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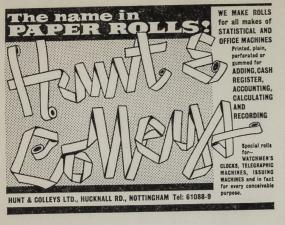
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The fall in the working population since 1966

The working population in Great Britain, after rising in the years before 1966, has fallen sharply, as can be seen in the following table showing the position at June of

			DS

	1966	1967	1968	1969
Employees in employment Employers and self-employed Wholly unemployed HM Forces	23,301 1,612 253 417	22,828 1,681 466 417	22,645 1,681 506 400	22,600 1,681 483 380
Working population	25,583	25,391	25,233	25,144

The figures show a large fall since 1966 in the numbers of employees in employment and a small fall in the size of HM Forces. These differences are partly counterbalanced by increases in the registered wholly unemployed and in the numbers of employers and self-employed. These four groups taken together are described as the working population, which has shown a fall of 350,000 over the period 1966 to 1968.

Published estimates of the working population at June 1969 showed a further fall of 89,000 over the total for June 1968, but these estimates do not yet take account of changes since June 1968 in the numbers of selfemployed persons. In addition, it has not yet been possible to take account of other relevant factors since June 1968, including changes in the age/sex composition of the working population. For these reasons the discussion in the remaining part of this article is confined to changes in the working population over the period 1966-68.

When analysing these figures it is also necessary to take account of population changes over the period, which provide one of the main determinants of changes in the size of the working population. This can be done by considering trends in activity rates (that is, the working population in each age group expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group).

The detailed calculation in annex I shows that, when males and females and the different age groups are treated separately, the total working population in 1968 was about 400,000 less than it would have been if the activity rates had remained unchanged at their 1966 level. Moreover, much of this fall can be accounted for by the fact that the proportion of young people in full-time education rose substantially. Estimates of the effect of this increase on the size of the working population are given in annex II. When these are placed alongside the estimates in annex I, the results can be summarised as follows:

Males below age 25—An apparent fall of 157,000 is shown in annex I, but of these about 79,000 can be accounted for by the increased proportion in education.

Men aged 25-64—A fall in activity rates equivalent to

Men aged 65 and over—A fall in activity rates equivalent to 69,000 men.

Females below age 25—An apparent fall of 101,000, but of these about 63,000 can be accounted for by the increased proportion in education.

Women aged 25-59—Activity rates have fallen slightly in the age groups 25–39, but this has been more than offset by the continuation of the long-term trend towards higher activity rates at ages 40-59. The combined effect is equivalent to an increase of 56,000 women in the age group 25-59.

Women aged 60 and over—A fall in activity rates equivalent to 12,000 women.

Possible reasons for the changes

It is perfectly normal for activity rates to fall when unemployment rises. This effect is particularly marked in the case of males above pensionable age, who tend to retire when the demand for labour falls and they are no longer encouraged by their employers to stay at work. The fall in activity rates for men aged 65 and over when unemployment rises is superimposed on a longer term trend due to earlier retirement, in which activity rates for this group have fallen from 32.9 per cent. in 1956 to 23.2 per cent. in 1966 and 20.9 per cent. in 1968. There is nothing particularly surprising therefore in the fall of 2.3 percentage points between 1966 to 1968.

Activity rates for women aged 60 and over have tended to rise slightly from about 10.0 per cent. in 1956 to 11.6 per cent. in 1966, and have since fallen to 11.3 per cent. This fall is unusual by past experience, and is contrary to the generally higher activity rates since 1966 for women aged 40-59. One possible explanation is that activity rates for women aged 60 and over reached a peak in 1966, and may now be declining in the same way as those for older men.

Previous economic cycles have also shown a marked variation in activity rates in the younger age groups, particularly for males. The working population in 1966, when the demand for labour was high, included about 300,000 to 350,000 full-time students and school pupils who worked in their free time and held national insurance cards. There were also other "part-year workers". A 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 equivalent 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 vounger marriage and child-bearing. Activity rates for married women are naturally much lower than 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 about 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 population 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 the 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 explanations for this latter group are:

- (a) some employees may have become self-employed and failed to be included in the provisional estimates of employers and self-employed described
- (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 records analysed by the Department of Health and Social Security. (The sample gives little useful information for 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 selfemployed insurance maintain their contributions exchange cards and are taken into account in preparing estimates of the working population. Deficiencies in the current records of insured persons, including missing cards, are identified as a matter of routine when contri-

butions are recorded in accounts: they are then investigated. Statistics obtained from a sample of all insurance records suggest that only a small part of the apparent fall of 87,000 men aged 25-44 might be due to the failure of self-employed persons to exchange their national insurance cards.

Population estimates—The Department of Employment and Productivity activity rates are calculated by dividing the estimates of the working population in each age group (based primarily on counts of national insurance cards) by the GRO's series of "mid-year estimates" of 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 in the light of information given in the Sample Census. For the crucial group of men aged 25-44 the relevant mid-year figures are:

	Me	en aged .	25-44	
	1961	1966	1968	
DEP estimates of working population (000's)	6,692	6,573	6,417	
GRO estimate of total (<i>de jure</i>) population (000's)	6,773	6,803	6,733	
Activity rate* (per cent.)	98.8	96.6	95.3	

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 reliable, certainly more reliable than those made from 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 25-44 years being considered here.

The possibility must be acknowledged that the intercensal 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 estimates for the sub-section men aged 25-44 years are unlikely to amount to more than a few thousand a year.

^{*} Working population as a percentage of the total population.

Conclusions

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 retirement age, for whom falls in activity rates would be 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 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 † per cent. of the working population, but is nevertheless still a substantial number.

It must be borne in mind that the comparison between

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 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 1971 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 other changes in activity rates which were not abnormal.

Annex I. Analysis by age groups: Great Britain

THOUSANDS

	iolistat Wilcold	1966		1968					
	Total population	Working population	Activity rate	Total population	Col. 3 X Col. 4	Working population	Col. 6 minus Col. 5		
the state of the property	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
MALES	18 1 - 17 - 1 m 152 - 12	ba tolt stitutets	172 5152	Angerstal Diff.	the lesses seed	A SULL COUNTY	The table of		
ge 15-19	2,110	1,571	74.45	1,946	1,449	1,335	- 114		
20-24	1,877	1,774	94.51	2,091	1,976	1,933	- 43		
25-29	1,692	1,614	95.39	1,713	1,634	1,609	- 25		
30–34	1,658	1,591	95.96	1,658	1,591	1,565	- 26		
35-39	1,681	1,642	97.68	1,665	1,626	1,588	- 38		
40-44	1,772	1,726	97 · 40	1,697	1,653	1,655	+ 2		
45-49	1,653	1,587	96.01	1,785	1,714	1,705	- 9		
50-54	1,672	1,656	99.04	1,552	1,537	1,521	- 16		
55-59	1,621	1,551	95.68	1,609	1,539	1,537	- 2		
60-64	1,390	1,276	91.80	1,424	1,307	1,301	- 6		
65-69	1,009	377	37.36	1,091	408	358	- 50 - 19		
70 and over	1,442	192	13.31	1,469	196	177	- 19		
Total	19,575	16,556	N FERT M	19,700	16,630	16,285	- 345		
EMALES	(Decoposition)			SALE TOWN ON	(a) 123 (a) (a) (a)	a forty to him to an	Many politica		
Age 15-19	2,037	1,468	72.07	1,877	1,353	1,250	- 103		
20-24	1,816	1,150	63.33	2,034	1,288	1,290	+ 2		
25-29	1,632	663	40.63	1,660	674	652	- 22 - 5		
30-34	1,570	638	40.64	1,576	640	635			
35-39	1,633	800	48.99	1,598	783	772			
40-44	1,773	955	53.86	1,682	906	927	+ 21 + 21		
45-49	1,696	942	55.54	1,815	1,008	1,029			
50-54	1,780	954	53-60	1,645	882	889	+ 7 + 45		
55-59 60-64	1,758	803	45.68	1,753	801	846 416	- 9		
65 and over	1,613	418	25·91 5·84	1,639 4,185	425 244	241	_ ´3		
Total	21,349	9,027	(5/F)	21,462	9,004	8,948	- 56		

Annex II. Numbers in full-time education in Great Britain

The latest available estimates of the age-distribution of the numbers in full-time education in Great Britain

d in territories	11 - 格里克		TH	OUSANDS
Contract of Contract of the Co	Males		Females	
	1966	1968	1966	1 1968
Aged 15-19 Aged 20-24 Over 24	692 111 27	724 136 33	640 71 14	667 91 18

However, a proportion of those in full-time education are also in the working population, namely about 15 per cent, of males and 25 per cent, of females aged 15-19, 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

	Males	Males		
	1966	1968	1966	1 1968
Aged 15-19 Aged 20-24 Over 24	588 56 14	615 68 17	480 28 6	500 36 7

Some change would in any case arise from changes in the size of the age groups between 1966 and 1968. If the numbers for 1966 in the previous paragraph had changed 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
Aged 15-19	542	442
Aged 15-19 Aged 20-24	62	31
Over 24	14	6

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
Aged 15-19 Aged 20-24 Over 24	73 6 3	58 5

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 the construction industries (Order XVII of the Standard Industrial Classification 1958). Some analyses, by standard region, are also given. Corresponding estimates relating to the engineering and metal-using industries including vehicle manufacture, shipbuilding and ship repairing, chemical manufacture and iron and steel manufacture were published in the May 1970 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 the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. The corresponding estimates 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 premium, in all construction industries covered ranged from £19 3s. 6d. for labourers to £25 9s. 4d. for the "plus-rated" group (see definitions below) and average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, from 8s. 0.7d. for labourers to 9s. 10.4d. for skilled and qualified workers.

In each occupational group, average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, were lower than in June 1969. The decreases, which mainly reflect the seasonal decrease in hours worked. ranged from 9s. 5d. (-2.0 per cent) for skilled and qualified workers to 20s. 4d. (-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 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 occupational group. The increases ranged from 0.6d. (0.6 per cent.) for labourers to 2·1d. (1·9 per cent.) for the "plus rated"

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 83d. an hour for skilled workers, 8d. for semi-skilled workers and 7½d. for labourers. This change was the first stage of a revised agreement that re-shaped the long-term agreement of 10th December 1968. In the electrical contracting industry in England and Wales standard hourly inclusive rates were increased by between 4d. to 6d. an hour for skilled operatives and 2½d. for labourers. Building and civil 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 17s. respectively, in provincial areas of England and Wales, while in Scotland workers received an interim payment of 20s. a week for craftsmen and 16s. 8d. for labourers. Rates for craftsmen in the plumbing trade in Scotland were increased by 3d. an hour.

The 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 37s. 11d. (8.0 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 2.2d. (2.3 per cent.) for labourers to 6.1d. (5.7 per cent.) for the "plus-rated" group.

Detailed figures are given in tables 2 to 6.

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 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 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 Department 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

	Number of returns received suitable for tabulation	Number of adult males included on returns tabulated
Constructional engineering: Firms with 100 or more employees Firms with 25-99 employees Firms with under 25 employees	44 15 3	11,550 550 50
Construction (other than constructional engineering): Firms with 100 or more employees Firms with 25-99 employees Firms with under 25 employees	1.430 1.000 1,100	244,310 32,010 9,540

The results of the enquiry were based on returns which are 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 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 establishments in the construction industries. The enquiry did not, however, cover all adult male manual workers in these industries. For 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 GAZETTE). Employers were asked to supply information 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 the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

Occupations for which information was sought are given in table 6 on page 500. Building trades craftsmen, other than electricians and heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen, 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 distinguished from labourers. In the constructional engineering industry information was collected separately for timeworkers and others.

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 January and June 1969. January to January changes are less likely to be affected by seasonal factors. It is important to bear in mind that each enquiry relates to a specified pay-week and so 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 labourers aged 18 years and over in the building and civil engineering industries, information was obtained in respect of males aged 21 years and over and those below 21 years in receipt 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 gifts and bonuses paid otherwise than weekly, for example those paid yearly, half-yearly or monthly; where the amount of the current bonus is not known, the amount paid for the previous bonus

period has been used for the calculation. Payment for travelling time is included in total earnings, but travelling time is not included in hours of work.

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 all time lost from any cause, but include any periods during which workpeople, although not working, were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was payable to them.

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. 6d. an hour and who is paid time-and-onethird for overtime works eight hours overtime, his premium is 2s. 6d. an hour (a third of 7s. 6d.) and total overtime premium paid is 20s. Shift allowances are not included in overtime

Timeworkers (constructional engineering)—Lieu workers are classed as timeworkers. Workpeople on variable incentive bonus, piecework, contract price, etc., are classed as "other than timeworkers".

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 reason 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 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

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 a return may have worked four hours overtime and received 9s. overtime premium. As entries of amounts on a form are shown to the nearest pound, the form will show four hours overtime for no overtime premium. After the application of a sampling 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

Occupational group	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	June 1969-Ja Absolute change	Percentage change	January 196 Absolute change	9-January 1970 Percentage change
Average weekly earnings including overtime premium: Skilled and qualified workers "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers All workers covered	s. d. 451 4 471 5 373 3 417 7 432 9	s. d. 475 3 527 8 403 5 450 10 462 2	s. d. 465 10 509 4 383 6 430 6 450 9	s. d. - 9 5 -18 4 -19 11 -20 4 -11 5	- 2·0 - 3·5 - 4·9 - 5·0 - 3·0	s. d. +14 6 +37 11 +10 3 +12 11 +18 0	+ 3·2 + 8·0 + 2·7 + 3·1 + 4·2
Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium: Skilled and qualified workers "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers All workers covered	d. 114·6 107·4 94·5 94·1 107·7	d. 116·5 111·4 96·1 95·8 109·6	d. 118-4 113-5 96-7 97-0 111-7	d. + 1.9 + 2.1 + 0.6 + 1.2 + 2.1	+ 1.6 + 1.9 + 0.6 + 1.2 + 1.9	d. + 3·8 + 6·1 + 2·2 + 2·9 + 4·0	+ 3·3 + 5·7 + 2·3 + 3·1 + 3·7
Average hours actually worked including overtime: Skilled and qualified workers "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers All workers covered	45·0 48·4 44·8 49·4 45·5	46·5 51·5 47·2 51·6 47·5	45·0 49·0 44·9 49·2 45·7	- 1·5 - 2·5 - 2·3 - 2·4 - 1·8	- 3·1 - 4·9 - 4·8 - 4·7 - 3·8	N.C. + 0·6 + 0·1 - 0·2 + 0·2	N.C. + 1·2 + 0·2 - 0·4 + 0·4

(138851)

Table 3 Summary by skill for Great Britain

Occupational group	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average w earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average hearnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
ALL CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES COVER	ED	ion tool o	1	AND THE	5281180	people of a	s. d.	d.	d.
Skilled and qualified workers "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers	242,350 59,190 102,160 13,120	s. d. 465 10 509 4 383 6 430 8	s. d. 444 8 464 4 362 10 397 7	45·0 49·0 44·9 49·2	4·5 9·2 5·2 7·3	0·1 0·1	0 2 0 3 0 2 —	124·0 124·5 102·2 105·1	118·4 113·5 96·7 97·0
Constructional engineering	Transmis in	s. d.	1 s. d.	i conig and	TOUTOR NA	o nouses	ı s. d.	d.	ı d.
Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers	9,620 2,460 880 160	748 8 694 I 423 I 519 7	675 10 625 3 387 1 464 5	49·7 50·6 46·3 52·3	11·4 12·7 7·5 12·6		Stell-trial	180·6 164·4 109·7 119·2	163.0 148.1 100-4 106.6
Construction (other than constructional engine	ring)	, 15, 15 b				SOUTH STOP	s. d.	1 d.	1 d.
Skilled workers "Plus-rated" men and mates Labourers Lorry drivers	232,730 56,730 101,280 12,970	s. d. 454 2 501 4 383 2 429 8	s. d. 435 l 457 4 362 7 396 l0	44·8 48·9 44·9 49·2	4·3 9·0 5·2 7·2	0· l 0· l	0 2 0 3 0 2	121-4 122-7 102-1 104-9	116·3 112·0 96·7 96·9

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

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered	Average w	eekly	Average hours actually	Average hours of overtime	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per	Average h earnings	ourly
	by the survey*	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	worked including overtime	worked	e treet	week	including overtime premium	overtime
Firms with under 25 manual employees	er inchi	say boner	, s. d.		Toka ada	i habataa	s. d.	d.	, d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians† Electricians† Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	57,880 6,210 5,440 1,210 180	s. d. 391 3 520 2 448 5 458 10 382 3	s. d. 383 7 494 5 432 3 445 9 362 3	44·1 44·7 43·9 45·4 44·5	1.9 4.6 3.4 2.9 4.2		and to say	106·5 139·7 122·5 121·3 103·1	104·4 132·8 118·1 117·8 97·7
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	350 4,060	423 5 415 3	406 I0 393 2	48·7 45·8	4·0 5·1	=	=	104.4	100.3
operatives Lorry drivers	16,920 3,130	344 I 369 4	329 I 359 IO	44·0 45·5	2.5	oo s⊒nes	0_1	93·7 97·3	89·6 94·8
Firms with 25-99 manual employees		water half		- vocent			s. d.	ı d.	1 d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians† Electricians† Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	34,860 2,440 1,780 1,060 220	s. d. 426 6 594 5 497 5 528 0 428 10	s. d. 412 0 545 9 462 1 488 5 378 6	44·9 48·5 46·5 48·9 49·1	3·6 8·4 6·9 8·4 10·9	=	ö ï	113·9 147·2 128·5 129·5 104·8	110·1 135·2 119·4 119·8 92·5
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	430 6,400	448 7 437 I	397 7 408 0	50·7 46·9	10.9	0.1	0 6	106·1 111·5	94·1 104·1
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	14,390 2,430	345 3 408 2	332 8 384 9	43·9 48·9	3.6	0.1	0_1	94.3	90·9 94·5
Firms with 100 or more manual employees	March 1	ALC: LABOR				bases and a	1 s. d.) d.	1 d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians† Electricians† Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	104,350 8,270 5,170 4,050 2,850	s. d. 469 II 573 0 572 7 573 II 370 I	s. d. 449 l 530 9 521 l1 521 8 353 3	44-6 47-6 49-1 48-6 43-9	5·0 7·5 9·7 9·1 3·8	0·1 — — —	0 4	126·3 144·4 140·0 141·6 101·1	120·7 133·7 127·6 128·7 96·5
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	2,080 43,420	468 8 521 7	421 5 473 4	49·6 49·5	10.9	0-1	0 4	113.3	101.9
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	66,730 7,400	401 8 462 2	377 II 416 5	45·4 50·8	6·2 9·7	0.2	0_3	105.9	99·6 98·4

^{*} Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
† These figures are not limited to workers covered by the agreements of the Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry in England and Wales and

the agreements between the Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotland and the Electrical, Electronic and Telecommunications Union/Plumbing Trade Union.

Table 5 Regional analysis by occupation: construction (other than constructional engineering)

lasses of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average we earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average he earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
outh East		s. d.	s. d.	Transport	3.7	Lacre with	s. d.	d.	d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians†	60,600 6,420 3,830	439 7 583 1 539 3	425 7 542 3 497 4	45·2 47·9 48·0	7·5 8·2	=	= =	146·1 134·8	135.9
Electricians† Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	1,760 1,480	526 I 388 5	484 2 369 4	46·8 45·0	6.4			135·0 103·6	124·2 98·5
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	760 11,140	447 7 535 5	404 2 492 10	48·4 49·7	8.7	0.1	0 3	111·0 129·1	100.2
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives	25,780	392 2	373 11	45.7	5.2	251 193 C1301	0 1	102·8 104·8	98-1
Lorry drivers	3,550	418 5	393 5	47.9	5.4	-			
ast Anglia‡	6,530	s. d. 406 II	s. d.	44.2	3.1	-	s. d. 0 I	d. 110·3	108·0 127·3
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians† Electricians†	400 160	458 0 473 8	448 I 458 3	42·3 45·5	2-1		and the second	130 · 1	120.8
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	140	331 9	324 5	41.8	1-8	F to The State of		95.3	93.2
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	1,860	502 9	461 2	50.7	10.6	0.1	The East	119.0	109-1
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives	3,310 390	357 3 410 2	344 10 389 3	45·5 48·5	4·8 6·0	=	0_1	94·2 101·5	90.9
Lorry drivers	1 390	1 410 2	1 307 5	4 905	5,540		Principles on L	na centerarea U recheletarea	bar grande na havo en
outh Western‡ Building trades craftsmen	13,700	s. d. 383 10	s. d.	42·2 42·7	1.9	_ tages	s. d.	109·1 129·7	d. 107·2 125·3
Approved and technician electricians†	1,010 450 460	461 8 451 10 429 0	446 I 431 4 421 9	44.7	4.8	i s'no-ster	non-	121·3 120·1	115.8
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	320	310 0	308 2	40.4	0.4	2 minoriza	News State	92.0	91.5
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	2,300	422 5	398 5	45.7	5.6	=	III =	110.8	104.5
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	5,510 810	321 7 368 10	314 7 357 10	42·1 45·2	2.1	=	=	91.7	89.7
Vest Midlands	1	s. d.	s. d.	2000	1 24	7512	s. d.	d.	d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians†	13,750	449 2 553 6	435 7 510 2 492 2	44·3 46·8 48·1	3·4 6·6 7·0	1,000-000	s kains—gan	141.9	130-7
Electricians† Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	1,230 520 200	530 10 529 9 369 3	484 9 345 9	49.6	9.1			128.2	95.5
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	210	483 0	434 6	52.4	12.9	_	0 1	110.7	99.6
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	4,640	475 4 369 8	351 8	47.8	4.8	_	_100	100.2	95-3
operatives Lorry drivers	940	445 2	412 10	50.1	8.2	-	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	106.6	98-8
East Midlands‡	11,010	s. d. 418 11	s. d.	44.4	3.3	_	s. d.	d.	109·8
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians† Electricians†	620 430	542 6 461 8	510 3 435 10	46·8 45·7	6.4	=	=	139·2 121·3 128·1	131·0
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	510	509 3	475 7	47.7	7.0				
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	280 2,060	431 6 466 6	397 10 429 9	48·8 48·3	8·9 8·2	0.1	0 3	106.2	97.
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives	5,000 650	347 1 398 2	336 5 376 3	43·1 48·5	3.1	=	=	96·5 98·5	93· 93·
Lorry drivers	030	370 2	1 3/0 3	The parties of	She and a	end frame with			
Yorkshire and Humberside Building trades craftsmen	15,820	s. d. 416 10	s. d. 402 2 492 3	43·1 45·0	3.7	0.2	s. d. 0 4	115·9 139·1	111 · 131 ·
Approved and technician electricians†	1,780 1,540 810	521 5 474 2 584 9	492 3 450 5 540 8	45·7 50·0	4.6	\equiv	=	124.5	118-
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	250	394 10	364 8	45.6	6.6	_	793	103-9	95.
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	3,890	472 3 433 7	436 1 402 5	50·7 45·7	8·6 7·4	0.2	0 11	113.3	105.
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	7,650 1,340	352 8 433 2	338 9 391 11	42·3 48·8	3.9	0.9	0 3	98-8	94.
North Western		s. d.	s. d.	The second	1	(au Danislana	s. d.	d.	d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians†	20,690	438 2 590 2 484 6	423 I 551 0 459 2	44·3 48·3 44·2	3·9 8·3 5·3	=	E	146.7	137
Electricians† Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers	1,690 490 230	484 6 577 5 389 10	543 3 361 6	48·2 46·6	8·2 7·0	= =====================================		143·7 100·3	135
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	s 170	489 0	455 11	48.0	9.4	-	som elleria sacrati	122·1 117·9	113
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	5,500 10,520	475 9 379 I	439 II 362 3	48.4	8.9	yah <u>ses</u>	100 200 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1,02.0	97
operatives Lorry drivers	1,420	451 1	414 2	50.6	9.1		-	107.0	98

^{*} Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
† These figures are not limited to workers covered by the agreements of the Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry in England and Wales and the agreements between the Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotland and the Electrical, Electronic and Telecommunications Union/Plumbing Trade Union.

‡ No figures are given because the number of workers co small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

11,710

481 5 548 3

437 7 467 11

d. 112·5 129·5 121·3
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131-3
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1 20.2
1 d.
109-1
126.7
115.8
91.1
111
100.9
84.6
95.0
1 d.
131.6
153 · 1
_
117.0
105-1

^{*†‡} See footnotes on page 499.

operatives Lorry drivers

§ Multi-regional firms are those with contracts in more than one region who are unable to provide a regional analysis.

115.7

105·1 96·4

Table 6 Summary by occupation: Great Britain

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey*	Average wearnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average hearnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
Constructional engineering	7.8	3 H 3 K	402 2	334	oceas				1
Timeworkers† Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers	5,310 1,000 630 140	s. d. 714 l 626 6 413 2 512 4	s. d. 626 5 552 3 376 8 457 8	53·1 54·0 47·0 52·7	13·8 13·7 8·0 12·5		s. d. — — —	d. 161·5 139·3 105·4 116·7	d. 141·6 122·8 96·1 104·3
Other than timeworkers‡ Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers§	4,320 1,460 250	791 2 740 2 448 1	736 7 675 0 413 8	45·7 48·4 44·4	8·3 12·0 6·4	2 Minus 12 m	Party Theory of	207·9 183·6 121·2	193·6 167·4 111·9
Construction (other than constructional engineeri	ng)								, d.
Building trades craftsmen Approved and technician electricians Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' labourers Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	197,080 16,930 12,390 6,320 3,240 2,860 53,880 98,040 12,970	s. d. 439 2 556 9 507 3 544 3 374 9 460 I 503 6	s. d. 423 3 519 7 473 11 501 7 355 5 416 0 459 7	44·5 46·7 46·4 48·1 44·3 49·7 48·9	3·8 6·5 6·5 7·8 4·3 10·1 8·9		s. d. 0 2 — — — — 0 4 0 2	d. 118·3 143·2 131·1 135·9 101·5 111·1 123·4	114-1 133-6 122-5 125-2 96-3 100-5 112-6

|| These figures are not limited to workers covered by the agreements of the Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry in England and Wales and the agreements between the Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotland and the Electrical, Electronic and Telecommunications Union/Plumbing Trade Union.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ITEMS OF FOOD

Average retail prices on 21st April 1970 for a number of important items of food, derived from prices collected for the purposes of the General Index of Retail Prices in 200 areas in the United Kingdom, are given below.

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

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

The average prices are subject to sampling error, and some indication of the potential size of this error was given on page 198 of the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

Item	Number of quotations 21st April 1970	Average price 21st April 1970	Price range within which 80 per cent. of quotations fell
Beef: Home-killed	V/ 5288.10	d.	d.
Chuck Sirloin (without bone) Silverside (without bone)* Back ribs (with bone)* Fore ribs (with bone) Brisket (with bone) Rump steak*	858	75·3	68 - 82
	861	104·2	90 -120
	887	96·7	84 -108
	732	66·5	56 - 78
	765	65·3	56 - 78
	767	42·2	34 - 60
	893	131·6	108 -150
Beef: Imported, chilled Chuck Silverside (without bone)* Rump steak*	81 50 95	62·6 79·2 106·3	56 - 72 72 - 90 88 -136
Lamb: Home-killed Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	664	81·2	68 - 96
	659	24·9	18 - 36
	634	61·6	42 - 78
	660	57·8	48 - 72
	664	78·9	70 - 90
Lamb: Imported Loin (with bone) Breast* Best end of neck Shoulder (with bone) Leg (with bone)	656	60·5	52 - 68
	639	15·0	10 - 20
	629	48·2	36 - 60
	656	43·3	38 - 48
	660	65·2	60 - 72
Pork: Home-killed Leg (foot off) Belly* Loin (with bone)	873 864 899	66·5 42·8 79·2	54 - 78 36 - 48 72 - 88
Pork sausages	876	44·0	40 - 48
Beef sausages	788	36·2	30 - 42
Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3 lb.) Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled 5 lb. oven ready	670	37·3	32 - 44
	339	45·1	36 - 54
Fresh and smoked fish Cod fillets Haddock, fillets Haddock, smoked, whole Plaice fillets Halibut cuts Herrings Kippers, with bone	613	50·4	42 - 57
	627	59·2	50 - 66
	559	55·1	44 - 66
	572	78·0	60 - 96
	344	111·3	90 -144
	514	26·8	20 - 30
	649	35·6	30 - 40
Bread White, 13 lb. wrapped and sliced loaf White, 13 lb. unwrapped loaf White, 14 oz. loaf Brown, 14 oz. loaf	840	21·7	20 - 23
	716	21·0	20 - 22
	768	12·3	11 - 13
	716	14·4	14 - 15
Flour Self-raising, per 3 lb.	892	23 · 1	18 – 27
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	VICTOR STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	

^{*} Or Scottish equivalent.

Item Research Carrottograf Te	Number of quotations 21st April 1970	Average price 21st April 1970	Price rang within which 80 per cent. o quotations fell
Fresh vegetables	primai	d.	d.
Potatoes, old, loose White	629	6.9	6-8
Red	464	7.4	6 - 8
Potatoes, new, loose Tomatoes	855	43.3	32 - 54
Cabbage, greens	694	11.7	8 - 16
Cabbage, hearted Cauliflower or broccoli	630 699	8.3	6 - 12
Brussels sprouts	-	20.3	12 - 30
Peas			
Carrots Runner beans	866	7.3	6 - 10
Onions	871	16.8	15 - 18
Mushrooms, per 1 lb.	806	14.7	12 - 18
Fresh fruit	050		
Apples, cooking Apples, dessert	858 887	15·9 22·1	12 - 18
Pears, dessert	803	20.7	18 - 24
Oranges Bananas	851 846	15·4 17·3	12 - 20
	040		13 - 20
Bacon Collar*	713	55.0	48 - 62
Gammon*	754	78.7	70 - 86
Middle cut*, smoked	534	72.6	62 - 84
Back, smoked Back, unsmoked	480 475	79·5 77·0	72 - 86
Streaky, smoked	459	51.8	46 - 60
Ham (not shoulder)	797	126.9	116 -144
Pork luncheon meat, 12 oz. can	772	31.9	25 - 36
Canned (red) salmon, ½-size can	897	65.9	60 - 72
Milk, ordinary, per pint	_	11.0	- market
Butter, New Zealand	842	40.2	38 - 42
Butter, Danish	866	48.0	44 - 50
Margarine, standard quality (without added			perior colored
butter) per ½ lb.	175	12.2	11 - 13
Margarine, lower priced per 1 lb.	158	9.8	9 - 10
ard	912	20.1	18 - 24
Cheese, cheddar type	893	42.5	36 - 48
ggs, large, per dozen	780	55.3	52 - 60
ggs, standard, per dozen	800	50.0	48 - 54
ggs, medium, per dozen	427	44.9	42 - 48
Sugar, granulated, 2 lb.	928	17.8	17 – 19
Coffee extract, per 4 oz.	859	59.4	54 - 69
Γea, per ½ lb.	3//	22.0	24
Higher priced Medium priced	366 1965	23·8 18·6	17 - 21
Lower priced	763	17.4	16 - 18

^{*} See footnote on page 499.
† Includes lieu workers.
‡ Includes workers on variable incentive bonus, piecework, contract price, etc.
§ No figures are given because the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

ACCIDENTS AT WORK—FIRST QUARTER 1970

Between 1st January and 31st March this year 78,996 accidents at work, 141 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 66,639 (88 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 9,812 (41 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 2,230 (nine fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding and 315 (three fatal) in inland warehouses.

Table 1 analyses all fatal and non-fatal accidents according to the division in which they were notified, and table 2 is an analysis of the accidents by process.

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

Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Northern	16	8,811
West Riding and North Lincolnshire	13	10,279
Midlands (Birmingham)	10	6,412
Midlands (Nottingham)	10	6,434
London and Home Counties (North)	10	4,770
London and Home Counties (East)	15	5,848
London and Home Counties (West)	9	4,948
South Western	8	3,481
Wales	4	6,375
North Western (Liverpool)	14	7,356
North Western (Manchester)	15	5,103
Scotland	i7	9,179
Total	141	78,996

Table 2 Analysis by process

rocess	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
extile and connected processes		
Cotton spinning processes	1	681
Cotton weaving processes		360
Weaving of narrow fabrics	-	89
Woollen spinning processes		337
Worsted spinning processes	1	402
Weaving of woollen and worsted cloths	-	136
Flax, hemp and jute processing	000	235
Hosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture	-	279
Carpet manufacture	_	399
Rope, twine and net making		83
Other textile manufacturing processes		194
Textile, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing	The state of the state of	402
Job dyeing, cleaning and other finishing	-	39
Laundries	The second second	146
Total	3	3,782
lay, minerals, etc.		Control Scott
Bricks, pipes and tiles	2	739
Pottery	Mary to Line he	431
Other clay products	_	273
Stone and other minerals	3	223
Lime	1	451
Cement	1	108
Asphalt and bitumen products	_	26
Boiler insulation materials	- 450	30
Tile slabbing	-	4
Articles of cast concrete and cement, etc.	1	418
Total	8	2,703
etal processes	2 15 15	destable a
Iron extraction and refining	2 7	384
Iron Conversion	7	1,708
Aluminium extraction and refining	-	163
Magnesium extraction and refining	and the same of th	5
Other metals, extraction and refining	1	410
Metal rolling:		
Iron and steel	2	1,445
Non-ferrous metals	1	248
Tin and terne plate, etc. manufacture		111
Metal forging	- T	795
Metal drawing and extrusion	Į į	647
Iron founding	5	2,765
Steel founding	I	569
Die casting Non-ferrous metal casting		196
Metal plating		382
Galvanising, tinning, etc.		140
Enamelling and other metal finishing		174
and the same of th		

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
General engineering	one had a second	
Locomotive building an dispairing Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair	1 2	302 497
Engine building and repairing	3	763
Boiler making and similar work	01 163 and	734
Constructional engineering Motor vehicle manufacture	San Park	1,013 2,015
Non-power vehicle manufacture	-	361
Vehicle repairing Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:	3	2,061
Work in shipyards and dry docks	3	2,158
Work in wet docks or harbours	1 2	245
Aircraft building and repairing Machine tool manufacture	2	417 586
Miscellaneous machine making	2	3,097
Tools and implements Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineer-	-83	655
ing		1,516
Industrial appliances manufacture	-	1,059
Sheet metal working Metal pressing		1,170
Other metal machining	1	1,154
Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)	3	1,510
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)		1,277
Railway running sheds		31
Cutlery	-	63
Silverware and stainless substitution for silver Iron and steel wire manufacture		244
Wire rope manufacture		113
Total	26	23,695
electrical engineering		a amended ga
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear	(one's sur	
manufacture and repair	2	831
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and	(a need to	143
repair Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru-	(ontact	143
ment manufacture and repair	-	753
Radio, electronic and electrical component manu- facture		462
Cable manufacture	1	468
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and	"(snod one of	070
repair Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair		273 740
Total	3	3,670
Wood and cork working processes		
		421
Saw milling for home grown timbers Saw milling for imported timbers	三	431
Plywood manufacture	_	27
Chip and other building board manufacture		22
Wooden box and packing case making Coopering		196
Wooden furniture manufacture and repair	el es	436
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture	- 18	12
Engineers pattern making Joinery	<u> </u>	939
Other wood and cork manufacture and repair	- 500	332
Total	2	2,571
10(2)	2 (99	2,371
Chemical industries	Augine	
Heavy chemicals	_	507
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	Land Land	325
Other chemicals Synthetic dyestuffs	Mary Sanda Sanda	344
Oil refining	_	274
Explosives	-	127
Plastic material and man-made fibre production Soap, etc.	1 75 1	484
Paint and varnish	1	177
Coal gas	aledel had	334
Coke oven operation Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	2	425
Patent fuel manufacture		108
Total	6	3,386
Total		3,300
Wearing apparel	bru baqueta	
Tailoring	_P	274
Other clothing	1	338
Hatmaking and millinery	-	246
Footwear manufacture Footwear repair		10
		872
Total	and the same of the same of	- 012
Paper and printing trades		
Paper making	I	1,231
Paper staining and coating	-	162
Cardboard, paper box and fibre container manufacture Bag making and stationery	2	320
Printing and bookbinding		864
Engraving	_	19
Total	4	3,116
I Otal	Notice House the second	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Table 2 (continued) Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
ood and allied trades		100 At 250 At
Flour milling	2	140
Coarse milling		212
Other milling		31
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	1	1,223
Sugar confectionery	1	567
Food preserving	_	984
Milk processing		354
Edible oils and fats		121
Sugar refining Slaughter houses	0 561 10 5	149
Other food processing	of the second	1,484
Alcoholic drink	ALC: NO.	886
Non-alcoholic drink	real management	166
	do comei d bloods	present dillo 80
Total Total	7	6,594
Miscellaneous	ASSE A SE	out organ
Electrical stations	10	807
Plant using atomic reactors	_	56
Other use of radioactive materials	_	9
Tobacco	_	158
Tanning	1	183
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather		1 01
(not otherwise specified)		24
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile	100	105
materials (not otherwise specified) Rubber	2	1,207
Linoleum		64
Cloth coating	· -	61
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise		
specified)	2	903
Glass donated donated by the	DE CHOSE BEEF	1,167
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other		077
than high precision work	The second of	273
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household textiles		103
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	S 2 February	94
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)		158
Processes associated with agriculture	_	43
Match and firelighter manufacture	_	21
Water purification		19
Factory processes not otherwise specified		542
Total	65, 16, 8 , 114, 11	5,997
Total, all factory processes	88	66,639

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
Construction processes under section 127 of Factories Act 1961 Building operations Industrial building:		
Construction	8	1,919
Maintenance	3	249
Demolition	5	75
Commercial and public building:		
Construction	2	1,916
Maintenance	-	400
Demolition	SERVICE OF	47
Blocks of flats:	28G 258) D	TIMES OF B
Construction	10 10 200	647
Maintenance Demolition		52
Demontion		
Dwelling houses:	THE OWNER WAS IN	
Construction	3	1,451
Maintenance Demolition		479
Demontion		40
Other building operations:	HOS PANISH	215 Kinds
Construction	ennister :	358
Maintenance Demolition	-	116
Demontion	1	18
Total	27	7,769
Works of engineering construction operations at		
Tunnelling, shaft construction, etc.	-	107
Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling) Bridges, viaducts and aqueducts (other than tunnelling)	2	122
Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling)	3	344
Docks, harbours and inland navigations	_	58
Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	2	151
Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures	-	28
Sea defence and river works Work on roads or airfields	W To 4 day	770
Other works	2	399
	14	2,043
Total		
Total	4.1035000	0010
Total Total, all construction processes	41	9,812
Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961	41	9,812
Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than		
Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	9	2,230
Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding) Work at inland warehouses	9 3	2,230
Total, all construction processes Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961 Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than shipbuilding)	9	2,230

WOMEN IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The monthly estimates of the numbers employed, published in 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 part-time 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 GAZETTE. 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. 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	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1958)	Estimated Number	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry
100 P	(000's)	re accusable,		(000's)	
Food, drink and tobacco	112.7	32.6	Textiles	56.8	17-1
Bread and Flour confectionery Biscuits	26·3 15·3	41·2 50·7	Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man- made fibres	9.6	21.7
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	15.7	36.0	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	6.3	21.7
Milk products	2.2	18.6	Woollen and worsted	12.9	19.1
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	21.1	44.3	Hosiery and other knitted goods	12.7	14.5
Fruit and vegetable products	13.3	30.2	Carpets	2.6	15.0
Food industries not elsewhere specified*	6.3	27.0	Narrow fabrics	2.5	21.4
Brewing and malting	2.6	13.3	Made-up textiles	2.3	13.6
Other drink industries*	3.0	12.9	Textile finishing	3.2	16.1
Tobacco	4.2	19-4	None of a color many safety and found		
Printer and Composition while the second of the second			Leather, leather goods and fur	4.0	17.9
Chemicals and allied industries	25.6	18.3	Leather goods	2.7	20.0
Chemicals and dyes	6.4	15.0			
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Paint and printing ink	9.8	21·0 19·7			
Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soaps and detergents	2·4 2·8	25.0	Clothing and footwear	39·6 9·2	11.3
vegetable and animal ons, rats, soaps and detergents	2.0	25.0	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	4.4	10.4
			Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	3.6	11.0
M-4-1			Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	10.3	11.3
Metal manufacture	11.2	15.4	Dress industries not elsewhere specified*	4.9	17.9
Iron and steel (general) Light metals	2.9	11.8	Footwear	4.3	8.5
Copper, brass and other base metals	3.0	18·5 17·8	Tootweat		
Copper, brass and other base metals	3.0	17.0			
			Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	10.6	14.3
Engineering and electrical goods	118-8	18.7	Pottery	3.1	10.0
Metal-working machine tools	2.4	15.8	Glass	3.4	16.8
Engineers' small tools and gauges	3.3	19.2	Abrasives and building materials, etc. not else-	2.9	19.0
Office machinery	2.6	15.2	where specified*	2.9	13.0
Other machinery*	9.3	14.4			
Industrial plant and steelwork	3.2	16.2		8.9	16.1
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified*	0.	17.2	Timber, furniture, etc.	2.6	19.8
	9.6	17.2	Timber	2.6	14.0
Scientific. surgical and photographic instruments, etc.	8.0	17.6	Furniture and upholstery	2.0	1.0
Electrical machinery	7.5	14.2			
Insulated wires and cables	3.4	14.2	Paper, printing and publishing	35.7	16.7
Telegraph and telephone apparatus	9.1	23.8	Paper and board	3.0	16.5
Radio and other electronic apparatus	33.5	21.7	Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing		
Domestic electric appliances	3.3	14.5	cases	6.7	23.7
Other electrical goods*	17.0	24.0	Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere		
			specified*	6.7	19.7
			Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals	6.3	17.3
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1.9	15.7	Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.*	13.0	13.4
Vehicles	13.8	12.5	Other manufacturing industries	31.5	23.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	8.3	12.5	Rubber	8.0	22.7
Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	3.3	10.0	Toys, games and sports equipment	5.8	24.3
			Plastics moulding and fabricating	11.5	25.7
			Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.1	18.0
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	42.5	22.9			
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.	4.0	24.1			
Cans and metal boxes	6.8	37.8		F12 /	19-1
Metal industries not elsewhere specified*	25.7	22.0	Total, all manufacturing industries	513.6	

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

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

ndustry Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	ard Industrial Number total number (Standard Industrial		Estimated Number (000's)	Percentage of total number of females employed in the industry	
ood, drink and tobacco	116-1	32.7	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	45.5	22.7
Bread and flour confectionery	27.8	41.2	Engineers' small tools and gauges	3.2	19.2
Biscuits	15.6	50.6	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc	2.0	23.3
Bacon curing, meat and fish products	17.3	34.1	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc	3.6	23.7
Milk and milk products Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	3.3	19.6	Cans and metal boxes	6·9 25·6	38·1 22·1
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	21.1	44·3 29·9	Metal industries not elsewhere specified*	25.6	22.1
Fruit and vegetable products	12·5 6·0	30.6	TO SERVE A TEXAS DEPOSIT OF THE PARTY OF		
Food industries not elsewhere specified*	2.4	13.5	Textiles	54.7	16.9
Brewing and malting Soft drinks	2.2	21.2	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax	9.4	21.8
Tobacco	4.0	19.4	systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres	4.6	14.8
TODACCO			Woollen and worsted	13.1	19.0
		Control of the Contro	Hosiery and other knitted goods	12.6	14.5
Coal and petroleum products	0.9	12.5	Carpets	2.6	14.8
Coal and petroleum products	Maria Table	A Literature	Narrow fabrics (not more than 30cm wide)	2.4	21.2
			Made-up textiles	2.2	13.7
	26.7	18.9	Textile finishing	3.2	16.5
Chemical and allied industries	3.9	15.4			
General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	6.6	20.4	Leather, leather goods and fur	4-1	17.7
Toilet preparations	2.8	16.2	Leather goods	2.8	19.9
Paint	2.1	16·2 20·2			
Soap and detergents	2.6	28.0	Clothing and footwear	40.9	11.5
Other chemical industries*	6.4	21.5	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	8.9	11.5
			Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	4.5	10.6
		15.4	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.	3.7	11.0
Metal manufacture	11.0	15.4	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.	10.8	11.5
Iron and steel (general)	2·8 2·0	20.2	Dress industries not elsewhere specified*	5.3	17.3
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.2	18.2	Footwear	4.8	9.0
Copper, brass and other copper alloys	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				
	aber	* 50 0KL 0550	Bricks pottery, glass, cement, etc	10.7	14.4
Mechanical engineering	31.6	15.4	Pottery	3.2	10.3
Metal-working machine tools	2·5 2·5	17.0	Glass	3.3	16:4
Office machinery	2.5	15.2	Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere	2.9	19.2
Other machinery*	7.1	14.5	specified*	7.7	17.2
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	3.3	16.3		100 HE COLOR OF	
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere	9.3	17.2	Timber, furniture, etc.	8.9	15.8
specified*	7.3	" -	Timber	2.6	19.7
			Furniture and upholstery	2.4	13.0
Instrument engineering	9.8	17.6		and keepings I	MAL TO BE BUT
Surgical instruments and appliances	2.9	24.2	Paper, printing and publishing	36.6	16.9
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	4.8	15.6	Paper and board	3.0	16.3
		The state of the s	Packaging products of paper, board associated	7.9	22.4
THE RESIDENCE OF SELECTION OF SELECTION OF SELECTION	74.5	20.0	materials Manufactured stationery	3.1	20.4
Electrical engineering	74·5 7·3	20.8	Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere		20
Electrical machinery	3.3	20.8	specified*	2.4	20.9
Insulated wires and cables	9.3	24.1	Printing, publishing of newspapers	4.5	21.5
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	18.5	23.4	Printing, publishing of periodicals	2.7	14.0
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equip-	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving		At the Section
ment	6.1	21.4	etc*	13.0	13.4
Radio radar and electronic capital goods	7.4	23 · 1		1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use	3.5	15.4	Other manufacturing industries	31.2	23.3
Other electrical goods*	17.5	24.1	Rubber	7.5	22.8
			Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports		
	2.1	16.7	equipment	7.1	24.3
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2.1	10.7	Plastic products not elsewhere specified	11.1	25.8
	7 4 2 1 2 2 2 3		Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.4	17.8
Vehicles	13.7	12.6	The second secon	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	8.6	13.0			TOTAL STATE OF THE
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing	3.3	10.2	Total, all manufacturing industries	519.0	19.2

^{*} The figures on this line relate to the industry with the same title in the relevant Order of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

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	Women 18 years and over	Boys over 16 but under 18 years	Girls over 16 but under 18 years	Total
Extended hours† Double day shifts‡ Long spells Night shifts Part-time work§ Saturday afternoon work Sunday work Miscellaneous	27,727 40,873 8,458 17,306 20,786 5,860 25,385 3,087	1,357 3,200 418 1,346 12 307 880 389	2,566 3,350 741 ———————————————————————————————————	31,650 47,423 9,617 18,652 20,810 6,459 26,832 3,629
Total	149,482	7,909	7,681	165,072

^{*} The numbers shown are those stated by employers in their applications. The actual numbers of workers employed on conditions permitted by the Orders may however vary from time to time.

