | 68<br>98<br>159<br>79   | 1,513<br>1,271<br>4,355<br>1,561   | 31<br>43<br>73<br>28  | <pre>} 1.7 2.3 2.6</pre>  | Pontlottyn and Ystrad<br>Mynach<br>Caernarvon, Bangor,<br>Blaenau Ffestiniog,<br>Portmadoc and Pwilheli<br>Llanelly<br>Merthyr Tydfil<br>Milford Haven and Pem-<br>broke Dock  | 451<br>1,196<br>1,399<br>508<br>855   | 429<br>351<br>857<br>192<br>150   | 37<br>61<br>70<br>38<br>62  | 917<br>1,608<br>2,326<br>738<br>1,067   | 11<br>1,275<br>34   | 3·3<br>5·8<br>5·7<br>3·2<br>10·3                                    |
| Vales<br>Cardiff<br>Newport<br>Swansea  | 3,465<br>2,202<br>420<br>910  | 866<br>427<br>109<br>330   | 136<br>102<br>64<br>35  | 4,467<br>2,731<br>593<br>1,275   | 36<br>134<br>55<br>33   | 2·0<br>1·9<br>1·0<br>2·2  | Rhondda, Pontyclun and<br>Tonyrefail          Rhyl          Total, All Development<br>Districts  | 846<br>409<br>80,718  | 547<br>207<br>29,253  | 45<br>20<br>5,099   | 1,438<br>636<br>115,070   | 1<br>16<br>4,861  | 3.8<br>5.4<br>4.1   |

Number registered as unemployed (wholly unemployed and temporarily stopped) expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1959.

Ind

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Agriculture and Horticult Forestry . . . . Fishing . . . .

Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining\* Stone and Slate Quarrying Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gr Other Mining and Quarry

Food, Drink and Tobacco . Grain Milling ... Bread and Flour Confecti Bicauita Biscuits Bacon Curing, Meat and Milk Products Milk Products Sugar Cocoa, Chocolate and Sug Fruit and Vegetable Produ Animal and Poultry Food Food Industries not elsew Brewing and Malting Other Drink Industries Topacco

Tobacco ...

Chemicals and Allied Industri Coke Ovens and Manufac Mineral Oil Refining Lubricating Oils and Gree Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical and Toilet Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Printing Ink Vegetable and Animal Oil Synthetic Resins and Plast Polishes, Gelatine, Adhesi

Metal Manufacture . . Iron and Steel (General). Steel Tubes . . . Iron Castings, etc. Light Metals . . . Copper, Brass and other H

Engineering and Electrical G Agricultural Machinery (e Metal-working Machine T Engineers' Small Tools ar Industrial Engines Textile Machinery and Ac Contractors' Plant and Qu Mechanical Handling Equ Office Machinery Other Machinery Industrial Plant and Steely Ordnance and Small Arm Other Mechanical Engines Scientific, Surgical and Ph Watches and Clocks Electrical Machinery Insulated Wires and Cable Telegraph and Telephone Radio and other Electroni Domestic Electric Applian Other Electrical Goods

Shipbuilding and Marine En Shipbuilding and Ship Re Marine Engineering

Vehicles Motor Vehicle Manufactu Motor Cycle, Three-whe Manufacturing Aircraft Manufacturing a Locomotives and Railway Railway Carriages and W Perambulators, Hand-tru

Metal Goods not Elsewhere Tools and Implements Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rive Wire and Wire Manufact Cans and Metal Boxes Jewellery, Plate and Refin Metal Industries not elsew

Textiles Production of Man-made Spinning and Doubling of Fibres Weaving of Cotton, Line Woollen and Worsted Lute Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery and other Knitte Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing Other Textile Industries Jute

Leather, Leather Goods and Leather (Tanning and Dr Leather Goods Fur THE SUSTOS!

The statistics given below show, industry by industry, the numbers of persons who were registered as unemployed in Great (*i.e.*, persons suspended from work on the understanding that they were shortly to return to their former employment). Britain and in the United Kingdom, respectively, at 13th March, 1961. For Great Britain the wholly unemployed (*i.e.*, persons out of a situation) are distinguished from those temporarily stopped The industrial analysis is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (1958). The figures for each industry represent the

| 1.1 1.107.4 635.6 1  | The Constant                                   |  | 21 0                                      | Freat Britai                         | n   | 1  | false tratal                                     | North State   | d Foorweat                                 |  |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| lustry   | Who<br>unemp<br>(inclu<br>casu                 | loyed                                    | Tempo<br>stop                             |                                      |   | Total                                    |  | The second | ited Kingd<br>(all classes)                | om<br>allena ()                                  |
| 299841811 110<br>299841811 188<br>432 858  | Males  | Females                                  | Males                                     | Females                              | Males   | Females                                  | Total  | Males   | Females                                    | Total  |
| ig   | 9,482<br>7,068<br>248<br>2,166                 | 1,547<br>1,507<br>24<br>16               | 1,068<br>88<br>1<br>979                   | 111<br>106<br>                       | 10,550<br>7,156<br>249<br>3,145                 | 1,658<br>1,613<br>24<br>21               | 12,208<br>8,769<br>273<br>3,166                  | 15,160<br>11,404<br>326<br>3,430  | 1,795<br>1,749<br>24<br>22                 | 16,955<br>13,153<br>350<br>3,452                 |
| g and Mining   | 4,867<br>4,091<br>339<br>172                   | 182<br>143<br>7<br>5                     | 24<br>24<br>                              | 7                                    | <b>4,891</b><br>4,115<br>339<br>172             | 189<br>143<br>7<br>5                     | 5,080<br>4,258<br>346<br>177                     | 5,117<br>4,141<br>493<br>203  | <b>192</b><br>143<br>10<br>5               | 5,309<br>4,284<br>503<br>208                     |
| ying   | 265<br>7,197<br>315                            | 27<br>5,503<br>84                        | 43  | 7<br>190                             | 265<br>7,240<br>316                             | 34<br>5,693<br>84                        | 299<br>12,933<br>400                             | 280<br>7,958<br>352   | 34<br>6,876<br>89                          | 314<br>14,834<br>441                             |
| ionery   | 1,329<br>317<br>657<br>394<br>532<br>490       | 646<br>- 515<br>556<br>166<br>103<br>808 | 4<br>3<br>13<br>4<br>1<br>2               | 2<br>6<br>66<br>3<br>                | 1,333<br>320<br>670<br>398<br>533<br>492        | 648<br>521<br>622<br>169<br>103<br>822   | 1,981<br>841<br>1,292<br>567<br>636<br>1,314     | 1,466<br>326<br>724<br>495<br>552<br>536  | 741<br>541<br>695<br>234<br>104<br>878     | 2,207<br>867<br>1,419<br>729<br>656<br>1,414     |
| ucts   | 743<br>269<br>243<br>892<br>653<br>363         | -1;459<br>64<br>183<br>257<br>508<br>154 |   | 81<br>15<br>3                        | 744<br>270<br>244<br>892<br>665<br>363          | 1,540<br>64<br>198<br>257<br>511<br>154  | 2,284<br>334<br>442<br>1,149<br>1,176<br>517     | 917<br>294<br>274<br>913<br>718<br>391  | 1,919<br>68<br>199<br>267<br>537<br>604    | 2,836<br>362<br>473<br>1,180<br>1,255<br>995     |
| ries   | <b>3,405</b><br>266<br>357<br>66               | 1,394<br>4<br>43<br>5                    | 5   | 2<br>                                | 3,410<br>266<br>357<br>66                       | 1,396<br>4<br>43<br>5                    | <b>4,806</b><br>270<br>400<br>71                 | 3,478<br>266<br>359<br>69   | 1,404<br>4<br>43<br>5                      | 4,882<br>270<br>402<br>74                        |
| et Preparations  | 1,323<br>197<br>358<br>334<br>286<br>99<br>119 | 319<br>314<br>352<br>100<br>             |   |                                      | 1,324<br>197<br>358<br>334<br>288<br>101<br>119 | 319<br>315<br>352<br>100<br>180<br>35    | 1,643<br>512<br>710<br>434<br>468<br>136<br>162  | 1,362<br>202<br>359<br>341<br>294<br>105<br>121   | 320<br>316<br>352<br>102<br>181<br>37      | 1,682<br>518<br>711<br>443<br>475<br>142<br>165  |
| ives, etc. 4 811   | 4,501<br>1,968<br>360<br>1,331<br>268          | 43<br>658<br>207<br>28<br>188<br>110     | <b>1,946</b><br>1,246<br>236<br>310<br>84 | 105<br>6<br>30                       | 6,447<br>3,214<br>596<br>1,641<br>352           | -43<br>763<br>213<br>28<br>218<br>110    | 7,210<br>3,427<br>624<br>1,859<br>462            | 121<br>6,529<br>3,240<br>598<br>1,675<br>360  | 44<br>775<br>213<br>34<br>221<br>111       | 7,304<br>3,453<br>632<br>1,896<br>471            |
| Base Metals  | 574<br>10,486<br>213<br>525                    | 125<br>5,054<br>38<br>128                | 70<br>705<br>                             | 69<br>448<br>—                       | 644<br>11,191<br>213<br>532                     | 194<br>5,502<br>38<br>128                | 838<br>16,693<br>251<br>660                      | 656<br>12,282<br>225<br>542   | 196<br>5,727<br>38<br>133                  | 852<br>18,009<br>263<br>675                      |
| 10015  | 231<br>143<br>309<br>144<br>346                | 85<br>35<br>46<br>12<br>43               | 5<br>                                     |                                      | 236<br>143<br>326<br>144<br>353                 | 86<br>35<br>50<br>12<br>43               | 322<br>178<br>376<br>156<br>396                  | 240<br>148<br>416<br>145<br>365   | 95<br>37<br>72<br>13<br>45                 | 335<br>185<br>488<br>158<br>410                  |
| lwork  | 209<br>2,368<br>932<br>270<br>1,065<br>334     | 130<br>504<br>80<br>86<br>271<br>275     | 347<br>13<br>                             |                                      | 209<br>2,715<br>945<br>270<br>1,105<br>336      | 130<br>559<br>80<br>86<br>294<br>275     | 339<br>3,274<br>1,025<br>356<br>1,399<br>611     | 215<br>2,769<br>960<br>270<br>1,244<br>353  | 147<br>573<br>80<br>86<br>300<br>306       | 362<br>3,342<br>1,040<br>356<br>1,544<br>659     |
| es   | 80<br>652<br>321<br>210<br>1,134<br>420        | 153<br>378<br>152<br>282<br>1,499<br>360 | 27<br>27<br>3<br>23<br>16                 | 1<br>13<br>—<br>172<br>6             | 80<br>679<br>321<br>213<br>1,157<br>436         | 154<br>391<br>152<br>282<br>1,671<br>366 | 234<br>1,070<br>473<br>495<br>2,828<br>802       | 81<br>721<br>359<br>217<br>1,776<br>444   | 155<br>402<br>155<br>282<br>1,759<br>370   | 236<br>1,123<br>514<br>499<br>3,535<br>814       |
| igineering<br>epairing   | 580<br>11,536<br>10,745<br>791                 | 497<br>234<br>188<br>46                  | 198<br>51<br>48<br>3                      | 173<br>5<br>5                        | 778<br>11,587<br>10,793<br>794                  | 670<br>239<br>193<br>46                  | 1,448<br>11,826<br>10,986<br>840                 | 792<br>12,405<br>11,474<br>931  | 679<br>243<br>196<br>47                    | 1,471<br>12,648<br>11,670<br>978                 |
| uring  | 3,871<br>2,041                                 | 862<br>454                               | <b>15,131</b><br>11,250                   | 1,616<br>1,118                       | <b>19,002</b><br>13,291                         | 2,478<br>1,572                           | <b>21,480</b><br>14,863                          | <b>19,501</b><br>13,347   | 2,530<br>1,575                             | 22,031<br>14,922                                 |
| el Vehicle and Pedal Cycle<br>ind Repairing<br>y Track Equipment<br>Yagons and Trams<br>cks, etc                   | 239<br>910<br>328<br>286<br>67                 | 108<br>245<br>23<br>13<br>19             | 3,818<br>44<br>2<br>17<br>—               | 487<br>11<br>—<br>—                  | 4,057<br>954<br>330<br>303<br>67                | 595<br>256<br>23<br>13<br>19             | 4,652<br>1,210<br>353<br>316<br>86               | 4,104<br>1,326<br>340<br>313<br>71  | 596<br>295<br>23<br>13<br>28               | 4,700<br>1,621<br>363<br>326<br>99               |
| Specified  . | 3,804<br>205<br>62<br>194                      | 2,120<br>81<br>69<br>139                 | 820<br>28<br>4<br>11                      | 150<br>1<br>-<br>1                   | 4,624<br>233<br>66<br>205                       | 2,270<br>82<br>69<br>140                 | 6,894<br>315<br>135<br>345                       | 4,712<br>243<br>77<br>205   | <b>2,289</b><br>84<br>69<br>140            | 7,001<br>327<br>146<br>345                       |
| ning of Precious Metals  | 267<br>144<br>119<br>2,813                     | 106<br>232<br>93<br>1,400                | 302<br>5<br>2<br>468                      | 6<br>6<br>1<br>135                   | 569<br>149<br>121<br>3,281                      | 112<br>238<br>94<br>1,535                | 681<br>387<br>215<br>4,816                       | 578<br>160<br>122<br>3,327  | 112<br>246<br>97<br>1,541                  | 690<br>406<br>219<br>4,868                       |
| Fibres<br>f Cotton, Flax and Man-made  | <b>4,691</b><br>179                            | 4,352 93                                 | 1,204 36                                  | 1,547 20                             | <b>5,895</b><br>215                             | <b>5,899</b><br>113                      | 11,794<br>328                                    | 7,054 234   | 8,496<br>133                               | 15,550<br>367                                    |
| n and Man-made Fibres  | 908<br>490<br>881<br>614<br>96<br>237          | 748<br>618<br>724<br>239<br>225<br>506   | 39<br>11<br>236<br>352<br>2<br>250        | 154<br>96<br>114<br>534<br>11<br>323 | 947<br>501<br>1,117<br>966<br>98<br>487         | 902<br>714<br>838<br>773<br>236<br>829   | 1,849<br>1,215<br>1,955<br>1,739<br>334<br>1,316 | 1,412<br>752<br>1,154<br>971<br>113<br>561  | 2,206<br>1,049<br>900<br>775<br>327<br>910 | 3,618<br>1,801<br>2,054<br>1,746<br>440<br>1,471 |
| 1  | 35<br>121<br>69<br>177<br>748<br>136           | 57<br>250<br>112<br>277<br>452<br>51     | 38<br>81<br>10<br>149                     | 20<br>192<br>37<br>17<br>29          | 73<br>202<br>79<br>177<br>897<br>136            | 77<br>442<br>149<br>294<br>481<br>51     | 150<br>644<br>228<br>471<br>1,378<br>187         | 91<br>243<br>85<br>223<br>1,076<br>139  | 142<br>507<br>157<br>735<br>600<br>55      | 233<br>750<br>242<br>958<br>1,676<br>194         |
| Fur  | 477<br>309<br>116<br>52                        | 226<br>74<br>131<br>21                   | 53  | 12<br>7<br>1<br>4                    | 482<br>312<br>116<br>54                         | 238<br>81<br>132<br>25                   | 720<br>393<br>248<br>79                          | 520<br>331<br>124<br>65   | 251<br>89<br>137<br>25                     | 771<br>420<br>261<br>90                          |

\* The total of 4,115 males unemployed includes 566 men registered for underground work.

# Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961 Placing Work of the Employment Exchanges The Table below shows, for the periods ended 8th February and 8th March, 1961, the numbers of vacancies filled by the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour in Great Britain, together with the numbers remaining unfilled at the end of each period. The figures include placings, etc., by the Youth Employ-ment Offices of certain Local Authorities. Men aged 18 and over ... Boys under 18 ..... Women aged 18 and over Girls under 18 ..... Total .... of the change in the demand for labour. The figures of vacancies filled relate only to those vacancies which were filled by applicants submitted by Employment Exchanges, *i.e.*, they do not include engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of Employment Exchanges. The figures are therefore not comparable with the Industry ( Agriculture, Forestry, Fish Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining ... Food, Drink and Tobacco Chemicals and Allied Indus Metal Manufacture ... Engineering and Electrical Engineering, including ments, etc. Electrical Goods and M Leather, Leather Goods an Clothing and Footwear Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cen Timber, Furniture, etc. Paper, Printing and Publish Paper, Cardboard and P Printing and Publishing Other Manufacturing Indu Total, All Manufacturing Construction ...... Gas, Electricity and Water Transport and Communicat Distributive Trades .... Insurance, Banking and Fin Professional and Scientific Miscellaneous Services Entertainments, Sports, Catering, Hotels, etc. Laundries, Dry Cleaning Public Administration . . National Government S Local Government Serv Grand Total The following Table gives a Regional analysis of the numbers of vacancies filled during the four weeks ended 8th March, 1961, and of the numbers of notified vacancies remaining unfilled at the end of the period:----Region London and South-Eastern Eastern and Southern South-Western North-Midland East and West Ridings North-Western Northern Scotland cotland Wales Great Britain ...

| Numbers   | Unemp   | oloyed :   | Indust   | rial Ana  | alysis—a   | continue   | don  |  | Î.   | 1  |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| led from work on the understanding that they  | anortus e   | uozugi   | the (th  | Great Brita   | in de  | neutopi  | world w  | and the state of the state of the state                                      | in Ispitsij  | The sta  |
| Industry  | unem<br>(incl   | olly<br>ployed<br>uding<br>uals)                             |  | orarily<br>oped   | vely, at )<br>vely, at )<br>ved (i.e.  | Total  |  | United K   | (all classe  |  |
| enaphoyusen.  | Males   | Females  | Males  | Females   | Males  | Females  | Total  | Males  | Females  | Total  |
| Clothing and Footwear   | 1,251<br>101<br>247<br>241<br>58<br>115<br>58<br>90<br>341                          | 3,182<br>179<br>766<br>337<br>345<br>879<br>39<br>284<br>353 | 153<br>10<br>8<br><br>50<br>85                     | <b>206</b><br>5<br>8<br>6<br>25<br>47<br>29<br>7<br>79                                      | 1,404<br>101<br>257<br>249<br>58<br>115<br>108<br>90<br>426                  | 3,388<br>184<br>774<br>343<br>370<br>926<br>68<br>291<br>432 | 4,792<br>285<br>1,031<br>592<br>428<br>1,041<br>176<br>381<br>858            | 1,493<br>103<br>267<br>250<br>96<br>124<br>116<br>95<br>442                  | 4,556<br>197<br>855<br>361<br>1,264<br>1,023<br>78<br>324<br>454 | 6,049<br>300<br>1,122<br>611<br>1,360<br>1,147<br>194<br>419<br>896          |
| Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods   | 3,433<br>1,039<br>515<br>924<br>63<br>892   | 909<br>159<br>279<br>356<br>7<br>                            | 98<br>48<br>45<br>5<br>—                           | 138<br>6<br>112<br>10<br><br>10   | 3,531<br>1,087<br>560<br>929<br>63<br>892                                    | 1,047<br>165<br>391<br>366<br>7<br>118                       | 4,578<br>1,252<br>951<br>1,295<br>70<br>1,010                                | <b>3,799</b><br>1,194<br>567<br>933<br>79<br>1,026                           | 1,063<br>165<br>403<br>367<br>7<br>121                           | 4,862<br>1,359<br>970<br>1,300<br>86<br>1,147                                |
| Timber, Furniture, etc.   | 3,185<br>1,069<br>1,336<br>122<br>205<br>272<br>181                                 | 644<br>107<br>255<br>110<br>23<br>89<br>60                   | 830<br>5<br>748<br>58<br><br>17<br>2               | 84<br>3<br>72<br>8<br>—<br>1  | <b>4,015</b><br>1,074<br>2,084<br>180<br>205<br>289<br>183                   | 728<br>110<br>327<br>118<br>23<br>89<br>61                   | 4,743<br>1,184<br>2,411<br>298<br>228<br>378<br>244                          | 4,274<br>1,236<br>2,133<br>188<br>210<br>315<br>192                          | 771<br>114<br>346<br>119<br>39<br>90<br>63                       | 5,045<br>1,350<br>2,479<br>307<br>249<br>405<br>255                          |
| Paper, Printing and Publishing<br>Paper and Board<br>Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing<br>Cases<br>Manufactures of Paper and Board not elsewhere<br>specified.<br>Printing, Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals.<br>Other Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving,<br>etc. | 2,030<br>428<br>239<br>190<br>566<br>607  | 1,541<br>301<br>315<br>272<br>127<br>526                     | 134<br>123<br>1<br>                                | _4<br>_1<br>_1<br>_1<br>_1  | 2,164<br>551<br>240<br>190<br>574<br>609                                     | 1,545<br>301<br>316<br>273<br>128<br>527                     | 3,709<br>852<br>556<br>463<br>702<br>1,136                                   | 2,239<br>556<br>258<br>194<br>600<br>631                                     | 1,643<br>307<br>367<br>278<br>133<br>558                         | 3,882<br>863<br>625<br>472<br>733<br>1,189                                   |
| Other Manufacturing Industries  | 2,234<br>904<br>203<br>84<br>192<br>56<br>556<br>239                                | 1,531<br>386<br>96<br>62<br>426<br>66<br>297<br>198          | 342<br>85<br>234<br>7<br>7<br>9                    | $ \begin{array}{r}     131 \\     15 \\     103 \\     -2 \\     -11 \\     - \end{array} $ | 2,576<br>989<br>437<br>84<br>199<br>56<br>563<br>248                         | 1,662<br>401<br>199<br>62<br>428<br>66<br>308<br>198         | 4,238<br>1,390<br>636<br>146<br>627<br>122<br>871<br>446                     | 2,641<br>1,005<br>440<br>96<br>215<br>56<br>569<br>260                       | 1,713<br>409<br>199<br>69<br>456<br>70<br>311<br>199             | 4,354<br>1,414<br>639<br>165<br>671<br>126<br>880<br>459                     |
| Total, All Manufacturing Industries   | 62,101  | 28,210   | 21,467   | 4,638   | 83,568   | 32,848   | 116,416  | 88,885   | 38,337   | 127,222  |
| Construction  | 41,059  | 384  | 88   | 10  | 41,147   | 394  | 41,541   | 49,099   | 425  | 49,524   |
| Gas, Electricity and Water            Gas             Electricity             Water Supply  | 2,416<br>1,159<br>991<br>266  | 152<br>62<br>83<br>7   | 4<br>2<br>1<br>1                                   |   | 2,420<br>1,161<br>992<br>267   | 152<br>62<br>83<br>7   | 2,572<br>1,223<br>1,075<br>274   | 2,632<br>1,239<br>1,080<br>313   | 160<br>66<br>86<br>8   | 2,792<br>1,305<br>1,166<br>321   |
| Transport and Communication   | <b>21,859</b><br>3,362<br>1,959<br>2,721<br>5,936<br>2,313<br>247<br>3,919<br>1,402 | 1,957<br>210<br>694<br>88<br>112<br>20<br>36<br>560<br>237   | 255<br>5<br>17<br>22<br>109<br>60<br>1<br>16<br>25 | $     18 \\     -3 \\     -1 \\     -9 \\     5     5     $                                 | 22,114<br>3,367<br>1,976<br>2,743<br>6,045<br>2,373<br>248<br>3,935<br>1,427 | 1,975<br>210<br>697<br>88<br>113<br>20<br>36<br>569<br>242   | 24,089<br>3,577<br>2,673<br>2,831<br>6,158<br>2,393<br>284<br>4,504<br>1,669 | 23,838<br>3,541<br>2,220<br>2,849<br>6,363<br>2,885<br>261<br>4,280<br>1,439 | 2,039<br>218<br>711<br>92<br>115<br>22<br>40<br>594<br>247       | 25,877<br>3,759<br>2,931<br>2,941<br>6,478<br>2,907<br>301<br>4,874<br>1,686 |
| Distributive Trades   | 23,500<br>5,023<br>12,555<br>3,122<br>2,800   | 15,342<br>1,795<br>13,074<br>215<br>258                      | 113<br>24<br>57<br>22<br>10                        | 184<br>19<br>153<br>6<br>6  | 23,613<br>5,047<br>12,612<br>3,144<br>2,810                                  | 15,526<br>1,814<br>13,227<br>221<br>264                      | 39,139<br>6,861<br>25,839<br>3,365<br>3,074                                  | 25,459<br>5,466<br>13,608<br>3,420<br>2,965                                  | <b>16,794</b><br>1,998<br>14,269<br>234<br>293                   | 42,253<br>7,464<br>27,877<br>3,654<br>3,258                                  |
| Insurance, Banking and Finance  | 3,295   | 679  | 8  | 6   | 3,303  | 685  | 3,988  | 3,459  | 736  | 4,195  |
| Professional and Scientific Services  | 3,984<br>190<br>1,274<br>143<br>1,742<br>127<br>508                                 | 5,338<br>92<br>1,441<br>177<br>3,415<br>44<br>169            | 23<br>3<br>5<br>1<br>10<br>1<br>3                  | 13<br>4<br>9<br>  | 4,007<br>193<br>1,279<br>144<br>1,752<br>128<br>511                          | 5,351<br>92<br>1,445<br>177<br>3,424<br>44<br>169            | 9,358<br>285<br>2,724<br>321<br>5,176<br>172<br>680                          | 4,244<br>203<br>1,318<br>169<br>1,882<br>151<br>521                          | 5,770<br>98<br>1,569<br>193<br>3,684<br>48<br>178                | 10,014<br>301<br>2,887<br>362<br>5,566<br>199<br>699                         |
| Miscellaneous Services<br>Cinemas, Theatres, Radio, etc.<br>Sport and other Recreations<br>Betting<br>Catering, Hotels, etc.<br>Laundries<br>Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc.<br>Motor Repairers, Distributors, Garages and Filling   | 23,493<br>3,122<br>1,840<br>588<br>10,040<br>604<br>191                             | 20,044<br>1,372<br>271<br>417<br>10,826<br>1,261<br>341      | 172<br>26<br>25<br>15<br>42<br>                    | 255<br>25<br>5<br>9<br>104<br>5<br>2  | 23,665<br>3,148<br>1,865<br>603<br>10,082<br>604<br>192                      | 20,299<br>1,397<br>276<br>426<br>10,930<br>1,266<br>343      | 43,964<br>4,545<br>2,141<br>1,029<br>21,012<br>1,870<br>535                  | 25,084<br>3,252<br>1,948<br>743<br>10,607<br>639<br>207                      | <b>21,825</b><br>1,452<br>293<br>431<br>11,537<br>1,359<br>376   | 46,909<br>4,704<br>2,241<br>1,174<br>22,144<br>1,998<br>583                  |
| Stations  | 2,676<br>346<br>452<br>873<br>2,761   | 503<br>17<br>529<br>3,405<br>1,102                           | 11<br>7<br>6<br>11<br>28                           | 14<br>1<br>14<br>56<br>20   | 2,687<br>353<br>458<br>884<br>2,789  | 517<br>18<br>543<br>3,461<br>1,122                           | 3,204<br>371<br>1,001<br>4,345<br>3,911                                      | 2,893<br>404<br>496<br>963<br>2,932  | 536<br>19<br>592<br>4,037<br>1,193                               | 3,429<br>423<br>1,088<br>5,000<br>4,125                                      |
| Public Administration<br>National Government Service<br>Local Government Service  | 15,972<br>7,651<br>8,321  | <b>2,182</b><br>1,277<br>905                                 | 61<br>14<br>47                                     | 17<br>5<br>12   | 16,033<br>7,665<br>8,368   | 2,199<br>1,282<br>917  | 18,232<br>8,947<br>9,285   | 16,887<br>8,009<br>8,878   | 2,368<br>1,398<br>970  | 19,255<br>9,407<br>9,848   |
| Ex-Service Personnel not Classified by Industry   | 1,770   | 83   | 41 -   | -   | 1,770  | 83   | 1,853  | 1,868  | 85   | 1,953  |
| Other Persons not Classified by Industry            Aged 18 and over             Aged under 18             GRAND TOTAL*   | 16,638<br>15,642<br>996<br>230,436  | 15,760<br>14,998<br>762<br>91,860                            | 23,283   | <br><br>5,259   | 16,638<br>15,642<br>996<br>253,719   | 15,760<br>14,998<br>762<br>97,119                            | 32,398<br>30,640<br>1,758<br>350,838   | 18,239<br>16,988<br>1,251<br>279,971   | 16,679<br>15,843<br>836<br>107,205                               | 34,918<br>32,831<br>2,087<br>387,176   |
|   | See also  |  |  |   |  | ,  | 1000,000   |  | 101,200  | 001,110  |

