

## February 1970

Volume LXXVIII No. 2
Published monthly by Her Majesty's Stationery Office
Price 7s. [35p] net
Annual subscription $£ 412 s$. [ $£ 4 \cdot 60$ p] including postage

Employment and the Race Relations Act 1968 Training adults for office work

Earnings and hours of manual workers, October 1969

## Accidents



Based on incidents notified under the Factories Act 1961, and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

This well illustrated booklet contains descriptions of accidents
and gives details of safety precautions applicable to factories, offices, shops,
docks and construction sites.

Quarterly 2s. (by post 2s. 6d.). Annual subscription 10s. inc/uding postage.
H.M.S.O.

Government publications can be purchased from the Government (post orders to P.O. Box 569 S.E.1.) Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol, or through any bookseller.

Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work
1st APRIL, 1969 Price 37s 6d (by post 38s 6d)
$\qquad$


## HMS®



## Sick Pay Schemes

A report which reviews the nature and extent of sick pay cover, sets out considerations to be taken into account in planning the introduction or extension of a sick pay scheme, and makes number of recommendations which should stimulate interes and lead to further progress

4s 6d (by post 5s)

1 M S O O Obtainable from the Government bookshops in London (post orders to P O Box 569, S E 1), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, or through any bookseller.

| BRITISH JOURNAL |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

February 1970 (pages 97-188)

## Contents

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

PAGE 100 Employment and the Race Relations Act 1968
104 Training adults for office work
107 Retail prices indices for pensioner households
108 Earnings and hours of manual workers in October 1969 British Rail: earnings of manual workers London Transport Berde earnings of manual workers 120 Accidents at work-fourth quarter 19
121 Women in part-time employment in manufacturing industries

## NEWS AND NOTES

122 Arrangements for earnings surveys in 1970 and 1971-International Labour AffairsRedundancy payments-Work for the disabled-Disabled Persons Register-1975-Definition of dock work-Vocational training-Industrial fatalities and diseases

## MONTHLY STATISTICS

125 Summary
126 Employees in employment-industrial analysis
126 Employees in employment-industrial analysis
128 Overtime and sh
130 Industrial analysis of unemploymen
132 Area statistics of unemployment
134 Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults 136 Duration of unemployment and age of unemployed
138 Placing work and u
139
Stoppages of work
140 Changes of basic rates of wages and hours of work
141 Retail prices
STATISTICAL SERIES
142 Introduction
142 Introduction-Unemployment-Vacancies-Overtime and short-time-Hours of work-Earnings and hours-Wages and hours-Retail prices-Stoppages of work

advertisements
Applications concerning the insertion of alver.
tisements in in the Ganzritis should be addressed to
 Led. 2-4 Ludgate Circus Bu
(Telephone: $01-248$ 3718).

The Governmenta accept $t$ no responsibitity for any
of the statements in the advertisement, and the
 guarantee that the eods or sevices
therein have received official approval.
reprints of articles Reprints from the Gancrrew which should
be ordered within one wek of publica-




Atlantic House, Holotorn Viaduct
London
London E.c.1. Chequeses should be mad
payable to H.M. Paymaster General.
spread) and the nature of the conciliation Generally speaking, two methods are used:
Joint secretaries obtain the facts from the complainant and respondent and report to a committee of management and workers' representatives who are independent of the workplace where the com plaint arose; plaint in its entirety.
Whatever method is used, Whatever method is used, the investigations are con-

The Race Relations Act came into effect on 26 th November 1968-the first time that legislation had been introduced in this country to provide remedies for acts of discrimination on grounds of colour, race, or ethnic defined in the Act as treating someone less favourably than others, or as segregating someone from others on any of those grounds. It does not afford protection against discrimination on grounds of religion, sex, age
or social status; nor does it apply in Northern Ireland. or social status, nor does it apply in Nor the Act in its first twelve months, explains the machinery for dealing with complaints and discusses some of the difficulties which have arisen.
Its provisions cover the whole range of employment situations, so that it is unlawful for an employer (including a Government department) to discriminate in engagement, terms and conditions, training, promotion or dismissal. Similarly, organisations of employers or
workers act unlawfully if they discriminate by refusing workers act unlawfully if they discriminate by refusing
membership to anyone on the same terms as other memmers, or by refusing a member the same benefits and services which are available to other members.
The Act does not apply to resident domestic employment. Employers with 25 workers or less, are excepted for 2 years and those with 10 employees or less fo 4 years from the passing of the Act. Those who experienc their work force may have a defence against complain in certain circumstances, which are explained in mor detail later on.

Investigations of complaints
The Act provides means for the investigation of com plaints of discrimination. It places the emphasis on the remedying of grievances by conciliation wherever possible, rather than by recourse to legal process. The responsibility
for this lies with those investigating the grievance who ar for this lies with those investigating the grievance who are
required by the Act to "make such enquiries as they think necessary", and to "use their best endeavours secure a settlement of any grievance" whether or not they have formed an opinion that an act of discrimination has occurred. The complainant is not obliged to submit investigation warranted is at the discretion of the investigators.
Complaints must be made normally within two month of the act complained of to the Department of Employ ment and Productivity, the Race Relations Board or on of its regional conciliation committees. Any complaint
relating to employment, trade unions or organisations of employers must be referred to the Department of Ememployers must per and Prodivity, which, if satisfied that ploymable body exists in industry, must send the complain to that body for investigation. Where there is no suitable body, the complaint is investigated by the Race Rel tions Board or one of its area conciliation committees.

## Industry machinery

Because of the accent on conciliation, it was considered that employment complaints should, wherever possible be investigated in industry itself by bodies suitable for that purpose. All industries were, therefore, invited t set up such bodies or to use those which already existedinvestigate complaints under the Act which arose in their own industry.
So far 43 industries have responded to that invitation. These include atomic energy, banking, building, chemi cals, civil air transport, electricity supply, food, gas, iron and steel, local authorities, London Transport, national
health service, oil, printing, rail and road transport and health service, oil, printing, rail and road transport and It had been anticipated that more industries would have taken advantage of the provisions in the Act for the investigation of complaints, and the opportunity to do so remains open.
These bodies follow an investigation procedure which conforms to the requirements of the Act. Complaints nust be dealt with normally within four weeks. Such of the facts alleged, and an opinion formed about whether the complaint of unlawful discrimination has been proved. The investigating body will use its best endeavours to get a voluntary settlement of the differences between the parties, and, where appropriate, an assurance investigation must be notified to the parties in writing.

## Right of appeal

A party aggrieved by the findings may appeal to the Race Relations Board normally within one week of receiving he decision. The board will then decide whether to carry out a further investigation itself, refer the appeal to
industry machinery or close the investigation. In no case so far has the board reversed the opinions formed by industry machinery.
The actual methods of investigation by industry machinery differ, and are dictated mainly by the organisation of the industry (for instance, its geographical
ducted within the requirements of natural justice, namely, he parties have a right to be accompanied or represented by a person of their choice; both parties are normally
seen by the investigators, and the investigators are independent. Complaints dealt with by the Race Relation Board or a regional conciliation committee are firs investigated by conciliation staff who ascertain the facts.

## Deciding on discrimination

They are then put to employment sub-committees which decide whether discrimination has been proved. The subcommittees have a majority of members with direc xperience of industry.
So far no court proceedings have been instituted in reached or, where appropriate, a respondent refuses to give a satisfactory assurance, that any question of proceedings arises. But where the board or industry machinery forms an opinion that a complaint involved a breach of an assurance given following a previous com plaint, the
Only the board can take enforcement proceedings in county court (in Scotland, a sheriff court) designated to deal with them. These are civil-not criminal-proceed ings. The board can also seek an injunction to stop future acts of discrimination and can claim damages on behal of a complainant.

## Analysis of complaints

In the first twelve months, 819 employment complaints under sections 3 and 4 of the Act were referred to the DEP. There were suitable bodies in industry to investigate the board. Momplaints; the remainder were passed to Greater London and the Home Counties and one-quarte from the Midlands. This conforms fairly accurately to the pattern of immigrant settlement in the country. Mos complaints were made against firms and organisation
which employed numbers of coloured workers and few against firms which employed none at all.
The board has power to initiate an allegation if it has reason to suspect that an act of discrimination ha occurred, and no complaint has been received. If the allegation relates to employment, trade unions or organ sations of employers, the board, or one of its conciliation body. Eight allegations relating to employment wer investigated during the year. Some of these were against firms not employing coloured workers in particula sections.
Of the 819 complaints received, 313 related to non engagement, 254 to dismissal and 173 to terms and
conditions. Of the cases completed by the board and its conciliation committees during the year, there were findings of discrimination in 5 per cent. The proportion of findings of discrimination by industry machinery was the same. Three brief descriptio discrimination was found are

A West Indian who had been in this country for eight years complained that he and three others had been dismissed from their employment as painters because investigation, found that, although the grievance arose primarily from inexperienced handling of dismissals procedure, an act of discrimination had occurred and obtain
against any repetition.
A Pakistani, in this country for eight years, comin a light engineering factory because of his race or in a light engineering factory because of his race or
colour. The firm said that its quota of immigrants was already exceeded. A conciliation committee of the board found that an act of discrimination had occurred, received an assurance from the firm and
the complainant was offered employment. the complainant was offered employment
A 17-year old Jamaican, in this country for six years, complained that because he was coloured he was dismissed from his employment in a branch of a large firm of multiple stores at the insistence of the area
supervisor. A conciliation committee of the board supervisor. A conciliation committee of the board
found that an act of unlawful discrimination had occurred and obtained satisfactory assurances from the firm.

## ime extended

In more than half of the cases referred to them, industry machinery was granted extensions of time to complete heir investigations; these extensions averaged four weeks In only one-third of the complaints investigated by industry mach hoard. Brief details of such an to the theal A man complained that, after seven years employ-
ment with the same organisation, he was not satisfied with the type of work allotted to him. He was given four weeks' notice, and complained under the Act. Industry machinery investigated, and formed the opinion that there had been no discrimination. The complainant had been dismissed for bad workmanship. During the previous twelve months, 130 men 129 were white.
The district secretary of the union involved informed industry machinery that it kept a close watch on the interests of members so far as discrimination wa concerned, and had done so in the case of the complainant. Industry machinery, after hearing the evidence, was satisfied that the man had been dismissed for poor workmanship, and that the faulty
work which led to his dismissal had been shown to him. An appeal against the opinion was made to the Race Relations Board, but the employment subcommittee decided that the complaint should not be
further entertained.

102 FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE There were 14 complaints during the year against trade unions, and all were linked with complaints against
employers. The complainants alleged that the union had employers. hee given them as much support as they would have given not given them as much support as these complaints investigated was there a finding of discrimination.
Although the investigation of complaints has resulted in few findings of acts of discrimination, it has shown that many coloured workers sincerely considered that the industrial grievances from which they had suffered were
the result of the colour of their skin. In many cases the the result of the colour of their skin. In many cases the
investigators were able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the complainants that this was not so. Complainants were also encouraged to make full use of ordinary conciliation procedures when these were available to settle their grievances. An example of this was the married West Indian woman employed by a large organisation which had a procedure for the payment of staff during
maternity absence. Her request for payment was denied maternity absence. Her request fors, she failed to apply in time. She attributed this to her colour. Industry machinery convinced her that she had not been discriminated against, but considered also that she had a justifiable grievance. The a settlement.

## Amendment of personnel policies

The Act has had a much wider effect than the foregoing survey of the complaints procedure would suggest. Fo instance, a number of employers and unions have reviewed personnel policies whiscrimination against Commonwealth immigrants or aliens. One such policy in 1968 still referred to the need to discriminate in selection for employmen against "enemy aliens"
The report of the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration published in July last year (HMSO or through any bookseller 7s. 6 d .) went furthe
cussing the rôle of employers and suggested:

The first duty of employers in this matter is to comply nough for the directors of a company to lay down hat all applicants for jobs will be considered on their merits, irrespective of race or colour. They mus also ensure that those who recruit, or who can receive or turn away applicants, know that this is the oard's policy and apply. ate. We have heard of cases where this has not been done.
Both management and employees have much to gain rom an unequivocal approach to this question. We ndorse the action of firms which have publicised to
all their employees their policy on this matter and their willingness to engage and promote coloured people.

## Fair employment polic

In its observations on the Select Committee's report the Government commented

Some firms see the need to go further than merely avoiding discriminatory policies and think it right to declare openly that they have adopted a policy of equal opportunity for all regardless of race or colour There would seem to be considerable advantage to firms in doing this: experience has shown that particular difficulties in employing coloured stafc
the first time can with forethought be overcome the first time can with forethought be overcome. standings there might have been with existing staff consumer-resistance to being dealt with by coloured employees has often proved to be illusory, and a coloured school-leavers live in places where there is, on the whole, a labour shortage, employers who
decide to treat all applicants for jobs on merit and let decide to treat all applicants for jobs on merit and this generally be known are able successfully to widen their field of recruitment. Some of the basic elements of a "fair employment policy" are
(a) A recruitment policy based on job analysis and
the selection of the most suitable applicants irrespective of colour;
(b) A comprehensive training programme including management training;
(c) Regular and early consultation between manage-
ment and workers;
(d) Agreed procedures for promotion and dismissal;
(e) Improvement in communications

These are policies which many firms already follow because they are likely to lead to better labour because they are likely to lead to better labour
relations and greater efficiency. By observing these accepted good personnel practices, firms will go a considerable way towards providing immigrants and coloured school-leavers with the kind of opportunities which the Select Committee recommends.
For these reasons the Government supports the For these reasons the Government supports the will be widely adopted on a voluntary basis. The Government agrees with the Select Committee that the goodwill of the TUC and CBI would do much to advance the national acceptance of a fair employment policy and hopes that this will be forthcoming. The taken in this direction
The Department of Employment and Productivity was glad to receive the recent statement on an equal opporunity policy issued by the Institute of Personnel Management. It is discussing with the institute ways of enouraging the application of this policy.

## - or difficultic

The Act has played its part, too, in provoking more discussion in industry of the misunderstandings which ave arisen over the employment of workers of different races and of the handicaps faced by some immigrant workers. Amongst these have been:
(1) Fears of customer resistance-Many employers have been reluctant to employ coloured workers on face-toface jobs because of the fear of adverse customer reaction. Those who have tested such fears, however, have in most instances found them to be groundless. For example, a
arge multiple firm in the retail industry received a number of letters of complaint from customers who objected to being served by coloured assistants. The management replied in each case that employees were carefully selected or shop work because of the high standards of personal ceanliness and hygiene which the company observed, and hat their coloured employees met company requirements in all these respects. There was no loss of business.
(2) Opposition to coloured workers from other employeesDespite the efforts and policy statements of nondiscrimination by the TUC and trade unions, opposition to coloured workers is still encountered on the shop floor. In these situations the hands of employers and trade nions have been strengthened by the knowledge that this discrimination is unlawful.
(3) Language training-During the year more attention was focused on the inability of some immigrant workers o speak or fully understand English. Not only does this dividuals with 20 to 40 years of working life ahead of hem go undetected, but it can and has led to industrial sputes and loss of prodaction because of inadequate mmunication
The Central Training Council has requested all indusrial training boards to follow the lead of the majority of hem, and recognise for grant purposes English language ome such courses which have proved successful have aken account of the needs of the workers concerned, or instance, by arranging for English lessons to be given as part of or immediately following the working day; by sing the teaching skills of the local education authority university, and by involvement of members of the local Community Relations Council.
(4) Racial balance provisions-The purpose of these ovisions, as explained in Parliament during the passage They deal generally with persons of different racial
The prate inter and groups, but it seems likely that in practice the provisions will be most frequently invoked in relation to the mployment of immigrants. In some industries, particular arts of a factory or particular occupations have become on was desiged to assist ip.

EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 103 Some employers may have difficulty in deciding whether Although any definitil justify invoking these provision. by the courts, the Race Relations Board, after discussio with the DEP, CBI and TUC, issued a statement of the principles which will guide the board or its conciliation committees, or industry's own approved machinery, when been invoked as a defence, or when consulted by employers who seek advice whether their circumstances are covered by the provisions of the section. A copy of this statement can be obtained from any employment exchange, ofice of the board or a local Communit Relations Council.
During the first year, the Race Relations Board balance. This may have foe advice concerning racia employers see in attempting to solve the problems of concentration of workers of one race in one part of factory or on one are prepared to discuss such problems with employers The DEP, in view of the increased discussion relations in employment since the passing of the Act, has extended its Specialist Advisory Service to all its regions. In all regional offices, there is now an officer who, working closely with its employment, training and manpowe advisory servics, is arsere to advise employers on an the year advice was sought not only on subjects covered by the Act, but also on such items as the wearing of turbans and the observance of Muslin and Hindu religious festivals.

## Conclusion

On the evidence of the first year's working, the provision of the Act have been shown to be effective in dealing with acts of discrimination where these are disclosed. Independent studies have revealed, however, that some discrimination continues which the complaints machinery has not as yet thrown up. Greater public knowledge of the power under section 17 to in further reduce the incidence of discrimination
The Act has also drawn attention to the need not only to remedy discrimination, but to prevent it by the adoption and continued monitoring of personnel policies to ensur
equal opportanily for settled in this
country regardless of their race or colour.

## 104 FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

## Training adults for office work

There are special considerations which are relevant to the training of women returning to office work after a break time. This is the theme of a recent report by the Centra Training Council's Commercial and Clerical Training Committee.
The committee, which made a study of the problems, points out that at present the married woman returning to work is often regarded as not worth training for a full
career. It is, however, realistic nowadays to regard the pattern of a woman's working life as one working caree of about 30 years interrupted by an absence of about 12-15 years while raising a family. The tendency to marry younger will probably mean a return to work earlier, in the middle or late thirties, with a possibility of about view of a woman's working life confirms the need for a thorough basic training at the time of first employ ment-as recommended in Training for Commerce and the Office (see this Gazette, September 1966, page 547)-as a preparation for an extensive working life.

New attitudes required
Girls with the necessary ability should be encouraged to acquire appropriate qualifications and maximum skills as soon as possible in their careers. It is important to bring about a change of attitude amongst all concerned to view this early basic training of a girl and the attainment of skills as a necessary preparation for an extensive working life, and not as a waste of time in view of her probable early marriage. Many or the reco if this change of attitude is brought about.
The case for giving special attention to the training needs of women returning to work was summarised in th report of the Royal Commission on Trade Unions and Employers Associations (see this Gazette, June 1968, page 460 ) which said: "Women provide the only subskilled labour can be drawn" between now and 1981. "It is essential, that in the development of training over the next few years all those with responsibility in the field should grasp the opportunity to bring about a revolution in attitudes and in practical performance so far as the training of women is concerned".

Prospects for married women
The majority of those returning to work will be married women whose families have grown up, but there will also be widows and single women returning for ment. Training is only one aspect of a much wider
roblem. The availability of married women for employment depends on many other factors, including, for example, the suitability of working hours, ease of access to the place of work, and facilities for looking after children. Any substantial increase in the number of
skilled or qualified women in industry generally must be Nreceded by a radical change in attitude amongst preceded by a radical change in attitude amongst
employers and women themselves towards employment in these occupations. It will also call for some change of in these occupations. It will also call for some change of ncrease in training opportunities will only be effective if the demand for training is present and the skilled jobs are available after training
A survey carried out in 1965 attempted to discover the easons why women, particularly married women, enter
or do not enter the labour market, and shows clearly the pronounced changes in the pattern of women's employment in recent years (see this Gazette, May 1968, page 360). Nearly half the married women interviewed were working; and married women accounted for some wo-thirds of the total female labour force. Nearly oneunder 16. Although financial reward was the greatest attraction, the desire for companionship and the wish to escape boredom ranked high in the list of reasons for returning to work. The report concluded that it seemed kely that more and more women will regard it as natural o continue work after marriage, at least until the birth
of the first child, and will return to work when their children have grown up.

## Staff turnover

Except in those cases where a married woman is seeking temporary employment-perhaps because of a need to arn money for a particular purpose-there is no evidence abnormally high. The survey found that half the working women interviewed had been in their present jobs for more than three years, and that married women were at least as likely as single women to remain in one job for ong periods. An analysis prepared by one firm showed between married and single women. It seems probable that employers have been too ready in the past to assume hat married women returning to work will be "unreliable" and not worth training. Indeed, it is possible that such unreliability as may occur may be due partly to a lack of prospects, and might be diminished still further if
married women could be encouraged to regard themselves as part of the permanent staff by the offer of training facilities and prospects of promotion. Evidence from the survey indicates that qualifications, skill and responsibility encourage women to remain for longer periods in their jobs. achieved by an objective assessment by employers of the type of work suitable for adults; and a change in attitude owards an acceptance of the need for training, in partimployment at the right level of skill needs to be resolved Employers should, wherever possible, reorganise their Employers should, wherever possible, reorganise their
office work to enable greater skill to be used effectively; a combination of better training and job opportunities will benefit both the adult worker and the firm.

## efresher courses

For the training of mature women (married, single and widows) returning to work after a break, pre-employment and refresher courses should be encouraged as a means to up-date general business knowledge and to renew skills. The practice is growing for married women intending to return to work in clerical and secretarial jobs to take a preliminary course of instruction at a local technical college, and a number of excellent courses
giving both refresher instruction and the more usual basic instruction are available. Women returning to employment can be assisted to attend suitable courses (normally of six months duration for initial training, and three months for refresher training) under the Department of Employment and Productivity's Vocational Training Scheme
where such courses are available, provided that the women concerned are not in possession of a usable skill and therefore need pre-employment training and are suitable for commercial work and have reasonable prospects of employment after training. Details of the scheme are vailable at employment exchanges. Training boards hould give advice on the content courses and encourage heir more wide-spread provision.
When the married woman ret
specifications should take into account her experience, aptitudes, and abilities. These women will normally have had some previous history of employment which should be analysed to see how it can be related to existing vacancies within the firm, or the aspirations of the woman
herself. It should also be borne in mind that married women often possess specific characteristics of maturity, and the ability to get on with people and to supervise.

## Important element

Induction is a particularly important element of training for married women, whether returning for casual mployment or for a career. Once a women has decided that she wants to return to work she is usually eager to begin, and it is, therefore, important to make the induc tion period as brief as possible. Both group discussion and some individual attention are necessary. The married woman will be seeking to relate everything to a previous Induction programmes should, therefore include sessions at which entrants can ask questions and discuss what they have seen
In-company training suitable to the needs of the married woman should be intensive to produce maximum efficienc as quickly as possible. The amount and content will $\underset{(133590)}{\text { depend on the job to be performed and the experience }}$
or the level of skill which can be brought to the job. Re-entrants will probably not have had a general introduction to basic office skills and those who have had a broad experience may need to be up-dated. Individual training programmes should make good any deficiencies to bring every re-entrant to the standard of skill required for the iob.
The married women who seek advancement should be encuraged to develop their abilities and to seek appropriate qualifications. It is important at the initial interview to try to determine the entrant's ambitions and her ability to attain those ambitions. It is frequently stated that there is a reservoir of potential skill an talent amongst married women; it is important to
identify it and to ensure that the women concerned are given every opportunity to develop their abilities.
Training programmes for the married woman re-entrant should include provision for attendance at suitable post-experience and further education courses where thi might coircumstances of married women this will almost certainly mean the provision of day release or appropriate cases, block release facilities. Training boards should consider special grant inducements to employer to encourage attendance at suitable courses. The aim of the course should be the restoration of the confidence examination successes. Those women who wish to make a career and obtain professional or other qualifications should be given every encouragement to attend or follow appropriate courses.

## Need for different approach

As might be expected, not all women return to work in order to take up a career or to seek responsibility. The desire to use qualifications or skills is generally important only amongst the most highly educated. There for one reason or another, seek only a simple job and for one reason or another, seek only a simple job and
those who are looking for a more interesting job and are prepared to explore the possibilities of advancement prepared to explore the possibilities of advancement
and promotion. Each group needs a different approach to training. Women seeking a simple job on a permanent basis are likely to take up again the same sort of work as that they did before marriage, and in-company training will mainly be a question of refresher training. It is generally inappropriate to expectirms to give broad-based training to the re-entrant seeking a simple job on a
temporary basis. In this case maximum efficiency must be obtained as soon as possible, but training should still be thorough and intensive even if limited in scope. The importance has already been stressed of ensuring hat women with the desire and ability to achieve skilled status and responsibility are discovered and encouraged. raining programmes for this type of woman should be similar in almost every respect to that of the young
trainee for management or professional status. Women with more limited ambitions but seeking to be as competent and useful as possible at a certain level of skill, eed less intensive training, but will need to learn of any anges in thich has occurred than married women, entering office occupations for the first time, training boards should seek to ensure that entrants receive appropriate induction and in-company and designed to achieve maximum efficiency in their first job; and that opportunity should be provided for further training to permit them to achieve advancement suited to their abilities.
There are three broad categories of entrants concerned Ex-service men and women often possess some basic clerical skills before they are recruited, from their service training and the educational facilities available to them in the services, which will influence the level of training in are can receive training under the DEP Vocational Training Scheme.
Special courses held under the scheme cover basic clerical skills and the arrangements for their induction and in-company training will take this into account,
For other persons without previous office experience For other persons whould enable them not only to do clerical work but to "think as clerks". In addition to such induction and job training as may be necessary, there should be instruction in the basic office skills similar to that provided for young people.

## Retail prices indices for pensioner households

In the fourth quarter of 1969 the retail prices index for on person pensioner households was 133.6 (prices at 16th January $1962=100$ ), compared with $130 \cdot 6$ 126.8 in the fourth quarter of 1968

For two-person pensioner households, the index in the fourth
 quarter and with $126 \cdot 7$ in the fourth quarter of 1968 .
description of these indices was given in an article on pages
 sponding figures for the general index of retail prices excluding housing.
Table 2 below gives the annual averages of the indices for all tems and for the main groups for 1969, and for earlier years back to 1962

|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index for one-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10444 \\ & 104.1 \\ & 1020: 7 \\ & 104 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 110: 4 \\ & 10: 7 \\ & 1113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.36 .3 \\ & 11664 \\ & 117 \%: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118: 878.8 \\ & 119: 6 \\ & 120: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \cdot 4 \\ & 1308: 8 \\ & 130: 6 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Index for two-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 2 \cdot 2.21 \\ & 100: 2012 \\ & 100: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \cdot 0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 103 \\ 103: 8 \\ 104 \cdot 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 110: 5 \\ & 110: 5 \\ & 1123: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.6 .6 \\ & 11067 \\ & 11680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 999 \\ & 19980 \\ & 120 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.7 \\ & 124.7 \\ & 124.64 \\ & 126.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 15: 3 \\ & 13.4 \\ & 13 ; 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| General index of retail prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1000:20:20 } \\ & 10016: 61 \\ & 100: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.1 \\ & \text { an } 1055 \\ & 1053.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 104:10:16: } 10.6 \\ & 1007: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10899.9 \\ & 1011: 4 \\ & 1112: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117.17 .0 \\ & 117: 2 \\ & 178: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 20.2 \\ & 125: 825: 8 \\ & 125: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & \text { 130.0. } \\ & 130: 2 \\ & \hline 3: 8 \end{aligned}$ |


| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All items } \\ & \text { (excluding } \\ & \text { housing) } \end{aligned}$ | Food | $\xrightarrow{\text { driconolic }}$ drink | Tobacco | $\left.\right\|_{\text {fught and }} ^{\text {fight }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Durable } \\ & \text { houshold } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { clothing } \\ & \text { fat } \\ & \text { not wear } \end{aligned}$ | Transport and <br> vehicle | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \\ \text { Mincel- } \\ \text { Roodus } \end{array}$ | Services | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meals } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Mound } \\ \text { counh and } \\ \text { consided } \\ \text { thus home } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index for one-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 1968 1965 1965 1960 1968 1969 |  | 101.5 10.4 107.5 117.3 $115: 8$ 12.0 122.4 129 |  |  | $101 \cdot 2$ $100: 7$ 1085 13 120.0 120.2 13.7 13.5 13.4 | 99.6 $19: 5$ 10.5 1025 10.6 10.6 $10: 8$ $116: 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index for two-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 1963 1965 1965 1966 1968 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | $100 \cdot 0$ 10.7 107 10.7 $109: 6$ $13: 6$ $118: 9$ | $102 \cdot 3$ $103: 9$ 1057.3 10.0 110.7 113.5 117.9 |  |  |  |  |
| General index of reazil prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1000 $100: 8$ 1010 $120: 8$ $120: 8$ $120: 5$ $135: 5$ |  |  |  | $100 \cdot 5$ 100.5 10.1 $109: 9$ 10.9 $112:-2$ $123: 9$ | 100.6 10.6 10.5 10.0 12.0 11.5 12.7 132.3 13.3 |  |  |

## Earnings and hours of manual workers in October 1969

In October 1969, the average earnings of adult full-time manual workers in industries covered by the regular enquiry conducte by the Department of Employment and Productivity, were
$£ 2416 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$ a week and $10 \mathrm{~s} .8 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~d}$. an hour for men and $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d . $£ 2416 \mathrm{~s}$. 5d. a week and 10 s . $8 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~d}$. an hour for men and $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$ s. 3 d .
a week and $6 \mathrm{~s} .4 \cdot 3 \mathrm{~d}$. an hour for women. Average weekly hour worked were 46.5 by men and 38.1 by women.
In manufacturing industries, average earnings were $£ 2510 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$ a week and $11 \mathrm{~s} .2 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~d}$. an hour for men and $£ 122 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~s}$. a week
and $6 \mathrm{~s} .4 \cdot 8 \mathrm{~d}$. an hour for women. Average hours worked were
45.7 by men and 37.9 by women.

These figures are compared with the corresponding figures for
April 1969 and October 1968 in table 1 .
Table 1 Full-time manual workers: average earnings and hours

|  | ${ }_{199}{ }_{\text {ctober }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { April } \\ \text { 1969 }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{1988}^{\text {Otober }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries covered <br> Average weekly earnings men women |  |  |  |
| Average hours worked men women | ${ }_{38}^{46.5}$ | ${ }_{38 \cdot 3}^{46.4}$ | ${ }_{38}^{46 \cdot 3}$ |
| Average hourly earnings women | 10s. 8.1 ld |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings men women |  |  |  |
| Average hours worked men women women | ${ }_{37}^{45 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{38 \cdot 1}^{45 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }_{38}^{45 \cdot 8}$ |
| Average hourly earnings men women |  |  | 10s. 3.8 sd . |

These results were obtained from returns furnished on voluntary basis by about 50,000 establishments employing some
$6,000,000$ manual workers, nearly two-thirds of all manual workers employed in the industries and services covered by th enquiry in the United Kingdom. Foremen (except works fore employed by the firm concerned) were included, but administrative, technical and office employees generally, commercial
travellers, shop assistants and canteen workers employed in travellers, shop assistants and canteen workers employed i canteens conducted by the employees themselves or by inde
pendent contractors were excluded from the returns. Th pendent contractors were excluded from the returns. The
information related to persons at work during the whole or par of the second pay-week in October 1969, that is, the pay-week
which included sth October 1969 . 1 here an establishen which included 8th October 1969. Where an establishment wa stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week, particular
of the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted Earnings were defined as total earnings, inclusive of bonuses before any deductions in respect of income tax or of the workers,
contributions to national insurance schemes. Separate informacontributions to national insurance schemes. Separate informa-
tion was given about part-time workers, in other words, those ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week. The regional analysis given in tables $8-10$ show earnings and hours for Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the standar regions of England.

