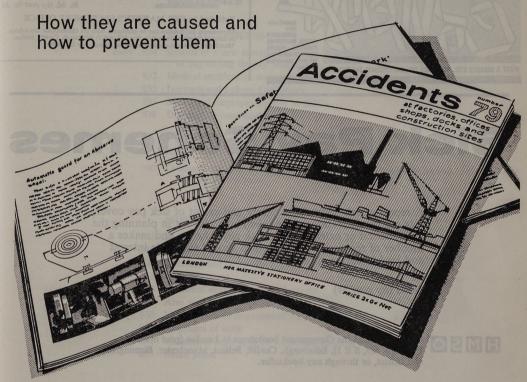
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# Results of a new survey of earnings in September 1968

## Part 5—Reasons for loss of pay during the pay period

This is the fifth of a series of articles presenting the results of the new survey of earnings of employees in Great Britain which was recently carried out by the Department of Employment and Productivity. Earlier articles have been published in this GAZETTE from May 1969 onwards. Most of the analyses of weekly earnings in those articles were limited to full-time workers who were paid for the full week, that is to say, those paid for not less than their normal basic hours in the pay period. The present article relates to those full-time workers who were not included in those earlier analyses because, for various reasons, they were paid for less than their normal basic hours in the survey pay period.

On the survey return for each employee, the employer reported the number of hours, excluding overtime and main meal breaks, that the employee was normally expected to work in the pay period (normal basic hours). Where, in the pay period, an employee had been paid for less than his normal basic hours, or had received no pay at all for the pay period, the employer indicated one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) short-time working, plant breakdown, inclement weather:
- (b) certified sickness on reduced pay or without pay;
- (c) uncertified sickness on reduced pay or without
- (d) voluntary absence;
- (e) late arrival or early finish;
- (f) holidays or leave, time off for study or other approved absence;
- (g) some other reason.

Thus the total number of workers in a group losing pay for such reasons can be given and analysed according to the reason.

It must be emphasised that the survey yielded no information about stoppages and absences which did not result in loss of pay. The pay of many employees is unaffected by some stoppages of work and periods of absence on holiday, leave, short-term sickness and so on. Thus the survey results do not indicate the full incidence of such factors during the survey period.

The detailed analyses given in this article relate to full-time workers only and are shown:

by broad occupational group—in table 53 for males and table 54 for females;

by industry group (S.I.C.)—in table 55 for manual males and table 56 for manual females;

by region—in table 57;

by age group—in table 58; and

by occupation for selected manual occupations in tables 59 and 60.

The pay of non-manual workers is affected much less by stoppages and absences than that of manual workers and so, in the analyses, separate figures are given for these two categories, and the industrial analyses relate only to manual workers. The occupations listed in tables 59 and 60 are those represented by at least 100 persons in the

For each group of workers, the analysis shows:

(1) the total number of workers in the group included in the sample (including those receiving no pay for the pay period);

(2) the number of these who were paid for less than their normal basic hours in the pay period;\*

(3) this number (2) expressed as a percentage of the total (1); and, for each of the types of reasons shown on the returns

(4) the number of workers for whom the reason was recorded, expressed as a percentage of the total (1). Since in some cases more than one reason applied, the sum of the percentages under (4) may exceed the overall percentage under (3).

The tables show that the proportions losing pay were under 4 per cent. among full-time non-manual workers but 15 per cent. and over 20 per cent. among male and female manual workers. Late arrival or early finish and other voluntary absenteeism were the main reasons for loss of pay. Their incidence was higher in the younger age-groups and varied between regions and industries. The following summary of the figures for all manual and all non-manual workers includes those for part-time females.

	Percentage of employees losing pay for the reason shown									
Reason	100 T	Manual		Non-manual						
	Males	Female	s	Males	Female	s				
The state of the s	full- time	full- time	part- time	full- time	full- time	part- time				
Short-time working etc. Certified sickness Uncertified sickness	0·5 2·6 1·3	0·6 2·6 2·6	0·3 1·4 1·3	0·0 0·9 0·1	0·1 1·2 0·3	0·4 0·6 0·5				
Voluntary absence Late arrival or early finish	3.5	5·8 7·8	3.5	0.2	0.6	1·5 0·8.				
Holidays or other approved absence Miscellaneous	2·7 0·8	2.2	1.1	0·7 0·2	0.8	1.0				
All reasons	15.1	21.6	10.7	2.2	3.9	6.2				
Number of workers in the group Number losing pay	38,300 5,779	10,052 2,168	5,973 642	14,891 326	11,309	2,232 138				

From the information reported in the survey returns, it is not possible to measure the average number of hours lost by all these workers, either separately for each reason or for all reasons combined. However, hours lost could be measured for those workers whose actual hours

worked were recorded for purposes of calculating basic pay and where there was only one reason for loss of pay. The following figures show the average hours lost (that is different between the normal basic hours and actual hours worked for which the employee received basic pay) by such hourly-paid manual workers. The figures are averages per worker among those losing pay for the reason stated.

This kind of information is available for particular groups of workers, on request from Statistics Division C.5, Department of Employment and Productivity, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

Average hours lost in the week by hourly paid manual workers losing pay for specified reasons

	Hours lost								
Reason	Males full-time	Females full-time	part-time						
Short-time working etc. only Uncertified sickness only Voluntary absence only	7·0 12·2 9·2	8·3 11·7 9·2	4·2 7·0 6·1						
Uncertified sickness and/or voluntary absence only Late arrival or early finish only	10.1	10.0	6.3						

Table 53 Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by main occupational group and reason, September 1968:

Main occupational group	Total number	Number losing		2 2 2 2 2 2					by reason:	
	in sample (Basis A)	pay	All reasons	Short- time etc.	Certified	Uncerti- fied	Volun- tary absence	Late arrival or early finish	Holi- days or other approved absence	Miscel laneou
rights subject the subject states and respect of the pro-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
Administration and management     Technical and scientific     Education, welfare and medical     All other professional     (part). Office and communications: non-manual     (part). Sales: non-manual	3,483 4,045 1,326 367 4,261 1,409	45 122 17 9 115 18	1·3 3·0 1·3 2·5 2·7 1·3	0·0 0·0 0·0 0·3 0·0	0·5 0·9 0·6 0·8 1·4 0·6	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·3 0·1 0·2	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·2 0·1	0·1 0·4 0·0 0·0 0·2 0·0	0·5 1·0 0·3 0·8 0·7 0·4	0·1 0·3 0·1 0·3 0·2 0·1
All non-manual groups	14,891	326	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
5 (part). Office and communications: manual 6 (part). Sales: manual 7. Service and security 8. Farming and horticultural 9. Driver, docker and other transport 0. Other manual:	656 1,005 2,199 967 4,042	13 44 98 60 472	2·0 4·4 4·5 6·2 11·7	0·0 0·4 0·1 0·2 0·5	0·6  ·   -3  -7 2·9	0·0 0·6 0·6 0·6 1·2	0·6 1·1 0·8 1·8 2·2	0·8 0·3 0·7 0·6 1·7	0·0 0·6 0·8 1·1 2·8	0·0 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·8
FOREMAN OR SUPERVISOR SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	2,170 14,239 6,789 6,233	82 2,535 1,268 1,207	3·8 17·8 18·7 19·4	0·1 0·5 0·4 0·8	1·0 2·7 2·8 3·7	0·5 1·3 1·6 1·9	0·5 4·3 3·9 5·1	0·3 6·1 6·4 5·5	1·2 3·2 3·5 2·5	0·3 0·8 1·0
Total	29,431	5,092	17.3	0.5	2.8	1.4	4.1	5.6	3.0	0.8
All manual groups	38,300	5,779	15 · 1	0.5	2.6	1.3	3.5	4.6	2.7	0.8
ALL OCCUPATIONS	53,191	6,105	11.5	0.3	2.1	1.0	2.6	3.3	2.1	0.6

Table 54 Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by main occupational group and reason, September 1968:

Main occupational group	Total	Number									
	number in sample (Basis A)	losing pay	All reasons	Short- time etc.	Sid Certified	Uncerti-	Volun- tary absence	Late arrival or early finish	Holi- days or other approved absence	Miscel- laneou	
00 100 20 10 011		(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)	
Administration and management     Technical and scientific     Education, welfare and medical     All other professional     (part). Office and communications: non-manual     (part). Sales: non-manual	301 364 2,482 105 7,631 426	6 14 93 9 301 17	2·0 3·8 3·7 8·6 3·9 4·0	0·0 0·0 0·0 1·0 0·0 0·2	0·7 0·8 1·7 4·8 1·1 0·5	0·7 0·5 0·1 0·0 0·4 0·2	0·0 0·0 0·6 0·0 0·6 1·2	0·0 0·3 0·3 0·0 0·4 0·9	0·7 1·9 0·6 1·0 0·9 0·9	0·0 0·3 0·5 1·9 0·6 0·0	
All non-manual groups	11,309	440	3.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	
5 (part). Office and communications: manual 6 (part). Sales: manual 7. Service and security 8. Farming and horticultural 9. Driver, docker and other transport 10. Other manual:	1,590 2,336 94	96 254 17 36	6·0 10·9 18·1 25·9	0·1 0·2 5·3 0·0	1·6 2·3 0·0 7·9	0·9 1·0 1·1 2·9	1·8 2·8 6·4 7·2	0·2 2·5 1·1 5·8		0·3 0·8 3·2 1·4	
FOREWOMAN OR SUPERVISOR SKILLED SEMI-SKILLED UNSKILLED	191 1,447 2,459 1,764	13 450 759 543	6·8 31·1 30·9 30·8	0·0 1·1 0·7 0·7	1·6 2·1 3·1 3·6	0·5 4·2 3·7 3·7	1.6 8.1 8.3 8.5	1·6 14·0 12·4 11·3	1·6 2·5 3·3 2·7	0·0 0·9 0·7 1·6	
Total	5,861	1,765	30-1	0.8	3.0	3.7	8.1	12.1	2.9	1.0	
All manual groups	10,052	2,168	21.6	0.6	2.6	2.6	5.8	7.8	2.2	0.5	
ALL OCCUPATIONS	21,361	2,608	12.2	0.3	1.9	1.4	3.0	3.9	1.5	0.	

<sup>\*</sup>The tables show 6,105 full-time males who lost pay. This is less than the difference between the numbers shown on Bases A and D in the table on page 405 of the May issue of this GAZETTE, because there were in addition 88 hourly paid full-time workers with zero hours recorded in the pay period who were not reported to have been paid for less than their normal basic hours. These are outside the scope of the present article. There were 25 in the corresponding category of females

Industry group	Order or MLH	Total number	Number		Percenta	ige of total	number (c	olumn (I))	losing pay	, by reason	:us?bb
	of SIC (1958)	sample (Basis A)	pay	All reasons	Short- time, etc.	Certi- fied	Uncerti- fied	Volun- tary absence	Late arrival or early finish	Holi- days or other approved absence	Miscel- laneous
A SA ATTENDANCE		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
All industries and services	I-XXIV	38,300	5,779	15-1	0.5	2.6	1.3	3.5	4.6	2.7	0.8
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	25,717	4,764	18-5	0.6	2.9	1.5	4.5	5.9	3.3	0.9
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	18,255	3,607	19.8	0.4	2.6	1.7	4.0	7.7	3.7	0.9
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	20,045	2,172	10.8	0.5	2.6	0.9	3.1	1.7	1.8	0.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agriculture and horticulture	001	<b>685</b> 586	<b>36</b> 30	5·3 5·1	0·3 0·3	1.3	0·6 0·3	1.9	0·4 0·5	0·6 0·5	0·6 0·7
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Other mining and quarrying	11 101 102–109	1,886 1,723 163	476 458 18	25·2 26·6 11·0	0·1 0·0 0·6	8·6 9·3 1·2	1·5 1·6 0·6	10·0 10·6 3·7	0·6 0·6 0·6	3·5 3·4 4·3	1·3 1·5 0·0
Food, drink and tobacco Food Drink	III 211-229 231-239	1,526 1,113 371	208 157 45	13·6 14·1 12·1	0·2 0·3 0·0	3·3 3·5 3·0	1·0 1·3 0·3	2·7 2·5 3·0	3·9 3·8 4·3	2·3 2·3 1·9	0·7 0·9 0·3
Chemicals and allied industries	IV .	1,007	178	17.7	0.3	3.9	1.6	3.9	4.6	3.0	0.9
Metal manufacture Iron and steel Other metals	<b>y</b> 311–313 321–322	1,824 1,460 364	<b>394</b> 338 56	21 · 6 23 · 2 15 · 4	0·2 0·3 0·0	2·5 2·6 1·9	1.8	6·8 3·8	8·7 9·5 5·8	2·9 2·9 2·7	0·7 0·7 0·5
Engineering and electrical goods Mechanical engineering Scientific instruments, etc. Electrical apparatus	VI 331-349 351-352 361-369	4,683 3,061 234 1,388	957 663 40 254	20·4 21·7 17·1 18·3	0·1 0·1 0·0 0·1	2·6 2·6 2·6 2·6	1·8 1·8 2·6 1·7	3·8 4·1 2·1 3·4	9·0 9·9 8·1 7·2	3·6 3·7 2·6 3·6	0·9 1·0 0·4 0·9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	VII	688	210	31.4	0.1	4.0	1.2	10.3	13.6	4.3	1.5
Vehicles  Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Other vehicles	VIII 381 383 382, 384 389	2,235 1,494 540 201	584 422 121 41	26·1 28·2 22·4 20·4	1·3 2·0 0·0 0·0	4·1 4·0 4·1 5·0	2·1 1·7 3·0 2·0	4·5 5·2 2·8 3·5	8·3 8·2 8·1 9·0	7·1 8·0 6·5 1·5	0·9 1·3 0·0 1·0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	ıx	1,113	215	19.3	0.1	1.3	1.4	4.3	10-1	2.7	0.6
Textiles	x	1,182	208	17-6	0.6	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.0	6.6	0.8
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XII 441–449 450	<b>436</b> 247 189	80 36 44	18·3 14·6 23·3	2·3 0·0 5·3	0·9 1·6 0·0	2·1 1·6 2·6	1.6	7·6 6·9 8·5	3·2 2·8 3·7	0·7 0·0 1·6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XIII	892	143	16.0	0.1	2.1	1.3	3.8	4.7	2.4	1.7
Timber, furniture, etc.	XIV	713	98	13.7	0.6	0.7	2.1	3.4	6.5	1.0	1.3
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Printing and publishing	XV 481–483 486–489	1,176 473 703	199 100 99	16·9 21·1 14·1	0·0 0·0	2·3 3·0 1·8	0·9 1·3 0·7	1·8 3·4 0·7	9·4 10·4 8·8	2·5 3·8 1·6	0·9 0·6 1·1
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	709	118	16.6	0.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.3	2.8	1.0
Construction	XVII	4,422	573	13.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	5.0	2.2	1.6	0.7
Gas, electricity and water	XVIII	1,154	108	9.4	0.1	3.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.7	0.6
Transport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting Sea, air, port and inland water trans-	XIX 701 702 703	4,042 936 799 673	431 142 145 62	10·7 15·2 18·1 9·2	0·4 0·3 0·1 0·3	2·7 4·1 5·0 1·8	1.0 1.2 1.6 2.2	2·0 1·9 3·3 2·7	2·0 4·0 3·5 1·2	2·2 3·1 3·8 1·2	0·7 0·7 1·5 0·0
Postal services and telecommunications	704-706 707	625 921	67 10	10.7	1.4	2.4	0.0	2·6 0·1	0·5 0·3	2·7 0·3	1.6
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other distribution	XX 810 820 831–832	2,498 609 1,444 445	148 44 69 35	5·9 7·2 4·8 7·9	0·1 0·0 0·2 0·0	1·7 1·6 1·7 1·6	0·8 1·5 0·6 0·2	1·2 1·3 0·8 2·0	1·4 1·6 0·6 3·4	0·6 0·8 0·6 0·7	0·3 0·3 0·3
Insurance, banking and finance	xxı	173	4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	XXII 872 874	858 268 416	54 8 29	6·3 3·0 7·0	0·0 0·0	1.6	0·3 0·4 0·5	0·7 0·0 0·7	2·1 0·0 1·9	1·5 0·4 1·9	0·2 0·7 0·0
Other professional and scientific services	871, 873, 875–879	174	17	9.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.7	5.7	2.3	0.0
Miscellaneous services Entertainment and sport Catering, hotels, etc. Motor repairers and garages Other miscellaneous services	XXIII 881-883 884 887 885-886, 888-899	1,791 227 404 795 365	162 8 25 106 23	9·0 3·5 6·2 13·3 6·3	0·3 0·0 0·7 0·0 0·5	0·9 0·0 1·5 0·6 1·4	1·3 0·0 0·7 2·3 0·8	2·2 1·3 1·2 3·0 1·9	3·1 0·4 0·5 6·2 1·1	1·5 1·3 1·5 2·0 0·5	0·4 0·4 0·2 0·5 0·3
Public administration and defence (excluding H.M. Forces) National government service Local government service	<b>XXIV</b> 901 906	2,536 588 1,948	180 58 122	7·1 9·9 6·3	0·0 0·2 0·0	2·4 3·7 2·0	0·8 0·7 0·9	I·I 0·7 I·2	1·2 2·6 0·8	1·4 2·0 1·2	0·4 0·3 0·5

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Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by industry group and reason, September 1968; Full-time manual females

Industry group	Order or MLH	Total number	Number		Percenta	ige of total	number (c	olumn (I))	losing pay	, by reason:	
	of SIC (1958)	in sample (Basis A)	losing pay	All reasons	Short- time, etc.	Certi- fied	Uncerti- fied	Volun- tary absence	Late arrival or early finish	Holi- days or other approved absence	Miscel- laneous
the state of the s		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
All industries and services	I-XXIV	10,052	2,168	21.6	0.6	2.6	2.6	5.8	7.8	2.2	0.9
All Index of Production industries	II-XVIII	5,693	1,727	30.3	0.8	3.1	3.8	8.1	12.1	3.0	1.0
All manufacturing industries	III-XVI	5,610	1,717	30.6	0.8	3.0	3.8	8.1	12.3	3.0	1.0
All non-manufacturing industries	I, II, XVII- XXIV	4,442	451	10.2	0.3	2.1	1.1	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.7
Food, drink and tobacco Food	III 211-229	<b>593</b> 453	179 138	30·2 30·5	1.5	4.9	4.4	8·6 9·1	8·4 7·9	2.2	1.5
Chemicals and allied industries	IV	197	47	23.9	0.0	6.1	2.5	8.1	4.6	2.5	0.5
Engineering and electrical goods  Mechanical engineering Electrical apparatus	VI 331-349 361-369	1,060 264 717	338 81 230	31·9 30·7 32·1	0·1 0·0 0·1	3·5 3·0 3·8	3·9 1·5 4·9	8·9 8·7 8·8	11·6 13·3 10·5	4·3 3·4 4·6	1·3 2·7 0·8
Vehicles	VIII	157	57	36.3	0.0	2.5	3.2	13.4	15.3	3.2	1.3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	IX	363	110	30.3	0.3	3.0	2.8	7.7	15-4	2.5	0.6
Textiles	×	1,016	281	27.7	2.4	2.5	3.6	7.7	7.9	3.7	0.8
Clothing and footwear Clothing Footwear	XII 411-449 450	1,043 878 165	338 271 67	32·4 30·9 40·6	0·5 0·0 3·0	2·7 2·7 2·4	4·4 4·0 6·7	8·2 8·3 7·9	14·9 14·1 18·8	3·1 2·8 4·2	0·7 0·7 0·6
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	XIII	148	52	35-1	0.0	0.7	5.4	7.4	17.6	2.7	1.4
Timber, furniture, etc.	XIV	110	34	30.9	0.9	1.8	5.5	9.1	16.4	0.9	2.7
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Printing and publishing	XV 481–483 486–489	443 213 230	143 63 80	32·3 29·6 34·8	0·0 0·0	2·3 2·3 2·2	2·5 1·9 3·0	6·3 8·0 4·8	19·0 13·6 23·9	1.6 2.8 0.4	0.9
Other manufacturing industries	XVI	302	87	28.8	0.0	2.6	5.0	8.3	10.9	2.0	1.3
Fransport and communications Road passenger transport	XIX 702	211	42 33	19·9 29·7	0.0	6.2	1.4	5·2 8·1	4·3 6·3	2·8 3·6	1.9
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution	XX 810 820	1,820 176 1,609	137 21 110	7·5 11·9 6·8	0·2 0·6 0·1	1.6	1·0 0·0 1·2	2·4 4·5 2·1	1·2 5·1 0·6	0·8 0·0 0·9	0·2 0·6 0·2
Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services	<b>XXII</b> 872 874	811 281 500	92 21 69	11·3 7·5 13·8	0·1 0·0 0·2	3·1 2·5 3·4	0·7 0·7 0·8	1.7	3·0 0·0 4·8	1·7 0·7 2·2	1·2 2·5 0·6
Miscellaneous services Catering, hotels, etc. Other miscellaneous services	<b>XXIII</b> 884 885–886, 888–899	1,068 440 503	117 34 72	11·0 7·7 14·3	0·6 0·5 0·8	1·5 1·4 1·4	1·4 0·9 2·0	3·5 3·4 4·2	2·6 1·1 4·0	1·0 0·5 1·2	0·6 0·0 1·2
Public administration and defence (excluding H.M. Forces) National government service Local government service	XXIV 901 906	335 100 235	<b>37</b> 19 18	11·0 19·0 7·7	0·3 1·0 0·0	1·8 3·0 1·3	0·9 1·0 0·9	3·0 3·0 3·0	I·8 5·0 0·4	3·0 7·0 1·3	0·6 0·0 0·9

Table 57 Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by region and reason, September 1968

	amen's branch	Total number	Number	All	Short-		kness	Volun-	Late	by reason:	Missa
	HOV & M. C. al	in sample (Basis A)	pay	reasons	time etc.	Certified	Uncerti- fied	tary absence	arrival or early finish	days or other approved absence	Miscel- laneous
sonsada dansi		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
Full-time manual males	经上 60		(eb)	(8)	(8)			1000			
South East East Anglia South Western West Midlands	3 0 31A	10,657 991 2,276 4,079	1,184 94 265 721	9·5 11·6 17·7	0·3 0·1 0·3 1·2	1.6 1.9 2.0 2.5	1.0   0.7   1.1   1.1	2·8 2·0 2·4 3·2	3·8 2·5 4·3 5·2	1·7 1·7 1·7 4·8	0·6 0·5 0·5 0·7
East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western	S 14-2916	2,726 3,806 5,037	402 660 913	14·7 17·3 18·1	0·6 0·5 0·5	2·6 3·5 3·1 3·4	1.2	4·5 4·5 3·9 3·9	3·9 4·5 5·4	1·8 2·8 3·6	0·8 0·9 1·0
Northern Wales Scotland	1325	2,737 2,003 3,988	451 377 712	16·5 18·8 17·9	0.4	4.5	2.6	3·2 4·5	5·2 5·4 5·3	1·8 2·4 4·0	1.0
Great Britain	9 10 8-4	38,300	5,779	15-1	0.5	2.6	1.3	3.5	4.6	2.7	0.8
Full-time non-manual males	25	6,202 369	117	1.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0·2 0·3	0·5 1·4	0·2 0·0
East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands	9 1 1 2 2 3	803 1,226 781	17 30 13	1.9 2.4 1.7	0.0	0·9 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·1 0·0	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·0 0·5 0·0	0·8 0·5 0·8	0.0
Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern	引車	1,123 1,813 748	14 59 22	1·2 3·3 2·9	0.1	0·4 1·0 1·9	0·1 0·2 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·4	0.1	0·0 1·3 0·5	0·3 0·4 0·0
Wales Scotland	4.5	525 1,201	18	3.4	0.2	1.5	0·2 0·2	0·0 0·2	0.0	1.9	0·0 0·2
Great Britain		14,891	326	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
Full-time manual females South East	1 1 7 8	2,654 249	470 54	17·7 21·7	0.2	2·2 2·0	2·0 4·0	5·4 8·0	6·1 5·2	1.9	1.0
East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands		528 1,027 727	95 275 198	18·0 26·8 27·2	0·4 0·6 2·9	1·9 2·7 1·9	1·3 2·8 4·5	5·7 7·7 6·1	7·0 11·6 10·0	2·4 1·5 2·0 1·5	0·8 0·8 1·4 1·2
Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern	1 1 2 S	1,022 1,585 646	243 366 120	23·8 23·1 18·6	0·8 0·3 0·6	2·8 2·5 3·6	2·0 3·0 2·3	6·6 5·2 5·0	9·3 8·3 5·4	2·3 3·3 1·4	0·7 0·9 0·3
Wales Scotland	1 1 1 1	410 1,204	79 268	19.3	0·5 0·3	2·0 4·0	3.7	4·9 5·6	7·8 7·0	0·2 3·6	0.5
Great Britain	N-1	10,052	2,168	21.6	0.6	2.6	2.6	5.8	7.8	2.2	0.9
Full-time non-manual females	27 41	4313	140	2.0	0.0			0.5	are one	0.7	
South East East Anglia South Western	自主社	4,312 285 617	168 8 24	3·9 2·8 3·9	0.0	1·3 0·4 2·1	0·4 1·1 0·2	0·5 0·4 0·3	0·3 0·4 0·5	0·7 0·4 1·0	0·8 0·4 0·0
West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside	1本的	1,040 635 854	43 17 17	4·1 2·7 2·0	0.0	1·2 0·6 0·7	0·4 0·5 0·0	0·7 0·8 0·6	0·6 0·3 0·2	1·0 0·3 0·5	0·5 0·2 0·0
North Western Northern Wales	\$100 B	1,395 649 422	80 23 16	5·7 3·5 3·8	0·1 0·0 0·5	1·7 0·6 0·9	0·4 0·2 0·5	0·6 0·3 0·9	0·6 1·1 0·0	1·6 0·9 0·5	0·6 0·5 0·5
Scotland	1 7 7 9 9	1,100	44	4.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7
Great Britain	201	11,309	440	3.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6

Table 58 Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by age group and reason, September 1968

	Control of the Parish of the P	Total number	Number	7-14-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	Percenta	ge of total i	number (co	olumn (I))	losing pay,	by reason:	
		in sample	pay	All	Short-	Bill Halling	kness	Volun- tary	Late arrival	Holi- days	Miscel-
taces stoling affection affection are market before	varie Volune	(Basis A)	Discharge of the control of the cont	2 man	etc.	Certified	Uncerti- fied	absence	or early finish	or other approved absence	
bayanaga dalah d	,	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
Full-time manual males	(50) (50)	(49)	1,000	1 10	(2)	-1 (1)					
Aged under 18		1,694	302	17.8	0.1	1.5	2.1	4.0	7.6	2.8	1.0
18-20		2,497	487	19.5	0.6	2.0	1.8	5.2	7.9	2.6	101
21-24		3,342	702	21.0	1.0	2.3	2.2	5.8	7.5	2.6	1.0
25-29		3,812	712	18.7	0.6	2.4	1.5	5.3	6.6	2.5	0.8
30-39		7,417	1,069	14.4	0.5	1.8	1.1	3.5	4.7	2.7	0.8
40-49		8,302	1,090	13.1	0.4	2.6	1.0	2.9	3.5	2.6	0.7
50-59		7,576	959	12.7	0.3	3.0	1.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	0.7
60-64		3,037	390	12.8	0.2	5.1	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	0.5
65 and over		623	68	10.9	0.8	2.1	0.8	2.6	2.4	2.9	0.5
Total 9-9		38,300	5,779	15-1	0.5	2.6	1.3	3.5	4.6	2.7	0.8
ull-time non-manual males						1 2 27					
Aged under 18 18-20		258	13	5.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.0
18–20		882	34	3.9	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.5
21-24		1,615	54	3.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.4
25-29		1,743	38	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2
30-39		3,215	47	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
40-49		3,400	56	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1
50-59		2,759	56	2.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
60-64		831	24	2.9	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0
65 and over		188	4	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total		14,891	326	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
ull time manual familia			1980	1382-11	155 pt	Chillian					450000000000000000000000000000000000000
Full-time manual females Aged under 18		1 100	224	20.0	The state of the s	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				(C) (NOT SEEL S)	TO 1457B
18-20		1,128	226	20.0	0.5	1.7	2.8	6.3	7.5	1.6	0.4
21-24		1,181	279	23.6	0.5	2.4	3.2	5.9	9.8	1.8	0.8
25-29		938	235	25 · 1	0.9	3.0	3.1	7.0	9.6	1.8	0.9
30–39		626	159	25.4	0.2	3.5	2.2	8.1	9.1	2.4	1.0
40-49		1,359	331	24.4	0.9	2.7	3.1	7.1	8.7	2.6	1.2
50-59		2,263 2,116	492	21.7	0.8	2.3	2.6	5.9	7.2	2.7	0.8
60-64		2,110	377	17.8	0.3	3.1	1.9	3.5	6.1	2.5	1.1
		323	53	16.4	0.3	3.1	2.2	4.6	5.0	1.9	0.0
65 and over	5-3	118	16	13.6	0.0	1.7	0.8	5.1	5.1	0.8	0.0
Total	0.5	10,052	2,168	21.6	0.6	2.6	2.6	5.8	7.8	2.2	0.9
ull-time non-manual females		3-4	6.6	5.86						THE RESERVE OF THE RE	200
Aged under 18 18-20		947	45	4.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.0
18-20		1,901	76	4.0	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
21-24		2,170	89	4-1	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
25-29		1,124	48	4.3	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8
30–39		1,519	54	3.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1
40-49		1,977	77	3.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.3
50-59		1,367	46	3.4	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.1
60-64		228		1.8	0.0						TOTAL CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF
00-04											
65 and over						0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
		76	7.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0

\* These groups and solvens of private fre and rolled services, sealed; the controlled out to the sample are not shown works proved as those to provide services.

ecomple, not all claims it we a national insurance number when they nice submitted.

Table 59 Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by occupation and reason, September 1968: Full-time manual males

s Volun- Late Holi- Piezal-	Total number	Number	IZ.II	Percenta	age of total	number (	column I) I	osing pay,	by reason:	
correle Sinish appended a special des (4g) (4g) (4g) (4g)	in sample (Basis A)	pay	All	Short- time, etc.	Sick	Uncerti-	Volun- tary absence	Late arrival or early finish	Holidays or other approved absence	Miscel- laneous
The state of the s	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
5. OFFICE AND COMMUNICATIONS	2-0	1464-0	9-8	102 001	694 497				Q + robs	02-20
Postman, mail sorter, messenger  6. SALES	656 1.005	13	2.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0
Roundsman (retail sales) Shop salesman, sales assistant	308 433	44 24 12	4·4 7·8 2·8	0·4 1·3 0·0	1.1	0·6 0·6 0·7	1.1	0·3 0·3 0·2	0·6 1·6 0·2	0·3 0·6 0·0
7. SERVICE AND SECURITY	2,199	98	4.5	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4
Service Caretaker, office keeper	215	2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cleaner Chef/cook Waiter	173 156	16	9.2	0.0	1.7	2·3 0·0	0.0	0.6	2.3	0.0
Security Fireman*	106	13	12.3	1.9	2.8	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.9	0.9
Guard, watchman Policeman*	174 507	14 0	1·6 8·0 0·4	0.0	0·8 4·0 0·0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0·8 1·7 0·0	0.0
8. FARMING AND HORTICULTURAL	967	60	6.2	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.8	0.6	1.1	0.4
Farm worker Gardener, grounds keeper	385 363	14 30	3.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.8
9. DRIVER, DOCKER AND OTHER TRANS-	0.8.0	0.0	2.2	3260	5182.3	1 10-3	12	0.0	- 6.6	not
PORT Bus conductor Driver, bus or coach	4,042 224	472 53 55	23.7	0.5	2·9 6·7	3.6	2·2 5·4	3.1	2.8	0·8 2·7
Driver, bus or coach Driver, motorman, 2nd man (railways) Lorry or van driver (vehicles up to 5 tons)	384 169 861	55 29 69	14·3 17·2 8·0	0·3 0·0 0·5	5·2 1·2 1·7	1.0	1.8	3.0	8.3	0·8 2·4
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 5 and up to 10 tons)	612	43	7.0	0.3	1.15%	0.6	0.8	1.6	2.7	0.2
Lorry or van driver (vehicles over 10 tons) Merchant seaman	397 175	36	9.1	0.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.5	1.5	0.0
Porter, stationman, ticket collector (railways) Stevedore, docker	123 189	26 41	21.1	0·0 4·2	12.2	0.8	0.0	5.7	1.6	0.8
O. OTHER S.S. S.T. S.Z. S.S.	29,431	5,092	17.3	0.5	2.8	1.4	4-1	5.6	3.0	0.8
Foreman or supervisor Assembler—skilled Assembler—semi-skilled	2,170	82 31	3.8	0.0	3.4	2.0	0.5	0·3 5·4	6.8	0.3
Baker (tablehand) confectioner Bricklayer	345 128	89 11 53	25·8 8·6	0.6	1.4	2.0	7.0	10.4	0.8	0·6 2·3
Butcher, meat cutter	417 164	110	6.7	3.8	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.2	0.6	0.5
Coalminer (underground)	929 1,197	338	12.8	0.0	10.0	0.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	0.9
Coalminer (surface) Compositor typesetter	266 151	59	22.2	0.4	7.5	0.4	8.3	8.6	3.4	1.9
Crane operator Electrician (building and wiring)	259 318	47 38	18-1	0.0	4.2	0.0	3.9	7.7	3.9	0.8
Electrician (maintenance) Fitter (electrical/electronic)	461 165	88 26	19·1 15·8	0.0	2.4	1.7	4.8	7·6 7·3	3.7	0.2
Fitter (maintenance), millwright Fitter (production)	792 760	156 236	19.7	0.1	2.7	1.9	4.5	7.2	4·2 8·0	0.5
Fitter (toolroom), tool/die maker Furnaceman	269 149	64 26	23·8 17·4	0.0	1.5	0.7	3.3	11.9	4.8	1.5
Goods porter (not railways), materials mover (hand) Inspector, viewer, examiner—skilled	171 365	39 54	22·8 14·8	0.6	5.3	1.8	5.3	7.0	3.5	0.6
Inspector, viewer, examiner—semi-skilled Linesman, cable joiner	242 103	43	17.8	0.3	3.3	1.4	2.5	6·3 7·0	4.9	0.0
Machine tool setter/setter operator (excluding turner)		8	7.8	0.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	0.0
Machine tool operator—skilled Machine tool operator—semi-skilled	324 238 219	87 54 57	26·9 22·7	0.0	2.2	3.7	4·3 3·4	9.7	5.6	0.6
Machine operator machinist (not sewing or wood- working)—skilled	351	80	26.0	0.0	4.6	1.4	6.8	9.1	2.3	1.8
Machine operator, machinist (not sewing or wood- working)—semi-skilled	883	195	22.1	0.2	2.3	1.4	2.6	10.8	4.6	0.9
Machine minder (not sewing or woodworking) Motor vehicle fitter/mechanic—skilled	204 517	46 73	22·5 14·1	0.0	6.4	1.5	4·4 2·0 2·7	7·7 9·3	5·7 2·5	2.0
Motor vehicle mechanic—semi-skilled Moulder	187	23 38	12.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.7	7·2 5·3	2.1	0.8
Packer, bottler, canner	168	53	22·6 18·3	0.6	0·6 2·8	3.1	7.1	10·7 6·2	3.0	0.0
Painter/decorator Plasterer	674 113	73 9	8·0	0.7	0.0	0.9	3.0	3.1	0.9	0.6
Plater, riveter Plumber, pipefitter	123 392	37 56	30·1 14·3	0.0	5·7 2·3	1.6	7.3	10.6	3.3	1.6
Printing press operator/minder—skilled Radio, television mechanic/repairer	149	25	16.8	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0
Sheet metal worker Storekeeper, storeman, warehouseman or assistant	217	45	20.7	0.9	i · 8	1.4	5.1	12.4	0.5	0.9
-skilled Storekeeper, storeman, warehouseman or assistant	304	22	7.2	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.6	3.3	0.7	0.3
—semi-skilled Storekeeper, storeman, warehouseman or assistant	671	91	13.6	0.1	2.4	1.0	1.5	5.5	3.0	0.6
—unskilled Telephone installer and repairman	454 181	64	14.1	0.0	2.9	0.9	2.9	4·0 0·0	3.1	0.9
Textile worker Turner	229	35 64	15·3 24·5	0.9	0·9 2·7	1.7	3.5	3.9	5.2	0.0
Welder—skilled Woodworking machine operator	318	70	22.0	0.3	0.3	2.7	5.7	13·0 12·3	2.3	0.4
Avoodworking machine operator Labourer	189 4,998	977	16·4 19·5	0.9	0·5 3·7	3.2	2.6	8·5 5·2	0·5 2·4	1.6
OTAL: ALL MANUAL MALES	38,300	5,779	15-1	0.5	2.6	1.3	3.5	4.6	2.7	0.8

<sup>\*</sup> These groups include members of private fire and police services, namely works firemen and works policemen, as well as those in public services.

Note: Individual occupations with under 100 in the sample are not shown separately but are included in the main group.

Employees paid for less than their normal basic hours; by occupation and reason, September 1968: Table 60 Full-time manual females

	Total number	Number		Percenta	ige of total	number (	column I) I	osing pay,	by reason:	September 1
	in sample (Basis A)	pay	All reasons	Short- time, etc.	Sick Certified	Uncerti- fied	Volun- tary absence	Late arrival or early finish	Holidays or other approved absence	Miscel- laneous
The all resulting the	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(4d)	(4e)	(4f)	(4g)
6. SALES Shop saleswoman and sales assistant	1,590 1,316	96 83	6.0	0·1 0·2	1.6	0.9	1·8 2·1	0·2 0·2	1:1	0·3 0·2
7. SERVICE Cleaner, charwoman Chef/cook	2,336 498 272	254 63 16	10·9 12·7 5·9	0·2 0·0 0·0	2·3 2·2	1·0 2·0 0·4	2·8 2·2 2·9	2·5 3·2 0·4	1.5 2.2 0.4	0·8 1·0 0·7
Hairdresser—ladies Kitchen hand Waitress	174 379 176	10 53 18	5·7 14·0 10·2	0·0 0·0 0·6	1·7 4·0 1·1	0·6 1·1 0·6	0·0 3·4 4·5	1 · I 2 · I 3 · 4	1·7 2·4 0·0	0·6 1·3 0·6
9. DRIVER, DOCKER AND OTHER TRANS- PORT	139	36	25.9	0.0	7.9	2.9	7.2	5.8	2.9	1.4
10. OTHER Forewoman or supervisor Assembler—semi-skilled	5,861 191 409	1,765 13 134	30·1 6·8 32·8	0.8	3·0 1·6 3·2	3·7 0·5 4·4	8·1 1·6 9·3	12·1 1·6 12·7	2·9 1·6 3·7	0·9 1·0 0·5
Assembler—unskilled Inspector, viewer, examiner—semi-skilled Machine operator-machinist (not sewing or wood-	227 221	75 67	33.0	0·4 0·5	3.1	2.6	12.8	11.0	2.2	3·1 0·5
working) semi-skilled Machine minder (not sewing or woodworking) Packer, bottler, canner	369 100 515	125 37 158	33·9 37·0 30·7	1·1 0·0 1·6	3·5 1·0 3·5	4·6 6·0 3·3	7·0 9·0 9·7	16·5 14·0 8·5	2·2 5·0 2·9	0·8 8·0 1·7
Sewing machinist—skilled Sewing machinist—semi-skilled Textile worker Labourer	554 327 347 751	192 104 87 232	34·7 31·8 25·1 30·9	0·5 1·2 0·9 0·4	2·3 5·5 1·4 4·1	4·2 4·9 4·0 4·1	9·7 8·3 9·2 7·3	16·1 12·2 6·1 13·0	2·9 2·1 2·9 2·4	0·9 0·3 0·9 0·7
TOTAL: ALL MANUAL FEMALES	10,052	2,168	21.6	0.6	2.6	2.6	5.8	7.8	2.2	0 9

Note: Individual occupations with under 100 in the sample are not shown separately but are included in the main group.

# Medical certification and national insurance

An article in the April 1967 issue of this GAZETTE gave a summary of the results of an enquiry carried out in June 1966 by the then Ministry of Social Security into the effects of the new general purpose medical certificate which had been introduced six

The Department of Health and Social Security has since carried out a further study into the use of these certificates, and two related studies into the duration of certified incapacity for work since the introduction of the new certificates, and into the starting and finishing days of short spells of incapacity for work. The results of these are summarised in this article.

#### Use of general purpose medical certificate

The new general purpose medical certificate replaced the old style "first", "intermediate" and "final" certificate. It can be used as a first/final or final certificate covering up to seven days after the date of examination, as an "open" certificate covering up to 28 days from the date of the initial or subsequent examination by the doctor, or up to 13 weeks when the incapacity has lasted more than 28 days. Thus, it simplifies the process of certification, as well as introducing a greater degree of

The enquiry into the use of certificate made by the DHSS was based on a 1 in 40 sample of all medical certificates received at local offices of the department in the week beginning 22nd April, 1968 and related to claimants with national insurance numbers ending in 4B. The sample yielded 10,620 cases, about 25-30 per cent. lower than the expected number. This was almost certainly due to difficulty in identifying, at the particular stage of processing the claims, all those within the sample—because, for example, not all claims have a national insurance number when they are submitted.

Although the period chosen was to some extent abnormal due to the aftermath of the winter illnesses, the enquiry showed little or no change from the pattern reflected in the 1966 enquiry. Monday remained the most frequently notified day for incapacity starting and the distribution for other days of the week showed little change from that under the old-style certification arrangements. The tendency noted in 1966 for incapacity to end on a Saturday had been maintained. This means, of course, that people are able to start work first thing on Monday.

Only about a quarter of the first/final certificates were issued for the maximum period of seven days and about 40 per cent, of these (as against nearly half in 1966) were followed by a further certificate. Both in 1966 and 1968 almost 80 per cent. of all open first certificates were issued for one week or less. The proportion of final, other than first/final, certificates issued for more than three days was higher in 1968 probably because doctors had become more familiar with the new rules and were making rather more use of the longer certificate to close a period of incapacity without having to see the patient again. Thus the indications are that the new certification arrangements are working reasonably well; though full use of the flexibility they offer may not yet be made.

The following tables summarise the position in the 1966 and 1968 enquiries, compared where appropriate with the equivalent figures for the statistical year 1960-61 which covered the period from 6th June 1960 to 3rd June 1961.

Table 1 Certificates (sickness benefit and injury benefit) analysed

an etc.	hear hand	PER CENT.
COMPANY STREETS SIND S	1966	1968
Open first Final, other than first/final	8 26 20 46	8 27 21
Final, other than first/final Open, other than open first	46	44
Number of certificates	9,440	10,620

\* A further certificate in the same spell of incapacity was subsequently received in 26 per cent. of these cases in both 1966 and 1968.

Table 2 First certificates (sickness benefit and injury benefit) analysed by first day of week for which incapacity was

Albania (Barata Barata Bar			PER CEN
	1960/61	1966	1968
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	30 17 15	29 15 15	29 17 15
Thursday Friday Saturday	13 11 14	13 12 16	13 13 13
Number of certificates		3,140	3,338

Table 3 Final certificates (sickness benefit and injury benefit) analysed by final day of incapacity certified by doctor.

1 24 1 49 1	4-2 1 19.7	24 1	PER CENT
	1960/61	1966	1968
Monday	18	14	15
Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	13	3 7 7	7
Thursday	4 2	4	1 4
Saturday	55	60	58
Number of certificates		2,603	3,082

Table 4 First/final certificates (sickness benefit only) analysed by number of calendar days covered by certificate

0.00 3 3 3 3			8.0	61.364	PER CENT
				1966	1968
I day 2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days 6 days 7 days* Other periods†	3-2-1	H.	100	7 6 14	6 6 12
4 days 5 days 6 days				14	13 15 16 28
Other periods†				25 6	4
Number of certifica	ates			723	831

\* Of these first/final certificates for 7 days, 46 per cent. in 1966 and 39 per cent. in 1968 were followed by a further certificate of incapacity.

† Recorded as covering no days or more than 7 days.

Table 5 Open first certificates (sickness benefit only) analysed by number of calendar days covered by certificate

Consideration of the Consideration		and the same	Service Constitution	The state of the s	PER CENT.
Average				1966	1968
I to 7 days 8 to 14 days 15 to 21 days 22 to 28 days Other periods*	CI.	2		79 14 1	79 17 1
Other periods*				2	1 2 - 1
Number of certific	cates	8	15	2,182	2,553

\* Recorded as covering no days or more than 28 days

Table 6 Final, other than first/final, certificates (sickness benefit and injury benefit) analysed by number of calendar days covered by certificate

	WALL BURY FOR	PER CENT
and machine pand materi problem	1966	1968
0 days	9	5
I day	30	27
2 days	19	18
3 days	14	14
4 days	8	10
5 days	6	9
6 days	5	7
7 days	8	8
7 days Other periods*	2	2
Number of certificates	1,841	2,217

\* Recorded as covering more than 7 days.

### Duration of certified incapacity

In its report on the new system of medical certification introduced in 1966, the National Insurance Advisory Committee recommended that arrangements should be made for assessing whether the new rules resulted in any significant changes in the durational pattern of spells of sickness benefit.

There are many complex factors which determine the extent and duration of incapacity among the insured population, and it is not possible to isolate completely one factor such as certification to assess its effect on duration. The fact that the pattern of incapacity is in any case not constant from one year to the next makes the conclusions which can be drawn from some types of statistical comparison, ambiguous. However, the department has carried out some tests on data for the statistical years immediately before and after the introduction of the new certification. These analyses were based on the sickness claim records of 5 per cent, of the population insured.

The tests were concerned mainly with the average durations of short spells, namely those lasting up to 12 days, and spells lasting 13 to 78 days and the proportions of spells ending after specific durations. Spells of "short" duration, on this definition. account for about one-half of all spells which are notified to the department, and include most of the common short-term diseases. The comparisons which were restricted to those causes of incapacity for which the number of spells in the sample was sufficiently large to give meaningful results, suggested that the duration of short spells had decreased. It is a reasonable hypothesis that the new certification was a factor in this decrease. The use of a first/final certificate removes the need for a claimant to visit his doctor for the sole purpose of "signing off". On the other hand, the average duration of longer spells for specific causes and in aggregate was greater in the year beginning in 1966 than in the year beginning in 1964 although the particular analysis undertaken to assess the effect of the new system of certification on duration of incapacity did not throw any light on the reasons for the increase.