\* The totals include unemployed casual workers (6,996 males and 276 females in Great Britain and 7,484 males and 308 females in the United Kingdom).

| 8th Fe                               | eks ended<br>ebruary,<br>961          | 8th N                               | Four weeks ended<br>8th March,<br>1961 |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Placings Vacancies<br>Unfilled       |                                       | Placings                            | Vacancies<br>Unfilled                  | 8th Dec.,<br>1960, to<br>8th Mar.,<br>1961 (13<br>weeks) |  |  |  |  |
| 89,659<br>16,294<br>43,841<br>13,083 | 117,447<br>40,613<br>82,662<br>49,576 | 82,947<br>11,909<br>39,491<br>8,841 | 124,576<br>45,942<br>87,877<br>55,723  | 263,066<br>56,937<br>124,812<br>49,400                   |  |  |  |  |
| 162,877                              | 290,298                               | 143,188                             | 314,118                                | 494,215  |  |  |  |  |

percentage rates of engagements, given in the "Labour Turnover" Table published quarterly in this GAZETTE (see next page), which relate to engagements of all kinds during the period in question.

The figures of vacancies unfilled represent the numbers of vacancies notified by employers to Employment Exchanges and remaining unfilled at the specified dates. They do not purport to represent the total number of vacancies which require to be filled, and they probably fall short of the total number for several reasons. In the first place, it is probable that some employers do not notify their vacancies to Employment Exchanges and prefer to rely on other methods for finding the workpeople whom they require. Secondly, employers who do use the Employment Exchange system may in certain circumstances (e.g., when they require large numbers of additional workpeople, or where labour of the kind they require is scarce) have a standing order with the Employment Exchange to submit all suitable applicants to them without notifying any specific number of vacancies, and the vacancies remaining unfilled in such cases will not be included in the figures. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication

The Table below shows the numbers of vacancies filled during the four weeks ended 8th March, 1961, in each of the industry Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958) and in certain selected industries within the Orders, together with the number of vacancies remaining unfilled at 8th March, 1961.

|                                | ese Specifica  | Placing<br>ended   | s during four<br>18th March,   | weeks<br>1961  |  | Nu   | Number of Vacancies remaining unfilled at<br>8th March, 1961                 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Group                          | Men<br>18 and<br>over  | Boys<br>under<br>18  | Women<br>18 and<br>over  | Girls<br>under<br>18   | Total  | Men<br>18 and<br>over  | Boys<br>under<br>18  | Women<br>18 and<br>over   | Girls<br>under<br>18  | Total  |  |  |  |
|                                | 1,438<br>1,132<br>880  | 509<br>303<br>280  | 771<br>35<br>21  | 74<br>6<br>6   | 2,792<br>1,476<br>1,187  | 3,234<br>9,825<br>9,334  | 2,508<br>2,021<br>1,963  | 631<br>31<br>17   | 368<br>33<br>8  | 6,741<br>11,910<br>11,322  |  |  |  |
| Goods                          | 2,456<br>1,787<br>1,953<br>7,169   | 513<br>141<br>248<br>1,030   | 2,831<br>784<br>306<br>3,402   | 577<br>145<br>60<br>562  | 6,377<br>2,857<br>2,567<br>12,163  | 1,850<br>2,169<br>3,023<br>17,450  | 949<br>627<br>1,033<br>4,529   | 3,311<br>1,349<br>611<br>6,254  | 2,242<br>980<br>405<br>2,987  | 8,352<br>5,125<br>5,072<br>31,220  |  |  |  |
| Scientific Instru<br>Machinery | 5,183<br>1,986   | 724<br>306   | 1,706<br>1,696   | 271<br>291   | 7,884<br>4,279   | 12,689<br>4,761  | 3,422<br>1,107   | 2,850<br>3,404  | 1,599<br>1,388  | 20,560 10,660  |  |  |  |
| Engineering<br>re Specified    | 2,551<br>1,884<br>2,320<br>1,718   | 105<br>186<br>622<br>304   | 88<br>511<br>1,340<br>1,642  | 20<br>90<br>245<br>461   | 2,764<br>2,671<br>4,527<br>4,125   | 1,334<br>8,673<br>2,770<br>1,735   | 197<br>1,112<br>2,167<br>2,057   | 57<br>1,339<br>2,013<br>7,371   | 55<br>464<br>1,776<br>6,124   | 1,643<br>11,588<br>8,726<br>17,287   |  |  |  |
| Man-made Fibr                  | 426<br>491   | 54<br>48   | 449<br>395   | 89<br>79   | 1,018<br>1,013   | 536<br>478   | 616<br>623   | 3,029<br>1,893  | 1,696<br>1,288  | 5,877<br>4,282   |  |  |  |
| shing<br>Paper Goods           | 213<br>513<br>1,670<br>1,495<br>869<br>554<br>315  | 87<br>235<br>238<br>622<br>250<br>114<br>136                           | 199<br>1,913<br>421<br>359<br>997<br>631<br>366                            | 80<br>807<br>80<br>117<br>376<br>192<br>184                          | 579<br>3,468<br>2,409<br>2,593<br>2,492<br>1,491<br>1,001                                | 211<br>955<br>1,579<br>1,412<br>1,037<br>525<br>512                                | 363<br>1,125<br>880<br>1,449<br>1,114<br>399<br>715                          | 546<br>10,976<br>755<br>612<br>1,690<br>1,014<br>676                                | 567<br>7,364<br>1,070<br>631<br>2,898<br>1,377<br>1,521                         | 1,687<br>20,420<br>4,284<br>4,104<br>6,739<br>3,315<br>3,424                                 |  |  |  |
| ustries                        | . 1,058  | 204  | 1,078  | 227  | 2,567  | 1,139  | 738  | 1,503   | 992   | 4,372  |  |  |  |
| Industries                     | 27,656   | 4,785  | 15,871   | 3,847  | 52,159   | 45,337   | 18,340   | 38,387  | 28,555  | 130,619  |  |  |  |
| ation                          | 28,619           1,013           5,002           6,651           301           1,042           6,098           384           3,001           344 | 1,598<br>30<br>370<br>2,603<br>111<br>142<br>1,265<br>87<br>177<br>225 | 297<br>85<br>830<br>6,194<br>416<br>2,470<br>11,027<br>373<br>6,801<br>958 | 100<br>19<br>200<br>2,853<br>197<br>282<br>1,146<br>52<br>259<br>349 | 30,614<br>1,147<br>6,402<br>18,301<br>1,025<br>3,936<br>19,536<br>896<br>10,238<br>1,876 | 20,418<br>935<br>16,672<br>7,490<br>1,175<br>3,068<br>8,449<br>549<br>2,540<br>286 | 3,883<br>335<br>2,048<br>9,946<br>866<br>1,732<br>3,534<br>249<br>488<br>353 | 474<br>124<br>1,765<br>12,558<br>1,177<br>5,902<br>23,668<br>920<br>11,708<br>1,908 | 609<br>106<br>746<br>14,807<br>1,609<br>2,342<br>5,964<br>288<br>1,114<br>1,164 | 25,384<br>1,500<br>21,231<br>44,801<br>4,827<br>13,044<br>41,615<br>2,006<br>15,850<br>3,711 |  |  |  |
| Service                        | 3,995<br>1,457<br>2,538  | <b>193</b><br>76<br>117  | 1,495<br>1,155<br>340  | 117<br>75<br>42  | <b>5,800</b><br>2,763<br>3,037   | 7 <b>,973</b><br>4,746<br>3,227  | 729<br>228<br>501  | 3,160<br>2,027<br>1,133   | 584<br>345<br>239   | 12,446<br>7,346<br>5,100   |  |  |  |
| action and 3.9                 | 82,947   | 11,909   | 39,491   | 8,841  | 143,188  | 124,576  | 45,942   | 87,877  | 55,723  | 314,118  |  |  |  |

|      |              |  |  | s during fou<br>18th March,   |  |  | Nu   | Number of Vacancies remaining unfilled at<br>8th March, 1961                            |  |   |   |  |  |
|------|--------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| n    | 1-12<br>1-12 | Men<br>18 and<br>over  | Boys<br>under<br>18  | Women<br>18 and<br>over   | Girls<br>under<br>18   | Total  | Men<br>18 and<br>over  | Boys<br>under<br>18   | Women<br>18 and<br>over  | Girls<br>under<br>18  | Total   |  |  |
|      |              | 22,023<br>9,365<br>4,807<br>6,297<br>4,547<br>6,188<br>12,210<br>4,990<br>7,859<br>4,661 | 3,147<br>1,329<br>603<br>922<br>521<br>734<br>1,635<br>774<br>1,574<br>670 | 11,512<br>4,209<br>2,178<br>2,609<br>1,957<br>2,750<br>6,302<br>2,218<br>4,012<br>1,744 | 1,720<br>1,025<br>624<br>695<br>470<br>625<br>1,094<br>706<br>1,302<br>580 | 38,402<br>15,928<br>8,212<br>10,523<br>7,495<br>10,297<br>21,241<br>8,688<br>14,747<br>7,655 | 31,754<br>17,884<br>9,147<br>14,314<br>10,224<br>10,693<br>13,199<br>3,775<br>5,097<br>8,489 | 12,338<br>4,706<br>2,720<br>6,722<br>3,750<br>5,147<br>5,722<br>1,128<br>2,054<br>1,655 | 30,524<br>9,550<br>4,915<br>5,842<br>6,603<br>6,452<br>15,356<br>2,282<br>4,448<br>1,905 | 14,205<br>5,216<br>3,137<br>6,704<br>6,138<br>4,839<br>8,272<br>1,717<br>4,170<br>1,325 | 88,821<br>37,356<br>19,919<br>33,582<br>26,715<br>27,131<br>42,549<br>8,902<br>15,769<br>13,374 |  |  |
| 45 3 | 123          | 82,947   | 11,909   | 39,491  | 8,841  | 143,188  | 124,576  | 45,942  | 87,877   | 55,723  | 314,118   |  |  |

# Labour Turnover to V priori

The Table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in the manufacturing industries during the four-week period ended 25th February, 1961, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information obtained on returns from employers. Every third month they are asked to state, in addition to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the month to the numbers employed at the beginning and end of the month, 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 above 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, etc., in the Table below 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, in the latter case after allowance is made for any difference in the length of period covered. It is also important to note that the figures for any industry represent the aggregated totals of the numbers engaged and discharged by firms in the industry. Some of the period were probably engaged by other firms *in the same industry*, considered as one unit, will be less in every case than the sum of the figures for the individual firms. individual firms.

#### Labour Turnover Rates in Manufacturing Industries : four weeks ended 25th February, 1961

| Industry  | Numb   | er of Each<br>ents per<br>nployed<br>ning of p   | ngage-<br>100<br>at  | char<br>Lo<br>er   | mber of<br>ges and<br>sses per<br>nployed<br>ting of   | other<br>100<br>at   | Industry  | ments per 100<br>employed at<br>beginning of period   |   |  | Number of Dis-<br>charges and other<br>Losses per 100<br>employed at<br>beginning of period |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
|   | м.   | F.   | Т.   | M.   | F.   | T.   |   | M.  | F.  | T.   | М.  | F.                                     | Т.                                     |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco   | 2.6  | 4.9  | 3.6  | 3.3  | 5.0  | 4.0  | Metal Goods not Elsewhere Specified   | 2.5   | 3.9   | 3.0  | 2.6   | 3.9                                    | 3.1                                    |
| Grain Milling<br>Bread and Flour Confectionery<br>Biscuits<br>Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish   | 2.6<br>3.3<br>2.9  | 5·1<br>5·5<br>5·6  | $   \begin{array}{r}     3 \cdot 1 \\     4 \cdot 1 \\     4 \cdot 6   \end{array} $   | $2 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \\ 3 \cdot 0$  | 4·1<br>3·9<br>4·0  | 2.7<br>3.6<br>3.6  | Tools and Implements<br>Cutlery   | 2·4<br>2·9<br>2·4<br>2·3  | 3.5<br>4.0<br>3.8<br>2.7  | 2.8<br>3.5<br>2.9<br>2.4   | 2·2<br>2·3<br>2·2<br>2·0  | 3.6<br>3.8<br>3.3<br>2.9               | 2.7<br>3.2<br>2.7<br>2.2               |
| Milk Products   | $\begin{vmatrix} 3 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \end{vmatrix}$                            | 3.4  | 4·4<br>4·1<br>1·5<br>3·7   | 3.9<br>2.3<br>13.2<br>2.6  | $     \begin{array}{r}       6 \cdot 1 \\       4 \cdot 0 \\       8 \cdot 7 \\       5 \cdot 3     \end{array} $  | $5 \cdot 0$<br>$2 \cdot 9$<br>$12 \cdot 2$<br>$4 \cdot 2$  | Cans and Metal Boxes<br>Jewellery and Precious Metals<br>Other Metal Industries   | 1·9<br>2·2<br>2·7   | 3.5<br>3.2<br>4.2   | 2·9<br>2·6<br>3·2  | 2·4<br>2·7<br>2·8   | 3.9<br>3.2<br>4.2                      | 3.3<br>2.9<br>3.3                      |
| Cocoa, Chocolate, etc   | 4·0<br>2·2<br>3·0  | 5.6<br>4.6<br>7.0<br>3.0   | $5 \cdot 0$<br>$2 \cdot 7$<br>$4 \cdot 9$<br>$2 \cdot 1$   | 3.6<br>2.5<br>3.9<br>2.1   | 7.1<br>2.2<br>7.0  | 5.7<br>2.4<br>5.4  | Textiles  | 2.7   | 3.5   | 3.1  | 2.9   | 3.6                                    | 3.3                                    |
| Other Drink Industries  | 3·0<br>1·1   | 3.6<br>1.6   | 3·2<br>1·4   | 3·4<br>1·6   | 3.6<br>4.2<br>3.0  | 2·3<br>3·7<br>2·4  | Production of Man-made Fibres<br>Spinning and Doubling of Cotton,<br>Flax and Man-made Fibres<br>Weaving of Cotton, Linen, etc<br>Woollen and Worsted | 1·1<br>3·6<br>2·5<br>3·3  | 2·4<br>3·9<br>2·7<br>4·2  | 1.4<br>3.8<br>2.6<br>3.8<br>3.5                                    | 1·4<br>3·9<br>2·3<br>3·4  | 3.9<br>3.9<br>2.7<br>4.2<br>4.3        | 1.9<br>3.9<br>2.5<br>3.8               |
| Chemicals and Allied Industries   | 1.7  | 3.5  | 2.1  | 1.7  | 3.2  | 2.1  | Rope, Twine and Net   | 2.8   | 4·1<br>3·8<br>3·1   | 3.4  | 3·2<br>3·6<br>1·5   | 3·8<br>3·1                             | 3.8<br>3.7<br>2.7                      |
| Coke Ovens<br>Mineral Oil Refining<br>Lubricating Oils and Greases<br>Chemicals and Dyes<br>Pharmaceutical Preparations, etc.<br>Explosives and Fireworks<br>Paint and Printing Ink<br>Vargetebles and Asimed Oils Fete |  | $   \begin{array}{c}     1 \cdot 8 \\     1 \cdot 9 \\     3 \cdot 3 \\     2 \cdot 5 \\     5 \cdot 0 \\     2 \cdot 2 \\     3 \cdot 3   \end{array} $ | $   \begin{array}{r}     1 \cdot 5 \\     0 \cdot 8 \\     2 \cdot 7 \\     1 \cdot 8 \\     3 \cdot 9 \\     1 \cdot 4 \\     2 \cdot 4   \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array} $ | $   \begin{array}{r}     1 \cdot 0 \\     1 \cdot 1 \\     2 \cdot 6 \\     2 \cdot 6 \\     3 \cdot 6 \\     3 \cdot 5 \\     3 \cdot 1   \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{array} $ | Lace  | $   \begin{array}{r}     1 \cdot 4 \\     1 \cdot 5 \\     2 \cdot 1 \\     4 \cdot 8 \\     2 \cdot 5 \\     3 \cdot 7   \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 5 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 0 \\ 3 \cdot 9 \end{array} $ | 1.9<br>1.8<br>2.6<br>5.4<br>2.6<br>3.8                             | 3·1<br>2·2<br>2·2<br>3·6<br>3·9<br>2·5  | 2·3<br>3·0<br>2·8<br>4·9<br>4·6<br>3·0 | 2.7<br>2.5<br>2.6<br>4.5<br>4.1<br>2.7 |
| Vegetables and Animal Oils, Fats,<br>etc.<br>Synthetic Resins and Plastics  | 1.7  | 3.9  | 2.4  | 1.8  | 3.6  | 2.3  | Leather, Leather Goods and Fur  | 2.2   | 3.3   | 2.7  | 2.3   | 3.4                                    | 2.7                                    |
| Materials<br>Polishes, Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.  | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \end{array} $  | 2·7<br>4·5   | 1.5<br>4.2   | 1·4<br>2·4   | 2.6<br>4.6   | $1 \cdot 6$<br>$3 \cdot 2$   | Leather Goods   | $2 \cdot 0$<br>$1 \cdot 8$<br>$4 \cdot 4$   | 2·3<br>3·9<br>2·8   | 2·1<br>3·2<br>3·6  | 2·4<br>2·2<br>1·8   | 3·2<br>3·4<br>3·8                      | 2.5<br>3.0<br>2.8                      |
| Metal Manufacture   | 1.8  | 2.8  | 1.9  | 1.7  | 2.6  | 1.8  | Clothing and Footwear   | 2.6   | 3.5   | 3.3  | 2.4   | 3.8                                    | 3.5                                    |
| Iron and Steel (General)<br>Steel Tubes<br>Iron Castings, etc<br>Light Metals   | 2.4<br>2.6<br>1.5  | 2·0<br>2·8<br>3·4<br>3·1   | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 5 \\       2 \cdot 5 \\       2 \cdot 7 \\       1 \cdot 8     \end{array} $  | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 3 \\       2 \cdot 2 \\       2 \cdot 7 \\       1 \cdot 8     \end{array} $        | 1.8<br>2.4<br>2.6<br>3.8   | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 3 \\       2 \cdot 2 \\       2 \cdot 7 \\       2 \cdot 2     \end{array} $        | Weatherproof Outerwear<br>Men's and Boys' Tailoring<br>Women's and Girls' Tailoring<br>Overalls and Men's Shirts,                                     | 5.0   | 4·7<br>3·0<br>4·9   | 4.6<br>2.8<br>4.9  | 4·9<br>1·6<br>3·9   | 4·9<br>3·4<br>3·9                      | 4.9<br>2.9<br>3.9                      |
| Copper, Brass and other Base<br>Metals  | 500 0  | 3.1  | 2.2  | 1.7  | 2.9  | 1.9  | Underwear, etc Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc  | 3.7<br>3.3<br>1.6   | 3·3<br>3·5<br>2·3   | 3·4<br>3·5<br>2·1  | $4 \cdot 7$ $3 \cdot 1$ $1 \cdot 7$   | $5 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 1$    | 5·1<br>4·0<br>2·7                      |
| Engineering and Electrical Goods  | 2.2  | 3.6  | 2.6  | 2.0  | 3.6  | 2.4  | Other Dress Industries<br>Footwear  | 2·9<br>1·8  | 3.9<br>2.9  | 2·1<br>3·7<br>2·4  | 2·1<br>2·0  | 3.8<br>2.8                             | 3.5<br>2.4                             |
| Agricultural Machinery (exclud-<br>ing Tractors)<br>Metal Working Machine Tools<br>Engineers' Small Tools and   | 2·4<br>1·9   | 3·4<br>3·3   | 2·5<br>2·1   | 1.8<br>1.5   | 2·4<br>2·2   | 1·8<br>1·6   | Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc.  | 2.6   | 3.0   | 2.7  | 2·6<br>2·6  | 3.2                                    | 2·8<br>2·6                             |
| Gauges  | 3·2<br>1·8<br>2·3  | 4.9<br>2.6<br>3.6  | 3.6<br>1.9<br>2.5  | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 8 \\       1 \cdot 4 \\       2 \cdot 2     \end{array} $                           | 3·4<br>1·8<br>2·5  | 2·2<br>1·4<br>2·2  | Bricks and Fireclay Goods<br>Pottery<br>Glass<br>Cement<br>Abrasives and other Building   | $2 \cdot 2$<br>1 \cdot 9<br>1 \cdot 6   | 3·4<br>3·1<br>2·8<br>2·2  | 2.6<br>2.7<br>2.1<br>1.6   | 2.6<br>2.5<br>2.2<br>1.2  | 2·9<br>3·3<br>3·4<br>3·2               | 3.0<br>2.5<br>1.3                      |
| Machinery<br>Mechanical Handling Equipment<br>Office Machinery.   | 2.5<br>2.5<br>2.9<br>2.2   | 3.5<br>3.4<br>4.0<br>3.1   | 2.6<br>2.6<br>3.2<br>2.4   | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 9 \\       2 \cdot 3 \\       2 \cdot 2 \\       1 \cdot 8     \end{array} $        | 3.5<br>2.8<br>3.0<br>3.0   | 2·1<br>2·3<br>2·4<br>2·0   | Materials   | 3·4<br>2·6  | 3·0<br>3·1  | 3·3<br>2·7   | 3·3<br>3·0  | 2·8<br>3·9                             | 3·3<br>3·2                             |
| Other Mechanical Engineering  | 2.4  | 3.4<br>2.6<br>3.5  | $ \begin{array}{r} \overline{2} \cdot \overline{7} \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \end{array} $   | $2.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.1$   | 3.5<br>2.8<br>3.6  | 2.6<br>2.2<br>2.4  | Timber  | 2.7   | 3·1<br>2·9<br>2·3<br>3·7<br>3·5   | 2·8<br>2·1<br>2·3  | 3.3   | 5·2<br>3·7<br>2·6<br>3·6<br>4·4        | 3.6<br>2.9<br>2.0                      |
| Scientific, Surgical and Photo-<br>graphic Instruments, etc   | 2·4<br>1·8<br>1·9<br>1·9   | 3.9<br>4.7<br>3.2<br>2.9   | $2 \cdot 9$<br>$3 \cdot 3$<br>$2 \cdot 2$<br>$2 \cdot 2$   | 1·9<br>1·7<br>1·5<br>1·7   | 3.5<br>3.0<br>2.8<br>3.9   | 2.5<br>2.3<br>1.8<br>2.4   | Bedding, etc.<br>Shop and Office Fitting<br>Wooden Containers and Baskets<br>Miscellaneous Wood and Cork<br>Manufactures                              | 3·4<br>3·8<br>2·7   | 3.7<br>3.5<br>4.4   | 3·4<br>3·7<br>3·2  | 2.7<br>1.6<br>2.9<br>3.7<br>2.7   | 3.6<br>4.4<br>2.8                      | 3·0<br>3·9<br>2·7                      |
| Telegraph and Telephone<br>Apparatus  | 1.7  | 4.4  | 2.8  | 1.1  | 3.0  | 1.8  | and the proving the blanch,   |   |   |  |   |  |  |
| Apparatus<br>Domestic Electric Appliances<br>Other Electrical Goods   | 2·1<br>2·3<br>2·3  | 3.5<br>2.9<br>4.1  | 2.7<br>2.5<br>3.1  | 2·5<br>2·9<br>2·6  | 4.5<br>5.2<br>3.9  | 3·4<br>3·8<br>3·2  | Paper, Printing and Publishing<br>Paper and Board<br>Cardboard Boxes, etc<br>Other Manufactures of Paper and  | 1.6<br>1.7<br>2.5   | 3·2<br>2·8<br>4·3   | $\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | 1.6<br>1.6<br>2.9   | 3·3<br>2·5<br>4·5                      | 2·2<br>1·8<br>3·8                      |
| Aarine Engineering  | 2.4  | 1.9  | 2.4  | ,<br>1·8   | 1.6  | 1.7  | Board<br>Printing, Publishing of News-<br>papers and Periodicals<br>Other Printing, etc.  | 2·1<br>1·1<br>1·6   | 3.6<br>2.8<br>2.6   | 2·9<br>1·5<br>2·0  | $\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \end{array}$                          | 4·0<br>2·6<br>2·7                      | 3·2<br>1·4<br>1·9                      |
| 7ehicles  | 1.2  | 2.4  | 1.4  | 1.6  | 3.0  | 1.8  | Other Manufacturing Industries  | 2.1   | 4.2   | 2.9  | 2.6   | 4.2                                    | 3.2                                    |
| Motor Vehicle Manufacturing<br>Motor Cycle, Three-Wheel<br>Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manu-  | 1.0  | 2.4  | 1.4  | 1.6  | 2.8  | 1.8  | Rubber<br>Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc<br>Brushes and Brooms<br>Toys, Games and Sports Equip-   | $     \begin{array}{c}       1 \cdot 9 \\       1 \cdot 1 \\       2 \cdot 0     \end{array} $  | 3·3<br>1·4<br>4·2   | $2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 1$                              | 2·3<br>3·6<br>1·2   | 3·7<br>6·1<br>3·3                      | 2·7<br>4·2<br>2·2                      |
| facturing<br>Aircraft Manufacturing and<br>Repairing<br>Locomotives and Railway Track   | 1·1<br>1·6   | 1·8<br>2·9   | 1·3<br>1·8   | 3·5<br>1·3   | 6·0<br>2·3   | 4·2<br>1·4   | ment<br>Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods<br>Plastics Moulding and Fabricating  | $2 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 2$   | 4.8<br>4.3<br>5.2   | 3.8<br>3.6<br>4.1  | $2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.5$  | 4·3<br>3·9<br>4·7                      | 3.6<br>3.3<br>4.1                      |
| Equipment<br>Railway Carriages, etc<br>Perambulators, etc   | $     \begin{array}{c}       1 \cdot 0 \\       1 \cdot 1 \\       3 \cdot 7     \end{array} $ | 2·2<br>1·5<br>4·8  | $     \begin{array}{c}       1 \cdot 1 \\       1 \cdot 1 \\       4 \cdot 1     \end{array} $   | 1.6<br>1.5<br>3.9  | 3·1<br>1·7<br>4·4  | $     \begin{array}{c}       1 \cdot 7 \\       1 \cdot 5 \\       4 \cdot 1     \end{array} $                           | Miscellaneous Manufacturing<br>Industries   | 2·2<br>2·1  | 4·5<br>3·6  | 3·1<br>2·6   | 2·1<br>2·1  | 4·1<br>3·7                             | 2.9                                    |

Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961

# Employment in the Coal Mining Industry in February

The statistics given below in respect of employment, etc., in the coal mining industry in February have been compiled by the Ministry of Power from information provided by the National Coal Board.

Board. The average weekly number of wage-earners on the colliery books in Great Britain during the four weeks ended 25th February, 1961, was 587,400 compared with 587,900 for the four weeks ended 28th January, 1961, and 631,200 for the four weeks ended 27th February, 1960. The Table below shows the numbers of wage-earners on the colliery books in all mines in the various Divisions in Echryoper

colliery books in all mines in the various Divisions in February together with the increase or decrease\* in each case compared with January, 1961, and February, 1960. The figures for the latest month are provisional and figures for earlier months have been revised, where recommendent where necessary

#### Average Numbers of Wage-earners on Colliery Books-Analysis by Divisions

| B2013240<br>Division†  | Average<br>numbers of<br>wage-earners<br>on colliery                         | Increase (+) compared with                        | or decrease<br>the avera                                    |
|--|--|---|---|
|  | books during<br>4 weeks ended<br>25th Feb., 1961                             | 4 weeks ended<br>28th Jan., 1961                  | 4 weeks<br>27th Feb   |
| Northern (Northumberland<br>and Cumberland)<br>Durham<br>North Eastern<br>East Midlands<br>West Midlands<br>South Western<br>South Eastern | 38,400<br>87,200<br>119,500<br>43,800<br>92,500<br>43,700<br>85,000<br>5,800 | - 100<br>- 200<br>- 100<br>- 200<br>- 100<br><br> | - 3,:<br>- 5;;<br>- 6;;<br>- 4;;<br>- 4;;<br>- 5;;<br>- 8;¢ |
| England and Wales  | 515,900  | - 700   | - 39,2  |
| Scotland   | 71,500   | + 200   | - 4,0   |
| Great Britain  | 587,400  | - 500   | - 43,8  |

It is provisionally estimated that during the four weeks of February about 5,130 persons were recruited to the industry, while the total number of persons who left the industry was about 5,980; the numbers on the colliery books thus showed a net decrease of the numbers on the colliery books thus showed a net decrease of 850. During the four weeks of January there was a net increase of 290

Information is given in the Table below regarding absence in the coal mining industry in February, 1961, and in January, 1961, and February, 1960. Separate figures are compiled in respect of (a) voluntary absence, absence for which no satisfactory reason is given and (b) involuntary absence, due mainly to sickness. The figures show the numbers of non-appearances, expressed as percentages of the total numbers of possible appearances.

#### Absence Percentage (five-day week)

| er as weine people on                          | February, 1961 | January, 1961 | February     |
|--|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Coal-face workers:<br>Voluntary<br>Involuntary | 8.84<br>10.31  | 8·41<br>9·05  | 7·72<br>9·08 |
| All workers:<br>Voluntary<br>Involuntary       | 6·79<br>11·09  | 6·57<br>9·56  | 5·78<br>9·24 |

For face-workers the output per man-shift worked at National

Coal Board mines was  $4 \cdot 11$  tons in February, compared with  $4 \cdot 10$  tons in the previous month and  $3 \cdot 95$  tons in February, 1960. The output per man-shift calculated on the basis of all workers at National Coal Board mines was  $1 \cdot 44$  tons in February; for January, 1961, and February, 1960, the figures were  $1 \cdot 43$  tons and  $1 \cdot 40$  tons, respectively.

# Industrial Rehabilitation

The statistics given below of courses at Industrial Rehabilitation Units of the Ministry of Labour and at Rehabilitation Centres operated by Voluntary Blind Welfare organisations relate to the four weeks ended 27th February, 1961.

| brai 800 84 1 star Taning anibaon say                          | Men   | Women | 0     |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of persons admitted to courses<br>during period         | 790   | 105   | 100 C |
| Number of persons in attendance at courses<br>at end of period | 1,399 | 200   |       |
| Number of persons who completed courses<br>during period       | 538   | 85    | 22    |

to these courses was 121,074, including 3,469 blind persons. \* "No change " is indicated by three dots. † The divisions shown conform to the organisation of the National Coal Board.

e(-)

ended, 1960

200 600

800

1960

Total 895 1,599 623 mitte

# Insured Persons Absent from Work owing to Sickness or Industrial Injury

The Table below shows the numbers of insured persons in the various Regions of England, in Scotland and Wales, and in Great Britain as a whole, who were absent from work owing to sickness or industrial injury on 21st March, 1961, and the corresponding figures for 21st February, 1961, and 15th March, 1960. The statistics have been compiled by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance from claims for sickness or industrial injury benefit under the National Insurance Acts, and the National Insurbenefit under the National Insurance Acts, and the National Insur-ance (Industrial Injuries) Acts, respectively. The principal groups of persons who do not claim these benefits in respect of their incapacity (and who are therefore excluded from the statistics) are (i) a large proportion of those whose incapacity lasts less than four days, (ii) civil servants receiving full pay during incapacity, and (iii) for sickness benefit only, married women who have chosen not to pay contributions under the main National Insurance scheme. A relatively small number of claims do not result in the payment of benefit, but, because they indicate certified incapacity for work, such claims are included in the Table. Injury benefit is payable in respect of both industrial accidents and prescribed industrial diseases.

diseases.

|   | Numbers of Insured Persons Absent from<br>Work owing to                   |   |   |                   |                    |                   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Region  | 18 non<br>210 non   | Sickness  | the case<br>special   | Industrial Injury |                    |                   |  |  |  |  |
|   | 21st  | 21st  | 15th  | 21st              | 21st               | 15th              |  |  |  |  |
|   | Mar.,   | Feb.,   | Mar.,   | Mar.,             | Feb.,              | Mar.,             |  |  |  |  |
|   | 1961  | 1961  | 1960  | 1961              | 1961               | 1960              |  |  |  |  |
| London and S. Eastern:<br>London and Middlesex<br>Remainder | 88·1<br>77·5  | 120·2<br>102·9  | 95·3<br>81·2  | 3·4<br>3·1        | 3·4<br>3·2         | 3.7               |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern   | 48·2  | 64·7  | 49·3  | 2·0               | 2·1                | 2·2               |  |  |  |  |
|   | 36·1  | 49·2  | 37·6  | 1·5               | 1·5                | 1·7               |  |  |  |  |
|   | 56·4  | 74·3  | 57·7  | 2·3               | 2·4                | 2·6               |  |  |  |  |
| Midland   | 79·3  | $\begin{array}{c c}94\cdot 4\\75\cdot 6\\110\cdot 4\end{array}$             | 87.0  | 4·3               | 4·2                | 5.0               |  |  |  |  |
| North Midland   | 56·9  |   | 61.8  | 4·9               | 4·7                | 5.6               |  |  |  |  |
| East and West Ridings                                       | 82·4  |   | 93.5  | 7·4               | 7·6                | 8.6               |  |  |  |  |
| North-Western<br>Northern<br>Scotland                       | $ \begin{array}{r} 155 \cdot 2 \\ 67 \cdot 7 \\ 123 \cdot 3 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c c} 198 \cdot 1 \\ 83 \cdot 8 \\ 160 \cdot 5 \end{array} $ | $   \begin{array}{r}     170 \cdot 2 \\     71 \cdot 5 \\     123 \cdot 5   \end{array} $ | 7·5<br>7·2<br>8·3 | 7·2<br>.7·0<br>8·5 | 8·2<br>8·0<br>9·1 |  |  |  |  |
| Wales   | 70·6  | 93·9  | 73·7  | 7·0               | 7·2                | 8·5               |  |  |  |  |
| Total, Great Britain  | 941·8   | 1,228·2   | 1,002·2   | 59·0              | 58·8               | 66·8              |  |  |  |  |

Periodical checks of the proportion of males included in the total (Great Britain) figures of persons absent from work have shown a fairly constant level of about 68 or 69 per cent. for absence caused by sickness and about 87 per cent. for absence caused by industrial

The total number of persons shown in the Table above as absent owing to sickness on 21st March, 1961, represented 4.7 per cent. of the total number of insured persons. The corresponding figure for absences due to industrial injury was 0.3 per cent.

# Technical and Scientific Register

The Technical and Scientific Register of the Ministry of Labour operates centrally on a national basis from Almack House, 26–28 King Street, St. James's Square, London, S.W.1 (Telephone number, WHItehall 6200), but it also has a representative at 450 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C.2 (Tel. No. Glasgow Douglas 7161).

The Register provides a placing and advisory service for physicists, mathematicians, chemists (other than pharmacists), metallurgists, agriculturists, biologists and other scientists, professional engineers, agriculturists, biologists and other scientists, professional engineers, architects, surveyors, town planners, estate agents and valuers. The normal qualification for enrolment is a university degree or diploma in technology, in science or engineering, or membership of a recognised professional institution. A higher national diploma or higher national certificate in engineering subjects, building construction, applied physics, chemistry or metallurgy is also an acceptable qualification. The register of vacancies includes a wide range of vacancies overseas.

The total number of persons enrolled on the Technical and Scien-tific Register at 13th March was 4,084; this figure included 3,118 registrants who were already in work but desired a change of employment, and 966 registrants who were unemployed.

The numbers of vacancies notified, filled, etc., between 14th February and 13th March, 1961 (four weeks) are shown below.

|   | Vacancies          | outstanding at 13th Feb | oruary               | 0.01 030              | bound   | ate star    | 5,708 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------|-------|
| - | ,,                 | notified during period  | daliy i              | 10 200300             | 1. 11 1. 19 | to solars   | 664   |
| 1 | "                  | filled during period    | ant inc              | and smo               | ortalia :   | (approxis)  | 77    |
|   | 201700201 02<br>>> | cancelled or withdrawn  | 2110601 -1           | eri abiei             |   | •••         | 523   |
|   | oild do cours      | unfilled at 13th March  | edh où a<br>B taer t | reduced<br>at the set | noed or   | and average | 5,772 |
|   |                    |                         |                      |                       |   |             |       |

(Thousands)

# Professional and Executive Register

The Professional and Executive Register, which is held at certain Employment Exchanges, operates a specialised placing and informa-tion service for persons seeking professional or senior executive posts

tion service for persons seeking professional or senior executive posts and for employers seeking persons in these categories. At 8th March the total number of persons on the Professional and Executive Register was 16,457, consisting of 15,464 men and 993 women (of whom 9,151 and 547, respectively, were in employ-ment). During the period 9th February to 8th March, 1961, the number of vacancies filled was 574. The number of vacancies unfilled at 8th March was 4,485.

# Employment of Women and Young Persons: Special **Exemption** Orders

The Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959, and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. However, Section 23 of the Factories Act, 1959, enables the However, Section 23 of the Factories Act, 1959, enables the Minister, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions in the case of women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employ-ment in particular factories. The following Table shows the numbers of women and young persons, as specified in the occupiers' applications, covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st March, 1961, according to the type of employment permitted \* permitted."

| Type of employment<br>permitted by<br>the Orders  | Women<br>18 years<br>and over                | Boys<br>over 16 but<br>under 18<br>years | Girls<br>over 16 but<br>under 18<br>years | Total  |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Extended Hours†<br>Double Day Shifts‡<br>Long Spells<br>Night Shifts<br>Part-time Work§ | 19,979<br>21,603<br>10,271<br>3,185<br>5,099 | 798<br>977<br>288<br>854                 | 2,479<br>1,661<br>1,255<br>—              | 23,256<br>24,241<br>11,814<br>4,039<br>5,099 |
| Saturday Afternoon<br>Work<br>Sunday Work<br>Miscellaneous                              | 496<br>827<br>1,048                          | 23<br>50<br>40                           | 1<br>9<br>31                              | 520<br>886<br>1,119                          |
| Total   | 62,508                                       | 3,030                                    | 5,436                                     | 70,974                                       |

# Unemployed Register: Entitlement to Benefit

The following Table contains an analysis of the numbers registered as unemployed on 13th February, 1961. It contains estimates of the numbers receiving unemployment benefit, the numbers receiving national assistance, the numbers receiving national assistance only, and the numbers registered for work but receiving no payment. This analysis is produced quarterly. An article explaining the basis of analysis and commenting on the various categories in the analysis is to be found on page 423 of the issue of this GAZETTE for November, 1960, when figures were published in this form for the first time.

| Douglas 7161).  | (Thousands) |   |                  |                      |          |
|---|-------------|---|------------------|----------------------|----------|
| harmarstic for physicists,<br>harmarsti), metallingists,<br>sts.protestoril angiecers,<br>to agents and valuers. The<br>inversity degree or diplema<br>and competition of | Men         | Single<br>Women<br>(inc.<br>widowed<br>and<br>divorced) | Married<br>Women | Boys<br>and<br>Girls | Total    |
| Receiving unemployment<br>benefit only<br>Receiving unemployment  | 142         | 21  | 23               | 6                    | 193      |
| benefit supplemented by national assistance   | 32          | 3   | 1                | ible qu              | 35       |
| Total receiving unemployment<br>benefit   | 174         | 24  | 24               | 6                    | 228      |
| Receiving national assistance<br>only   | 61<br>40    | 11<br>12  | 2<br>23          | 2<br>11              | 76<br>86 |
| Total Order State State   | 275         | 47  | 49               | 19                   | 390      |

|| Figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand and the sum of the instituent items in consequence may differ slightly from the total as shown.

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# **Unemployment Benefit**

For the period of 13 weeks ended 17th March, 1961, expenditure on Unemployment Benefit in Great Britain (excluding cost of administration) amounted to approximately £8,681,000. During the 13 weeks ended 16th December, 1960, the corresponding figure was £7,192,000, and during the 13 weeks ended 18th March, 1960, it was £10,633,000 1960, it was £10,633,000.

# Grants under the National Assistance Act

Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour undertake the payment of grants under the National Assistance Act to persons who are required to register for employment and are entitled to these grants. The amount of grants thus paid during the 13 weeks ended 31st March, 1961, was £5,614,000. The corresponding amount paid during the 13 weeks ended 31st December, 1960, was £5,300,000, and during the 13 weeks ended 26th March, 1960, it was £6,434,000.

# **Disabled** Persons (Employment)Acts, 1944&1958

The number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, at 17th October, 1960 (the last date on which a count was taken), was 692,942, compared with

691,724 at 11th April, 1960. The number of disabled persons on the Register who were unemployed at 20th March, 1961, was 49,723, of whom 43,231 were males and 6,492 were females. An analysis of these figures is given in the Table below.

| 5,800   | Males  | Females | Total  |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| Suitable for ordinary employment                                    | 39,130 | 6,010   | 45,140 |
| likely to obtain employment other than<br>under special conditions* | 4,101  | 482     | 4,583  |
| Total   | 43,231 | 6,492   | 49,723 |

# **Employment** Overseas

#### AUSTRALIA

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics estimate that the total number of civilians in employment as wage and salary earners, other than those engaged in rural industries and private domestic service, was about 3,080,800 in November, an increase of 0.5 per cent. compared with the previous month and an increase of 3.4 per cent. compared with November, 1959.

#### CANADA

Provisional returns received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Provisional returns received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from employers in industries other than agriculture and private domestic service indicate that the total number of workpeople in employment in December, in the establishments covered by the returns, was  $4 \cdot 0$  per cent. lower than in the previous month and  $2 \cdot 6$  per cent. lower than in December, 1959. The number of persons employed in manufacturing industries in December was  $3 \cdot 7$  per cent. lower than in the previous month and was  $3 \cdot 9$  per cent. lower than in December, 1959.

#### BELGIUM

The average daily number of persons recorded as wholly unemployed during January was 128,120, compared with 114,758 in the previous month and 147,053 in January, 1960. Partial unemployment accounted in addition for a daily average loss of 97,418 working days working days.

#### DENMARK

Provisional figures from the Employment Exchanges show that at the end of February the number of members of approved insurance societies who were unemployed was about 36,900 or  $5 \cdot 0$ per cent. of the total number insured, compared with  $8 \cdot 1$  per cent. at the end of January and  $10 \cdot 6$  per cent. at the end of February, 10601960

#### FRANCE

Provisional figures show that the number of persons registered as applicants for employment at the beginning of March was 148,085, of whom 38,497 were wholly unemployed persons in receipt of assistance. The corresponding figures were 148,923 and 37,001 at the beginning of the previous month and 170,019 and 46,409 at the beginning of March, 1960.

#### GERMANY

In the Federal Republic (including the Saarland) the number unemployed at the end of February was 292,458, compared with 390,143 at the end of the previous month and 529,592 at the end of February, 1960. In the Western Sectors of Berlin the corre-sponding figures at the same dates were 29,452, 32,601 and 51,848.

\* These persons are excluded from the statistics of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges.

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# Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents Notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories in the Year 1960

4. In the Tables, the UNIT is the INJURED PERSON, i.e., an accident killing one and injuring two persons is shown as three accidents. 5. Accidents which are included in the Tables are those of which notice was received during the year. Fatal and Total Accidents in the Year 1960, by Divisions of Inspectorate

1. A notifiable accident is one which is either fatal or w disables the injured person for more than three days from ear full wages for the work at which he was employed. (See Sec 64 (1) of the Factories Act, 1937.)

2. An accident is notifiable in accordance with the above Se only if it occurs within the precincts of a factory (or other p subject to Sections 105–108 of the Factories Act, 1937) as de in Sections 151–152. Accidents occurring in parts of factories subject to the Act, *e.g.*, certain offices, are not notifiable.