Weekly earnings
Table 2 summarises, by industry group, average weekly earnings in October 1969 in the industries covered. The average
earnings for each group of industries have been calculated by weighting the averages in each individual industry by the estimated total number of manual workers employed in those industries in October 1969. This eliminates the effect of any disAverage earnings in individual industries are given in the tables An pages 110 and 111 , and a regional analysis for men on page 114 . All earnings in this article are general averages covering all
classes of manual workers, including unskilled workers and classer of manual workers, inclucing unskilied workers and
general labourers as well as operatives in skilled occupations. They represent the actual earnings in the week specified, inclusive of payments for overtime, night-work, etc., and of amounts
earned on piecework or by other methods of payment by results. earned on piecework or by other methods of payment by results.
They also cover workers whose earnings were affected by time lost during the specified week
Table 2 Average weekly earnings: second pay-week, October

|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Youth } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and jor } \\ & \text { 21 years } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | (iirls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food, dr | ${ }_{482}{ }_{4}^{\text {d }}$ d, | ${ }_{24}^{3}{ }^{\frac{5}{4} \text { d }}$ d | ${ }_{238}{ }^{5} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}_{6}$ | ${ }_{12}^{5} 4.8$ | ${ }_{17}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Mesusilien manaure | ${ }_{512}^{512}$ | ${ }_{264}^{272} 10$ | ${ }_{243}^{241} 18^{8}$ | ${ }_{121}^{126}$ | ${ }_{1}^{164}{ }_{15}{ }^{6}$ |
| Engineering and elect | 501 | 216 | 2549 | 138 | 1607 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shipbuilding } \\ & \text { engineering } \\ & \text { Vehicles } \end{aligned}$ | 522 ${ }_{5}^{52} 4$ | 223 245 4 4 | ${ }_{292}^{230} 9$ | 103 143 18 | $160{ }^{7} 10$ |
|  | $4{ }_{4}^{497} 5$ | 227 25 | ${ }_{237}^{237}$ 8 | (127 ${ }_{12}^{127}$ | 155 <br> 175 |
| Leather, leather goods and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{4288} 8$ | 23210 | ${ }_{230}^{217}{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{138}^{121} 12$ | ${ }_{151}^{141}$ |
| Sticent oftery, | ${ }_{4}^{4986}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{213}^{274}{ }^{27}$ | ${ }_{257}^{238}$0 | ${ }_{127}^{124} 8$ | ${ }_{149}^{157}{ }^{5}$ |
| Paperer printing and | 582 | 245 | 2514 | 12911 | 1495 |
| Other mand mufacturing dustres | 5058 | 2556 | 235 | 131 | 162 |
| Alltrien muracturing indus- | 51010 | 235 | 2425 | 130 | 161 |
| Mining and cept toarrying (exxConstruction | ${ }_{4887}^{497}$ | ${ }_{238}^{238} 3$ | ${ }_{2}^{217} \stackrel{8}{9}$ | 1102 | $160{ }^{+3}$ |
| Soss, lectricity and water |  | 2392 |  |  |  |
| tion. <br> tetc.). <br> (except railways, | 5184 | 2684 | 3374 | 133 | 160 |
|  | 420 369 4 | 104 <br> 209 <br> 10 | ${ }_{207}^{207}$ | 108 <br> 102 <br> 18 | 145 |
| All industries covered | 496 | 233 | 242 | 128 | 16010 |






Also included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example, those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amo the amount paid
In view of the wide variations, between different industries, in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers, in the oppo tunities for extra earnings from overtime, night-work an payment-by-results
short-time working, absenteeism, sickness, etc., the differences in average earnings shown in the tables should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in different industries for compa
workpeople employed under similar conditions.

## Weekly hours worked

The average hours worked in individual industries are set out in table 7 on pages 112 and 113 , and a regional analysis for $m$ on page 114. Table 3 shows, by industry group, the averages in figures of industry group earnings. The figures relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including all overtime but excluding recognised intervals for meals, etc. The exclude all time lost from any cause, but include any periods during which workpeople, although not working, were a vailable
for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them. The detailed figures in table 7 on pages 112 and 113 show that here were considerable variations in the average hours worked different industries and among different sex and age groups. I the great majority of industries the average hours worked by me
ranged between 43 and 49 , those worked by youths and boy anged between $39 \frac{1}{2}$ and 45 , those worked by full-time women wer mostly between $36 \frac{1}{2}$ and 40 , whilst those worked by girls wer ostly between 37 and $40 \frac{1}{2}$; those worked by part-time wome were mostly between $18 \frac{1}{2}$ and $23 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { and yars } \\ \text { and } \end{gathered}$ |  | Women (18 years and over) $\dagger$ <br> Full-time Part-tim |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cirls } \\ \text { Sirder } \\ \text { indears } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco | ${ }_{47}{ }_{47}$ | ${ }_{\text {H2, }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Hours }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Hours }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Hours }}$ |
| Cemstrie | ${ }_{45}^{45} 8$ | $41:$ $41: 0$ | 39.0 38.1 | 21.5 21.1 21.1 | - $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 2\end{aligned}$ |
| Engineering and electrical goods | 45.5 | 40.7 | 38.2 | 21.1 | 38.1 |
|  |  | 40.0 40.2 | $37 \cdot 2$ $38 \cdot 2$ | 19.3 $21: 6$ | ${ }_{37}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |
| Metala foods not elsewhere | 46.1 | 41:2 | 37.5 | 1.5 | 37.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Lextiles }}^{\text {Leather, leather goods and }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{45} 19$ | 41.7 40.5 | 37.2 $37 \cdot 0$ | 22.1 23.6 | 39.3 |
|  | 47.9 <br> 45 <br> 8.7 | ${ }_{4}^{42 \cdot 2}$ | -37.2 <br> 37.4 | 21.2 20.9 | -38.3 <br> 38.8 |
| Paper printing and | 46.1 | 42.5 | ${ }^{39} \cdot 3$ | 21.5 | ${ }^{39} 9$ |
| dustries munacturing | 46.1 | 41.9 | $38 \cdot 3$ | 22.0 | 39.0 |
| All manulacturing indus- | 45.7 | $41 \cdot 2$ | 37.9 | 21.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{48}^{48 \cdot 5}$ | ${ }_{42}^{43} 1$ |  | ${ }^{17.9} 8$ |  |
|  | 50.7 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 21.5 | 3.5 |
| (everizes miscelaneous ser- | ${ }_{4}^{44 \cdot 6}$ | 410.6 <br> 40.4 | 39.0 40.2 | 21.0 18.9 |  |
| ustries covered | 46.5 | ${ }^{41 \cdot 8}$ | 38.1 | 21.4 |  |

able 4 shows, by industry group, the average hourly earnings computed from the foregoing figures of average weekly carnings and working hours, that is, weighted both by employent and hours worked. Corresponding particulars for individual industries are given on
for men on page 114 .

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { avars } \\ & \text { over) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wom } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Eel } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { cirls. } \\ \text { isy } \\ \text { incers } \end{array}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{121}{ }^{\text {d }} 7$ | 69:9 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 69:9 | 53.0 |
|  | (134:4 $\begin{aligned} & 139.5 \\ & 139\end{aligned}$ | 79.7 | 74.4 | ${ }_{68.9}^{70.7}$ | 49.7 48.6 |
| Engioesing and electrical | 132 | 63.7 | 80.0 | 8.9 | 50.6 |
| engineerin Vehicles |  | ${ }_{7}^{66.9}$ | 74:2 ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{79}^{64.7}$ | 5. 7 |
| Metal sois ofs not elsewhere |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{129.5}$ | ${ }_{72}^{65}$ | ${ }_{75} 7.6$ | 70.6 |  |
| ctiter | 114.1 122.8 129 | 66.4 66.0 | 774.6 | ${ }^{65} \mathbf{7 5}$ | ${ }_{49}^{49} 1$ |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1229: 8}$ | 78.1 620 | ${ }_{82}^{76.5}$ | 70.5 73.3 | $49 \cdot 3$ 46.3 |
| ${ }^{\text {Paperip }}$ Prishinging and | 151.6 | 69.4 | 76.7 | 72.5 | $45 \cdot 6$ |
| Other dustries matuacturing in- | 131.6 | 73.2 | 73.7 | 71.8 | 50.0 |
| Alltries mufacturing indus- | 134.1 | 68.6 | 76.8 | $72 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Mining and quarrying (ex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constrection | \|21:6 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{65 \cdot 1}$ | 779.9 | ${ }^{671} 9$ | $\pm$ |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certain miscellaneous ser- | 122.7 | 73.2 | 91.6 | 74.6 |  |
| Pubicices dministration\| | 113:2 | 56.0 62.3 | ${ }^{63} 70.7$ | 61.9 64.8 | ${ }_{45}^{45 \cdot 2}$ |
| Il industries covered | 128.1 | 66.9 | ${ }^{76 \cdot 3}$ | 71.8 | 50.1 |

Movement of earnings and hours
The movements since April 1960 in average weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked of full-time adult manual workers, as measured by these enquiries, are shown in table 5 .
The earnings figures are expressed in index form (April The earnings
$1960=100$ ).

Table 5 Full-time manual workers: all industries covered


| ${ }_{\text {Inden }}^{\text {Industry (Standarad Industrial }}$ | Mini- mum min <br> $\substack{\text { mum } \\ \text { List } \\ \text { Het } \\ \text { Hed }}$ <br> Heading | Numbers of workers shown on the |  |  |  |  | Average earning** in the second pay-week |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Men } \\ \text { (2) and } \\ \text { over } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Youths } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { bors } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wome } \\ & \text { cis and }\end{aligned}\right.$ Fulltin | ime | Sirls | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { men } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Youths } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { bors } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | Girls |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal) Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying | $\begin{aligned} & 1020 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,730 \\ & 4,380 \\ & 4,33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4025 \\ & 238 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 297 \\ 297 \end{gathered}$ | ( 32 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk products <br> Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectioner Fruit and vegetable produc Animal and poultry foods Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> Coke ovens and manufactured Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases <br> Lubricating oils and Chemicals and dyes <br> Explosives and fireworks <br> toilet preparations <br> Explos Paint Veget <br> Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap and deter- <br> gents Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{295}^{292} 11$ <br> 273 273 248 2 <br> 24310 <br> $\underset{301}{296}$ |  |  | 149 169 183 18 168 168 |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel (general) <br> Steel tubes <br> light meastings, etc. $\ddagger$ <br> Copper, brass and other base met | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 3,2, \\ & 3,32 \\ & 3322 \\ & 3222 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 129 \\ & 125 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ |  | 277 <br> 246 <br> 246 <br> 245 <br> 250 <br> 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 22711 \\ & 237 \\ & 235 \\ & 259 \\ & 259 \\ & 245 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 118 \\ & 182 \\ & 12821 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 162 , |
| Engineering and electrical goods <br> Meati-workine maxhine tools <br>  <br> Textile machinery and accessories <br> Mechanical handling equipment <br> Other machinery Industrial plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere <br> specified Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, <br> Watches and clocks <br> Electrical machinery <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic appar <br> Domestic electric applia Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship Marine engineering | ${ }^{370 \cdot 1} 3$ | 80,5999 |  | ${ }^{1,017}$ | ${ }_{400}^{563}$ | ${ }_{12}^{32}$ | ${ }_{498}^{598}$ | ${ }_{23}^{220}$ I | ${ }_{225}^{232}$ | 1040 | $=$ |
| Vehicles <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment§ Railway carriages and wagons and Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 381 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 388 \\ 388 \\ 388 \\ 389 \\ 389 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ \hline 118 \\ \hline 286 \\ \hline 88 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 282 & 6 \\ 217 & 6 \\ 197 \\ 190 & 5 \\ 205 & 5 \\ 23 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31311 \\ & 260 \\ & 260 \\ & 2027 \\ & 237 \\ & 238 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ | 147 128 128 140 125 1 155 151 10 | ${ }^{1714} 4$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Tools and implements <br> Cuttery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc <br> Wire and wire manufacture <br> Cans and metal boxes <br> Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified <br> Metal industries not elsewhere specifie |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1107 \\ & .161 \\ & 170 \\ & 4761 \\ & 2.114 \\ & 2.144 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1411^{5} \\ & 148 \\ & 148 \\ & 148 \\ & 159 \\ & \hline 159 \end{aligned}$ |
| * Where no figure is given, the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of a general average. part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week) have been shown separately from those normally working over 30 hours a week. included under the heading "Coke ovens and manufactured fuel". |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Industry (Standard Industrial | Minimum Heading | Numbers of workers shown on the |  |  |  |  | Average earnings* in the second pay-week |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Men }}$ (2and | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Youths } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { bors } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Fulltin |  | Sirls | Men ${ }_{\substack{\text { Men } \\ \text { Oend } \\ \text { over) }}}^{\text {and }}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Youths } \\ & \text { boys } \\ & \text { boy }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| PextilesProduction of man-made fibresSpinning and doubling of cotton, flax and manmade fibres Woolien and worsted JuteRope, Rope, twine and netHosiery and other knitted goods Lace Narrow fabrics Textiles finishin Other textile industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eather, leather goods and fur <br> (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery eather goods Fur | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 4323 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,989 \\ & a_{1,3}^{281} \end{aligned}$ | (1.524 | ${ }_{\substack{2.177 \\ 3,977}}^{\text {and }}$ | - | 116 <br> $\substack{163 \\ 143 \\ \hline}$ |  | (244 | 231 <br> 208 <br> 24 | 119 <br> 121 <br> 121 <br> 1 <br> 7 | ${ }^{141} 0$ |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Women's and girls' tailored outerwear <br> Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. <br> Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear <br> Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc., not else <br> here specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,565 | cinione |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 445 | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{1,396 \\ 2,3,28}}$ | ( | coick | ci, | (tititio |  | ${ }^{1894}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{450}{\substack{469 \\ 490}}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {4,717 }}$ | (i, |  |  |  | ${ }_{267}^{196}$ | 272 | (125 | ${ }_{1}^{164} 18$ |
|  | $464$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,9512,5 \\ & 4,0,096 \\ & 2,542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,677 \\ \substack{1,6758 \\ 6,7751 \\ 1,36 \\ 2,358} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.250 \\ & \hline .250 \\ & 11 \\ & 74 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27210 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 275 \\ 250 \\ 358 \\ 350 \\ 385 \\ 292 \end{array} \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |  | [129 | (146808 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1261 |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc. <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Shop and office fitting <br> Wooden containers and baskets | 471472474475479 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.23 \\ & \hline 152 \\ & 158 \\ & 148 \\ & \hline 96 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 151.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1516 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals Other printing, engraving, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3111 | $\begin{aligned} & 2423 \\ & 23011 \end{aligned}$ | 1301012311 | 1786 <br> 156 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2.071 | 11,306 |  | 1.804 | 524872987227 | 2651 | $23011$ | 12311 | 1564 |
|  | ${ }_{486}^{488}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.818 \\ & 48,18 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{1,16}_{\substack{1,205 \\ 2,216}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,947 \\ & \hline, 954 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{1,736}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, } 2198}$ |  | ${ }_{241}^{243} 7$ | ${ }_{303}^{243} 9$ |  | 1142 ${ }_{1}^{151}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,603 | 4,529 | 5648 | 2192 | 258 | 13210 | 1418 |
| elaneous |  | 51, |  | 10,8299 | ${ }^{4.7127}$ | 729420420 | 540 | 288 | 233 | \% 1388 | 174 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 188 7,136 7 |  |  | ${ }^{2004}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{499}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,460 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {P25 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {8, }}^{3,787}$ | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constr | 500 | 428,436 | 40,845 | 1,71 | 1,279 | ${ }^{8}$ | 4887 | 2383 | 227 | 100 |  |
| Gas electricity and water Gas Electricity |  | , |  | (\% | ¢, | ${ }_{3}^{13}$ |  | 250 | ${ }_{273}^{27}{ }^{27}$ | 107 <br> 107 <br> 183 <br> 93 | 三 |
| Transport and communications (except rail- <br> ways and sea transport) Road passenger transport (except London Transport) Road haul <br> Road haulage contracting <br> Airt and inland water transport <br> Air transport Other transport and communication $\ddagger$ | $\begin{gathered} 702 \\ 700 \\ 700 \\ 707-790 \\ 707 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 423 \\ & 3.40 \\ & 3.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,453 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 318 <br> $\begin{array}{l}329 \\ 209 \\ 273 \\ 273 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 9\end{array}$ <br> 6 |  | 121 <br> 120 <br> 10 <br> 13 <br> 13 <br> 13 <br> 159 <br> 159 | $\overline{\bar{L}_{160}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certain miscellaneous services Laund ries Motor repairers, zarages, etcc.Repair of boots and shoes |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.878 \\ 1.4 .499 \\ \hline 1897 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,744 \\ & 3,721 \\ & 622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,913 \\ & \hline, 64 \\ & \hline, 464 \\ & \hline 166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.918 \\ & .204 \\ & 504 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 183 \\ 185 \\ 1851 \\ 181 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration, etc. <br> National government service (except where included above) $\S$ <br> Local government service | ${ }_{906}^{906}$ | - 62,223 | \%,5156 | - 14.7896 |  | ${ }_{130}^{200}$ | ${ }_{3}^{364} 10$ | 184 228 | 233 245 4 | ${ }^{10310}$ | ${ }^{132}-2$ |
| * See footnotes on previous page. $\ddagger$ Mainly postal and telecommun <br> $\ddagger$ Mainly postal and telecommunications but including also some returns for §These figures relate to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for ond majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such a and communications. <br> (133590) |  |  |  | $\\|$ Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriatebeen included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Industrit（standarar Industrial } \\ \text { Classifation } \\ \text { 1958）}}]{ }$ |  | Average number of hours worked＊in the second pay－week in October 1969 by theworkers shown on the returns received |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earninss＊in thesecondtend second pay－week in october 199 of theworkers shown on the returns received |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over) } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { rounh } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { boys } \end{array}\right.$ | Women （18 and Full－time | r）$\dagger$ Part－time | Sirls |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Youths } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { bors } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Women （18 and oo <br> Full－time |  | Girls |
| Mining and quarrying（except coal） Chalk，clay，sand and gravel extractio Other mining and quarrying | $\begin{aligned} & 1020 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{37.1}$ | ＝ | ＝ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dot } \\ & 10 \cdot 4 \\ & 10 \cdot 1 \\ & 124 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { di:2 } \\ 779.6 \\ 80.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{d} .}{\frac{69.1}{}}$ |  | d． |
| Food，drink and tobacco <br> Bread and flour confectionery <br> Bacon curing，meat and fish products Milk products <br> Milk Mug Sugar <br> Cocoa，chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Animal and poultry foods <br> here specified <br> rewing and malting Other drink industrie <br> Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries Mineral oil refining <br> Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Explosives and fireworks Vegetable and animal oils，fats，soap and deter－ gents Synthetic resins and plastics materials Polishes，gelatine，adhesives，etc． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an:0 } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \text { 2n: } \\ & \text { 22: } \\ & \text { 20: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 76.7 78.7 78.0 78.5 78.5 68.7 70.1 70.9 75.9 72.3 |  |
| ron and steel（general）$\ddagger$ <br> Steel tubes <br> ron castings，etc．$\ddagger+1$ Light metals <br> Copper，brass and other base meta | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 3,21 \\ & 3312 \\ & 3322 \\ & 3220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 9.8 \\ & \hline 9.0 \\ & 45.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $38 \cdot 2$ 37.4 38.4 $37 \cdot 7$ 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline 0.1 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { 三 }}{\overline{\text { ¢ }}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81.5 \\ & 7176 \\ & 77.5 \\ & 72.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74: 6 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 70.4 \\ & 78.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \cdot 4 \\ & 689.9 \\ & 6390 \\ & 71.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{50.3}{\bar{\vdots}}$ |
| Engineering and electrical goods <br> Agricultural machinery（except tractors） Metal－working machine tools <br> Engineers＇small tools and gauges <br> Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories <br> Mechanical handling equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Industrial plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere <br> specified Scientific，surgical and photographic instruments， <br> Watches and clocks <br> Electrical machinery <br> Relegraph and telephone apparatus Radio and other electronic <br> Domestic electric applia Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Marine engineering | ${ }^{370 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{45}^{45} 5$ | ${ }_{40}^{40.0}$ | ${ }^{3679} 3$ | 18.9 20.1 | $=$ | 139，9 | ${ }^{669.9}$ | 75：6 | 66．0 60 |  |
| Vehicles <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing <br> manufacturee－wheel vehicle and pedal cycle Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment§ Rerambulators，hand－trucks，etc． | $\begin{aligned} & 381 \\ & 382 \\ & 388 \\ & 385 \\ & 385 \\ & 389 \\ & 389 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 5 \\ & 40 \cdot 2 \\ & 39.9 \\ & 39.9 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 20.8 22.8 22 21.9 21.4 $22 \cdot 4$ | 37.5 <br> 38.7 |  |  | 98.4 82.5 88.7 79.1 75.8 | 85.1 c9．4． 77.5 70.1 81.3 | 54.8 48.4 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements <br> Bolts，nuts，screws，rivets，etc <br> Wire and wire manufactur <br> Cans and metal boxes <br> Metal industries not elsewhere specified | $\begin{gathered} 392 \\ \hline \end{gathered} 39.9$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 3 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 41: 3 \\ & 420 \\ & \text { al: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 37.5.5 } \\ \text { an } \\ \text { an. } \\ 37.7 \\ 37.6 \\ \hline 7.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21:9 } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \text { an : } \\ & \text { al: } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | （10．9 113.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on. } \\ & \text { S7. } \\ & 67.4 \\ & \hline 77.5 \\ & \hline 8.1 \\ & 66.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 72 \cdot 4 \\ 78.3 \\ 7804 \\ 70.5 \\ 687: 5 \\ \hline 7: 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | 46.0 46 48.7 48.7 50.3 |

[^0]


|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Mini- } \\ \text { Cistur } \\ \text { Heading } \end{array}$ | Average number of hours worked＊in the second pay－weeik in October 169 by theworkers shown on the returns received |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earningssin the sorkers shown on the returns received |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { rouths } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { bors } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Women } \\ & \text { (18 and } \end{aligned}\right.$ Fulltim | Part-time | Girls | （ ${ }_{\text {Men }}^{\substack{\text { Men } \\ \text { OVerd } \\ \text { over }}}$ | （ Youths | Women （18 and o Full－time | Part－time | Girls |
| Textiles <br> Production of man－made fibres Spinning and doubling of cotton，flax and man－ made fibres Weaving of cotton，linen and man－made fibres Woollen and worsted <br> Rope，twine and net <br> Carpet <br> fabrics <br> Textile finishing <br> Oxter textile industries | 411 | 44.7 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 21.3 | 38.5 | 145：0 | 99：7 | ${ }_{\text {di }} \mathrm{l}$ ： 8 | 74：6 | 56：5 |
|  | 413 | ${ }_{48,5}^{46.1}$ | ${ }_{4}^{42.0} 4$ | 38.0 37.9 | 20．9 | ${ }_{\substack{38.1 \\ 38.2}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{113} 18.0$ | 75．5 | 77.7 | 72．5 | 2 |
|  | 4， 414 |  |  | 37.9 <br> 37.5 <br> 37 |  |  | 107：8 | 672： 72 | 720：5 | ¢8．2． |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{4.6}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{40.4} 4$ | ${ }^{37.9}$ 37．5 |  |  | 边 105.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 40.8 |  |  | ${ }^{38.0}$ |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 422 \\ & 4223 \\ & \hline 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 12: 4 \\ & 42: 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | co． 68.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eather（tann <br> sing）and fellmongery | 年 $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 433\end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{41 \\ 40.6 \\ 43 \\ \hline 1}}$ |  | 21：6 | 39．3 |  | ¢0．6． |  |  | 43.1 |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Men＇s and boys＇outerwear <br> Women＇s and girls＇tailored outerwear <br> Overalls and men＇s shirts，underwear Dresses，lingerie，infants＇wear，etc <br> Hats，caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified <br> Footwear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{443}$ | ¢17．9 | 39.8 3i． 4.1 4.0 | 33.1 37 37.7 |  |  | （15．3 |  | 73.4 759 69.3 | 71．1． |  |
|  | 4，454 <br> 446 <br> 446 |  | ${ }_{41}^{42}$ | 魚37．1． |  | 38－5 |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{53.7}$ |  |  | 46.0 |
|  | $\underset{450}{\substack{49 \\ 449 \\ 4}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{42.4}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{38.6 \\ 38.1}}{\text { cher }}$ | （10） | ${ }_{\substack{55.5 \\ 81.1}}$ |  | ¢64：9 | ${ }_{59}^{59.1}$ |
| Bricks，pottery，glass，cement，etc． <br> Bricks，fireclay and refractory goods Pottery <br> Glass <br> Cement <br> drasives and building materials，etc．，not else－ where specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢462 <br> 463 <br> 464 <br> 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & \hline 46.4 \\ & 49.4 \end{aligned}$ | 41．28 | $\stackrel{\substack{36 \cdot 4 \\ 38-3}}{ }$ | 21.9 21.9 19.6 20.6 |  | （120．9 | ， 68.5 | $\stackrel{76 \cdot 2}{78 \cdot 7}$ | 71.0 <br> 70 <br> 63.0 <br> 3 | 48．4 <br> 46 |
|  | 469 | 49.1 | 43.5 | 38.5 | 21.2 |  | 122．9 | 80.6 | 76.8 | 71.4 |  |
| Timber，furniture，etc． <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Bedding，etc． Shop and office fitting <br> Mooden containers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 472 <br> 473 <br> 74 |  |  | 37.7 $\left.\begin{array}{l}37.7 \\ 37.7 \\ 36.7\end{array}\right)$ |  | $\stackrel{39 \cdot 2}{=}$ |  |  |  | 80.0 <br> $\substack{\text { \％} \\ 67.5}$ | $46 \cdot 4$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4747 \\ & \hline 479 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{46}^{46.5}$ | 41：15 | ${ }_{\text {37．}}^{37}$ | 退21．4． |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{120.3} 120.8$ | 64.6 63.6 | ${ }_{7} 67.2$ | ¢4．9 |  |
| Paper printing，and publishing <br> Cardboard boxes，cartons and fibre－board packing cases Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified <br> Printing，publishing of newpapers and periodicals Other printing，publishing，bookbinding，engrav－ ing，etc ing，etc | 481 | 48.7 | 44.8 | 39.0 | 21.5 | 39.7 | 129.1 | ${ }^{83} 3$ | 74.5 | 73.0 | 54.0 |
|  | 482 | $46 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | 38. | 21.5 | 38.5 | 134．2 | 75.0 | 72.3 | 69.2 | 48.7 |
|  | ${ }_{488}^{483}$ | ${ }_{44 \cdot 2}^{47}$ | 4312． 4 | $38 \cdot 8$ 39,9 | ${ }_{21}^{21!} 2$ | 38.0 40.1 | 121．8 196.1 | ${ }_{70}^{67.7}$ | 975．4 | 72：9 | ${ }_{4}^{49} 15$ |
|  | 489 | 45.5 | 41.7 | 39.8 | 21.8 | 39.9 | 148.9 | 63.1 | 78.0 | 73.1 | 42.6 |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber <br> Brushes and brooms <br> Toys，games and sports equipment <br> Miscellaneous stationers＇goods <br> Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <br> manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  | 38.8 |  |  |  |  | 53.8 |
|  | 492 494 498 | ${ }_{4}^{43.8}$ | ${ }_{4}^{40.1}$ | cick$36: 8$ <br> 37 | ${ }_{22 \cdot 3}$ | 38.6 <br> 40.6 | （10．0． |  | ¢6．2． |  | 47：0 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {4．}}^{4.15}$ |  |  |  | （122： |  | cill $\begin{gathered}71.9 \\ 73.6\end{gathered}$ | 7170 |  |
|  | 499 | 46.8 | 43.3 | 37.9 | 22.4 |  | 121.9 | 64.0 |  |  |  |
| Construction | 500 | 48.2 | 43.9 | 38.0 | 17.9 |  | 121.6 | 65.1 | 71.9 | 67.3 |  |
| Gas，electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply | （ $\begin{gathered}600 \\ 603\end{gathered}$ | ¢9， $\begin{gathered}49.0 \\ 47.1\end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{38.1}{37 \cdot 3}$ | cilit $\begin{gathered}19.8 \\ 17.5\end{gathered}$ | $=$ | （19， $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 12978 \\ & 109.3\end{aligned}$ | 71．0． | ${ }_{8}^{69.7}$ | cols $\begin{gathered}64.7 \\ 64 \cdot 2 \\ 64.2\end{gathered}$ | 三 |
| Transport and communication（except rail－ ways and sea transport） Road passenger transport（except London Trans－ <br> Rort） Roalage contracting <br> Port and inland water transport <br> Air transport Other transpo <br> Other transport and communication $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
|  | 7035 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\bar{\square}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{69.4}$ | ¢ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certain miscellaneous services Dry cleaning，etc Motor repairers，garages，etcRepair of boots and shoes． |  |  | 42.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44．5 |
|  | $\underbrace{180}_{\substack{888 \\ 888}}$ | ${ }_{44}^{44.0}$ | ${ }_{41}^{41} 6$ | －39．7 | ${ }^{190.7}$ |  | ${ }^{116.0} 10.7$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{56.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{71.1}$ | ¢64．2． |  |
| Public administration，etc． <br> included above）§ included above）§ Local government | ${ }_{906}^{901}$ | $\stackrel{44}{43} \mathbf{4}$ | ${ }^{39} 9.9$ | ${ }_{39} 40.1$ | ${ }_{18}^{19.7}$ | 38.6 | 98.8 102.1 | 55：8 | ${ }_{75}^{69.1}$ | 63.2 $65 \cdot 8$ | 41.1 |

employment \& productivity gazette
Table 8 Average weekly earnings (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1969: analysis by standard region: manual workers


| Food, drink and tobacco Chemicals and allied industries Metal manufacture Engineering and electrical goods Shipbuilding and marine engineering Metal goods not elsewhere specified Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Paper, printing and publishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All manufacturing industries | 533 | 469 | 489 | 54011 | 4387 | 4764 | 4942 | 509 | 4976 | 52011 | 4389 |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transoort and communication (exces | ${ }^{474}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certain miscellaneous services $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55611 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 541 \\ 394 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 505 <br> $\begin{array}{l}505 \\ 420 \\ 328 \\ 3\end{array}$ |  | 521 <br> $\substack{427 \\ 3 \\ 30 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 503 \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{5} \\ & \hline 64 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 513 \\ 373 \\ 37 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 479.5 \\ 39910 \\ 399 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 4919 \\ 394 \\ 354 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}480 \\$411 <br> 3303 <br> 341 <br> 341 |  |
| \end{array} | 457 300 30 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries covered | 17 | 554 | 57 | 522 | 47310 | 468 | 4870 | 485 |  | 4393 | 4192 |

Preceding enquiry figures

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5130 \\ & 49610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4483 \\ & 4372 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4683 \\ & 4397 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 527 & 5 \\ 509 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4706 \\ & 45810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4586 \\ & 4504 \end{aligned}$ | 476 469 4 | 485 <br> 462 | 4810 464 | 50311 476 | 4266 403 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Table 9 Average hours worked (men 21 and over) second pay-week, October 1969: analysis by standard region: manual workers


Preceding enquiry figures

| All manufacturing industries <br> Allindustries covered | 46.0 | 46.1 | $45 \cdot 6$ | 44.8 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 46.0 | ${ }^{46 \cdot 3}$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 44.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $46 \cdot 8$ | $46 \cdot 8$ | 8 | $45 \cdot 4$ | 6.2 | $46 \cdot 8$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | 46.7 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 45.1 |


|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { South } \\ \text { East }}}^{\text {Ster }}$ | $\underset{\text { Anglia }}{\text { East }}$ | S | Midastands | East Midands | $\begin{aligned} & \text { York } \\ & \text { Shire and } \\ & \text { Shirmber. } \\ & \text { side } \end{aligned}$ | North | Northern | Scotiand | Wales | (Northern |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food, drink and tobacco Metal manufacture Shipbuilding and marine engineering Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles leather goods and fur Clothing and footwear Paper, printing and publishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | d. <br> $105: 8$ <br> $140: 5$$\left.\begin{array}{\|c}140.5 \\ 155 \\ 135 \\ 138.6 \\ 18.3\end{array}\right\}$135 <br> $\substack{1385 \\ 145 \\ 1}$ <br>  $1116 \cdot 1$ 120.6 10.6 1111.2 1337 127.6 13 |  |
| All manutacturing industries | 138.6 | 121.2 | 128.0 | $145 \cdot 7$ | 129.0 | ${ }^{123 \cdot 3}$ | 128.8 | ${ }^{133 \cdot 3}$ | $130 \cdot 4$ | 139.7 | 119.2 |
| Mining and quarry ${ }^{\text {ang }}$ (except coal) |  |  | ${ }^{11774}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{115 \cdot 8}$ | 107: 116 | ${ }^{1179.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{115.4}$ |  | (19:2 | 19.9 <br> 11.6 |
|  | ${ }_{127}^{127}$ | ${ }_{127} 12$ | 123.2 | $125 \cdot 2$ | 119.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 13116: 6 \\ & 115: 4 \end{aligned}$ | ¢122:3 | $\begin{aligned} & 11776 \\ & \hline 975: 76 \end{aligned}$ | $1115: 3$ | (14.7. | $\begin{aligned} & 1098 \\ & 1097 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117.8 \\ & \hline 98.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.1 \\ \hline 9595: 4 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | (12.7 ${ }_{90.5}^{10.7}$ |
| Cuthic aminitration | $106 \cdot 9$ 131.8 | $92 \cdot 2$ $116 \cdot 4$ | $\underline{95.7}$ | 103.2 | ${ }^{122 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }^{120.3}$ | 125.1 | ${ }^{125 \cdot 3}$ | $125 \cdot 2$ | 128.4 | 110.7 |

Preceding enquiry figures

| All manufacturing industries <br> Al in industrisicisq) covered <br> (April 1999) | 22. 4 |  | $123 \cdot 2$ $115 \cdot 3$ | 14.4 | 112.1 119.1 | 15.5 | ${ }_{120 \cdot 8}^{124}$ | 18.9 | $120 \cdot 8$ | $134 \cdot 6$ $125 \cdot 0$ | $114 \cdot 9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *It is not possible to publish separate figures for engineering and electrical goods, nat for shipbuilding and marine engineering in Northern Ireland without disclosing and for shipbuilding anv marine engingments. information about individual estabisishments. $\dagger$ The numbers returned were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  | communication, enginering, shipbuilding, chemicals and printing. "Public adminicomminiciocorers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and st employees in certain national government research estabbisments <br>  portion ortime, night-work and payment-by-results schemes, the dififerences in average from earnings shown in this table should not be taken as evidence of, or as a mease of disparities in the ordinary rates of pay prevailing in difitere classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Part-time workers

Separate information was obtained for men ( 21 years and over) and women ( 18 years and over) ordinarily employed as part-time workers (for not more than 30 hours a week). Details relating to
the large number of part-time women are given in the tables on pages 110 to 113. Part-time men, however, have been excluded from the statistics given in this article, the number shown in the returns having been insignificant. The weekly earnings of the worked $18 \cdot 3$.