The following table illustrates the main findings:

Percentage difference (increase unless otherwise shown) in the average duration of spells lasting 1 to 12 days and 13 to 78 days in the year beginning in 1966, compared with the year beginning

		MALES		FEMALES		
		I-I2 days	13-78 days	I-I2 days	13-78 days	
All cau		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
	Acute Nasopharyngitis	-1·9 -3·8	2.6	-3.4	2.3	
	Acute Masopharyngitis Acute tonsillitis	-1.6	3.8	-6·9 -3·8	2.6	
	Influenza	-3.5			2.2	
	Bronchitis	-0.5	3.4	-2.1	0.7	
	Other respiratory diseases	-4.1	2.3	-4.6	1.0	
2.35	Gastritis and duodenitis		-0.5	-4.4	0.1	
2.38		-5.3	4.6	0.7	6.5	
	Diarrhoea and enteritis	-2.8	0.7	-6.4	5.5	
2.46	Rheumatism, except rheumatic fever and lumbago	-1.9	3.3	-5.2	-2.8	
2.50	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	-0.1	-0.4	-1.8	0.8	

#### Short spells of incapacity for work

The main statistics about incapacity for work notified to the department in connection with claims to sickness and injury benefit are based on a 5 per cent. standing sample of claimants. Details of spells of incapacity of those whose national insurance numbers end in 4B and 8B are specially recorded and analysed annually; the statistical year runs from the first Monday in June.

On the data available for the period from 6th June 1966 to 3rd June 1967 analyses, by duration, of spells from 1 up to 78 days by sex and age were made for the first time. From these analyses information has been summarised about short spells of in-

The table which follows analyses spells of up to 12 days. notified in connection with claims to sickness benefit, separately for men and women, by the first day of the spell and by duration. Percentages are used but column (2) also gives numbers to illustrate the spread of starting days throughout the days of the week. The final column shows the average (mean) duration of spells for each starting day.

Two points should be mentioned. First, many spells of less than four days are not notified; this is because of the "waiting days" provisions; benefit is not payable for the first three days of a spell unless the spell lasts for twelve days or links with another spell and the linked spells last for twelve days. Secondly, the table for women excludes many married women in employment; employed married women may under the present scheme choose whether to be insured for sickness benefit and the most recent figures show that of about 4½ million employed, some 3½ million have chosen not to pay.

The salient points revealed in the table need no detailed commentary. About one-third of short spells start on Monday. The pattern of Saturday as the terminating day of certified incapacity

The information has also been analysed for three broad age groups and is available on request from Department of Health and Social Security, Statistics Division, Ivybridge House, Adam St., London, W.C.2. This analysis shows some distinct trends with age. For example, the proportion of spells starting on a Monday which end on the Saturday of the same week decreases with age and the proportion which ends on the second Saturday increases with age.

SICKNESS BENEFIT Spells of certified incapacity ended in period 6th June 1966 to 3rd June 1967, having lasted for periods up to 12 days analysed by first day of spell and duration

year beginning	Total number of Percentage distribution of spells by duration (days)									Average				
<b>数</b> 等	spells	1	2	3	4	Q1 5i	1 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	(days)
MALES:				Marco de carlo de carlo de		MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE		1	11					14 days
All starting days	3,544,700	14000	3	7	8	10	21	13	8	7	5	5	12	7.07
Monday Tuesday	1,200,420 626,120	担性	2 3	5	2	37	14	12	5	3	Ī	_	25	7.57
Wednesday	545,520	SERP_	2	1	32	10	12	8 6	2	-	24	20	8	7.00
Thursday	426,180	100	1	23	9	8	10	3	1	31	6	4	4	6.82
Friday Saturday	348,980 397,480	一土	10	9 7	8	7	5 2	54	42	8	5	2	2	6.60
2.0	4.4		7	2030 1509	ACUED PARSE	6239	4	34	13	-	3	1	1	6.72
FEMALES:	1 N. B. S. J. C. S.		100 de 100		enticolina	C30	1000		and the same of the			Street Services		
All starting days	1,307,100	1	2	5	8	12	23	12	8	7	6	6	10	7
Monday	421,400	-	1	4	2	35.15	49	10	5	3	ì	-	23	7.11
Tuesday Wednesday	263,960 213,780		2	2 500	33	42 8	13	8	4	1	=	20	6	6.99
Thursday	164,780		E CHOICE STREET	21	7	8	13	1 2 3 10 11	Ma) Sale	36	25	4	5	6.82
Friday	122,400	-bas	7	5	7	087	6	2	49	8	5	2	2	6·91 7·02
Saturday	120,700	-	2	5	6	3	3	59	II	5	3			6.87

## YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The aim of the Youth Employment Service is to help young people at the stage of transition from school to work and during the early years of their employment. It is available to all boys and girls up to the age of 18 years, and to any who remain at school beyond that age.

The service is under the general direction of the Central Youth Employment Executive, staffed by officers of the Department of Employment and Productivity, the Department of Education and Science and the Scottish Education Department, This joint executive is appointed by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, who is responsible to Parliament for the Youth Employment Service as a whole. A National Youth Employment Council and separate advisory committees for Scotland and Wales are appointed by the Secretary of State for Employment

and Productivity to advise him.

Locally the service is provided in most areas through youth employment offices established by local education authorities (in Scotland by education authorities) in accordance with schemes approved by the Secretary of State. In those areas where such schemes are not in operation, the service is carried out by local offices of the Department of Employment and Productivity. Each youth employment office has an experienced youth employment officer or careers advisory officer in charge; there is often a specialist officer available to advise older, more able

pupils. Local youth employment committees, made up of teachers, representatives of employers and workers, and others with a special interest in young people, assist in an advisory capacity.

The service has four main tasks. These are the collection and provision of information about careers and employment, including assistance to teachers in careers projects; the giving of vocational guidance to young people; assistance in finding suitable employment for those who do not go on to full-time further education; and keeping in touch with young people during the early years of employment so that they can be given further advice and help should this become necessary.

Youth employment officers keep in touch with employers to assist them in finding suitable young workers and also to keep themselves informed about local working conditions, training opportunities and prospects. In addition, each youth employment office is linked with all the others throughout the country so that information is readily available about opportunities in all

The Youth Employment Service also issues a Careers Bulletin to schools three times a year, publishes booklets on careers and undertakes the distribution of careers literature published by professional organisations or employers

# International Labour Conference

A Convention and Recommendation intended to improve the conditions of agricultural workers by providing for regular inspection of their workplaces by adequately trained independent labour inspectors, and a Convention and Recommendation for the protection of workers and their families in the case of sickness were adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 53rd session held in Geneva from 4th to 25th June.

Conclusions dealing with holidays with pay, minimum wage fixing machinery and related problems with special reference to developing countries, and special youth employment and training schemes for development purposes, which were also adopted, will be discussed further at next year's conference.

Approval was given to the International Labour Organisation's budget for 1970 and 1971. The conference also adopted a resolution concerning the examination by the ILO of the labour and trade union situation in Spain. The Director-General's fifth special report on apartheid in South Africa was noted.

#### World employment programme

There was a general discussion in plenary sessions of the Director-General's report on the ILO's World Employment Programme. More than 250 speakers, including about 67 Ministers responsible for labour affairs, took part in this debate. Mr. George Thomson, Minister without Portfolio in the UK Government, apologised for the absence of Mrs. Barbara Castle, First Secretary and Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, and conveyed a message of greeting from the Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Wilson, on the occasion of the ILO's fiftieth anniversary. He said that the United Kingdom had recently decided to make. for the first time, a substantial grant to the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training at Turin which was now considered capable of making a valuable contribution particularly to the training of managers from developing countries.

## Strengthening collective bargaining

He outlined the measures being taken in the UK towards improving industrial relations, and spoke of the determination to find a means of strengthening the UK's system of free collective bargaining and of providing the safeguards necessary to ensure that the system operates with due regard to the wider interests of the community.

Mr. Thomson explained that the Manpower and Productivity Division in the Department of Employment and Productivity has the specific task of looking for opportunities of raising productivity by the more efficient and productive use of manpower in industry, and that the purpose of the new Research and Planning Division is to establish close links between the department and universities and other research institutions to ensure that the Government's research needs in the manpower and industrial research field are recognised and adequately met.

In conclusion, Mr. Thomson said that the UK had made a special effort to publicize the work and objectives of the ILO. He mentioned the two publications BRITAIN AND THE ILO: THE STORY OF 50 YEARS by Miss Margaret Stewart (see this GAZETTE, July 1969, page 655) and THE ILO: 50 YEARS ON by John Price. The House of Lords had held a parliamentary debate on 22nd

A national ceremony to mark the 50th anniversary would be held on 29th October when the UK Government would reaffirm the support which the UK will continue to give to the constructive policies and activities of the organisation.

In his reply to the debate on the report Mr. David Morse, the Director-General, said that teams of experts were already assisting some member states in preparing their plans and policies for employment. He interpreted the work of the conference as giving him a mandate to secure international recognition for the World Employment Programme. There was general agreement that the second development decade must lead to more significant social progress, to a more equitable distribution of the fruits of development than had yet been the case, and that this should be brought about through a strategy aiming at higher levels of employment.

## Heartening co-operation

Mr. Morse pointed out that the ILO was not the only organisation concerned with implementing the programme; it would need the support of the United Nations family and other organisations outside the United Nations system. He was most heartened by the co-operation already received from the Inter-American Development Bank, UNESCO, the Food and Agriculture Organisation and other organisations. He called for member states to mobilise in a concerted, world-wide attack on poverty.

The conference approved a gross expenditure budget for 1970-71 amounting to 61,500,000 US dollars. This is the first occasion on which a biennial budget has been adopted by the organisation. The United Kingdom contribution to the income budget in 1970 will remain unchanged at 9.14 per cent., amounting to £1,136,235 against the corresponding figure of £1,013,500 in 1969. In the second year the UK assessment will fall slightly to 9.12 per cent.

As in previous years, a tripartite committee was set up to examine the application of Conventions and Recommendations by member states. The committee, whose work is based largely on the reports of an independent committee of experts, noted many instances in which countries had taken positive action to comply with their international obligations. In the general discussion it was repeatedly emphasised that the standard-setting activities of the ILO remained and should continue to remain one of its principal means of action.

#### Survey of key instruments

The committee considered the general survey prepared by the committee of experts on the basis of reports received from Governments on seventeen Conventions selected by the Governing Body on the occasion of the ILO's fiftieth anniversary. These Conventions covered a cross-section of the key instruments adopted by the conference over the past half-century in basic human rights, social policy, labour administration, employment policy and services, wages, social security, minimum age and maternity protection.

It was noted that since the session by the committee of experts almost fifty additional ratifications had been received, more than half of which related to these 17 Conventions. The total number of ratifications had now almost 3,500 reached. Finally, the committee agreed with the committee of experts that, even in the absence of ratification, ILO standards could guide and influence social policy in many countries, and emphasised that the faithful application of Conventions was as essential as their ratification.

A committee of the conference examined in detail the five reports of the working party set up by the Governing Body to examine the programme and structure of the ILO. The conference endorsed the division of the ILO's activities into three major programmes:-human resources, conditions of work and life, and the development of social institutions; it felt that priority should be given to the development of human resources and endorsed the following broad objectives:

(a) better utilisation of the labour force by creating higher levels of productive employment:

(b) improving the quality of the labour force by vocational education and training:

(c) enlisting popular support for the tasks of national development and the participation of broad social groups

Structure questions will be examined further at the 1970 Conference.

The conference was attended by 1,361 delegates and advisers from 116 of the 121 member states of the International Labour Organisation. Tripartite observer delegations came from Bermuda and Grenada and an observer from Swaziland.

The United Kingdom was represented by a delegation consisting of representatives of the Government, of employers and of

trade unions. The Government delegates were Mr. C. F. Heron. CB, OBE, and Mr. A. M. Morgan, CMG, of the Department of Employment and Productivity. The employers' delegate was Mr. C. A. C. Henniker-Heaton, CBE, member of the council and chairman of the International Labour Committee of the Confederation of British Industry and director of the British Textile Employers' Association. The workers' delegate was Lord Collison, CBE, vice-chairman of the general council of the Trades Union Congress and general secretary of the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers. The delegates were accompanied by a number of advisers.

Mr. Jean Mori, Swiss workers' delegate and vice-chairman of the ILO Governing Body was elected president and Mr. Angel Tzankov, Bulgaria (Government), Mr. Edwin P. Neilan, United States (employer), and Mr. Albert Ernest Monk, Australia (worker), vice-presidents of the conference.

Notable speakers during the conference included Pope Paul VI. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, general secretary of the World Council of Churches, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, U. Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, President Kaunda of Zambia, and President El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo of Cameroon,

The texts of the instruments adopted by the conference may be obtained from the United Kingdom Branch Office of the ILO, Sackville House, 40 Piccadilly, London, W.1. Enquiries about the conference should be addressed to the Secretary, Department of Employment and Productivity, 8 St. James's Square, London,

# INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

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

Courses on instructional techniques are available to industry at the Department of Employment and Productivity's Instructor Training Colleges at Letchworth, Herts and Glasgow (Hillington), and, according to local demand, at Instructor Training Units at Cardiff, Killingworth (Newcastle Upon Tyne), Leicester, Liverpool and Perivale, Middlesex. The courses are intensive combining theory and practice.

Each student has six practice periods in which he gives:

- (I) instruction on a manipulative job to a fellow member and to a group, using an example taken from his own trade;
- (2) a trade talk, for example, describing a manufacturing process; and
- (3) two lessons to a class of learners.

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

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

More detailed information about the courses can be obtained from your local employment exchange or from Department of Employment and Productivity (T.E1), Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

# Sponsored employee training at GTCs

Although the main supply of skilled labour must come from industry itself through the apprenticeship system, government training centres have contributed increasingly over the past six years towards the reduction of persistent labour shortages.

This has been achieved by the rapid expansion of training facilities, which has increased the number of centres between September 1963, and August 1969, from 13 to 42, and the number of training places from 2,600 to 9,500, and by placing the main emphasis of the training given at these centres on meeting employers' known needs for skilled labour.

The decision towards the end of 1968 to allocate a substantial number of training places at government training centres to the training without charge of men sponsored by their employers, was in line with this policy.

The objective of matching the trades taught at government training centres with the needs of industry has been achieved in various ways. Before new centres are planned, or before new classes are set up in existing centres, discussions are held with local employers and trade union officials to ensure the inclusion of classes for trades in which labour shortages exist.

At a more individual level, employers have long been encouraged to visit government training centres with a view to having the last few weeks of the training of men whom they wish to engage on completion of their course biased to the particular requirements of their firms. Similarly, employers have for many years been able to sponsor their employees for courses at government training centres, although, until recently, firms, other than those establishing themselves in development areas, were required to pay the economic cost of such training.

The decision to extend free sponsored training to all firms was, therefore, only a logical development of what had already been done to relate training at government training centres to the individual needs of employers. These arrangements received the agreement of the Confederation of British Industry and the Trades Union Congress; the TUC's agreement was conditional, however, on the approval of the appropriate full-time local official of the trade union concerned being obtained before a sponsored trainee could start training.

Firms were required to undertake the continued payment of wages throughout the period of training and retain the employees on their payroll after training had been completed. The extent to which firms can claim financial assistance from industrial training boards is a matter for the individual board concerned.

Flexibility is the main feature of the scheme. The content and length of the training are normally determined after discussion between the employer and the employee requiring training on the one hand and the centre manager and the instructor concerned on the other. Training consists of a specially prepared course, based on syllabuses currently in use at government training centres, which enables the particular needs of the firm to be met.

In appropriate cases, firms may be invited to supply their own materials, drawings, and planning and time sheets, thus enabling the training given to be geared to their own production requirements. Special training can also be arranged outside the limitations of normal government training centre syllabuses where this is technically practicable. Individually planned courses may vary in length from two or three weeks up to the full course for the particular trade.

The scope of sponsored training is wide; it may cover conversion training, training in additional skills, upgrading training or the provision of limited skills. Nor is it confined to engineering.

Although most of the employees who have completed sponsored training since it became free have been trained in engineering, training may be given in any of the more than 40 trades taught at government training centres.

Sponsored training is available to women as well as to men; apprentices other than those in their first year are also eligible so long as the firm sponsoring the apprentice is not able to provide the relevant training itself to approved standards. So far, over 300 individual courses have been successfully completed by firms'

Examples of the way in which sponsored training has been used by a wide variety of firms include:

#### Training to avoid redundancy

A three weeks' course in Liverpool has been set up to retrain substantial numbers of redundant washing machine assemblers as radiator welders, using equipment and materials supplied by the firm.

A Welsh firm is sponsoring five fitter's mates, who have become redundant as a result of productivity bargaining, for training in general fitting.

#### Training in additional skills

In Scotland centre lathe turners have received 14 weeks' training in jig and tool fitting to equip them for employment in the toolroom.

In Eastern and Southern Region an ex-GTC welder was sent by his employer to a GTC course in sheet metal working to enable him to learn how to do his own fabrication.

#### Upgrading training

In South Western Region an agreement has been reached with the Central Electricity Generating Board whereby 28 workers are being given three weeks' training in the basic skills of electric arc welding.

In the same region 12 men are being given 12 weeks' training in setting in a capstan class at a government training centre. The employer intends, at a later stage, to employ them on setting automatic machines.

## Apprentice training

Three fourth-year apprentices of the Steel Company of Wales Division of the British Steel Corporation have been given full courses in instrument fitting and machining at a government training centre in the Home Counties.

Another centre in the Home Counties is to train apprentices in certain parts of the Engineering Industry Training Board's milling module.

Employers wishing to take advantage of this service should first ensure that their proposals have the approval of the appropriate full-time local official of the trade union concerned. They should then either call and discuss their requirements with the manager of a nearby government training centre or, if more convenient, contact the manager of the local employment exchange, who will arrange for a representative of the department's technical staff to visit them to discuss their needs.

## DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER

At 21st April, 1969 the number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 645,545\* compared with 654,788 at 15th April 1968.

Details of the numbers of persons on the register at 21st April 1969, classified according to the disablement which made them eligible for registration at the time of their application, are given in the table below. These disablements are not necessarily the only ones which these persons have and they may not now constitute the primary handicap to employment.

Separate statistics for women who at some time had served in H.M. Forces, though their disablements were not caused by that service, are no longer maintained as the numbers involved are small.

There were 65,778 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 14th July, 1969, of whom 59,066 were males and 6,712 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 56,107 (50,445 males and 5,662 females), while there were 9,671 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the five weeks ended 9th July, 6,862 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 5,724 men, 1,045 women and 93 young persons. In addition 153 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered

	mblers as	M BSSC	EN MOI		wo	MEN		JNG SONS	TOTAL	PERCEN
Nature of Disablement and to three a second to the box and the	1914-1918 War- disabled pension- ers		1914-1918	Non ex- service	Disabled during service in H.M. Forces	Others	Boys	Girls 200 inubivil misvog		ciasso to a to a course course course
Amputations Arthritis and rheumatism Diseases of digestive system Diseases of heart, etc. Diseases of heart, etc. Diseases of heart, etc. Ear defects Ear defects Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis and trunk Injuries and diseases of lower limb Injuries and diseases of upper limb Injuries and diseases of upper limb Injuries and diseases of upper limb Injuries and mental disorders Tuberculosis Other diseases and disabilities	5,764 373 563 1,575 1,728 1,147 2,339 5,590 8,622 8,847 297 2,101 988 809	9,225 3,929 6,028 4,293 7,680 4,232 5,271 5,034 15,260 9,260 5,232 7,616 6,905 3,375	6,774 7,544 6,237 21,502 16,762 1,829 8,786 5,382 12,272 9,601 16,889 13,729 6,128 6,979	19,704 10,523 7,347 27,209 28,953 13,573 23,236 8,116 35,862 21,307 23,260 37,248 10,665 12,305	28 85 18 60 84 37 38 19 109 48 89 102 106 45	3,434 4,997 1,205 6,413 4,463 7,697 6,474 1,178 11,307 6,160 6,626 17,681 4,239 5,566	63 14 14 89 131 197 213 29 167 109 89 632 6	51 27 4 64 80 198 140 11 165 94 510 12	45,043 27,492 21,416 61,205 59,881 28,910 46,497 25,359 83,764 55,426 52,576 79,619 29,049 29,308	7·0 4·3 3·3 9·5 9·3 4·5 7·2 3·9 13·0 8·6 8·1 12·3 4·5
vertices Total and management in mongan management	40,743	93,340	140,414	279,308	868	87,440	1,880	1,552	645,545	100-

<sup>\*</sup> The figure published in the June and July issues of this GAZETTE have been revised from 644,822 to 645,545.

## EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS: SPECIAL EXEMPTION ORDERS

The Factories Act 1961 and related legislation place restrictions on the employment of women and young persons (under 18 years of age) in factories and some other workplaces. Section 117 of the Factories Act 1961 enables the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, subject to certain conditions, to grant exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons aged 16 or over, by making special exemption orders in respect of employment in particular factories. The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st August 1969, according to the type of employment per-

Type of employment permitted by the Order	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours† . Double day shifts‡ Long spells Night shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	34,038 40,176 9,036 15,650 18,282 6,696 18,800 2,651	1,539 2,593 401 1,198 30 244 921 311	3,490 2,952 726 — 30 164 561 154	39,067 45,721 10,163 16,848 18,342 7,104 20,282 3,116
Total	145,329	7,237	8,077	160,643

## AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

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

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

variations is given in the last column of the following table which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 239 of the March 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

Item cares E2 beautanifurat and antique and antique and of base as soon	Number of quotations 22nd July 1969	Average price 22nd July 1969	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell	ltem Harris and Alexander and	Number of quotations 22nd July 1969	Average price 22nd July 1969	Price range within which 80 per cent. o quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed	interest	d.	d	a some acrosqua ye wa some a	pinen geht	d.	d. 100
Chuck Sirloin (without bone)	842 852	74·4 102·8	66 - 82	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old, loose	Ben mid	constron	allo isbi
Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)*	875	95.7	88 -120 84 -108	White Red	dam—siaT	neth <del>o</del> ds.	drawit-le
Fore ribs (with bone)	720 762	65·9 64·3	54 - 78 54 - 72	Potatoes, new, loose Tomatoes	801	6.2	5 - 8
Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	738 879	41.6	54 - 72 32 - 48	Cabbage, greens	873 488	33·8 9·0	28 - 42 6 - 12
Beef: Imported, chilled	CHOW-SHITH	131.3	108 –156	Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower or broccoli	527 721	8.5	5 - 12
Chuck	pared was	ants_for	to make at	Brussells sprouts Peas	The state of the s	mane - had	10 - 20
Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)*	inon-level	-05 fts	ng others or	Carrots Mark Mark Mark Mark Mark Mark Mark Mark	638 784	10.9	8 - 15 9 - 16
Back ribs (with bone)*	21/20/20/20/20	(a)ziyoli	and Declar	Runner beans Onions	846	10.4	-
Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone)	1000	arogin bi	ud at Tast	Mushrooms per 1 lb.	719	10.4	9 - 12
Rump steak*	Do la Reigh	o di mpino	9 To 21800 OI	Fresh fruit	Sino tur		do ybesili
Lamb: Home-killed	is dien		bnous aut	Apples, cooking	334	22.5	18 - 25
Loin (with bone) Breast*	715 706	80·8 24·3	68 - 94 18 - 36	Apples, dessert Pears, dessert	868 704	25·0 23·8	18 - 25 22 - 30
Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone)	677	61.9	40 - 78 48 - 72	Oranges	817	19.4	21 - 27 16 - 24
Leg (with bone)	707 718	58·8 78·6	48 - 72 68 - 90	Bananas (1997) Holbre	854	16.6	14 - 20
Lamb: Imported	in ámonto		Total Indeile	Bacon	ob oden		aupinipa
Loin (with bone) Breast*	648	59.5	52 - 66	Collar* Gammon*	680 727	53·1 78·6	46 - 60 70 - 86
Best end of neck	620 626	14·2 48·5	9 - 20 36 - 58	Middle cut*, smoked Back, smoked	515	69.1	60 - 82
Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	649 653	43·3 64·6	38 - 48	Back, unsmoked	453 457	77·5 74·4	72 - 84 66 - 80
Pork: Home-killed	WAGER	94.0 H	60 – 70	Streaky, smoked	436	48.8	42 - 56
Leg (foot off)	864	61.6	52 - 72	Ham (not shoulder)	805	121.7	108 -136
Belly* Loin (with bone)	855 894	39·2 73·7	34 - 44	Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can.	775	31.4	25 - 36
Pork sausages			66 – 84	Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can.	904	52.8	ure clearly
Beef sausages	854 779	41·6 34·4	36 - 46 30 - 40	Milk, ordinary, per pint	is more		48 - 57
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.)	660	39.7		and bread Twining Popel for	of clot does	10.5	DOURSHIE BRE
Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled 5 lb. oven	Warsey		35 – 46	Butter, New Zealand Butter, Danish	823 859	40·2 45·5	38 - 42 42 - 50
Roasting chicken, fresh, clean plucked, 5 lb	313	45.7	38 - 54	Margarine, standard quality (without added	- moderal a	doi dos	42 - 50
(NOT oven ready)	277	42.8	36 - 52	butter) per 1 lb.	173	11.3	10 - 12
Fresh and smoked fish: Cod fillets	beodeschi	trioni by	tothe exclud	Margarine, lower priced per ½ lb.	157	8.8	8 - 9
Haddock fillets	609	43·5 53·9	36 - 48 44 - 66	the former assessment, andral ost	912 A	15.7	12 - 20
Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice, fillets	542	49·0 71·8	44 - 66 42 - 56	Cheese, cheddar type	873	41.7	34 - 48
Halibut cuts Herrings	565 371	92.9	54 - 84 72 -120	Eggs, large, per dozen	786	51.1	48 - 56
Kippers, with bone	429 641	24·8 34·0	20 - 30 30 - 36	Eggs, standard, per dozen	799	43 - 1	40 - 48
Bread live particulars civen soll lan	In sem		3011 30111 C	Eggs, medium, per dozen	420	36.0	33 - 42
White, 18 lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 18 lb. unwrapped loaf	830	20.0	19 - 21 0 be	Sugar, granulated, 2 lb.	916	17.7	17 - 19
White, 14 oz. loaf	717	19.3	19 - 21 19 - 21 10 - 13	Coffee extract, per 4 oz.	843	59.5	54 - 66
Brown, 14 oz. loaf	694	13.4	121 14	Tea, per 1 lb.	roll book a		There
Flour Self-raising por 3 lb	under cei		ons bus s	Higher priced Medium priced	370 1934	23·7 18·7	23 - 24
Self-raising, per 3 lb.	877	23 · 4	18 - 27	Lower priced most sense of the	738	17.4	17 - 21 16 - 18
	The state of the state of	Acres and	the state of the same of the	The second secon	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		The Street

runmoers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the Orders may not vary from time to time.

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

‡ Includes 13,178 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

# **News and Notes**

#### GUIDANCE ON JOB EVALUATION

Job evaluation is a technique which, used properly, can yield valuable advantages to management, trade unions and employees according to a new guide published recently by the National Board for Prices and Incomes. This guide which is available free on request to the board to negotiators, trade unions, employers, students or anyone wishing to learn more about the subject, is based on the board's report published last year (see this GAZETTE, October 1968, page 835).

It states that job evaluation offers a more rational basis for ranking jobs in order of importance than traditional ruleof-thumb methods. This makes possible the evolution of pay structures which make for greater fairness and equity, and improvements in industrial relations and efficiency. The NBPI found that job evaluation had been applied to management employees more than to any other group, but increased use was being made to cover manual workers. Job evaluation already covered about one in four of Britain's workers in 1967, and its use is growing rapidly.

The guide defines job evaluation in easily understood terms, emphasising that it is a technique for comparing jobs, not for assessing the workers who do them. Nor is it a technique for determining pay rates; pay negotiations start when the job evaluation process is completed. And it has nothing to do with the use of the stop

The four main job evaluation methods are clearly described. The simpler systems known as "non-analytical" are the ranking method and the grading or classification method. With these each job is assessed as a whole. Where analytical systems are employed each job is broken down to its component factors and sub-factors. The two main methods are points rating and the factor comparison. Although the former is the most popular, the board does not name a best method. Each, says the guide, has its advantages in different situations.

The guide urges, as did the board's original report, that

Trade unions should take a greater part in the process of job evaluation: There is an urgent need for cost control, which does not end with the introduction of a job evaluation scheme. Each scheme and resulting pay structure should be audited at intervals of not more than three years:

Industry-wide organisations of employers and trade unions should give help and guidance to member firms research.

and unions, for example, by providing them with "framework" job evaluation schemes:

Unions and employers should provide for specialist training of their officials in the technique.

#### TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS

Proposals by the Construction Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within its scope equal to 0.8 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1969, plus 0.8 per cent. of payments made by employers under an agreement for the performance of labour, have been approved by Mrs. Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

The Order approving the proposals (SI 1969, No. 1125, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 1s. net) came into operation on 18th August.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of among others craft apprentices, technicians and technologists. managers and graduates. The board also pays grant towards the costs of providing in-company courses, for attendance at external courses, and for group training schemes. Grants are also available for such items as surveys of training needs, training in metrication, and for research.

The board has published recommendations for a wide range of categories including scaffolders, contractors' plant, maintenance workers, building technicians, and training officers. Compliance with these is to become increasingly a condition for the receipt of grant for training in these employments.

Mrs. Castle has also approved proposals by the Cotton and Allied Textiles Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within scope of the board equal to 0.9 per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1969. The first £5,000 of all employers' payrolls is to be excluded from assessment, and those whose levy assessment is £10 or less are to be excluded.

The Order approving these proposals (SI 1969 No. 1103, HMSO or through any bookseller price 1s. net) came into operation on 14th August.

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of a wide range of occupations including training officers and instructors, operatives, managers and supervisors, technologists and technicians. In addition, the board offers grant towards the cost of such items as evening and correspondence courses, consultants engaged on training assignments, the running expenses of additional off-the-job training places, and

The board has prepared recommendations concerning training in certain occupations, some of which have to be implemented by the employer before grant is payable.

#### INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

In August, 53 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 48 in July. This total included 23 arising from factory processes and 30 from building operations and works of engineering construction.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included nine in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 30th August, compared with 11 in the four weeks ended 26th July. These nine included six underground coal mine-workers and two in quarries, compared with six and four a month earlier.

In the railway service there were nine fatal accidents in August and one in the previous month.

In August, two seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with two in July.

In August, 34 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. No fatal cases were reported: 18 were of chrome ulceration, three of lead poisoning, one of anthrax, four of aniline poisoning, one of compressed air illness and seven of epitheliomatous ulceration.

#### WAGE RATES

Details of minimum or standard time rates of wages in about 300 industries and services, and of the normal weekly hours for which these are paid, are given in TIME RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF Work, compiled by the Department of Employment and Productivity and published recently (HMSO or through any book-seller, price £1 17s. 6d. net).

The appendices to the volume include details of overtime rates of pay, of minimum holiday entitlements and also of the wages of certain young workers in the principal industries.

In general, the particulars given relate to the position at 1st April 1969, and, where available, information is also given about future changes due to take effect under centrally-determined arrangements.

Most of the information in the tables can be kept up to date throughout the year by reference to the details of changes given in the monthly publication CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF WORK, (HMSO or through any bookseller, price 2s. 6d. net).

# **Monthly Statistics**

#### SUMMARY

NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE gave the approximate dates on which the new (1968) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought into use for the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Department of Employment and Productivity. From June 1969 the statistics of unemployment and of placings and vacancies have been based on the new edition, but because the June 1969 estimates of the numbers of employees based on the count of national insurance cards will not be available until February 1970, the statistics of employment are being continued on the basis of the 1958 edition. The basis of all industrial analyses is shown on each table.

#### **Employment in Production Industries**

The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great Britain was 10,948,800 in July (8,067,900 males 2,880,900 females). The total included 8,675,500 (5,962,400 males 2,713,100 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1,433,800 (1,345,200 males 88,600 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 15,000 higher than that for June 1969 and 74,000 lower than in July 1968. The total in manufacturing industry was 28,000 higher than in June 1969 and 38,000 higher than in July 1968. The number in construction was 10,000 lower than in June 1969 and 60,000 lower than in July 1968.

#### Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 11th August 1969 in Great Britain was 516,636. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 585,000 representing 2.5 per cent, of employees compared with about 577,000 in July.

In addition, there were 35,798 unemployed shool-leavers and 15,645 temporarily stopped workers registered, so that the total registered unemployed was 568,079, representing 2.5 per cent. of employees. This was 55,990 more than in July when the percentage rate was 2.2.

Among those wholly unemployed in August, 256,506 (46.6 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 224,754 (44·8 per cent.) in July; 103,152 (18·7 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 102,025 (20·4 per cent.) in July.

Between July and August the number temporarily stopped rose by 7,042 and the number of school-leavers unemployed rose by 25,969.

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on 6th August 1969, was 206,102; 5,406 less than on 9th July. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 191,800, compared with about 186,100 in July. Including 95,180 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 6th August was 301,282; 17,215 less than on 9th July.

#### Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 19th July 1969, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was 1,996,500. This is about 34.2 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 9 hours overtime during the week.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 19,700 or about 0.3 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 10½ hours on average.

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

At 31st August 1969, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 178.3 and 197.0 compared with 177.9 and 196.6, at 31st July.

#### **Index of Retail Prices**

At 19th August the official retail prices index was 131.8 (prices at 16th January 1962 = 100) compared with 132.1 at 22nd July and 125.7 at 20th August 1968. The index for food was 130.5 compared with 132.0 at 22nd July.

#### Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in August, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment and Productivity was 174, involving approximately 99,000 workers. During the month approximately 120,300 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month. and 552,000 working days were lost, including 268,000 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

## INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-July 1969, and for the two preceding months and for July 1968.

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

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

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

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

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

Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

Industry (Standard Industrial	July 196	<b>3</b> *		May 196	9*		June 196	i9*		July 1969*		
Classification 1958)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†	8,153 8	2,868 · 8	11,022 · 6	8,071 · 2	2,890 · 3	10,961 - 5	8,053 · 1	2,880 · 6	10,933 · 7	8,067 9	2,880 · 9	10,948 8
Total, all manufacturing industries:	5,935 · 7	2,702 · 3	8,638 · 0	5,943 · 2	2,722.9	8,666 · 1	5,933 · 9	2,713 · 2	8,647 · 1	5,962 · 4	2,713 · 1	8,675 · 5
Mining, etc. Coal mining	460·5 407·2	20·5 15·4	481·0 422·6	<b>429 · 8</b> 376 · 5	20·5 15·4	<b>450·3</b> 391·9	<b>427 · 2</b> 373 · 9	20·5 15·4	447·7 389·3	<b>424·6</b> 371·3	20·5 15·4	445 · I 386 · 7
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco  Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap, etc. Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.	473·7 29·1 87·6 19·1 47·9 23·7 11·0 38·4 36·4 20·2 28·5 71·3 43·0 17·5 363·0 14·6 29·6 6·4 163·6 35·8 31·3 23·1 33·4 9·4	351 · 8 7·7 64 · 3 33 · 6 42 · 4 13 · 0 3 · 7 50 · 1 41 · 1 6 · 0 23 · 2 19 · 5 21 · 7 136 · 4 § 4 · 5 1 · 9 40 · 5 4 · 9 40 · 5 11 · 9 40 · 5 11 · 9 40 · 5 11 · 9 40 · 6 12 · 5 13 · 9 40 · 6 14 · 9 40 · 9 4	825 · 5 36 · 8 151 · 9 52 · 7 90 · 3 36 · 7 14 · 7 88 · 5 77 · 5 26 · 2 51 · 7 90 · 8 68 · 5 39 · 2 499 · 4 15 · 2 34 · 1 8 · 3 204 · 1 80 · 7 80 · 8 43 · 8 35 · 0 39 · 7 13 · 7	459·7 28·0 85·4 18·2 46·9 22·7 10·8 37·9 33·5 20·1 28·7 68·6 41·5 17·4 364·2 14·7 29·3 6·3 166·4 35·5 15·2 30·6 22·7 8·8	348·9 7·5 63·7 31·2 43·6 12·6 3·7 50·1 41·5 6·2 23·6 19·4 24·5 21·3  138·1  \$ 4·6 2·0 41·7 45·9 12·4 10·8 6·6 6·6 4·2	808 · 6 35.5 149 · 1 49 · 4 90 · 5 35.3 14 · 5 88 · 0 75 · 0 26 · 3 52 · 3 88 · 0 66 · 0 38 · 7 502 · 3 15 · 3 15 · 3 15 · 3 16 · 0 17 · 0 18 · 1 18 · 1	461 · 9 28 · 0 86 · 2 18 · 3 47 · 1 22 · 9 10 · 8 38 · 1 33 · 6 9 · 0 41 · 9 17 · 5 363 · 8 14 · 7 29 · 2 6 · 3 166 · 4 35 · 6 15 · 1 30 · 3 22 · 6 34 · 9 8 · 7	349·8 7·6 64·2 31·4 43·7 12·9 3·6 50·3 41·1 6·2 23·2 19·5 24·7 21·4 137·8 \$ 4·6 2·0 41·6 45·2 9·3 12·6 11·0 6·6 4·3	811 · 7 35 · 6 150 · 4 49 · 7 90 · 8 35 · 8 14 · 4 88 · 4 74 · 7 26 · 0 51 · 9 88 · 5 66 · 6 38 · 9 501 · 6 15 · 3 33 · 8 8 · 3 208 · 0 80 · 8 42 · 9 33 · 6 41 · 5 13 · 0	475·7 28·4 88·0 18·6 48·9 23·9 10·8 38·7 37·7 19·8 29·4 70·2 43·5 17·8 366·6 14·8 29·1 6·4 167·3 36·3 36·3 36·3 35·2 30·7 22·9 35·2 87·7	356·8 7·6 65·0 31·9 44·3 13·4 3·7 51·1 43·3 6·2 23·5 19·7 25·3 21·8  139·8  \$ 4·6 2·0 42·2 46·0 9·4 12·9 11·2 6·7 4·2	832·5 36·0 153·0 153·0 50·5 93·2 37·3 14·5 89·8 81·0 26·0 52·9 68·8 39·6 506·4 15·4 209·5 82·3 24·6 43·6 34·1 41·9 12·9
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals	509·5 253·9 44·7 95·6 47·9 67·4	72·3 23·6 8·2 12·6 10·6 17·3	581 · 8 277 · 5 52 · 9 108 · 2 58 · 5 84 · 7	515·4 256·1 44·9 97·3 49·2 67·9	73·2 23·7 8·2 12·6 11·0 17·7	588·6 279·8 53·1 109·9 60·2 85·6	514·9 255·9 45·0 97·1 49·1 67·8	73·3 23·8 8·1 12·7 11·0 17·7	588·2 279·7 53·1 109·8 60·1 85·5	516·2 257·0 45·2 96·9 49·3 67·8	73·3 24·1 8·1 12·7 10·8 17·6	589 · 5 281 · 1 53 · 3 109 · 6 60 · 1 85 · 4
Engineering and electrical goods Agricultural machinery (exc. tractors) Metal-working machine tools Engineers' small tools and gauges Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering Scientific, surgical, etc. instruments Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic apparatus Domestic electric appliances Other electrical goods	1,668·5 29·8 81·8 54·0 32·0 37·9 35·8 51·1 34·3 291·8 87·4 6·0 158·1 37·7 50·7 192·3 35·4 80·2	614·5 4·7 14·3 16·2 5·3 7·3 4·4 7·9 14·3 62·5 19·9 5·0 52·7 45·5 7·6 53·3 17·0 39·5 143·1 23·2 70·8	2,283·0 34·5 96·1 70·2 37·3 45·2 40·2 59·0 48·6 354·3 183·2 22·1 244·5 13·9 13·6 211·4 54·7 90·2 335·4 54·7	1,668·1 29·9 82·5 54·6 30·6 40·1 36·3 51·8 37·1 295·2 159·5 16·1 196·7 86·6 6·3 36·8 48·6 196·6 37·7	627·7 4·7 14·7 16·5 4·9 8·0 4·4 7·8 15·9 64·1 19·6 4·6 55·2 45·7 8·5 53·1 17·0 37·4 148·0 23·2 74·4	2,295 · 8 34 · 6 97 · 2 71 · 1 35 · 5 48 · 1 40 · 7 59 · 6 53 · 0 359 · 3 179 · 1 20 · 7 251 · 9 132 · 3 14 · 8 200 · 4 53 · 8 86 · 0 344 · 6 59 · 0	1,666·4 29·9 82·4 54·6 30·5 52·2 37·5 294·1 159·8 16·1 196·5 86·1 445·9 36·8 48·5 196·8 36·0 79·7	625·5 4·7 14·8 16·3 5·0 8·0 4·4 7·8 16·1 63·9 19·5 4·6 55·2 45·6 8·6 8·6 937·5 147·6 23·2 72·9	2,291 · 9 34 · 6 97 · 2 70 · 9 35 · 5 48 · 1 40 · 9 60 · 0 53 · 6 358 · 0 179 · 3 20 · 7 251 · 7 15 · 0 198 · 8 53 · 7 86 · 0 344 · 4 59 · 2 152 · 6	1,671·7 29·8 82·6 54·8 30·4 40·3 36·6 52·9 37·8 295·3 161·0 16·1 197·2 86·0 6·3 145·6 36·8 48·7 197·5 36·2 79·8	623·6 4·7 14·9 16·5 4·9 8·0 4·4 7·9 16·2 64·1 19·6 4·7 55·0 45·4 8·6 52·9 16·7 36·8 147·3 23·2 71·8	2,295·3 34·5 97·5 71·3 35·3 48·3 41·0 60·8 54·0 359·4 18·9 198·5 53·5 85·5 344·8 59·4 151·6

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

†Industries included in the Index of Production i.e. Order II—Order XVIII of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

‡Order III-XVI. §Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

Industry	July 19	68*		May 196	9*		June 196	59*		July 1969*		
(Standard Industrial Classification 1958)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	175·9 140·5 35·4	12·2 8·8 3·4	188 · 1 149 · 3 38 · 8	174·6 140·6 34·0	12·0 8·6 3·4	186·6 149·2 37·4	173·6 140·0 33·6	12·1 8·7 3·4	185·7 148·7 37·0	172·7 139·3 33·4	12·1 8·7 3·4	184 · 8 148 · 6 36 · 8
Vehicles  Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, pedal cycle, etc., manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons, etc. Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	693·4 412·9 16·5 205·6 25·4 29·8 3·2	108·8 61·6 6·0 35·3 1·9 1·8 2·2	802 · 2 474 · 5 22 · 5 240 · 9 27 · 3 31 · 6 5 · 4	713·1 437·0 17·7 202·9 24·0 28·5 3·0	112·4 65·5 6·1 34·9 1·8 1·9 2·2	825·5 502·5 23·8 237·8 25·8 30·4 5·2	711·4 436·1 17·6 202·5 23·9 28·4 2·9	112·2 65·5 6·1 34·7 1·8 1·9 2·2	823 · 6 501 · 6 23 · 7 237 · 2 25 · 7 30 · 3 5 · 1	709·9 435·0 17·5 202·4 23·9 28·1 3·0	111·7 65·1 6·0 34·8 1·8 1·9 2·1	821 · 6 500 · 1 23 · 5 237 · 2 25 · 7 30 · 6 5 · 1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified  Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery, plate and precious metals refining Other metal industries	378·1 13·7 6·9 29·0 32·3 15·9 14·8 265·5	188·4 7·9 5·9 16·8 9·9 18·2 10·1 119·6	566·5 21·6 12·8 45·8 42·2 34·1 24·9 385·1	381·1 14·1 7·0 29·2 32·9 16·3 15·2 266·4	189·4 8·2 6·0 16·9 10·2 18·8 10·0 119·3	570·5 22·3 13·0 46·1 43·1 35·1 25·2 385·7	380·3 14·0 7·0 29·2 33·0 16·4 15·1 265·6	188·7 8·2 6·0 16·9 10·2 18·7 9·9 118·8	569·0 22·2 13·0 46·1 43·2 35·1 25·0 384·4	381·6 14·2 7·1 29·2 33·0 16·7 15·2 266·2	187·8 8·1 6·0 17·0 10·1 18·7 9·8 118·1	569 · 4 22 · 3 13 · 1 46 · 2 43 · 1 35 · 4 25 · 0 384 · 3
Production of man-made fibres Production of man-made fibres, etc. Spinning of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. Weaving of cotton, man-made fibres, etc. Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	344·4 33·9 37·3 34·1 77·7 8·2 4·1 40·9 3·6 25·3 8·5 9·9 42·5 18·4	345·2 6·7 46·1 38·4 74·7 7·0 5·0 86·2 4·2 17·2 12·3 19·4 20·6 7·4	689 · 6 40 · 6 83 · 4 72 · 5 152 · 4 15 · 2 9 · 1 127 · 1 7 · 8 42 · 5 20 · 8 29 · 3 63 · 1 25 · 8	353·2 36·3 40·5 34·7 76·7 8·2 4·0 42·8 3·8 26·5 8·7 9·5 42·2 19·3	347·5 7·0 45·4 37·9 73·1 6·6 5·3 90·2 4·3 17·9 12·3 19·0 20·7 7·8	700·7 43·3 85·9 72·6 149·8 14·8 9·3 133·0 8·1 44·4 21·0 28·5 62·9 27·1	353·3 36·4 40·6 34·6 76·7 8·1 4·0 42·8 3·9 26·7 8·7 9·6 41·9 19·3	345·0 7·0 45·2 37·8 72·8 6·3 5·2 89·3 4·3 17·7 12·3 18·8 20·5 7·8	698·3 43·4 85·8 72·4 149·5 14·4 9·2 132·1 8·2 44·4 21·0 28·4 62·4 27·1	354·2 36·5 40·8 34·6 76·9 8·1 4·0 42·9 3·9 26·8 8·8 9 91·7 19·3	342.6 6.9 45.0 37.5 71.7 6.2 5.1 89.3 4.3 17.7 12.3 18.5 20.3 7.8	696 · 43 · 43 · 44 · 14 · 21 · 28 · 62 · 62 · 62 · 62 · 62 · 62 · 62
eather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning, etc.) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	31·7 19·2 8·5 4·0	23·8 5·8 14·3 3·7	55·5 25·0 22·8 7·7	31·1 18·9 8·2 4·0	23·4 5·6 14·1 3·7	54·5 24·5 22·3 7·7	30·8 18·8 8·0 4·0	23·1 5·5 14·0 3·6	53·9 24·3 22·0 7·6	30·9 18·8 8·0 4·1	23·0 5·5 13·9 3·6	53· 24· 21· 7·
Clothing and footwear  Weatherproof outerwear  Men's and boys' tailored outerwear  Women's and girls' tailored outerwear  Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.  Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.  Hats, caps, millinery  Other dress industries  Footwear	126·8 6·1 29·2 16·7 6·2 14·6 3·0 7·7 43·3	362 · 4 20 · 1 81 · 4 43 · 7 34 · 0 94 · 8 6 · 8 29 · 1 52 · 5	489 · 2 26 · 2 110 · 6 60 · 4 40 · 2 109 · 4 9 · 8 36 · 8 95 · 8	126·3 5·7 28·9 16·6 6·1 15·5 2·8 7·8 42·9	364·3 19·3 81·4 44·0 33·9 97·2 6·5 28·7 53·3	490.6 25.0 110.3 60.6 40.0 112.7 9.3 36.5 96.2	125·6 5·8 28·8 16·4 6·1 15·3 2·7 7·7 42·8	361 · 6 19 · 7 80 · 7 43 · 7 33 · 6 96 · 2 6 · 4 28 · 3 53 · 0	487·2 25·5 109·5 60·1 39·7 111·5 9·1 36·0 95·8	125·8 5·8 29·0 16·5 6·3 15·2 2·7 7·7 42·6	358·1 19·6 80·6 43·1 33·2 94·7 6·6 28·0 52·3	483 · 25 · 109 · 59 · 39 · 109 · 9 · 35 · 94 ·
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and other building materials	277 · 2 59 · 2 27 · 6 60 · 6 15 · 7 114 · 1	75·2 6·5 31·5 19·7 1·4 16·1	352 · 4 65 · 7 59 · 1 80 · 3 17 · 1 130 · 2	272·5 55·7 28·1 62·9 15·7 110·1	75·5 6·0 32·0 20·3 1·5 15·7	348·0 61·7 60·1 83·2 17·2 125·8	271·3 55·5 27·9 62·4 15·8 109·7	75·0 6·0 31·7 20·2 1·5 15·6	346·3 61·5 59·6 82·6 17·3 125·3	272·6 55·6 28·1 62·8 15·9 110·2	74·7 6·0 31·6 20·2 1·5 15·4	347 · 61 · 59 · 83 · 17 · 125 ·
Fimber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	259·5 102·6 78·8 10·3 32·9 19·3 15·6	60·8 14·8 20·4 9·1 4·8 6·0 5·7	320·3 117·4 99·2 19·4 37·7 25·3 21·3	246·8 97·6 74·3 9·3 31·7 18·6 15·3	57·1 13·6 19·0 8·9 4·6 5·8 5·2	303·9 111·2 93·3 18·2 36·3 24·4 20·5	243·9 96·9 73·6 9·3 30·8 18·1 15·2	57·0 13·6 18·9 9·0 4·6 5·7 5·2	300 · 9 110 · 5 92 · 5 18 · 3 35 · 4 23 · 8 20 · 4	243 · 6 97 · 2 73 · 1 9 · 4 30 · 6 18 · 3 15 · 0	56·7 13·6 18·7 8·9 4·6 5·7 5·2	300 · 110 · 91 · 18 · 35 · 24 · 20 ·
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons, etc. Other manufactures of paper and board Printing, publishing of newspapers, etc. Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc.	421·8 73·3 34·0 39·2 109·1 166·2	214·2 18·9 29·3 34·5 34·5 97·0	636·0 92·2 63·3 73·7 143·6 263·2	420 · 9 73 · 9 34 · 2 39 · 6 108 · 1 165 · 1	215·1 18·5 29·8 34·7 34·7 97·4	636·0 92·4 64·0 74·3 142·8 262·5	420 · 4 73 · 9 34 · 1 39 · 4 108 · 2 164 · 8	213·9 18·2 29·7 34·5 34·8 96·7	634·3 92·1 63·8 73·9 143·0 261·5	423·0 74·8 34·4 39·9 108·8 165·1	214·9 18·4 29·9 34·5 35·1 97·0	637 · 93 · 64 · 74 · 143 · 262 ·
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, leather cloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	212·2 91·9 9·9 5·8 14·6 5·6 61·1 23·3	136·3 35·7 2·9 6·5 24·5 6·3 43·4 17·0	348·5 127·6 12·8 12·3 39·1 11·9 104·5 40·3	216·2 93·6 9·4 5·6 14·9 5·9 62·5 24·3	138·3 35·4 2·8 6·1 24·8 6·6 44·9 17·7	354·5 129·0 12·2 11·7 39·7 12·5 107·4 42·0	216·3 93·9 9·4 5·6 14·9 5·8 62·5 24·2	138·2 35·1 2·7 6·1 25·2 6·6 44·9 17·6	354·5 129·0 12·1 11·7 40·1 12·4 107·4 41·8	217·9 94·0 9·4 5·6 15·2 5·9 63·6 24·2	138·0 35·0 2·7 6·2 25·3 6·5 44·9 17·4	355 ·  29 ·    12 ·    11 ·    40 ·    12 ·    108 ·
Construction	1,405 · 2	88 · 6	1,493 · 8	1,359 · 2	88 · 6	1,447 · 8	1,355 · 2	88 · 6	1,443 · 8	1,345 · 2	88 · 6	1,433
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	352·4 104·2 206·8 41·4	57·4 20·6 32·9 3·9	409 · 8 124 · 8 239 · 7 45 · 3	339·0 102·6 196·0 40·4	58·3 21·5 32·9 3·9	397·3 124·1 228·9 44·3	336·8 102·1 194·6 40·1	58·3 21·6 32·8 3·9	395·1 123·7 227·4 44·0	335·7 101·9 193·6 40·2		394 · 123 · 226 · 44 ·

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

## OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 19th July 1969, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,996,500 or about 34.2 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 9 hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 19,700 or 0.3 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 10½ hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 876.