3. Subject to the conditions in 1 and 2 above, all accider persons employed are notifiable, whatever the employment industrial status of the injured person and whether or not employer is the occupier of the factory.

| Textile and Connected Processes  | Fatal<br>Accidents       |
|--|--------------------------|
|  |                          |
| Cotton Spinning Processes  | 5                        |
| Cotton Weaving Processes   | _                        |
| Weaving of Narrow Fabrics  | The state                |
| Worsted Spinning Processes   | 1                        |
| Weaving of Woollen and Worsted Cloths  | A state of the state of  |
| riax, fiemp and jute flocessing  |                          |
| Hosiery, Knitted Goods and Lace Manufacture<br>Carpet Manufacture  |                          |
| Rope, Twine and Net Making   | 1                        |
| Other Textile Manufacturing Processes  | -                        |
| Textile Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing and Finishing<br>Job Dyeing, Cleaning and Other Finishing  | 4                        |
| Laundries  | î                        |
| Total  | 15                       |
| Clay, Minerals, etc.   |                          |
|  | 10                       |
| Bricks, Pipes and Tiles Pottery  | 10                       |
| Other Clay Products  | 2                        |
| Stone and Other Minerals   | 5                        |
| Lime, Cement, etc  | 11                       |
| Total  | 28                       |
| Metal Processes  | They' an                 |
| Iron Extraction and Refining   | 12                       |
| Iron Conversion  | 23                       |
| Aluminium Extraction and Refining  |                          |
| Magnesium Extraction and Refining<br>Other Metals Extraction and Refining  | Te and                   |
| Metal Polling  | 117                      |
| Tin and Terne Plate, etc., Manufacture   | 1                        |
| Metal Forging  | 15                       |
| Iron Founding  | 12                       |
| Steel Founding   | 3                        |
| Die Casting  | -                        |
| Metal Plating  | Frank Ten 1 Ist          |
| Galvanising, Tinning, etc  | and the second second    |
| Enamelling and Other Metal Finishing   | 1                        |
| Total  | 76                       |
| General Engineering  | anitheres                |
| Locomotive Building and Repairing  | 3                        |
| Railway and Tramway Plant Manufacture and Repair   | Call and the Call of the |
| Engine Building and Repairing<br>Boiler Making and similar work  | 9<br>6                   |
| Constructional Engineering   | 6                        |
| Motor Vehicle Manufacture  | 6                        |
| Non-power Vehicle Manufacture  | 11                       |
| Shipbuilding and Shipbreaking  | - A PLAN BURNE           |
| work in snipyards and dry docks  | 24                       |
| Work in wet docks or harbours  | 32                       |
| Machine Tool Manufacture   |                          |
| Miscellaneous Machine Making   | 6                        |
| Cutlen and Tool Manufacture and Densis   | 1                        |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair  | 11                       |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair  | 4                        |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair  | 3                        |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair<br>Miscellaneous Machine Repairing and Jobbing<br>Engineering<br>Industrial Appliances Manufacture<br>Sheet Metal Working  |                          |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair         Miscellaneous Machine Repairing and Jobbing         Engineering         Industrial Appliances Manufacture         Sheet Metal Working         Metal Pressing         Other Metal Machining   | 2                        |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair<br>Miscellaneous Machine Repairing and Jobbing<br>Engineering<br>Industrial Appliances Manufacture<br>Sheet Metal Working<br>Other Metal Machining<br>Miscellaneous Metal Processes (not otherwise specified)  | 2                        |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair<br>Miscellaneous Machine Repairing and Jobbing<br>Engineering  | 2<br>1<br>10             |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair         Miscellaneous Machine Repairing and Jobbing Engineering         Industrial Appliances Manufacture         Industrial Appliances Manufacture         Metal Working         Metal Pressing         Other Metal Machining         Miscellaneous Metal Processes (not otherwise specified)         Miscellaneous Metal Manufacture (not otherwise specified) | 2<br>1<br>10<br>4        |
| Cutlery and Tool Manufacture and Repair<br>Miscellaneous Machine Repairing and Jobbing<br>Engineering  | 2<br>1<br>10             |

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| Division              |  |              |            |             | Fatal<br>Accidents | Total<br>Accident |         |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Northern              |  |              |            |             |                    | 57                | 17,166  |
| East and West Ridings | (Leeds)                                  | 2000         |            |             | 1000               | 22                | 9,574   |
| East and West Ridings | (Sheffield                               | 1)           |            | 1.4         | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.     | 41                | 13,279  |
| North Midland         | ALL COMPANY                              | SHELLER'S    | 200 100    | 200.24      |                    | 33                | 10,325  |
| Eastern and Southern  | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | 2 Martine    |            |             |                    | 47                | 15,642  |
| London (North)        | an anna                                  | a new second | Barris al  | 36.5% A.    | Strong Sta         | 67                | 15,439  |
| London (South)        | 100 200                                  | 2000         | 1          | and the set | 24.6               | 58                | 13,827  |
| South Western         | Contraction of the                       | 1.30         | Berry at 2 | 1. 1        | AT POLICE          | 27                | 9,129   |
| Wales                 |  | 1            |            |             | 223500             | 61                | 11,794  |
| Midland (Birmingham)  |  | S            |            |             | 1980 AL            | 21                | 9.88    |
| Midland (Wolverhamp   | ton)                                     | 0.000        | Sec        |             | 3. J. 3. 1.        | 36                | 10,710  |
| North Western (Liverp | ool)                                     |              |            |             |                    | 59                | 19,84   |
| North Western (Manch  | nester)                                  | 1.000        | 1999       | 131.500     | Sec.2              | 48                | 12,630  |
| Scotland              | 2 W                                      |              | se trail   |             |                    | 98                | 21,022  |
|                       |  | Tot          | als        | G           | 11                 | 675               | 190,260 |

Fatal and Total Accidents in Great Britain in the Year 1960, by Process

| Process   |                         |             | Fatal<br>Accidents | Total<br>Accidents    |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Electrical Engineering                                      |                         |             |                    |                       |
| Electric Motor, Generator, T                                | ransformer a            | nd Switch-  | Niper an           |                       |
| gear Manufacture and Rep<br>Electrical Accumulator and E    |                         | acture and  | 1 AND              | 2,096                 |
| Repair  | ipment and              | Electrical  | Sanger Barriel     | 192                   |
| Instrument Manufacture an<br>Radio, Electronic and Electr   | d Repair<br>ical Compon | ent Manu-   | A STREET STREET    | 1,272                 |
| facture   |                         |             | I                  | 589<br>1,093          |
| Electric Light Bulb and Radio<br>Repair                     | Valve Manuf             | facture and | and the second     | 342                   |
| Other Electrical Equipment I                                | Manufacture a           | and Repair  | 2                  | 1,383                 |
|   | Total                   | ··· ··      | 3                  | 6,967                 |
|   |                         |             | in substanta       |                       |
| Wood and Cork Work  | ing Proce               | sses        |                    |                       |
| Saw Milling   |                         |             | 9                  | 1,801                 |
| Plywood Manufacture<br>Chip and Other Building Boa          | rd Manufactu            | <br>ure     | 1                  | 149<br>80             |
| Wooden Box and Packing Ca<br>Coopering                      |                         |             | <u>-</u> 1         | 530<br>199            |
| Wooden Furniture Manufactor<br>Spraying and Polishing of Wo |                         |             | 2                  | 1,197                 |
| Engineers Pattern Making                                    | ·· ··                   |             | -                  | 42                    |
| Joinery<br>Other Wood and Cork Manu                         | facture and R           | epair       | 22                 | 2,258<br>1,160        |
|   | Total                   | here by     | 17                 | 7,565                 |
|   |                         |             | the sale           | the and the           |
| Chaminal Industria  |                         |             | S Date and         | AL<br>ALEXT           |
| Chemical Industries<br>Heavy Chemicals                      |                         |             | and and a          | 1 190                 |
| Fine and Pharmaceutical Che                                 | micals                  | Stender.    | 7                  | 1,180<br>871          |
| Other Chemicals   |                         | :           | 4                  | 1,087<br>198          |
| Oil Refining  |                         |             | 6<br>12            | 802<br>638            |
| Plastic Material and Man Ma<br>Soap, etc                    | de Fibre Pro            | duction     | 3                  | 750<br>353            |
| Paint and Varnish   |                         |             | 10                 | 512                   |
| Coal Gas  |                         |             | 10<br>5            | 2,161<br>913          |
| Gas and Coke Oven Works b<br>Patent Fuel Manufacture        | y-product Ser           | oaration    |                    | 304<br>140            |
|   | Total                   |             | 48                 | 9,909                 |
|   |                         |             |                    | and the second second |
| W · / 1   |                         |             |                    | Ina list              |
| Wearing Apparel   |                         |             | ATA LAN            |                       |
| Tailoring   |                         |             | inna               | 693<br>688            |
| Hatmaking and Millinery<br>Footwear Manufacture             |                         |             |                    | 37<br>677             |
| Footwear Repair   |                         | A.C. 1.     | 2 - 2 ici          | 48                    |
|   | Total                   |             | -                  | 2,143                 |
|   |                         |             | and the second     | a second              |
| Danas and Disting T   | adaa                    |             | ni logimer.        | Contraction of the    |
| Paper and Printing Tra                                      | ues                     |             | The second         | 2 200                 |
| Paper Staining and Coating                                  |                         |             | 3                  | 3,288<br>474          |
| Cardboard, Paper Box and facture                            | Fibre Contai            | ner Manu-   | 1                  | 1,118                 |
| Bag Making and Stationery<br>Printing and Bookbinding       |                         |             | 22                 | 614<br>2,113          |
| Engraving   |                         |             |                    | 42                    |
|   |                         |             |                    |                       |

(Continued overleaf)

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|           | Fatal<br>Accidents                | Total<br>Accider                                     |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 96        | 1 TES                             | Y :  |
|           | 1                                 | 58   |
| 1.1       |                                   | 60<br>4  |
|           | 3                                 | 2.64   |
|           | 1                                 | 1,85<br>2,31<br>1,12                                 |
| ••        | 1                                 | 1,12   |
|           | 2                                 | 47.  |
| 012       | 6                                 | 2.47   |
| 8.2       | 8 <u> </u>                        | 2,56   |
|           | 15                                | 15,77  |
| NO.       |                                   |  |
|           |                                   | A Standard   |
| ·         | 10                                | 2,41   |
| 02.2      | andital un                        | 15   |
|           | - band                            | 42   |
| ther      | (drap                             | 50   |
| tile      | ALL COLOR                         | 13   |
|           | 1                                 | 29<br>2,28   |
| land      | Volv <u>er</u> aggi               | 36   |
| vise      | (decaM) mare                      | 9  |
|           | 1 2                               | 1,14<br>2,19   |
| nes,      | 4                                 | Carrie Contraction                                   |
| old       | The California                    | 50   |
|           | 3                                 | 25<br>12   |
| vise      | diney dien                        | 32   |
|           | 1                                 | 9  |
|           | 4                                 | 1,23   |
| 5         |                                   | 12,61  |
|           |                                   | 12,01  |
| 8 50      | 58<br>34<br>9                     | 4,88<br>1,36<br>38                                   |
| St be     | 30                                | 3,60   |
| Secreta   | 15<br>4                           | 1,02   |
|           |                                   | 92   |
|           | °2                                | 10   |
| ••        | and the second second             | - Training   |
| 1.        | 14<br>22                          | 2,59<br>1,04   |
|           | 9                                 | 9  |
| anil      | 104 15 10                         | 44   |
| 1.7.12    | 4 3                               | 21   |
| 1627-27   | Rangenardaria                     | 16,93  |
| and the   | A CONTRACT                        | 10,95  |
| in the    |                                   | W and C  |
|           | 7                                 | 36   |
| han       | 4                                 | 20   |
|           | 5                                 | 44   |
| 8919      | 17                                | 65<br>55   |
| nan       | 3                                 | 23   |
| ares      | 5                                 | 28<br>3  |
|           | 13                                | 55   |
| a want    | Property Date Property and        | 31-  |
| ••        | 60                                | 3,65   |
| han       | 38                                | 7,13   |
| 30.02     | 6                                 | 1,02   |
|           | 675                               | 190,26   |
| Section 1 |                                   |  |
| 1000      |                                   |  |
| Sur Real  |                                   |  |
| ea        | ses                               |  |
|           | ttile<br><br><br><br><br><br><br> | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

| I. Cases   | I. Cases—continued  |
|--|---|
| Lead Poisoning<br>Operatives engaged in:<br>Shipbreaking | Chrome Ulceration         Manufacture of Bichromates         Chromium Plating         Other Industries         Total, Cases |
| Epitheliomatous Ulceration (Skin<br>Cancer)              | ter Mating and Semiciliant -  |
| Pitch and Tar 19   | II. Deaths  |
| Mineral Oil  | Nil.  |

\* Accidents under these headings became reportable to H.M. Factory Inspectorate as from 15th May, 1960.

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## Fatal Industrial Accidents

The following Table shows the number of fatal industrial accidents reported in March, 1961, with comparable figures for the previ-ous month. The figures are provisional. The figures for seamen relate to those employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom. All other figures relate to Great Britain.

| our during the year isno, (b according a   | February,<br>1961                          | March,<br>1961                                       |
|--|--|--|
| Places under the Factories Acts  | 58   | 63   |
| Mines and Quarries   | 25   | 25   |
| Seamen   | 6  | 9  |
| Kanway Service   | 10   | Tables bel   |
| Detailed figures for process groups are (<br>1961. The figures under the heading "Fac<br>on the Factory Inspectorate Process Clas<br>to Statistics collected by H.M. Factory I<br>by H.M. Stationery Office, price 4s. (4s.  | ctories Acts<br>sification—<br>nspectorate | " are based<br>see " Guide<br>" published            |
| The figures are provisional.   | -u. moruum                                 | ig postage).   |
| Factories Acts   |  |  |
| Textile and Connected Processes  | Spiritise 19                               | 1.10 (   |
| Clay, Pottery, Cement, etc   | the of treation                            |  |
| Metal Extraction, Refining and Conversion  | TON OF TRODUC                              | 2  |
| Metal Casting Metal Rolling, Drawing, Extrusion and Forging  | DRIAW SHUDD                                | 1  |
| Miscellaneous Metal Processes  | and contractions                           | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| Shipbuilding and Repairing   | 131410CI CL                                |  |
| Constructional Engineering, Boiler Making  | B6 Act. 6.8.                               |  |
| Locomotive and Railway Equipment   | ber hall see to                            |  |
| Non-rail Vehicles and Aircraft<br>Other Machine and Metal Manufacture and Repa   | with Building                              | 1  |
| Electrical Engineering   | The are the to the the                     | .Isintzuluri1  |
| THE A LE D   | Lesting with                               | 3  |
| Miscellaneous Chemical Manufacture, Paint, Oil F   | Refining, Soap                             |  |
| Coal Gas, Coke Ovens, Patent Fuel  | 10. 047. · · · · ·                         |  |
| Wearing Apparel  |  | :: :: 'i   |
| Milling  | he Daniela                                 | i  |
| Food   |  |  |
| Drink  |  |  |
| Electricity Generation   | adidante di sue                            |  |
| Rubber   |  | ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··              |
| Other Factory Processes<br>Works and Places Under s.s.105, 107 and 108 of  | f Factories A                              | ct 1937 2  |
|  | ·· ··                                      | 18   |
| Works of Engineering Construction  |  | 11   |
| Docks and Warehouses   |  | 1  |
| TOTAL FLOTORUS LOTS  |  | 63   |
| TOTAL, FACTORIES ACTS  | inning Process                             | ne instituit 03                                      |
| 657dt album fournelist   | inning Process                             |  |
| Mines and Quarries* Railway S  |  |  |
| Coal Mines:<br>Underground   | atted Golden a                             | · · · · · · · 1                                      |
| Surface 1 Laboure  | rs motostur                                | 10.1. 10011. 2                                       |
|  | nt Way Men                                 | aiwT sqc. 5  |
| - Porters  | NEW CARGE CONTRACT OF STATES               | 1  |
| TOTAL, MINES & OUARRIES 20   | of the settien and of the                  | and anapping to                                      |
|  | rades                                      |  |
| Trading Vessels  |  |  |
| Trading Vessels 9 Contract   | tors' Servants                             | 1  |
| and the state of t |  | aca estima   |

#### **INDUSTRIAL DISEASES IN 1960**

16

TOTAL, SEAMEN .. .. 9 TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE

The total number of *cases* reported in Great Britain during 1960 under the Factories Act, 1937, or under the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act, 1926, was 569, of which 10 were fatal. During the year, 55 cases of lead poisoning were reported. Reported cases of anthrax numbered 6, of epitheliomatous ulceration 173, and of chrome ulceration 298. A detailed analysis of these figures is given below.

| 108                              | Cases       | Deaths               | Extraorimentel Reflet   | Cases                    | Death  |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Lead Poisoning                   | teconit     | 22. 194              | Anthrax   | an Turi<br>Forgi<br>Draw | Meta   |
| Operatives engaged in:           | a the ad    | Shutin . 1           | Wool  | Pound                    | ROT  |
| Chillio asternate daute          | New York    | n official           | Handling of Horse-  |                          | LOUIS I  |
| melting of Metals                | 5           | Y THE CO             | hair  | AND THE PR               | dictor a s   |
| lumbing and Soldering            | 10          | R. Server Kong       | Handling and Sorting<br>of Hides and Skins  | 3                        | 100 Mary   |
| hipbreaking                      | 10          | 1010                 | Other Industries  | 3                        | 1200   |
| Other Contact with               | Province P. |                      | other muusuites   | 1.Survior                | COLOR Y  |
| Molten Lead                      | 13          |                      | Total   | 6                        | 1  |
| White and Red Lead               |             | 101123               | ARK   |                          |  |
| Works                            | 2           | Re Theres            | and reaching the stranger   | Se min 2                 | in the   |
| Vitreous Enamelling              | 1           |                      | reineerine.   | 2 153                    | IETTE!   |
| Electric Accumulator             | ARE ELS     | Sec. Sec.            | Epitheliomatous   | envitoren                | in the   |
| Works                            | 17          | ER 6711              | Ulceration (Skin  | 282.0 10.00              | Real   |
| Paint and Colour Works           | 1           | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | Cancer)   | 是这用品牌                    | Part   |
| Coach and Car Painting           | to and a    | 10 D-p               | Pitch and Tar   | 154                      | 3  |
| Paint used in other              | the wat     |                      | Mineral Oil   | 19                       | 3  |
| Industries                       |             | 1000                 | and a standard and a standard and a standard and a standard a st | 1902CaC                  | TUNE.  |
| Other Industries                 | 52          | -                    | Total   | 173                      | 6  |
| Painting of Buildings            | 2           | Carl State           | a manager the state of the second   | 100-1-9-90A              | and and a  |
| Total                            | 55          |                      | the decise of balloone.   |                          | My . AN  |
| Phosphorous Poisoning            | 1200        | OUT THE              | Chrome Ulceration   | off with                 | 3560   |
| Carbon Bisulphide                | an Ch       | ninga?               | 25 6 1 6  | barne                    | Burst  |
| Poisoning<br>Mercurial Poisoning | 6           | 2                    | Manufacture of<br>Bichromates   | 181                      | Misse  |
| Arsenical Poisoning              | 1           |                      | Dyeing and Finishing  | 101                      | 100  |
| Manganese Poisoning              | 1           | C. P. P.             | Chrome Tanning  | 1                        | made   |
| Aniline Poisoning                | 17          | Citra and            | Chrome Plating  | 106                      | 1242500  |
| Chronic Benzene Poison-          | 1.1. 5      | The horas            | Other Industries  | 9                        | 12/13/27-  |
| ing                              | 19 (BLOOPER | pet vine 13          | Total   | 298                      | Server -   |
| Toxic Jaundice                   | 1           | 1007                 |   |                          | Contra de la contr |
| Compressed Air Illness           | 13          | 2                    | GRAND TOTAL   | 569                      | 10   |

four weeks ended 25th March, 1961.

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INDEX FOR 14th MARCH, 1961 ALL ITEMS (17th January, 1956 = 100) ... 113

ALL ITEMS (17th January, 1956 = 100) ... 113 At 14th March, 1961, the retail prices index was 113 (prices at 17th January, 1956 = 100), compared with 112 at 14th February, and with 110 at 15th March, 1960. The main changes during the month were increases in the charges for medicines, etc. supplied under the national health service and in the prices of national daily newspapers. Within the food group, reductions in the average prices of eggs and bacon were largely offset by increases in the average prices of retail prices measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by the great majority of households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most small and medium salary earners. As with most indices of this kind it is based on the price movements of a large and representative selection of goods and services. The index is a measurement of price changes only and does not reflect changes in expenditure resulting from variations in the nature and quantities of goods purchased from time to time. Accordingly the price comparisons used in compiling the index figures relate in general to a fixed list of items in given quantities. In order to ensure that, so far as possible, the index figures reflect real changes in price levels, no account is taken of changes in the prices quoted which are attributable solely to variations in the quality of the items on sale. The index is not calculated in terms of money but in percentage form, the average level of prices at the base date being represented by 100. Some goods and services are relatively much more

The index is not calculated in terms of money but in percentage form, the average level of prices at the base date being represented by 100. Some goods and services are relatively much more important than others and the percentage changes in the price levels of the various items since the base date are combined by the use of "weights". The weights now in use have been computed from information provided by a large-scale household expenditure enquiry made in 1953–54, adjusted to correspond with the level of prices ruling in January, 1956.

#### DETAILED FIGURES FOR 14th MARCH, 1961

#### (Prices at 17th January, 1956 = 100)

The following Table shows, for the 10 main groups, the indices at 14th March, on the basis of prices at 17th January, 1956 = 100, together with the relative weights which are used in combining the separate group figures into a single "all items" index.

| Group                        | INDEX FIGURE FOR<br>14TH MARCH,<br>1961<br>(17th January,<br>1956 = 100) |
|------------------------------|--|
| I. Food                      | 107.4  |
| II. Alcoholic drink          | 98.4   |
| III. Tobacco                 | 113.1  |
| IV. Housing                  | 134.7  |
| V. Fuel and light            | 126.1  |
| VI. Durable household goods  | 99.5   |
| VII. Clothing and footwear   | 105.2  |
| VIII. Transport and vehicles | 120.9  |
| IX. Miscellaneous goods      | 123.8  |
| X. Services                  | 124.2  |
| All items                    | 112.7  |
|                              |  |

The "all items" index figure at 14th March was the 112.7, taken as 113.

#### PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN THE INDEX DUR THE MONTH

Reductions in the average prices of eggs and bacon were l offset by increases in the average prices of tomatoes, ca fresh fruit and mutton and lamb. The average level of food as a whole fell slightly, but the group index figure, expressed nearest whole number, remained unchanged at 107. Miscellaneous Goods

There were increases in the charges for medicines, etc. su under the national health service, and in the prices of national health service, and in the prices of national health service, and in the prices of national newspapers, some provincial newspapers and some period. As a result, the average level of prices and charges for the m laneous goods group as a whole rose by about 4½ per cent. the group index figure, expressed to the nearest whole number 124, compared with 119 the previous month.

Services

The principal change in this group was a rise in the average of charges for dry cleaning, resulting mainly from the re-intr-tion of normal charges following some temporary sea reductions. As a result, the average level of charges for ser rose by nearly one per cent., and the group index figure, expr to the nearest whole number, was 124, compared with 12 previous month.

Other Groups

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

# RETAIL PRICES

#### Index of Retail Prices ALL ITEMS INDICES, JANUARY, 1956, TO MARCH, 1961

The following Table shows the index figure for "all items" for each month from January, 1956, onwards, taking the level of prices at 17th January, 1956, as 100. The figure normally relates to the Tuesday nearest to the 15th of the month.

| Year   | Jan.                                   | Feb.                                   | Mar.                                   | Apr.                            | May                             | June                            | July                            | Aug.                            | Sept.                           | Oct.                            | Nov.                            | Dec.                            |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1956<br>1957<br>1958<br>1959<br>1960<br>1961 | 100<br>104<br>108<br>110<br>110<br>112 | 100<br>104<br>108<br>110<br>110<br>112 | 101<br>104<br>108<br>110<br>110<br>113 | 103<br>104<br>110<br>110<br>110 | 103<br>105<br>109<br>109<br>110 | 102<br>106<br>110<br>109<br>111 | 102<br>107<br>109<br>109<br>111 | 102<br>106<br>108<br>109<br>110 | 102<br>106<br>108<br>109<br>110 | 103<br>107<br>109<br>109<br>111 | 103<br>108<br>110<br>110<br>112 | 103<br>108<br>110<br>110<br>112 |

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE INDEX

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDEX A full description of the index, entitled "Method of Construction and Calculation of the Index of Retail Prices " (No. 6 in the Series "Studies in Official Statistics"), is obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s. 6d. (2s. 8d. including postage). This booklet consists of three main sections, dealing with (a) the scope and structure of the index, including the "weighting" basis, (b) the methods of collecting prices, and (c) the calculation and presenta-tion of the index figures. There are also appendices giving (a) the groups and sections into which the index is divided, together with the weights of these groups and sections, and listing in detail the items priced in each, and (b) particulars of the localities from which information is collected for the purpose of the index. The method of construction and calculation of the index is based on the recommendations of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee and the advice of a smaller Technical Committee. Copies of the booklet may be ordered through any bookseller or direct from H.M. Stationery Office at the addresses shown on page

direct from H.M. Stationery Office at the addresses shown on page 183 of this GAZETTE.

