

## June 1970

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# The fall in the working population since 1966 

who worked in their free time and held national insuranc cards. There were also other "part-year workers". A
fairly substantial reduction in this category might be fairly substantial reduction in this category might be expected when the demand for labour falls. In the period 1961-63, when unemployment also rose, the equivalen fall in numbers below age 25 was about 110,000 which
closely agrees with the fall of about 115,000 between 1966 and 1968, after allowing for the increase in numbers in full-time education.
A contributory factor for the fall in the number of younger women in the working population is the trend towards younger marriage and child-bearing. Activity for single women, and so as more women marry earlier, the activity rate (for married and single women combined) falls. This is the normal trend at ages up to abou 30. Above age 40 the activity rates rise, as married women return to work. For women as a whole, and despite the fall since 1966, the total number in the working popula
tion was still higher in 1968 than had been expected in any of the forecasts of the working population which were published in 1962, 1963, 1965 and 1966.
There remains the fall in activity rates for men aged 25-64, equivalent to 120,000 persons. Estimates based on national insurance records suggest that there was an
increase of about 15,000 between 1966 and 1968 in th number of men aged $45-64$ who were classified as longterm sick. This leaves an apparent fall in the working population of 105,000 men, of which about 87,000 are in the age group $25-44$. Among the possible explanation for this latter group are:
(a) some employees may have become self-employed and failed to be included in the provisional estimates
(b) there may be an error in the estimate of the total population in this particular age group;
(c) there may have been a genuine fall in the activity
rates though this seems unlikely to have been a major explanation.
The first two of these possibilities will now be considered.
Transfer from employee to self-employed-The most comprehensive estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed persons are provided by the Censuses of
Population, of which the most recent was the sample Census held in 1966. Some information about changes since then in the number of self-employed men is obtainable from a sample of national insurance recorc analysed by the Department of Health and Social Security. (The sample gives little useful information fo women, because most self-employed women have opted
out of the national insurance scheme.) Estimates based on this sample showed an increase of 69,000 selfemployed men (all age groups) between June 1966 and June 1967, but the corresponding figures for June 1968 showed little change in the overall total.
Most of those transferring from employed to selfchange cards and are taken into account intions exestimates of the working population. Deficiencies in the current records of insured persons, including missing
cards, are identified as a matter of routine when contri-

UNE 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 49 butions are recorded in accounts: they are then investigated. Statistics obtained from a sample of all insurance ecords suggest that only a small part of the apparent all of 87,000 men aged $25-44$ might be due to the failure of self-employed persons to exchange their national surance cards.
opulation estimates-The Department of Employment nd Productivity activity rates are calculated by dividing he estimates of the working population in each age roup (based primarily on counts of national insurance ards) by the GRO's series of "mid-year estimates" the total numbers in the population in that age group.
These mid-year estimates are based on the last complete count of the population, given by the 1961 Census of Population, with allowance for subsequent births, deaths and estimates of net migration. Estimates of the change in population over the period 1961-66 have been revised For the crucial group of men aged $25-44$ the relevant mid-year figures are:

Accepting the 1961 base and the factual assessment of births and deaths, the accuracy of the population estimates depends primarily on the reliability of the migration figures. Estimates of overseas migration, except for that between Great Britain and Ireland, have since 1964 been derived from the International Passenger Survey. These estimates are believed to be reasonably the limited data available before the IPS came into operation. Nonetheless, these inter-censal estimates remain subject to retrospective revision in the light of census results.
Current estimates of migration between Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland are less soundly based; there are grounds for suspecting that the lower demand
for labour in Great Britain since 1966, and the relatively stronger economic situation of the Republic of Ireland in recent years, may mean that the net migration gain by Great Britain is currently being rather over-estimated. It is, however, not possible to put a figure to this, in particular for the group of men The possibility censal population estimates may currently be too high, and to this extent it is possible that the fall in activity rates since 1966 has been exaggerated. However, to put this in perspective the margins of possible error in the post-1966 population eslikely to amount to more than a few thousand a year.
activity rates in 1966 and 1968 is based on data from different sources, and that it depends partly on provisional estimates of the number of self-employed persons based on a small sample. There are difficulties of definition in borderline bases, and it is possible for a person to be classified as an employee for national insurance purposes, but to describe himself as self-employed in the Census of
Population, or vice versa. Thus the estimates of numbers Population, or vice versa. Thus the estimates of numbers
of self-employed persons, and consequently the trends in activity rates, must be regarded as provisional, and may be found to need revision when the results of the 197 Census of Population become available. Despite these difficulties it is important to note that the uncertainties about the changes in the working population affect only
100,000 approximately out of a total fall of 400,000 between 1966 and 1968, relative to what the working population would have been if the activity rates had remained unchanged at their 1966 levels. The remainder
of the fall was due to the expansion of education and to

The fall in activity rates between 1966 and 1968 was equivalent to 400,000 persons, but a large part of this (about 150,000 ) was due to the increased numbers in full-time education. Most (about 200,000 ) of the remainder consisted of persons below age 25 or above the retire
ment age, for whom falls in activity rates would b expected. The overall activity rate for women aged $25-59$ continued to rise.
The main change between 1966 and 1968 which requires explanation is a fall in activity rates equivalent to 120,000 men between the ages $25-64$. One partial
explanation is the increase of about 15,000 in the numbers explanation is the increase of about 15,000 in the numbers
of men aged $45-64$ who are classified as long-term sick This leaves unexplained a fall equivalent to about 105,000 men mainly aged between $25-44$ which is rather less than $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the working population, but is nevertheles still a substantial number
It must be borne in mind that the comparison between

Annex II. Numbers in full-time education in Great Britain
The latest available estimates of the age-distribution fthe numbers in full-time education age-distribution are: are

|  | Males <br> 1966 | 1968 | Females 1966 | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged 15-19} \\ & \text { Aged } 20-24 \\ & \text { Over 24 } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{69 \\ 29}}^{\substack{29}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{640 \\ 14}}^{\substack{14}}$ | ${ }_{91}^{67}$ |

However, a proportion of those in full-time education are also in the working population, namely about 15 per and 50 per cent. of males and 60 per cent. of females aged 20 and over (see this Gazette, March 1969, page 215). Subtracting these, the numbers in full-time education who were not in the working population can be estimated
as: as:

|  | Males <br> 1966 | 1968 | Females <br> 1966 | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ( | ${ }_{\substack{615 \\ 17}}^{\substack{17}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{480 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ( ${ }_{\substack{50 \\ 3 \\ 7}}$ |

Some change would in any case arise from changes in the size of the age groups between 1966 and 1968 . If the in strict proportion to the total populations in the age groups as shown in Annex 1, the numbers in 1968 would have been:

|  | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged 15-19} \\ & \text { Agded } \\ & \text { Over } 24-24 \end{aligned}$ | cis54 <br> 14 <br> 14 | $\underset{\substack{42 \\ 3!\\ \hline}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |

The amount by which the figures for 1968 in the second paragraph exceed the figures in the third paragraph show the extent to which the fall in the working population is due to the increase in numbers in education. This difference is:

|  | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { Aged 15-19} \\ A_{\text {Aged }}^{20-24} \\ \text { Over 24 }} \end{aligned}$ | 73 <br>  | $\stackrel{58}{5}$ |

Annex I. Analysis by age groups: Great Britain
thousands

|  | 1966 |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population <br> (I) | Working population $\qquad$ <br> (2) | Activity rate <br> (3) |  |  | Working population (6) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 19,575 | 16,556 |  | 19,700 | 16,330 | 16,285 | - 345 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ } 103 \\ & \pm \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 21,349 | 9,027 |  | 21,462 | 9,004 | 8,948 | - 56 |

## 496 JUNE 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETT <br> Earnings of manual workers in construction; January 1970

This article gives estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and weekly hours worked, on average, for adult male manual workers in Great Britain in January 1970 in broad occupational groups in in Great Britain in January 19 (Ordrer XVII of the Standard
the construction industries
Industrial Classification 1958). Some analyses, by standard Industrial Classification 1958). Some analyses, by standard region, are also given. Corresponding estimates relating to the
engineering and metal-using industries including vehicle manuengineering and metal-using industries including vehicle manu-
facture, shipbuilding and ship repairing, chemical manufacture facture, shipbuilding and ship repairing, chemical manuacture issue of this Gazette.
These estimates have been obtained from a sample enquiry
which is the latest in a series held each January and June under which is the latest in a series held each January and June under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The corresponding estimates
for January and June 1969 were published in the June and for January and June 1969 were published in the June and
November 1969 issues of this GAzETTE. In January 1970 average weekly earnings, including overtime in Jamuary
premium, in all construction industries covered renged from
$£ 19$ 3s. 6 d . for labourers to $£ 259 \mathrm{~s}$. 4d. for the "plus-rated" £19 3s. 6d. for labourers to $£ 259 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d . for the "plus-rated" group (see definitions below) and average hourly earnings,
excluding overtime premium, from 8s. 0.7 d . for labourers excluding overtime premium, from $8 \mathrm{~s} .0 \cdot 7 \mathrm{~d}$.
to $9 \mathrm{~s} .10 \cdot 4 \mathrm{~d}$. for skilled and qualified workers.
to In each occupational group, quarerage werkekly. earnings, including overtime premium, were lower than in June 1969. The decreases,
which mainly reflect the seasonal decrease in hours worked which mainly reflect the seasonal decrease in hours worked,
ranged from 9 s . 5 d . ( -2.0 per cent) for skilled and qualified ranged fors to 20 s . 4 d . ( -5.0 per cent.) for lorry drivers. The average hours actually worked in the week by workers included in the
enquiry were 45.7 compared with 47.5 in June 1969. The enquiry were 45.7 compared with 47.5 in June 1969. The
decreases varied between 1.5 hours for skilled workers to 2.5 hours for the "plus-rated" group. Average hourly earnings,
excluding overtime premium, were, however, higher in each excluding overtime premium, were, however, higher in each occupational group. The increases ranged from $0.6 \mathrm{~d} .(0.6$ per
cent.) for labourers to 2.1 d. ( 1.9 per cent.) for the "plus rated" group.
group.
Between
June
1969 and January 1970 minimum time rates of workers employed on outside steelwork and steam generating plant erection in the constructional engineering industry were
increased by 8 ind. an hour for skilled workers, 8 d . for semi-skilled workers and $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for labourers. This change was the first stage of a revised agreement that re-shaped the long-term agreement of 10 th December 1968. In the electrical contracting industry in
England and Wales standard hourly inclusive rates were increased England and Wales standard hourly inclusive rates were increased
by between 4d. to 6d. an hour for skilled operatives and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for labourers. Building and civil e engineering construction workers employed by local authorities received increases of 31s. a week for craftsmen and 28s. for labourers in the London
area and 20s. and 17 s . respectively, in provincial areas of England area and 20s. and 1 s . respectively, in provincial areas of England ment of 205. a week for craftsmen and 16s. 8d. for labourers. Rates for craftsmen in the
increased by 3 d . an hour.
increased movement between January 1969 and January 1970 is less likely to be affected by seasonal factors. Over this period average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, rose for each occupational group. The increases ranged from 10s. 3d
( 2.7 per cent.) for labourers to 37 s . 11 d . ( $8 \cdot 0$ per cent.) for the
"plus-rated" group. Average hours worked were 45.5 in January 1969 compared with 45.7 in January 1970. The increases in average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, ranged
from $2 \cdot 2$ d. ( $2 \cdot 3$ per cent.) for labourers to $6 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~d}$. ( $5 \cdot 7$ per cent.) for the "plus-rated" group.
In the enquiry, employers of one or more persons in the construction industries in Great Britain were asked to state against each occupational heading, the number of adult males
at work in the third pay-week in January 1970; the number at work in the third pay-week in January 1970; the number
of hours actually worked, including overtime; the number of of hours actually worked, including overtime, the number of
overtime hours; the number of hours available for work (not
included in hours actually worked) for which payment was included in hours actually worked) for which payment was made at half-rate for reasons such as inclement weather; the
total amount of "make-up" paid under a "guaranteed weekly minimum", rule; the total earnings, including any guarantee "make-up"; and the amount of overtime premium included in
total earnings.
A distinction was made between those engaged in constructional engineering and other employers in the construction industries, a separate form being used for each of the two groups. Certain specialist types of employer, such as those engaged in
open-cast coalmining and scaffolding contractors, were excluded from the enquiry.
The sampling. frame used for the enquiry was the list of
addresses relating to the regular enquiries held by the Departaddresses relating to the regular enquiries held by the Depart-
ment into the earnings and hours of manual workers. Enquiry ment into the earnings and hours of manual workers. Enquiry
forms were sent to all firms on this list with 100 or more employees, and to a sample of those with under 100 employees. Of the 4,010 forms sent out about 3,590 were returned which
were suitable for processing. These are analysed in table 1 . Table 1

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constructional engineering: Firms with 100 or more employees Firms with 25-99 employees Firms with under 25 employees | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & { }_{3}^{45} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,15050 \\ & \hline 500 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Construction (other than constructiona engineering: firms with 100 or more employees Firms with 25 -99e emporoese Firms with under 25 employes | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1,30 \\ & 1,1,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,3,30 \\ & 32 ; 540 \\ & 3,540 \end{aligned}$ |

The results of the enquiry were based on returns which ar representative of about 13,120 adult male manual workers in the constructional engineering industry and about 403,700 in
the other construction industries who were at work during the the other construction industries who were at work during the
whole or part of the pay-week which included 21st January 1970 These numbers are equivalent to nearly one-half of all adult male workers in the occupations concerned in all establishment in the construction industries. The enquiry did not, however,
cover all adult male manual workers in these industries. Fo example watchmen, cleaners, storekeepers, etc. were excluded.

The information collected about occupational earnings in these industries differs in some respects from that collected from the other industries (see, for example, the May 1970
issue of this GAZETTB). Employers were asked to supply informaissue of this GAZETTB). Employers were asked to supply informa-
tion for the specifed tion for the specified pay-week if work was stopped for such
reasons as inclement weather, or plant breakdown, so that information could be collected about the special payments made in the industry for time lost due to these causes. Where work at an establishment was stopped for the whole or part of the
specified pay-week for any other reason, however, particulars for specified pay-weeek or on an ordinary character were substituted. Occupations for which information was sought are given in
table 6 on page 500 . Building trades craftsmen, other than electable 6 on page 500 . Building trades craftsmen, other than elec-
tricians and heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen, were tricians and heating and ventilating engineering cratismen, were
grouped together. Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men who received increased hourly rates for adverse conditions of work, or for carrying out specialised tasks have been distin-
guished from labourers. In the constructional engineering industry guished from labourers. In the constructional engineering industry Because of seasonal factors, such as weather and hours of daylight, which influence the hours of work, and consequently the summer and winter earnings in the construction industries,
table 2 compares the January 1970 estimates with those for table 2 compares the January 1970 estimates with those for
January and June 1969. January to January changes are less
likely to be affected by seasonal fitas. It is iportant to bear Jakely to be affected by seasonal factors. It is important to bear
lin mind that each enquiry relates to a specified pay-week and so in mind that each enquiry relates to a specified pay-week and so
changes may be dependent to some extent on the particular weeks changes may be dependent to some extent on the particular weeks
specified; also the enquiries are not based on completely matched samples, although there is a considerable overlap between successive enquiries.

Definition of terms
Adult Males-The term is normally confined to adult males aged 21 years and over. As the adult rate is paid to young engineering industries, information was obtained in respect of males aged 21 years and over and those below 21 years in receip of adult male rate.
Weekly earnings-All earnings figures in this article represent the actual earnings in the week specified, including bonuses,
before any deductions were made for income tax, employees insurance contributions, etc. Included in the averages are the proportionate weekly amounts of non-contractual gitts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example those paid
yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current
bonus is not known, the amount paid for the previous bonus

UNE 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE 497 period has been used for the calculation. Payment for travelling time is included in total earnings, but travelling time is not Weekly hours-The figures quoted relate to the total number of hours actually worked in the week, including overtime, but excluding recognised intervals for meals, etc. They exclude al
time lost from any cause, but include any periods during which workpeople, although not working, were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them.

Overtime premium-These figures relate to money paid in respect of the premium element of overtime only. For example if a man
whose time rate is 7s. 6 d. an hour and who is paid time-and-onewhose time rate is 7 s . 6 d . an hour and who is paid time-and-one-
third for overtime works eight hours overtime, his premium is third for overtime works eight hours overtime, hans hour (a third of 7 s . 6 d .) and total overtime premium paid is 20s. Shift allowances are not included in overtime premium.
Timeworkers (constructional engineering)-Lieu workers are classed as timeworkers. Workpeople on variable icentive bonus, piecework, contract price, etc., are classed as "other than

Guaranteed weekly minimum wage-An operative who keeps himself available for work throughout the normal working
hours of each working day but is prevented from working by hears of of inclement weather or other similar reasons beyond the control of employer and employee, is paid half his hourly rate for the time lost, subject to a minimum payment during
the week of not less than 36 times his hourly wage rate. The the week of not less than 36 times his hourly wage rate. The
difference between the payments for hours of work plus that for the hours of availability paid at half rate, and the guaranteed
weekly minimum wage is referred to as "make-up" pay.
Overtime-Where hours in excess of the normal working week in the industry are paid for at flat-rate no overtime premium results. These hours have, therefore, not been treated as overtime
hours.
Also, where the normal practice of rounding entries to the nearest pound on an individual return results in no overtime premium, the corresponding overtime hours entry on the form has been ignored. For instance, a class of workpeople shown on overtime premium. As entries of amounts on a form are show to the nearest pound, the form will show four hours overtime fraction this may become 40 hours overtime for no premium. To avoid distortion, the overtime entry has been ignored.

Table 2 All construction industries covered: changes in earnings

| Table 2 All construction industries covered: changes in earnings |
| :--- |
| Occupational group |
|  |
|  |


| Occupational group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numbers } \\ & \text { onemers } \\ & \text { ontered } \\ & \text { surrever } \end{aligned}$ |  | ekly excluding premium | Average houtuly anorled induding overtime | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourso } \\ \text { ouvrime } \\ \text { workted } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \substack{\text { averaze } \\ \text { havitiab } \\ \hline} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL Construction industries Covered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| skilled and qualified worker <br> "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry driver |  |  |  |  | ¢.5. | $0 \cdot 1$ | - ${ }^{0}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 4 \\ & 113: 5 \\ & 99: 7 \\ & 99: 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Constructional engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qualified workers Helpers, $m$ Labourers Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | (11.4 $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 12.6\end{aligned}$ | こ | = | (1so:6 | (tay: |
| Construction (other than constructional engineering) s. d. s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled workers "Plus-rated" Labourers Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 5: .2 \\ & 7.2\end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | (16:3 |

Table 4 Occupational analysis by size of firm: construction (other than constructional engineering) Great Britain

| classen of workers | Numbers of onered onytred surver. | Average earnings including overtige premium |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hours } \\ & \text { available } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firms with under 25 manual employees <br> Building trades craftsmen <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ Electricians $\dagger$ Electricians $\dagger$ ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  |  | \# = = - | $\begin{aligned} & s^{s}={ }^{\text {d. }} \\ & \bar{\vdots} \\ & = \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Firms with 25-99 manual employees <br> Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricianst Approved and technician electricianst Electricianst Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates $\begin{aligned} & \text { Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men }\end{aligned}$ Building labourers and general civil engineering Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.64 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 68.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\bar{Z}$ $\vdots$ $\overline{0.1}$ 0.1 |  |  |  |
| Firms with 100 or more manual employees Building trades craftsmen <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ Electricians ${ }^{\dagger}$ <br> Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & .7 \\ & .7 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 9.6 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0.1}{=} \\ & = \\ & 0 .-1 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |


| Classes of workers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hours } \\ & \text { available } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved and technician electricianst <br> Electricians $\dagger$ Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men urilding labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & .7 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | s.d. - $\vdots$ $=$ - 0 0 0 0 |  |  |
| East Anglia $\ddagger$ <br> Building trades craftsmen Approvicians $\dagger$ Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 42: \\ 45 \\ 41 \cdot 5 \\ 41.8 \\ 50.7 \\ 50.5 \\ 48 \cdot 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3: 1 \\ 2: 1 \\ 4.1 \\ \frac{1.8}{1.8} \\ \hline 10.6 \\ 4: 8 \\ 6: 8 \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 |  |  |  |
| South Western $\ddagger$ <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ <br> Electricians $\dagger$ Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  |  | Е = = | - d. |  |  |
| West Midlands <br> uilding trades craftsmen <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ <br> Electricians $\dagger$, ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's <br> muilding and civil engineering "plus-rated" men <br> general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 3: 5 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | \# = $=$ $=$ | $\bar{\square}$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> -1 |  | dide |
| East Midlands $\ddagger$ Building trades craftsmen <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ Heacticing and ventilating engineering craftsmen Heectricians' tabourers mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3: 3 \\ 5: 4 \\ 5: 5 \\ 7: 0 \\ 8: 9 \\ 8.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 6: 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and Humberside <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ <br> Electricians $\dagger$ Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers mates $\quad$ Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5: .6 \\ & 8: 6 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 7.4 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | O.2 <br> $\pm$ <br> $=$ <br> 0.2 <br> 0.9 |  |  |  |
| North Western <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ <br> Electricianst Hentilating engineering craitsmen Electricians' labourers mates and civil engineering "plus-rated" men uilding labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8: 0 \\ & 9.4 \\ & 8.9 \\ & \hline .9 \\ & 9.9 \end{aligned}$ | ニ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \overline{=} \\ & = \end{aligned}$ |  |  |


| Classes of workers |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { Aeraning } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { opertime } \\ \text { premium } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Averago } \\ \text { hoursion } \\ \text { workied } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { availabo } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { anerage } \\ & \text { pary } \\ & \text { wate } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { earaning } \\ & \text { including } \\ & \text { preatite } \\ & \text { premium } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ Electricians $\dagger$ ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians＇labourers mailding and civil engineering＂plus－rated＂men operatives Lorry drivers | $\begin{gathered} 10,230 \\ 580 \\ 570 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 3.730 \\ 3,730 \\ 4.630 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & = \\ & = \\ & \hline-.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Scotiand <br> Approvian $\dagger$ electricians $\dagger$ Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen＇s Building and civil engineering＂plus－rated＂men Lorry drivers | $\begin{gathered} 29,490 \\ \substack{2,470 \\ 2,370 \\ 280 \\ 280 \\ 200 \\ 7,070 \\ 1,430 \\ 1,770 \\ 1,70} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 3 \\ & 6: 6 \\ & 7.4 \\ & 6: 4 \\ & 5 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 1.1 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 4 \cdot 6 \\ & 6: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0.1}{=} \\ & = \\ & = \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| wallest <br> uilding trades craftsmen <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ <br> Electricians $\dagger$ ventilating engineering craftsmen <br> Electricians＇labourers <br> mates and civil engineering＂plus－rated＂men <br> Building labourers and general civil engineering <br> operatives Lorry drivers |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 4 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4: 1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 7.8 \\ & \hline 5 . \\ & 5: 6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \overline{=} \\ & \overline{0.7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s. d. d. } \\ & = \\ & = \\ & \text { 50. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Multi－regional firms $\ddagger \S$ <br> Approved and technician electricians $\dagger$ <br> Electricians $\dagger$ Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians＇labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen＇s Building and civil engineering＂plus－rated＂men Building labourers and general civil engineering Lorry drivers | $\begin{aligned} & 9,730 \\ & \hline, 730 \\ & = \\ & \overline{930} \\ & \hline 10,510 \\ & \hline 1,01010 \\ & 1,010 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{48 \cdot 4}{55 \cdot 4} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 2 \end{array} \\ & = \\ & 52 \cdot 9 \\ & 58 \cdot 9 \\ & 58 \cdot \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & = \\ & = \\ & \overline{0.1} \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |



Average retail prices on 21 st April 1970 for a number o purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom，are given below．
Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer Many of the items vary in quality from retailer to retailer and
partly because of these differences there partly because of these differences there are considerable varia
tions in prices charged for many items．An indication of these

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

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { outuotations } \\ & \text { anstations } \\ & \text { Aproil } \\ & \text { Apro } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Average } \\ \text { Averife } \\ \text { ants. } \\ \text { Aproil } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef：Home－killed Sirloin（without bone） Silverside（without bone）＊ Back ribs（with bone）＊ Brisket（with bone） Rump steak＊ |  |  |  |
| Beef：Imported，chilled Silverside（without bone）＊ Rump steak＊ Rump steak | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 95 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \cdot 6 \\ 106: 2 \\ 106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56-720 \\ 88-130 \\ 88-106 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 669 \\ & \hline 649 \\ & 6.60 \\ & 664 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68-96 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 48 \\ & 40 \\ & 70-90 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 659 \\ & \hline 699 \\ & 6.95 \\ & 6606 \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Pork：Home－killed Leg（foot off） Belly Loin（with bone） | $\begin{gathered} 8764 \\ 8999 \\ 899 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Pork suurges | ${ }_{788}^{876}$ | ${ }_{36}^{44}$ |  |
| Roasting chicken（broiler）frozen（3 lb．） <br> Roasting chicken，fresh or chilled 5 lb ．oven <br> ready | 670 339 | 37.3 45.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-44 \\ & 36-54 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock fillets Haddock，smoked，whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Rerrings Kippers，with bone |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42-57 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & \hline 60 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 30 \\ & 30-40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bread <br> White，I Ib．wrapped and sliced loaf White，I Ib．unwrapped loaf <br> White， 14 oz ．loaf Brown， 14 oz ．loaf | $\begin{aligned} & 840 \\ & \substack{768 \\ 716 \\ 716} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21: 7 \\ & \text { 21:0. } \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-23 \\ & 000 \\ & 10-12 \\ & 14-15 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flour Selferaising，per 3 lb ． | 892 | $23 \cdot 1$ | 18－27 |

variations is given in the last column of the following table which shows the ranges of prices within which at least four－fifths of the recorded prices fell．
The average prices are subject to sampling error，and some The average prices are subject to sampling error，and some 98 of the March 1970 issue of this Gazertr．

| Item | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { outotations } \\ \text { astrit } \\ \text { iproil }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresh vegetables |  | d． | d． |
| Potatesi．tod，lose $\begin{gathered}\text { Rheite } \\ \text { Red }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{464}^{629}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6.9}$ | 6－8 6 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | cis$43: 3$ <br> $8: 3$ <br> 8.3 |  |
| cill | ${ }_{699}^{639}$ | －${ }^{8 \cdot 5}$ |  |
|  | 866 | 7.3 | 6－10 |
| Rumner beans | 871 | 16.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fresh fruit ${ }_{\text {Ppos，cooking }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | （ |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ ${ }_{\substack{15.4 \\ 15.3}}$ | 俍 |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Bacon } \\ \text { collar＊}}}^{\text {cose }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Back，smoked | cisi | 77：6 |  |
| Sters | 459 | ${ }_{515}^{71: 8}$ | 㐌－60 |
| Ham（not shoulder） | 797 | $126 \cdot 9$ | $116-14$ |
| Pork luncheon meat， 12 oz，can | 772 | 31.9 | 25 － |
| Canned（red）salmon，t－s－size can | 897 | $65 \cdot 9$ | 60－72 |
| Milk，ordinary，per pint | － | 11.0 | － |
| Butter，New Zealand | ${ }_{868}^{848}$ | ${ }_{48}^{40 \cdot 2}$ |  |
| Margarine，standard quality（without added |  |  |  |
| Marzarine， ，iowere priced per $\ddagger \mathrm{lb}$ ． | ${ }_{158}^{175}$ | 12：8 | ！ 9 － 13 |
| Lard | 912 | 20.1 | $18-2$ |
| Cheese，cheddar type | ${ }^{893}$ | 42.5 | 36－48 |
| ERes， | 780 | ${ }_{50}^{55 \cdot 3}$ | 㐌2－60 |
| Ez8s，medium，per dozen | 427 | 44.9 | 42－48 |
| Sugar，granulated， 21 lb ． | 928 | 17.8 | 17 － |
| Coffie extract，per 4 oz． | 859 | 59.4 | 4－ |
| Tea，per $\frac{1}{}$ lb ber Medium priced | $\begin{gathered} 366 \\ 1965 \\ \hline 765 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23: 8 \\ 18: 6 \\ 17.4 \end{gathered}$ | $17^{24}$ $16-21$ -18 | construction, 2,230 (nine fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 315 (three fatal) in inland warenouses. 1 analyses all fatal and non-fatal accidents according