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

## Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries\*—Great Britain: Week ended 19th July, 1969

0-53   5-05   1-55   3-55   1-	ОР	ERATIVES		ING	\$1.50 \$1.00	8-22	0	PERATIV	ES ON SI	HORT-TI	ME	200000 200000 800000	de real
Industry 8-3 8-8 12-90	1.52	10 405a	Hours	of over- worked	Stood whole		Workin	g part of	a week	Total			
(Standard Industrial Classification 1958)	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives	Total (000's)	Average	Number of operatives (000's)	Total number of hours lost (000's)	Number of operatives (000's)	Hours lo	Average	Number of operatives (000's)	Percentage of all operatives	Total	Average
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	189.3	33·9 32·4	1,954	10.3	_	1.3	0.5	3.3	6.2	0.6	0.1	4.5	8-1
Chemicals and allied industries Chemicals and dyes	79·2 33·9	29·0 29·8	816 375	10.3		-	-	生	=	=	=	=	=
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	136·0 38·3 37·0	31 · 6 18 · 8 43 · 9	1,331 402 338	9·8 10·5 9·1		1·6 - 1·6	0·6 0·3 0·3	5·8 2·1 3·0	9·4 7·8 10·5	0·7 0·3 0·3	0·2 0·1 0·4	7·4 2·1 4·6	11·2 7·8 14·2
Engineering and electrical goods (inc. marine engineering) Non-electrical engineering Electrical machinery, apparatus, etc.	621 · 6 450 · 0 171 · 5	42·1 49·3 30·5	<b>5,328</b> 3,974 1,353	8·6 8·8 7·9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	0·9 — 0·2	0·3 — 0·2	3·3  3·1	11·0  15·5	0·3 — 0·2	ambilion East	4·3 3·3	14.3
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	224·3 157·2 55·7	39·4 40·9 44·7	1,743 1,221 417	7·8 7·8 7·5			4·7 4·2	45·1 41·1	9·6 9·7	4·7 4·2	0·8 1·1	45·1 41·1	9·6 9·7
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	159-5	38.3	1,379	8.6	12.3	1.2	1.2	11.5	9.5	1.2	0.3	12.7	10.3
Textiles Spinning and weaving of cottons, etc. Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods	125·0 18·1 38·6 14·6	22·3 13·3 31·5 13·5	1,078 141 362 92	8·6 7·8 9·4 6·3	0·4 0·1 — 0·2	17·8 4·7 0·1 7·9	3·7 0·3 0·5 1·6	33·4 4·1 4·4 7·5	9·0 13·7 8·3 4·8	4·2 0·4 0·5 1·7	0·7 0·3 0·4 1·6	51·2 8·8 4·5 15·4	12·3 22·0 8·5 8·8
Leather, leather goods and fur	10.2	27.4	86	8.4		0.1	0.2	1-1	6.7	0.2	0.4	1.2	7-1
Clothing and footwear Footwear	40·6 11·4	10·5 14·3	<b>209</b> 55	5·2 4·8	0.2	8·9 1·2	4·0 3·1	23·9 17·2	5·9 5·6	4·2 3·1	1.1	32·7 18·4	7·7 6·0
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	90.0	35 · 3	943	10.5	ê <u>-</u>	0.6	0.6	4.8	8.0	0.6	0.2	5.4	8.8
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery	84·9 37·2 21·3	40·0 46·6 31·7	726 314 149	8·6 8·4 7·0	0·1 0·1	4·7 3·6	2.5	32·1  29·5	12·6  13·0	2·7 2·3	1·3 3·5	36·8 33·0	13.8
Paper, printing and publishing Printing, publishing of newspapers and	158.0	38.5	1,419	9.0	0.000	8 804 5	0.1	0.6	8.1	0.1	- seator	0.6	8-1
periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	31·2 64·4	41 · 2	271 526	8·7 8·2	0.5	8 (T) (1)			-	草			del cel
Other manufacturing industries	77.8	30.3	760	9.8	0.1	3.2	0.3	1.9	7.2	0.3	0.1	5.1	15-1
Total, all manufacturing industries*	1,996 · 5	34.2	17,774	8.9	1.0	40.3	18.7	166.7	8.9	19.7	0.3	206.9	10.5

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

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

## INEMPLOYMENT ON 11th AUGUST 1969

The number of persons other than school leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 11th August was 516,636; 440,285 males and 76,351 females and was 22,979 higher than on 14th July 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure was 584,600 or 2.5 per cent, of employees, compared with 2.5 per cent. in July and 2.5 per cent. in August 1968. The seasonally adjusted figure increased by 8,100 in the four weeks between the July and August counts and by about 22,100 per month on average between May and August.

Between 14th July and 11th August, the number of school leavers registered as unemployed rose by 25,969 to 35,798 and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered rose by 7.042 to 15,645. The total registered unemployed rose by 55,990 to 568,079, representing 2.5 per cent. of employees compared with 2.2 per cent. in July. The total registered included 27,337 married women and 2,058 casual workers.

Of the 550,376 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school leavers, 103,152 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 74,467 from 2 to 4 weeks, 78.887 from 4 to 8 weeks and 293,870 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 32.3 per cent. of the

total of 550,376, compared with 31.8 per cent. in July, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 46.6 per cent., compared with 44.8 per cent. in July.

Prior to 13th November 1967, the numbers of unemployed casual workers were included in the numbers registered as unemployed for 1 week or less in table 3; casual workers are now excluded from this analysis.

Table 3 Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis; 11th August 1969

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less Over I, up to 2	37,526 29,645	7,407 6,764	8,549 5,969	3,879 3,413	57,361 45,791
Up to 2	67,171	14,171	14,518	7,292	103,152
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	22,941 19,577	7,260 7,674	4,535 3,927	3,824 4,729	38,560 35,907
Over 2, up to 4	42,518	14,934	8,462	8,553	74,467
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 8	18,271 41,526	2,268 3,025	3,571 7,596	1,173 1,457	25,283 53,604
Over 4, up to 8	59,797	5,293	11,167	2,630	78,887
Over 8	252,827	4,637	33,994	2,412	293,870
Total	422,313	39,035	68,141	20,887	550,376
Up to 8—per cent.	40-1	88.1	50 · 1	88.5	46.6

The state of the s		-	0.00	-				_						E		
	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unemp	loyed	area.	1 431	FAR.				See Just						180000000	e do per para	
Total Men Boys Women Married Women* Girls	95,526 6,837 13,164 4,334 3,444	59,714 48,210 3,219 6,715 2,114 1,570	8,831 1,004 1,217 386 713	33,389 26,706 1,437 4,393 1,697 853	49,477 37,520 3,620 5,991 2,339 2,346	27,396 22,179 1,348 3,154 1,170 715	55,000 41,599 4,555 6,046 2,132 2,800	75,993 58,968 5,768 8,614 3,410 2,643	66,962 49,522 6,660 7,617 3,013 3,163	46,952 35,547 3,322 5,925 2,143 2,158	82,174 61,411 4,573 14,007 6,713 2,183	568,079 437,809 39,124 70,128 27,337 21,018	38,324 26,064 2,891 8,062 4,922 1,307	606,403 463,873 42,015 78,190 32,259 22,325	82,938 66,601 4,785 9,179 2,914 2,373	47,798 37,756 3,056 5,202 1,806 1,784
Percentage rates†															OF STREET	
Total Males Females	1·5 2·1 0·5	1·3 1·8 0·5	1·9 2·4 0·9	2·5 3·3 1·1	2·1 2·8 1·0	1·9 2·6 0·8	2·7 3·5 1·2	2·6 3·5 1·0	5·1 6·6 2·4	4·8 5·9 2·5	3·8 4·9 2·0	2·5 3·3 1·1	7·4 9·0 4·8		2.0	2.3
Temporarily stop	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE			十二年									24	METERSON DE	INC THE STATE OF	
Total Males Females	490 440 50	137 117 20	38 28 10	39 30 9	4,036 3,685 351	280 211 69	612 464 148	730 543 187	333 227	7,086 6,827 259	1,774 1,137 637	15,645 13,698 1,947	400 291 109	16,045 13,989 2,056	218 186 32	31 28 2
Wholly unemploy	ed	1.588	100	108		1 5				20,	037	1,711		2,050		A SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDR
Total Males Females	118,481 101,923 16,558	<b>59,577</b> 51,312 8,265	9,807 1,920	33,350 28,113 5,237	<b>45,441</b> 37,455 7,986	27,116 23,316 3,800	54,388 45,690 8,698	<b>75,263</b>   64,193   11,070	66,402 55,849 10,553	39,866 32,042 7,824	80,400 64,847 15,553	552,434 463,235 89,199	37,924 28,664 9,260	590,358 491,899 98,459	<b>82,720</b>   71,200   11,520	47,488 40,530 6,958
Males wholly une	PRODUCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	CONT.		THE S	181				10,000	,,02.	10,000	07,177	7,200	70, 157	11,520	0,750
Total Men Total Boys Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	95,088 6,835 1,075 23,541 13,642 14,977 48,688	48,093 3,219 888 12,355 7,164 7,674 23,231	8,803 1,004 56 1,709 1,308 1,382 5,352	26,677 1,436 131 4,579 3,007 3,822 16,574	33,846 3,609 9 6,664 5,615 5,233 19,934	21,970 1,346 16 3,711 2,254 2,893 14,442	41,139 4,551 89 8,225 5,927 6,068 25,381	58,432 5,761 110 12,054 8,330 9,323 34,376	49,205 6,644 133 6,976 7,433 7,254 34,053	28,740 3,302 16 4,274 3,870 4,361 19,521	60,287 4,560 252 9,609 6,066 9,777 39,143	424,187 39,048 1,887 81,342 57,452 65,090 257,464	25,775 2,889 441 2,537 2,068 4,971 18,647	449,962 41,937 2,328 83,879 59,520 70,061 276,111	66,417 4,783 1,002 16,553 9,808 10,290 33,547	37,474 3,056 129 8,697 5,142 6,069 20,493
emales wholly un	nemployed	1														
Total Women Total Girls Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	13,118 3,440 81 5,511 3,367 2,293 5,306	6,696 1,569 55 2,936 1,749 1,117 2,408	1,207 713 6 331 511 326 746	4,384 853 15 1,281 801 815 2,325	5,652 2,334 2 1,836 1,977 1,119 3,052	3,091 709 7 832 643 550 1,768	5,905 2,793 19 2,469 1,933 1,330 2,947	8,431 2,639 5 3,116 2,245 1,733 3,971	7,424 3,129 3 2,102 2,388 1,784 4,276	5,722 2,102 1 1,335 1,496 1,339 3,653	13,377 2,176 32 2,997 1,654 2,508 8,362	68,311 20,888 171 21,810 17,015 13,797 36,406	7,965 1,295 41 1,085 1,053 2,196 4,885	76,276 22,183 212 22,895 18,068 15,993 41,291	9,151 2,369 69 4,012 2,453 1,592 3,394	5,174 1,784 18 1,830 1,425 1,027 2,658
School-leavers un		CANADA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY		1	100								,,,,,			
Boys Girls	3,540   2,061	1,701	712   554	715 443	2,546 1,735	710 390	3,074 1,898	3,225 1,543	4,466   2,064	1,938	2,024   974	22,950   12,848	2,048 1,025	24,998   13,873	2,591	1,661
Wholly unemploy																
ATT THE REAL PROPERTY.	112,830				41,160	26,016	49,416	70,495	59,872	36,742	77,402	516,636	34,851	551,487	78,666	44,675
Wholly unemploy (seasonally adjusted)	red exclud	ing schoo	I-leavers	39,100	44,300	28,500	54,400	77,100	69,000	40,300	85,700	584,600	37,400		92,600	55,100
uojusted)	133,700	LONG THE LONG	13,000	37,100	17,300	20,300	37,700	77,100	37,000	40,300	65,700	304,000	37,400	STEEL STEEL STEEL	72,000	33,10

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

Table 2	Industrial	analysis	of	unemployment:	11th	Anonst.	1969
1 able 2	muustriai	analysis	OI	unemproyment.	TIM	August,	1707

mucd with 44.8 per cent in July.	GREAT BRITAIN									GDOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOL	LY PLOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	out top	TOTAL	other moloym	person	TOTAL	um sel
om this analysis.	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, all industries and services* Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	463,235 242,514 123,698	89,199 23,123 22,094	13,698 12,364 12,006	1,947 1,293 1,292	476,933 254,878 135,704	91,146 24,416 23,386	568,079 279,294 159,090	505,888 269,701 141,018	100,515 27,654 26,505	606,403 297,355 167,523
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	10,681 7,686 383 2,612	1,013 976 27 10	1,017 48 969	<b>29</b> 29	11,698 7,734 383 3,581	1,042 1,005 27 10	12,740 8,739 410 3,591	14,394 9,918 815 3,661	1,105 1,068 27 10	15,499 10,986 842 3,67
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	24,937 23,641 522 289 88 397	192 151 9 12 5 15	45 10 34	Territorio E ol so Ombaliac	24,982 23,651 556 289 88 398	192 151 9 12 5	25,174 23,802 565 301 93 413	25,160 23,657 688 310 93 412	199 151 13 14 5	25,359 23,808 70 324 98 428
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	13,260 661 2,822 608 1,530 726 402 881 886 692 195 544 1,446 574 680 613	3,321 55 519 272 529 162 41 378 431 72 21 181 140 133 205 182	7 7 3 I	38 I 5 25 7	13,278 661 2,822 608 1,537 733 402 881 889 692 195 545 1,446 574 680 613	3,359 55 520 277 554 169 41 378 431 72 21 181 140 133 205 182	16,637 716 3,342 885 2,091 902 443 1,259 1,320 764 216 726 1,586 707 885 795	14,119 733 3,025 614 1,666 821 405 903 1,014 741 198 553 1,467 617 706 656	3,948 66 560 289 607 229 43 399 553 78 24 187 145 144 211	18,06 799 3,585 903 2,273 1,050 448 1,302 1,567 819 222 740 1,612 761 917 1,069
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,434 245 1,031 158	74 5 58 11	Ch stage	0	1,435 245 1,031 159	74 5 58 11	1,509 250 1,089 170	1,454 248 1,047 159	78 5 61 12	1,53: 25: 1,10: 17
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	6,061 2,538 516 165 760 417 637 274 233 521	948 220 218 102 76 70 60 24 4 174	1	2 1	6,065 2,538 516 165 761 417 637 274 233 524	950 220 219 102 76 70 61 24 4 174	7,015 2,758 735 267 837 487 698 298 237 698	6,232 2,589 520 168 768 422 642 274 314 535	972 228 221 103 76 74 62 25 4 179	7,20 2,81 74 27 84 49 70 29 311 71
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	11,017 5,356 868 2,730 739 950 374	597 182 55 167 85 77 31	6,456 6,428 2 12 4 10	19 12 7	17,473 11,784 870 2,742 743 960 374	616 194 55 167 85 84 31	18,089 11,978 925 2,909 828 1,044 405	17,598 11,841 876 2,776 753 973 379	624 195 55 169 87 85 33	18,22 12,03 93 2,94 84 1,05
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	17,025 507 1,178 764 378 556 366 800 479 5,493 2,970 372 3,162	1,428 33 104 101 34 52 26 60 98 458 119 46 297	273 1 16 6 3 19 64	182	17,298 508 1,179 764 394 562 366 803 479 5,512 3,034 372 3,325	1,610 33 104 101 34 53 26 60 98 458 119 46 478	18,908 541 1,283 865 428 615 392 863 577 5,970 3,153 418 3,803	17,832 525 1,201 769 398 723 380 807 486 5,702 3,070 376 3,395	1,691 34 109 104 34 85 28 61 107 472 121 46 490	19,52: 555: 1,310: 873: 433: 806: 406: 866: 593: 6,174: 3,193: 422: 3,885:
nstrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,183 420 132 139 492	365 94 89 52 130	1	2	1,184 420 133 139 492	367 94 89 52 132	1,551 514 222 191 624	1,216 426 136 153 501	400 107 90 69 134	1,61 53 22 22 63
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computors Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	10,080 2,834 898 1,186 1,509 670 190 444 742 1,607	2,896 449 109 454 779 210 60 90 210 535	326 74 4 18 5 1	91 9 24 5 11	10,406 2,908 902 1,204 1,509 675 191 444 746 1,827	2,987 458 109 478 784 221 60 90 221 566	13,393 3,366 1,011 1,682 2,293 896 251 534 967 2,393	10,677 2,955 925 1,240 1,553 762 195 448 760 1,839	3,283 480 139 629 816 245 69 96 234 575	13,960 3,433 1,06- 1,865 2,365 1,007 26- 54- 99- 2,41-
hipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	7,351 6,693 658	125 117 8	47 42 5	31	7,398 6,735 663	126 118 8	7,524 6,853 671	8,298 7,556 742	135 124 11	8,43 7,68 75
/ehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	9,446 128 5,713 481 2,041 544 539	674 10 392 56 188 17	3,470 3,341 127	204 203 I	12,916 128 9,054 481 2,168 545 540	878 10 595 56 189 17	13,794 138 9,649 537 2,357 562 551	13,165 128 9,155 483 2,305 549 545	928 11 604 58 225 18 12	14,09 13 9,75 54 2,53 56 55

Table 2 (continued)

A assert organization of the state of the st			GRI	EAT BRIT	AIN			רואט	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLI UNEMF	LY PLOYED*	STOPPI	RARILY ED	Males	TOTAL Females	Total	Males	TOTAL Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges	10,629	1,675	151	63	10,780 460	1,738 59	12,518	10,932	1,789	12,721 534
Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	482 252 519 658 409 243 7,606	51 54 125 90 193 60 1,043	1 16 9 125	61	483 268 519 658 409 252 7,731	51 55 126 90 193 60 1,104	534 323 645 748 602 312 8,835	498 270 526 666 425 254 7,821	56 60 128 94 196 60 1,133	554 330 654 760 621 314 8,954
Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute	8,311 467 1,202 686 1,975 568	2,691 53 359 281 588 98	638 172 117 5 144	471 162 97 16 18	8,949 639 1,319 691 2,119 568	3,162 215 456 297 606	12,111 854 1,775 988 2,725 677	10,063 724 1,611 873 2,169 573	4,069 250 672 459 668	14,132 974 2,283 1,332 2,837 684
Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing	169 773 56 439 176 347 1,071	88 520 17 153 97 205 187	137 4 2 57	70 46 20 12 19	169 910 56 443 178 347 1,128	88 590 17 199 117 217 206	257 1,500 73 642 295 564 1,334	216 963 63 586 192 394 1,310	106 699 32 233 132 375 284	322 1,662 95 819 324 769 1,594
Other textile industries  Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	1,009 646 278 85	45 216 67 127 22		9 2 2 5	382 1,009 646 278 85	45 225 69 129 27	1,234 715 407	1,050 677 286 87	238 75 135 28	1,288 752 421
Clothing and footwear  Weatherproof outerwear  Men's and boys' tailored outerwear  Women's and girls' tailored outerwear  Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.  Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.  Hats, caps and millinery  Dress industries not elsewhere specified  Footwear	2,724 188 519 456 161 407 65 165 763	3,172 150 700 268 361 986 38 308 361	115   8   17   2   3   26   57	124 6 16 10 5 10 16 6	2,839 189 527 473 163 410 91 166 820	3,296 156 716 278 366 996 54 314 416	6,135 345 1,243 751 529 1,406 145 480 1,236	2,957 197 549 473 207 428 97 173 833	4,133 181 828 283 771 1,097 84 427 462	7,090 378 1,377 756 978 1,525 181 600 1,295
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	7,047 2,032 822 1,786 161 2,246	571 86 198 188 13 86	48 1 36 4	<b>22</b> 22	7,095 2,033 858 1,790 161 2,253	593 86 220 188 13 86	7,688 2,119 1,078 1,978 174 2,339	7,289 2,123 866 1,801 168 2,331	621 87 239 190 16 89	7,910 2,210 1,105 1,991 184 2,420
Fimber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufacturers	6,318 2,236 2,420 281 549 473 359	557 144 179 90 35 62 47	362 14 337 6 2 2	50 1 34 4 6 2	6,680 2,250 2,757 287 551 475 360	607 145 213 94 41 64 50	7,287 2,395 2,970 381 592 539 410	6,913 2,327 2,846 298 579 487 376	634 150 223 95 46 66 54	7,547 2,477 3,069 393 625 553 430
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	5,580 1,281 733 343 197 457 923 1,646	1,519 263 281 129 71 93 166 516	34 17 1	7	5,614 1,298 734 343 197 457 934 1,651	1,526 264 282 130 71 93 167 519	7,140 1,562 1,016 473 268 550 1,101 2,170	5,740 1,317 772 347 197 475 950 1,682	1,618 268 327 133 75 105 172 538	7,358 1,585 1,099 480 272 580 1,122 2,220
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	5,223 1,760 389 144 523 153 1,813 441	1,265 232 69 64 349 64 348 139	62 45 2 2 11 2	7 ! 5	5,285 1,805 389 144 525 155 1,824 443	1,272 232 69 64 350 64 353 140	6,557 2,037 458 208 875 219 2,177 583	5,483 1,927 393 162 542 160 1,852 447	1,344 252 71 68 372 64 371 146	6,827 2,179 464 230 914 224 2,223 593
Construction	88,240	590	311	1	88,551	591	89,142	97,629	684	98,313
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	5,639 2,459 2,681 499	247 92 135 20	2 2	- 51	5,641 2,459 2,681 501	247 92 135 20	5,888 2,551 2,816 521	5,894 2,576 2,785 533	266 98 145 23	6,160 2,674 2,930 556
Fransport and communication Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	30,685 6,204 3,582 6,464 2,121 3,402 2,150 1,651 3,411 1,700	1,637 203 504 134 46 53 45 160 295	168 14 6 47 14 55 19 1	2 1	30,853 6,218 3,588 6,511 2,135 3,457 2,169 1,652 3,412 1,711	1,639 203 505 134 46 54 45 160 295 197	32,492 6,421 4,093 6,645 2,181 3,511 2,214 1,812 3,707 1,908	32,718 6,396 4,027 6,758 2,244 3,672 2,551 1,735 3,585 1,750	1,744 208 521 145 51 60 47 177 321 214	34,462 6,604 4,548 6,903 2,295 3,732 2,598 1,912 3,906 1,964
Distributive trades  Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	39,351 7,682 539 2,749 12,323 7,354 4,158 4,546	13,345 1,129 62 590 6,058 5,062 196 248	69 14 13 8 28 6	32 4 1 16 5 2 4	39,420 7,696 539 2,749 12,336 7,362 4,186 4,552	13,377 1,133 62 591 6,074 5,067 198 252	52,797 8,829 601 3,340 18,410 12,429 4,384 4,804	41,457 8,216 550 2,859 12,937 7,591 4,520 4,784	14,823 1,326 62 673 6,737 5,511 232 282	56,280 9,542 612 3,532 19,674 13,102 4,752 5,066

(continued on page 849)

## AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment. Some of the local areas listed also form parts of development

The travel-to-work areas for which percentage rates are calculated were reviewed in 1968 and the list of local areas in the table was revised to take account of the new and, in many

cases, wider groupings of employment exchange areas. As a result, a local area, formerly listed as a "principal town" may either (a) be incorporated in another area designated by a different place name, or (b) be omitted entirely. Similarly, a local area currently listed may represent a larger or smaller area than that of the former "principal town" of the same name. Thus the percentage rates of unemployment now published for local areas may not be comparable with the previously published rates for principal towns with the same or similar description.

## Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 11th August 1969

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS							LOCAL AREAS (by Region	on)—conti	inued				
South Western	4,219	617	398	5,234	18	3.9	West Midlands †Birmingham	9.862	1,575	990	12,427	573	1.9
Merseyside	23,506	2,946	3,636	30,088	199	3.7	Burton-on-Trent Cannock	456 553	79	51 268	586 892	2	1.8
Northern	50,302	7,894	10,057	68,253	581	5.0	†Coventry Dudley	6,085	820 143	506 465	7,411	3,084	3.7
Scottish	56,846	13,319	6,427	76,592	1,751	4.0	Hereford	810 580	88	71	1,418 739	- 7	3.3
Welsh	27,546	4,610	3,740	35,896	6,554	5.6	†Kidderminster Leamington	492 517	104	30 46	626	32 10	1.7
Total all Development Areas	162,419	29,386	24,258	216,063	9,103	4.4	Nuneaton †Oakengates Redditch Rugby	755 895 176 509	74 318 18 83	176 167 12 39	1,005 1,380 206 631	58 4 - 34	3·5 3·4 0·9 2·3
Northern Ireland	26,064	8,062	4,198	38,324	400	7-4	Shrewsbury †Stafford †Stoke-on-Trent	535 536 3,870	71 142 666	79 220 548	685 898 5,084	10 62	2·0 1·9 2·5
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	on)	1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000		2010 2010 2011 2011	22	ata i	Stourbridge †Walsall †Warley †West Bromwich †Wolverhampton Worcester	580 1,843 635 1,119 2,489 641	99 261 87 129 427 60	319 235 156 51 805 44	998 2,339 878 1,299 3,721 745	30 53 32 3 2	2·7 2·0 1·0 1·3 2·6 1·6
Greater London †Aldershot	48,210 254	6,715 60	4,789 54	59,714 368	137	1.3	East Midlands		(100 200 A			BRO BER	
Aylesbury Basingstoke	230 128	25	102	357 200	第二十	1.1	†Chesterfield Coalville	1,874	278 44	164	2,316		3.0
Bedford	598	49 85	64	747	× = 1	0·7 1·4	Corby †Derby	425 1,485	60 274	80 41	1,800	1	2.1
†Bournemouth †Braintree	2,688	290 96	97 42	3,075 526	- 11	2·8 1·8	Kettering Leicester	342 2,085	34 296	29 91	405 2,472	34	1.5
Brentwood †Brighton	313 2,648	32 341	18	363 3,154	20	1.2	Lincoln Loughborough	1,183	293 54	186	1,662	- 11	3.1
Chatham †Chelmsford	1,177	297 128	299 43	1,773 774		2.4	†Mansfield †Northampton	965 579	186	183 54	1,334	8	2.3
†Chichester †Colchester	749 808	91 168	67	907	_ 9	2.2	†Nottingham	5,300	475	673	6,448	20	2.4
†Crawley †Eastbourne	900 847	105	109	1,114	=	1.0	Sutton-in-Ashfield  Yorkshire and Humberside	863	46	63	972	23	3.1
†Gravesend †Guildford	992	159	216	916	4	2.5	†Barnsley †Bradford	2,744 3,317	274 365	361 320	3,379 4,002	22 129	4.8
†Harlow	490 786	141	68 294	699	- 1	1.4	†Castleford	1,749	186	484	2,419	12	4.2
†Hastings †High Wycombe	1,189	127	32 41	1,348	117	3.2	†Dewsbury †Doncaster	1,144 3,393	188 549	69 938	1,401 4,880	8 34	2.0
†Letchworth †Luton	266	45	32	343	20	0.9	Grimsby †Halifax	1,377	90 97	153	1,620 594	15	2.3
Maidstone	1,155 785	105	122 93	983	- 8	1.6	Harrogate	439	126	234	799	- 9	3.0
†Newport, I.O.W. †Oxford	1,725	37 271	56 142	2,138	84	1.9	Huddersfield †Hull	718 4,871	145 571	50 1,124	913 6,566	2 10	3.8
†Portsmouth †Ramsgate	3,645 874	489 91	390 139	4,524		3.1	Keighley †Leeds	470 5,766	127 675	21 525	6,966	10	2.1
Reading St. Albans	1,130	176	126	1,432	- 1	1.2	†Mexborough Rotherham	1,387	290 202	366 563	2,043 2,599	48	6.5
Slough Southampton	550 847	106	44 74	678 1,027	_ '	0.8	†Scunthorpe †Sheffield	729 4,789	461	229	1,419	-80	2·7 2·1 2·3
Southend-on-Sea	3,279 3,538	443 356	346 327	4,068 4,221	- 18	2.7	Wakefield	943	623	129	5,839		2.3
Stevenage Tunbridge Wells	240 785	38	45	323 961		1.1	York North Western	1,215	163	258	1,636	6	2.3
Watford Weybridge	970 629	144	104 267	1,218	=	1.1	†Accrington	469	139	33	641	17	2.2
Worthing	1,109	114	29	1,014	-11	2.8	†Ashton-under-Lyne †Barrow-in-Furness	1,247	158	340 210	1,745	26 20	3.4
ast Anglia		F-11- 13		172			†Blackburn †Blackpool	1,020 2,314	284 306	88 158	1,392 2,778	16	2.1
Cambridge Great Yarmouth	606 471	94	41	741 534	= 1	1.1	†Bolton †Burnley	1,738	230	148	2,116	7 42	2.0
†Ipswich Lowestoft	1,403	293	96	1,792	=	2.2	†Bury	873	202	98	1,173	20	2.0
†Norwich Peterborough	1,696	151	603	2,450	4	2.3	Chester †Crewe	726 823	203	170 90	1,046	1	2.5
LANGER I SEED I TELL	425	64	94	583	W	1.0	†Lancaster †Leigh	925 723	70 155	179	1,035	1 2	2.4
outh Western Bath	552	130	67	749		2.1	†Liverpool †Manchester	21,845	2,599 1,276	3,193	27,637 15,849	193	4.1
Bristol Cheltenham	5,376	728 227	209	6,313	_ 4	2.2	†Nelson †Northwich	321 698	103	11	435 944	14	1.7
†Exeter Gloucester	1,417	229	135	1,781	_	3.1	†Oldham †Preston	1,163	243	61	1,467	3	1.7
†Plymouth Salisbury	2,512	477	406	3,395	-	3.5	†Rochdale	2,244 678	506 141	237	2,987	85 2	1.6
Swindon	1,054	96 151	105	1,305		2.1	St. Helens Southport	878 921	197	346 156	1,421	- 9	2·5 4·1
Taunton Torbay	625 1,830	101	23	749	-17	2·3 3·7	†Warrington †Widnes	654 783	197	468	1,319	4 6	1.9
Yeovil	516	102	55	673	_	2.0	†Wigan	1,577	323	212	2,112	10	2·3 3·2

## Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 11th August 1969 (continued)

STATES AND STATES OF THE STATE	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	centage	ento variable de la la companya de l	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Re	egion)—cont	inued	SE S			ARM T	LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	gion)—cont	inued		1000000 0100116		THE SEA
Northern	Figure pose	Deliver his	A SERVICE	1		1	Scotland	100				BA 1 34	1
†Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington	2,649 803 1,884 1,809 1,198 1,212 1,605 1,234 5,832 5,227 16,876 970	199 157 227 375 237 123 397 145 565 1,249 2,322 354	453 79 355 301 174 158 348 288 1,401 1,483 3,316 311	3,301 1,039 2,466 2,485 1,609 1,493 2,350 1,667 7,798 7,959 22,514 1,635		7·4 2·4 6·6 7·9 3·0 5·4 6·1 6·8 6·7 4·0 5·7 5·9	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries †Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy	2,315 1,035 796 814 938 2,289 1,482 5,728 865 19,936 1,706 4,284 1,084 1,084 683 2,328	384 291 143 138 217 418 463 941 622 3,115 677 845 300 100 627	169 110 44 109 107 201 277 454 107 2,131 263 450 92 71 195	2,868 1,436 983 1,061 1,262 2,908 2,222 7,123 1,594 25,182 2,646 5,579 1,476 854 3,150	224 12 7 2 - 92 4 52 6 423 1 234	2·9 3·8 2·9 3·8 4·52 2·6 4·5 6·4 6·6 4·6 2·5 5·8
†Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale †Llanelli †Neath	1,383 4,001 848 660 1,242	350 416 257 115 229	387 972 287 121 147	2,120 5,389 1,392 896 1,618	2 I 81 663	8·3 3·4 4·4 2·9	†North Lanarkshire †Paisley †Perth †Stirling	5,303 1,840 573 743	2,105 354 114 171	953 123 80 154	8,361 2,317 767 1,068	61 62 — 12	4·9 2·9 2·6 2·4
†Newport †Pontypool	1,940	344	483 276	2,767	3	5·7 3·6 4·5	Northern Ireland						Lebber
†Pontypridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	2,589 6,676 824 3,090 1,614	564 672 360 339 203	518 412 183 264 161	3,671 7,760 1,367 3,693 1,978	13 4,723 510 904 1	6·0 11·0 3·5 4·8 5·6	Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	437 8,935 841 2,689 1,725	134 2,430 298 415 543	150 1,083 234 349 154	721 12,448 1,373 3,453 2,422	6 272 7 3 16	4.0 5.6 4.8 12.5 14.0

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

\* Detailed definitions of the development areas, which came into force on 19th August 1966, are given on page 667 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. The revision of travel-to-work areas referred to in the lead-in to this table, while altering

the groupings of the employment exchanges there listed, does not affect the composition of the development areas, which are still defined in terms of the same employment exchange areas.

† Figures relate to a group of employment exchange areas details of which are given on page 648 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

## Industrial analysis of unemployment: 11th August, 1969 (continued from page 847) Table 2 (continued)

				GRI	EAT BRIT	AIN			UNI.	TED KIN	GDOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)		WHOL	LY PLOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY		TOTAL			TOTAL	Chie Tible
Control of the contro		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc. Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	Sport of the sport	9,984 4,943 3,140 379 561 281 624 56	1,485 637 240 105 136 77 281 9	4 2 1	389,5 360,3 570,6	9,988 4,945 3,141 379 561 281 625 56	1,486 638 240 105 136 77 281	11,474 5,583 3,381 484 697 358 906 65	10,224 5,068 3,191 392 586 285 645 57	1,656 739 264 121 149 81 293 9	11,880 5,807 3,455 513 735 366 938 66
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services		9,762 352 4,615 328 3,135 180 223 929	6,322 129 2,354 235 3,287 48 44 225	20 2 11 1 3	493 1 482 8	9,782 354 4,626 328 3,136 183 223 932	6,815 130 2,836 235 3,295 48 44 227	16,597 484 7,462 563 6,431 231 267 1,159	10,161 367 4,834 342 3,248 198 225 947	7,704 138 3,182 278 3,759 57 45 245	17,865 505 8,016 620 7,007 255 270 1,192
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services		33,918 3,336 1,679 1,700 8,683 1,761 1,113 2,624 422 729 789 779 241 5,055 142 4,865	12,972 997 311 347 3,800 1,419 461 369 218 800 1,647 596 195 656 17 1,139	39 2 2 2 2 16 2 2 2 3	52 3 1 17 1 2 1 2 19	33,957 3,338 1,681 1,702 8,699 1,761 1,113 2,626 424 731 792 779 241 5,058 142 4,870	13,024 1,000 311 348 3,817 1,420 463 370 218 802 1,666 596 195 658 17 1,143	46,981 4,338 1,992 2,050 12,516 3,181 1,576 2,996 642 1,533 2,458 1,375 436 5,716 159 6,013	35,593 3,430 1,746 1,878 9,070 1,808 1,247 2,752 436 759 867 822 246 5,321 156 5,055	14,239 1,025 320 359 4,096 1,524 512 390 230 873 2,043 642 210 697 17 1,301	49,832 4,455 2,066 2,237 13,166 3,332 1,759 3,142 666 1,632 2,910 1,464 456 6,018 173 6,356
Public administration and defence National government service Local government service		22,847 8,992 13,855	2,930 1,468 1,462	17 5 12	36 3 33	<b>22,864</b> 8,997 13,867	2,966 1,471 1,495	25,830 10,468 15,362	24,196 9,560 14,636	3,280 1,681 1,599	27,476 11,241 16,235
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry		1,753	84		4	1,753	88	1,841	1,819	98	1,917
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18		61,740 38,790 22,950	26,288 13,440 12,848		5 5	61,740 38,790 22,950	26,293 13,445 12,848	88,033 52,235 35,798	65,625 40,628 24,997	28,212 14,338 13,874	93,837 54,966 38,871

<sup>\*</sup> The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (1,887 males and 171 females in Great Britain and 2,328 males and 212 females in the United Kingdom.)

## PLACING WORK OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

Employment exchanges in Great Britain placed 118.538 adults in employment in the four weeks ended 6th August 1969. At that date 206,102 vacancies remained unfilled, 5,406 less than at 9th July. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 191,800 in August, compared with 186,100 in July and 195,800 in May 1969. (See table 119 on page 865).

Youth employment service careers offices placed 54,664 young persons in employment in the four weeks ended 6th August. At that date 95,180 vacancies remained unfilled at those offices, 11,809 less than at 9th July.

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

The figures of placings exclude engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices. Similarly, the figures of unfilled vacancies represent only the number of

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

Table 1

	Five wee 9th July 1969	ks ended	Four wee 6th Augu 1969	ks ended st	Total number of placings 5th Dec. 1968 to 6th August
	Placings	Unfilled vacancies	Placings	Unfilled vacancies	1969 (35 weeks)
Men Women	105,694 48,932	108,228	77,276 41,262	107,739 98,363	706,980 313,245
Total Adults	154,626	211,508	118,538	206,102	1,020,225
Boys Girls	15,438 11,538	49,566 57,423	27,993 26,671	43,924 51,256	126,251 96,608
Total young persons	26,976	106,989	54,664	95,180	222,859
Total	181,602	318,497	173,202	301,282	1,243,084

Table 2	Mar bestel	il procibili	4 90							
Industry group (Standard industrial classification 1968)	Placings 6th Augu	during fou ust 1969	r weeks en	ded	100	Number 6th Augu	s of vacand ist 1969	ies remain	ing unfilled	at
And the second s	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	77,276	27,993	41,262	26,671	173,202	107,739	43,924	98,363	51,256	301,282
Total, Index of Production industries	49,264	16,479	11,248	10,715	87,706	69,092	23,760	43,699	24,065	160,616
Total, all manufacturing industries	29,940	12,282	10,808	10,197	63,227	53,028	18,907	42,537	23,138	137,610
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,560	753	9,661	110	13,084	929	1,434	391	365	3,119
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	<b>356</b> 119	344 281	31	48	779 423	4,042 3,822	949 851	63	65 37	5,119 4,728
Food, drink and tobacco	3,078	971	2,138	1,230	7,417	2,138	821	4,432	1,876	9,267
Coal and petroleum products	107	53	22	18	200	191	42	42	61	336
Chemicals and allied industries	1,595	321	539	553	3,008	2,273	788	1,761	858	5,680
Metal manufacture	2,404	862	248	305	3,819	4,016	1,713	843	370	6,942
Mechanical engineering	5,374	2,074	803	600	8,851	13,819	3,392	2,660	1,013	20,884
Instrument engineering	350	220	218	144	932	1,174	432	841	310	2,757
Electrical engineering	2,047	882	1,382	774	5,085	5,965	1,492	5,600	1,911	14,968
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,565	239	49	39	1,892	1,510	724	90	28	2,352
Vehicles	1,834	742	333	263	3,172	6,362	1,062	1,369	368	9,161
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	3,272	1,798	802	546	6,418	5,189	2,519	2,891	1,451	12,050
Textiles	1,585	742	766	1,210	4,303	2,412	1,132	5.298	4,025	12,867
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and worsted	422 340	161	205	155	943 928	749 470	283	1,382	705 837	3,119
Leather, leather goods and fur	207	104	63	92	466	198	217	471	478	1,364
Clothing and footwear	434	385	1,164	2,543	4,526	935	812	9,991	6,283	18,021
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1,744	411	329	2!3	2,697	1,775	661	1,372	588	4,396
Timber, furniture, etc.	1,591	1,149	212	196	3,148	1,596	1,139	721	558	4,014
Paper, printing and publishing	1,239	833	880	1,042	3,994	1,468		1 10 mm in	2,069	6,970
Paper, cardboard and paper goods Printing and publishing	787 349	327 477	522 279	385 633	2,021 1,738	724 668	1,209 424 725	2,224 1,402 783	873 1,159	3,423 3,335
Other manufacturing industries	1,514	496	860	429	3,299	2,007	752	1,931	891	5,581
Construction	18,376	3,571	276	340	22,563	11,081	3,420	739	624	15,864
Gas, electricity and water	592	282	133	130	1,137	941	484	360	238	2,023
Transport and communication	4,340	814	726	429	6,309	10,843	1,291	2,003	744	14,881
Distributive trades	6,574	5,218	4,817	8,890	25,499	6,568	8,234	12,944	12,639	40,385
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	623	380	726	1,665	3,394	2,177	2,010	1,782	2,780	8,749
Professional and scientific services	1,047	509	2,195	1,544	5,295	5,577	2,481	15,877	2,755	26,690
Miscellaneous services	9,340	3,093	9,774	2,495	24,702	8,158	3,259	18,644	6,638	
Entertainments, sports, etc. Catering (MLH 884–888)	530 6,046	159 706	357 7,461	130 513	1,176	431 3,250	206 803	1,079	379 1,200	36,699 2,095 15,043
Laundries, dry cleaning, etc.	297	232	431	343	1,303	185	189	1,452	783	2,609
Public administration National government service	3,528 1,397	747 313	2,115 1,610	823 332	7,213 3,652	4,395 2,303	1,455 604	3,023 1,782	1,270 620	10,143 5,309
Local government service	2,131	434	505	491	3,561	2,092	851	1,782	650	4,834

Table 3

	Placings de 6th Augus	uring four we t 1969	eeks ended		Number of vacancies remaining unfilled 6th August 1969					
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
South East Greater London East Anglia South Western Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	31,567 17,584 1,998 4,798 8,328 5,823 10,453 5,236 4,607 4,466	8,668 3,496 1,129 1,805 5,554 3,067 3,888 1,172 981 1,729	21,488 7,750 654 2,142 3,211 2,833 4,523 1,977 1,659 2,775	7,328 2,477 1,066 1,887 5,176 3,031 3,810 1,705 1,180 1,488	69,051 31,307 4,847 10,632 22,269 14,754 22,674 10,090 8,427 10,458	47,558 21,134 3,160 5,518 18,111 7,805 10,851 4,454 4,083 6,199	17,083 8,994 1,109 2,775 8,652 4,549 3,932 1,896 1,152 2,776	40,863 21,312 2,770 6,405 13,110 8,508 13,740 3,652 2,634 6,681	19,428 10,340 1,252 3,149 8,649 4,950 5,739 2,545 1,482 4,062	124,932 61,780 8,291 17,847 48,522 25,812 34,262 12,547 9,351 19,718
Great Britain	77,276	27,993	41,262	26,671	173,202	107,739	43,924	98,363	51,256	301,282
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	23,986 9,579	5,368 4,429	18,754 3,388	4,215 4,179	52,323 21,575	28,890 21,828	12,466 5,726	28,023 15,610	14,114 6,566	83,493 49,730

## STOPPAGES OF WORK

The number of stoppages of work\* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in August, which came to the notice of the department, was 174. In addition, 40 stoppages which began before August were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The figures relate to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude those involving fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 120,300. This total included 21,300 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 99,000 workers involved in stoppages which began in August, 79,800 were directly involved and 19,200 indirectly involved, in other words thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

## Stoppages of work in the first eight months of 1969 and 1968

	Januar 1969	ry to Aug	ust	January to August				
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1958)	No. of stop- pages	Stoppage	sin	No. of stop- pages	Stoppage: progress	s in		
	begin- ning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost	begin- ning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost		
Agriculture, forestry, fish-			Party Lines					
ing	3	1,300	69,000	5	900	3,000		
Coal mining	127	18,100	42,000	147	17,600	32,000		
All other mining and	100,275,00	2 7 00 Bases	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	HALLIS	A STATE OF THE STA			
quarrying	5	200		2	300	2,000		
Food, drink and tobacco	62	15,000	50,000	45	16,100	39,000		
Chemicals, etc	32	6,800	19,000	26	7,500	26,000		
Metal manufacture	149	60,100	400,000	92	175,100	336,000		
Engineering	391	169,200	605,000	267	931,900	1,141,000		
Shipbuilding and marine		45.000	157 000		40.444			
engineering	52	45,900	157,000	89	43,600	134,000		
Motor vehicles and cycles Aircraft	166	194,100	1,173,000	160	355,100	679,000		
Other vehicles	49	23,900	75,000	42	153,700	163,000		
Other metal goods	62	1,900	2,000	8	7,900	8,000		
Textiles	51	12,500	50,000	60	117,200	166,000		
Clothing and footwear	10	2,700	88,000	31	8,300	20,000		
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	29	6,300	6,000	30	3,100	6,000		
Timber, furniture, etc.	19	1,700	7,000	20	11,600	32,000 21,000		
Paper and printing	28	11,400	59,000	13	3,200	18,000		
Remaining manufacturing	20	11,400	37,000	13	3,200	10,000		
industries	54	16,700	57,000	45	21,200	69,000		
Construction	182	30,700	158,000	194	34,500	141,000		
Gas, electricity and water	17	4,100	9,000	7	1,200	2,000		
Port and inland water	15 10	4,100	2,000	15.000	1,200	2,000		
transport	204	123,800	260,000	110	38,900	46,000		
All other transport and	20.	123,000	200,000	110	30,700	10,000		
communication	99	179,100	224,000	96	54,100	383,000		
Distributive trades	19	2,000	6,000	16	1,600	3,000		
Administrative, profes-	-	2,000	0,000		1,000	5,000		
sional, etc., services	44	30,900	50,000	28	4,400	8,000		
Miscellaneous services	12	1,500	6,000	15	5,000	25,000		
Total	±1,868	973,000	3,594,000	±1.538	2,019,500	3,503,000		

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

† Less than 500 working days.