# **Retail Prices Overseas**

In the Table below a summary is given of the latest information relating to changes in retail prices in oversea countries contained in official publications received since last month's issue of this GAZETTE was prepared.

| EIGHT         | Country                     | y                                       | Base of Index* and<br>Month for which<br>Index Figure | Index<br>Figure              | (in Inde  | or Fall (-)<br>x Figure<br>x Points)<br>red with |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| 350<br>71     |                             | - to east                               | is given  | Lation                       | Month   | Year<br>before                                   |
| 80            | European Countr             | ies                                     | nora aniodi ybison                                    | Labridor                     | 196 xob   | ni entiti  |
| 87            | Belgium*                    | una danu                                | 1953 = 100  | 110.34                       | NU  | - 0.19   |
| 55            | All Items .<br>Food         | od ylas                                 | Dec., 1960  | 109.6                        | Nil<br>Nil  | -1.0   |
| 66            | France (Paris)              | , taken                                 | 1956–57 = 100   | LA YEAR SAL                  | WIGH TELL   | EVILLIA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN   |
| 106           | All Items .                 | i-benicien                              | Feb., 1961  | $133 \cdot 2$<br>128 \cdot 8 | + 0.1   | + 2.8 + 1.9                                      |
| 68            | Food .<br>Germany (Fed      | leral                                   | NAT Do Place of the sec. or                           | 128.8                        | Nil   | atta liga  |
| 59            | Republic)                   | Din Wassi                               | 1950 = 100  | d WHIT                       | Shings of   |  |
| 58            | All Items .                 | enti in a                               | Jan., 1961  | 123.9                        | + 0.5 + 0.5   | + 0.7 - 4.9                                      |
| 000           | Food<br>Iceland (Reykj      | avik)                                   | 1939 = 100  | 126.8                        | + 0.3   | - 4.9  |
| 000           | All Items .                 |   | Feb., 1961  | 104                          | Nil   | + 4  |
|               | Food .                      |   | 1947 = 100  | 110                          | - 1   | + 1  |
| refore        | Irish Republic<br>All Items |   | Feb. 1961   | 149                          | + 1†  | + 5  |
|               | Italy (Large To             | owns)                                   | Feb., 1961<br>1938 = 1                                | ALCONT THE REAL              |   |  |
|               | All Items .                 | " mariture                              | Dec., 1960  | 69·03                        | + 0.18  | + 1.23 - 0.15                                    |
|               | Food .<br>Netherlands       | coase                                   | 1951 = 100  | 75.70                        | + 0.26  | - 0.12   |
| ING           | All Items                   | 10.11                                   | Feb., 1961  | 127                          | Nil   | + 1 - 2  |
|               | Food                        | STRUCTURES.                             | 1948-49 = 100   | 124                          | - 1   | - 2  |
|               | Portugal (Lisb<br>All Items | 27002002002002000000000000000000000000  | 1948-49 = 100<br>Dec., 1960                           | 112.1                        | - 0.5   | + 0.3  |
| orcolu        | Food                        | . 996                                   |   | 115.1                        | - 1.1   | - 0.3  |
| argely        | Switzerland                 | 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 1939 = 100  | 104.2                        | 1 0 1   |  |
| obage,        | All Items .<br>Food         |   | Feb., 1961  | 184·3<br>195·4               | $+ 0.1 \\ - 0.7$  | + 2.4 + 1.5                                      |
| prices        | 1000                        |   | ,, ,,   | 155 4                        |   | 1 1 9  |
| to the        | <b>Other Countries</b>      | C 20891                                 |   | 20                           | 1 4 - T 1 - T 1 - T 1 - T 1                                     |  |
|               | Australia (6<br>Cities)     | Capital                                 | 1952 - 53 = 100                                       | 110.00                       | in a weather  |  |
|               | All Items                   | 1 98-2                                  | Dec., 1960  | 123.3                        | + 0.81  | + 5.3  |
| pplied        | Food                        | 28 118C                                 | $1\ddot{9}\ddot{4}9 = \ddot{1}00$                     | 126.7                        | + 0.7†  | + 8.3  |
| tional        | Canada<br>All Items         | 97-6                                    | 1949 = 100<br>Feb., 1961                              | 128.9                        | - 0.3   | + 1.7  |
| dicals.       | Food                        |   | A CONTRACTOR OF A CAR                                 | 123.4                        | - 1.0   | + 2.6  |
| niscel-       | Israel                      | 5-178                                   | 1939 = 100  | 102 5                        | 1900  | IDVOVI   |
| ., and        | All Items<br>Food           |   | Nov., 1960  | $103 \cdot 5$<br>101 \cdot 4 | + 0.9 + 0.9   | + 2.5 + 0.5                                      |
| r, was        | Japan                       | 96.5                                    | 1955 = 100  | 101 4                        | 1 0 2   | 1961 Japan                                       |
|               | All Items                   |   | Nov., 1960  | 108.0                        | -2.0  | + 2.7 + 2.2                                      |
|               | Food<br>Rhodesia, Nor       | rthern                                  | 1939 = 100  | 104.9                        | - 4.1   | + 2.2  |
| Provide State | All Items                   | mern                                    | Dec., 1960  | 218                          | Nil   | + 5  |
| e level       | Food                        |   |   | 278                          | - 1   | + 5 + 3  |
| roduc-        | Rhodesia, Sou               | thern                                   | 1949 = 100<br>Jan., 1961                              | 153                          | Nil   | + 2  |
| asonal        | All Items<br>Food           | LOT COLLE                               |   | 189                          | + 2   | + 2 + 2  |
| ervices       | United States               | The second                              | 1947-49 = 100   | 10 113 JUL                   | and Same  |  |
| ressed        | All Items                   | PELL 215.1.2                            | Jan., 1961  | 127.4<br>121.3               | $\begin{array}{c c} - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | + 2.0 + 3.7                                      |
| 23 the        | Food                        | a featings                              | 001 (m colony 10 st                                   | 121.5                        | 0.1   | the sup soil                                     |

\* The items of expenditure on which the "all items" figures are based are food, clothing, house-rent, fuel and light, and other or miscellaneous items, with small variations in the case of Belgium. † The index is quarterly and comparison is with the previous quarter.

#### Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961

V—All Industries and Services

| Date  | Men  | Women  | Juveniles   | All Workers  | Date  | Men  | Women  | Juveniles  | All Workers  |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1956<br>1957<br>1958<br>1959<br>1960  | 104.8<br>110.1<br>114.2<br>117.3<br>122.3  | $ \begin{array}{r} 104 \cdot 2 \\ 109 \cdot 8 \\ 114 \cdot 4 \\ 117 \cdot 7 \\ 122 \cdot 8 \end{array} $ | 105·5<br>111·4<br>116·0<br>119·2<br>125·6   | $ \begin{array}{r} 104 \cdot 7 \\ 110 \cdot 1 \\ 114 \cdot 3 \\ 117 \cdot 4 \\ 122 \cdot 5 \end{array} $ | 1956<br>1957<br>1958<br>1959<br>1960<br>1960<br>1960  | 104.9<br>110.1<br>113.9<br>117.0<br>122.8  | 103·9<br>109·6<br>113·7<br>116·7<br>122·7  | 104.9<br>110.7<br>114.7<br>117.7<br>125.9  | 104·7<br>110·1<br>113·9<br>116·9<br>122·8  |
| 1960 March<br>April<br>June<br>July<br>September<br>October<br>November<br>December | 120.9<br>121.7<br>122.2<br>122.3<br>122.4<br>123.1<br>123.6<br>123.9<br>124.3<br>125.7 | 121.8<br>122.2<br>122.7<br>122.7<br>123.0<br>123.3<br>123.9<br>124.2<br>124.7<br>125.6                   | $\begin{array}{c} 123 \cdot 0 \\ 123 \cdot 8 \\ 124 \cdot 3 \\ 124 \cdot 3 \\ 126 \cdot 6 \\ 127 \cdot 4 \\ 128 \cdot 1 \\ 128 \cdot 2 \\ 129 \cdot 0 \\ 130 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ | 121.1<br>121.8<br>122.3<br>122.4<br>122.6<br>123.2<br>123.8<br>124.0<br>124.5<br>125.9                   | 1960 March<br>April<br>June<br>July<br>August<br>September<br>October<br>November<br>December | 122.0<br>122.4<br>122.8<br>122.9<br>123.2<br>123.4<br>123.8<br>123.9<br>124.6<br>127.1 | 121.8<br>122.1<br>122.5<br>122.5<br>122.7<br>123.0<br>124.2<br>124.3<br>124.8<br>126.6 | 122.7<br>123.2<br>123.7<br>123.7<br>128.4<br>128.6<br>129.5<br>129.7<br>130.3<br>132.1 | 121·8<br>122·2<br>122·6<br>122·7<br>123·1<br>123·4<br>124·0<br>124·2<br>124·8<br>127·1 |
| 1961 January<br>February<br>March   | 127.8<br>128.1<br>128.3  | 127.7<br>127.8<br>128.5  | 133.0<br>133.4<br>133.8   | 128.0<br>128.2<br>128.6  | 1961 January<br>February<br>March   | 128 · 5<br>128 · 6<br>129 · 0  | 129·2<br>129·3<br>130·2  | 134·1<br>134·4<br>134·9  | 129.0<br>129.0<br>129.5  |

#### General

The figures given in Tables I to VI are on the basis of 31st January, 1956 = 100, and relate to the end of the month

Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes arranged with retrospective effect or reported too late for inclusion in the current figures. Revised figures are given in italics.

The 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.

\* The figures in these series may be linked with those in the previous series (30th June, 1947 = 100) to give a measure, on a broad basis, of the movement since June, 1947, as explained in the paragraph headed "General" on page 5 of the issue of this GAZETTE for January, 1960.

#### Changes in March

Estimates of the effect of reported changes in rates of wages and hours of work coming into operation in the United Kingdom during March indicate that about 323,000 workers received an aggregate increase of approximately £115,000, and 232,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours.†

normal weekly hours reduced by an average of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours.<sup>†</sup> The principal increases in rates of wages affected workers employed in the manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery, pottery manufacture, food manufacture, tin box manufacture, vehicle building, hosiery manufacture in Scotland (except Hawick), the ophthalmic optical industry, the production of national news-papers in London and Manchester, and paper bag making. Industries and services in which normal weekly hours were reduced without loss of pay included general laundering (45 to 43), leather industries (45 to 43), retail bespoke tailoring in England and Wales (44 to 42), laundering at co-operative establishments (44 to 42), and cotton waste reclamation (45 to  $42\frac{1}{2}$ ); reductions in normal weekly hours operated concurrently with wage increases for workers engaged in pottery manufacture and paper bag making (*see* below).

Workers employed in the manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery received increases of 8s. 6d. a week for men and of 6s. 6d. for women. Plusage rates of pottery workers were increased from 24 to 30½ per cent. and, in addition, normal weekly hours were reduced from 42½ to 42. Minimum weekly rates established by the Joint Industrial Council for the Food Manufacturers' Industrial Group were increased by 8s. 9d. a week for men and by 6s. 6d. for women. Minimum hourly rates of men and women employed in tin box manufacture were increased by 2½d. and 1¼d. respectively. Workers engaged in vehicle building received flat-rate increases of 2d., 2¼d. or 2½d. an hour for men and of 2d. for women. Operatives engaged in the manufacture of hosiery in Scotland (except Hawick) received in-creases in the base rate of 10s. 6d. a week for men and of 3s. 6d. for women, with additional increases of 6s. 6d. in the cost-of-living bonus. Minimum weekly rates agreed by the Joint Industrial Council for the Ophthalmic Optical Industry were increased by 9s. or 11s. for men and by 6s. 6d. or 8s. for women. Printing workers engaged in the production of national newspapers in London and Manchester received increases of 2s. a week under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices. The general minimum time rates of qualified adult male and formale werkers engaged in the production the official index of retail prices. The general minimum time rates of qualified adult male Workers employed in the manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and prices. The general minimum time rates of qualified adult male and female workers engaged in paper bag making were increased by 8s. a week for men and by 3s. 9d. for women, and, in addition, normal weekly hours were reduced from  $43\frac{1}{2}$  to 42.

Of the total increase of £115,000, about £89,000 resulted from arrangements made by Joint Industrial Councils or other joint stand-ing bodies established by voluntary agreement, £22,000 from direct negotiations between employers and trade unions, £2,000 from Orders made under Wages Councils Acts, and the remainder from

Details of principal changes reported during March together with brief particulars of future changes are given on the following pages

 † The statistics relate to wage-earners only and exclude clerical workers. The estimates are based on normal conditions of employment and do not take into punt the effect of short-time or of overtime.
 ‡ Workers who are affected by two or more changes during the period are counted only once in this column. acco

# WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK

# Weekly Rates of Wages, Normal Weekly Hours and Hourly Rates of Wages

#### INDICES FOR 31st MARCH, 1961 (31st JANUARY, 1956 = 100)

At 31st March, 1961, 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 earlier, were as follows:—

|              | All Indu        | stries and                | Services        | Manufacturing Industries<br>only |                           |                 |  |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| and a second | Weekly<br>Rates | Normal<br>Weekly<br>Hours | Hourly<br>Rates | Weekly<br>Rates                  | Normal<br>Weekly<br>Hours | Hourly<br>Rates |  |
| 1961 Feb.    | 123.7           | 96.4                      | 128.2           | 123.4                            | 95.6                      | 129.0           |  |
| 1961 Mar.    | 123.9           | 96.3                      | 128.6           | 123.8                            | 95.6                      | 129.5           |  |

Index of Weekly Rates of Wages

Date

Monthly average

1960 March

April May

The index of weekly rates of wages measures the average move-ment from month to month in the level of full-time weekly rates

I-All Industries and Services

Women

of wages in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom compared with the level at 31st January, 1956, taken as 100. The representative industries and services for which changes in rates of wages are taken into account in the index and the method in rates of wages are taken into account in the index and the method of calculation were described on pages 50 and 51 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1957. The index is based on the recognised rates of wages fixed by voluntary collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople, arbitration awards or Wages Regulation Orders. The percentage increases in the various industries are combined in accordance with the relative importance of the industries, as measured by their total wages bills in 1955. Details of the revised weights for the industry groups consequent upon the introduction of the revised Standard Industrial Classification in January, 1959, were given on page 56 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1959. The index does not reflect changes in earnings due to such factors as alterations in working hours, or in the earnings of pieceworkers and other payments-by-results workers due to variations in output or the introduction of new machinery, etc.

The following Tables give the monthly averages for the years 1956 to 1960 inclusive and the monthly figures since March, 1960. Figures for other dates between January, 1956, and February, 1960, were given in previous issues of this GAZETTE.

#### Weekly Rates of Wages\*

All Workers

 $\begin{array}{c} 104 \cdot 7 \\ 110 \cdot 0 \\ 114 \cdot 0 \\ 117 \cdot 0 \\ 120 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ 

123·4 123·7 123·9

#### II—Manufacturing Industries only

| Date          | Men         | Women | Juveniles | All Workers |
|---------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 19561         | 104.9       | 103.9 | 104.9     | 104.7       |
| 1957 Monthly  | 110.1       | 109.6 | 110.6     | 110.0       |
| 1958 averages | 113.6       | 113.6 | 114.5     | 113.7       |
| 1959          | 116.5       | 116.4 | 117.3     | 116.5       |
| 1960          | 119.1       | 120.0 | 122.7     | 119.4       |
| 1960 March    | 118.4       | 119.5 | 119.8     | 118.7       |
| April         | 118.6       | 119.7 | 120.1     | 118.9       |
| May           | 118.8       | 119.9 | 120.4     | 119.1       |
| June          | 118.9       | 119.9 | 120.4     | 119.2       |
| July          | 119.1       | 120.0 | 124.9     | 119.5       |
| August        | 119.2       | 120.1 | 125.0     | 119.6       |
| September     | 119.4       | 120.6 | 125.3     | 119.9       |
| October       | 119.6       | 120.7 | 125.5     | 120.0       |
| November      |             | 120.9 | 125.8     | 120.5       |
| December      |             | 122.4 | 127.5     | 122.7       |
| 1961 January  | 123.1       | 123.2 | 128.3     | 123.3       |
| February      | 11111111100 | 123.3 | 128.5     | 123.4       |
| March         |             | 124.0 | 129.0     | 123.8 √     |

groups consequent upon the introduction of the revised Standard Industrial Classification in January, 1959, were given on page 56 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1959. The index does not reflect changes in *actual* hours worked, which are affected by changes in the amount of overtime, short-time and absences for other reasons.

The following Tables give the monthly averages for the years 1956 to 1960 inclusive and the monthly figures since March, 1960. Figures for other dates between January, 1956, and February, 1960, were given in previous issues of this GAZETTE.

#### , Hours\*

All Workers

**IV**—Manufacturing Industries only

| Date              | Men   | Women | Juveniles | All Workers |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 1956)             | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0     | 100.0       |
| 1957 Monthly      | 99.9  | 100.0 | 100.0     | 100.0       |
| 1958 } averages { | 99.7  | 99.9  | 99.9      | 99.8        |
| 1959              | 99.6  | 99.7  | 99.7      | 99.6        |
| 1960 J            | 97.1  | 97.8  | 97.5      | 97.3        |
| 1960 March        | 97.0  | 98.2  | 97.7      | 97.4        |
| April             | 96.9  | 98.0  | 97.5      | 97.2        |
| May               | 96.8  | 97.9  | 97.4      | 97.2        |
| June              | 96.7  | 97.9  | 97.3      | 97.1        |
| July              | 96.7  | 97.9  | 97.3      | 97.1        |
| August            | 96.6  | 97.6  | 97.1      | 96.9        |
| September         | 96.5  | 97.1  | 96.8      | 96.7        |
| October           | 96.5  | 97.0  | 96.7      | 96.7        |
| November          | 96.4  | 96.8  | 96.6      | 96.5        |
| December          | 96.3  | 96.8  | 96.5      | 96.5        |
| 1961 January      | 95.7  | 95.3  | 95.7      | 95.6        |
| Eabran            | 95.7  | 95.3  | 95.7      | 95.6        |
| March             | 95.7  | 95.3  | 95.6      | 95.6        |

# hourly rates of wages (see page 133 of the issue of this GAZETTE for April, 1958).

The Tables on the next page give the monthly averages for the years 1956 to 1960 inclusive and the monthly figures since March, 1960. Figures for other dates between January, 1956, and February, 1960, were given in previous issues of this GAZETTE.

100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 6 99 · 5 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 8 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 Monthly averages

Men

| 1900 )       | - 1 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 98.0 |
|--------------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1960 March   |     | 98.2 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 98.3 |
| April        |     | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 98.2 |
| May          |     | 97.9 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.0 |
| June         |     | 97.8 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.0 |
| July         |     | 97.8 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 98.0 |
| August       |     | 97.5 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 97.7 |
| September    | 1   | 97.4 | 97.9 | 97.6 | 97.6 |
| October      |     | 97.1 | 97.8 | 97.3 | 97.3 |
| November     |     | 97.0 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
| December     |     | 97.0 | 97.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
| 1961 January |     | 96.3 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 96.4 |
| February     |     | 96.3 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 96.4 |
| March        |     | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.3 |

#### Index of Hourly Rates of Wages

The index of *weekly* rates of wages when normal weekly hours of work are altered without any corresponding change in *weekly* rates of wages. The series given in the next Tables, which is obtained by dividing the monthly figures for the index of *weekly* rates of wages by the corresponding figures for the index of normal weekly hours, is described as the index of

\* The figures in these series may be linked with those in the previous series (30th June, 1947 = 100) to give a measure, on a broad basis, of the movement since June, 1947, as explained in the paragraph headed "General" on page 5 of the issue of this GAZETTE for January, 1960.

| 1 | - | 4   |
|---|---|-----|
| н | 1 | 4   |
| - |   | 2.4 |

118 · 7 119 · 4 119 · 6 119 · 6 119 · 7 120 · 0 120 · 4 120 · 3 120 · 6 121 · 2 121 · 8 122 · 0 122 · 0 124 · 3 124 · 5 125 · 0 124 · 8 125 · 4 119.0 119.6 119.9 119.9 120.1 120.4 120.8 120.7 121.0 122.2 120.0 120.4 120.7 120.7 121.0 121.0 121.3 121.5 121.8

|      | Decomor         | 1000                |  |                  | 120 0 |
|------|-----------------|---------------------|--|------------------|-------|
| 1961 | January         | 12                  | 123.1  | 123.5            | 128.4 |
|      | February        |                     | 123.4  | 123.6            | 128.7 |
|      | March           |                     | 123.6  | 124.0            | 129.0 |
|      | IL P CONTRACTOR | Contractor Barriero | and the state of t | A COLOR OF COLOR |       |

Men

#### Index of Normal Weekly Hours

Date

The index of Normal weekly Hours representative industries and services, the average movement from month to month in the level of normal weekly hours of work compared with the level at 31st January, 1956, taken as 100. The weekly hours for the separate industries are combined in accordance with their relative importance, as measured by the numbers employed at the base date. The method of calculation was described in more detail on pages 330 and 331 of the issue of this GAZETTE for September, 1957, and details of the revised weights for the industry

| Normal Weekl |
|--------------|
|              |

Juveniles

III—All Industries and Services

Women

#### Hourly Rates of Wages\*

VI-Manufacturing Industries only

**Comparison between Earnings and Rates of Wages** 

Statistics of changes in actual weekly and hourly earnings (as distinct from changes in rates of wages) are collected in April and October each year. Figures relating to such earnings from April, 1956, to October, 1960, were given in an article on pages 50 to 57 of the February, 1961, issue of this GAZETTE. The average increase in actual weekly earnings (all workers) between April, 1956, and October, 1960, in the industries and services covered by the half-vearly enguiries was 23 per cent as compared with an average October, 1960, in the industries and services covered by the half-yearly enquiries was  $23\frac{1}{4}$  per cent., as compared with an average increase of  $14\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. during the same period in the level of weekly rates of wages in the same industries, whilst the average increase in actual hourly earnings was 25 per cent. as compared with an average increase of 18 per cent. in hourly rates of wages. For manufacturing industries only the corresponding increases were  $23\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. for weekly earnings,  $14\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. for weekly rates of wages, 26 per cent. for hourly earnings and  $18\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. for hourly rates of wages.

# Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work

the operation of sliding scales based on the official index of retail prices.