Table to the division in which they were notified, and table 2 is an
analysis of the accidents by process. analysis of the accidents by process.
An accident occurring in a place su
An accident occurring in a place subject to the Factories Act
is notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate if it causes either is notified disables. Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss frome earning full wages from the work on which the was 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 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Fatal } \\ \text { accidents }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {accidents }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern West Riding and North Lincolnshire Midlands (Birmingham) Midlands (Nottingham) <br> London and Home Counties (North) London and Home Counties (West) South Western <br> North Western (Liverpool) Scotland | 16 <br> 13 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 15 <br> 8 <br> 14 <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> 17 |  |
| Total | 141 | 78,96 |

## Table 2 Analysis by process

| Process | ${ }_{\text {F }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { atal } \\ \text { accidents }}}^{\text {Tel }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hdashline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 3 | 3,782 |
| Clay, minerals, etc. Bricks, pipes and tiles Bricks, Pottery <br> Other clay products <br> lime and other minerals Cement <br> Asphalt and bitumen products Boiler insulation materials Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc. Total | $\begin{gathered} \frac{2}{1} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{\square} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 739 <br> 737 <br> 273 <br> 273 <br> 423 <br> 108 <br> 108 <br> 36 <br> 30 <br> 418 <br> 418 |
|  | 8 | 2,703 |
| Metal processes <br> Iron Conversion and refining <br> Aluminium extraction and refining <br> Other metals, extraction and refining <br> Metal rolling: Iron and steel <br> Non-ferrous metals <br> Metal forging plate, etc. manufacture <br> Metal drawing and extrusion <br> Iron founding <br> Die casting <br> Non-ferrous metal casting <br> Galvanising, tinning, etc. <br> Enamelling and other metal finishing <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{7} \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \hline 2 \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \hline \frac{1}{5} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 20 | 10,253 |

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| Process | ${ }_{\text {F }}^{\substack{\text { Fatal } \\ \text { accidents }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { acidents }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and allied trades <br> Flour milling Coarse milling <br> Other milling <br> Sugar confectionetionery and biscuits <br> Food preserving <br> Milk processing Edible oils and fats <br> Sugar refining <br> Other food processing <br> Non-alcoholic drink | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 7 | 6,594 |
| Miscellaneous <br> Electrical stations <br> Plant using atomic reactors Other use of radioactive mater <br> Other use Tobacco <br> Tanning Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather (not otherwise specified) Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile materials (not otherwise specified) Rubber Linoleum <br> Cloth coating <br> Manufacture specified) specified) Glass Glass Fine in <br> ine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other than high precision work Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household Abextives and synthetic industrial jewels General assembly and packing (not otherwis Processes associated with agriculture Match and firelighter manufacture Water purification Factory processes not Factory processes not otherwise specified |  |  |
| Total | 8 | 5,997 |
| Total, all factory processes | ${ }^{88}$ | 66,639 |


| Process | ${ }_{\text {Fatal }}^{\text {Fatalents }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {acidents }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% ${ }_{5}^{8}$ | (1,299 $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 75\end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial and public building: Constraction Maintenace Demolition | $\frac{2}{1}$ | 1,919 $\substack{40 \\ 47}$ |
| Blocks of flats: Conspration Maintenance Demolition | I | 524 |
| Dwelling houses: Construction Maintenance Demolition | $\stackrel{3}{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,451 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Other building operations: Maintenance Demolition | $\frac{1}{1}$ | ( |
| Total | 27 | 7,769 |
| Works of engineering construction operations at Tunneling, shaft construction, ete <br>  Pipee ines and semeress (other than turnelling) Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling) Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures Soa defence and river works Work on roads or airfields Other works | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{\frac{2}{3}} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 14 | 2,043 |
| Total, all construction processes | 41 | 9,812 |
| Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 What at dock <br> Work at inland warehouses | ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,230 \\ 3,15}}$ |
| Total | 12 | 2,545 |
| Grand Total | 141 | 78,996 |

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in
this GAzETTE (see pages 510-511 of this issue), include not only this GAZETTE (see pages 510-511 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 pars-time
employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by employment is obtained each quarter on returns rendered by
employers. Estimates, based on the returns for March 1970 are given in the tables below for each of the Orders of both the 1958 and the 1968 editions of the Standard Industrial Classification
and for some of the principal industries. The estimates based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification should
be used for comparison with figures for earlier quarters published in previous issues of this Gazettr. The estimates based on the 1968 edition should be used for comparison with the figures for
June 1970 and subsequent quarters when these become available. June 1970 and subsequent quarters when these become available.
Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours a week.

Estimated number of women in part-time employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain at mid-March 1970

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1958) | Estimated Number <br> ( 000 s ) |  | Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1958) | Estimated Number <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* Ond Tobacco |  |  | Textiles <br> Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and manmade fibres Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted <br> Cosiery and other knitted goods <br> Narpets fabrics <br> Textile finishing |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries Chemicals and dyes Paint and printing inkVegetable and animal oils, fats, soaps and detergents | $25 \cdot 6$$6: 4$$2: 4$$2: 8$ |  | Leather, leather goods and fur | 4.9 | 20.0 |
|  |  |  | Clothing and footwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Women's and girls' tailored outerwear <br> Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. <br> Dress industries not elsewhere specified* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 3 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 117: 3 \\ & 88: 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metal manufacture <br> Light metals (genera <br> Copper, brass and other base metals | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 2 \\ & \text { I2: } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 3: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15: 4 \\ & 11: 8 \\ & 18: 5 \\ & 17: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{18.7}$ | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc Pottery Glass <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc not else where specified* | co. $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Enjineering zand electrical goods | 2, |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges fice machinery |  |  |  | 2.9 |  |
|  | 3.2 |  | Timber, furniture, etc. TimberFurniture and upholstery |  |  |
| Stienecifific, urgical and photorraphic instruments, | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{35.7}$ | ${ }_{16.5}^{16.7}$ |
| Tele |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domentic eiecteric aspion inces | 17.0 | - | Mansesictures of paper and bard not elsewhere | 6.7 | ${ }^{23.7}$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering |  |  | Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicalsOhter printingpect | ${ }^{6.7}$ | ${ }_{19}^{19.7}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 13.0 | 13.4 |
| Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing | $\begin{gathered} 13 \cdot 7 \\ 3: 3 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | Other manufacturing industries Toys, games and sports equipment Plastics moulding and fabricating Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Misceilaneous manuuracturing industrie |  |  |
| Metal goods not etseunhers specified Bolts, nuts, screws, rive Cans and metal boxes <br> Cans and metal boxes Metal industries not elsewhere specified* |  | $\begin{gathered} 22 \cdot 9 \\ \text { an: } \\ 27: 8 \\ 22: 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total, all manufacturing industries | 513 | 19.1 |

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

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Estimated Number <br> (000's) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Industry } \\ \text { (Standard Industrial } \\ \text { Classification 1968) } \end{array}$ | Estimated Number <br> (000's) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Bread and flour confectionery Bread an Biscuits Bacon cu <br> Milk and milk products fish products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Food industries not elsewhere specified* Brewing and malting Tobacco <br> Coal and petroleum products |  |  | Metal goods not elsewhere specified <br> Enginetrs small tools and gauges <br> Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc <br> Metal industries not elsewhere specified* <br> Textiles <br> Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Hosiery and other knitted goods Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing |  |  |
| Chemical and allied industries <br> Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint <br> Soap and detergents Other chemical industries* |  |  | (ex | 4,1 40, 40 | 17.7 19.9 11.5 |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel (general) <br> Aluminium and aluminium alloys <br> copper alloys | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 0 \\ & 2: 8 \\ & 2: 8 \\ & 2: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (11.5 |
| Mechanical engineering <br> Metal-working mac Office machinery <br> Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified* | $\begin{aligned} & 31: 6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2,5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 9.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15: 4 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 75.5 \\ & \hline 15 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 6 \cdot 3 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | Bricks pottery, glass, cement, etc <br> Pottery <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere <br> pecified* | .7 <br> .3 | 19.4 10.3 16.4 19.2 |
|  |  |  | Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery |  | (5.7 |
| Instrument engineering <br>  <br> Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | 9.8 | $\begin{gathered} 17 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 14: 5 \\ 15 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | Paper, printing and publishing <br> Packaging products of paper, board associated materials | ${ }_{3}^{36.6}$ | ${ }_{16,9}^{16.9}$ |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables <br> elegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances prima Other electrical goods* |  | $20 \cdot 8$ 20: an: 22.1 $23: 4$ 0.4 | Manfurcurred stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere Manuactures specififed $*$ <br> Printing, publishing of newspapers <br> Other ${ }^{\text {etc* }}$ printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, Printing | - 2.4 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 6.7 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23: 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 24,4 \end{aligned}$ | Other manufacturing industries Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{22}^{23 \cdot 8}$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 2.1 | 16.7 | equipment Plastic products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |  |  |
| ehicles <br> vehicle manufacturin Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 7 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 6 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | Total, all manufacturing industries | 519.0 | 19.2 |

The figures on this line erelate to the industry with the same titce in the relevant Order of the Standard Industrial Classification (1988).

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

| Type of employment permitted by the Order | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yomen } \\ & \text { yon fer } \\ & \text { nad ofrer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Boys over } \\ \text { ondur } \\ \text { years } \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extended hours $\dagger$ Double day shifts $\ddagger$ Long spells Night shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,357 \\ & 3,200 \\ & 1,346 \\ & 1,307 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 389 \\ & 399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.566 \\ & 3,350 \\ & \hline, 741 \\ & 12 \\ & 2027 \\ & 5.53 \\ & 553 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 149,482 | 7,909 | 7,681 | 165,07 |

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News and Notes

WIDER OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS Efforts over the past two years to encourage
girls to take jobs traditionally regarded as male occupations are reviewed in a paper
to the National Youth Employment to the National Youth Employment
Conncil. Late in 1968, the council had
considered the limited range of employment considered the limited range of employment
open to oirls (see this GAEETE, November
1968, page (996), and the present paper reported progress on the proposasent then paper
forward and endorsed by the council It is regarded as too early for noticeable changes in the statistics of girls' employ-
ment, says the report, but careers officers ment, tays the report, but careers officer efforts: the interest of some girls and their
parents in careers they had previously not
thought of, and occasional instances of girls entering jobs inot regarded as jobs for girls. The report gives these examples:
A 19-year-old girl has been recruited a motor company as a technical apprentice doing a four-year sandwich course
mechanical engineering:
Seven girls have been recruited by Ministry of Defence establishment a apprentices in electrical instrumentation.
Three eirls were given apprenticeships by
a Scotish dockyard, two as electrical fitters and one as an engine fitter:
One girl entered a metallurgical appren ticeship in a foundry.
The report mentions three problems in employers; the attitudes of parents; and the attitudes of girls themselves. It says that
although progress has been made in persuading employers to consider girls,
there are still employers there are stim employers who resist the difificulty in recruiting suitable boys.
The attitudes of girls themselves regarded as the most intractable problem.
In Hounslow (London), for example, afte approaches by careers officers, two firm: offered vacancies for girls as electronic
laboratory technicians, but although the vacancies were widely circulated, no girls
were interested in applying. Some sessions in careers programmes on this subject have
been received with a marked degree of indifference. In one area, careful selection or scientific careers or to be included in industrial visits, since experience has shown
that unless this is done some girls are likely that unless this is done some girls are likely
to become "bored and possibly disruptive". Many careers officers think that they
would have more success in interesting girls in a wider range of employment if

their initial approaches could be made
before girls exercise educational before girls exercise educational options.
At present girls may opt to drop scientific
subjects because of stereotyped ideas of what technical careers involve. The time allocated by schools to careers activities is
sometimes sufficient to cover only tradi tional careers for girls.
The paper adds that in some areas much has been done over a number of years to encourage girls to consider skilled jobs in
industry. Where schools have mad adequate provision in the curriculum fo
careers activities it has often been possibl careers activities, it has often been possible
to draw the ettention of girls to opportunito draw the attention of girls to opportuni
ties for skilled training, and careers offcers
generally have been prepared to give advice enerally have been prepared to give advice
and information to those girls who expressed an interest in such opportunities
The efforts of careers officers in the pas have been limited by two factors: the enpse concerned.
The employm
The employment situation for boys in
some parts of the country has been difficult some epen in these areas careers officers ar
but ready to help girls with a particular interest
in skilled work. There are also some parts in skilled work. There are also some parts
of the country where there is already a
shortage of girls to fill the vacancies shortage of girrs to fill the vacancies
available in traditionally female occupations. Another limiting factor is that the Employment Service-encouraging girls tou look at their own aptitudes and interests and providing advice and information on
request-do not seem so far to have made a significant impact in attracting the The paper mentions a few experiments to reak the vicious circle of mutual The careers officer in strou The careers officer in stroud
75 emectershire) sent a questionnaire to
75 emplogrs. About 70 per cent. replied, 29 per cent. (seven employens in manu-
facturing industry and five in service industries) indicating a willingness to consider suitable girls. The occupations in
which training will be available to girls includ e professional engineer, draughts-
man, skilled setter, apprentice piano man, skilled setter, apprentice piano maker, and woodworking apprentice. In Hertfordshire over a period of three
months careers officers carried out a surve months careers officers carried out a survey
of the employment and triaining of girls in
engineering Careers engineering. Careers officers felt that as a
result of these conversations they would result of these conversations they would
have no difficulty in placing about six
xitable girls in craft apprenticeship, and p to 40 at technical and stenticeshin, level, and companies where they would be encouraged
to succeed. o succeed.
In Batley (West Riding), girls visited
In In Batley (west Riding, girls visited
industry to study a number of jobs which
are usually regarded as male preserves. are usually regarded as male preserves.
The questionnaires they completed on the he questionnaires they completed on the najority of jobs could be performed by Then.
The council welcomed the initiatives that
had been taken. had been taken.
NBPI TO STUDY LOW PAY
The National Board for Prices and Incomes has been asked to undertake studies of the pay and conditions of service of three
groups of workers-ancillary workers in the national health service, workers in the
laundries laundries and dry cleaning
vorkers in contract cleaning. These are the first references, implementing paragraph 69 of the White Paper RITIE 1969 (see this GAZETTE, December
I969 AFTER 1969 (see this GAAETTE, December
1969, page 1109 ) which stated that the NBPP was to be asked to inititate investiga-
tions in depth into those cases where low ons in depth into those cases where low
pay was a major problem and to suggest pay was a major problem and to suggest
the means by which progress could be
made, case by case industry by industry made, case by case, industry by industry.
The terms of reference require the board The terms of reference require the board
to examine in particular the factors responsible for low pay, the scope fo-
raising productivity and the circumstances raising productivity and the
of the workers concerned.
In September 1966 the NBPI was asked
to examine and report on the pay and o examine and report on the pay and
conditions of service of ancillary worker in the national health service and the
principles for determining these. In its principles for determining these. In it
report in March 1967 the board pointed eport in March
out that the service incluaded a large
concentration of the lowest paid workers concentration of the lowest paid workers
in the country and made certain proposals in the country and made certain proposals
for raising their productivity and their pay The intention of the new study is to
exame whether any progress has been examine whether any progress has bee
made in implementing these proposals and ny difficulties that may have been en-
countered. countered.
There is paid workers, particularly female workers in the laundry and dry cleaning industrise,
while contract cleaning is a service trad while contract cleaning is a service trace
which has expanded considerably in recen
years, and there is years, and there is virtually no established
machinery for the negotiation of pay and machinery for the ne
conditions of service.

COMMITTEE ON SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK
Lord Robens is the chairman of the general
inquiry into all aspects of safety and health inquiry into all aspects of safety and health
of people at work (see this GAZETTE, March 1970, page 2115). The other members
are Mr G. H. Beeby, Miss Mervyn Pike, are Mr G. H. Beeby, Miss Mervyn Pike,
Mr S. A. Robinson, Miss Anne Shaw, Sir Brian Windeyer, Professor J. C. Wood. The terms of reference will be: "To
review the provisions made for the safety and health of persons in the course of their
employment (other that transport workers employment directly engaged on transport operations and who are covered by other
provisions) and to consider whether any provisios are needed in
chang
(1) the scope or
(1) the scope or nature of the major
(2) thevant enactment; or
(2ature and extent of voluntary (2) the nature and extert of voluntary
action concerned with these matters,
action concerned with these matters,
and
consider whether any further steps are
to consider whether any further steps are
required to safeguard members of the public from hazards, other than general
environment pollution, arising in connec-
tion tion with activities in industrial and
commercial premises and construction commercial premises and construct
sites; and to make recommendations." The inquiry was announced earlier
this year, when it was stated that it would this year, when it was stated that it would
not be limited to the consideration of not be limited to the consideration of
the Factories AAt 1961 and the Offices,
Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963. Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 It would examine the whole range of
legislation, not so much in detail as
from the point of view of its effectiveness from the point of view of its effectiveness
in preventing accidents and producing the in preventing accidents and producing the
sort of changes needed if a significant
impact is to be made on the toll of death, sort of changes needed if a signiicant
impact in to made on the toll of death,
injury and ill health.
TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS
Proposals by the Air Transport and Travel
Industry Training Board for a levy on Proposals
Industry Training Board for a levy on
employers within its scope have been employers within its scope have been
approved (SI 1970 No. 822 , HMSO or
through any bookseller, price, 1s net).
British air carriers (including the air
corporations) will have to pay a levy equal

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to $3 \cdot 8$ per cent. of their payroll in each of
the two years commencing 6 th April 1969 and 6th April 1970, and the rest of the
industry a levy equal to 2.0 per cent. of nhustry a levy equal to $2 \cdot 0$ per cent. of
their payrolls in the same periods. Travel
agents and those providing agents and those providing package tours
are to be exempt from any levy until 1st April 1971 .
The Order
71. approving these came into operation on 3rd June.
The leyy will be used to make grants for systematic training and development
schemes, for training over a wide range of schemess, or rraining over a wide range o
specific occupational areas including cleri-
cal cal staff, airline flying instructors, student
professional pilots, air traffic control staft professional pilots, air traffic control staff,
aircraft tradesmen, fire and rescue staff,
managers and supervisors, training managers and supervisors, training instruc-
tors and air cabin crew, and for research tors and air cabin
and group training.
The Air Transp
and group training.
The Air Transport and Travel Industry
Training Board Training Board, set up in March 1970
(having previously been known as the Civil Air Transport Industry Training Board,
constituted in March 1967), covers approxconstituted in March 1967, co
imately 2,500 establishments.
fURTHER REFERENCES TO CIR
The Commission on Industrial Relations has been asked to examine what infor-
mation an employer should disclose to union representatives a about hisclose business
to enable negotiations to be carried out to enable negotiations to be carried out
successfully. The commission is asked to make recommendations on the principles
and practices which employers should and practices which employers should
follow in disclosing information and the circumstances in which the information
should be disclosed. In making these recomshould be disclosed. In making these recom-
mendations the commission will be expected to take into account the employer's
need to safeguard information which he has need to safeguard information which he has
obtained in confidence and information otbatined in confidence and information
that might seriously prejudice his business. The commission is also to inquire into
the facilities for training in industrial relations availiable to members and staff of
res employers associations and trade unions
and to employees generally, including those engaged in management.

It is normal CIR practice to consult all
interests and authorities concerned with
the subject matter of a reference, and it is expected in this case that educational interests in particular will be fully covered. INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND
DISEASES In May, 40 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with
48 in April. This total included 26 arising
from factory processes and 114 for from factory processes and 14 from building construction.
Fatalities in
Fatalitites in industries outside the scope
of the Factories Act included 11 in mines of the Factories Act included 11 in mines
and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 30 th May, compared with eight
in the four weeks ended 25 th April. in the four weeks ended 2 Ath April.
These i1 included eight underground coal
mineworkers and three in quarries, commineworkers and three in quarries, com-
pared with six and one a month earlier. In the railway service there were six
fatal accidents in May the same sa in the fatal accidents in May the same as in the
previous month. previous month
In May, two renistered in the the Unen empleyed Kingdom in ships
fatally injured, compared with there fatally injured, compared with three in
April. Aprril. May, 25 cases of industrial diseases
Inere reported under the Factories Act. Were rifications were seven of chrome ulceraNotifcations were seven of chrome ulceia-
tion, nine of lead poisoning, two of aniline
poisoning, one of compresed air jilise poisoning, one of compressed air illness,
two of cadmium poisoning and four of two of cadmium poisonins
epitheliomatous ulceration.
PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE GISTER
The total number of persons on the
Professional and Executive Register on Professional and Executive Register on
3rd June 1970 was 31,999 consisting of 29,286 men and 2,713 women, of whom
14,471 men and 1,245 women were in employment. and 1,245 women were in During the period 5th March 1970 to
3rd June 1970 the number of vacanfies filled was 3.025 . The numbece of cies filled was 3,025 . The number of
vacancies unfilled at 3rd June was 10,997 .
$.0 . e . \mathrm{M} .14$

## Monthly Statistics

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

SUMMARY
NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this Gazetre gave the eapproximate dates on which the new (1968)
edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought
into use for the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Depariment into use or the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Deparment
of Employment and Productivity. With the exception of table 121 in the statistical series, all statistics of employment and unemployment, given in this GAzETTR, are now available on the new edition.
Table 121 is still on the basis of 1958 Standard Industrial Classification, but will be revised in a subseaunent issue of the
GAZETE. Estimated numbers of women in part-time employment GAZETTE. Estimated numbers of women in part-time employment
in manufacturing industries at mid-March 1970 have been calcuin manufacturing industries at mid-March 1958 and the 1968 edititions of the
lated on the basis of both the 1958 . Standard Industrial Classification (see pages 504 and 505 of this
issue). The basis of all industrial analyses is shown on each table. issue). The basis of all industrial analyses is shown on each table.
Employment in production industries
The estimated total number of employees in employment in industries covered by the index of industrial production in Great
Britain was $10,855,700$ in April $(7,984,800$ males, $2,870,900$ Britain was $10,855,700$ in April ( $7,984,800$ males, $2,2,70,900$
females). The total included $8,709,100(6,008,600$ males, $2,700,500$ females) in manufacturing industries, and $1,334,900(1,245,800$ males, 89,100 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 11,000 lower than that for March 1970
and 170,000 lower than in June 1969. The total in manufacturing industry was the same as in March 1970 and 32,000 lower than industry was the samumber in construction was 7,000 lower than in June 1969. The number in construction wus 1969.
in March 1970 and 111,000 lower than in June

## Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolThe number of registered wholly unemployed excluding school-
leavers on 11th May in Great Britain was 549,892 . After adjustleavers for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 559,600 representing 2.4 per cent. of employees compared with about 566,900 in April.
In addition, there were 3,419 unemployed school-leavers and
24,494 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total 24,494 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total
registered unemployed was 577,805 , representing 2.5 per cent. employees. This was 38,850 less than in April when the percentage rate was $2 \cdot 7$. Among those wholly unemployed in May, 213,073 ( 38.7 per Among those whily unemployed in May, 21,0 ( cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 week compared
with with 243,886 ( $41 \cdot 3$ per cent.) in April; 86,888 ( $15 \cdot 8$ per cent.)
had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 105,873 ( 17.9 pre cent.) in April.
Between April and May the rose by 1,334 and the number of school-leavers unemployed fell by 4,056 .

## Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at employment exchanges in Great Britain on 6th May 1970, was 196, 129; 3,501 more than on 8 th April. After adjustment for normal seasonal
variations, the number was about 186,800 compared with about variations, the number was about 186,800 , compared with about
188,400 in April. Including 83,490 unfilled vacancies for young persons at youth employment service careers offices, the total
number of unfiled vacancies on 6 th May was 279,$619 ; 5,701$ more than on 8th April.
Overtime and short-time
In the week ended 18th April 1970, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufaciuring
industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was just industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-elea operatives. Each
over 2 million. This is about 35 per cent. of all oper operative worked on average about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours overtime during the week.
In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was about 51 thousand or about $0 \cdot 9$ per cent. of al operatives, each losing about 13 hours on average.
Basic rates of wages and hours of work
At 31 st May 1970, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers ( 31 st January $1956=100$ ) were $192 \cdot 0$ and $212 \cdot 5$, compared with $191 \cdot 1$ and $211 \cdot 5$ Index of Retail Prices
At 19th May the official retail prices index was 139.5 (prices at 16th January $1962=100$ compared with $139 \cdot 1$ at 2 1st April
and $131 \cdot 5$ at 20 th May 1969 . The index for food was $141 \cdot 0$ compared with $140 \cdot 1$ at 21 st April.

## Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in May, which came to the notice of the Department of Employment and Productivity
298, involving approximately 102,000 workers. During the month, approximately 141,000 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous
month and 861,000 working days were lost including 440,000 month and 861,000 working days were lost, inct
lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous lost thro
month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT
The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in creat Britain for industries covered by the Index months and for June 1969.
The term employees in employment relates to all employees
(employed and unemployed) other than those registered as wholly (employed and unemployed) other than those registered as wholly
unemployed; it includes persons temporarily laid off but still on unemployed; it includes persons temporarily laid off but still on employers pay-rolls and persons unable to work because of as full units.
The figures are based primarily on estimates of the total
numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at midnumbers of employees and their industrial distribution at mid-
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.
These returns show numbers employed (including those temporarily laid off and those absent from work because of short-term sickness) at the beginning and end of the period.
The two sets of figures are summarised separately for each Tne two sets of igures are summarised separaty the ratio between the two totals is the basis for computing the change in employment during the period. For the remaining industries in the table estimates of monthly
changes have been provided by the nationalised industries and government departments concerned.

| Industry(Standard IndustrialClassification 1968) | June 1969 |  |  | February 197 |  |  | 1970 |  |  | Apriil $1970{ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Fem | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Fen | Total | Males | Fer | Total |
| Tota, Index of Production Ind | 8,125-3 | 2,900. 2 | 11,025.5 | 8,006.7 | 2,87 | 10,885.4 | 7,994.5 | 2,871.8 | 10,866-3 | 7,98 | 2,870.9 | 10,855 |
| Total, all manufacturing | 6,00 | 2,732-2 | 8,7 | 6,018.9 | 2,708.6 | 8,727.5 | 6,007.9 | 2,701 | 8,709. 5 | 6,00 | 2,700 5 | 8,7 |
| Mining and duarrying | 3, 3 |  |  |  | 13.8 | ${ }_{\substack{437 \\ 368.1}}^{4}$ | - | 9.2 <br> $3 / 8$ <br>  <br>  <br>  | 125.1 366.0 |  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{19.2}$ | ${ }^{423 \cdot 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 27.5 |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{35 \cdot 3 \\ 155 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ |
|  |  | cin32.0 <br> 50.5 | S. | $\begin{gathered} 6 \cdot 8 \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ | co. $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & 50.7\end{aligned}$ | : 5 | \% 7 | cole $\begin{aligned} & 30.8 \\ & 50.7\end{aligned}$ | 197.4 | 3:6 |  | . 6 |
| Bacon curing meat and fish producs |  | ciol | , |  | cicis |  |  | cicie | 48:9 |  | 3 5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Sugar }}^{\text {Sugar }}$, chocolate and surar confectionery |  | cis50.4. <br> $30 \cdot 4$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{48 \\ 48.1 \\ 4 \\ \hline}}$ | ,7 |  | ${ }_{4}^{47} 4.6$ | 857.1 70 | -37.7 <br> 34.7 | \% 4 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { mun } \\ \substack{\text { run }} \end{gathered}$ |  | 5:3 |  | 21:2 |  | $8.5$ | 8.9 | :3 | ${ }_{8.6}^{26.2}$ | 6. 9 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 1.7$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | \% | , | 5:4 | \% 6 | ${ }^{19.6}$ | 56.5 | 源: 5 | 9:8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.6 | 13.4 |  | 96. | (11.2. |  |
| bac | (19.7 | 20.2 | ${ }_{36} 3.9$ | 16.6 | 20.5 | 37.1 | 16.6 | 20.6 | 7.2 | 6,7 | 20.7 |  |
| Coal and petroleum pr | 51.0 16.3 |  |  | 51.5 | ${ }_{8} 7$ | ${ }^{58,7}$ |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 58,6 <br> 17,3 <br> 15 |  |  | 517.6 |
|  |  | $2 \cdot 2$ | 99.6 | 7.2 | [4.4 | ${ }_{9}^{32.1}$ | ${ }^{27.7}$ | 2.4 | 92:1 | ${ }^{27.7}$ | +4:4 |  |
| Chemicals | 330 | 139.5 | 470.4 | 333.9 | 1415:0 | ${ }^{474} 18$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{339.7}$ |  | 474:9 | 95:3 |  | ${ }_{\text {4 }}^{474 \cdot 8}$ |
| Seneral chemials ${ }^{\text {Pharmaceutical }}$ chimals and prearations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| et preparations |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 7 \\ & 10.8 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | cis | (15:2 | ${ }_{8}^{10.4}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{23} 5$ | ${ }_{9}^{10.4}$ |  | - 13.4 | 9.4. | $\underset{\substack{33 \\ 24 \cdot 9}}{ }$ |
| and deterzents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thetic ruber | 47.9 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,6 \\ & 3: 6 \\ & 3: 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 0.5 | 3.0 |  |
| Fererilisers Other chemical indus | (10.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal man |  |  | 5546:6 | ${ }_{5}^{5156}$ | 71.4 | 588.0.6 | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Troen lubes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| castins, etcil |  | 10.1 |  | ${ }_{45}^{45.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, brass and other copper alloys | ${ }_{24}^{47 \cdot 5}$ | \% ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {24: }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{30} 0$ | 24.8 | 5.2 | ${ }_{30} 0$ |
| Mechanic | 979 | ${ }_{20}^{20.5}$ | 1,1830 |  | 206.3 |  | 994.8. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14.3 |  | ${ }_{59}^{89.3}$ | 13.9 | : 8 |  |  | \%9:7 | 59.9 |  |  |
|  | - | 4.8 |  | 2374 |  | - 32.3 | ${ }_{39}^{27 \cdot 3}$ |  |  | - ${ }_{\text {27, }}^{39}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{16}$ |
|  | cis |  |  | cos38.9 <br> 59.6 |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{38 \\ 59 \\ 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{\substack{43 \\ 68.8}}$ | 37.9 60.4 | 5.9 |  |
| Manica | -37 | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| erral (incuadins process) plant and steelwork | cise |  |  | 157\% | 20.4 | 188.0 | (18.7 ${ }^{16.7}$ | ${ }_{5}^{20.5}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{17} 16.9$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 187. |
|  |  |  |  | 195.1 | 54.8 | 249.9 | $194 \cdot 7$ | 54.1 | 248.8 | $194 \cdot 9$ | 53.6 | 1 |
|  | 94 | 55.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| graphic and document copying equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ical instruments and appliances |  |  |  | (16.9 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}^{28.5}$ |  | 31.1 |  |
| Electrical engineering |  | 354.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{47.7}$ | 37.5 74.7 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{182}$ | ${ }^{69} 9$ | ${ }_{78} 88.9$ | ${ }_{148}$ | 69.9 | ${ }_{79} 7$ | ${ }^{19} 9$ | 200 | 79.2 | 149.2 |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing quipment | $25 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | 56.0 | 26.1 | 31. | 57.2 | 25.9 | ${ }^{31 \cdot 3}$ | 57.2 | $26 \cdot 0$ |  |  |




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

In the week ended 18th April 1970，it is estimated that the
otal number of operatives working overtime in establishment with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries（excluding shipbuilding）was $2,076,300$ or about $35 \cdot 3 \mathrm{per}$
operatives，each working about $8 \frac{81}{2}$ hours on average． In the same week the estimated number on short－time in these establishments was 51,400 or 0.9 per cent．of all operatives each losing about 13 hours on average．
Ee series is iven intry able 120 wn in the a

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Industry \\
（Standard Industrial
Classification 1968） \\
lassification 1968）
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{OPERATIVES WORKING OVERTIME time worked} \& \& off for \& Workin \& Perativ \& ES ON \& новт－tim \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Number } \\
\& \text { of } \\
\& \text { opera- } \\
\& \text { tives } \\
\& \text { (000's) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& （per cent．） \& （000＇s） \&  \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number } \\
\text { oforer } \\
\text { opers } \\
\text { tions }
\end{array} \\
\left(1000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right.
\end{array}\right)
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Total } \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
\text { not } \\
\text { of mor } \\
\text { lost }
\end{array} \\
\& \left(0000^{\prime}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number } \\
\text { of oprer- } \\
\text { opes } \\
\text { tives } \\
\left(000^{\circ} s\right)
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
（000＇s）
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{|c}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Number } \\
\text { of ofer } \\
\text { oives } \\
\text { tive }
\end{array} \\
\\
\left(000^{\circ} s\right)
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
\text { Percent- } \\
\text { age of all } \\
\text { opera- } \\
\text { tives } \\
\\
\\
\text { (per cent.) }
\end{array}\right|
\] \& Total

（000＇s） \&  <br>
\hline Food，drink and tobacco \& ${ }^{195 \%}$ \& 33.8
34
165 \& ${ }_{\text {1，} 8784}$ \& 9.6 \& ＝ \& 0.7 \& 0．7 \& ${ }^{7.7}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{10.9}$ \& 0.7 \& $0 \cdot 1$ \& ${ }_{8}^{8.4}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{11.6}$ <br>
\hline Coal and petroleum products \& 5.3 \& 16.5 \& 46 \& 8.7 \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied industries \& 74.2 \& 27.7 \& 735 \& 9.9 \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － <br>
\hline Metal manufacture Iron and steel（gen

Iron castings，etc． \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{337 \\
39 \cdot 2}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{1,322 \\ 357}}^{\text {35 }}$ \& 90．6 $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9.1\end{aligned}$ \& ＝ \& $\frac{1.5}{1.5}$ \& a | 3.4 |
| :--- |
| $2: 4$ | \& 28：20 \& 9．1 9 \& coin \& ¢0．7 0 \& 29．7． \& 9．5． 9.3 <br>

\hline Mechanical engineering（inc．marine engineering） \& 439. \& 55.0 \& 3，852 \& 8.8 \& － \& 1.4 \& 2.0 \& 31.4 \& 15.7 \& 2.1 \& 0.3 \& ${ }^{32} .7$ \& 15.6 <br>
\hline Instrument engineering \& 38.0 \& 40.1 \& 259 \& 7.1 \& － \& 1.2 \& 0.1 \& 1.5 \& 19.6 \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 2.7 \& 25.6 <br>
\hline Electrical engineering \& 182.9 \& 33.2 \& 1，395 \& 7.6 \& 2.8 \& 112.3 \& 1.5 \& 22.9 \& 15.4 \& 4.3 \& 0.8 \& 135.2 \& 31.5 <br>

\hline Venicles \& ${ }_{\substack{217.5 \\ 1518}}$ \& | 37.5 |
| :--- |
| 39.4 | \& ${ }^{1,1,150}$ \& 7.6 \& 0．2 \& 9：8 \& 12．03 \& （134．88 \& \＃11：0 \& 12．58 \& 3．22 \& ${ }_{1}^{144} 1$ \& 111.6 <br>

\hline （in \& $45 \cdot 2$ \& 36.6 \& 336 \& 7.4 \& － \& － \& 0.2 \& 1.3 \& 8.0 \& 0.2 \& 0.1 \& 1.3 \& 8.0 <br>
\hline Metal goods not elsewhere specified \& 199.1 \& 42.7 \& 1，666 \& 8.4 \& － \& 1.6 \& 1.8 \& 1.5 \& 11.7 \& 1.9 \& 0.4 \& 23.1 \& 12.3 <br>
\hline Textiles \& \& \& 1.053 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
16 \cdot 10 \\
3120 \\
120
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 169 \\
& 835 \\
& 835 \\
& 8.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 9.1 \& ${ }_{0} 0.1$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
8: 8 \\
35: 0 \\
35: 0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 \\
& 5.5 \\
& 5.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\
& \text { 局 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.7 .7 \\
& 8: 2 \\
& 8: 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10.6 \\
& 6: 2 \\
& 6: 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{5}^{1: 3}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
17: 9 \\
78: 8 \\
7: 80
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{10} 12.8$ <br>

\hline Hoexierle 2nd inither \& 17.5 \& 318．0 \& ${ }_{154}^{158}$ \& ${ }_{8.8}$ \& 0.1 \& \& \& \& 9.8 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Leather，leather goods and fur \& 12.4 \& 30.6 \& 102 \& 8.2 \& － \& 1.5 \& － \& 0.4 \& 13.6 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \& 1.9 \& 29.0 <br>
\hline Cliothing and footwear \& 39.7

10.1 \& ${ }_{12,4}^{10.1}$ \& ${ }_{48}^{204}$ \& 5．18 \& 0．12 \& \％ | 7.6 |
| :--- |
| 4.4 |
| .5 | \& 10.9

8.7 \& 817．4 \& \％ $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 68\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{11} 8$ \&  \& 88．9 \& 87.0 <br>
\hline Brics，pottery，glass，cement，etc． \& 79.8 \& $32 \cdot 9$ \& ${ }^{18}$ \& 10.3 \& － \& 0.5 \& 0.9 \& 7.1 \& 8.0 \& 0.9 \& 0.4 \& \％ 6 \& 8.5 <br>

\hline Timber，furniture，etc． \& cin | 78.8 |
| :--- |
| 30.5 | \& | 39.4 |
| :--- |
| 435 |
| 8.5 | \&  \& ${ }_{7}^{8.8}$ \& 0.3 \& 12：1 \& 1．12 \& ${ }^{11.3}$ \& 9：4 \& 1.5

0.1 \& 0．8 \& ${ }^{23.3}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{15.5}$ <br>
\hline Fumbiture and upholstery \& ${ }_{\substack{ \\30.5 \\ 20.0}}$ \& ${ }_{32} 3$［4， \& ${ }_{144}^{236}$ \& 6.9 \& 0.3 \& 11.0 \& 1.0 \& 10.1 \& 9.7 \& ${ }_{1}^{1.3}$ \& 2.0 \& $21 \cdot 1$ \& <br>
\hline Paper，printing and apulisining \& 170.0 \& 40.3 \& 1，502 \& 8.8 \& 0.2 \& 8.8 \& 0.2 \& 3.3 \& 14.2 \& 0.5 \& 0.1 \& 12.1 \& 26.8 <br>
\hline Otiner printigz putishing，bookbind－ \& 75.6 \& ${ }^{43} 7$ \& 650 \& 8.6 \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& ， <br>

\hline Other manufacturing industries Plastics products not etsewherespecified \& | 81.6 |
| :--- |
| 30.6 | \& | 33.8 |
| :--- |
| 39 | \& ［738 \& 9.4 \& 0：1 \& 3：4 \& 0.4 \& 3.8 \& 8.5 \& 0． 0.1 \& 0.2 \& 6．8．8 \& | 13.1 |
| :--- |
| 40.0 | <br>

\hline Total，all manulacturing industries＊ \& 2，076－3 \& $35 \cdot 3$ \& 17，885 \& 8.6 \& 5.5 \& 220.2 \& 45.9 \& 452．9 \& 9.9 \& 51.4 \& 0.9 \& 673.1 \& 13.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## UNEMPLOYMENT ON 11th MAY 1970

The number of persons other than school－leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employ－ was 549,$892 ; 470,954$ males and 78,938 females，and was 36,12 lower than on 13th April 1970．The seasonally adjusted figure was 559,600 or 2.4 per cent．of employees，compared with
2.5 per cent．in April and 2.2 per cent．in May 1969．The 2.5 per cent．in April and $2 \cdot 2$ per cent．in May 1969．The
seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 7,300 in the four weeks between the April and May counts，and increased by about 900 a month on average between February and May．
Between 13 th April and 11th May，the number of school number of temporarily stopped workers registered rose by 1,334 to 24,494 ．The total registered unemployed fell by 38,850 to 577,805 ，representing 2.5 per cent．of employees compared wit 2.7 per cent．in April．The total registered included 30,540 01 casual workers
Of the 550,610 wholly unemployed，excluding casual worker but including school－leavers， 86,888 had been registered for no more than 2 weeks，a further 53,822 from 2 to 4 weeks， 72,36 from 4 to 8 weeks and 337,537 for over 8 weeks．Those registered
for not more than 4 weeks accounted for $25 \cdot 6$ per cent．of the total of 550,610 ，compared with 26.8 per cent．in April，and

| Duration in weeks | $\underset{\substack{\text { Men } \\ 18 \\ \text { years }}}{ }$ Me years and over | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Borser } \\ \text { Boder } \\ \text { undears } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Womer } \\ \text { andeare } \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cirlser } \\ & \text { cider } \\ & \hline 18 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or less | 35，376 | 3，79 | 7.140 | 2,015 | 48，250 |
| Over 1，up to 2 | 29，128 | 2，551 | 5，558 | ${ }^{1,301}$ | 38，638 |
| Up to 2 | 64,504 | ${ }^{6,270}$ | 12，798 | 3，316 | 86，888 |
| Over 2，up to 3 | 22,028 | 1，699 | 4，579 | 885 | 29，191 |
| Over 3 ，up to 4 | 18，735 | 1，275 | 3，984 | 637 | 24，631 |
| Over 2，up to 4 | 40.763 | 2，974 | ${ }^{8.563}$ | 1，522 | 53，822 |
| Over 4, up to 5 | 17，061 | 992 | 3，510 | 514 | 22，077 |
| Over 5, up to 8 | 40,022 | 1，974 | 7，268 | 1，022 | 50，286 |
| Over 4, up to 8 | 57，083 | 2，966 | ${ }^{10,778}$ | 1，536 | 72，363 |
| Over 8 | 292，422 | 3，802 | 39，260 | 2.053 | 337，537 |
| Total | 454，772 | 16，012 | 71，399 | ${ }^{8,427}$ | 550，610 |
| Up to 8－per cent． | 35.7 | 76.3 | 45.0 | 75.6 | 38.7 |

Table 1 Regional analysis of unemployment：11th May， 1970

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{10} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\tilde{\Sigma}}$ |  | coig | 先 | 5 |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 13,488 \\ 13,599 \\ 1.590 \\ 1.592 \\ 1796 \\ 176 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 旡， 148 | （ 52.1090 |
| Percentage rates $\dagger$ Total Males Females |  |  |  |  | 2：2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2：} \\ & \text { 3：8 } \\ & 0.8\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{990}^{99}$ | ${ }_{8}^{9,614}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{1,4125 \\ 1,456}} ^{\substack{2}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 912 \\ & \text { cos } \\ & 252\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | （c）709 <br> 199 <br> 19 | ${ }_{\substack{1,464 \\ 1,219}}^{1.65}$ |  | $\substack{835 \\ 364 \\ 364 \\ \hline}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 59,975 \\ 52,789 \\ \hline, 786 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,255 \\ 1,1 ; 269 \\ 1,719 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 29,7843 \\ & \hline, 814 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 64,825 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,296 \\ & 29,36 \\ & 6 ; 314 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 7，456 |  |  | （1951 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 55.0727 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | （420 |
|  | （employed |  | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 2,23 \\ & 243 \\ & 905 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,088 \\ & 1,095 \\ & 1,993989 \\ & 1,292928 \\ & 4,588 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholly unemploye <br> Wholly unemploye adjusted）§ |  |  |  | 37，00 | 4，700 | 31，400 | ｜55．500 | 75，800 | 59，60 | 36，90 | 84，700 | 559，600 | 32，60 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




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## AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in development areas and certain local areas, together with their percentage rates of unemployment.
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 cass, wider groupings of employment exchange areas. As a
result, a local area, formerly listed as a "principal town" may either (a) be incorporated in another area designated by a different place name, or (b) be omitted entirely. Similarly, a local area currently listed may represent a larger or smaller area than
that of the former "principal town" of the same name. Thus the that of the former "principal town" of the same name. Thus the
percentage rates of unemployment now published for local areas may not be comparable with the previously published rates for principal towns with the same or similar description.

Unemployment in development areas and certain local areas at 11th May, 1970

development areas*

| South Western | 5,023 | ,034 | 197 | 8,254 | 17 | 4.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merseyside | 26,161 | 3,330 | 1,917 | 31,408 | 141 | 3.9 |
| Northern | 52,947 | 7,400 | 3,442 | 63,789 | 3,460 | 4.7 |
| scottish | 61,810 | 14,151 | 3,514 | 79,475 | 1,664 | 4.1 |
| leh | 21,192 | 4,394 | 1,669 | 27,255 | 69 | 4.3 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { Areas }}}{\text { all Development }}$ | 167,133 | 30,309 | 0,739 | 208,181 | 5,979 | ${ }^{4.3}$ |
| Northern Ireland | 25,191 | 7,387 | 1,641 | 34,219 | ${ }^{835}$ | 6.6 |

ocal areas (by Region)



LOCAL AREAS (by Region)-continued


Industrial analysis of unemployment: 11th May, 1970 (continued from page 515)

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | great britain |  |  |  |  |  |  | united kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WHOLI Males | LOYED* Females | TEMPO <br> Males | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RARILY } \\ & \text { ED } \\ & \mid \text { Females } \end{aligned}$ | Males |  |  | Males | Total |  |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services nsurance, Insurance <br> Banking and bill discounting <br> Other financial institutions <br> Advertising and market research <br> Other business services <br> Central offices not allocable elsewhere |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Religious organises Research and development services Other professional and scientific services | $\begin{aligned} & 9,284 \\ & 3.955 \\ & 3,2759 \\ & 3,175 \\ & 270 \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,076 \\ & \hline, 0755 \\ & \hline, .554 \\ & 3,564 \\ & 5664 \\ & 256 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous services <br> Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. <br> Sport and other recreations <br> Betting and gambling <br> Public houses <br> Clubs <br> Hairdrg contractors <br> airdressing and manicure <br> Private dom <br> Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. <br> Repair of boots and shoes <br> Other services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1, |
| Public administration and defence $\dagger$ National government service Local government service | $\begin{aligned} & 23,753 \\ & \hline, 457575 \end{aligned}$ |  | (11 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,764646 \\ & 14,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,1098 \\ & 1,582 \\ & 1,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,873 \\ & \text { in } \\ & 10,60 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,408 \\ 1,966 \\ 1,646 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 28,5 |
| Ex-service personnel not classified by industry |  | 112 |  |  | 1,564 | 112 | 1,676 | 1,642 | 114 | 1,78 |
| Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,980 \\ 1, i, i 83 \\ 1,063 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,2,24 \\ & 3,245 \\ & 2,354 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,1,17 \\ & \hline, .378 \\ & 3,490 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{12,588 \\ 1,254 \\ 1,254}}$ | (19,960 |




The method of compiling statistics of placings has been changed and the monthly industrial analysis last published on pages 46 and 47 of the January 1970 issue of this GAzETTB has been discontinued. It will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis
of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will 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 436 of the May 1970 issue. Statistics of vacancies unfilled monthly.
At 6th May 1970, 279,619 vacancies remained unfilled, 5,701 more than at 8 th A April 1970 . The seasonally adjusted figure of with 188,400 in April and 192,300 in February 1970 (see table 119 on page 543). $1970,83,00$, At 6th May 1970, 83,490 vacancies for young persons
remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; remained unfilled at youth employment
this was 2,200 more than at 8 th April
this was 2,200 more than at 8 th April.
Tables 1 and 2 give figures of unfilled vacancies for men, women, boys and girls analysed by industry and by region. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to employment
exchanges and youth employment service careers offices by
mployers and remaining unfilled at 6th May 1970. The figures do not purport to represent the total outstanding requirements of all employers. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various
dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for dates p
labour.

## Table 2

| Region | Number of fracancies remaining unfilled |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Men } \\ 18 \text { and }}}{ }$ <br> 18 and <br> Over | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \text { Burer } \\ \text { en } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Women } \\ \text { Womnd } \\ \text { onerad } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total |
| South East <br> Greater Londo <br> East Anglia South Western <br> Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside <br> North Western <br> Northern Wales <br> Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grat Britain | 105,363 | 38,532 | 90,766 | 44,95 | 279,6 |
| Lendon and Sout Eastern | $\underset{\substack{28,288 \\ 21,+20}}{\substack{\text { 2 }}}$ | $1,9,97$ 4,486 | ${ }_{\substack{26,691 \\ 13,874}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1,5983}$ | ${ }_{4}^{77,889}$ |



stoppages of work
The number of stoppages of work ${ }^{*}$ due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in May, which came to the notice of the Department, was 298. In addition 101 stoppages
which began before May were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The figures relate to disputes connected with terms of the month. The figures relate to disputes connected with terms
and conditions of employment. They exclude those involving and conditions of employment. They exclude those invoiving
fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100
The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 141,000
consisting of 102,000 involved in stoppages which began in May and 39,000 involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. In addition 2,600 workers became in earlier months. Of the 102,000 workers involved in stoppages which began in May, 83,200 were directly involved and 18,800 indirectly involved, that is, thrown out of work at the establish ments where the stoppages occurred although not themselve
parties to the disputes. These statistics exclude workers laid off a establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred. The aggregate of 861,000 working days lost in May include 440,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month. These statistics exclude loss of time, for
example through shortages of material, which may be caused a establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred.
Prominent stoppages of work during May By 22 nd May work was fully resumed throughout affected
establishments in the glass manufacturing industry following the stoppage which had begun in St. Helens on 3rd April, and subsequently involved about 10,700 of the firm's production workers. The resumption followed TUC intervention and
acceptance of the management's interim offer of an increase or $£ 3$ a week pending further negotiations.
Maintenance engineers in a Birmingham tyre manufacturing plant stopped work on 4th May in support of a claim for a increase of $£ 6$ a week, seeking parity with other maintenance
workers in the district and with process workers in the group. The stoppage caused the lay-off of 4,000 other workers at the plant, and was still in progress at the end of the month.
Employees at the Liverpool works of a domestic appliance company resumed work on 2nd June after a nine-week stoppage
The dispute originated in a pay claim by 52 transport drivers and 950 production workers subsequently came out in support Pay increases from the date of resumption were to be followed by further negotiations to reach final terms of settlement.
Following the announcement of a Joint Industrial Council
agreement for the hosiery and knitwear industry, about 2,300 workers at a number of Yorkshire mills withdrew their labour during the first week in May as an expression of dissatisfaction at the terms of the pay award. Acceptance of a 10 per cent increase from 1 st $J$ uly in place of the original two-stage off
to resumption of work at all establishments by 18 th May.
A stoppage by 500 Merseyside tugboatmen, which began o 16th April, ended on 27th May. In the last three weeks of this
period, 600 shore gang and gigboat men had withdrawn their period, 600 shore gang and gigboat men had withdrawn their
labour in support of the tugboatmen's pay claim which was labour in support of the tugboatmen's pay claim which was,
however, only partially met by the settlement of $£ 3$ a week increase on basic rates.
British Road Services depots in many areas were affected by a national stoppage involving 1,800 drivers and mates for varying
periods between 6 th April and 8 th May. Full agreement on the (138851)

JUNE 1970 EMPLoyment \& PRoductivity gazette 519 wage increase demanded had not by then been reached, and proceeding.