‡ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken together.

The aggregate of 522,000 working days lost in August includes 268,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

## Causes of stoppages

	Beginning August 19		Beginning in the first eight months of 1969		
Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases	95	46,200	870	381,600	
—other wage disputes Hours of work Employment of particular classes or	11 0 0 000 0000	4,400	163	58,900 4,100	
persons Other working arrangements, rules	30	18,200	328	96,000	
and discipline	23	4,200	344	90,800	
Trade union status	10	6,000	116	93,200	
Sympathetic action	5	900	31	80,000	
Total	174	79,800	1,868	804,600	

## Duration of stoppages—ending in August

	Number of		
Duration of stoppage	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than I day 2 days 3 days 4-6 days Over 6 days	50 20 22 22 29 39	30,800 3,500 2,900 2,700 37,400	23,000 7,000 14,000 26,000 409,000
Total	160	77,300	479,000

## Prominent stoppages of work during August

Settlement in the dispute involving 1,300 blast furnace workers at a Port Talbot steelworks (see this GAZETTE August 1969. page 771) was reached on 21st August following the report of the findings of a Court of Inquiry under the chairmanship of Prof. D. J. Robertson and the undertaking by the management to implement the £1 a week national wage award to workers on minimum rates. It was not possible to effect a resumption of work until 24th August.

Output of telephone exchange and radio telecommunications equipment was affected when 300 storekeepers employed at a Coventry factory stopped work on 15th August in support of a claim for an increase of 2s. an hour. About 8,500 production workers were laid-off as a result. This stoppage was still in progress at the end of the month.

About 20,000 industrial civil servants employed in dockyards and other government establishments staged token stoppages throughout the month ranging from one hour to one day. These stoppages were held to express dissatisfaction with the offer made of an increase of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on existing rates.

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

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

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

#### Indices

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

	All indu	stries and		Manufacturing industries					
Date	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates			
1968 August	170-2	90.7	187 · 6	167.5	90.6	184-8			
1969 July	177.9	90.5	196.6	176.2	90.4	194.9			
1969 August	178.3	90.5	197.0	176.6	90.4	195 - 3			

Note: The full index numbers and explanatory notes are given in table 130.

#### Principal changes reported in August

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

Retail co-operative societies: Increases of 15s. a week for men and 16s. for women (pay day in week commencing 2nd June).

Post Office-Engineering grades: Increase of 7 per cent. (Ist July).

Baking (Wages Council)—England and Wales: Increases in general minimum time rates of 4½d, an hour for men and 4d, for women (6th August).

Road Passenger Transport (London Transport Board—Drivers and Conductors): Basic weekly rates of wages increased by 17s. (19th July).

Rayon yarn production: Increase of  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ . in minimum hourly rates of wages, together with consolidation of certain bonus payments (1st July).

Agricultural machinery (manufacture, maintenance and repair)—England and Wales: Increases of 42s. 4d. a week for skilled workers and 18s. 4d. for unskilled workers (first full pay period following 30th June).

Industries affected by cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments include lock, latch and key making, and tinplate manufacture in South Wales and Monmouthshire.

Full details of changes reported during the month are given in the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work".

Estimates of the changes reported in August indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some 510,000 workers were increased by a total of £460,000 but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates, referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which were reported in August, with operative effect from earlier months (410,000 workers, £385,000 in weekly rates of wages). The reports made during August indicate that about 15,000 workers had

their normal weekly hours reduced by an average of 1½ hours. Of the total increase of £460,000 about £398,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £55,000 from statutory wages regulation orders, £4,000 from cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments, and the remainder from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreements.

#### Analysis of aggregate changes

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

Table (a)

neintigal ed te semente.	Basic weel rates of war or minimum entitlement	ages Im	Normal w hours of w	
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1958)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	380,000	£ 285,000		
Mining and quarrying	18,000	9,000		
Food, drink and tobacco	435,000	315,000	2,000	3,000
Chemicals and allied industries	127,000	75,000	-	
Metal manufacture				
Engineering and electrical goods	Language Control		為 和於 到 整字法	
Shipbuilding and marine engineer- ing	305,000	185,000	2,000	4,000
Vehicles	303,000	103,000	2,000	1,000
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2 Sex Shift			
Textiles	290,000	140,000	196,000	230,000
Leather, leather goods and fur	disposition <del>s re</del> publication	Acceptation to the state of the	32,000	32,000
Clothing and footwear	93,000	30,000	1,000	1,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	70,000	44,000 36,000	1,000	1,000
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper, printing and publishing	100,000	63,000	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
Other manufacturing industries	93,000	75,000	6,000	6,000
Construction	32,000	45,000		
Gas, electricity and water	100,000	60,000		
Transport and communication	540,000	420,000	6,000	6,000
Distributive trades	500,000	290,000	4,000	4,000
Public administration and pro-			3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
fessional services	32,000	35,000	275 000	402.000
Miscellaneous services	165,000	108,000	275,000	403,000
Totals—January-August 1969	3,380,000	2,215,000	525,000	690,000
Totals—January-August 1968	5,955,000	4,150,000	480,000	520,000

#### Table (b)

Month		cly rates of w entitlements		Normal wo	eekly hours
	Approximate workers aff	te number of ected by—	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate number of	Estimated amount of reduction
	increases	decreases	increase	workers affected by reductions	in weekly hours
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1968 August September October November December	540 1,060 1,240 2,560 3,325		480 550 625 1,385 2,645	45 13 4 40	
1969 January February March April May* June* July* August	880 730 455 350 135 570 1,075	10 sept 1 00s	425 375 145 125 65 315 695 75	118 — — — — 120 75 205 3	118 — — 175 75 315 3

<sup>\*</sup> Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

#### RETAIL PRICES 19th AUGUST 1969

At 19th August 1969 the general\* retail prices index was 131.8 (prices at 16th January 1962=100), compared with 132.1 at 22nd July and 125.7 at 20th August 1968.

The fall in the index during the month was due mainly to the temporary reduction in the price of milk and reductions, largely seasonal, in the prices of tomatoes, fresh vegetables and fresh

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

The index for items of food whose prices show significant seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was 131.7 and that for all other items of food was 130.5.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Reductions in the average levels of prices of milk, tomatoes, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit were mainly responsible for a fall of rather more than one per cent. in the average level of food prices as a whole. The index for foods the prices of which show significant seasonal variations fell by about 5 per cent. to 131.7, compared with 138.3 in July. The index for the food group as a whole was 130.5, compared with 132.0 in July.

Housing: The principal change in this group was a rise in the average level of rents of dwellings let unfurnished. The index for the housing group rose to 147.5, compared with 147.1 in July.

Fuel and light: Mainly as a result of rises in the average levels of prices of domestic coal and coke the index for the group as a whole rose to 135.3, compared with 134.9 in July.

Clothing and footwear: Increases in the prices of many items in this group caused the index for the group as a whole to rise by one-half of one per cent. to  $118\cdot 2$ , compared with  $117\cdot 6$  in July.

Transport and vehicles: The principal change in this group was a reduction in the average level of prices of second-hand cars. The group index fell by rather less than one-half of one per cent. to 123.8 compared with 124.3 in July.

Services: As a result of rises in the average levels of charges for a number of services the index for the services group as a whole rose to 142.9, compared with 142.4 in July.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: As a result of a general increase in the average level of prices the index for the group rose by nearly one per cent. to 137·1, compared with 136·0 in July.

Other groups: In the remaining four groups there was little change in the general level of prices.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gra	oup and sub-group	Index figure
I	Food: Total	130.5
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	136
	Meat and bacon	141
	Fish	131
	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	109
	Milk, cheese and eggs	119
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	110
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	142
	Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	138
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	120
	Other food	127
	Other food	127

п	Alcoholic drink	136.2
Ш	Tobacco	135 · 7
IV	Housing: Total	147.5
	Rent Rates and water charges	152 153
	Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations	122
v	Fuel and light: Total (including oil)	135 · 3
	Coal and coke	133
	Gas Electricity	126 145
VI	Durable household goods: Total	118.6
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings Radio, television and other household	128
	appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware	107 121
VII	Clothing and footwear: Total	118 · 2
	Men's outer clothing	123
	Men's underclothing Women's outer clothing	123 115
	Women's underclothing	118
	Children's clothing	118
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials	114
	Footwear	121
VIII	Transport and vehicles: Total	123 · 8
	Motoring and cycling	115
	Fares	141
IX	Miscellaneous goods: Total	132.8
	Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet	162
	requisites Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other	120
	household goods Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	118
X	Services: Total	142.9
	Postage and telephones	137
	Entertainment	138
	Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning	148
XI	Meals bought and consumed outside the home	137 · 1
cols	All Items	131 · 8

\* The description "general" index of retail prices will be used in future to differentiate from the two new indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June issue of this GAZETTE and indices for the second quarter of 1969 are given on page 749 of the August issue.

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

# Statistical Series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

not available

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

not elsewhere specified n.e.s.

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

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

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

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

**EMPLOYMENT** working population: Great Britain

Quart	er	Employees in employment	Employers and self employed*	Civil employ- ment*	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force*	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males*	Females
Numb	ers unadjusted for s	seasonal variations	1 35 1	1-1-1			1 1 1 1		111	12000000
1963	March June September December	22,343 22,603 22,670 22,759	1,651 1,647 1,644 1,641	23,993 24,250 24,315 24,400	636 461 468 451	24,629 24,711 24,783 24,852	431 427 424 423	25,060 25,138 25,207 25,275	16,492 16,548 16,538 16,606	8,568 8,590 8,669 8,668
1964	March June September December	22,712 22,892 23,050 23,078	1,638 1,635 1,632 1,629	24,350 24,527 24,682 24,706	415 317 335 340	24,765 24,844 25,017 25,046	424 424 423 425	25,189 25,268 25,440 25,471	16,493 16,546 16,599 16,646	8,696 8,722 8,841 8,825
1965	March June September December	23,017 23,147 23,209 23,280	1,626 1,623 1,620 1,617	24,643 24,770 24,829 24,897	343 270 304 319	24,986 25,040 25,132 25,216	424 423 421 420	25,410 25,463 25,553 25,636	16,530 16,604 16,576 16,654	8,880 8,859 8,977 8,982
1966	March June September December	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647	24,807 24,913 24,955 24,662	307 253 324 467	25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130	418 417 416 419	25,532 25,583 25,695 25,549	16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559	9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990
1967	March June September December	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733	1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,391 24,509 24,586 24,414	525 466 526 559	24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973	419 417 413 412	25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385	16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464	8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921
1968	March June September December	22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647	1,681 1,681 1,681 1,681	24,242 24,326 24,382 24,328	572 506 535 540	24,814 24,833 24,916 24,868	407 400 395 390	25,221 25,233 25,311 25,258	16,268 16,285 16,326 16,322	8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936
Numb	ers adjusted for sea	sonal variations†								
1963	March June September December	22,405 22,591 22,619 22,758	1000 0-100 8-4682	24,055 24,239 24,263 24,399	128	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0-618.8 T. 2-618.8 T. 2-618.8 T.	25,090 25,174 25,169 25,245	16,528 16,561 16,537 16,559	8,562 8,614 8,632 8,686
1964	March June September December	22,797 22,878 22,990 23,067	a   500   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	24,435 24,513 24,622 24,695	2-052 1-052 1-052	9-201 9-201 1-201	T MES A-	25,242 25,303 25,391 25,433	16,544 16,556 16,590 16,594	8,698 8,747 8,800 8,839
1965	March June September December	23,121 23,131 23,139 23,262	6 25567 2 2566 2 2566	24,747 24,753 24,759 24,879	6-952 6-962 7-562	5-101 5-101 5-101	7-700,6 6 182,6 6 221 6	25,482 25,497 25,491 25,592	16,595 16,613 16,559 16,596	8,887 8,884 8,932 8,995
1966	March June September December	23,309 23,285 23,247 22,994	E2000	24,922 24,897 24,876 24,641	0-101 2-602 1-602	0 101 2-001 + 001	-2 6891 + -2 6891 + -2 6891 +	25,615 25,618 25,626 25,500	16,602 16,563 16,566 16,497	9,013 9,055 9,060 9,003
1967	March June September December	22,846 22,813 22,821 22,714	\$ 2882 \$ 2882 \$ 4 882	24,510 24,495 24,502 24,395	1 1-22 2002 1-24 1-24	151 138 1	4-250 g	25,424 25,427 25,449 25,337	16,453 16,465 16,517 16,402	8,971 8,962 8,932 8,936
1968	March June September December	22,681 22,633 22,612 22,629	0.4582 0.4582 1.4682	24,362 24,313 24,293 24,309	8 8-552 8-552	9-90	8,706.9 3 8,701.8 2 8,705.9	25,311 25,268 25,232 25,216	16,351 16,293 16,292 16,263	8,961 8,975 8,940 8,952

<sup>\*</sup> From January 1969 improved estimates of employers and self-employed (males only) have been included in the appropriate series from September 1966 to date.

† A new seasonal adjustment procedure, designed to take account of the changing

magnitude over time of the seasonal components, has been used in these series. The results of this new procedure were published for the first time in the January 1969 issue

## employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

		South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain†
Stand	ard Regions	1481   CABI	EARGER	17025	2000 P 2000	0-184		22 3-13	13 2-16	110.080-2	2-1+2,50   TR	100000
1965	December	8,010	619	1,311	2,346	1,418	2,092	3,014	1,314	988	2,154	23,280
1966	March June September December	7,971 8,013 8,022 7,960	616 609 609 608	1,314 1,339 1,327 1,286	2,349 2,375 2,336 2,310	1,416 1,426 1,426 1,418	2,092 2,094 2,106 2,072	2,987 2,999 3,010 2,977	1,310 1,309 1,318 1,291	975 986 981 960	2,152 2,143 2,178 2,124	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016
1967	March June September December	7,865 7,881 7,924 7,874	599 606 612 609	1,274 1,315 1,302 1,279	2,267 2,300 2,274 2,268	1,406 1,424 1,408 1,416	2,059 2,034 2,062 2,051	2,924 2,926 2,936 2,901	1,266 1,279 1,284 1,275	948 952 962 954	2,110 2,100 2,131 2,096	22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733
1968	March June	7,820 7,856	604 607	1,277	2,245 2,271	1,405 1,398	2,027 2,002	2,883 2,899	1,261 1,255	938 950	2,091 2,086	22,561 22,645
	*September *December	7,860 7,846	615 619	1,288	2,276 2,279	1,394 1,403	2,022 2,018	2,898 2,907	1,268 1,260	948 937	2,122 2,087	22,701 22,647

<sup>\*</sup> Regional estimates are provisional.

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

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

		to any dis	Index o	f produc-		cturing		y New New		90 100 300000 1 50 100 00 0		T. Same	land I			SANDS
Mid-	month	Total all industries and services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ index (av.1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ (index (av.1963=100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufactures	Engineering and electrical goods	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods	Textiles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June (a)	22,036·0 22,373·0 22,572·0 22,603·0		100·4 101·7 101·3 100·2	8,662·9 8,793·5 8,718·4 8,581·5 8,704·2	100·8 102·2 101·3 99·8	620·8 590·7 566·5 553·7 526·5	766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	788 · I 803 · 4 813 · I 804 · 9 801 · 9	528·6 529·5 516·1 511·2 506·3	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2	2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5	253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911·8 890·8 875·8 865·9 869·5	544·7 558·0 549·2 545·8 566·2	840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6
1965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)	22,892·0 23,147·0 23,301·0	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731·4 8,846·7 8,868·2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507·7 514·9 524·6	621·8 631·9 618·8	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2	203·8 204·5 200·5	871 · 4 861 · 8 852 · 6	568·3 588·1 593·3	780·7 767·4 756·6
1967 1968	June (b) June	22,828·0 22,645·0	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3	99.3	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1	99·7 98·7	464·1 432·6 413·3	574·2 550·5 485·9	832·1 824·2 806·9	524·5 515·2 497·2	622·6 591·4 579·7	2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0	200·I 196·8 188·I	845·2 815·5 802·8	596·0 565·8 565·5	757·3 702·0 689·8
1965	October November December	23,280.0	11,654·6 11,659·5 11,633·5	102·8 102·9 102·8	8,943·8 8,957·7 8,961·9	102·8 102·9 103·0		609·1 605·3 602·4	828·0 829·7 826·0	521·9 522·8 523·4	634·0 634·6 635·4	2,298·1 2,304·5 2,311·7	207·4 207·2 209·0	860·9 861·2 861·1	598·7 601·0 602·3	765·7 766·6 767·3
1966	January February March	23,194.0	11,553·7 11,548·0 11,532·8	102·9 102·8 102·7	8,899·2 8,893·5 8,872·2	102·9 102·9 102·8		598·8 594·5 590·0	806·3 802·4 799·0	521·2 522·9 523·3	630·9 627·5 624·9	2,305·9 2,311·9 2,308·2	208·2 203·2 202·1	858·7 858·8 857·4	598·4 597·2 595·4	762·7 763·2 760·5
	April May June (a)	23,301 · 0	11,534·6 11,557·5 11,548·8	102.7	8,879·0 8,870·9 8,868·2	102.9	466 · 5	584·9 580·4 576·3	799·2 803·4 811·2	523·5 523·5 524·6	622·1 621·0 618·8	2,310·9 2,309·4 2,308·2	201 · 6 201 · 4 200 · 5	857·5 854·6 852·6	595·2 594·5 593·3	760·4 757·3 756·6
	(b)		11,610-1	J	8,976 · 4	J	464-1	574-2	832 · 1	524-5	622.6	2,347 · 7	200-1	845 · 2	596.0	757-3
	July August September	23,325.0	11,607·5 11,637·6 11,611·1	102·6 102·5 102·0	8,993·7 9,033·4 9,029·4	102·9 102·9 102·7		570·6 568·3 566·2	850·4 856·4 844·6	527·3 530·3 528·0	622·6 622·8 624·5	2,350·1 2,363·1 2,376·8	198·7 198·9 200·3	840·5 841·2 844·0	596·3 597·0 595·3	756·7 761·1 757·5
	October November December	23,016.0	11,587·2 11,529·2 11,480·7	101·7 101·2 100·9	9,007·7 8,961·5 8,921·6	102·3 101·7 101·3		564·9 564·2 562·7	847·5 846·9 841·3	528·5 527·0 524·2	620·3 616·5 612·9	2,374·1 2,369·9 2,367·3	201·2 202·2 203·5	840·9 825·9 822·6	593·8 589·0 586·6	752·8 747·3 741·4
1967	January February March	22,728 · 0	11,363·9 11,320·9 11,287·2	100·6 100·2 100·0	8,840·9 8,801·4 8,770·1	101·0 100·6 100·4	nust son	561·0 559·7 557·8	825·4 818·9 817·8	520·2 519·7 518·7	607·3 603·7 600·3	2,353·3 2,347·2 2,339·9	202·9 201·2 200·4	819·4 818·5 818·5	580·2 575·6 573·4	731·0 723·9 716·3
	April May June	22,828 · 0	11,276·3 11,256·4 11,220·7	99·9 99·5 99·3	8,762 · I 8,732 · 5 8,700 · 5	100·3 99·9 99·7	432.6	556·1 553·9 550·5	818·0 820·0 824·2	517·4 515·7 515·2	597·4 594·3 591·4	2,335·8 2,328·6 2,319·6	200·8 198·9 196·8	817·9 817·3 815·5	572·9 569·6 565·8	713·1 706·8 702·0
	July August September	22,905.0	11,212·0 11,226·2 11,220·7	99·1 98·8 98·6	8,698·4 8,708·1 8,706·9	99·5 99·2 99·0		545·7 542·2 538·5	840·7 842·1 833·4	514·6 515·1 512·5	589·4 588·8 589·8	2,314·6 2,317·1 2,326·5	196·3 194·8 193·8	812·5 809·7 809·4	563·6 564·0 564·5	697·8 697·0 692·1
	October November December	22,733 · 0	11,196·6 11,191·4 11,159·7	98·3 98·2 98·1	8,701 · 8 8,705 · 9 8,696 · 3	98·8 98·8 98·7	REAS PER	533·6 528·2 524·1	835·1 835·5 830·2	509·5 509·3 508·1	587·3 586·7 586·3	2,327·3 2,326·8 2,321·5	193·6 194·3 193·6	807·8 806·1 807·5	564·4 566·1 566·9	689·5 689·6 691·1
968	January February March	22,561 · 0	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97·9 97·8 97·8	8,623·6 8,625·7 8,613·1	98·6 98·6 98·6		520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	504·6 503·6 501·1	583 · 6 583 · 2 582 · I	2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0	191·5 191·6 190·9	804·4 804·7 805·2	562·9 564·7 564·1	686 · 4 689 · 5 687 · 5
	April May June	22,645.0	11,006·8 11,038·0 11,017·3	97·5 97·6 97·5	8,602·5 8,617·6 8,613·1	98·5 98·6 98·7	413-3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	500·0 499·6 497·2	581 · 8 580 · 8 579 · 7	2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0	191·2 190·9 188·1	804·3 803·9 802·8	564·1 565·4 565·5	687·5 689·6 689·8
	July   August   September	22,701 · 0	11,022·6 11,062·2 11,068·1	97·4 97·3 97·2	8,638·0 8,677·2 8,681·6	98·8 98·8 98·7	and the second	481·0 475·5 471·0	825·5 831·1 820·3	499·4 504·1 501·9	581·8 583·7 585·4	2,283·0 2,288·4 2,294·7	188·1 187·9 188·5	802·2 802·1 807·5	566·5 568·7 570·4	689·6 694·3 695·6
	October   November   December	22,647 · 0	11,071·4 11,087·3 11,080·2	97·2 97·3 97·4	8,698·1 8,710·6 8,723·4	98·8 98·9 99·0	172.00 172.00	467·0 464·2 461·0	824·3 825·9 825·9	501·7 502·3 502·5	584·7 585·8 587·1	2,297·1 2,299·8 2,304·5	185·9 184·8 186·2	811·1 812·2 815·0	573·7 575·9 576·9	697·1 700·4 702·3
969	January   February   March	April 14	10,990·0 10,980·6 10,957·7	97·3 97·2 97·1	8,665·0 8,669·3 8,665·7	99·0 99·1 99·2		458·5 456·7 455·5	810·3 805·2 803·0	500·1 500·7 501·2	586·3 587·8 589·3	2,292·5 2,296·5 2,298·1	185·2 185·4 186·6	815·6 821·7 824·3	571·8 572·9 572·4	699·6 700·8 700·1
	April   May   June	A TO ME	10,967·5 10,961·5 10,933·7	97·2 96·9 96·7	8,678·2 8,666·1 8,647·1	99·4 99·2 99·1	THE PERSON NAMED IN	453·1 450·3 447·7	807·2 808·6 811·7	502·8 502·3 501·6	589·6 588·6 588·2	2,300·2 2,295·8 2,291·9	186·1 186·6 185·7	826·4 825·5 823·6	572·2 570·5 569·0	700·7 700·7 698·3
	July		10,948 · 8	96.7	8,675 · 5	99.2		445 · 1	832-5	506-4	589.5	2,295 · 3	184-8	821 · 6	569.4	696.8

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

† Industries included in the Index of Production namely Order II—Order XVIII of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

‡ Seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production and manufacturing industries were introduced for the first time in the April 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. With effect

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

Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Financial, professional and scientific services	Catering, hotels, etc.	Miscellaneous services (excluding catering, hotels, etc.)	National government service	Local government service	Mid-n	nonth
62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2	565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	335·4 343·5 347·0 337·0 350·3	288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 288·0	597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	300·5 304·7 304·3 306·8 320·1	1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	370·9 379·8 386·9 397·1 402·4	1,677·6 1,702·4 1,713·0 1,682·7 1,665·1	2,773·6 2,800·7 2,870·4 2,903·5 2,924·6	2,511·1 2,608·7 2,721·9 2,816·8 2,922·8	567·4 560·4 587·9 574·4 608·3	1,397·7 1,418·1 1,463·8 1,489·8 1,542·4	503·7 510·2 520·3 537·1 519·2	739·2 752·6 771·5 802·0 753·6	June June June June June June(a)	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
62·3 60·4 59·3	539·3 531·5 524·8	351·3 354·1 348·3	288·6 296·4 290·8	623 · 4 633 · 2 641 · 0	321·0 332·3 338·2	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	2,935·7 3,044·7 3,155·8	611·1 611·6 608·8	1,548·6 1,573·9 1,598·2	532·1 544·9 556·8	753·7 758·0 789·3	(b)§ June June(a)	1965
59·2 56·1 55·6	527·6 498·9 492·0	361·0 348·5 350·8	314·1 301·1 321·2	644·1 633·4 634·9	344·9 332·0 347·6	1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8	422·9 424·1 412·5	1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1	2,925·6 2,798·4 2,773·8	3,151·3 3,268·1 3,354·5	607·4 582·0 571·4	1,588·6 1,531·8 1,528·7	556·2 565·4 584·0	788·1 825·2 818·2	(b) June June	1967
60·3 60·4 60·3	534·5 534·4 532·4	354·8 354·3 353·8	299·1 298·9 297·7	643·8 643·6 642·9	336·6 338·4 338·6	1,685·6 1,677·2 1,648·8	416·1 419·3 420·4					12.8			October November December	1965
59·5 59·6 59·6	527·4 527·3 526·5	351·3 349·2 348·1	295·2 294·5 292·4	639·7 640·0 638·5	333·8 335·8 336·3	1,633·4 1,637·0 1,646·6	422·3 423·0 424·0								January February March	1966
59·9 59·6 59·3	530·2 527·9 524·8	348·1 348·6 348·3	292·7 292·2 290·8	640·2 640·4 641·0	337·5 337·1 338·2	1,646·2 1,682·9 1,681·0	424·5 423·3 423·3	1,602-9	2,973 · 7	3,155.8	608-8	1,598-2	556-8	789 · 3	April May June(a)	
59.2	527 · 6	361.0	314-1	644-1	344-9	1,636.6	422.9	1,609·3	2,925 · 6	3,151-3	607-4	1,588 · 6	556.2	788·I	(b)	
59·0 59·4 59·0	525·5 528·7 528·7	361·4 361·8 360·1	313·4 314·9 314·1	645·9 650·5 650·2	345·9 347·3 346·3	1,620·4 1,612·3 1,590·2	422·8 423·6 425·3								July August September	
57·9 57·7 57·1	525·2 521·0 517·4	358·4 356·1 354·3	311·7 310·2 307·6	649·7 647·8 644·8	345·7 344·0 340·6	1,588·1 1,575·0 1,566·9	426·5 428·5 429·5								October November December	
56·7 56·3 56·3	512·5 510·3 508·1	350·7 349·0 347·8	304·3 303·4 302·1	640·3 638·0 635·7	336·7 335·7 334·8	1,532·8 1,530·7 1,530·6	429·2 429·1 428·7		TANK.			2.0			January February March	196
56·8 56·3 56·1	510·5 505·8 498·9	348·8 349·0 348·5	302·3 301·7 301·1	636·2 634·8 633·4	334·2 333·7 332·0	1,531·6 1,544·6 1,545·6	426·5 425·4 424·1	1,602.6	2,798 · 4	3,268 · 1	582.0	1,531.8	565-4	825 · 2	April May June	
55·7 56·0 55·7	494·2 495·7 498·2	350·3 351·0 351·0	301·5 305·5 308·1	634·4 638·4 638·7	332·8 332·9 333·2	1,545·0 1,552·4 1,551·8	422·9 423·5 423·5								July August September	
55·3 55·9 55·2	496·5 496·3 495·7	351·4 350·9 351·2	310·5 312·6 313·1	637·3 636·6 635·6	336·3 339·2 340·3	1,537·3 1,533·7 1,516·2	423·9 423·6 423·1						The state of the s		October November December	
55·1 55·1 55·2	490·6 491·8 490·5	348·2 348·3 348·2	311·4 313·4 314·3	632·8 633·6 633·5	338·1 340·6 342·6	1,481·1 1,481·4 1,490·5	421·7 420·9 419·9					184	2		January February March	196
54·9 55·6 55·6	490·0 493·9 492·0	349·3 350·9 350·8	316·1 319·9 321·2	633·5 634·5 634·9	343·6 346·5 347·6	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	417·4 415·0 412·5	1,584-1	2,773 · 8	3,354-5	571-4	1,528·7	584.0	818-2	April May June	
55·5 56·0 56·0	489·2 492·9 495·4	352·4 355·0 353·2	320·3 321·7 321·6	636·0 641·2 639·9	348·5 350·1 351·2	1,493·8 1,499·8 1,506·8	409·8 409·7 408·7				-	18.0	M		July   August   September	
56·0 56·1 55·9	496·6 496·5 497·3	353·3 353·5 353·0	321·9 321·0 319·5	640·5 640·8 641·5	354·2 355·6 355·8	1,498·8 1,506·8 1,491·8	407·5 405·7 404·0		PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS						October   November   December	
55·5 55·4 54·9	493·0 492·9 490·5	350·1 350·0 349·3	314·8 310·4 307·1	638·6 637·0 636·5	351·6 352·6 352·4	1,463·8 1,452·8 1,435·8	402·7 401·8 400·7		E DATE				4	188	January   February   March	1969
55·0 54·5 53·9	493·5 490·6 487·2	349·2 348·0 346·3	305·4 303·9 300·9	636·1 636·0 634·3	353·8 354·5 354·5	1,436·8 1,447·8 1,443·8	399·4 397·3 395·1		0.460 0.078 1.002 1.002			A COLOR			April   May   June	
53.9	483.9	347.3	300.9	637.9	355.9	1,433.8	394.4		0 000 2 000						July	

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

from the September 1969 issue of this GAZETTE, these series were recalculated using 1963 as the base year. Seasonally adjusted figures for all industries and services are shown in table 101.

§ Estimates for June 1964(b) and later months are on the revised basis of calculation and are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964(a) and earlier dates. (See pages 110 to 112 of the March 1966 issue of this GAZETTE.)

|| Figures after June 1968 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1969.

of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.

Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

## UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

		тота	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		IOLLY UNEMP	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967	Monthly averages	284·8 232·2 257·0 312·5 457·4 475·2 360·4 340·7 463·2 573·2 380·6 328·8 359·7 559·5 564·1	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·4 2·1 2·2 1·6 1·5 2·0 2·5 1·6 1·4 1·5 2·4	271·6 213·2 229·6 294·5 410·1 444·5 345·8 312·1 431·9 520·6 372·2 317·0 330·9 521·0 549·4	5·7 4·2 3·7 5·2 8·3 11·7 8·6 7·1 13·1 18·3 10·4 8·6 7·4 9·1 8·6	13·2 19·1 27·4 18·0 47·2 30·7 14·6 28·6 31·3 52·7 8·4 11·8 28·8 38·5 14·7	265·9 208·9 225·9 289·4 401·9 432·8 337·2 304·9 418·8 502·3 361·7 308·4 323·4 511·8 540·9	PARECO   P	1·2 1·0 1·3 1·9 2·0 1·5 1·3 1·8 2·2 1·6 1·3 1·4 2·2 2·3
965	July 12	280·6	1·2	275·0	10·7	5·6	264·2	318·4	1·4
	August 9	339·1	1·4	317·9	38·9	21·2	278·9	323·7	1·4
	September 13	315·3	1·3	303·6	16·9	11·7	286·7	320·5	1·4
	October II	317·0	1.4	309·2	6·0	7·8	303·2	309·4	1·3
	November 8	321·2	1.4	315·1	2·6	6·1	312·5	301·1	1·3
	December 6	332·0	1.4	319·3	1·7	12·7	317·6	304·3	1·3
966	January 10	349·7	1·5	339·0	3·1	10·7	335·9	284·7	1·2
	February 14	339·4	1·4	328·2	1·8	11·1	326·5	277·0	·2
	March 14	314·2	1·3	306·5	1·2	7·7	305·3	273·9	·2
	April 18	307·5	1·3	299·0	7·4	8·5	291·5	278·5	1·2
	May 16	280·3	1·2	271·2	2·2	9·0	269·0	276·9	1·2
	June 13	261·1	1·1	253·2	1·4	7·9	251·8	290·1	1·2
	July 11	264·2	1·1	258·2	5·9	5·9	252·3	305·0	1·3
	August 8	317·0	1·3	309·9	36·2	7·1	273·7	318·0	1·4
	September 12	340·2	1·4	324·2	16·8	16·0	307·4	343·6	1·5
	October 10	436·2	1·9	374·6	7·6	61·6	367·1	377·1	1·6
	November 14	542·6	2·3	438·9	3·4	103·6	435·5	423·7	1·8
	December 12	564·2	2·4	467·2	2·4	97·0	464·8	448·8	1·9
67	January 9	600·2	2·6	527·4	4·2	72·8	523·2	453·9	1.9
	February 13	602·8	2·6	537·7	2·7	65·2	534·9	453·9	1.9
	March 13	569·0	2·4	524·8	2·0	44·2	522·8	466·9	2.0
	April 10	567·4	2·4	525·5	8·3	41·9	517·2	495·3	2·1
	May 8	541·4	2·3	496·8	3·5	44·7	493·2	505·4	2·2
	June 12	499·8	2·1	465·9	2·2	34·0	463·7	524·2	2·3
	July 10	497·1	2·1	472·1	7·9	24·9	464·2	543·3	2·3
	August 14	555·6	2·4	533·0	40·0	22·6	493·0	558·7	2·4
	September 11	555·4	2·4	525·7	22·4	29·7	503·3	562·8	2·4
	October 9	560·7	2·4	531·6	9·4	29·1	522·3	541·3	2·3
	November 13	581·6	2·5	552·3	4·1	29·3	548·2	536·1	2·3
	December 11	582·7	2·5	558·9	2·9	23·8	556·0	538·3	2·3
68	January 8	630·9	2·7	600·4	4·4	30·5	596·0	519·6	2·2
	February 12	619·2	2·7	596·0	3·1	23·2	592·9	503·2	2·2
	March 11	589·9	2·5	572·0	2·3	17·9	569·7	508·5	2·2
	April 8	578·4	2·5	566·9	8·7	11·5	558·3	534·7	2·3
	May 13	548·9	2·4	535·6	4·0	13·3	531·6	544·5	2·4
	June 10	516·7	2·2	506·5	2·5	10·3	503·9	568·7	2·5
	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	580·4	2·5
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	585·0	2·5
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	574·5	2·5
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531·6	551·1	2·4
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540·9	528·8	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	537·5	520·1	2·2
69	January 13	594·5	2·6	584·0	3·7	10·5	580·3	505·5	2·2
	February 10	591·2	2·6	576·1	2·5	15·1	573·6	486·8	2·1
	March 10	589·4	2·5	566·1	I·8	23·4	564·3	503·7	2·2
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7·7	541·6	518·7	2·2
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	14·1	505·9	518·3	2·2
	June 9	498·6	2·2	483·3	2·3	15·3	481·0	543·4	2·3
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8·6	493·7	576·5	2·5
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15·6	516·6	584·6	2·5

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (23,152,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

each month since January 1968 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1969 becomes available early in 1970 the percentage rates for months in 1969 will be recalculated.

## UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

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	Λ	8		•	m

			TOTAL F	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP	
	batealline yls  As percentage  of total		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total employees
			(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	-Monthly averages	{	184·4 146·7 168·8 216·6 321·4 343·8 259·8 249·6 344·9 440·1 286·2 250·3 285·1 451·2′ 473·7	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·5 2·3 2·4 1·8 1·7 2·3 3·0 1·9 1·7 1·9 3·0 3·2	176·5 137·4 151·0 204·3 293·8 322·6 248·3 226·3 321·9 393·8 279·6 240·6 259·6 420·7 460·7	2·9 2·3 2·0 3·0 5·0 7·5 5·4 4·3 7·9 11·1 6·4 5·1 4·5 5·7	7·9 9·3 17·8 12·3 27·6 21·2 11·5 23·3 22·9 46·2 6·6 9·7 25·5 30·5 13·1	173 · 6 135 · 1 148 · 9 201 · 3 288 · 8 315 · 1 242 · 9 222 · 0 314 · 0 382 · 8 273 · 2 235 · 5 255 · 1 415 · 1	228	1·2 1·0 1·1 1·4 2·0 2·2 1·7 1·5 2·1 2·6 1·8 1·6 1·7 2·8
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13		215·7 259·4 240·3	·4   ·7   ·6	211·3 240·2 230·7	6·2 22·7 10·2	4·4 19·2 9·5	205·1 217·4 220·5	243 · 4 248 · I 248 · 2	1·6 1·7 1·7
	October II November 8 December 6		240·6 244·4 258·0	1·6 1·6 1·7	233·8 239·2 247·4	3·6 1·6 1·0	6·8 5·1 10·6	230·2 237·6 246·4	240·3 233·5 236·5	1.6
966	January 10 February 14 March 14		274·8 267·1 245·4	1·8 1·8 1·6	265 · 6 257 · 2 238 · 8	1·9 1·1 0·7	9·2 9·9 6·6	263·7 256·1 238·1	221·2 214·9 213·2	1·5 1·4 1·4
	April 18 May 16 June 13		241·4 219·9 206·5	1·6 1·5 1·4	234·0 212·0 199·5	4·9 1·4 0·9	7·4 8·0 7·0	229·1 210·5 198·6	219·6 219·3 228·0	1·5 1·5 1·5
	July 11 August 8 September 12		209·1 245·5 266·4	1·4 1·6 1·8	204·1 239·5 253·2	3·4 21·9 10·2	5·0 6·0 13·3	200·6 217·7 243·0	238·2 248·4 273·4	1·6 1·7 1·8
	October 10 November 14 December 12		348·7 435·8 460·3	2·3 2·9 3·1	292·2 345·8 373·4	4·5 2·0 1·5	56·5 90·0 86·9	287·7 343·8 372·0	310·2 339·2 359·4	2·0 2·3 2·4
967	January 9 February 13 March 13		487·4 483·2 453·4	3·3 3·3 3·1	425·2 430·8 420·8	2·6 1·7 1·3	62·2 52·4 32·6	422·7 429·1 419·5	360·6 358·2 369·8	2·4 2·4 2·5
	April 10 May 8 June 12		452·5 433·3 403·6	3·1 2·9 2·7	421·2 398·9 377·9	5·5 2·3 1·4	31·3 34·4 25·8	415·7 396·6 376·4	398·8 413·4 429·8	2·7 2·8 2·9
	July 10 August 14 September 11		401·2 443·1 447·8	2·7 3·0 3·0	383·3 426·1 424·0	4·7 24·3 13·8	17·9 17·0 23·7	378·5 401·8 410·3	444·3 455·5 461·0	3·1 3·1
	October 9 November 13 December 11		452·5 474·7 481·8	3·1 3·2 3·3	429·3 450·0 461·2	5·8 2·6 1·8	23·2 24·7 20·6	423·5 447·5 459·3	445·0 442·5 444·9	3·0 3·0 3·0
968	January 8 February 12 March 11		526·4 516·5 492·9	3·6 3·5 3·4	499·2 496·4 477·0	2·8 2·0 1·5	27·2 20·1 15·9	496·4 494·4 475·5	425·2 412·3 418·2	2·9 2·8 2·9
	April 8 May 13 June 10		483·5 461·5 438·7	3·3 3·2 3·0	473·7 449·9 429·4	5·4 2·8 1·7	9·8 11·6 9·3	468·3 447·1 427·7	449·3 466·0 488·1	3·1 3·2 3·3
	July 8 August 12 September 9		437·4 468·4 459·7	3·0 3·2 3·2	428·8 461·6 448·1	4·9 23·2 13·5	8·6 6·9 11·6	423·9 438·4 434·6	497·0 496·6 488·2	3·4 3·4 3·3
	October 14 November 11 December 9		459·6 472·7 467·7	3·2 3·2 3·2	450·1 457·2 456·8	4·8 2·4 1·6	9·5 15·4 10·9	445 · 4 454 · 8 455 · 2	468·2 449·8 440·9	3·2 3·1 3·0
69	January 13 February 10 March 10		506·6 504·6 505·5	3·5 3·5 3·5	497·1 490·8 483·8	2·4 1·7 1·2	10·5 13·8 21·8	494·6 489·1 482·6	423·6 407·9 424·3	2·9 2·8 2·9
	April 14 May 12 June 9		475·8 447·6 428·5	3·3 3·1 2·9	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	444·7 450·9 471·7	3·1 3·1 3·2
	July 14 August 11		435·3 476·9	3.0	428·2 463·2	6·2 23·0	7·1 13·7	422·0 440·3	494·8 498·8	3·4 3·4

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (14,580,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

## UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: females**

	dayo, Pistasita sterentinedas y	TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP cluding school-l	
		A State of the second	Proper proper about	7 500	at 48388	of the said	distribution .	Seasonly	y adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	man large statement	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right.$	100·4 85·5 88·2 95·9 136·0 131·4 100·6 91·1 118·3 133·1 94·4 78·5 74·6 108·3 90·4	1.4   1.1   1.2   1.3   1.8   1.7   1.3   1.1   1.4   1.6   1.1   0.9   0.9   1.3   1.1	95·1 75·7 78·6 90·2 116·3 121·9 97·6 85·8 110·0 126·7 92·6 76·4 71·3 100·2 88·8	2·8 1·9 1·6 2·2 3·3 4·2 3·2 2·8 5·2 7·2 4·1 3·5 2·9 3·5 3·0	5·3 9·8 9·6 5·7 19·7 9·5 3·0 5·3 6·4 1·8 2·1 3·4 8·0 1·6	92·3 73·8 77·0 88·1 113·1 117·7 94·3 83·0 104·8 119·5 88·5 72·9 68·3 96·8 85·7		1.3   1.0   1.0   1.2   1.5   1.5   1.2   1.0   1.3   1.5   1.1   0.9   0.8   1.1   1.0
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13	64·8 79·7 75·1	0·8 0·9 0·9	63·6 77·7 72·9	4·5 16·2 6·6	1·2 2·0 2·2	59·1 61·5 66·2	77.5 77.1 73.7	0·9 0·9 0·9
	October 11 November 8 December 6	76·4 76·9 74·0	0·9 0·9 0·9	75·4 75·9 71·9	2·4 1·1 0·7	1·0 1·0 2·1	73·0 74·8 71·2	70·3 68·2 65·8	0·8 0·8 0·8
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	74·9 72·3 68·7	0·9 0·8 0·8	73·4 71·1 67·7	1·2 0·7 0·5	1·4 1·2 1·0	72·2 70·3 67·3	57·6 55·4 57·7	0·7 0·6 0·7
	April 18 May 16 June 13	66·1 60·3 54·6	0·8 0·7 0·6	64·9 59·3 53·7	2·5 0·8 0·5	1.1	62·4 58·5 53·2	58·2 63·0 66·5	0·7 0·7 0·8
	July 11 August 8 September 12	55·1 71·5 73·8	0·6 0·8 0·9	54·2 70·4 71·0	2·5 14·3 6·6	0·9 1·2 2·8	51·7 56·0 64·4	70·0 71·4 71·8	0·8 0·8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	87·5 106·8 103·9	1·0  1·2  1·2	82·4 93·1 93·8	3·0 1·4 0·9	5·1 13·7 10·1	79·4 91·7 92·9	76·8 84·7 88·4	0·9 1·0 1·0
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	112·7 119·7 115·6	1·3 1·4 1·4	102·1 106·9 104·0	1·6 1·0 0·8	10·6 12·8 11·5	100·5 105·9 103·3	87·8 91·7 92·7	1·0 1·1 1·1
	April 10 May 8 June 12	114·9 108·1 96·2	· 3   · 3   · 1	104·2 97·8 88·0	2·8 1·2 0·8	10·7 10·3 8·2	101·5 96·6 87·2	96·5 96·4 99·3	1.1
	July 10 August 14 September 11	95·9 112·5 107·6	·     · 3   · 3	88·9 106·9 101·7	3·2 15·6 8·6	7·0 5·6 5·9	85·7 91·3 93·1	104·6 108·3 101·9	1·2  1·3  1·2
	October 9 November 13 December 11	108·2 106·9 100·9	1·3 1·2 1·2	102·4 102·3 97·7	3·6 1·5 1·1	5·9 4·6 3·2	98·8 100·8 96·6	96·6 93·6 92·2	
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	104·5 102·7 97·0	· 2   · 2   · 1	101·2 99·6 95·0	1·6 1·1 0·8	3·3 3·1 2·0	99·6 98·5 94·2	86·8 84·2 83·8	1.0
	April 8 May 13 June 10	94·9 87·4 78·0	1·1 1·0 0·9	93·2 85·7 77·1	3·3 1·2 0·8	1·7 1·7 1·0	90·0 84·5 76·3	85·2 85·8 88·8	1.0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	77·2 93·0 87·7	0·9 1·1 1·0	76·1 91·6 86·5	2·8 13·0 7·3	1.1	73·2 78·6 79·2	91·9 95·0 87·3	1.1
	October 14 November 11 December 9	89·7 88·2 84·0	1.0 1.0	88·7 87·3 83·2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1·0 0·9 0·8	86·2 86·0 82·4	83·8 79·1 77·4	1·0 0·9 0·9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	87·9 86·6 83·9	1·0 1·0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	72·0 69·9 71·7	0·8 0·8 0·8
	April 14 May 12 June 9	81 · 9 75 · 6 70 · 1	1·0 0·9 0·8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·8	78·1 73·3 67·7	73·6 75·9 80·5	0·9 0·9 0·9
	July 14 August 11	76·8 91·1	0.9	75·3 89·2	3·6 12·8	1.5	71·7 76·4	90·4 92·7	1:1

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (8,572,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

each month since January 1968 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1969 becomes available early in 1970 the percentage rates for months in 1969 will be recalculated.