Changes in January-March, 1961

The following Table shows, by industry group, for this period, the numbers of workpeople affected (a) by increases in full-time weekly rates of wages and the aggregate amounts of such increases, and (b) by reductions in normal weekly hours of work and the aggregate amounts of such reductions

|  |   | A Rates  |   | Weekly<br>of Work   |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Industry Group   | Approxi-<br>mate<br>Number of<br>Workers<br>affected by<br>Increases‡ | Estimated<br>Amount of<br>Increase in<br>Weekly<br>Rates<br>of Wages | Approxi-<br>mate<br>Number of<br>Workers<br>affected by<br>Reductions | Estimated<br>Amount of<br>Reduction<br>in Weekly<br>Hours |
| Agriculture Econotes Eiching                           | 600.000   | £ 000  | to Hard Tal   | THE STREET  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing<br>Mining and Quarrying | 609,000<br>325,500  | 252,000 135,900  | 592,500   | 753,400   |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco                                | 138,500   | 57,700   | 282,000   | 584,400   |
| Chemicals and Allied Industries                        | 32,500  | 7,000  | 202,000   | 504,400   |
| Metal Manufacture                                      | 166,500   | 7,900  | 1,000   | 1,600   |
| Engineering and Electrical<br>Goods                    |   | (2.0)  | 1,000   | torfleas M  |
| Shipbuilding and Marine Engi-<br>neering               | \$ 453,000  | 174,300  | 20,000  | 39,600  |
| Metal Goods not elsewhere<br>specified                 | 213,000   | 105,200  | 404,000   | 980,200   |
| Leather, Leather Goods and                             | durble of the   | Ettin Austr we   |   | 100.000   |
| Fur  | 101,000   | 27,900   | 55,000<br>104,000   | 108,300<br>212,500  |
| etc.   | 113,500   | 36,100   | 148,500   | 236.000   |
| Timber, Furniture, etc.                                | 22,500  | 9,100  | 6,500   | 13,000  |
| Paper, Printing and Publishing                         | 294,500   | 9,100<br>39,700  | 10,500  | 15,600  |
| Other Manufacturing Industries                         | 2,500   | 500  | 20,500  | 39,000  |
| Construction   | 1,183,500   | 230,600  | 91,500  | 182,800   |
| Transport and Communication                            | 202,000   | 94,500   |   |   |
| Distributive Trades                                    | 198,500   | 99,200   | 133,000   | 266,100   |
| fessional Services                                     | 17,500  | 13,300   | 386,000   | 772,200   |
| Miscellaneous Services                                 | 213,500   | 88,800   | 116,500   | 229,100   |
| Total  | 4,287,000   | 1,379,700  | 2,371,500   | 4,433,800   |

In the above figures include 656,000 workers who had both wage-rate increases and reductions in normal weekly hours. In the corresponding months of 1960, 3,407,000 workers had a net increase of £921,000 in their full-time weekly rates of wages, 68,000 workers a net decrease of £10,200, and 3,843,000 workers had an aggregate reduction of 6,730,000 hours in their normal weekly hours. The above figures include 656,000 workers who had both wage-rate

#### PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MARCH

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets below an item in the column headed "District" relate to the page in the volume "TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK, 1ST APRIL, 1960," on which details for the Industry at that date are given.)

| Industry   | District<br>( <i>see</i> also Note at<br>beginning of<br>Table)  | Date from<br>which<br>Change<br>took<br>effect   | Classes of Workers  | Particulars of Change  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Cocoa,<br>Chocolate<br>and Sugar<br>Confectionery<br>Manufacture | Great Britain<br>(24)  | 6 Mar.   | All workers   | Increases of 8s. 6d. a week for male workers 21 and over, of 6s. 6d. for female workers 18 and over, and of varying amounts, according to age, for younger workers. Minimum rates after change: male workers 21 and over 175s. a week, female workers 18 and over 125s. 6d.; younger male workers 64s. 6d. at 15 rising to 155s. at 20 and under 21, younger female workers 64s. 6d. at 15 rising to 92s. 6d. at 17 and under 18.  |  |
| Food<br>Manufacture  | Great Britain<br>(27)  | 13 Mar.  | All workers   | Increases of 8s. 9d. a week for male workers 21 and over, of 6s. 6d. for female<br>workers 18 and over, and of varying amounts, according to age, for younger<br>workers. Minimum time rates after change: male workers 21 and over,<br>London (within 15 miles of Charing Cross) 177s. 3d. a week, elsewhere<br>173s. 3d., younger male workers 62s. or 61s. at 15 rising to 156s. or 153s. at<br>20 and under 21; female workers 18 and over 125s., 123s., younger female<br>workers 62s. or 61s. at 15 rising to 92s. 6d. or 90s. 6d. at 17 and under 18.   |  |
| Heavy Chemicals,<br>etc., Manufacture                            | Great Britain<br>(36)  | Beginning<br>of first full<br>pay week<br>on or after<br>15 Mar.   | Night workers and shift work-<br>ers employed in the manufac-<br>ture of heavy chemicals and<br>chemical fertilisers, and the<br>chemical manufacturing side<br>of the plastics industry  | Increase of 1d. an hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.) in the differential paid to workers<br>engaged on continuous night work; period for which a rate of time-and-<br>a-half is paid to shift workers at week-ends, extended to include the 6 a.m.<br>to 2 p.m. shift on Saturdays.*   |  |
|  | Great Britain (cer-<br>tain firms)   | 6 Feb.   | Apprentices employed on main-<br>tenance work by constituent<br>firms of Imperial Chemical<br>Industries, Ltd. <sup>†</sup>   | New percentage scale of the craftsmen's rate agreed for apprentices 18 and over as follows:—apprentices aged 18 and under 19 60 per cent. (previously 58 per cent.), 19 and under 20 70 per cent. (previously 65 per cent.), 20 and under $20\frac{1}{2}$ 80 per cent. (previously 75 per cent.), and $20\frac{1}{2}$ and over $82.5$ per cent. (new).   |  |
| Ophthalmic<br>Optical  | Great Britain<br>(51)  | First pay<br>day in<br>week<br>com-<br>mencing<br>13 Mar.  | All workers   | Increases for adult workers in mass production and prescription work respec-<br>tively of 9s. or 11s. a week for men and of 6s. 6d. or 8s. for women, with<br>proportional amounts for juveniles. Service awards adjusted to maintain<br>existing differentials. Minimum weekly rates after change: operatives on<br>mass production, stock and stores assistants and packers—males 51s. 6d. at<br>15 rising to 161s. at 21, females 50s. 6d. to 116s. 6d.; operatives on pre-<br>scription work—males 52s. 6d. at 15 rising to 166s. (with less than 3 months'<br>service) at 21, females 51s. 6d. to 121s., after 3 months' service at 21, men<br>169s., women 123s., after 1 year's service on work of a similar nature 172s. 6d.,<br>126s., after 3 years' service on work of a similar nature 190s., 144s.  |  |
| Surgical<br>Instrument and<br>Equipment<br>Manufacture           | England (excluding<br>Sheffield) and<br>Wales<br>(52)  | 6 Mar.   | Male workers  | Increases in basic minimum time rates of 4d. an hour for skilled workers 23<br>and over, of $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. for semi-skilled, of 3d. for unskilled, and of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $3\frac{3}{4}$ d.,<br>according to age, for apprentices and learners up to the age of 23; increase<br>in current piecework prices of 6.75 per cent., with a minimum guaranteed<br>rate of 5s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. (previously 5s. 6d.) per hour per job. Basic minimum time<br>rates after change: skilled workers 23 and over 5s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour, semi-skilled<br>4s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d., unskilled 4s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.   |  |
| Vehicle Building   | United Kingdom<br>(55–56)  | 8 Mar.   | All workers   | Flat-rate increases of 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour for adult male skilled workers, of 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. for semi-skilled and of 2d. for unskilled, of 2d. for adult female workers, and of proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum time rates after change include: England, Wales and Northern Ireland—bodymakers, coach fitters, coach joiners and finishers, mounters, general machinists and sawyers, painters, smiths, trimmers, wheelwrights, skilled automobile and/or traction electricians and skilled maintenance electricians 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour, vicemen,   |  |
|  | Constantine of the second of t | Approximation in the second se | and (B) by reductions in agging in a segret into a segret | electricians' assistants 4s. 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d., brush hands, cellulose polishers and hammer-<br>men or strikers 4s. 5d., labourers 4s. 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d.; men employed on the manufacture<br>and repair of plastics and/or metal-framed bodies—final erection and<br>alignment 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., unit assembly (metal-framed bodies) 4s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., detail<br>work (metal-framed bodies), fabrication of plastics components 4s. 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.<br>(an additional <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour is paid in all cases to all adult workers<br>employed in the London area within 20 miles of Charing Cross); Scotland—<br>bodymakers, cartwrights, finishers, panel beaters, smiths, wheelers, wood-<br>cutting machinists (national minimum rate) 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. (standard rate<br>in East and West of Scotland areas) 5s., (standard rate when employed on<br>passenger-carrying vehicles 5s. 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.), painters and trimmers 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.,<br>4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., 5s., coachfitters 4s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d., vicemen not qualified<br>to do fitting (national minimum rate and standard rate) 4s. 6d., brush hands<br>and hammermen 4s. 5d., labourers 4s. 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.; skilled automobile and/or<br>traction electricians and skilled maintenance electricians 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., electricians'<br>assistants 4s. 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> d.; men employed on the manufacture and repair of plastic<br>bodies and components—final erection and alignment (national minimum<br>rate) 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. (standard rate in East and West of Scotland areas) 5s. 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> d.;<br>fabrication of plastics components 4s. 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> d., 4s. 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.; United Kingdom—<br>women 21 and over employed as sewing machinists and fabricators of |  |
| Tin Box<br>Manufacture   | Great Britain<br>(63)  | First full<br>pay period<br>com-<br>mencing<br>on or after<br>13 Mar.  | All workers   | plastics components 3s. 11d.<br>Increases in general minimum time rates of 2½d. an hour for men 21 and over<br>(3½d. for die setters, 3d. for knife or press hands), of 1½d. for women 18 and<br>over, and of proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum time rates<br>after change: male workers—die setters 4s. 6½d. an hour, knife or press hands<br>4s. 4¼d., other workers 1s. 7¼d. at under 16 rising to 4s. 1½d. at 21 and over;<br>female workers 1s. 6½d. at under 16 rising to 2s. 10½d. at 18 and over.  |  |
| Rayon Yarn<br>Production   | Great Britain<br>(71)  | First full<br>pay week<br>following<br>8 Feb.  | All workers   | Increases of 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. or 3d. an hour, according to establishment, for male workers<br>21 and over, of 2d. or 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. for female workers 18 and over, and of proportional<br>amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change include: male<br>workers 21 and over 3s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. or 4s. 1d. an hour, according to establishment,<br>female workers 18 and over 2s. 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. or 2s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.  |  |
| Cotton Waste<br>Reclamation                                      | Great Britain<br>(219) (249)   | 13 Mar.  | All workers   | <ul> <li>New general minimum time rates fixed, consequent upon the reduction of normal weekly hours without loss of pay, as follows:—male workers 21 or over 3s. 4d. an hour, younger male workers 1s. 11<sup>4</sup>d. at under 16 rising to 3s. 1<sup>4</sup>d. at 20; female workers 18 or over—England and Wales 2s. 8<sup>4</sup>d., Scotland 2s. 8d., younger female workers (Great Britain) 1s. 11<sup>4</sup>d. at under 16 rising to 2s. 4<sup>4</sup>d. at 17.<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>  |  |
| Hosiery<br>Manufacture   | Scotland (except<br>Hawick)<br>(90)  | First full<br>pay week<br>in Mar.  | Timeworkers   | Increases in base rates of 10s. 6d. a week for adult male workers, and of 3s. 6d.<br>for adult female workers, with proportional increases for juveniles; further<br>increases§ in cost-of-living bonus of 6s. 6d. a week for adult workers and of<br>proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum rates after change, inclusive<br>of bonus: male workers 72s. 6d. a week at 15 rising to 177s. 4d. at 21 and<br>over, female workers 61s. 4d. at 15 rising to 119s. 10d. at 18 and over.  |  |
|  | workerswhe had   | de 656,QJ  | Female pieceworkers   | Increase in piecework basis time rate of 3s. 6d. a week (97s. 6d. to 101s.) and cost-of-living bonus or flat-rate addition increased§ by 6s. 6d. (29s. 2d. to 35s. 8d.).   |  |
| Textile Bleaching,<br>Dyeing, Printing<br>and Finishing          | Lancashire, Che-<br>shire and Derby-<br>shire<br>(95)  | Feb.  <br>Mar.   | Maintenance millwrights, fitters,<br>turners, blacksmiths, etc.<br>Electricians   | <ul><li>Increases of 32s. 4d. a week of 42 hours (212s. 8d. to 245s.) for journeymen, and of proportional amounts for apprentices.</li><li>Increases of 34s. 6d. a week of 42 hours (217s. 6d. to 252s.) for journeymen,</li></ul>   |  |

\* These changes do not apply to workers employed by constituent firms of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. † Excluding the Metals Division but including lime works at Buxton and Colwyn Bay. ‡ These changes took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 132 of the March issue of this GAZETTE and also under " Changes in Hours of Work". § The increase in the cost-of-living bonus has been added at each point of the scale. If the official index of retail prices reaches the range 113-115 a further increase of 1s. 2d. a week for adult male workers and 1s. 1d. for adult female workers will be added to the amount for this range with effect from the first full pay week in September, 1961. From this date the bonus will be calculated on the average index for the period January to June, 1961, effective from September, 1961, and will operate until March, 1962. || Working week in respect of which wages are paid during period 20th to 25th February for maintenance millwrights, etc., and 20th to 25th March for electricians.

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#### Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during March-continued

| District   | Date from which   |   | Data from   |
|--|---|---|---|
| also Note at<br>ginning of<br>Table)   | Change<br>took<br>effect  | Classes of Workers  | Particulars of Change   |
| Britain<br>(99)  | First full<br>pay week<br>com-<br>mencing<br>on or after<br>1 Mar.        | All workers   | New basic timework rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of<br>normal weekly hours; pieceworkers' hourly bonus increased from<br>9 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. to 1s. for male workers 20 and over, from 9 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. to 11 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. for female<br>workers 20 and over and proportionately for younger workers. Basic<br>timework rates after change: male workers 21 and over—London (within<br>17 miles of Charing Cross), skilled 4s. 5 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour, semi-skilled 4s. 3d.,<br>unskilled 4s. 2d., Provinces and Scotland 4s. 3 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., 4s. 1d., 4s., younger male<br>workers—London, semi-skilled 2s. 0 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. at 15 rising to 3s. 8d. at 20, unskilled<br>2s. 0 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. to 3s. 6 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., Provinces and Scotland 1s. 11d. to 3s. 6d.; female<br>workers—London, semi-skilled 1s. 10 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. at 15 rising to 3s. 3 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. at 20,<br>unskilled 1s. 10 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. to 3s. 2d., Provinces and Scotland 1s. 10 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. to 3s. 2d.* |
| d Kingdom<br>(100)   | First full<br>working<br>week<br>com-<br>mencing<br>on or after<br>1 Mar. | All workers   | New basic timework rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of normal<br>weekly hours without loss of pay; piecework rates increased by 5 per cent.<br>Basic timework rates after change: male workers 21 and over—skilled,<br>London 4s. 4½d. an hour, Provinces 4s. 3½d., semi-skilled 4s. 1½d., 4s. 0½d.,<br>unskilled 4s. 1d., 4s., strap butt cutters on day work—during 6 months'<br>probation 4s. 5½d., 4s. 4½d., after 6 months' probation 4s. 6½d., 4s. 5½d.,<br>youths and apprentices employed on leather belting 1s. 11½d. or 1s. 11½d. at<br>15 rising to 3s. 8d. or 3s. 7d. at 20½, employed as strap butt curriers 2s. 0¼d.<br>or 1s. 11½d. rising to 3s. 8d. or 3s. 7d.; female workers after 12 months'<br>employment 3s. 9d., 3s. 8½d.*  |
| Britain<br>(101)   | First full<br>working<br>week<br>com-<br>mencing<br>on or after<br>1 Mar. | All workers   | New basic timework rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of normal<br>weekly hours without loss of pay; piecework rates increased by 5 per cent.<br>Basic timework rates after change: male workers 21 and over—skilled,<br>London 4s. 2½d. an hour, Provinces 4s. 1½d., semi-skilled 3s. 11½d., 3s. 10½d.,<br>unskilled 3s. 10½d., 3s. 9½d., youths and apprentices 1s. 11d. or 1s. 10½d. at<br>15 rising to 3s. 6d. or 3s. 5d. at 20½; female workers 20 and over—skilled,<br>after 12 months' employment 3s. 5d., 3s. 4½d., other female workers 1s. 10½d.<br>or 1s. 9¾d. at 15 rising to 3s. or 2s. 11½d. at 20.*   |
| Britain<br>(100)   | Beginning<br>of first<br>full pay<br>period<br>following<br>1 Mar.        | All workers   | New basic timework rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of normal weekly hours without loss of pay; pieceworkers' hourly bonus increased from 1s. 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. to 1s. 4d. for adult male workers, from 1s. 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. to 1s. 3d. for adult female workers and proportionately for juveniles. Basic timework rates after change for day workers: male workers 21 and over—skilled 4s. 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. an hour, semi-skilled (wet) 4s. 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d., (dry) 4s., younger male workers 1s. 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. at 15 rising to 3s. 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. at 20 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ; female workers 20 and over 3s. 2d., younger female workers 1s. 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. at 15 rising to 2s. 10d. at 19 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub> when competent.*  |
| Britain<br>(101)   | First full<br>working<br>week<br>com-<br>mencing<br>after<br>1 Mar.       | All workers   | New basic timework rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of normal<br>weekly hours without loss of pay; percentage plusage paid to pieceworkers<br>increased by 14 per cent. (208 to 222 per cent.). Basic timework rates after<br>change: male workers 21 and over—skilled 4s. 3½d. an hour, semi-skilled<br>4s. 0¾d., unskilled 4s., younger male workers 1s. 10½d. at 15 rising to 3s. 7¼d.<br>at 20½; adult female workers engaged on operations classified as men's<br>work—skilled 3s. 7½d., semi-skilled 3s. 5d., unskilled 3s. 4¼d., other female<br>workers 1s. 8¾d. at 15 rising to 3s. at 20.*   |
| nd<br>(102)  | 27 Feb.   | All workers   | New minimum hourly time rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of normal weekly hours without loss of pay; piece rates increased by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Minimum time rates after change: male workers 21 and over—skilled 4s. $3\frac{1}{3}$ d. an hour, semi-skilled (wet) 4s. $1\frac{1}{3}$ d., (dry) 4s. $0\frac{1}{3}$ d., younger male workers 1s. $11\frac{1}{3}$ d. at 15 rising to 3s. $5\frac{1}{3}$ d. at 20; female workers 21 and over (wet) 3s. $4\frac{1}{3}$ d., (dry) 3s. $3\frac{3}{3}$ d., younger female workers 1s. $10\frac{3}{3}$ d. at 15 rising to 3s. $1\frac{1}{3}$ d. at 20.*   |
| Britain<br>(103)   | First full<br>pay period<br>on or after<br>13 Mar.                        | All workers   | New minimum time rates agreed, consequent upon the reduction of normal<br>weekly hours without loss of pay, as follows:—fancy and solid leather and<br>leather substitute goods makers, skilled male workers 21 and over, London<br>(Metropolitan Police area) 4s. 24d. an hour, elsewhere 4s. 14d., skilled<br>female workers 20 and over 3s. 04d., 3s., younger male workers 1s. 114d. or<br>1s. 11d. at 16 or under rising to 3s. 94d. or 3s. 94d. at 204 and under 21,<br>younger female workers 1s. 74d. or 1s. 64d. at 15 rising to 2s. 94d. or 2s. 84d.<br>at 194 and under 20; saddlery and harness makers, adult male workers,<br>London, Walsall and rest of the country 4s. 34d. an hour.*   |
| ern Ireland<br>(252)   | 24 Mar.   | All workers other than female<br>workers in the retail branch   | New general minimum time rates and piecework basis time rates fixed, consequent upon the reduction of normal weekly hours without loss of pay, as follows:—general minimum time rates, male workers in specified occupations 3s. $8\frac{1}{2}d$ . an hour, other male workers 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$ . at under 16 rising to 3s. $3\frac{1}{2}d$ . at 21 and over, late entrants at or over 19 2s. 5d. during first 6 months of employment and 2s. $6\frac{1}{2}d$ . during second 6 months, female workers other than learners 2s. 5d., learners (except those who enter the trade at or over 18) 1s. $3\frac{1}{2}d$ . during first 6 months rising to 2s. $0\frac{3}{2}d$ . during third year; piecework basis time rates—male workers in specified occupations 3s. $11\frac{1}{2}d$ ., other male workers (all ages) 3s. $6\frac{1}{2}d$ ., female workers 2s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$ .*†  |
| a woole (196<br>tornate worke<br>unking anale<br>25a, a wool, da<br>to workern-sta | bontans of 2<br>or qualified<br>ng bontos o<br>taloget name               | Female workers employed in the retail branch  | New general minimum time rates fixed, consequent upon the reduction of normal weekly hours, as follows:—workers 21 and over with not less than 2 years' experience after completion of learnership, area A 2s. 5d. an hour, area B 2s. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., workers under 21 or those 21 and over who have less than 2 years' experience after completion of learnership, and outworkers 2s. 4d., 2s. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., learners 1s. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. or 1s. 3d. during first 6 months rising to 2s. 0 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. or 2s. during third year.* <sup>†</sup>  |
| rd, Bucking-<br>nshire and<br>erborough<br>(119)                                   | First full<br>pay week<br>on or after<br>20 Mar.                          | Workers other than labourers  | Occupational differentials of up to and including 2d. an hour increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ d., of over 2d. up to and including 4d. by $\frac{3}{2}$ d., of over 4d. up to and including 6d. by 1d., and of over 6d. by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The rate for oilers who also act as fitters' mates remains unchanged.   |
| Britain<br>126–127)  | 27 Mar.   | All workers   | Plusage on earnings increased from 24 to $30\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.*   |
| Britain<br>(129)   | First full<br>pay period<br>following<br>22 Mar.                          | Shift workers   | Increases in shift allowances of 1d. an hour (1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. for 4 set workers). Shift<br>allowances after change: two-shift or double-day shift system 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour<br>above daywork rates; other shift systems—3 sets of workers 3d. an hour,<br>3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> sets of workers 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., 4 sets of workers 5d.  |
| nd and Wales<br>cept London)<br>(141)  | Second<br>full pay<br>week<br>in Mar.                                     | All workers   | Revised national minimum rates agreed as follows:—sawyers and woodcutting<br>machinists, male workers 21 and over 4s. 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. an hour, box and packing<br>case makers, printing, branding, hand-holing, doweling and nailing<br>machinists, male workers 4s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., female workers 21 and over 3s. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.,<br>Iabourers 4s. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d., 3s. 2d.   |
| <b>n</b>   | Second<br>full pay<br>week<br>in Mar.                                     | All workers   | Revised minimum rates agreed as follows:—male workers 21 and over, saw<br>doctors 5s. 2½d. an hour, saw sharpeners 5s. 1½d., sawyers and woodcutting<br>machinists 5s. 1d.; box and packing case makers, printing, branding, hand-<br>holing, doweling and nailing machinists, male workers 5s. 0½d., female<br>workers 3s. 6¾d., labourers 4s. 5¼d., 3s. 3¾d.  |
| ern Ireland  | do.   | Journeymen and apprentices  | Revised minimum rates agreed as follows:—journeymen 4s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour, apprentices 40 per cent. of the adult rate at 16 rising to 85 per cent. at 20.   |
| on<br>(152–153)  | 1 Mar.  | Workers (other than electri-<br>cians and engineers) employ-<br>ed in the production of<br>national morning, evening<br>and Sunday newspapers | Cost-of-living bonus increased <sup>‡</sup> by 2s. a week (2s. to 4s.) for adult workers, and<br>by proportional amounts for apprentices and juniors.   |
| hester   | 1 Mar.  | do.   | do. do.;  |