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

‡ Includes 16,370 persons employed on shift systems involving work on Sundays, or on Saturday afternoons, but not included under those headings.

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

News and Notes

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 Council. Late in 1968, the council had considered the limited range of employment tional careers for girls. open to girls (see this GAZETTE, November 1968, page 896), and the present paper reported progress on proposals then put forward and endorsed by the council.

changes in the statistics of girls' employment, says the report, but careers officers seem to have two things to show for their efforts: the interest of some girls and their parents in careers they had previously not thought of, and occasional instances of girls entering jobs not regarded as jobs for girls. The report gives these examples:

A 19-year-old girl has been recruited by a motor company as a technical apprentice doing a four-year sandwich course in mechanical engineering:

Seven girls have been recruited by a Three girls were given apprenticeships by a Scottish dockyard, two as electrical fitters and one as an engine fitter:

One girl entered a metallurgical apprenticeship in a foundry.

The report mentions three problems in placing girls in these jobs: the attitudes of 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 who resist the attention of girls to skilled occupations. idea, even though they may be experiencing difficulty in recruiting suitable boys.

The attitudes of girls themselves is regarded as the most intractable problem. In Hounslow (London), for example, after approaches by careers officers, two firms 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 is made of girls to attend talks on technical or scientific careers or to be included in industrial visits, since experience has shown that unless this is done some girls are likely months careers officers carried out a survey to become "bored and possibly disruptive".

Many careers officers think that they would have more success in interesting result of these conversations they would girls in a wider range of employment if have no difficulty in placing about six

WIDER OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS their initial approaches could be made suitable girls in craft apprenticeship, and 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-

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 made It is regarded as too early for noticeable adequate provision in the curriculum for careers activities, it has often been possible to draw the attention of girls to opportunities for skilled training, and careers officers generally 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 past have been limited by two factors: the employment situation and the attitudes of those concerned.

The employment situation for boys in some parts of the country has been difficult, but even in these areas careers officers are Ministry of Defence establishment as ready to help girls with a particular interest apprentices in electrical instrumentation: in skilled work. There are also some parts of the country where there is already a shortage of girls to fill the vacancies available in traditionally female occupations.

Another limiting factor is that the conventional methods of the Youth Employment Service—encouraging girls to 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 break the vicious circle of mutual indifference between employers and girls.

The careers officer in Stroud (Gloucestershire) sent a questionnaire to 75 employers. About 70 per cent. replied, 29 per cent. (seven employers in manufacturing industry and five in service industries) indicating a willingness to consider suitable girls. The occupations in which training will be available to girls include professional engineer, draughtsman, skilled setter, apprentice piano maker, laboratory technician, management trainee and woodworking apprentice.

In Hertfordshire over a period of three of the employment and training of girls in engineering. Careers officers felt that as a

up to 40 at technical and student level, in companies where they would be encouraged to succeed.

In Batley (West Riding), girls visited industry to study a number of jobs which are usually regarded as male preserves. The questionnaires they completed on the visits indicated that they thought the large majority of jobs could be performed by women.

The council welcomed the initiatives that 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 and dry cleaning industry, and workers in contract cleaning.

These are the first references, implementing paragraph 69 of the White Paper PRODUCTIVITY, PRICES AND INCOMES POLICY AFTER 1969 (see this GAZETTE, December 1969, page 1109) which stated that the NBPI was to be asked to initiate investigations in depth into those cases where low pay was a major problem and to suggest the means by which progress could be made, case by case, industry by industry.

The terms of reference require the board to examine in particular the factors responsible for low pay, the scope for raising productivity and the circumstances of the workers concerned.

In September 1966 the NBPI was asked to examine and report on the pay and conditions of service of ancillary workers in the national health service and the principles for determining these. In its report in March 1967 the board pointed out that the service included a large concentration of the lowest paid workers in the country and made certain proposals for raising their productivity and their pay. The intention of the new study is to examine whether any progress has been made in implementing these proposals and any difficulties that may have been encountered.

There is a large concentration of low paid workers, particularly female workers, in the laundry and dry cleaning industries, while contract cleaning is a service trade which has expanded considerably in recent years, and there is virtually no established machinery for the negotiation of pay and 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 of people at work (see this GAZETTE, March 1970, page 215). The other members 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 than transport workers while directly engaged on transport operations and who are covered by other provisions) and to consider whether any changes are needed in

(1) the scope or nature of the major relevant enactment; or

(2) the nature and extent of voluntary action concerned with these matters,

to consider whether any further steps are required to safeguard members of the public from hazards, other than general environment pollution, arising in connection with activities in industrial and commercial premises and construction sites; and to make recommendations."

this year, when it was stated that it would not be limited to the consideration of 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 in preventing accidents and producing the sort of changes needed if a significant impact is to be 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 employers within its scope have been approved (SI 1970 No. 782, HMSO or through any bookseller, price 1s net).

corporations) will have to pay a levy equal engaged in management.

to 3.8 per cent. of their payroll in each of the two years commencing 6th April 1969 and 6th April 1970, and the rest of the industry a levy equal to 2.0 per cent. of their payrolls in the same periods. Travel agents and those providing package tours are to be exempt from any levy until 1st April 1971.

The Order approving these proposals came into operation on 3rd June.

The levy will be used to make grants for systematic training and development schemes, for training over a wide range of specific occupational areas including clerical staff, airline flying instructors, student professional pilots, air traffic control staff, aircraft tradesmen, fire and rescue staff, managers and supervisors, training instructors and air cabin crew, and for research and group training.

The Air Transport and Travel Industry Training Board, set up in March 1970 (having previously been known as the Civil Air Transport Industry Training Board, constituted in March 1967), covers approximately 2.500 establishments.

FURTHER REFERENCES TO CIR

The inquiry was announced earlier The Commission on Industrial Relations has been asked to examine what information an employer should disclose to the Factories Act 1961 and the Offices, union representatives about his business to enable negotiations to be carried out successfully. The commission is asked to make recommendations on the principles and practices which employers should follow in disclosing information and the circumstances in which the information should be disclosed. In making these recommendations the commission will be expected to take into account the employer's need to safeguard information which he has obtained in confidence and information that might seriously prejudice his business.

The commission is also to inquire into the facilities for training in industrial relations available to members and staff of employers' associations and trade unions British air carriers (including the air and to employees generally, including those

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

In May, 40 fatalities were reported under the Factories Act, compared with 48 in April. This total included 26 arising from factory processes and 14 from building operations and works of engineering construction.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included 11 in mines and quarries reported in the five weeks ended 30th May, compared with eight in the four weeks ended 25th April. These 11 included eight underground coal mineworkers and three in quarries, compared with six and one a month earlier.

In the railway service there were six fatal accidents in May the same as in the previous month.

In May, two seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with three in

In May, 25 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act. Notifications were seven of chrome ulceration, nine of lead poisoning, two of aniline poisoning, one of compressed air illness, two of cadmium poisoning and four of epitheliomatous ulceration.

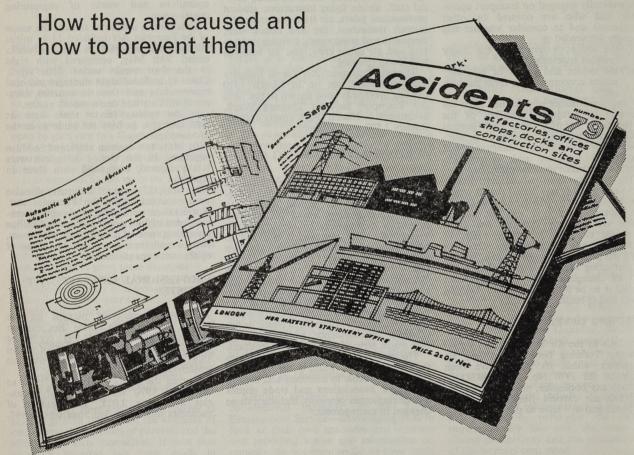
PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE REGISTER

The total number of persons on the 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.

During the period 5th March 1970 to 3rd June 1970 the number of vacancies filled was 3,025. The number of vacancies unfilled at 3rd June was 10,997.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

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. including postage.

H.M.S.O.

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Monthly Statistics

SUMMARY

NOTE: A note on page 920 of the November 1968 issue of this GAZETTE gave the approximate dates on which the new (1968) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is being brought into use for the purpose of the statistics compiled by the Department of Employment and Productivity. With the exception of table 121 in the statistical series, all statistics of employment and unemployment, given in this GAZETTE, 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 subsequent issue of the GAZETTE. Estimated numbers of women in part-time employment in manufacturing industries at mid-March 1970 have been calculated on the basis of both the 1958 and the 1968 editions of the Standard Industrial Classification (see pages 504 and 505 of this 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 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 in June 1969. The number in construction was 7,000 lower than in March 1970 and 111,000 lower than in June 1969.

Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding schoolleavers on 11th May in Great Britain was 549,892. After adjustment 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 registered unemployed was 577,805, representing 2.5 per cent. of employees. This was 38,850 less than in April when the percentage rate was 2.7.

Among those wholly unemployed in May, 213,073 (38.7 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 243,886 (41.3 per cent.) in April; 86,888 (15.8 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 105,873 (17.9 per cent.) in April.

Between April and May the number temporarily stopped 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 8th April. After adjustment for normal seasonal 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 unfilled vacancies on 6th 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 manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was just over 2 million. This is about 35 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative worked on average about 8½ hours overtime during

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was about 51 thousand or about 0.9 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about 13 hours on average.

Basic rates of wages and hours of work

At 31st May 1970, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956=100) were 192.0 and 212.5, compared with 191.1 and 211.5 (revised figures) at 30th April.

Index of Retail Prices

At 19th May the official retail prices index was 139.5 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 139.1 at 21st April and 131.5 at 20th May 1969. The index for food was 141.0 compared with 140.1 at 21st 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 was 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 lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

The table below provides an industrial analysis of employees in employment in Great Britain for industries covered by the Index of Production at mid-April 1970, and for the two preceding months and for June 1969.

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

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

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

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

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

Industrial	analysis	of	employees	in	employment:	Great Britain
Industrial	MIMILYSIS	471	CHIUIUVCCS	***	CIMPIOATICAL.	OT CHE THINKIN

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Industry	June 196	9		Februar	y 1970*		March I	970*		April 19	70*	
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production Industries†	8,125 · 3	2,900 · 2	11,025 · 5	8,006 · 7	2,878 · 7	10,885 · 4	7,994 · 5	2,871 · 8	10,866-3	7,984 · 8	2,870 · 9	10,855 · 7
Total, all manufacturing industries‡	6,008 · 6	2,732 · 2	8,740 · 8	6,018.9	2,708 · 6	8,727 · 5	6,007 · 9	2,701 · 6	8,709 · 5	6,008 6	2,700 · 5	8,709 · 1
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	423·0 369·3	19·2 13·8	442·2 383·1	408·0 354·3	19·2 13·8	427·2 368·1	405·9 352·2	19·2 13·8	425·1 366·0	404·2 350·5	19.2	423 · 4 364 · 3
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries	489·8 27·6 89·6 19·4 56·9 34·5 11·0 38·2 33·7 20·1 7·0 25·5 69·3 20·5 19·8	359·8 7·9 67·9 32·0 50·5 18·2 3·7 50·4 39·1 5·3 1·8 19·9 17·8 11·5 13·6 20·2	849 · 6 35 · 5 157 · 5 51 · 4 52 · 7 14 · 7 88 · 6 72 · 8 25 · 4 8 · 8 45 · 4 87 · 1 32 · 0 33 · 4 36 · 9	484 · 6 27 · 8 87 · 6 18 · 8 31 · 6 31 · 6 35 · 3 21 · 2 6 · 9 25 · 5 68 · 7 19 · 6 19 · 6	356·2 7·9 66·7 30·9 50·7 16·5 3·6 48·1 43·2 5·3 1·8 19·9 17·5 10·4 13·2 20·5	840·8 35·7 154·3 49·7 107·5 48·1 14·7 78·5 26·5 8·7 45·4 86·2 30·0 32·7 37·1	484·6 27·7 87·7 18·8 56·7 32·1 10·9 37·5 35·2 20·9 6·9 25·6 68·7 19·7 19·6	355·5 7·9 67·5 30·8 50·7 16·8 3·6 47·6 41·8 5·3 19·6 17·8 10·4 13·4 20·6	840 · I 35 · 6 155 · 2 49 · 6 107 · 4 48 · 9 14 · 5 85 · I 77 · 0 26 · 2 86 · 5 30 · I 33 · 0 37 · 2	485 · 5 27 · 6 87 · 7 18 · 6 56 · 9 33 · 6 10 · 8 37 · 2 34 · 7 21 · 1 6 · 9 25 · 5 68 · 8 20 · 0 19 · 4 16 · 7	356-2 7-7 67-9 31-0 50-9 17-4 3-5 47-6 40-4 5-3 1-7 19-9 17-8 11-2 13-2 20-7	841·7 35·3 155·6 49·6 107·8 51·0 14·3 84·8 75·1 26·4 45·4 86·6 31·2 32·6
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining	51·0 16·3 27·3 7·4	7·0 § 4·1 2·2	58·0 17·0 31·4 9·6	51·5 16·6 27·7 7·2	7·2 § 4·4 2·1	58·7 17·3 32·1 9·3	51·4 16·6 27·7 7·1	7·2 § 4·4 2·1	58·6 17·3 32·1 9·2	51·5 16·6 27·7 7·2	7·1 § 4·4 2·0	58-6 17-3 32-1 9-2
Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents	330·9 118·4 38·0 8·7 24·3 15·5	139·5 24·9 31·4 16·7 10·8 9·0	470 · 4 143 · 3 69 · 4 25 · 4 35 · 1 24 · 5	333·9 119·0 39·4 8·7 23·2 15·4	141·0 25·3 32·2 17·4 10·4 8·9	474-9 144-3 71-6 26-1 33-6 24-3	334·7 119·1 39·6 8·8 23·4 15·5	141·2 25·4 32·3 17·3 10·4 9·3	475·9 144·5 71·9 26·1 33·8 24·8	335·1 119·3 39·5 8·6 23·4 15·8	141 · 2 25 · 5 32 · 0 17 · 3 10 · 4 9 · 1	476-3 144-8 71-5 25-9 33-8 24-9
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilisers Other chemical industries	47·9 20·9 10·4 46·8	9·3 4·1 2·8 30·5	57·2 25·0 13·2 77·3	49·3 21·7 10·5 46·7	9·3 4·3 3·1 30·1	58·6 26·0 13·6 76·8	49·3 21·7 10·6 46·7	9·4 4·3 3·1 29·7	58·7 26·0 13·7 76·4	49·4 21·8 10·5 46·8	9·4 4·2 3·0 30·3	58·8 26·0 13·5 77·
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys	512·9 253·3 44·1 97·9 45·8 47·3 24·5	71·7 23·2 8·0 12·4 10·1 12·2 5·8	584·6 276·5 52·1 110·3 55·9 59·5 30·3	516·6 254·8 44·8 99·2 45·6 47·4 24·8	71·4 23·8 8·2 12·2 9·9 12·0 5·3	588·0 278·6 53·0 111·4 55·5 59·4 30·1	517·0 255·0 44·9 99·3 45·6 47·5 24·7	71·5 23·9 8·2 12·1 9·9 12·1 5·3	588-5 278-9 53-1 111-4 55-5 59-6 30-0	517·1 255·5 44·8 99·2 45·4 47·4 24·8	71·3 24·0 8·2 12·0 9·9 12·0 5·2	588-4 279-5 53-6 111-2 55-3 59-4 30-6
Other base metals Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms	979 · I 28·9 82·3 56·9 27·9 39·2 38·0 56·8 37·5 236·2 165·9 18·1	201·5 4·8 14·3 13·0 4·8 7·5 5·0 8·5 15·5 49·0 20·1	1,180 · 6 33 · 7 96 · 6 69 · 9 32 · 7 46 · 7 43 · 0 65 · 3 53 · 0 285 · 2 186 · 0 23 · 7	997·7 28·8 85·3 59·9 27·4 39·4 38·1 59·6	206·3 4·9 14·7 13·9 4·9 7·5 5·1 9·0 16·3 49·2 20·4 5·6	1,204·0 33·7 100·0 73·8 32·3 46·9 43·2 68·6 56·0 287·9 188·0 23·7	994·8 28·9 85·1 59·8 27·3 39·3 38·0 59·8 39·9 237·3 166·7 18·0	205·3 4·9 14·7 13·9 4·9 7·5 5·0 9·0 16·4 49·1 20·3 5·5	1,200·1 33·8 99·8 73·7 32·2 46·8 43·0 68·8 56·3 286·4 187·0 23·5	59·9 27·0 39·4 37·9 60·4 39·9 237·1 166·8	14·0 4·9 7·4 5·0 8·9 16·4 49·2 20·2	1,200 · 4 34 · 0 100 · 2 73 · 9 31 · 9 46 · 8 42 · 9 56 · 5 286 · 5 187 · 0 23 · 3
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	191.4	53.4	244-8	195-1	54.8	249.9	194.7	54-1	248 · 8	194.9	STATE OF STREET	248
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	94·3 9·1 6·1 15·7 63·4	55·3 5·1 8·4 11·7 30·1	149·6 14·2 14·5 27·4 93·5	94·1 8·9 6·3 16·0 62·9	55·7 4·9 8·1 12·0 30·7	149·8 13·8 14·4 28·0 93·6	16.0	55·7 4·9 8·0 12·0 30·8	149·7 13·8 14·4 28·0 93·5	8·8 6·6 16·1	4·8 8·0 12·1	28.
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components	548·7 144·6 36·8 47·7 67·7	354·7 52·1 16·6 37·5 74·7	903·4 196·7 53·4 85·2 142·4	49.7	358·8 51·8 15·9 38·9 78·9	909·7 192·5 52·5 88·6 148·6	36·5 49·7	358·2 51·7 15·9 38·6 79·2	909·4 192·3 52·4 88·3 149·1	140·2 36·5 49·5	15·9 38·5	908- 191- 52- 88- 149-
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	67.7			69.7			69.9	79.2	149-1	70.0		

Industry	June 196	9		Februar	y 1970*		March I	970*		April 19	70*	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Electrical Engineering (continued) Electronic computers Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	34·4 70·7 37·9 83·5	13·6 31·8 23·3 74·5	48·0 102·5 61·2 158·0	35·7 69·9 38·7 83·8	14·2 32·2 23·1 72·7	49·9 102·1 61·8 156·5	36·0 69·6 39·0 84·0	14·2 32·1 22·7 72·5	50·2 101·7 61·7 156·5	36·5 69·1 39·1 84·2	14·3 31·5 22·6 72·2	50·8 100·6 61·7 156·4
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	176·9 144·0 32·9	12·6 9·2 3·4	189·5 153·2 36·3	177·7 145·4 32·3	12·6 9·2 3·4	190·3 154·6 35·7	176·4 44· 32·3	12·6 9·2 3·4	189·0 153·3 35·7	176·0 143·3 32·7	12·5 9·1 3·4	188·5 152·4 36·1
Wehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	717·2 19·4 427·4 16·4 204·1 18·3 31·6	110·0 1·7 65·6 5·8 34·1 1·1 1·7	827·2 21·1 493·0 22·2 238·2 19·4 33·3	718·9 20·6 431·0 15·0 203·5 17·6 31·2	109·6 1·7 66·3 5·6 33·3 1·1	828·5 22·3 497·3 20·6 236·8 18·7 32·8	716.6 20.7 432.0 15.1 200.1 17.5 31.2	108·6 1·7 66·2 5·5 32·5 1·1 1·6	825-2 22·4 498·2 20·6 232·6 18·6 32·8	715·6 20·9 432·0 15·0 199·4 17·1 31·2	108·0 1·7 65·9 5·5 32·3 1·0 1·6	823 · 6 22 · 6 497 · 9 20 · 5 231 · 7 18 · 1 32 · 8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	430·2 52·2 14·4 9·2 28·1 33·6 16·3 13·8 262·6	202·3 15·8 8·1 8·5 15·5 10·0 18·9 8·2 117·3	632·5 68·0 22·5 17·7 43·6 43·6 35·2 22·0 379·9	437·3 54·5 9·1 29·1 34·1 16·5 14·0 265·5	200·6 16·6 7·8 8·5 15·3 10·2 18·1 8·0 116·1	637·9 71·1 22·3 17·6 44·4 44·3 34·6 22·0 381·6	436·8 54·5 14·5 9·1 29·1 34·1 16·6 14·1 264·8	200·4 16·7 7·8 8·6 15·2 10·3 18·1 8·0 115·7	637·2 71·2 22·3 17·7 44·3 44·4 34·7 22·1 380·5	438·4 55·0 14·6 9·2 29·3 34·2 16·8 14·2 265·1	200·9 16·8 7·8 8·6 15·2 10·2 18·2 8·3 115·8	639·3 71·8 22·4 17·8 44·5 44·4 35·0 22·5 380·9
Textiles Production of man-made fibres	359·1 37·6	337·1 7·0	696·2 44·6	354·7 38·9	325·9 7·1	680·6 46·0	352·7 38·7	323·6 7·1	676·3 45·8	351·1 38·4	321·3 7·0	672·4 45·4
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	40·0 33·9 80·3 8·5 3·7 44·8 3·7 27·8 8·5 9·5 40·9 19·9	44·1 32·0 74·3 6·9 4·6 89·0 18·0 12·0 17·8 20·1 7·3	84·1 65·9 154·6 15·4 8·3 133·8 7·7 45·8 20·5 27·3 61·0 27·2	40·3 33·9 77·9 7·9 3·5 43·6 3·5 27·7 8·6 9·0 39·4 20·5	43·3 31·3 69·5 6·1 4·6 87·6 3·9 17·9 11·5 16·1 19·6	83·6 65·2 147·4 14·0 8·1 131·2 7·4 45·6 20·1 25·1 59·0 27·9	40·3 33·7 77·3 7·8 3·6 43·2 27·7 8·5 9·0 38·9 20·6	43·2 31·0 68·9 6·0 4·5 87·1 3·9 17·6 11·3 16·1 19·4 7·5	83·5 64·7 146·2 13·8 8·1 130·3 7·3 45·3 19·8 25·1 58·3 28·1	40·3 33·7 76·9 7·7 3·6 42·8 3·4 27·6 8·5 9·1 38·7 20·4	42·7 30·9 68·1 5·9 4·6 86·9 3·9 17·3 11·2 16·0 19·3 7·5	83·0 64·6 145·0 13·6 8·2 129·7 7·3 44·9 19·7 25·1 58·0 27·9
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	32·6 19·3 9·1 4·2	24·1 5·5 14·7 3·9	56·7 24·8 23·8 8·1	31·1 18·2 8·6 4·3	23·1 5·1 14·2 3·8	54·2 23·3 22·8 8·1	31·1 18·2 8·7 4·2	23·1 5·2 14·1 3·8	54·2 23·4 22·8 8·0	31·3 18·2 8·8 4·3	23·3 5·2 14·3 3·8	54·6 23·4 23·1 8·1
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	131·8 6·2 31·5 17·2 6·1 14·6 2·8 7·9 45·5	369·5 19·5 78·7 43·5 34·3 99·6 6·1 31·6 56·2	501·3 25·7 110·2 60·7 40·4 114·2 8·9 39·5 101·7	127·9 6·2 31·2 16·1 6·1 14·1 2·7 7·5 44·0	357·7 19·3 77·6 42·1 33·5 94·3 6·2 30·8 53·8	485 · 6 25 · 5 108 · 8 58 · 2 39 · 6 108 · 4 8 · 9 38 · 4 97 · 8	126.9 6.1 30.9 16.1 6.0 14.1 2.6 7.5 43.6	356·6 19·2 77·5 42·3 33·5 94·0 6·0 30·7 53·4	483·5 25·3 108·4 58·4 39·5 108·1 8·6 38·2 97·0	127·4 6·3 31·0 16·2 6·0 14·0 2·6 7·5 43·8	33·7 94·8	486·5 25·8 109·0 58·7 39·7 108·8 8·8 38·3 97·4
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc., not	269·3 55·5 28·5 60·9 17·8	75·6 6·4 31·9 20·1 1·7	344·9 61·9 60·4 81·0 19·5	261 · 4 52 · 1 28 · 5 61 · 5 16 · 9	74·6 6·5 31·3 20·1 1·6	336·0 58·6 59·8 81·6 18·5	16.8	74·5 6·5 31·2 20·1 1·6	334·5 58·4 59·6 81·4 18·4	259·8 51·6 28·7 61·2 16·7	20.1	334·1 58·0 59·9 81·3 18·3
elsewhere specified Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufacturers	249·9 97·8 74·3 11·3 33·0 18·3 15·2	15·5 58·0 13·7 18·7 10·0 5·1 5·5 5·0	307·9 111·5 93·0 21·3 38·1 23·8 20·2	10·8 31·9 17·9	15·1 56·6 13·4 18·6 9·5 4·9 5·3 4·9	298·2 106·6 91·7 20·3 36·8 23·2 19·6	72·4 10·9 32·3 18·1	56·4 13·2 18·5 9·5 4·9 5·3 5·0	297·5 105·7 90·9 20·4 37·2 23·4 19·9	240·3 92·7 71·7 10·8 32·2 18·1	56·2 13·2 18·1 9·6 5·0 5·3	296·5 105·9 89·8 20·4 37·2 23·4
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board	424·5 73·2	216.8	641·3 91·6	427·0 74·4	217.8	644·8 93·0		217·2 18·4	643·9 92·8			
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery	42·1 15·9	36·7 15·8	78·8 31·7	42·3 16·3	35·7 15·1	78·0 31·4		35·2 15·2	77·2 31·5			
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals	15·7 75·2 37·7	11·3 19·7 18·7	27·0 94·9 56·4	16·2 76·6 37·2	11·7 20·8 19·4	27·9 97·4 56·6	76.7	11·5 20·9 19·3	27·6 97·6 56·5	77.3	21.0	98-3
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	164.7	96.2	260.9	164.0	96.5	260.5	200	96.7	260.7		1 - 1 10000	THE PERSON
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports	210·4 92·5 10·9 5·8	32·7 32·3 6·3	347·1 25·2 14·2 12·1	9.0	32·9 3·2 6·3	345·5 125·8 14·2 12·3	92·6 10·8 5·9	3·1	345·9 125·5 13·9 12·2	92·9 10·7 6·0	32·7 3·1 6·3	125·6 13·8 12·3
equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	18·5 5·9 61·7 15·1	31·0 6·4 43·2 13·8	49·5 12·3 104·9 28·9		29·3 6·0 42·3 13·5	47·4 11·9 105·5 28·4	5·9 63·7	29·2 6·0 43·0 13·5	47·4 11·9 106·7 28·3	5·8 63·9	5·9 42·7	
Construction	1,356.7	89-1	1,445 · 8	1,251 · 7	89 · 1	1,340 · 8		89-1	1,342 · 3			1,334-9
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	337·0 100·7 195·9 40·4	59·7 22·1 33·5 4·1	396·7 122·8 229·4 44·5	188 · 1	61 · 8 23 · 4 34 · 3 4 · 1	389·9 123·7 222·4 43·8	100·2 187·7	61·9 23·4 34·4 4·1	389 · 4 123 · 6 222 · 1 43 · 7	99.9	23·6 34·4	221 - 3

^{*} Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1970 count of national insurance cards.

^{*} See footnote * on page 511. † Industries included in the Index of Production *i.e.* Order II—Order XXI of the Standard Industrial Classification (1968).

OVERTIME AND SHORT-TIME IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

In the week ended 18th April 1970, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 2,076,300 or about 35.3 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 81 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.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below, and a time series is given in table 120 on page 544.

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

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

	OP	ERATIVES OVER	TIME		A STATE OF				ES ON S	HORT-T		teleca i s	
				of over- worked	Stood whole		Worki	ng part of	a week		Tot	tal	
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Number of operatives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average per opera- tive working over- time	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours lo	Average per opera- tive working part of the	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative on short-time
	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	week	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	1
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	195·0 37·9	33·8 34·1	1,874 360	9·6 9·5	=	0·7 0·1	0·7 0·1	7·7 0·1	10.9	0·7 0·1	0·1 0·1	8·4 0·2	11.6
Coal and petroleum products	5.3	16.5	46	8.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	1921/5 1299	Torres	-
Chemicals and allied industries	74.2	27.7	735	9.9	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Iron castings, etc.	137·7 38·1 39·2	32·2 18·9 44·7	1,322 395 357	9·6 10·4 9·1	=	1.5	3·1 0·4 2·4	28·2 4·0 21·0	9·1 9·7 8·8	3·1 0·4 2·4	0·7 0·2 2·8	29·7 4·0 22·5	9·5 9·7 9·3
Mechanical engineering (inc. marine engineering)	439.0	55.0	3,852	8.8	1 4	1.4	2.0	31.4	15.7	2.1	0.3	32.7	15.6
Instrument engineering	38.0	40 · 1	269	7.1	-	1.2	0.1	1.5	19.6	0.1	0.1	2.7	25.6
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
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing	217·5 151·8	37·5 39·4	1,660	7·6 7·6	0·2 0·2	9·8 9·8	12·3 12·0	134·8 132·6	11·0 11·0 8·0	12·5 12·3	2·2 3·2	144·6 142·5	11·5 11·6 8·0
and repairing	45.2	36.6	336	7.4		1.6	1.8	21.5	11.7	1.9	0.4	23-1	12.3
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles Spinning and weaving of cotton, etc. Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Textile finishing	199·1 125·3 21·4 36·9 13·3 17·5	42·7 22·8 16·3 31·0 12·2 38·0	1,666 1,053 169 335 83 154	8·4 7·9 9·1 6·3 8·8	1·4 0·2 0·1 0·9 0·1	57·2 8·8 4·2 35·0 2·4	10·6 0·8 1·5 5·3 2·2	97·8 8·2 12·7 43·8 21·1	9·2 10·3 8·7 8·2 9·8	12·1 1·0 1·6 6·2 2·2	2·2 0·8 1·3 5·7 4·8	155·0 17·0 16·9 78·8 23·4	12·8 17·0 10·8 12·7 10·6
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
Clothing and footwear Footwear	39·7 10·1	10·1 12·4	204 48	5·1 4·8	0·2 0·1	7·6 4·4	10·9 8·7	81·4 57·6	7·5 6·6	8.8	2·8 10·8	88·9 62·0	8·0 7·1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	79.8	32.9	818	10.3	15-20	0.5	0.9	7-1	8.0	0.9	0.4	7.6	8.5
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery	78·8 30·5 21·0	39·4 43·5 32·4	650 238 144	8·2 7·8 6·9	0·3 ─ 0·3	12·1 0·1 11·0	1·2 0·1 1·0	11·3 0·3 10·1	9·4 5·1 9·7	1·5 0·1 1·3	0·8 0·1 2·0	23·3 0·4 21·1	15·5 7·0 16·0
Paper, printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, bookbind- ing, engraving, etc.	170·0 75·6	40·3 43·7	1, 502 650	8·8 8·6	0·2 —	8.8	0·2 —	3.3	14·2 —	0.5	0.1	12-1	26.8
Other manufacturing industries Plastics products not elsewhere specified	81·6 30·6	33·8 39·0	738 289	9·0 9·4	0·1 0·1	3·0 2·4	0.4	3.8	8.5	0·5 0·1	0·2 0·1	6·8 2·4	13·1 40·0
Total, all manufacturing industries*	2,076 · 3	35.3	17,885	8.6	5.5	220-2	45.9	452.9	9.9	51.4	0.9	673·I	13.1

Notes: Because the figures have been rounded independently, rounded totals may

UNEMPLOYMENT ON 11th MAY 1970

The number of persons other than school-leavers registered as wholly unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment service careers offices in Great Britain on 11th May 1970 was 549,892; 470,954 males and 78,938 females, and was 36,128 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 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 13th April and 11th May, the number of schoolleavers registered as unemployed fell by 4,056 to 3,419, and the 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 with 2.7 per cent. in April. The total registered included 30,540 married women and 2,701 casual workers.

Of the 550,610 wholly unemployed, excluding casual workers but including school-leavers, 86,888 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 53,822 from 2 to 4 weeks, 72,363 from 4 to 8 weeks and 337,537 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for 25.6 per cent. of the total of 550,610, compared with 26.8 per cent. in April, and

those registered for not more than 8 weeks accounted for 38.7 per cent., compared with 41.3 per cent. in April.

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

Wholly unemployed: Great Britain: Duration analysis: 11th May, 1970

Duration in weeks	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less	35,376	3,719	7,140	2,015	48,250
Over I, up to 2	29,128	2,551	5,658	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

The state of the s	South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Wales	Scotland	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
Registered unempl	loyed	61.91	tat	3455	6	1 53			10.116							
Total Men Boys Women Married Women* Girls	123,779 105,032 3,191 14,014 4,617 1,542	60,462 51,820 1,386 6,604 1,967 652	13,478 11,309 391 1,602 597 176	36,457 29,916 718 5,307 2,138 516	50,772 42,714 1,059 6,311 2,596 688	33,336 28,036 781 4,068 1,552 451	56,250 47,694 1,582 6,106 2,489 868	77,984 65,287 2,356 9,234 3,898 1,107	62,874 52,342 2,284 7,140 3,036 1,108	36,953 29,113 1,327 5,579 2,263 934	85,922 67,352 2,484 14,840 7,354 1,246	577,805 478,795 16,173 74,201 30,540 8,636	34,219 25,191 1,208 7,387 4,652 433	612,024 503,986 17,381 81,588 35,192 9,069	85,148 72,611 2,161 9,356 2,985 1,020	52,109 43,730 1,421 6,260 2,229 698
Percentage rates† Total Males Females	1.6	1·4 2·0 0·4	2·1 2·8 0·8	2·7 3·6 1·2	2·2 3·0 0·8	2·3 3·2 0·9	2·7 3·8 0·9	2·6 3·7 0·9	4·8 6·4 1·8	3·8 4·7 2·0	4·0 5·2 1·9	2·5 3·4 1·0	6·6 8·2 3·9	=	1·5 2·1 0·5	1·8 2·5 0·7
Temporarily stopp Total Males Females	2,283 2,091 192	487 417 70	233 174 59	900 891 9	9,614 8,898 716	2,412 1,956 456	912 660 252	2,312 1,643 669	3,457 3,392 65	707 508 199	1,664 1,445 219	24,494 21,658 2,836	835 471 364	25,329 22,129 3,200	558 485 73	1,958 1,780 178
Wholly unemployed Total Males Females	ed 121,496 106,132 15,364	59,975 52,789 7,186	13,245 11,526 1,719	35,557 29,743 5,814	41,158 34,875 6,283	30,924 26,861 4,063	55,338 48,616 6,722	75,672 66,000 9,672	59,417 51,234 8,183	36,246 29,932 6,314	84,258 68,391 15,867	553,311 473,310 80,001	33,384 25,928 7,456	586,695 499,238 87,457	84,590 74,287 10,303	50,151 43,371 6,780
Males wholly unen Total Men Total Boys Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	mployed‡ 102,945 3,187 1,354 21,115 11,214 14,808 57,641	51,404 1,385 1,041 11,588 5,942 7,778 26,440	11,135 391 110 1,676 952 1,342 7,446	29,025 718 257 4,144 2,613 3,358 19,371	33,834 1,041 4 5,701 3,391 4,590 21,189	26,082 779 50 3,282 2,326 3,465 17,738	47,054 1,562 109 6,704 4,419 5,982 31,402	63,659 2,341 271 10,520 6,502 9,047 39,660	48,964 2,270 97 5,391 3,900 5,489 36,357	28,605 1,327 15 3,592 2,414 3,656 20,255	65,975 2,416 259 8,649 6,006 8,312 45,165	457,278 16,032 2,526 70,774 43,737 60,049 296,224	24,741 1,187 482 2,507 2,042 3,016 17,881	482,019 17,219 3,008 73,281 45,779 63,065 314,105	72,129 2,158 1,219 15,284 7,959 10,542 39,283	41,951 1,420 245 7,507 4,207 5,608 25,804
Females wholly un Total Women Total Girls Casual Workers Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks	13,827 1,537 84 4,413 2,150 2,445 6,272	6,535 651 54 2,370 1,052 1,186 2,524	1,543 176 5 342 223 244 905	5,299 515 14 1,089 778 970 2,963	5,660 623 — 1,354 887 1,043 2,999	3,651 412 16 774 534 652 2,087	5,888 834 22 1,330 966 1,013 3,391	8,602 1,070 5 2,235 1,292 1,582 4,558	7,088 1,095 1 1,349 983 1,292 4,558	5,383 931 3 999 649 898 3,765	14,633 1,234 25 2,229 1,623 2,175 9,815	71,574 8,427 175 16,114 10,085 12,314 41,313	7,070 386 35 875 781 1,061 4,704	78.644 8,813 210 16,989 10,866 13,375 46,017	9,284 1,019 67 3,111 1,471 1,705 3,949	6,086 694 22 1,644 902 984 3,228
School-leavers une Boys Girls		150	46 24	82 65	109	138	288	266 90	513 164	240	318 140	2,356 1,063	440	2,796	259 143	143 70
Wholly unemploye		ing schoo 59,723		35,410	40,967	30,734	54,928	75,316	58,740	35,871	83,800	549,892	32,753	582,645	84,188	49,938
Wholly unemployed (seasonally adjusted)§				37,000	41,700	31,400	55,500	75,800	59,600	36,900	84,700	559,600	32,600		85,100	51,200

[•] Excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing.