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

TABLE 107

	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	IOLLY UNEMP	PLOYED eavers
							Seasona	ally adjusted
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 Monthly averages 963 964 965 966 967 968	52·I 38·4 43·8 55·6 72·2 68·7 52·6 54·3 72·7 85·7 57·4 50·5 54·9 93·3 93·5	0.9 0.9 1.6 1.6	50·3 35·8 40·2 52·9 70·5 67·5 51·7 52·6 71·8 81·1 57·0 49·9 54·0 91·7 92·3	0.9 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.7 1.8 1.1 1.0 0.9 1.0	1.7 2.6 3.6 2.7 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.7 0.9 4.7 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.6 1.2	49·4 35·3 39·7 52·2 69·4 66·3 50·6 51·6 70·0 79·2 55·8 48·9 53·1 90·6 91·3		0.8 0.9 1.6
965 July 12	42·1	0·7	41·9	0·1	0·2	41·7	53·6	0·9
August 9	49·2	0·8	49·0	5·3	0·2	43·7	53·9	0·9
September 13	52·6	0·9	47·7	2·2	4·9	45·5	53·8	0·9
October II	50·5	0·9	50·1	0·9	0·3	49·3	48·6	0·8
November 8	51·1	0·9	50·9	0·3	0·2	50·6	46·7	0·8
December 6	50·0	0·9	49·8	0·2	0·2	49·6	47·0	0·8
966 January 10	55·3	0·9	54·8	0·3	0·6	54·5	43·7	0·7
February 14	54·3	0·9	53·8	0·2	0·4	53·7	44·0	0·7
March 14	50·1	0·9	49·8	0·1	0·3	49·7	43·3	0·7
April 18	48·5	0·8	48·1	0·9	0·4	47·2	44·8	0·8
May 16	43·8	0·7	43·4	0·2	0·4	43·1	45·1	0·8
June 13	40·4	0·7	40·1	0·2	0·3	39·9	48·3	0·8
July 11	40·5	0·7	40·1	0·1	0·4	39·9	51·6	0·9
August 8	48·5	0·8	48·0	4·8	0·4	43·2	53·3	0·9
September 12	52·0	0·9	51·3	2·1	0·7	49·2	58·1	1·0
October 10	63·7	1·1	62·1	1·0	1·6	61·1	61·6	1.0
November 14	77·9	1·3	75·4	0·4	2·5	75·0	71·9	1.2
December 12	83·4	1·4	81·1	0·2	2·3	80·9	78·3	1.3
January 9	98·5	1·7	94·1	0·4	4·4	93·7	78·6	1:4
February 13	100·0	1·7	97·6	0·3	2·3	97·4	78·9	1:4
March 13	95·4	1·6	94·1	0·2	1·3	93·9	83·3	1:4
April 10	96·2	1·7	94·9	0·9	1·4	94·0	89·5	1·5
May 8	91·1	1·6	89·6	0·4	1·5	89·3	90·7	1·6
June 12	84·6	1·5	83·2	0·2	1·4	83·0	94·8	1·6
July 10	83·1	1·4	82·0	0·2	1·1	81·7	98·5	1·7
August 14	91·3	1·6	90·3	5·1	1·0	85·2	99·8	1·7
September 11	90·3	1·6	89·6	2·7	0·7	86·9	101·8	1·8
October 9	92·8	1·6	92·0	1·1	0·9	90·8	94·5	1·6
November 13	97·3	1·7	95·8	0·4	1·4	95·4	92·9	1·6
December 11	98·5	1·7	96·8	0·3	1·7	96·5	93·9	1·6
January 8	105·8	1·8	104·3	0·4	1·5	103·9	87·7	1·5
February 12	106·6	1·8	105·4	0·3	1·2	105·1	85·1	1·5
March 11	101·4	1·7	100·4	0·3	1·0	100·0	88·8	1·5
April 8	99·1	1·7	98·4	0·9	0·8	97·5	92·8	1.6
May 13	93·0	1·6	91·9	0·5	1·2	91·4	92·8	1.6
June 10	86·5	1·5	85·6	0·2	0·9	85·4	97·3	1.7
July 8	84·0	1·4	83·3	0·4	0·8	82·9	99·9	1.7
August 12	89·4	1·5	88·8	4·8	0·7	83·9	98·4	1.7
September 9	86·5	1·5	85·8	2·7	0·6	83·1	97·4	1.7
October 14	88·0	1·5	87·3	0·9	0·7	86·3	89·5	1·5
November 11	89·4	1·5	88·5	0·5	0·8	88·1	85·4	1·5
December 9	91·7	1·6	88·1	0·3	3·6	87·8	85·2	1·5
January 13 February 10 March 10	96·9 96·6 93·4	1·7 1·7 1·6	96·1 95·5 92·5	0·4 0·3 0·2	0·8 1·1 0·9	95·7 95·2 92·3	80·4 77·2 81·9	1.4
April 14	90·4	1·6	89·7	1·2	0·7	88·5	84·2	1.4
May 12	82·8	1·4	82·0	0·4	0·8	81·6	83·1	1.4
June 9	76·3	1·3	75·9	0·2	0·4	75·7	86·9	1.5
July 14 August 11	75·0 82·9	1.3	74·8 82·7	0·3 4·1	0·3 0·2	74·5 78·7	90·5 92·6	1.6

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (5,808,000) is for mid-1967, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

## UNEMPLOYMENT Eastern and Southern Region: males and females

TABI	LE 108'	part of the state							101 D.10A
	UMENGLOYED		REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPI	LOYED
								Seasonal	ly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
-	2000 109 G*CCCC	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	-Monthly averages	23·3 18·2 21·4 28·4 37·0 35·8 28·6 28·1 35·5 45·7 28·5 26·8 34·0 51·4 49·3	       1.0 1.2 1.8	22.8 17.7 19.8 27.6 35.8 35.3 27.5 26.0 34.6 39.9 28.3 26.0 30.2 48.5 48.4	0·5 0·4 0·3 0·5 0·6 0·9 0·8 1·0 1·2 0·7 0·6 0·6 0·6 0·6	0.6 0.4 1.5 0.8 1.2 0.6 1.1 2.1 0.9 5.8 0.3 0.8 3.8 2.9 0.9	22·3 17·4 19·5 27·1 35·2 34·3 26·7 25·4 33·6 38·6 27·6 25·4 29·6 47·9 47·8		0.9 1.1 1.7
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13	20·0 25·9 24·2	0·7 0·9 0·9	19·9 24·1 23·9	0·1 3·0 1·3	0·1 1·8 0·3	19·9 21·1 22·6	27·7 27·8 27·5	1.0
	October II November 8 December 6	25·8 26·5 27·3	0·9 1·0 1·0	25·2 26·3 27·1	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·5 0·2 0·2	24·8 26·1 27·0	25·7 25·1 25·1	0·9 0·9 0·9
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	29·4 30·8 27·7	1.0	29·2 30·4 27·5	0·2 0·1 —	0·3 0·4 0·2	29·0 30·4 27·4	22·8 23·1 22·2	0·8 0·8 0·8
	April 18 May 16 June 13	27·2 23·5 21·4	1·0 0·8 0·8	26·8 23·3 21·0	0·7 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·3	26·2 23·1 20·9	23·8 24·0 26·7	0.8 0.9 1.0
	July 11 August 8 September 12	21·9 26·7 29·3	0·8 1·0 1·0	21·5 26·4 28·7	0·1 3·2 1·3	0·4 0·3 0·6	21·4 23·2 27·4	29·4 30·2 33·0	1.0
	October 10 November 14 December 12	48·4 59·6 62·1	1·7 2·1 2·2	35·5 44·7 47·3	0·6 0·2 0·2	12·9 14·9 14·8	34·8 44·5 47·1	36·0 43·5 45·4	1.6
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	61·1 62·0 56·4	2·2 2·2 2·0	53·2 55·6 52·5	0·3 0·1 0·1	7·9 6·4 3·8	52·9 55·4 52·4	43·7 43·4 43·3	1.6 1.5 1.5
	April 10 May 8 June 12	51·8 50·8 43·6	1·8 1·8 1·6	50·1 46·5 41·4	0·6 0·2 0·1	1·7 4·3 2·2	49·6 46·3 41·3	45·0 47·6 51·5	1·6 1·7 1·8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	41·3 46·5 46·7	1.5 1.7 1.7	40·5 45·4 45·5	0·2 2·7 1·6	0·7  ·  	40·4 42·7 43·9	52·0 52·8 52·1	1.9
	October 9 November 13 December 11	49·3 53·7 53·2	1·8 1·9 1·9	48·1 51·1 51·6	0·7 0·2 0·1	1·1 2·6 1·6	47·5 50·9 51·5	49·0 49·9 49·8	1.7   1.8   1.8
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	56·3 55·9 54·3	2·0 2·0 1·9	55·7 55·3 52·1	0·2 0·2 0·1	0·6 0·6 2·2	55·5 55·1 52·0	45·9 43·2 43·0	1.6 1.5 1.5
	April 8 May 13 June 10	51·6 47·7 43·6	1·8 1·7 1·6	51·2 47·2 43·4	1·0 0·3 0·2	0·5 0·5 0·3	50·2 46·9 43·2	45·5 48·2 53·8	1.6
	July 8 August 12 September 9	42·5 46·9 47·9	1·5 1·7 1·7	41·9 46·2 44·7	0·2 2·7 1·5	0·6 0·7 3·2	41·8 43·6 43·2	53·7 53·8 51·3	1.9
	October 14 November 11 December 9	47·5 48·8 49·0	1·7 1·7 1·7	47·0 48·2 48·1	0·6 0·2 0·1	0·5 0·5 0·9	46·5 48·0 47·9	48·0 47·0 46·2	1.7
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	54·1 55·6 59·7	1·9 2·0 2·1	53·4 53·8 54·0	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·7 1·8 5·7	53·2 53·7 53·9	43·9 42·1 44·6	1.6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	51·8 46·8 45·4	1·8 1·7 1·6	51·3 45·4 42·7	0·7 0·2 0·1	0·5 1·4 2·7	50·7 45·2 42·6	46·0 46·5 53·0	1.6
	July 14 August 11	43·7 47·8	1.6	43·1 47·5	0·4 2·8	0·6 0·3	42·7 44·7	54·8 55·1	2.0

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (2,803,000) is for mid-1967, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1967 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1968 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1968 and 1969 will be recalculated.

## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South Western Region

TABLE 109

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-lea	
								Seasonall	y adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
- 25	12 100 (1000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	Monthly averages	16·7 13·5 14·9 21·2 26·8 26·1 20·6 17·8 22·5 27·9 20·5 20·9 24·5 33·8 33·5	1·4 1·1 1·3 1·8 2·2 2·1 1·7 1·4 1·7 2·1 1·5 1·6 1·8 2·5 2·5	16·3 13·2 14·7 20·9 26·3 25·7 20·3 17·5 22·2 25·3 20·4 20·6 23·6 33·2 33·2	0·2 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·3 2·6 0·1 0·4 0·8 0·6	16·1 13·1 14·5 20·6 26·0 25·2 20·0 17·2 21·8 24·8 20·1 20·3 23·4 32·9 32·9	-	1·4 1·1 1·2 1·7 2·2 2·1 1·6 1·3 1·7 1·9 1·5 1·5 1·7 2·5
1965	July 12	16·5	1·2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1·7
	August 9	19·1	1·4	18·3	1·2	0·8	17·1	21·9	1·6
	September 13	18·9	1·4	18·8	0·6	0·1	18·2	21·9	1·6
	October II	21·7	1·6	21·6	0·2	0·1	21·4	21·1	1·6
	November 8	24·1	1·8	24·0	0·1	0·1	23·9	21·4	1·6
	December 6	23·7	1·8	23·5	0·1	0·1	23·4	20·6	1·5
966	January 10 February 14 March 14	25·9 25·0 22·6	1.9   1.8   1.7	25·6 24·8 22·5	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	25·5 24·7 22·4	20·4 19·9 19·4	·5  ·5  ·4
	April 18	21·1	1·6	20·9	0·3	0·2	20·6	19·7	1·5
	May 16	18·4	1·4	18·3	0·1	0·1	18·2	19·5	1·4
	June 13	16·6	1·2	16·5	0·1	0·1	16·5	21·1	1·6
	July 11 August 8 - September 12	16·5 19·1 22·1	1.2	16·4 18·9 21·9	0·1 1·2 0·7	0·1 0·2 0·2	16·3 17·7 21·2	22·2 22·6 25·2	1.6   1.7   1.9
	October 10	31·7	2·3	28·4	0·3	3·3	28·1	27·7	2·0
	November 14	36·6	2·7	33·8	0·2	2·8	33·6	30·5	2·3
	December 12	38·1	2·8	35·8	0·1	2·3	35·7	32·0	2·4
967	January 9	41·0	3·1	38·8	0·2	2·2	38·6	31·7	2·4
	February 13	39·5	2·9	38·3	0·1	1·1	38·2	31·0	2·3
	March 13	36·8	2·7	36·4	0·1	0·3	36·3	31·8	2·4
	April 10 May 8 June 12	34·6 31·9 27·5	2·6 2·4 2·0	34·3 31·5 27·1	0·3 0·1	0·4 0·4 0·4	34·0 31·4 27·0	32·6 33·4 34·3	2·4 2·5 2·6
	July 10	27·1	2·0	26·8	0·2	0·2	26·6	35·3	2·6
	August 14	29·7	2·2	29·5	1·2	0·2	28·3	34·7	2·6
	September 11	30·3	2·3	30·0	0·8	0·3	29·2	34·2	2·5
	October 9	33·1	2·5	32·8	0·4	0·3	32·5	32·1	2·4
	November 13	36·7	2·7	36·4	0·2	0·3	36·2	32·9	2·5
	December 11	37·0	2·8	36·6	0·2	0·4	36·4	32·6	2·4
968	January 8 February 12 March 11	39·5 37·9 35·6	2·9 2·8 2·7	38·4 37·7 35·5	0·1 0·1	1·1 0·2 0·2	38·3 37·6 35·4	31·5 30·5 31·0	2·4 2·3 2·3
	April 8	34·6	2·6	34·4	0·3	0·2	34·1	32·7	2·4
	May 13	31·4	2·3	31·2	0·1	0·2	31·1	33·0	2·5
	June 10	28·4	2·1	28·3	0·1	0·1	28·2	35·9	2·7
	July 8 August 12 September 9	27·8 30·5 30·4	2·1 2·3 2·3	27·6 30·4 30·3	0·8 1·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	27·5 29·3 29·5	36·4 35·8 34·6	2·7 2·7 2·6
	October 14	33·8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·0	2·5
	November 11	36·0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·1	2·4
	December 9	35·8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	31·9	2·4
69	January 13	38·2	2·9	38·0	0·2	0·2	37·8	31·0	2·3
	February 10	38·6	2·9	38·0	0·1	0·6	37·9	30·8	2·3
	March 10	38·0	2·8	37·6	0·1	0·4	37·5	32·9	2·5
	April 14	35·9	2·7	35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·0	2·5
	May 12	33·6	2·5	33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	35·2	2·6
	June 9	30·2	2·3	29·7	0·1	0·5	29·6	37·6	2·8
	July 14 August 11	30·7 33·4	2·3 2·5	30·5 33·4	0·2 1·2	0.2	30·3 32·2	39·9 39·1	3·0 2·9

Including Dorset other than Poole.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (1,340,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1968 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1969 becomes available early in 1970 the percentage rates for months in 1969 will be recalculated.

## UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

n chinale and in	Actions political fill CHEAD TANCES IN	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-lea	
		Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonall Number	y adjusted    As percentage
		Number	rate	Total Harden	school- leavers	l Ocal	number		of total employees
_	4,000	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	12·3 10·2 23·0 27·0 33·8 31·5 21·4 31·4 40·5 46·9 21·6 20·4 31·7 57·8 51·8	0·6 0·5 1·1 1·3 1·6 1·5 1·0 1·4 1·8 2·0 0·9 0·9 1·3 2·5 2·2	11·7 9·6 14·7 23·0 29·5 28·6 17·8 21·1 34·2 38·3 20·3 16·3 19·3 42·9 45·8	0·4 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·7 1·0 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·8 1·1	0.7 0.6 8.3 3.9 4.4 3.0 3.6 10.3 6.3 8.6 1.3 4.1 12.4 14.9 6.0	11·3 9·4 14·5 22·5 28·7 27·6 16·8 20·4 33·2 36·8 19·4 15·1 18·5 41·8	***************************************	0.5 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.8 0.9 1.5 1.6 0.8 0.8
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13	18·4 33·9 19·4	0·8 1·4 0·8	17·0 20·5 17·4	3·4 5·7 2·0	1·4 13·4 1·9	13·6 14·9 15·5	15·1 15·6 15·7	0·6 0·7 0·7
	October II November 8 December 6	19·7 17·0 16·4	0·8 0·7 0·7	16·2 15·6 14·9	0·5 0·1 0·1	3·5 1·4 1·5	15·7 15·5 14·8	15·7 15·5 15·4	0·7 0·7 0·7
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	16·9 16·9 15·8	0·7 0·7 0·7	16·0 15·4 14·8	0.1	0·9 1·5 1·0	15·9 15·3 14·7	14·5 14·0 14·1	0·6 0·6 0·6
	April 18 May 16 June 13	15·9 17·1 15·0	0·7 0·7 0·6	15·3 14·1 13·6	0·8 0·1 0·1	0·5 3·0 1·4	14·5 13·9 13·5	14·4 13·9 14·5	0·6 0·6 0·6
	July 11 August 8 September 12	14·8 21·1 25·0	0·6 0·9 1·0	13·6 20·7 19·9	0·2 5·3 2·0	1·1 0·4 5·0	13·5 15·4 17·9	15·0 16·1 18·3	0·6 0·7 0·8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	49·7 84·6 87·8	2·1 3·5 3·7	23·4 30·6 33·9	0·7 0·2 0·2	26·2 54·0 53·9	22·7 30·4 33·8	23·2 30·9 34·6	1.0
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	70·3 68·0 54·9	3·0 2·9 2·3	38·7 41·0 40·7	0·2 0·2 0·2	31·6 27·0 14·2	38·4 40·8 40·6	34·1 34·7 36·6	1·5 1·5 1·6
	April 10 May 8	54·3 54·5 50·5	2·3 2·3 2·2	41·6 39·8 39·1	0·8 0·3 0·2	12·6 14·7 11·4	40·9 39·5 38·9	40·0 41·0 43·0	1·7 1·8 1·8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	49·0 57·7 61·9	2·1 2·5 2·6	39·2 48·7 47·8	0·3 6·0 3·1	9·8 9·0 14·1	39·0 42·7 44·6	44·2 46·0 47·4	1·9 2·0 2·0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	60·3 57·3 55·3	2·6 2·4 2·4	46·3 45·9 46·2	1·2 0·4 0·3	14·0 11·4 9·1	45·2 45·5 45·9	47·3 46·4 46·8	2·0 2·0 2·0
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	64·3 61·8 55·4	2·8 2·7 2·4	48·9 50·3 48·4	0·3 0·2 0·2	15·4 11·4 7·0	48·6 50·1 48·2	42·9 42·3 43·2	1.9
	April 8 May 13	52·0 50·3 46·6	2·2 2·2 2·0	48·3 45·7 44·1	1·4 0·4 0·2	3·7 4·6 2·5	46·9 45·3 43·9	45·9 47·2 48·6	2·0 2·0 2·1
	July 8 August 12 September 9	46·6 52·3 49·4	2·0 2·3 2·1	42·5 49·1 45·9	0·2 4·5 2·3	4·1 3·2 3·5	42·2 44·5 43·6	47·8 47·9 46·3	2·1 2·1 2·0
	October 14 November 11 December 9	47·5 51·9 43·7	2·1 2·2 1·9	43·3 42·4 40·6	0·5 0·2 0·1	4·2 9·5 3·1	42·8 42·2 40·5	44·8 43·0 41·4	1.9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	43·8 45·5 46·0	1·9 2·0 2·0	42·7 41·6 41·1	0·2 0·1 0·1	1·1 3·9 4·9	42·5 41·5 41·0	37·6 35·3 36·9	1.6
	April 14 May 12 June 9	41·6 42·1 42·2	1·8 1·8 1·8	40·3 37·5 36·5	0·8 0·2 0·1	1·3 4·6 5·7	39·6 37·3 36·5	38·8 38·7 40·3	1·7 1·7 1·7
	July 14 August 11	42·7 49·5	1.8	39·1 45·4	0·3 4·3	3·5 4·0	38·8 41·2	43·9 44·3	1.9

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (2,315,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

each month since January 1968 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1969 becomes available early in 1970 the percentage rates for months in 1969 will be recalculated.

## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE III

	DESCRIPTIONS NO.	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers			
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	ly adjusted  As percentage of total	
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	6.4 5.8 6.9 10.8 19.7 18.6 13.1 13.0 17.9 24.7 13.6 13.3 15.8 26.0 26.9	0-9 1-1 1-8 1-9	5.7 4.9 5.9 9.2 15.6 17.0 12.5 11.1 16.3 20.4 13.2 12.3 14.6 23.6 26.3	0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·5 0·8 0·4 0·4 0·4 0·4	0·7 0·9 1·0 1·6 4·1 1·5 0·6 1·9 1·5 4·2 0·4 0·9 1·2 2·3 0·7	5·6 4·9 5·9 9·1 15·4 16·5 12·1 10·8 15·8 19·6 12·8 11·9 14·2 23·3 25·9	(000 s)	per cent.	
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13	11·3 13·9 13·3	0·8 1·0 0·9	10·8 13·3 12·7	0·1 1·8 0·8	0·5 0·5 0·6	10·8 11·5 11·8	12·5 12·5 12·9	0·9 0·9 0·9	
	October II November 8 December 6	13·1 12·7 13·3	0·9 0·9 0·9	12·6 12·3 12·8	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·4 0·5	12·3 12·2 12·7	13·2 12·7 12·6	0·9 0·9 0·9	
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	14·8 14·5 13·4	1·0 1·0 0·9	14·0 13·6 12·6	0·1 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·7	13·9 13·6 12·6	12·0 11·5 11·2	0·8 0·8 0·8	
	April 18 May 16 June 13	13·5 12·0 11·5	0·9 0·8 0·8	12·9 11·6 11·0	0·4 0·1	0·6 0·4 0·5	12·5 11·5 11·0	12·0 11·7 12·1	0·8 0·8 0·8	
	July 11 August 8 September 12	11·8 14·8 15·9	0·8 1·0 1·1	11·4 14·5 15·2	0·1 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·3 0·8	11·3 12·6 14·3	13·0 13·7 15·6	0·9 1·0 1·1	
	October 10 November 14 December 12	18·9 23·3 24·9	1·3 1·6 1·7	17·4 19·6 21·3	0·4 0·1 0·1	1·5 3·7 3·6	17·0 19·5 21·2	18·2 20·2 21·2	1·3 1·4 1·5	
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	28·0 28·3 27·8	1·9 2·0 1·9	23·7 24·4 23·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	4·3 3·9 4·0	23·6 24·3 23·7	20·7 20·7 21·0	1·4 1·4 1·5	
	April 10 May 8 June 12	27·4 25·1 23·2	1.9 1.7 1.6	24·1 22·3 21·4	0·4 0·2 0·1	3·3 2·8 1·9	23·7 22·2 21·3	22·5 22·5 23·2	1·6 1·6 1·6	
	July 10 August 14 September 11	23·1 25·5 25·1	1·6 1·8 1·7	21·4 24·5 24·1	0·2 1·6 1·0	1·8 1·0	21·2 22·9 23·1	24·3 25·1 25·2	1.7 1.7 1.7	
	October 9 November 13 December 11	24·8 26·5 26·8	1·7 1·8 1·9	23·8 25·0 25·4	0·5 0·2 0·1	1·0 1·5 1·4	23·3 24·9 25·3	24·8 25·7 25·3	1.7   1.8   1.8	
968	January 8 February 12 March 11	29·5 29·0 27·6	2·1 2·0 1·9	27·5 27·5 26·6	0·1 0·1 0·1	1·9 1·5 0·9	27·4 27·3 26·5	24·1 23·3 23·5	1.7	
	April 8 May 13 June 10	27·2 26·3 24·7	1.9 1.8 1.7	26·4 25·4 24·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·5	26·1 25·3 24·1	24·8 25·7 26·2	1.7	
	July 8 August 12 September 9	24·2 26·8 26·4	1.7   1.9   1.9	23·8 26·5 26·2	0·2 1·3 1·0	0·3 0·2 0·3	23·6 25·2 25·2	27·0 27·6 27·5	1.9	
	October 14 November 11 December 9	26·8 27·6 27·5	1·9 1·9 1·9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·9 27·9 27·0	2·0 2·0 1·9	
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	29·8 30·3 30·2	2·1 2·1 2·1	29·0 29·3 29·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·8 1·0 1·0	28·9 29·2 29·2	25·5 25·0 25·9	1·8 1·8 1·8	
	April 14 May 12 June 9	28·2 26·2 25·3	2·0 1·8 1·8	27·6 25·7 24·9	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	27·3 25·5 24·8	25·9 25·9 26·9	1.8	
	July 14 August I I	25·5 27·4	1.8	25·2 27·1	0.3	0.3	24·9 26·0	28.5	2.0	

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (1,422,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

## UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABL	E 112					T			THE BLOCK
		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	
								Seasonally	adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	20 200 (07.00)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	19·1 14·8 15·7 19·6 38·5 38·5 24·5 21·0 34·3 42·5 26·4 22·8 25·4 44·4 52·9	        !! !! !!	17·2 13·1 13·9 18·5 30·6 34·0 23·7 19·7 30·4 37·2 25·8 22·2 23·4 39·9 51·5	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.1	1.9 1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7 0.6 2.1 4.5 1.4	16·7 12·8 13·5 18·1 29·9 32·9 23·0 19·2 29·2 35·5 24·8 21·4 22·6 39·0 50·4		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13	19·0 23·9 22·1	0·9 1·1 1·1	18·8 23·7 21·8	0·6 4·0 1·8	0·2 0·2 0·3	18·2 19·7 20·0	21·6 22·5 21·9	1.0
	October II November 8 December 6	22·5 22·3 23·9	1110 1110 1110	22·0 21·8 22·8	0·7 0·3 0·2	0·5 0·5 1·1	21·3 21·5 22·6	21·8 20·7 21·7	1.0
1966	January 10	24·5	1·2	23·3	0·2	1·2	23·2	20·1	1·0
	February 14	23·8	·	22·4	0·1	1·4	22·3	19·3	0·9
	March 14	21·9	1·0	20·8	0·1	1·0	20·8	19·0	0·9
	April 18	22·2	1·1	20·9	0·9	1·4	20·0	19·3	0·9
	May 16	19·8	0·9	18·8	0·2	1·0	18·5	18·8	0·9
	June 13	19·0	0·9	17·3	0·1	1·7	17·2	19·3	0·9
	July 11 August 8 September 12	18·5 24·6 26·0	0·9 1·2 1·2	17·6 23·3 24·0	0·5 3·8 1·8	0·9 1·3 2·0	17·1 19·5 22·2	20·4 22·3 24·3	1.0
	October 10	30·3	1·4	27·3	0·8	3·0	26·5	27·3	1·3
	November 14	36·3	1·7	31·5	0·3	4·8	31·2	30·3	1·4
	December 12	38·0	1·8	33·1	0·2	5·0	32·8	31·3	1·5
1967	January 9	43·7	2·1	37·1	0·3	6·7	36·8	32·0	1·5
	February 13	43·6	2·1	37·8	0·2	5·8	37·6	32·3	1·6
	March 13	41·9	2·0	37·7	0·2	4·2	37·5	34·0	1·6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	44·7 42·2 39·6	2·2 2·0 1·9	38·6 36·2 34·4	0·8 0·3 0·2	6·2 5·9 5·2	37·8 35·9 34·1	37·2 37·3 38·5	1.8
	July 10	38·4	1·9	35·1	0·7	3·3	34·4	40·0	1·9
	August 14	45·0	2·2	42·5	4·2	2·5	38·3	42·5	2·1
	September 11	46·1	2·2	42·8	2·3	3·3	40·5	44·0	2·1
	October 9	46·8	2·3	43·2	1·0	3·6	42·2	43·8	2·1
	November 13	49·5	2·4	45·4	0·4	4·1	45·0	43·9	2·1
	December 11	51·4	2·5	47·7	0·3	3·7	47·4	45·1	2·2
1968	January 8	55·2	2·7	51·9	0·3	3·3	51·6	45·0	2·2
	February 12	55·4	2·7	53·2	0·2	2·2	52·9	45·3	2·2
	March 11	53·5	2·6	51·6	0·2	1·9	51·4	46·6	2·3
	April 8	53·1	2·6	51·5	0·5	1·6	51·0	50·4	2·5
	May 13	52·3	2·5	50·2	0·5	2·1	49·7	52·1	2·5
	June 10	49·1	2·4	48·3	0·3	0·8	47·9	54·1	2·6
	July 8	48·5	2·4	47·6	0·7	0·9	46·9	54·2	2·6
	August 12	55·4	2·7	55·0	5·3	0·4	49·6	54·6	2·7
	September 9	53·4	2·6	52·6	3·1	0·7	49·5	53·6	2·6
	October 14	53·0	2·6	51·9	1·1	1·1	50·8	52·8	2·6
	November 11	53·0	2·6	52·0	0·5	1·0	51·5	50·3	2·5
	December 9	52·5	2·6	51·6	0·3	0·9	51·3	48·8	2·4
969	January 13	57·1	2·8	55·6	0·3	1·5	55·3	48·3	2·4
	February 10	56·2	2·7	54·8	0·2	1·4	54·6	46·8	2·3
	March 10	55·5	2·7	54·1	0·2	1·3	54·0	48·9	2·4
	April 14	54·3	2·7	53·4	1·1	1·0	52·2	51·6	2·5
	May 12	49·1	2·4	48·4	0·4	0·7	48·0	50·3	2·5
	June 9	46·5	2·3	45·9	0·3	0·6	45·6	51·5	2·5
	July 14 August 11	48·4 55·0	2.4	47·8 54·4	0·9 5·0	0·5 0·6	46·9 49·4	54·2 54·4	2.6

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (2,050,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

each month since January 1968 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1969 becomes available early in 1970 the percentage rates for months in 1969 will be recalculated.

## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North Western Region

TABLE II3

			TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMP cluding school-le	LOYED avers
			A service of	No. or other party and	The same of the sa	The section of the			Seasona	lly adjusted
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
7798	105 768	(6,000)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 962 963 964 965 966 967 968	1onthly averages		44·2 40·8 40·0 47·3 80·8 82·1 57·8 49·3 76·8 93·6 62·5 48·4 45·5 74·9 72·7	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 2.7 2.8 1.9 1.6 2.5 3.1 2.1 1.6 1.5 2.5	41.9 32.2 35.5 44.8 64.8 73.1 56.5 46.4 69.1 86.5 61.1 47.3 43.8 69.2 71.6	0.9 0.8 0.7 1.0 1.5 1.9 1.1 2.2 3.4 1.7 1.2 0.9 1.1 1.0	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7 1·1	41.0 31.4 34.8 43.8 63.3 71.2 55.2 45.3 66.8 83.1 59.4 46.1 42.9 68.1 70.6		1·4 1·0 1·2 1·5 2·1 2·4 1·8 1·5 2·7 2·7 2·0 1·5 1·4 2·3 2·4
965	July 12 August 9 September 13		42·9 49·1 48·0	1.4 1.6 1.6	42·3 48·7 46·0	1·5 6·2 2·8	0·6 0·4 2·0	40·8 42·5 43·2	46·5 47·3 46·2	1.5
	October II November 8 December 6		45·0 45·3 44·8	1.5   1.5   1.5	44·6 44·8 43·3	0·7 0·2 0·1	0·4 0·5 1·5	43·9 44·5 43·2	44·3 43·3 43·0	1.5
966	January 10 February 14 March 14		45·3 43·4 41·3	1·5 1·4 1·4	44·6 42·6 40·8	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·7 0·8 0·5	44·4 42·5 40·7	40·1 38·0 37·7	1·3 1·3 1·2
	April 18 May 16 June 13		41 · 1 38 · 1 36 · 4	1.4  1.3  1.2	40·6 37·7 35·8	0·9 0·2 0·1	0·5 0·4 0·7	39·7 37·5 35·7	37·8 37·4 39·0	1·2 1·2 1·3
	July II August 8 September I2		36·3 42·1 46·7	1·2  1·4  1·5	35·8 41·9 44·1	0·7 4·8 2·3	0·5 0·3 2·6	35·2 37·1 41·9	40·5 41·5 44·8	1·3 1·4 1·5
	October 10 November 14 December 12		52·7 60·0 62·6	1·7 2·0 2·1	49·4 55·0 57·2	0·8 0·3 0·2	3·3 5·0 5·5	48·6 54·7 57·0	49·2 53·3 56·8	1.6
967	January 9 February 13 March 13		73·7 76·8 76·9	2·5 2·6 2·6	66·4 68·4 68·4	0·2 0·2 0·1	7·3 8·4 8·4	66·2 68·2 68·3	60·4 61·6 63·1	2·0 2·1 2·1
	April 10 May 8 June 12		79·1 74·8 68·9	2·6 2·5 2·3	69·7 66·9 63·5	1·1 0·3 0·2	9·4 7·9 5·5	68·6 66·6 63·3	66·0 66·3 68·2	2·2 2·2 2·3
	July 10 August 14 September 11		68·3 77·5 77·3	2·3 2·6 2·6	65·3 73·1 72·3	0·7 5·5 2·9	3·0 4·4 5·0	64·6 67·6 69·4	72·2 74·0 74·5	2·4 2·5 2·5
	October 9 November 13 December 11		74·8 76·4 73·7	2·5 2·6 2·5	71·8 72·8 71·7	1·0 0·3 0·2	3·0 3·5 2·0	70·8 72·5 71·5	72·0 70·8 71·2	2·4 2·4 2·4
968	January 8 February 12 March 11		79·5 79·4 75·4	2·7 2·7 2·5	77·6 77·5 74·3	0·2 0·2 0·1	2·0 1·9 1·1	77·3 77·3 74·2	70·8 70·0 68·6	2·4 2·4 2·3
	April 8 May 13 June 10		75·8 71·8 67·4	2·6 2·4 2·3	74·6 70·5 66·6	1·3 0·4 0·2	1·2 1·2 0·8	73·3 70·1 66·4	70·6 69·8 71·4	2·4 2·4 2·4
	July 8 August 12 September 9		67·2 73·0 71·8	2·3 2·5 2·4	66·7 72·2 70·8	1·1 4·3 2·4	0·5 0·8 1·0	65·6 67·9 68·4	73·2 74·3 73·4	2·5 2·5 2·5
	October 14 November 11 December 9		71·1 71·2 68·7	2·4 2·4 2·3	70·1 70·1 67·8	0·7 0·3 0·2	0·9 1·2 0·9	69·4 69·8 67·6	70·6 68·2 67·3	2·4 2·3 2·3
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	56-9 56-9 56-9	74·9 74·5 77·8	2·5 2·5 2·6	73·8 73·3 72·7	0·2 0·1 0·1	1·0 1·2 5·1	73·6 73·2 72·6	67·4 66·2 67·1	2·3 2·2 2·3
	April 14 May 12 June 9	10.5 10.4 12.4	71·9 68·5 66·6	2·4 2·3 2·2	71·2 67·8 65·3	1·0 0·3 0·2	0·7 0·7 1·2	70·2 67·5 65·1	67·6 67·2 70·1	2·3 2·3 2·4
	July 14 August 11	67-7	69·0 76·0	2.3	68·3 75·3	1.1	0·7 0·7	67·2 70·5	75·0 77·1	2.5

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (2,966,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

## UNEMPLOYMENT

# Northern Region: males and females

	WELCLER Springering		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		IOLLY UNEMPI	
			Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted  As percentage of total
			(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	· Monthly averages		28·3 22·3 19·7 21·6 31·1 43·1 37·2 32·4 49·3 65·4 44·0 34·3 35·1 53·1 61·4	2·3 1·8 1·5 1·7 2·4 3·3 2·9 2·5 3·7 5·0 3·3 2·6 4·0 4·7	27·1 21·3 18·9 20·9 29·3 40·5 36·1 31·1 46·0 60·5 43·5 33·7 51·7 60·6	0·7 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·7 1·3 1·1 0·9 2·2 3·4 1·8 1·2 1·4	1·2 1·0 0·8 0·6 1·8 2·6 1·1 1·3 3·4 4·9 0·5 0·8 1·4 1·4	26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·7 50·3 59·3	100	2·1 1·6 1·4 1·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·5
1965	July 12 August 9 September 13	E-20-	27·8 35·1 32·4	2·1 2·6 2·4	27·5 34·9 32·1	0·5 6·0 2·5	0·3 0·2 0·3	27·0 28·9 29·6	32·2 33·5 32·9	2·4· 2·5 2·5
	October II November 8 December 6		32·3 32·9 37·8	2·4 2·5 2·8	32·0 32·0 34·5	0·9 0·4 0·3	0·3 0·9 3·2	31·1 31·6 34·3	31·8 30·1 32·1	2·4 2·3 2·4
1966	January 10	40 h	36·6	2·7	34·9	0·3	1·7	34·6	29·9	2·2
	February 14	88 0	36·6	2·7	34·4	0·2	2·1	34·2	29·7	2·2
	March 14	97 7	32·9	2·5	31·8	0·1	1·1	31·7	28·8	2·2
	April 18	B-775	32·0	2·4	30·9	0·9	1·1	30·0	28·8	2·2
	May 16	8-56	28·9	2·2	28·0	0·3	0·9	27·7	28·4	2·1
	June 13	5-46	26·6	2·0	26·1	0·2	0·5	25·9	29·1	2·2
	July 11	1 (G)	26·5	2·0	26·3	0·4	0·3	25·9	30·9	2·3·
	August 8	2 (B)	34·7	2·6	34·5	5·5	0·3	29·0	33·7	2·5·
	September 12	2 (B)	34·2	2·6	33·8	2·5	0·4	31·3	34·8	2·6·
	October 10	E-65	38·2	2·9	36·9	1·1	1·3	35·8	36·6	2·7°
	November 14	6-16	46·8	3·5	42·1	0·5	4·7	41·6	39·5	3·0°
	December 12	9-16	47·5	3·6	45·2	0·4	2·3	44·8	41·4	3·1
967	January 9	8-03	52·3	3·9	50·4	0·4	1·9	50·0	44·0	3·3:
	February 13	9-38	52·1	3·9	50·2	0·3	1·8	49·9	43·6	3·3:
	March 13	1-62	50·7	3·8	49·1	0·2	1·6	48·8	44·0	3·3:
	April 10	0-33	52·4	4·0	50·5	1·1	·9	49·4	48·1	3·6·
	May 8	0-33	49·5	3·7	48·2	0·5	·3	47·7	49·7	3·7·
	June 12	0-33	48·7	3·7	46·8	0·4	·9	46·4	52·0	3·9·
	July 10	25.EX	49·0	3·7	47·0	0·7	2·0	46·3	54·4	4·1
	August 14	19.65	56·9	4·3	56·3	6·5	0·7	49·8	57·5	4·3:
	September 11	19.65	55·6	4·2	54·5	3·7	1·1	50·9	56·8	4·3:
	October 9	0-57	55·2	4·2	54·1	1·6	1·0	52·5	53·7	4·0·
	November 13	8-05	56·6	4·3	55·7	0·8	0·8	54·9	51·9	3·9·
	December 11	8-05	58·7	4·4	57·6	0·5	1·1	57·1	52·4	4·0·
968	January 8	20.8	62·3	4·8	61·1	0·6	1·2	60·5	53·6	4·1
	February 12	20.0	60·8	4·6	59·6	0·4	1·2	59·2	51·8	4·0
	March 11	50.0	59·6	4·5	58·4	0·3	1·2	58·1	52·2	4·0
	April 8	2:0%	60·0	4·6	59·3	1·3	0·7	58·0	56·7	4·3
	May 13	0:48	58·7	4·5	58·1	0·6	0·6	57·4	60·0	4·6
	June 10	21:4	56·4	4·3	55·9	0·5	0·5	55·4	62·1	4·7
	July 8	13-12	58·0	4·4	57·3	0·8	0·7	56·4	66·1	5·0
	August 12	74-3	65·6	5·0	65·1	6·0	0·5	59·1	68·1	5·2
	September 9	73-4	63·9	4·9	63·2	3·5	0·7	59·7	66·6	5·1
	October 14 November 11 December 9	5504 68-2 68-2 67-3	63·6 64·6 63·8	4·9 4·9 4·9	62·6 63·7 63·2	1·3 0·7 0·5	1·0 0·8 0·6	61·4 63·0 62·7	62·8 59·5 57·4	4·8· 4·5 4·4
969	February 10	4-77 20-68 1-78	68·5 66·6 64·7	5·2 5·1 4·9	67·5 65·2 63·6	0·5 0·3 0·3	1·0 1·3	67·1 64·9 63·4	59·7 56·9 56·9	4·6 4·3 4·3
		\$ 25 \$ 25 1 35	64·0 61·9 56·5	4·9 4·7 4·3	63·2 58·5 56·2	1·4 0·7 0·5	0·8 3·4 0·3	61·8 57·8 55·7	60·5 60·4 62·4	4·6 4·6 4·8
		75-0	59·7 67·0	4.6	59·4 66·4	1.6	0·3 0·6	57·8 59·9	67·7 69·0	5·2 5·3

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (1,311,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

each month since January 1968 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1969 becomes available early in 1970 the percentage rates for months in 1969 will be recalculated.

## UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

TABLE 115

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED excluding school-leavers			
		Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	Ily adjusted  As percentag	
		100000	rate	The second	school- leavers		number		of total employees	
375	nana kao mana mana mana mana mana mana mana ma	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.	
954 955 956 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968	onthly averages	22·9 17·3 19·5 24·8 36·3 36·3 26·0 24·9 30·7 36·0 25·7 25·9 29·4 40·3 39·2	2·4 1·8 2·0 2·6 3·8 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·1 3·6 2·6 2·6 2·9 4·1 4·0	22·1 16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 25·6 28·4 39·5 39·1	0·6 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·9 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·0 1·3 0·8 0·8 0·8	0·8 0·5 1·3 1·4 3·0 2·1 0·9 3·0 1·3 2·8 1·1 0·3 1·0 0·8 0·2	21·6 16·5 17·8 22·9 32·4 33·0 24·3 21·4 28·4 31·9 23·7 24·8 27·5 38·3 38·2		2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 3·4 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9	
	July 12	22·7	2·3	22·6	1·2	0·1	21·4	25·0	2·5	
	August 9	26·1	2·6	25·7	2·7	0·4	23·0	25·7	2·6	
	September 13	25·8	2·6	25·6	1·6	0·2	24·0	26·4	2·6	
数なって	October II	26·8	2·7	26·6	0·7	0·3	25·9	26·0	2·6	
	November 8	27·7	2·8	27·5	0·4	0·3	27·1	26·2	2·6	
	December 6	28·4	2·8	27·8	0·3	0·6	27·5	26·3	2·6	
66	January 10	30·4	3·0	29·7	0·3	0·7	29·4	25·6	2·5	
	February 14	29·4	2·9	29·1	0·2	0·3	28·9	25·2	2·5	
	March 14	27·8	2·8	26·8	0·2	1·0	26·6	24·5	2·4	
	April 18	27·6	2·7	26·4	0·9	1·2	25·5	24·6	2·4	
	May 16	23·8	2·4	23·6	0·4	0·1	23·3	24·1	2·4	
	June 13	21·7	2·2	21·5	0·2	0·2	21·3	24·3	2·4	
	July II	22·4	2·2	22·2	0·8	0·2	21·4	25·I	2·5	
	August 8	26·5	2·6	26·4	2·9	0·1	23·4	26·I	2·6	
	September I2	28·4	2·8	28·2	1·9	0·2	26·3	29·0	2·9	
	October 10 November 14 December 12	35·5 39·4 39·5	3·5 3·9 3·9	32·4 36·2 38·1	1·1 0·7 0·5	3.1	31·3 35·6 37·6	31·6 34·8 36·2	3·1 3·5 3·6	
67	January 9	42·7	4·3	40·9	0·5	1.9	40·3	35·6	3·6	
	February 13	42·6	4·3	40·9	0·4	1.6	40·5	35·2	3·6	
	March 13	40·7	4·1	39·9	0·4	0.8	39·6	36·2	3·7	
	April 10	41·2	4·2	40·4	1·2	0·8	39·2	38·1	3·9	
	May 8	38·5	3·9	37·8	0·6	0·8	37·2	38·3	3·9	
	June 12	36·2	3·7	34·9	0·4	1·2	34·6	39·2	4·0	
	July 10	36·8	3·7	36·2	1·0	0·7	35·2	40·0	4·1	
	August 14	41·2	4·2	40·9	3·9	0·3	37·0	40·6	4·1	
	September 11	39·9	4·0	39·7	2·6	0·2	37·1	41·1	4·2	
	October 9	39·8	4·0	39·6	1·2	0·3	38·4	38·8	3·9	
	November 13	41·7	4·2	40·9	0·7	0·8	40·2	39·5	4·0	
	December 11	41·9	4·2	41·4	0·5	0·5	40·9	39·4	4·0	
68	January 8	43·2	4·4	42·8	0·5	0·4	42·3	37·4	3·8	
	February 12	41·6	4·2	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	35·6	3·6	
	March 11	40·1	4·1	39·9	0·3	0·2	39·6	36·2	3·7	
	April 8	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·2	39·2	38·I	3·9	
	May 13	37·7	3·8	37·5	0·5	0·1	37·0	38·I	3·9	
	June 10	35·6	3·6	35·4	0·4	0·1	35·1	39·7	4·0	
	July 8	35·9	3·6	35·7	0·5	0·2	35·2	40·0	4·1	
	August 12	39·9	4·0	39·8	3·4	0·1	36·4	40·0	4·1	
	September 9	39·2	4·0	39·1	2·2	0·1	36·9	40·9	4·2	
	October 14	38·9	3·9	38·6	0·8	0·2	37·8	38·2	3·9	
	November 11	39·1	4·0	39·0	0·5	0·1	38·5	37·7	3·8	
	December 9	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·1	39·3	37·9	3·8	
69	January 13	41 · 6	4·2	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	36·2	3·7	
	February 10	41 · 5	4·2	41·0	0·3	0·5	40·6	35·3	3·6	
	March 10	40 · 8	4·1	40·0	0·3	0·7	39·8	36·4	3·7	
	April 14	39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·4	3·8	
	May 12	37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	37·7	3·8	
	June 9	34·8	3·5	34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	39·1	4·0	
	July 14 August 11	36·6 47·0	3·7 4·8	36·3 39·9	1.1	0.4	35·2 36·7	40·0 40·3	4.1	

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (985,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHO	OLLY UNEMPL xcluding school-	OYED leavers
								Seasonally	adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	6×10000	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	59.5 51.1 52.2 56.3 81.1 94.9 78.7 68.4 83.1 104.8 80.3 65.5 63.5 84.6 82.9	2·8 2·4 2·4 2·6 3·8 4·4 3·1 3·8 4·8 3·0 2·9 3·9 3·8	56·5 48·4 47·8 53·2 74·4 88·6 74·8 64·6 78·0 98·2 78·1 63·4 59·9 80·8 80·7	0·9 0·8 0·6 0·7 1·3 2·1 1·4 1·1 1·9 2·5 1·8 1·2 1·0 1·3 1·2	3·0 2·7 4·4 3·1 6·7 6·3 3·9 3·8 5·1 6·6 2·2 2·2 3·6 3·8 2·1	55·6 47·6 47·2 52·5 73·2 86·5 73·4 63·4 76·1 95·7 76·3 62·2 58·8 79·5 79·6	2035	2.6 2.2 2.2 2.4 3.4 4.0 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.7 3.7
1965	July 12	59·8	2·7	57·8	3·2	2·1	54·6	63·1	2·9
	August 9	63·0	2·9	59·6	2·9	3·4	56·7	63·5	2·9
	September 13	58·8	2·7	57·6	1·3	1·2	56·3	61·5	2·8
	October 11	59·6	2·7	58·3	0·7	1·2	57·7	60·9	2·8
	November 8	61·5	2·8	60·0	0·4	1·5	50·6	58·9	2·7
	December 6	66·5	3·0	62·8	0·4	3·7	62·5	59·6	2·7
1966	January 10	70·6	3·2	67·0	1·4	3·6	65·6	55·8	2·5
	February 14	64·7	2·9	61·6	0·7	3·1	60·9	52·1	2·4
	March 14	60·8	2·8	59·2	0·4	1·7	58·7	53·0	2·4
	April 18	58·5	2·7	56·2	0·8	2·2	55·4	53·3	2·4
	May 16	55·0	2·5	52·5	0·4	2·5	52·1	54·2	2·5
	June 13	52·4	2·4	50·3	0·3	2·2	50·0	56·8	2·6
	July 11	54·9	2·5	53·3	2·9	1·7	50·4	58·7	2·7
	August 8	58·9	2·7	55·4	2·9	3·4	52·6	59·3	2·7
	September 12	60·6	2·8	57·1	1·3	3·6	55·8	61·0	2·8
	October 10	67·3	3·1	61·8	0·7	5·5	61·1	64·6	2·9
	November 14	78·1	3·6	69·9	0·5	8·2	69·4	68·8	3·1
	December 12	80·2	3·7	74·2	0·4	6·0	73·8	71·0	3·2
1967	January 9	88·9	4·1	84·3	1·6	4·6	82·7	71·8	3·3
	February 13	90·1	4·1	83·4	0·8	6·7	82·6	71·5	3·3
	March 13	87·7	4·0	82·2	0·5	5·5	81·6	73·8	3·4
	April 10	85·7	3·9	81·3	1·1	4·4	80·2	77·0	3·5
	May 8	82·9	3·8	77·8	0·5	5·1	77·3	79·4	3·7
	June 12	77·0	3·5	74·1	0·3	2·9	73·8	81·7	3·8
	July 10	81·0	3·7	78·6	3·9	2·4	74·8	84·2	3·9
	August 14	84·1	3·9	81·7	3·2	2·5	78·5	86·9	4·0
	September 11	82·1	3·8	79·4	1·7	2·7	77·8	85·4	3·9
	October 9	83·8	3·9	79·9	0·8	4·0	79·0	83·7	3·9
	November 13	85·9	4·0	83·2	0·5	2·7	82·7	82·3	3·8
	December 11	86·2	4·0	83·9	0·4	2·4	83·5	80·7	3·7
968	January 8	95·3	4·4	92·1	1·6	3·2	90·5	79·1	3·7
	February 12	90·9	4·2	88·2	0·9	2·6	87·3	75·6	3·5
	March 11	87·0	4·0	84·7	0·5	2·3	84·2	76·2	3·5
	April 8	85·1	3·9	83·2	1·2	1·9	82·0	78·7	3·6
	May 13	79·8	3·7	77·9	0·4	1·9	77·4	79·5	3·7
	June 10	78·4	3·6	74·6	0·3	3·8	74·2	82·2	3·8
	July 8	79·8	3·7	78·4	3·5	1 · 4	75·0	84·4	3·9
	August 12	81·7	3·8	80·1	2·7	1 · 6	77·4	85·7	4·0
	September 9	78·6	3·6	76·1	I·4	2 · 6	74·7	82·0	3·8
	October 14 November 11 December 9	79·2 79·4 79·2	3·7 3·7 3·7	77·6 77·8 78·2	0·7 0·4 0·3	1·6 1·6	76·9 77·4 77·9	81·5 76·9 75·1	3·8 3·6 3·5
969	January 13	89·6	4·1	86·4	1·3	3·2	85·2	74·1	3·4
	February 10	85·6	4·0	83·5	0·8	2·2	82·7	71·5	3·3
	March 10	83·2	3·9	81·1	0·4	2·1	80·6	72·9	3·4
	April 14	80·0	3·7	78·3	0·9	1·7	77·5	74·4	3·4
	May 12	75·1	3·5	73·8	0·4	1·4	73·4	75·5	3·5
	June 9	74·7	3·5	71·3	0·3	3·4	71·0	78·8	3·6
	July 14 August 11	80·8 82·2	3.7	79·0 80·4	3·6 3·0	1.8	75·4 77·4	84·8 85·7	3.9

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (2,160,000) is for mid-1968, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for

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

	All	Index	of production in	dustries	0 - 5 - 5	0	ther industrie	s	
	The case of the ca	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and service
I.C. Order	All	II-XXI	III-XIX	xx	1.000	XXII	XXIII	MLH 884-888	XXI-XXVI
Actual numbers unadjusted (1956) 957 958 959 960 961 962 Monthly averages	226 289 402 433 337 305 419 502	100 131 196 209 152 135 199 250	69 86 133 133 96 85 124 152	28 40 55 65 47 43 66 85	9 12 15 17 13 10 12 15	17 22 28 30 24 22 28 32 25 24 24 24 34 35	24 30 42 49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57	19 22 28 28 21 18 22 26 21	57 72 92 101 88 85 109 119
964 965 966 967 968	362 308 323 512 541	163 135 147 262 280	100 80 85 152 152	85 53 46 52 96 102	12 10 10 13 13	25 24 24 34 35	43 36 37 57 57	21 18 19 26 25	98 86 87 120 130
967 July	464	241	145	82	10	31	51	18	112
August	493	255	153	87	12	31	55	20	120
September	503	259	155	89	12	32	56	21	123
October	522	263	156	91	12	35	57	29	127
November	548	275	156	102	14	37	59	33	131
December	556	284	157	110	15	36	58	32	132
P68 January	596	310	168	123	17	39	64	32	135
February	593	307	166	121	16	40	64	31	135
March	570	294	161	112	15	38	62	29	133
April	558	290	159	107	14	36	60	26	133
May	532	279	154	100	13	34	58	22	127
June	504	267	147	95	12	32	54	19	120
July August September October	497	262	143	92	11	31	52	18	123
	517	269	148	92	12	31	55	19	130
	514	266	145	91	11	31	55	20	130
November December	532 541 538 580	270 273 274 303	145 145 141 152	94 98 101	12 13 14	34 36 35	56 55 54	28 29 28	133 133 132
February March	574 564 542	299 297 285	150 149	119 118 117	16 15 15	38 38 36 34	60 59 58	29 28 26	134 132 131
April May June†	506	266	140	95	13 12	32	56 53 49	23 20	116
July† August†	494 517	254 266	138 146	86 89	10	31 32	49 53	20 21	130
umber adjusted for norma			er		2.33		\$5 SE		Cincil .
67 July	543	282	161	107	15	37	60	28	125
August	559	290	167	109	16	37	62	29	129
September	563	295	168	112	15	36	61	26	131
October	541	285	164	107	15	34	59	25	125
November	536	280	158	106	14	34	59	26	124
December	538	280	159	105	13	34	59	26	126
68 January	520	263	157	88	12	34	56	26	127
February	503	252	149	85	12	35	55	25	125
March	509	255	147	88	12	34	55	25	127
April	535	276	149	106	13	35	56	26	129
May	545	286	149	117	14	35	58	25	129
June	569	299	155	120	16	37	60	26	132
July	580	306	159	121	16	37	61	27	136
August	585	306	161	115	16	37	62	29	139
September	575	302	157	114	15	35	60	25	138
October	551	293	153	110	15	33	57	25	131
November	529	279	147	102	13	34	55	23	127
December	520	271	143	97	12	33	55	23	126
69 January	506	258	142	85	11 11 12	33	53	23	127
February	487	246	134	83		33	50	22	125
March	504	258	135	92		33	52	23	126
April May	519 518	271 273	137	105	12	33 33	52 53	23 23 27	127
June† July† August†	543 577 585	285 297 303	144 153 159	111 112 112	15 15 16	36 37 38	54 58 59	30 31	128 143 142

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

<sup>†</sup> The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. Earlier figures were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier dates.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

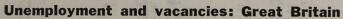
## Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

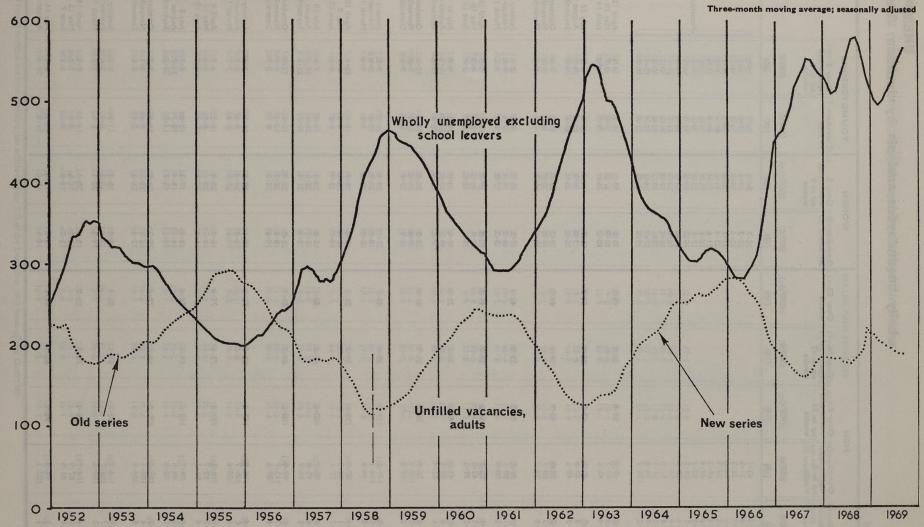
	Tan Burnal St. St.		Ministration of the Control	and the second second	MALES AN	ND FEMALES		A STATE OF THE STA	Addition of the last	Aprilla special
	Total	2 weeks or	less	Over 2 wee		Over 4 wee		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
	(000's)	(000's) (2)	(per cent)	(000's) (4)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1954   1955   1956   1957   1958   1959   1960   1961   1962   1963   1964   1965   1966   1967   1968	268·1 210·3 226·7 291·4 404·0 436·7 339·2 306·4 425·6 513·1 366·8 313·0 327·4 516·8 545·8	77·8 66·2 67·9 74·5 87·5 82·3 68·7 67·9 87·4 88·2 71·3 68·6 76·1 95·0 93·3	29·0 31·5 30·0 25·6 21·7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2 19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1	12.6 11.2 10.9 11.1 11.8 10.5 10.3	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1	15·8 14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0 14·1	(8)	(9)	(10)
1965 April 12 May 10 June 14	321·2 296·2 266·4	72·9 59·9 50·5	22·7 20·2 19·0	30·6 27·1 27·9	9·5 9·2 10·5	38·3 38·8 35·0	11·9 13·1 13·1	82.9	39.8	56.7
July 12 August 9 September 13	271·5 311·6 300·6	65·6 74·9 73·5	24·2 23·8 24·5	28·3 51·3 31·7	10·4 16·3 10·5	32·8 39·8 44·7	12·1 12·7 14·9	59.5	33.5	51.8
October II November 8 December 6	305·7 310·8 315·6	77·0 70·7 65·3	25·2 22·7 20·7	38·5 37·7 36·9	12·6 12·1 11·7	43·3 49·0 49·0	14·2 15·8 15·5	64.6	31.2	51-1
1966 January 10 February 14 March 14	334·8 322·9 302·7	80·8 67·6 61·1	24·1 20·9 20·2	30·2 35·2 31·0	9·0 10·9 10·2	52·2 46·4 41·2	15·6 14·4 13·6	89.5	32.0	50.0
April 18 May 16 June 13	295·5 268·1 250·8	63·5 57·3 55·5	21·5 21·4 22·1	35·7 28·5 22·3	12·1 10·6 8·9	39·5 33·0 33·2	13·4 12·3 13·2	72.6	37.0	47.3
July 11 August 8 September 12	255·9 307·7 321·6	64·7 80·3 89·7	25·3 26·1 27·9	27·5 50·2 35·2	10·7 16·3 10·9	31·5 39·3 49·2	12·3 12·8 15·3	56.7	30.6	44.8
October 10 November 14 December 12	371 · 1 434 · 7 463 · 1	104·6 99·4 88·5	28·2 22·9 19·1	52·6 58·6 57·2	14·2 13·5 12·4	57·6 81·0 85·2	15·5 18·6 18·4	76.5	31.8	48.0
967 January 9 February 13 March 13	522·7 533·3 521·1	112·6 93·4 84·7	21·5 17·5 16·3	51·6 60·1 52·6	9·9 11·3 10·1	94·0 82·2 77·0	18·0 15·4 14·8	166.7	44-1	53.6
April 10 May 8 June 12	521·8 492·9 461·6	101·7 84·9 79·9	19·5 17·2 17·3	45·8 49·5 39·6	8·8 10·0 8·6	76·4 65·4 64·2	14·6 13·3 13·9	167·3	71.9	58.8
July 10 August 14 September 11	468·5 529·5 521·8	93·0 96·1 99·8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48·6 73·2 49·1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62·5 77·2 79·3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127-8	74.8	61.8
October 9 November 13 December 11	526·7 548·1 553·8	109·1 96·5 87·9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60·1 63·1 56·9	11·4 11·5 10·3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137-9	71.6	72.3
968 January 8 February 12 March I I	594·8 591·0 567·1	108·4 95·3 86·6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182.4	76.2	80.8
April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83 · 6	84.8
July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 13·2 10·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12·9 13·8 14·4	135.9	74-2	84.9
October 14 November 11 December 9	535·7 541·2 537·0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11·9 10·8 10·1	75·6 84·2 79·3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133 · 1	69 · 2	88.4
969 January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167-8	73.6	90.8
April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152.2	79.4	92.0
July 14 August I I	501·3 550·4	102·0 103·2	20.4	57·5 74·5	11.5	65·3 78·9	13·0 14·3	118-2	68.8	89.6

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

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

TABLE 110	(continued)	Constitution of the Constitution of			Gregorian Co				The state of the s	T	
Total	2 weeks	M Over 2	IEN .	0			OMEN		PERSONS		
Total	or less	weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	-may	
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	-	
165.4	1 (12)	(13) 42·1	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
128·3 141·9 192·4	35·9 38·7 45·1	31·5 38·2 54·0	1 3			26·7 23·3 22·6	24·3 19·6 23·4	8·5 7·0 6·7	5·2 4·1 4·1		1954 1955 1956
273 · 4	53·3 49·8	74·9 68·2	THE L	Mark State		22·6 21·1 23·4 21·6	28·0 34·6 31·4	8·3 10·9 10·9	5·5 9·3 11·4		1957 1958 1959
228·8 209·6 295·3	40·6 41·3 53·7	49·4 50·3 76·5				18·6 17·5 19·8	25·7 23·9 29·6	9·5 9·1 13·9	7·8 7·2 14·5	Monthly averages	1960 1961 1962
358·5 257·2 223·1	53·6 43·6 42·8	83·8 56·1 51·0				18·6 16·0 14·5	29·8 22·3 19·0	16·0 11·7 11·2	19·4 11·1 8·3	The state of the s	1963 1964 1965
242·3 397·3 439·2	50·2 64·9 66·2	61·1 94·8 100·7			The state of the s	15·1 17·7 15·5	18·2 24·3 21·7	10·8 12·4 11·6	8·5 12·4 10·8	Jane 1	1966 1967 1968
223·6 312·9 196·5	40·3 38·5 34·4	45·1 43·2 42·6	58.8	30.6	48.8	13·9 13·9 10·3	19·2 17·0 16·3	18·7 7·5 5·9	4·5 5·7 4·0	April 12 May 10 June 14	1965
194·8 205·0 207·6	38·3 40·5 44·2	42·3 47·8 45·6	43.0	26.4	44.7	11·7 13·0 15·5	14·5 14·9 16·1	15·6 21·4 13·8	4·2 28·5 14·8	July 12 August 9	
217·3 224·9	48·7 46·3	52·9 58·1	46.9	24.8	44.0	18.0	21.0	10.2	7.9	September 13 October 11	
234-8	45.8	59.7			Tara s	12.6	22·9 20·8	8·2 6·9	5·8 5·4	November 8 December 6	
250·5 242·7 227·3	53·4 46·1 41·2	61·5 58·1 50·8	66.2	25.9	43.4	17·5 14·2 13·7	15·7 18·6 17·2	9·9 7·4 6·2	5·3 5·0 4·2	January 10 February 14 March 14	1966
218·7 200·8 189·9	40·1 38·5 38·2	52·6 43·0 39·5	55.2	29.7	41-1	12·2 12·4 11·3	17·0 14·2 12·7	11·1 6·4 5·9	5·5 4·3 3·4	April 18 May 16 June 13	
191·4 206·0 228·4	42·2 44·8 56·6	42·3 59·5 53·4	42.8	25 · 1	39.0	11·6 13·2 17·5	12·7 13·9 15·5	10·9 22·3 15·6	4·0 25·3 15·5	July 11 August 8 September 12	
271·2 325·9 354·4	69·3 68·5 63·2	76·1 100·2 105·0	57·8	26.2	41.9	22·5 19·6 15·9	23·5 29·6 27·8	12·8 11·3 9·4	10·6 9·8 9·6	October 10 November 14 December 12	
402·7 410·3 402·9	78·2 64·5 58·8	111·2 104·1 94·8	129.9	36.6	46.7	21·1 18·5 16·7	24·6 28·3 26·4	13·2 10·4 9·2	9·8 9·8 8·4	January 9 February 13 March 13	1967
398·9 380·6 361·3	68·1 59·1 56·7	87·8 82·5 77·1	132-4	59.4	51.2	19.8	23.9	13·8 9·5	10.4	April 10 May 8	
363·0 382·9	62·4 59·6	83·1 92·8	100-5	62.8	54-1	14·7 15·8 15·7	20.3	8·5 14·9	6·8 7·6	June 12 July 10	
390·6 404·0	64.8	85·9 97·9	108-6	60.2	63.3	18.3	20·3 22·1 21·3	20·8 16·7	35·5 21·2	August 14 September 11	
429·5 441·4	74·0 67·7 64·6	112·7 107·6	100.0	60.2	63.3	22·2 18·4 14·6	25·9 29·2 25·8	12·9 10·4 8·7	12·0 9·9 8·7	October 9 November 13 December 11	
476·4 476·3 458·9	77·4 69·0 62·6	114·9 109·7 100·6	147-4	65.0	71.8	19·1 16·5 15·6	22·8 24·3 23·9	11·9 9·9 8·4	9·2 8·5 7·7	January 8 February 12 March 11	1968
452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133-9	72.1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	
410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113-6	64.8	76.4	13·9 14·1 15·1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109-8	60.6	79.4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11·6 9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478·6 473·6 467·7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65-1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	Janaury 13 February 10 March 10	1969
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	28·4	70.0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3	70·5 67·2	95·9 102·3	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5	18·0 19·6	15·9 21·5	8·9 31·4	July 14 August 11	





VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

	Supremental and the second				ADU	ILTS		n de la composition della comp	
		TOTAL		Actual Number	ADO		asonally Adjuste	ed	YOUNG
	later an	1000	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	C. Christop
1959** 1960* 1961* 1962* 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	223·5 313·8 320·3 213·7 196·3 317·2 384·4 370·9 249·7 271·3	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6	68·7 90·9 89·4 71·7 73·1 106·2 121·7 117·3 82·1 95·4	156·9 211·9 213·3 149·4 143·8 220·8 265·1 254·8 174·0 188·0		Accounty In the age section is a section in the age section is a section in the age is a section in th	-51000 -5	66·6 101·8 106·9 64·3 52·5 96·4 119·2 116·1 75·7 83·3
1964	October 7	324·8	123·9	109·5	233·4	126·9	113·1	240·1	91·4
	November 4	319·1	125·2	105·0	230·2	135·6	116·7	252·4	88·9
	December 2	311·4	120·5	101·6	222·1	136·0	118·5	254·8	89·3
1965	January 6	311·3	118·1	103·1	221·1	136·2	117·6	253·6	90·1
	February 3	325·6	124·2	105·2	229·4	135·7	116·2	251·8	96·3
	March 3	358·2	137·0	112·1	249·2	139·9	117·1	256·9	109·1
	April 7	407·7	148·9	125·5	274·4	144·0	121·1	264·9	133·3
	May 5	420·0	155·1	131·6	286·7	143·0	120·9	263·7	133·3
	June 9	449·1	162·2	140·0	302·2	143·2	120·7	263·7	146·9
	July 7	452·4	158·2	138·3	296·5	141·6	119·6	261·3	156·0
	August 4	421·7	152·9	129·4	282·2	143·9	121·2	265·2	139·4
	September 8	391·6	147·8	127·2	275·0	144·9	123·8	268·9	116·5
	October 6 November 3 December I	372·5 355·5 346·6	143·5 138·0 134·9	121·7 115·4 111·5	265·2 253·4 246·3	147·8 149·4 152·1	126·5 128·6 129·8	274·4 278·1 282·3	102·1 100·3
1966	January 5	346·3	132·1	113·1	245·2	152·0	129·2	281·0	101·1
	February 9	373·2	140·8	119·6	260·4	152·7	131·6	283·9	112·8
	March 9	405·4	148·6	125·8	274·4	151·3	131·4	282·2	131·0
	April 13	432·4	155·2	133·9	289·1	150·1	128·9	278·9	143·4
	May 11	438·6	158·7	136·9	295·5	146·4	125·5	271·6	143·1
	June 8	450·3	160·9	139·5	300·3	142·0	120·3	262·1	150·0
	July 6	455·0	158·3	137·9	296·2	141·7	119·3	261·0	158·8
	August 3	410·1	147·5	125·9	273·5	138·7	117·9	256·8	136·6
	September 7	351·0	132·5	114·7	247·1	129·1	110·6	239·8	103·9
	October 5 November 9 December 7	301·3 253·1 234·2	117·2 101·5 97·1	100·2 84·1 76·3	185·6 173·3	110.1	103·0 92·8 89·6	203·1 199·5	83·9 67·5 60·9
1967	January 4	223·8	88·7	75·4	164·1	103·1	85·5	188·8	59·8
	February 8	235·6	91·5	76·1	167·6	102·4	85·1	187·9	68·0
	March 8	256·0	94·2	79·7	173·8	97·8	83·1	181·3	82·1
	April 5	258·5	95·8	81·7	177·5	92·5	80·1	172·5	81·0
	May 3	261·8	96·9	83·2	180·1	89·5	78·8	168·2	81·7
	June 7	281·4	98·0	88·7	186·8	86·3	77·2	163·5	94·7
	July 5 August 9 September 6 October 4	284·3 256·0 246·2 241·1	95·4 90·9 90·0 90·8	88·1 82·9 86·6 84·7	183·5 173·7 176·6	84·6 83·9 85·2 91·8	77·0 77·0 81·1	161·3 160·6 166·2	100·8 82·3 69·6 65·5
	November 8 December 6	227·7 223·9	85·9 85·3	79·6 78·1	165·5 163·4	93·4 96·8	86·1 87·6 91·7	180·9 188·3	62·2 60·5
1968	January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	93·2	90·0	183 · 4	60·8
	February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	92·3	92·4	184 · 8	67·8
	March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	91·1	93·0	184 · 1	81·2
	April 3 May 8 June 5	278·3 287·4 303·2	90·4 94·2 97·7	95·3 99·7 105·2	185·7 193·9 202·9	87·3 87·0 86·1 87·1	92·8 93·2 91·2	180·4 180·5 177·5	92·7 93·5 100·4
	July 3 August 7 September 4 October 9	312·8 286·4 276·9	98·2 94·6 95·2 93·9	106·7 98·3 100·5	204·9 192·9 195·7	87·5 90·5	92·8 91·6 95·7	179 · 1 186 · 1	93·5 81·3
	November 6 December 4	266·2 266·8	98·0 100·3	94·9 95·0	192·9 195·3	106·4 113·5	100·1 105·1 111·0	211·2 224·5	76·4 73·2 71·5
969	January 8	252·3	89·7	91·3	180·9	104·2	103·9	208·0	71·3
	February 5	263·8	93·8	92·8	186·7	104·7	103·0	207·7	77·1
	March 5	283·9	98·2	97·1	195·3	101·7	101·3	202·9	88·5
	April 9	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	99·4	99·5	199·2	97·3
	May 7	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	98·6	97·0	195·8	95·4
	June 4	322·4	110·6	108·0	218·5	97·5	93·6	191·1	103·9
	July 9	318·5	108·2	103·3	211·5	96·2	89·9	186·1	107·0
	August 6	301·3	107·7	98·4	206·1	100·2	91·7	191·8	95·2

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

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

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

TABLE 120

						ERATIVES	(EXCLUD	ING MAIN						
		<b>V</b>	VORKING	OVERTIME Hours of		Stood off	for whole	Worki	ON S	HORT-T	IME†	Total		
Week	Ended			worl			eek	Worki	ng part or	Week		Iotal		
		Number of operatives	Percentage of all operatives	Total	Average	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours los	Average	Number of operatives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours los Total	Average
		(000's)	(per cent )	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
1961 1962 1963 1964	May 27 May 26 May 18 May 16	1,824 1,824 1,771 1,952	29·3 29·6 29·7 32·2	13,376 14,260 13,945 15,556	7½ 8 8 8	4 5 7 1	160 229 276 54	32 118 85 33	293 1,160 746 269	9 10 81 81 81	36 123 92 34	0·6 2·0 1·5 0·6	452 1,390 1,022 323	12½ 11 11 9½
1965	April 10 May 15 June 19	2,128 2,160 2,113	35·2 35·6 34·9	17,894 18,325 17,884	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	8 2 1	336 85 47	28 28 23	272 233 227	10 8½ 9½	36 30 25	0·6 0·5 0·4	609 318 274	17 11 11
	July 17 August 14 September 18	2,063 1,835 2,108	34·0 30·1 34·5	18,142 15,452 17,964	9 8½ 8½ 8½	1 6 2	50 236 62	20 41 24	170 719 220	81 171 9	21 47 26	0·3 0·8 0·4	220 956 281	10½ 20½ 11
	October 16 November 13 December 11	2,202 2,233 2,227	36·0 36·5 36·4	18,651 18,867 19,006	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	1 1 2	32 29 72	23 23 27	171 209 205	7½ 9 7½	23 24 28	0·4 0·4 0·5	203 238 276	8½ 10 10
1966	January 15 February 19 March 19	2,107 2,174 2,205	34·2 35·3 35·9	17,698 18,345 18,685	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½		43 38 53	37 30 26	302 232 230	8 8 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	38 30 28	0·6 0·5 0·4	344 270 283	9 9 10±
	April 23 May 21 June 18 (a)	2,183 2,212 2,172	35·6 36·2 35·5	18,368 18,890 18,500	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	1	46 30 38	27 32 27	197 232 208	7 7½ 7½ 7½	28 33 28	0·5 0·5 0·5	242 263 246	8½ 8 8½
	(b)	2,199	35.5	18,732	81/2	1	39	28	210	71/2	29	0.5	249	81
	July 16 August 13 September 17	2,105 1,862 2,054	34·0 29·9 33·0	18,236 15,566 17,338	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	$\frac{1}{7}$	43 19 287	32 29 68	254 216 637	8 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	33 30 75	0·5 0·5 1·2	297 235 924	9 8 121
	October 15 November 19 December 17	2,030 1,978 1,949	32·9 32·2 31·9	17,054 16,571 16,470	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	5 12 4	211 494 180	161 179 164	1,546 2,062 1,628	9½ 11½ 10	166 190 168	2·7 3·1 2·8	1,757 2,556 1,808	10½ 13½ 11
1967	January 14 February 18 March 18	1,799 1,860 1,920	29·8 30·9 32·0	14,628 15,341 15,898	8 8 8½	9 10 6	379 428 240	156 150 106	1,462 1,345 935	9½ 9 9	165 160 111	2·7 2·7 1·9	1,841 1,773 1,175	
	April 18 May 13 June 17	1,940 1,947 1,939	32·8 33·0 33·0	16,074 16,161 16,259	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	7 5 6	297 219 263	99 102 88	925 950 779	9½ 9½ 9	106 108 94	1.8 1.8 1.6	1,222 1,169 1,041	1112
	July 15 August 19 September 16	1,884 1,759 1,911	32·0 29·9 32·5	16,201 14,917 16,178	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	3 5 7	112 195 299	73 74 79	615 666 775	8½ 9 10	75 79 87	1·3 1·3 1·5	727 861 1,074	9½ 11 12½
	October 14 November 18 December 16	1,986 2,041 2,050	33·7 34·7 34·9	16,805 17,204 17,452	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	4 2 2	169 85 82	68 62 41	589 541 346	8½ 8½ 8½	72 64 43	1·2 1·1 0·7	758 627 428	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub> 0
1968	January 13 February 17 March 16	1,894 2,000 2,043	32·5 34·3 35·1	15,482 16,684 17,183	8 8½ 8½ 8½	4 3 2	160 105 74	48 44 36	470 419 340	10 9½ 9½	52 47 37	0·9 0·8 0·6	630 524 414	12   11   11
	April 6 May 18 June 15	2,075 2,073 2,045	35·9 35·7 35·3	17,595 17,363 17,188	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	2       	86 50 66	32 34 28	256 297 240	8 8½ 8½ 8½	34 35 30	0·6 0·6 0·5	342 347 305	10 10 10
	July 13‡ August 17‡ September 14‡	2,023 1,865 2,051	34·8 31·9 35·1	17,607 15,875 17,668	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	       	33 59 359	24 18 20	194 147 175	8 81 9	25 19 28	0·4 0·3 0·5	227 206 534	9 11 19
	October 19‡ November 16‡ December 14‡	2,125 2,188 2,166	36·3 37·3 36·9	18,489 18,739 18,839	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½		48 58 43	20 21 23	158 182 209	8 9 9	21 22 24	0·4 0·4 0·4	206 240 252	10 11 10½
1969	January 18‡ February 15‡ March 15‡	2,082 2,088 2,060	35·7 35·8 35·4	17,897 17,753 17,745	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	2 2 2	82 86 85	20 22 28	178 196 265	9 9 9 <del>1</del>	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	260 282 350	12 11½ 11½
	April 19‡ May 17‡ June 14‡	2,103 2,149 2,117	35·9 36·8 36·3	18,152 18,679 18,402	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	1 3 4	55 107 175	24 27 24	222 223 228	9 8 9 <del>1</del>	25 29 28	0·4 0·5 0·5	276 330 403	
	July 19‡	1,997	34.2	17,774	9	1	40	19	167	9	20	0.3	207	101

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

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

		IN	DEX OF T	OTAL WEI	PERATIVES	IRS WORK	CED	PER OPERATIVE					KED
	2420	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968		104·6 103·9 100·4 100·9 103·9 102·9 100·0 98·4 100·7 199·8 97·3 92·4 91·4	98.6 98.6 96.5 96.3 99.4 101.9 100.0 97.6 101.7 101.9 101.0 96.8 94.4	106·9 104·6 101·6 104·9 107·9 102·9 100·0 99·1 99·1 96·2 91·5 86·1 87·0	119·0 117·7 108·3 108·6 110·1 104·7 100·0 98·2 98·8 95·6 91·7 82·7 83·2	100·1 99·5 100·1 99·1 100·1 100·0 98·4 97·3 96·6 95·2 92·8 90·3	103·6 103·1 99·6 100·5 104·9 103·7 100·0 98·9 102·8 103·0 99·6 95·1	103·7 103·6 102·5 103·3 102·4 101·0 100·0 99·9 100·7 99·4 97·8 97·1 97·9	103·7 103·5 102·4 102·8 101·7 101·3 100·0 99·6 100·7 98·8 97·4 96·6 96·8	104·1 104·5 103·2 104·9 101·7 100·6 100·0 100·2 100·8 98·4 95·7 95·7 96·9	104·3 104·5 103·0 104·5 104·8 101·1 100·0 100·5 101·4 100·3 98·5 97·3 98·3	102·8 102·7 102·5 102·0 101·7 100·4 100·0 99·9 99·9 99·0 98·1 98·0 98·3	103·8 103·7 102·5 103·2 102·5 101·1 100·0 100·0 101·2 100·4 98·6 98·1 99·0
965	October 16	101·8	103·8	97·3	97·4	99·7	104·8	98·9	98·2	96·8	100·0	98·4	99·9
	November 13	101·9	104·8	97·4	97·5	99·4	104·5	99·8	98·2	97·2	100·1	98·5	99·9
	December 11	101·7	104·7	98·1	96·9	98·9	103·9	99·0	98·3	98·0	100·2	99·3	99·8
966	January 15	99·2	102·7	96·8	94·6	93·5	101·3	97·9	97·3	97·2	99·0	97·0	98·6
	February 19†	99·3	103·1	96·6	94·8	93·1	101·4	97·6	97·3	96·8	98·9	96·7	98·5
	March 19	99·8	103·2	97·1	95·0	93·9	101·6	98·2	97·8	97·5	99·2	97·5	98·9
	April 23	100·4	103·7	98·2	95·5	95·3	102·3	98·4	97·9	98·2	98·9	98·3	99·1
	May 21	100·5	104·0	97·6	97·2	95·9	102·6	98·6	98·3	98·1	99·1	98·5	99·3
	June 18	100·3	103·6	96·6	95·0	96·7	102·5	98·4	97·9	97·5	99·1	98·5	99·2
	July 16*	94·3	98·2	82·2	86·1	97·3	97·9	98·6	98·1	97 · 7	98·9	99·1	99·2
	August 13*	81·9	84·3	80·5	74·9	88·3	83·6	98·4	97·9	96 · 1	98·6	99·4	99·3
	September 17	99·5	103·5	92·4	93·3	97·7	102·1	97·4	97·0	94 · 5	97·9	98·1	98·4
	October 15	98·3	102·4	89·1	92·4	97·4	100·9	96·8	96·6	92·0	97·7	97·6	97·8
	November 19	97·0	101·6	84·9	91·3	96·6	99·8	96·4	96·4	90·9	97·4	97·6	97·4
	December 17	96·8	101·6	86·2	90·5	96·2	99·2	96·7	96·6	92·2	97·6	98·4	97·5
67	January 14	94·7	99·5	86·3	88·2	92·0	97·2	95·9	95·7	93·0	96·7	96·6	96·7
	February 18	94·3	99·3	86·7	87·2	91·0	97·2	96·4	96·6	93·9	96·9	96·8	97·2
	March 18	94·4	99·3	87·9	87·2	91·7	97·2	97·0	96·5	95·5	97·3	97·5	97·7
	April 15	94·6	99·1	89·0	87·7	92·0	97·4	97·1	96·6	96·1	97·3	97·7	98·0
	May 13	94·4	98·9	88·4	87·0	92·8	97·3	97·2	96·6	95·9	97·2	97·7	98·2
	June 17	94·3	98·4	88·5	86·7	93·5	96·9	97·3	96·7	95·9	97·5	98·1	98·5
	July 15*	88·8	93·3	76·9	78·6	94·2	92·2	97·6	97·0	96·9	97·4	98·9	98·3
	August 19*	77·5	80·5	75·5	67·8	85·6	79·5	98·0	97·4	95·8	97·2	99·6	99·1
	September 16	94·2	98·4	87·0	85·5	95·1	97·4	97·0	96·3	94·8	97·1	98·4	98·3
	October 14	93·7	98·5	88·5	85·2	95·8	95·0	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1	98·3
	November 18	94·3	98·3	88·7	85·6	95·4	97·1	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98·0	98·5
	December 16	94·1	97·9	89·6	85·6	94·7	96·8	97·6	96·5	97·4	98·2	98·8	98·4
68	January 13	91·4	95·2	87·1	83·2	90·0	94·7	96·0	94·9	95·1	96·7	96·7	97·1
	February 17	92·2	95·9	88·4	84·5	90·2	95·7	97·0	96·0	96·1	97·7	97·2	98·2
	March 16	92·2	95·5	89·0	84·4	89·2	96·0	97·3	96·2	96·4	97·9	97·2	98·5
	April 6	92·6	95·8	89·1	84·6	88·6	96·7	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7	99·0
	May 18	93·0	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·1	97·7	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0	98·9
	June 15	92·9	95·8	89·0	85·2	90·1	96·9	97·9	96·8	97·0	98·5	98·2	98·9
	July 13*‡	88·1	91·3	77·4	78·0	91·3	92·9	98·6	97·4	98·1	98·9	99·3	99·5
	August 17*‡	77·1	79·1	76·1	68·0	83·0	80·1	98·8	97·9	96·7	98·8	99·7	100·0
	September 14‡	93·8	96·7	87·9	86·0	92·8	97·7	98·1	97·0	96·8	98·4	99·0	99·3
	October 19‡	94·4	97·3	89·7	86·2	92·7	97·7	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5	99·4
	November 16‡	94·4	97·3	89·8	86·3	93·0	98·0	98·3	97·4	97·4	98·4	98·7	99·3
	December 14‡	94·2	97·1	90·5	86·5	92·3	97·7	98·5	97·6	98·0	98·5	98·9	99·3
69	January 18‡	92·7	95·9	90·6	85·1	89·0	96·1	97·6	97·0	98·0	97·7	97·6	98·4
	February 15‡	92·7	95·8	90·7	85·4	88·8	95·9	97·5	96·9	97·5	97·7	97·6	98·3
	March 15‡	92·0	95·5	88·6	84·6	88·8	95·3	97·4	97·0	96·2	97·7	97·6	98·2
	April 19‡	93·3	96·9	91·4	85·3	89·4	96·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5	98·8
	May 17‡	93·8	97·6	92·3	85·2	90·4	96·8	98·4	97·9	98·2	97·9	98·7	99·1
	June 14‡	93·6	97·6	90·9	84·9	91·1	96·5	98·3	98·0	97·6	97·9	98·9	99·0
0.5	July 19‡	88 · 4	92.5	79.3	77 · 1	91.8	92.5	98.5	97.9	98.5	97.9	99.5	99.3

<sup>\*</sup> In the calculations, use is made of information obtained on monthly returns from employers, and, from June 1962 onwards, these relate to a week towards the middle instead of at the end of the month. In consequence, the indices for July and August 1966, 1967 and 1968 and for July 1969 also relate to earlier weeks in the month, and compared with previous years, the indices for July 1966–69 are less affected by holidays, and the indices for August 1966–68 are much more affected. It is estimated that, if the indices of total weekly hours worked for manufacturing industry as a whole for July 1966–69 and August 1966–68 had related, as in previous years, to the last full week in the month, the indices for July 1966–69 would have been approximately six points lower, the index for August 1966 approximately 13 points higher, the index for August 1967 approximately 12 points higher, and the index for August 1968 approximately 13 points higher.

<sup>†</sup> Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each.

‡ Figures after June 1968 are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1969.

<sup>†</sup> Estimates for this month are less reliable because full details of sick absence are not available.

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

Notes: A full account of the method of calculation was published on pages 305 to 307.

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

Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

## **EARNINGS AND HOURS**

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

TABLE 122	IREVA CARI		The state of the state of	1958	Standard Indu	strial Classif	ication		MEN (21	YEARS A	ND OVER
Char Constant	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Average We	ekly Earnings	reduced programmes	cal cal	ndemilat god			9.0		boog learness	and the same	
1964 Oct. 1965 April Oct. 1966 April Oct. 1967 April Oct. 1968 April Oct. 1969 April	£ s. 17 3 17 15 18 14 19 11 19 15 20 0 20 17 21 5 22 2 23 2	£ s. 18 19 19 11 20 8 21 7 21 5 21 10 22 5 23 8 23 13 24 19	£ s. 19 10 20 7 21 3 21 10 21 9 21 12 22 8 23 6 24 8 25 12	£ s. 18 7 19 2 19 16 20 11 20 12 20 15 21 8 22 4 23 2 24 2	£ s. 17 17 19 6 19 16 21 13 21 6 21 14 21 18 23 6 23 19 25 7	£ s. 21 1 22 9 22 9 23 15 21 19 23 7 24 8 26 0 26 9 28 6	f. s. 18 5 2 19 16 20 8 20 11 21 1 22 5 22 19 23 18	£ s, 166 78 16 18 17 17 18 10 18 11 18 13 19 11 20 7 21 7 21 18	f. s. 16 8 17 7 18 0 17 13 18 4 18 14 19 11 20 8 20 14	£ s. 15 16 4 16 4 17 5 17 12 17 16 18 6 18 15 19 6 20 5 20 12	£ s. 18 12 19 520 11 20 17 21 9 22 11 23 8 24 1
Average Ho	urs Worked										
1964 Oct. 1965 April Oct. 1966 April Oct. 1967 April Oct. 1968 April Oct. 1969 April	48.0 48.0 47.7 47.5 47.3 47.1 47.5 47.2 47.6 47.5	46·9 47·0 46·0 46·1 45·1 45·5 45·4 46·0 45·9 46·2	46·6 46·7 46·0 45·5 44·9 44·7 44·9 45·3 45·9 45·7	47·1 46·6 46·0 45·9 45·2 45·1 45·0 45·1 45·6 45·7	47·3 47·8 46·1 47·1 45·9 45·9 45·4 46·0 45·7 45·9	45·0 45·1 43·6 44·3 41·3 43·3 43·4 43·9 43·9 44·2	47·3 47·1 46·4 46·0 45·4 45·3 45·1 45·8 46·1 45·9	46·9 46·9 46·7 46·5 45·7 45·4 45·5 46·1 46·1 46·0	46·1 45·8 46·1 45·6 44·1 44·9 44·7 45·5 45·6 45·3	43·7 43·0 43·0 42·3 41·5 41·9 41·8 41·9 42·4 42·0	49·4 49·3 48·7 48·3 47·8 48·2 48·0 47·7 47·9 47·8
1964   Oct.   1965   April   Oct.   1966   April   Oct.   1967   April   Oct.   1968   April   Oct.   1969   April   Oct.   1969   April	rly Earnings s. d. 7 l·6 7 4·8 7 l0·0 8 2·7 8 4·1 8 5·8 8 9·3 9 0·1 9 3·4 9 8·8	s. d. 8 0·8 8 3·9 8 10·3 9 3·1 9 5·0 9 5·5 9 9·6 10 2·0 10 3·6 10 9·5	s. d. 8 4·5 8 8·5 9 2·4 9 5·5 9 6·8 9 7·8 9 11·6 10 3·3 10 7·5 11 2·3	s. d. 7 9.5 8 2.4 8 7.3 8 11.6 9 1.3 9 2.5 9 6.1 9 10.0 10 1.4 10 6.7	s. d. 7 6·5 8 1·0 8 7·0 9 2·3 9 3·3 9 5·3 9 7·7 10 1·7 10 5·7 11 0·5	s. d. 9 4·2 9 11·4 10 3·4 10 8·6 10 7·7 10 9·5 11 3·0 11 10·0 12 0·6 12 9·7	s. d. 7 8.6 8 1.4 8 6.3 8 10.3 8 11.4 9 0.9 9 4.1 9 8.5 9 11.6 10 5.1	s. d. 6 11·8 7 2·6 7 7·8 7 11·5 8 1·3 8 2·6 8 7·2 8 10·0 9 3·0 9 6·2	s. d. 7 0·2 7 2·0 7 6·4 7 10·6 8 0·0 8 1·3 8 4·4 8 7·2 8 11·5 9 1·6	s. d. 7 2·7 7 6·4 8 0·2 8 4·0 8 6·9 8 8·7 8 11·7 9 2·5 9 6·7 9 9·8	s. d. 7 6.4 7 9.6 8 2.7 8 6.2 8 8.7 8 10.8 9 1.7 9 5.4 9 9.2 10 0.8

WOMEN	IIQ VEADS /	ND OVER)
THE IN	(IO I EMNS A	(INDO TEN)

		Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manuface ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Aver	age We	ekly Earnings	The property	TR 8 8	4.10	8-39	9-6-7	85.9	8 19 EA	34-3	1-9 81 to 31 to	imeyoM dmeseG
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April	£ s. 8 14 9 0 9 8 9 15 9 16 10 0 10 5 10 9 10 19	£ s. 8 14 9 0 9 7 9 13 9 16 10 0 10 7 10 14 11 0	£ s. 9 0 9 5 9 11 9 18 9 19 10 6 10 15 11 4 11 17	£ s, 9 7 9 13 9 18 10 7 10 9 10 13 11 2 11 11 17 12 8	£ s. 8 13 9 17 10 0 10 11 10 4 10 3 10 10 10 15 11 5	£ s. 10 10 10 11 3 11 4 12 0 11 5 12 0 12 6 13 7 14 6	£ s. 8 18 9 5 9 13 9 16 10 6 10 14 10 19	£ s, 8 17 9 0 9 9 9 15 9 19 10 7 10 13 11 3	£ s. 8 7 8 13 9 3 9 7 9 10 9 10 10 0 10 2 10 8 10 9	£ s. 8 14 8 17 9 7 9 14 9 18 10 0 10 3 10 12 11 5	£ s. 8 11 9 0 9 5 9 14 9 15 10 1 10 5 10 13 10 17 11 7
1		irs Worked			20.78	1 200	50.	18 28 20 7	. 28 20 2	7 DO F NO	20.4	20.7
964 965 966 967 968 969	Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April	40.4 39.6 39.1 39.1 38.8 38.9 38.8 38.6 39.0 38.8	39·3 39·6 38·6 38·6 38·4 38·7 38·9 38·5 38·7	38·9 38·4 37·6 37·8 37·4 37·2 37·4 37·5 38·1 37·8	39·7 39·2 38·5 38·3 38·1 38·4 38·5 38·6 38·4	39·3 41·1 39·5 39·2 38·4 38·9 37·9 38·4 38·0 38·2	39·5 39·4 38·5 38·8 36·8 38·1 38·6 38·6 38·5	38-7 38-5 37-9 37-8 37-6 37-4 38-0 37-9 37-6	39·3 39·2 39·1 38·6 38·4 38·0 37·9 38·1 38·1 38·0	38·5 38·3 38·4 38·2 37·6 37·9 38·1 37·5 37·5	38·4 38·1 37·9 37·5 37·0 37·0 37·8 37·3 37·2	38·7 38·6 38·1 37·6 37·7 37·9 37·3 37·4 37·4
ver	age Hou	rly Earnings	s. d.	1 s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. @ d.	1 s. d.	s. d.	) s. d.	s. d.	s, d.
964 965 966 967 968 969	Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April	4 3·7 4 6·4 4 9·5 4 11·9 5 0·7 5 1·6 5 3·3 5 4·9 5 7·4 5 10·3	4 5·0 4 6·5 4 9·7 5 0·1 5 1·0 5 2·4 5 4·3 5 5·9 5 8·6 6 0·1	4 7.6 4 9.7 5 0.8 5 2.7 5 3.6 5 4.2 5 6.2 5 8.9 5 10.4 6 3.4	4 8.4 4 10.9 5 1.7 5 4.9 5 5.7 5 6.7 5 9.1 5 11.9 6 2.0 6 5.4	4 4.7 4 9.5 5 0.7 5 4.6 5 3.9 5 2.6 5 4.4 5 5.7 5 7.9 5 10.5	5 3.9 5 7.8 5 9.9 6 2.3 6 1.3 6 3.5 6 5.3 6 8.8 6 10.9 7 5.2	4 5.4 4 7.5 4 10.5 5 0.9 5 2.0 5 2.5 5 5.9 5 7.6 6 1.5	4 5.9 4 7.1 4 10.1 5 0.6 5 2.1 5 2.7 5 5.5 5 7.2 5 10.4 6 0.6	4 4·1 4 6·2 4 9·1 4 10·7 5 0·5 5 0·3 5 3·0 5 4·5 5 6·0 5 6·8	4 6·3 4 7·9 4 11·3 5 2·1 5 5·0 5 5·9 5 7·2 5 10·6 6 0·5	4 5.0 4 7.9 4 10.2 5 1.8 5 2.0 5 3.5 5 6.1 5 8.0 6 0.9

<sup>\*</sup> Working full-time.