## National health services

From April 1961 the half-yearly enquiries held by the departmen into the earnings and hours of manual workers have include those employed in hospitals under the national health services.
To maintain comparibility with previous enquiries the figures for these workers have been excluded from the summary table but some details have hitherto been published in the detailed dustry tables.
services does not relate to a complete industry as defined in th services does not relate to a complete industry as defined in th
Standard Industrial Classification. Furthermore, the nationa health services have their own definition of part-time workers, namely all those whose employment ordinarily involved service (133590)
 for less than the full-time hours for their grade. F

|  | Oictober | ${ }_{\text {Aprid }}^{\text {1989 }}$ | ${ }_{1} \mathrm{O} 988{ }^{\text {ctober }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of workers on returns Men (21 and over) |  | ${ }^{61,998}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Women (18 and over) } \\ & \text { Full\|time } \\ & \text { Part-time } \\ & \text { Girls (under 18) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Average weakly earning | ${ }^{3925 .}$. Id. | ${ }^{\text {3535. 5d. }}$ | ${ }^{3750}$. 1 ld |
|  | 2645, 9d. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Average hours worked |  |  | 44.6 |
| Youths and bovs (under 21) | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |
|  | 104.3d. | 703.54d: | 99.7d. |
| Fuli-time | $\begin{gathered} 73.3 \mathrm{di} \\ \substack{68.80 . \\ 6: 90 .} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \cdot 2 d . \\ & \hline 7.0 .0 . \end{aligned}$ |  |

The principal employments not covered by these regular
enquiries are agriculture, coal mining, British Rail, London Transport, the shipping service, the distributive trades, the catering trades, the entertainment industries, commerce and banking, and domestic service. For manual workers in agriculture and coal mining some particulars are given below. Similar figures
for London Transport are given on page 117 of this GAzETTE. for London Transport are given on page 117 of this GazETTE.
Details for British Rail for the week ended 2nd November 1968 and for the week ended 26th April 1969 are given on page 117. Figures for October 1969 will be published later.
Agriculture
Information about agricultural workers is collected from regular Information about agricultural workers is collected from regular
enquiries conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and
Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for enquiries conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and
Food and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for
Sootland. The average weekly earnings of hired regular wholeScotland. The average weekly earnings of hired regu
time workers in Great Britain are shown in table 12 .
time workers in Great Britain are shown in table 12 .
Separate details are given for men ( 20 years and over), youths Separate details are given for men ( 20 years and over
(under 20 years) and for women and girls combined.
The figures show total earnings, including overtime, piecework, bonuses, premiums and perquisites valued, where applicable, in accordance with the Agricultural Wages Orders. The figures iven are averages of earnings over a complete year or half-year,
including weeks when earnings are lower on account of sickness, holidays or other absences.
Table 12 Agriculture: average weekly earnings: Great Britain


| Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & \text { any years } \\ & \text { and over) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Youths } \\ \text { (unders } 20 \\ \text { years) } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Women } \\ \text { and giris }}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hall-yearly periods | d. | d. | d. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 7 \cdot 6 \\ 80.6 \\ 85.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 .7 \\ & 59.0 \\ & 518 \end{aligned}$ | 56.7 59.0 59.0 |
| Yearly period |  |  |  |
| 1968 April -1969 March | $79 \cdot 3$ | 48. | 55.9 |

## Coal mining

In the coal mining industry, information specially collected by the National Coal Board shows that for all classes of workpeople (manual workers), including juveniles but excluding females,
the avera week ended 11t th Oarnings a man-shift worked were 94s. 4d. in the allowances in kind which 1969. This figure excludes the value of includes a provision of 8s. Od. a man-shift for rest days and
holidays with pay.
For the weeks ended 19 th April 1969 and 12th October 1968
the the corresponding cash earnings were 93s. 5d. and 90s. 7d. respectively. The average weekly cash earnings of the same
classes of workpeople were 489 s . 9d. in the week ended 11 th October 1969, 487s. 2d. in the week ended 19th April 1969 and October 1969, 487 s . 2d. in the week ended 19th
469 s . 10d. in the week ended 12 th October 1968.
For adult male workers 21 years and over in the industry the average weekly cash earnings (including a provision for rest days average weekly cash earnings (including a provision for rest days
and holidays with pay) and the value of the allowances in kind, and holidays with pay) and the value of the allowances in kind
for a week in October 1968, April 1969 and October 1969 are shown below. For details of earnings for earlier dates see the February 1969 issue of this Gazette.

RITISH RAIL: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS
For a number of years the British Transport Commission Forlected details of rates of pay and earnings (but not hours
coll worked) by occupation each March or April and pubished the results of the last such census was published in the December 1962 ssue of this GAzETTE (page 462 )
British Rail now provide details for manual workers similar
to those collected by the Department in its regular enquiries into earnings and hours. Details for April 1968 were published o page 1,008 of the December 1968 issue of this Gazett The table below gives separate details for railways and ships
and marine staff of British Rail, respectively, with workshops grades differentiated in each case. Figures are for the week ended 2nd November 1968 and The amounts of avery The amounts of average weekly earnings have been rounded to the nearest shilling in all cases.

| Earnings of manual workers-British Rail |
| :--- |

Table 15 Coal mining: average weekly earnings: Great Britain

| Wook ended |  | Velue ofallowancees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon 21 yeerre and over |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 309 \\ 343 \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ |

LONDON TRANSPORT BOARD: EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS
The regular enquiries held by the Department of Employment and Productivity into the earnings and hours do not cover the London Transport Board. details, however, of number pay-week in October 1969. The Board's figures relate to "males" and "females" as against men ( 21 and over), youths and boys, women (18 and over) and girls in the Department's enquiry, but the
numbers of juniors employed by the Board are small for only about one-half of one per cent. of the total numbers of manual workers concerned.
Similar figures for April 1969 were published in the August Average hous thazette (page 747).
Ave mage hours worked in October 1969 for all classes of fullmales and 43.0 for females.

ACCIDENTS AT WORK－FOURTH QUARTER 1969 Between 1st October and 31st December last year 83，046 accidents at work， 154 of which were fatal，were notified to H．M．Factory Inspectorate．These included 68，980（ 88 fatal）involving persons
engaged in factory processes， 11,513 （ 60 fatal）to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering quays other than shipbuilding and 386 （one fatal）in inland warehouses．
Table 1 analyses all fatal and non－fatal accidents according o the division in which they were notified，and table 2 is an analysis of the accidents by process．
An accident occurring in a place subject to the Factories Act
is notified to H．M．Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss is notified to H．M．Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss
of life or disables an employed person for more than three days from earning full wages from the work on which he was employed． For statistical purposes each injury or fatality is recorded as one accident．
Table 1 Analysis by division of inspectorate

| Division | Fatal accidents | ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {actidents }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  <br> London and Home Counties（North） London and Home Counties（East） London and Home Counties（West） Wouth Western <br> North Western（Liverpool） North Western（Manchester） <br> Scotland |  |  |
| Total | 154 | 83，046 |

Table 2 Analysis by proces

| Process | ${ }_{\substack{\text { catal } \\ \text { accidents }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { accidents }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \overline{1} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \vdots \\ & \overline{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 3 | 3，983 |
| Clay，minerals，etc． Bricks，pipes and tiles Pottery Sther clay products Stone and other minerals Lime Asphalt and bitumen products Boiler insulation materials Tile slabbing Articles of cast concrete and cement，ete | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{2}^{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 16 | 2，816 |
| Iron extraction and refining <br> Aluminium extraction and refining <br> Other metals，extraction and refining <br> Iron and steel <br> Tin and terne plate，etc．manufacture <br> Metal forging <br> Iron founding <br> Steel founding Die casting <br> Non－ferrous metal casting <br> Metal plating <br> Enamelling and other metal finishing | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{5}{3} \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 12 | 10，475 |


| Process | Fatal | $\xrightarrow{\text { Total }}$ accidents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locomotive building and repairing Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair <br> Engine building and repairing <br> Constructional engineering <br> Non－power vehicle manufacture <br> Vehicle repairing <br> Work in shipyards and dry docks Work in wet docks or harbours <br> Work in wet docks or harbour building and repairing <br> Machine tool <br> us machine m <br> Tools and implements Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineer－ <br> ing Industrial appliances manufacture <br> Sheet metal working <br> Metal pressing <br> Miscellaneous metal processes（not otherwise specified） Miscellaneous metal manufacture（not otherwise <br> specified） Railway running sheds <br> Cutlery Silverware and stainless substitution for silver <br> Iron and steel wire manufacture <br> tal |  |  |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electric motor，generator，transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru－ ment manufacture and repair facture Cable manufacture Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair Total |  | 777 <br> 197 <br> 772 <br> 43 <br> 459 <br> 483 <br> 777 <br> 3.557 |
| Wood and cork working processes <br> Saw milling for home grown timbers Saw milling for imported timbers Plywood manufacture Chip and other building board manufacture Wooden box and packing case making Wooden furniture manufacture and repair Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture Engineers pattern making Joinery Other wood and cork manufacture and repair <br> Total | $\overline{\frac{7}{3}}$ |  |
| Chemical industries <br> Heavy chemicals <br> Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals Other chemicals <br> Synthetic dyestuffs <br> Explosives <br> Plastic material and man－made fibre production <br> Soap，etc． Paint and varnish <br> Coal gas <br> Coke oven operation <br> Patent fuel manufacture <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Wearing apparel Tailoring Other clothing Footwear mand millinery Footwear repair <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \bar{Z} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Paper and printing trades <br> Paper making <br> Paper staining and coating <br> Cardboard，paper box and fibre container manufacture <br> Bag making and stationery <br> Printing an Engraving | $\frac{3^{3}}{-}$ |  |

FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \＆PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 119

| Process | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Fatal } \\ \text { acidents }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {Tocidents }}$ | Process | ${ }_{\text {Fatal }}^{\substack{\text { Factidents } \\ \text { act }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { actal } \\ \text { accidents }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and allied trades |  |  | Construction processes under section 127 of actories Act 1961 <br> Industrial building： |  |  |
|  | $\bar{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1320 \\ & 1.924 \\ & 1.25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{12}{4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2.056 \\ \hline 26 \\ 6.6}}$ |
|  | Z |  | Commercial and public building： Construction Maintenance Demolition | $\xrightarrow{11}$ | $\underset{\substack{2.173 \\ 43}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
|  | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.307 \\ & \hline, 977 \\ & \hline 178 \end{aligned}$ | Blocks of flass： constrition Maintuncioe Demolition | $\underline{\square}$ | $\underset{8}{694}$ |
| Total | 2 | 7，383 | Dwelling houses： Construction Maintenance Demolition | $\rceil$ |  |
| Miscellaneous Electrical stations有保 |  |  | Other building operations： Maintenance Demolition | $\underline{1}$ | 413 <br> 4 <br> 17 <br> 37 |
| Other use of ratioactive materials | ニ | － 113 | Total | ${ }^{38}$ | 8，899 |
| Tanning Manucure add repeir of ariciles made from leather |  |  | Works of engineering construction operations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber mitas（ not otherwise spe | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{1295}$ | ine | $\frac{6}{2}$ | ${ }_{88}^{479}$ |
|  | － | 80 | Waterwors and seewase works（other than tunelling） |  | ${ }^{165}$ |
| Manpufatere of artices from plastios（hot otherwise |  | ${ }^{883}$ | （eater |  |  |
| Clias fine instruments，iewelery，clocks and watches，other |  | 1，060 |  | 7 | ${ }_{\text {1．026 }}$ |
| Uphalsterer，makeing up of carpets and of household |  | 270 | Total | 22 | 2，614 |
| Atextisies and syntheic industrial jewels | $\frac{1}{2}$ | － 75 | Total，all construction processes | 60 | 11.513 |
| Processes associated with agricultur Water purification Factory processes not otherwise specified | $\frac{2}{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 43 \\ 12 \\ 55 \\ 555 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 shipbuilding） Work at inland warehouses | ${ }_{1}^{5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,167}$ |
| Total | ， | 6，195 | Total | 6 | 2，553 |
| Tota，all factory processes | ${ }_{8}$ | 68，980 | Grand Total | 154 | ${ }^{83,046}$ |

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 Employ－ ment and Productivity，subject to certain conditions，to grant
exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons exemptions from these restrictions for women and young persons
aged 16 or over，by making special exemption orders for em－ ployment in particular factories．The number of workers covered by Special Exemption Orders．current on 31st December 1969，
and the distribution of these workers by 14 main industry groups and the distribution of these workers by 14 main industry groups
were：
Industry group

| Period of validity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numbers } \\ & \text { of rower } \end{aligned}$ | Numbers of renewa <br> Orders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over 6 months and up to 12 months Over 3 months and | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \\ & 2026 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | （1，990 ${ }_{\text {37 }}^{13}$ |
| Total | 1，128 | 1，740 |

The number of women and young persons covered by Special Exemption Orders current on 31st January 1970，according to
the type of exemption granted $\ddagger$ were：

| Terme ofempoyment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yomen } \\ & \text { yon } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { no ver } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys over } \\ & \text { undut } \\ & \text { under is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { Cirlstover ouver } \\ \text { under } \\ \text { under }} \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |






## AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 16 th December 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 th Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer and partly because of these differences there are considerable varia tions in prices charged for many items. An indication of these

| Item |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Average } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { proce } \\ \text { pocember } \\ 1899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prici range } \\ & \text { Pith } \\ & \text { whinh ho } \\ & \text { perconot.of } \\ & \text { quatatations } \\ & \text { feil } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef: Home-killed <br> Sirloin (without bone) <br> Silverside (without bone) Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) <br> Brisket (with bone) <br> Rump steak* | 850 <br> $\substack{885 \\ 895 \\ 779 \\ 774 \\ 894 \\ 894 \\ \hline}$ |  |  |
| Beef: Imported, chilled Chuck (without bone) Sirloin (witherside (without bone)* Silverside (without bone) Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak* | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \bar{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \bar{\vdots} \end{aligned}$ |
| Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) <br> eg (with bone) | $\begin{gathered} 783 \\ 788 \\ 7790 \\ 794 \\ 794 \end{gathered}$ | $77 \cdot 9$ $53 \cdot 2$ 55 $75 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 7$ 5 |  |
|  | 568 $\substack{568 \\ 565 \\ 575 \\ 575}$ 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 0 \\ & \hline 4: 5 \\ & \hline 436 \\ & 666: 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly Loin (with bone) | ( $\begin{aligned} & 877 \\ & 897 \\ & 896\end{aligned}$ | 68.6 47.6 77.6 |  |
| Pork munges | ${ }_{790}^{867}$ | 42.5 35.4 | $36-48$ $30-40$ |
| Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.) Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled 5 lb . oven Roasting chicken, fresh, clean plucked, 5 lb . | 669 $\begin{aligned} & 346 \\ & 248\end{aligned}{ }^{46}$ | 38.6 46.6 43.8 |  |
| Fresh and smoked fish: Haddock fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice, fillets Herrings Kippers, with bone |  |  |  |
| Bread White, is lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, If lb, unwrapped loaf White White, <br> rown, 14 oz loa | $\begin{aligned} & 833 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 838 \\ 773 \\ 715 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { a.9 } \\ & 13.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18=21 \\ & 19=21 \\ & 10=13 \\ & 13-14 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flour ${ }_{\text {Solfraising, per }} 3 \mathrm{lb}$. | 882 | 23.1 | 18-27 |

riations is given in the les colur hows the ranges of prices within which at least four-fifths of the The average pric
The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { of utataions } \\ & \text { 10thember } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Price range } \\ & \text { Withr } \\ & \text { whin } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { pento } \\ & \text { foutatations } \\ & \text { fell } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | d. | d. |
|  | ${ }_{539}^{663}$ | 5:4 | 4- ${ }_{4}$ |
|  | 873 | 29.6 |  |
|  | cici | 8:0.7 |  |
|  | ¢ 8120 | (11.5 | $12-30$ $9-15$ |
|  | $\overline{857}$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $44^{4}=8$ |
|  | ${ }_{873}^{88}$ | ${ }_{15}^{10.1}$ | 8 $12-12$ 12 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 847 \\ 8.80 \\ 880 \\ 8850 \\ 859 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10-16 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1020 \\ & 12-20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{541}^{75}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{50.7}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{458}^{468}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ham (not shoulder) | 793 | 125.9 | 112-144 |
| Pork luncheon meat, 12 or, can. | 781 | ${ }^{31} \cdot 3$ | 25-36 |
| Canned (red) salmon, -t-size can. | 880 | 62.2 | 54-6 |
| Milk, ordinary, per pint | - | 11.0 |  |
| (Buter, New Zealand | ${ }_{845}^{825}$ | 40.3 47.9 |  |
| Margarine, standard quality (without added butter) per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$ | ${ }_{157}^{166}$ | 9.8.3 | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{~g}^{12}$ |
| Lard | 892 | 18.3 | 16-22 |
| Cheese, cheddar type | 870 | 42.4 | 36-48 |
| Egss, large per doren | ${ }_{806}^{769}$ | ¢0.9 |  |
| Esems | 424 | 49.7 | 42-54 |
| Sugar, ranulated, 21 lb . | 904 | 17.8 | 17-19 |
| Coffee extract, per 4 oz. | ${ }^{857}$ | 59.6 | 54-6 |
| Tea, per 4 lb. Medium priced |  |  |  |

WOMEN IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING
The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in this Gazertr (see pages $126-127$ of this issue), include not only persons normally in full-time employment, but also persons who normally take only part-time work. For manufacturing industries separate information about the number of women in part-time
employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by
are given in t
Industrial C
Industrial Classiti
industries. Part-tin
Estimated number of women in part-time employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain at mid-December i

| (Standard Industrial <br> Classification 1958 | Estimated Number <br> ( $\left.1000^{\circ} \mathrm{s}\right)$ |  | Industry <br> (Standard Industria Classification 1958) | Estimated Number dum <br> (000's) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Food industries not elsewhere specified* Brewing and malting Other drink industries* Tobacco |  |  | Textiles <br> Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and manWeaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Casiery and other knitted goods Carpets Narrow fabrics Textile finishing |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 .4 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 60.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & \hline 9.6 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Leather, leather goods and fur | ${ }^{3.7}$ | ${ }_{17}^{17.5}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soaps and detergents |  |  | Clothing and footwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Women's and giris' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear <br> Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. <br> Dress industries not elsewhere specified* <br> Footwear | $\begin{aligned} & 39.1 \\ & 9.2 \\ & .5 .5 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| and steel (general) <br> Light metals Copper, brass and other base metals | 10:9 | $14 \cdot 9$ 10.6 18.5 16.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery Glass <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc., not else where specified* | 9.9 |  |
| Eneminemering and iectrical gods | , |  |  | 2.5 |  |
| Ofice machinery* |  |  |  |  | 16.3 |
|  | 3.1 | ${ }^{14} 5$ | Timber, furniture, etc. Timber <br> furniture and upholstery |  | ¢15.5 <br> 18.5 <br> 18.6 |
| Sciencific, surgical and photographic instruments, |  |  | Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board <br> cases boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.* | 5. 3 | 16.5 |
| Eleteciral machinery |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{21.2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{6 \cdot 6}$ | 19.0 |
| Shipuilding and Marine Engineoring | 2.0 |  |  | 13.2 | 13.4 |
|  |  | 16.5 | Other manufacturing industries Toys, games and sports equipment Plastics moulding and fabricatingMiscellaneous manufacturing industrie | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 4 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 11.4 \\ & \hline 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Moteor velicle manufaruring |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specifiedBolts, nuts. screws, rive <br> Cnas and meatil boxes <br> Metal industries not e elsewhere specified* | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3: 5 \\ 7 \\ 26.5 \\ 26 \cdot 4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an:0 } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 20.8 \\ & 22 \cdot: 2 \end{aligned}$ | Total, all manufacturing industries | 524.1 | 19.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



124
FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE
material difference other than sex.
Clause 3 provides for the partis collective agreement or the secretary of State to refer an agreement to the Industria
Court for amendments to remove discourt for amendments to remove dis-
crimination and for contracts of employ ment dependent on the agreement to have
effect in accordance with the agreement as amended by the Court.
The Court will be able to fix different
dates (but not before the date of the aeference to the Industrial Court) for the operation of particular amendments. The
provisions for collective agreements will provisions
apply also to empoloerse'
The bill structures. The Bill provides for clauses $1-3$ to apply to persons employed under, or for
the purposes of, a Government depart-
ment, but not to members of HM Forces. ment, but not to members of HM Forces.
Clause 4 enables the Secretary of State Clause 4 enables the Secretary or state
to refer a wages regulation Order to the
Industrial Court for a declaration of the amendments needed to remove discrimina
The Secretary of State will be able to direct that the wages regulation Order
should have effect subject to those amendments. Secretary of State must make a reference to the Industrial Court if asked
by a majority of those members of a wages youncil representingemployers or a majority of those represesenting workers, or can make a reference in other cases without any
request being made by a wages council. Clause 5 provides for a similar procedure for the reference to the Industrial Court cases the duty of amendment is placed on the Agricultural Wages Boards, and must
be carried out within five months of the be carried out with
Court's decision.
Clause 6 limits the requirement of equa rights or obligatio
law regulating the employment of women or any special treatment accorded to wo
childbirth; and
terms and conditions related to retireClause 7 provides for the police to be covered by the Bill.
Clause 8 provides that the Act shall come into force on 29 th December 1975 .
It ald come into force on 2 th December 1975.
It also enables the Secretary of State to
provide by provide by Order for an intermediate
stage on 31st December 1973, at which

## DEFINITION OF DOCK WORK

Proposals for a redefnition of "dock
work" for the purpose of the operation of work" for the purpose of the operation of
he Dock Workers' Employment Scheme in the Port of LLondon have been sent to
Mrs. Castle, First Secretary and Secretary Mrs. Castle, First Secretary and Secretary,
of State for Employment and Productivity, by the joint committed set up by the port
transport industry under the chairanship transport industry under the chairmanship
of Mr. Peter Bristow The new definition

The
for:
-a
a clearer functional definition of the
work which has traditionally been work which has traditionally been
performed by registered dock workers: a geographical line, basically five miles either side of the river, within which
work of this nature should continue work of this nature should continue
to be performed by registered dock to be performed by registered dock
workers, and which is in their view
realistic having regard to the advance realistic having regard to the advances
in transport and handling techniques. To this extent the proposals have the To this extent the proposals have the
unanimous support of both sides of the
committee. But the port employers op committee. But the port employers oppose
a union proposal that for containers and a union proposal that for containers and
roll-on roll-off traffic the line should be
ten miles either side of the river. There is also disagreement on whether sub conalro disagreement on whether sub con-
tractors who "stuff" containers exclusively
for one manufacturer should be excluded. These proposals have been circulated for
comment to interested parties outside the port transport industry. Mrs. Castle will wish to take account of their. views before
deciding what action should be take fan deciding what action should be taken. Any
subsequent amendment of the Dock
Workers' Employment Scheme would then workers' Employment Scheme would then objectio
effect.
The joint committee has now to consider how the existing machinery for the deter-
mination of disputes about the application mination of disputes about the application
of the definition of "dock work" in particular cases could be improved. This
includes the arrangements for the determina includes the arrangements for the determ
tion of cases by industrial tribunals.

## INDUSTRI DISEASES

In January, 39 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 42
in December. This total included 24 arising in December. This total included 24 arising
from factory processes and 1 from building operations and works of engineering
construction, and two in docks and warehouses.
Fatalities in industries outside the scope Fatalities in industries outside the scope
of the Factories Act included eight in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 31st January, compared with seven
in the four weeks ended 27th December in the four weeks ended 27th December. mine-workers and one in quarries, com-
pared with four and one a month earlier. pared with four and one a month earlier.
In the railway service there were six fatal accidents in in January and five in the
previous month. previous month.
In January, 13 seamen employed in shins registered in the United Kingdom
were fatally injured, compared with six in were fatally injured, compared with six in
December.
In January, 34 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Fastroriies
Act. Notifications were eight of chrome Act. Notifications were eight of chrome
ulceration, nine of lead poisoning, one of aniline poisoning, one of anthrax, five of phosphorus poisoning, one of mercurial
poisoning, one of chronic benzene poisoning (which on proved frotal), and eight of
epitheliomatous ulceration.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the thirteen weeks ended 8 th December
$1969,4,566$ persons were admitted to 1969, 4,566 persons were admitted to
training under the Government Vocational Training Schemes. Of the total, 3,616 were
able-bodied and 950 disabled. The to and 950 disabled The total number in training at the end
of the period was $8,470(6,756$ able-bodied and 1,714 disabled), of whom 7,433
( 6,672 able-bodied and 761 disabled) were $(6,672$ able-bodied and 761 disabled) were
at government training centres. 510 (82
able-bodied and 428 disabled) at technical and commercial colleges, 35 (two ableestablishments and 492 at residential (disabled) centres,
In the quarter In the quarter under review, training
was completed by 3,638 persons $(2,963$
able-bodied and 675 disabled), and 3,537 able-bodied and 675 disabled), and 3,537
(2,882 able-bodied and 655 disabled) were (2,882 able-bodied and
placed in employment.

## SUMMARY

NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE gave the approximare cafes on where hought into use for f 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 dition, but because the June 1969 estimates of the numbers of employees based on the count of national insurance cards ave net
yet available, the statistics of employment are being continued on the basis of the 1958 edition. The basis of all industrial analyses is hown 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 $10,932,500$ in December ( $8,024,000$ males $2,908,500$ femaless. The total included females) in manufacturing industries, and $1,380,800(1,292,200$ males 88,600 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 27,000 lower than that for November 1969 and 148,000 lower than in December 1968. The total in manu-
facturing industry was 1,000 higher than in November 1969 and 4,000 higher than in December 1968. The number in construction was 25,000 lower than in November 1969 and 111,000 lower than
in December 1968 . in December 1968.

## Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 12 th January 1970 in Great Britain was 607,717. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this
group was about 530,200 representing 2.3 per cent. of employees compared with about 544,800 in December.
In addition there were 4,090 unemployed school-leavers and In addition, there were 4,090 unemployed school-leavers and
16,518 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total 6,518 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total
registered unemployed was 628,325 representing 2.7 per cent. registered unemployed was 628,325 , representing $2 \cdot 7$ per cent.
of employees. This was 55,023 more than in December when the percentage rate was 2.5 .
Among those wholly unemployed in January, 265,190 (43.6
per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 93,204 ( $16 \cdot 6$ per cent.) in December.
Between December and the number of number temporarily topped rose by 8,728 and the number of school-leavers unem-
ployed rose by 1,227

## Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment 578 less theat Britain on 7 th January 1970, was 179,376; 6,578 less than on 3rd December. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 206,300 , compared
with about 213,900 in December. Including 62,866 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total number January was 242 242 6,530 less than 3rd December.

## Overtime and short-time

In the week ended 13th December 1969, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in stablishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing dustries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was perative worked on average about 81 hours overtime during the week. In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these
industries was 27,700 or about 0.5 per cent, of all operatives, industries was 27,700 or about 0.5 pe
each losing about 13 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work
At 31st January 1970, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers ( 3 1st January $1956=100$ ) were $186 \cdot 3$ and $206 \cdot 0$ compare
figures) at 31 st December 1969 .

## Index of Retail Prices

At 20 th January the official retail prices index was $135 \cdot 5$ (prices at 16 th January $1962=100$ ) compared with $134 \cdot 4$ at 16 th
December and $129 \cdot 1$ at 14 th January 1969 . The index for food was $134 \cdot 7$ compared with $133 \cdot 4$ at 16 th December.

## Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in January, which came to th notice of the Department of Employment and Productivity was
279 , involving approximately 118,000 workers. During the month, approximately 127,000 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month and 415,000 working days were lost, including 104,000 los
through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid－December 1969，and for the two preceding The term employees in empl
（employed and unemployed）other than those registered as wholly nemployed；it includes persons temporarily lais lefed as wholly 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 year 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．
hese returns show numbers employed（including those temporarily laid off and those absent from work because of The two sets of figures are summarised end of the period． Tnd ino setsy of the ratio between the two totals is the basis for computing the change in employment during the perio For the remaining industries in the table estimates of monthly changes have been provided by the nationalised industries an overnment departments concerned．

Industrial analysis of employees in employment：Great Britain

| Industry Standard Industrial | December 1988＊ |  |  | October 196＊＊ |  |  | November 196＊＊ |  |  | December 196＊＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total |  | Females | Total |  | Females | Total |  | Females | Total |
| Tota，Index of Productio | 8,16 | 2，918 | 11，08 | 8，049．8 | 2，912．7 | 10，962． 5 | 8，044．0 | 2，915 4 | 10，959．4 | 4 | 2，908． 5 | 10，932．5 |
| Total，all manufacturing industries $\ddagger$ | 5，971．8 | 2，751． 6 | 8，23．4 | 5，976．9 | 2，743．8 | 8，720．7 | 5，980．3 | 2，746．2 | 8，72 | 5，987．7 | 2，739．3 | 8，727．0 |
| Mining，etc．${ }_{\text {coll }}^{\text {coal ming }}$ | －408.5 <br> 387.2 | ${ }_{15}^{20.5}$ | 461：0 | ${ }_{\substack{418.1 \\ 364 \\ \hline}}$ | 20．5 |  | 416：29 | 20．5 | ${ }^{4378.7}$ |  | cis． 20.5 | 335.6 $7 \% .2$ |
| d，drink and tobac |  | 359.3 | 825 | － | 365.4 | ${ }^{831} 16$ | 465.7 | ${ }^{367.1}$ | \％ | ． |  | ${ }^{830.5}$ |
| drin miling |  | ${ }^{764} 6$ | is5．9 | － 28.4 | 65．6 | cisi：9 | ． 4 | 65.9 | 9．0 | \％${ }^{89} 5$ |  | 36 |
| Biscuiss Bacors | ${ }^{187} 78$ | ${ }^{32} 5$ | ¢1．7． | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 47.5 \end{aligned}$ | － 33.4 | ${ }_{93}^{53: 8}$ | ${ }_{\substack{18.6 \\ 47.3}}$ | 327．8 |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{18.5} 4$ | 31.0 <br> 47 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {M Mugr }}$ Mili products | 21．3 | ＋12．1 | cis33.4 <br> 17.2 <br>  <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 412: } \\ & 12: 7 \end{aligned}$ | lis 4.1 | 3：4 | 20．9 | 12.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 120: 8 \\ & 12: 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}^{11.9}$ |  |
| Cocara，chocolate and sugar confectionery | $33.7$ | 51．9 | ${ }_{7} 90.6$ |  | 52.1 46.7 | cois |  | 52.1 47 | （90．5 |  | 51.1 46.9 | 82， |
|  | ${ }_{20 \cdot 6}^{20 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }^{6} 5$ | ${ }_{52}^{26 \cdot 8}$ | 20．0 | ${ }_{26}^{63} 7$ |  | cole 20.1 | ${ }_{2}^{63} 5$ |  | 20．5 | －6．30 | 26：${ }_{53}^{26}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{66 \cdot 8}$ | c9．3 <br> 17 <br> 17.5 | 25.6 |  | 9．5 | 198．8 |  | ＋10．9 | 20．0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke overs and ma |  | 8 | ${ }^{15 \cdot 2}$ | 129．9 |  | 34.2 | 29.5 |  | 5.5 |  |  | 0.6 |
| citain ois and g | ${ }^{6} 6.9$ | 2．0 |  | （16．3 | 22．8 | 4 | 168．5 |  | 3 3 | 66．73 |  |  |
| Phersmeetital and toilet preparations |  | 46.8 | ciel | 4 | 4 | 4，${ }^{5}$ | 6 | 48：2 | cite |  | 48．3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | \％ 3 | ${ }^{12} 12.7$ |  | ${ }^{30.7}$ | 12：5 |  | 退 150.2 | 21：5 |  |
|  | 9.1 | ${ }_{4.3}^{6.5}$ | 13.4 | （ 35.4 | ${ }_{4.1} 6.7$ | 12.5 | cis35.6 <br> 8.3 | 6.7 4.2 | （2．3． | coss | 4．7 |  |
| Metal manufacture | 5l3．9 | 73： | ${ }_{2}^{579.1}$ | 517．0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stei（ gen |  |  | cis | ${ }^{25} 5$ | ${ }^{8.3}$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{23.6}$ | － | 8.4 | 3：8 |  |  | ${ }_{54}$ |
|  | \％ 6 | 10.9 | cos． | ${ }^{\text {99，}}$ |  | 60．4 | 49.3 |  | ciso． |  | ＋12．8 | 59．8 |
| ering and electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＋4：6 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | － 29.6 | 15．7 |  |  | 15．7 | 34：4 |  |  |  |
| ineers＇mmill tools and gauges |  | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | coiction | coly | ${ }_{5}^{17.1}$ |  | － | ${ }_{5}^{17.0}$ | －${ }_{35}$ |  |  | ${ }_{35}^{74}$ |
|  | ${ }_{35} 8$ | 4.4 | ${ }_{4}^{46 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }_{36.9}^{40.5}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{48.5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{40.6 \\ 36.7}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 7 \\ & 41 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{40.5} 3$ | 8 | $\underset{4}{48}$ |
| Sta hanica handing equipment |  | 8.0 14.9 | ${ }_{50}^{60.4}$ | 54．0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ 16: 6 \\ \hline 10 . \end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{65: 7}$ | 㐌产：6．6 | ${ }^{8} 8.1$ | ${ }_{5}^{65 \cdot 7}$ | 54．3 39 | ${ }^{8} 8.2$ | 56 |
| ter machinery ${ }^{\text {atrial }}$ lant and steelwork |  | 64．2 | 359：9 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{29.9} 16.7$ |  |  | 300．3 | $\begin{gathered} 64: 19 \\ 90 \\ \hline 9 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{365 \\ 182.1}}$ | 300：8 |  | 366． |
| mance and small arms | ${ }^{165: 5}$ | ${ }_{54}^{4.7}$ | － 21.2 | 196.2 | ${ }^{5} 5.7$ | 20．9 2 | 199：0 | ${ }_{5}^{46} 5$ | 225.9 | ${ }^{160} \times 2$ | ${ }_{5}^{4.7}$ |  |
|  | 6.2 | 46．1 | $\frac{4.2}{4 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }^{86} 6$ |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{85.7}$ | 45：4 | cis13.1 <br> 14.5 | ¢5．5． | 45：4 | $\underset{131}{13}$ |
| Sand cables | 15 | ${ }_{\text {52，}}^{57}$ |  | ${ }^{1457} 3$ | $\underset{\substack{53.5 \\ 16.7}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{198.7 \\ 53 \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{194 \\ 37.4 \\ \\ 20.2}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {ckig }}^{198}$ | ${ }_{\substack{144.1 \\ 37.2}}$ |  | ${ }_{59}$ |
| eiole | cone | 17．4 <br> 188.9 <br> 18.7 | 57．6 | 20： 20.5 |  | city | 50．0 | cisi．3 | cis． | coi． |  | ${ }^{366 \cdot 3}$ |
| mestic electric appliz | 36．5 | （ ${ }_{74}^{24.7}$ | 61.2 55.4 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 59.9 \\ 150.3 \\ \hline 50 \end{gathered}$ | 36.7 80.7 | ${ }^{23} 9$ |  | 370．9 | －23：7 | co． $\begin{gathered}60.7 \\ 51.9\end{gathered}$ |

FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \＆PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE
Industrial analysis of employees in employment：Great Britain（continued）thousands

| Ind $\begin{gathered}\text { Insustry } \\ \text { Stard Industrial } \\ \text { Clasification 1953）}\end{gathered}$ | December 1968＊ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 1959 * \\ & \text { Males } \mid \text { Females } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | November 196＊＊ |  | T | December 1966＊ |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \cdot 2 \\ & 139 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ 8: 3 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{186 \cdot 2 \\ \text { In4:5} \\ 37 \cdot 7}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174: 1 \\ 33: 50 \\ 33.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & 8: 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 186 \cdot 2 \\ \hline 986 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 68 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 12: 1 \\ 8.7 \\ 3.4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 179.8 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | ｜l｜l｜ | －18709 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 3 \cdot 3.5 \\ & \hline 6.57 \\ & 54: 7 \\ & 1: 9 \\ & 1: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cutlery Botss，nuts，screws，rivets，etc W．is， Cans and mireal boxues Other metal industries |  | $193: 0$ 5.9 17.3 10.5 $18: 6$ 10.6 12.6 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile <br> Production of man－made fibres Spinning of cotton，man－made fibres，etc． Weaving of cotton，man－made fibres，etc Woollen and worsted Jute Rope e，twine and net Hosiery and other knitted good Carpet Narrow fabrics Made－up textiles Other textile industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％93：4 |
| Leather，leather goods and fu Leather（tanning，etc．）and fellmongery Fur |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { c5:9 } \\ \text { j2: } \\ \text { an } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.7 \\ 5.7 \\ 13.7 \\ 3.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 9 \\ & 53 \\ & \text { 21: } \\ & 7 \cdot 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 18.3 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 52 \cdot 7 \\ 53.7 \\ \text { an } \\ 7 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 9 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 98 \\ 7 \\ 4 \cdot 8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Men＇s and boys＇tailored outerwear <br> Women＇s and girls＇tailored outerwear <br> Overalls and men＇s shirts，underwear， Dresses，lingerie，infants＇wear，etc． <br> Dresses，lingerie，infants wear，etc <br> Hats，caps，millinery Other dress industries Footwear | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 .8 \\ 43.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks，pottery，glass，cement，etc． Bricks，f Pottery <br> Pottery Glass <br> Cement <br> other building materials | 277 <br> 57 <br> 27 <br> 6 <br> 6 <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { yi: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 20: 2 \\ & 16 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74: 9 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 15 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Timber，furniture，etc． <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Bedding，etc． Shop and office fitting Woon <br> Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork | 259 <br> 172 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 32 <br> 3. <br> 15 <br> 15.7 <br> 43. | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 4.6 \\ & \hline 0.4 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 6: 9 \\ & 9: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,9.9 \\ & \text { si: } \\ & 18.3 \\ & 14 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper，printing and publishing <br>  Other manueratures of paper and board Printinn，publistios Other priniting，upubishining，bookbinding |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 423.1 \\ & \text { ans } \\ & \text { sin: } \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 164 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Linoleum，leather cloth，etc． <br> Brushes and brooms Toys，games and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers＇goods Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 357 $129: 4$ $11: 9$ $41: 6$ $11: 5$ 109 10.6 14.6 |  |  |  |
| Construction | 1，403．2 | ${ }^{88} 6$ | 1，4 | 1，322．2 | 88.6 | 1，410．8 | 1，317．2 | 88.6 | 1，405．8 | 1，292－2 | 38.6 | 1，380 |
| Gas，electricity and wate： Gas Electricity Water supply |  | $\begin{gathered} 57 \cdot 9 \\ \substack{33 \\ \text { sio } \\ 4: 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4040 \\ & 234 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 59 \cdot 8 \\ \text { se: } \\ \text { 33:4 } \\ 4.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 224.8 \\ 224,1 \\ 43: 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 60 \cdot 1 \\ 32.5 \\ 33.5 \\ 4: 0 \end{gathered}$ | 30.4 <br> 324 <br> 224 <br> 23.6 <br> 43.4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.10 \\ 32.6 \\ 33.6 \\ 3.6 \end{gathered}$ | 221 <br> 43 |

## E．Estimates in these columns are subiect to revision in the ligh of ifformion to

In the week ended 13th December 1969, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding
shipbuilding) was $2,188,800$ or about $37 \cdot 4$ per cent. of all shipbuilding) was $2,188,800$ or about $37 \cdot 4$ per cent. of
operatives, each working about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on average operatives, each working about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on average.
In the same week the estimated number on short-time in thes establishments was 27,700 or 0.5 per cent. of all operatives each losing about 13 hours on average.
Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 164 .

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, mployer, and does not include that lost because of sickness, 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 13th December, 1969

| Industry (Standard IndustrialClassification 1958) | OPERATIVES WORKING <br> OVERTME <br> time worked |  |  |  | operatives on short-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Stood off for <br> whole week |  | Working part of a week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | $\underbrace{}_{\begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of of oreas } \\ \text { opives } \\ \text { (000's } \end{array}}$ |  | Total | Average | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { operares } \\ \text { tives } \\ \text { (000's } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of ofer } \\ & \text { opiva- } \\ & \text { (ovo ss } \end{aligned}$ |  | Average | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { operarer } \\ \text { tives } \\ \text { (000's.s } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | Averago |
| Food, drink and tobazco $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bread and flour coniectionery }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{198.8}$ | ${ }_{35}^{35 \cdot 7}$ | 1,951 | 9.4 9 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | $\underline{11.8}$ | 1.0 | 8.8 | 9.1 | $\stackrel{1.2}{-}$ | $\stackrel{0.2}{ }$ | 20.6 | 16.5 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 77.5 32 | ${ }_{28}^{28.1}$ | ${ }_{351}^{751}$ | 9.9 | = | = | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 44.8 \cdot 8 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39: 4 \\ & 45: 7 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,409 \\ & \hline 409 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | (10.8 | ニ | = | 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.0 $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.3\end{aligned}$ | - 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | ation $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 1: 6\end{aligned}$ |
| Engineering and electrical goods (inc. Mon-oliectricai en eninineering <br> Electrical machinery, apparatus, etc | $\begin{aligned} & 510.5 \\ & 5050 \\ & 2056 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9083 } \\ & i, 596 \end{aligned}$ | 8.5 | 三 | 1:1 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 1 \\ & 0: 1 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25.50} \\ & 29: 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | = |  |  |
| Vehicles <br> vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing | $\begin{aligned} & 244: 0 \\ & \text { in5:0 } \\ & 550 \end{aligned}$ | 49.8 44.5 44.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,990 \\ & \hline, 32020 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{7.7 \\ 7.6}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 3 \\ & 0: 3 \\ & : 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91: 5 \\ & 79: 5 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 | 469 44.6 | 10:0 | -6:4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢:3 } \\ & 1: 9\end{aligned}$ | $1: 1$ | (137.5 |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 174.1 | 41.6 | 1,511 | 8.7 | - | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 5.3 | . 7 |
| Textiles <br> Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Hosiery and oth Textile finishing | 13.1 an: and $18: 6$ $18: 2$ 18.2 |  | 1,163 1,198 358 165 165 | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 4 \\ & 8: 0 \\ & 9: 1 \\ & 9: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{0.7}{\frac{0.6}{}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29: 8 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 8 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 2: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \text { si: } \\ & 111: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \cdot 3 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 12: 4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | and $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 10.3 \\ & 1: 6 \\ & 1: 7\end{aligned}$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 11.0 | 30.2 | 92 | 8.4 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 7.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Cloth }}$ Cling and footwear | ${ }^{42} 9.7$ | 112:4 | 211 47 | 5.9 | 0.12 | ${ }_{5}^{7.1}$ | 8.0.8 | ${ }_{3}^{49} \cdot 2$ | 5:6 | 8:2. | 2.1 8.2 | 57.0 40.8 | 7.0. |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 94.1 | 37.5 | 959 | 10.2 | - | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 10.2 |
| $T_{\text {Timber, fimurniture, etc, }}$ | 91900 | ${ }^{43} 5$ | 755 264 15 | ${ }_{7}^{8.5}$ | $=$ | ${ }_{0}^{2.1}$ | 0.5 | 5.1 <br> 0.5 | 9.9 10.2 | 0.6. | 0.3. | 7.2 0.6 | 12.7 11.4 10.4 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 169.7 | 41.5 | 1,517 | 8.9 | - | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 16.0 | 0.1 | - | 1.5 | 19.4 |
| Printing, publishing of newspapers and Other printing, publishing, bookbind- | 30.3 | 42.4 | 241 | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oting engraving, ete. | 72.1 | 44.3 | 614 | 8.5 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Other manufacturing industries Rubber <br> Plastics moulding and fabricating | $\begin{aligned} & 8616 \\ & 316 \\ & 31.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \cdot 5 \\ 377.6 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 794 \\ 298 \\ 298 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 \\ & 9.75 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | = | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7: 9 \\ 8: 7 \\ 7.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.4 \\ 3: 9 \\ 1: 0 \end{gathered}$ | 9.8 |
| otal, all manufacturing industries* | 21,888 | $37 \cdot 4$ | 9,106 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 146.1 | 24.2 | 209.8 | 8.7 | 27.7 | 0.5 | 355.9 | 12.8 |

## UNEMPLOYMENT ON 12TH JANUARY 1970

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth
employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 12th employment sery 1970 was 607,717 ( 523,857 males and 83,860 females) Jand was 45,068 higher than on 8 th December 1969 . The seasonally
and
530,200 or $2 \cdot 3$ per cent. of employees, comadjusted figure was 530,200 , or $2 \cdot 3$ per cent. of employees, com-
ared with $2 \cdot 4$ per cent. in December and $2 \cdot 2$ per cent. in January pared with $2 \cdot 4$ per cent. in December and $2 \cdot 2$ per cent. in January
1969. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 14,600 in the five weeks between the December and January counts and by about 8,100 a month on average between October and January
Between 8th December and 12 th January, the number of Between 8th December and 12th January, the number of
school-leavers registered as unemployed rose by 1,227 to 4,090 and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered rose by 8,728 to 16,518 . The total registered unemployed rose by 55,023 to 628,325 , representing 2.7 per cent. of employees
compared with 2.5 per cent. in December. The total registered included 30,247 married women and 3,071 casual workers. Of the 608,736 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 110,532 had been registered for no
more than 2 weeks, a further 55,414 from 2 to 4 weeks, 99,244 more than 2 weeks, a further 5,414 from 2 to 4 weeks, 99,244
from 4 to 8 weeks and 34,546 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 27.3 per cent. of the total of 608,736 , compared with 27.5 per cent. in December, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted f
$43 \cdot 6$ per cent., compared with $42 \cdot 6$ per cent. in December.
Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment: 12th January, 1970
FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 129 Prior to 13th November 1967, the numbers of unemployed casual workers were included in the numbers registered a
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:

| Duration in weeks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { Mare } \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & \text { Bor } \\ & \text { under years } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { y years } \end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or less ${ }_{\text {Oner }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{45,439}}^{46,67}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{9,467 \\ 6,627}}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,7,72 }}$ | 63,79 <br> 46,763 |
| Up to 2 | 82,086 | 7,771 | 16,124 | 4,551 | 110,532 |
| Over 2, up to 3 | ${ }_{\substack{20,943 \\ 22,94}}^{2,04}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,3,279}$ | 3,04 <br> 3,540 | ${ }_{6} 76$ | ${ }^{27} 27,012$ |
| Over 2, up to 4 | 4, 2,87 | 2,675 | 7.444 | 1.448 | 55,414 |
| Over 4 , up to 5 Over 6 , up to over 7 , up to $8 ~$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0255 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline, 950 \\ & 638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,487 \\ & 3,5089 \\ & 3,054 \\ & 2,680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 002 \\ & 447 \\ & 458 \\ & 352 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,997 \\ & \hline 6,97 \\ & \hline 1,299 \end{aligned}$ |
| Over 4, up to 8 | 81,238 | 3,438 | 12,729 | 1,839 | 9, 9,24 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} 16,50 \\ \hline 590 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & \hline 859 \\ & \hline 85 \\ & \hline 85 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,90 \\ & \hline, 90 \end{aligned}$ |
| OVer 52 | 88,977 | 161 | 8,130 | 96 | 97,364 |
| Over 8 | 298,045 | 4,519 | 38,725 | 2,257 | 34,3,46 |
| Total | 505,216 | 18,403 | 75,022 | 10,995 | 608,736 |
| Up to 8 -per cent | 41.0 | 75.4 | 48.4 | 77.6 | 43.6 |











| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | great britain |  |  |  |  |  |  | United kingdo |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WHOLL Males | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lioyed } \\ & \text { \| Females } \end{aligned}$ | TEMPOR <br> Males |  | Mal |  | Total | Males | TOTAL | Total |
| Total, all industries and services** Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries | $\begin{gathered} 520,483 \\ \hline \\ \hline 10,453 \\ \hline 15,456 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,745 \\ \hline, 9,95 \\ 7,958 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,767 \\ & 1,482 \\ & 1,482 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{571,750 \\ 388,74 \\ 148,42}}{\substack{2 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,2,2450 \\ & 28,437 \\ & 2,437 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agricultu Forestry Fishing Fishing |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,390 \\ 1,347 \\ \text { an } \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,470 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 337 \\ 3,120 \end{array} \\ & 2,113 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{119}^{119}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,1,145 \\ \substack{1,55 \\ 5,5202 \\ 5,207} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,509 \\ & 1,4692 \\ & 126 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,643 \\ \hline 18,584 \\ 5,523 \\ 5,23 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,575 \\ & 1,523 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{21,921 \\ 515,29 \\ 5,579 \\ 5,579} \end{array}$ |
| Mining and quarrying Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction ther mining and quarrying |  | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ 109 \\ 10 \\ 14 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 51 \\ & 5 \\ & 2 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ 109 \\ 10 \\ 14 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 158 \\ 109 \\ 10 \\ 15 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Bacon curing, meat and fish products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery ruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Other drink industries Tobacco |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 3 \\ 89 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and petroleum product Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{aligned} & 1,217 \\ & 1,2587 \\ & 1,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 53 \\ 15 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,518 \\ & \substack{1,288 \\ 1,153} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 53 \\ 15 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,590 \\ & \text { 1.262 } \\ & 1.160 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,530 \\ & 1.258 \\ & 1.153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 5_{4}^{4} \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & 1.264 \\ & 1,153 \\ & \hline 1.169 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> General chemicals <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint <br> Soap and detergents <br> Dynthetic resins and p <br> Dyestuffs and pigments <br> Other chemical industries |  |  | 1 <br> 4 <br> 1 <br> 1 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,027 \\ & 1028 \\ & 1187 \\ & 185 \\ & 964 \\ & 74 \\ & 21 \\ & 203 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Metal manufacture Iron and steel (gel Steel tubes ron castings, etc. Aluminium aluminium alloys Copper, brass and Other base metals |  | 619 190 130 165 181 37 15 | 1,225 $\begin{gathered} 842 \\ \substack{817 \\ 4 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering (excluding tractors) <br> Metal-working machine tools <br> Pumps, valves and Industrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Mechanical handling equipment <br> Office machinery <br> ndustrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 33 \\ 30_{1} \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | 4 1 1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,323 \\ & \hline, 537 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} .82464$ |  |  |  |
| Instrument engineering <br> Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and system |  | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 120 \\ & 120 \\ & 180 \\ & \hline 180 \end{aligned}$ | ( |  | 1,366 <br> $\substack{119 \\ 192 \\ 636 \\ 636}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 120 \\ & 120 \\ & 180 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables <br> 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 prim Other electrical goods |  |  | 16 <br> 16 <br> 1 <br> 3 <br> 2 <br> 7 | 1 1 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering | $\begin{gathered} 7,288 \\ 7,1,78 \\ 638 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1}^{140}$ | - 18 |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,51 \\ 7,21231 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 140 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,962 \\ & \hline, 359 \\ & \hline 699 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{8,516 \\ 7676}}^{\substack{\text { \% }}}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 14 \\ & 127 \\ & 21\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{8,364 \\ \hline 7.697}}$ |
| Vehicles <br> Wheeled tractor manufacturing <br> 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 | 10,632 149 <br> 6,820 <br> 482 2,078 535 | $\begin{aligned} & 747 \\ & 48 \\ & 488 \\ & 188 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,776 \\ \hline, 1,69 \\ 2,194 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 23 17 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,408 \\ 709 \\ 9,019 \\ 486 \\ 2,090 \\ 535 \\ 569 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | (14.496 |

FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE
Table 2 (continued)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1988)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{great britain} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UNITED KINGDOM} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
WHOL \\
Males
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Yoyed* \\
Females
\end{tabular} \& \& \& Ma \& \& Total \& Males \& TOTAL \& Total \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Metal goods not elsewhere specified \\
Metal goors' small tools and gauges \\
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
Wire and wire manufactures \\
Cans and metal boxes \\
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
11,278 \\
578 \\
206 \\
487 \\
734 \\
434 \\
434 \\
8,038 \\
8,
\end{tabular} \&  \& 436
1
4
4
4
413 \& 14
1

10
10 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline | Textiles |
| :--- |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres |
| Woollen and worsted |
| Rope, twine and net Rosiery and other knitted goods |
| Hosier |
| Lace |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles |
| Other textile industries | \&  \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}1,463 \\ 1,43 \\ \frac{7}{14} \\ 110 \\ 1 \\ 642 \\ 54 \\ 69 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 483 \\ \hline 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 767

17
10
104
17
17
427
54
54
16
66
1 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline | Leather, leather goods, and fur |
| :--- |
| Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,1,155 \\
& \hline 521 \\
& 113 \\
& 113
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 220 \\
& \text { 201 } \\
& 141 \\
& 18
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
34 \\
30 \\
1 \\
3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
13 \\
13 \\
6 \\
6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,21919 \\
& \hline, 728 \\
& \hline 126
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 233 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
32 \\
117 \\
147
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,452 \\
& \substack{845 \\
\hline 450 \\
140}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 238 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
28 \\
149 \\
149
\end{array} \\
& \hline 25
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,505 \\
& \hline, 54 \\
& \hline 894 \\
& \hline 142
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | Clothing and footwear |
| :--- |
| Meatherproof outerwear |
| Wumen's and giris' tailored outerwear |
| Overalls and men's shirts, underwea Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. |
| Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified |
| Footwear | \&  \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}177 \\ 17 \\ 13 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 36 \\ 91 \\ 91 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 236

45
45
23
64
64
3
76 \& 3,186
383
558
587
174
474
1796
979
979 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, Pottery |
| :--- |
| Glass |
| Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 683 \\
& 107 \\
& 027 \\
& 212 \\
& 219 \\
& 88
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 333

215
215
6
88

88 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 148 \\
& 137 \\
& 137
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 813 \\
& 318 \\
& 324 \\
& 318 \\
& 88 \\
& 88
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \substack{2,453 \\
1,451 \\
1 \\
1,932 \\
3,38 \\
3,19}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 850 \\
& 130 \\
& 320 \\
& 326 \\
& 22 \\
& \hline 24 \\
& 94
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline | Timper, furniture, etc. |
| :--- |
| Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 576 \\
& 515 \\
& 154 \\
& 190 \\
& 40 \\
& 68 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}943 \\ 983 \\ 827 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
158 \\
109 \\
4.9 \\
4 \\
4
\end{array}
$$

\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 766 \\
& \hline 184 \\
& \hline 184 \\
& 141 \\
& 69 \\
& 62 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline | Paper, printing and publishing |
| :--- |
| Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured Manufactured stationery Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals |
| Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 73 \\
& 2 \\
& 9 \\
& 2 \\
& 2 \\
& 34 \\
& 34 \\
& 19
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \\
& 2 \\
& 2_{2}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 1,884

1.237
170
140
115
115
568
568 \&  \&  \& 1,767
1,243
450
150
117
1178
587
58 \&  <br>

\hline | Other manufacturing industries |
| :--- |
| Rinoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.025 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1,406

183
57
37
376
396
140

140 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 139 \\
& 65 \\
& 1 \\
& 32 \\
& 32 \\
& 33 \\
& 88
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19 \\
& 1 \\
& 1 \\
& 2 \\
& 1 \\
& 1 \\
& 1 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 1,506

1296
798
478
40
409
145 \&  <br>
\hline Construction \& 134,02 \& 700 \& 3,565 \& 4 \& 138,467 \& 704 \& 139,171 \& 150,158 \& 789 \& 150,947 <br>

\hline Gas, electricity and water Electricity Water supply \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 257 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
254 \\
140 \\
23
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 10 \& \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 257 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
297 \\
140 \\
23
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{2,774 \\
\text { B.597 } 597 \\
\hline 538}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \substack{2,776 \\
\hline, .758 \\
3,551 \\
\hline 551}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 266 |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| 14 |
| 14 |
| 24 | \&  <br>


\hline | Transport and communication |
| :--- |
| Road passenger transport |
| Other road haulage |
| Sea transport |
| Port and inlan |
| ir transport water transport |
| Postal services and telecommunications |
| Miscellaneous transport services and storage | \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
193 \\
1 \\
6 \\
67 \\
87 \\
27 \\
67 \\
2 \\
11
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 1 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline | Distributive trades |
| :--- |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink |
| Other wholesale distribut petroleum products |
| Other wholesale distribution |
| Other retail distribution and drink |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery |
| materials and machinery | \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}15,265 \\ 1,238 \\ 7.36 \\ 7.36 \\ 6.648 \\ 6.251 \\ 250 \\ 250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 184

187
87
48
18
18
29 \& 51
16
16 \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}15,37 \\ 1,231 \\ 1736 \\ 6,363 \\ 6.437 \\ 6.252 \\ 250 \\ 250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 132 FEBRUARY 1970 EmPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

## AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment. Some of the local areas listed also form parts of development
areas. 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 a lagger 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 nay not be comparable with the previously published rates fo principal towns with the same or similar description.

Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 12th January, 1970
$\square$


FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 133

## Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 12th January, 1970 (continued)





$\square$




Industrial analysis of unemployment: 12th January, 1970 (continued from page 131)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | great britain |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNited kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WHO Males | Yoyed* <br> Females |  | RARILY \| Females | Males |  | Total | Males |  | Total |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance <br> Banking and bill discounting <br> Other financial institutions <br> Property owning and managing, etc. <br> Other business services <br> Central offices not allocable elsewhere | $\begin{array}{r} 11,080 \\ 5,131 \\ 3,336 \\ 443 \\ 778 \\ 407 \\ 881 \\ 104 \end{array}$ |  |  | , | 11,033 <br> 5,138 <br> 3,343 <br> 479 <br> 407 <br> 881 <br> 804 <br> 104 <br> 9 | 2,009 637 373 183 183 541 517 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Professional and scientific services <br> Accountancy services Educational services <br> Legal services Medical and dental services <br> Religious organisations Research and development services <br> Other professional and scientific services |  | 6,594 2.157 2.377 3.670 601 235 235 | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $10$ | 9,979 <br> 4.320 <br> 3.323 <br> 3.496 <br> and <br> 249 <br> 969 <br> 969 | 6,604 2.13 2.31 3,65 3.50 601 235 235 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,583 \\ 577 \\ 6,433 \\ 649 \\ 7,144 \\ 266 \\ 310 \\ 1,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,323 \\ & 4.346 \\ & 4.36 \\ & 3.627 \\ & 3.626 \\ & 251 \\ & 989 \end{aligned}$ | 7,388 2,340 4.174 4,17 6. 250 250 |  |
| Miscellaneous services <br> Sport and other readio, etc. <br> Betting and gambling <br> Restaurants, cafes, residential establishments <br> Public houses <br> Clubs <br> Catering contractors <br> Hairdressing and manicure <br> Laundries <br> Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations <br> Rotor repairers, distribut Repair of boots and shoes Other services |  |  | 253 25 12 96 51 1 15 3 3 4 1 13 13 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration and defence National government service Local government service | $\begin{aligned} & 55,34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240 \\ & 1,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,397 \\ & 15,567 \\ & 15,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{2,50 \\ 1,620} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,647 \\ 1,7,743 \\ 1,737 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,890 \\ & 10,203 \\ & 1,610.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.563 \\ & 1,7,720 \end{aligned}$ | 30,382 <br> 10.383 <br> 18,59 <br> 1596 |
| Ex-service personnel not classified by industry | 1,734 | 132 |  |  | 1,734 | 132 | 1,866 | 1,802 | 134 | 1,936 |
| Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18 | $\begin{gathered} \substack{37 \\ \hline \\ 2,004} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,097 \\ 10,963 \\ i, 64 \end{gathered}$ | 4 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12,097 \\ 10,963 \\ 1,643 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 49,01 \\ 45,0101 \\ 4,900 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{39,167 \\ 3,6,069}}{\substack{0.068}}$ |  |  |

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

Industrial analyses of persons registered as unemployed and of unfilled vacancies are produced and published monthly in this
GAZETTE. In addition once each quarter adults registered as GAZEITE. In addition once each quarter adu and vacancies for adults notified to employment exchanges and remaining unfilled are analysed by occupation. A table summarising these occupa-
tional analyses has appeared at quarterly intervals in this GAzETTE from May 1958. From the issue of November 1961, occupational data have been published in the present form giving greater detail. The aim is to present an occupational analysis as close as feasible
to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, which has been developed by the International Labour Office. The basis of the present grouping is that all occupations in a group should be related to each other by general similarity of the characteristics of the work they entail. The most important con-
sideration is that the occupations in a group should be more closely sideration is that the occupations in a group should be more closely
related to each other than to occupations outside the group as regards the functions involved and the skills, knowledge and
abilities required. Other characteristics taken into account are the
materials worked on, the work place, the type of equipment sused,
etc. In certain instances a particular occupation may be of etc. In certain instances a particularar occupation may be of such a
nature that there is more than one group in which it might be nature that there is more than one group in which it might be
included. In such cases the present analysis follows the International Standard Classification. For example, carpenters and joiners are included among woodworkers and plumbers and pipe fitters are included among engineering workers, although
both are also construction workers. Pattern makers may work in netal or in wood but again, following the International Standard Classification, all pattern makers are included among woodworkers.
Figures for December 1969* are given in the table below. The wholly unemployed figures exclude severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. Men fitted for general labouring work of a ype which calls for modified physical effort only are shown unde
the heading "General labourers (light)". In using this information the following points should be borne in mind:-(1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies; (2) the varies for different occupations, for example the sea transport industry has special arrangements for filling vacancies; (3) the figures in the table are for Great wide variations in the corresponding regional and local figures
In an occupation in which in Great Britain the number of unfiled vacancies exceeds the number wholly unemployed, there may be areas where the number wholly unemployed exceeds the number of unfilled vacancies.