† Assumed to have been on short-time for 40 hours each.

^{*} Included in women.

† Numbers registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1969, except for the London and South Eastern and Eastern and Southern regions for which 1969 figures are not yet available.

[‡] Casual workers are included in the totals but are now excluded from the duration

figures. § See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

Table 2 Industrial analysis of unemployment: 11th May, 1970

	141111		GREA	AT BRIT	AIN	MAIN	attitit 14	UNIT	ED KING	DOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLL UNEMP Males		TEMPOR STOPPEI Males		Males	TOTAL Females	Total	Males	TOTAL	Total
Total, all industries and services* Total, Index of Production industries Total, manufacturing industries	473,310 270,261 136,493	80,001 26,102 25,010	21,658 19,502 19,196	2,836 2,673 2,673	494,968 289,763 155,689	82,837 28,775 27,683	577,805 318,538 183,372	521,367 304,510 160,848	90,657 32,050 30,842	612,024 336,560 191,690
Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture Forestry Fishing	11,655 8,666 422 2,567	1,190 1,155 19 16	1,874 131 1,743	84 84	13,529 8,797 422 4,310	1,274 1,239 19 16	14,803 10,036 441 4,326	15,799 10,741 556 4,502	1,342 1,306 20 16	17,14 12,04 57 4,51
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying	24,648 23,297 567 297 121 366	167 128 13 12 1 1	3 2 1	Nac Sibor o	24,651 23,299 568 297 121 366	167 128 13 12 1 1	24,818 23,427 581 309 122 379	24,839 23,302 717 317 121 382	170 128 15 13 1	25,00 23,43 73 33 12 39
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods Vegetable and animal oils and fats Food industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and malting Soft drinks Other drink industries Tobacco	14,957 660 3,058 686 1,839 814 637 1,067 1,144 873 257 588 1,463 616 639 616	4,042 63 592 256 682 183 60 459 712 73 29 211 153 192 217 160	162 2 39 1 116 1	139 9 1 39 1 86	15,119 660 3,058 688 1,878 814 637 1,068 1,260 874 258 589 1,463 616 640 616	4,181 63 601 257 721 183 60 460 798 73 29 214 153 192 217 160	19,300 723 3,659 945 2,599 997 697 1,528 2,058 947 287 803 1,616 808 857 776	15,998 712 3,288 693 2,015 902 643 1,099 1,380 940 258 599 1,476 660 666 667	4,752 69 650 260 776 243 60 485 923 83 29 220 159 206 219 370	20,75(78 3,936 95; 2,79 1,142 70; 70; 1,58 2,30; 1,02; 28; 81; 1,63; 866 88; 1,03;
Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases	1,430 247 1,067 116	82 11 59 12	2 1		1,432 248 1,068 116	82 11 59 12	1,514 259 1,127 128	1,444 249 1,079 116	83 11 60 12	1,52 26 1,13 12
Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations Paint Soap and detergents Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers Other chemical industries	6,646 2,668 617 217 786 409 760 270 257 662	1,124 245 240 141 76 67 78 17 19	6 2	2 1 1	6,652 2,670 617 217 787 410 760 270 258 663	1,126 245 241 141 77 67 78 17 19 241	7,778 2,915 858 358 864 477 838 287 277 904	6,788 2,723 627 220 791 415 778 272 285 677	1,140 248 242 142 77 67 80 17 19 248	7,92 2,97 86 36 48 85 28 30 92
Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes Iron castings, etc. Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals	11,469 5,393 969 2,832 981 835 459	648 183 62 182 100 75 46	2,797 158 22 2,456 91 17 53	79 1 48 1 29	14,266 5,551 991 5,288 1,072 852 512	727 183 63 230 100 76 75	14,993 5,734 1,054 5,518 1,172 928 587	14,379 5,592 998 5,319 1,086 863 521	731 184 63 233 100 76 75	15,11 5,77 1,06 5,55 1,18 93
Mechanical engineering Agricultural machinery (excluding tractors) Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery Other machinery Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified	18,165 531 1,220 808 583 591 386 904 568 5,394 3,512 287 3,381	1,457 47 108 71 32 49 33 59 113 464 118 32 32	1,017 708 6 6 2 45 6 3 26 27 1	2I 3 9 3 6	19,182 1,239 1,226 808 589 593 431 910 571 5,420 3,539 288 3,568	1,478 47 108 71 32 52 33 59 113 473 121 32 32 337	20,660 1,286 1,334 879 621 645 464 969 684 5,893 3,660 320 3,905	19,716 1,261 1,240 824 594 772 438 919 581 5,551 3,599 297 3,640	1,532 47 108 74 33 68 33 59 123 485 123 33 346	21,24 1,30 1,34 89 62 84 47 97 70 6,03 3,72 33 3,98
Instrument engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	1,328 287 230 157 654	485 64 208 46 167	31 26 5	51 47 3	1,359 313 235 157 654	536 111 211 46 168	1,895 424 446 203 822	1,489 321 238 250 680	621 120 212 117 172	2,11 44 45 36 85
Electrical engineering Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computors Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods	10,229 2,651 1,032 1,042 1,458 619 244 575 905 1,703	3,064 404 158 404 748 223 100 124 273 630	75 4 1 4 2 1 27	17 4 6 7	10,304 2,655 1,033 1,046 1,460 620 271 575 908 1,736	3,081 408 158 404 754 223 107 124 273 630	13,385 3,063 1,191 1,450 2,214 843 378 699 1,181 2,366	10,569 2,699 1,062 1,101 1,492 666 276 582 929 1,762	3,310 414 180 519 771 242 127 125 295 637	13,87 3,11 1,24 1,62 2,26 90 40 70 1,22 2,39
Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	7,937 7,379 558	116 105 11	2,849 2,842 7	12 12	10,786 10,221 565	128 117 11	10,914 10,338 576	11,067 10,448 619	135 124 11	11,20 10,57 63
Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams	11,451 166 6,529 411 3,184 661 500	956 13 528 68 309 24 14	5,794 81 4,878 835	509 359 2 148	17,245 247 11,407 411 4,019 661 500	1,465 13 887 70 457 24 14	18,710 260 12,294 481 4,476 685 514	17,662 249 11,514 414 4,314 667 504	1,536 15 903 72 507 25 14	19,19 26 12,41 48 4,82 69 51

^{*} See footnote on page 516.

Table 2 (continued)

	2000		GREA	T BRITA	N	QU'UN		ואט	TED KING	GDOM
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLI	LOYED*	TEMPO	RARILY	ron los y ban	TOTAL	all and	10 0000 10 0000	TOTAL	ing our Response
oless parms, or (n) is confited entirely, Sucilarly, a basel will listed once conversely a lessen or smaller area through	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery and precious metals	11,691 585 454 239 485 739 473	1,830 92 64 85 112 83 171	1,134 1 200	87 1 1 10	12,825 585 455 439 485 740 473	1,917 92 64 86 113 93 171	14,742 677 519 525 598 833 644	12,975 599 470 444 486 753 487	1,957 92 64 94 114 93 176	14,932 691 534 538 600 846 663
Metal industries not elsewhere specified Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems	9,751 442 1,322	3,315 57 324	9 923 1,547 2 7	3 72 1,013 20 12	256 9,392 11,298 444	1,235 4,328	319 10,627 15,626 521	261 9,475 12,455 516	5,304 106	325 10,735 17,759 622
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted Jute Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles Textile finishing Other textile industries	855 2,289 712 217 1,005 87 535 220 335 1,277 455	281 701 205 117 707 30 233 109 238 254 59	331 442 32 32 292 9 139 8 12 268 2	271 64 37 440 3 60 2 51 46 7	1,329 1,186 2,731 744 220 1,297 96 674 228 347 1,545 457	336 552 765 242 117 1,147 33 293 111 289 300 66	1,665 1,738 3,496 986 337 2,444 129 967 339 636 1,845 523	1,670 1,363 2,791 750 284 1,428 102 737 259 395 1,699 461	553 716 830 243 147 1,317 58 322 123 458 365 66	2,223 2,079 3,621 993 431 2,745 160 1,059 382 853 2,064
Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur	1,179 774 292 113	248 85 146 17	4 1 1 2	10	1,183 775 293 115	258 95 146 17	1,441 870 439 132	1,239 806 310 123	269 100 152 17	1,508 906 462 140
Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear	2,948 203 561 474 163 441 83 190 833	3,430 175 695 309 361 1,032 70 297 491	263 3 20 144 1 22 20 1 52	397 3 75 33 42 90 12 6 136	3,211 206 581 618 164 463 103 191 885	3,827 178 770 342 403 1,122 82 303 627	7,038 384 1,351 960 567 1,585 185 494 1,512	3,361 216 606 619 213 471 107 198 931	4,678 204 887 348 820 1,228 108 384 699	8,039 420 1,493 967 1,033 1,699 215 582 1,630
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery Glass Cement Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified	7,887 2,349 888 1,844 292 2,514	617 110 225 178 12 92	229 78 126 9	147 145 1	8,116 2,427 1,014 1,853 292 2,530	764 110 370 179 12 93	8,880 2,537 1,384 2,032 304 2,623	8,360 2,525 1,033 1,873 298 2,631	785 112 377 179 14 103	9,145 2,637 1,410 2,052 312 2,734
Timber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	7,006 2,499 2,777 283 591 499 357	583 148 198 86 26 71 54	570 17 511 35	80 1 74 3 2	7,576 2,516 3,288 318 591 504 359	663 149 272 89 28 71 54	8,239 2,665 3,560 407 619 575 413	7,777 2,597 3,357 330 604 516 373	685 156 282 90 29 73 55	8,462 2,753 3,639 420 633 589 428
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	6,521 1,518 913 304 303 747 889 1,847	1,676 258 358 122 113 95 143 587	40 3 1 1 8 12 15	68 64 2 2	6,561 1,521 914 304 304 755 901 1,862	1,744 322 360 124 113 95 143 587	8,305 1,843 1,274 428 417 850 1,044 2,449	6,704 1,545 958 305 307 786 914 1,889	1,829 328 402 124 113 110 150 602	8,533 1,873 1,360 429 420 896 1,064 2,491
Other manufacturing industries Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	5,898 2,007 447 132 634 146 2,058 474	1,337 256 49 68 356 61 420 127	2,676 2,665 1	41 24 1 3 3 1 8	8,574 4,672 448 132 634 148 2,066 474	1,378 280 50 71 359 62 428 128	9,952 4,952 498 203 993 210 2,494 602	8,865 4,827 455 147 691 149 2,120 476	1,495 310 50 73 399 62 469 132	10,360 5,137 505 220 1,090 211 2,589 608
Construction	101,825	635	298		102,123	635	102,758	111,283	732	112,015
Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity Water supply	7,295 3,278 3,480 537	290 98 173 19	5 2 1 2		7,300 3,280 3,481 539	290 98 173 19	7,590 3,378 3,654 558	7,540 3,368 3,606 566	306 103 183 20	7,846 3,471 3,789 586
Railways Road passenger transport Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward Other road haulage Sea transport Port and inland water transport Air transport Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage	32,708 5,576 3,808 6,353 1,468 4,378 3,703 1,255 4,259 1,908	1,744 221 487 131 39 97 53 115 372 229	94 2 33 5 18 27	2	32,802 5,577 3,810 6,386 1,473 4,396 3,730 1,255 4,261 1,914	1,748 222 488 131 39 97 53 115 372 231	34,550 5,799 4,298 6,517 1,512 4,493 3,783 1,370 4,633 2,145	34,573 5,713 4,132 6,617 1,557 4,633 4,190 1,305 4,480 1,946	1,857 227 506 143 40 106 55 130 403 247	36,430 5,940 4,638 6,760 1,597 4,739 4,245 1,435 4,883 2,193
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink Wholesale distribution of petroleum products Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	40,638 7,501 606 3,297 11,495 8,712 4,284 4,743	14,027 1,093 31 713 5,763 5,962 215 250	106 62 2 12 4 15	39 13 2 16 4 1	40,744 7,563 606 3,299 11,507 8,716 4,299 4,754	14,066 1,106 31 715 5,779 5,966 216 253	54,810 8,669 637 4,014 17,286 14,682 4,515 5,007	42,728 8,041 625 3,439 12,061 8,997 4,596 4,969	15,404 1,217 34 786 6,374 6,472 251 270	58,132 9,258 659 4,225 18,435 15,469 4,847 5,239

^{*} See footnote on page 517.

(continued on page 517)

AREA STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

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

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

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

	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate	100 Apr 1 Apr 10	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
DEVELOPMENT AREAS*							LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	gion)—con	tinued				
South Western	5,023	1,034	197	6,254	17	4.6	West Midlands †Birmingham	14,733	1,569	485	16,787	4,606	2.5
Merseyside	26,161	3,330	1,917	31,408	141	3.9	Burton-on-Trent	539	59	23	621	1	2.0
Northern	52,947	7,400	3,442	63,789	3,460	4.7	Cannock †Coventry	527 3,780	68 874	42 166	637 4,820	1,012	2.9
Scottish					1,664	4-1	Dudley Hereford	847 563	118	73	976 738	325	2.3
	61,810	14,151	3,514	79,475		THE REAL PROPERTY.	†Kidderminster Leamington	683 1,072	188	45 41	916	177 540	2.5
Welsh	21,192	4,394	1,669	27,255	697	4.3	Nuneaton	822	114	91	1,027	163	3.5
Total all Development Areas	167,133	30,309	10,739	208,181	5,979	4.3	†Oakengates Redditch Rugby Shrewsbury	880 325 347 636	361 41 76 50	93 10 16 37	1,334 376 439 723	26 58 2	3·3 1·6 1·6 2·1
Northern Ireland	25,191	7,387	1,641	34,219	835	6.6	†Stafford †Stoke-on-Trent Stourbridge	563 3,943 523	127 607 63	36 164 6	726 4,714 592	71 247 23	1·5 2·3
LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	ion)						†Walsall †Warley †West Bromwich †Wolverhampton Worcester	1,808 1,083 1,295 2,669 792	317 132 113 461 66	79 19 35 93 28	2,204 1,234 1,443 3,223 886	140 528 413 409 56	1.9 1.4 1.5 2.3
South East Greater London	51,820	6,604	2,038	60,462	487	1.3	East Midlands	172	00				
†Aldershot Aylesbury	312	74 26	41	427 263		1.4	†Chesterfield Coalville	2,860 277	364	89	3,313 345	- 2	4.3
Basingstoke	187	55	8	250	-	0.9	Corby	457	130	54 67	641	861	2.4
Bedford †Bournemouth	690 3,047	102	39 59	831 3,509	=	3.2	†Derby Kettering	2,976 358	35	17	3,393	2	1.5
†Braintree	342	85	23	450	-	1.6	Leicester	2,249	365 292	74 127	2,688 2,028	169	3.8
Brentwood †Brighton	312	32 346	17	361 3,624	33	3.0	Lincoln Loughborough	1,609	61	3	322	6	0.8
Chatham	1,539	289	143	1,971	1	2.7	†Mansfield	1,228	228	109	1,565	3 6	2.7
†Chelmsford †Chichester	527 678	112	18 27	657 787	=	1.1	†Northampton †Nottingham	704 6.174	578	32 269	7,021	217	2.6
†Colchester	794	170	46	1,010	-	2.2	Sutton-in-Ashfield	913	65	13	991	31	3.2
†Crawley †Eastbourne	773 951	115	60	948	=	0.8	Yorkshire and Humbersi	de			2 2006	13	1
†Gravesend	1,230	157	69	1,456	_	2.3	†Barnsley †Bradford	2,982	251 350	153	3,386	13 72	4.8
†Guildford †Harlow	437	110	46	593		1.2	†Castleford	2,076	256	128	2,460	69	4.3
†Hastings	682 1,240	99	52 34	833 1,405	14	3.3	Dewsbury	1,474		28 296	1,710		2.4
High Wycombe	835	147	21	1,003	221	1.3	†Doncaster Grimsby	3,748 2,410		106	2,660	-	3.1
†Letchworth †Luton	1,034	177	65	1,276	5 22	0.7	†Halifax	536	95	42	673	14	2.
Maidstone	709	108	45	862		1.4	Harrogate Huddersfield	570 910		26 27	706 1,109	54	1.
†Newport, I.O.W.	892	140 318	29	1,061	1,328	3.0	†Hull	6,361	636	264	7,261	24	4.
†Portsmouth	3,350 3,745	507	126 261	3,794 4,513	1,328	2.6	Keighley	6,005	130 501	26	6,737	62	
†Ramsgate	1,048	174	74	1,296		5.2	†Leeds †Mexborough	1,390	251	121	1,762	2	5.6
†Reading †St. Albans	1,296	178	59 27	1,533	_ '	1.0	Rotherham	1,769	246	111	2,126 1,843	101	
†Slough	779	198	42	1,019	78	0.9	†Scunthorpe †Sheffield	1,213		84	5,291		1
†Southampton †Southend-on-Sea	2,999 4,335	499 473	211 167	3,709 4,975	20	2.4	Wakefield	1,001	60	41	1,102		
Stevenage	260	50	20	330	-	1.2	York	1,380	192	93	1,665	1	2
†Tunbridge Wells †Watford	1,021	89	41	1,045	14	1.6	North Western	377	107	19	503	43	1.
†Weybridge	636		29	770		1.0	†Accrington †Ashton-under-Lyne	1,438	214			89	2.
†Worthing	1,143	114	17	1,274	-	2.9	†Barrow-in-Furness	472 869	232 253	45	749		
East Anglia							†Blackburn †Blackpool	3,125	556	97	3,778	103	4.
Cambridge	508		24	624		0.9	†Bolton	1,553	227	49 45 20 97 51 32 14	1,831	208	1.
Great Yarmouth	1,180		44 94	1,351	112	4.2	†Burnley †Bury	624 825	208	14	1,047	102	
Lowestoft	519	22	13	554		2.2	Chester	756	132	46	934		2.
†Norwich Peterborough	2,212		106 45	2,498 747	=	2.4	†Crewe †Lancaster	1,284	155	31	1,470	13	
CELEGO TROPING THE PROPERTY OF	022	80	73	/4/		13	†Leigh	789	145	34	968	20	2.
South Western Bath	557	139	34	730	_	2.1	†Liverpool †Manchester	24,137 14,855	2,955	613	16,700	994	2.
†Bristol	6,355	756	168	7,279	800		†Nelson	435	138	13	586	36	
Cheltenham	967		43 57	1,217	=	2.4	†Northwich †Oldham	1,196		20	932	40	1.
†Exeter Gloucester	1,490		65	1,382	_	2.4	†Preston	2,324		99	2,727	32	2 2.
†Plymouth	2,768	534	156	3,458	-	3.5	†Rochdale	700	114	25	1,454		2.
Salisbury Swindon	539 827		66	773 1,018		2.5	St. Helens Southport	1,193		14	1,107	9	3
Taunton	610	84	29	723	_	2.2	†Warrington	783	154	58	995	-	1 2
†Torbay	2,715		93	3,143	66	5.4	†Widnes †Wigan	1,758			1,042		3 2

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

CONTRACTOR OF S	Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temporarily stopped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate		Men	Women	Boys and Girls	Total	Temp- orarily stop- ped (inc. in total)	Per- centage rate
LOCAL AREAS (by Regi	ion)—cont	inued			152 345	ORIGINAL I	LOCAL AREAS (by Reg	ion)—cont	tinued		7111		
Northern	1	1			1	1	Scotland						1
†Bishop Auckland †Carlisle †Chester-le-Street †Consett †Darlington Durham †Hartlepool †Peterlee †Sunderland †Teesside †Tyneside †Workington	2,418 704 1,761 1,470 1,160 1,029 1,808 1,352 8,406 5,520 16,990 986	170 152 192 144 262 141 321 124 537 1,203 2,127 387	122 26 95 61 59 224 84 338 576 1,182	2,710 882 2,048 1,675 1,481 1,229 2,353 1,560 9,281 7,299 20,299 1,449	38 1 1 18 30 29 2,796 14 183 5	6·1 2·1 5·5 5·3 2·8 4·5 6·1 6·4 8·0 3·7 5·1 5·2	†Aberdeen †Ayr †Bathgate †Dumbarton †Dumfries †Dundee †Dunfermline †Edinburgh †Falkirk †Glasgow †Greenock †Highlands and Islands †Irvine †Kilmarnock †Kirkcaldy †North Lanarkshire	2,240 946 923 941 943 3,063 1,493 7,254 1,040 21,998 1,699 1,699 1,722 1,043 747 2,151 5,481	338 271 177 128 213 712 497 1,009 644 2,938 822 974 357 194 491 2,270	81 54 36 74 43 256 91 318 55 1,016 212 353 85 34 89 404	2,659 1,271 1,136 1,143 1,199 4,031 2,081 8,581 1,739 25,952 2,733 6,049 1,485 975 2,731 8,155	20 12 3 2 75 - 12 6 124 - 569 14 12 3 29	2·6 3·4 3·3 4·1 4·3 4·5 3·3 2·8 4·6 6·7 7·2 4·6 2·8 5·0 4·8
†Bargoed †Cardiff †Ebbw Vale	1,365 3,881 956	218 432 255	135 274 153	1,718 4,587 1,364	9	6·8 2·9 4·3 3·7	†Paisley †Perth †Stirling	1,893 665 937	395 133 307	91 30 43	2,379 828 1,287	4 6 65	3·0 2·8 2·9
†Llanelli †Neath †Newport †Pontypool †Pontypridd †Port Talbot †Shotton †Swansea †Wrexham	853 500 1,948 1,142 2,376 1,814 622 2,135 1,606	269 240 282 335 476 649 157 385 177	19 70 206 124 177 204 50 95 86	1,141 810 2,436 1,601 3,029 2,667 829 2,615 1,869	619 -2 2 5 - - 32	3·7 2·9 3·2 4·0 4·9 3·8 2·1 3·4 5·3	Northern Ireland Ballymena Belfast Craigavon Londonderry Newry	436 8,350 870 2,662 1,955	1,915 373 415	31 427 44 190 113	645 10,692 1,287 3,267 2,693	19 148 154 81 195	4·8 4·5 11·9

Note: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the number of persons registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1968 (mid-1969 for Northern Ireland).

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

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

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

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

Table 2 (continued)

The Marie and the Color of the	GREAT BRITAIN							UNITED KINGDOM		
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	WHOLI	LY LOYED*	TEMPO		TOTAL			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Insurance, banking, finance and business services Insurance Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions Property owning and managing, etc. Advertising and market research Other business services Central offices not allocable elsewhere	11,024 4,995 3,293 540 770 439 902 85	1,853 620 289 147 162 113 502 20	3 2 I	2 I I	11,027 4,997 3,293 540 771 439 902 85	1,855 620 290 147 163 113 502 20	12,882 5,617 3,583 687 934 552 1,404	11,269 5,106 3,349 549 813 444 922 86	2,021 681 326 172 186 117 519 20	13,290 5,787 3,675 721 999 561 1,441 106
Professional and scientific services Accountancy services Educational services Legal services Medical and dental services Religious organisations Research and development services Other professional and scientific services	9,284 414 3,895 333 3,279 155 270 938	6,070 151 1,756 294 3,556 56 56 201	8 2 2 1	6 I 5	9,292 416 3,897 333 3,281 156 270 939	6,076 151 1,757 294 3,561 56 56 201	15,368 567 5,654 627 6,842 212 326 1,140	9,606 421 4,047 344 3,398 169 273 954	6,817 164 1,960 344 4,012 63 58 216	16,423 585 6,007 688 7,410 232 331 1,170
Miscellaneous services Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. Sport and other recreations Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars Public houses Clubs Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes Other services	37,221 4,183 2,036 1,762 9,348 2,006 1,300 2,127 516 792 766 855 330 5,891 206 5,103	271 304 886 1,561 726 227 826	58 7 5 3 12 1 3 3 2	1	37,279 4,190 2,041 1,765 9,360 2,006 1,301 2,130 516 795 768 855 330 5,893 206 5,123		51,158 5,350 2,361 2,143 13,362 3,509 1,747 2,401 820 1,685 2,331 1,581 558 6,719 228 6,363	38,870 4,292 2,099 1,919 9,730 2,056 1,439 2,220 531 831 828 883 348 6,140 217 5,337	482 285 317 966 1,881 781 241 871 25 1,398	53,856 5,472 2,429 2,307 13,968 3,659 1,921 2,505 848 1,797 2,709 1,664 589 7,011 242 6,735
Public administration and defence† National government service Local government service	23,753 9,175 14,578	1,588	11 3 8		9,178	1,588	26,873 10,766 16,107		1,762	28,526 11,423 17,103
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry	1,564	112			1,564	112	1,676	1,642	114	1,75
Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18	35,202 32,846 2,356	10,880	2		35,204 32,848 2,356	10,880	47,147 43,728 3,419	34,458	11,404	49,910 45,863 4,048

The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (2,526 males and 175 females in Great Britain and 3,008 males and 210 females in the United Kingdom).
 † Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

PLACING WORK AND UNFILLED VACANCIES

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 GAZETTE has been discontinued. It will be replaced by a quarterly occupational analysis of adult placings and cancelled vacancies for adults which will supplement the quarterly occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults given on page 436 of the May 1970 issue. Statistics of vacancies unfilled analysed by industry will continue to be collected and published monthly.

At 6th May 1970, 279,619 vacancies remained unfilled, 5,701 more than at 8th April 1970. The seasonally adjusted figure of unfilled vacancies for adults was 186,800 in May, compared with 188,400 in April and 192,300 in February 1970 (see table 119 on page 543).

At 6th May 1970, 83,490 vacancies for young persons remained unfilled at youth employment service careers offices; this was 2,200 more than at 8th 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

employers 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

Table 2

	Number of vacancies remaining unfilled 6th May 1970								
Region	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total				
South East Greater London East Anglia South Western Midlands Yorkshire and Humberside North Western Northern Wales Scotland	46,919 20,390 2,789 5,949 15,540 7,627 11,132 5,374 4,029 6,004	14,449 8,094 944 2,695 9,103 3,480 3,212 1,125 1,123 2,401	37,994 20,377 2,571 7,340 10,607 7,863 11,997 3,598 2,601 6,195	16,312 8,579 1,175 3,176 7,963 4,417 4,800 2,169 1,326 3,620	115,674 57,440 7,479 19,160 43,213 23,387 31,141 12,266 9,079 18,220				
Great Britain	105,363	38,532	90,766	44,958	279,619				
London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern	28,288 21,420	10,907 4,486	26,691 13,874	11,983 5,504	77,869 45,284				

Table 1

Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 6th May 1970							
industrial Classification 1700)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total			
Total, all industries and services	105,363	38,532	90,766	44,958	279,619			
Total, Index of Production industries	63,301	19,867	35,750	19,415	138,333			
Total, all manufacturing industries	50,386	15,500	34,747	18,549	119,182			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,102	1,300	488	324	3,214			
Mining and quarrying Coal mining	3,176 2,905	670 620	72 22	42 21	3,960 3,568			
Food, drink and tobacco	2,379	865	3,820	1,484	8,548			
Coal and petroleum products	157	25	44	23	249			
Chemicals and allied industries	2,080	508	1,459	691	4,738			
Metal manufacture	3,858	1,160	570	375	5,963			
Mechanical engineering	12,771	2,845	2,361	927	18,904			
Instrument engineering	1,351	434	703	274	2,762			
Electrical engineering	6,064	1,365	3,899	1,234	12,562			
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1,302	157	78	43	1,580			
Vehicles	5,655	1,094	1,223	341	8,313			
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4,876	2,037	2,465	1,225	10,603			
Textiles	2,255	964	4,246	2,902	10,367			
Cotton linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) Woollen and Worsted	898 359	219 256	1,232 968	584 728	2,933 2,311			

Industry group (Standard	Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 6th May 1970						
Industrial Classification 1968)	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total		
Leather, leather goods and fur	159	205	471	388	1,223		
Clothing and footwear	781	577	8,082	5,207	14,647		
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	1,568	465	975	513	3,521		
Timber, furniture, etc.	1,705	1,033	743	523	4,004		
Paper, printing and publishing	1,739	1,159	1,845	1,687	6,430		
Paper, cardboard and paper goods Printing and publishing	872 802	344 755	917 901	571 1,061	2,704 3,519		
Other manufacturing industries	1,686	607	1,763	712	4,768		
Construction	8,906	3,087	648	620	13,26		
Gas, electricity and water	833	610	283	204	1,930		
Transport and communication	11,191	1,536	1,658	947	15,332		
Distributive trades	7,538	7,672	12,479	11,695	39,384		
Insurance, banking, finance and business services	2,545	1,717	2,070	2,342	8,674		
Professional and scientific services	5,817	1,955	16,013	2,838	26,623		
Miscellaneous services Entertainments, sports, etc. Catering (MLH 884-888) Laundries, dry cleaning, etc.	9,002 562 3,426 256	3,331 191 839 208	19,084 988 10,676 1,211	6,335 369 1,041 635	37,752 2,110 15,982 2,310		
Public administration National government service Local government service	4,867 2,338 2,529	1,154 460 694	3,224 1,898 1,326	1,062 560 502	10,307 5,256 5,051		

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 and conditions of employment. They exclude those involving fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 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 involved for the first time in May in stoppages which began 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 establishments where the stoppages occurred although not themselves parties to the disputes. These statistics exclude workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred.

The aggregate of 861,000 working days lost in May includes 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 at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred.

Prominent stoppages of work during May

By 22nd 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 of £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 an 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 1st July in place of the original two-stage offer, led to resumption of work at all establishments by 18th May.

A stoppage by 500 Merseyside tugboatmen, which began on 16th April, ended on 27th May. In the last three weeks of this period, 600 shore gang and gigboat men had withdrawn their 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 6th April and 8th May. Full agreement on the

wage increase demanded had not by then been reached, and further negotiations concerning productivity measures were proceeding.

Stoppages of work in the first five months of 1970 and 1969

Industry group (1968 Standard Industrial Classification)		January to May 1970			January to May 1969			
industrial Classification,	No. of stop- pages	Stoppages progress	in	No. of stop-	Stoppages in progress			
orological de district, la dist	begin- ning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days lost	pages begin- ning in period	No. of workers involved	No. of working days los		
Agriculture, forestry, fish-		1.000	22.000					
ing Coal mining	64	1,200 6,700	32,000 14,000	99	15,200	37,000		
All other mining and	01	6,700	14,000	77	15,200	37,000		
quarrying	3	200	1,000	3	100	†		
Food, drink and tobacco	74	26,200	146,000	37	8,500	23,000		
Coal and petroleum pro-	5	2 (00	0.000		100	1000		
ducts Chemicals and allied indus-	5	2,600	8,000		100	†		
tries	48	21,100	57,000	17	4,800	14,00		
Metal manufacture	150	33,400	177,000	93	29,500	118,00		
Engineering	426	146,800	820,000	264	109,000	370,00		
Shipbuilding and marine								
engineering	54	16,800	257,000	34	16,500	111,00		
Motor vehicles	170 38	125,600	445,000	115	159,000	977,00		
Aerospace equipment All other vehicles	28	25,600 14,300	155,000	32	1,900	39,00		
Metal goods not elsewhere	20	14,500	07,000	7	1,500	2,00		
specified	98	21,000	176,000	47	8,300	41.00		
Textiles	58	20,700	80,000	27	5,600	24,00		
Clothing and footwear	13	25,900	185,000	8	2,400	5,00		
Bricks, pottery, glass,	27	14 500	201 000		2 100	10.00		
cement, etc.	37 25	16,500	381,000	16	3,100	10,00		
Timber, furniture, etc. Paper and printing	46	8,300	37,000	19	9,500	47,00		
All other manufacturing	70	8,300	37,000	17	7,500	47,00		
industries	53	31,000	177,000	36	11,400	38.00		
Construction	129	14,800	86,000	122	19,700	99,00		
Gas, electricity and water	10	800	3,000	9	1,900	4,00		
Port and inland water	110	F7 100	120,000	127	74 200	121 00		
transport All other transport and	119	57,100	120,000	137	74,200	131,00		
communication	172	85,700	327,000	57	82,600	121,00		
Distributive trades	45	4,700	14,000	13	1,700	6,00		
Financial, administrative,			100	100		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
professional services	42	44,900	199,000	27	23,500	38,00		
Miscellaneous services	14	1,600	6,000	5	800	2,00		
Total	1,923	755,300	3,978,000	1,234	610,900	2,263,00		

Causes of stoppages

	Beginning May 1970	g in	Beginning in the first five months of 1970		
Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages—claims for increases —other wage disputes	191	56,200 4,900	1,149	404,000 38,800	
Hours of work Employment of particular classes or persons	28	5,500	212	1,100 47,800	
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline	39	8,000	278	57,100	
Trade union status Sympathetic action	13	7,700	90	22,800	
			LUNES STATES OF		
Total	298	83,200	1,923	581,500	

Duration of stoppages—ending in May

Duration of stoppage	Number of		
	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved
Not more than I day 2 days	78 43	23,700 11,300	24,000 20,000
3 days 4-6 days	43 73	15,200	37,000 67,000
Over 6 days	87	29,100	683,000
Total	324	94,100	831,000

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

Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

152

126

145

119

120

122

150

141.6

186

127

121

134

151.2

137

150

Group and sub-group Index figure

	Alcoholic drink	143.2
I	Tobacco	135.8

IV Housing: Total 158.3 164 Rates and water charges 161 Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations 135 Fuel and light: Total (including oil) 142.1

Coal and coke

Gas

Fares

Electricity

VI Durable household goods: Total 125.0 Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings 137 Radio, television and other household

111 appliances Pottery, glassware and hardware 128 122.6 VII Clothing and footwear: Total Men's outer clothing 129 Men's underclothing 128

Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials 116 Footwear 127 VIII Transport and vehicles: Total 130.2 Motoring and cycling 121

IX Miscellaneous goods: Total Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites

Women's outer clothing

Women's underclothing Children's clothing

Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys,

photographic and optical goods, etc.

X Services: Total Postage and telephones Entertainment Other services, including domestic help,

hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning 156 XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home 144.3†

139.5 **All Items**

* The description "general" index of retail prices is used to differentiate from the two indices for pensioner households. These "pensioner" indices were published for the first time on pages 542 to 547 of the June 1969 issue of this GAZETTE.

† The Cost of Living Advisory Committee recommended in 1962 that until a satisfactory index series based on actual prices became available half the expenditure on meals out should continue to be allocated to the food group and the other half spread proportionately over all groups, including the food group. The index for meals out for 16th January 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121.4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for 16th January 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with 16th January 1962 taken as 100.

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

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

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

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

		All industries and services			Manufacturing industries only			
Date	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates	Basic weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Basic hourly rates		
1969 May	177 · 1	90.6	195-5	175 · 4	90.5	193.9		
1970 April	191-1	90.4	211.5	188.5	90-4	208-		
1970 May	192.0	90-4	212.5	189-4	90.4	209 - !		

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

The April figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective

Principal changes reported in May

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

Milk product manufacture processing and distribution—England and Wales: Increase in basic rates of 50s. a week for all adult workers (5th April).

Railway workshops (British Rail): Increases of 22s. to 26s. a week, according to category, for men 21 and over, and of 17s. to 19s. for women 21 and over, with proportional amounts for apprentices and young workers (4th May).

Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring: General minimum time rates increased by 9½d, an hour. For workers earning above the basic rate the increases were 5d. an hour for men and 4d. an hour for women (1st January). Further increases of 4d. an hour for men and 5d. an hour for women; basic minimum rates unchanged (1st April).

Paper and board making, etc.: Increases of varying amounts according to classification (29th May).

Railway service: Weekly rates for male conciliation and footplate staff increased by amounts ranging from 22s. to 32s., according to occupation (4th May).

Retail newsagency, tobacco and confectionery trades (Wages Council)— England and Wales: Statutory minimum remuneration increased by 15s. a week for men and women (25th May).

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

Estimates of the changes reported in 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 were reported in May with operative effect from earlier months (235,000 workers, £500,000 in weekly rates of wages). During May about 30,000 workers had their normal weekly hours

reduced by an average of 11 hours. Of the total increase of £1,140,000 about £650,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, £440,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies 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 to May, with the total figures for the corresponding period in the previous year entered below, and (b) the month by month effect of the changes over the most recent period of thirteen months. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any period are counted only

Table (a)

Gos Deckara Lerciovati (Ex-	Basic weel rates of war or minimum entitlement	ages im	Normal weekly hours of work		
Industry group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968)	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approximate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours	
MALANSTAN DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRAC		£		11919.00	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	365,000	260,000	325,000	325,000	
Mining and quarrying	6,000	13,000			
Food, drink and tobacco	105,000	215,000	25,000	37,000	
Coal and petroleum products	6,000	1,000	_	_	
Chemicals and allied industries	205,000	440,000			
Metal manufacture Mechanical engineering Instrument engineering Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering Vehicles	420,000	640,000	ogongole. Die elek	Ans =	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified		entered b		5.000	
Textiles	185,000	70,000	5,000	5,000	
Leather, leather goods and fur	18,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	
Clothing and footwear	200,000	345,000	1,000	1,000	
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	60,000	80,000 170,000	1 501 10 0	Later Street	
Timber, furniture, etc.	155,000	180,000			
Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries	90,000	95,000			
Construction	1.270,000	1,815,000	180 - H	10 to	
Gas, electricity and water	65,000	135,000			
Transport and communication	865,000	1,070,000	5,000	20,000	
Distributive trades	530,000	605,000	3,000	3,000	
Public administration and pro-	CONTRACT SERVICE			A STATE OF LAND	
fessional services	40,000	70,000	tells - it is		
Miscellaneous services	210,000	155,000	65,000	65,000	
Totals-January-May 1970	4,905,000	6,365,000	429,000	456,000	
Totals-January-May 1969	1,755,000	1,065,000	240,000	295,000	

Table (b)

Month		kly rates of w entitlements		Normal weekly hours of work			
	Approxima workers aff	te number of ected by—	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate number of	Estimated amount of reduction		
	increases	decreases	increase	workers affected by reductions	in weekly hours		
	(000's)	(000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
1969 May June July August September October November December	135 575 1,325 395 1,390 415 790 3,265		65 315 985 345 1,350 360 855 2,885	120 75 205 3 — 7 135	175 75 315 3 — — 7 180		
1970 January* February March* April* May	1,265 1,800 1,090 570 420		1,345 2,245 1,475 660 640	70 325 5 — 30	70 325 20 — 40		

^{*} Figures revised to take account of changes reported belatedly.

At 19th May 1970 the general* retail prices index was 139.5

(prices at 16th January 1962 = 100), compared with 139.1 at 21st April and with 131.5 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 household coal and coke.

average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by the great majority of households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most small and medium salary earners.

for all other items of food was 137.3.

The principal changes in the month were:

Food: Rises in the average prices of lamb, beef and other meat, tomatoes, carrots, onions, apples and bananas were partly offset by reductions in the average prices of eggs and cauliflower. The index for the food group as a whole rose by rather more than one-half of one per cent. to 141.0, compared with 140.1 in April. The index for foods the prices of which show significant seasonal variations rose by rather less than 1½ per cent. to 159.2, compared with 157.2 in April.

Fuel and light: Seasonal falls in the average levels of prices of household coal and coke resulted in a fall of rather less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the index for the fuel and light group taken as a whole. The group index figure was $142 \cdot 1$, compared with $145 \cdot 5$ in April.

Transport and vehicles: Mainly as a result of rises in the average level of prices of second-hand cars and in rail fares in London and the south east, the index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole rose by one per cent. to 130·2, compared with 128·9 in April.

Meals bought and consumed outside the home: There was a rise of rather more than one-half of one per cent. in the average level of prices in this group, and the index rose to 144.3, compared with 143.3 in April.

Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are:

Gro	oup and sub-group	Index figi
I	Food: Total	141.0
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	143
	Meat and bacon	148
	Fish	148
	Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	116
	Milk, cheese and eggs	127
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	112
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	152
	Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	184
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	120
	Other food	132

RETAIL PRICES 19th MAY 1970

The index measures the change from month to month in the

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 159.2 and that

THOUSANDS

8,887 8,884 8,932 8,995

9,015 9,048 9,062 9,006

8,975 8,952 8,935 8,940

8,965 8,961 8,939 8,957

Statistical Series

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

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

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

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

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

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

The total registered is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees to indicate the incidence rate of unemployment. It is also subdivided into those temporarily stopped from work and those wholly unemployed. The latter group includes persons without recent employment who have registered whilst seeking employment, and, in particular, young persons seeking their first employment, who are described as 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 also analysed by industry group; these, too, are adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventions. The following standard symbols are used:

- not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- not elsewhere specified
- U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958 or 1968 edition as indicated)

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

H.M. Forces Working Wholly **Employees** Total Of which employment Males Females Numbers unadjusted for seasonal 1964 March 1,638 1,635 1,632 1,629 24,350 24,527 24,682 24,706 24,765 24,844 25,017 25,046 415 317 335 340 8,696 8,722 8,841 8,825 424 424 423 425 22,892 23,050 23,078 23,017 23,147 23,209 23,280 1,626 1,623 1,620 1,617 24,986 25,040 25,132 25,216 1965 424 423 421 420 25,410 25,463 25,553 25,636 16,530 8 880 16,604 16,576 16,654 23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016 1,614 1,612 1,629 1,647 307 253 324 467 25,114 25,166 25,279 25,130 1966 March 16,526 16,556 16,587 16,559 9,006 9,027 9,108 8,990 1,664 1,681 1,681 1,681 525 466 526 559 24,916 24,974 25,112 24,973 419 417 413 412 25,335 25,391 25,525 25,385 16,372 16,457 16,543 16,464 8,963 8,935 8,982 8,921 1967 March June September December March 22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647 1,681 1,681 1,681 572 506 535 540 24,814 24,833 24,916 24,868 407 400 395 390 25,221 25,233 25,311 25,258 16,268 16,285 16,326 16,322 8,952 8,948 8,986 8,936 1968 22,515 22,600 22,619 1,681 1,681 1,681 24,196 24,281 24,300 24,762 24,764 24,840 16,194 16,128 16,173 8,952 9,016 9,044 1969 March 384 380 377 Numbers adjusted ationst 22,797 22,878 22,990 23,067 24,435 24,513 24,622 24,695 1964 March 16,544 16,556 16,590 16,594 8,698 8,747 8,800 8,839

24,508 24,506 24,484 24,403

24,363 24,321 24,276 24,316

† A seasonal adjustment procedure designed to take account of the changing magnitude over time of the seasonal components has been used in these series since January

22,845 22,825 22,803 22,721

22,681 22,641 22,595 22,635

TABLE IOI

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

March

March

March

March

March

June September December

1969. Additional data has resulted in revised figures from March 1966 to March 1969 and these were published for the first time in the March 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

25,613 25,617 25,624 25,506

25,308 25,265 25,230 25,220

16,598 16,568 16,562 16,500

16,445 16,475 16,511 16,405

16,343 16,304 16,291 16,263

16,268 16,148 16,136

employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABLE 102 THOUSANDS Yorks and Humber-side Wales Scotland Great Britain† East Anglia South Western West Midlands East Midlands North Wester Northern Standard Regions 1966 8,022 7,960 2,106 2,072 3,010 2,977 609 1,327 1,426 1,318 2,178 2,336 2,310 7,865 7,881 7,924 7,874 1,274 1,315 1,302 1,279 2,924 2,926 2,936 2,901 22,728 22,828 22,905 22,733 1967 March 599 606 612 609 2,267 2,300 2,274 2,268 1,406 1,424 1,408 1,416 2,059 2,034 2,062 2,051 1,266 1,279 1,284 1,275 948 952 962 954 2,110 2,100 2,131 2,096 June September December 7,820 7,856 7,858 7,842 604 607 615 619 2,883 2,899 2,900 2,912 1,261 1,255 1,269 1,262 2,091 2,086 2,122 2,088 22,561 22,645 22,701 22,647 1,277 1,312 1,289 1,282 2,245 2,271 2,269 2,264 1,405 1,398 1,397 1,409 2,027 2,002 2,023 2,020 938 950 950 940 2,265 2,883 22,515 22,600 March June (a) 7,808 7,835 616 1,274 1,407 1,989 1,247 930 936 2,088 632 632 2,278 1,395 2,001 1,258 942 957 22,619

Note: The regional estimates from June 1969 (b) include improved information bout the location of employees in employment in the distributive trades.

* Regional estimates are provisional.

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

EMPLOYMENT Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis (See Note below)

		2	Index of tion indu			stries		Marron P			Note: 1		8	8 1	_		
		Total all industries and services*	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ index (av. 1963=100)	Total	Seasonally adjusted‡ index (av. 1963 = 100)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Vehicles
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June (a)	22,036 22,373 22,572 22,603	11,222·5 11,384·2 11,328·5 11,201·4 11,375·9	100·4 101·7 101·3 100·2	8,662·9 8,793·5 8,718·4 8,581·5 8,704·2	100·8 102·2 101·4 99·8	620·8 590·7 566·5 553·7 526·5	766·0 733·4 711·0 682·4 655·2	788 · I 803 · 4 813 · I 804 · 9 801 · 9	528 529 516 511 506	·5 ·1 ·2	616·6 632·6 595·5 591·4 620·2		2,029·2 2,120·5 2,155·6 2,125·1 2,181·5		253·3 243·1 235·1 211·2 203·3	911·8 890·8 875·8 865·9 869·5
965 1966	(b)§ June June (a)**	22,892 23,147 23,301	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	102.6	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	102.6	528·4 486·1 466·5	656·8 624·5 576·3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507 514 524	.9	621 · 8 631 · 9 618 · 8		2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2	est os	203·8 204·5 200·5	871·4 861·8 852·6
967 968 969	(b)** June June June (a)	22,828 22,645 22,600	11,610·1 11,220·7 11,017·3 11,009·4	\$102.7 99.3 97.5	8,976·4 8,700·5 8,613·1 8,728·8	99·7 98·7	464·1 432·6 413·3 392·2	574·2 550·5 485·9 441·1	832·1 824·2 806·9 817·9	524 515 497 516	.2	622·6 591·4 579·7 582·0		2,347·7 2,319·6 2,281·0 2,318·6		200·1 196·8 188·1 183·7	845·2 815·5 802·8 821·9
	(b)		11,025.5	97.4	8,740 · 8	100.0	390.9	442.2	849 · 6	58.0	470.4	584.6	1,180-6	149.6	903 · 4	189 · 5	827 · 2
1966	October November December	23,016	11,587·2 11,529·2 11,480·7	101·7 101·2 100·9	9.007·7 8,961·5 8,921·6	102·3 101·7 101·3	- 200	564·9 564·2 562·7	847·5 846·9 841·3	528 527 524	.0	620·3 616·5 612·9		2,374·1 2,369·9 2,367·3		201·2 202·2 203·5	840·9 825·9 822·6
1967	January February March	22,728	11,363·9 11,320·9 11,287·2	100·6 100·3 100·0	8,840·9 8,801·4 8,770·1	101·1 100·6 100·4		561·0 559·7 557·8	825·4 818·9 817·8	520 519 518	.7	607·3 603·7 600·3		2,353·3 2,347·2 2,339·9		202·9 201·2 200·4	819·4 818·5 818·5
	April May June	22,828	11,276·3 11,256·4 11,220·7	99·9 99·5 99·3	8,762·1 8,732·5 8,700·5	100·3 99·9 99·7	432.6	556·1 553·9 550·5	818·0 820·0 824·2	517 515 515	.7	597·4 594·3 591·4		2,335·8 2,328·6 2,319·6		200·8 198·9 196·8	817·9 817·3 815·5
	July August September	22,905	11,212·0 11,226·2 11,220·7	99·0 98·8 98·6	8,698·4 8,708·1 8,706·9	99·4 99·2 99·0		545·7 542·2 538·5	840·7 842·1 833·4	514 515 512	.1	589·4 588·8 589·8		2,314·6 2,317·1 2,326·5		196·3 194·8 193·8	812·5 809·7 809·4
	October November December	22,733	11,196·6 11,191·4 11,159·7	98·3 98·2 98·0	8,701 · 8 8,705 · 9 8,696 · 3	98·8 98·8 98·7	a-3:71	533·6 528·2 524·1	835·1 835·5 830·2	509 509 508	.3	587·3 586·7 586·3	23,000 23,000 25,000	2,327·3 2,326·8 2,321·5		193·6 194·3 193·6	807·8 806·1 807·5
968	January February March	22,561	11,049·2 11,043·4 11,032·2	97.8	8,623·6 8,625·7 8,613·1	98·6 98·7 98·6		520·2 515·7 508·7	809·7 804·0 802·9	504 503 501	.6	583 · 6 583 · 2 582 · I		2,304·3 2,301·6 2,295·0		191·5 191·6 190·9	804·4 804·7 805·2
	April May June	22,645	11,006·8 11,038·0 11,017·3	97·5 97·6 97·5	8,602·5 8,617·6 8,613·1	98·5 98·6 98·7	413.3	499·0 493·0 485·9	799·2 802·7 806·9	500 499 497	.6	581 · 8 580 · 8 579 · 7		2,287·0 2,283·4 2,281·0		191·2 190·9 188·1	804·3 803·9 802·8
	July August September	22,701	11,027·8 11,076·0 11,086·9	97·4 97·5 97·4	8,644·8 8,691·4 8,700·8	98·8 99·0 99·0		480·6 474·6 469·5	826·1 832·1 822·1	500 506 505	.4	581·3 582·9 583·6		2,285·0 2,292·8 2,300·8		188·0 187·5 188·0	802·2 801·9 807·4
	October November December	22,647	11,096·1 11,120·2 11,118·6	97·5 97·6 97·7	8,723 · 8 8,744 · 1 8,763 · 1	99·1 99·2 99·5	GA FORT	464·8 461·4 457·6	826·2 828·8 829·0	506 508 509	1	582·4 583·0 584·1		2,305·6 2,310·7 2,317·4		185·3 184·1 185·1	810·4 811·4 814·1
1969	January February March	22,515	11,037·1 11,026·5 11,013·5	97·7 97·7 97·6	8,712·8 8,723·6 8,725·4	99·6 99·8 99·9		454·6 452·2 450·5	813·9 809·3 807·7	508 510 511	.4	582·9 583·6 584·4		2,307·8 2,314·1 2,317·7		184·0 184·1 185·3	814·8 820·7 823·1
	April May June (a)	22,600	11,030·2 11,031·9 11,009·3	97·7 97·5	8,745·7 8,739·9 8,728·8	100.0	392.2	447·5 444·2 441·1	812·7 814·1 817·9	514 515 516	.5	584·4 583·1 582·0		2,322·3 2,319·7 2,318·6	5012 325	184·5 184·9 183·7	825·0 823·8 821·9
	(b)		11,025-5	97.4	8,740 · 8	100.0	390.9	442.2	849 · 6	58.0	470-4	584.6	1,180-6	149-6	903-4	189.5	827 · 2
	July August September	22,619	11,054·8 11,055·7 11,036·9	97.1	8,770 · 4 8,788 · 0 8,791 · 3	100·1 99·9 99·9		439·6 436·9 435·6	871 · 8 874 · 1 862 · 8	58·1 58·3 58·2	475·1 477·9 476·9	586 · I 586 · I 587 · 4	1,185·5 1,189·5 1,197·1	149·6 149·4 150·0	901·2 902·0 906·3	188·6 188·3 189·2	825·4 825·3 829·0
	October November December		11,052·1 11,050·8 11,018·9		8,815·2 8,822·8 8,821·3	100·0 100·0	ilênek.	433 · 1 431 · 2 430 · 1	868·6 869·6 866·8	58·6 58·7 58·9	479·5 479·8 479·5	588 · I 589 · I 590 · I	1,200·4 1,205·2 1,207·9	150·1 149·6 150·0	910·3 914·5 916·8	190·1 191·5 191·8	831·1 830·5 831·6
970	January February March		10,908·0 10,885·4 10,866·3	96.3	8,741 · 3 8,727 · 5 8,709 · 5	99·8 99·7 99·6		428·7 427·2 425·1	846·4 840·8 840·1	58·7 58·7 58·6	475·1 474·9 475·9	587·4 588·0 588·5	1,203·7 1,204·0 1,200·1	149·9 149·8 149·7	912·2 909·7 909·4	189·3 190·3 189·0	828·2 828·5 825·2
	April		10,855-7	96.0	8,709 · 1	99.5		423 - 4	841.7	58.6	476-3	588 · 4	1,200-4	150-1	908.0	188-5	823-6

Note: The Order Groups of the Standard Industrial Classification are presented in the format of the SIC (1968). However, estimates for June 1969 (a) and earlier months are classified according to the SIC (1958) and are not fully comparable therefore with the estimates for June 1969 (b) and later months which are classified on the basis of the SIC (1968).

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

† The industries included in the Index of Production are Orders II-XVIII of the SIC (1958) and Orders II-XXI of the SIC (1968).

‡ Seasonally adjusted indices for Index of Production and manufacturing industries were introduced for the first time in the April 1969 issue of this GAZETTE. With effect from the September 1969 issue of this GAZETTE, these series were recalculated using 1963 as the base year. Additional data has resulted in revised seasonally adjusted indices which were published for the first time in the May 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for all industries and services are shown in table 101.

EMPLOYMENT employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

ABLE I	03 (contin	ued)					CONTRACTOR OF THE	, ,	2002 400 200	la company and a second		process programmes	1			THOU	SANDS
Metal goods	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Insurance, banking, finance and business services	Professional and scientific services	miscellaneous services	Public administration and defence¶		
544·7 558·0 549·2 545·8 566·2	840·9 835·6 796·9 776·4 776·6	62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2	565·3 569·2 561·1 542·8 536·4	335·4 343·5 347·4 337·0 350·3	288·5 287·3 284·7 280·8 288·0	597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	300·5 304·7 304·3 306·8 320·1	1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	370·9 379·8 386·9 397·1 402·4	1,677·6 1,702·4 1,713·0 1,682·7 1,665·1	2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,924 · 6	538·1 556·4 575·9 602·5 621·3	1,973·0 2,052·3 2,146·0 2,214·3 2,301·5	1,965·1 1,978·5 2,051·7 2,064·2 2,150·7	1,242·9 1,262·8 1,291·8 1,339·1 1,270·8	June June June June June June June	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
568·3 588·1 593·3	780·7 767·4 756·6	62·3 60·4 59·3	539·3 531·5 524·8	351·3 354·1 348·3	288·6 296·4 290·8	623 · 4 633 · 2 641 · 0	321·0 332·3 338·2	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	623·0 636·3 639·0	2,312·7 2,408·4 2,516·8	2,159·7 2,185·5 2,207·0	1,285·7 1,302·9 1,346·1	(b)§ June June (a)**	1965 1966
596·0 565·8 565·5 573·3	757·3 702·0 689·8 704·2	59·2 56·1 55·6 56·0	527·6 498·9 492·0 496·0	361·0 348·5 350·8 349·1	314·1 301·1 321·2 308·2	644·1 633·4 634·9 641·5	344·9 332·0 347·6 360·3	1,636·6 1,545·6 1,505·8 1,443·0	422·9 424·1 412·5 396·5	1,609·3 1,602·6 1,584·1 1,545·5	2,925 -6 2,798 · 4 2,773 · 8 2,714 · 1	638·8 647·7 665·0 690·7	2,512·5 2,620·4 2,689·5 2,762·0	2,196·0 2,113·8 2,100·1 2,102·1	1,344·3 1,390·6 1,402·2 1,382·8	(b)** June June June (a)	1967 1968 1969
632.5	696.2	56.7	501 · 3	344.9	307.9	641.3	347 · 1	1,445 · 8	396.7	1,552-4	2,701 · 5	892.7	2,774 · 0	1,884-8	1,378 · 0	(b)	
593·8 589·0 586·6	752·8 747·3 741·4	57·9 57·7 57·1	525·2 521·0 517·4	358·4 356·1 354·3	311·7 310·2 307·6	649·7 647·8 644·8	345·7 344·0 340·6	1,588·1 1,575·0 1,566·9	426·5 428·5 429·5	A SERVICE		101		161 HZ		October November December	1966
580·2 575·6 573·4	731·0 723·9 716·3	56·7 56·3 56·3	512·5 510·3 508·1	350·7 349·0 347·8	304·3 303·4 302·1	640·3 638·0 635·7	336·7 335·7 334·8	1,532·8 1,530·7 1,530·6	429·2 429·1 428·7	1064805		10001 10001		TEVASA.		January February March	1967
572·9 569·6 565·8	713·1 706·8 702·0	56·8 56·3 56·1	510·5 505·8 498·9	348·8 349·0 348·5	302·3 301·7 301·1	636·2 634·8 633·4	334·2 333·7 332·0	1,531·6 1,544·6 1,545·6	426·5 425·4 424·1	1,602.6	2,798 · 4	647.7	2,620 · 4	2,113.8	1,390·6	April May June	
563·6 564·0 564·5	697·8 697·0 692·1	55·7 56·0 55·7	494·2 495·7 498·2	350·3 351·0 351·0	301 · 5 305 · 5 308 · 1	634·4 638·4 638·7	332·8 332·9 333·2	1,545·0 1,552·4 1,551·8	422·9 423·5 423·5	1,002 0	2,770	010	2,020	2,110	1,570 0	July August September	
564·4 566·1 566·9	689·5 689·6 691·1	55·3 55·9 55·2	496·5 496·3 495·7	351·4 350·9 351·2	310·5 312·6 313·1	637·3 636·6 635·6	336·3 339·2 340·3	1,537·3 1,533·7 1,516·2	423·9 423·6 423·1					5627562 561560 669560		October November December	
562·9 564·7 564·1	686·4 689·5 687·5	55·1 55·1 55·2	490·6 491·8 490·5	348·2 348·3 348·2	311·4 313·4 314·3	632·8 633·6 633·5	338·1 340·6 342·6	1,483·7 1,481·1 1,490·5	421·7 420·9 419·9					4 62E		January February March	1968
564·1 565·4 565·5	687·5 689·6 689·8	54·9 55·6 55·6	490·0 493·9 492·0	349·3 350·9 350·8	316·1 319·9 321·2	633·5 634·5 634·9	343·6 346·5 347·6	1,487·9 1,512·4 1,505·8	417·4 415·0 412·5	1,584-1	2,773 · 8	665.0	2,689 · 5	2,100-1	1,402.2	April May June	
566·7 569·6 571·4	690·1 695·1 696·7	55·6 56·3 56·5	489·8 494·4 497·4	352·7 355·7 353·8	320·8 323·2 323·5	636·8 642·3 641·7	349·0 351·2 352·5	1,492·6 1,500·4 1,508·1	409·8 409·6 408·5	54 February 167 February 167 February						July August September	
575·0 577·5 579·0	698·8 702·9 705·1	56·5 57·0 56·9	499·4 500·0 501·5	354·3 354·7 354·4	324·4 323·9 323·2	643·9 643·1	356·1 358·1 358·7	1,499·9 1,508·7 1,493·5	407·6 406·0 404·4							October November December	
574·3 575·8 575·3	702·7 704·7 704·4	56·7 56·8 56·4	498·2 498·9 496·8	351·6 351·8 351·3	319·0 315·3 312·5	642·9 641·8 641·9	355·2 356·3 356·7	1,466·3 1,448·1 1,435·9	403·4 402·6 401·7	1011		100 E		00 h 12 24 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2		January February March	1969
575·7 574·3 573·3	705·7 706·1 704·2	56·6 56·3 56·0	500·8 498·7 496·0	351·4 350·5 349·1	311·5 310·6 308·2	642·1 642·3 641·5	358·4 360·0 360·3	1,436·6 1,449·3 1,443·0	400·4 398·5 396·5	1,545.5	2,714-1	690.7	2,762 · 0	2,102 · 1	1,382.8	April May June (a)	
632.5	696.2	56.7	501 · 3	344.9	307.9	641.3	347 · 1	1,445.8	396.7	1,552.4	2,701 · 5	892.7	2,774 · 0	1,884.8	1,378.0	(b)	
633·0 634·7 635·9	694·7 696·4 695·4	56·6 56·4 55·7	497·6 499·5 500·7	345·9 346·0 343·5	307·4 308·4 308·0	645·3 647·5 647·1	348·5 348·2 348·1	1,448·8 1,434·8 1,414·8	396·0 396·0 395·2					5.74		July August September	
639·0 640·5 640·7	694·3 693·7 691·2	55·6 55·2 55·2	499·3 497·9 495·1	343·3 342·5 342·2	307·6 306·0 304·7	648·3 647·6 648·4	351·0 350·9 350·4	1,409 · 8	394·0 392·0 390·7	- FERRE		781		5-513		October November December	
637·7 637·9 637·2	683·6 680·6 676·3	54·6 54·2 54·2	487·3 485·6 483·5	337·2 336·0 334·5	299·8 298·2 297·5	643·8 644·8 643·9	346·4 345·5 345·9	1,347.8	390·2 389·9 389·4	100000		1000年		1 1000		January February March	1970
639-3	672-4	54.6	486.5	334-1	296.5	644.0	346-1	1,334.9	388-3			1835		6.612		April	

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

|| Figures after June 1969 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1970.

¶ Excluding members of HM Forces.

** Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classifications of many establishments were corrected. The estimates from July 1966 onwards take account of these changes: the estimates up to and including May 1966 do not take account of them. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.

UNEMPLOYMENT Great Britain: males and females

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	HOLLY UNEMP	LOYED*
		-	F 1 39 1		19 19 1	1 4 4 4 4	11 1 12	Seasona	lly adjusted
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentag of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000°s)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	284·8 232·2 257·0 312·5 457·4 475·2 360·4 340·7 463·2 573·2 380·6 328·8 359·7 559·5 564·1 559·3	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·4 2·1 2·2 1·6 1·5 2·0 2·5 1·6 1·4 1·5 2·4 2·4	271 · 6 213 · 2 229 · 6 294 · 5 410 · 1 444 · 5 345 · 8 312 · 1 431 · 9 520 · 6 372 · 2 317 · 0 330 · 9 521 · 0 549 · 4 543 · 8	5.7 4.2 3.7 5.2 8.3 11.7 8.6 7.1 13.1 18.3 10.4 8.6 7.4 9.1 8.6 8.6	13·2 19·1 27·4 18·0 47·2 30·7 14·6 28·6 31·3 52·7 8·4 11·8 28·8 38·5 14·7 15·5	265 · 9 208 · 9 225 · 9 289 · 4 401 · 9 432 · 8 337 · 2 304 · 9 418 · 8 502 · 3 361 · 7 308 · 4 323 · 4 511 · 8 540 · 9 535 · 1		1.2 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.9 2.0 1.5 1.8 2.2 1.6 1.3 1.4 2.2 2.3 2.3
966	April 18	307·5	1·3	299·0	7·4	8·5	291·5	278·5	1·2
	May 16	280·3	1·2	271·2	2·2	9·0	269·0	276·9	1·2
	June 13	261·1	1·1	253·2	1·4	7·9	251·8	290·1	1·2
	July 11	264·2	1.1	258·2	5·9	5·9	252·3	301·1	1·3
	August 8	317·0	1.3	309·9	36·2	7·1	273·7	312·7	1·3
	September 12	340·2	1.4	324·2	16·8	16·0	307·4	341·0	1·4
	October 10	436·2	1.9	374·6	7·6	61·6	367·1	374·8	1·6
	November 14	542·6	2.3	438·9	3·4	103·6	435·5	421·3	1·8
	December 12	564·2	2.4	467·2	2·4	97·0	464·8	446·1	1·9
967	January 9	600·2	2·6	527·4	4·2	72·8	523·2	452 · 6	1·9
	February 13	602·8	2·6	537·7	2·7	65·2	534·9	461 · 1	2·0
	March 13	569·0	2·4	524·8	2·0	44·2	522·8	473 · 9	2·0
	April 10	567·4	2·4	525·5	8·3	41·9	517·2	490·5	2·1
	May 8	541·4	2·3	496·8	3·5	44·7	493·2	508·0	2·2
	June 12	499·8	2·1	465·9	2·2	34·0	463·7	520·4	2·2
	July 10	497·1	2·1	472 · I	7·9	24·9	464·2	531·6	2·3
	August 14	555·6	2·4	533 · 0	40·0	22·6	493·0	541·6	2·3
	September 11	555·4	2·4	525 · 7	22·4	29·7	503·3	540·6	2·3
	October 9	560·7	2·4	531·6	9·4	29·1	522·3	532·0	2·3
	November 13	581·6	2·5	552·3	4·1	29·3	548·2	535·2	2·3
	December 11	582·7	2·5	558·9	2·9	23·8	556·0	539·7	2·3
968	January 8	630·9	2·7	600·4	4·4	30·5	596·0	547·1	2·4
	February 12	619·2	2·7	596·0	3·1	23·2	592·9	547·1	2·4
	March 11	589·9	2·5	572·0	2·3	17·9	569·7	538·9	2·3
	April 8	578·4	2·5	566·9	8·7	11·5	558·3	540·7	2·3
	May 13	548·9	2·4	535·6	4·0	13·3	531·6	540·1	2·3
	June 10	516·7	2·2	506·5	2·5	10·3	503·9	541·1	2·3
	July 8	514·6	2·2	504·9	7·7	9·7	497·2	544·3	2·4
	August 12	561·4	2·4	553·2	36·2	8·2	516·9	553·2	2·4
	September 9	547·4	2·4	534·6	20·8	12·8	513·8	543·1	2·3
	October 14	549·3	2·4	538·8	7·2	10·5	531·6	539·4	2·3
	November 11	560·9	2·4	544·5	3·6	16·3	540·9	530·7	2·3
	December 9	551·7	2·4	540·0	2·5	11·7	537·5	524·7	2·3
69	January I3	594·5	2·6	584·0	3·7	10·5	580·3	532·3	2·3
	February I0	591·2	2·6	576·1	2·5	15·1	573·6	529·0	2·3
	March I0	589·4	2·6	566·1	I·8	23·4	564·3	533·8	2·3
	April 14	557·7	2·4	550·0	8·4	7·7	541·6	524·8	2·3
	May 12	523·3	2·3	509·2	3·2	14·1	505·9	514·6	2·2
	June 9	498·6	2·2	483·3	2·3	15·3	481·0	517·2	2·2
	July 14	512·1	2·2	503·5	9·8	8·6	493·7	540·6	2·3
	August 11	568·1	2·5	552·4	35·8	15·6	516·6	552·9	2·4
	September 8	559·0	2·4	539·9	21·2	19·1	518·7	548·2	2·4
	October 13	572·3	2·5	542·6	7·8	29·7	534·8	542·7	2·4
	November 10	571·9	2·5	552·5	4·2	19·4	548·3	538·2	2·3
	December 8	573·3	2·5	565·5	2·9	7·8	562·6	549·9	2·4
70	January 12	628·3	2·7	611·8	4·1	16·5	607·7	558·1	2·4
	February 9	624·2	2·7	606·4	3·1	17·7	603·3	556·8	2·4
	March 9	623·9	2·7	601·8	2·2	22·1	599·6	567·2	2·5
	April 13 May 11	616·7 577·8	2.7	593·5 553·3	7·5 3·4	23·2 24·5	586·0 549·9	566·9 559·6	2.5

^{*} See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(23,083,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

TABLE 105

	1037024	тота	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		INEMPLOYED*	Care not
		Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted As percentage
			rate	a true	school- leavers		number		of total employees
	a secretic (USO)	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	1onthly averages ×	184·4 146·7 168·8 216·6 321·4 343·8 259·8 249·6 344·9 440·1 286·2 250·3 285·1 451·2 473·7 475·9	1·3 1·1 1·2 1·5 2·3 2·4 1·8 1·7 2·3 3·0 1·9 1·7 1·9 3·0 3·2 3 3	176·5 137·4 151·0 204·3 293·8 322·6 248·3 321·9 393·8 279·6 240·6 259·6 420·7 460·7	2·9 2·3 2·0 5·0 7·5 5·4 4·3 7·9 11·1 6·4 5·1 4·5 5·7 5·5	7·9 9·3 17·8 12·3 27·6 21·2 11·5 23·3 22·9 46·2 6·6 9·7 32·5 30·5 13·1 14·0	173 · 6 135 · 1 148 · 9 201 · 3 288 · 8 315 · 1 242 · 9 222 · 0 314 · 0 382 · 8 273 · 2 235 · 5 255 · 1 415 · 1 456 · 2		1·2 1·0 1·1 1·4 2·0 2·2 1·7 1·5 2·1 2·6 1·8 1·6 1·7 2·8 3·1 3·2
1966	April 18	241·4	1·6	234·0	4·9	7·4	229·1	219·6	1·5
	May 16	219·9	1·5	212·0	1·4	8·0	210·5	219·3	1·5
	June 13	206·5	1·4	199·5	0·9	7·0	198·6	228·0	1·5
	July II August 8 September I2	209·1 245·5 266·4	1 · 4 1 · 6 1 · 8	204·I 239·5 253·2	3·4 21·9 10·2	5·0 6·0 13·3	200·6 217·7 243·0	237·7 246·1 271·1	1.6
	October 10	348·7	2·3	292·2	4·5	56·5	287 · 7	296·5	2·0
	November 14	435·8	2·9	345·8	2·0	90·0	343 · 8	333·3	2·2
	December 12	460·3	3·1	373·4	1·5	86·9	372 · 0	354·8	2·4
1967	January 9	487 · 4	3·3	425·2	2·6	62·2	422·7	362·1	2·5
	February 13	483 · 2	3·3	430·8	1·7	52·4	429·1	370·7	2·5
	March 13	453 · 4	3·1	420·8	1·3	32·6	419·5	379·1	2·6
	April 10	452·5	3·1	421·2	5·5	31·3	415·7	394·7	2·7
	May 8	433·3	2·9	398·9	2·3	34·4	396·6	412·0	2·8
	June 12	403·6	2·7	377·9	1·4	25·8	376·4	417·3	2·8
	July 10	401·2	2·7	383·3	4·7	17·9	378·5	426·7	2·9
	August 14	443·1	3·0	426·1	24·3	17·0	401·8	434·3	2·9
	September 11	447·8	3·0	424·0	13·8	23·7	410·3	438·2	3·0
	October 9 November 13 December 11	452·5 474·7 481·8	3·1 3·2 3·3	429·3 450·0 461·2	5·8 2·6 1·8	23·2 24·7 20·6	423·5 447·5 459·3	436·2 444·0 446·2	3·0 3·0
1968	January 8	526·4	3·6	499·2	2·8	27·2	496·4	455·5	3·1
	February 12	516·5	3·5	496·4	2·0	20·1	494·4	457·0	3·1
	March 11	492·9	3·4	477·0	1·5	15·9	475·5	451·2	3·1
	April 8	483·5	3·3	473·7	5·4	9·8	468·3	456·5	3·1
	May 13	461·5	3·2	449·9	2·8	11·6	447·1	454·1	3·1
	June 10	438·7	3·0	429·4	1·7	9·3	427·7	454·5	3·1
	July 8	437·4	3·0	428·8	4·9	8·6	423 · 9	458·4	3·1
	August 12	468·4	3·2	461·6	23·2	6·9	438 · 4	464·8	3·2
	September 9	459·7	3·2	448·1	13·5	II·6	434 · 6	459·2	3·1
	October 14	459·6	3·2	450·1	4·8	9·5	445 · 4	456·6	3·1
	November 11	472·7	3·2	457·2	2·4	15·4	454 · 8	452·0	3·1
	December 9	467·7	3·2	456·8	1·6	10·9	455 · 2	445·0	3·1
1969	January 13	506·6	3·5	497 · I	2·4	10·5	494·6	453·9	3·1
	February 10	504·6	3·5	490 · 8	1·7	13·8	489·1	452·1	3·1
	March 10	505·5	3·5	483 · 8	1·2	21·8	482·6	457·8	3·2
	April 14 May 12 June 9	475·8 447·6 428·5	3·3 3·1	469·3 434·9 414·9	5·8 2·3 1·6	6·5 12·7 13·6	463·5 432·6 413·3	451·9 439·3 439·6	3·1 3·0 3·0
	July 14 August 11 September 8	435·3 476·9 472·2	3·3 3·3	428·2 463·2 454·7	6·2 23·0 13·6	7·1 13·7 17·5	422·0 440·3 441·1	456·4 466·9 466·2	3·2 3·2 3·2
	October 13	483 · 8	3·4	456·0	5·0	27·8	451·0	462·6	3·2
	November 10	484 · 3	3·4	466·5	2·8	17·9	463·7	461·1	3·2
	December 8	489 · 5	3·4	483·0	1·9	6·5	481·1	470·1	3·3
1970	January 12	541 · 2	3·7	526·5	2·6	14·7	523·9	480·6	3·3
	February 9	535 · 5	3·7	520·2	2·0	15·3	518·2	478·6	3·3
	March 9	536 · 9	3·7	517·0	1·4	19·8	515·6	488·5	3·4
	April 13 May II	528·2 495·0	3.7	508·3 473·3	5·1 2·4	20·0 21·7	503·1 471·0	490·0 478·3	3.4

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(14,442,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT **Great Britain: females**

TABLE 106

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY (JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY U excluding s	NEMPLOYED*	
		Number							ly adjusted
		materi	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
1054)		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1966 967 968 969	averages •	100.4 85.5 88.2 95.9 136.0 131.4 100.6 91.1 118.3 133.1 94.4 78.5 74.6 108.3 90.4 83.4	1.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.1 0.9 0.9	95·1 75·6 90·2 116·3 121·9 97·6 85·8 110·0 126·7 92·6 76·4 71·3 100·2 88·8 81·9	2·8 1·9 1·6 2·2 3·3 4·2 3·2 2·8 5·2 7·2 4·1 3·5 2·9 3·5 3·0 3·0	5·3 9·6 5·7 19·7 9·5 3·0 5·3 8·3 6·4 1·8 2·1 3·4 8·0 1·6	92·3 73·8 77·0 88·1 113·1 117·7 94·3 83·0 104·8 119·5 88·5 72·9 68·3 96·8 85·7 78·9		1·3 1·0 1·2 1·5 1·5 1·2 1·0 1·3 1·5 1·1 0·9 0·8 1·1 1·0
966 April I May I6 June I	6	66·1 60·3 54·6	0·8 0·7 0·6	64·9 59·3 53·7	2·5 0·8 0·5	1·1 1·1 0·9	62·4 58·5 53·2	58·2 63·0 66·5	0·7 0·7 0·8
July 11 August Septen		55·1 71·5 73·8	0·6 0·8 0·9	54·2 70·4 71·0	2·5 14·3 6·6	0·9 1·2 2·8	51·7 56·0 64·4	66·1 67·3 70·3	0·8 0·8 0·8
Octob Noven Decem	er 10 nber 14 nber 12	87·5 106·8 103·9	1·0 1·2 1·2	82·4 93·1 93·8	3·0 1·4 0·9	5·1 13·7 10·1	79·4 91·7 92·9	76·0 84·8 88·4	0·9 1·0 1·0
967 Januar Februa March	ary 13	112·7 119·7 115·6	1·3 1·4 1·4	102·1 106·9 104·0	1·6 1·0 0·8	10·6 12·8 11·5	100·5 105·9 103·3	90·6 93·2 94·1	1:1
April I May 8 June 12		114·9 108·1 96·2	1·3 1·3 1·1	104·2 97·8 88·0	2·8 1·2 0·8	10·7 10·3 8·2	101·5 96·6 87·2	96·5 96·9 98·8	1.1
July 10 August Septen	t 14	95·9 112·5 107·6	1·1 1·3 1·3	88·9 106·9 101·7	3·2 15·6 8·6	7·0 5·6 5·9	85·7 91·3 93·1	100·7 102·4 99·9	1·2 1·2 1·2
Octobe Novem Decem	nber 13	108·2 106·9 100·9	1·3 1·2 1·2	102·4 102·3 97·7	3·6 1·5 1·1	5·9 4·6 3·2	98·8 100·8 96·6	96·4 95·3 93·7	1:1
68 January Februa March	rv 12	104·5 102·7 97·0	· 2 · 2 · 1	101·2 99·6 95·0	1·6 1·1 0·8	3·3 3·1 2·0	99·6 98·5 94·2	93·1 90·8 89·1	
April 8 May 13 June 10		94·9 87·4 78·0	1·1 1·0 0·9	93·2 85·7 77·1	3·3 1·2 0·8	1·7 1·7 1·0	90·0 84·5 76·3	87·7 85·7 84·8	1·0 1·0 1·0
July 8 August Septem	: 12 ober 9	77·2 93·0 87·7	0·9 1·1 1·0	76·1 91·6 86·5	2·8 13·0 7·3		73·2 78·6 79·2	83·6 86·0 83·0	1·0 1·0 1·0
Octobe Novem Decemi	ber II	89·7 88·2 84·0	1.0	88·7 87·3 83·2	2·4 1·2 0·9	1·0 0·9 0·8	86·2 86·0 82·4	83·3 80·7 79·3	1·0 0·9 0·9
59 January Februar March	ry 10	87·9 86·6 83·9	1.0 1.0	87·0 85·3 82·3	1·3 0·8 0·6	0·9 1·3 1·6	85·7 84·5 81·7	79·3 77·7 77·6	0·9 0·9 0·9
April 14 May 12 June 9	4	81·9 75·6 70·1	0·9 0·9 0·8	80·6 74·2 68·4	2·5 0·9 0·7	1·3 1·4 1·8	78·1 73·3 67·7	77·0 75·6 76·3	0·9 0·9 0·9
July 14 August Septem	11	76·8 91·1 86·8	0·9 1·1 1·0	75·3 89·2 85·2	3·6 12·8 7·6	1·5 1·9 1·6	71·7 76·4 77·6	82·0 83·6 81·2	0·9 1·0 0·9
Octobe Novem Decemb	ber 10	88·5 87·6 83·8	1·0 1·0	86·6 86·1 82·5	2·7 1·4 0·9	1·9 1·5 1·3	83·9 84·7 81·5	80·8 79·3 78·4	0·9 0·9 0·9
O January Februar March 9	ry 9	87·1 88·7 87·0	1·0 1·0 1·0	85·3 86·2 84·8	1·5 1·1 0·7	1·8 2·4 2·3	83·9 85·1 84·0	77·5 78·2 79·7	0·9 0·9 0·9
April 13 May 11	3	88·4 82·8	1.0	85·2 80·0	2.4	3·2 2·8	82·9 78·9	81·3 80·7	0.9

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(8,642,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South East Region

TABLE 107

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-les	
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number	Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	> Monthly averages	68.3 50.9 58.7 74.8 97.7 94.4 73.2 75.0 98.3 118.6 77.2 69.5 80.1 131.9 130.5 124.9	0.9 1.7 1.6	66·3 48·1 54·0 71·6 95·2 92·8 71·3 71·4 96·8 109·9 76·7 68·1 75·6 127·8 128·6 122·4	1 · 1 0 · 8 0 · 7 1 · 0 1 · 5 1 · 8 1 · 5 1 · 4 2 · 4 2 · 6 1 · 6 1 · 4 1 · 2 1 · 4 1 · 3	2·1 2·8 4·8 3·2 2·4 1·5 1·9 3·6 1·6 8·7 0·6 1·4 4·5 4·2 2·0 2·4	65·2 47·3 53·3 70·6 93·7 91·0 69·8 70·0 94·4 107·3 75·1 66·7 74·3 126·4 127·2 121·1	(000's)	0.8 0.9 1.6 1.5
1966	July 11	56·6	0·7	55·8	0·1	0·8	55·6	69·0	0·9
	August 8	67·2	0·8	66·6	6·6	0·6	60·0	70·9	0·9
	September 12	73·0	0·9	71·8	3·0	1·2	68·8	78·8	1·0
	October 10	102·2	1·3	87·8	1·5	14·4	86·3	86·9	1·1
	November 14	125·9	1·6	108·7	0·5	17·2	108·2	103·9	1·3
	December 12	132·7	1·7	115·8	0·3	16·8	115·5	111·0	1·4
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	145·0 146·9 137·1	1·8 1·8 1·7	133·2 138·5 132·4	0·6 0·4 0·3	. 11·8 8·5 4·7	132·6 138·1 132·1	112·3 114·9 116·6	1.4
	April 10	133·8	1·7	131·3	1·3	2·5	130·0	119·2	1·5
	May 8	128·6	1·6	123·3	0·5	5·3	122·8	126·2	1·6
	June 12	117·5	1·5	114·2	0·3	3·3	113·9	131·0	1·6
	July 10 August 14 September 11	114·3 126·0 126·0	1·4 1·6 1·6	112·7 124·4 124·3	0·3 6·9 3·9	1·5 1·7 1·7	112·4 117·5 120·4	134·4 132·5 132·5	1.7
	October 9	130·5	1·6	128·6	1·6	1·9	127·0	129·6	1·6
	November 13	138·8	1·7	134·8	0·6	3·9	134·2	131·7	1·6
	December 11	138·8	1·7	135·7	0·4	3·0	135·4	131·5	1·6
968	January 8	148·2	1·9	146·4	0·5	1·8	145·8	130·9	1·6
	February 12	148·1	1·9	146·5	0·4	1·6	146·1	131·3	1·6
	March 11	142·2	1·8	139·2	0·4	3·1	138·8	129·7	1·6
	April 8 May 13 June 10	137·2 128·4 118·9	1·7 1·6 1·5	136·0 126·9 117·9	1·4 0·6 0·4	1·1 1·5 1·1	134·7 126·2 117·5	129·1 127·9 127·4	1.6
	July 8 August 12 September 9	116·2 124·6 123·3	1·5 1·6 1·5	114·9 123·4 119·5	0·5 6·5 3·8	1·3 1·2 3·8	114·4 116·8 115·7	128·6 127·7 125·2	1.6 1.6
	October 14	123·9	1·6	122·8	1·4	1·1	121·5	123·4	1·5
	November 11	126·5	1·6	125·2	0·6	1·3	124·6	122·4	1·5
	December 9	128·7	1·6	124·2	0·4	4·6	123·8	120·8	1·5
969	January 13	137·2	1·7	135·9	0·5	1·3	135·4	121·7	1·5
	February 10	137·9	1·7	135·4	0·4	2·5	135·0	121·6	1·5
	March 10	138·7	1·8	132·4	0·3	6·3	132·1	123·6	1·6
	April 14	128·6	1·6	127·6	1·6	1·1	126·0	121·0	1·5
	May 12	117·5	1·5	115·4	0·5	2·0	114·9	116·8	1·5
	June 9	111·1	1·4	108·0	0·3	3·0	107·7	116·8	1·5
	July 14	108·3	1·4	107·5	0·4	0·8	107·1	120·2	1·5
	August 11	119·0	1·5	118·5	5·6	0·5	112·9	123·3	1·6
	September 8	118·9	1·5	117·7	3·4	1·2	114·3	123·7	1·6
	October 13	130·5	1·7	121·8	1·3	8·7	120·6	122·5	1·6
	November 10	124·0	1·6	123·3	0·7	0·8	122·6	120·4	1·5
	December 8	126·5	1·6	125·7	0·4	0·8	125·3	122·2	1·5
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	141·3 142·4 144·8	1·8 1·8 1·8	138·5 138·9 138·3	0·6 0·4 0·3	2·8 3·5 6·5	137·9 138·5 138·0	123·9 124·6 129·0	1.6
	April 13 May 11	138·4 123·8	1.8	132·8 121·5	1.3	5·6 2·3	131·5 121·0	126·2 122·8	1.6