## **EARNINGS AND HOURS**

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

TABLE 122 (	continued)			1958	Standard Ind	ustrial Classifi	cation	wasq-vi	MEN (2	ZIYEARSA	ND OVER)*
Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except) coal)	Construc-	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†‡	Certain miscel- laneous services§	Public administra- tion	All industries covered	vadotaC
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	ı £ s.	ı £ s.	£ s.	£ s.	f £ s.	l £ s.	ı £ s.		eekly Earnings
17 14 17 16 19 0 19 2 19 10 19 9 20 16 21 9 22 3 21 17	21 4 21 15 22 17 23 18 23 17 23 18 24 15 26 2 26 19 27 15	18 12 19 0 19 17 20 14 20 7 21 0 21 17 22 17 23 12 24 9	18 13 19 9 20 3 20 19 20 16 21 3 21 18 22 17 23 12 24 13	£ s. 17 13 18 8 19 1 19 8 20 1 20 19 21 5 21 14 22 14 23 10	18 4 19 2 19 15 20 0 20 11 20 12 21 14 22 6 22 17 23 10	17 13 17 12 18 8 18 17 19 2 19 6 19 18 20 4 20 14 21 19	£ s. 17 13 18 15 19 15 20 6 20 18 20 19 21 13 22 19 24 4 24 16	£ s. 15 2 15 16 16 10 17 5 17 8 17 15 18 5 19 2 19 8 20 6	£ s. 13 19 14 7 15 1 15 14 15 13 16 3 16 15 17 7 17 9 18 9	# 5. 18 2 18 18 19 12 20 5 20 6 20 12 21 8 22 5 23 0 23 18	Oct. 1964 April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1969
										Average H	dours Worked
46.9 46.0 46.5 45.2 45.3 44.8 45.9 45.6 45.9	46·8 46·4 46·5 46·3 45·5 45·5 45·8 46·0 46·2 45·9	47·7 47·0 47·0 46·5 45·1 45·7 45·9 46·5 46·7 46·4	46.9 46.7 46.1 46.0 45.0 45.2 45.3 45.6 45.8 45.7	51·2 51·8 50·8 50·8 50·9 51·0 51·1 51·3	49·8 49·5 49·8 47·7 48·5 48·2 48·3 47·6 47·8	48.7 46.3 43.8 43.7 43.8 43.7 43.7 43.4 43.9 44.4	50·5 50·7 50·3 50·3 50·1 50·0 49·6 50·4 50·5	45·9 45·9 45·4 45·0 44·7 44·7 44·5 44·8 44·6 44·7	44·8 45·1 44·9 44·0 43·7 43·9 43·7 43·8 43·7 44·1	47·7 47·5 47·0 46·4 46·0 46·1 46·2 46·2 46·4	Oct. 1964 April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1968
s. d.	ı s. d.	s. d.	1 s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	ı s. d.	ı s. d.	1 s. d.	bei gettettet		ourly Earnings
8. d. 7 6.5 7 9.0 8 2.0 8 5.4 8 7.3 8 8.2 9 0.8 9 5.0 9 7.8 9 10.6	9 0·7 9 4·5 9 9·8 10 3·8 10 5·8 10 6·1 10 9·7 11 4·2 11 8·0 12 1·1	s. d. 7 9.6 8 0.9 8 5.2 8 10.9 9 0.2 9 2.3 9 6.2 9 9.9 10 1.2 10 6.5	s. d. 7 11.5 8 3.9 8 9.0 9 1.4 9 2.8 9 4.2 9 8.0 10 0.1 10 3.8 10 9.3	6 10·8 7 1·1 7 6·1 17 7·6 7 10·6 8 1·6 8 4·2 8 6·2 8 10·5 9 2·0	7 3.7 7 8.7 7 11.3 8 4.6 8 5.7 8 6.6 8 11.7 9 4.5 9 6.8 9 10.1	7 7·2 8 4·8 8 7·6 8 8·7 8 9·4 9 1·2 9 3·6 9 5·1 9 10·6	6   11-9 7   4-7 7   9-8 8   0-9 8   3-6 8   4-4 8   8-0 9   2-9 9   7-2 9   9-9	6 7·0 6 10·6 7 3·2 7 7·9 7 9·4 7 11·4 8 2·5 8 6·4 9 8·3 9 1·1	6 2·6 6 4·5 6 8·3 7 1·6 7 1·9 7 4·2 7 8·1 7 11·0 7 11·9 8 4·3	s. d. 7 7·1 7 11·5 8 4·0 8 8·7 8 9·9 8 11·1 9 3·0 9 7·6 9 10·9	Oct. 1964 April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1969

(34)		WOITEN (	TO TEAMS AND OVER	,
	10 1 5		THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	100
Transport		Public	All	
	The second secon			

furniture, etc.	printing and publishing	manufac- turing industries	manufac- turing industries	quarrying (except coal)	tion -	electricity and water	and communi- cation†	certain miscel- laneous services§	administra-	All industries covered	
£ s.	indicately for 1	firms in cases	es. Production leation 1938.	epending total average sarvan dustrial Classif	calculations Standard in	openstives le of firms	at, clerical and our cent, sample	avative, technic ity, Only a 50	dnimbs) expects	Average Wee	ekly Earning
£ s. 9 15 9 18 10 7 10 8 10 13 10 19 11 10 12 1 12 4 12 8	£ s. 9 7 9 13 10 3 10 11 10 15 10 16 10 19 11 11 14 12 2	£ s. 8 14 8 17 9 6 9 13 9 14 9 17 10 4 10 12 10 18 11 8	£ s. 8 19 9 4 9 12 9 19 10 1 10 4 10 11 10 19 11 6 11 15	£ s. 9   1 8   12 9   1 9   15 9   15 9   18 9   13 11   1	£ s. 8 9 8 8 8 17 8 19 8 17 9 17 10 4 10 1	£ s. 9 13 10 0 10 17 10 14 11 4 11 9 11 11 11 11 11 18 12 5	£ s. 12 9 12 14 13 7 14 0 14 0 13 18 14 11 14 11 15 12 15 17	£ s. 7 14 8 2 8 6 8 11 8 15 8 16 9 3 9 7 9 12 10 1	9 7 9 14 9 13 10 3 10 2 10 7 10 10 11 4 11 4	£ s. 8 i9 9 4 9 i2 9 i9 10 i 10 4 10 i1 10 i9 11 6 11 i5	Oct. 1964 April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1968
01-0501						A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			and the second	Average Ho	ours Worked
39·0 38·6 38·4	39·8 39·5 39·4	39·6 39·0 39·0	39·3 38·9 38·6	40·7 39·5 38·9	38·2 37·9 37·7	38·2 38·0 37·6	43·8 43·9 43·7	39·8 40·0 39·2	40·8 41·5 40·3	39·4 39·1 38·7	Oct. 1964 April 1965 Oct.
37·5 37·4 37·5 38·1 38·2	39·3 39·0 39·0 39·1 39·2	38·7 38·2 38·3 38·3 38·5	38·3 38·0 38·0 38·0 38·3	39·2 39·3 37·3 39·0 37·4	37·0 37·4 37·4 39·0 38·4	37·1 37·2 37·4 37·4 36·8	43·0 43·0 42·4 42·7 42·7	39·3 39·1 38·9 39·1 39·0	40·2 39·8 40·0 40·1 39·8	38·5 38·1 38·2 38·2 38·4	April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct.
37·9 37·4	39 · 3	38·5 38·3	38·2 38·1	40·4 36·7	39·0 38·0	37·2 38·1	43·7 43·1	38·9 39·2	39·8 40·0	38·3 38·3	April 1968 Oct. April 1969
s. d.			123-9	1 2 2 1		120-3		1964	1 5 6	Average Ho	urly Earning
5 0·1 5 1·5 5 4·8	s. d. 4 8·5 4 10·7 5 1·8	s. d. 4 4·6 4 6·4 4 9·1	s. d. 4 4.6 4 8.8 4 11.7 5 2.5	s. d. 4 5·5 4 4·3 4 7·7	s. d. 4 2·6 4 5·6 4 5·6	s. d. 5 0·7 5 3·2 5 9·3	s. d. 5 8·1 5 9·4 6 1·3	s. d. 3 10·4 4 0·6 4 2·8	s. d. 4 6·9 4 8·2 4 9·5	s. d. 4 6·5 4 8·5 4 11·5	Oct. 1964 April 1965 Oct.
5 6·5 5 8·3 5 10·0 6 0·5	5 4·5 5 6·1 5 6·4 5 7·2	4 11·7 5 0·9 5 1·9 5 4·0	5 3·6 5 4·5 5 6·6	4 11.6 4 11.5 4 11.0 5 1.0	4 9·5 4 9·4 4 8·9 5 0·7	5 9·3 6 0·3 6 1·5 6 2·1	6 6·2 6 6·7 6 9·7	4 4·3 4 5·8 4 6·3 4 8·2	5 0·4 5 1·0 5 2·0 5 2·7	5 2·2 5 3·4 5 4·1 5 6·3	April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct.
6 3·8 6 5·3 6 7·6	5 10·7 5 11·4 6 2·2	5 6·1 5 7·8 5 11·4	5 8·7 5 11·1 6 2·0	5 2·0 5 5·6 5 8·9	5 3·9 5 1·9 5 6·6	6 3·2 6 4·6 6 5·1	6 9·7 7 1·6 7 4·3	4 9.6 4 11.2 5 1.4	5 7·5 5 7·7 5 10·5	5 8·4 5 10·8 6 1·5	April 1966 Oct. April 1966

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote on previous page.

† Except railways, London Transport and before October 1966 British Road Services.

‡ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.

<sup>§</sup> Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

Note: Industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

## EARNINGS

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

October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building and mar- ine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.
Males A. M. A. M.	sā .										
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	f. s. d. 21 15 3 22 17 0 24 4 4 25 15 2 27 10 8 28 18 5 30 8 0	£ s. d. 23 9 6 25 0 4 26 4 4 28 8 5 30 2 0 31 9 2 33 15 7	£ s. d. 20 7 1 20 19 6 22 11 2 24 10 6 25 14 11 26 10 8 28 7 4	£ s. d. 20   13   21   11   11 23   2   9 25   1   9 27   5   5 29   5   11	£ s. d. 19 14 7 20 5 8 21 11 4 24 0 4 25 6 3 26 17 4 28 2 9	f. s. d. 20 13 6 21 18 9 23 11 2 25 17 0 26 10 4 27 17 3 29 15 7	£ s. d. 21 9 11 22 6 10 23 10 3 25 4 5 26 9 5 27 15 7 29 12 5	f. s. d. 21 17 6 22 13 6 24 0 6 25 11 10 26 18 8 28 3 2 29 19 1	£ s. d. 21 13 0 22 11 10 23 17 0 25 8 2 26 12 8 27 18 9 29 10 4	f. s. d. 20   3   4 21   11   4 22   15   2 24   6   3 25   12   8 27   4   7 28   12   7	£ s. d. 20 19 10 21 9 11 22 17 3 25 0 2 26 5 3 27 18 9 29 7 11
Females											
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	8 11 9 8 19 7 9 10 4 10 2 9 10 17 2 11 7 10 12 5 6	9 8 6 9 15 10 10 8 5 11 8 7 12 3 2 12 11 11 13 14 5	8 10 7 8 18 7 9 12 2 10 7 1 11 2 0 11 9 9 12 4 6	8 9 7 8 15 11 9 8 8 10 3 8 10 17 8 11 13 3 12 4 2	7 13 2 7 17 5 8 8 4 9 5 1 9 15 11 10 14 1 11 9 10	8 12 3 8 15 5 9 11 1 10 7 4 10 16 8 11 13 0 12 9 7	8 7 7 8 14 4 9 3 5 9 15 1 10 6 9 10 18 5 11 10 4	8 3 2 8 9 10 8 18 6 9 10 8 10 2 8 10 14 6 11 8 5	8 14 1 9 2 6 9 12 10 10 10 1 10 15 2 11 7 0 12 6 5	8 8 5 8 15 8 9 4 4 9 19 3 10 10 11 11 3 7 11 16 1	8 6 0 8 12 1 9 1 0 9 13 7 10 5 8 10 16 10 11 8 2

October	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu-facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public admini- stration and certain other services	All industries and services covered†
Males									
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	f. s. d. 22 19 7 23 18 11 25 16 6 26 18 10 28 10 9 29 17 2 31 16 4	£ s. d. 21 10 2 22 12 4 23 15 11 25 10 8 27 0 3 27 14 11 30 7 8	£ s. d. 21 5 7 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0 26 15 10 28 1 5 30 0 9	£ s. d. 20 0 0 21 5 8 22 2 5 23 16 4 25 3 6 25 15 3 28 2 11	£ s. d. 20 8 2 21 8 1 23 0 7 24 15 4 26 14 2 28 3 4 30 1 6	£ s. d. 19 16 10 21 0 5 22 10 2 24 9 3 26 4 11 26 14 4 28 10 10	£ s. d.   No. covered   1	£ s. d. 21 4 4 22 9 9 23 9 0 25 13 4 26 13 2 27 17 4 29 11 8	f. s. d.   No. covered   21 2 8   2,200,000   22 5   2,267,000   23 10 7   2,283,000   25 10 8   2,341,000   26 13 9   2,433,000   27 18   1   2,501,000   29 15 5   2,571,000
Females 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	9 10 2 9 18 6 10 11 11 11 4 11 12 1 2 12 12 2 13 7 10	8 9 8 8 16 3 9 8 1 10 0 8 10 14 5 11 6 3 12 0 11	8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7 10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2	10 5 8 10 15 2 11 8 9 12 2 11 12 11 3 12 19 8 14 3 4	8 7 7 8 14 7 9 7 4 9 19 5 10 13 4 11 4 2 11 16 2	10 15 5 11 4 1 11 9 11 12 2 9 13 1 2 13 6 10 14 0 11	8 15 8   631,000 9 2 9   636,000 9 14 7   630,000 10 9 1   650,000 11 2 7   670,000 11 14 9   661,000 12 9 5   682,000	13 2 11 13 18 1 14 10 0 15 17 3 16 5 6 16 16 6	11 6 11   1,529,000   11 19 4   1,562,000   12 11 11   1,576,000   13 14 3   1,635,000   14 4 11   1,705,000   14 18 0   1,747,000   15 15 2   1,809,000

Note:
Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives firms). combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason in compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings. Production industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

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

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

TABLE 124						1737=100
100 100 100 100	October	All employees	Males	Females	1 13	1 877
AND THE A STATE OF THE AND THE	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	85·0 90·9 93·9 100·0 105·6 110·8 117·0 123·4 130·3 141·3 147·4	100·0 106·0 111·2 117·2 123·5 130·5 141·7 148·1 154·8	100·0 105·1 110·6 117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6		

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

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

## **EARNINGS AND HOURS**

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

TABLE 125

CL	ERICAL AN	D ANALO	OUS EMPL	OYEES ON	LY	tion memoria	ALL	"SALARIE	D" EMPLOY	EES	
STATIST.	Males		1 300	Females		Senson Senson	Males		The state of	Females	
Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
307,000	£ s. d.	95-6	315,000	£ s. d. 8 9 7	91.3	898,000	£ s. d. 16 13 10	93.8	826,000	£ s. d. 10 2 2	91-2
300,000	12 7 2	100-0	321,000	9 5 8	100-0	913,000	17 15 8	100.0	854,000	11 1 7	100.0
298,000	13 2 3	106-1	333,000	9 16 10	106-0	928,000	18 18 2	106-3	876,000	11 13 9	105.5
301,000	13 10 11	109-6	358,000	10 7 2	111-6	953,000	19 15 0	111-1	915,000	12 4 6	110-3
301,000	14 2 5	114-3	370,000	10 14 11	115-8	975,000	21 1 1	118-4	943,000	13 0 8	117-6
246,000	14 0 10	116.7	366,000	11 2 0	119-2	1,014,000	22 6 5	125.5	972,000	13 15 7	124-4
277,000	14 18 9	120-9	392,000	11 11 6	124.7	1,035,000	23 6 7	131-2	992,000	14 7 3	129-6
278,000	16 3 1	130-7	406,000	12 9 6	134-4	1,045,000	25 10 1	143 4	1,033,000	15 13 11	141-7
279,000	16 18 1	136-8	433,000	12 17 5	138.7	1,075,000	26 11 9	149-5	1,085,000	16 2 4	145-5
276,000	17 5 7	139-8	459,000	13 6 8	143 - 6	1,125,000	27 14 3	155 8	1,137,000	16 13 5	150-5
272,000	18 12 5	150.7	472,000	14 8 0	155-1	1,145,000	29 8 11	165-6	1,178,000	17 11 11	158-8
	(2)  307,000 300,000 298,000 301,000 246,000 277,000 278,000 279,000 276,000	Males   Number of employees covered by returns   Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis   (2)   (3)	Number of employees covered by returns	Number of employees covered by returns	Number of employees covered by returns	Number of employees covered by returns	Number of employees covered by returns   Average earnings covered by returns   Page 20   Page	Number of employees covered by returns   Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis   (2)	Number of employees covered by returns   Number of employees covered by returns   Number of employees covered by returns   Number of employees covered by paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis   Number of employees covered by returns   Number of employees covered by returns	Number of employees covered by returns   Number of employees covered by returns   Post-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis   Post-paid and weekly-paid and weekly-paid on weekly basis   Post-paid and weekly-paid and weekly-paid on weekly basis   Post-paid and weekly-paid and weekly-paid on weekly basis   Post-paid and weekl	Number of employees covered by combined on weekly basis   C2)

† The industries and services covered are national and local government; National Health Service; education (teachers); banking; insurance; British Transport Docks; British Waterways; coal; gas; electricity; British Rail; and Air Transport. The figures from 1963 include also London Transport and from 1966 British Road Services. Separate

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

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

2-510 A 100 A 2-510 A 100 A C-600 B 5 200 A 1-600 B 6 600 B			Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates	"Wage drift" (col. (3) minus col. (4))
8-5110 1-901:n	6-407	3-80117-7	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6 April October			+ 8·6 + 7·3	+ 9·1 + 7·9	+ 9·3 + 8·2	+ 8.3 + 7.6	+ 1.0
7 April October			+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 3.8 + 6.6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3
8 April October			+ 4.6 + 2.3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5.9 + 3.4	+ 4.8 + 3.7	+ 1.1
9 April October			+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3.6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3·5 + 1·4	- 0·0 + 1·5
0 April October			+ 6.5 + 6.6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
l April October	6-515-0		+ 6·6 + 5·4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0·3 + 0·5
2 April October	2.735.4		+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5:1	+ 5·2 + 4·4	+ 4·1 + 4·2	+ 1.1 + 0.2
3 April October			+ 3·0 + 5·3	+ 3.6	+ 4:0	+ 3·6 + 2·3	+ 0·4 + 1·3
4 April October			+ 9.1	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6·5 + 8·1	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
5 April October			+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 + 10·1	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5.3	+ 2.7 + 2.2
6 April October			+ 7:4 + 4:2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7 + 0.9
7 April October			+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3·0 + 5·0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
8 April October			+ 8·5 + 7·8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7·7 + 7·0	+ 8·6 + 6·7	- 0.9† + 0.3
9 April			+ 7.6	+ 7·1	+ 6.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.5

1959-100

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

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

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

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

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

## EARNINGS A BOMMWAN

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

TABLE 127

	Estractor  Average Index exercises average exercises	Food drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Nomber employs covered	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture etc.
	January	94·0	93·9	95·1	93·8	91·4	95·7	93·4	93·7	94·2	91·6	93·0	95·0
	February	93·3	99·8	96·0	93·9	91·2	95·9	94·9	93·9	94·4	92·6	94·2	95·0
	March	100·6	94·5	97·3	95·4	93·5	98·0	95·7	94·6	95·1	95·6	94·8	99·2
	April	95·1	94·4	96·5	93·2	90·5	94·9	93·7	91·9	94·3	94·1	94·9	95·2
	May	96·6	96·4	98·3	97·7	94·4	99·8	97·8	96·4	96·2	95·3	98·6	98·7
	June	97·8	98·5	99·1	97·1	98·0	99·3	98·0	96·7	98·3	95·3	98·2	101·2
	July	96·8	97·0	99·2	96·2	101·0	98·9	99·5	97·7	102·4	98·7	98·I	98·7
	August	96·4	93·8	98·1	93·8	93·3	96·6	97·7	95·7	100·8	94·6	96·0	98·7
	September	96·6	95·1	99·7	95·5	96·2	97·4	98·1	95·9	99·1	97·5	97·3	101·3
	October	97·3	96·4	100·8	98·2	96·6	99·8	100·1	98·3	100·5	98·9	100·3	102·1
	November	99·4	96·5	101·3	98·9	97·7	99·8	98·7	99·3	100·4	98·0	99·0	101·3
	December	103·4	98·5	98·6	96·8	93·0	98·9	98·6	94·6	98·2	94·7	95·3	94·7
1966	January	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
	February	100·6	108·3	101·7	100·0	99·2	102·7	101·6	100·8	101·4	101·0	100·4	100·0
	March	109·4	101·5	103·5	102·2	103·3	111·9	103·9	102·5	102·9	103·0	101·7	102·8
7 =	April	103·3	101·7	102·9	102·3	104·6	106·2	103·0	102·4	101·7	102·7	103·1	103·0
	May	103·8	101·6	103·3	103·0	104·1	106·6	103·4	101·9	103·6	102·5	104·4	103·8
	June	105·5	105·1	105·3	103·1	103·8	107·5	104·7	103·9	102·8	104·3	105·5	107·3
	July	104·7	102·7	104·8	103·2	107·8	106·0	104·3	104·2	102·5	106·3	103·4	107·1
	August	102·4	100·3	103·5	100·7	100·9	102·4	102·8	102·8	98·7	103·4	102·5	101·4
	September	103·3	101·1	103·6	101·0	103·7	99·6	101·4	101·9	101·1	103·3	103·9	104·3
esignau Sodies	October November December	103·2 104·5 108·4	101·3 104·0 102·7	103·2 102·4 101·1	102·3 101·6 99·9	103·2 103·8 98·8	99·2 98·1 97·1	102·7 103·3 98·5	102·7 103·5 100·9	103·3 103·3 101·7	104·1 103·8 100·9	105·1 104·8 99·7	105·1 103·5 97·0
1967	January	103·7	102·5	102·6	102·3	103·8	101·3	102·0	102·6	100·0	103·3	103·4	102·8
	February	104·5	110·6	104·3	103·0	103·0	101·6	102·8	104·4	100·5	103·8	104·2	104·4
	March	111·8	101·8	103·2	100·9	98·5	100·0	101·0	97·9	99·2	103·4	102·1	101·3
	April	105·5	103·6	104·6	103·8	104·4	104·9	105·0	105·1	103·2	104·8	106·6	107·3
	May	106·1	103·5	104·9	104·8	105·4	106·0	105·4	105·5	102·0	104·1	107·1	107·6
	June	110·7	105·7	106·7	105·2	105·3	106·3	107·3	107·5	103·4	106·5	109·4	111·3
	July	111·1	107·8	109·2	106·3	108·4	106·0	109·0	109·7	105·6	106·5	107·4	112·9
	August	109·0	104·4	107·6	104·2	102·8	104·2	105·7	106·9	101·5	103·9	105·2	109·2
	September	109·1	106·1	108·4	105·9	105·2	103·8	108·1	107·9	107·1	105·6	108·8	114·1
	October	109·7	107·5	108·5	107·3	104·4	109·5	108·6	110·2	108·7	107·9	109·1	113·4
	November	110·8	112·8	109·0	108·2	106·1	111·7	111·7	110·8	107·3	109·0	110·0	115·2
	December	117·8	111·0	106·9	105·7	100·3	107·5	105·6	106·1	100·1	109·9	108·2	105·1
968	January	111·7	112·5	110·0	109·1	109·8	112·2	111·5	112·9	106·3	110·1	111·8	113·7
	February	111·5	119·6	111·6	110·0	107·8	113·8	111·7	114·0	108·2	111·3	111·6	115·6
	March	121·7	113·5	113·1	112·3	110·8	115·8	113·9	115·4	111·8	114·6	113·5	117·4
	April	114·3	112·2	113·1	110·8	111·9	114·1	111·8	112·8	111·2	109·9	113·7	116·4
	May	115·6	112·8	113·9	112·3	115·1	116·6	114·4	116·5	112·6	112·5	115·6	118·0
	June	120·4	115·8	115·8	114·3	114·7	117·0	115·6	118·0	113·1	115·0	116·4	118·4
	July	119·5	113·5	117·1	113·8	118·0	117·6	115·2	118·7	114·2	115·6	115·0	119·0
	August	117·4	112·8	115·9	111·6	111·8	115·9	113·2	116·4	111·3	112·8	115·4	116·5
	September	118·3	113·5	117·2	113·3	115·7	115·0	114·0	117·0	114·5	114·3	117·0	118·8
	October	117·5	114·5	117·0	113·5	113·7	117·6	116·8	119·3	115·7	115·9	116·7	119·8
	November	119·5	117·9	117·8	116·0	118·8	120·3	120·1	120·1	118·2	117·0	119·3	120·6
	December	127·2	118·3	117·8	117·0	117·8	117·9	115·6	117·7	113·9	117·8	118·2	111·6
969	January	120·7	120·3	121·3	118·9	119·8	122·8	119·0	121·4	113·8	117·5	122·0	119·3
	February	120·3	128·3	120·9	117·6	122·0	120·8	120·1	121·0	113·7	117·0	119·0	117·1
	March	129·7	121·7	123·2	120·4	122·5	125·8	122·0	122·1	116·7	120·1	122·3	120·5
	April	123·6	121·3	122·9	121·6	125·6	126·2	123·6	123·3	122·0	119·4	122·6	122·8
	May	124·2	121·0	122·3	120·3	124·3	125·7	124·3	122·8	115·7	118·1	121·1	118·1
	June	129·1	124·9	126·2	123·1	132·4	127·3	126·6	125·0	119·6	121·6	124·4	124·7
	July*	127.5	126.0	125 - 4	122.9	128.4	127.9	125 0	126.4	123.6	120.2	123.8	127.2

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

3. Adding the resultant figure to the average of normal weekly adure to produce a "sandard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and
4. Dividing the average weekly carnings by the "visudard nours equivalent" which gives a masonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly estaings enclasive of overtime.

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

divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees. Industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

\* Provisional.

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

JANUARY 1966 = 100

aper, rinting nd ublishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing industries	Agri- culture†	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation‡	Miscel- laneous services§	All industries and services covered	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)		
93·4	93·0	93·7	90·2	93·8	94·3	92·9	91·4	93·0	93·4	93·4	January	1965
94·3	92·9	94·4	92·6	94·5	98·2	93·7	92·7	94·1	94·7	94·1	February	
96·0	93·1	96·0	91·9	94·1	100·8	94·8	94·3	95·7	96·2	94·4	March	
94·8	90·9	93·8	94·7	96·1	96·4	93·8	94·4	96·4	94·4	94·0	April	
97·1	95·9	97·3	98·3	97·6	103·3	95·6	97·2	98·1	98·1	96·6	May	
95·3	97·7	97·5	99·8	96·5	102·6	95·0	98·1	96·7	98·1	95·8	June	
96·0	97·0	97·4	105·5	98·1	102·3	94·0	97·6	96·0	98·1	96·1	July	
94·2	95·0	95·2	103·0	99·2	99·5	94·0	96·9	94·0	96·2	96·5	August	
97·3	96·2	96·6	104·0	98·8	103·0	95·3	98·7	94·9	97·8	97·6	September	
97·5	96·6	98·4	110·8	99·0	103·7	99·1	98·5	97·8	99·4	98·9	October	
99·0	97·1	99·0	104·0	99·6	100·2	98·3	99·0	98·2	99·2	98·8	November	
95·4	95·9	97·1	101·3	102·8	97·8	97·6	100·2	95·8	97·8	99·3	December	
100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	January	1966
100·7	100·0	101·3	97·9	100·1	101·9	100·5	100·3	101·4	101·1	100·5	February	
104·2	101·2	103·4	99·1	100·6	108·2	101·0	101·4	103·5	104·1	102·2	March	
102·9	101·4	103·0	104·7	101·5	106·4	102·1	103·7	102·9	103·5	103·0	April	
103·7	101·5	103·5	104·6	102·9	108·8	103·9	103·4	102·7	104·1	102·6	May	
104·1	103·2	104·7	106·5	104·1	112·3	103·7	105·2	103·4	105·7	103·2	June	
102·0	101·6	104·1	110·3	102·1	111·0	104·7	106·4	102·6	105·2	103·1	July	
100·7	101·0	101·6	108·8	103·0	106·5	104·9	105·3	100·4	102·9	103·2	August	
101·8	101·2	101·8	111·5	104·0	111·4	102·4	105·0	102·2	103·7	103·5	September	
101·8	99·8	102·2	116·1	103·8	110·6	102·6	104·7	103·7	104·0	103·5	October	
102·3	99·6	102·2	109·3	104·6	108·6	102·9	104·1	104·6	103·6	103·2	November	
99·8	98·1	100·3	106·5	106·9	106·2	101·4	104·6	103·4	102·0	103·5	December	
101·9	100·1	102·2	102·7	105·3	106·5	103·5	104·1	105·9	103·1	103·1	January	1967
102·1	101·3	103·5	102·1	105·4	108·0	103·2	104·2	105·2	104·1	103·5	February	
102·4	100·4	101·8	103·0	107·3	102·1	102·7	104·3	106·3	102·4	103·4	March	
103 · 4	102·9	104·4	108·7	106·4	111·4	103·2	106·5	108·1	105·6	104·3	April	
103 · 8	102·8	105·0	109·9	105·2	110·9	104·0	106·9	107·1	105·9	104·4	May	
106 · 1	103·9	106·5	110·6	106·7	115·7	105·3	109·4	107·4	108·0	105·4	June	
104·5	107·6	107·5	115·4	107·2	116·5	105·1	109·1	107·9	108·8	106·6	July	
102·8	102·7	105·0	114·8	105·2	111·1	106·2	107·8	104·6	106·2	106·5	August	
106·2	105·8	106·7	118·1	106·1	115·9	105·7	108·3	110·8	108·2	108·0	September	
106·8	107·2	108·2	117·1	106·7	115·9	104·5	108·0	111·1	109·2	108·6	October	
107·8	107·7	109·7	112·8	109·3	116·3	107·1	111·7	110·4	110·6	110·1	November	
108·1	106·6	107·5	107·1	111·9	108·2	105·5	109·0	110·4	107·8	109·5	December	
109·9 110·4 113·7	110·0 110·2 113·0	110·7 112·0 114·3	109.6	110·3 110·3 111·7	114·1 116·9 120·7	107·8 108·8 109·4	110·9 111·7 112·4	114·4 115·6 120·1	110·9 112·2 114·6	110·9 111·5 112·5	January February March	1968
111·9	111·5	112·3	115·2	110·6	120·5	109·4	112·9	117·5	113·4	112·9	April	
113·3	112·6	114·1	116·2	110·4	122·8	111·6	113·5	116·2	114·9	113·2	May	
116·7	113·4	116·0	114·6	111·3	124·2	112·7	113·9	115·8	116·4	113·7	June	
113·9	113·9	115·8	120·6	109·0	123·7	111·9	115·5	115·2	116·3	113·9	July	
112·7	111·8	113·8	119·9	110·8	120·9	112·7	117·1	114·6	114·9	115·3	August	
115·2	112·7	115·1	120·2	111·7	123·8	111·4	119·6	116·8	116·3	116·1	September	
115·8	113·9	115·8	125·8	112·0	124·8	111·2	121·8	117·4	117·3	116·7	October	
118·1	115·5	118·1	120·2	113·3	124·9	112·0	123·0	119·8	118·9	118·5	November	
116·4	116·5	117·9	115·8	111·9	118·8	112·1	122·5	115·9	117·7	119·5	December	
118·5	115·9	119·8	115·9	116·3	123·1	113·0	122·6	121·3	119·9	119·9	January	1969
118·6	116·7	119·6	115·0	113·3	120·9	116·2	121·7	121·6	119·4	118·7	February	
124·0	118·8	122·5	117·8	117·3	128·9	115·9	122·9	126·4	122·8	120·5	March	
121·7	120·6	122·6	119·2	117·4	129·6	120·1	124·5	125.7	123·2	122·7	April	
120·5	121·4	121·8	128·7	116·9	126·0	118·7	125·2	121.8	122·3	120·5	May	
125·2	120·9	125·0	123·5	117·8	134·1	120·7	127·7	126.5	125·8	122·9	June	
123.6	120.9	124-7	134-3	114-6	132.0	121.8	127.8	126.3	125.5	122.9	July*	

<sup>•</sup> Provisional.

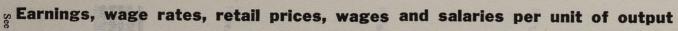
† England and Wales only.

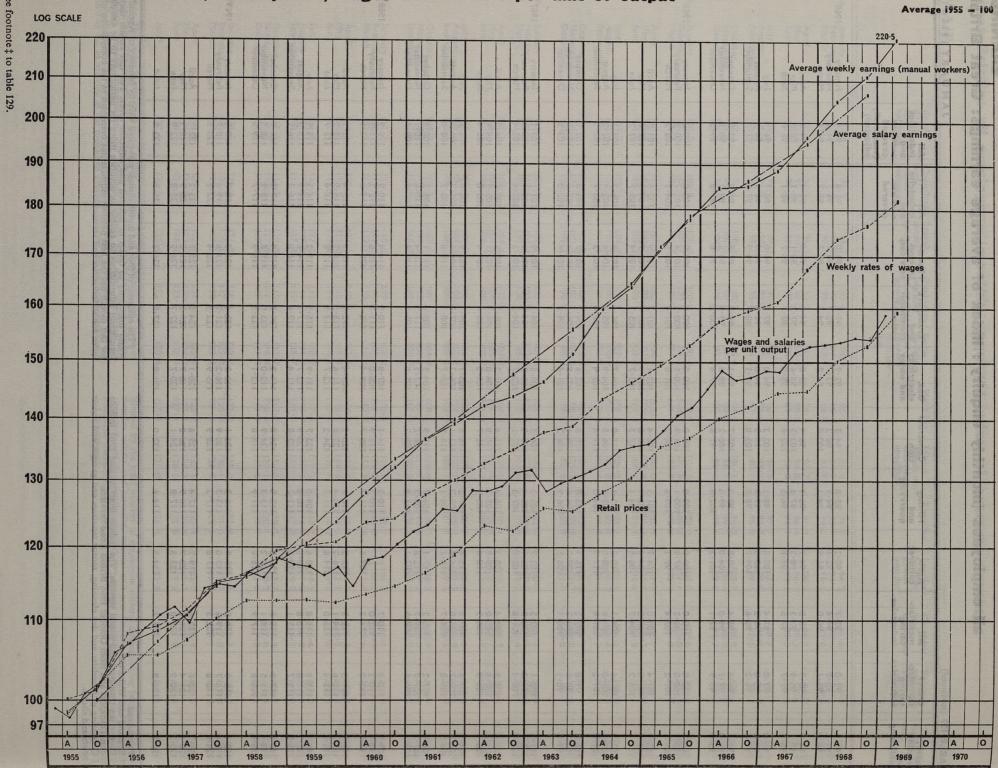
‡ Except sea transport and postal services. The indices from August 1963 include London Transport and from October 1966 British Road Services.

§ Consisting of launding and dry classific motor repairer and garages and repair.

<sup>§</sup> Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

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





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

Industry Group	Aver	age weekly	earnings i	ncluding ov	ertime pro	emium	Aver	age hourly	earnings e	xcluding ov	ertime pr	emium
Industry Group	January 1967	June 1967	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	January 1969	January 1967	June 1967	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	January 1969
NGINEERING*		Affarrans :	1984 1984 1984 1984	untransi	1 1 22	2003   7420	2010 YO URGS		e to assure			
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	114·6 108·1 112·2 112·4	117·5 112·8 116·3 116·1	121·1 119·7 119·5 121·0	127·1 126·0 127·0 127·3	133·5   132·4   131·0   133·7	s. d. 520 7 457 6 366 10 478 4		122·8 118·1 120·7 121·2	129·2 126·3 126·5 128·3		138·8 134·4 136·7 137·7	d. 129·6 110·1 89·7 117·3
Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All labourers All workers covered	115·4 108·9 112·0 112·2 114·9 108·5 112·2	118·6 114·1 114·9 116·3 117·9 113·3 116·1	120-4 116-9 118-8 118-6 120-6 118-0 119-4	127·9 124·7 123·3 126·1 127·4 125·1 126·2 126·5	133·3 129·7 127·8 131·2 133·2 130·8 130·3 132·3	535 4 482 8 379 11 503 1 527 2 470 7 369 10 489 10	123·0 117·1 118·1 120·0 121·9 117·0 119·0 120·0	125·0 119·9 118·6 122·2 123·5 118·7 120·5 121·6	129·8 124·9 126·1 127·2 129·0 125·1 126·5 127·4	133·6 129·3 128·6 131·2 132·4 128·1 130·3 130·7	139·1 134·1 133·0 136·2 138·4 133·9 136·1 136·9	142.7 128.2 94.3 133.5 135.4 119.2 90.8 124.7
HIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	AIRING†											
Timeworkers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All timeworkers	124·5 131·3 119·3 126·2	131·3 130·5 122·9 130·8	127·5 137·2 122·8 129·8	130·2 141·3 129·0 133·4	138·9 139·5 138·9 141·3	s. d. 471 7 388 11 369 9 428 9	126·9 126·7 121·3 127·5		134·7 133·5 131·3 135·6	138·5 133·6 135·2 138·2	150·4 142·0 150·3 151·7	d. 118·7 91·6 88·8 105·3
Payment-by-result workers Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All semi-skilled workers All labourers All workers covered	128·5 125·7 116·2 126·8 127·9 127·1 118·8 127·2	131·0 127·2 114·2 128·9 130·9 128·0 118·2 129·4	130·9 128·0 118·0 129·6 130·2 130·3 120·8 129·7	140-8 138-9 131-9 140-1 139-4 139-5 132-7 139-5	145-8 145-3 138-1 145-3 144-1 143-3 139-8 144-1	535 9 426 8 434 0 503 2 522 2 415 5 408 3 484 0	128·9 123·7 118·7 127·1 128·7 124·7 121·0 128·0	130·9 126·6 120·2 129·7 131·0 126·8 121·9 130·2	135·7 130·5 124·8 134·6 135·2 130·9 128·3 134·8	140.9 140.8 129.2 140.6 141.0 139.1 133.1	149·0 147·4 139·6 148·3 148·5 145·4 144·9	
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE												
General workers Craftsmen All timeworkers	121·2 124·0 121·7	124·2 124·5 124·3	130·7 132·7 131·2	133·5 135·3 133·9	139·5 140·6 139·7	s. d. 473 0 528 10 485 7	127·3 124·3 126·5	127·6   124·6   127·2	137·2 134·8 136·8	139·2 138·4 139·3	149·6 143·1 148·2	129 -
Payment-by-result workers General workers Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers All general workers All craftsmen All workers covered	117·3 114·2 116·5 119·6 119·8 119·5	122·0 122·0 121·6 123·4 123·4 123·2	127·7 129·6 128·1 129·5 131·5 129·9	131·7 132·0 131·8 132·9 134·1 133·2	135·5 136·6 135·8 138·0 139·2 138·2	481 10 546 3 496 3 477 1 536 10 490 6	121·5 114·9 119·7 125·2 120·1 123·8	123·8 120·4 122·5 126·6 122·6 125·4	129·6 125·2 128·3 134·3 130·6 133·3	130·7 126·9 129·5 136·1 133·5 135·4	135·2 133·3 134·5 143·7 139·1 142·5	136 · 1 127 · 121 · 1 132 · 1
RON AND STEEL MANUFACTU	JRE§											
Fimeworkers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All timeworkers	114·3 115·8 116·0 110·8 113·8 115·5	114·5 118·0 119·1 113·3 115·2 116·9	119·4 120·9 126·2 116·8 120·6 121·6	124-8 133-1 134-5 125-2 126-3 130-6	128·9 135·6 137·0 130·5 128·6 134·8	s. d. 454 8 541 0 467 2 436 4 380 0 457 11	120·9 121·4 112·8 117·6 117·7 120·5	116·0 122·3 113·3 118·4 118·9 119·8	124·3 127·0 126·5 118·8 123·1 125·3	123·0 144·0 130·5 125·0 124·7 131·7	125·9 147·1 130·8 129·3 126·2 135·3	133 · 3 103 · 3 102 · 4 86 · 3
Payment-by-result workers Process workers Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers Labourers All payment-by-result workers	108·4 112·0 106·7 110·7 112·6 109·4	110-7 115-6 110-7 114-9 118-4 112-4	115·9 118·5 113·9 119·5 121·6 117·0	123·3 124·2 119·3 126·7 126·1 123·6	129·4 130·4 126·0 129·7 136·5 129·9	516 0 559 4 479 0 466 4 432 10 507 7	115·0 118·4 113·0 116·6 118·0	115·8 119·6 115·0 118·4 118·5	122·3 123·3 118·6 122·6 123·1 122·3	126·9 127·3 121·5 127·7 128·7 126·7	130·7 130·0 127·3 130·6 132·8 130·4	137 · 118 · 116 · 99 · 127 ·
All process workers All maintenance workers (skilled) All maintenance workers (semi-skilled) All service workers All labourers All labourers All workers covered	109·2 112·7 108·6 111·0 113·8 110·9	111·3 116·1 112·6 114·5 118·2 113·7	116·4 118·9 116·2 118·4 122·1 118·2	123·6 125·9 121·9 126·0 127·0 125·1	129·8 131·2 128·3 130·0 135·1 131·3	510 5 554 5 477 7 455 2 414 11 498 9	116·1 118·8 114·1 117·4 118·9	116·1 120·2 116·6 118·6 120·0 118·2	122.9 123.9 120.8 121.0 124.2 123.6	126·7 130·2 123·9 126·4 128·2 128·0	130·9 133·1 129·2 130·0 132·3 132·3	136· 116· 110· 95·

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

\* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370·2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399.

† 370·1.

‡ 271–272; 276. § 311–312.