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults December 1969*: Great Britain

| Occupation | Wholly ${ }_{\text {Whemployed }}$ | Unfilled | Occupation | $\xrightarrow{\text { Wholly }}$ Wemployed | ${ }_{\text {Unfilled }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEN <br> Farm workers, fishermen, etc Regular farm, market garden workers Fardeners, nurser Forestry workers Fishermen |  | $\begin{gathered} 964 \\ \substack{364 \\ 554 \\ 31 \\ 3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Woodworkers Cabinet maker's Other woodworkers |  |  |
| Miners and quarrymen Other miners and Other miners and quarrymen | $\begin{gathered} 787 \\ \hline 989 \\ \hline 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{2,675 \\ 2,63 \\ 45}_{\substack{\text { 2, }}}$ | Leather work Tanners, fell | ${ }_{159}^{608}$ | 178 108 108 |
| Gas, coke and chemicals makers | 310 | 392 |  |  |  |
| Glass workers | 195 | 21 | Teetile workers | 1,1138 | -1.099 |
| Pottery workers | 164 | 47 | Textile weavers | ${ }_{926}^{119}$ | ${ }_{\substack{309 \\ 547}}$ |
| Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and corem Smiths, forgemen Other workers | $\begin{aligned} & 1,378 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 370 } \\ 370 \end{array} \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,183 \\ & \hline, 743 \\ & \hline 218 \\ & \hline 216 \end{aligned}$ | Whal bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothin | 1,259 <br> $\substack{145 \\ \text { 360 } \\ 284}$ | 806 $\begin{aligned} & 864 \\ & 407 \\ & 188\end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical and electronic workers <br> ectronic equipment manufacture and maintenance workers Electrical fitters, etc. | 5,334 | 3,487 | Upholstery workers, etc. |  | 147 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,406 \\ & 1,251 \end{aligned}$ | Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1,33 \\ & \hline 988 \\ & 988 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ \begin{array}{c}54 \\ 13 \\ 9\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Engineering and allied trades workers Constructional fitters and erectors Riveters and caulkers Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers Sheet metal workersWelders |  | $\underset{\substack{28,42 \\ \text { c,04 } \\ 1.04}}{ }$ | Paper and printing workers |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0044 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 125 \\ 128 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | aper and printing workers Paper and paper products worke Printing workers | ¢, | ( $\begin{aligned} & 514 \\ & 426 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 8.30 \\ \substack{132 \\ \hline 88 \\ 88} \end{gathered}$ |  | Building materials workers | 244 170 174 | 307 201 96 |
|  |  |  | Other building materials workers |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2,305 \\ 3,380 \\ 3,980 \end{gathered}$ | - | Makers of products not elsewhere specified |  |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |  | Plastics workers <br> workers | ${ }_{327}^{27}$ | 2988 |
| Maintenance fitters, erectorsFitters (not precision), mechanics Turrers Machine-tol setters, setter operat Machine-tool operators |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\substack { 2,265 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,184 \\ 1,18{ 2 , 2 6 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 1 8 4 \\ 1 , 1 8 } } \end{subarray}$ | Construction workers Bricklayers Masons |  |  |
| Machine-tool operator Plumbers, pipe fitters Miscellaneous engineering worker |  |  | Slaters Plasterers |  | (tas |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 3.528 \\ 414 \\ 414 \end{gathered}$ | 46 |  |  |  |
| Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building Aircraft body building Miscellaneous metal goods workers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S59 } \\ & \substack{559 \\ 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518 \\ & 5189 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | Painters and <br> ecorators <br> Painters Decorator <br> (excluding pottery and glass decorators) | $\underset{\substack{9,9,93 \\ 9,90}}{ }$ |  |

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


DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE OF UNEMPLOYED
The table below gives an analysis, according to (a) age and (b) the length of the current spell of registered unemployment, of the number of wholly unemployed persons on the registers of employment exchanges and youth employment service careers office
Great Britain at 12th January 1970. The analysis does not include persons temporarily stopped or unemployed casual workers.

| Duration of unemployment in weeks | Under |  | ${ }^{20}$ and $\begin{aligned} & \text { ander } 25 \\ & \text { 25 }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{25}$ and ${ }_{\text {ander }} 30$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{3 \text { and } \\ \text { under } 40}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{50 \\ \text { under } \\ \text { n5 }}}$ | ${ }^{55}$ and ${ }_{\text {under }} 60$ | ${ }^{60}$ andunder 65 | ${ }^{65}$ and | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 18,403 | 28,196 | 67,360 | 52,988 | 47,395 | 43,736 | 42,824 | 43,19 | 35,534 | 46,726 | 95,457 | 2,061 | 523,619 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,095 | 10,547 | 17,518 | 7,614 | 4.720 | 4,536 | 5,37 | 7,181 | 7,573 | 9,378 | 57 |  | 85,17 |


| Duration ofunemployment inweeks | males |  |  |  | females |  |  |  | males |  |  |  | females |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{20}{ }^{\text {Under }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \text { and } \\ & \text { und } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Total | ${ }_{20}{ }^{\text {Under }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \text { and } \\ & 40 \text { ned } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}40 \text { and } \\ \text { ver }\end{array}\right\|$ | Total | ${ }_{20}$ Uder | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }_{\text {40 and }}^{\text {over }}$ | Tota | ${ }_{20}{ }^{\text {Under }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \text { and } \\ & 40 \text { and } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 40 and | Total |
| 2 or lessOver 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52Over 52 Total | West Midands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.279 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 549 \\ & \hline 42 \\ & 143 \\ & 143 \\ & 143 \\ & 36 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,959 | 1,541 | 19,949 | 449 | 1,316 | 484 | 2,338 | 6,138 | 46,599 | 211,399 | 265,621 | 523,619 | 20,642 | 34,388 | 30,087 | 85,117 |
| 2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 26 Over 52 <br> Total | East Midands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | London and South Easter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 728 \\ & 448 \\ & 351 \\ & 2515 \\ & 254 \\ & \hline 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 326 \\ & 194 \\ & 1124 \\ & 114 \\ & \hline 4 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 325 \\ & 235 \\ & 258 \\ & 258 \\ & 110 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 137 \\ & 176 \\ & 176 \\ & \hline 178 \\ & 381 \\ & \hline 88 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,204 \\ 204 \\ 202 \\ 128 \\ 128 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 2, \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1,758 \\ \hline 944 \\ 564 \\ 507 \\ 526 \\ 126 \\ \hline 126 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 2,190 | 10,941 | 14,771 | 27,90 | 928 | 1,504 | 1,504 | 3,936 | 6,812 | 32,7 | 41,6 | 81,25 | 2,1 | 4,748 | 4,276 | 11,201 |
| 2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 26 Over 52 <br> Total | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eastern and Southern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,342 \\ \hline 892 \\ \hline 659 \\ 585 \\ 501 \\ 74 \\ \hline 728 \\ \hline, 288 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 274 \\ & 204 \\ & 304 \\ & 304 \\ & 349 \\ & 502 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 815 \\ & 3156 \\ & 3061 \\ & 1064 \\ & 130 \\ & 30 \\ & \hline 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 989 \\ & \hline 450 \\ & \hline 401 \\ & 440 \\ & 345 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | 487 $\begin{aligned} & 437 \\ & 350 \\ & 550 \\ & 500 \\ & 3 \\ & 337\end{aligned}$ 437 |  |
|  |  | 280 | 26,639 | 52,76 | 1,819 | 2,505 | 2,36 | 6,770 | 4,234 | 19,701 | 27,439 | 51,374 | 1,688 | 2,845 | 2,835 | 7,368 |
| ver 2 and up to 5 <br> Over 8 and up to 8 <br> Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 <br> Over 26 Over 52 <br> Total | North Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.092 174 552 525 522 129 122 | 546 <br> $\begin{array}{l}540 \\ 451 \\ 510 \\ 760 \\ 660 \\ 620\end{array}$ <br> 60 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,048 \\ 988 \\ 565 \\ 505 \\ 199 \\ 996 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 3,794 \\ & \text { a.8.86 } \\ & \text { a, } 7.70 \\ & 5,37 \\ & 5,981 \\ & \hline, 840 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 875 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1,050 <br> 724 <br> 564 <br> 563 <br> 636 <br> 235 <br> 225 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,477 \\ & 1,1,51,39 \\ & i, 1,495 \\ & , 1,089 \\ & 1,035 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6,398 | 29,954 | 32,435 | 68,78 | 2,389 | 3,707 | 3,676 | 9,772 | 5,149 | 26,482 | 34,720 | 66,351 | 2,244 | 3,988 | 3,842 | 10,0 |

Figures for the main age groups and "duration" categories are given in the following table for each region:

| Duration of wneeks | males |  |  |  | females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{20}{ }^{\text {Under }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}\right.$ | (40 and | Total | ${ }_{20}$ Uder | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \text { and } \\ & 40 \text { and } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\mid$ | Tota | ${ }_{20}$ Under | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \text { and } \\ & 40 \text { nefer } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\mid$ | Tot | ${ }_{20}$ Under | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 20 \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 40 \end{gathered}\right.$ | ver | Total |
| 2 or less Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 26 and up to 52 Total | South East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Northern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,885 \\ & \hline 889 \\ & \hline 390 \\ & 2295 \\ & 245 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 2,534 <br> 1,296 <br> 902 <br> 703 <br> 3,0 <br> 190 <br> 197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,957 | 48,067 | 62,004 | 120,028 | 3,515 | 6,983 | ${ }^{6,425}$ | 16,873 | 5,368 | 21,851 | 30,955 | 58,17 | 2,512 | A13 | 2,517 | 8,42 |
| 2 or less Over 2 and up to 5 Over 2 and up to 5 Over 5 and up to 8 Over 8 and up to 13 Over 13 and up to 26 Over 26 and up to 52 Over 52 <br> Total | East Anglia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 256 \\ & 1196 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1725 \\ & \hline, 781 \\ & \hline 700 \\ & \hline 0164 \\ & 204 \\ & 185 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 75 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \\ & 28 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & \hline 118 \\ & \hline 9 \\ & 99 \\ & 96 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 93728912912913968 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,543 \\ & 5,558 \\ & 5,5086 \\ & 5,538 \\ & 3,534 \\ & 3,5112 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,089 | 4,433 | 7,079 | 12,601 | 350 | 660 |  | 1.696 | 8,228 | 32,776 | 34,616 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | South Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 720 \\ & 380 \\ & 380 \\ & 586 \\ & 515 \\ & \hline 96 \\ & \hline 96 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.652 | 12,124 | 19,845 | 34,621 | 1,631 | 2,829 | 2.869 | 7,329 | 3,470 | 13,872 | 17,328 | 34,6 | 2,054 | 2,752 | 2,297 | 7,103 |

PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES

The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed, and the monthly yindustrial analalysis last tubblished on pages 46 and
47 of the January 1970 issue of this G Azerre has been discontinued. 47 of the January 1970 issue of this G AzETTE has been discontinued.
It will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult
and It will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult
placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement
the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on page 134 of this issue Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue o be collected and published monthly
less than at 3rd December 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure of less than at 3rd December 1969. The seasonally adjusted figure of with 213,900 in December and 201,500 in October 1969 (see able 119 on page 163 ). 62,866 vacancies for young persons
At 7 th January $1970 \quad 62$ remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 48 more than at 3rd December.
Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures
represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment xxhanges and youth employment service careers offices by employers and remaining unfilled at 7 th January 1970 . The figures
do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for variou dates provides some indication of the change in the demand fo labour.

| Region | Number of vacancies remaining unfilled |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { M8 and } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \substack{\text { ovenden } \\ \text { over }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cirrse } \\ & \text { cinder } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 95,576 | 26,621 | 83,800 | 36,245 | 242,242 |
| Lenden and South Essern | 25,790 | 9,406 |  | (1, 1,485 |  |


|  | Noubers of vacancies remaining unfilled at |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men <br> 18 <br> 8 and over | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \text { Burd } \\ \text { in } \end{array}$ | $\underset{18}{\substack{\text { Wand }}}$ <br> over |  | Total |
| Leather, leather goods and | 139 | 172 | 506 | 302 |  |
| Clothing and footwear | 899 | 542 | 8,553 | 4,99 |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 1,591 | 399 | 1,072 | 391 |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 1,437 | 784 | 650 | 414 |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 1,332 | 843 | 1,999 | 1,412 |  |
| goods | ${ }_{595}^{659}$ | - 243 | -1.296 | ${ }_{855}^{535}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Other man } \\ \text { industries }}}^{\text {Ote }}$ | 1,776 | 471 | 1,792 | 571 |  |
| Const | 6,404 | 1,993 | 504 | 514 |  |
| Gas, electricity and water | 1,00 | 218 | 287 | 158 |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Transport and } \\ \text { communication }}}{ }$ | 9,531 | . 018 | 859 | 670 |  |
| Distributive trades | , | 5,937 | 10,354 | 70 |  |
| Insurance, banking, finance <br> and business service | 2,179 | 1,290 | 1,629 | 1,801 |  |
| Professional and scientific services | 5,489 | 1,482 | 15,739 | 2,450 |  |
|  |  | 2,283 <br> $\substack{153 \\ 538 \\ 154}$ |  |  |  |
| Public administration <br> National government service | $\begin{aligned} & 3,98 \\ & i, 044 \\ & i, 944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7929 \\ & 465 \\ & 465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,286 \\ & 1,664 \\ & 1, i, 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 844 \\ & \hline 404 \\ & 404 \end{aligned}$ | 8,4 |

## STOPPAGES OF WORK

The number of stoppages of work* due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in January, which came to the notice of the Department, was 279 . In addition, 35 stoppage
which began before January were still in progress at th beginning of the month. The figures relate to disputes connected beginn terms and conditions of employment. They exclude those involving fewer than 10 workers, and those wich lasted les than one day, except any in w.
working days lost exceeded 100 .
The approximate number of workers involved at the establishThe approxithese stoppages occurred is estimated at 127,000 . This total includes 8,900 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 1118,100 workers involved in stoppages which began in January, 93,900 were
directly involved and 24,200 indirectly involved, in other words thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the disputes. In addition ,900 workers became involved for the first time in January in stoppages which began in earlier months.




| Agriculure, forestry, fish${ }^{\text {noig }}$ mining | 11 | 100 700 | 1,000 | 15 | 2,400 | 10,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 800 | 2,000 | ${ }^{3}$ | 200 | 1,000 |
| coil |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Chemiasa and allied indus- |  | 1,800 | ${ }^{6.000}$ | , | ${ }^{500}$ |  |
| Metal manufacture Engineerin | 26 61 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c, } \\ 16,600}}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{\substack{1,0000}}$ | 53 |  | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {S,000 }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{38}^{88}$ |  | 7,9000 | 9 | 22,100 | 38,000 |
| Aersorgee ee |  |  | ${ }_{\text {26,000 }}^{+}$ | 7 | 1,600 | ${ }^{5,0000}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Tex }}^{\text {Texilies }}$ | 210 | ci, |  | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | 1, 1,500 | 近, |
| ction |  |  |  | 4 | 800 | 2,000 |
|  |  | ${ }_{200}^{400}$ | $1,1,000$ |  | 100 | ${ }^{2,000}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{6,000}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 18 <br> 3 | 3,200 <br> $\substack{100}$ | ${ }_{\text {18,000 }}^{10,000}$ | 22 | 1,600 | 9,000 |
| Port and intind wat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al $^{\text {transpore }}$ ( transport | 14 | 27,200 | ${ }_{\text {32,000 }}^{1,000}$ | 11 | 75,600 | 107,000 |
| Distributiver trades | 6 | 300 | 2.000 | 4 | 100 | 1,000 |
|  | 7 | 9,500 | 52,000 | 4 | 600 | 4,000 |
| Miscellane |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal | 279 | 127,000 | 415,000 | 216 | 143, | 364,00 |

The aggregate of 415,000 working days lost in January include 104,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

| Principal cause | Beginning in January, 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of | Number of workers directly involved |
| Wages-claims for increases |  |  |
| Hours of work wage cisputes | ${ }_{33}^{2}$ | 7.000 |
| Employment of praticuar classe so persons | 70 |  |
| Stmpateicicaction | 6 | ${ }^{2} 700$ |
| Total | 279 | 93,900 |

## Duration of stoppages-ending in January

| Duration of stoppage | Number of <br> Stoppages | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workers } \\ \text { inverer } \\ \text { involved } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not more than I day 2 days 3 days Over 6 days | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 43 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total | 255 | 85,60 | 438,000 |

## Prominent stoppages of work during Januar

Following collapse of the Burnham Committee negotiations a further series of stoppages by teachers began on 12th January (see the issue of this GAzETTE for January, page 27). Stoppages lasted on average eight days each, and various schools in England 7,500 teachers have so far been involved in this series of stoppages, and by the end of the month no settlement had been reached. The stoppage by 800 production workers at a Clydach nickel refinery which had been in progress since 9 september ended (see the issue of this Guzerte for January, page 26). The pay and productivity agreement which resulted in the settlement included a moratorium on claims during the twelve-month term of the agreement and the itroction of a wases structure based on job evaluation.
Production at four clothing factories in Lancashire was affected when some 400 cutters stopped work on 9th January. As a consequence, about 300 men and 3,000 women were laid-off from 15th January. Dissatisfaction with a nationally agreed pay increase originated the dispute, and to enable
be held work was resumed on 28 th January.
The stoppage by about 250 craftsmen which had affected the production of tractors at a Doncaster plant ended on 20th January. This stoppage, which began on 24 th November, was in support of a demand for an increase in pay of 1s. 3 d . an hour to
restore differentials. Progressive lay-offs resulted in approximately 2,000 other workers becoming indirectly involved, Work was resumed following the acceptance of an offer of 9 d. an hour.
about $£ 510,000$ resulted from arrangements made by join industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreement, $£ 290,000$ from direct negotiations between employers
associations and trade unions, $£ 170,000$ from statutory wages regulation orders and the remainder from cost of living sliding scale adjustments.
Analysis of aggregate changes
The following tables show (a) the changes, by industry group and in total, during January 1970, with the figures for January 196 entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the change over the most recent period of thirteen months. In the column
showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only once. Table (a)

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ekive } \begin{array}{c} \text { Wazes } \\ \text { ents } \end{array} \\ & \text { nnt } \end{aligned}$ | Normal $\begin{aligned} & \text { hours of } \\ & \text { w }\end{aligned}$ | verkly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Set } \\ \text { ancurnt of } \\ \text { increase } \end{array}\right.$ | Approxi- mumber of numpers affecters reductions refer |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining and quarryingFood, drink and tobacco |  |  | $\pm$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,000 | 1,000 | = | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineeringInstrument engineering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elecerricial engineering |  | - 195,000 | 70,000 |  |  |
| ing <br> Metal goods not elsewhere |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specifi <br> Leather, leather goods and fur |  |  |  |  | 5.000 |
|  |  | coick |  | $\stackrel{\text {-1,000 }}{ }$ | ${ }^{\text {5, }} 1.000$ |
|  |  | (tion | (175000 |  |  |
| (e) |  | (8,000 | ci,000 | = |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 290,000 | 245,000 |  |  |
|  Miseselinaneous sericess sices |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 65,00 | 65,000 |
| Totals-January 1970 |  | 695,000 | 490,000 | 71,000 | 71,00 |
| Totals-January 1969 |  | 590,00 | 250,000 | 118,000 | 118,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table (b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Month | Sasic weekly rates of wages or |  |  | Normal weekly hours |  |
|  | Approximate uuber of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { netr } \\ & \text { incounco of of } \\ & \text { increase } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Enconto } \\ & \text { ind } \\ & \text { noceriok } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | de |  |  | Wercers |  |
|  |  |  | (E000's) |  | (000's) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apririly } \\ & \text { Mare } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{435}$ | - | ${ }^{130}$ | 120 |  |
|  | ${ }^{5155}$ |  | 3, 315 | ${ }^{75}$ | ${ }_{3} 75$ |
|  | , 3 , 3 , |  | ${ }^{3}+345$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aobierber } \\ & \text { Sotober } \\ & \text { Notomber** } \\ & \text { December** } \end{aligned}$ | -3, 415 | I | , |  |  |
|  | 3,160 |  | 2,770 | 130 | 165 |
|  | 695 |  | 490 | 70 | 70 |

## Changes in holidays-with-pay arrangements

Increases in annual holiday entitlements include the following:
 years in in 192 2).

FEBRUARY 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 141

## RETAIL PRICES 20th JANUARY 1970

At 20th January, 1970 the general* retail prices index was $135 \cdot 5$ (prices at 16th January $1962=100$ ), compared with $134 \cdot 4$ a
The primcipal changes during the month were rises in the fresh vegetables, and a fall in average price of eggs. The changes in the prices of vegetables and eggs were largely seasonal.
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 fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was $136 \cdot 8$ and that for all other items of food was $134 \cdot 5$.

The principal changes in the month were:









Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:
Group and sub-group
Index figure

| Food: Total | $\mathbf{1 3 4 \cdot 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes | 140 |
| Meata and bacon | 143 |
| Fish | 142 |
| Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat | 113 |
| Mik, cheese and egs |  |
| Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc. | 129 |
| Sugar, preserves and confectionery | 112 |
| Vegetabses freh, dried and canned | 147 |
| Fruit, fresh, dried and canned | 109 |
| Other food | 129 |
|  |  |

Group and sub-group Index figure

| II | Alcoholic drink | 143.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III | Tobacco | 135-8 |
| IV | Housing: Total | $150 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Rent | $157$ |
|  | Rates and water charges <br> Charges for repairs and maintenance, and | 154 |

V Fuel and light: Total (including oil)
Coal and coke
$\mathbf{1 4 5} \cdot \mathbf{3}$
162
126
145

VI Durable household goods: Total
$122 \cdot 2$
Radio, television and other household
appliances
Pottery, glassware and hardware
109
124


| VIII | Transport and vehicles: Total |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motoring and cycling | $\mathbf{1 2 5 \cdot 4}$ |
| Fares | 116 |

IX Miscellaneous goods Total Books, newspapers and periodicals
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites
Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other
household goods
State Stationery, ravavel and sports goods, toys,
photographic and optical goods, etc.


XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home 139.4

| All Items | $135 \cdot 5$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| *The descripion "seneral" index of retail. prices is used to dififerentiate from <br>  <br>  meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other halt proportionately overer ally Iroups, including the food group. The index or meals oot tor 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 16 th January 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with 16 th January 1962 taken as 100 . |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Statistical Series

Tables 101-134 in this section of the Gazette give the principal Tables $101-134$ ied respection by the department in the form of
statistics compiled regular 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, retai prices and stoppages of work resulting from industrial disputes Some of the main series are shown as charts. Brief definitions of
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 201 which conform generally to the January 1966, page 201 which conform generally to the
Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable a 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 Gazerte, April 1965, pag Work Working population. The changing size and composition of 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 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 figure are given for males and females. The registered unemployed include persons who for various personal and other reasons are likelf, irrespective of the general economic position, to areas. Analyses of the characteristics of the unemployed were included in articles in the April 1966 and July 1966 issues of this 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 seeking employment, and, in are described as school-leavers, and shown separately.
The wholly unem
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 unemplo 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 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 addition gives estimates of overtime and short-trime activity. Table 12 matititime working by operative in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worke and the average hours worked per operative per week in broa
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 nquirie
Earnings and wage rates. The average weekly and hourly arnings of wage earners in the United Kingdom in industric average weekly earnings of administrative, technical and clerica employees in table 123; and those earnings in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogo in certain industries and services are in table 125 , wase drift 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 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 norma rvices, for manufacturin ustry group.
Retail prices. The official index of retail prices covering all ld 1 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 (inclucing ail 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 forimig symols are
not available
nil or negligible (less than half the final digit
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { n.e.s. } & \text { not elsewhere specified } \\ \text { S.I.C. } & \text { U.K. Standard Industrial Classification ( } 1958 \text { or }\end{array}$ 1968 edition as indicated)
secutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been ompiled on a different basis, and are not whilly comparabe, or that they rela to tifire
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 he 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.

| Quarter | Employees ${ }_{i}{ }^{\text {in }}$ employment | $\underset{\substack{\text { Employers } \\ \text { amplofored }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |  | $\underset{\text { Wholly }}{\text { unemployed }}$ | Total <br> civilian <br> labour force* <br> and | H.M. Forces | $\underset{\substack{\text { Working } \\ \text { population* }}}{\text { a }}$ | Of which Males* | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 193 |  | $\begin{gathered} 22,630 \\ 22,759 \\ 22,590 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{1,6,647}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 466 \\ 451 \\ 451 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,711 \\ & 2,7,73 \\ & 2 ; 452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 427 \\ 423 \\ 423 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,1,188 \\ & \substack{2,27 \\ 25,275} \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { c, }}}_{\substack{16,548 \\ 16,568}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Sunctember } \\ & \text { Soecember } \\ & \text { Docembe } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 415 \\ & \text { 415 } \\ & 3435 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 424 \\ 2423 \\ 225 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢ |
| 1965 | March sepember Secember December | $\begin{aligned} & 23,017 \\ & 23,177 \\ & 23,290 \\ & 23,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 ., 626 \\ 1 . i 620 \\ 1,62017 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 347 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 304 \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 423 \\ 421 \\ 420 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,410 \\ & 25 ; 4,40 \\ & 25,53 \\ & 25,636 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1966 | March Sene Sopember December |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,807 \\ & 24,913 \\ & 24,955 \\ & 24,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 307 \\ \substack{373 \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 165} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,1.14 \\ & \text { 25, } 1.26 \\ & 25,29 \\ & 25,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & \substack{417 \\ 416 \\ 419} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,006 \\ 9,0,078 \\ 8,990 \\ 8,900 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \text { Suncter } \\ \text { Soerember } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,6641 \\ & i, 1,681 \\ & i, 681 \\ & i, 681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,391 \\ & \text { 24,59 } \\ & \text { 24,596 } \\ & 24,44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 456 \\ 555 \\ 559 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 417 \\ 418 \\ 412 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,335 \\ & \text { 25,35 } \\ & 25555 \\ & 25,585 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,9635 \\ & 8,9,925 \\ & 8,929 \\ & 8,92 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1983 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,566 \\ & 22,65 \\ & \text { 2n, } \\ & 22,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,681,6181 \\ & i, i, 881 \\ & i, 61 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 572 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 520 \\ 550 \\ 545 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,814 \\ & 24,833 \\ & 24,916 \\ & 24,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & \substack{400 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 390} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,231 \\ & \hline 25,231 \\ & \hline 25,351 \\ & 25,258 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,952 \\ 8,9896 \\ 8,9,966 \\ 8,96 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1999 | March | 22,515 | 1,681 | 24,196 | 566 | 24,762 | 384 | 25,146 | 16,194 | 8,952 |
| Numbers adjusted for seasonal variationst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { Soper } \\ & \text { Soerember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,59 \\ & 22,59 \\ & 2,59 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | cis |  |  |
| 1964 | March <br> Sopecember <br> December | $\begin{aligned} & 22,7978 \\ & \hline 22,9898 \\ & 23,969 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,435 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 24,53 \\ \text { 245 } \\ 24,625 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,54,54 \\ & 1,650 \\ & 16,594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,9887 \\ \text { a, } 8,800 \\ 8,899 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Suncter } \\ & \text { Socerer ber } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,1,1,19 \\ & 2,3,139 \\ & 2,3,262 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,492 \\ & \hline 55.47 \\ & \text { 25:471 } \\ & 25,592 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1966 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \text { Sopecmber } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,39 \\ & \hline 23,285 \\ & \hline 2,247 \\ & 22 ; 994 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,922 \\ & \text { 24,97 } \\ & 24,776 \\ & 24,641 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,013,050 \\ \substack{9,060 \\ 9,003} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \text { Sapecember } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,510 \\ & 24,455 \\ & 24,502 \\ & 24,395 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,424 \\ & \text { 25:47 } \\ & \text { 25:47 } \\ & 25 ; 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,43 \\ & 16.45 \\ & 16.55 \\ & 16,502 \\ & 16,402 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1988 | March Sene Sopember December December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,9615 \\ \text { a, }, 97040 \\ 8,952 \end{gathered}$ |
| 196 | March | 22,642 |  | 24,324 |  |  |  | 25,241 | 16,283 | 8,958 |


| ${ }_{\text {South }}^{\text {East }}$ | $\underset{\text { East }}{\text { Anglia }}$ | Western | Mest ${ }_{\text {Midands }}$ | Cast | Yorks and Humber- | Western | Northern | Wales | Scotland | $\underset{\text { Gritat }}{\substack{\text { Grint }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis table 103