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

Tables 107 and 108, which have formerly referred to the Department of Employment and Productivity administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (7,899,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rate for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT East Angli Region: males and females

	ragnoznisku r	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school-lea	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonali Number	As percentage of total employees
	est internal	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	7·1 5·6 6·4 9·1 11·6 10·2 8·0 7·4 9·8 12·8 8·7 7·9 8·8 12·7 12·3 12·5	 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.0 2.0	6·8 5·4 6·0 8·9 11·1 9·9 7·3 9·6 11·0 8·5 7·8 8·6 12·4 12·2 12·3	0·3 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 1·8 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·1	6·5 5·3 5·9 8·7 10·9 9·6 7·6 7·1 9·2 10·5 8·3 7·6 8·4 12·2 11·9	10000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1966	April 18 May 16	8·6 7·1	1·4 1·2 1·0	8·3 7·0 6·1	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·1	8·1 7·0 6·1	7·0 7·1 7·5	1·1 1·2 1·2
	June 13 July 11 August 8 September 12	5·8 8·0 8·3	1·0 1·3 1·4	5·8 7·9 8·2	- I · 4 0 · 5	0·1 0·1	5·7 6·5 7·8	7·3 7·9 9·3	1·2 1·3 1·5
	October 10 November 14 December 12	9·9 11·7 12·9	1·6 1·9 2·1	9·8 11·5 12·6	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·1 0·2 0·3	9·6 11·4 12·5	10·6 11·8 11·9	1·7 1·9 1·9
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	14·6 15·1 14·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	14·1 14·7 14·2	0·1 0·1	0·5 0·3 0·5	14·0 14·7 14·2	11·4 11·5 11·8	1·9 1·9 1·9
	April 10 May 8 June 12	14·2 13·3 10·7	2·3 2·2 1·7	13·7 12·9 10·5	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·5 0·2	13·5 12·8 10·4	11·7 12·6 12·0	1·9 2·0 1·9
	July 10 August 14 September 11	10·0 11·7 11·1	1·6 1·9 1·8	9·8 11·4 10·8	0·9 0·4	0·3 0·4 0·2	9·7 10·5 10·4	11·7 12·3 11·7	1·9 2·0 1·9
	October 9 November 13 December 11	11·6 12·2 12·9	1·9 2·0 2·1	11·5 12·1 12·7	0·2 0·1 —	0·1 0·1 0·2	11·3 12·0 12·6	12·0 12·1 12·3	1·9 2·0 2·0
1968	January 8 February 12 March 11	13·9 14·3 13·5	2·3 2·3 2·2	13·6 14·2 13·3	0.1	0·3 0·2 0·2	13·6 14·1 13·3	12·0 12·2 11·8	1·9 2·0 1·9
	April 8 May 13 June 10	13·6 12·4 11·2	2·2 2·0 1·8	13·5 12·2 11·1	0·6 0·1 —	0·2 0·2 0·1	12·9 12·1 11·1	11·8 12·0 12·3	1·9 1·9 2·0
	July 8 August 12 September 9	10·4 11·8 11·1	1·7 1·9 1·8	10·3 11·6 11·0	0·1 1·0 0·4	0·1 0·1 —	10·3 10·7 10·6	12·0 12·3 12·0	1.9 2.0 1.9 2.0
	October 14 November 11 December 9	11·5 11·6 12·0	1.9 1.9 1.9	11·5 11·6 11·9	0·1 0·1	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	11·4 11·5 11·9	12·1 11·6 11·6	1.9
1969	January 13 February 10 March 10	13·8 14·3 14·4	2·2 2·2 2·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	0·2 0·4 0·3	13·6 13·9 14·1	12·0 12·0 12·6	1·9 1·9 2·0
	April 14 May 12 June 9	13·5 12·1 10·7	2·1 1·9 1·7	13·4 12·0 10·6	0·3 0·1 —	0·1 0·1 0·1	13·2 11·9 10·6	12·1 11·8 11·7	1·9 1·8 1·8
	July 14 August 11 September 8	10·4 11·8 11·4	1·6 1·8 1·8	10·4 11·7 11·2	0·3 1·3 0·6	0.1	10·1 10·5 10·6	11·8 12·1 12·0	1.8 1.9 1.9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	11·5 12·3 13·4	1.8 1.9 2.1	11·5 12·3 13·3	0·2 0·1 —	0·1 0·1	11·3 12·2 13·2	12·0 12·3 12·8	1.9
1970	January 12 February 9 March 9	14·7 15·2 15·5	2·3 2·4 2·4	14·4 15·1 15·3	0.1	0·3 0·1 0·2	14·4 15·0 15·3	12·7 12·9 13·6	2·0 2·0 2·1
	April 13 May 11	14·7 13·5	2·3 2·1	14.4	0·2 0·1	0·4 0·2	14.2	13-0	2.0

* See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

Tables 107 and 108, which formerly referred to the Department of Employment and Productivity administrative regions, London and South Eastern, and Eastern and Southern, have been replaced by tables for the standard regions South East and East Anglia.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (642,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: South Western Region

TABLE 109

		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	L REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL ccluding school-le	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage
		(000's)		(000's)	leavers	(000%)	number	(0001.)	of total employees
9547	(4700)	(600 s)	per cent.	16.3	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	1onthly averages	13.5 14.9 21.2 26.8 26.1 20.6 17.8 22.5 27.9 20.5 20.9 24.5 33.8 33.5 35.8	1.1 1.3 1.8 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.8 2.5 2.5	13·2 14·7 20·9 26·3 25·7 20·3 17·5 22·2 25·3 20·4 20·6 23·6 33·2 33·2 33·2	0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	0·2 0·3 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 2·6 0·1 0·4 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·3	13·1 14·5 20·6 26·0 25·2 20·0 17·2 21·8 24·8 20·1 20·3 23·4 32·9 32·9 35·2		1.7 1.2 1.7 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
966	April 18	21·1	1·6	20·9	0·3	0·2	20·6	19·7	1·5
	May 16	18·4	1·4	18·3	0·1	0·1	18·2	19·5	1·4
	June 13	16·6	1·2	16·5	0·1	0·1	16·5	21·1	1·6
	July II	16·5	1·2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·0	1·6
	August 8	19·1	1·4	18·9	1·2	0·2	17·7	22·6	1·7
	September I2	22·1	1·6	21·9	0·7	0·2	21·2	25·2	1·9
	October 10	31·7	2·3	28·4	0·3	3·3	28·1	27·5	2·0
	November 14	36·6	2·7	33·8	0·2	2·8	33·6	30·3	2·2
	December 12	38·1	2·8	35·8	0·1	2·3	35·7	32·0	2·4
67	January 9	41·0	3·1	38·8	0·2	2·2	38·6	31·5	2·3
	February 13	39·5	2·9	38·3	0·1	1·1	38·2	31·3	2·3
	March 13	36·8	2·7	36·4	0·1	0·3	36·3	31·4	2·3
	April 10	34·6	2·6	34·3	0·3	0·4	34·0	32·1	2·4
	May 8	31·9	2·4	31·5	0·1	0·4	31·4	33·9	2·5
	June 12	27·5	2·0	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	33·1	2·5
	July 10	27·1	2·0	26·8	0·2	0·2	26·6	33·6	2·5
	August 14	29·7	2·2	29·5	1·2	0·2	28·3	33·5	2·5
	September 11	30·3	2·3	30·0	0·8	0·3	29·2	33·0	2·5
	October 9	33·1	2·5	32·8	0·4	0·3	32·5	32·3	2·4
	November 13	36·7	2·7	36·4	0·2	0·3	36·2	33·5	2·5
	December 11	37·0	2·8	36·6	0·2	0·4	36·4	33·2	2·5
968	January 8 February 12 March 11	39·5 37·9 35·6	2·9 2·8 2·7	38·4 37·7 35·5	0·1 0·1	1·1 0·2 0·2	38·3 37·6 35·4	33·2 33·2 32·6	2·5 2·5 2·4
	April 8	34·6	2·6	34·4	0·3	0·2	34·1	33·0	2·5
	May 13	31·4	2·3	31·2	0·1	0·2	31·1	32·6	2·4
	June 10	28·4	2·1	28·3	0·1	0·1	28·2	32·4	2·4
	July 8 August 12 September 9	27·8 30·5 30·4	2·1 2·3 2·3	27·6 30·4 30·3	0.8	0·1 0·1	27·5 29·3 29·5	32·8 33·8 33·0	2·4 2·5 2·5
	October 14	33·8	2·5	33·7	0·3	0·2	33·4	33·2	2·5
	November 11	36·0	2·7	35·6	0·2	0·4	35·4	32·9	2·5
	December 9	35·8	2·7	35·7	0·1	0·1	35·6	32·7	2·4
169	January 13	38·2	2·9	38·0	0·2	0·2	37·8	32·8	2·5
	February 10	38·6	2·9	38·0	0·1	0·6	37·9	33·4	2·5
	March 10	38·0	2·9	37·6	0·1	0·4	37·5	34·5	2·6
	April 14	35·9	2·7	35·7	0·3	0·2	35·4	34·2	2·6
	May 12	33·6	2·5	33·2	0·1	0·4	33·1	34·7	2·6
	June 9	30·2	2·3	29·7	0·1	0·5	29·6	34·0	2·5
	July 14 August 11 September 8	30·7 33·4 34·1	2·3 2·5 2·6	30·5 33·4 34·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	0·2 	30·3 32·2 33·2	36·2 37·2 37·3	2·7 2·8 2·8
	October 13	37·2	2·8	37·0	0·3	0·2	36·6	36·5	2·7
	November 10	39·8	3·0	39·2	0·2	0·5	39·1	36·4	2·7
	December 8	40·0	3·0	39·8	0·1	0·1	39·7	36·5	2·7
70	January 12	42·6	3·2	42·2	0·2	0·3	42·1	36·5	2·7
	February 9	42·4	3·2	42·1	0·1	0·4	41·9	36·9	2·8
	March 9	41·8	3·1	40·8	0·1	1·0	40·7	37·4	2·8
	April 13 May 11	39·1 36·5	2.9	38·9 35·6	0.3	0.2	38·6 35·4	37·2 37·0	2.8

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.
Including Dorset other than Poole.
The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

^(1,334,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE IIO

	and start-bracker see	тота	L REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL ccluding school-le	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	As percentage of total employees
	149 day 1 1 380 1	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	12·3 10·2 23·0 27·0 33·8 31·5 21·4 40·5 21·6 20·4 31·7 57·8 51·8 46·2	0·6 0·5 1·1 1·3 1·6 1·5 1·0 1·4 1·8 2·0 0·9 0·9 1·3 2·5 2·2	11·7 9·6 14·7 23·0 29·5 28·6 17·8 21·1 34·2 38·3 20·3 16·3 19·3 42·9 45·8 40·8	0·4 0·2 0·2 0·5 0·8 0·9 1·0 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·8 1·1 0·9	0·7 0·6 8·3 3·9 4·4 3·0 3·6 10·3 6·3 8·6 1·3 4·1 12·4 14·9 6·0 5·4	11·3 9·4 14·5 22·5 28·7 27·6 16·8 20·4 33·2 36·8 19·4 15·1 18·5 41·8 44·9 40·0	9454	0·5 0·4 0·7 1·0 1·4 1·3 0·8 0·9 1·6 0·8 0·8 1·6 1·7
1966	April 18	15·9	0·7	15·3	0·8	0·5	14·5	14·3	0·6
	May 16	17·1	0·7	14·1	0·1	3·0	13·9	14·9	0·6
	June 13	15·0	0·6	13·6	0·1	1·4	13·5	16·2	0·7
	July II	14·8	0·6	13·6	0·2	1·1	13·5	16·1	0·7
	August 8	21·1	0·9	20·7	5·3	0·4	15·4	16·8	0·7
	September I2	25·0	1·0	19·9	2·0	5·0	17·9	18·3	0·8
	October 10	49·7	2·1	23·4	0·7	26·2	22·7	22·9	1·0
	November 14	84·6	3·5	30·6	0·2	54·0	30·4	30·7	1·3
	December 12	87·8	3·7	33·9	0·2	53·9	33·8	34·3	1·4
1967	January 9	70·3	3·0	38·7	0·2	31·6	38·4	32·5	1·4
	February 13	68·0	2·9	41·0	0·2	27·0	40·8	34·4	1·5
	March 13	54·9	2·3	40·7	0·2	14·2	40·6	36·7	1·6
	April 10	54·3	2·3	41·6	0·8	12·6	40·9	38·8	1·7
	May 8	54·5	2·3	39·8	0·3	14·7	39·5	42·0	1·8
	June 12	50·5	2·2	39·1	0·2	11·4	38·9	44·4	1·9
	July 10	49·0	2·1	39·2	0·3	9·8	39·0	45·4	1.9
	August 14	57·7	2·5	48·7	6·0	9·0	42·7	44·8	1.9
	September 11	61·9	2·6	47·8	3·1	14·1	44·6	46·5	2.0
	October 9	60·3	2·6	46·3	1·2	14·0	45·2	47·4	2·0
	November 13	57·3	2·4	45·9	0·4	11·4	45·5	46·7	2·0
	December 11	55·3	2·4	46·2	0·3	9·1	45·9	47·0	2·0
1968	January 8	64·3	2·8	48·9	0·3	15·4	48·6	45·5	2·0
	February 12	61·8	2·7	50·3	0·2	11·4	50·1	47·5	2·1
	March 11	55·4	2·4	48·4	0·2	7·0	48·2	47·0	2·0
	April 8	52·0	2·2	48·3	1·4	3·7	46·9	46·5	2·0
	May 13	50·3	2·2	45·7	0·4	4·6	45·3	46·0	2·0
	June 10	46·6	2·0	44·1	0·2	2·5	43·9	45·4	2·0
	July 8	46·6	2·0	42·5	0·2	4·1	42·2	43·8	1.9
	August 12	52·3	2·3	49·1	4·5	3·2	44·5	45·0	1.9
	September 9	49·4	2·1	45·9	2·3	3·5	43·6	44·1	1.9
	October 14	47·5	2·1	43·3	0·5	4·2	42·8	43·3	1·9
	November 11	51·9	2·2	42·4	0·2	9·5	42·2	42·5	1·8
	December 9	43·7	1·9	40·6	0·1	3·1	40·5	40·8	1·8
1969	January 13	43·8	1·9	42·7	0·2	1·1	42·5	40·4	1·7
	February 10	45·5	2·0	41·6	0·1	3·9	41·5	39·6	1·7
	March 10	46·0	2·0	41·1	0·1	4·9	41·0	40·0	1·7
	April 14	41·6	· 8	40·3	0·8	1·3	39·6	39·3	1·7
	May 12	42·1	· 8	37·5	0·2	4·6	37·3	37·9	1·6
	June 9	42·2	· 8	36·5	0·1	5·7	36·5	37·8	1·6
	July 14	42·7	1·8	39·1	0·3	3·5	38·8	40·3	1·7
	August 11	49·5	2·1	45·4	4·3	4·0	41·2	41·7	1·8
	September 8	54·5	2·4	43·1	2·5	11·5	40·6	41·0	1·8
	October 13	53·0	2·3	40·8	0·5	12·2	40·3	40·7	1·8
	November 10	50·7	2·2	40·3	0·2	10·4	40·0	40·2	1·7
	December 8	42·6	1·8	40·8	0·1	1·9	40·6	40·9	1·8
970	January 12	47·9	2·1	44·6	0·2	3·3	44·4	42·2	1·8
	February 9	50·0	2·2	44·2	0·1	5·8	44·0	42·0	1·8
	March 9	51·0	2·2	44·3	0·1	6·7	44·2	43·1	1·9
	April 13 May 11	48·5 50·8	2·1 2·2	44·4 41·2	0·7 0·2	4·1 9·6	43·8 41·0	43·5 41·7	1.9

* See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for this series have been revised from April 1964.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,314,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

TABLE III

		TOTAL	L REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL luding school-le	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasona Number	Ily adjusted As percentage
		(000's)	per cent.	(000'a)	leavers	(0001-)			of total employees
954)	(6.4	per cent.	(000's) 5.7	(000's)	(000's)	(000's) 5·6	(000's)	per cent.
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965	Monthly averages	5.8 6.9 10.8 19.7 18.6 13.1 13.0 17.9 24.7 13.6 13.3	0.9	4·9 5·9 9·2 15·6 17·0 12·5 11·1 16·3 20·4 13·2 12·3	0·i 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·5 0·8	0.9 1.0 1.6 4.1 1.5 0.6 1.9 1.5 4.2 0.4	4·9 5·9 9·1 15·4 16·5 12·1 10·8 15·8 19·6 12·8	***	0.8
966 967 968 969		15·8 26·0 26·9 28·1	1·1 1·8 1·9 2·0	14·6 23·6 26·3 27·4	0·4 0·4 0·3 0·3	1·2 2·3 0·7 0·8	14·2 23·3 25·9 27·1		1.0 1.6 1.8 1.9
966	April 18 May 16 June 13	13·5 12·0 11·5	0·9 0·8 0·8	12·9 11·6 11·0	0·4 0·1	0·6 0·4 0·5	12·5 11·5 11·0	12·0 11·7 12·1	0·8 0·8 0·8
	July II August 8 September I2	11·8 14·8 15·9	0·8 1·0 1·1	11·4 14·5 15·2	0·1 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·3 0·8	11·3 12·6 14·3	13·0 13·9 15·6	0·9 1·0 1·1
	October 10 November 14 December 12	18·9 23·3 24·9	1·3 1·6 1·7	17·4 19·6 21·3	0·4 0·1 0·1	1·5 3·7 3·6	17·0 19·5 21·2	18·1 19·7 20·4	1·3 1·4 1·4
67	January 9 February 13 March 13	28·0 28·3 27·8	1·9 2·0 1·9	23·7 24·4 23·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	4·3 3·9 4·0	23·6 24·3 23·7	20·0 20·7 21·6	1·4 1·4 1·5
	April 10 May 8 June 12	27·4 25·1 23·2	1·9 1·7 1·6	24·1 22·3 21·4	0·4 0·2 0·1	3·3 2·8 1·9	23·7 22·2 21·3	22·5 23·1 23·6	1.6 1.6
	July 10 August 14 September 11	23·1 25·5 25·1	1·6 1·8 1·7	21·4 24·5 24·1	0·2 1·6 1·0	1·8 1·0 1·1	21·2 22·9 23·1	24·5 24·4 24·4	1.7
	October 9 November 13 December 11	24·8 26·5 26·8	1·7 1·8 1·9	23·8 25·0 25·4	0·5 0·2 0·1	1·0 1·5 1·4	23·3 24·9 25·3	24·3 24·5 24·7	1.7 .7 .7
68	January 8 February 12 March 11	29·5 29·0 27·6	2·1 2·0 1·9	27·5 27·5 26·6	0·1 0·1 0·1	1·9 1·5 0·9	27·4 27·3 26·5	25·1 24·9 25·1	1·8 1·8 1·8
	April 8 May 13 June 10	27·2 26·3 24·7	1·9 1·8 1·7	26·4 25·4 24·2	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·8 0·9 0·5	26·1 25·3 24·1	25·4 25·9 25·7	1·8 1·8
	July 8 August 12 September 9	24·2 26·8 26·4	1·7 1·9 1·9	23·8 26·5 26·2	0·2 1·3 1·0	0·3 0·2 0·3	23·6 25·2 25·2	26·1 26·5 26·4	1.8
	October 14 November 11 December 9	26·8 27·6 27·5	1.9 1.9 1.9	26·5 27·2 27·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·4 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·0	27·1 26·6 26·4	1.9 1.9 1.9
69	January 13 February 10 March 10	29·8 30·3 30·2	2·1 2·1 2·1	29·0 29·3 29·2	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·8 1·0 1·0	28·9 29·2 29·2	26·5 26·7 27·6	1.9
	April 14 May 12 June 9	28·2 26·2 25·3	2·0 1·8 1·8	27·6 25·7 24·9	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·6 0·5 0·4	27·3 25·5 24·8	26·6 26·1 26·4	1.9 1.8 1.9
	July 14 August 11 September 8	25·5 27·4 27·2	1.8 .9 1.9	25·2 27·1 26·8	0·3 1·1 0·8	0·3 0·3 0·4	24·9 26·0 26·0	27·6 27·3 27·2	1·9 1·9 1·9
	October 13 November 10 December 8	27·8 30·1 29·7	2·0 2·1 2·1	26·7 28·1 28·9	0·3 0·2 0·1	1·1 2·0 0·8	26·4 27·9 28·8	27·4 27·5 28·2	1·9 1·9 2·0
70	January 12 February 9 March 9	34·2 34·6 34·7	2·4 2·4 2·4	31·9 32·6 32·9	0·1 0·1 0·1	2·3 2·0 1·8	31·8 32·5 32·8	29·1 29·6 31·0	2·0 2·1 2·2
	April 13 May 11	35·1 33·3	2.5	33·1 30·9	0·4 0·2	2.1	32·7 30·7	31·8 31·4	2.2

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,420,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

	Manage and a second sec	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		NEMPLOYED*	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	As percentage of total
		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	leavers (000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	Monthly averages	19·1 14·8 15·7 19·6 38·5 38·2 24·5 21·0 34·3 42·5 26·4 22·8	::0	17·2 13·1 13·9 18·5 30·6 34·0 23·7 19·7 30·4 37·2 25·8 22·2	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0	1.9 1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7	16·7 12·8 13·5 18·1 29·9 32·9 23·0 19·2 29·2 35·5 24·8	80000	
1966 1967 1968 1969		25·4 44·4 52·9 53·6	1·2 2·1 2·6 2·6	23·4 39·9 51·5 52·6	0·8 0·9 1·1 1·1	2·1 4·5 1·4 1·0	22·6 39·0 50·4 51·5		1·1 1·9 2·5 2·5
1966	April 18	22·2	1·1	20·9	0·9	1:4	20·0	19·3	0·9
	May 16	19·8	0·9	18·8	0·2	:0	18·5	18·8	0·9
	June 13	19·0	0·9	17·3	0·1	:7	17·2	19·3	0·9
	July II	18·5	0·9	17·6	0·5	0·9	17·1	20·9	1·0
	August 8	24·6	1·2	23·3	3·8	1·3	19·5	22·3	1·1
	September I2	26·0	1·2	24·0	1·8	2·0	22·2	24·4	1·2
	October 10	30·3	·4	27·3	0·8	3·0	26·5	27·0	1·3
	November 14	36·3	·7	31·5	0·3	4·8	31·2	29·8	1·4
	December 12	38·0	·8	33·1	0·2	5·0	32·8	30·6	1·4
1967	January 9	43·7	2·1	37·1	0·3	6·7	36·8	31·5	1·5
	February 13	43·6	2·1	37·8	0·2	5·8	37·6	33·2	1·6
	March 13	41·9	2·0	37·7	0·2	4·2	37·5	34·6	1·7
	April 10	44·7	2·2	38·6	0·8	6·2	37·8	36·5	1·8
	May 8	42·2	2·0	36·2	0·3	5·9	35·9	37·1	1·8
	June 12	39·6	1·9	34·4	0·2	5·2	34·1	38·2	1·8
	July 10	38·4	1·9	35·1	0·7	3·3	34·4	39·9	1·9
	August 14	45·0	2·2	42·5	4·2	2·5	38·3	41·9	2·0
	September 11	46·1	2·2	42·8	2·3	3·3	40·5	42·9	2·1
	October 9	46·8	2·3	43·2	1·0	3·6	42·2	43·0	2·1
	November 13	49·5	2·4	45·4	0·4	4·1	45·0	44·3	2·1
	December 11	51·4	2·5	47·7	0·3	3·7	47·4	45·5	2·2
1968	January 8	55·2	2·7	51·9	0·3	3·3	51·6	47·5	2·3
	February 12	55·4	2·7	53·2	0·2	2·2	52·9	49·4	2·4
	March 11	53·5	2·6	51·6	0·2	1·9	51·4	48·8	2·4
	April 8	53·1	2·6	51·5	0·5	1·6	51·0	49·7	2·4
	May 13	52·3	2·5	50·2	0·5	2·1	49·7	50·3	2·5
	June 10	49·1	2·4	48·3	0·3	0·8	47·9	50·8	2·5
	July 8	48·5	2·4	47·6	0·7	0·9	46·9	51·4	2·5
	August 12	55·4	2·7	55·0	5·3	0·4	49·6	52·8	2·6
	September 9	53·4	2·6	52·6	3·1	0·7	49·5	51·7	2·5
	October 14	53·0	2·6	51·9	1·1	1·1	50·8	51·7	2·5
	November 11	53·0	2·6	52·0	0·5	1·0	51·5	51·0	2·5
	December 9	52·5	2·6	51·6	0·3	0·9	51·3	49·7	2·4
1969	January 13	57·1	2·8	55·6	0·3	1·5	55·3	51·0	2·5
	February 10	56·2	2·7	54·8	0·2	1·4	54·6	51·0	2·5
	March 10	55·5	2·7	54·1	0·2	1·3	54·0	51·3	2·5
	April 14	54·3	2·7	53·4	1·1	1·0	52·2	50·8	2·5
	May 12	49·1	2·4	48·4	0·4	0·7	48·0	48·6	2·4
	June 9	46·5	2·3	45·9	0·3	0·6	45·6	48·4	2·4
	July 14	48·4	2·4	47·8	0·9	0·5	46·9	51·4	2·5
	August 11	55·0	2·7	54·4	5·0	0·6	49·4	52·6	2·6
	September 8	54·3	2·7	53·5	2·9	0·9	50·5	52·8	2·6
	October 13	54·3	2·7	53·3	1·2	1·0	52·1	53·0	2·6
	November 10	55·3	2·7	54·3	0·5	1·0	53·7	53·2	2·6
	December 8	57·2	2·8	56·2	0·4	1·0	55·9	54·2	2·6
1970	January 12	61·8	3·0	59·7	0·4	2·1	59·3	54·7	2·7
	February 9	61·0	3·0	59·6	0·3	1·4	59·4	55·5	2·7
	March 9	60·6	3·0	59·5	0·2	1·1	59·3	56·2	2·7
	April 13 May 11	61·0 56·3	3·0 2·7	59·7 55·3	1.0	1.3	58·7 54·9	57·1 55·5	2·8 2·7

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,047,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: North Western Region

TABLE 113

	POSTO POR	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		LLY UNEMPLO	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	As percentage of total employees
		(000's)	per cent.	(a'000)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
4954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	44·2 40·8 40·0 47·3 80·8 82·1 57·8 49·3 76·8 93·6 62·5 48·4 45·5 74·9 72·7 73·3	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 2.7 2.8 1.9 1.6 2.5 3.1 2.1 1.6 1.5 2.5	41·9 32·2 35·5 44·8 64·8 73·1 56·5 46·4 69·1 86·5 61·1 47·3 43·8 69·2 71·6	0·9 0·8 0·7 1·0 1·5 1·9 1·2 1·1 2·2 3·4 1·7 1·2 0·9 1·1 1·0	2·3 8·6 4·4 2·5 16·0 8·9 1·4 2·9 7·7 7·1 1·3 1·1 1·7 5·7 1·1	41·0 31·4 34·8 43·8 63·3 71·2 55·2 45·3 66·8 83·1 59·4 46·1 42·9 68·1 70·6 70·4	aron.	1·4 1·0 1·2 1·5 2·1 2·4 1·8 1·5 2·2 2·7 2·0 1·5 1·4 2·3 2·4
1966	April 18	41·1	1·4	40·6	0·9	0·5	39·7	37·8	1·2
	May 16	38·1	1·3	37·7	0·2	0·4	37·5	37·4	1·2
	June 13	36·4	1·2	35·8	0·1	0·7	35·7	39·0	1·3
	July II	36·3	1·2	35·8	0·7	0·5	35·2	40·9	1·3
	August 8	42·1	1·4	41·9	4·8	0·3	37·1	41·6	1·4
	September I2	46·7	1·5	44·1	2·3	2·6	41·9	45·2	1·5
	October 10	52·7	1·7	49·4	0·8	3·3	48·6	49·0	1·6
	November 14	60·0	2·0	55·0	0·3	5·0	54·7	53·1	1·8
	December 12	62·6	2·1	57·2	0·2	5·5	57·0	56·5	1·9
1967	January 9	73·7	2·5	66·4	0·2	7·3	66·2	59·8	2·0
	February 13	76·8	2·6	68·4	0·2	8·4	68·2	61·8	2·1
	March 13	76·9	2·6	68·4	0·1	8·4	68·3	63·3	2·1
	April 10	79·1	2·6	69·7	1·1	9·4	68·6	64·8	2·2
	May 8	74·8	2·5	66·9	0·3	7·9	66·6	67·6	2·3
	June 12	68·9	2·3	63·5	0·2	5·5	63·3	69·1	2·3
	July 10	68·3	2·3	65·3	0·7	3·0	64·6	71·9	2·4
	August 14	77·5	2·6	73·1	5·5	4·4	67·6	72·4	2·4
	September 11	77·3	2·6	72·3	2·9	5·0	69·4	73·1	2·4
	October 9	74·8	2·5	71·8	1·0	3·0	70·8	71·7	2·4
	November 13	76·4	2·6	72·8	0·3	3·5	72·5	71·4	2·4
	December 11	73·7	2·5	71·7	0·2	2·0	71·5	71·2	2·4
1968	January 8	79·5	2·7	77·6	0·2	2·0	77·3	72·8	2·5
	February I2	79·4	2·7	77·5	0·2	1·9	77·3	73·1	2·5
	March II	75·4	2·5	74·3	0·1	1·1	74·2	71·2	2·4
	April 8	75·8	2·6	74·6	1·3	1·2	73·3	71·4	2·4
	May 13	71·8	2·4	70·5	0·4	1·2	70·1	70·6	2·4
	June 10	67·4	2·3	66·6	0·2	0·8	66·4	69·6	2·3
	July 8	67·2	2·3	66·7	1·1	0·5	65·6	69·9	2·4
	August 12	73·0	2·5	72·2	4·3	0·8	67·9	71·0	2·4
	September 9	71·8	2·4	70·8	2·4	1·0	68·4	70·9	2·4
	October 14	71·1	2·4	70·1	0·7	0·9	69·4	70·0	2·4
	November 11	71·2	2·4	70·1	0·3	1·2	69·8	69·0	2·3
	December 9	68·7	2·3	67·8	0·2	0·9	67·6	67·3	2·3
1969	January 13	74·9	2·5	73·8	0·2	1·0	73·6	69·4	2·3
	February 10	74·5	2·5	73·3	0·1	1·2	73·2	69·3	2·3
	March 10	77·8	2·6	72·7	0·1	5·1	72·6	69·7	2·4
	April 14	71·9	2·4	71·2	1·0	0·7	70·2	68·4	2·3
	May 12	68·5	2·3	67·8	0·3	0·7	67·5	68·0	2·3
	June 9	66·6	2·3	65·3	0·2	1·2	65·1	68·2	2·3
	July 14 August 11 September 8	69·0 76·0 74·0	2·3 2·6 2·5	68·3 75·3 72·8	1·1 4·8 2·7	0·7 0·7 1·3	67·2 70·5 70·1	71·5 73·7 72·7	2·4 2·5 2·5
	October 13	76·2	2·6	72·3	0·8	3·8	71·5	72·2	2·4
	November 10	75·4	2·6	73·3	0·4	2·2	72·9	72·1	2·4
	December 8	74·1	2·5	73·1	0·2	I·0	72·8	72·6	2·5
1970	January 12	79·8	2·7	78·8	0·3	1·1	78·5	74·0	2·5
	February 9	79·5	2·7	78·2	0·2	1·3	78·0	73·8	2·5
	March 9	79·3	2·7	78·0	0·2	1·4	77·8	74·6	2·5
	April 13 May 11	81·6 78·0	2·8 2·6	79·3 75·7	1.0	2·3 2·3	78·4 75·3	76·3 75·8	2·6 2·6

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,958,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT Wales: males and females

UNEMPLOYMENT Northern Region: males and females

TABLE 114						and the state of t		PH RATEO
CETYS.)-ITSEREE	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	JNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		INEMPLOYED	
							Seasonal	ly adjusted
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school- leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	28·3 22·3 19·7 21·6 31·1 43·1 37·2 32·4 49·3 65·4 44·0 34·3 35·1 53·1 61·4 63·5	2·3 1·8 1·5 1·7 2·4 3·3 2·9 2·7 5·0 3·3 2·6 4·0 4·7 4·8	27·1 21·3 18·9 20·9 29·3 40·5 36·1 31·1 46·0 60·5 43·5 33·7 51·7 60·6 62·6	0·7 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·7 1·3 1·1 0·9 2·2 3·4 1·8 1·2 1·0 1·4 1·5	1·2 1·0 0·8 0·6 1·8 2·6 1·1 1·3 3·4 4·9 0·5 0·8 1·4 1·4	26·4 20·7 18·5 20·4 28·6 39·2 35·0 30·2 43·8 57·1 41·8 32·3 32·7 50·3 59·3 61·1		2·1 1·6 1·4 1·6 2·2 3·0 2·7 2·3 3·3 4·3 3·2 2·4 2·4 3·8 4·5
1966 April 18	32·0	2·4	30·9	0·9	1·1	30·0	28·8	2·2
May 16	28·9	2·2	28·0	0·3	0·9	27·7	28·4	2·1
June 13	26·6	2·0	26·1	0·2	0·5	25·9	29·1	2·2
July 11	26·5	2·0	26·3	0·4	0·3	25·9	30·2	2·3
August 8	34·7	2·6	34·5	5·5	0·3	29·0	32·9	2·5
September 12	34·2	2·6	33·8	2·5	0·4	31·3	34·5	2·6
October 10	38·2	2·9	36·9	1·1	1·3	35·8	36·4	2·7
November 14	46·8	3·5	42·1	0·5	4·7	41·6	39·2	2·9
December 12	47·5	3·6	45·2	0·4	2·3	44·8	41·6	3·1
1967 January 9	52·3	3·9	50·4	0·4	1·9	50·0	44·3	3·3
February 13	52·1	3·9	50·2	0·3	1·8	49·9	44·4	3·3
March 13	50·7	3·8	49·1	0·2	1·6	48·8	45·7	3·4
April 10	52·4	4·0	50·5	1·1	1·9	49·4	48·2	3·6
May 8	49·5	3·7	48·2	0·5	1·3	47·7	49·5	3·7
June 12	48·7	3·7	46·8	0·4	1·9	46·4	50·2	3·8
July 10	49·0	3·7	47·0	0·7	2·0	46·3	50·6	3·8
August 14	56·9	4·3	56·3	6·5	0·7	49·8	52·9	4·0
September 11	55·6	4·2	54·5	3·7	1·1	50·9	53·0	4·0
October 9	55·2	4·2	54·1	1·6	1·0	52·5	52·8	4·0
November 13	56·6	4·3	55·7	0·8	0·8	54·9	53·6	4·0
December 11	58·7	4·4	57·6	0·5	1·1	57·1	54·8	4·1
1968 January 8	62·3	4·8	61·1	0·6	1·2	60·5	57·1	4·4
February 12	60·8	4·6	59·6	0·4	·2	59·2	56·5	4·3
March 11	59·6	4·5	58·4	0·3	·2	58·1	56·6	4·3
April 8	60·0	4·6	59·3	1·3	0·7	58·0	57·5	4·4
May 13	58·7	4·5	58·1	0·6	0·6	57·4	58·3	4·4
June 10	56·4	4·3	55·9	0·5	0·5	55·4	57·8	4·4
July 8	58·0	4·4	57·3	0·8	0·7	56·4	59·7	4·6
August 12	65·6	5·0	65·1	6·0	0·5	59·1	61·8	4·7
September 9	63·9	4·9	63·2	3·5	0·7	59·7	61·8	4·7
October 14 November 11 December 9	63·6 64·6 63·8	4·9 4·9 4·9	62·6 63·7 63·2	1·3 0·7 0·5	0·8 0·6	61·4 63·0 62·7	61·8 60·6	4·7 4·7 4·6
1969 January 13	68·5	5·2	67·5	0·5	1·0	67·1	63·4	4·8
February 10	66·6	5·1	65·2	0·3	1·3	64·9	62·0	4·7
March 10	64·7	4·9	63·6	0·3	1·1	63·4	61·8	4·7
April 14	64·0	4·9	63·2	1·4	0·8	61·8	61·2	4·7
May 12	61·9	4·7	58·5	0·7	3·4	57·8	58·7	4·5
June 9	56·5	4·3	56·2	0·5	0·3	55·7	58·1	4·4
July 14	59·7	4·5	59·4	1·6	0·3	57·8	61·1	4·6
August 11	67·0	5·1	66·4	6·5	0·6	59·9	62·6	4·8
September 8	65·1	5·0	64·3	3·7	0·8	60·5	62·6	4·8
October 13	61·7	4·7	61·3	1·4	0·5	59·8	60·1	4·6
November 10	62·2	4·7	61·7	0·8	0·6	60·8	59·7	4·5
December 8	64·5	4·9	63·9	0·6	0·7	63·3	61·2	4·7
970 January 12	67·9	5·2	66·8	0·6	1·1	66·2	62·6	4·8
February 9	66·3	5·0	65·1	0·5	1·1	64·7	61·8	4·7
March 9	64·8	4·9	63·9	0·4	0·9	63·6	61·9	4·7
April 13	68·9	5·2	64·0	1·2	4.9	62·8	62·2	4·7
May 11	62·9	4·8	59·4	0·7		58·7	59·6	4·5

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(1,314,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

TABLE 115

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL luding school-lead	
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number	Seasona Number (000's)	As percentage of total employees
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	22.9 17.3 19.5 24.8 36.3 36.3 26.0 24.9 30.7 36.0 25.7 25.9 29.4 40.3 39.2 40.2	2·4 1·8 2·0 2·6 3·8 3·8 2·7 2·6 3·1 3·6 2·6 2·6 2·9 4·1 4·0 4·1	22·1 16·9 18·2 23·4 33·3 34·2 25·0 21·9 29·4 33·2 24·6 25·6 28·4 39·5 39·1 39·1	0·6 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·9 1·1 0·7 0·5 1·3 0·8 0·8 0·8 1·1 0·9	0·8 0·5 1·3 1·4 3·0 2·1 0·9 3·0 1·3 2·8 1·1 0·3 1·0 0·8 0·2 1·1	21·6 16·5 17·8 22·9 32·4 33·0 24·3 21·4 28·4 31·9 23·7 24·8 27·5 38·3 38·2 38·3		2·3 1·9 2·4 3·4 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·4 2·5 2·7 3·9 3·9
1966	April 18	27·6	2·7	26·4	0·9	1·2	25·5	24·6	2·4
	May 16	23·8	2·4	23·6	0·4	0·1	23·3	24·1	2·4
	June 13	21·7	2·2	21·5	0·2	0·2	21·3	24·3	2·4
	July 11	22·4	2·2	22·2	0·8	0·2	21·4	25·5	2·5
	August 8	26·5	2·6	26·4	2·9	0·1	23·4	26·6	2·6
	September 12	28·4	2·8	28·2	1·9	0·2	26·3	29·1	2·9
	October 10	35·5	3·5	32·4	1·1	3·1	31·3	31·6	3·1
	November 14	39·4	3·9	36·2	0·7	3·1	35·6	34·8	3·5
	December 12	39·5	3·9	38·1	0·5	1·3	37·6	36·2	3·6
1967	January 9	42·7	4·3	40·9	0·5	1·9	40·3	35·4	3·6
	February 13	42·6	4·3	40·9	0·4	1·6	40·5	35·0	3·5
	March 13	40·7	4·1	39·9	0·4	0·8	39·6	35·8	3·6
	April 10	41·2	4·2	40·4	1·2	0·8	39·2	37·0	3·7
	May 8	38·5	3·9	37·8	0·6	0·8	37·2	39·0	4·0
	June 12	36·2	3·7	34·9	0·4	1·2	34·6	39·0	4·0
	July 10	36·8	3·7	36·2	1·0	0·7	35·2	39·8	4·0
	August 14	41·2	4·2	40·9	3·9	0·3	37·0	39·7	4·0
	September 11	39·9	4·0	39·7	2·6	0·2	37·1	39·0	4·0
	October 9	39·8	4·0	39·6	1·2	0·3	38·4	38·4	3·9
	November 13	41·7	4·2	40·9	0·7	0·8	40·2	39·0	4·0
	December 11	41·9	4·2	41·4	0·5	0·5	40·9	39·2	4·0
1968	January 8	43·2	4·4	42·8	0·5	0·4	42·3	39·0	4·0
	February 12	41·6	4·2	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	38·3	3·9
	March 11	40·1	4·1	39·9	0·3	0·2	39·6	38·1	3·9
	April 8	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·2	39·2	38·6	3·9
	May 13	37·7	3·8	37·5	0·5	0·1	37·0	38·0	3·9
	June 10	35·6	3·6	35·4	0·4	0·1	35·1	37·8	3·8
	July 8	35·9	3·6	35·7	0·5	0·2	35·2	38·4	3·9
	August 12	39·9	4·0	39·8	3·4	0·1	36·4	38·5	3·9
	September 9	39·2	4·0	39·1	2·2	0·1	36·9	38·6	3·9
	October 14	38·9	3·9	38·6	0·8	0·2	37·8	37·8	3·8
	November 11	39·1	4·0	39·0	0·5	0·1	38·5	37·4	3·8
	December 9	39·8	4·0	39·7	0·4	0·1	39·3	37·8	3·8
1969	January 13	41·6	4·3	41·4	0·4	0·2	41·0	37·8	3·9
	February 10	41·5	4·2	41·0	0·3	0·5	40·6	37·9	3·9
	March 10	40·8	4·2	40·0	0·3	0·7	39·8	38·3	3·9
	April 14	39·5	4·0	39·2	0·7	0·3	38·5	37·9	3·9
	May 12	37·2	3·8	37·0	0·4	0·2	36·6	37·6	3·8
	June 9	34·8	3·6	34·7	0·3	0·1	34·5	37·2	3·8
	July 14	36·6	3·7	36·3	1·1	0·4	35·2	38·4	3·9
	August 11	47·0	4·8	39·9	3·1	7·1	36·7	38·8	4·0
	September 8	42·0	4·3	40·0	2·1	2·0	37·9	39·6	4·1
	October 13 November 10 December 8	40·4 40·2 40·5	4·1 4·1	39·8 39·9 40·4	0·8 0·5 0·4	0·6 0·4 0·1	38·9 39·4 40·0	38·9 38·3 38·5	4·0 3·9 3·9
1970	January 12	42·1	4·3	41·8	0·4	0·3	41·4	38·1	3·9
	February 9	41·2	4·2	40·9	0·3	0·3	40·6	37·9	3·9
	March 9	40·0	4·1	39·7	0·2	0·3	39·4	38·0	3·9
	April 13 May 11	39·9 37·0	4.1	39·7 36·2	0·7 0·4	0·2 0·7	38·9 35·9	38·3 36·9	3.9