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\* See also under "Changes in Hours of Work". † These changes took effect under Orders issued under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland). See page 182 of this GAZETTE. ‡ Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during March-continued

| Industry  | District<br>(see also Note at<br>beginning of<br>Table)   | Date from<br>which<br>Change<br>took<br>effect   | Classes of Workers   | Particulars of Change  | Industry  |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Paper Bag<br>Making   | Great Britain<br>(145) (250)  | 15 Mar.  | Male workers   | Increases in general minimum time rates of 8s. a week for machine tacklers 21<br>or over and for late entrants to machine tackling after 2 years' employment,<br>with proportional amounts, according to period of employment, for other<br>late entrants to machine tackling, of 5s. 6d. for other workers 21 or over and<br>for other late entrants 20 or over, and of proportional amounts, according<br>to age, for younger workers. General minimum time rates after change<br>include: workers 21 or over and late entrants after 2 years' employment<br>(2½ years for machine tacklers)—machine tacklers 205s. a week, paper bag<br>cutters or slitters 182s. 6d., hydraulic pressers, stock keepers, packers or<br>despatchers 173s. 6d., other workers 21 or over 167s. 6d.*†   | Laundering  |
| injet to 35, and<br>union of neural<br>and over set could<br>be differential<br>the file, its. Gid.<br>the old, its. 540,   | equicity appendix is,<br>equicity appendix is,<br>increased trajes increased<br>make workers 21<br>match somework application<br>there and any work-<br>heather builting to it. | . 2d., Provin<br>aggeed, soci<br>as of pay; b<br>first clange:<br>r, Provinces<br>Widd, after 6  | Female workers   | Increases in general minimum time rates of 3s. 9d. a week for workers 18 or<br>over (3s. 6d. for late entrants aged 18 and under 18½ who enter the trade at<br>17 and under 18), and of proportional amounts for younger workers; increase<br>in piecework basis time rate of 4s. 3d. a week. General minimum time rate<br>after change for workers 18 or over and for late entrants with appropriate<br>experience 120s. a week; piecework basis time rate for workers of any age<br>132s.*+  | Boot and Shoe<br>Repairing  |
| Building  | Isle of Man   | First full<br>working<br>week after<br>6 Mar.  | Building operatives  | Increases of $\frac{1}{2}d$ . an hour for craftsmen and labourers, and of proportional amounts for apprentices. Rates after change include: craftsmen 5s. an hour, labourers 4s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$ .   | tindustrins of<br>n. the United<br>T-N. heart   |
| Electrical<br>Contracting   | Scotland  | Beginning<br>of first<br>full pay<br>period<br>com-<br>mencing<br>after<br>1 Mar.                | Journeymen electricians, arma-<br>ture winders and apprentices<br>employed on electrical in-<br>stallation and maintenance<br>work (excluding work on<br>ships)  | Increase of 8d. an hour for journeymen electricians and armature winders and<br>new percentage scales agreed for apprentices. Standard rates after change:<br>charge-hands, inclusive of extra hourly allowance—in charge of 4 or up to 7<br>other employees 6s. 1d. an hour, in charge of 8 or more 6s. 2d., journeymen<br>electricians 5s. 10d., armature winders 5s. 11d., apprentices, first year 30 per<br>cent. of the journeyman's rate, second year 35 per cent., third year 50 per<br>cent., fourth year 65 per cent., fifth year 75 per cent.;   | Cotton Waste<br>Reclamation   |
| Thermal<br>Insulation   | Scotland  | 26 Dec.,<br>1960§  | Insulating engineers and other<br>workers employed on land<br>and marine contracts   | Increases of 2 <sup>th</sup> / <sub>8</sub> d. an hour (4s. 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. to 4s. 7 <sup>th</sup> / <sub>8</sub> d.) for insulating engineers, and of 2 <sup>th</sup> / <sub>8</sub> d. (3s. 10 <sup>th</sup> / <sub>8</sub> d. to 4s. 0 <sup>th</sup> / <sub>8</sub> d.) for labourers.   | Wool Textile  |
| Electricity Supply  | Great Britain<br>(175)  | First full<br>pay period<br>following<br>16 Mar.   | Shift workers (including build-<br>ing and civil engineering<br>workers)   | Enhancement over day rate increased from 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. to 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. an hour. Payment for time worked on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays now to be calculated on the shift rate.   | Flannel<br>Manufacture<br>Leather Producing<br>(Tanning,  |
| Road Passenger<br>Transport<br>(Municipal<br>undertakings)  | Great Britain (ex-<br>cluding Metropo-<br>litan Area) and<br>Belfast<br>(182)   | First full<br>pay period<br>following<br>28 Mar.   | Craftsmen and apprentices  | Increases of 3d. an hour for adult workers, and of 5 per cent. to 10 per cent.,<br>according to age, in the existing percentages of the adult rate for apprentices<br>17 and under 21; increase of 1d. an hour in differential rates for chargehands.<br>Minimum hourly rates after change for craftsmen include: special group<br>undertakings 5s. 8d. or 5s. 9d., group 1 5s. 7d.  | Currying<br>and Dressing)<br>Leather Belting<br>and Strap Butt  |
| Road Haulage<br>Contracting   | Liverpool, Bootle,<br>Birkenhead and<br>Wallasey  | 19 Dec.,<br>1960   | Drivers of mechanically pro-<br>pelled vehicles, and other<br>workers, employed on local<br>haulage work in various in-<br>dustries (within a radius of 10<br>miles from Liverpool and<br>Birkenhead town halls), and<br>on journey work outside the<br>above radius | Increases of amounts ranging from 9s. 9d. to 11s. 9d. a week of 44 hours,<br>according to occupation, for permanent workers, and of corresponding<br>amounts for casual workers. Rates after change for permanent men<br>engaged on local haulage work: drivers of vehicles of carrying capacity up<br>to 2 tons 178s. a week, over 2 and up to 5 tons 180s., over 5 and up to 10<br>tons 185s. 6d., over 10 and up to 15 tons 191s. 9d., over 15 and up to 18 tons<br>199s. 3d., over 18 tons 208s. 9d.; stand trailermen 176s. 9d., secondmen<br>174s. 9d., trailermen 172s. 9d. Workers engaged on journey work: drivers<br>of vehicles of up to 5 tons 178s., over 5 and up to 10 tons 185s. 6d., over 10 and<br>up to 15 tons 191s. 9d., over 15 and up to 18 tons 199s. 3d., over 18 tons<br>208s. 9d.; secondmen 172s. 9d.  | Mechanical<br>and Hydraulic<br>Leathers<br>Manufacture<br>Roller Leather<br>Manufacture                 |
| notid leather and<br>and over, London<br>4s. 14d., skilled<br>arkers is, 114d. or<br>24, and under 21,<br>50, and under 21,<br>51, and under 21,<br>51, and under 21, | s follows - futry and<br>ind male workars 21<br>an hour, elsewhere<br>is, younger male we<br>bid, or 3s 9id, at<br>is, tofd, at 15 rains to<br>bid the manufactor               | its of pay, is<br>invitors, ski<br>tea) 45. 21c<br>wer 33. 01d<br>traing to is<br>16. 75d, or 15 | Horse carters employed on traffic and coal work  | Increases of 10s. or 10s. 3d. a week of 44 hours for seniors, of 5s. 3d. or 5s. 6d.<br>for juniors in permanent employment, and of corresponding amounts for<br>casual workers. Rates after change for permanent workers: seniors—<br>teamsmen 183s. 3d. a week, one-horse drivers 176s.; juniors 92s. 9d. or<br>99s. 6d., according to type of vehicle or district; steering youths in Liverpool<br>continue to receive 1s. a day additional to minimum rate.   | Buffalo Picker<br>Manufacture   |
| Civil Air<br>Transport  | United Kingdom<br>(193)   | 12 Feb.  | Surface transport and goods handling grades  | Increases in basic rates of 9s. 6d. a week for adult motor transport drivers, of<br>amounts varying from 8s. 9d. to 10s. 6d., according to occupation, for adult<br>goods handling staff, and of proportional amounts for workers under 21.<br>Minimum adult rates after change include: motor transport drivers 209s. 3d.<br>a week, senior head loaders 269s. 9d., head loaders (aircraft) 233s. 4d., head<br>loaders and chargehand stevedores 221s., baggage masters 211s. 3d., loaders,   | Fellmongering   |
| Wholesale<br>Newspaper<br>Distribution  | London<br>(199)   | 1 Mar.   | Male workers   | porters and stevedores 201s. 8d., warehousemen 233s. 4d.<br>Increases   in cost-of-living bonus of 2s. a week (2s. to 4s.) for full-time workers<br>21 and over, and of proportional amounts for other workers. Rates after<br>change, inclusive of bonus, for full-time workers 21 and over; indoor workers   | Leather Goods,<br>Saddlery and<br>Harness<br>Manufacture  |
| abortion of normal<br>less that 2, gears'<br>an homeseer B<br>ieu than 2 years'   | Provinces in Eng-<br>land and Wales<br>(199)  | First full<br>week<br>in Mar.  | Adult workers  | and drivers—day staff 241s. a week, night staff 250s.<br>Increases   in cost-of-living bonus of 2s. a week (10s. to 12s.) for qualified male<br>workers, and of 1s. for qualified female workers. Rates after change,<br>inclusive of cost-of-living bonus: qualified male workers—grade 1 towns,<br>night staff and early morning staff 229s. a week, day staff 219s. 6d., grade 2  | Hat and Cap<br>Making and<br>Millinery  |
| Retail Bespoke<br>Tailoring   | England and Wales<br>(212) (250)  | 3 Mar.   | All workers  | <ul> <li>towns 220s. 6d., 211s.; qualified female workers—grade 1 135s., grade 2 131s.</li> <li>New general minimum time rates and piecework basis time rates fixed for hourly-rated workers, consequent upon the reduction of normal weekly hours without loss of pay. Revised rates for workers (other than cutters, trimmers or packers) after 5 years' employment in the trade: general minimum time rates—male workers, area A 4s. 0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. an hour, area B 3s. 11d., female workers 2s. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., 2s. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.; piecework basis time rates—male workers, A 4s. 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., female workers 3s. 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., 3s. 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.; time rates per log hour for male workers, A 2s. 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., B 2s. 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.*<sup>†</sup></li> </ul> | Pottery<br>Manufacture<br>Paper Bag<br>Making<br>Retail Bespoke<br>Tailoring                            |
| Catering  | Londonderry and district  | 30 Dec.,<br>1960   | Barmen and apprentices employed by licensed vintners   | Increases of 15s. a week for charge-hands and assistants, and of 5s. or 7s. 6d.,<br>according to year of apprenticeship, for apprentices. Rates after change:<br>men in charge of stock and bar or in sole charge with 1 apprentice 199s. 6d.<br>a week, men in sole charge of stock and bar and control of 2 assistants and<br>1 apprentice 204s. 6d., assistants 165s. 9d. in first year, 176s. in second year,<br>192s. after 5 years, apprentices 59s. 8d. in first year, 76s. 1d. in second year  | Laundering  |
| bossend ruding<br>ing and nailing<br>nd over 3s. 466,   | Great Britain   | 1 Jan.¶  | Upholstresses employed by<br>British Transport Commis-<br>sion Hotels and Catering<br>Services   | 98s. in third year.<br>Increase of 3s. a week (143s. 6d. to 146s. 6d.).  | The followin<br>notified during<br>Wales (increase  |
| Funeral<br>Direction  | Scotland  | Pay day in<br>week com-<br>mencing<br>2 Jan.   | Male workers employed by<br>Scottish Co-operative Whole-<br>sale Society   | Increase of 13s. a week. Rates after change: qualified workers 21 and over 196s. 6d. a week, non-qualified, on entering the service 186s. 6d., after 3 months 191s. 6d., after 6 months and fully qualified 196s. 6d.  | to classification<br>manufacture (<br>April); sawm<br>weekly hours re                                   |
| 136jd, an hour,<br>per central 30,<br>duit workers, and   | Scotland  | Pay day in<br>week com-<br>mencing<br>5 Dec.,<br>1960  | Male workers employed by retail Co-operative Societies   | Increases of 13s. a week for workers 21 and over, and of varying amounts for younger workers. Rates after change: male workers 21 and over 200s. a week, 20 and under 21 172s., 19 and under 20 161s.  | in hourly rates<br>Broadcasting C<br>The following<br>scale arrangem<br>carving, wood<br>organ building |

† See also under " Changes in Hours of Work ".

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‡ It has also been agreed that from the beginning of first full pay period commencing after 31st December, 1961, the rates will be increased by a further 4d,

§ These increases were agreed in January, 1961, with retrospective effect to the date shown.

|| Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices. ¶ This increase was agreed in March with retrospective effect to the date shown. Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961

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#### Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during March-continued

| District<br>also Note at<br>ginning of<br>Table) | Date from<br>which<br>Change<br>took<br>effect | Classes of Workers  | Particulars of Change  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Britain<br>1) (250)                              | 29 Mar.  | All workers except enginemen<br>and stokers                                   | New general minimum time rates and piecework basis time rate fixed, consequent<br>upon the reduction of normal weekly hours without loss of pay, as follows:—<br>general minimum time rates, male workers 21 or over 3s. 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. an hour or<br>147s. 10d. a week of 43 hours, younger male workers 1s. 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. or 74s. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. at<br>under 16 rising to 3s. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. or 133s. 6d. at 20 and under 21; female workers  |
| 33,300<br>188403<br>13,100<br>9,300<br>72,300    | S ACE  | Not mote than 1 dest Q I<br>2 days 100 a<br>3 days<br>4-5 days<br>Over 5 days | who perform in full the duties actually or normally undertaken by adult male<br>workers 3s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$ . an hour, other female workers—general minimum time<br>rates, 1s. $5\frac{3}{4}d$ . an hour or $63s$ . $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . a week at 15 rising to 2s. 6d. or 107s. 6d.<br>at 19 or over, piecework basis time rate 2s. $8\frac{1}{4}d$ . an hour for workers of all<br>ages.*   |
| ern Ireland<br>(252)                             | 31 Mar.  | Timeworkers   | Increases of 5s. a week for male workers other than learners, of 3s. for female<br>workers 21 and over, and of proportional amounts for male learners and<br>younger female workers. General minimum time rates after change include:<br>male workers 21 and over employed as makers of bespoke hand-sewn<br>(including surgical) footwear 174s. a week, operating power sole stitchers or<br>both power sole stitchers and Blake or other power sole sewing machines on<br>the Blake principle 167s., operating Blake or other power sole sewing machines<br>on the Blake principle 162s., other male workers except learners 155s.; female<br>workers 21 and over 108s. 6d. <sup>†</sup> |
|  | NAME OF  | Pieceworkers  | Increases of 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. an hour (3s. 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d. to 3s. 7d.) in the piecework basis time rate for male workers, and of 1d. (2s. 5d. to 2s. 6d.) for female workers. <sup>†</sup>  |

#### PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN HOURS OF WORK REPORTED DURING MARCH

| PRINCIPAL                        | CHANC  | JES IN HOURS OF W  | OKK REPORTED DUKING MARCH   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Great Britain<br>(219) (249)     | 13 Mar.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to $42\frac{1}{2}$ for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to $42\frac{1}{2}$ for those under 16. $\frac{1}{2}$        |
| Yorkshire<br>(83)                | Week com-<br>mencing<br>30 Jan.  | Mechanics  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to $42\frac{1}{2}$ .  |
| Rochdale                         | 25 Jan.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to $42\frac{1}{2}$ for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to $42\frac{1}{2}$ for those under 16, without loss of pay. |
| Great Britain<br>(99)            | First full<br>pay week<br>com-<br>mencing<br>on or after<br>1 Mar.     | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| United Kingdom<br>(100)          | First full<br>working<br>week com-<br>mencing<br>on or after<br>1 Mar. | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| Great Britain<br>(101)           | do.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| Great Britain<br>(100)           | Beginning<br>of first full<br>pay period<br>following<br>1 Mar.        | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| Great Britain<br>(101)           | First full<br>working<br>week com-<br>mencing<br>after<br>1 Mar.       | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| Scotland<br>(102)                | 27 Feb.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| Great Britain<br>(103)           | First full<br>pay period<br>on or after<br>13 Mar.                     | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.§   |
| Northern Ireland<br>(252)        | 24 Mar.  | All workers other than female workers in the retail branch | Normal weekly hours reduced from 44 to 43.†§  |
|                                  | ) president  | Female workers employed in the retail branch               | Normal weekly hours reduced from 48 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under 16.†§  |
| Great Britain<br>(126–127)       | 27 Mar.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 42.§   |
| Great Britain<br>(145) (250)     | 15 Mar.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 43 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 42. <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>  |
| England and Wales<br>(212) (250) | 3 Mar.   | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 44 to 42.‡§  |
| Great Britain<br>(231) (250)     | 29 Mar.  | All workers  | Normal weekly hours reduced from 45 to 43 for workers 16 and over, and from 44 to 43 for those under $16.$  |
| Great Britain                    | 6 Mar.   | Workers employed by Co-<br>operative laundries             | Normal weekly hours reduced from 44 to 42, without loss of pay.   |

#### CHANGES TAKING EFFECT AFTER THE END OF MARCH

ing agreements, operative from a future date, have been ng March: local authorities' services in England and ases ranging from 6s. 11d. to 14s. 10d. a week, according finishing in Scotland and certain districts in England (1s. 5d. a week for ases ranging from 6s. 11d. to 148, 10d. a week, according tion, for adult male workers, 3rd April); bobbin (normal weekly hours reduced from 44 to  $42\frac{1}{2}$ , 1st milling in England and Wales (labourers' normal s reduced from 44 to 42 with a compensatory adjustment tes and an increase of 2d. an hour, 1st May); British g Corporation (44 to 42 for manual workers, 9th April). increases were effective early in April under slidingments based on the official index of retail prices: stone d carving and modelling (1d. an hour for journeymen); ng  $(\frac{1}{2}d$ . an hour for journeymen); mechanical cloth

percentage addition); textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing in Scotland and certain districts in England (1s. 5d. a week for men and 1s. for women); calico printing (1s. 8d. or 1s. 9d. a week). The and 1s. for women); called printing (1s. 8d. or 1s. 9d. a week). Orders issued under the Wages Councils Act authorised the following changes, operative from a future date: made-up textiles (reduction in normal weekly hours from 45 to 43, 10th April); paper box manufacture ( $43\frac{1}{2}$  to 42, with increases of 5s. a week for men and of 4s. for women, 12th April). New provisions for agricultural apprentices and qualified craftsmen, operative from 1st May, have been authorised by an Order issued under the Agricultural Wages Act. Full particulars of these changes will be published in the appropriate Full particulars of these changes will be published in the appropriate issues of this GAZETTE.

\* These changes took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 181 of this GAZETTE and also under " Changes in Hours of Work".
\* These changes took effect under Orders issued under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland). See page 182 of this GAZETTE.
\* These changes took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 132 of the March issue of this GAZETTE.
\* See also under " Changes in Rates of Wages".
# The hourly rate of 5s. 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. remains unchanged (weekly rate 217s. 10d.).
# These changes took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 181 of this GAZETTE.

# STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

#### **STOPPAGES OF WORK IN MARCH\***

The number of stoppages of work† due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in March, which came to the notice of the Ministry, was 239. In addition, 39 stoppages which began before March were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The approximate number of workers involved during March at the establishments where these 278 stoppages occurred is estimated at 156,100. This total includes 83,100 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 73,000 which had continued from the previous month. Of the 73,000 workers involved in stoppages which began in March, 66,300 were directly involved and 6,700 indirectly involved (*i.e.*, thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes).

The aggregate of 434,000 working days lost during March included 312,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

The following Table gives an analysis by groups of industries of stoppages of work in March due to industrial disputes:—

|  | Number                                     | r of Stopp             | Stoppages in Progress<br>in Month |                     |                      |
|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Industry Group                                       | Started<br>before<br>beginning<br>of Month | Started<br>in<br>Month | Total                             | Workers<br>involved | Working<br>Days lost |
| Coal Mining<br>Engineering<br>Shipbuilding and Ship- | 7  | 138<br>15              | 145<br>21                         | 83,600<br>9,300     | 222,000<br>20,000    |
| Repairing  | 5  | 6                      | 11                                | 27,100              | 91,000               |
| Cycles<br>Port and Inland Water                      | 2  | 11                     | 13                                | 10,700              | 42,000               |
| Transport  | 1  | 5                      | 6                                 | 4,800               | 17,000               |
| All remaining indus-<br>tries and services           | 18   | 64                     | 82                                | 20,600              | 43,000               |
| Total, March, 1961                                   | 39   | 239                    | 278                               | 156,100             | 434,000              |
| Total, February, 1961                                | 28   | 232                    | 260                               | 140,700             | 472,000              |
| Total, March, 1960                                   | 31   | 321                    | 352                               | 77,600              | 238,000              |

#### **Causes of Stoppages**

The following Table classifies stoppages beginning in March according to the principal cause of each stoppage:—

| Principal Cause  | Number of<br>Stoppages | Number of<br>Workers directly<br>involved |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Wages—claims for increases   | 50                     | 7,800                                     |
| -other wage disputes   | 64                     | 8,100                                     |
| Hours of labour  | 9                      | 1,400                                     |
| Employment of particular classes or persons<br>Other working arrangements, rules and | 40                     | 35,300                                    |
| discipline   | 67                     | 10,100                                    |
| Trade union status   | 6                      | 3,000                                     |
| Sympathetic action   | 3                      | 500                                       |
| Total  | 239                    | 66,300                                    |

|  |  | - |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
|  |  |   |  |  |
|  |  |   |  |  |
|  |  |   |  |  |
|  |  |   |  |  |

#### Duration of Stoppages

The following Table classifies stoppages *ending* in March according to the length of time they lasted :---

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| of southing because of the party of the | Number of      |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Duration of<br>Stoppage                 | Stoppages      | Workers directly involved | Working Days lost by<br>all Workers involved |  |  |  |  |
| Not more than 1 day<br>2 days           | 88<br>62       | 33,300<br>8,400           | 23,000<br>14,000                             |  |  |  |  |
| 3 days<br>4-6 days<br>Over 6 days       | 43<br>34<br>25 | 13,100<br>9,200<br>72,300 | 33,000<br>41,000<br>435,000                  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                                   | 252            | 136,300                   | 546,000                                      |  |  |  |  |

# STOPPAGES OF WORK IN THE FIRST THREE

MONTHS OF WORK IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1961 AND 1960 The following Tables gives an analysis by groups of industries of all stoppages of work through industrial disputes in the United Kingdom in the first three months of 1961 and 1960:—

|                                   | Januar                    | y to Marc             | n, 1961                                   | January to March, 1960 |                          |                      |  |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Industry Group                    | Number                    | Stoppa<br>Prog        | ages in<br>gress                          | Number                 | Stoppages in<br>Progress |                      |  |
| piectraturne ge<br>unter contratu | Stoppages<br>beginning    | Workers<br>involved   | Working<br>Days lost                      | Stoppages<br>beginning | Workers                  | Working<br>Days lost |  |
| Agriculture, For-                 | Diretointerio             | men som               | A Providence                              | anidadam               | P. F. John               | ST Energy            |  |
| estry, Fishing                    |                           | A LOAD TO DESCRIPTION | 10  | 1                      | +                        | ±                    |  |
| Coal Mining                       | 390                       | 119,200               | 487,000                                   | 444                    | \$64,700                 | 123,000              |  |
| All other Mining                  | A and the set of          |                       | Manager                                   | Sugar Street Street    |                          | A PERSONAL AND       |  |
| and Quarrying                     | 3                         | 400                   | 1   | and a start of 1 and   | 1 1 20                   | microstit 1          |  |
| Food, Drink and                   | and the second second     |                       | C. S. | C. HURE WOR            | and a state of the       | Section Section      |  |
| Tobacco                           | 6                         | 1,600                 | 5,000                                     | 5                      | 6,200                    | 55,000               |  |
| Chemicals, etc                    | 9                         | 4,700                 | 13,000                                    | 6                      | 1,100                    | 3,000                |  |
| Metal Mfre                        | 19                        | 5,100                 | 10,000                                    | 21                     | 6,000                    | 11,000               |  |
| Engineering                       | 44                        | 14,100                | 39,000                                    | 81                     | 25,900                   | 109,000              |  |
| Shipbuilding and                  |                           | harringentre          |   | The states             | A States                 | innet how            |  |
| Marine Eng                        | 27                        | 30,100                | 192,000                                   | 26                     | 11,900                   | 29,000               |  |
| Motor Vehicles                    | ine in The                | AND THE STATE         | White Chains                              | R. Dur Bullion         | and section in           | Station and a state  |  |
| and Cycles                        | 34                        | 44,800                | 122,000                                   | 44                     | 57,300                   | 145,000              |  |
| Aircraft                          | 14                        | 4,500                 | 13,000                                    | 13                     | 7,400                    | 9,000                |  |
| Other Vehicles                    | 4                         | 2,800                 | 4,000                                     | 2                      | 200                      |                      |  |
| Other Metal                       |                           | -,                    | 1,000                                     | and a start -          | 200                      | Strate and           |  |
| Goods                             | 12                        | 2,200                 | 12,000                                    | 13                     | 1.800                    | 6,000                |  |
| Textiles                          | 8                         | 400                   | 2,000                                     | 5                      | 1,500                    | 4,000                |  |
| Clothing and                      | the Realment              | 100                   | 2,000                                     | all and a state of the | 1,500                    | 4,000                |  |
| Footwear                          | 3                         | 200                   | the test                                  | 4                      | 700                      | 2,000                |  |
| Bricks, Pottery,                  |                           | 200                   | Section States                            | And Address            | 100                      | 2,000                |  |
| Glass, etc                        | 6                         | 1,100                 | 2,000                                     | 7                      | 2,500                    | 12,000               |  |
| Timber, Furni-                    |                           | 1,100                 | 2,000                                     | Santa and              | 2,500                    | 12,000               |  |
| ture, etc                         | 4                         | 300                   | 1,000                                     | 6                      | 400                      | 1,000                |  |
| Paperand Printing                 | 2                         | 300                   | 1,000                                     | 2                      | 500                      | 1,000                |  |
| Remaining Manu-                   | ALL STATE                 | 300                   | +   | 2                      | 500                      | 1,000                |  |
| facturing in-                     | AND ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF | 2000 AL               | EN SIL INS                                | Particular Classifi    | The Princesses           |                      |  |
| dustries                          | 8                         | 7,900                 | 60,000                                    | and the second         | 2 700                    | 15,000               |  |
| Construction                      | 72                        | 9,600                 |   | 6                      | 3,700                    |                      |  |
| Gas, Electricity                  | 12                        | 9,000                 | 37,000                                    | 67                     | 7,900                    | 43,000               |  |
| and Water                         | 1                         | +                     | +   | 6                      | 1 000                    | 2 000                |  |
| Port and Inland                   | 1                         | +                     | +   | 6                      | 1,000                    | 2,000                |  |
| Water Transport                   | 21                        | 6 600                 | 12 000                                    | 20                     | 21 600                   | 56 000               |  |
| All Other Trans-                  | 21                        | 6,600                 | 42,000                                    | 32                     | 21,600                   | 56,000               |  |
|                                   | 10                        | 0.000                 | 0.000                                     | and the second         | 15 000                   |                      |  |
| port                              | 19                        | 9,800                 | 9,000                                     | 16                     | 15,200                   | 53,000               |  |
| Distributive                      | 10                        | 1 200                 | 6 000                                     | The party care         |                          |                      |  |
| Trades                            | 12                        | 1,300                 | 6,000                                     | 4                      | 500                      | 2,000                |  |
| Administrative,                   | D. H. Mary, P.            |                       |   | PERSONAL PROPERTY AND  | STREET MARKS             |                      |  |
| Professional,                     | 20 20 W 21 AF             | 200                   | AT THE REAL                               | 11-2 经由利用目的            | and apprets              | Petrony              |  |
| etc., Services                    | 3                         | 200                   | 1   | 6                      | 400                      | 1,000                |  |
| Miscellaneous                     | Carlos Charles            | 700                   | 2 000                                     | State Tool and         | A PARA SKI               | ACCORDER.            |  |
| Services                          | 9                         | 700                   | 2,000                                     | 4                      | 800                      | 2,000                |  |
| Total                             | 730                       |                       | 1.057.000                                 | 822                    | 239,200                  | 681,000              |  |