\section*{| Industry group I 1968 Standard <br> Industrial C | January to |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stopazes <br> progeess <br> No. of <br> involved | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { cor } \end{array}$ |  | Stoppage <br> progzess <br> No. of <br> workery <br> involved | Norst |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | $6_{64}$ | ,200 | (3,000 | 9 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {coill }}^{\text {All mining }}$ mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{74}^{3}$ | 26,200 | 146,000 | ${ }^{37}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1,500}$ |  |
|  |  | 2.600 | 3,000 |  | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 177,000 | ${ }_{93}^{17}$ | 4, 4 4,500 |  |
| mar | 426 | ${ }^{146}$ | 820,000 | 264 | 10,900 |  |
| ginering | - 54 | ${ }_{1}^{165}$ | 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15\end{aligned}$ | 500 | 117,000 |
| All ofther vehicices | 年38 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{25,5000}$ | ${ }^{\text {che }}$ (590000 | 32 | $\xrightarrow{20,400}$ |  |
|  |  | 21,000 | 176000 | ${ }_{27}^{47}$ |  | . 1.00 |
|  | ${ }_{13}$ | ${ }_{25,900}$ | ${ }^{185,000}$ | ${ }_{8}^{27}$ | 5, |  |
| Sis.entery, | 37 27 |  |  | ${ }_{11}^{16}$ |  |  |
| cers | ${ }_{46}^{25}$ | ${ }_{8,300}$ | 37,00 | -11 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| stries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selectrinty and | ${ }_{10}$ | \%800 | ${ }^{3,000}$ |  | 1,9,00 |  |
| nespor | 119 | 57,100 | 120,000 | ${ }^{137}$ | 74,200 |  |
| butiv | ${ }_{45}^{172}$ | 㐌,7700 | ${ }^{3277,000} 14$ | ${ }_{13}^{57}$ | ci,82,00 <br> 1,700 |  |
| cials admi | 42 | 44,900 | 199,000 | ${ }^{27}$ | 23,500 |  |
| cellaneous ser |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total | 1,923 | 755,300 | 3,98,000 | 1,234 |  |  |

Causes of stoppages

|  | ${ }^{\text {Beginning in }}$ |  | Beginning in thefirst five months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal cause | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { stopazes } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { out } \\ & \text { otoppages } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Wages-claims for increases | ${ }_{20}^{19}$ |  | ${ }^{1.149}$ | $\underset{\substack{404,4,000 \\ 38,800}}{ }$ |
| Heurs of werk Emplorment particular classes or |  |  |  | i,100 |
| Othersons working arrangements, rules | 28 | 5,500 |  | 4,800 |
| (e) |  |  | ( 278 |  |
| Total | 298 | 83,200 | 1,923 | 581,500 |


| Duration of stoppage | Number o Stoppages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 78 43 43 43 83 |  |  |
| Total | 324 | 94,100 | 831,000 |




520 JUNE 1970 Employment \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE BASIC WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES, NORMAL WEEKL HOURS AND BASIC HOURLY RATES OF WAGES
The statistical tables in this article relate to changes in basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements and reductions in normal
weekly hours, which are normally determined by national weekly hours, which are normally determined by national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. Fo these purposes, therefore, any general increases are regarded as
increases in basic or minimum rates. In general, no account is taken of changes determined by local negotiations at district, establishment or shop floor level. The figures "o not, therefore, necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or
actual earnings of those who are being paid at rates above the basic or minimum rates. The figures are provisional and relate to manual workers only
The changes in monetary amounts represent the increases in
basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlement only, based on the normal working week, that is excluding short-

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

| Date | All industries and |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Normal } \\ \text { Weorery } \\ \text { hour } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { nasic } \\ \text { norict } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basic } \\ \text { Beck } \\ \text { retes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Notrom } \\ & \text { heour } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Basiciry } \\ & \text { rateres } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 May | 177.1 | 90.6 | 195.5 | 175.4 | 90.5 | 193 |
| 1970 April | 19.1 | 90.4 | 211.5 | 188.5 | 90.4 | 208 |
| 1970 May | 192.0 | 90.4 | 212.5 | 189.4 | 90.4 | 209.5 |

Noters:

1. The full index numbers and dexplanatory notes are given in talle 130 .
2. 

efifect.
Principal changes reported in May
Brief details of the principal changes, with operative dates, ar set out below:





 Full details of changes reported during the month are given in
the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours
of Work" of Work".
Estimates of the changes reported in May indicate that the basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements of some
655,000 workers were increased by a total of $£ 1,140,000$, but, as stated earlier, this does not necessarily imply a corresponding change in "market" rates or actual earnings. The total estimates,
referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which referred to above, include figures relating to those changes which
were reported in May with operative effect from earlier months were reported in May with operative effect from earier months
( 235,000 workers, $£ 500,000$ in weekly rates of wages). During May about 30,000 workers had their normal weekly hours
educed by an average of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours. Of the total increase $£ 1,140,000$ about $£ 650,000$ resulted from direct negotiation between employers' associations and trade unions, $£ 440,000$ fro arrangements made by joint incustrial councils or simiar bouies
established by voluntary agreement and $£ 50,000$ from statutory wages regulation orders.
Analysis of aggregate changes
The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes by industry group and in total, during the period January May, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effec of the changes over the most recent period of tintreen months
In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, thos concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted on once.


## RETAIL PRICES 19th MAY 1970

At 19th May 1970 the general* retail prices index was $139 \cdot 5$ (prices at 16 th January $1962=100$ ), compared with $139 \cdot 1$ at 21st April and with $131 \cdot 5$ at 20th May 1969.
The rise in the index during the month was due to rises in the average levels of prices of many goods and services which were
partly offset by seasonal falls in the average levels of prices of partly offset by seasonal
household coal and coke.

The index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased including practically all wage earners and most small and including practically
medium salary earners. The index for items of food whose prices show significant
seasonal variations, namely, home-killed lamb, fresh and smoked fish, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit, was $159 \cdot 2$ and tha
for all other items of food was 137.3.

The principal changes in the month were:






Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are

Group and sub-group
Index figure
I Food: Total
Bread, flour, ce
Meat and baco
Meat and bacon
Fish biscuits and cakes
竍
Bish,
Butte, margarine, lard and cooking fat
Milk, chese and eggs Milk, cheese and eggs
Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.
Sugar, preserves and confectionery Sugar, preserves and confectionery
Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned Fruit, fresh, dried and canned

| II | Alcoholic drink | $\mathbf{1 4 3 \cdot 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| III | Tobacco | $135 \cdot 8$ |

## Housing: Total

Rent
Rates and water charges
Charges for repairs and maintenance, and

| V | Fuel and light: Total (including oil) | $\mathbf{1 4 2 \cdot 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coal and coke | 152 |  |
|  | Gas |  |
| Electricity | 126 |  |
|  | 145 |  |

VI Durable household goods: Total 125.0 Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings
Radio, television and other household $\begin{array}{ll}\text { appliances } \\ \text { Pottery, glassware and hardware } & 111 \\ & 128\end{array}$

VII Clothing and footwear: Total
Men's outer clothing
Men's underclothing
Men's underclothing
Women's outer clothing
Women's outer clothing
Women's underclothing

| Children's clothing | 112 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other clothing including | 120 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oher clothing, including hose, haberdashery, } \\ \text { hats and materials } \\ \text { Footwear }\end{array} & 116 \\ & 127\end{array}$

| VIII Transport and vehicles: $\mathbf{T o t a l}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 \cdot 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motoring and cycling | 121 |
| Fares | 150 |

IX Miscellaneous goods: Total
Books, newspapers and periodicals
Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other Soap and
household goods Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,
photographic and optical goods, etc.
x Services: Total
Postage and telephones
Postage and telep
Entertainment
Other services, including
hairdressing, boot and
domestic help,
150 hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,
laundering and dry cleaning

XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home

|  | $144 \cdot 3$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| All Items | $139 \cdot 5$ |


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

## 522 JUNE 1970 EMPLOYMENT \& PRODUCTIVITY GAZETTE

Statistical Series

Tables 101-134 in this section of the GAzETTE give the principal
statistics compiled regularly by the department in the form of statistics compiled regularly by the department in the form of
time series including the latest available figures together with time series including the latest availasle ifgures together wit
comparable figures for preceding dates and years. They are arranged in subject groups, covering the working population, employment, unemployment, unsi ed vacancies hours worked, earnings, wage rates and hours of work, retai
prices and stoppages of work resulting from industrial disputes prices of the main series are shown as charts. Brief definitions of the terms used are at the end of this section.
The national statistics relate either to Great Britain or the
United Kingdom, and regional statistics, where possible, to the Standard Regions for Statistical Purposes [see this GAZETTE January 1966, page 20] which conform generally to the Economic Planning Regions. Where this is not practicable at present, they relate to the former Standard Regions for Statistical
Purposes [see this GAzETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour administrative regions in the south east of England [see this Gazerte, April 1965, page 161].
Working population. The changing size and composition of the working population of Great Britain at quarterly dates is in table 101 , and more detailed analyses of the en
unemployment figures are in subsequent tables.
Employment. As it is not prequent tos. Employment. As it is not practicable to estimate short-term
changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group changes in the numbers of self-employed persons, the group
of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly of employment tables relate only to employees. Monthly
estimates are given for broad groups of industries covered by the Index of Industrial Production, and annuul mid-year estimates
Ind for other groups (table 103). The annual totals in employment in
all industries and services are analysed by region in table 102 , all industries and services are analysed by
quarterly figures are given from June 1965 .
Unemployment. The group of unemployment tables (104-117)
show the numbers of persons registered ot 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 figures are given for males and females. The registered unemployed include persons who for various personal and other reasons are likely, irrespective of the general economic position, to
have difficulty in securing regular employment in their home have difficulty in securing regular employment in their home
areas. Analyses of the characteristics of the unemployed were areas. Analyses of the characteristics of the unemployed were
included in articles in the April 1966 and July 1966 issues of this Gazette.
The total registered is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. It is also subdivided into those temporarily stopped from work and those wholly unemployed. The latter group includes
persons without recent employment who have registered whilst persons without recent employment who have registered whils
seeking employment, and, in particular, young persons seeking seeking employment, and, in particular, young persons seeking
their first employment, who are described as school-leavers, and shown separately.
The wholly unemployed are analysed in table 118 according to the duration in weeks of their current spell of registration. The national and regional statistics of wholly unemployed, excluding school-leavers, are given, and, in addition, are adjusted
for normal seasonal variations. The national figures are for normal seasonal variations. The national figures are also
analysed by industry group; these, too, are adjusted for normal analysed by industry group; these, too, are adjusted for norma
Unfilled vacancies.
the vacancies notified by vacancy statistics (table 119) relate to (for adults) and to youth employment offices (for young exchange) and which, at the date of count, remain unfilled They do not measure the total volume of unsatisfied immediate manpower requirements of employers, and, for young persons, include vacancies which are intended to be filled after the ending of the

Hours worked. This group of tables provides additiona ves estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatived gives estimates of overtime and short-time working by operatives
in manufacturing industries; table 121 the total hours worked and the average hours worked per operative per week in broad dustry groups in index form; table 122 gives average weekly industries in the United Kingdom covered by half-yearly earnings nquiries.
Earnings and wage rates. The average weekly and hourly arnings of wage earners in the United Kingdom in industri covered by the half-yearly enquiries are also given in table 12 , employees in table 123; and those earnings in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogous mployees and all administrative, techical and clerical employe certain industries and services are in table 125 , wage drift average earnings in index form by industry in table 127, and by cccupation in manufacturing industry in table 128 . The next table, 129 , shows, in index form, movements in weekly and hourly wage
rates and earnings and normal and actual weekly hours of work, and in salaried earnings. The final tables in this group, 130 and 31 show indices of weekly and hourly rates of wages, and norma eekly hours for all industries and services, for manufacturing industry group.
Retail prices. The official index of retail prices covering all res $r$ er 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 nd quarterly indices of output, employment and output pe person employed for the whole economy, the Index of Productio and manufacturing sectors and for selected industries where 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 or abour costs per unit of output (including ail items for which reguar
data is available) are shown for the whole economy and for selected industries. A full descri ages 801-803
Conventions. The following standard symbols are used

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { not available } \\
& \text { nil or negligible (less than half the final di }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { nil or negligible (less } \\
& \text { shown }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { n.e.s. } & \text { not elsewhere specified } \\ \text { S.I.C. } & \text { U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or }\end{array}$ 1968 edition as indicated)
A line across a column between two consecutive figures Adicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on a different basis, and are not wholly comparable, in the table. Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent sige total as shown.
Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of percentage changes, rates of change, etc. by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

| Quarter | $\underset{\substack{\text { Employees } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { mployment }}}{ }$ | Employers employed |  | Wholly unemploy |  | H.M. Forces | $\underset{\text { Woprking }}{\text { population }}$ | of which Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1964 | March June September December <br> Decemb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22,712 } \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 22,920 \\ 23,50 \\ 23,078 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 415 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 315 \\ 335 \\ 345 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,7,65 \\ & 24,84 \\ & \text { 25,047 } \\ & 25,046 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marech } \\ \text { Suncember } \\ \text { December } \\ \text { Decembe } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,017 \\ & \substack{23,47 \\ 23,289 \\ 23,280} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,626 \\ i, i, 2020 \\ i, 6 i 7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 343 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 313 \\ 304 \\ 319 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 123 \\ \text { 212 } \\ 420 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,590 \\ & 16.6040 \\ & 16,65454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,890 \\ & 8.8989 \\ & 8,9979 \\ & 8,982 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1966 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mareh } \\ \text { Superember } \\ \text { Deecember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,194 \\ & \substack{2,301 \\ 2,25 \\ 23,016} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,807 \\ & 24,93 \\ & 24,55 \\ & 24,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 307 \\ 354 \\ 367 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,1,14 \\ & 25,166 \\ & 25,279 \\ & 25,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4188 \\ & 417 \\ & 419 \\ & \hline 1919 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,0027 \\ & 9,070 \\ & 8,990 \\ & 8,900 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1967 | MarchSenerember <br> Secember |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,6648 \\ & i, 1,681 \\ & i, 681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,39 \\ & 24,59 \\ & 24,596 \\ & 24,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 525 \\ 556 \\ 559 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,96 \\ & 24,96 \\ & 25.51 \\ & 24,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4119 \\ & 417 \\ & 417 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ | 25,355 25,35 25,55 25,385 205 |  |  |
| 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mareh } \\ \text { Supecember } \\ \text { Secember } \\ \text { Decmbe } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,561 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 22,65 \\ \text { 22,61 } \\ 22,647 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,661 \\ & i, i 8181 \\ & i, 681 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 572 \\ & \substack{502 \\ 553 \\ 545} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & \substack{400 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3950} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,231 \\ & 25,531 \\ & 25,35 \\ & 25,258 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1969 | March June June | $\begin{aligned} & 22,5150 \\ & 22,60 \\ & 2,619 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,196 \\ & 24,4,50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566 \\ & 585 \\ & 506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,7626 \\ & \substack{24,64 \\ 2,4840} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 388 \\ 370 \\ 37 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,146 \\ & 25,26 \\ & 25,217 \end{aligned}$ |  | (8,52 |
| Numbers adjusted for seasonal variationst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | March <br> June <br> Soperember <br> Deemer <br> Decemb |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  | (8, |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Suncterber } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | cin |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,482 \\ & .55 .47 \\ & 25,597 \\ & 25,59 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1966 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \text { Soneter } \\ \text { Soerember } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,015 \\ \hline, 0002 \\ 9,0,060 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1967 | MarchSestember <br> Deember |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,508 \\ & 2,5,56 \\ & \text { 2,546 } \\ & 2 ; 4,63 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,420 \\ & .55,27 \\ & \text { 25, } \\ & 25,345 \end{aligned}$ |  | ( |
| 1988 | MarchSenerember <br> Secember |  $\underset{\substack{22,535 \\ 22,55 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,363 \\ & 24,31 \\ & \text { 24,21, } \\ & 24,3616 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,955 \\ 8,9699 \\ 8,995 \\ 8,95 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Suppember } \\ & \text { Sutem } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{22,636 \\ 22,524}}{\substack{524 \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 2,37 \\ 24,37 \\ 2,4,205 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,234 \\ & \substack{25,15 \\ 25,140} \end{aligned}$ |  | 8,966 |

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

|  |  | South | ${ }_{\text {East }}$ | South | West | East |  | Wertern | Northern | wales | Scotland | $\underset{\text { Gritataint }}{\substack{\text { Grat }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | September | ${ }_{\text {8, }}^{8,960}$ | ${ }_{609}^{609}$ | ${ }_{1,286}^{1,287}$ | ${ }_{2,3,36}^{2,36}$ | ${ }^{1,426}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,106 \\ 2,072}}^{\substack{\text { 2, }}}$ | 3, ${ }_{2}^{3,971}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,2181}$ | ${ }_{981}^{986}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { 2 }}}_{\substack{2,178 \\ 2,124}}$ | ${ }_{2}^{23,325}$ |
| 1967 | March <br> September <br> December | $\begin{gathered} 7,85 \\ 7,784 \\ 7,924 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,257 \\ & \text { and } 2,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,406 \\ & 1.408 \\ & 1,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.059 \\ & 2.059 \\ & 20.054 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,266 \\ & 1,279 \\ & 1,284 \\ & 1,275 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { an } 1,1100 \\ \text { and } 1001 \\ 2,996 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1968 | March | $\underset{\substack{7,820 \\ 7,85}}{ }$ | ${ }_{604}^{604}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,377}$ | 2, | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,405}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,0027}$ | ${ }_{2,898}^{2,883}$ | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1261}$ | 938 950 950 | $\substack{2,091 \\ 2,096}^{2}$ | ${ }^{22,561}$ |
|  | September | ${ }^{7,888}$ | 619 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,282}$ |  | ${ }^{1,489}$ | coin | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2,9,900 }}}^{\text {2,9, }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,262}}^{1,269}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 950 \\ & 940 \\ & 940 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {22, } 2,47}^{22,91}$ |
| 1969 |  | ${ }_{7}^{7,808}$ | ${ }_{626}^{616}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,2,274}$ | ${ }_{2,271}^{2,25}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,407}$ | 1,9999 | 2, 2,883 | 1,2,27 | ${ }_{938}^{938}$ | co, | ${ }_{22,515}^{22,600}$ |
|  |  | 7,791 | ${ }_{632}^{632}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,234}$ | ${ }_{2,275}^{2,278}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,395}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,010 }}^{2,001}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,902 }}^{2,981}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,258 }}^{1,258}$ | ${ }_{957}^{94}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,098 \\ 2,126}}$ | 22,619 |



| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{\vdots} \\ & \frac{\ddot{L}}{2} \\ & \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 坒 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { June (o) } \end{gathered}$ | （ $\begin{array}{r}1960 \\ 1960 \\ 1.963 \\ 1963 \\ 1964\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 568 \cdot 3 \\ 589: 3 \\ 593 \cdot ⿱ 亠 䒑 十 纟 \end{gathered}$ | （780．7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 403: 2 \\ & 4020 \\ & 423: 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,937 \cdot 9 \\ 2,97 \\ 2,973) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { junn } \\ \text { june }(0) * \\ (0) \end{gathered}$ | 1965 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 59 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ 55 \cdot 1 \\ 55 \cdot 6 \\ 56 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 30: 1 \\ 301 \\ 301 \\ 308: 2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 422 \cdot 9 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { 31: } \\ 396: 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1, .609 .3 \\ & i, .629 .6 \\ & i, 545 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Junne }(b) * \\ \text { June } \\ \text { June (o) } \end{gathered}$ | 1967 1968 1969 |
| $632 \cdot 5$ | 696.2 | 56.7 | 501．3 | 344．9 | 307．9 | $641 \cdot 3$ | 347.1 | 1，45－8 | 396.7 | $1,552 \cdot 4$ | 2，701．5 | 892.7 | 2，7440 | 1，884．8 | $\overline{1,3780}$ | （b） |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 593: 8 \\ 5986: 6 \\ 588: \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752: 8 \\ & 7471-4 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7 57.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 55512 \\ & 5517: 4 \\ & 517: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \cdot 7 \\ & \text { 30, } \\ & \hline 0976 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \cdot 7 \\ & 340 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,588: 1 \\ & 1,5565 \\ & 1,56.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 426: 5 \\ \hline 429: 5 \\ 429 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Noverber } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | 1966 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 731.9 \\ & 7215 \\ & 717: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56 \cdot 7 \\ 56 \cdot 3 \\ 56.3 \end{gathered}$ | 512．5 |  | 304．3 |  | － | ｜i， $1,532.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 429 \\ 429 \cdot 7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | 1967 |
| 5729 $565: 6$ 565 | $\begin{gathered} 73,18: 8 \\ 702: 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 8 \\ & 56: 1 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 510 \cdot 5 \\ 590 \cdot 8 \\ 4989 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 302 \cdot 3 \\ & 3001 \\ & 301 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 334: 2 \\ & \text { ans:7 } \\ & 3320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,531 \cdot 6 \\ & 1,549 ; 6 \\ & 1,545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1，602．6 | 2，798．4 | 647.7 | 2，620．4 | 2，113．8 | 1，390．6 | （taril |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 563 \cdot 6 \\ & 564 \\ & 564 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697.8 \\ & 6977: 9 \\ & 699: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \cdot 7 \\ 5550 \\ 55.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494: 2 \\ & 4999: 27 \\ & 498 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 301.50.5 } \\ & 3050.5 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{638} \mathbf{6 3 8}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5450.0 \\ & i, 551:{ }^{1,551} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Sepusters } \\ & \text { Aeper } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 564 \cdot 4 \\ & 5656 \\ & 566: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699.5 \\ & 699: 6 \\ & 69: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \cdot 3 \\ 555-2 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 496 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 4995: 5 \\ & 4957 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 637 <br> 635 <br> 635 <br> 6.6 <br> 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,537 \cdot 3 \\ & 1,535: 50 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | － 423.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { November } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 562 \cdot 9 \\ & 564.7 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 689 \cdot 4 \\ & 689 \% \\ & 687 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \cdot 1 \\ 555: 2 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4990:6 } \\ & 490: 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 932: 8 \\ 633 \\ 63,5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,483.7 \\ & i, 4,40: 7 \\ & i, 940 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1968 |
| $\begin{gathered} 564 \cdot 4 \\ 565: 4 \\ 565: 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 687.5 \\ & 689 \\ & 699: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5: 9 \\ 55: 6 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499: 0 \\ & \hline 499909 \\ & 4920 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,6 \cdot 1 \\ & 3929: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4879.9 \\ & 1,55: 50 \\ & 1,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117: 4 \\ & \hline 1 \mid 2: 6 \\ & 412: 5 \end{aligned}$ | 1，584．1 | 2，773．8 | 665.0 | 2，699．5 | 2，100．1 | 1，402－2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprill} \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { une } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 566.7 \\ & 559: 6 \\ & 579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690.1 \\ & 6959.1 \\ & 696 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \cdot 6 \\ 56 \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499.8 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 636：8 | 349 <br> 35 <br> $352 \cdot 2$ <br> 35$\|$ | $1,420.6$ | 409：8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supust } \\ & \text { Seperter } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 575 \cdot 0 \\ & 579: 5 \\ & 579: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 990.8 } \\ & 705: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57.5 \\ 56 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 356 \cdot 1 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 356: 1 \\ 358 \cdot 7 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,499.9 \\ & 1,1,993: 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octoberber } \\ \text { Doecember } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 544 \cdot 3 \\ & 575: 8 \\ & 575: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702.7 \\ & 704 \\ & 7044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \cdot 7 \\ & 56.7 \\ & 56 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | （642：9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s.55:-2 } \\ & \hline 356: 3 \\ & 356: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,466 \cdot 3 \\ & 1,453: 4 \\ & 1,435 \end{aligned}$ | 403：4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ \substack{\text { Feirarary } \\ \text { Marah }} \end{gathered}$ | 1969 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \pi \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 705 \cdot 7 \\ & 7064 \\ & 7064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5666 \\ & 56 \cdot 6 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  | Bision | 311.5 308 308.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 642: 1 \\ & 642: 3 \\ & 641: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 350:40:40 } \\ & 360 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4359 \cdot 6 \\ & 1,443: 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1，545．5 | 2，74－1 | $690 \cdot 7$ | 2，762．0 | 2，102 | 1，322：8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \substack{\text { Maly } \\ \text { June (o) }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 632.5 | 696．2 | 56.7 | 501.3 | $344 \cdot 9$ | 307.9 | $641 \cdot 3$ | 347.1 | 1，455 | $396 \cdot 7$ | $1,552 \cdot 4$ | 2，701．5 | 892.7 | 2，7440 | 1，884－8 | 1，378．0 | （b） |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6940.7 \\ & \hline 959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 6 \\ 555 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 497 \cdot 69.6 \\ & 500: 5 \\ & \hline 90.7 \end{aligned}$ | 345：9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 645: 3 \\ & 6497 \\ & 679: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3960 \\ 39969: 0 \\ 399: 20 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 639.0 \\ & 640 \\ & 640.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 55 \cdot 6 \\ 555 \cdot 2 \\ 55 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499: 39: 3 \\ & 4995: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34: 39: 5 \\ & 329: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3076 \\ 306 \\ 304 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69: 39 \\ & 649: 4 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3510: 9 \\ & 350: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 409 \cdot 8 \\ & 1 ; 3778: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3924: 0.0 \\ 39097 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 6 \\ & 54 \cdot 2 \\ & 54 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 37 \\ & 480: 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34644 \\ & 34559 \\ & 3459 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \cdot 29 \\ & 390 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | January $1 /$ Reraral｜ll Marchill | 1970 |
|  |  |  | 486.5 |  | 296.5 |  | 346.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  （b）including the effects of reclassifications． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{total register} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED*} \\
\hline \& \& (000's) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\substack{\text { of which } \\
\text { Schavers } \\
\text { leor } \\
\text { (000's) }}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& Actual
\(\qquad\) \&  \&  \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \&  \\
\hline 1966 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { April } 18 \\
\& \text { May } 16 \\
\& \text { June } 13
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 66 \cdot 1 \\
\& 50 \cdot 1 \\
\& 50.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.8 \\
\& 0.7 \\
\& 0.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
69 \cdot 9: 973 \\
535: 7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.5 \\
\& 0.8 \\
\& 0.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1:1 \&  \&  \& - 0.7 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July II } \\
\& \text { Supsest } \\
\& \text { Sper ber } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 0.68 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
54: 4 \\
70: 4 \\
70.0
\end{gathered}
\] \& ¢ \(\begin{gathered}2.5 \\ 14.5 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.5\end{gathered}\) \&  \&  \&  \& 0.8 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Notober } 10 \text { (over } 14 \\
\& \text { December } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& (80.5 103 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 0 \\
\& 1: 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢83:4 \& S. \begin{tabular}{l}
3.9 \\
0.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 79.4. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
7400 \\
88: 4 \\
88: 4
\end{gathered}
\] \& 0:90 \\
\hline 1967 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112 \cdot 7.7 \\
\& 115: 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(1: 3\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 102: 1 \\
\& \text { an: } \\
\& 10404
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(1: 6\)
0.8

l \& 10:6 \&  \& 90.6. \& 1:1 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { April } 10 \\
& \text { Juan } \\
& \text { Hund } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (14.9 \& 1:3. \& 194:2 \& cien \& 10.7