^{*} See article on pages 285–287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate (977,000)

is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

TABLE 116

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHOLLY UN excluding scho		
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total (000's)	of which school- leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonall Number (000's)	y adjusted As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	59·5 51·1 52·2 56·3 81·1 94·9 78·7 68·4 83·1 104·8 80·3 65·5 63·5 84·6 82·9 81·2	2·8 2·4 2·4 2·6 3·8 4·4 3·6 3·1 3·8 4·8 3·6 3·9 3·9 3·9	56·5 48·4 47·8 53·2 74·4 88·6 74·8 64·6 78·0 98·2 78·1 63·4 59·9 80·8 80·7 79·3	0·9 0·8 0·6 0·7 1·3 2·1 1·4 1·1 1·9 2·5 1·8 1·2 1·2	3·0 2·7 4·4 3·1 6·7 6·3 3·9 3·8 5·1 6·6 2·2 2·2 3·6 3·8 2·1 1·9	55·6 47·6 47·2 52·5 73·2 86·5 73·4 63·4 76·1 95·7 76·3 62·2 58·8 79·5 79·6 78·2	to get	2·6 2·2 2·4 3·4 4·0 3·4 2·9 3·5 4·4 3·5 2·8 2·7 3·7 3·7
1966	April 18	58·5	2·7	56·2	0·8	2·2	55·4	53·3	2·4
	May 16	55·0	2·5	52·5	0·4	2·5	52·1	54·2	2·5
	June 13	52·4	2·4	50·3	0·3	2·2	50·0	56·8	2·6
	July II August 8 September I2	54·9 58·9 60·6	2·5 2·7 2·8	53·3 55·4 57·1	2·9 2·9 1·3	1·7 3·4 3·6	50·4 52·6 55·8	57·3 58·2 60·3	2·6 2·7 2·7
	October 10	67·3	3·1	61·8	0·7	5·5	61·1	63·9	2·9
	November 14	78·1	3·6	69·9	0·5	8·2	69·4	68·4	3·1
	December 12	80·2	3·7	74·2	0·4	6·0	73·8	70·9	3·2
1967	January 9	88·9	4·1	84·3	1·6	4·6	82·7	72·9	3·4
	February 13	90·1	4·1	83·4	0·8	6·7	82·6	73·5	3·4
	March 13	87·7	4·0	82·2	0·5	5·5	81·6	75·6	3·5
	April 10	85·7	3·9	81·3	1·1	4·4	80·2	77·2	3·6
	May 8	82·9	3·8	77·8	0·5	5·1	77·3	79·4	3·7
	June 12	77·0	3·5	74·1	0·3	2·9	73·8	80·2	3·7
	July 10	81·0	3·7	78·6	3·9	2·4	74·8	81·4	3·7
	August 14	84·1	3·9	81·7	3·2	2·5	78·5	83·4	3·8
	September 11	82·1	3·8	79·4	1·7	2·7	77·8	82·1	3·8
	October 9	83·8	3·9	79·9	0·8	4·0	79·0	81·5	3·7
	November 13	85·9	4·0	83·2	0·5	2·7	82·7	82·4	3·8
	December 11	86·2	4·0	83·9	0·4	2·4	83·5	81·7	3·8
1968	January 8	95·3	4-4	92·1	1·6	3·2	90·5	84·2	3·9
	February 12	90·9	4-2	88·2	0·9	2·6	87·3	81·8	3·8
	March I I	87·0	4-0	84·7	0·5	2·3	84·2	80·6	3·7
	April 8	85·1	3·9	83·2	1·2	1.9	82·0	80·4	3·7
	May 13	79·8	3·7	77·9	0·4	1.9	77·4	78·5	3·6
	June 10	78·4	3·6	74·6	0·3	3.8	74·2	78·1	3·6
	July 8 August 12 September 9	79·8 81·7 78·6	3·7 3·8 3·6	78·4 80·1 76·1	3·5 2·7 1·4	1·4 1·6 2·6	75·0 77·4 74·7	79·5 81·0 78·0	3·7 3·8 3·6
	October 14	79·2	3·7	77·6	0·7	1·6	76·9	78·8	3·6
	November 11	79·4	3·7	77·8	0·4	1·6	77·4	76·9	3·6
	December 9	79·2	3·7	78·2	0·3	1·0	77·9	76·3	3·5
969	January 13	89·6	4·1	86·4	1·3	3·2	85·2	79·2	3·7
	February 10	85·6	3·9	83·5	0·8	2·2	82·7	77·5	3·6
	March 10	83·2	3·8	81·1	0·4	2·1	80·6	77·3	3·6
	April 14	80·0	3·7	78·3	0·9	1.7	77·5	76·2	3·5
	May 12	75·1	3·5	73·8	0·4	1.4	73·4	74·7	3·4
	June 9	74·7	3·4	71·3	0·3	3.4	71·0	74·9	3·5
	July 14	80·8	3·7	79·0	3·6	1·8	75·4	79·9	3·7
	August 11	82·2	3·8	80·4	3·0	1·8	77·4	81·0	3·7
	September 8	77·4	3·6	76·6	1·6	0·8	75·0	78·3	3·6
	October 13	79·7	3·7	78·1	0·8	1·6	77·2	79·1	3·6
	November 10	81·7	3·8	80·3	0·6	1·5	79·7	79·3	3·7
	December 8	84·7	3·9	83·4	0·4	1·3	83·0	81·5	3·8
970	January 12	96·0	4·4	93·1	1·4	2·9	91·6	85·3	3·9
	February 9	91·6	4·2	89·8	1·0	·8	88·8	83·2	3·8
	March 9	91·3	4·2	89·1	0·6	2·2	88·5	84·7	3·9
	April 13 May 11	89·4 85·9	4·1 4·0	87·3 84·3	0·8 0·5	2.1	86·5 83·8	84·7 84·7	3.9

^{*} See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

The base used in calculating these percentages is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest available estimate

(2,169,000) is for mid-1969, and this has been used to calculate the percentage for each month since January 1969 shown above. When the estimate for mid-1970 becomes available the percentage rates for months in 1970 will be recalculated.

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

		All	Index	of production in	dustries	MONEN		Other industr	ies	
		1000	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
.I.C. C	WARRY STREET,	All	l II-XXI	III-XIX	XX		XXII	XXIII	MLH 001-000	^^ -^^
Actual 957]	numbers unadjusted	for seasonal varia	ations	1 86	40	12	22 28	30 42	22 28	72 92
958		402	196	133			30	42	28	101
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968	Monthly averages	433 337 305 419 502 362 308 323 512 541	209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147 262 280	133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85 152 152	65 47 43 66 85 53 46 52 96	17 13 10 12 15 12 10 10 13	24 22 28 32 25 24 24 34 35	39 35 47 59 43 36 37 57	21 18 22 26 21 18 19 26 25	88 85 109 119 98 86 87 120 130
969		535	278	145	101	13	35	54	25	131
968	Luly August September	497 517 514	262 269 266	143 148 145	92 92 91		31 31 31	52 55 55	18 19 20	123 130 130
	October November December	532 541 538	270 273 274	145 145 141	94 98 101	12 13 14	34 36 35	56 55 54	28 29 28	133 133 132
969	January February March	580 574 564	303 299 297	152 150 149	119 118 117	16 15 15	38 38 36	60 59 58	29 28 26	135 134 132
	April May	542 506	285 266	147	106 95	13 12	34 32	56 53	23 20	131
	Junet	481	254	136	88	11	32	49	19	116
	July† August† September†	494 517 519	254 266 267	138 146 144	86 89 90	10 12 11	31 32 33	49 53 53	20 21 21	130 133 134
	October† November† December†	535 548 563	271 277 292	144 144 146	94 101 115	11 13 15	35 36 36	54 54 53	29 31 30	135 137 136
970	January† February† March†	608 603 600	327 322 322	159 161 164	136 129 126	16 16 15	38 38 38	59 60 59	30 30 28	138 138 137
	April† May†	586 550	315 296	167 162	115	14	36 34	58 55	25 22	138
	per adjusted for norm							. 57	. 25	131
968	July August September	544 553 543	282 283 281	151 153 149	106 104 103	13 13 13	35 35 34	57 59 58	25 26 25	135
	October November December	539 531 525	281 276 269	148 146 141	102 99 95	13 13 13	34 35 34	56 55 55	25 24 24	131 129 129
1969	January February March	532 529 534	277 275 282	146 144 144	100 101 107	13 13 13	34 34 34	55 54 55	23 23 23	129 129 129
	April May	525 515	276 270	143 140	101	13	34 33	54 53	23 23	129 125
	June†	517	267	139	96	13	34	52	25	124
	July† August† September†	541 553 548	274 280 282	144 151 148	98 100 102	12 13 13	35 36 36	54 56 56	27 28 26	138
	October† November† December†	543 538 550	282 279 287	147 145 146	103 102 108	13 13 13	35 35 35	54 54 54	26 25 25	133 133 133
1970	January† February† March†	558 557 567	299 295 305	153 154 159	114 110 115	13 14 14	34 34 35	54 55 56	25 25 25	132 132 134
	April† May†	567 560	305 300	163	109	13	35 36	56 55	25 25	136 132

^{*} Excluding MLH 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc) in Order XXVI. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

† The figures from June 1969 onwards have been compiled using the 1968 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures between 1959 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the SIC. This change slightly affected the numbers unemployed in some industries so that figures since June 1969 may not be strictly

comparable with those for earlier periods. A similar discontinuity took place in 1959, before which time the figures were compiled using the 1948 edition of the SIC.

‡ See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE. Seasonally adjusted figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing have been revised from April 1964. All the other seasonally adjusted series have been revised from July 1966 onwards.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE II8

		solutioning st				MALES AN	ND FEMALES	ht i salessi			
		Total	2 weeks or I	ess	Over 2 wee up to 4 wee		Over 4 wee up to 8 wee		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		(000's)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
	79	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages <	268·1 210·3 226·7 291·4 404·0 436·7 339·2 306·4 425·6 513·1 366·8 313·0 327·4 516·8 545·8	77·8 66·2 67·9 74·5 87·5 82·3 68·7 67·9 87·4 88·2 71·3 68·6 76·1 95·0 93·3 95·8	29·0 31·5 30·0 25·6 21·7 18·9 20·3 22·2 20·5 17·2 19·4 21·9 23·2 18·4 17·1	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7 54·2 56·1 57·9	12·6 11·2 10·9 11·1 11·8 10·5 10·3 10·7	67·1 75·7 49·6 43·5 49·1 77·3 77·1 76·3	15·8 14·8 13·5 13·9 15·0 15·0 14·1	CENTER OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	engertaes	Political Control
966	January 10 February 14 March 14	334·8 322·9 302·7	80·8 67·6 61·1	24·1 20·9 20·2	30·2 35·2 31·0	9·0 10·9 10·2	52·2 46·4 41·2	15·6 14·4 13·6	89.5	32.0	50.0
	April 18 May 16 June 13	295·5 268·1 250·8	63·5 57·3 55·5	21·5 21·4 22·1	35·7 28·5 22·3	12·1 10·6 8·9	39·5 33·0 33·2	13·4 12·3 13·2	72.6	37.0	47.3
	July 11 August 8 September 12	255·9 307·7 321·6	64·7 80·3 89·7	25·3 26·1 27·9	27·5 50·2 35·2	10·7 16·3 10·9	31·5 39·3 49·2	12·3 12·8 15·3	56.7	30.6	44.8
	October 10 November 14 December 12	371 · 1 434 · 7 463 · 1	104·6 99·4 88·5	28·2 22·9 19·1	52·6 58·6 57·2	14·2 13·5 12·4	57·6 81·0 85·2	15·5 18·6 18·4	76.5	31.8	48.0
967	January 9 February 13 March 13	522·7 533·3 521·1	112·6 93·4 84·7	21·5 17·5 16·3	51·6 60·1 52·6	9·9 11·3 10·1	94·0 82·2 77·0	18·0 15·4 14·8	166-7	44-1	53.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	521·8 492·9 461·6	101·7 84·9 79·9	19·5 17·2 17·3	45·8 49·5 39·6	8·8 10·0 8·8	76·4 65·4 64·2	14·6 13·3 13·9	167·3	71.9	58-8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	468·5 529·5 521·8	93·0 96·1 99·8	19·9 18·2 19·1	48·6 73·2 49·1	10·4 13·8 9·4	62·5 77·2 79·3	13·3 14·6 15·2	127.8	74.8	61.6
	October 9 November 13 December 11	526·7 548·1 553·8	109·1 96·5 87·9	20·7 17·6 15·9	60·1 63·1 56·9	11·4 11·5 10·3	75·7 88·6 85·2	14·4 16·2 15·4	137-9	71.6	72-
968	January 8 February 12 March 11	594·8 591·0 567·1	108·4 95·3 86·6	18·2 16·1 15·3	51·5 59·6 52·8	8·7 10·1 9·3	95·5 82·8 79·5	16·0 14·0 14·0	182-4	76-2	80-1
	April 8 May 13 June 10	562·9 531·7 503·4	101·3 85·0 74·3	18·0 16·0 14·8	54·6 56·0 47·3	9·7 10·5 9·4	76·6 64·8 69·4	13·6 12·2 13·8	162.0	83.6	84-1
	July 8 August 12 September 9	502·2 550·8 532·0	93·7 95·5 92·1	18·7 17·3 17·3	48·8 72·7 53·9	9·7 13·2 10·1	64·7 76·2 76·7	12.9 13.8 14.4	135-9	74-2	84-
	October 14 November 11 December 9	535·7 541·2 537·0	106·0 96·5 85·1	19·8 17·8 15·8	63·6 58·3 54·1	11·9 10·8 10·1	75·6 84·2 79·3	14·1 15·6 14·8	133-1	69-2	
969	January 13 February 10 March 10	580·9 573·1 562·9	106·7 96·5 87·1	18·4 16·8 15·5	54·7 57·8 55·7	9·4 10·1 9·9	87·4 77·9 78·6	15·1 13·6 14·0	167-8	73.6	90-
	April 14 May 12 June 9	547·2 506·6 480·9	90·2 82·7 81·4	16·5 16·3 16·9	59·0 49·7 40·3	10·8 9·8 8·4	74·3 63·1 62·8	13·6 12·4 13·1	152.2	79.4	92.
	July 14 August 11 September 8	501·3 550·4 537·7	102·0 103·2 96·9	20·4 18·7 18·0	57·5 74·5 58·5	11·5 13·5 10·9	65·3 78·9 79·3	13·0 14·3 14·7	118-2	68.8	89.
	October 13 November 10 December 8	540·1 549·5 562·7	109·0 101·0 93·2	20·2 18·4 16·6	64·7 61·2 61·3	12·0 11·1 10·9	76·8 86·2 85·1	14·2 15·7 15·1	132-4	61.7	95.
970	January 12 February 9 March 9	608·7 603·5 598·8	110·5 100·0 95·3	18·2 16·6 15·9	55·4 64·0 59·9	9·1 10·6 10·0	99·2 82·1 86·6	16·3 13·6 14·5	178-4	67.7	97.
	April 13 May 11	590·6 550·6	105.9	17·9 15·8	52·4 53·8	8.9	85·6 72·4	14.5	168-5	79.9	98-

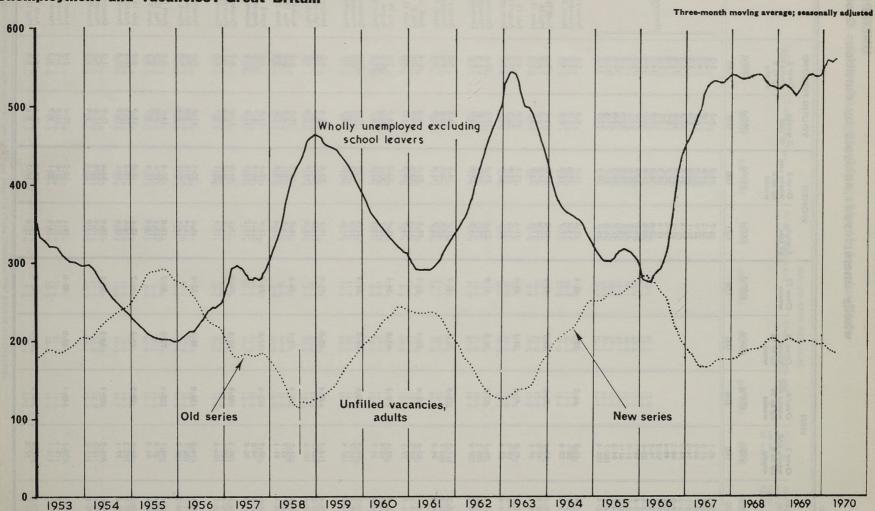
Note: Unemployed casual workers are now excluded (see article on page 973 of the December 1967 issue of this GAZETTE).

UNEMPLOYMENT wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

		м	EN			W	OMEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
Total	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks		
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	7	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	8.5	5.2	12	(195
165·4 128·3 141·9 192·4 273·4 296·9 228·8 209·6 295·3 358·5 257·2 223·1 242·3 397·3 439·2 440·5	42·5 35·9 38·7 45·1 53·3 49·8 40·6 41·3 53·7 53·6 43·6 42·8 50·2 64·9 66·2 68·4	42·I 31·5 38·2 54·0 74·9 68·2 49·4 50·3 76·5 83·8 56·I 51·0 61·I 94·8 100·7 102·6	To a later to the			26·7 23·3 22·6 21·1 23·4 21·6 18·6 17·5 19·8 18·6 16·0 14·5 15·1	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·6 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2 24·3 21·7 20·3	8.5 7.0 6.7 8.3 10.9 10.9 9.5 9.1 13.9 16.0 11.7 11.2 10.8 12.4	3.2 4.1 4.1 5.5 9.3 11.4 7.8 7.2 14.5 19.4 11.1 8.3 8.5 12.4	Monthly averages	195 195 195 195 196 196 196 196 196 196
250·5 242·7 227·3	53·4 46·1 41·2	61·5 58·1 50·8	66-2	25.9	43.4	17·5 14·2 13·7	15·7 18·6 17·2	9·9 7·4 6·2	5·3 5·0 4·2	January 10 February 14 March 14	196
218·7 200·8 189·9	40·1 38·5 38·2	52·6 43·0 39·5	55.2	29.7	41-1	12·2 12·4 11·3	17·0 14·2 12·7	11·1 6·4 5·9	5·5 4·3 3·4	April 18 May 16 June 13	
191·4 206·0 228·4	42·2 44·8 56·6	42·3 59·5 53·4	42.8	25 · 1	39.0	11·6 13·2 17·5	12·7 13·9 15·5	10·9 22·3 15·6	4·0 25·3 15·5	July II August 8 September I2	
271·2 325·9 354·4	69·3 68·5 63·2	76·1 100·2 105·0	57.8	26.2	41.9	22·5 19·6 15·9	23·5 29·6 27·8	12·8 11·3 9·4	10·6 9·8 9·6	October 10 November 14 December 12	
402·7 410·3 402·9	78·2 64·5 58·8	111·2 104·1 94·8	129.9	36.6	46.7	21·1 18·5 16·7	24·6 28·3 26·4	13·2 10·4 9·2	9·8 9·8 8·4	January 9 February 13 March 13	196
398·9 380·6 361·3	68·1 59·1 56·7	87·8 82·5 77·1	132.4	59.4	51 - 2	19·8 16·4 14·7	23·9 23·8 19·9	13·8 9·5 8·5	10·4 8·7 6·8	April 10 May 8 June 12	
363·0 382·9 390·6	62·4 59·6 64·8	83·1 92·8 85·9	100-5	62.8	54-1	15·8 15·7 18·3	20·3 22·1 21·3	14·9 20·8 16·7	7·6 35·5 21·2	July 10 August 14 September 11	
404·0 429·5 441·4	74·0 67·7 64·6	97·9 112·7 107·6	108-6	60.2	63.3	22·2 18·4 14·6	25·9 29·2 25·8	12·9 10·4 8·7	12·0 9·9 8·7	October 9 November 13 December 11	
476·4 476·3 458·9	77·4 69·0 62·6	114·9 109·7 100·6	147-4	65.0	71.8	19·1 16·5 15·6	22·8 24·3 23·9	11·9 9·9 8·4	9·2 8·5 7·7	January 8 February 12 March 11	19
452·9 432·0 414·1	70·1 61·7 55·4	101·2 92·7 91·1	133.9	72.1	75.6	16·0 14·5 11·4	23·2 20·1 18·8	15·2 8·9 7·6	6·8 8·0 6·8	April 8 May 13 June 10	
410·5 421·7 417·7	66·0 61·6 62·3	89·7 98·8 90·8	113-6	64.8	76-4	13·9 14·1 15·1	17·3 19·4 18·7	13·8 19·7 14·8	6·5 30·7 21·0	July 8 August 12 September 9	
429·4 439·5 441·3	74·2 70·4 63·5	105·4 109·1 104·5	109.8	60.6	79.4	20·2 16·5 13·4	24·0 25·2 22·1	11·6 9·6 8·1	9·7 8·1 6·8	October 14 November 11 December 9	
478·6 473·6 467·7	76·9 71·7 64·2	114·5 106·7 107·2	139-8	65-1	82.4	18·0 15·4 14·3	20·3 21·5 20·1	11·9 9·4 8·6	7·3 7·6 7·0	January 13 February 10 March 10	19
449·0 419·1 400·1	62·4 60·6 60·8	104·7 87·9 81·5	128-4	70.0	83.5	13·8 13·3 12·0	20·6 17·6 15·6	14·1 8·8 8·7	8·0 7·3 6·1	April 14 May 12 June 9	
407·5 422·3 423·3	70·5 67·2 65·6	95·9 102·3 97·1	98.9	60.5	81.7	15·6 14·5 15·6	18·0 19·6 19·1	15·9 21·5 15·8	8·9 31·4 21·6	July 14 August 11 September 8	
433·7 446·2 464·5	77·0 73·4 70·8	106·2 112·2 115·0	109-1	54-2	87 · 1	19·0 16·6 13·0	24·0 25·3 22·5	12·9 11·0 9·4	9·7 9·0	October 13 November 10 December 8	
505·2 500·3 498·0	82·1 73·8 71·2	125·1 115·4 115·1	149-1	60.0	89.0	16·1 15·3 14·2	20·2 21·6 22·1	12·3 11·0 9·9	9·4 9·0 9·2	January 12 February 9 March 9	1
485·7 454·8	76·2 64·5	107.0	142.3	70.3	89.8	16.0	20.4	13.6	10.6	April 13 May 11	

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Unemployment and vacancies: Great Britain



VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

TABLE 119

THOUSANDS

			BATT SOSTABLE		ADU				YOUNG
	AutoT Pours	TOTAL	Men	Actual Number Women	Total	Se Men	asonally Adjuste Women	d† Total	PERSONS
959* 960* 961* 962* 963 964 965 966 967 968 969	Monthly averages	223·5 313·8 320·3 213·7 196·3 317·2 384·4 370·9 249·7 271·3 284·8	88·2 121·0 123·9 77·8 70·7 114·6 143·4 137·5 92·0 92·6 102·8	68·7 90·9 89·4 71·7 73·1 106·2 121·7 117·3 82·1 95·4 96·7	156·9 211·9 213·3 149·4 143·8 220·8 265·1 254·8 174·0 188·0 199·6	7/200 2/200	FIRST PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	Table could not be a second no	66·6 101·8 106·9 64·3 52·5 96·4 119·2 116·1 75·7 83·3 85·2
965	August 4	421·7	152·9	129·4	282·2	143·9	121·2	265·2	139·4
	September 8	391·6	147·8	127·2	275·0	144·9	123·8	268·9	116·5
	October 6	372·5	143·5	121·7	265·2	147·8	126·5	274·4	107·3
	November 3	355·5	138·0	115·4	253·4	149·4	128·6	278·1	102·1
	December I	346·6	134·9	111·5	246·3	152·1	129·8	282·3	100·3
966	January 5	346·3	132·1	113·1	245·2	152·0	129·2	281·0	101·1
	February 9	373·2	140·8	119·6	260·4	152·7	131·6	283·9	112·8
	March 9	405·4	148·6	125·8	274·4	151·3	131·4	282·2	131·0
	April 13	432·4	155·2	133·9	289·1	150·1	128·9	278·9	143·4
	May 11	438·6	158·7	136·9	295·5	146·4	125·5	271·6	143·1
	June 8	450·3	160·9	139·5	300·3	142·0	120·3	262·1	150·0
	July 6	455·0	158·3	137·9	296·2	141·4	118·0	259·2	158·8
	August 3	410·1	147·5	125·9	273·5	137·6	118·0	257·0	136·6
	September 7	351·0	132·5	114·7	247·1	128·6	109·7	238·3	103·9
	October 5	301·3	117·2	100·2	217·4	119·1	102·9	221·5	83·9
	November 9	253·1	101·5	84·1	185·6	109·9	93·2	203·8	67·5
	December 7	234·2	97·1	76·3	173·3	111·0	90·4	200·2	60·9
67	January 4	223·8	88·7	75·4	164·1	104·4	86·9	192·2	59·8
	February 8	235·6	91·5	76·1	167·6	103·5	85·5	188·9	68·0
	March 8	256·0	94·2	79·7	173·8	97·2	83·4	181·9	82·1
	April 5	258·5	95·8	81·7	177·5	92·7	80·1	172·5	81·0
	May 3	261·8	96·9	83·2	180·1	89·7	78·0	167·3	81·7
	June 7	281·4	98·0	88·7	186·8	88·1	77·8	165·7	94·7
	July 5	284·3	95·4	88·1	183·5	87·7	77·9	165·8	100·8
	August 9	256·0	90·9	82·9	173·7	86·9	79·1	166·3	82·3
	September 6	246·2	90·0	86·6	176·6	87·9	83·1	171·7	69·6
	October 4	241·1	90·8	84·7	175·6	91·3	85·7	176·8	65·5
	November 8	227·7	85·9	79·6	165·5	89·8	85·5	174·7	62·2
	December 6	223·9	85·3	78·1	163·4	91·6	87·7	177·5	60·5
68	January 3	220·0	79·9	79·3	159·2	86·4	86·2	173·0	60·8
	February 7	232·4	81·7	82·9	164·6	86·7	83·6	175·3	67·8
	March 6	257·8	87·4	89·1	176·6	88·6	91·4	180·5	81·2
	April 3	278·3	90·4	95·3	185·7	88·9	93·5	182 · I	92·7
	May 8	287·4	94·2	99·7	193·9	90·4	95·0	185 · 5	93·5
	June 5	303·2	97·7	105·2	202·9	91·4	95·7	187 · 4	100·4
	July 3	312·8	98·2	106·7	204·9	92·5	97·1	190·1	107·8
	August 7	286·4	94·6	98·3	192·9	91·3	94·6	186·2	93·5
	eptember 4	276·9	95·2	100·5	195·7	93·3	97·6	191·2	81·3
	October 9	267·8	93·9	97·5	191·4	94·4	99·1	193·0	76·4
	November 6	266·2	98·0	94·9	192·9	101·9	101·1	202·6	73·2
	December 4	266·8	100·3	95·0	195·3	106·6	104·7	210·4	71·5
69	January 8	252·3	89·7	91·3	180·9	96·6	99·3	196·1	71·3
	February 5	263·8	93·8	92·8	186·7	99·1	99·1	198·0	77·1
	March 5	283·9	98·2	97·1	195·3	99·4	99·6	199·3	88·5
	April 9	302·6	102·9	102·5	205·4	101·2	100·4	201·3	97·3
	May 7	306·3	106·9	104·1	211·0	102·6	99·1	201·8	95·4
	June 4	322·4	110·6	108·0	218·5	103·7	98·2	201·9	103·9
	July 9 August 6 September 3	318·5 301·3 289·9	108·2 107·7 108·2	103·3 98·4 100·1	211·5 206·1 208·3	102·1 104·1 106·3	94·0 94·7 97·2	196·4 199·1 203·8	107·0 95·2 81·6
	October 8	271 · 8	104·5	93·0	197·5	105·1	94·3	199·2	74·4
	November 5	255 · 7	101·2	86·6	187·8	105·2	92·2	197·3	67·9
	December 3	248 · 8	102·1	83·8	186·0	108·5	92·5	200·4	62·8
70	January 7 February 4	242·2 250·1	95·6 97·1	83·8 84·0	179·4 181·1	102·8 102·5	91·1 89·8 87·2	194·5 192·3 188·0	62·9 69·0 79·9
	March 4 April 8 May 6	263·9 273·9 279·6	99·1 103·9 105·4	85·0 88·7 90·8	184·1 192·6 196·1	100·3 102·2 101·2	87·1 86·8	188·4 186·8	81·3 83·5

^{*} These are averages of the monthly figures published in these years and so do not take account of the modifications to the figures of vacancies for adults prior to May 1962, made for seasonal adjustment purposes, mentioned on page 391 of the May 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and incorporated in the tables on page 392.

† See article on pages 285-287 of the April 1970 issue of this GAZETTE.

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

							RATIVES (EXCLUDIN	IG MAINT			1 grant m			
			\	VORKING			St 1 - 6	(farmbala	Mark		IORT-TIM	IE†	Tota		
Week	ended				Hours of o			for whole eek	Work	ing part of	week		Tota		
			Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average per operative working overtime	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lo	Average per operative working part of the	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours lo	Average per operative on shortime
			(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	week	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	May 27 May 26 May 18 May 16 May 15 May 21		1,824 1,824 1,771 1,952 2,160 2,212	29·3 29·6 29·7 32·2 35·6 36·2	13,376 14,260 13,945 15,556 18,325 18,890	7½ 8 8 8 8 8 8½ 8½	4 5 7 1 2	160 229 276 54 85 30	32 118 85 33 28 32	293 1,160 746 269 233 232	9 10 8½ 8½ 8½ 7½	36 123 92 34 30 33	0·6 2·0 1·5 0·6 0·5	452 1,390 1,022 323 318 263	12½ 11 11 9½ 11 8
1966	June 18 (a)	2,172	35.5	18,500	81	1	38	27	208	71	28	0.5	246	81
	(b) -	2,199	35.5	18,732	81	1	39	28	210	71	29	0.5	249	81
	July 16 August 13 September 13	7	2,105 1,862 2,054	34·0 29·9 33·0	18,236 15,566 17,338	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	7	43 19 287	32 29 68	254 216 637	8 7½ 9½	33 30 75	0·5 0·5 1·2	297 235 924	9 8 121
	October 15 November 19 December 17		2,030 1,978 1,949	32·9 32·2 31·9	17,054 16,571 16,470	8± 8± 8±	12 4	211 494 180	161 179 164	1,546 2,062 1,628	9½ 11½ 10	166 190 168	2·7 3·1 2·8	1,757 2,556 1,808	101
1967	January 14 February 18 March 18		1,799 1,860 1,920	29·8 30·9 32·0	14,628 15,341 15,898	8 8 8 1	9 10 6	379 428 240	156 150 106	1,462 1,345 935	9½ 9 9	165 160 111	2·7 2·7 1·9	1,841 1,773 1,175	11
	April 18 May 13 June 17		1,940 1,947 1,939	32·8 33·0 33·0	16,074 16,161 16,259	8½ 8½ 8½	7 5 6	297 219 263	99 102 88	925 950 779	9½ 9½ 9	106 108 94	1.8 1.8 1.6	1,222 1,169 1,041	*
	July 15 August 19 September 1	6	1,884 1,759 1,911	32·0 29·9 32·5	16,201 14,917 16,178	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	3 5 7	112 195 299	73 74 79	615 666 775	8½ 9 10	75 79 87	1.3	727 861 1,074	9½ 11 12½
	October 14 November 18 December 16		1,986 2,041 2,050	33·7 34·7 34·9	16,805 17,204 17,452	8½ 8½ 8½	2 2	169 85 82	68 62 41	589 541 346	8 ± 8 ± 8 ± 8 ±	72 64 43	1·2 1·1 0·7	758 627 428	101
1968	January 13 February 17 March 16		1,894 2,000 2,043	32·5 34·3 35·1	15,482 16,684 17,183	8 8½ 8½	4 3 2	160 105 74	48 44 36	470 419 340	10 9½ 9½	52 47 37	0·9 0·8 0·6	630 524 414	12 11 11
	April 6 May 18 June 15	,	2,075 2,073 2,045	35·9 35·7 35·3	17,595 17,363 17,188	8½ 8½ 8½	2 ! 2	86 50 66	32 34 28	256 297 240	8 81 81 81	34 35 30	0·6 0·6 0·5	342 347 305	10
	July 13 August 17 September 14	4	2,044 1,884 2,072	34·8 31·9 35·1	17,786 16,036 17,848	8± 8± 8±	9	33 59 359	24 18 20	194 147 175	8 8 8 9	25 19 28	0·4 0·3 0·5	227 206 534	9 11 19
	October 19 November 16 December 14		2,147 2,210 2,188	36·3 37·3 36·9	18,677 18,930 19,031	8± 8± 8±	1	48 58 43	20 21 23	158 182 209	8 9 9	21 22 24	0·4 0·4 0·4	206 240 252	101
1969	January 18 February 15 March 15		2,103 2,109 2,081	35·7 35·8 35·4	18,079 17,933 17,925	81 81 81 81	2 2 2	82 86 85	20 22 28	178 196 265	9 9 9 1	22 24 30	0·4 0·4 0·5	260 282 350	12 111 111
	April 19 May 17 June 14 (a)		2,124 2,171 2,139	35·9 36·8 36·3	18,337 18,869 18,589	8½ 8½ 8½	3 4	55 107 175	24 27 24	222 223 228	9 8 9 1	25 29 28	0·4 0·5 0·5	276 330 403	141
	(b)		2,171	36.5	18,909	81	4	169	25	233	91	29	0.5	403	14
	July 19‡ August 16‡ September 13	3‡	2,049 1,914 2,120	34·3 32·0 35·4	18,255 16,554 18,466	9 8½ 8½ 8½	1 8 4	40 310 164	19 22 25	171 199 217	9 9	20 29 29	0·3 0·5 0·5	211 509 380	10½ 17½ 13
	October 18‡ November 15 December 13		2,210 2,236 2,229	36·8 37·2 37·1	19,309 19,359 19,460	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	16 2 4	635 66 145	32 30 25	328 247 216	10½ 8 8½	48 32 29	0·8 0·5 0·5	963 312 361	20 10 12½
1970	January 17‡ February 14‡ March 14‡		2,060 2,085 2,068	34·6 35·1 34·9	17,802 18,018 17,754	8½ 8½ 8½ 8½	6 3 4	251 133 162	30 35 39	270 321 416	9 9½ 10½	36 38 43	0·6 0·6 0·7	521 454 578	14½ 12 13½
	April 18‡		2,076	35.3	17,885	81/2	6	220	46	453	10	51	0.9	673	13

[•] Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. They are adjusted to allow for establishments not rendering returns. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classification (see pages 206-207 of the March 1968 issue of this GAZETTE). The estimates for June 1966 are given on both bases, namely (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassification. Estimates prior to June 1969 are based on the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification and since June 1969 on the 1968 edition. The figures for June 1969 are given on both bases, namely (a) the 1958 edition and (b) the 1968 edition.

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

TABLE 121

1962 AVERAGE = 100

		INI	DEX OF T	OTAL WE	PERATIVES	JRS WORI	CED	IND	EX OF AV	ERAGE W	EEKLY HO	URS WOR	KED
	3 3	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturin
1956	CAMBURATE SERVICE SERV	104-6	98·6	106·9	119·0	100·1	103·6	103.7	103·7	104·1	104·3	102·8	103-8
1957		103-9	98·6	104·6	117·7	99·5	103·1	103.6	103·5	104·5	104·5	102·7	103-7
1958		100-4	96·5	101·6	108·3	100·1	99·6	102.5	102·4	103·2	103·0	102·5	102-5
1959		100-9	96·3	104·9	108·6	99·1	100·5	103.3	102·8	104·9	104·5	102·0	103-2
1960		103-9	99·4	107·9	110·1	100·1	104·9	102.4	101·7	101·7	104·8	101·7	102-5
1961		102-9	101·9	102·9	104·7	100·1	103·7	101.0	101·3	100·6	101·1	100·4	101-1
1962		100-0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100.0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100-0
1963		98-4	97·6	99·1	98·2	98·4	98·9	99.9	99·6	100·2	100·5	99·9	100-0
1964		100-7	101·7	99·1	98·8	97·3	102·8	100.7	100·7	100·8	101·4	99·9	101-2
1965		99-8	101·9	96·2	95·6	96·6	103·0	99.4	98·8	98·4	100·3	99·0	100-4
1966		97-3	101·0	91·5	91·7	95·2	99·6	97.8	97·4	95·7	98·5	98·1	98-6
1966		92-4	96·8	86·1	82·7	92·8	95·1	97.1	96·6	95·7	97·3	98·0	98-1
1967		91-5	94·6	87·0	83·3	90·4	95·3	97.9	96·8	96·9	98·3	98·3	99-0
1968		92-3	96·2	88·1	83·6	90·7	95·5	98.0	97·3	97·4	97·7	98·4	98-9
1966	April 23	100·4	103·7	98·2	95·5	95·3	102·3	98·4	97·9	98·2	98·9	98·3	99·1
	May 21	100·5	104·0	97·6	97·2	95·9	102·6	98·6	98·3	98·1	99·1	98·5	99·3
	June 18	100·3	103·6	96·6	95·0	96·7	102·5	98·4	97·9	97·5	99·1	98·5	99·2
	July 16	94·3	98·2	82·2	86·1	97·3	97·9	98·6	98·1	97·7	98·9	99·1	99·2
	August 13	81·9	84·3	80·5	74·9	88·3	83·6	98·4	97·9	96·1	98·6	99·4	99·3
	September 17	99·5	103·5	92·4	93·3	97·7	102·1	97·4	97·0	94·5	97·9	98·1	98·4
	October 15	98·3	102·4	89·1	92·4	97·4	100·9	96·8	96·6	92·0	97·7	97·6	97·8
	November 19	97·0	101·6	84·9	91·3	96·6	99·8	96·4	96·4	90·9	97·4	97·6	97·4
	December 17	96·8	101·6	86·2	90·5	96·2	99·2	96·7	96·6	92·2	97·6	98·4	97·5
967	January 14	94·7	99·5	86·3	88·2	92·0	97·2	95·9	95·7	93·0	96·7	96·6	96·7
	February 18	94·3	99·3	86·7	87·2	91·0	97·2	96·4	96·6	93·9	96·9	96·8	97·2
	March 18	94·4	99·3	87·9	87·2	91·7	97·2	97·0	96·5	95·5	97·3	97·5	97·7
	April 15	94·6	99·1	89·0	87·7	92·0	97·4	97·1	96·6	96·1	97·3	97·7	98·0
	May 13	94·4	98·9	88·4	87·0	92·8	97·3	97·2	96·6	95·9	97·2	97·7	98·2
	June 17	94·3	98·4	88·5	86·7	93·5	96·9	97·3	96·7	95·9	97·5	98·1	98·5
	July 15	88·8	93·3	76·9	78·6	94·2	92·2	97·6	97·0	96·9	97·4	98·9	98·3
	August 19	77·5	80·5	75·5	67·8	85·6	79·5	98·0	97·4	95·8	97·2	99·6	99·1
	September 16	94·2	98·4	87·0	85·5	95·1	97·4	97·0	96·3	94·8	97·1	98·4	98·3
	October 14	93·7	98·5	88·5	85·2	95·8	95·0	97·2	96·3	96·2	97·4	98·1	98·3
	November 18	94·3	98·3	88·7	85·6	95·4	97·1	97·4	96·4	96·5	97·8	98·0	98·5
	December 16	94·1	97·9	89·6	85·6	94·7	96·8	97·6	96·5	97·4	98·2	98·8	98·4
968	January 13	91·4	95·2	87·1	83·2	90·0	94·7	96·0	94·9	95·1	96·7	96·7	97·1
	February 17	92·2	95·9	88·4	84·5	90·2	95·7	97·0	96·0	96·1	97·7	97·2	98·2
	March 16	92·2	95·5	89·0	84·4	89·2	96·0	97·3	96·2	96·4	97·9	97·2	98·5
	April 6	92·6	95·8	89·1	84·6	88·6	96·7	97·9	96·8	97·3	98·5	97·7	99·0
	May 18	93·0	95·8	90·0	85·0	90·0	97·1	97·7	96·6	97·0	98·6	98·0	98·9
	June 15	92·9	95·8	89·0	85·2	90·1	96·9	97·9	96·8	97·0	98·5	98·2	98·9
	July 13	88·1	91·4	77·4	78·1	91·4	93·0	98·6	97·4	98·1	98·9	99·3	99·5
	August 17	77·2	79·3	76·1	68·2	83·2	80·3	98·8	97·9	96·7	98·8	99·7	100·0
	September 14	94·0	97·0	87·9	86·3	93·0	98·0	98·1	97·0	96·8	98·4	99·0	99·3
	October 19	94·7	97·7	89·6	86·6	93·0	98·1	98·3	97·3	97·3	98·4	98·5	99·4
	November 16	94·8	97·8	89·7	86·8	93·3	98·5	98·3	97·4	97·4	98·4	98·7	99·3
	December 14	94·7	97·7	90·4	87·1	92·7	98·3	98·5	97·6	98·0	98·5	98·9	99·3
69	January 18	93·3	96·6	90·4	85·8	89·5	96·8	97·6	97·0	98·0	97·7	97·6	98·4
	February 15	93·4	96·6	90·5	86·2	89·3	96·7	97·5	96·9	97·5	97·7	97·6	98·3
	March 15	92·8	96·4	88·4	85·5	89·4	96·2	97·4	97·0	96·2	97·7	97·6	98·2
	April 19	94·2	97·9	91·1	86·3	90·0	97·2	98·2	97·5	97·9	98·1	98·5	98·8
	May 17	94·7	98·6	92·0	86·3	91·0	97·8	98·3	97·8	98·2	97·9	98·6	99·1
	June 14	94·5	98·5	90·5	86·1	91·6	97·5	98·2	97·8	97·5	97·9	98·7	98·9
	July 19*	89·1	93·2	78·7	78·2	92·2	93·4	98·4	97·4	98·3	97·9	99·2	99·3
	August 16*	77·6	80·4	77·1	68·3	83·9	79·9	98·7	97·9	96·7	98·0	99·9	99·8
	September 13*	94·4	98·5	90·4	85·6	92·8	97·5	97·9	96·9	97·4	97·6	98·6	98·8
	October 18*	94·3	98·6	87·7	85·2	93·0	97·9	98·0	97·2	96·7	97·6	98·4	99·1
	November 15*	94·7	99·1	90·6	85·2	93·0	97·8	98·0	97·3	97·1	97·6	98·3	99·1
	December 13*	94·5	99·4	90·3	84·4	92·4	97·5	97·6	97·0	97·1	97·1	98·2	98·6
70	January 17*	90·3	95·4	86·8	80·3	86·3	93·4	96·3	95·6	96·0	95·8	96·3	97·3
	February 14*	92·5	98·0	89·2	82·3	87·7	95·6	97·5	96·9	96·7	97·1	97·3	98·5
	March 14*	92·5	98·1	88·4	82·0	88·7	95·9	97·4	96·9	95·9	97·2	97·4	98·6

^{*} The information shown in this table is analysed according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. Figures for dates after June 1969 will be recalculated on the basis of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification and will be published in a subsequent issue of this GAZETTE, probably in July 1970. Information for April 1970 will be available on this new basis but cannot be calculated on the basis of the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification and cannot therefore be included in this issue. Figures for dates after June 1969 are also subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the count of National Insurance cards at mid-1970. The figures from November 1969 may be further revised when the results of the October 1970 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

[†] Operatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the figures up to and including 1969 June(a) and 40 hours each in the figures for 1969 June(b) and later months.