| Mid-month |  |  | Index $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index produc. } \\ & \text { tion industriest }\end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Manufacturing }}$ industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 坒 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ¢ |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1960 \\ & 19638 \\ & 19868 \end{aligned}$ | Jne <br> June June <br> June June (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C20.0. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7660 \\ & 730.4 \\ & 710: 0 \\ & 685: 4 \\ & 655: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788.1 \\ & 803.4 \\ & 803.9 \\ & 804 \cdot 9 \\ & 809: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Junn } \\ \text { june }(0) 8 \\ (0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 804 \cdot 6 \\ & 80401 \\ & 8019.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $568: 3$ <br> 583:3 <br> 593 <br> 59 | 780.7 7565 $756 \cdot 6$ 708 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { June } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 102 \cdot 7 \\ 99 \cdot 3 \\ 97 \cdot 5 \end{array}\right.$ | (ex |  |  |  |  | ¢54.5 | 602 597:4 59 |  | 200:1 | (885:2 | 5iction |  |
| 1966 | March | 11,5 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 102.7 \\ 1020.7 \\ 102.7 \\ \hline 102.7 \\ 102.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 8,872 2 |  | $\begin{gathered} 102 \cdot 8 \\ 1029 \\ 1029 \\ 102 \cdot 8 \\ 102 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | 590.0 | 799.0 | 523.3 | 624.9 | 2,308.2 | 202 | 857.4 | $595 \cdot 4$ | 760.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprivil } \\ & \text { Han (o) } \end{aligned}$ | 11,534:6 |  |  |  | 466.5 |  | ( 5854.9 |  | 523 523 523:6 | 622.1 <br> 621 <br> 618 <br> 62 |  | 201.6 $200 \cdot 5$ 200.5 |  | ( $595 \cdot 2$ | 760.4 <br> 750 <br> 756.6 <br> 50 |
|  | (b) |  | 11,6 |  | 8,976.4 | 464.1 |  | 574.2 | 832.1 | 524.5 | 622.6 | 2,347.7 | 200.1 | 845.2 | 596.0 | 57.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suly } \\ & \text { Supust } \\ & \text { Seperter } \end{aligned}$ | 235.0 | (1, $11.607 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{gathered} 02 \cdot 6 \\ 1020 \\ 1020 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & \hline 1020 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 622:6 |  | (198.7 |  | $\underset{\substack{5996 \\ 595 \\ 595}}{50.3}$ | 786.7 7561 7575 |
|  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1,587 \cdot 2 \\ 11,590 \cdot 7 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1010 \\ & 1007 \\ & 1002 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $564: 9$ $562: 7$ |  |  | (620.3 |  | 201-2 | - 8 800.9 |  | 752:8 ${ }_{\text {747 }}^{74}$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Perary } \\ \text { Pararat } \end{gathered}$ | 22,728.0 | (1, 11.369 .9 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \cdot 6 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $100 \cdot 6$ <br> 100.4 <br> 1 | 432.6 |  | 825:4 | 520:2 519:7 518 | 607.3 <br> 6007 <br> 600 | ci,357:3 | 200.9 | 819:4 | 5isper 5 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { Sany } \end{gathered}$ | 22,828.0 | (1, $11.276 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{99.9} 9$ |  | 100.3 |  |  | (18.0.0 | cily $\begin{gathered}517.4 \\ 515.7 \\ 515\end{gathered}$ | 5997.4 599 59 |  | 2008 ${ }_{\text {208 }}^{198}$ | 817 817 815 815 | cisios | 7i3:18 |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Supstember }}}{\text { Sut }}$ | 22,905.0 | (12120. | 998.18 | (8,988.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 589:4 | 2,317.61 | \|latis | 812.5 | (563.6 | 697.8. 6992 |
|  | October November December | 22,733.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 98 \cdot 3 \\ 98 \cdot 2 \\ 98 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,701 \cdot 90 \\ 8,705 \cdot(9) \\ 8,906 \end{gathered}$ | 98:8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 533 \cdot 6 \\ & 542: 4 \\ & 54-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 509 \cdot 5 \\ & 509 \cdot \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 587 \cdot 3 \\ 586 \cdot 3 \\ 586 \end{gathered}$ |  | 193 193 193 196 | (807.8 | Stis 5 S6:4 | 689.5 |
| 1968 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,561 \cdot 0 \\ & 22,64 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | (11,049:2 | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot: 8 \\ & 9778 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 98: 6 \\ & 98.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 809 \cdot(7 \\ 8009 \cdot 9 \\ 8029 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | 191.5 | 804.4 |  | 686.4 6897 689 |
|  |  |  | (11,006:8 | 97.5 97.5 9.5 | (8.627.5 | ¢8.5. 98. | 413 3 | 499.0.0 <br> 855 <br> 109 |  | 5090 <br> 499.6 <br> 49 | 5811:8 <br> 5979 |  | 191901 | ¢80.3 | cis 5 S6.1. |  |
|  | Julyll August\|| September | 22,701-0 | (11,022:6 | 97.1 97 97.2 | 即, 8.638 |  |  |  | (825.5 | $\xrightarrow{499.4}$ | ${ }_{\text {csil }}^{58} 5$ |  | (1887 |  | Stisers |  |
|  | O.coberll Noter Decemberll | 22,647.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 2 \\ & 977 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 467.0 \\ & 465: 2 \\ & 461: 2 \end{aligned}$ | 825:3 | $\begin{gathered} 51-7 \\ 502 \cdot 3 \\ 502 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | (1854.9 | 81.1 | cis5737 <br> 5769 <br> 7 | 907.1 <br> $700 \cdot 4$ <br> 006 |
| 1969 |  | 22,515.0 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10,990 \cdot 0 \\ & 10,985: 5 \\ & 10,957.7 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 97.3 97 | (i.665:0 | 99.0. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 458.5 \\ & \hline 55.7 \\ & \hline 555: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 800.3 \\ 80505 \\ 8005 \\ \hline 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \cdot 1 \\ 500 \cdot 1 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 185.2 | 815.6 | 571:8 | 7990.6 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 2 \\ & 96 \cdot 9 \\ & 96 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | 99.4 9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 453: 1 \\ & 455: \\ & 497 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 807 \cdot(67: / 2 \\ 819: 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 502: 8 \\ 501: 6 \end{gathered}$ | 5998 $588 \cdot 6$ |  | 186.19 | 826:4 |  | con $\begin{aligned} & 700.7 \\ & 7098 \cdot 3\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 7 \\ & 96 \cdot 5 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,675 \cdot 5 \\ & 8,695: 7 \\ & 8,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot: \\ & 989 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 832 \cdot 5 \\ & 835 \cdot \\ & 825 \cdot 3 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506: 5 \\ & 507 \cdot 6 \\ & 506 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 184:8 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octoberler } \\ \text { Nocer } \\ \text { Decemberl\| } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 3 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \\ & 96 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,720.7 \\ & 8,756 \\ & 8,727.5 \end{aligned}$ | 99:0.19 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 338.67 } \\ & 435 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 831 \cdot 6 \\ & 8320 \\ & 830: 5 \\ & 880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 509: 7 \\ 500: 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5911:-62:6 } \\ 5993 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,321 \cdot 4 \\ & 2,36 \\ & 2,334 \end{aligned}$ | 186020 | 827.0 |  |  |
| * The figures given in this column are estimates of the total number of employees <br>  difier from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled $\dagger$ Industries included in the Index of Prod the Standard Industrial Classification (1958) $\ddagger$ Seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Produrction and manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | from the September 1969 issue of this GAzETTR, these series were recalculated <br>  <br>  <br>  after the count of na. I Revised figure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

employees in employment : industrial analysis: Great Britain


|  |  | total register |  | WHOLL UNEMPLOYED |  | Total | WHOLLY UNEMPLOMED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  | Total <br> (000's) | $\begin{gathered} \text { of which } \\ \text { schools } \\ \text { leavers } \\ \text { (000's } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Actual } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { (000's) }\end{array}\right)$ |  | adjusted <br> As percentage of total employees per cent. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | $\substack{\text { Panuary } 10 \\ \text { Fobrary } \\ \text { March } 14}$ <br> March |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3390 \cdot 0 \\ & 306 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{10.7 \\ 7.7}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{325: 9 \\ 305: 5} \\ 306 \end{gathered}$ | 284.7 277 27.9 | 1:2 |
|  |  |  | 1:3 1.1 | 299.0 271 $253: 2$ 23 |  | \% 8.5 |  | cole 278.5 | 1:-2. |
|  |  |  | 1:1.4 | $\begin{gathered} 585 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ 302 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | cis$5: 9$ <br> 160 <br> 100 |  | 第305:0 | $\mathrm{l}_{1: 5}^{1: 5}$ |
|  | October 10 November 12 December 12 |  | (1.9 |  |  | (61:6 |  |  | 1:68 |
| 1967 |  | (600.2 | - 2.6 |  | li. | 72.8 <br> $5 \cdot 2$ <br> 44.2 <br> 4 |  |  | 1:9\% |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arpit } 10 \\ & \text { Hayn } \\ & \text { Hune } 12 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 5 579:4. | 2: 2.4 | S52.5 |  |  | ¢17.2 | ¢ | cole |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \text { Io } \\ & \text { Sespuster } \\ & \text { Seper In } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.14 | $\substack{\text { 473:1 } \\ 535 \\ 535}$ | 7.9 <br> 70.0 <br> 22.4 <br>  |  | ¢464:2 |  | 2:34 |
|  | October 9 November 13 December 11 | $\begin{gathered} 5007 \\ 582 \cdot 7 \\ 50.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 4 \\ & 2: 5 \\ & : 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & \text { a: } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢ | (e. |
| 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Hearary } \\ \text { Harch } 11 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.7. |  |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 17.9\end{aligned}$ | cisper 59.0 | ¢ 519.6 | lin |
|  |  June Io |  | 2.54 |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 2.5\end{aligned}$ | (11.5 ${ }_{\text {li }}^{10.3}$ |  | (is |  |
|  |  |  | 2. 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5. ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.5}$ |
|  | October 14 November 11 December 9 | $\underset{\substack{59 \\ 565: 3 \\ 5517}}{ }$ | 2:4 |  |  | ¢ 10.5 |  | ¢ $\begin{gathered}551.1 \\ 520 \cdot 8 \\ 520.1\end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurary } 1310 \\ & \text { Fearcary } 10 \\ & \text { March } 10 \end{aligned}$ | cose | 2.6. |  | (in3.7 <br> $1: 8$ |  | $\substack{580 \cdot 3 \\ 564 \\ 56.3}$ |  | (ent |
|  |  | 557.7 5938.6 498.6 | 2: 2.4 | s.50.0 |  | 7.7 14.7 15.3 | ¢ 54.6 |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{515 \\ 5596 \\ 590}}{ }$ | 2: $2 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5. ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ |
|  | October 13 November 10 December 8 | $572 \cdot 3$ $571: 9$ 573.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & \text { f: } \\ & \text { ¢ }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢ 5 S54.5 | (e. |
| 1970 | January 12 | 628.3 | 2.7 | 611.8 | 4.1 | 16.5 | 607.7 | $530 \cdot 2$ | 2.3 |


males and females: London and South Eastern Region




|  |  | total register |  | WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED |  |  | WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percentage <br> rate <br> per cent. | Total <br> (000's) |  |  | Actual number (000's) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.0 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1966 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 10 \\ \substack{\text { Pobrarar } \\ \text { March }} \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{16: 9 \\ 15 \cdot 8}]{\substack{15 \cdot 9}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0: 0.5 | ${ }_{15}^{15.9} 1$ | 14.5 14.1 1.4 | 0.6 0.6 |
|  |  | (15.9 $\begin{gathered}17.0 \\ 15: 0\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 3 \\ & 14: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 5 \\ & 13: 5 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 9 \\ & 13: 9 \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.6 0.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 11 \\ & \text { August } 8 \\ & \text { September } 12 \end{aligned}$ | lit: | -0.6 | 13.6 <br> $\substack{13.6 \\ 19.9}$ <br> 19.9 |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 5: 0 \\ & \text { : }\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 0 \\ & 16 \cdot 0 \\ & 18: 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.8 0.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 10 \\ & \text { Docer }{ }^{\text {December } 12} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.7 \\ & 87: 8 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 2.1. |  | 0.7 0.2 0.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.79 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ |  | $1: \frac{1}{1: 4}$ |
| 1967 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.0 \\ 2: 9 \\ 2: 3 \end{gathered}$ | 38.7 40.7 40.7 | 0.2 0.2 0.2 | 31.6 31.6 14.2 | 38.4 40.6 40 |  | 1:5 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprivil } 10 \\ & \text { Hand } \\ & \text { June } 12 \end{aligned}$ | 54.3 50 50.5 | li. |  | 0.8 0.2 0.3 | (12:6 | -30.9.5 <br> 38.9 |  | $1: 7$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 0 \\ & 611: 9 \end{aligned}$ | 2:1. |  |  | 9.98 |  |  |  |
|  | October 9 November 13 December 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 3 \\ & 55 \cdot: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 6 \\ & \text { 2:4 } \\ & \text { :4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 3 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 45 \cdot 3 \\ 46 \cdot 2 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | 10.4 0.3 0 | 14:0 |  |  |  |
| 1968 |  |  | 2. 2.7 |  | 0.3 0.2 0.2 | $\underset{\substack{15.4 \\ 7.0}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  |  | 1:98, |
|  |  | ( 52.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 2: 2 \\ & 2: 0 \end{aligned}$ | 48.3 $45 \cdot 7$ 44.1 | 1.4 0.2 0.4 |  | 46.9 45 48.9 | 45.9 48.2 48.6 | 2.0. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jully } \\ \text { Aust } 12 \\ \text { Sopetember } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.0. |  | 0.2 <br> $2: 3$ <br> : | - |  | ¢ $\begin{gathered}47.8 \\ 476.3 \\ 46.9\end{gathered}$ | and |
|  | October 14 November 11 December 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.5 \\ & 43,7 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 1 \\ & 2: 1 \\ & 1: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 40 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.1 0.1 |  | 42:8 | 44.8 4310 41.4 | $1: 9$ |
| 1969 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Panurury } 13 \\ \substack{\text { Pabrarary } \\ \text { March } 10} \end{gathered}$ | 43:56 | li: | ${ }_{4}^{42} 41.6$ | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 11:9 | ¢ 42.5 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1: 6}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 1 \\ & 42 \cdot 1 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 88 \\ & : 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | o. $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1\end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 1: 3 \\ & 5.7\end{aligned}$ | 39.6 <br> 37 <br> 36.5 <br>  <br>  <br> 6.5 |  | 1.78 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 14 \\ \text { Auss. } 11 \\ \text { Suppermber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.7 \\ & 5445 \\ & 54.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 <br> 2.1 <br> 2.4 <br>  | 39.1 43.4 43.1 |  | cis $\begin{gathered}3: 5 \\ 11: 5 \\ 12\end{gathered}$ |  |  | $1: 9$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Otcober } 13 \\ & \text { Noverber } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ 420.7 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 3 \\ & 2:-2 \\ & 1: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 8 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | (12.48 | 40.3 40. 40.6 | 20. <br> $\substack{0 \\ 40.5 \\ \hline}$ | 1:88 |
| 1970 | January 12 | 47.9 | 2.1 | 44.6 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 44.4 | 39.3 | 1.7 |


|  |  | total register |  | WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED |  | PEMSTOPPED <br> Total | WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number <br> (000's) | Percentag <br> rate <br> per cent. | Total <br> (000's) | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { of which } \\ \text { Schaver } \\ \text { levers } \\ \text { (000's } \end{array}\right)$ |  | Actual number <br> (000's) |  |  |
|  |  |  | $0: 9$ $1:=8$ $: 1: 8$ $2: 0$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 0 $1: 6$ $1: 9$ 1.8 |
| 1966 |  | $\underset{\substack{14.8 \\ 13.4}}{\substack{4.5 \\ 1.5}}$ | 1:00 | $\begin{aligned} & 43: 0 \\ & 13,6 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 <br> 0.1 | 0:8 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 9 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1i: 11.2 | - 0.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprifir } 18 \\ & \text { Mana } 16 \\ & \text { Uan } 13 \end{aligned}$ | (13.5 | 0.98 | 12:96 $11: 6$ | 0.4 0.1 0.1 | 0.6 0.5 0.5 | 112:5 11.5 | 12: $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 1.7\end{aligned}$ | - 0.8 |
|  |  | 速 11.8 | 0:80 | ${ }_{1}^{11} 14.5$ | 0.1 0.9 0.9 | - $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8\end{aligned}$ | (12.3. | 13.0 13.7 15.6 | 00.9 |
|  | Ocoter 10 Noverber 14 December 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 3 \\ & 1: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \cdot 4 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 21.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 边1.5 <br> 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 0 \\ & 29 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 20 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1: 3}$ |
| 1967 |  |  | li.9 | coly | 0 0 0 | 4.3 4.0 4.0 | $\substack { \text { 23: } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{23.3 \\ 23.7{ \text { 23: } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 3 . 3 \\ 2 3 . 7 } } \end{subarray}$ |  | $1: 4$ |
|  |  | coly | 1.9 | cole | 0.4 0.1 0.1 |  | cole |  | 1:6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \\ & \text { Sevis IT } \\ & \text { Seperer ber II } \end{aligned}$ | cols | $1: 6$ |  | 0:2 | $\stackrel{1}{1: 8}$ |  |  | $1: 7$ |
|  | October 9 November 13 December 11 | ciels | $1: 7$ | cosis | 0.5 0.1 | 1.0 |  |  | $1: 7$ |
| 1988 | ${ }^{8} \underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { January } \\ \text { ferarary } \\ \text { Harch } 12}}$ | $\xrightarrow{29.5}$ | 2:10, |  | 0.1 $0: 1$ | $\stackrel{1}{1: 9}$ |  |  | 1.7 |
|  |  |  | $1: 9$ | cose | 0.3 0.1 0 | 0:8 0.5 |  |  | $1: 8$ |
|  |  |  | 1.7 | cois | 0.2 $1: 0$ | $0: 3$ 0.3 0.3 |  | 27.0 27 27.5 27 | 1:98 |
|  | October I4 November II December 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 8 \\ & 27 \cdot 6 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 9 \\ & 1: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 27 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 00.24 | 26: <br> 27: <br> 27.0 <br> 0.0 | 27.9 27.9 27.0 | 2:00 |
| 1969 |  | 29.8 <br> 30.8 <br> $30 \cdot 2$ | 2.1 $2: 1$ $2: 1$ |  | 0.1 $0: 1$ 0 | 0:8 | - $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 29.9 \\ & 29.2\end{aligned}$ |  | $1: 8$ |
|  |  |  | 2:8 |  | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.6 0.4 0.4 |  |  | $1: 8$ |
|  |  |  | 1:89 |  | 0.3 0.8 0.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29 \cdot 8 \\ 30 \cdot 1 \\ 29.7 \end{gathered}$ | 2.0 2.1 2.1 | $\begin{gathered} 26.7 \\ \text { an. } \\ 28.9 \end{gathered}$ | 0.3 0.2 0.1 | li: |  |  |  |
| 1970 | January 12 | 34.2 | 2.4 | 31.9 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 31.8 | 28.1 | 2.0 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{total register} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Tem．
SORARILY
SOPPL stopped \\
Total \\
（000＇s）
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Number \\
（000＇s）
\end{tabular} \&  \& Total （000＇s） \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { och which } \\
\text { schavers } \\
\text { locos } \\
\text { (000's) }
\end{gathered}\right.
\] \& \& Actual （ 000 ＇s） \&  \&  \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.5 \\
\& 0.3 \\
\& 0.3 \\
\& 0.4 \\
\& 0.7 \\
\& 0.7 \\
\& 0.5 \\
\& : .6 \\
\& 0.6 \\
\& 0.8 \\
\& 0.8 \\
\& : 1.1
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \(\square\) \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 0 \\
\& : 1: ⿰ 亻 ⿱ 丶 ⿻ 工 二 十 \\
\& 2: 5 \\
\& 2: 5
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1966} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Januarar } 10 \\
\text { Patior } \\
\text { March } 14
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24 \cdot 5 \\
\& \text { al: } \\
\& 21
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 2 \\
\& 1: 0 \\
\& \hline 1
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.2 \\
\& 0.1 \\
\& 0.1
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& 20.1
19.0
19.0 \& 1.0
0.9 \\
\hline \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
29: 8 \\
19: 0 \\
190
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 19 \\
\& 0: 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 209 \\
\& i 8: 9 \\
\& i 7.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.9 \\
\& 0.2 \\
\& 0.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1：198 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2000 \\
\& 18: 5 \\
\& 17.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢ \(9 \cdot 9.3\) \& 0：9， \\
\hline \&  \& 18.5
\(\substack{\text { 24，} \\ 26.0}\) \& 0：9 \&  \&  \& 0.9
i：3
i． \& \begin{tabular}{l}
17.1 \\
\(\substack{19.5 \\
22.2}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \(1 \begin{aligned} \& 1.0 \\ \& 1.2 \\ \& 1.1\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline \& October 10
November 14
December 12 \&  \& \[
1: 7
\] \&  \& or \(\begin{aligned} \& 0.3 \\ \& 0.2\end{aligned}\) \& S． \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27 \cdot(3) \cdot 3 \\
\& 301 \cdot[3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{1}^{1: 3}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1967} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janurury } \\
\text { Jobrcry } \\
\text { Marach } 13
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
43.7 \\
\(\substack{83 \\
41.9 \\
\hline \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& 2.1
\(2: 1\)
\(2: 0\) \& 37.1
37.8
37 \& 0.3
0.2
0.2 \& \({ }_{\substack{6.7 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.2}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
36.8 \\
376 \\
37.5 \\
\\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 1．5 7.6 \\
\hline \& April 10 \begin{tabular}{l} 
May \\
June 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 2．0． \&  \& 0.8
0.3
0.2 \& ¢：2．20 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
37． \\
35： \\
34 \\
\hline 4.1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.2 \\
37.5 \\
38.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1：88 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } 10 \text { Io } \\
\& \text { Seperester } \\
\& \text { Seper }
\end{aligned} 1
\] \& cis． \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 3s．0．} \\ \& 46.1\end{aligned}\) \& li． \(\begin{aligned} \& 1.2 \\ \& 2 \cdot 2\end{aligned}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
35.1 \\
S2： \\
42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \& ¢ 1.9 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 9 \\
\& \text { Nover } 13 \\
\& \text { December II }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{c}
43.2 \\
\(\substack{45 \\
47.7}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 10.4
\(0: 3\) \& ¢ \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.6 \\ \& 3.7\end{aligned}\) \& 年：20． \&  \& 2：1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1968} \&  \&  \&  \&  \& （e．3 \& cis \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.2 \\ \& 1: 9\end{aligned}\) \&  \& 年5： \&  \\
\hline \& Aprii 8 \begin{tabular}{c} 
May \\
June \\
IO \\
\hline 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 2． 2.6 \& 51．5． \& o． \(\begin{aligned} \& 0.5 \\ \& 0.3\end{aligned}\) \& 1.6
0.8
0.8 \&  \& 50．4 \& 2．5． \\
\hline \& July 8 \＆
Ausust 12
September 9 \&  \& 2． 2.7 \& ¢75：6 \& co． \(\begin{gathered}0.7 \\ 3.1 \\ 0.1\end{gathered}\) \& 0.9
0.7 \& － 46.9 \&  \& 2.6
2.6
2.6 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 14 \\
\& \text { November } 11 \\
\& \text { December } 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
53: 0 \\
53: 0 \\
52.0 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2: 6 \\
\& 2: 6 \\
\& 2: 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 51: 9 \\
\& 51: 6 \\
\& 510
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.1
0.5
0.5 \& \(1: 1\)
0.9 \&  \& S50：8 \& ce． \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1969} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Januarar } 131 \\
\& \text { Fearcary } 10 \\
\& \text { March } 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& 57.1
55
55
56 \& 2． 2.8 \& 55.6
54.6
54.1 \& 0.3
0.2
0.2 \& \(1: 1.5\) \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \&  \& S4．3． \& ci． \&  \& 1.1
0.3
0.4 \& 1.0
0.7
0.6 \&  \& 550：6 \& 2．5． \\
\hline \&  \&  \& 2． 2.7 \&  \&  \& 0.5
0.6
0.6 \&  \& s．5．2 \& 2.6

2.7
2.7 <br>
\hline \& October 13
Noverber 10
December 8 \& 年产：3 \&  \&  \& 1.2
0.5
0.4 \& 1：00 \& 55．1 \& 55．2 ${ }_{\text {5n }}^{53} 5$ \& le． <br>
\hline 1970 \& January 12 \& 61.8 \& 3.0 \& 59.7 \& 0.4 \& 2.1 \& 59.3 \& 51.8 \& 2.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{total register} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Number \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& Percentage
rate
per cent. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { of which } \\
\text { School. } \\
\text { ieavers } \\
\text { (000's }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& Actual
number (000's) \&  \&  \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \&  \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1966} \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.7 \\
\& 2: 7 \\
\& 2 \cdot 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,94 \\
\& 39 \\
\& 31
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.3
0.1
0.1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.7 \\
\& \substack{1: 1}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& (entin \\
\hline \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2: 4 \\
\& 2: 2 \\
\& : 0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \cdot 9 \\
20.9 \\
20.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.9 \\
\& 0.3 \\
\& 0.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 19 \\
\& 0: 5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \cdot 0 \\
2759 \\
25.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& cose \& 2.1. \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July II } \\
\& \text { August } 8 \\
\& \text { September } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2: 0 \\
\& 2: 6
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& ¢ \(\begin{gathered}0.4 \\ \text { S.5 } \\ \text { S. }\end{gathered}\) \& o. 0.3 \&  \&  \& \(2: 5\)
\(2: 6\)

2:3 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October 10 } \\
& \text { Nover } 14 \\
& \text { December } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38: 28 \\
& 46: 5 \\
& 475
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \cdot 9 \\
& 45 \cdot 1 \\
& 45 \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1.1

0.5

0.4 \& ¢ \begin{tabular}{l}
$1: 3$ <br>
$2: 3$ <br>
\hline 1.3

 \&  \& cos 

36.6 <br>
39 <br>
49.4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1967} \&  \& 52.3. \& ( 3.9 \&  \& 0.4
0.3
0.2 \& $1: 8$ \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aprivil } 10 \\
& \text { Hand } \\
& \text { Jane } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 52.4

49
48.7 \& 4.0
3.7

3.7 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \cdot 5 \\
& 46 \\
& 46.8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1.1

0.5
0.4
0 \& $1: 9$ \& $\xrightarrow{49} 49.4$ \&  \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 10 \\
& \text { SAusus If } \\
& \text { Seperemer II }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47 \cdot 0 \\
& 54
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& - $\begin{gathered}0.7 \\ 3.7 \\ 0.7\end{gathered}$ \& 20.0 0 \&  \&  \& | 4.1 |
| :--- |
| 4.3 |
| 4.3 | <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 9 \\
& \text { November } 13 \\
& \text { December } 11
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
55: 2 \\
58: 6 \\
58.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4: 2 \\
& 4: 3 \\
& : 4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 54.1

557.6

57.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.6 \\
& 0.6 \\
& 0.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 0 \\
& 0: 8 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ¢ $\begin{gathered}52.5 \\ 57.1 \\ 57.1\end{gathered}$ \&  \& 4.0

4.0
4.0 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1968} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janurury } 8 \\
\text { Fobarar } \\
\text { March 11 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& (62.3. \& ¢ 4.6 \& $\underset{\substack{\text { ¢1. } \\ 59.6 \\ 58.4}}{ }$ \& oi.4 \& 1:2 \& co. 60.5 \&  \& 4.1

4.0 <br>

\hline \& | April |
| :---: |
| May 13 | ${ }_{\text {June ic }}$ \&  \& 4.6. ${ }_{4}^{4.5}$ \&  \& 1.3

0.5
0.5 \& 0.7
0.5
0.5 \&  \&  \& 4.3
4.7
4.7 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { July } \\
\text { Aust } 12 \\
\text { Supperter }
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \&  \&  \& ¢0.8. \& 0.7

0.5
0.7 \&  \& co. 66.1 \& s.0. <br>
\hline \& October 14
Nevember 11

December 9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6366 \\
& 636 \\
& 63
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\stackrel{4}{4: 9} 4$ \& 62.6

63
63.2 \& 10.7
0.5 \& lion 0.6 \& 61.4
630
62.7 \&  \& 4.8. <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1969} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { January } 13 \\
& \text { February } 10 \\
& \text { March } 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ¢6.5. \& 5.2, $\begin{gathered}5: 9 \\ 4.9\end{gathered}$ \&  \& 0.5

0.3
0.3 \& $1: 0$ \& 67.1
64.9
63.4 \&  \& 4.6. <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aprili } 14 \\
& \text { Hand } 12 \\
& \text { June }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& $4: 9$

$4: 3$
4.9 \&  \& 1.4
0.5
0.5 \&  \&  \& 60.5 60.5 \& 4:6 <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } 14 \\
& \text { Susut } 11 \\
& \text { Sepperber } 8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& 4.6 $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 5: 0\end{aligned}$ \& | 59.4 |
| :---: |
| 6.4 |
| 64.3 |
| 6.3 | \& ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 3: 7\end{aligned}$ \& 0.3 0.6 \&  \& 67.7

$67 \%$
67.5 \& S. 5 S.2. <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 13 \\
& \text { Nover. } \\
& \text { December } 80
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 61 \cdot 7 \\
& 64.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 4.7

4.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 61: 1 \\
& 6!5: 7 \\
& 63.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 10.4

0.8
0.6 \& 0.5
0.6
0.7 \&  \& 961.
57
57.9 \& 4.7
4.4
4.4 <br>
\hline 1970 \& January 12 \& 67.9 \& 5.2 \& 66.8 \& 0.6 \& 1.1 \& 66.2 \& 58.9 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}







| MEN |  |  |  |  |  | WOmen |  | Young persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> (000's) <br> (II) | 2 weeks or less <br> or less <br> (000's) <br> (I2) | Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks <br> (000's) <br> (13) | Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks <br> (000's) (14) | Over 26 weeks up to 52 weeks <br> (000's) (15) |  | 2 weeks or less <br> (000's) (17) |  | 2 weeks or less <br> (000's) (19) | Over 2 <br> weês and <br> wets <br> weeks$(000$ 's)$(20)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly averages |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 58 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ 5997 \end{gathered}$ | 46.9 | 24.8 | 44.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21: 0 \\ & 20: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ 8: 20 \\ 6: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \cdot 9 \\ 5: 4 \\ 5 \cdot 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octorer } 11 \text { Noer } \\ \text { Docember } \\ \text { Decmer } \end{gathered}$ | 1965 |
| 250.5 <br> 20.7 <br> 227.3 <br> 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 53: 4 \\ & 41 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.5 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 50.8 \end{aligned}$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | 25.9 | 43.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 15.7 <br> 18.6 <br> 17.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 9: 9 \\ & 6: 2 \\ & 6: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5: 0 \\ 5: 0 \\ 4: 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1966 |
| 218.7 1809 189.9 |  |  | 55.2 | 29.7 | 41.1 |  | 17. | 11.1 | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 \\ 4.3 \\ 3.4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1019: 4 \\ & 2020: 4 \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{49 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline}}$ | 42.8 | 25.1 | 39.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 6 \\ & 13: 20 \\ & 17.5 \end{aligned}$ | 12.7 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July It It } \\ & \text { Supperser ber } 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $271 \cdot 2$ <br> $\substack{35 \cdot 2 \\ 354 \cdot 4}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69 \cdot 3 \\ 68 \cdot 5 \\ 63 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 1 \\ & 100512 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | 57.8 | 26.2 | 41.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 5 \\ & \text { an:56. } \\ & \text { i5: } \end{aligned}$ |  | 12:38 | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 6 \\ & 99: 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 10 \\ & \text { November } 14 \\ & \text { December } 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 110.2 | 129.9 | 36.6 | 46.7 | $\xrightarrow{21.1} 18$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 13 \cdot 2 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1967 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 390:90. } \\ 3061 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | cos.69.1 <br> 596 <br> 9.7 | $\stackrel{87}{87 \cdot 5} 8$ | 132.4 | 59.4 | 51.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 99: 8 \\ & 19: 7 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 7 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 4 \\ & 6: 8 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprivil } 10 \\ & \text { June } 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36300 \\ & 390 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | ¢62.4 <br> 54.6 <br> 64.8 <br> 6.9 |  | 100.5 | 62.8 | 54.1 | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 8 \\ 15 \cdot 3 \\ 18 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 9 \\ & i 0.9 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 10 \\ & \text { Ausus } 14 \\ & \text { September II } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 404: 04 \\ & \text { 40 : } \\ & 494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 0 \\ & 640 . \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 108.6 | 60.2 | 63.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 29 \cdot 1 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12: 0 \\ 9.7 \\ 8.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Nover } \\ & \text { December } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 77.4 cis 62.6 | 119.9 1090 100.6 10.6 | 147.4 | 65.0 | 71.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 1 \\ & 15 \cdot 5 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9: 9 \\ 8: 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 5 \\ & \frac{9}{8: 5} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1968 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \cdot 1 \\ & 5554 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | 101:2 | 133.9 | 72.1 | 75.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 16: 0 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 15: 9 \\ \substack{8: 6} \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6: 8 \\ 8: 8 \\ 6.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { Man } \\ \text { Jane } 13 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 410.5 \\ & \hline 129.7 \\ & 417.7 \end{aligned}$ | 析:6.6. |  | 113.6 | 64.8 | 76.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 9 \\ & 1451 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | 17.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 8 \\ & 1478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.5 \\ 30.7 \\ 21.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 8 \\ & \text { Aust } 12 \\ & \text { September } 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \cdot 2 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 105:4} \\ & 100 \\ & 1045 \end{aligned}$ | 109.8 | 60.6 | 79.4 | $\begin{gathered} 20 \cdot 2 \\ 13 \cdot 54 \\ 13.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11: 66 \\ 8:-1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 6: 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 14 \\ & \text { Nover } \\ & \text { December } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 9 \\ & 76.9 \\ & 64 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 107 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 139.8 | 65.1 | 82.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 180.9 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1!9 \\ 8: 6}}{\substack{9 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7: 3 \\ & 77: 6 \\ & 7: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janurary } 13 \\ \text { Habrar } \\ \text { Marach } 10 \end{gathered}$ | 1969 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4990 \\ & 400.1 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 60.4 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104: 7 \\ 81: 515 \end{gathered}$ | 128.4 | 70.0 | 83.5 |  | 20:6 | lis8. <br> 8.7 | ¢8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprif } 1{ }^{\text {An }} \\ & \text { Hanan } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 5 \\ & 65 \\ & 65.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 1097.3 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | 98.9 | 60.5 | 81.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 6 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18: 0 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 15 \cdot 5 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | July 14 Ausur II Seperember 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 433.7 \\ & 465 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770 \\ & 70 \\ & 70.8 \end{aligned}$ | 106:20.20 | 109.1 | 54.2 | 87.1 | $\begin{gathered} 19 \cdot 0 \\ \substack{966 \\ 13: 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { an: } \\ 22: 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 9 \\ & 10: 0 \\ & 9: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 3 \\ & 9: 0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 505.2 | 82.1 | 125.1 | 149.1 | 60.0 | 89.0 | 16.1 | 20.2 | 12.3 | 9.4 | January 12 | 1970 |

## Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain




[^1]| Week Ended |  | operatives（excluding maintenance staff） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | working overtime |  |  |  | On Short－time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { operar } \\ & \text { opers } \\ & \text { (ives } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Hours of overtime <br> worked |  | Stood off for wholeweek |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | Average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { out } \\ & \text { oferes. } \\ & \text { tives } \\ & \text { (000's } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { ofpera- } \\ & \text { tives } \\ & \text { (000's } \end{aligned}$ | Hours lo <br> Tota <br> （000＇s） | Average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { out } \\ & \text { opera- } \\ & \text { tives } \\ & \text { (000's } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentaze } \\ & \text { oof cien } \\ & \text { oivas } \\ & \text { ipese } \\ & \text { (per cent.) } \end{aligned}$ | Hours <br> Tota <br> （000＇s） | Average |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 19620 \\ & 19664 \\ & 19665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 27 \\ & \text { Max } 26 \\ & \text { Mar } 18 \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1,94 \\ 1,949 \\ 1.9524 \\ 2,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot: \\ & \text { an: } \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 35 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 129 \\ 275 \\ 547 \\ 85 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 188 \\ & .85 \\ & 38 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.193 \\ & \substack{1,96 \\ \hline 646 \\ 264 \\ 263} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 123 \\ & .93 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122^{12} \\ & 111_{1}^{2} \\ & 91^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1965 | October 16 November 13 December II | $\begin{aligned} & 2,202 \\ & 2,237 \\ & 2,227 \end{aligned}$ | cos | $\begin{aligned} & 18,6518767 \\ & \hline, 9,9007 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & \substack{209 \\ 205} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \pm \\ & 7, \\ & 7 \pm \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & { }_{28}^{24} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | O．4． | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 238 \\ 276 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | （108 |
| 1966 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janurary } 15 \\ \substack{\text { Fibrary } \\ \text { March } 19} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,107 \\ & \text { and } 1274 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 53 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 30 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 302 <br> and <br> 230 <br> 230 | $\underset{8}{8}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ 38 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | 0．6． 0.5 | $\begin{gathered} 3470 \\ 2783 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{9}{10}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,183 \\ & 2, i z \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 18,388 \\ 18,580 \\ 8,500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ \substack{88 \\ 8 \\ 8 ⿰ ⿺ 乚 一 匕 十} \end{gathered}$ | ， | （ $\begin{gathered}46 \\ 38 \\ 38\end{gathered}$ | （ | $\begin{gathered} 1927 \\ 20208 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | （28 <br> $\substack{38 \\ 28 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ | O．5． |  |  |
|  | （b） | 2，199 | $35 \cdot 5$ | 18，732 | ${ }^{81}$ |  | 39 | 28 | 210 | ${ }^{74}$ | 29 | 0.5 | 249 | ${ }^{81}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 16 \\ & \text { August } 13 \\ & \text { September } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,105 \\ & { }^{2}, 9505 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | （ ${ }_{\substack{32 \\ 68 \\ 68 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 6.64 \\ & 637 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | 0.5 <br> 0.5 <br> .5 | （2935 |  |
|  | October 15 November 19 December 17 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\text {2，030 }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,054 \\ & \hline 6,57 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | 年 | ¢ | $\underset{\substack{169 \\ 164}}{\substack{169}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,562 \\ & \substack{1,56 \\ 1,52} \end{aligned}$ | （10 ${ }_{\text {，}}^{10}$ | 166 168 168 |  | ， |  |
| 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 1414 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Febrarary } \\ \text { March } 18 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,990 \\ & 1,960 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }_{6}^{10}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 1560 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{9}{9}{ }_{9}$ | 1165 | 2．7 |  | ${ }_{10}^{11}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprili } 1{ }^{2} \\ & \text { Mane } 17 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{5}$ | 297 <br> $\begin{array}{c}297 \\ 263\end{array}$ <br> 1 | （192 |  | $\xrightarrow[9]{9}$ | 106 <br>  <br> 108 <br> 94 | $1: 8$ |  | ${ }_{11}^{11}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,884 \\ & 1,7949 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,2017 \\ & 1,4,97 \end{aligned}$ | （en | 5 <br>  <br> 7 | （1129 | 73 79 79 | 666 <br> $\substack{665 \\ 775}$ | （10） | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 1：3 1.5 | （ $\begin{gathered}771 \\ 1.074 \\ 1.074\end{gathered}$ | cin |
|  | October 14 <br> November 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,986 \\ & 2,050 \\ & 2,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \cdot 7 \\ 34.7 \\ 34.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 8.85 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | （ $\begin{gathered}68 \\ 48 \\ 41\end{gathered}$ | 589 <br> $\substack{549 \\ 346}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{72 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 1：12 | $\begin{aligned} & 787 \\ & 687 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ | $100^{10}$ 10 10 |
| 1968 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,909 \\ & 2,094 \\ & 2,094 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{4}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 105 \\ & \hline 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{48 \\ 36}}{46}$ | ¢ | 10 | 52 <br> 47 <br> 37 | 0．98 0.6 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}60 \\ 53 \\ 414 \\ 4\end{gathered}$ | 11 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{2,075 \\ \\ 2,04} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 9 \\ & 35 \cdot 9 \\ & 35 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,595 \\ & 17,78 \end{aligned}$ |  | $2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 66 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 边32 | 256 <br> 240 <br> 240 <br> 10 |  | 碞34 | －0．6 0.5 | 边342 <br> 305 <br> 302 | 10 10 10 |
|  | July $13 \ddagger$ <br> Ausus $17 \ddagger$ <br> September 14 14 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,675 \\ i ;, 689 \end{gathered}$ |  | ！ | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & 359 \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | （ $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 20 \\ & 20\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & 147 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 25 28 28 | or． $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5\end{aligned}$ | 207 | II |
|  | October $19 \ddagger$ November 1. December $14 \pm$ <br> December | $\begin{aligned} & 2,1128 \\ & \text { a, 18 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 43 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 20 23 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 182 \\ 209 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 21 24 24 | o．4． | （ | $\mathrm{li}_{10 \pm}^{10}$ |
| 1969 |  $\underset{\substack{\text { February } \\ \text { March } \\ \text { I } 5 \ddagger \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,082 \\ 20,080 \\ 2,060 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{2}{2}$ | （ 82 | 遃 20 | 178 <br> $\substack{176 \\ 265}$ | $\stackrel{9}{97}$ | $\underset{\substack{22 \\ 30 \\ 30}}{ }$ | O．4． | ¢ | $\stackrel{12}{12}$ |
|  |  | （in | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 9 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 107 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | 24 $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 24\end{aligned}{ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & \substack{223 \\ 228} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9}{98}$ | 25 ${ }_{28}^{29}$ | 0．4 $0: 5$ |  | ${ }_{14}^{11}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,967 \\ & 2,065 \\ & 2,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34: 2 \\ & 35: 8 \\ & 356 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4043 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 19 21 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,67 \\ & 2194 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 20 29 29 | o． 0.5 | ¢ 207 | （10\％ |
|  | October $18 \ddagger$ <br> Nover <br> November <br> Decemper $13 \ddagger$ <br> December | $\begin{aligned} & 2,160 \\ & 2,1,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37 \cdot 9 \\ 37 \cdot 5 \\ 37 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,97 \\ & 18,97 \\ & 1,97 \end{aligned}$ |  | 16 <br>  <br> 4 <br> 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 670 \\ & 146 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 32 <br> 38 <br> 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 2424 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | 481 38 38 | $\begin{gathered} 0: 5 \\ 0: 5 \\ 0: 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{995 \\ \text { 356 } \\ 356}}{\substack{ \\\hline}}$ | 21 <br> 10 <br> 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { es } 206-1 \\ & \text { e given } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { perativ } \\ & \text { extent } \\ & \text { igures } \\ & \text { nal insu } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the wh } \\ & \text { har } \\ & \text { nep } \\ & \text { net-196 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { week } \\ & \text { ional } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { umed t } \\ & \text { ay be } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hort-tim } \\ & \text { count } 0 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\text { a }}} ^{\substack{\text { mamectime }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | （107 |  | ¢， |  | （10，7 |  |  |  | ¢ | ， |  |
|  | cexmex |  | ${ }_{\text {la }}^{10,7}$ | （920 | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{3}$ |  |  | 珢品 |  |  | \％， | \％${ }_{\text {max }}$ | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {\％}}$ |
|  |  | ¢ | cix |  |  | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}^{3}$ | cin | \％${ }_{\text {git }}^{\text {git }}$ |  |  |  | \％．4． |  |
|  |  |  | （10．7 | 成： | ce．t | ${ }^{306}$ | cion |  | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{3 \times 6}$ |  |  | \％j\％ |  |
|  |  |  | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{6}$ | 淠江 | nio | 鹟发 | cist |  | \％${ }^{\text {mio }}$ |  | \％ |  |
|  |  | \％ | ${ }_{\text {gid }}^{\text {git }}$ |  | 䐇7 | ciol |  | ${ }^{\text {nn }}$ | ${ }^{206}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 哏何 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {min }}^{\text {min }}$ |  |  | ciat |  | \％．t | ${ }^{207}$ | \％ | 碗去 | \％${ }^{\text {ma }}$ |  |
|  | cose | \％${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{\text {mas }}$ |  |  |  | 为： | \％${ }_{\text {git }}^{90}$ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {git }}$ | ${ }^{9.2}$ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{3 \times 2}$ | ${ }_{\text {gat }}^{\text {gib }}$ | ${ }_{\text {da }}^{\text {ge }}$ |
|  | comer | 哏䞨 | ${ }_{\text {g }}^{\text {giz }}$ | \％ı！ |  | \％${ }^{2}$ | 䞨䞨 | \％\％ | \％ | \％ | 路碞 |  |  |
|  | cosem |  |  | \％ | city | ¢．．． | cot | \％ |  | \％i．3 |  | cidy | \％ |
|  | ctict |  | ${ }_{\substack{10,3 \\ 3,7}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ， |  | ${ }_{\text {gin }}^{\text {did }}$ | 哏？ | \％\％ | \％ |  |  |  | \％ |
|  |  |  | 颔， |  |  | cin | ¢， | ${ }^{\text {min }}$ | 岛， |  | ¢ ${ }_{\text {gat }}^{\text {ma }}$ | ， | ${ }^{\text {m，}}$ |
|  | chamo | 哏哏 | \％${ }_{\text {git }}^{\text {gis }}$ |  |  | 旡发发 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | 枵颔 |  |  |
|  |  |  | \％ | （10．7 | ${ }_{\text {8 }}^{8}$ | \％ig |  | ${ }^{\text {ama }}$ | \％， | ${ }_{\text {min }}^{\text {min }}$ | \％${ }^{\text {gn }}$ | cin |  |
|  | cill | ${ }^{\text {mata }}$ | 第哏 | ${ }^{\text {map }}$ | \％ | ${ }^{\text {min }}$ |  |  |  | \％${ }^{\text {gin }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {an }}^{3}$ |  | \％\％ | \％\％ |  |  | \％\％ |  | \％il | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {\％，}}$ |  | 越！ |

## EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

| TABLE 12 | 1958 Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (eod, drink | Chemicals and allied industries | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metal } \\ & \text { mare } \\ & \text { turac- }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engineer- } \\ & \text { ing anc } \\ & \text { ofocrici } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\substack{\text { Shipowild- } \\ \text { ing arid } \\ \text { manie } \\ \text { engineering }}$ | vehicl | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { gesos not } \\ \text { sisherere } \\ \text { specififed } \end{array}$ | Textile | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { Reather } \\ & \text { gand } \\ & \text { and fur } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { clothing } \\ & \text { fot } \\ & \text { footwear } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1 1 <br> arnings  <br> 17  <br> 18  <br> 18  <br> 18  <br> 19 11 <br> 19  <br> 20 15 <br> 20 17 <br> 21 5 <br> 23 5 <br> 23 2 <br> 24 3 |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}f^{6} & 5 \\ 20 & 7 \\ 21 & 13 \\ 21 & 10 \\ 21 & 12 \\ 22 & 12 \\ 23 & 8 \\ 24 & 6 \\ 24 & 8 \\ 25 & 12 \\ 26 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & 5 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 20 & 16 \\ 20 & 12 \\ 20 & 15 \\ 21 & 8 \\ 22 & 4 \\ 23 & 2 \\ 24 & 2 \\ 25 & 1 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}7 & 5 \\ 19 & 5 \\ 10 \\ 20 & 18 \\ 20 \\ 20 & 8 \\ 21 & 1 \\ 22 & 1 \\ 22 & 5 \\ 22 & 19 \\ 24 & 18 \\ 24 & 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & \\ 16 & 5 \\ 16 \\ 18 & 17 \\ 18 & 10 \\ 18 & 11 \\ 18 & 13 \\ 19 & 11 \\ 20 & 7 \\ 21 & 7 \\ 21 & 18 \\ 22 & 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \hline 168 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 10 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 164 \\ & 10 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}7 & 5 \\ 19 & 5 \\ 20 & 1 \\ 20 & 11 \\ 20 & 17 \\ 21 & 9 \\ 22 & 9 \\ 23 & 11 \\ 24 & 1 \\ 24 & 18 \\ 24 & 18\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 . \\ & 8: 5 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (e: |


|  | Food, drink <br> tobacco | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Comememe } \\ & \text { ind } \\ & \text { ind } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metal } \\ & \text { tururac. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Engineer- } \\ \text { ingntid } \\ \text { gocricial } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Shipbuild- } \\ \text { ingrind } \\ \text { manine } \\ \text { engineering } \end{array}$ | Vehicles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metal } \\ & \text { Sot } \\ & \text { sisecthore } \\ & \text { specified } \end{aligned}$ | Textiles | Leather gaths and and fur |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 0 \\ 9 & 1 \\ 9 & 13 \\ 10 & 18 \\ 10 & 0 \\ 10 \\ 10 & 14 \\ 11 \\ 12 & 13 \end{array}$ | $f$ 8 <br> 9 5 <br> 9 11 <br> 9 18 <br> 9 18 <br> 10  <br> 10 6 <br> 10 15 <br> 11 17 <br> 12 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 17 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 & 14 \\ 10 & 3 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 5 \\ 11 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & 8 \\ 11 \\ 11 & 3 \\ 12 & 4 \\ 12 & 5 \\ 12 & 6 \\ 13 & 6 \\ 13 & 0 \\ 14 & 6 \\ 14 & 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{7}{8} & 8 \\ 88 \\ 9 & 5 \\ 9 & 5 \\ 9 & 13 \\ 10 & 16 \\ 10 & 14 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 & 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 位: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

1958 Standard Industrial Classification MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)*

| Timber, furnitur | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \substack{\text { paper } \\ \text { anding } \\ \text { pandish } \\ \text { pulishing }} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Allarnac- } \\ \text { maning } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Mining and quarcept (excet coal) | ${ }_{\text {construc- }}^{\substack{\text { coion }}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transport } \\ & \text { Tam } \\ & \text { cotionunit } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cortain } \\ \text { miscoul } \\ \text { servicess } \\ \text { sevices } \end{gathered}$ | Public tion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Carnings
1965

| $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 5 \\ 17 & 5 \\ 19 & 16 \\ 19 & 0 \\ 19 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 20 & 16 \\ 20 & 2 \\ 21 & 17 \\ 23 & 17 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{7}{7} & 8 \\ 18 \\ 19 & 8 \\ 10 & 1 \\ 20 & 8 \\ 20 & 19 \\ 21 & 5 \\ 22 & 14 \\ 23 & 14 \\ 24 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 17 & 5 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 20 & 15 \\ 20 & 10 \\ 20 & 12 \\ 20 & 14 \\ 22 & 6 \\ 22 & 17 \\ 23 & 10 \\ 24 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 17 & 5 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 & 8 \\ 19 & 6 \\ 19 & 6 \\ 20 & 18 \\ 20 & 14 \\ 21 \\ 22 & 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 8 \\ 18 & 15 \\ 10 & 15 \\ 20 & 16 \\ 20 & 18 \\ 20 & 13 \\ 22 & 19 \\ 24 & 4 \\ 24 & 16 \\ 25 & 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}8 & 5 \\ 14 & 7 \\ 15 & 1 \\ 15 & 14 \\ 15 & 13 \\ 16 & 15 \\ 17 & 17 \\ 17 & 9 \\ 18 & 9 \\ 18 & 9\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. <br> s. <br> ¢ |  |  |  |  |

WOMEN (1B YEARS AND OVER):



EARNINGS AND HOURS administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (certain industries and services)

| October(1) | CLERICAL AND ANALOGOUS EMPLOYEES ONLY |  |  |  |  |  | All "SALARIED" EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
|  | Number of employees covered by returns <br> (2) |  | Index of average earnings $1959=100$ | Number of employees covered by return <br> (5) |  |  | Number of employees covered by returns $\qquad$ (8) |  | Index of average earnings October $1959=100$ | Number of employees covered by return <br> (II) |  | earnings October $1959=100$ |
| 1958 | 307,000 |  | 95.6 | 315,000 | ${ }_{88}^{8} \mathrm{~s}_{9} \mathrm{f}_{7}^{\text {d }}$ | 91.3 | ${ }^{898}$ |  | 93.8 | 826,000 | for <br> 10 | 91.2 |
| 1959 | 300,000 | 1272 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 321,000 | 958 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 913,000 | 17158 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 854,000 | 11 | 100.0 |
| 1960 | 298,000 | 1323 | 106.1 | 333,000 | 91610 | 106.0 | 928,000 | 18182 | 106.3 | 87,000 | 1113 | 105 |
| 1961 | 301,000 | 131011 | 109.6 | 358,000 | 1072 | 111.6 | 953,000 | 19150 | 111.1 | 915,000 | 124 | $110 \cdot 3$ |
| 1962 | 301,000 | 1425 | $114 \cdot 3$ | 370,000 | 101411 | 115.8 | 975,000 | 2111 | 118.4 | 943,000 | 1308 | 117.6 |
| 1963 | 24,000 | 14010 | 116.7 | 366,000 | 1120 | 119.2 | 1,014,000 | 2265 | $125 \cdot 5$ | 972,000 | 13157 | 124. |
| 1964 | 277,000 | 14189 | $120 \cdot 9$ | 392,000 | 11116 | 124.7 | 1,035,000 | 2367 | 131.2 | 992,000 | 1473 | 129 |
| 1965 | 278,000 | 163 | 130.7 | 406,000 | 1296 | $134 \cdot 4$ | 1,045,000 | 25101 | 143.4 | 1,033,000 | 151311 | 141. |
| 1966 | 279,000 | 1618 | 136.8 | 433,000 | 12175 | 138.7 | 1,075,000 | 26119 | 149.5 | 1,085,000 | 1624 | 145.5 |
| 1967 | 276,000 | 1757 | 139.8 | 459,000 | 1368 | 143.6 | 1,125,000 | 27143 | $155 \cdot 8$ | 1,137,000 | 1613 | 150.5 |
| 1968 | 272,000 | 18125 | 150.7 | 472,000 | 1480 | 155.1 | 1,145,000 | 29811 | $165 \cdot 6$ | 1,178,000 | 171111 | 158. |




Wage drift: percentage changes over corresponding month in previous year: United Kingdom TABLE 126
$\left.\begin{array}{l|c|c|c|c|c|c} \\ & & \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { wage earnings }\end{array}\right)$

hal-yearly earnings enquiries (Tableerrsin) the in in
$\cdot$ The figures in column ( 3 ) are calculated by:



|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food, } \\ & \text { drink } \\ & \text { tobd } \\ & \text { tobacco } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metal } \\ & \text { matur } \\ & \text { facture } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Vehicles | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Metaln } \\ \text { solsesnot } \\ \text { sisenere } \\ \text { specified } \end{array}$ | Textiles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { and and } \\ & \text { and fur } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { clothing } \\ \text { fad } \\ \text { not } \end{gathered}$ | Bricks， potsery， gatass． etant． etc． | Timber， etc． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & 1305: \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 9 \\ & 94 \cdot 5 \\ & 94.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 0 \\ & 9770 \\ & 970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 8 \\ & 955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91: 4 \\ & 93: 51 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 4 \\ & 955 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 96 \\ & 9346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94: 4 \\ & 955 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91: 66 \\ & 955 \end{aligned}$ | 93．0． 9 | 95：0 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apreil } \\ \text { jund } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.1 \\ & 950 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.49 \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 5 \\ & 989 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 7 \\ & 977: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.5 \\ & 99 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9999: 89 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 7 \\ & 989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ | 99．1 95 | ¢94：9 9 | ¢98．2 |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Supstember }}}{\text { Seper }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 8 \\ & 968 \\ & 966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97: 0 \\ & 955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\ & 9997 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 9555 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9896969 \\ & 9774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 5 \\ & 989 \\ & 98.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97 \cdot 7 \\ 9559 \\ \hline 95 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 4 \\ & \substack{1089 \\ 99.1} \end{aligned}$ | 98．7． 98.6 | ¢ 98.1 |  |
|  | October Noerember Defember | $\begin{gathered} 97 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\ 193: 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 000: } \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98: 2 \\ & 966: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 6 \\ & 9960 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99: 88: 98 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { apo } \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \cdot 3 \\ 994: 3 \\ 94: 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 5 \\ & 100: 7 \\ & 98: 4 \end{aligned}$ | 989．9 9 |  | （102．1 |
| 1966 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1000: 6 \\ & 1090: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000: 000 \\ & 100: 5 \\ & 1015 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 109.2 \\ 1030 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 102: 0 \\ & 1129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100: 0 \\ & 1006 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100: 0 \\ & 1020: 50 \\ & 1025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 0 \cdot 4 \\ 102: 4 \\ 102 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $100 \cdot 0$ $100: 0$ $103: 0$ 1 | $\xrightarrow{100.0} 1$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Sand } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 30: 305 \\ & 10505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.7 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 105 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 1003: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1046 \\ & 104 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 206: 6.2 \\ & 1005: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 000 \\ & 103: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 4 \\ & 100 \cdot 4 \\ & 103.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1017 \\ & 1007 \\ & 102: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | （103．1 | （103：0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsust } \\ & \text { Sefiember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 100.7 \\ & 103: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.7 \\ & 10073 \\ & 101.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 8 \\ & 1025: 8 \\ & 1036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 7 \\ & 1007 \\ & 1007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 10097 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106: 06: 4 \\ & 999: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 2 \\ & \text { aot: } \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 5 \\ & 1080 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | ， 103.4 | ¢ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Otaber } \\ & \text { Nocer } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 30: 3 \\ & 1099: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 203: 8 \\ & \hline 188: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 998.1 97.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 7 \\ & 10059 \\ & 1009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 3 \\ & 103: 3 \\ & 103: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 105: 1000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | （105．1 | （105：1 |
| 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ianuaryry } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & \text { Barchary } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 5 \\ & 1001: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1026 \\ & 1025 \\ & 1025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 103 \\ 100: 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 80: 8 \\ & 938: 50 \end{aligned}$ | 1001:6 | $\begin{aligned} & 10200 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | （102：6 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \cdot 0 \\ 000 \\ \hline 09.5 \end{gathered}$ | $103: 3810.80$ | （103．4 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Sand } \end{gathered}$ | 105.5 $\substack{106.1 \\ 10.7}$ | （103．6 | （104．6 | （103：8 |  | （104．9 | ＋105：0 | lios：1 | （103． |  | －106：6 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Sususter } \\ & \text { September } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 1090 \\ & 1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1007 \\ & 106: 1 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.20 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 105: 9 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.4 \\ & 105: ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106: 06: 0 \\ & 103 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1097 \\ & 10097 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 65: 6 \\ & 10075 \\ & 1075 \end{aligned}$ | （103．5 | （107：4 | 111929 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { November } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{109.7} 110.8$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1095 \\ & 1096 \\ & 1060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.3 \\ & 1085 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 4 \\ & 1040 \\ & 100.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109: 575 \\ & 107 / 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1086 \\ & 1056 \\ & 1056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \cdot 2 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 7 \\ & 100: 5 \end{aligned}$ | 1009：9 | （109：1 |  |
| 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Januaryyy } \\ \text { Repraryry } \\ \text { Marahe } \end{gathered}$ | 1117.7 |  | 110：0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 8: 8 \\ & 1070: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 112：28 | 111．5 111.5 |  |  |  | 111：8 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Sune } \end{gathered}$ | （12， 115 | （12：2 | 成113：1 |  | ｜ill 11.9 | 114．19 117.6 | （111．8 |  | （112．2． | （1099 | lil $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 1156 \\ & 116.4 \\ & 115\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Sepustember }}}{\substack{\text { Jiter }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{119.5 \\ 1178.3}}^{118}$ |  | 117：1 $117 \%$ | （113：8 | （113：8 | 117．68 |  |  | （114．2． | （15：6 | lill 115.0 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { November } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{117.5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117: 0 \\ & 177: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 50 \\ & 11770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 78: 8 \\ & 1878: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127: 6 \\ & 127: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126: 81 \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{19.19 .3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ & 113: 92 \end{aligned}$ | （115：9 | ${ }^{116.9} 118.7$ | （19， 19.8 |
| 1969 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Pary } \\ \text { Parcrary } \end{gathered}$ | （120．7 $\begin{aligned} & 120.3 \\ & 129.7 \\ & 129\end{aligned}$ |  |  | （189：9 | liter 119.8 | （120．8 | （19．0 | 121：4 | （113．8． 113 | 117．5 117 | ， 122.0 | （19．3 $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 120.5 \\ & 120\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { javer } \end{gathered}$ | － |  | （122：9 | （12． | （125．6． | （125：7 |  |  | 122．0． 119 | 119．4． |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Spusesember }} \end{aligned}$ |  | （120．0 |  |  |  | － |  | （120：8 | $1212: 4$ 1169 | 119.9 | － 123.8 |  |
|  | October Nocember Decembert |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 132: 8: 8 \\ & 123: 20 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 132 ; 4 \end{aligned}$ | － $\begin{aligned} & 127.3 \\ & 127.7 \\ & 124.9\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \cdot 4 \\ & 120 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | （12． $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 127.3 \\ & 125-2\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Note．This series is explained in an article on pase 214 of the March 1967 issue of the $G$ azzris．The information conlected is the sross remuneration including overtime <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { propting } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { publishing } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Agrit }}$ Auturet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mining } \\ & \text { Muarrying } \\ & \text { quar } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|l\|} \substack{\text { cold rater } \\ \text { and water }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Transport } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { communi- } \\ \text { cation } \end{array}$ | Miscel－ <br> laneous <br> servicess | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Andustries } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { andrives } \\ \text { coveresd } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9.94 \\ & 9.4 \\ & 966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 9 \\ & 93 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 93．7 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \\ & 916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 8 \\ & 93 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 94: 3 \\ 100: 8 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 9 \\ & 944.7 \\ & 94.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 7 \\ & 94.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 .0 \\ & 9557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 4 \\ & 9662 \end{aligned}$ | 93．4．${ }_{\text {934 }} 94.4$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Feryary } \\ \text { HMarch } \end{gathered}$ | 1965 |
| $\begin{gathered} 94 \cdot 8 \\ 955 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ | 909：9 9 | 93.8 97.5 97.5 | $\begin{gathered} 94 \cdot 7 \\ 98 \cdot 7 \\ 99 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96 \cdot 6 \\ 976 \cdot 6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96: 464 \\ & 1003 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | cos 93.8 |  | co． 96.4 | 94．4． |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { Sury } \\ \text { und } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 97: 0 \\ & 9565 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10555 \\ & 1050 \\ & 1040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \cdot 1 \\ 99.1 \\ 98 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 36 \\ & 1035 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94: 0 \\ & 955: 3 \\ & 950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97 \cdot 6 \\ 989.9 \\ 98.7 \end{gathered}$ | 96．0． 9 |  | 96.1 9675 97.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsest } \\ & \text { Seprember } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 97 \cdot 5 \\ 9950 \\ 95.4 \end{gathered}$ | $97 \cdot 6$ 97 95 95 | 99．4 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 110: 8 \\ & 100: 8 \\ & 104: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9990 \\ & 1920: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 7 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | 99.1 98.3 97 | $\begin{gathered} 99.5 \\ 190: 5 \\ 100.2 \end{gathered}$ | 97．8 9 |  | 98．98 | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ \text { Doper } \\ \text { enember } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100920.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 100: 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1000: 0 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \cdot 0 \\ 9990 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 1009 \\ & 108: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 100: 4 \\ & 103: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 1001 \\ & 1041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 1002: 50 \\ 102 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \text { Janary } \\ \text { March } \end{gathered}$ | 1966 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 102999 \\ & 10307 \end{aligned}$ |  | （103．0 | （104．7 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 59 \\ & 10404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 4 \\ & 10820 \\ & 120.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.10 .9 \\ & 103.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & \hline 10.7 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{102 \cdot 9} 1$ | ${ }_{\substack{103.5 \\ 105.7}}^{105}$ | － 103.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aroril } \\ \text { Huar } \\ \hline \text { cor } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $102: 0$ 10018 1018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 101:6 } \\ & 1001: 6 \\ & 101: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 1 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 101: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100: 3 \\ & 108: 5 \\ & 1115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1023 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1040 \end{aligned}$ | $101: 0.010910$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 4 \\ & 10505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 6 \\ & 1002 \\ & 102: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 2 \\ & 1005 \\ & 1030 \end{aligned}$ |  | July |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101: 8 \\ & 109: 8 \\ & 998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99: 8 \\ & 980: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 2 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \cdot 1 / 20: 3 \\ & 106: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 8 \\ & 1006: 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1006 \\ & 1006 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 6 \\ & \text { 102: } \\ & 101: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 104 \\ & 1045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1007 \\ & 1007 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 04: 0 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 503: 5 \\ & 103: 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ \text { Nocer } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 9 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 1020: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 1 \\ & 100 . \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1020: } \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00.7 \\ & 0030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 3 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 5 \\ & 1030 \\ & 1027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 104 \\ & 104 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 9 \\ & 1050 \\ & 1063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 1 \\ & 102 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 1 \\ & 1035: 4 \\ & 1035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janaury } \\ & \text { Sery } \\ & \text { Rarcury } \end{aligned}$ | 1967 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103: 4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 40: 0 \\ & 106: 56: 5 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c} 109 \cdot 7 \\ 100: \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1065 \\ & \hline 105: 4 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | 111：4 110.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 20: 200 \\ & 105: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 5 \\ & 1095 \cdot 5 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 1 \\ & 1007 / 1 \\ & 107 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105: 60 \\ 1050 \\ 1080 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 107.67 \\ & 105: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.50 \\ & 1050 \\ & 1067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115: 4 \\ & 118: 8 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 10.2 \\ & 106 \cdot-1 \end{aligned}$ | （116：5 | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 1 \\ & 105: 5 \\ & 105: 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | （1079 | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 108: 8 \\ & 108: 28: 2 \end{aligned}$ | （106：6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supuse } \\ & \text { Sepember } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1068: 8 \\ & \text { 108:8 } \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 7 \\ & 10076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 20: 7 \\ & 10975: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1067 \\ & 109: \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1045: 5 \\ & 105: 5 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 07 \\ & 109: 7 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 110.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10366610 \\ & 109: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Notober } \\ & \text { Dorerer } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10909909 \\ & 1093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 10: 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | 109.6 | ${ }_{\text {H }}^{110 \cdot 3} 110 \cdot 3$ | 114.1 16.9 120.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11099 \\ & 1127 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110: 9 \\ & 112: 55 \end{aligned}$ | latary | 1988 |
| （1119．9 |  |  |  | （10．6 110.3 |  | （199：4 |  |  | （113：4 113.4 | （12．9 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 113: 97 \\ & 115: 2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{113: 9} 112.7$ | （115：8 | （120．6 | 109：0 110 |  | 1112：9 |  | ¢ 115.15 | （16．3 116.9 | ¢13：9 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 115: 8 \\ & 1165: 4 \end{aligned}$ | ｜ill 115.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 8 \\ & 1215: 8 \end{aligned}$ | （112．0 | $\begin{aligned} & 124: 8 \\ & 18: 8 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1112: 2 \\ & 1212: 1 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | （16．7 118.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cotober } \\ & \text { Nover } \\ & \text { Docember } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 118: 56 \\ & 129: 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 119：8 119 | 115．98 |  | （120：1 | （13．0 ${ }_{\text {lin }}^{115}$ |  | （121．3． | （19．9．9 | 119.9 188 120.5 |  | 1969 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 121 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ & 125: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | （192： |  |  | （120．1 |  | （125．7． | （123．2． |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 123: 575: 5 \\ & 123: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 120 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | （124．6 |  | 114．7 11.9 |  | （121：8 |  | （123．6． | （123．4 | （12］：8 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 125 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \cdot 2 \cdot 2.2 \\ & 120 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.4 \\ & 1350 \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 133: 0 \\ & 123: 9 \\ & 129.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.6 \\ & 1220 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \cdot 3 \cdot ⿱ 亠 䒑 十 纟 \\ & 139: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $127 \cdot 2$ 127 $128: 2$ $120: 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 120 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | Otcober Nocember December＊ |  |