8.7
8.2 \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{191.5 \\ 98.6 \\ 88.2}]{ }$ \& ¢6.5. 9 \& 1:1 <br>

\hline \&  \& , 95:9 \& $1: 17$ \& -80:9 \&  \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 10.7 \\
& 90 \\
& 99
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $1: \frac{2}{1: 2}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 9 \\
& \text { Novereer } 13 \\
& \text { Docember II }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 1:3 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 102: 402 \\
& 907: 7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3: 5 \\
1: 5 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 \cdot 6 \\
5 \cdot 6
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& 96.4. 9 \& $1: 1$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1968} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { January } 8 \\
& \text { Foncrary } 12 \\
& \text { March f11 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 104: 57: 7 \\
& 977: 7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1:: 2 \\
& i: 1 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 101 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\
& 9595: 6 \\
& \hline 6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 6 \\
& 0: 1 \\
& 0.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 996.6 \& 93.19 90.1 \& 1:10 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Apriil } \\
& \text { Hay } \\
& \text { June } 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
97: 9 \\
7880
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 1:10 \& $\xrightarrow{93.2}$ \&  \& $1: 7$ \& 90.0. \& - $\begin{aligned} & 87.7 \\ & 85 \\ & 84.7\end{aligned}$ \& 1:0 <br>

\hline \& \[
\underset{\substack{Auly <br> Aussus <br> Suppember}}{ }

\] \& 77.2 | 730 |
| :--- |
| 87 |
| 7 | \& 0:9 \& 76.1 $\begin{aligned} & 76.6 \\ & 86.5\end{aligned}$ \&  \& $1: 1.4$ \& cis: 78 \&  \& 1:0 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 14 \\
& \text { Nover } \\
& \text { December }{ }^{\prime \prime 1}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 89.7 \\
& 89
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 0 \\
& 1: 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
88.7 \\
89.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2: 4 \\
& 0: 2 \\
& 0.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 0 \\
& 0.9 \\
& 0.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 86: 20 \\
& 829.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 1.0

0.9
0.9 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1969} \&  \&  \& 1:0 \&  \& - 0.38 \& 0.93 \& ¢ | 85.7 |
| :---: |
| 84 |
| 815 |
| 1.7 | \& 79.3

$77: 6$ \& 0.9
$0: 9$ <br>

\hline \&  \&  \& -0.9, \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 5 \\
& 0.5 \\
& 0.7
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1:34 \&  \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{75.6 \\ 75 \cdot 3}]{\substack{\text { che }}}$ \& 0.9

0.9 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { July } 14 \\
\text { Aysut } 11 \\
\text { Seppember }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 7\%:8 \& 0.9

$1: 0$ \&  \&  \& 1:5 \& 71.7
76.6
77.6 \& (ex \& 0.9 <br>

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
88 \cdot 5 \\
87 \cdot 6 \\
83 \cdot 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 1:0 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
86 \cdot 6 \\
88: 5 \\
82: 50
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.7 \\
& \text { a.7 } \\
& 0.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\mid: \cdot 5
\] \& - 83.9 \&  \& 0:9, <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1970} \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
88 \cdot 1 \\
87707
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 1:0 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 3 \\
& 86 \cdot 2 \\
& 84 \cdot-8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1.5

0.7
0.7 \&  \&  \& 77.5
789
78 \& O.9. <br>
\hline \&  \& 88.4
82.8 \& 1:0 \& ${ }_{80}^{85}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{1.1}$ \& ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} \cdot 8$ \& 88:9 \& ${ }_{80}^{81} \cdot 7$ \& 0.9
0.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}





\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{total register} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Number \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \&  \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Actual
\(\qquad\) \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \\
\hline 1954
1955
1955
1958
19560
19660
1966
1968
1965
19665
1966
1968
1969 \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \&  \& \(0: 4\)
\(0: 2\)
0.2
0.5
0.8
0.0
0.7
0.6
0.6
0.8
0.8
0.5
0.8 \&  \&  \& \& 0.5
0.4
\(0: .7\)
1.4
0.8
0.5
\(i .5\)
0.5
0.8
0.6
\(i: 8\)
1.7 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1966} \& \(\substack{\text { April } 18 \\ \text { Hand } 18 \\ \text { lune } 13}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15 \cdot 9 \\
\& 1590 \\
\& 150
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.7 \\
\& 0.7 \\
\& 0.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
15 \cdot 3 \\
\text { at } 13: 6 \\
13: 6
\end{gathered}
\] \& 0.8
0.1
0.1 \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 0.5 \\ \& 3: 4 \\ \& 1.4\end{aligned}\) \& 14.5 \begin{tabular}{l}
13.5 \\
13.5 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& 14.3
14.9
16.2 \& 0.6
0.7 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July Iu It } \\
\& \text { Supzeserser ber } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(14: 8\)
21:
\(25: 0\) \& O.6 0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13.6 \\
\(\substack{10.6 \\
19.9}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 0.2
S:3
2:0 \& 10.4
\(5: 0\)
a \& 13.5
15.4
15.9 \& \(\substack{16.1 \\ 18.3 \\ 18.3}\) \& 0.7
0.8
0.7 \\
\hline \& October 10 December 12 \& 99.7
87.6
87.8 \& 2.1
3.7
3.7 \&  \& 0.7
0.2 \&  \&  \&  \& \({ }_{1}^{1: 3}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1967} \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 0 \\
\& 54
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 38.7
40.7
40.7 \& 0.2
0.2
0.2 \& 31.6
\(\substack{27 \\ 14.2}\)
1 \& 38.4
40:8
40.6 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
32.5 \\
32, \\
36.7 \\
\hline 6.7
\end{tabular} \& \(1:{ }_{1}^{1: 6}\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aprill } 10 \\
\& \text { Jay } \\
\& \text { Hane }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 2:3. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
49.6 \\
39.6 \\
39.1 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \(0: 8\)
0.3
0.3 \&  \&  \&  \& \(1: 7\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July I0 } \\
\& \text { Alygut } 14 \\
\& \text { September II }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
47.0 \\
\(571 \%\) \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& 2. 2.5 \&  \& \% \(\begin{gathered}0.3 \\ 3: 1 \\ 0.1\end{gathered}\) \& 9.98 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
39.0 \\
32, \\
42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 1:9 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Cotober } \\
\& \text { November } 13 \\
\& \text { December II }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
60 \cdot 3 \\
55 \cdot: 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& 2.4. \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1: 24 \\
\& 0: 4 \\
\& 0: 3
\end{aligned}
\] \& 14:0 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{c}
47.4 \\
\(\substack{46 \\
47 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& S.0. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1968} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { January } 8 \\
\text { Habrary } \\
\text { Marach11 }
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \&  \&  \& 0.3
0.2
0.2 \& \({ }_{\substack{15: 4 \\ 7 \% \\ \hline 10}}\) \& 48.6
\(\substack{48 \cdot 2}\)
48.2 \& \(\xrightarrow{45.5} 4\) \& 2.0. \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { April } 8 \\
\& \text { May } 13 \\
\& \text { June } 10
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 2:2 \& 48.3
\(\substack{45.1 \\ 44.1}\) \& 1.4
0.2
0.2 \& li. \(\begin{aligned} \& 3.6 \\ \& 2.5\end{aligned}\) \& \(46 \cdot 9\)
45
45
4
4 \&  \& len \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Auly } \\
\text { Aust } \\
\text { Supperterber }
\end{gathered}
\] \& 45:6 \& 2.0. \&  \& 0.5
i:3

0 \& 去:1. \&  \&  \& 1:9 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 14 \\
& \text { Noverber } 111 \\
& \text { December } 9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 47.5

43

43 \& 2:12 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 33: 3 \\
& 42: 4 \\
& 40.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.5

0.1
0.1 \&  \&  \&  \& $1: 9$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1969} \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janurary } 13 \\
\text { Finary } \\
\text { March } 10
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& li: $\begin{aligned} & 1: 0 \\ & 2: 0 \\ & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ \& | 42.7 |
| :---: |
| 41.6 |
| 4.1 |
| 1 | \& 0.2

0.1
0.1 \& ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 1: 1 \\ & 4: 9 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ \& 42.5
4.5
41.5 \&  \& $1: 7$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } 14 \\
\text { Apan } 14 \\
\text { June9 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 41.6

42.1

42.2 \& $1: 8$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \cdot 5 \\
& 3765: 5 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.8. \&  \& 39.6

37.5
36.5 \&  \& $1: 7$ <br>

\hline \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42 \cdot 7 \\
& \text { 49, 7 } \\
& 544.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& li. | 1.8 |
| :--- |
| $2: 4$ |
|  | \&  \& i:3. $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 2.5\end{aligned}$ \&  \& 38.8

40.6

40.6 \& ¢ | 40.3 |
| :--- |
| 41.0 |
| 0 | \& 1:8 1.8 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October } 13 \\
& \text { Noverem } 10 \\
& \text { December } 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
53 \cdot 0 \\
50.7 \\
42.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 3 \\
& 1:-8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 \\
& 0.5 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \cdot 2 \\
& 10: 4 \\
& 1: 94
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 40.3

40.6
40.6 \& (in $\begin{gathered}40.7 \\ 40.9\end{gathered}$ \& 1:88 1.8 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1970} \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \cdot 9.9 \\
& 500
\end{aligned}
$$ \& - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.1. } \\ & 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 2 \cdot 2\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4 \cdot 6}$ \& 0.1

0.1
0.1 \& 3:38 \& 44.4 \& 42.2
42
43
42 \& 1:88 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{\text {April }}{ }^{1 / 3}$ \& 48.5

50.8 \& 2.15 \& | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| :--- |
| 41 | \& 0.7 \& 9.1. 9 \& 43.8

41.0 \& ${ }_{4}^{43} \mathbf{4} \cdot 7$ \& $1: 8$ <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}{|r|}{total register} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{W HOLLY UNEMPLOYED*} \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Number \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \&  \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { of which } \\
\& \text { Sechools } \\
\& \text { leavers } \\
\& \text { (000's) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Actual
number \\
(000's)
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \\
\hline  \& Monthly averages \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 1966 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13.5 \\
\& 12: 5
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.98 \& (12.9 \& 0.4 \& 0.6
0.5
0.5 \& 12.5. \& 12.0. \& 0:88 \(0: 8\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July II } \\
\& \text { Supsest } \\
\& \text { Seremer I }
\end{aligned}
\] \& ¢1. 11.8 \& 0.8 \& ¢14.4. \& 0.9
0.9 \& 0.4
0.8
0.8 \& 112.3 \& (13:0 \& 0:9 \\
\hline \& October 10
November 14
December 12 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1899 \\
\& 24.9 \\
\& 24.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1:36 \& (17.4. \& 0.1
0.1 \&  \& ¢ \(\begin{aligned} \& 17.0 \\ \& 29.5 \\ \& 21.2\end{aligned}\) \& 18.1
19,7
20.4 \& 1:3 \({ }^{1 / 4}\) \\
\hline 1967 \&  \&  \& li.9 \& - \& 0.1
\(0: 1\)
0 \& ¢ \begin{tabular}{l}
4.3 \\
\(3: 0\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& - \begin{tabular}{l}
23.6 \\
23, \\
23 \\
\hline .7
\end{tabular} \& 20.0
20:
20.6 \& \(1: 4\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aprirl } 10 \\
\& \text { Maran }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \(1: 9\) \&  \& 0.4
0.1
0.1 \& \({ }^{3} \mathbf{3}\) \&  \&  \& 1:6 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Julvive } 10 \\
\& \text { Sevisember } 11
\end{aligned}
\] \& , \& 1:.68 \&  \& 0.6
\(1: 6\) \& 1:10. \&  \&  \& \(1: 7\) \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
October 9 \\
November I3
\end{tabular} \&  \& 1:7 \& cose \& 0.5
0.1 \& \(1: 1.5\) \&  \&  \& \(1: 7\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1968} \&  \& 29.5
29.6
27 \& 2:19, \&  \& 0.1
\(0: 1\)
0 \& 1:9\% \&  \& 25:1 \& \(1: 8\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apriti } \\
\& \text { Jun } \\
\& \text { June } 10
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 1:98 \& - \& 0.3
0.1
0.1 \& 0:8 \&  \&  \& 1:88 \\
\hline \&  \&  \& 1:97 \& coser \& 0.2
\(1: 0\)
\(1: 3\) \& 0.3
0.3
0.3 \& - \&  \& 1:98 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { October } 14 \\
\& \text { November II } \\
\& \text { December } 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
27, \\
\(\substack{27 \\
27.5}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1:9\% \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26 \cdot 5 \cdot \\
\& 27: 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0: 3 \\
\& 0.3 \\
\& 0.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.2 \& 26:20 \&  \& : 1.9 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1969} \&  \&  \& 2:1 \&  \& 0:1 \& 0:8 \&  \&  \& 1:9\% \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { April } 14 \\
\& \text { Hand } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& , \& 2:\% \&  \& 0.3
0.1
0.1 \& 0.5
0.4
0.5 \&  \&  \& 1:98 \\
\hline \&  \& ¢ 25.5 \& 1:9\% \&  \& 0.1
0.8
0.8 \& 0.3
0.4

0.4 \&  \& 27.6
27.3
27.2 \& $1: 9$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Octobe } 13 \\
& \text { Nocember } 10 \\
& \text { Docememe 8 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 2: 2.1 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20.7 \\
& 28.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.3

0.1 \& - $1: 1$ \&  \& 27.4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 27: } \\ & 28.5 \\ & 28.2\end{aligned}$ \& 1:9 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1970} \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 34 \cdot 2 \\
& 34: 6 \\
& 34
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2.4. \&  \& 0.1

$0: 1$
0.1 \& 2.3. \&  \&  \& 2. 20
$2: 1$
2.2 <br>
\hline \&  \& ${ }_{33}^{35 \cdot 1}$ \& 2. 2.5 \& ${ }_{3}^{33} \mathbf{3} \cdot 9$ \& 0.4
0.2 \& 2.1. \& ${ }_{3}^{32} 7.7$ \&  \& 2:2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| * |  | total register |  | WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED |  |  $\qquad$ <br> Total <br> (000's) | WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number <br> (000's) | Percentage <br> per cent. | Total <br> (000's) |  |  | Actual <br> number <br> (000's) |  |  |
|  | Monthly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | Apritil 18 <br> May 16May <br> June <br> is <br> 13 | $\begin{gathered} 41 \cdot 1 \\ 38 \cdot 1 \\ 3664 \end{gathered}$ | $1: \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 0.9 0.1 | 0.5 0.7 | 39.7 37.5 35.7 |  | ${ }_{1: 3}^{1: 2}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July II } \\ & \text { August } 8 \\ & \text { September } 12 \end{aligned}$ | 36.3 and 46.7 | 1:5 | 35:8 | 0.7 $i .3$ $i .3$ | e. 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 1 \\ & 31 \cdot 9 \\ & 419 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\substack{40 \\ 45 \cdot 6 \\ 45}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{1: 5} ^{1: 3}$ |
|  | October 10 Nocer 14 December 12 |  | li.7 |  | 0.8 0.2 0.3 | S. $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 5: 5\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 0 \\ & 55 \cdot 1 \\ & 565 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1: 8}^{1: 8}$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { capuraray } \\ & \text { Marchar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | cos $\begin{gathered}73.7 \\ 76.9 \\ 76.9\end{gathered}$ | 2.5 | ce. 66.4 | 0.2 0.1 0.1 |  | ( $\begin{gathered}66.2 \\ 68 \cdot 3 \\ 68\end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2.6. | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{66.7}$ | 1.1 0.3 0.3 | 9:4. |  | 64.8 <br> 67.6 <br> 69 <br> 1 | (e.2. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ciot | 64.6 69 67.4 | \% 71.9 | S.4. |
|  | October 9 November 13 December 11 |  | 2.5 2.5 2. |  | 1.0 0.3 0.3 | lin $\begin{aligned} & 3: 5 \\ & 2: 0\end{aligned}$ |  | 71.7 717 71.2 | 2:4 |
| 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janurary } 8 \\ \text { Pabrary } 12 \\ \text { Marach 11 } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.7 2.7 2.5 | ${ }_{7}^{77 \cdot 6}$ | 0.2 0.1 0 | 2:9, | 77.3 $77 \cdot 3$ 74.2 |  | 2.5. ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {2. }}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprivi } \\ & \text { And } \\ & \text { Hann } 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.6. |  | 10.4 0.2 | (1:2 | cole $\begin{gathered}73.3 \\ 70.1 \\ 66.4\end{gathered}$ | 71.4 $\substack{70.6 \\ 696}$ | atis |
|  |  |  | 2: $2 \cdot 5$ |  | - 1.1 | eis $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & i .8\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | October 14 Noverber 11 December 9 | 71.1. | 2:4. | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \cdot 1 \\ & 67: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 0.9 |  | 70.0 $69 \%$ 67.3 | (e. |
| 1969 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janurary } 13 \\ \text { Patrary } \\ \text { Mararch 10 } \end{gathered}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}74.5 \\ 74: 5 \\ 7: 5\end{gathered}$ | 2.5. | 77.8 $73: 3$ $72: 7$ | 0.1 0.1 | 1:.20 |  | 69.4 69.7 69.7 | (e.3. |
|  | May <br> June <br> an | ¢17.9. | 2: 2.4 | 77.2 <br> 765 <br> $65 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 0.3 0.2 | 0.7 $i .2$ |  | 68.4 68.0 68.2 | (e. |
|  |  | cos $\begin{gathered}69.0 \\ 76.0 \\ 74\end{gathered}$ | 2. 2.6 |  | li. | 0.7 0.7 0 | cin67.5 <br> 70.1 | 71.5 78.7 72.7 | 2: 2.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2:6 |  | 0.8 0.2 |  |  |  | 2:4. |
| 1970 |  | 799.5 79 | 2.7 2.7 2.7 |  | 0.3 0.2 0.2 | $1: 1.4$ |  | 77.0 <br> $\substack{73 \\ 74.6}$ <br>  <br> 8.6 | 2.5.5 ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Ampril }}^{\text {A }}$ | ${ }_{88}^{81.6}$ | 2.88 | ${ }_{75}^{79} \mathbf{7}$ | 1.0 0.4 | 2:3 | ${ }_{75.3}^{78.4}$ | ${ }_{75}^{76 \cdot 8}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2 \cdot 6}$ |








| MEN |  |  |  |  |  | women |  | Young persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> (000's) <br> (II) | 2 weeks <br> or less <br> (000's) <br> (12) | Over 2 up to 8 weeks <br> (000's) (13) | Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks <br> (000's) (14) | Over 26 weeks up to 52 weeks <br> (000's) (15) | Over 52 weeks <br> (000's) (16) | 2 weeks or less <br> (000's) (17) | Over 2 up to 8 <br> week <br> (000's) <br> (18) | 2 weeks <br> (000's) (19) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly averages |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 53: 1 \\ & 412.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61.5 \\ 50.5 \\ 50.8 \end{gathered}$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | 25.9 | 13.4 |  | ${ }_{\substack{15.7 \\ 17.2 \\ 18.2}}$ | 9:9 |  |  | 1966 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2189.7 \\ \substack{189: 9 \\ 18} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 55.2 | 29.7 | 41.1 | (12.28 | 17.0. | ¢ | ¢. 5 |  |  |
| $190 \cdot 4$ 2000 20.4 20.4 |  | $\underset{\substack{49.5 \\ 53 \\ \hline 3.4}}{ }$ | 42.8 | 25.1 | 39.0 | \|il| 11.6 | (12.7 | 遃 10.9 | cis | July $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jult } \\ & \text { Sepersber } 12\end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \substack{725: 2 \\ 3554: \\ 30} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7601 \\ & \text { 100: } \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | 57.8 | 26.2 | 419 | cis | 23.5 <br> $\substack{23.6 \\ 27 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline}$ | 12.: 12. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 10 \\ & \text { November } 14 \\ & \text { December } 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { cos. } \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ |  | (11.12 | 129.9 | 36.6 | 46.7 | 21.1. |  | (130.2 | 9:8.8 |  | 1967 |
| $\begin{gathered} 3989: 9 \\ 361: 6 \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | cors69.1 <br> $56 \cdot 7$ | 87.8 | 132.4 | 59.4 | 51.2 |  | - 23.9 | cis | ¢10.7 <br> 8.7 <br> 6.8 | Amplil |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 0 \cdot 9 \\ & 3090 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100.5 | 62.8 | 54.1 |  | 20.3 20:3 21.3 | - $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 16 \cdot 9 \\ & 10 \cdot 7\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{429} 04.5$ <br> $\stackrel{529}{419} 1.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 0 \\ & 640 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 108.6 | 60.2 | 63.3 | 220.2. | - 25.9 |  | -12.0 ${ }_{8}^{12.7}$ | October 9 Nover 13 December II |  |
| ¢764:4 |  | (119.9 | 147.4 | 65.0 | 71.8 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11: 9 \\ 8: 94 \\ \hline .9 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{8.5}$ |  | 1968 |
| (452:9 |  | 101:2 | 133.9 | 72.1 | 75.6 | \|if: 17.4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 15: 20 \\ \substack{9: 6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6: 8 \\ & 6: 8 \\ & 6: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 410.5 \\ & 410.7 \end{aligned}$ | 66:0.6 | cor 98.7 | 113.6 | 64.8 | 76.4 | 13.9 | 117.3 | ${ }_{\substack{13 \\ 18.7 \\ 14.8}}^{18}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 8 \\ \text { Ausut } 12 \\ \text { Supperterber } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 4 \\ & 1090 \\ & 1045 \end{aligned}$ | $109 \cdot 8$ | 60.6 | 79.4 |  |  | 9,6 11.6 | $\begin{gathered} 9.7 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.8 \end{gathered}$ | October 14 Nover December 9 |  |
| 477.6 <br> 4675 <br> 67 | ר-7.9. | (14.5 | 139.8 | 65.1 | 82.4 | ¢ 18.0 | cole 20.3 | 119.9 | 7:3 7 7:6 |  | 1969 |
| 499.0 <br> 400.1 <br> 00.1 | 60.4 60.6 60.8 |  | 128.4 | 70.0 | ${ }^{3} \cdot 5$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{20 \\ 15: 6 \\ 15}}$ | 14.1. | 8.80 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ariril } 14.4 \\ \substack{\text { and }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 鹤.5 | 95.9 | 98.9 | 60.5 | 81.7 | ¢ 15.6 | 19,0 19 | 15:9 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{33}{33} \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ & 464 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 770 \\ 730 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{106}^{106} 115: 2$ | 109.1 | 54.2 | 87.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 990 \\ & 1306 \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 24: 0 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ | 12:98 | 11.3. 9.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 13 \\ & \text { November } 10 \\ & \text { December } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 505 \\ 5090 \\ 490 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83: 8 \\ & 7172 \end{aligned}$ | $125: 14112: 41$ | 149.1 | 60.0 | 89.0 | ¢ 15.1 | an 20.2 | 12:38 ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{9}$ | 9:4 9.4 |  | 1970 |
| -485.7 | ${ }_{64}^{76.5}$ | 977.8 | $142 \cdot 3$ | 70.3 | ${ }^{99} 8$ | ${ }_{12}^{16: 8}$ | ${ }_{19}^{20.4}$ | ${ }_{9}^{13.6}$ | 10.6 |  |  |

## Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain



VACANCIES
vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain


| Weok ended |  | operatives（excluding maintenance staff） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WORKING OVERTIME |  |  |  | On Short－time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number oper tives （000＇s） |  | Hours of overtime |  | Stood off for whole |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | Average <br> per <br> opera－ <br> tive <br> working <br> over－ <br> time | Number of <br> opera－ tives <br> （000＇s） | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Total } \\ \text { Touth } \\ \text { oftor } \\ \text { lost } \end{array} \\ & \left(000^{\prime} s\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { of oprer } \\ \text { tives }} \\ & \left(000{ }^{\prime}\right. \text { s) } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> （000＇s） | Average <br> per opera－ <br> tive <br> working part of the <br> of the week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { opera- } \\ & \text { tives } \end{aligned}$ <br> （000＇s） | Percentage of all tives <br> （per cent．） | Hours lost <br> Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | （000＇s） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （000＇s） |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & \frac{8}{8} \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 274 } \\ & \hline 65 \\ & \hline 50 \end{aligned}$ | 328 <br> 1188 <br> an <br> 38 <br> 38 <br> 38 |  | $\stackrel{10}{\substack{10 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ |  | 0.6$0: 5$$0: .5$0.50.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 11_{1}^{24} \\ & 10^{4} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | June 18 | 2，172 | 35.5 | 18，500 | $8{ }_{8}$ | 1 | 38 | 27 | 208 | 7 | 28 | 0.5 | 8 |  |
|  | （b） | 2，199 |  | 18，732 | ${ }^{84}$ |  | 39 | 28 | 210 | 7 | 29 | 0.5 | 249 | ${ }^{8}$ |
| 1967 | July 16 August 13 |  |  | （18，266 | $\stackrel{8}{87}$ | $\frac{1}{7}$ | ${ }_{19}^{43}$ | ${ }_{29}^{32}$ | ${ }_{254}^{2516}$ | ${ }_{7}^{8}$ | 33 30 30 | 0．5 | $\underset{\substack{297 \\ 235}}{\substack{ \\\hline 15}}$ | ${ }^{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | October 15 November 19 December 17 | $2,0,30$ $i, 978$ 1,948 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,054 \\ & 1,650 \\ & 1070 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}{ }_{8}^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 1,94 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 164 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,566 \\ & \substack{1,262} \\ & 1,628 \end{aligned}$ | （10） | $\begin{aligned} & 1,66 \\ & 1,96 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack { \text { 2，7，57 } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,888{ \text { 2，7，57 } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 8 8 8 } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1,280}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}_{8}^{8}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{156} 1$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,3625 \\ \hline, 395}}^{1,385}$ | $\stackrel{94}{9}$ | 1119 | 2．7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ampril 18 | （1，940 |  |  | ¢ |  |  | （108 | 9259,70790 | 9 | ＋106 | $1: 8$ | ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{1,292}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {July }}$ Jusut | $\begin{aligned} & 1,884 \\ & i, 951 \\ & i, 961 \end{aligned}$ | 33：0 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{16,201 \\ 16,178}]{16,18}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow{112} \times 198$ | ${ }_{79}^{78}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}615 \\ 766 \\ 7 ⿰ ⿺ 乚 一 匕\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{88 \\ 10}}$ | （79 | $\stackrel{1}{1: 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | October 14 | （i， |  |  |  |  | （169 |  |  |  | （ | $\frac{1}{1: 1}$ | ¢ |  |
|  | December 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janurary } 13 \\ \text { Fibrar } \\ \text { Mararch } 16 \end{gathered}$ | （in | 32.5 | ¢ |  |  | 160 105 10 |  | 470 <br> 340 <br> 340 | $\stackrel{10}{9}$ | $\stackrel{52}{7}$ | 00：9 0.6 |  |  |
|  | Apl | $\begin{gathered} 2,075 \\ \text { a, }, 074 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 866660 |  | $\underset{\substack{296 \\ 290 \\ 290}}{\substack{\text { 20，}}}$ |  |  | 00．6 0.5 |  |  |
|  | Jun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{2,044 \\ i, 884} \\ & 2,072 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,766 \\ & \hline 1,0868 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 33 359 35 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & 1775 \end{aligned}$ |  | 25 ${ }_{28} 8$ 28 | （ 0.4 |  |  |
|  | October 19 | $\substack{2.124 \\ 2.210}$ | ${ }_{3}^{36} 3$ | （18，670 | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |  | ${ }_{58}^{48}$ | ${ }_{21}^{20}$ | $\underset{158}{158}$ | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | 22 | 0．4 | 206 | （10） |
|  | November 16 | ${ }_{\substack{2,188}}^{2,10}$ | ${ }^{37 \cdot 9} 3$ | ${ }_{\text {lig }}^{18,031}$ | ${ }_{\text {8 }}$ |  | ${ }_{43}^{58}$ | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | ${ }_{209}^{182}$ | 9 | ${ }_{24}^{22}$ | 0．4 | ${ }_{252}$ |  |
| 1969 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { January } \\ \text { Pebruary } \\ \text { 15 }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 109}}$ | $\underset{\substack{35.7 \\ 35.8}}{ }$ | ${ }^{18,9793}$ | $\stackrel{88}{8 \ddagger}$ |  | ${ }_{88}^{82}$ | ${ }_{22}^{20}$ | 178 <br> 186 <br> 285 | 9 | ${ }_{24}^{22}$ | 0．4 |  | 年 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {2，081 }}$ | ${ }_{35} 3$ \％ | 17，925 | 8 |  | 85 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | April ${ }_{\text {May }}$ |  |  | \％ 18.387 |  | 3 | 55 107 1075 |  | $\underset{\substack{222 \\ 228 \\ 223}}{\substack{2\\}}$ | $\stackrel{9}{8}$ | － 25 | 0．5 |  | \％ |
|  | June 14 （a） | 2， | ${ }_{36 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }_{\text {18，589 }}$ | 8 | 4 | 175 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （b） | 2，171 | 36.5 | 18，909 | ${ }^{84}$ | 4 | 169 | 25 | 233 | 9 | 29 | 0.5 | 403 | 14 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {July }}$ Jut $9 \ddagger$ | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2,944}}$ | －$34 \cdot 3$ <br> $32: 0$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{18,255}$ | $\stackrel{9}{8+}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | ${ }_{310}^{40}$ | ${ }_{22}^{19}$ | 179 | ， | ${ }_{29}^{20}$ | 0．3 | 211 | ${ }_{\text {coid }}^{10}$ |
|  | Suputemer 13； | ${ }_{\text {2，} 2,120}$ | ${ }_{35} 3$ | 18，466 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 4 | 164 | 25 | 217 | 9 |  | 0.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 2， | $36 \cdot 8$ <br> $37 \cdot 2$ | （19，399 | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 635 66 | ${ }_{30}^{32}$ | $\underset{\substack{328 \\ 24 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ${ }_{8}^{10 \sharp}$ | ${ }_{32}^{48}$ | 0.8 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a } \\ 363 \\ 312}}$ | 10 |
|  | December 13F | ${ }^{2} 2,229$ | ${ }^{37.1}$ | 19，460 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 4 | 145 | 25 | 216 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 |  | coi． | －34：6 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{18,002}$ | 8 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | ${ }^{253}$ | ${ }_{35}^{30}$ | ${ }_{321}^{270}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | ${ }_{38}^{36}$ | 0．6 | 521 | ${ }_{1}^{148}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,068}}^{20,0{ }^{2}}$ | 33.9 <br> 34 | 17，754 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 4 | 162 | 39 | 416 | 10.3 | 43 | 0.7 | 578 |  |
|  | April $18 \pm$ | 2.076 | 35.3 | 17，885 | $8 \pm$ | 6 | 220 | 46 | 453 | 10 | 51 | 0.9 |  | 13 |
|  | 崖 | hment |  | nemplog |  | alo |  | Seratives | doff | ，wh | Heek ar | ed to |  | （a） |
|  | ments not ree | ns return | The esti | from J | sific | ards |  | ours each in | the figures | tor have bee | junety and | ater months | $t$ of the | formation |
|  | visod to take acd | bil ispert | in inhanes in | comet | leassicatio |  |  |  |  | 隹 | dis nional and | 隹 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Fifer } \\ \text { after }}}^{\text {cher }}$ | for dates |
|  | both bases，nat | ely（a）excl | nita and $(b)$ | cluding | atiocts | cheme |  | Juni 169 | waver at |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | at alass givation | sh bases， |  | －1958 | ${ }^{\text {n }}$ and | Heres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TABLE |  | INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED |  |  |  |  |  | INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEEKLY HOURS WORKED |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { All } \\ \text { fenuring } \\ \text { findurustries } \end{array}$ |  | Vehicles | Textiles， <br> leath <br> clothing | Food， drink tobacco |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { All } \\ \text { manuring } \\ \text { induring } \\ \text { industrice } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Vehicles |  | Food， drink， tobacco | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { fantur } \\ & \text { facturing } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1956 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April2 } 23 \\ & \substack{\text { pand } \\ \text { Uno } 18} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 4 \\ & 1000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1037 \\ & \text { Do3: } \\ & 1036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ 976: 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 5 \\ & 955 \\ & 950 \end{aligned}$ | 95．3． | （102：3 | 98．4． | 97．9 98 | 98．2． | 98．9 ${ }_{\text {9，}}^{99.1}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julvict } 1 / 2 \\ & \text { Sepuember } 17 \end{aligned}$ | 94：3 | ¢ 98.2 | ¢80．2． |  | 978．38 |  | 98．6． 9 | 98.1 <br> 977 <br> 97 <br> 10 | 97．7． 9 | ¢98．9 9 | 99：1 | 99．2．${ }_{\text {9，}}^{98.4}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 15 \\ & \text { Nover } 19 \\ & \text { Decomber } 17 \end{aligned}$ | cos 97.3 | 100：4 |  | ¢92．4 9 | 976． 96 | cos | 96：8 9 96：7 |  | 920． 9 | 97.7 97.4 97.6 | ¢79 9 | 97\％8 9 |
| 1967 |  | 994．7 9 | 99．5 ${ }_{\text {9，}}^{99}$ | 86.3 887 87.9 | 88.2 87 87.2 | 92：0 | 97．2． | 9， 95.9 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{956.7} 9$ | ¢ 93.0 | 96．9．9 9 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{96 \cdot 6}$ | 97.7 <br> 97 <br> 97 <br> 7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apriv1 } 15 \\ & \text { Man } 13 \\ & \text { Jan } 17 \end{aligned}$ | 996：4 94.4 | 99：4 98.4 | ¢8．0． | 87.7 886.7 | 922：${ }_{\text {923 }}^{\text {93：5 }}$ | 97．4 9 | 97.1 97.1 97 | 96：6 9 | 96：9 9 | 97.3 977 97.5 | 97．7． 9 | 98．0．${ }_{\text {98，}}^{98} \mathbf{9}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 15 \\ & \text { August } 19 \\ & \text { September } 16 \end{aligned}$ | ¢8：88， | ¢ 93.3 |  |  | 99：2 ${ }_{\text {95 }}^{\text {95：}}$ | 997：2 | 97．6 9 | 97．0． | 96：9 | 97.4 97.1 97.1 |  | core 9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 14 \\ & \text { November I8 } \\ & \text { December } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 937．7 9 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{98.5} 9$ |  | 矿：2． | 95：8 9 | 9500 9 | 97.2 977 97 | 96．3 ${ }_{\text {96，}}^{96.5}$ |  | 97．4 $\begin{gathered}97.4 \\ 98.2\end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{98 \cdot 5} 9$ |
| 1968 |  | 912．4 92. | 95：2．${ }_{\text {95 }}^{\text {955 }}$ | 88．1． | ¢ | 90．0． | 99．7． 9 | 97．0． 9 | 94：9 | 9， 95.1 | 96.7 97.7 97.9 | \％ 96.7 |  |
|  | Amprit |  | 95：8 |  | ¢8：06 | 98：6 | 97．7 9 | 97.9 97.9 |  | 97：3 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 97：0 } \\ & 97.0\end{aligned}$ | ¢ 98.5 | 97．7． 98. |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 13 \\ \text { Ausus. } 17 \\ \text { September } 14 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ | 99.4 997 97.0 |  | ¢ 78.1 | 919：4 | 930． |  | 97.4 977 97 |  | 98：9 ${ }_{\text {98，}}^{98}$ | 99．3 | 90．5 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } 19 \\ \text { Docer } \\ \text { Docember } \\ \hline 14 \end{gathered}$ | 94．7． 9 | 97.7 97.7 97 | 99．6 | ¢ | 930． 93 | ¢9．1． 98. | 98．3 98.5 | 97.3 97.4 97.6 | 97／3 97 | 98．4 9 | 98．5 9 |  |
| 1969 |  |  | 96：6 ${ }_{\text {96，}}^{96.4}$ | 90．4 90.5 | ¢8．8． | \％9．5 | 96：8 ${ }_{\text {96，}}^{96}$ | 97.6 97.4 97 | 97．0． | 97．0． | 97．7 97 | 97.6 97 97 | ¢ 98.4 |
|  | April 19 May 17 <br> May 17 June 14 <br> July 19＊ <br> August 16＊ September 13＊ <br> October 18＊ <br> November 15＊ December 13＊ | 94．2． | ¢9796 98.9 | 912：1 920.5 |  | 90：00 | 97：2 ${ }^{\text {97\％}}$ | ¢98：2 | 97.5 97 97.8 | 97.2 987 97.5 | 98．19 97.9 | $\xrightarrow{98.5} \begin{aligned} & 98.6 \\ & 98.7\end{aligned}$ | 9\％：8 |
|  |  |  |  | 78.7 90.4 90.4 |  | ¢27： |  |  | 97．4 9 | cos． 98.7 | 97：9 ${ }_{\text {97\％}}^{97} 9$ | ¢9：2． | ${ }_{\text {99，}}^{99} 9$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 3 \\ & 9497 \\ & 94.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87.7 \\ \substack{9.6 \\ 90 \cdot 3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 2 \\ & 85 \\ & 84.4 \end{aligned}$ | 930．0 93 | 97：8\％ 97 | 980．0 98 | 97.2 97.0 | 96．7． 97 | 97：6 97 | cos． 98.3 | 99：1 |
| 1970 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90: 3: 5 \\ & 92: 51 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 4 \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 8 \\ 89.2 \\ 88.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 3 \\ \text { gin } \\ 82 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | 86．3 $\begin{aligned} & 86.7 \\ & 88.7\end{aligned}$ | 93.4 95 95 95 | 96.3 977 97.4 | 95．6． 9 |  | 97.8 $97 \% 1$ 97.2 | 96.3 97 97.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Food, drink tobacco | (endemicald | ${ }_{\text {M }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Meatar } \\ & \text { murface }\end{aligned}$ | Engineor- ing and oforrical goods | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Shipowild- } \\ \text { Signidd } \\ \text { manine } \\ \text { engineering } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | v |  | Textiles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \begin{array}{l} \text { Leather, } \\ \text { Eand } \\ \text { and fur } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | clothing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}17 & 8 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ 20 & 15 \\ 20 \\ 20 & 17 \\ 22 & 5 \\ 23 & 2 \\ 24 & 2 \\ 24 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}6 & 8 \\ 19 & 18 \\ 20 \\ 20 & 8 \\ 21 & 7 \\ 21 & 10 \\ 22 & 10 \\ 23 & 5 \\ 23 & 18 \\ 24 & 13 \\ 25 & 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}6 & 8 \\ 20 & 7 \\ 21 & 1 \\ 21 & 10 \\ 21 & 10 \\ 22 & 12 \\ 23 & 8 \\ 23 & 6 \\ 24 & 6 \\ 25 & 12 \\ 26 & 11\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}52 & 9 \\ 22 & 9 \\ 22 & 9 \\ 23 & 15 \\ 23 & 19 \\ 24 & 7 \\ 26 & 8 \\ 26 & 8 \\ 26 & 6 \\ 28 & 6 \\ 28 & 13\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}6 & 8 \\ 10 & 5 \\ 20 & 5 \\ 20 & 11 \\ 20 & 17 \\ 21 & 9 \\ 22 & 9 \\ 23 & 11 \\ 24 & 8 \\ 24 & 18 \\ 24 & 18\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Paper, printing and publishing | Other turing | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { All } \\ \text { turifac } \\ \text { industres }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Mining and } \\ \text { aury } \\ \text { (axereping } \\ \text { coil) } \end{array}$ | Construc- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Gase } \\ \text { olecricict } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { water } \end{array}$ | rennsport and cationti- cat | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { minceol } \\ \text { aneous } \\ \text { services }} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 8 \\ 19 & 0 \\ 10 \\ 20 & 17 \\ 20 \\ 20 & 0 \\ 21 & 0 \\ 22 & 17 \\ 23 & 17 \\ 24 & 2 \\ 25 & 6 \end{array}$ | 17 8 <br> 10 9 <br> 20 9 <br> 20 16 <br> 20 3 <br> 21 3 <br> 21 18 <br> 22 18 <br> 23 12 <br> 24 13 <br> 25 11 | $\begin{array}{ccc}f & 8 \\ 18 & 8 \\ 18 & 8 \\ 10 & 1 \\ 20 & 1 \\ 20 & 19 \\ 21 & 5 \\ 21 & 1 \\ 22 & 14 \\ 23 & 14 \\ 24 & 17\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 8 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 15 & 14 \\ 15 & 13 \\ 16 \\ 16 & 3 \\ 17 & 15 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 18 & 9 \\ 18 & 9\end{array}$ | Average 18 18 18 18 20 50 20 20 20 20 20 23 23 23 23 18 18 16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 .7 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 50.5 \\ 515.9 \\ 515 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 48.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 50.6 \\ & 50.4 \\ & 50.5 \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | $15$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tumber, } \\ & \text { Tutaiter } \\ & \text { Ote. } \end{aligned}$ | Paper, printing and |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { All } \\ \text { maruace } \\ \text { turns } \\ \text { industries } \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {construc- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { case } \\ & \text { alectricty } \\ & \text { ander } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transport } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { cationuni- } \end{aligned}$ | Certain miscell ancrucs services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{6}{9}$ 3 <br> 10  <br> 10  <br> 10  <br> 10  <br> 10  <br> 10  <br> 10 16 <br> 10 11 <br> 11 14 <br> 12 2 <br> 12 11 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 8 \\ 88 \\ 9 & 12 \\ 9 & 15 \\ 9 & 15 \\ 9 & 3 \\ 9 & 18 \\ 11 & 11 \\ 10 \\ 10 & 11 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 14 \\ 9 & 10 \\ 10 & 3 \\ 10 & 3 \\ 10 & 2 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 11 & 4 \\ 11 \\ 11 & 15 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | s. <br> ¢ |  |  | s. |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 . & \text { d. } \\ 5 & 9 \\ 6 & 1.3 \\ 6 & 6.2 \\ 6 & 6.7 \\ 6 & 9.7 \\ \hline & 9.7 \\ 7 & i .6 \\ 7 & 4.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | § Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.Note: Industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification Note1958. |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| October | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Food, } \\ & \text { dirink } \\ & \text { tobacos }\end{aligned}\right.$ | Chemicals and allied industries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Motal } \\ & \text { manur } \\ & \text { facture } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Vehicles |  | Textiles | Clothingand foot.and <br> wear |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thimber } \\ & \text { eutcriture, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males 1963 1965 1965 1966 1968 1969 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomales 19638 1965 1966 1968 1968 1969 |  |  | (rrrr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Paper, } \\ \text { printing } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { publishing } \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left.\right\|^{\text {mining }}$ and | Construc. | (lasty | All productionindustries coveredby enquiry |  | Public admini- <br> stration <br> other services | ${ }^{\text {All industrios and }}$ |  |
| Males 1963 1968 1965 1968 19898 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femalee <br> 1963 <br> 1,965 <br> 1966 <br> 1968 <br> 1969 <br> 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nore:Firms with fewer than 25 employeess (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives combined were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms in compiling thesese tabbest the numbers of adminisistrative, technical and clerical employeesin this size ranse and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added |  |  |  |  | to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculatiting average earnings. Proouction industry Standard Industrial Classification 1958. <br> $\ddagger$ Including" "Leather, Ieather goods and fur." |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings (all industries and services covered $\dagger$ )
table I24

| October | All employees | Males | Females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

administrative, technical and clerical employees: average earnings

| October(1) | CLERICAL AND ANALOGOUS EMPLOYEES ONLY |  |  |  |  |  | ALL "SALARIED" EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
|  |  |  | Index o average earning <br> $1959=100$ <br> (4) |  |  |  | Number of employes covered by <br> return <br> (8) |  | Index of <br> average <br> October $1959=100$ <br> (10) | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Number of } \\ \text { employees } \\ \text { covered by } \\ \text { returns } \\ \\ \text { (II) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Index of average <br> October $1959=100$ <br> (I3) |
| 1959 | 300,000 |  | $100 \cdot 0$ | 321,000 |  | $100 \cdot 0$ | 913,000 |  | 100 | 854,000 | 委i $\mathrm{i}^{\text {d }}$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1960 | 29,000 | 1323 | 106.1 | 333,000 | 91610 | 106.0 | 928,00 | 18182 | 106.3 | 876,000 | 11139 | 105.5 |
| 1961 | 301,000 | 131011 | 109.6 | 358,000 | 1072 | 111.6 | 953,000 | 19150 | 111.1 | 915,000 | 1246 | 110.3 |
| 1962 | 30,000 | 1425 | $114 \cdot 3$ | 370,000 | 101411 | 115.8 | 975,00 | 2111 | 118.4 | 943,000 | 1308 | 117.6 |
| 1963 | 246,00 | 14010 | 116.7 | 366,000 | 1120 | 119.2 | 1,014,000 | 2265 | 125.5 | 972,00 | 13157 | 124.4 |
| 1964 | 27,000 | 14189 | 120.9 | 392,000 | 1116 | 124.7 | 1,035,000 | 2367 | 131.2 | 992,000 | 1473 | 129.6 |
| 1965 | 278,000 | 1631 | 130.7 | 406,000 | 1296 | $134 \cdot 4$ | 1,045,000 | 25101 | 143.4 | 1,033,000 | 151311 | 141.7 |
| 1966 | 27,000 | 16181 | 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 | 155.8 | 1,137,000 | 16135 | 150.5 |
| 1968 | 272,000 | 18125 | 150.7 | 472,000 | 1480 | 155.1 | 1,145,000 | 29811 | $165 \cdot 6$ | 1,178,000 | 171111 | 158.8 |
| 1969 | 270,000 | 2092 | $165 \cdot 6$ | 480,000 | 1596 | 166.7 | 1,153,000 | 31145 | 178.4 | 1,208,000 | 181911 | 171.5 |



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

|  |  | Average weekly wage earnings <br> earning <br> (1) | Average hourly wage earnings <br> (2) | Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime <br> (3) | Average hourly wage rates <br> (4) | $\|$"Wayag drif", <br> coil (4) <br> col minus <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | April Ofiober | $\pm{ }_{+}+\frac{8}{7.6}$ | + +7.9 | $\pm{ }_{+8.3}^{+9.3}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & +8.3 \\ & +7.6\end{aligned}$ | $\pm$ |
| 1957 | April | $\pm$+ <br> +5.5 <br> 8 | $\pm{ }^{+3.6}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & +6.8 \\ & 6.6\end{aligned}$ | $\pm$ | $\pm 1: 3$ |
| 1958 | Acril ${ }_{\text {ataber }}$ | + +1.6 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & +3.1\end{aligned}$ | + +5.9 | $\pm \begin{array}{r}+4.8 \\ +3.7\end{array}$ | $\pm$1.1 <br> 0.3 |
| 1959 | Arril | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & +5.9\end{aligned}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & +3.6\end{aligned}$ |  | $\pm$+ <br> +1.5 <br> 1.4 | + 0.0 |
| 1960 | Acril ${ }_{\text {ataber }}$ | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+6.5}$ | +7.0 +8.1 | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+6.4}$ |  | + +1.0 |
| 1961 | Acril | + +5.6 | +7.3 +7.0 | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+6.5}$ | + +6.2 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & +0.3 \\ & +0.5\end{aligned}$ |
| 1962 | Acril ${ }_{\text {atober }}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4.0 } \\ +3.2\end{array}$ | $\pm 5: 1$ | + +5.2 | +4.1 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & +0.2\end{aligned}$ |
| 1963 | April ${ }_{\text {atober }}$ | + $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & +5.3\end{aligned}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & +3.6 \\ & +4.1\end{aligned}$ | +4.0 +3.6 |  | $\pm+0.4$ |
| 1964 | Acril | + +8.1 | + 7 7.4 | $\pm{ }_{+8.5}^{+6.5}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & +5.9 \\ & +5.7\end{aligned}$ | + +1.6 |
| 1965 | April | $\pm{ }_{+}+7.5$ | +8.4 $+10: 1$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & +9.0 \\ & +9.5\end{aligned}$ | $\pm$+ <br> +7.3 | $\pm{ }^{+2.7}$ |
| 1966 | Acril | + +7.4 | + +9.8 | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+9.7}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & +5.0 \\ & \text { ¢ }\end{aligned}$ | $\pm+0.7$ |
| 1967 | April | + + +5.6 | + $+\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } \\ & +5\end{aligned}$ | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & +5.0 \\ & \text { \% }\end{aligned}$ | + $+\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.7 } \\ & +5.3\end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.3$ |
| 1968 | Acril ${ }^{\text {actober }}$ | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+8.5}$ | + +8.1 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { + } 7.7\end{aligned}$ | +8.6 | $\mp$ |
| 1969 | April ${ }_{\text {crober }}$ | +7.5 +8.1 | +7.1 +8.0 | $\pm{ }_{+8.0}^{+6.9}$ | +5.4 <br> +5.5 | +1.5 <br> +2.5 |

[^1]