The articles of the second with a second particular of the second of the

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

	Not to American	and yourself of		ALL MANUA	AL WORKERS*			AVERAGE SALARY
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked‡	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings‡	EARNINGS
950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 961 962 963 964 965 966 967		73·1 79·3 85·8 89·8 93·7 100·0 107·9 113·4 117·5 120·6 123·7 128·8 133·6 138·4 144·9 151·2 158·3 164·2 175·1	73·0 79·2 85·7 89·7 93·6 100·0 113·6 117·9 121·1 126·3 134·3 140·5 145·7 153·2 162·9 173·7 180·8 193·1	100·2 100·1 100·1 100·1 100·0 100·0 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9	97·7 98·4 97·7 98·5 99·3   100·0(47·0) 99·5 99·0 98·3 99·1 98·3 97·2 96·3 96·5 97·4 96·3 94·3 94·3	68·1 75·0 80·9 85·9 91·5 100·0 108·0 113·0 116·9 122·2 130·1 138·0 142·9 148·9 161·8 174·8 185·0 192·3 208·1	69·7 76·1 82·8 87·1 92·2 100·0 108·4 114·0 118·9 123·2 132·5 141·9 148·4 154·3 166·1 181·6 196·2 204·1 219·8	
62	April October	132.7	139·5 142·0	95·1 95·1	96·6 96·0	142·2 143·7	147·1 149·6	147:7
63	January April July October	136·3 137·8 138·6 138·9	143·4 145·0 145·8 146·2	95·1 95·1 95·1 95·0	96·0 97·0	146·4 151·3	152·6 155·9	 
64	January April July October	142·5 143·7 145·6 146·2	150·3 151·6 153·9 154·7	94·9 94·8 94·6 94·6	97·7 97·2	159·8 ————————————————————————————————————	163·7 168·5	- - 164·5
65	January April July October	148·4 149·4 152·2 153·1	158·2 160·1 164·5 166·1	93·8 93·3 92·5 92·2	96·8 95·7	171·8 177·8	177·5 185·7	
6	January April July October	155·9 157·6 159·3 159·4	170·2 173·0 175·1 175·2	91·6 91·1 91·0 91·0	94·7 93·8	184·7 185·2	194·9 197·4	- - 186·1
7	January April July October	160·4 161·4 165·4 167·5	176·3 177·5 182·2 184·5	91·0 91·0 90·8 90·8	94·0 94·3	188·5 ———————————————————————————————————	200·4 207·9	
8	January February March	172·3 172·9 173·3	190·0 190·6 191·1	90·7 90·7 90·7	五	三	CSSTRA- marking	bras of the
	April May June	173·5 173·8 173·9	191·4 191·6 191·8	90·7 99·7 90·7	94·5 —	205.0	216.9	
	July August September	174·9 175·4 176·1	192·9 193·4 194·2	90·7 90·7 90·7	数。基本	Ξ		Travitas — 1915 Stravitas — 1915 Travitas — 1915
	October November December	176·5 178·2 180·9	194·7 196·6 199·5	90·7 90·7 90·7	94·9 — —	211·2 — —	222·6 — —	206.9
9	January February March	181·4 182·0 182·2	200·2 200·8 201·0	90·6 90·6 90·6	Ξ		27 00 to 200 to	
	April May June	182·3 182·5 182·8	201·2 201·5 201·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	94.9	220·5 —	232.4	=
	July August	183·4 183·8	202·7 203·2	90·5 90·5				

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

Bricks	Pagain	BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NOR	MAL WEE	KLY HOU	RS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
glava,	processor	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All	Men	Women	Juveniles	All
Industries	and servi	ces				- B					nition .	ner der meren er	Distance of
56 57 58	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	104·8 110·0 113·8	104·2 109·7 114·0	105·5 111·3 115·8	104·7 110·0 114·0	100·0 (44·4) 99·9 99·7	100·0 (45·2) 99·9 99·6	100·0 (44·7) 99·9 99·8	100·0 (44·6) 99·9 99·7	104·8 110·1 114·2	104·2 109·8 114·4	105·5 111·4 116·0	104·7
59 60 61 Monthly		116·8 119·7 124·6 129·1	117·0 120·8 125·3	119·0 123·2 130·3	117·0 120·0 125·0	99·6 97·9 96·0	99·5 98·3 95·8	99·8 98·1 95·9	99·6 98·0 95·9	117·3 122·3 129·8	117·7 122·8 130·7	119·2 125·6 135·9	117·4 122·1 130·3
62 averages 63 64 65	131	133·6 139·8 145·7	130·3 135·7 142·6 149·4	135·6 141·0 147·6 155·1	129·6 134·3 140·6 146·7	95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8	95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1	95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7	95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9	135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9	137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5	142·5 148·4 156·1 167·5	136 · 141 · 148 · 157 ·
66 67 68	170	152·2 157·9 168·6	157·4 163·5 173·1	164·1 170·3 181·5	153·5 159·3 169·9	91·1 90·9 90·7	91·2 91·0 90·7	91·1 90·9 90·7	91·1 90·9 90·7	167·0 173·8 185·9	172·6 179·7 190·8	180·1 187·4 200·1	168- 175- 187-
68 August Septem		168·9 169·5	173·3 174·0	181·9 182·5	170·2 170·8	90·7 90·7	90·8 90·8	90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7	186·2 186·9	190·9 191·7	200·5 201·2	187
Octobe Novem Decem	ber	169·8 171·5 174·3	175·0 176·4 177·7	183·3 185·2 188·5	171·2 172·9 175·4	90·7 90·7 90·6	90·8 90·8 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·7 90·7 90·7	187·2 189·2 192·2	192·8 194·3 195·8	202·1 204·1 207·9	188· 190· 193·
69 January Februa March		174·7 175·3 175·5	178·6 179·0 179·2	189·3 190·3 190·5	176·0 176·5 176·7	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·7 90·7 90·7	90·6 90·6 90·6	90·7 90·7 90·7	192·8 193·3 193·6	197·0 197·4 197·6	208·9 210·0 210·2	194- 194- 195-
April May June		175·6 175·8 176·0	179·3 179·3 179·7	190·7 190·9 191·4	176·9 177·0 177·3	90.6	90·7 90·6	90·6 90·6	90·7 90·6	193·7 194·0	197.7	210·4 210·8	195
July August		174.5	181 · 1	192.0	177.9	90·6 90·6	90·5 90·4 90·4	90·6 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·5 90·5	194·8 195·4	198·6 200·4 200·5	211·3 212·0 212·3	196
oute oute lanufacturin	g industri			0.006.0						\$ 930 A			
956		104.9	103.9	104.9	104-7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104-9	103.9	104-9	104
958 959 960 961 Monthly 962 (average)	0.5	113.6	109·6 113·6 116·4 120·0 124·3 129·0	110·6 114·5 117·3 122·7 129·5	110·0 113·7 116·5 119·4 124·2	99·9 99·7 99·6 97·1 95·6	100·0 99·9 99·7 97·8 95·2	100·0 99·9 99·7 97·5 95·4	100·0 99·8 99·6 97·3 95·4	110·1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6	109·6 113·7 116·7 122·7 130·6	110·7 114·7 117·7 125·9 135·7	110- 113- 116- 122- 130-
963 964 965		131·0 137·0 141·9	133·6 141·0 147·5	134·1 138·2 144·7 152·4	128·0 131·8 138·0 143·3	95·2 95·1 94·9 92·7	94·9 94·8 94·6 92·7	95·0 94·9 94·6 92·7	95·1 95·0 94·8 92·7	133·8 137·7 144·4 153·0	136·0 141·0 149·1 159·1	141 · 1 145 · 6 152 · 9 164 · 4	134 138 145
966 967 968	11 -210	148·1 154·0 165·8	156·1 162·1 173·3	161·5 167·6 179·0	150·1 156·0 167·7	91·4 91·0 90·8	91·2 90·7 90·3	91·2 90·8 90·5	91·3 90·9 90·6	162·2 169·2 182·7	171·2 178·8 191·9	177·1 184·6 197·7	164 171 185
968 August		165·5 166·0	173·8 174·5	178·8 179·6	167·5 168·0	90·8 90·8	90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6	182·3 182·9	192·5 193·3	197·5 198·3	184
Septem	ber	166·3 166·8 172·4	174·9 175·3 177·4	180·0 180·4 186·9	168·4 168·8 173·9	90·8 90·7 90·7	90·3 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6	183·3 183·8 190·0	193·7 194·2 196·5	198·9 199·3 206·5	185 186 191
Octobe Novem Decem			170 0	187-8	174-7	90·7 90·7	90·2 90·2	90·5 90·5	90.6	190.8	197·6 197·7	207·6 207·7	192
Octobe Novem Decem	488	173.1	178·3 178·4 178·8	187.9	174-7	90.7	90.2	90.5	90.6	191.1	198.1		193
Octobe Novem Decem 969 Januar Februa	488	173.2		187·9 188·2 188·4 188·7 188·7	175·1 175·4 175·4	90·7 90·7 90·6 90·6	90·2 90·2 90·1 90·1	90·5 90·5 90·4 90·4	90·6 90·6 90·5 90·5	191·1 191·4 191·8 191·9	198·1 198·2 198·6 198·7	208·0 208·2 208·8 208·8	193 193 193 193

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

services for which changes are taken into account and the method of calculation are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959 and January 1960.

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

3. The figures relate to the end of the month.

4. Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number.

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

Note.—

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

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

<sup>†</sup> See footnotes to table 130.
‡ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.
§ Compiled annually (October). For coverage, see footnote † to table 124.

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

is shown in brackets at head of column.
 Notes:

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

## WAGES AND HOURS

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

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	All metals combined	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Basic weekly rates of wages	() 117	1 0 118		1 112	1 117	1 = =112	1 201 118 8	15 (applyments	an animpological
1950 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1968	120   127   132   138   143   152   158   163   173	119 126 129 135 139 145 152 156	123 128 132 138 144 150 156 161	115 118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158	119 125 127 130 136 140 147 155	116 121 124 128 133 139 145 148	121 122 126 131 135 142 148 150	123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161	120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165
1968 September	174	162	171	158	170	154	158	170	174
October November December	174 174 174	162 169 169	171 171 172	158 161 161	170 170 179	154 154 154	164 164 164	170 170 170	174 177 177
969 January February March		169 169 169	173 173 173	164 164 166	179 179 179	155 155 155	164 164 164	170 170 171	178 178 178
April May June	185	170 170 170	173 173 173	167 167 167	179 180 180	155 155 155	164 164 164	171 171 171	178 178 178
July August	187 187	170 170	178 180	167	180	157 157	164	171 171	183
Normal weekly hours*		(39-1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	(45.0)	(44-2)	(44:7)
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 966 967 968	99.9 98.0 97.8 97.5 95.6 95.5 93.4 93.4 93.3	100 · 0 100 · 0 96 · 7 96 · 6 96 · 6 95 · 0 94 · 1 94 · 0 93 · 8 93 · 7	99·1 97·5 94·8 94·4 94·1 93·0 91·1 89·3 89·2 89·2	96·8 95·9 95·9 95·9 95·9 91·8 91·8	(44·0) 99·6 96·4 95·6 95·4 95·3 92·4 91·3 91·1 90·9	100·0 99·7 94·8 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2 91·4	100·0 100·0 96·3 95·6 95·6 95·0 93·3 92·4 91·0 89·9	100.0 98.7 95.8 95.4 95.3 95.3 93.6 91.2 90.5	(44-7) 99-9 98-7 95-5 95-3 95-3 95-3 94-7 92-9 91-5 91-0
968 September	93.4	93.7	89·2	91.8	90.9	90.0	89.9	90.5	91.0
October November December	93·4 93·4 93·0	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	90·0 90·0 90·0	89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	91·0 90·6 90·6
969 January February March	93.0	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	89·8 89·8 89·8	89·9 89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
April May June	93·0 93·0	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	89·8 89·0 89·0	89·9 89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
July August	PAIN BANK I	93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8	90.9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90.6
Basic hourly rates of wages	() 117	118	1 120	112	118	112	1 118	1 118	115
960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967	122   130   135   142   150   159   170   174	119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174	126 135 140 147 155 165 174 181	118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165	124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187	116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169	121 127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175	125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184	121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189
968 September	186	172	192	172	187	171	176	188	191
October November December		172 181 181	192 192 193	172 175 176	187 187 197	172 172 172	182 182 182	188 188 188	191 196 196
969 January	187	181 181 181	193 194 194	179 179 181	197 197 197	172 172 172	182 182 182	188 188 189	196 196 196
April May June	199 201 201	181 181 181	194 194 194	182 182 182	197 198 198	172 174 174	182 182 182	189 189 189	196 196 196
July August	201	181	199	182 182	198	177	184	189	202 202

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

Note:

If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the

incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

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

	100 min	Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc.
weekly rates of wa	Basic we			and the same of th	or snamnger	Very broader	plains	0012	1000	
Monthly averages	Mo	118 120 125 132 137 143 147 159 161	119 123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170	117 121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164	115 121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164	112 115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169	120 122 125 133 138 144 148 154	112 115 120 128 135 142 146 151	118 122 126 133 137 143 152 160	118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160
er 19	September	172 172	179	171	177	175	172	177	170	171
ar Minaumah W	October November December	173 175 175	182 184 185	173 175 175	183 183 184	178 178 178	172 178 176	177 177 178	174 174 174	172 172 174
Case ander	January February March	175 175 175	185 185 185	177 177 177	185 185 185	178 179 183	176 176 176	183 183 183	174 174 174	177 177 177
	April May June	175 175 175	185 185 185	177 177 179	185 185 186	183 183 183	176 176 176	183 183 183	175 175 175	178 178 178
	July August	176 176	185 185	179 179	187	183 183	176 176	183 183	175 175	178 178
Monthly averages	) Mo	(45·9) 99·9 99·2 97·9 96·7 96·6 96·5 94·4 92·8 92·7 92·7	(45·1) 97·7 97·4 93·5 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·9 88·8 88·8	(45-6) 100-0 99-8 96-9 95-5 95-5 95-5 92-9 91-2 91-1 91-1	(45·6) 98·9 97·4 95·6 93·6 93·4 93·2 92·1 89·4 89·1 88·9	(44-2) 100-0 96-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 93-2 90-6 90-6 90-6	(45·1) 100·0 99·0 96·1 93·5 93·4 92·5 90·8 89·1 88·8 88·8	(45·0) 98·6 96·2 94·5 94·2 94·1 93·9 91·9 89·5 89·1 88·9	(43·2) 99·1 96·9 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 91·7 91·7	(44-0) 100-0 98-0 96-1 95-5 95-5 94-5 92-8 91-4 90-9 90-9
	October November	92·7 92·7	88·8 88·8	91.1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88.8	88·9 88·9	91.7	90·9 90·9
Rhala IS	January February March	92·7 92·5 92·5 92·5	88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9 90·9
Flynaumi M	April May June	92·5 92·5 92·2	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	July August	91·6 91·6	88-8	91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8	88·9 88·9	91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9
hourly rates of wag		118 121 127 136 141 148 156 171 174 185	122 126 138 144 151 159 168 182 192 202	117 122 132 138 145 150 162 173 180 187	116 124 131 138 145 154 166 177 184	112 119 126 132 139 149 168 181 187 193	120 123 130 143 147 156 163 173 182 194	114 120 127 136 144 151 159 169 174 199	119 126 131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185	118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188
. Bl. Williams Total	September	185	205	188	207	197	194	198	184	188
	October November December	186 189 189	205 208 208	190 192 192	207 207 208	197 197 197	201 199	199 199 201	190 190	189
El doses 19	January February March	189 189 189	208 208 208	194 194 194	208 208 208	197 198 202	199 199 199	206 206 206	190 190 190	195 195 195
	April May	189	208 208	194 194	208 208	202 202 202	199	206 206 206	191 191 191	195 195 195
	July August	190 192 192	208 208 208	197 197 197	209 211 214	202 202 202	199 199 199	206 206 206	191	195 195

<sup>•</sup> See footnote on previous page.

## SEPTEMBER 1969 EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

## RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general\* index of retail prices

TABL	E 132											
60130	ANUARYIDE	ALL	maken a company			1	FC	OOD†		35003	A Ticheuribee	111 BASA
eegaw.	in easily elifonesis		nitovite i	All to 9	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Primarily from home-produced raw materials	Primarily from imported raw materials	All	items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	All items except food
17th J	IANUARY 19	5 6= 100	DEED	\$15319 mid29	1552	123	818 6	1 10			2263	4510
Weight	tagenerity sinerages	1,0	000	350	25872 S5879 E5979	9 600 s	\$2005 \$2005	(33 (38		250 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	E4133	650
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages	109	5-8 9-0 9-6 9-7 4-5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1	1220 1200 1200 1200 1200	#455 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284	6000 6000 6000 6000	(40 (54 (61 (72 (72		510 510 550 1007	6900 0282 0282 0983 5983	102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5 117·5
1962	January 16	2-100	•5	110.7	5,002	ES6-7 A08-7	B C B C	178			POEZ	121.2
Weight	Tolorow y	in Penels	000	319	63.0-65.3	253 · 7-256 · 0	45.0-46.3	81-4-82-4	126-4-128-7	50.7	76.6	681
	1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	1,0 1,0 1,0	000 000 000 000 000	319 314 311 298 293 289	62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	255·2–257·0 256·3–258·2 257·2–258·9 243·5–244·8 238·1–239·1	45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1 43·0-43·6	84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	129·8-131·6 127·7-129·6 125·5-127·2 119·6-120·9 118·7-119·7	50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 686 689 702 707 711
*Shared	1968 1969		000	263 254	46·4-48·0 44·0-46·0 (provisional)	215·0-216·6 208·0-210·0 (provisional)	38.5-39.9	64·4-64·9 64·1-64·7 (provisional)	104·0-105·6 102·6-104·6 (provisional)	51-4	57·6 54·0	737 746
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	Monthly averages	17th January 1956=100 119·3	101·6 103·6 107·0 112·1 116·5 119·4 125·0	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7	102·1 104·4 110·0 113·1 116·0 118·4 123·8	102·0 103·0 106·5 109·3 112·0 114·6	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4	103·4 106·3 110·2 113·0 115·1 118·3 123·5	101·0 101·7 110·1 115·2 119·4 121·2	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7 116·5	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8
1962	April 17 July 17 October 16	119·7 120·4 119·1	101·9 102·5 101·4	104·1 104·6 100·5	119·3 112·3 88·6	100·3 102·6 103·5	100·4 102·9 103·0	101·1 106·1 106·2	100·8 104·9 105·0	99·5 100·1 103·2	100·0 100·5 101·3	100·9 101·5 101·9
1963	April 9 July 16	Docum January Fabrus March	102·7 104·0 103·3 103·7	103·8 106·5 103·7 104·2	102·2 120·0 103·8 96·0	104·2 103·2 103·7 106·3	102·7 102·8 102·9 103·3	107·3 107·9 108·1 110·7	105·7 106·0 106·2 108·0	103·4 101·1 99·6 103·1	102·3 99·9 102·1 105·6	102·2 102·9 103·2 103·5
1964	January 14 April 14 July 14 October 13	IngA value	104·7 106·1 107·4 107·9	105·4 107·4 108·9 108·0	98·4 100·9 101·1 95·4	107·1 109·1 110·8 111·2	105·0 105·8 107·0 107·4		108·9 109·5 110·4 110·8	103·6 109·8 112·5 112·7	106·5 107·8 110·1 110·7	104·3 105·3 106·7 107·7
1965	January 12 April 13 July 13 October 12	rangus d	109·5 112·0 112·7 113·1	110·3 111·6 112·0 111·4	99·9 107·8 109·0 102·7	112·9 112·7 112·9 113·7	108·9 109·8 109·4 109·6	114·8 115·4 115·0 114·9	112·6 113·4 113·0 113·0	113·9 113·0 114·7 117·1	112·5 111·0 111·4 112·1	109·2 112·2 112·6 113·8
1966	January 18 April 19 July 19 October 18		114·3 116·0 116·6 117·4	113·0 115·2 116·2 115·4	109·7 115·5 113·8 109·9	113·9 115·3 116·9 116·9	109·8 111·0 113·1 113·7	115·3 116·4 116·9 117·8	113·3 114·5 115·6 116·4	117·3 119·1 121·5 119·7	112·3 113·8 115·7 115·5	114·8 116·3 116·8 118·2
1967	January 17 April 18 July 18 October 17		118·5 119·5 119·2 119·7	117·6 119·6 118·4 117·0	118·5 124·3 119·9 112·5	117·6 118·8 118·3 118·3	113·9 114·3 114·7 114·8	119·6 121·0 120·3 120·1	117·6 118·6 118·3 118·2	119·1 122·6 121·2 120·7	116·5 116·1 115·8 116·4	119·0 119·4 119·5 120·8
1968	January 16 April 23 July 16 October 15	Sopress	121·6 124·8 125·5 126·4	121·1 123·5 123·8 123·4	121·0 125·7 122·5 117·4	121·3 123·3 124·4 125·0	115·9 118·8 119·3 120·2	120·9 125·8 126·8 127·5	119·2 123·2 124·1 124·9	128·2 129·0 131·7 131·9	119·3 118·4 118·7 119·2	121·9 125·3 126·1 127·6
1969	January 14 February 18 March 18	Security S	129·1 129·8 130·3	126·1 128·2 129·4	124·6 132·2 138·4	126·7 127·6 127·7	2  ·7  22 ·    22 · 2	129·6 131·5 132·0	126·7   128·1   128·4	133·4 133·4 133·4	121·1 121·6 121·4	130·2 130·5 130·7
	April 22 May 20 June 17 July 22	road 4	131·7   131·5   132·1	132·1 131·6 133·3	152·4 147·5 148·4	128·0 128·5 130·3	122 · 6 123 · 7 126 · 5	132·3 132·5 132·9	128·7 129·3 130·6	134·2 134·7 137·5	121·4 121·6 123·6	131 · 6 131 · 6 131 · 8
	August 19	ylet II 1	131.8	130.5	131.7	130.5	128.5	133.3	131.9	134.8	124.4	132.3

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

## RETAIL PRICES general\* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132 (continued)

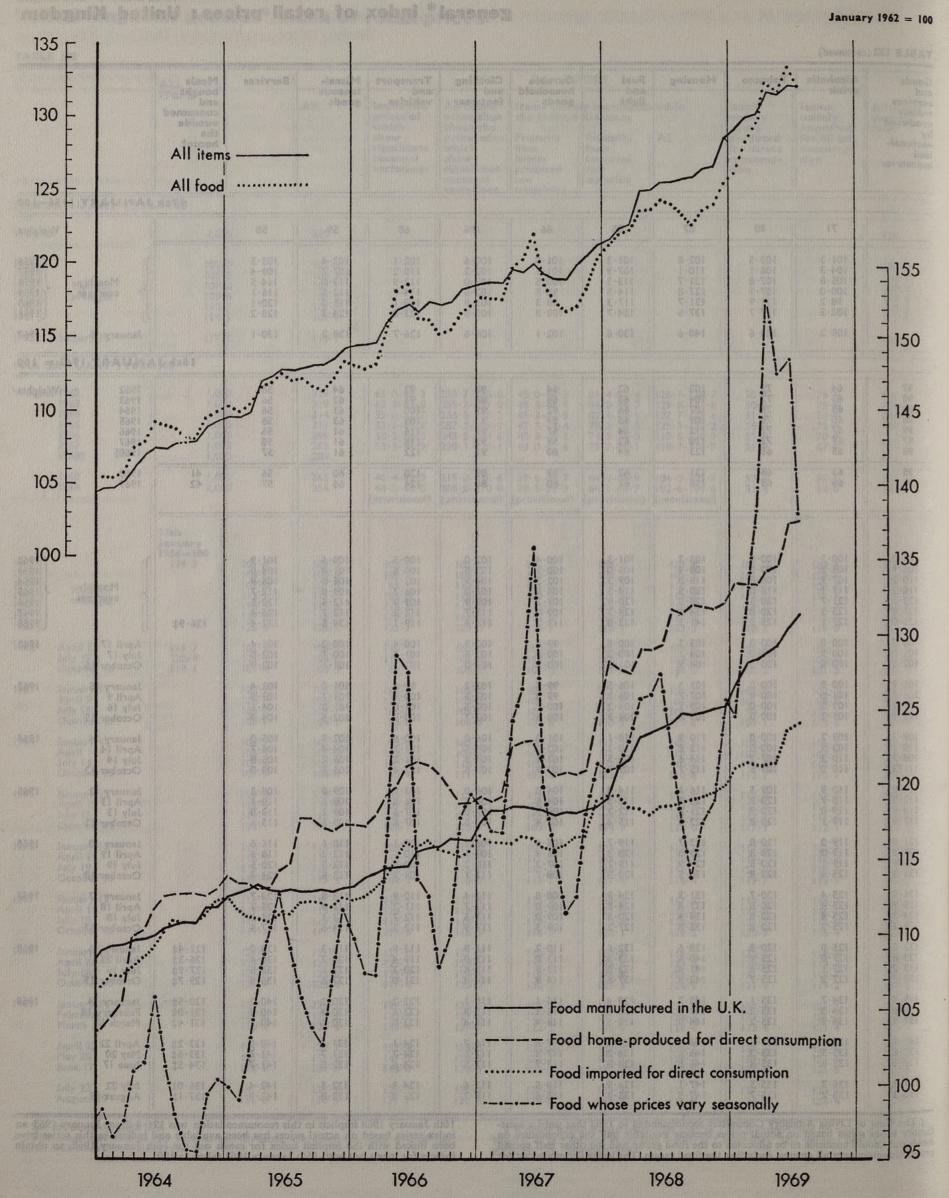
Goods and ervices nainly produced sy ational- sed ndustries	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscel- laneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡		130
		1 *	1						*********	I7th	JANUARY I	956-10
	71	80	87	55	66	106	68	59	58		ALCO AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF T	Weight
7155	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9	102 · 8 110 · 1 121 · 7 127 · 8 131 · 7 137 · 6	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	100·6 102·2 103·0 102·6 103·9 105·6	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	102·4 107·7 113·0 113·5 115·0 124·3	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2		Monthly averages	{ 195 195 195 195 196 196
150	108.2	123.6	140.6	130.6	102-1	106.6	126.7	128-2	130-1	léth J	January 16 ANUARY 19	62 = 10
97 98 100 98 99 97 98	64 63 63 65 67 67 67	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	64 63 63 63 61 61	56 56 56 55 56 58 57	William .	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	Weight
95 93	63 64	66 68	121 118	62 61	59 60	89 86	120 124	60 66	56 57	41 42	1968 1969	
- 100 100 100		1日	200	1 10	- B	1 36		77 786 134	9		133	18
01·7  06·1  110·2  116·2  123·3  126·8  135·0	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5	101·9 104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4	126-9‡	Monthly averages	196 196 196 196 196 196 196
100·7 101·3 102·3	100·0 100·3 100·6	100·0 100·0	103·3 104·1 104·9	100·8 100·2 101·1	99·8 100·6 100·8	100·9 102·6 103·0	100·4 101·4 101·1	100·2 100·7 101·1	101·4 102·0 102·9		April 17 July 17 October 16	196
105·9 106·1 105·2 106·1	100·9 101·0 103·0 103·2	100·0 100·0	105·5 107·7 109·1 109·8	106·5 106·8 104·2 104·9	99·8 99·8 100·1 100·3	103·2 103·5 103·5 103·7	99·6 100·4 101·0 100·5	101·0 101·7 101·8 102·6	102·4 103·5 104·1 104·9	15	January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15	196
109·7 110·1 108·2 111·2	103·2 103·5 110·2 110·0	100·0 100·0 107·2 109·5	110·9 113·8 114·6 115·7	110·1 110·1 106·5 109·7	101·2 102·2 102·5 102·9	104·0 104·5 104·8 105·5	100·6 101·7 101·8 102·4	102·9 104·4 105·2 105·3	105·0 106·7 106·8 108·0		January 14 April 14 July 14 October 13	196
114·9 112·3 114·9 117·9	110·9 118·7 119·0 119·1	109·5 120·8 120·8 120·8	116·1 120·7 121·6 122·5	114·8 110·5 112·2 115·4	104·0 104·6 104·9 105·4	106·0 106·7 107·0 107·6	103·9 106·8 107·6 107·6	109·0 108·6 109·2 109·6	108·3 110·1 113·0 115·6	100	January 12 April 13 July 13 October 12	196
121·8 122·8 122·6 123·9	119·0 119·0 119·1 125·6	120·8 120·8 120·8 120·8	123·7 129·0 129·9 130·5	119·7 120·3 119·7 120·8	105·6 106·4 107·2 108·7	108·1 109·1 110·2 111·1	109·1 110·1 109·8 109·9	110·6 112·2 112·5 113·6	116·6 118·6 120·5 124·4	31	January 18 April 19 July 19 October 18	196
126·8 126·9 124·3 129·1	125·4 125·4 125·4 125·3	120·7 120·8 120·8 120·8	131·3 133·4 134·6 136·8	124·9 124·8 120·3 127·2	108·8 109·0 109·0 109·3	111·4 111·7 111·6 111·9		113·8 113·3 113·1 114·6	124·7 125·7 126·3 127·6	and the	January 17 April 18 July 18 October 17	196
33·0  33·8  33·0  39·	125·0 127·0 127·1 127·3	120·8 125·4 125·4 125·7	138·6 140·6 141·6 142·9	132·6 133·3 132·0 137·6	110·2 113·0 113·9 114·9	111·9 113·0 113·4 114·4	113·9 119·4 120·3 121·0	116·3 124·2 127·1 127·6	128·0 130·4 131·8 136·8	121·4‡ 126·3‡ 127·9‡ 129·7‡	January 16 April 23 July 16 October 15	196
139·9 139·9 139·9	134·7 134·8 134·8	135·1 135·2 135·2	143·7 143·9 144·0	138·4 138·5 138·5	116·1 116·3 116·4	115·1 115·9 116·4	122·2 122·6 122·8	130·2 130·4 130·3	140·2 140·4 140·7	130·5‡ 131·0‡ 131·4‡	January 14 February 18 March 18	196
140·2 137·8 137·8	135·1 135·5 135·6	135·3 135·3 135·4	146·4 146·6 146·8	138-6 134-8 134-8	117·4 117·5 117·9	116·7 117·1 117·5	124·1 124·7 124·6	131·3 131·7 132·0	140·9 141·3 141·7	133·2‡ 133·6‡ 134·5‡	April 22 May 20 June 17	
137·9 138·2	136·2 136·2	135·5 135·7	147·1 147·5	134·9 135·3	118·5 118·6	117.6	124·3 123·8	132·5 132·8	142.4	136·0‡ 137·1‡	July 22 August 19	

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote on page 853.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the ugust 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

## Index of retail prices



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES\* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133

		NUMBER		NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	DIN	WORKING	G DAYS LO	ST IN ALL	STOPPAGE	S IN PROG	RESS IN PE	RIOD‡
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing, ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construc-	Transport and communi- cation	All other industries and services
	- Marie	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967		2,648 2,859 2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378	2,654 2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390	(000's) 507 1,356 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 590 871§ 869 530§ 732 2,256§	(000's) 508 1,359 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883§ 876 544§ 734 2,258§	(000's) 2,083 8,412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690	(000's) 503 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57	(000's) 1,018 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363	(000's) 29 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40	(000's) 78 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233	(000's) 34 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559	(000's) 421 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438
1965	August September	164 201	198 238	49 56	59 84	169 149	6 9	139 95	3	9	6 12	9
	October November December	184 198 98	225 227 125	46 70 36	75 70 55	195 145 74	17 7 5	120 74 33		14 8 5	32 4 13	10 51 17
966	January February March	211 188 262	225 228 288	53 38 59	67 55 69	147 186 153	25 6 12	81 141 100		12 13 13	16 16 15	12 9 11
	April May June	171 206 152	204 233 185	51 83 48	55 85 88	121 391 790	7 7 14	77 110 134	1 5 2	13 17 11	10 214 588	13 38 40
	July August September	100 138 106	128 154 133	23 33 23	56 34 27	133 64 60	4 3 10	26 45 18	= "	7 10 12	87 2 10	9 6 11
	October November December	176 155 72	192 185 91	58 37 23	61 42 28	163 135 57	15 12 3	39 68 32	=	18	76 25 9	15 10 11
967	January February March	176 199 154	193 233 189	49 47 44	51 52 48	133 171 155	7 8 9	89 130 106	5	13 12 25	8 7 3	10 12 12
	April May June	180 188 182	205 224 205	79 81 56	82 104 57	184 227 195	5 15 16	111 145 105	5 4	34 27 18	6 15 46	24 20 9
	July August September	141 179 179	168 207 18	60 50 104	70 57 113	164 142 379	24 5 7	86 81 199	7	14 12 11	21 17 153	18 21 7
	October November December	246 206 86	281 258 128	79 52 31	106 70 38	600 321 115	8 2 1	198 137 33	1 2	13 18 4	338 143 66	42 19 9
968	January February March	170 168 180	182 205 218	54 53 52	56 63 71	157 268 289	6 2	112 205 126	3 3	20 14 12	4 5 117	17 35 31
	April May June	199 239 178	231 286 216	1,589 73	77 1,607 82	257 1,861 277	5 3 8	110 1,650 188	3 11 3	13 36 27	114 100 39	13 60 13
	July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	4 5 4	115 124 251	       	8 11 41	21 29 36	30 47 68
	October November December	255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 29	377 289 115	10 7 2	208 200 75	5 5 2	28 14 11	51 30 12	77 33 13
969	January February March	216 241 258	246 288 299	144 143 96	154 154 145	364 432 751	10 2 7	197 336 675	3 5 5	9 25 21	122 26 18	23 38 24
	April May June	252 263 255	295 313 307	106 108 95	122 122 112	312 396 404	10 9 3	177 265 272	1 13 13	21 23 21	50 35 39	52 52 55
	July August	206 174	257 214	159	172 120	412 522	2	110 429	44	22	170 23	64

<sup>\*</sup> The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1969 are provisional and subject to revision.

† Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they first participated, and, in col. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

‡ From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

<sup>§</sup> Figures exclude workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which the stoppage began.

|| Precise comparison between the number of stoppages in 1968 and the number in earlier years cannot be made due to the changed method of reporting and counting stoppages on the port transport industry following decasualisation. It is estimated that with the previous methods the number of stoppages in the port and inland water transport industry (and so in the total for all industries and services) in 1968 would have been about 30 fewer.

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

BLE	134	and the second							or the state of the state of	(1963=1
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
HIGHO HIGHO HIGHO	Parties Transport Sentences Transport All and transport and transport and transport									
	WHOLE ECONOMY	ar same	MEDIATOR .	1	,			1	1	1
la lb lc	Output, employment and output per person employed Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	93·8 98·5 95·2	95·5 99·5 96·0	96·8 99·9 96·9	100·0 100·0	106·0 101·3 104·6	108·8 102·2 106·4	110·6 102·4 108·0	112·4 101·0 111·3	116-3
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	91·7 90·8 90·1	94·7 95·6 95·1	97·9 99·5 99·2	100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·6	106·7 106·7 107·2	110·5 112·3 114·6	114·7 115·2 117·5	117· 118· 121·
	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES									
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	94·5 100·1 94·4	95·7 101·4 94·4	96·7 101·1 95·6	100·0 100·0	108·4 101·7 106·6	111·8 102·8 108·8	113·2 102·5 110·4	113·8 99·7 114·1	119 · (98 · (122 ·
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	93·0 92·0	98·0 97·3	100.5	100.0	101.0	106·0 106·4	110.6	111.6	112-
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95·5 100·7 94·8	95·7 101·9 93·9	96·1 101·2 95·0	100·0 100·0	108·9 101·4 107·4	112·5 102·6 109·6	114·2   102·6   111·3	114·0 99·7 114·3	121 · (98 · (122 ·
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	93·0 91·9	99·0 98·3	101.2	100.0	100-4	106·0 106·4	110.8	112.6	113
	MINING AND QUARRYING									
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	98·8 112·1 88·1	97·5 107·3 90·9	100·1 104·2 96·1	100·0 100·0	99·8 96·2 103·7	95·8 91·2 105·0	90·1 84·6 106·5	89·1 80·2 111·1	84 (71 (118
ld le	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99·9 99·1	102·2 101·7	100·2 100·2	100.0	100.8	103·6 104·6	108-1	108.7	108
	METAL MANUFACTURE									
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	107·4 103·9 103·4	101·1 105·7 95·6	95·6 100·9 94·7	100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4	118·2 106·3 111·2	111·3 104·0 107·0	104·7 98·9 105·9	(110 (97 (113
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	88·5 87·4	98·9 98·1	102·0 101·7	100.0	101.0	106.1	114.7	119.6	119
	ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL GOODS	對	. 33			100			. 200	
Sa Sb Sc	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	90·2 95·3 94·6	96·1 99·4 96·7	97·7 100·8 96·9	100·0 100·0	109·7 102·6 106·9	113·3 105·9 107·0	121·7 108·0 112·7	124·5 106·8 116·6	131 (105 (124
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	94·9 93·8	98·2 97·5	100.4	100.0	100.5	108.5	108.9	109.9	110
	VEHICLES							903		
7a 7b 7c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	97·5 104·8 93·0	90·7 102·6 88·4	92·3 101·1 91·3	100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	111·6 97·9 114·0	106·4 94·5 112·6	(116 (93 (124
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	93·8 92·9	104·2 103·4	103-4	100.0	101.3	102·0 102·4	105.9	111.5	
	TEXTILES		10	NO.					10 2000	
Ba Bb Bc	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	100·7 107·5 93·7	97·3 106·5 91·4	95·4 102·3 93·3	100·0 100·0	105·7 99·7 106·0	108·3 98·1 110·4	107·6 96·3 111·7	105·0 89·7 117·1	(88 (134
Bd Be	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	93·3 92·6	101.2	101.9	100.0	100.9	103·7 104·3	110.4	109.8	104
	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER	7	110	. 23				200		of the
Pa Pb Pc	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	83·1 93·5 88·9	86·9 95·5 91·0	93·8 97·3 96·4	100·0 100·0	105·1 101·5 103·5	112·3 103·2 108·8	116·9 106·3 110·0	121·2 106·5 113·8	128 (103 (124
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	96·5 95·0	99·1 98·2	99·4 98·4	100.0	103·3 102·8	108·5 108·5	111.8	110.8	107
3.5.2.		A PROPERTY OF	S DOMESTICAL SECTION OF	Figures sho	In the letter with the	S STATE OF STREET		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.	Mary State of the	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

<sup>\*</sup> Civil employment and HM Forces.

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

# **OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS** Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

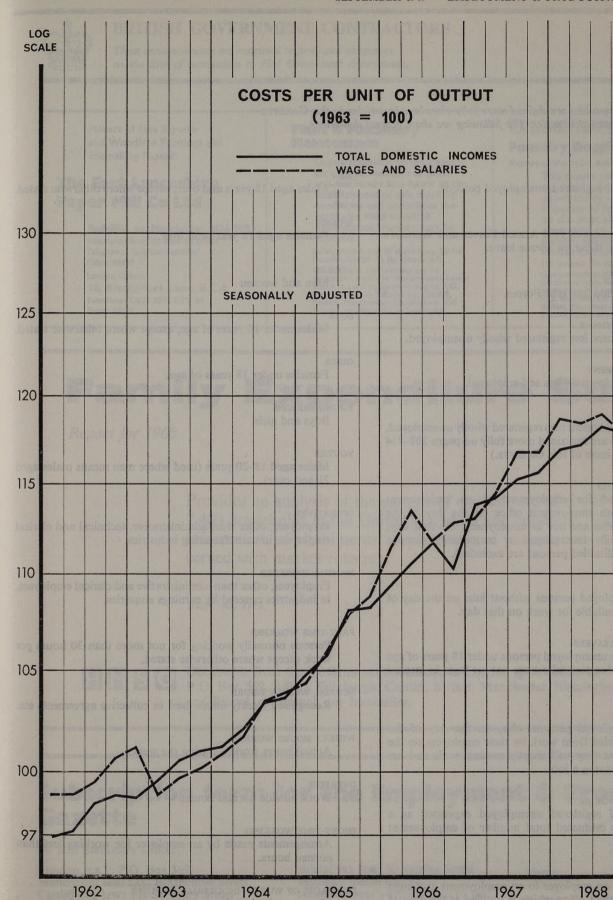
	69	19		58	190		23.35	67	19		1965					
	2†	I†	4†	3†	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3
la Ib Ic		117-5	118·2 100·2 118·0	117·0 100·1 116·8	115·7 100·3 115·4	115·9 100·5 115·3	114·1 100·6 113·4	112·5 101·0 111·3		110·5 101·1 109·3	110·1 101·6 108·3	110·9 102·6 108·1	110·7 102·7 107·8	110·6 102·8 107·6	110·0 102·6 107·2	108·9 102·1 106·7
ld‡ le‡ lf‡		120·0 122·5 125·8	117·8 117·8 122·1	118·2 118·9 122·8	117·1 118·4 121·3	116·9 118·6 121·1	115·6 116·7 119·4	115·2 116·7 119·3	114·2 114·4 116·6	113·8 113·0 114·8	110·3 112·8 118·5		110·6 113·4 114·3	109·4 111·4 112·1	108·2 108·8 109·6	08·I 07·9 08·6
2a	123 ·	121·7	122·1	120·3	119·2	117·6	115·9	113·5	113·3	112·2	111·6	113·9	113·5	113·5	112·9	11·6
2b	(97 · 5)	(97·8)	(97·9)	(97·8)	98·1	98·4	98·7	99·3	100·0	100·8	101·6	102·6	102·9	103·0	103·0	02·9
2c	(126 · 3)	(124·4)	(124·7)	(123·0)	121·5	119·5	117·4	114·3	113·3	111·3	109·8	111·0	110·3	110·2	109·6	08·5
3a	125·8	124·0	124·2	122·0	120·6	118·1	116·4	113·6	113·3	112·4	111·8	115·0	114·8	115·1	113·8	12·2
3b	(99·3)	(99·2)	(98·9)	(98·8)	98·7	98·7	98·8	99·3	100·1	100·8	101·8	102·9	102·9	103·0	102·9	02·7
3c	(126·7)	(125·0)	(125·6)	(123·5)	122·2	119·7	117·8	114·4	113·2	111·5	109·8	111·8	111·6	111·7	110·6	09·3
4a	79·5	80·9	83·7	83·7	85·0	86·7	88·4	88·4	90·0	89·5	88·2	89·2	91·7	91·2	93·6	95·6
4b	(66·2)	(66·9)	(68·3)	(70·1)	72·4	75·4	77·7	79·9	81·3	82·0	82·9	83·7	85·0	86·8	88·7	90·5
4c	(120·1)	(120·9)	(122·5)	(119·4)	117·4	115·0	113·8	110·6	110·7	109·1	106·4	106·6	107·9	105·1	105·5	05·6
5a	116·6		114·5	111·8	109·5	106·5	105·7	103·0	104·8	105·3	106·3	110·2	113·5	115·2	117·1	8·3
5b	(98·5)		(97·3)	(97·3)	97·2	97·3	97·4	98·2	99·4	100·7	102·4	103·9	104·4	105·3	106·1	16·2
5c	(118·4)		(117·7)	(114·9)	112·7	109·5	108·5	104·9	105·4	104·6	103·8	106·1	108·7	109·4	110·4	1·4
6a	139·2	134·9	132·8	130·4	133·1	127·4	125·9	125·3	124·5	122·5	123·0	122·4	120·9	120·5	116·5	3·6
6b	(105·6)	(105·2)	(104·9)	(105·0)	105·1	105·4	106·0	106·4	107·1	107·5	108·1	108·4	108·0	107·6	106·9	6·3
6c	(131·8)	(128·2)	(126·6)	(124·2)	126·6	120·9	118·8	117·8	116·2	114·0	113·8	112·9	111·9	112·0	109·0	6·9
7a		112·5	123·6	121·2	111·7	109·9	110·5	102·2	107·5	105·3	104·9	117·6	109·6	114·3	114·4	2·5
7b		(95·3)	(94·3)	(93·4)	93·3	93·6	93·7	94·2	94·9	95·2	96·3	97·9	98·4	98·9	99·1	9·1
7c		(118·0)	(131·1)	(129·8)	119·7	117·4	117·9	108·5	113·3	110·6	108·9	120·1	111·4	115·6	115·4	3·5
8a	126·3	121·8	122·9	120·3	118·2	114·5	110·1	103·7	102·5	103·6	103·0	107·5	110·8	109·2	109·0	8·9
8b	(89·4)	(89·2)	(88·8)	(88·4)	88·0	87·7	87·6	88·7	90·3	92·2	94·8	96·7	96·8	97·1	97·3	7·8
8c	(141·3)	(136·5)	(138·4)	(136·1)	134·3	130·6	125·7	116·9	113·5	112·4	108·6	111·2	114·5	112·5	112·0	1·3
9a	132·6	142·0	129·	128·4	124·6	129·7	124·8	119·4	121·9	118·0	119·3	117·9	115·6	114·6	114·7	4·5
9b	(99·7)	(100·2)	(101·4)	(102·9)	104·1	105·0	105·8	106·4	106·7	107·0	107·0	106·6	106·2	105·5	104·4	3·5
9c	(133·0)	(141·7)	(127·3)	(124·8)	119·7	123·5	118·0	112·2	114·2	110·3	111·5	110·6	108·9	108·6	109·9	0·6

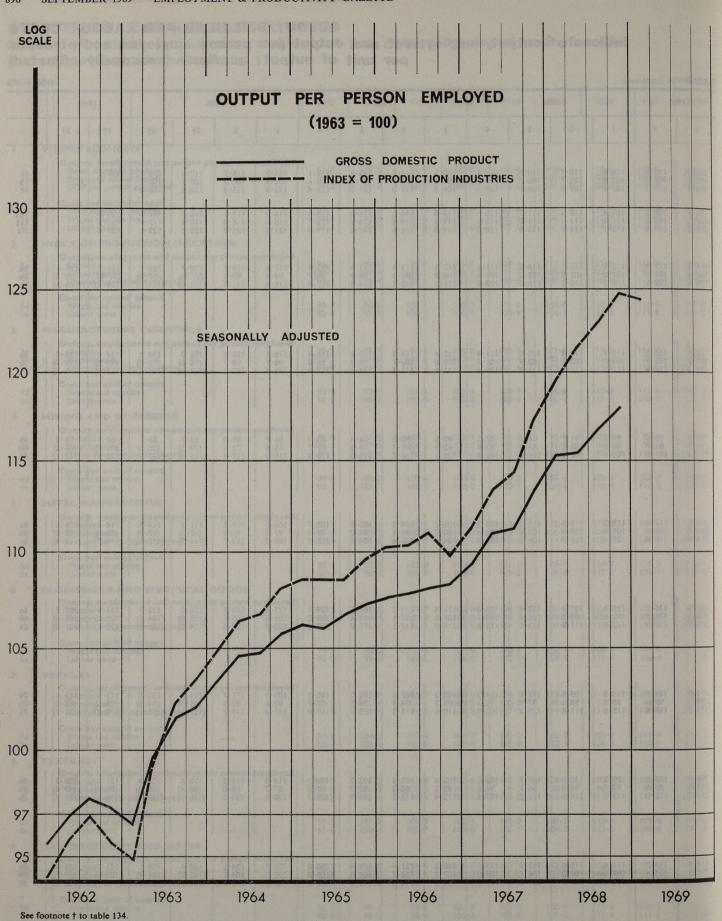
† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

† The quarterly indices for total domestic incomes, wages and salaries, and labour costs are provisional. It is expected to publish revised figures in the next issue of the GAZETTE.

Note.—This series, which was introduced in an article on pages 801–806 of October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE, has been revised using 1963 as the base year.

1969





#### DEFINITIONS

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

#### WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

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

#### CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

#### TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

#### EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

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

#### REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

#### WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

#### UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

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

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

#### UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

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

#### VACANCY

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

#### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

#### MEN

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

#### WOMEN

Females aged 18 years and over.

Men and women

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

Females under 18 years of age.

#### YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

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

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

#### MANUAL WORKERS

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

#### PART-TIME WORKERS

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

#### NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

#### WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

#### OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

## SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

#### STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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

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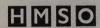
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## October 1969

Volume LXXVII No. 10
Published monthly by Her Majesty's Stationery Office

Price 6s. net
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