Earnings, wage rates, retail prices, wages and salaries per unit of output

manufacturing industries（adult males）：index of earnings by occupation：Great Britain
TABLE 128

GREAT BRITAIN：JANUARY $1964=100$

|  | Average weekly earnings including overtime premium |  |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry Group | June 1967 | January 1968 | June 1968 | January 1969 | June <br> 1969 | June 1969 | June 1967 | January 1968 | June 1968 | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |

## ENGINEERING＊

Timeworkers<br>Skilled<br>Semi－skilled Labourers<br>All time－workers<br>Payment－by－result workers<br>Skilled<br>Semi－skilled<br>Labourers<br>All payment－by－result workers<br>All skilled workers<br>All semi－skilled workers<br>All workers covered

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 117.5 | 121.1 | 127.1 | 133.5 |
| 112.8 | 119.7 | 126.0 | 132.4 |
| 116.3 | 119.5 | 127.0 | 131.0 |
| 116.1 | 121.0 | 127.3 | 133.7 |
| 118.6 | 120.4 | 127.9 | 133.3 |
| 114.1 | 116.9 | 124.7 | 129.7 |
| 114.9 | 118.8 | 123.3 | 127.8 |
| 116.3 | 118.6 | 126.1 | 131.2 |
| 117.9 | 120.6 | 127.4 | 133.2 |
| 113.3 | 118.0 | 125.1 | 130.8 |
| 116.1 | 119.4 | 126.2 | 130.3 |
| 116.1 | 119.6 | 126.5 | 132.3 |


| $\dot{N} \dot{N}-\vee \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{+} \tilde{y} \overline{0} \overline{0} \\ & \dot{0} \dot{\sigma} \dot{v} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Giow int | Giomenn <br> 으웅울 |
| OAA $0 \rightarrow-\omega \sigma$ | $0+000$ ？ |
|  auvinago | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{N} \bar{N}=\bar{N} \\ & \dot{N} \dot{N} \dot{N}-\infty \end{aligned}$ |


|  | N్రুNN్ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢vins |

132.1
127.8
130.6
130.8
133.6
129.3
128.6
131.2
132.4
128.1
130.3
130.7
138.8
134.4
136.7
137.7
139.1
134.1
133.0
136.2
138.4
133.9
136.1
136.9
143.8
141.8
141.8
143.7
145.0
139.7
139.2
142.1
143.9
140.2
141.4
142.7
d.
134.3
116.1
93.0
122.4
148.8
133.6
98.7
139.3
140.7
124.8
94.3
130.0

SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING $\dagger$

```
Timeworkers
    Semi-skilled
    All timeworkers
Aayment-by-result workers
Skilled
    Semi-skilled
    Labourers
    All payment-by-result workers
All skilled workers
All semi-skilled workers
All labourers
All workers covered
```

131.3
130.5
122.9
130.8
131.0
127.2
114.2
128.9
130.9
128.0
188.2
129.4

| 127.5 | 130.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 137.2 | 141.3 |
| 122.8 | 129.0 |
| 129.8 | 133.4 |
| 130.9 | 140.8 |
| 128.0 | 138.9 |
| 118.0 | 131.9 |
| 129.6 | 140.1 |
| 130.2 | 139.4 |
| 130.3 | 139.5 |
| 120.8 | 132.7 |
| 129.7 | 139.5 |


| －ニロの年 | ¢ ¢ NNイNーの |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | さ \％opeñĩo <br>  |
| ののが ま்ய்in | ＋0000006ー <br>  |
| のレのm <br> かonemi |  |


|  | ¢ָNָNu |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm \dot{-}$ |


| 134.7 | 138.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 133.5 | 133.6 |
| 131.3 | 135.2 |
| 135.6 | 138.2 |
| 135.7 | 140.9 |
| 130.5 | 140.8 |
| 124.8 | 129.2 |
| 134.6 | 140.6 |
| 135.2 | 141.0 |
| 130.9 | 139.1 |
| 128.3 | 133.1 |
| 134.8 | 141.0 |

150.4
142.0
150.3
151.7
149.0
147.4
139.6
148.3
148.5
145.4
144.9
148.7
159.6
155.0
160.9
163.0
158.1
155.3
143.0
155.9
157.9
155.2
151.1
157.7

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE $\ddagger$
Timeworkers
Craftsmen
All timeworkers
Payment－by－result workers
Craftsmen
All payment－by－result workers
All general workers
All craftsmen
All workers covered

|  | 124.2 | 130.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 124.5 | 132.7 | 133.5 |
| 124.3 | 131.2 | 133.3 |
|  | 122.0 | 127.7 |
| 122.0 | 131.7 |  |
| 121.6 | 129.6 | 132.0 |
| 123.4 | 129.5 | 131.8 |
| 123.4 | 131.5 | 132.9 |
| 123.2 | 129.9 | 133.1 |
|  |  |  |


|  |  |  | s． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 139.5 | 145.8 | 494 | 3 |
| 140.6 | 146.5 | 551 | 1 |
| 139.7 | 145.9 | 507 | 1 |
| 135.5 | 142.6 | 507 | 1 |
| 136.6 | 144.7 | 578 | 4 |
| 135.8 | 143.6 | 524 | 10 |
| 138.0 | 144.6 | 499 | 11 |
| 139.2 | 146.2 | 563 | 11 |
| 138.2 | 145.1 | 515 | 0 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

137.2
134.8
136.8
129.6
125.2
128.3
134.3
130.6
133.3

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |


|  <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

 123.4
136.2
126.3
131.4
144.9
134.7
126.9
140.3
130.1

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE§
Timeworkers
Process workers
Maintenance workers（skilled）
Maintenance workers（semi－skilled）
Service workers
Labourers
All timeworkers
Payment－by－result workers
Process workers
Maintenance workers（skilled）
Maintenance workers（semi－skilled）
Service workers
All payment－by－result workers All process workers
All maintenance workers（skilled） All maintenance workers（semi－skilled）
All service workers
All labourers
All workers covered

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the
The industries covered comprise the
Standard Industrial Classification 1958：
＊331－349；361；363－369；370－2；381－385；391；393； 399
$\dagger 370$ ． 1 ．

## WAGES，EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

|  |  | all manual workers＊ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { SAEARY } \\ \text { EARNINGSS } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Basic weekly rates of wagest |  | Normal weekly | Average hours | Average weekly | ${ }^{\text {Average hourly }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $100 \cdot 2$ <br> $100 \cdot 2$ <br> 100.1 1000 1000 1 <br>  109.9 9.9 .7998.698.0 cos． $95: 6$$92: 9$9290.9 <br> 90.7 <br> 90.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | April ${ }_{\text {Ofober }}$ | ${ }_{138}^{137} 9$ | ${ }_{1}^{146.0}$ | ${ }_{9550}^{95.1}$ | 9\％：0 | ${ }_{151}^{145}$ | ${ }_{\text {155 }}^{159}$ | 155．8 |
| 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurury } \\ & \text { Anfiry } \\ & \text { Arctober } \\ & \text { Oction } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 145) \\ & 1456: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $150: 3$ <br> $150: 6$ <br> 154.7 <br> 154 | $94 \cdot 9$ $94: 6$ 94.6 94 | $\frac{\overline{97} \cdot 7}{97 \cdot 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.8 \\ & { }_{153}^{6} \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{163 \cdot 7}{\frac{168 \cdot 5}{168}}$ | $\underset{164 \cdot 5}{\bar{Z}}$ |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurury } \\ & \text { Aprify } \\ & \text { Octiober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148: 4 \\ & \text { 148:4 } \\ & 155: 2 \\ & 153: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 . \mid \\ & 166 \cdot 5 \\ & 166 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 93 \cdot 8 \\ 9595 \\ 92: 5 \\ 92: 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | 17.8 177.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{17}{17 \cdot 5} \\ & 185 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{178.4}{=}$ |
| 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurary } \\ & \text { Ahtiry } \\ & \text { Arctiver } \\ & \text { Octobe } \end{aligned}$ | （159：9 | $170 \cdot 2$ 173.0 $1755: 1$ $175: 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.: } \\ & 9,1 \\ & 9: 0 \\ & 9: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{94.7}{93 \cdot 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{184} \cdot 7 \\ & 185 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{194 \cdot 9}{19.9} \\ & 197 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{186 \cdot 1}{\overline{18}}$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurury } \\ & \text { Aprify } \\ & \text { Jctiober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 165: 4 \\ & 169: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \\ & 178: 5 \\ & 184: 5 \\ & \hline 84: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91: 0 \\ & 90: 88 \\ & 90: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{94 \cdot 0}{94 \cdot 3}$ | 18.5 198.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 207 \cdot 9 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{104 \cdot 7}{=}$ |
| 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Januryry } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Olctioner } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19900.0 \\ & 190: 4 \\ & 1994: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.7 \\ & 90.7 \\ & 90.7 \\ & 90.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\overline{94 \cdot 5}}{94 \cdot 9}$ | 205．0 211.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 216 \cdot 9 \\ 222 \cdot 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{206 \cdot 9}{\overline{2}}$ |
| 1969 |  | ｜i81： |  | $90 \cdot 6$ 90.6 90.6 | 三 | ＝ | ＝ | ＝ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Arril } \\ \text { April } \\ \text { June } \end{gathered}$ |  | $201: 3$ $201: 6$ $202: 2$ | $90 \cdot 6$ 90.6 90 | $\stackrel{94.9}{=}$ | $\stackrel{220.5}{=}$ | $\stackrel{232.4}{=}$ | 三 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Sulyuse } \\ & \text { Sepient } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183: 80: 80 \\ & 185: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 90.5 <br> 90.5 <br> 90.5 | 三 | 三 | 三 | 三 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Noer } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \cdot 7 \\ & 18972 \\ & 19: 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | 90．5 90.5 | $\frac{94.9}{-}$ | $\stackrel{228 \cdot 3}{=}$ | $\stackrel{200 \cdot 6}{=}$ | ＝ |
| 1970 | January | 192.1 | 212.4 | 90.5 | － | － | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

manual workers：indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages，normal weekly hours：

TABLE 130 （



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Timber, } \\ & \text { furniture, } \end{aligned}$ | $\substack{\text { Paper，} \\ \text { paritig } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { publishing }}$ |  | Construc－ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Transport } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { acmmuni- } \\ \text { cation } \end{array}$ | Distributive | Professional serdicesb and i． aratic tration | Miscellan－ eous <br> servi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | － |  | ธ̄̄̄̄̄ ธัūu |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ¢ั¢¢ | ¢0\％ |  |  |  |  |
|  | \％ |  |  |  |  <br>  |  | シ̄̄̄ シ̄̄̄̄ | สై̄ส |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  anoan－i－̇－io |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | бু |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\hdashline}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ธ̄̄ |  |
| ～N Mnu win |  |  |  |  |  <br> monvonnutav＝ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  | ज゙ञu |  |
|  | 京 |  |  |  | 亳 |  |  |  | 亳 |
| ¢ | ¢ |  |  | ¢ | －i¢ | 亏¢ |  |  |  |



|  |  | NUMBER O STOPPAGES <br> Beginning in period <br> in period | OF | NUMBER OF WORKERS STOPPAGES $\dagger$ |  | WORKING days lost in all stoppages in progress in Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In progress in period <br> (2) |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c}\text { in } \\ \text { in progress } \\ \\ \\ \text { (4) }\end{array}\right\|$ | All industries and services (5) | Mining <br> and <br> quarrying <br> (6) | Metals, ingineer- ining hind niding vehicices (7) | Textiles <br> and <br> clothing <br> (8) | $\substack{\text { Construc. } \\ \text { tion }}$ <br>  <br> (9) | Transport and communication | $\substack{\text { All other } \\ \text { andstrices } \\ \text { services }}$ <br>  <br> (II) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Arpil } \\ \text { Huar } \\ \text { cur } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & \substack{206 \\ 152} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2043 \\ & 185 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 83 \\ 48 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ { }_{88}^{55} \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13121 \\ & 790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & \substack{110 \\ 134} \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | (104 | 13 38 40 40 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supuse } \\ & \text { September } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 108 \\ 106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ 154 \\ 133 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 23 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 34 \\ 24 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ \hline 60 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \substack{46 \\ 18} \end{gathered}$ | - | $\xrightarrow{70}$ | 87 10 10 | ${ }_{16}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ \text { Nover } \\ \text { Docember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & \substack{175 \\ 72 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 195 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{58}{38} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ { }_{28}^{61} \end{gathered}$ |  | 15 <br> 12 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 32 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | = | $\xrightarrow[18]{18}$ | $\stackrel{76}{9}$ | 15 10 10 |
| 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Januaryy } \\ \text { Hebrary } \\ \text { Herach } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 159 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1233 \\ 183 \\ 189 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{44}{\substack{49 \\ 4 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 177 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 190 \\ 100 \\ 106 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{7}$ | 10 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { Hund } \\ \text { unn } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1888 \\ 188 \\ 182 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2025 \\ & 205 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 791 \\ & 59 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 82 <br> 104 <br> 109 <br> 57 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ | 24 37 27 | (15 | 2489 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsusu } \\ & \text { September } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 179 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \\ & \hline 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \text { co } \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 57 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | 164 $\left.\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 379\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & \frac{5}{5} \end{aligned}$ | (86) | $\frac{1}{7}$ | 14 11 | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 2 7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Docer } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2466 \\ { }_{86}^{26} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2858 \\ 1288 \\ 128 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 79 \\ 31 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | (600 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 2_{1}^{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{198 \\ 33}}{\substack{37 \\ \hline}}$ | 1 | 13 | 338 <br> 143 <br> 146 <br> 66 | $\stackrel{42}{19}$ |
| 1988 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & \substack{178 \\ 180} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 205 \\ 205 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 53 \\ 52 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 56 <br> $\substack{56 \\ 71 \\ \hline 1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 157 \\ 2889 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 112 $\substack{205 \\ 126}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 20 12 12 | 4 117 | 17 3 3 3 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { jund } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 199 \\ \substack{298 \\ 178} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 226 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ | (1.594 ${ }^{6}$ | (1,607 | (1,67 | 5 8 8 8 | (1, 180 | ${ }_{1}^{11}$ | 13 36 37 | 114 100 39 | 13 <br> 60 <br> 13 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suly } \\ & \text { Supuse } \\ & \text { Sperter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2194 \\ & 2241 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 2033 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 60 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 407 \\ & 403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{4}{5} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 254 \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 11 41 41 | 21 36 39 | 30 48 68 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ \text { Docer } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 255 \\ \substack{2550 \\ 110} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317 \\ & 337 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & { }_{23}^{23} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3797 \\ & 2795 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 20 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 200 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 28 11 14 | 51 30 12 | 77 <br> 33 <br> 13 |
| 1969 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 264 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2489 \\ 2989 \end{gathered}$ | (143 $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 96 \\ & 96\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 154 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \\ & \text { 353 } \\ & \hline 551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 197 \\ 675 \\ \hline 75 \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 25 21 21 | 122 $\left.\begin{array}{c}26 \\ 18 \\ 18\end{array}\right)$ | 238 34 24 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { jaund } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & 304 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 1068 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 122 \\ 112 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3139 \\ 305 \\ 405 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \hline 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 275 \\ & \hline 273 \end{aligned}$ | (13) | 21 21 21 21 | 50 3 39 | 51 5 56 56 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supuse } \\ & \text { September } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 229 \\ \hline 296 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & \substack{284 \\ 388} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 173 \\ \hline 88 \\ 88 \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 142 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4758 \\ 5394 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{2}{5} \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1!50 \\ 284 \\ \hline 485 \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow{14}$ | 22 24 20 | 190 <br> 32 <br> 20 <br> 20 | ( $\begin{gathered}58 \\ \begin{array}{c}38 \\ 48\end{array} \\ 48\end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { November } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 3070 \\ & 1105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & 377 \\ & 777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2806 \\ & 190 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3205 \\ & 215 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,829 \\ & \hline 529 \\ & 3646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 966 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 467 \\ & \hline 268 \\ & \hline 268 \end{aligned}$ | 20 18 18 45 45 | 49 <br> 26 <br> 8 <br> 18 | 45 70 68 47 | 302 134 56 74 74 |
| 1970 | January | 279 | 314 | 120 | 127 | 415 |  | 230 | 45 | 18 | 47 | 74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\underset{\substack{\text { a }}}{\substack{19 \\ i c}}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employed labour force* GDP per person employed* | 93.8 <br> 985 <br> 98.5 <br> 18 |  |  | 100.0 100:0 100 | (106:0 | (108.8 | (110.6 |  | $\underset{\substack{116.7 \\ 110.3 \\ 116.4}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {if }}$ | Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wazes and salaricies labur costs | 919.7 $\begin{aligned} & 90.8 \\ & 90.1\end{aligned}$ |  | con $\begin{gathered}97.9 \\ 99.5 \\ 99.2\end{gathered}$ | 1000 1000 10000 | (102.6 | $\xrightarrow{106 \cdot 7} \begin{aligned} & 1067 \\ & 107 \cdot 2\end{aligned}$ | (110.5 ${ }_{112}^{11.6}$ |  | (17.5. |
| index of production industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 a b \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employment <br> Output per person employed | (94.5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & \text { 100 0 0 0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 31.3 \\ & 100: 5 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | (11.7 | 113.2 | (13.9 |  |
| ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and sa Labour costs | 937:0 | ${ }_{9}^{98.0}$ | 100.5 100.2 | 1000 1000 | 1001:1 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{10665} 1$ | ${ }_{113.6}^{110}$ | 1111.5 | 1114.7 |
| manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3{ }_{3}^{36} \\ & 3 \mathrm{ba} \\ & \hline \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employment <br> Output per person employed |  |  | (96.1 | (100.0 | (108.7 | (12.4 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{36}^{38}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and sa Labour costs | ${ }_{9}^{93} 9$ | ${ }_{98 \cdot 3}^{99}$ | 100.2 | 1000 1000 | 100:6 | ${ }^{106} 10.15$ | 11108 | 1110.7 | 1113.7 |
| mining and quarrying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 a \\ 46 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output <br> Output per person employed |  | (97.5 $\begin{gathered}\text { 107. } \\ 909\end{gathered}$ | (100.1 | 100.0 10000 100.0 | 90:8 | $\begin{gathered} 95: 818 \\ \text { 105:20. } \end{gathered}$ | (90.1 | 80.1 | ( ${ }_{\text {ctar }}^{\substack{84 \\(118.6)}}$ |
| ${ }_{40}^{48}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and sa Labour costs | 99.9 9 | ${ }_{102}^{102} 17$ | 100.3 100.2 | 10000 1000 | $100 \cdot 8$ 100.7 | 103.6 | 1080 | ${ }_{111}^{108.7}$ | ${ }_{114.5}^{108.1}$ |
| metal manufacture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 a \\ \substack{5 \mathrm{~b} \\ 5 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output <br> Employment Output per person employed |  | ${ }_{\substack{101.1 \\ 1055 \\ 95.7}}$ |  | (100.0 |  |  | (10.1.3 | 104.7 909.9 105 |  |
| ${ }_{50}^{5 d}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and sal Labour costs | ${ }_{8}^{88.5}$ | ${ }_{98}^{98.9}$ | ${ }_{101}^{1020} 1$ | 10000 100.0 |  | ${ }^{106} 10.1$ | 1114.7 | 119.6 | (190.7 |
| enginerring and electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 a, \\ & 68 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Employment <br> Output per person employed | 90.2 | 99.1 9 96:4 | 97.7 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 170:8 } \\ & 96.9\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10000000 \\ 10000: 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 90 \\ & 1006: 96 \end{aligned}$ | (12.9 | \|l|l| 12.7 | 120.5 |  |
| ${ }_{68}^{60}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and salarie Labour costs | 944.8 | ${ }_{97}^{98.5}$ | $100 \cdot 4$ 100.1 | 10000 1000 | 101-3 | 1089 109 | 11089 | 1090:0 | 11008 |
| VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 7_{2} 7_{8} \\ 7 c \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment <br> Employment Output per person employed |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100000 \\ & 10000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { io } \\ & 102 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 119.8 | 119.7 | 1096:3 |  |
| $7{ }_{76}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Costs per unit of output Labour costs | ${ }_{92}^{93 \cdot 9}$ | 104.2 | ${ }_{102}^{103} 10.4$ | 1000 1000 | 101.3 | 1020 ${ }_{102}$ | ${ }_{108}^{108.8}$ | 1110.6 | 1100.8 |
| TEXTILES Output, employment and output per person employed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 a \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment <br> Employment Output per person employed | $\begin{gathered} 1007 \\ 00.7 \\ 90.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | (90:4 | $\begin{aligned} & 100000 \\ & 10000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 109.7 109.7 106 | (108.3 | 10776 11178 117 | 109.0 |  |
| ${ }^{8 d}$ | Costs per unit of output Wages and sa Labour costs | ${ }_{9}^{93 \cdot 3} 9$ | $\underset{100 \cdot 4}{100.2}$ | ${ }_{1019}^{1019}$ | 1000 1000 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 100.9 \\ & 1001\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{104}^{103.7}$ | $1110 \cdot 4$ | 109:8 |  |
| GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{9 a \\ 9 b}}{ }$ | Output employment and output per person employed Output <br> Output per person employed |  |  | 93.8. 9 | (10000 | (105:1 | (12.3 ${ }_{\text {120 }}^{103} 10.8$ | (16:9 | (121:2 | $\left(\begin{array}{c}128 \cdot 2 \\ (1234) \\ (12 \cdot 1)\end{array}\right.$ |
| 9 de | Costs per unit of output Wages and sal Labour costs | ${ }_{95.5}^{96.5}$ | ${ }_{98.1}^{99.1}$ | 998.4 | 1000 $100:$ | ${ }_{1}^{103} 103$ | ${ }_{108}^{108.5}$ | 11118 | 1110:8 | ${ }_{108.8}^{107.1}$ |















## DEFINITIONS

The terms used in these tables are defined more fully elsewhere in articles in this GAzette
The terms used ing to particular statistical series. The following are short general definitions.
working population
All employed and registered unemployed persons.
HM Forces
Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services including those on release leave.

CIVILIAN LABOUR Force
Working population less HM Forces.
total in civil employment
Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.
EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT
Total in civil employment less self-employed.
TOTAL EMPLoYeEs
Employees in employment plus registered wholly unemployed. of the May 1966 issue of this GAzETTE.)

REGIITERED UNEMPLOYED
Persons
registered
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, moing 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 employment.

TEMPRRARLI STOPPED
Registered unemployed persons who, on the day of the
count, are suspended from work by their employers on 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 employme,
the monthly count.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.
${ }^{\text {MEN }}$ Males aged 18 years and over, except where otherwise stated. women

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS
Men and women
${ }^{\text {Boys }}$ Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated.
GIRLS
Females under 18 years of age
young prrsons
Boys and girls
youtris
Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).
operatives Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees in manufacturing industries.
manual workers
Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.

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

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the week.
overtime
Work outside normal hours.
SHort-time working Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours.
stoppages of work-industrial disputes Stoppage of work due to disputes connected with terms 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 numbe
of man-days lost exceeded 100 .

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS
These announcements are restricted to firms and companies
on the lists of contractors to $H M$ Government departments.

| Makers of Fine Esparto and Woodfree Printings and Enamelling Papers <br> The East Lancashire Paper Mill Co Ltd <br> Radcliffe, nr. Manchester, M26 9PR Telephone: Radcliffe 2284 STD 061 Telegrams: 'Sulphite Radeliffe' tondon Office: <br> 18, Blackfriars Lane, E.C. 4 Telephone: CEN 8572 STD 01 Telex: 24170 | Plant \& Machinery Maintenance <br> Draws attention to the importance of maintenance of plant and machinery as a factor in the establishment of safe working conditions and underlines the particular risks to which maintenance workers may be exposed exposed. <br>  $\qquad$ <br>  | Deparement of Employment \& Productivity H.M. FACTORY INSPECTORATE <br> Foundry Goggles <br> Report of the Joint Advisory Committee This report gives the findings of the Joint Advisory Comm Inspector of Factories to advise on the most efficient type of eye protection to be worn by a proundry worker at risk from molten metal. 16s (by post 16s 10d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Family Expenditure Survey

Report for 1968

Provides an analysis of the pattern of expenditure of about 7,400 households in the United Kingdom and contains information of vital interest to planners and persons concerned with market research.

HMSO. Obtainable from the Government bookshops in London (post orders to P O Box 569, S E 1), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol, or through any bookseller.

Subscription form for the Employment \& Productivity Gazette

To HM Stationery Office:
London, s.e. 1: P.O. Box 569
London, s.E.1. P.O. Box 569
Manchester $\mathbf{~ M 6 0 . 8 A S : ~ B r a z e n n o s e ~ S t r e e t ~}$
Cardiff C1

Belfast BT2 8AY: 7 Linenhall Street Edinburgh घH2 3 AR: 13 a Castle Stre
Birmingham 1: 258 Broad Street

Bristol bs1 3DE: 50 Fairfax Street
Bristol $\operatorname{\text {sil}}$ SDR: 50 Fairfax Street
being one year's subscription to the EMPLOYMENT \&
PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE The copy should be sent to:

Name
Address.
$\qquad$

## Towards better training

Reports and handbooks published for the Department of Employment and Productivity and Central Training Council providing guidance on different aspects of training

Training of training officers Introductory courses 2 s .6 d . (2s. 10d.)
Training of training officers $A$ pattern for the future 4 s .0 d (4s. 4d.)
Supervisory training A new approach for management 4 s . (4s. 6d.)
An approach to the training and development of managers 1s. 6d. (1s. 11d.)
Training and development of managers: further proposals 6 s. (6s. 6d.)
Training for commerce and the office 7s. 6d. (8s. 2d.)
Training for office supervision 2 s . (2s. 6d.)
Training of export staff 6 s .6 d . (7s. 0d.)
Central Training Council's third report 4 s . ( 4 s .4 d .)
Glossary of training terms 5 s .6 d . ( 6 s .0 d .)
Training research register 12 s .6 d . (13s. 2d.)
Training information paper No. 1 Design of instruction 2s. 9d. (3s. 3d.)
Training information paper No. 2 Identifying supervisory training needs 3 s . 0 d . (3s. 8d.)
Training information paper No. 3 Challenge of change to the adult trainee 4s. 6d. (4s. 10d.)
Training information paper No. 4 Improving skills in working with people: the T-Group 3s. 6d. (3s 10d.)
Training information paper No. 5 The Discovery method in training 5s. 6d. (5s. 10d.)
Prices in brackets include postage

H M 0 Government publications can be purchased from the Government bookshops Government publications can be purchased from the Government bookshops
in London (post orders to PO Box 569, SE1), Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, or through any bookseller

## Training Abstracts Service

A service providing up to 80 abstracts a month, printed on cards and designed to give convenient summaries of books, articles etc. of direct interest to anyone concerned with training. The abstracts are up to 400 words in length and are classified according to a special classification of Training Information. Subscription $£ 5$ 10s a year
Further information on this Service from Department of Employment and Productivity, Training Department (TD4) 168 Regent Street, London W1. (Telephone 437-9088 Ext 5)

## © Crown copyright 1970

Printed and published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office

To be purchased from
49 High Holborn, London W.C. 1 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR 109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff CF1 1JW Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8AS 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol BS1 3DE 258 Broad Street, Birmingham 1 7 Linenhall Street, Belfast BT2 8AY or through any bookseller

Printed in England


[^0]:    
    

[^1]:    take account averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not
    1962, made for seasonal adjustment purposes, mentioned on page