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

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Food, } \\ & \text { drink } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { tobacco } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Chemicals and allied industries | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { manaur } \\ \text { factur } \end{array}$ | Engineering and |  | Vehicles | Meta good else－ where specified | Textiles |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Clothing } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { not. } \\ \text { wear } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tandard Industrial Classification 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1966 } \\ & \text { October } \\ & \text { Novemer } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 2.25: 5 \\ & 108: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { lop } \\ \text { lot：} \\ 102 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 39: 69 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109: 2 \\ & 908 \end{aligned}$ | $99 \cdot 2$ 9771 $97 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1027 \\ & \hline 1030 \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{103 \cdot 7 \\ 100.5 \\ 100.9}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 3 \\ & 103: 3 \\ & 103: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104: 1 \\ & 100: 80: 8 \end{aligned}$ | （105．1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \\ & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 505 \\ & 101: 6 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1026 \\ & 1026 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 30: 0 \\ & 1000: 50 \end{aligned}$ | lios：8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1010: 6 \\ & 1006 \\ & 1006 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1026 \\ & 104: 4 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 100:000: |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { jurar } \\ \hline \text { cor } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10555 \\ & 105: 5 \\ & 105: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 65: 65 \\ & 1055 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \cdot 6 \\ & 104: 6 \\ & 106: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 103:8:8 } \\ & 105: 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 109:4:4:4 } \\ & 105: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.96: 9.0 \\ & 106: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 105:05: } \\ & \text { 105: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 15 \\ & 105: 575: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: 2 \\ & \text { 102:2 } \\ & 103: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | （100：6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { ully } \\ \text { Suspest } \\ \text { September }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109: 90: 90 \\ & 1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107: 8 \\ & 1074: 4 \\ & 106: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.2 \\ & 109: 6 \\ & 108: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 3 \\ & 100: 3 \\ & 1059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 4 \\ & 105: \\ & 105: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0640 .2 \\ & 1030 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & 100: 909 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 65 \\ & 107: 5 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | （107．4 |
| October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 7 \\ & 10778: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107: 50 \\ & 1210: 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 5 \\ & 106: 969 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.30: 3 \\ & 105: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & 1060.4 \\ & 100 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 606 \\ & 105: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110: 20: 8 \\ & 106: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1087 \\ & 1007 \\ & 100.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107909 \\ & 1090 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | 109.1 109．0． 100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | 11117．7 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{112.5} 113.5$ | 1110：0 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 1090 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 120: 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109: 8 \\ & 10708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112: 2 \\ & 15: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 111．5 11.9 | ｜12．9 1120.4 | （108．38 | ¢110．1 114.6 | （111：8 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { jar } \\ \hline \text { une } \end{gathered}$ | （114：3 | 1112：2 | 113．1 |  | 111．9 115 | 114．16\％ | 111．8 | （112：8 |  | 109：9 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsust } \\ & \text { Supember } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{119.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{113} 113.5$ | 117．1 117.2 | 1113：8 ${ }_{113}^{113.3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118: 0 \\ & 115: 8 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1115：2 | 1119．7 1167 | 1114．2 | （115：6 | ${ }^{15} 11500$ |
| October November December | （17．5．5 | ${ }_{118}^{117.5}$ | 1177：8 | 1113．5 1170 | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \cdot 7 \\ & 18778: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \% 6 \\ & 1217: 9 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116: 8681 \\ & 1215: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.3 \\ & 120: 1 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115: 7 \\ & 113: 2 \\ & 13: 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1117：9 | ${ }^{1116.7}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { B9gury } \\ & \text { Sanury } \\ & \text { Fouryry } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | （120．7． | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{120 \cdot 3} 120.3$ |  | 1179：9 |  | （120：8 |  | 121：4 | 113.8 113.7 116.7 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{117.5} 17.5$ | （122：0 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { Sury } \\ \text { unir } \end{gathered}$ | － | （121：3 |  | － 12.12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \\ & 125:-7 \end{aligned}$ | （in ${ }_{\substack{123.6 \\ 126.6}}^{123}$ | （123：3 | （1210： 115 | 1119．4 1181 | ， |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Supsust } \\ & \text { Spermber } \end{aligned}$ | 127.5 127 127.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 126: 0.0 \\ & 124: 4 \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 127.9 \\ & 125: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $125: 3$ $125: 0$ $125: 0$ | （120：8 |  | 119.19 .9 | （123：8 |
| October Nocember December | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 909 \\ & 135: 9 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 4 \\ & 130: 5 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128: 20 \\ & 127 \cdot 9 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 2 \\ & 129: 5 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \cdot 5 \\ & 1057 \\ & 127: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1277.3 \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2(2): 4 \\ & 120 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 129.5 | 130.1 | $132 \cdot 3$ | 129.7 | 137.5 | $135 \cdot 4$ | $132 \cdot 6$ | 129.1 | 122.0 | 125.0 | 129.7 |

[^2]| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Timber, } \\ & \text { furni- } \\ & \text { ture } \\ & \text { etc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { printing } \\ & \text { poublish- } \end{aligned}$ ing | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { other } \\ \text { onanur } \\ \text { tantur. } \\ \text { indus. } \\ \text { tries } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Allü } \\ \text { fanu } \\ \text { fantur } \\ \text { ingus } \\ \text { trieses } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { fiture } \\ & \text { st } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarry } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { con- } \\ & \text { s.ticuc } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Gas, } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { olicity } \\ \text { tricicy } \\ \text { ander } \end{array} \\ & \text { wate } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { pars } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { momica. } \\ & \text { tionin } \end{aligned}$ | Miscel－ services | All tries and and services covered $\dagger$ $\dagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\qquad$

| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 105：1 | 101：8 | 年99．8． | （102．2． | （117：6 | （103：8 | （10．6． |  | （104．7． | （103．7 | （103：8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103.6 \\ & 1035 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1966 cober } \\ & \text { Noter } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1020 \\ & 1020 \\ & 101.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1019: 9.9 \\ & 102: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 1 \\ & 100.3 \\ & 100.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102: 2025 \\ & 1001: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1045: 3 \\ & 10510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 3 \\ & \hline 1050 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1065 \\ & 1080 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 5 \\ & 0025 \\ & 1027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.1 \\ & 104 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 9 \\ & 10506 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 1 \\ & 102: 54 \\ & 1025 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103.7 \\ & 1035 \\ & 1035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1967 } \begin{array}{l} \text { Jatury } \\ \text { fobrary } \\ \text { March } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 107: 36 \\ & 107: 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | （102：9 | （109：4 | （12：2 | （106：4 | 1111.9 | （103．2 | cos | 108.1 $107 \%$ 107 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { jaune } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10929 \\ & 1094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1045: 50 \\ & 106: 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10750 \\ & 1006 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | lill 117.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 105 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 115: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105: 105 \\ & 105: 7 \\ & 105: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.169 \\ & 100: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1079.9 \\ & 100: 8 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1098 \\ & 1008 \\ & 108: 28 \end{aligned}$ |  | （106：9 | $\underset{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { Ausust } \\ \text { September }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 113: 4 \\ & 105: 1 \\ & 105: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106: 8 \\ & 108: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 27 \\ & 106: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 20: 720: 7 \\ & 107 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10973 \\ 1019 \end{array}, \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1045 \\ & 10505 \\ & 1055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1090 \\ & 1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{1110: 5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109: 10: 5 \\ & 107: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 108: 80: 800 \\ & 109: 3 \end{aligned}$ | （tataber |
| （13．7 115 |  | （10．0 | （10．7 |  | $\xrightarrow{110.3} 110.7$ | 114．1． 1120.7 | （107：8 | $1110 \cdot 9$ | （14．4 | （112：0 |  | 111：0 |  |
| （116：4 |  | （111：5 | 112．3 | （118．7 | （10．6 | （120．5 |  | （12：92 | （17．5 |  |  |  | （taril |
| 119：0 | ${ }_{\substack{113.9 \\ 115.7 \\ 115}}$ | （13：9 | （115：8 | （12． | 109：8 | （123．7 | 111：9 | ${ }^{115.5}$ | （115：2 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{116.1} 114.9$ |  | （114：0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Ausus } \\ & \text { Seppember } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1908 \\ & 120: 6 \end{aligned}$ | ¢， 115.8 | （13：9 | （115：8 | － $122 \cdot 8$ |  | （124．98 |  |  | 117：4 | $\begin{aligned} & 17: 20: 9 \\ & 1877 \end{aligned}$ |  | （16：9 | October November December |
| $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 3: 1 \\ & 120: 5 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | （18．5 | ${ }_{\substack{115.9 \\ 1168 \\ 116.8}}^{16.5}$ | （19．8． |  | ${ }_{\substack{117.3 \\ 117 \% 3}}^{17.3}$ | （123．9 | ${ }_{\text {lil }}^{113.0}$ | － 122.6 |  |  |  | ， 119.9 | （lach |
|  | （12． | （120．6 | （122．68 | － | （17：4 | － |  | （124．5 |  | （123：4 |  | （22： |  |
|  |  | （120．5 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{114.7 \\ 118.7}}{18.7}$ |  | ＋12．18 |  |  | ， $125 \cdot 3$ |  | － 123.0 | ${ }^{\text {July }}$ Aubust <br> $\underset{\substack{\text { August } \\ \text { Sepiember }}}{ }$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 126: 8: 8 \\ & 1828: 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126: 20.2 \\ & 128: 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1198: 6 \\ & 123: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1330 \cdot 6 \\ & 123: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129: 60: 6 \\ & 1230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1319 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 133 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129: 30,6 \\ & 139: 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | October November December <br> 1970 |
| 127.2 | 130.8 | 126.4 | 130.5 | 126.1 | 127.2 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 133.3 | 131.6 | 129.9 |  | 129.9 |  |
| JANUARY $1970=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Timber, } \\ & \substack{\text { turfie. } \\ \text { etce }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Paper } \\ \text { printing } \\ \text { andiblish } \\ \text { Pibg } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { other } \\ \text { onanur } \\ \text { fantur } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { AlInu. } \\ \text { fancur } \\ \text { fantur } \\ \text { innus } \\ \text { tries } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agrie } \\ & \text { AyIture } \\ & \text { fitur } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { ingrry } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { con- } \\ \text { struc. } \\ \text { tion } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { casc } \\ & \text { cascer } \\ & \text { thict } \\ & \text { water } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { pant } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { momica- } \\ & \text { tionf } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Miscell } \\ \text { ane } \\ \text { servicues } \end{array}$ |  |  | January 196800 $=100$ |  |
| Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 100 \\ 1001: 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 102:-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1005 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000000 \\ & 906: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100: 0 \\ & 100: 3 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 1000 1000 $102: 1$ 1 | 100.0 1005 $105 \cdot 4$ 105 | $1000: 9$ $102: 9$ $102: 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \substack{100.5 \\ 102.9 \# \#} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1929.9 \\ \text { a } \\ 133 \\ 13.6 \pm \pm}}{ }$ | 1970 January February March＊＊ |
| 104.0 | 103.1 | 1046 | 104．0 | H | 100.0 | 109 | 103.9 | $104 \cdot 4$ | 106．1 | 104 | 103．59才 | 134．4⿰㇒⿻土一⿰⿷匚一亅⿱⿰㇒一十凵1 | April＊＊ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { plained is } \\ & \text { on colle } \\ & \text { ission, e } \\ & \text { formula } \\ & \text { lices of } \\ & \text { loyees } \\ & \text { al and } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e March } \\ & \text { on includi } \\ & \text { been cor } \\ & \text { ied by } 12 \\ & \text { muneratio } \\ & \text { n males } \\ & \text { etween } \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ |  | Note（2）：The format of table 127 has been changed because of the introduction of the new（1968）．The figures for the new industry groups are shown as Indices taking January 1970 as 100 ，but for convenience the old and new bases．At the same time the seasonal adjustments which were previously data for 1969. |  |  |  |  |  |  |



# EARNINGS 

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 | ${ }_{1988}{ }^{\text {January }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | January 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1988}$ January | June 1968 | January | June 1969 | January 1970 | January 1970 |

ENGINEERING＊


SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING $\dagger$
Timeworkers
Skilled
Semi－skilled
Labourers
All timeworkers
Payment－by－result workers
Skilled
Semi－skilled
All payment－by－result workers
All skilled workers
All semi－skilled workers
All labourers
All workers covered

| 127.5 | 130.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 137.2 | 141.3 |
| 122.8 | 129.0 |
| 129.8 | 133.4 |
| 130.9 | 140.8 |
| 128.0 | 138.9 |
| 18.0 | 131.9 |
| 129.6 | 140.1 |
| 130.2 | 139.4 |
| 130.3 | 139.5 |
| 120.8 | 132.7 |
| 129.7 | 139.5 |


| 138.9 | 149.9 | 156.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 139.5 | 154.9 | 162.9 |
| 138.9 | 152.8 | 166.3 |
| 141.3 | 154.7 | 163.3 |
| 145.8 | 156.4 | 148.6 |
| 145.3 | 159.0 | 146.5 |
| 138.1 | 139.9 | 129.4 |
| 145.3 | 155.0 | 146.3 |
| 144.1 | 155.0 | 149.9 |
| 143.3 | 157.8 | 150.4 |
| 139.8 | 146.6 | 143.3 |
| 144.1 | 155.1 | 150.1 |


|  <br>  | 真贲鳥 |
| :---: | :---: |
| －Vowavn－ | Na＊ |


| 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 |


| $150 \cdot 4$ |
| :--- |
| 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

| 169.7 | 133.9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 161.6 | 104.2 |
| 176.5 | 104.3 |
| 173.9 | 120.7 |
| 166.9 | 153.7 |
| 162.1 | 112.8 |
| 147.2 | 101.4 |
| 164.3 | 138.8 |
| 166.9 | 149.7 |
| 161.9 | 110.6 |
| 158.9 | 102.3 |
| 166.8 | 134.6 |

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE $\ddagger$
Timeworkers
Generkers
Craftsmen
All timeworkers
Payment－by－result worker
General workers
Craftsmen
All payment－by－result workers
All general workers
All workers c


IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE§
Timeworkers
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
Labourers
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

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 119.4 | 124.8 | 128.9 | 135.4 |
| 120.9 | 133.1 | 135.6 | 147.5 |
| 126.2 | 134.5 | 137.0 | 146.7 |
| 116.8 | 125.2 | 130.5 | 139.9 |
| 120.6 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 141.8 |
| 121.6 | 130.6 | 134.8 | 146.8 |
| 115.9 | 123.3 | 129.4 | 136.1 |
| 118.5 | 124.2 | 130.4 | 143.3 |
| 113.9 | 119.3 | 126.0 | 132.1 |
| 119.5 | 126.7 | 129.7 | 140.8 |
| 121.6 | 126.1 | 136.5 | 144.6 |
| 117.0 | 123.6 | 129.9 | 137.6 |
| 116.4 | 123.6 | 129.8 | 136.5 |
| 118.9 | 125.9 | 131.2 | 143.1 |
| 116.2 | 121.9 | 128.3 | 134.9 |
| 118.4 | 126.0 | 130.0 | 140.5 |
| 122.1 | 127.0 | 135.1 | 144.5 |
| 118.2 | 125.1 | 131.3 | 139.5 |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | s． | d． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $142 \cdot 3$ | 501 | 11 |
| 150.9 | 602 | 2 |
| $152 \cdot 6$ | 520 | 3 |
| 152.6 | 510 | 3 |
| 154.9 | 457 | 10 |
| 154.4 | 524 | 5 |
| 144.9 | 577 | 10 |
| 149.1 | 639 | 4 |
| $145 \cdot 1$ | 551 | 8 |
| $152 \cdot 2$ | 547 | 6 |
| 150.9 | 478 | 5 |
| 147.0 | 574 | 4 |
| $145 \cdot 0$ | 569 | 11 |
| 147.8 | 624 | 9 |
| 146.2 | 544 | 4 |
| 152.5 | 534 | 3 |
| $152 \cdot 6$ | 468 | 6 |
| $148 \cdot 2$ | 563 | 0 |


| 124.3 | 123.0 | 125.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 127.0 | 144.0 | 147.1 |
| 126.5 | 130.5 | 130.8 |
| 118.8 | 125.0 | 129.3 |
| 123.1 | 124.7 | 126.2 |
| 125.3 | 131.7 | 135.3 |
| 122.3 | 126.9 | 130.7 |
| 123.3 | 127.3 | 130.0 |
| 118.6 | 121.5 | 127.3 |
| 122.6 | 127.7 | 130.6 |
| 123.1 | 128.7 | 132.8 |
| 122.3 | 126.7 | 130.4 |
| 122.9 | 126.7 | 130.9 |
| 123.9 | 130.2 | 133.1 |
| 120.8 | 123.9 | 129.2 |
| 121.0 | 126.4 | 130.0 |
| 124.2 | 128.2 | 132.3 |
| 123.6 | 128.0 | 132.3 |


143.2
158.4
150.3
147.6
150.4
154.0
145.0
148.4
140.3
145.0
151.7
146.2
145.3
147.9
14.6
146.1
150.8
147.5


The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the
$\ddagger$ 271－272； 276.
Standard Industrial Classification 1958：
$* 331-349 ; 361 ; 363-369 ; 370-2 ; 381-385 ; 391 ; 393 ; 399$.
＋ 370 ．

United Kinglom：mover in earnings，salaries，hours of work and basic rates of wages

| table in9 |  | 1955 AVERAGE $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ALL MANUAL WORKERS＊ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APERAGE } \\ & \text { SARARY } \\ & \text { EARNINGSS } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Basic weekly rates of wagest | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Basic hourly }} ^{\text {Bres }}$ | Normal weekly |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { earningst }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Average enourly } \\ & \text { aerningt } \dagger\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | April | $\underset{137.9}{137}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1456.2}$ | ${ }_{95}^{95} 10$ | 96：0 | ${ }_{151}^{146}$ | ${ }_{155}^{159}$ | 15.8 |
| 964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janurury } \\ & \text { Appiry } \\ & \text { Jictober } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \cdot 30.3 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 155.6 \\ & 154: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 9 \\ & 94: 9 \\ & 94: 6 \\ & 94 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\overline{97} \cdot 7}{97 \cdot 2}$ | 159.8 163.8 | $\stackrel{\mid 63 \cdot 7}{\stackrel{168}{168 \cdot 5}}$ | $\underset{164 \cdot 5}{=}$ |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Apriry } \\ & \text { Ofictober } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 160: 1 \\ & 166: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33: 8: 3 \\ & \text { sin } \\ & \text { s2:2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{96 \cdot 8}{95 \cdot 7}$ | 17.8 177.8 | $\frac{\overline{1 \pi} \cdot 5}{185 \cdot 7}$ | $\underset{178.4}{=}$ |
| 966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Appiry } \\ & \text { Jictober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 155: 6 \\ & 159: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 170.20:0 } \\ & 17751 \\ & 175 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 91: } \\ & 919 \\ & 911: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\overline{94} \cdot 7}{93 \cdot 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \cdot 7 \\ & 185 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{194 \cdot 9}{19 \cdot 4} \\ & \hline 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{186.1}$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Auriry } \\ & \text { Actiober } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 4 \\ & 1064 \\ & 1656 \\ & 167.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 176: 36 \\ 170.5 \\ 182 \cdot 2 \\ 184: 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9: 0 \\ 90: 0 \\ 90: 8 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{94 \cdot 0}{94 \cdot 3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 198.0 \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \cdot 4 \\ & 207 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\mid=\overline{194 \cdot 7}}$ |
| 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Alpriry } \\ & \text { Ofteber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172: 3 \\ & \hline 775 \\ & 1776: 5 \\ & 1765 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.7 \\ & 90.7 \\ & 90.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{94 \cdot 5}{94 \cdot 9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \cdot 0 \\ & 211 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{216 \cdot 9}{22 \cdot 6} \\ & 22 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{206 \cdot 9}{\overline{206}}$ |
| 1969 |  |  | 200：2 | 90.6 90.6 90.6 | 三 | 三 | 三 | ＝ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } \\ \text { jave } \end{gathered}$ | 182：4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OOI- }-\frac{3}{20}-2 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 90.6 90.6 90.6 | $\stackrel{94.9}{=}$ | $\stackrel{220.5}{=}$ | $\stackrel{232}{=}$ | ＝ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Ausust } \\ & \text { Supperember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103: \\ & 185: 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203: 7 \\ & 205: 7 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | 90．5． 90.5 | ＝ | 三 | 三 | 二 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \cdot 8 \\ & 198 \cdot \frac{8}{3} \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \cdot 3 \\ & 207: 0 \\ & 21:-3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \cdot 5 \\ 90.5 \\ 90.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{94.9}{=}$ | $\stackrel{228 \cdot 3}{=}$ | $\stackrel{240 \cdot 6}{=}$ | $\stackrel{222 \cdot 9}{=}$ |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | 199：6 |  | 90．5． 90.4 | 三 | ＝ | 三 | － |
|  | April | 1977.9 | 218.0 219 | ${ }_{90}^{90.4}$ | － | － | ＝ | － |
| Note： These indices have been converted to a common base date（average $1955=100$ ） <br> and therefore should not be compared with indices on different bases． <br> ＊The indices of rates of wages and of normal weekly hours relate to manual workers <br> in all industries and services，but those for average weekly earnings and average hours worked cover only those in industries included in the half－yearly enquiry into earnings worked cover only those in industries incl． and hours of manual workers（table 122）． <br> See footnotes to table 130. <br> 1967 includes（a）dock workers previously on daily o <br> \＆Compiled annually and（b）postmen． $\S$ Compiled annually（October）．For coverage，see footnote $\dagger$ to table 124. $\\| \mid$ Actual average figure in hours for the index base year（1955）is given in brackets． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  |  | basic | WEK | tes | wage |  | mal | EKLY Hou |  | basi | Hour | ates | wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Juvenit | ${ }_{\text {workers }}$ | Men | Wom | Juven | workers | Men | Women | Juveniles | workers |
| All industries and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monthy | 4．8 | $104 \cdot 2$ | 105.5 | 104.7 | （10．0） | （100．0 | （100．0 | （10．0） | ${ }^{104.8}$ | 104.2 | 105．5 | 104.7 |
|  |  | 110．8 | 109．7． | ${ }^{1115} \cdot 8$ | 119：0 | 999．7 | 99， 9 | 99：8 | 99．7 | $110 \cdot 1$ | 199：8 | 1116.0 | $110 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  | 119：7 | 117.0 | （19，0 | 117．0． | 97.6 | ${ }_{98}^{99.5}$ | 99：8． | 99．6 9 | ${ }^{117.3}$ | ${ }_{17}^{1727}$ | ${ }^{1199}$ | ${ }^{1172} 12.4$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{129.6}$ | 1230．3 | －130．6 | ${ }^{1239.6}$ | 9\％\％ | ${ }^{\text {g，}}$ | ¢5． | Ss． | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{125}$ | 137．0 | 123：5 | ${ }_{136}^{13.2}$ |
|  |  | 133：8 | ${ }^{135} 12.6$ | 147．6 | －130．6 | 9\％ 9.6 | 9\％：8 | 99，5 | 94.6 | ${ }^{175} 18.6$ | 155：4 | 156：5 | 148：6 |
|  |  | ｜is5： |  | 156．1 | citis 15.5 | 29:8 | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 12: 12 \\ & 9910 \end{aligned}$ | 91． 9 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1 \\ 180 \\ 187.4 \\ 18.4}}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{16876}$ | ${ }^{173} 175$ | ${ }_{198}^{183 \cdot 5}$ | ${ }_{6}^{179.9}$ | ${ }_{90} 9.7$ | ${ }_{90} 9.7$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.7}$ | ${ }_{90.6}^{90.7}$ | （195．9． | ${ }^{1999.8}$ | ${ }_{213}^{200 \cdot 1}$ | 1897.4 |
| 1969 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { May } \\ \text { Sune }}}$ | 1776．9 | 179．38 | 1919：6 | 1771 | ${ }_{90.6}^{90.6}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.6}$ | ${ }^{90 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.6}$ | 1994．7 | ${ }_{1989}^{198.6}$ | ${ }_{210}^{210: 5}$ | ${ }_{196.1}^{195}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Jubusty }}^{\text {July }}$ | ${ }_{177}^{178}$ | 181 | 1992．3 | 1778．3 | 90．6 9 | 90．4． | 90．5 | 90．5 90.5 | ¢ 195.3 | 200：6 | 212：4 | ${ }^{1977} 19$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | October | 1790 180.6 | $\underset{\substack{182.7 \\ 183.5}}{18.5}$ | 1937 | 180．2． | 90.6 90.6 90.5 | 90．4． 90.4 | 90．5 90.5 | 90.5 |  | 200：1 | 213：9 | 199．1． |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | ${ }_{\text {danuary }}^{\text {Jeburuary }}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{185} 18.5$ | ${ }^{185.6}$ | ${ }^{2081}{ }_{21} 18$ | ${ }^{186 \cdot 8} 18$ | 90.5 | ${ }_{90.3}^{90.3}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.5}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.5}$ | 205：2． | 205：4 |  | 200．5 |
|  |  | 190.0 | 1989.7 190.4 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{90} 90.4$ |  | 209.7 20.7 210.9 | 237．0． 237．3 $238 \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{212}^{211.5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { averages }}}_{\text {Montly }}$ |  | 103.9 | $104 \cdot 9$ | 104 |  |  | （100．0 | ${ }^{100.0}$ | 4.9 | 103.9 | $104 \cdot 9$ | 104.7 |
|  |  |  | （199．6 | 110.4 | 1113.7 | 99.7 | （140．9 | （100．0． | 90：8 | ${ }_{113}^{110.9}$ | 1096 | 110.7 | 1113.9 |
|  |  |  | （13．6 | （17．5． 12. | （13．7 | ¢9， 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.79 .9 \\ & 9978 \\ & 9.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 99\％6 |  | ${ }^{116.7}$ | －117．7 | （16：98 |
|  |  |  | － | － 12.5 | （124：2 | ¢95：6 | $\begin{gathered} 95: 2 \cdot \\ 949 \\ 94.9 \end{gathered}$ | 95：4 | cos． 9.4 |  | － 1306 | －135．7 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{133.6}$ | （138．2． |  | 95：1 | $94: 8$ | 94．9 | $\begin{gathered} 95 \cdot 0 \\ 9408 \\ 00 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1}^{134 .}$ | 14.0 | （45：6 | ${ }^{1385}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{1475}$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{152}$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{143.3}$ | 92．74 | ¢20．7 | 92．7 | 92： 9 | （135：2 | （197：2 | $\xrightarrow{1674}$ | （196： |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{182] \\ 183.3 \\ 180.4}}{ }$ | （1979．6 | ¢196： |  | cols |  | cos |  | ＋179：9 | －1897． 12 | （195：0 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Mane }}^{\text {May }}$ | 177：5 | 1779：9 | ${ }^{1889.7}$ | ${ }^{1759} 4$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.6}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90} 1$ | 90.4 90.4 | ${ }_{90}^{90.5}$ | 1992：5 | ${ }_{1989}^{198}$ | ${ }^{209} 20 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{19394}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {July }}$ Ausust | （175：0 |  | 190.2 190.6 190.9 | 176.7 1777.1 77.3 | 90.6 90.6 90.6 | 90.0 90.0 90.0 | 90.4 90.4 90 | 90.4 <br> 90.4 <br> 90.4 | ${ }_{\substack{193.1 \\ 19393 \\ 193}}^{1.5}$ |  | （210．5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | November | 176 | $\underset{\substack{182.2 \\ 184.0}}{\substack{18 . \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1915.3}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1785: 8}$ | ${ }_{9}^{90.6}$ | 90.0 90.0 | ${ }^{90.4}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.4}$ | ${ }^{1924} 10{ }^{192}$ | 204．4 | 2138．8 | ${ }^{19646}$ |
| 1970 | $\xrightarrow{\text { lanuary }}$ february | ¢ 184.5 |  | （enter |  | 90.6 90.6 90.6 | 90：0 9 90： 90.0 | co． 90.4 | 90．4 90.4 | 203：6 |  |  | （206．7 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {May }}^{\text {April }}$ | ${ }_{187}^{187 \%}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1889.2}$ | ${ }_{220}^{218} 8$ | ${ }_{1}^{188.5}$ | ${ }^{90 \cdot 6}$ | 90．00 | 90．4 9 | ${ }_{90}^{90 \cdot 4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{206}$ 207．2 | ${ }_{20}^{209.1}$ | ${ }_{24}^{24} \mathbf{2 4} \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{2089} 5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Agriculture, } \\ & \text { forestrint } \\ & \text { and fishing } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mining } \\ & \text { quarrying } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Food, } \\ & \text { drink and } \\ & \text { tobacco } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Chemicals <br> and <br> industries | ${ }_{\text {All meals }}^{\text {combined }}$ | Texties | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { Leather, } \\ & \text { geader } \\ & \text { and fur } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { not } \\ \text { not } \\ \hline \text { cotwer } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Brickes, } \\ & \text { potari, } \\ & \text { geamer, } \\ & \text { cement, otca } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic weekly rates of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monthly avorases | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 120 \\ & 127 \\ & 138 \\ & 138 \\ & 158 \\ & 158 \\ & 1173 \\ & 183 \\ & \hline 185 \end{aligned}$ | 1118 .119 126 135 139 1158 1156 172 | 119 123 123 138 1140 1156 1169 167 177 | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 115 \\ & 115 \\ & 131 \\ & 134 \\ & 149 \\ & 1.92 \\ & 158 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 118 1122 122 125 135 148 1150 150 164 | 118 123 124 132 134 115 115 166 167 177 | 115 120 126 138 136 115 1165 1725 182 |
| 1969 | ${ }_{\text {Al }}^{\substack{\text { August } \\ \text { Sopumber }}}$ | ${ }_{187}^{187}$ | 170 | 180 | ${ }_{166}^{166}$ | ${ }_{181}^{181}$ | 158 | 164 | 177 | 184 184 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { Doerember } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187 \\ & 187 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 184 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ 185 \\ 185 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 167 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 181 \\ 193 \\ 193 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 158 \\ 158 \\ 158 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 168 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 172 \\ & 772 \end{aligned}$ | 184 185 189 |
| 1970 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 184 \\ 184 \\ 184 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 186 \\ \substack{188 \\ 187} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1678 \\ 189 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & 194 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 1600 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 170 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 172 \\ & \hline 75 \end{aligned}$ | 1919 193 193 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {April }}^{\text {May }}$ | 199 | 184 184 | ${ }_{191}^{187}$ | ${ }_{198}^{198}$ | 194 | 160 160 | 170 | 175 | ${ }_{193}^{193}$ |
| Normal weokly hours* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monthly verages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | ${ }_{\text {Aususe }}^{\text {Ausust }}$ | ${ }_{93}^{93.0}$ | ${ }_{93}^{93} 7$ | ${ }_{89}^{89} \cdot 2$ | 91:8 | 90.9 | ${ }_{88.9}^{88.9}$ | ${ }_{88.9}^{88.9}$ | 90.5 | ${ }_{90}^{90.6}$ |
|  | October Nocember Deecember | $\begin{gathered} 93,0 \\ 9300 \\ 9300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 7.7 \\ & 933 \\ & 93.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { gol } \\ 89 \cdot 2 \\ 89 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91: 8: 88 \\ & 919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \cdot 909.9 \\ 9009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \cdot 9 \\ 880 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \cdot 9 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | 90.5 90.5 | 90.6 90.6 90.6 |
| 1970 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jenuary } \\ \text { Berr } \\ \text { Barcury } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 0 \\ & 991: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93: 1 \\ & \text { an:1: } \\ & 93: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 \cdot 2 \\ 89 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91: 8: 8 \\ 9: 8188 \end{gathered}$ | 90:9 ${ }^{90} 9$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \cdot 9 \\ 889 \\ 889 \end{gathered}$ |  | 90.590.5 <br> 90.5 | 90.6 90.6 90.6 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {April }}^{\text {May }}$ | $91: 1$ | ${ }_{93}^{93} 11$ | ${ }_{89.1}^{89.2}$ | 91:8 | 90.9 | ${ }_{88}^{88 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{90}^{90.5}$ | 90:6 |
|  | hourly rates of w | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 1120 \\ & 130 \\ & 135 \\ & 1150 \\ & 170 \\ & 174 \\ & 196 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1119 \\ & 119 \\ & 130 \\ & 110 \\ & 195 \\ & 1166 \\ & 1.64 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | 120 126 135 140 1155 1175 178 190 199 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1118 \\ & 113 \\ & 133 \\ & 133 \\ & 145 \\ & 1161 \\ & 170 \\ & 180 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | 118 127 127 137 132 1152 165 175 183 |  |  |
| 1969 | Ausust ${ }_{\text {Sepember }}$ | ${ }_{201}^{201}$ | ${ }_{181}^{181}$ | ${ }_{202}^{202}$ | ${ }_{181}^{181}$ | 199 | 177 | ${ }_{184}^{184}$ | ${ }_{190}^{198}$ | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 201 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 197 \\ 198 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 203 \\ 2050 \\ 205 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 182 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 199 \\ \substack{199 \\ 292} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{i}_{778}^{77}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & \substack{184 \\ 189} \end{aligned}$ | 198 190 190 | 管 204 |
| 1970 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Januarary } \\ \text { Rery } \\ \text { Marchar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 118 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & \substack{198 \\ 198 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 209 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 183 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 21,3 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1880 \\ 180 \\ 180 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & { }_{1}^{191} \\ & 901 \end{aligned}$ | 190 198 198 | 210 218 213 213 |
|  | April |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{181}^{181}$ | 191 | ${ }_{193}$ | ${ }_{213}^{213}$ |
|  | ctual average of no in brackets at hea <br> comparisons are ma nce of changes in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| TABLE I31 (continuen) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 312t JANUARY 1956-100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper, } \\ & \text { Printing } \\ & \text { prublibing } \end{aligned}$ | Other facturing industries |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Tranaport } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { camimuni- } \end{array}$ | Distributive | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Profossional } \\ \text { servicesblic } \\ \text { and public } \\ \text { adminite. } \\ \text { tration } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miscellan- } \\ & \text { seurvicos } \\ & \text { serven } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 118122128138138113115156177178178178178179179190199199191 |  |  | 1201221251331381481164117176176177177177117195195195195 | 1121151251321146116911751881196195195198198 | 11512112513511431153117188188 |  |  | Basic weekly rates of wages |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118 1120 125 132 137 113 119 170 177 170 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{193}$ | ${ }_{1780}$ | 199 | 1780 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | +193 | $\begin{gathered} 1888 \\ 188 \\ 180 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & \\ & 203 \end{aligned} 20$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 188 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 207 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 181 } \\ & \text { 185 } \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 203 \\ 203 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 188 \\ 183 \\ 183 \end{gathered}$ | 1970 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{207}^{207}$ | ${ }_{207}^{203}$ | 186 186 | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ | ${ }_{183}^{183}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apren }}^{\substack{\text { April } \\ \text { May }}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Normal weokly hours* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90.9 | 91.7 | ${ }_{88}^{88.9}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88} 8$ | ${ }_{90} 96.6$ | ${ }_{88}^{88} 8$ | $91: 1$ | ${ }_{88.8}^{88.8}$ | 91:6 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Augues } \\ \text { September }}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 9 \\ & 9009 \end{aligned}$ | $9.77$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \cdot 9 \\ 889 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $88 \cdot 8$ $88 \cdot 8$ 88 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 6 \\ & 90 \\ & 90.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88: 8 \\ 88 \\ 88.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9: 1 \\ & 9,1: 1 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | cis | 91:6 9 | October November <br> December |
| con 90.9 | 91:7 9 | cis |  | 90.6 90.6 90.6 |  | 91:1 | ¢8:8 | ¢, 91.3 |  |
| 9090 | 91.7 | ${ }_{88}^{88.9}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88} 8$ | ${ }_{90} 906$ | ${ }_{88}^{88 \cdot 8}$ | $91: 1$ | ${ }_{88}^{88} 8$ | 91:3 | April |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Basic hourly rates of wages |
|  |  |  | 120 .123 130 143 1.36 1173 183 194 199 |  |  |  |  | 118 121 127 136 148 1178 178 1785 192 |  |
| 195 | 192 | ${ }_{206}^{206}$ | 199 | 206 206 | ${ }_{217}^{217}$ | 197 | 211 224 | 192 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Auzust } \\ \text { September }}}^{\text {A }}$ |
| 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & \hline 205 \end{aligned}$ | 2066 | (199 | 近 216 |  | 19989 |  | 197 197 198 | (ectober |
| $\begin{aligned} & i 97 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | January 1970 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2090 \\ 2090 \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2002 \\ & 203 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 2078 \\ & 2078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1299 \\ & 2209 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | - | 225 <br> 225 <br> 225 | $\begin{aligned} & 1996 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 199 \\ 203 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1988 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 198 \\ 201 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 211 | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ | ${ }_{220}^{220}$ | ${ }_{220}^{220}$ | ${ }_{229}^{229}$ | ${ }_{234}^{229}$ | ${ }_{204}^{204}$ | ${ }_{228}^{228}$ | ${ }_{201}^{201}$ | April |