‡ Figures from July 1968 have been revised to take account of the information obtained from the mid-1969 count of national insurance cards. Figures for dates after June 1969 however are still provisional and may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1970.

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

Figures for July and August before 1962 published in earlier issues of this GAZETTE are not comparable with the figures for corresponding months in later years.

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

	E 122	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Yehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
vera	ige wee	kly earnings	f s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	f s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
965	April Oct.	£ s. 17 15 18 14	£ s. 19 11 20 8	20 7	f s. 19 2 19 16	19 6	22 9	19 2 19 16 20 8	16 18 17 17 18 10	17 7	17 5 17 12	20 1
966	April	19 11	21 7 21 5	21 10 21 9	20 11 20 12	21 13 21 6	22 9 23 15 21 19	20 6	18 11	17 13	17 16	20 17
967	Oct. April	20 0	21 10	21 12	20 15 21 8	21 14 21 18	23 7 24 8	20 11	18 13	18 4	18 15	21 9
968	Oct. April	20 17 21 5	22 5 23 8	23 6	22 4	23 6 23 19	26 0 26 9	22 5 22 19	20 7	19 11 20 8	19 6 20 5	22 11
	Oct. April	22 2 2 2 2	23 13 24 19	24 8 25 12	24 2	25 7	28 6	23 18 24 16	21 18 22 17	20 14	20 12	24 18
707	Oct.	24 3	25 13	26 11	25 I	26 3	28 13	1 24 16	1 22 17	101 21 2 3		
vera	age hou	rs worked								101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101		
	April	48.0	47.0	1 46.7	46.6	47.8	45.1	47.1	46.9	45.8	43.0	49.3
966	Oct. April	47.7	46·0 46·1	46·0 45·5	45.9	47.1	44.3	46·0 45·4	46.5	45.6	42.3	48·3 47·8
	Oct.	47·3 47·1	45·1 45·5	44.9	45·2 45·1	45·9 45·9	41.3	45.3	45.4	44.9	41.9	48·2 48·0
No.	April Oct.	47.5	45.4	44.9	45.0	45-4	43.4	45·1 45·8	45·5 46·1	44.7	41.9	47.7
968	April Oct.	47·2 47·6	46·0 45·9	45.9	45.6	45.7	43.9	46.1	46.1	45·6 45·3	42.4	47·9 47·8
	April Oct.	47·5 47·6	46·2 45·8	45·7 45·7	45·7 45·5	45·9 45·3	43.6	46.1	45.9	45.1	41.9	47.9
vera	age hou	rly earnings	1 s. d.	1 s. d.	1 s. d.] s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d. 7 6.4	s. d.
965	April	s. d. 7 4.8	8 3.9	8 8.5	8 2.4	8 1.0	9 11.4	8 1.4	7 2.6	7 2.0 7 6.4	8 0-2	8 2.
966	Oct. April	7 10·0 8 2·7	8 10.3	9 5.5	8 11.6	9 2.3	10 8.6	8 10.3	7 11.5	7 10.6	8 4.0	8 8.
	Oct. April	8 4-1	9 5.5	9 6.8	9 1.3	9 5.3	10 9.5	9 0.9	8 2.6 8 7.2	8 1.3	8 8.7	8 10.
	Oct.	8 9.3	9 9.6	9 11.6	9 6.1	9 7.7	11 10.0	9 4.1	8 10.0	8 7.2	9 2.5	9 5.
968	April Oct.	9 0.1	10 3.6	10 7.5	10 1.4	10 5.7	12 0.6	9 11.6	8 3.0	8 11.5	9 6.7	10 0.
969	April Oct.	9 8.8	10 9.5	11 2.3	10 6.7	11 6.4	13 1.8	10 9.2	9 11.5	9 6.1	10 2.8	10 4

WOMEN	(18 YEARS	AND	OVER)

The state of	THE PARTY OF	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufac- ture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Shipbuild- ing and marine engineering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Avera	oge wee	kly earnings	\$100 T 1 200	E 188		1 6-96	120 9 00	£ s.		1 £ s.	£ s.	£ s.
		f £ s.	£ s. 9 0	£ s. 9 5	£ s.	£ s. 9 17	£ s.	8 18	£ s.	8 13	8 17	£ s. 9 0 9 5
1965	April Oct.	9 0	9 7	9 11	9 18	10 0	11 4	9 5	9 9 9 9 15	9 3	9 7 9 14	9 14
1966	April	9 15	9 13	9 18	10 7	10 11	12 0	9 12 9 13	9 19	9 10	9 18	9 15
.,,,,	Oct.	9 16	9 16	9 18	10 9	10 3	12 0	9 16	9 19	9 10	10 0	10 1
1967	April	10 0	10 0	10 6	11 2	10 3	12 6	10 6	10 7	10 0	10 3	10 13
1968	Oct. April	10 9	10 14	10 15	11 11	10 10	13 0	10 14	10 13	10 8	11 0	10 17
1700	Oct.	10 19	11 0	11 4	11 17	10 15	13 7	11 10	11 10	10 9	11 5	11 7
1969	April	11 7	11 13	11 17	12 8	11 10	14 13	11 18	11 18	10 17	11 10	11 18
	Oct.	11 19	12 2	1 12 7	12 13	長 大江						
Avera	age hou	rs worked					39.4	1 38.5	39.2	38.3	38-1	38.6
1965	April	39.6	39.6	38.4	39.2	41.1	38.5	37.9	39.1	38.4	37.9	38 · 1
	Oct.	39.1	38.9	37.8	38.3	39.2	38-8	37.8	38.6	38·2 37·6	37·5 37·0	37.7
1966	April Oct.	39 · 1	38.6	37.4	38-1	38.4	36.8	37·3 37·6	38.4	37.9	37.0	37.9
1967	April	38.9	38-4	37.2	38.4	38·9 37·9	38 · 1	37.4	37.9	38.1	37.0	37.3
1707	Oct.	38.8	38.7	37.4	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.8	37.6
1968	April	38.6	38·9 38·5	37·5 38·1	38.4	38.0	38.6	37.9	38.1	37.9	37·3 37·2	37.4
1000	Oct.	39.0	38.7	37.8	38.5	38.2	38.5	37·6 37·5	38·0 37·7	37·5 37·2	37.0	37.2
1969	April Oct.	38.6	39.0	38-1	38.2	37.2	38.2	1 37.3	1	100 11 7 20 41		
Avera	age hou	rly earnings		1 s. d.	1 s. d.	1 s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d. 4 7.9	s. d. 4 7.9
		s. d. 4 6.4	s. d. 4 6.5	s. d. 4 9.7	4 10-9	4 9.5	5 7.8	4 7.5	4 7-1	4 6.2	4 7.9	4 10.2
1965	April Oct.	4 9.5	4 9.7	5 0.8	5 1.7	5 0.7	5 9.9 6 2.3	4 10.5	5 0.6	4 10.7	5 2.1	5 1.8
1966	April	4 11.9	5 0.1	5 2.7	5 4.9 5 5.7	5 4.6	6 2.3	5 2.0	5 2.1	5 0.5	5 4.1	5 2.0
	Oct.	5 0.7	5 1.0	5 3.6 5 4.2	5 6.7	5 2.6	6 3.5	5 2.5	5 2.7	5 0.3	5 5.0	5 3.5 5 6.1
1967	April	5 1.6	5 2.4 5 4.3	5 6.2	5 9.1	5 4.4	6 5.3	5 5.9	5 5.5 5.7.2	5 3.0 5 4.5	5 5.9	5 8-0
1968	Oct. April	5 4.9	5 5.9	5 8.9	5 11.9	5 5.7	6 8.8	5 7.6	5 10.4	5 6.0	5 10.6	5 9.6
1700	Oct.	5 7.4	5 8-6	5 10-4	6 2.0	5 7.6	6 10.9	6 1.5	6 0.6	5 6.8	6 0.5	6 0.9
1969	April	5 10.3	6 0.1	6 3.4	6 5.4	6 2.2	7 8.0	6 4.1	6 3.6	5 10.0	6 2.6	6 4.8
	Oct.	6 2.1	6 2.4	0 4.8	0 00		The second	A	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	THE STREET WAS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	COLUMN TO SERVE HARE	

^{*} Working full-time.

EARNINGS AND HOURS

manual workers: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked: United Kingdom 1958 Standard Industrial Classification

Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufacturing industries	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation†‡	Certain miscel- laneous services§	Public administra- tion	All industries covered	
	The same of the		The same of the sa	Maria Bara	G. G.	Marine Control	740000		Total Control of the	Average we	ekly earnings
£ s. 17 16 19 0 19 2 19 10 16 21 9 22 3 21 17 23 7	f. s. 21 15 22 17 23 18 23 17 23 18 24 15 26 2 26 19 27 15 29 2	£ s. 19 0 19 17 20 14 20 7 21 0 21 17 22 17 23 12 24 9 25 6	£ s. 19 9 20 3 20 19 20 16 21 3 21 18 22 17 23 12 24 13 25 11	£ s. 18 8 19 1 19 8 20 1 20 19 21 5 21 14 22 14 23 10 24 17	£ s. 19 2 19 15 20 0 20 11 20 12 21 14 22 6 22 17 23 10 24 9	f s. 17 12 18 8 18 17 19 2 19 6 19 18 20 4 20 14 21 19 22 12	£ s. 18 15 19 15 20 6 20 18 20 19 21 13 22 19 24 4 24 16 25 18	£ s. 15 16 16 10 17 5 17 8 17 15 18 5 19 2 19 8 20 6 21 1	£ s. 14 7 15 14 15 13 16 3 16 15 17 7 17 9 18 9 18 9	f s. 18 18 19 12 20 5 20 6 20 12 21 8 22 5 23 18 24 16	April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1969 Oct.
										Average	hours worked
46·0 46·5 45·2 45·3 44·8 45·9 45·6 45·9 44·2 45·7	46·4 46·5 46·3 45·5 45·5 45·8 46·0 46·2 45·9 46·1	47-0 47-0 46-5 45-1 45-7 45-9 46-5 46-7 46-4	46·7 46·1 46·0 45·0 45·2 45·3 45·6 45·8 45·7 45·7	51·8 50·8 50·8 50·8 51·5 50·9 51·0 51·1 51·3 51·9	49·5 49·8 47·7 48·5 48·2 48·3 47·6 47·8 47·7 48·2	46·3 43·8 43·7 43·8 43·9 43·7 43·4 43·9 44·4 44·5	50·7 50·6 50·3 50·3 50·1 50·0 49·6 50·4 50·5 50·7	45·9 45·4 45·0 44·7 44·7 44·5 44·8 44·6 44·7 44·6	45·1 44·9 44·0 43·7 43·9 43·7 43·8 43·7 44·1 43·8	47·5 47·0 46·4 46·0 46·1 46·2 46·2 46·4 46·4	April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1969 Oct.
) s. d.	1 s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	ı s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Average h	ourly earnings
s. d. 7 9.0 8 2.0 8 5.4 8 7.3 8 8.2 9 0.8 9 5.0 9 7.8 9 10.6 10 2.5	s. d. 9 4·5 9 9·8 10 3·8 10 5·8 10 6·1 10 9·7 11 4·2 11 8·0 12 1·1 12 7·6	s. d. 8 0-9 8 5-2 8 10-9 9 0-2 9 2-3 9 6-2 9 9-9 10 1-2 10 6-5 10 11-6	s. d. 8 3.9 8 9.0 9 1.4 9 2.8 9 4.2 9 8.0 10 0.1 10 3.8 10 9.3 11 2.1	s. d. 7 1·1 7 6·1 7 7·6 7 10·6 8 1·6 8 4·2 8 6·2 8 10·5 9 2·0 9 6·9	s. d. 7 8·7 7 11·3 8 4·6 8 5·7 8 6·6 8 11·7 9 4·5 9 10·1 10 1·6	s. d. 7 7·2 8 4·8 8 7·6 8 8·7 9 1·2 9 3·6 9 5·1 9 10·6 10 1·9	s. d. 7 4·7 7 9·8 8 0·9 8 3·6 8 4·4 8 8·0 9 2·9 9 7·2 9 9·9 10 2·7	6 10·6 7 3·2 7 7·9 7 9·4 7 11·4 8 2·5 8 6·4 9 8·3 9 1·1 9 5·2	6 4.5 6 8.3 7 1.6 7 1.9 7 4.2 7 8.1 7 11.0 7 11.9 8 4.3 8 5.2	7 11·5 8 4·0 8 8·7 8 9·9 8 11·1 9 3·0 9 7·6 9 10·9 10 3·7 10 8·1	April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1967 Oct. April 1968 Oct. April 1968 Oct.

WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)*

	All industries covered	Public administra- tion	Certain miscel- laneous services§	Transport and communi- cation†	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Mining and quarrying (except coal)	All manufacturing industries	Other manufac- turing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber, furniture, etc.
eekly earning	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	L £ s.	l £ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
April 196 Oct. April 196	9 4 9 12 9 19	£ s. 9 14 9 13 10 3	£ s. 8 2 8 6 8 11	12 14 13 7 14 0	10 0 10 17 10 14	£ s. 8 9 8 8 8 17	£ s. 8 I2 9 I 9 I5	£ s. 9 4 9 12 9 19	£ s. 8 17 9 6 9 13	£ s. 9 13 10 3 10 11	9 18
Oct. April 196	10 1	10 2	8 I5 8 I6	14 0	11 4	8 19 8 17	9 I5 9 3	10 1	9 14 9 17	10 15	10 8 10 13 10 19
Oct. April 196 Oct.	10 11 10 19 11 6	10 10 11 4 11 4	9 3 7	14 11	v III III s	9 17	9 18 9 13	10 11	10 4	10 19	11 10
April 196 Oct.	11 15	11 15	9 12 10 1 10 7	15 12 15 17 16 17	11 18 12 5 12 8	10 I 10 II 11 8	10 11	11 6 11 15 12 2	10 18 11 8 11 15	11 14 12 2 11	12 4 12 8 12 17
hours worke	Average	and the same of th			S. S. S.		1 1 1		, 11 15	1 12 11	12 17 10 1 m + 5 7 1 1
April 196	39·1 38·7	41·5 40·3	40.0	43.9	38.0	37·9 37·7	39·5 38·9	38.9	39·0 39·0	39.5	38.6
April 196 Oct.	38·5 38·1	40·2 39·8	39.3	43.0	37·1 37·2	37·0 37·4	39·2 39·3	38.3	38·7 38·2	39.3	38·4 37·5 37·4
April 196 Oct.	38·2 38·2	40·0 40·1	38.9	42.4	37·4 37·4	37·4 39·0	37·3 39·0	38.0	38-3	39·0 39·1	37·5 38·1
April 196 Oct. April 196	38·4 38·3 38·3	39·8 39·8	39·0 38·9	42.7	36·8 37·2	38·4 39·0	37·4 40·4	38.3	38·5 38·5	39·2 39·3	38·2 37·9
Oct.	38.1	40·0 40·2	39·2 39·0	43.1	38·1 37·7	38.0	36·7 37·8	38·1 37·9	38.3	39.1	37·4 37·4
ourly earning			100		1.00	101	3.4	2.001			
April 196	s. d. 4 8·5 4 11·5	s. d. 4 8·2 4 9·5	s. d. 4 0.6 4 2.8	s. d. 5 9.4 6 1.3	s. d. 5 3·2 5 9·3 5 9·3	s. d. 4 5.6 4 5.6	s. d. 4 4·3 4 7·7	s. d. 4 8.8	s. d. 4 6.4	s. d. 4 10.7	s. d. 5 1.5
April 190 Oct.	5 2.2 5 3.4	5 0.4	4 4.3	6 6.2	5 9.3	4 5·6 4 9·5 4 9·4	4 7·7 4 11·6 4 11·5	4 11·7 5 2·5 5 3·6	4 9.1	5 1.8	5 4.8 5 6.5
April 196	5 4.1 5 6.3	5 2.0 5 2.7	4 6.3	6 6.7	6 1.5	4 8.9	4 11.0	5 3·6 5 4·5 5 6·6	5 0·9 5 1·9 5 4·0	5 6.4	5 8.3
April 196 Oct.	5 8·4 5 10·8	5 7.5 5 7.7	4 9.6	6 9.7 7 1.6	6 3.2	5 0·7 5 3·9 5 1·9	5 1·0 5 2·0 5 5·6	5 8.7	5 6.1	5 7·2 5 10·7 5 11·4	6 0·5 6 3·8 6 5·3
April 196 Oct.	6 1.5	5 10·5 5 10·8	5 1.4 5 3.7	7 4.3 7.6	6 5.1	5 6.6	5 8.9	6 2.0	5 11.4	6 2.2	6 7.6

See footnote on previous page.
 Except railways, London Transport and before October 1966 British Road Services.
 From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.

[§] Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

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

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 123

October	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building and mar- ine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Textiles	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.
Males 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	£ s. d. 22 17 0 24 4 4 25 15 2 27 10 8 28 18 5 30 8 0 32 12 11	f. s. d. 25 0 4 26 4 4 28 8 5 30 2 0 31 9 2 33 15 7 36 2 9	£ s. d. 20 19 6 22 11 2 24 10 6 25 14 11 26 10 8 28 7 4 30 13 8	£ s. d. 21 11 11 23 2 9 25 1 9 25 18 9 27 5 5 29 5 11 31 13 6	£ s. d. 20 5 8 21 11 4 24 0 4 25 6 3 26 17 4 28 2 9 30 17 8	£ s. d. 21 18 9 23 11 2 25 17 0 26 10 4 27 17 3 29 15 7 32 10 2	£ s. d. 22 6 10 23 0 3 25 4 5 26 9 5 27 15 7 29 12 5 31 12 7	£ s. d. 22 i3 6 24 0 6 25 ii i0 26 i8 8 28 3 2 29 i9 i 31 i8 3	£ s. d. 22 II IO 23 I7 O 25 8 2 26 I2 8 27 I8 9 29 IO 4 31 3 9	£ s. d. 21 11 4 22 15 2 24 6 3 25 12 8 27 4 7 28 12 7 30 12 8	£ s. d. 21 9 11 22 17 3 25 0 2 26 5 3 27 18 9 29 7 11 31 8 11
Females 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	8 19 7 9 10 4 10 2 9 10 17 2 11 7 10 12 5 6 13 3 3	9 15 10 10 8 5 11 8 7 12 3 2 12 11 11 13 14 5 14 17 1	8 18 7 9 12 2 10 7 1 11 2 0 11 9 9 12 4 6 13 0 11	8 15 11 9 8 8 10 3 8 10 17 8 11 13 3 12 4 2 13 2 9	7 17 5 8 8 4 9 5 1 9 15 11 10 14 1 11 9 10 12 2 1	8 15 5 9 11 1 10 7 4 10 16 8 11 13 0 12 9 7 13 14 8	8 14 4 9 3 5 9 15 1 10 6 9 10 18 5 11 10 4 12 11 2	8 9 10 8 18 6 9 10 8 10 2 8 10 14 6 11 8 5 12 5 7	9 2 6 9 12 10 10 10 1 10 15 2 11 7 0 12 6 5 12 18 4	8 15 8 9 4 4 9 19 3 10 10 11 11 3 7 11 16 1 12 8 1	8 12 1 9 1 0 9 13 7 10 5 8 10 16 10 11 8 2 12 4 3

October	Paper, printing and publishing	Other- manu- facturing industries†	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All production industries covered by enquiry	Public admini- stration and certain other services	All industries and services covered‡
Males 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	f. s. d. 23 18 11 25 16 6 26 18 10 28 10 9 29 17 2 31 16 4 34 5 1	f. s. d. 22 12 4 23 15 11 25 10 8 27 0 3 27 14 11 30 7 8 32 6 2	£ s. d. 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0 26 15 10 28 1 5 30 0 9 32 7 7	£ s. d. 21 5 8 22 2 5 23 16 4 25 3 6 25 15 3 28 2 11 29 14 9	£ s. d. 21 8 1 23 0 7 24 15 4 26 14 2 28 3 4 30 1 6 32 3 8	£ s. d. 21 0 5 22 10 2 24 9 3 26 4 11 26 14 4 28 10 10 30 10 6	£ s. d. No. covered 22 2 2 2 1,375,000 23 11 7 1,373,000 25 8 11 1,424,000 26 14 1 1,486,000 27 18 7 1,504,000 29 17 11 1,553,000 32 3 7 1,548,000	£ s. d. 22 9 9 23 9 0 25 13 4 26 13 2 27 17 4 29 11 8 31 18 0	£ s. d. No. covered 22 5 1 2,267,000 23 10 7 2,283,000 25 10 8 2,341,000 26 13 9 2,433,000 27 18 1 2,501,000 29 15 5 2,571,000 32 1 4 2,576,000
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	9 18 6 10 11 11 11 4 11 12 1 2 12 12 2 13 7 10 14 10 2	8 16 3 9 8 1 10 0 8 10 14 5 11 6 3 12 0 11 13 1 2	8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7 10 19 9 11 12 5 12 7 2 13 6 3	10 15 2 11 8 9 12 2 11 12 11 3 12 19 8 14 3 4 15 2 5	8 14 7 9 7 4 9 19 5 10 13 4 11 4 2 11 16 2 12 14 11	4	9 2 9 636,000 9 14 7 630,000 10 9 1 650,000 11 2 7 670,000 11 14 9 661,000 12 9 5 682,000 13 8 5 679,000	13 18 1 14 10 0 15 17 3 16 5 4 16 16 6 17 15 0 19 3 6	11 19 4 1,562,000 12 11 11 1,576,000 13 14 3 1,635,000 14 4 11 1,705,000 14 18 0 1,747,000 15 15 2 1,809,000 17 0 11 1,835,000

to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings. Production industry groups analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1958.

† Including "Leather, leather goods and fur."

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

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

1959=100

ton 2000 1 100 1 10	October	All employees	Males	Females	100 P	118	0108
Canada C	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	85·0 90·9 93·9 100·0 105·6 110·8 117·0 123·4 130·3 141·3 147·4 154·2 163·9 176·5	100·0 106·0 111·2 117·2 123·5 130·5 141·7 148·1 154·8 165·2 177·9	100·0 105·1 110·6 117·5 123·9 130·5 142·0 147·6 154·3 163·2 176·6			

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

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

EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABLE 125

	CLI	ERICAL AND	ANALOG	OUS EMPLO	YEES ONL'	Y	CONTRACTOR OF	ALI	"SALARIE	D" EMPLOY	EES	
	100000	Males		1	Females		9 1000	Males		1	Females	
October	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly-paid and weekly-paid combined on weekly basis	Index of average earnings October 1959=100
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1959	300,000	£ s. d.	100.0	321,000	£ s. d. 9 5 8	100-0	913,000	£ s. d. 17 15 8	100.0	854,000	£ s. d.	100.0
1960	298,000	13 2 3	106-1	333,000	9 16 10	106.0	928,000	18 18 2	106-3	876,000	11 13 9	105.5
1961	301,000	13 10 11	109-6	358,000	10 7 2	111-6	953,000	19 15 0	111-1	915,000	12 4 6	110-3
1962	301,000	14 2 5	114-3	370,000	10 14 11	115-8	975,000	21 1 1	118-4	943,000	13 0 8	117.6
1963	246,000	14 0 10	116.7	366,000	11 2 0	119-2	1,014,000	22 6 5	125.5	972,000	13 15 7	124-4
1964	277,000	14 18 9	120.9	392,000	11 11 6	124.7	1,035,000	23 6 7	131-2	992,000	14 7 3	129-6
1965	278,000	16 3 1	130.7	406,000	12 9 6	134-4	1,045,000	25 10 1	143 - 4	1,033,000	15 13 11	141-7
1966	279,000	16 18 1	136-8	433,000	12 17 5	138-7	1,075,000	26 11 9	149.5	1,085,000	16 2 4	145.5
1967	276,000	17 5 7	139-8	459,000	13 6 8	143.6	1,125,000	27 14 3	155-8	1,137,000	16 13 5	150-5
1968	272,000	18 12 5	150-7	472,000	14 8 0	155-1	1,145,000	29 8 11	165-6	1,178,000	17 11 11	158-8
1969	270,000	20 9 2	165-6	480,000	15 9 6	166-7	1,153,000	31 14 5	178-4	1,208,000	18 19 11	171-5
			TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF		The second secon	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		The second secon		

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

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

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

1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		Average weekly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings	Average hourly wage earnings excluding the effect of overtime*	Average hourly wage rates	"Wage drift" (col. (3) minus col. (4))
	The second of the second of the	(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1956	April October	+ 8·6 + 7·3	+ 9·1 + 7·9	+ 9·3 + 8·2	+ 8·3 + 7·6	+ 1.0
957	April October	+ 3·5 + 5·8	+ 3·6 + 6·5	+ 3.8 + 6.6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.0
958	April October	+ 4·6 + 2·3	+ 5·5 + 3·1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4·8 + 3·7	+ 1.1
959	April October	+ 3·9 + 5·1	+ 3.6	+ 3·5 + 2·9	+ 3.5 + 1.4	- 0·0 + 1·5
960	April October	+ 6·5 + 6·6	+ 7·0 + 8·1	+ 6·4 + 7·3	+ 4·4 + 5·5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
961	April October	+ 6.6 + 5.4	+ 7·3 + 7·0	+ 6·5 + 6·9	+ 6·2 + 6·4	+ 0.3
962	April October	+ 4·0 + 3·2	+ 5:1	+ 5·2 + 4·4	+ 4.1 + 4.2	+ 1.1 + 0.2
963	April October	+ 3·0 + 5·3	+ 3.6 + 4.1	+ 4.0 + 3.6	+ 3·6 + 2·3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
964	April October	+ 9·1 + 8·3	+ 7·4 + 8·2	+ 6.5	+ 4·9 + 5·7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
965	April October	+ 7·5 + 8·5	+ 8·4 +10·1	+ 8·0 + 9·5	+ 5·3 + 7·3	+ 2·7 + 2·2
1966	April October	+ 7·4 + 4·2	+ 9·8 + 6·2	+ 9·7 + 6·5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7 + 0.9
967	April October	+ 2·1 + 5·6	+ 2·8 + 5·3	+ 3.0	+ 2·7 + 5·3	+ 0.3
968	April October	+ 8·5 + 7·8	+ 8·1 + 7·2	+ 7·7 + 7·0	+ 8·6 + 6·7	- 0.9t + 0.3
969	April October	+ 7·5 + 8·1	+ 7·1 + 8·0	+ 6·9 + 8·0	+ 5·4 + 5·5	+ 1·5 + 2·5

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

- * The figures in column (3) are calculated by:
- Assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours;
 Multiplying this difference by 1½ (the assumed rate of overtime pay);

- Adding the resultant figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a "standard hours equivalent" of actual hours worked; and
 Dividing the average weekly earnings by the "standard hours equivalent" which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime.
- † The negative wage drift was mainly due to the special factors arising from implementation of the later stages of the December 1964 long-term national agreement for the engineering industry.

Note:
Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and operatives combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason in compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and clerical employees in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added

EARNINGS

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

TABLE 127

	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineering and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery glass, cement etc.
tandard Indu	strial Class	ification 1958	EST Sing-outer a teaming	W 001 or 628	1 12 oc. of Annie harmanno	l.	301 and	EST Blagge	bisso Conserved Sidentification 2	Service 1	
1966 October November December	103·2 104·5 108·4	101·3 104·0 102·7	103·2 102·4 101·1	102·3 101·6 99·9	103·2 103·8 98·8	99·2 98·1 97·1	102·7 103·3 98·5	102·7 103·5 100·9	103·3 103·3 101·7	104·1 103·8 100·9	105·1 104·8 99·7
1967 January February March	103·7 104·5 111·8	102·5 110·6 101·8	102·6 104·3 103·2	102·3 103·0 100·9	103·8 103·0 98·5	101·3 101·6 100·0	102·0 102·8 101·0	102·6 104·4 97·9	100·0 100·5 99·2	103·3 103·8 103·4	103·4 104·2 102·1
April	105·5	103·6	104·6	103·8	104·4	104·9	105·0	105·1	103·2	104·8	106·6
May	106·1	103·5	104·9	104·8	105·4	106·0	105·4	105·5	102·0	104·1	107·1
June	110·7	105·7	106·7	105·2	105·3	106·3	107·3	107·5	103·4	106·5	109·4
July	111·1	107·8	109·2	106·3	108·4	106·0	109·0	109·7	105·6	106·5	107·4
August	109·0	104·4	107·6	104·2	102·8	104·2	105·7	106·9	101·5	103·9	105·2
September	109·1	106·1	108·4	105·9	105·2	103·8	108·1	107·9	107·1	105·6	108·8
October	109·7	107·5	108·5	107·3	104·4	109·5	108·6	110·2	108·7	107·9	109·1
November	110·8	112·8	109·0	108·2	106·1	111·7	111·7	110·8	107·3	109·0	110·0
December	117·8	111·0	106·9	105·7	100·3	107·5	105·6	106·1	100·1	109·9	108·2
968 January February March	111·7 111·5 121·7	112·5 119·6 113·5	110·0 111·6 113·1	109·1 110·0 112·3	109·8 107·8 110·8	112·2 113·8 115·8	111·5 111·7 113·9	112·9 114·0 115·4	106·3 108·2 111·8	110·1 111·3 114·6	
April	114·3	112·2	113·1	110·8	111·9	114·1	111·8	112·8	111·2	109·9	113·7
May	115·6	112·8	113·9	112·3	115·1	116·6	114·4	116·5	112·6	112·5	115·6
June	120·4	115·8	115·8	114·3	114·7	117·0	115·6	118·0	113·1	115·0	116·4
July	119·5	113·5	117·1	113·8	118·0	117·6	115·2	118·7	114·2	115·6	115·0
August	117·4	112·8	115·9	111·6	111·8	115·9	113·2	116·4	111·3	112·8	115·4
September	118·3	113·5	117·2	113·3	115·7	115·0	114·0	117·0	114·5	114·3	117·0
October	117·5	114·5	117·0	113·5	113·7	117·6	116·8	119·3	115·7	115·9	116·7
November	119·5	117·9	117·8	116·0	118·8	120·3	120·1	120·1	118·2	117·0	119·3
December	127·2	118·3	117·8	117·0	117·8	117·9	115·6	117·7	113·9	117·8	118·2
969 January February March	120·7 120·3 129·7	120·3 128·3 121·7	121·3 120·9 123·2	118·9 117·6 120·4	119·8 122·0 122·5	122·8 120·8 125·8	119·0 120·1 122·0	121·4 121·0 122·1	113·8 113·7 116·7	117·5 117·0 120·1	122·0 119·0 122·3
April	123·6	121·3	122·9	121·6	125·6	126·2	123·6	123·3	122·0	119·4	122·6
May	124·2	121·0	122·3	120·3	124·3	125·7	124·3	122·8	115·7	118·1	121·1
June	129·1	124·9	126·2	- 123·1	132·4	127·3	126·6	125·0	119·6	121·6	124·4
July	127·5	126·0	125·2	122·8	127·9	127·9	125·3	126·8	122·4	119·9	123·8
August	126·7	123·4	126·3	120·3	123·7	125·1	124·0	125·3	116·9	119·3	122·1
September	127·0	124·7	128·0	123·3	128·2	125·7	125·0	125·4	119·3	119·3	124·1
October	126·9	125·4	128·2	125·2	132·8	127·3	126·5	127·3	125·0	121·4	126·5
November	129·9	131·0	129·0	126·5	134·9	129·2	130·4	127·7	122·6	122·0	127·3
December	135·5	130·5	127·9	129·0	128·9	129·4	127·5	125·0	117·1	120·4	125·3
970 January	129.5	130-1	132.3	129.7	137-5	135.4	132.6	129-1	122.0	125.0	129.7

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and petro- leum pro- ducts	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Mechani- cal engin- eering	Instru- ment engin- eering	Elec- trical engin- eering	Ship- building and marine engin- eering	Vehicles	Metal goods not else- where specified	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and foot- wear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Standard Indus	strial Class	ification 19	68	0.0			2.4	19kg 3	3 4	100 5			Tes	03 28
January February	100·0 100·7 114·9	100·0 99·1 99·7	100·0 104·9 102·9	100·0 102·4 103·2	100·0 101·6 102·2	100·0 100·5 102·3	100·0 101·5 101·8	100·0 100·4 97·9	100·0 99·9 102·9	100·0 100·3 100·1	100·0 100·6 99·9	100·0 102·0 101·9	100·0 101·8 103·3	100·0 100·8 100·7
March**	1177													

* England and Wales only.

† The indices for "agriculture" have been revised and in consequence some of the past indices for "all industries and services" have been slightly amended.

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

§ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

|| The seasonal adjustments have been revised to take account of the extra year's

¶ The epidemic of foot and mouth disease prevented visits by Ministry of Agriculture wages inspectors to farms in infected and adjacent areas. For this reason there is insufficient information to enable an accurate index for agriculture to be

calculated for this month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for all industries and services.

** Provisional.

†† Insufficient information is available to enable a reliable index for "agriculture" to be calculated for the current month but the best possible estimate has been used in the compilation of the index for "all industries and services".

‡‡ Because of the effect of Easter holidays on earnings, seasonal adjustments for March and April 1970 are highly tentative and may need to be revised when data for following months become available. These provisional estimates follow the assumption explained on page 471 of the May 1970 issue, namely that the seasonal pattern in 1970 will be the same as in 1964, when Easter fell on the same date.