#### PRINCIPAL STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING MARCH

| Industry, Occupations and   | Approximate Number of<br>Workers involved |   | Date when Stoppage |         | Cause or Object   | Remarks   |  |
|---|---|---|--------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| Locality  | Directly                                  | Directly Indirectly   |                    | Ended   |   | Remarks   |  |
| SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING:  | 20,000                                    | na izere 15a<br>anat <u>ia r</u> educia   | 2 Mar.             | 2 Mar.  | In protest against impending redundancy   | Work resumed.   |  |
| Engineering and other workers<br>employed in the ship repairing<br>industry—Merseyside (various<br>firms)                                       | 1,365                                     | 2,000   | 16 Jan.            |         | In support of a demand for a lieu bonus of 22s. per week, in addition to the existing incentive bonus of 44s. per week                                      | No settlement reported.   |  |
| VEHICLES:—<br>Production inspectors and other<br>workers employed in the manu-<br>facture of motor vehicles—<br>various districts near Birming- | 1,700§                                    | an an <u>a</u> n an a' a  | 27 Feb.            | 14 Apr. | In support of a demand for a pay increase for inspectors  | Work resumed to permit further negotiations.  |  |
| ham (one firm)<br>Workers employed in the manu-<br>facture of pedal cycles—Notting-<br>ham (one firm)   | 5,500                                     | END O   | 6 Mar.             | 8 Mar.  | In protest against the alleged proposal to<br>transfer certain work to another factory<br>in a different area   | Work resumed to permit domestic discussions.  |  |
| Docks:<br>Dock workers-Huli   | 2,880                                     | no historia anti<br>i (c. — i<br>pressione he<br>henergy stear<br>press feature | 16 Dec.<br>(1960)  | 10 Mar. | A series of one-day token stoppages in<br>protest against the increasing propor-<br>tion of workers engaged on a weekly,<br>as distinct from a daily, basis | Stoppages occurred on<br>twelve separate<br>occasions during the<br>period shown. Work<br>resumed pending further |  |
| Dock workers—Avonmouth and<br>Bristol   | 1,740                                     | $\frac{1}{10} \left( \frac{43}{2} \right) \left( \frac{43}{2} \right)$          | 17 Mar.            | 1 Apr.  | In support of a demand for an additional<br>payment of 5s. per half-day for unload-<br>ing a cargo of phosphates  | negotiations.<br>Work resumed. Employers<br>agreed to concede<br>claim.   |  |

\* Annual statistics are normally published in the January (provisional figures) and the May (final figures) issue of the GAZETTE. † The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 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 do not, therefore, necessarily agree exactly with the

s shown. Less than 50 workers or 500 working days. The stoppage, which began at one establishment, originally involved 540 workers; workers at other establishments joined the stoppage on 6th March but resumed The stoppage, which began at one establishment, originally interfect of the stoppage on 16th March. The numbers involved fluctuated with each stoppage, the minimum number being 2,035.

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# ARBITRATION AWARDS, NOTICES, ORDERS, ETC.

Arbitration Awards: Industrial Court .. .. .. Single Arbitrators, etc. .. .. Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal Res .....

#### Industrial Courts Act, 1919, and **Conciliation Act**, 1896

#### **Industrial Court Awards**

During March the Industrial Court issued ten awards, Nos. 2826 to 2835\*. Six awards Nos. 2826, 2828, 2830, 2831, 2834 and 2835 are summarised below; awards Nos. 2827, 2829, 2832 and 2833 were referred to the Court under Section 8 of the Terms and Conditions of Employment Act, 1959.

referred to the Court under Section 8 of the Terms and Conditions of Employment Act, 1959. *Award No.* 2826 (1st March).—*Parties:* London County Council Staff Association and London County Council. *Claim:* To determine the date from which the revised salary scales for social workers agreed by the Interim Panel for London County Council Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Staff shall operate. *Award:* The Court awarded that the date from which those revised salary scales shall operate shall be 1st January, 1960. *Award No.* 2828 (7th March).—*Parties:* Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers and Shell Company of the United Kingdom Limited. *Claim:* To determine a claim of the Union that the salary scales of its members employed as Junior Laboratory Assistants and Laboratory Assistants by the Shell Company of the United Kingdom at Ardrossan Refinery, Shell Haven Refinery and Stanlow Refinery should be increased by 15 per cent. *Award:* The Court awarded that those salary scales shall be as follows:— (a) Junior Laboratory Assistant Age 16 £295, Age 17 £340; (b) Laboratory Assistant with 0-1 year Accredited Laboratory Service £425, 1-2 years £450, 2-3 years £485, 3-4 years £545, 4-5 years £580, 5-6 years £610, 6-7 years £645, 7-8 years £545, 4-5 years £580, 5-6 years £610, 6-7 years £645, 7-8 years £545, 8-9 years £710, 9-10 years £745, 10 years and over £770, by merit to £830. The award to take effect as from 1st October, 1960. *Award No.* 2830 (23rd March).—*Parties:* Employees' Side and Employers' Side of the Pilot Officers' National Sectional Panel of the National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport. *Claim:* To determine a "difference" between the Parties as to the correct interpretation of Clause 5 (a) of the Pilots' Agree-ment for Service, entitles the Employers to require their Pilots to fly aircraft of non-British registration provided that, and so far as, such requirement is reasonable being one to be determined in the light of all the circumstances in each particular case. *A* 

such requirement is reasonable, the question whether any given requirement is reasonable being one to be determined in the light of all the circumstances in each particular case. Award No. 2831 (23rd March).—Parties: Staff Side and Management Side of the Professional and Technical Staffs Council "B" of the Whitley Councils for the Health Services (Great Britain). Claim: To determine a difference between the Parties as to the Whitley Council salary scale which should be applied to dental hygienists employed, in hospitals and by local authorities, in the National Health Service. Award: The Court awarded that the salary scale of dental hygienists employed, in hospitals and by local authorities, in the National Health Service shall be as follows:—Age 21 £490 by £25 (8) to £690. The above-mentioned minimum of £490 shall be reduced by £20 for each year or part of a year below age 21. Effect to be given to the award as from 1st March, 1961. Award No. 2834 (28th March).—Parties: Workpeople's Side and Employers' Side of the National Joint Industrial Council for the Gas Industry. Claim: To determine a claim by the Workpeople's Side that additional annual holidays related to length of service be granted to manual workers. Award: The Court awarded that annual holidays, additional to the current annual entitlement, related to length of service shall be granted to the manual workers completed 10 years' and under 15 years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' contin

31st May in any year, 3 days; workers who have completed 15 or more years' continuous service at the 31st May in any year, one week. The award to take effect from 1st April, 1961. *Award No.* 2835 (29th March).—*Parties:* Employees' Side and Employers' Side of the Pilot Officers' National Sectional Panel of the National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport. *Claim:* To determine differences which have arisen between the Parties arising out of B.E.A.'s 1960-61 Schedules concerning:—(1) Simulator Hours, (2) Basic Roster, (3) Meals in Flight, (4) Night Available Duty, (5) Meals at Conventional Times, (6) Double Breakfasts. (*Note.*—The Employers' and Employees' Sides agreed to withdraw the difference listed as " (5) Meals at Conventional Times" in the Terms of Reference.) *Award:* The Court awarded as follows:— (*a) Simulator Hours.*. That 50 per cent. of the time spent by Pilots in the Simulator shall be reckoned as flying time; (*b) Basic Roster.*. That the Employers shall submit the proposed basic roster to the Staff Representatives for their inspection and comments. After such process the roster shall be determined by the Employers after due consideration has been given to any representations from the Staff Representatives. The roster shall then be made available for the information of all parties concerned; (*c) Meals in Flight.* That a Pilot shall not be required to eat a scheduled meal in the cockpit of the Comet aircraft if there is a conveniently available seat in the passenger cabin; (*d) Night Available Duty.* That the claim in respect of this item had not been established; and (*e) Double Breakfasts.* That the claim in respect of this item had not been established. The award to take effect from 29th March, 1961.

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Notices and Orders:

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#### Single Arbitrators and ad hoc Boards of Arbitration

During March three Awards were issued by single arbitrators appointed under Section 2 (2) (b) of the Industrial Courts Act, 1919. The Awards related to individual undertakings.

#### **Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal**

**Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal** marked by the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal issued one award, No. 400°, which is summarised below. *Award No.* 400 (27th March).—*Parties:* Civil Service Union, Association of Government Supervisors and Radio Officers and Ministry of Aviation and Air Ministry. *Claim:* For increased semployed by the Air Ministry and the Ministry of Aviation. *Award:* The Tribunal awarded:—(a) that as from 1st December, 1958, the salary scales (National, male) of Radio Technicians employed by the Air Ministry and the Ministry of Aviation shall be:—Age 21 £690, age 22 £720, age 23 £750, age 24 £780, age 25 \$10 thence by £30 (4) to £930; (b) that as from 1st May, 1958, the salary scales set out in (a) above shall be scales derived from those scales by an abatement which takes into account the 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent. increase resulting from the Central Pay Settlement which became operative on 1st December, 1958, the Tribunal remitting to the Parties the determination of the precise scales; (c) that the assimilation to the new scales of officers in post. The Tribunal noted that the question of the application to their award of the general Civil Service pay increase of 4 per cent. as from 1st January, 1961, will be for negotiation between the Parties.

#### Wages Councils Act, 1959

#### Notices of Proposals

During March notices of intention to submit wages regulation proposals to the Minister of Labour were issued by the following ages Councils:

Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal U.(67), dated 14th March, for reducing from 45 to 42 the number of hours to be worked per week before over-

45 to 42 the number of hours to be worked per week before over-time is payable. *Retail Bookselling and Stationery Trades Wages Council (Great Britain).*—Proposal R.B.C. (25), dated 15th March, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers and reducing from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable. *Retail Food Trades Wages Council (England and Wales).*—Proposal R.F.C. (32), dated 17th March, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers and reducing from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before

from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable.

overtime is payable. Retail Newsagency, Tobacco and Confectionery Trades Wages Council (England and Wales).—Proposal R.N.T. (27), dated 22nd March, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers and reducing from 48 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable. Hairdressing Undertakings Wages Council (Great Britain).—Pro-posal H.U. (27), dated 28th March, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers and reducing from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before

from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before

from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable. *Retail Furnishing and Allied Trades Wages Council (Great Britain).*—Proposal R.F.A. (33), dated 29th March, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers and reducing from 46 to 44 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable. Further information concerning any of the above proposals may be obtained from the Secretary of the Council concerned, at Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

#### Wages Regulation Orders

During March the Minister of Labour made the following Wages

During March the Minister of Labour made the following Wages Regulations Orders\*:--The Wages Regulation (Laundry) Order, 1961: S.I. 1961 No. 442, dated 13th March and effective from 29th March. This Order, which gives effect to the proposals submitted by the Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain), reduces from 45 to 43 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable.--See page 179. The Wages Regulation (Made-up Textiles) Order, 1961: S.I. 1961 No. 514, dated 20th March and effective from 10th April. This Order, which gives effect to the proposals submitted by the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain), reduces from 45 to 43 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable.

payable. *The Wages Regulation (Paper Box) Order*, 1961: S.I. 1961 No. 531, dated 21st March and effective from 12th April. This Order,

\* See footnote on page 182.

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which gives effect to the proposals submitted by the Paper Box Wages Council (Great Britain), prescribes revised general minimum time rates and piecework basis time rates for male and female workers and reduces from  $43\frac{1}{2}$  to 42 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime is payable

#### Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945

#### Notices of Proposals

During March, 1961 notice of intention to submit wages regulation proposals to the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance was issued by the following Wages Councils:—

Paper Box Wages Council (Northern Ireland).—Proposal N.I.B. (N.70) dated 3rd March, for fixing revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers in the trade and for reducing from  $43\frac{1}{2}$  to 42 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime becomes payable.

Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Northern Ireland).—Proposal N.I.H.H.G. (N.164) dated 10th March, for fixing revised statutory mum remuneration for male workers in the trade.

Further information concerning either of the above proposals may be obtained from the Secretary of the Council concerned at Tyrone House, Ormeau Avenue, Belfast.

#### Wages Regulation Orders

During March the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance made the following Wages Regulation Orders\* giving effect to the proposals made by the Wages Councils concerned:—

The Hat, Cap and Millinery Wages Regulation (No. 1) Order (Northern Ireland), 1961 (N.I.H.M. (40)), dated 16th March and operative on 24th March. This Order prescribes revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers other than female workers in the Retail Branch of the trade and reduces from 44 to 43 the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime becomes payable.—*See* page 179.

The Hat, Cap and Millinery Wages Regulation (No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland), 1961 (N.I.H.M. (41)), dated 16th March and operative on 24th March. This Order prescribes revised statutory minimum remuneration for female workers employed in the Retail Branch of the trade and reduces from 48 to 43 the number of hours to be worked neurophy before working the number of hours to be worked per week before overtime becomes payable.-See page

The Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland). 1961 (N.I.B.S. (87)), dated 23rd March and operative on 31st March. This Order prescribes revised statutory minimum remuneration for male and female workers in the trade.— See page 179

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Since last month's issue of this GAZETTE was prepared, the undermentioned Statutory Instruments,\* relating to matters with which the Ministry of Labour are concerned, either directly or indirectly, the Ministry of Labour are concerned, either directly of indirectly, have been published in the series of *Statutory Instruments*. The list also includes certain regulations, etc., published in the series of *Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland*, additional to those contained in the lists appearing in previous issues of the GAZETTE. The prices shown are net; those in brackets include postage. Where no price is shown, the instrument costs 3d. (5d. including postage).

The Wages Regulation (Laundry) Order, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 442; price 6d. (8d.)), dated 13th March; The Wages Regulation (Made-up Textiles) Order, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 514; price 6d. (8d.)), dated 20th March; The Wages Regulation (Paper Box) Order, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 531; price 6d. (8d.)), dated 21st March. These Orders were made by the Minister of Labour under the Wages Councils Act, 1959 – See page 181 1959.—See page 181.

\* Copies of official publications (including Orders, Regulations, etc.) referred to in this GAZETTE may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown on opposite page or through any bookseller.



Ministry of Labour Gazette April, 1961 The Anthrax Disinfection Fee (Amendment) Rules, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 526) made on 9th March by the Minister of Labour under the Anthrax Prevention Act, 1919.—See page 156. The Factories Act, 1959 (Commencement No. 5) Order, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No.701 (C.6); price 2d. (4d.)), dated 10th April.—See page 155. The National Insurance (Modification of the Royal Naval Pension Scheme) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 294), made on 17th February by the Admiralty; The National Insurance (Modification of Electricity Superannuation Schemes) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 306), made on 21st February by the Minister of Power; The National Insurance (Modification of Gas Superannuation Schemes) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 307), made on 21st February by the Minister of Power; The National Insurance (Modification of the Army Pension Scheme) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 323), made on 24th February by the Army Council; The National Insurance (Modification of the Air Force Pension Scheme) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 391), made on 6th March by the Air Council; The National Insurance (Modifications, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 405; price 9d. (14.)), made on 8th March by the Minister of Housing and Local Government; The National Insurance (Modification of Local Government; Superannuation Schemes) No. 2 (Scotland) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 492; C.9; price 9d. (11.)), made on 8th March Government: The National Insurance (Modification of Local Government Superannuation Schemes) No. 2 (Scotland) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 492 (S.26); price 9d. (11d.)), made on 8th March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Modification of Metropolitan Police Staffs Superannuation Provisions) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 439), made on 9th March by the Secretary of State for the Home Department; The National Insurance (Modification of the National Health Service Superannua-tion (Scotland) Scheme) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 467 (S.22)), made on 14th March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Non-participation—Teacher Superannuation) (Scotland) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 471 (S.24)), made on 15th March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Non-participation—Teacher Superannuation) (Scotland) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 471 (S.24)), made on 15th March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Non-participation—Teacher Superannuation), 1961. (S.I. 1961 No. 477), made on 16th March by the Minister of Education; The National Insurance (Modification of Teachers Superannuation) (Scotland) (No. 2) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 504 (S.27); price 4d. (6d.)), made on 17th March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Modification of Teachers Superannuation Acts) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 513), made on 20th March by the Minister of Education; The National Insurance (National Health Service Superannuation Scheme—Modification and Non-participation) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 528 (S.33)), made on 23rd March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Non-participation—National Health Service) (Scotland) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 588 (S.33)), made on 23rd March by the Secretary of State for Scotland; The National Insurance (Non-participation—National Health Service) (Scotland) Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 608 (S.35)), made on 27th M Scotland. These Regulations were made under the National Insurance Acts, 1946 and 1959, and are concerned with non-participating employments in the public services and consequential modification of the relevant superannuation schemes.—See page

156. The National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Insurable and Excepted Employments) Amendment Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 383), dated 6th March. These Regulations, which came into operation on 13th March, were made by the Industrial Injuries Joint Authority, with the consent of the Treasury and the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance, under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946. They amend the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Insurable and Excepted Employments) Regulations, 1948, by including among the insurable employments under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946, the employment of certain persons in the inspection of the sites of accidents or dangerous occurrences in a mine or quarry.

persons in the inspection of the sites of accidents or dangerous occurrences in a mine or quarry. The National Insurance (Classification) Amendment Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 420), dated 9th March; The National Insurance (Graduated Retirement Benefit and Consequential Provisions) Regu-lations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 557; price 6d. (8d.)), dated 23rd March; The National Insurance (Collection of Graduated Contributions) Amendment Regulations, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 598), dated 27th March. These Regulations were made by the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance under the National Insurance Acts, 1946 and 1959.—See page 156.

National Insurance under the National Insurance Acts, 1940 and 1959.—See page 156. The National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Turkey) Order, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 584; price 6d. (8d.)), made on 24th March by Her Majesty in Council under the National Insurance Act, 1946, and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946.—See

and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946.—See page 157. The National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Colliery Workers Supplementary Scheme) Amendment Order, 1961 (S.I. 1961 No. 602; price 1s. (1s. 2d.)), made on 27th March by the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946.—See page 156. The Hat, Cap and Millinery Wages Regulation (No. 1) Order (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. of Northern Ireland, 1961, No. 58; price 4d. (6d.)), dated 16th March; The Hat, Cap and Millinery Wages Regulation (No. 2) Order (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 59; price 4d. (6d.)), dated 16th March; The Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 68), dated 23rd March. These Orders were made by the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945.—See this page.

Ireland), 1945.—See this page. The National Insurance (Non-participation—Health Service) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 40), made on 28th February by the Ministry of Health and Local Government; The National Insurance (Non-participation—Local Government Staffs) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O.

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1961 No. 41), made on 28th February by the Ministry of Health and Local Government; The National Insurance (Non-participation — Teachers Superannuation) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 45), made on 1st March by the Ministry of Education; The National Insurance (Modification of the Superannuation Acts) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 45), made on 1st March by the Ministry of Finance; The National Insurance (Modification of Local Government Superannuation Scheme) No. 2 Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 66; price 6d. (8d.)), made on 20th March by the Ministry of Health and Local Government; The National Insurance (Modification of the Health Services Superannuation Scheme) No. 2 Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 67; price 6d. (8d.)), made on 20th March by the Ministry of Health and Local Government; The National Insurance (Modification of the Health Services Superannuation Scheme) No. 2 Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 67; price 6d. (8d.)), made on 20th March by the Ministry of Health and Local Government; The National Insurance (Modification of the Royal Ulster Constabulary Pensions) Regulations, 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 71; price 6d. (8d.)), made on 23rd March by the Minister of Home Affairs; The National Insurance (Modification of the Royal Ulster Constabulary Pensions Provisions) Regulations, 1961 (S.R. & O. 1961 No. 71; price 6d. (8d.)), made on 23rd March by the Minister of Home Affairs; These Regulations were made under the National Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1946 and 1959, and are concerned with non-participating employments in the public services and consequential modification of the relevant superannuation schemes; they are broadly similar in scope to the corresponding Regulations made in Great Britain (see previous column and page 156). broadly similar in scope to the corresponding Regulations made in Great Britain (see previous column and page 156).

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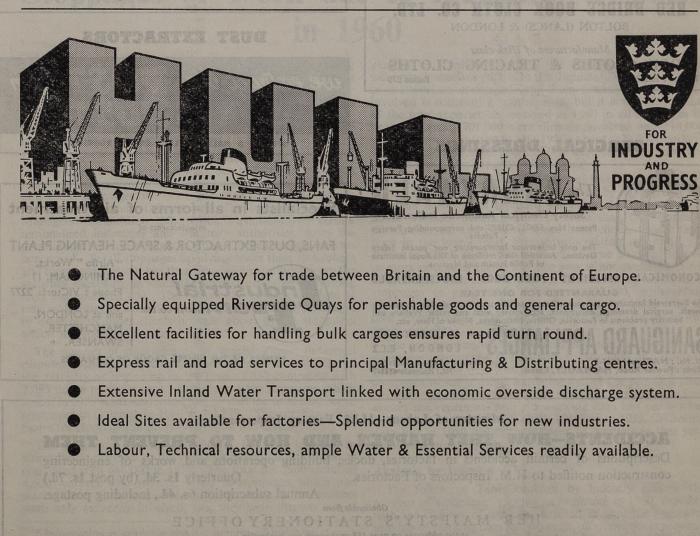
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Careers.—Choice of Careers. No. 103. Art and Design. November, 1960. Ministry of Labour. Price 2s. (2s. 4d.).

Economic Survey.—Economic Survey, 1961. Cmnd. 1334. Treasury. Price 3s. 6d. (3s. 10d.).—See page 153.

International Labour Conference.—International Labour Conference. Proposed action by Her Majesty's Government of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on certain Conventions and Recom-mendations adopted by the 42nd session, 1958, 43rd session, 1959 and 44th session, 1960. Cmnd. 1318. Ministry of Labour. Price 6d. (8d.).—See page 157.

National Insurance.—(1) Everybody's Guide to National Insurance. Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance. Price 9d. (11d.). See page 157. (2) Law relating to Family Allowances and National Insurance. Statutes, Regulations and Orders as now in Force. (1st Aug. 1960.) Annotated and Indexed. Vols. I and II. Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance. Two Vols. (in Binders) £4 10s.



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(£4 13s.).—See page 157. (3) Reports of the National Insurance Advisory Committee in accordance with Section 77 (4) of the National Insurance Act, 1946, preceded by a Statement made by the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance in accordance with Section 77 (5) of that Act, (i) on the National Insurance (Chevit Action 77 (5) of that Act; (1) on the National Insurance (Classification) Amendment Regulations, 1961. H.C. 139. Price 4d. (6d.); (ii) on the National Insurance (Collection of Graduated Contributions) Amendment Regulations, 1961. H.C. 157. Price 4d. (6d.); and (iii) on the National Insurance (Graduated Retirement Benefit and Consequential Provisions) Regulations, 1961. H.C. 156. Price 4d. (6d.).-See page

Wales.—Wales and Monmouthshire. Report on Developments and Government Action, 1960. Cmnd. 1293. Price 6s. (6s. 6d.).—See page 159.

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