|  | Alconolic | Tobacco | Housing | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Fuel } \\ \text { light } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transport } \\ & \text { andiclicles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Miscel- } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Services | Meals <br> honght <br> ansum <br> ontside <br> ohte <br> homeł |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 71 | 80 | 87 | 55 | 66 | 106 | 68 | 59 | 58 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 103.5 105 1077 $107: 9$ 117.7 123.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $103 \cdot 5$ $103: 5$ 11.5 120.1 120.1 126.2 130.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} 97 \\ 90 \\ 90 \\ 90 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | 64 <br> 63 <br> 63 <br> 65 <br> 67 <br> 65 | 79 74 74 76 77 68 68 | 102 <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 1,18 <br> 1123 <br> 123 <br> 18 | 62 <br> 63 <br> 65 <br> 65 <br> 64 <br> 64 <br> 8 | 64 64 64 59 59 50 60 | 98 98 95 92 92 92 91 | 92 <br> 9. <br> 100 <br> 106 <br> 1116 <br> 122 <br> 122 |  | 56 $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 57\end{aligned}$ 57 |  |  | Welghts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 93 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 64 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 668 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 1119 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 61 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & \hline 60 \\ & 60 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 \\ 86 \\ 86 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 124 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60 \\ & 65 \\ & \hline 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{56 \\ 55 \\ 55 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | 41 43 43 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136:09: | $\underset{\substack{\text { Monthly } \\ \text { averages }}}{ }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $105 \cdot 9$ | 100 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 105.5 | 106.5 | 99.8 | 103.2 | 9.6 | 101.0 | 102.4 |  | January 15 | 1963 |
| 109.7 | 103.2 | 100.0 | 110.9 | 110.1 | $101 \cdot 2$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | 105.0 |  | January 14 | 64 |
| 114.9 | 110.9 | 109.5 | 116.1 | 114.8 | 104 | 106.0 | 103.9 | 109.0 | 108.3 |  | January 12 | 1965 |
| 121.8 | 119.0 | 120 | 123.7 | 119.7 | $105 \cdot 6$ | 108.1 | 109.1 | 110.6 | 116.6 |  | January 18 | 1966 |
| 126 | 125.4 | 120.7 | 131. | 124. | 108 | III | 110.9 | 113.8 | ${ }^{124.7}$ |  | January 17 | 1967 |
| 133.0 | 125.0 | 120.8 | 138.6 | $132 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | 111.9 | 113.9 | $116 \cdot 3$ | 128.0 | ${ }^{121.47}$ | January 16 | 1968 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 133: 8 \\ & 132: 2 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2970 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | \|2 | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 100: \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133: 3 \\ & 130: 8 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 0 \\ & 133: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 0 \\ & 1313: 2 \\ & 1304 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { co } 119.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.2 \\ & 126: 7 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \cdot 4 \\ & 130 \cdot 1 \\ & 131 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | April 23 <br> May 21 <br> 2l <br> 10 June 18 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 133: 0 \\ & 135: 2 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 1 \\ & 127: 2 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 ; 4 \\ & 1257 \\ & 127: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14120 \\ & 1420 \\ & 1220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1320 \\ & 133 i \\ & 135 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113: 9 \\ & 114: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.472 \\ & 13,74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.30 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 1 \\ & 127 \cdot 3 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 16 \\ & \text { August } 20 \\ & \text { September } 17 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 139 \cdot 1 \\ & 139: 4 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 3 \\ & 127: 7 \\ & 13: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 7 \\ & 1254 \\ & 134: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 124 \\ & 143: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13766 \\ & 138: 20: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $111: 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1144 \\ & 114: 6 \\ & 1497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121: 0 \\ & 1212: \\ & 12 ; 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \cdot 6 \\ & 12720 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \cdot 8 \\ & 13757 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ |  | October 15 November 12 December 10 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 139: 9 \\ 139: 9 \\ 139 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1347 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 12 \cdot 1 \\ & 135 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14377 \\ & 13492 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138: 4 \\ & 138: 5 \\ & 1895 \end{aligned}$ | 型 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 2 \\ & 122:-6 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \cdot 20: 4 \\ & 130: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \cdot 2 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 1040: 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 14 \\ \substack{\text { Faburar } \\ \text { Marati } 18} \end{gathered}$ | 1969 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 137 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 1 \\ & 1355: 5 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135: 3 \\ & 135: 3 \\ & 135: 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1167 \\ & 177.5 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apriti } 20 \\ & \text { And } \\ & \text { Hane } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 139: 9 \\ & 13: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \cdot 2 \\ & 135: 2 \\ & 135: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 5 \\ & 1355: 7 \\ & 135 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 147: \\ 147: 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134: 9 \\ & 1355: 3 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 5 \\ & 18960 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \% \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | (124.3 | $\begin{aligned} & i 32 \cdot 5 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | (142:4 |  |  |  |
| \|13.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \cdot 56: 5 \\ & 189: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 8 \\ & 135: 8 \\ & 135: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 150: 4 \\ & 150 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1 / 3 \\ 14: 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 6 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1119 \cdot 2 \\ & 120: 2 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 124 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133: 93: 93 \\ & 135: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,8 \\ & 145: 5 \\ & 145: 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 21 \\ & \text { November } 18 \\ & \text { December } 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 146.4 \\ & { }_{1}^{1466} \\ & 146: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143: 0.0 \\ & 143: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1355: 8 \\ & \text { ans } \\ & 135: 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l:\|} 145: 5 \\ 145: 6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} 120: 5 \\ 121: \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 4 \\ & 125 ; 4 \\ & 127.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.4 \\ & 1397 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14776 \\ & 199: 5 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1970 |
| 146.7 <br> 145 | ${ }_{1}^{143} 14.2$ | 135:80 ${ }_{135}$ | ${ }_{1}^{158} 15$ | 145.5 | 124:8 | -12.5 | 128.9 $130 \cdot 2$ | 141:4 | 150:8 | ${ }_{1}^{143 \cdot 3} 1$ | Aprit ${ }^{\text {al }}$ |  |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NUMEER OF } \\ & \text { STOPPAGES }\end{aligned}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{NUMBER OF NOROLVED IN
INTOPPAESt} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{WORKING days lost in all stoppages in progress in period} <br>
\hline \& \& $\substack{\text { Beginning } \\ \text { in period }}$

(1) \& (in ${ }_{\text {In progress }}^{\text {in poriod }}$ \&  \& $|$\begin{tabular}{|c}
In progress <br>
in period <br>
<br>
<br>
(4)

 \&  \&  \& 

Metals, <br>
engineer- <br>
ing, <br>
ship. <br>
building <br>
and <br>
vehicles <br>
(7)

\end{tabular} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and } \\
& \text { clothing } \\
& \text { (8) } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (c) | Construc. |
| :---: |
| tion | \& | $\substack{\text { Transport } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { costition } \\ \text { cati- }}$ |
| :---: |
|  |
| (10) | \&  <br>


\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{| 1955 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}1958 \\ 1956 \\ 1966 \\ 1966 \\ 1962 \\ 1963 \\ 1965 \\ 1966 \\ 1966 \\ 1968 \\ 1969\end{array}$ |} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1966} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \substack{\text { Sulyusur } \\
\text { Suptember }}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
100 \\
138 \\
106 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
128 \\
\substack{154 \\
133} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& 23 \\
& 23
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 133 \\
& 604 \\
& 60
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{4}{3} \\
10
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26 \\
& \substack{26 \\
18}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

I^{\prime}
\] \& $\xrightarrow{7}$ \& 87

10
10 \& ${ }_{6}^{6}$ <br>
\hline \& October
November

December \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 176 \\
& \substack{175 \\
72 \\
\hline}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 192 \\
& 185 \\
& 905
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 61 \\
& 28 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& $\underset{\substack{15 \\ 15}}{ }$ \& (38 \& 三 \& 19 \& $\xrightarrow{76}$ \& 15 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1967} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jonuary } \\
& \text { Fibrary } \\
& \text { Marchy }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 176 \\
& \substack{179 \\
154 \\
\hline}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1233 \\
183
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 49 \\
& 44
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51 \\
& 48 \\
& 48
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 133

$\left.\begin{array}{l}175 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ \& $$
7
$$ \& (106 \& 1 \& (13 \& ${ }_{8}^{8}$ \& 10 12 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { jund } \\
\text { unil }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
180 \\
\substack{188 \\
188} \\
\hline 82
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205 \\
& \text { 205 } \\
& 205
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
79 \\
56 \\
56
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 82 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{104 \\ 57}$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1984 \\
& \substack{197 \\
195}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1}_{15}^{16}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\underset{105}{111}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& $\underset{\substack{34 \\ 18 \\ 18}}{ }$ \& (15 \& ${ }_{9}^{24}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \substack{\text { Suly } \\
\text { Supuere }} \\
& \text { Spemem }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 141 \\
& 179 \\
& 179
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
168 \\
2078 \\
2078
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
60 \\
\text { so } \\
104
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70 \\
& 117 \\
& \hline 17
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 164 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{c}
164 \\
379
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 86

$\substack{89 \\ 199}$ \& $\frac{1}{7}$ \& $1{ }_{12}^{12}$ \& 近 $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 153\end{array}$ \& 18
27
7 <br>
\hline \& October
November

December \& $$
\begin{gathered}
246 \\
206 \\
86
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
285 \\
{ }_{2128}^{28}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 79 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
72 \\
31
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
106 \\
\substack{78 \\
38}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ( $\begin{gathered}60 \\ 3115 \\ 115\end{gathered}$ \& \[

8

\] \& | 198 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{137 \\ 33}$ | \& $\frac{1}{2}$ \& ${ }_{18}^{13}$ \& ( ${ }_{\substack{338 \\ 138 \\ 66}}$ \& $\stackrel{12}{98}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1968} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { january } \\
\text { marary } \\
\text { March }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 170 \\
& \substack{168 \\
180 \\
\hline}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1280 \\
20218
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 54 \\
& 53 \\
& 52
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56 \\
& \hline 96 \\
& 71
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (157 \& \[

\frac{1}{6}
\] \& 12

1025

126 \& \[
{ }_{3}^{3}

\] \& | 20 |
| :--- |
| 12 |
| 12 | \& 117 ${ }^{4}$ \& 17

35
31 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aprill } \\
\text { juyn } \\
\hline \text { upil }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 199 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
129 \\
178
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2336 \\
& 206
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& (1,67 \& - \& ${ }_{3}^{5}$ \&  \& 113 \& | 13 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 27\end{array}$ | \& 114

100
39 \& 13
60
13 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Supuet } \\
& \text { Suptember }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2119 \\
& 2124 \\
& 201
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
263 \\
2636 \\
2636
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 772 \\
& 68
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
818 \\
88 \\
88
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 179 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{17 \\ 403 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline}$ | \& \[

{ }_{4}^{4}
\] \& 115

$\substack{124 \\ 251}$ \& 1 \& $4{ }^{11}$ \& 21
36
36 \& 30
$\substack{48 \\ 68}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OCtaber } \\
& \text { Nover } \\
& \text { December }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 255 \\
& \text { Sis } \\
& 110
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 317 \\
& 337 \\
& 3160
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
74 \\
\substack{75 \\
23}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 91 \\
& 30 \\
& 30
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 379 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
396
\end{array} 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
10 \\
20
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 208

200

7 \& | 5 |
| :--- | \& 28

14 \& 51
30

12 \& | 73 |
| :---: |
| 33 |
| 13 | <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1969} \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& 264 \\
& 261
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2268 \\
2999
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
148 \\
198 \\
96
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 158 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
158 \\
145
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 364 \\
& 383 \\
& 754
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 6 \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 197

$\substack{37 \\ 680}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{5} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 25 21 \& (122 $\begin{gathered}126 \\ 18 \\ 18\end{gathered}$ \&  <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { April } \\
\text { juyn } \\
\text { unit }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 252 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
255 \\
\hline 255
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
235 \\
305 \\
305
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 108 \\
& 108 \\
& 96
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 121 \\
& 1212 \\
& 1212
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31020 \\
& 405 \\
& 405
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 3 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& ${ }_{13}^{13}$ \& 21

21
21
21 \& 50
3
39 \& 51
$\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 56\end{aligned}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& \text { Ausust } \\
& \text { September }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 224 \\
& 2299 \\
& 299
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 173 \\
& \hline 172 \\
& 92
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 183 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
182 \\
122
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (434 | 453 |
| :---: |
| 400 |
| 00 | \& - \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
44 \\
12 \\
1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& | 192 |
| :---: |
| 32 |
| 37 |
| 27 | \& 58

40
48
40 <br>
\hline \& October November

December \& $$
\begin{gathered}
386 \\
335 \\
152 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
450 \\
206 \\
206
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
300 \\
204 \\
604
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
332 \\
{ }_{3}^{324} \\
\hline 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,953 \\
& \hline, 535 \\
& 3925
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
965 \\
6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 466 \\
& \substack{265} \\
& \hline 23
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

19

\] \& | 49 |
| :--- |
| 49 |
| 18 | \& 73

83
89
89
8 \&  <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1970} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Janurury } \\
\text { Habryry } \\
\text { Marach }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 337 \\
& \substack{347 \\
430}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 374 \\
& 529 \\
& 529
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 144 \\
& 196 \\
& 161
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 151 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
259 \\
193
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 446 \\
& 870 \\
& 871
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{4}^{1}$ \& ¢ \& 15

143
13 \& (194 \& 63
$\begin{gathered}62 \\ 214\end{gathered}{ }^{2}$ \& 87
770
179 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{\text {Arril }}$ \& ${ }_{298}^{414}$ \& ${ }_{397}^{489}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{146}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{172}$ \& ${ }_{861}^{926}$ \& 3 \& (519 \& ${ }_{29}^{29}$ \& 18 \& ${ }_{53}^{54}$ \& ${ }_{331}^{297}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS

Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: annual

| (1963-100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TABLE I34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |

WHOLE ECONOMY



index of production industries
Output, employment and output per person employ
Output
Outhent
Output per person employed

| Costs per unit of output |
| :---: |
| Lazase and ass aries |
| Labour coss |

manufacturing industries
Output, employment and output per person employed


mining and quarrying
Output, employment and output per person employed

$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Costs per unit of output } \\ \text { Hages and staries } \\ \text { Labour costs }\end{gathered}\right.$
metal manufacture
Output, employment and output per person employed


MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENG
Outupt, employment and output per person employed

$\underset{\substack{\text { Costs per unit of output } \\ \text { Wagas and sald } \\ \text { Labour costs }}}{\substack{\text { esies }}}$
vehicles
Output, employment and output per person employed

| $\substack{\text { Outuput } \\ \text { Onplont } \\ \text { Output per person employed } \\ \hline}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Costs per unit of output } \\ \text { Wagas and sataries } \\ \text { Labour costs }\end{gathered}\right.$
textiles



gas, electricity and water
${ }^{\text {Output, employment and out }}$








| $97 \cdot 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 197.3 |
| 900.9 |



ineming







|  |  |  |  |  |  | =100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 1967 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |













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.

CIVIILAN LABOUR FORCE
Working population less HM Forces.
total in civil employment
Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.
Employens in employment
Total in civil employment less self-employed.
total employees
Employees in employment plus registered wholly unemployed. The above terms are explained more fully
of the May 1966 issue of this GAzETTE.)
registered unemployed
Persons registered for employment at an employment exchange or youth employment office on the day of the monthly count who are not in employment on that day,
being either wholly unemployed or temporarily stopped (certain severely disabled persons are excluded).
whoLly unemployed Registered unemployed persons without jobs on the day of the count, and available for work on that day.

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Registered wholly unemployed persons under 18 years of age not in full-time education who have not yet been in insured employment.
temporariv stoppld
Registered unemployed persons who, on the day of the count, are suspended from work by their employers on the
understanding that they will shortly resume work and are still regarded as having a job.

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

VACANCY
A job notified by an employer to an employment exchange or youth employment office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.
asonally adjusted
Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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 PERSONS
Boys and girls. Boys and girls.
youths
Males aged $18-20$ years (used where men means males aged 21 and over).

OPRRATIVES Employees, other than administrative, te
employees in manufacturing industries.
manual workers
Employees, other than administrative and clerical employees, in industries covered by earnings enquiries.

PART-TIMR WORKERS ersons mally working for not more than 30 hours per week except where otherwise stated.

NORMAL WERKLY HOURS Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.
werkly hours worked Actual hours worked during the week.
overtime
Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING normal hours.
STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Stoppage of work due to disputes connected with terms employment or conditions of labour, excluding those avolving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in
of man-days lost exceeded 100 .

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nd Woodfree Printings and Enamelling Papers

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[^0]:    
    

[^1]:    
    The figures in column (3) are calculated by:

[^2]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    