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

TABLE 127 (continued)

JANUARY 1966=100

Timber, furni- ture etc	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	All manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Agri- culture *†	Mining and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Trans- port and com- munica- tion‡	Miscel- laneous services§	All industries and services covered†	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	All indus- tries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	
						- 6-4	THE T	a # 9		St	andard Indu	strial Class	ification 1958
105·1 103·5 97·0	101·8 102·8 99·8	99·8 99·6 98·1	102·2 102·2 100·3	111·6 108·8 104·9	103·8 104·6 106·9	110·6 108·6 106·2	102·6 102·9 101·4	104·7 104·1 104·6	103·7 104·6 103·4	103·8 103·6 101·9		103·6 103·5 103·4	1966 October November December
102·8 104·4 101·3	101·9 102·1 102·4	100·1 101·3 100·4	102·2 103·5 101·8	104·3 105·2 111·0	105·3 105·4 107·3	106·5 108·0 102·1	103·5 103·2 102·7	104·1 104·2 104·3	105·9 105·2 106·3	103·1 104·2 102·5		103·1 103·7 103·5	1967 January February March
107·3 107·6 111·7	103·4 103·8 106·1	102·9 102·8 103·9	104·4 105·0 106·5	112·2 112·9 117·8	106·4 105·2 106·7	111·4 110·9 115·7	103·2 104·0 105·3	106·5 106·9 109·4	108·1 107·1 107·4	105·7 105·8 108·1		104·4 104·6 105·5	April May June
112·9 109·2 114·1	104·5 102·8 106·2	107·6 102·7 105·8	107·5 105·0 106·7	117·2 120·6 119·6	107·2 105·2 106·1	116·5 111·1 115·9	105·1 106·2 105·7	109·1 107·8 108·3	107·9 104·6 110·8	108·8 106·2 108·2		106·9 106·7 108·0	July August Septemb er
113·4 115·2 105·1	106·8 107·8 108·1	107·2 107·7 106·6	108·2 108·7 107·5	115·2 109·4	106·7 109·3 111·9	115·9 116·3 108·2	104·5 107·1 105·5	108·0 111·7 109·0	111·1 110·5 110·4	109·1 110·5 107·8		108·8 110·0 109·3	October November December
113·7 115·6 117·4	109·9 110·4 113·7	110·0 110·2 113·0	110·7 112·0 114·3	¶ 112·0 117·7	110·3 110·3 111·7	114·1 116·9 120·7	107·8 108·8 109·4	110·9 111·7 112·4	114·4 115·6 120·1	111·0 112·3 114·7			1968 January February March
116·4 118·0 118·4	111·9 113·3 116·7	111·5 112·6 113·4	112·3 114·1 116·0	118·7 117·1 123·2	110·6 110·4 111·3	120·5 122·8 124·2	109·4 111·6 112·7	112·9 113·5 113·9	117·5 116·2 115·8	113·4 114·8 116·5		112·6 113·5 113·8	April May June
119·0 116·5 118·8	113·9 112·7 115·2	113·9 111·8 112·7	115·8 113·8 115·1	122·5 122·8 128·5	109·0 110·8 111·7	123·7 120·9 123·8	111·9 112·7 111·4	115·5 117·1 119·6	115·2 114·6 116·8	116·1 114·9 116·5		114·0 115·4 116·3	July August September
119·8 120·6 111·6	115·8 118·1 116·4	113·9 115·5 116·5	115·8 118·1 117·9	122·8 118·3 118·4	112·0 113·3 111·9	124·8 124·9 118·8		121·8 123·0 122·5	117·4 119·8 115·9	117·2 118·9 117·7	H	116·9 118·3 119·4	October November December
119·3 117·1 120·5	118·5 118·6 124·0	115·9 116·7 118·8	119·8 119·6 122·5	117·4 120·3 121·7	116·3 113·3 117·3	123·1 120·9 128·9	113·0 116·2 115·9	122·6 121·7 122·9	121·3 121·6 126·4	119·7 119·4 122·8		119·7 119·0 120·5	January February March
122·8 118·1 124·7	121·7 120·5 125·2	120·6 121·4 120·9	122·6 121·8 125·0	131·5 126·1 137·2	117·4 116·9 117·8	129·6 126·0 134·1	120·1 117·8 120·7	124·5 125·2 127·7	125·7 121·8 126·5	123·4 122·1 126·1		122·6 120·8 123·2	April May June
127·1 127·6 126·3	123·5 123·5 126·2	120·5 120·3 123·2	124·6 123·0 124·8	132·7 134·9 140·3	114·7 114·9 118·7	132·1 128·3 132·3	121·8 119·1 120·2	127·0 126·1 128·3	126·6 123·7 127·6	125·3 123·5 125·8		123·0 124·0 125·6	July August September
125·8 127·0 122·3	126·8 129·7 128·0	125·6 127·7 125·1	126·2 128·2 128·2	137·9 124·0 123·8	118·6 119·5 123·2	133·0 130·6 127·2	119·6 120·8 123·0	131·6 134·3 133·0	129·3 130·6 129·0	127·1 128·2 127·8		126·8 127·7 129·6	October November December
127·2	130-8	126.4	130.5	126 · 1	127·2	128.5	128.5	133·3	131-6	129.9		129.9	1970 January
									JA	NUARYI	970=I00		
Timber, furni- ture etc	Paper, printing and publish- ing	Other manu- factur- ing indus- tries	All manu- factur- ing indus- tries	Agri- culture *†	Mining and quarry- ing	Con- struc- tion	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Trans- port and com- munica- tion‡	Miscel- laneous services§	All industries and services covered†	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)	1966 = 100	
THE			- Secretary and the	marting.				Star	ndard Indust	rial Classific	cation 1968		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	129.9	January February

Note (1): This series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of this GAZETTE. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula:—monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52. In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and

104.0

100.0

109.8

103.9

103-1

104-0

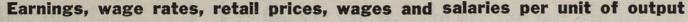
104.6

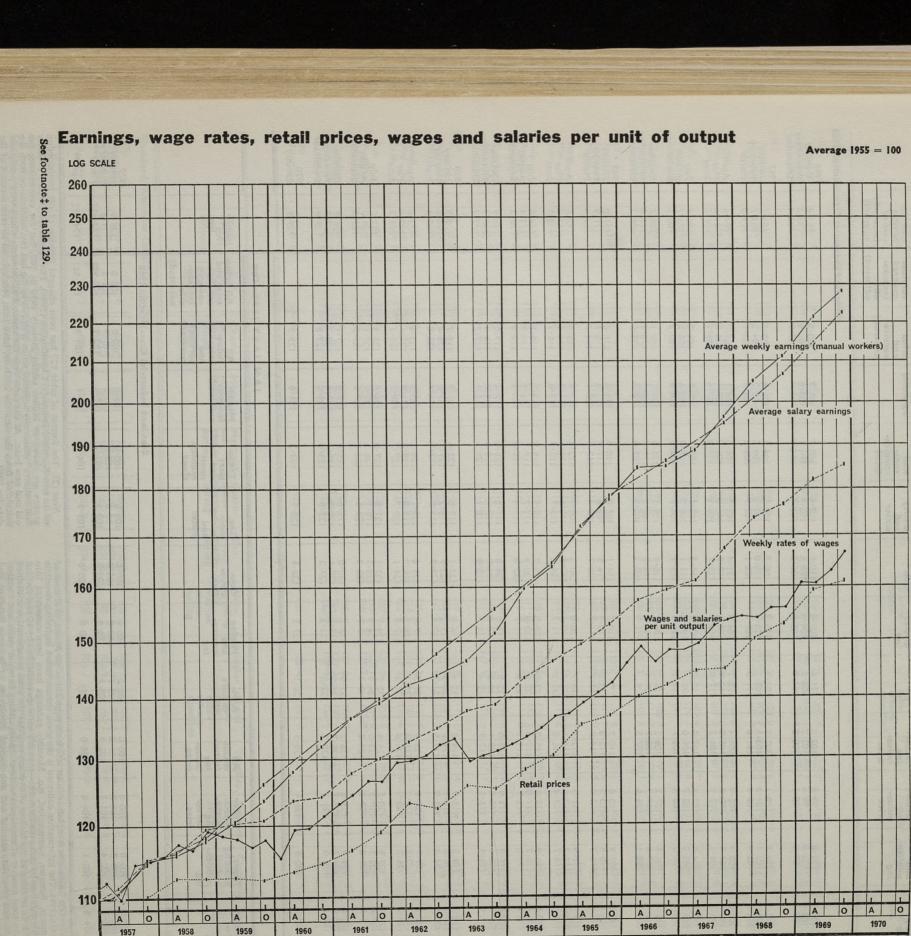
Note (2): The format of table 127 has been changed because of the introduction of the new Standard Industrial Classification (1968). The figures for the new industry groups are shown as Indices taking January 1970 as 100, but for convenience the "all industry" seasonally adjusted series is shown in the last two columns on both the old and new bases. At the same time the seasonal adjustments which were previously calculated from the data for 1963-68, have been recalculated to take account of the

104.8

103.5##

134.411 April**





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

AND THE PROPERTY OF A SECTION OF	Avera	age weekly	earnings in	cluding ov	ertime pre	mium	Avera	ge hourly	earnings e	xcluding ov	ertime pre	emium
Industry Group	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970	January 1968	June 1968	January 1969	June 1969	January 1970	January 1970
NGINEERING*						CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		10000				
Timeworkers	1	1	1	1	1	s. d.	1	1	1	1	1	d.
Skilled Semi-skilled	121-1	127-1	133.5	139.7	143.2	558 5 488 0	129.2	132 · 1	138-8	143.8	153.0	142.
Labourers All timeworkers	119.5	127.0	131.0	137.6	139.9	391 8 512 9	126.5	130.6	136.7	141.8	150·6 152·6	98.
Payment-by-result workers			A THE STATE OF THE		1970 100 110		1000			100 100		10575
Skilled Semi-skilled	116.9	127.9	133.3	140.0	142.7	573 3 513 8	129.8	133.6	139-1	145.0	152.4	156-
Labourers	118-8	123-3	127.8	135-3	138.0	410 3	126-1	128.6	133.0	139-2	146.5	103
All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers	118.6	126-1	131.2	136.8	140.1	537 4 565 0	127.2	131.2	136.2	142-1	149.6	146
All semi-skilled workers All labourers	118-0	125-1	130.8	136-1	139.3	501 2 396 0	125-1	128-1	133.9	140-2	147.9	131
All workers covered	119.4	126.2	130.3	137.2	139.6	396 0 524 I	126.5	130-7	136.9	142-7	150-8	137
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	AIRING†											
Timeworkers Skilled	127.5	130.2	138.9	149.9	156-5	s. d.	1 134-7	138-5	150-4	159-6	169.7	d.
Semi-skilled	137-2	141-3	139.5	154-9	162.9	454 2	133.5	133.6	142.0	155.0	161.6	104
Labourers All timeworkers	122.8	129.0	138.9	152.8	166-3	442 10 495 5	131.3	135.2	150-3	160-9	176-5	104
Payment-by-result workers			10.12		0.000		EMPA		18 1			Of the state of the
Skilled Semi-skilled	130.9	140-8	145.8	156.4	148.6	546 1 430 2	135.7	140.9	149.0	158-1	166.9	153
Labourers	118.0	131.9	138-1	139.9	129.4	406 7	124-8	129-2	139.6	143.0	147.2	101
All payment-by-result workers All skilled workers	129.6	140-1	145-3	155.0	146.3	506 6 453 3	134.6	140.6	148.3	155.9	164-3	138
All semi-skilled workers	130-3	139.5	143-3	157.8	150-4	436 0	130.9	139-1	145.4	155-2	161.9	110
All labourers All workers covered	120.8	132.7	139.8	146.6	143.3	418 7 504 I	128.3	133.1	144.9	151 - 1	158.9	102
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE;												
Timeworkers	1	1	1	1	1	1 s. d.	1	1	1	1	1 147.7	1 d.
General workers Craftsmen	130.7	133.5	139.5	145.8	150-8	511 4	137·2 134·8	139·2 138·4	149-6	155.0	167.7	133
All timeworkers	131.2	133.9	139.7	145.9	150.4	522 7	136.8	139-3	148-2	154-2	166-1	136
Payment-by-result workers General workers	127.7	131-7	135-5	142.6	145.7	517 10	129.6	130-7	135-2	142.8	148-4	136
Craftsmen All payment-by-result workers	129.6	132.0	136.6	144.7	145.8	582 10	125.2	126.9	1	141 - 1	145.4	149
All general workers	128-1	131.8	135.8	143.6	146.2	534 2	128.3	136.1	134.5	150.0	159.3	134
All craftsmen All workers covered	131.5	134-1	139.2	146-2	147.8	569 11	130.6	133.5	139-1	147 · 1	153.6	
		100 2	, .50 2		,	, 52, ,	2 49	,				NO.
RON AND STEEL MANUFACT	JRES	48.0	104.0	1 18	1 5 65 55	s. d.	With the			Total	1	d.
Process workers	119.4	124-8	128.9	135-4	142.3	501 11	124-3	123.0	125.9	131-1	143.2	121
Maintenance workers (skilled) Maintenance workers (semi-skilled)	120.9	133 - 1	135.6	147.5	150.9	602 2 520 3	127.0	144-0	130-8	155·5 145·4	158.4	143
Service workers Labourers	116.8	125-2	130-5	139.9	152.6	510 3	118.8	125.0		137.6	147.6	116
All timeworkers	120.6	126.3	128-6	141.8	154-9	457 10 524 5	123 · 1	124.7		145.8	154.0	
Payment-by-result workers Process workers	115-9	123.3	129-4	136-1	144-9	577 10	122.3	126.9	130.7	136-4	145.0	147
Maintenance workers (skilled)	118-5	124-2	130.4	143.3	149-1	639 4	123.3	127.3	130.0	141-4	148-4	157
Maintenance workers (semi-skilled) Service workers	113.9	119.3	126.0	132-1	145 · 1	551 8 547 6	118-6	121.5	127.3	131.8	140.3	130
Labourers	121.6	126-1	136-5	144-6	150.9	478 5	123-1	128.7	132.8	140.0	151.7	113
All payment-by-result workers All process workers	117.0	123.6	129.9	137.6	147.0	574 4 569 11	122.3	126.7		136.5	146.2	143
All maintenance workers (skilled)	118-9	125.9	131-2	143 - 1	147.8	624 9	123.9	130-2	133-1	142.8	147.9	151
All maintenance workers (semi-skilled) All service workers	116.2	121.9	128-3	134-9	146.2	544 4 534 3	120-8	123.9		134.7	141.6	127
All labourers	122-1	127-0	135-1	144-5	152.6	468 6	124-2	128-2	132.3	140-1	150-8	108
All workers covered	118-2	125-1	131-3	139.5	148-2	563 0	123.6	128.0	132.3	139.0	147.5	138

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

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

† 370.1.

‡ 271-272; 276. § 311-312.

193·9 194·4

195·4 195·8 196·1

196·4 196·6 204·7

205·7 206·2 208·3

208·5 209·5

208·8 209·2

210·5 210·9 211·2

211.6 211.8 238.1

239·3 240·0 241·9

242·2 243·5

WAGES AND HOURS

United Kingdom

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

	and to enterpt to south	t same of facility		ALL MANU	AL WORKERS*			AVERAGE
		Basic weekly rates of wages†	Basic hourly rates of wages†	Normal weekly hours†	Average hours worked;	Average weekly earnings‡	Average hourly earnings;	EARNINGS
50		73 · 1	73.0	100.2	97·7 98·4	68·1 75·0	69·7 76·1	=
12		79·3 85·8	79·2 85·7	100-1	97·7 98·5	80·9 85·9	82·8 87·1	=
3		89·8 93·7	89·7 93·6	100-1	99.3	91·5 100·0	92·2 100·0	100.0
5		100·0 107·9	100.0	100.0(44.6)	100·0(47·0) 99·5	108.0	108-4	107-3
7		113·4 117·5	113.6	99·9 99·7	99·0 98·3	113.0	114·0 118·9 123·2	118-5
3		120.6	121 · 1	99.6	99·1 98·3	122.2	132.5	133-4
2		128·8 133·6	134·3 140·5	95·9 95·1	98·3 97·2 96·3	138·0 142·9	141·9 148·4 154·3	139·9 147·7
3		138·4 144·9	145·7 153·2	95·0 94·6	96·5 97·4	148.9	166-1	155·8 164·5
4		151-2	162·9 173·7	92·9 91·1	96·3 94·3	174·8 185·0	181 · 6	178-4
5		158·3 164·2	180-8	90·9 90·7	94·3 94·7	192·3 208·1	204·1 219·8	194·7 206·9
3		175·1 184·3	193·1 203·6	90.6	94.9	224.4	236.5	222.9
3	April October	137·8 138·9	145·0 146·2	95·1 95·0	96·0 97·0	146·4 151·3	152·6 155·9	155-8
4	January	142·5 143·7	150·3 151·6	94·9 94·8	97.7	159.8	163.7	=
	April July October	145·6 146·2	153·9 154·7	94·6 94·6	97-2	163 · 8	168-5	164-5
5	January April	148·4 149·4	158·2 160·1	93·8 93·3	96.8	171.8	177.5	=
	July October	152·2 153·1	164·5 166·1	92·5 92·2	95.7	177-8	185.7	178-4
6	January April	155·9 157·6	170·2 173·0	91.6	94.7	184.7	194-9	-
	July October	159·3 159·4	175·1 175·2	91.0	93.8	185.2	197.4	186-1
7	January	160-4	176.3	91.0	21		200.4	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	April July	161 - 4	177·5 182·2	91.0	94.0	188.5	200 · 4	-
	October	167.5	184-5	90-8	94.3	196-0	207-9	194-7
8	January April	172·3 173·5	190·0 191·4	90·7 90·7	94.5	205.0	216.9	=
	July October	174·9 176·5	192·9 194·7	90·7 90·7	94.9	211-2	222.6	206
9	January	181-4	200.2	90.6		-	=	-
	February March	182·0 182·3	200·8 201·1	90.6	1 = 1	F 601 T 0-215	- 4000	12 0.201870 — (A
	April	182 · 4	201.3	90.6	94.9	220-5	232.4	_
	May June	182·6 183·1	201·6 202·2	90·6 90·6		一种 一种		1 10 2 30 3
	July	183-8	203 - 1	90·5 90·5		12日 二部計	1-110422	=
	August September	184·3 185·6	203·7 205·1	90.5	- 1		240.4	222.
	October November December	185·8 187·3 191·2	205·3 207·0 211·3	90·5 90·5 90·5	94.9	228·3	240·6 —	100 per 100 m
70	January February	192·6 195·1	212·9 216·0 217·7	90·5 90·4 90·4	10 00:00 — 1 akl	Power History	1 1017 100 - 109 10 18001 pt - 1010	
	March	196.7	218.0		_	AND THE PART OF	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	-
	April May	197·0 197·9	219-1	90·4 90·3	-			

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

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

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

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

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

191·8 192·5

193·1 193·5 193·7

194·1 194·4 202·6

203·6 203·9 206·0

206·2 207·1

201·3 201·5 201·9

202·2 202·4 204·4

205·8 206·7 208·8

209·1 210·3

90·5 90·5

90·4 90·4 90·4

90·4 90·4 90·4

90·4 90·4 90·4

90·4 90·4

BASIC	WEEKLY	RATES OF	WAGES	NO	RMAL WE	EKLY HOU	JRS*	BASIC	HOURLY	RATES OF	WAGES
Men	Women	Juveniles	All	Men	Women	Juveniles	All	Men	Women	Juveniles	All
rvices					California (Anna)					DON'T SHOW	QLandary SAS
104-8 110-0 113-8 116-8 119-7 124-6 129-1 133-6 139-8 145-7 152-2 157-9 168-6 177-6	104-2 109-7 114-0 117-0 120-8 125-3 130-3 135-7 142-6 149-4 157-4 163-5 173-1 180-9	105·5 111·3 115·8 119·0 123·2 130·3 135·6 141·0 147·6 155·1 164·1 170·3 181·5 193·2	104·7 110·0 114·0 117·0 120·0 125·0 129·6 134·3 140·6 146·7 153·5 159·3 169·9 178·8	100·0 (44·4) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·9 96·0 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·8 91·1 90·9 90·7	100·0 (45·2) 99·9 99·6 99·5 98·3 95·8 95·1 95·0 94·8 93·1 91·2 91·0 90·7	100·0 (44·7) 99·9 99·8 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7 91·1 90·9 90·7	100·0 (44·6) 99·9 99·7 99·6 98·0 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·6 92·9 91·1 90·9 90·7	104·8 110·1 114·2 117·3 122·3 129·8 135·7 140·6 147·8 156·9 167·0 173·8 185·9 196·0	104·2 109·8 114·4 117·7 122·8 130·7 137·0 142·8 150·4 160·5 172·6 179·7 190·8 199·9	105·5 111·4 116·0 119·2 125·6 135·9 142·5 148·4 156·1 167·5 180·1 187·4 200·1 213·3	104·7 110·1 114·3 117·4 122·5 130·3 136·2 141·3 148·6 157·9 168·5 175·3 187·3 197·4
175·9 176·4	179·3 179·8	191·0 191·6	177·1 177·6	90·6 90·6	90·6 90·5	90·6 90·6	90·6 90·6	194·1 194·7	198·0 198·6	210·8 211·5	195·5 196·1
176·9 177·5 178·8	181·3 181·5 182·4	192·3 192·6 193·5	178·3 178·8 180·1	90·6 90·6	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·5 90·5 90·5	195·3 196·0 197·4	200·6 200·8 201·8	212·4 212·6 213·7	197·0 197·5 198·9
179·0 180·6 184·4	182·7 183·5 184·6	193·7 195·5 207·2	180·2 181·7 185·5	90·6 90·6 90·5	90·4 90·4 90·4	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·5 90·5 90·5	197·6 199·3 203·6	202·1 203·0 204·2	213·9 215·9 229·0	199·1 200·8 205·0
185·8 188·5 189·7	185·6 186·4 189·4	208·3 211·8 214·1	186·8 189·3 190·8	90·5 90·4 90·4	90·4 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·3 90·3	90·5 90·4 90·4	205·2 208·5 209·8	205·4 206·4 209·7	230·3 234·5 237·0	206·5 209·4 211·1
190.0	189·7 190·4	214·4 215·1	191.1	90·4 90·4	90.3	90·3 90·3	90·4 90·4	210.1	210·1 210·9	237·3 238·2	211·5 212·5
104·9 110·1 113·6 116·5 119·1 123·9 127·4 131·0	103-9 109-6 113-6 116-4 120-0 124-3 129-0 133-6 141-0	104·9 110·6 114·5 117·3 122·7 129·5 134·1 138·2 144·7	110·0 113·7 116·5 119·4 124·2 128·0 131·8	(44·1) 99·9 99·7 99·6 97·1 95·6 95·2 95·1	100·0 (44·5) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·8 95·2 94·9 94·8	100·0 (44·3) 100·0 99·9 99·7 97·5 95·4 95·0 94·9	100·0 (44·2) 100·0 99·8 99·6 97·3 95·4 95·1 95·0 94·8	104·9 110·1 113·9 117·0 122·8 129·6 133·8 137·7 144·4	103·9 109·6 113·7 116·7 122·7 130·6 136·0 141·0	104·9 110·7 114·7 117·7 125·9 135·7 141·1 145·6 152·9	104·7 110·1 113·9 116·9 122·8 130·1 134·6 138·6
	Men	Men Women	Men Women Juveniles	rvices	Men Women Juveniles All workers Men	rvices 104-8	Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Women Juveniles Workers Women Juveniles Workers Women Juveniles Juveniles Women Juveniles Juveniles Juveniles Women Juveniles Juvenile	Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Women Juveniles All workers	Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Women Juveniles All workers Men wo	Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Women Wo	Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Women Juveniles All workers Men Juveniles All workers Men Juveniles All workers Men Juveniles All workers Men Juveniles Men

90.6

90·6 90·6 90·6

90·6 90·6

90·6 90·6 90·6

90·6 90·6

90·1

90·0 90·0 90·0

90·0 90·0 90·0

90·0 90·0 90·0

90·0 90·0

90·4 90·4

90·4 90·4 90·4

90·4 90·4 90·4

90·4 90·4 90·4

90·4 90·3

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

178·9 179·0

181·2 181·4 181·7

182·0 182·2 184·0

185·3 186·1 187·9

188·2 189·3

188·7 189·1

190·2 190·6 190·9

191·2 191·3 215·1

216·2 216·8 218·5

218·8 220·0

175·4 175·9

176·7 177·1 177·3

177·6 177·8 185·1

186·1 186·5 188·4

188·5 189·4

173·9 174·5

175·0 175·4 175·6

175·9 176·1 183·6

184·5 184·8 186·7

186·8 187·7

1969

July August September

October November December

January February March

Note:

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

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

[†] See footnotes to table 130.

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

§ Compiled annually (October). For coverage, see footnote † to table 124.

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

^{1.} These indices measure the movement in minimum weekly entitlements, normal weekly hours of work and minimum hourly entitlements of manual workers in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom. They are based on minimum entitlements (i.e. basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally-determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wages regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and

number.

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

WAGES AND HOURS

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

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	All metals combined	Textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
Basic weekly rates of wages								notesta !	oma apertaga firm
959 960 1961 1962 1963 964 965 966 967 968 969	117 120 127 132 138 143 152 158 163 173 185	118 119 126 129 135 139 145 152 156 163 172	119 123 128 132 138 144 150 156 161 169	112 115 118 124 131 139 144 149 152 158 166	117 119 125 127 130 136 140 147 155 170	112 116 121 124 128 133 139 145 148 152 156	118 121 122 126 131 135 142 148 150 157	118 123 124 132 135 144 151 157 161 167 171	115 120 126 131 138 146 155 161 165 172 182
969 August September	187 187	170 170	180	166	181	158 158	164	171 172	184
October November December	187 187 187	170 184 184	181 183 185	166 167 167	181 181 193	158 158 158	164 164 168	172 172 172	184 185 189
970 January February March	187 199 199	184 184 184	186 187 187	167 168 189	193 194 194	160 160 160	170 170 170	172 172 175	191 193 193
April May	199	184 184	187	189	194 195	160 160	170 170	175 175	193 193
Normal weekly hours*	(47·5)	(39-1)	(45.0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	(45·0) 100·0	(44·2) 100·0	(44.7)
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 966 967 968 969	99.9 98.0 97.8 97.5 95.6 95.5 93.4 93.3 93.0	100.0 100.0 96.7 96.6 96.6 95.0 94.1 94.0 93.8 93.7	99·1 97·5 94·8 94·4 94·1 93·0 91·1 89·3 89·2 89·2 89·2	96.8 95.9 95.9 95.9 95.9 93.1 91.8 91.8	99·6 96·4 95·6 95·4 95·3 92·4 91·3 91·1 90·9 90·9	99.7 94.8 94.6 94.6 94.5 93.8 92.2 91.4 90.0 89.2	100·0 100·0 96·3 95·6 95·6 95·0 93·3 92·4 91·0 89·9 89·4	98·7 95·8 95·4 95·3 95·3 91·2 90·5 90·5	99.9 98.7 95.5 95.3 95.3 95.3 94.7 92.9 91.5 91.0
969 August September	93·0 93·0	93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
October November December	93·0 93·0 93·0	93·7 93·7 93·1	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
970 January February March	93·0 91·1 91·1	93·1 93·1 93·1	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6 90·6
April May	91.1	93·1 93·1	89·2 89·1	91·8 91·8	90·9 90·9	88·9 88·9	88·9 88·9	90·5 90·5	90·6 90·6
Basic hourly rates of wages		1 4 5	12 U 20 U			110	118	110	115
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 966 967 968 969	117 122 130 135 142 150 159 170 174 186 199	118 119 130 134 140 147 155 161 166 174 184	120 126 135 140 147 155 165 174 181 190 199	112 118 123 130 137 145 154 163 165 172 181	118 124 130 133 136 142 151 161 170 187 200	112 116 127 131 135 141 148 157 162 169 175	118 121 127 132 137 142 152 161 165 175 183	118 125 130 138 142 152 161 172 178 184 189	121 132 137 145 154 163 174 181 189 200
969 August September	201 201	181 181	202 202	181	199 199	177	184 184	189	203 203
October November December	201 201 201	181 197 198	203 205 207	181 182 182	199 199 212	177 177 178	184 184 189	190 190 190	203 204 209
						100	101	100	210

208 209 209

198 198 198

182 183 206

213 213 214

210 213 213

213

190 190 193

180 180 180

WAGES AND HOURS

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

Fimber, wrniture, atc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cation	Distributive trades	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Miscellan- eous services	10000
- Parking in	27.565	FEFFER I	l des	south the second	red (seest) reg (berst heigh ren (bersprape	s sevolanivov			Basic weekly rates of wages
118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156 160 171 178	118 122 126 133 137 143 152 160 162 170	112 115 120 128 135 142 146 151 155 177	120 122 125 133 138 144 148 154 161 172	112 115 120 125 132 141 156 164 169 175 188	115 121 125 129 135 144 153 159 164 177 188	117 121 128 132 138 143 150 158 164 171	119 123 129 134 140 148 156 162 170 179 191	118 120 125 132 137 143 147 159 161 172	Monthly averages
178 178	175 176	183	176 177	186 195	190 193	179 180	187 199	176 180	August 196 September
178 179 179	179 179 186	183 183 184	177 177	195 195 198	193 193 193	180 181 181	199 203 203	181 181 181	October November December
190 190	186 186	184 184 194	177 195 195	207 207 207 207	200 200 201	181 181 185	203 203 203	181 181 183	January 197 February March
191 191 191	186 186 191	196 196	195	207 207	203 207	186	203 203	183	April May
(44·0) 100·0 98·0 96·1 95·5 95·5 94·5 92·8 91·4 90·9 90·9	(43·2) 99·1 96·9 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 91·7 91·7	(45·0) 98·6 96·2 94·5 94·2 94·1 93·9 91·9 89·5 89·1 88·9 88·9	(45·1) 100·0 99·0 96·1 93·5 93·4 92·5 90·8 89·1 88·8 88·8	(44-2) 100-0 96-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 93-2 90-6 90-6 90-6	(45·6) 98·9 97·4 95·6 93·6 93·2 92·1 89·4 89·1 88·9 88·8	(45·6) 100·0 99·8 96·9 95·5 95·5 95·5 91·2 91·1 91·1	(45·1) 97·7 97·4 93·5 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·0 88·9 88·8 88·8	(45·9) 99·9 99·2 97·9 96·7 96·6 96·5 94·4 92·8 92·7 92·7 92·0	Normal weekly hours
90·9 90·9	91·7 91·7	88·9 88·9	88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6	88.8	91·1 91·1	88.8	91·6 91·6	August 196 September
90·9 90·9 90·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·6 91·6 91·6	October November December
90·9 90·9 90·9	91·7 91·7 91·7	88·9 88·9 88·9	88·8 88·8 88·8	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·3 91·3 91·3	January 197 February March
90·9 90·9	91·7 91·7	88·9 88·9	88.8	90.6	88.8	91·1 91·1	88.8	91·3 91·3	April May
118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170 176 188 196	119 126 131 141 147 154 163 173 176 185	114 120 127 136 144 151 159 169 174 199 206	120 123 130 143 147 156 163 173 182 194 199	112 119 126 132 139 149 168 181 187 193 208	116 124 131 138 145 154 166 177 184 199 212	117 122 132 138 145 150 162 173 180 187 196	122 126 138 144 151 159 168 182 192 202 215	118 121 127 136 141 148 156 171 174 185	
195 196	191	206 206	199	206 216	214 217	197 197	211 224	192 196	August 19 September
196 197 197	195 195 202	206 206 207	199 199 199	216 216 219	217 217 217	197 199 199	224 228 228	197 197 198	October November December
209 209 210	202 202 203	207 207 218	199 219 220	229 229 229 229	225 225 227	199 199 203	228 228 228	198 198 201	January 19 February March
211	203	220	220	229	229 234	204 204	228 228	201 201	April May

^{*} See footnote on previous page.

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

^{1.} If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately

prior to the base date (31st January 1956). In addition, there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry groups. The industry groups are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

^{2.} Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

RETAIL PRICES United Kingdom: general* index of retail prices

		ALL	or the second second				FOO	OD†			A TO COMMON STREET	
		ITEMS	-mailsanded 1	All	Items the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	All items other than those the prices of which show significant seasonal variations	Primarily from home produced raw materials	Kingdom Primarily from imported raw materials	All	Items mainly home- produced for direct consump- tion	Items mainly imported for direct consump- tion	All items except food
7th J	ANUARY 195	6-100	0.00	\$515		I III	311				535	22
Weights			1,000	350	11/11	188	1 25	1 55				650
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	Monthly averages		102-0 105-8 109-0 109-6 110-7 114-5	102·2 104·9 107·1 108·2 107·4 109·1	0346 924 934 934 934 934	製造	0.51 0.51 0.51 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.6	80 AND			534 0647 534 0647 534 0647 3647 3647 3647 9540	102·0 106·3 110·0 110·4 112·5 117·5
l6th J	ANUARY 196	52=100		100	188	1 66		1	1		300	er.
Weight	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§	y tomes trade? trade? trade? trade? trade?	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	319 319 314 311 298 293 289	63·0-65·3 62·0-63·8 55·8-57·7 52·1-53·8 53·2-54·5 53·9-54·9	253 · 7 – 256 · 0 255 · 2 – 257 · 0 256 · 3 – 258 · 2 257 · 2 – 258 · 9 243 · 5 – 244 · 8 238 · 1 – 239 · 1	45·0-46·3 45·8-46·9 45·3-46·5 47·3-48·4 45·3-46·1 43·0-43·6	81·4-82·4 84·0-84·7 82·4-83·1 78·2-78·8 74·3-74·8 75·7-76·1	126·4- 128·7 129·8- 131·6 127·7- 129·6 125·5- 127·2 119·6- 120·9 118·7- 119·7	50·7 50·4 51·7 55·2 53·9 51·9	76·6 75·0 76·9 76·5 70·0 67·5	681 681 686 689 702 707 711
	1968 1969 1970		1,000 1,000 1,000	263 254 255	46·4-48·0 44·0-45·5 46·0-47·8 (provisional)	215·0-216·6 208·5-210·0 207·2-209·0 (provisional)	39·6-40·7 38·8-39·9 38·3-39·5 (provisional)	64·4-64·9 64·3-64·7 64·5-65·1 (provisional)	104·0-105·6 103·1-104·6 102·8-104·6 (provisional)	53·4 51·4 48·7	57·6 54·0 55·7	737 746 745
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	Monthly averages	Janua 1956 — 119	100	102·3 104·8 107·8 111·6 115·6 118·5 123·2 131·0	103·2 106·3 99·2 106·0 114·8 119·8 121·7	102-1 104-4 110-0 113-1 116-0 118-4 123-8 130-1	102·0 103·0 106·5 109·3 112·0 114·6 118·9 126·0	104·2 108·1 112·3 115·0 116·8 120·4 126·1 133·0	103·4 106·3 110·2 113·0 115·1 118·3 123·5 130·5	101·0 101·7 110·1 115·2 119·4 121·2 130·2 136·8	100·5 103·2 109·3 111·7 114·7 116·5 119·0 123·8	101·2 103·1 106·6 112·3 116·9 119·8 125·7 132·2
1963	January 15		102.7	103 · 8	102-2	104-2	102.7	107-3	105.7	103.4	102.3	102-2
1964	January 14	e mes	104.7	105.4	98-4	107-1	105.0	111-2	108.9	103.6	106.5	109-2
1965	January 12 January 18	tonal !	109-5	110.3	99.9	113.9	109.8	115-3	113-3	117-3	112.3	114-8
1967	January 17	1030	118.5	117-6	118-5	117-6	113.9	119-6	117-6	119-1	116.5	119-0
1968	January 16		121.6	121-1	121.0	121-3	115-9	120.9	119-2	128-2	119-3	121.9
	April 23 May 21 June 18		124·8 124·9 125·4	123·5 123·6 124·1	125·7 126·0 127·4	123·3 123·4 123·7	118·8 119·2 119·2	125·8 126·1 126·5	123·2 123·6 123·8	129·0 129·0 129·3	118·4 118·0 118·6	125·3 125·5 125·9
	July 16 August 20 September 17		125·5 125·7 125·8	123·8 123·2 122·6	122·5 117·5 113·9	124·4 124·7 124·8	119·3 120·6 120·3	126·8 127·1 127·1	124·1 124·8 124·7	131·7 131·5 132·0	118·7 118·8 119·0	126·1 126·6 127·0
	October 15 November 12 December 10		126·4 126·7 128·4	123·4 123·9 125·4	117·4 119·0 125·7	125·2 125·6	120·3 120·5	127.9	125·1 125·5	131 · 8 132 · 2 133 · 4	119.6	127·8 129·5
1969	January 14 February 18 March 18	anyak laserasi sodonica	129·1 129·8 130·3	126·1 128·2 129·4	124·6 132·2 138·4	126·7 127·6 127·7	121 · 7 122 · 1 122 · 2	129·6 131·5 132·0	128·1 128·4	133·4 133·4 133·4	121·6 121·4	130·5 130·7
	April 22 May 20 June 17	Necestal Decesars	131·7 131·5 132·1	131·6 133·3	152·4 147·5 148·4	128·0 128·5 130·3	122·6 123·7 126·5	132·3 132·5 132·9	128.7 129.3 130.6	134·2 134·7 137·5	121·6 123·6 124·2	131 · 6 131 · 8
	July 22 August 19 September 16	dozet 1	132·1 131·8 132·2	132·0 130·5 131·3	138·3 131·7 129·0	130·9 130·5 132·1	127·8 128·5 128·6	133·3 133·7 133·8	131.9 132.0	134·8 140·3	124·4 125·1	132-3 132-6
	October 21 November 18 December 16	vel1	133·2 133·5 134·4	131·8 132·0 133·4	129·2 128·4 134·4	132.6 133.0 133.4	128·9 129·5 129·7	134·6 134·7 134·6	132.6 132.9 132.9	140·7 141·0	126·7 127·8 128·2	134-1 134-9
1970	January 20 February 17 March 17		135·5 136·2 137·0	134·7 136·3 137·6	136·8 142·7 147·7	134·5 135·1 135·7	130·6 131·0 131·5	138.9	136·1 136·7	140·8 140·8	128·9 129·4	136·3 136·9
	April 21 May 19		139·1 139·5	140-1	157·2 159·2	136·7 137·3	132·6 132·8	141.3	138.6	141.5	130.6	139-1

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

RETAIL PRICES general* index of retail prices: United Kingdom

TABLE 132 (continued)

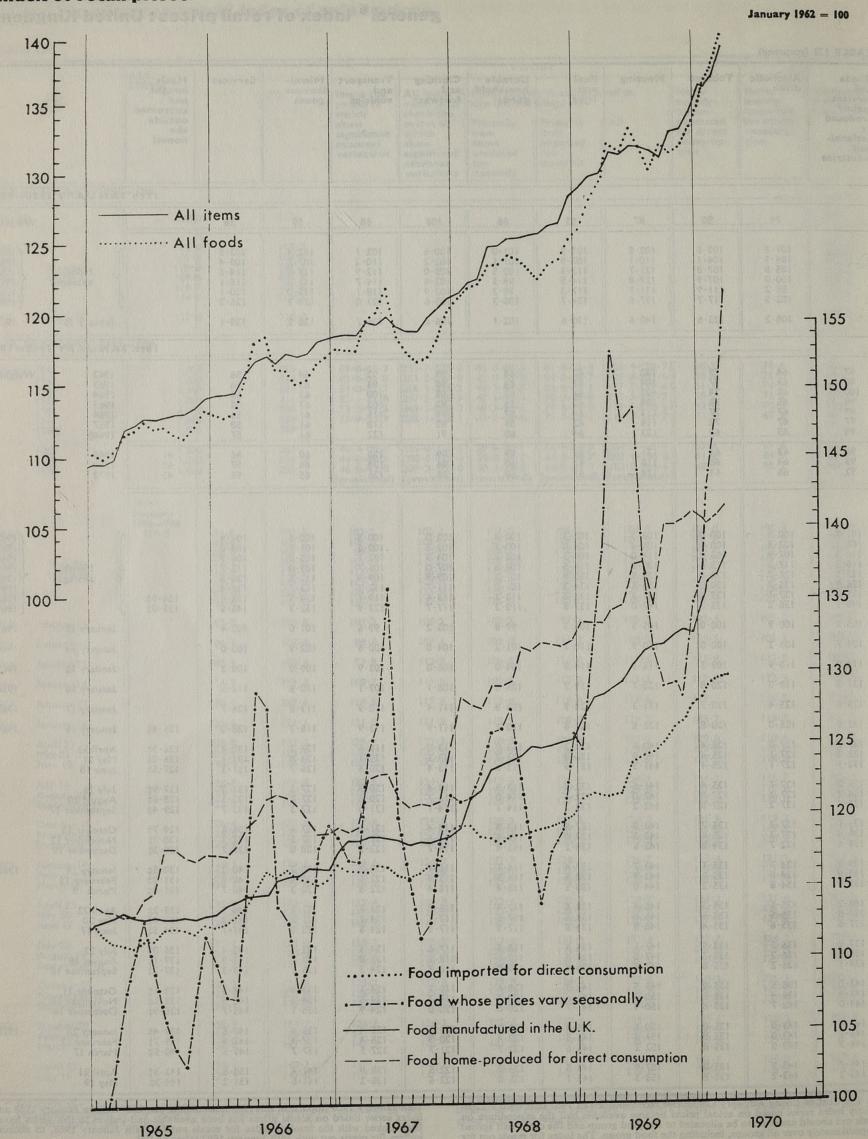
		Meals bought and consumed outside the home‡	Services	Miscel- laneous goods	Transport and vehicles	Clothing and footwear	Durable household goods	Fuel and light	Housing	Tobacco	Alcoholic drink	Goods and services mainly produced by national- ised industries
56=100	JANUARY 195	l7th .	1				1	FX		1	1	
Weights	,	120000000	58	59	68	106	66	55	87	80	71	
\[\begin{align*}	Monthly averages January 16	2.25, 4.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20	103·5 109·4 114·5 116·1 120·1 126·2	102-4 107-7 113-0 113-5 115-0 124-3	102·1 110·2 112·9 114·7 118·1 123·0	100·6 102·2 103·0 102·6 103·9 105·6	101·0 101·1 100·5 98·5 98·3 100·3	101·3 107·9 113·3 114·5 117·3 124·7	102·8 110·1 121·7 127·8 131·7 137·6	103·5 106·1 107·8 107·9 111·9 117·7	101·3 104·3 105·8 100·0 98·2 102·5	155
62=100	JANUARY 196	16th										
Weights	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968§		56 56 56 55 56 58 57	64 63 63 63 61 61	92 93 100 105 116 118 122	98 98 95 92 91 92 91	64 64 62 59 57 59 60	62 63 66 65 64 62 64	102 104 107 109 113 118 123	79 77 74 76 77 72 68	64 63 63 65 67 67 67	97 98 100 98 99 97 97
	1968 1969 1970	41 42 43	56 57 55	60 66 65	120 124 126	89 86 86	59 60 60	62 61 61	121 118 119	66 68 64	63 64 66	95 93 92
				100	1 12			1 3	1 365	X 300		No.
1962 1963 1964 1966 1966 1966 1966	Monthly averages	126·9‡ 135·0‡	101·9 104·0 106·9 112·7 120·5 126·4 132·4 142·5	100·6 101·9 105·0 109·0 112·5 113·7 124·5 132·3	100·5 100·5 102·1 106·7 109·9 112·2 119·1 123·9	102·0 103·5 104·9 107·0 109·9 111·7 113·4 117·7	100·4 100·1 102·3 104·8 107·2 109·0 113·2 118·3	101·3 106·0 109·3 114·5 120·9 124·3 133·8 137·8	103·3 108·4 114·0 120·5 128·5 134·5 141·3 147·0	100·0 100·0 105·8 118·0 120·8 120·8 125·5 135·5	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7 125·3 127·1 136·2	101·7 106·1 110·2 116·2 123·3 126·8 135·0 140·1
196	January 15	1 6 1	102-4	101.0	99.6	103 · 2	99.8	106.5	105.5	100.0	100-9	105.9
196	January 14		105.0	102.9	100-6	104.0	101.2	1.011	110.9	100.0	103 · 2	109.7
196	January 12 January 18		108.3	109.0	103.9	106.0	104-0	114-8	116.1	109.5	110.9	114-9
196			124.7	113.8	110.9	108-1	105-6	119.7	123.7	120.8	119.0	121.8
196	January 16	121 · 4‡	128.0	116-3	113.9	111.9	110-2	132.6	138-6	120.8	125.0	133.0
	April 23 May 21 June 18	126·3‡ 126·8‡ 127·5‡	130·4 131·1 131·3	124·2 124·8 126·7	119·4 120·1 120·4	113·0 113·2 113·4	113·3 113·6	133·3 130·8 131·9	140·6 140·9 141·3	125·4 125·4 125·4	127·0 127·1 127·1	133·8 132·2 132·9
	July 16 August 20 September 17	127·9‡ 128·6‡ 129·4‡	131·8 132·3 133·7	127 · 1 127 · 2 127 · 3	120·3 120·6 121·0	113·4 113·7 114·1	113·9 114·0 114·1	132·0 132·6 133·2	141·6 142·0 142·2	125·4 127·8 127·8	127·1 127·2 127·2	133·0 134·2 135·7
194	October 15 November 12 December 10	129·7‡ 130·1‡ 130·3‡	136·8 137·3 137·7	127·6 127·6 128·0	121·0 121·1 122·5	114·4 114·6 114·7	114·9 114·9 115·4	137·6 138·0 138·2	142·9 143·3 143·6	125·7 125·9 134·8	127·3 127·2 132·7	139·1 139·4 139·6
196	January 14 February 18 March 18	130·5‡ 131·0‡ 131·4‡	140·2 140·4 140·7	130·2 130·4 130·3	122·2 122·6 122·8	115·1 115·9 116·4	116·1 116·3 116·4	138·4 138·5 138·5	143·7 143·9 144·0	135·1 135·2 135·2	134·7 134·8 134·8	139·9 139·9
	April 22 May 20 June 17	133·2‡ 133·6‡ 134·5‡	140·9 141·3 141·7	31·3 31·7 32·0	124·1 124·7 124·6	116-7 117-1 117-5	117·4 117·5 117·9	138·6 134·8 134·8	146·4 146·6 146·8	135·3 135·3 135·4	135·1 135·5 135·6	140·2 137·8 137·8
	July 22 August 19 September 16 October 21	136·0‡ 137·1‡ 137·2‡	142·4 142·9 143·3	132·5 132·8 133·1	124·3 123·8 124·3	117·6 118·2 118·8	118·5 118·6 119·0	134·9 135·3 135·4	147·1 147·5 147·6	135·5 135·7 135·8	136·2 136·2 136·2	137·9 138·2 139·1
197	November 18 December 16	138·1‡ 138·5‡ 138·9‡	144·8 145·5 145·7	133·9 134·3 135·1	124·1 124·5 124·9	119·2 119·7 120·0	120·6 120·7 120·8	141·3 141·6 141·7	149·5 150·0 150·4	135·8 135·8 135·8	136·5 136·4 142·7	143·0 143·3 144·0
17/	January 20 February 17 March 17	139·4‡ 139·7‡ 140·5‡	147·6 147·9 149·5	136·4 137·4 137·7	125·4 126·4 127·5	120-5 120-9 121-7	122·2 122·4 122·7	145·3 145·5 145·6	150·6 151·4 152·2	135·8 135·8 135·8	143·0 143·0 143·0	146-4 146-7 146-7
	April 21 May 19	143·3‡ 144·3‡	150·8 151·2	141.4	128·9 130·2	122·5 122·6	124·8 125·0	145·5 142·1	157·9 158·3	135·8 135·8	143·2 143·2	146·7 145·2

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

16th January 1968 implicit in this recommendation was 121-4. Since January 1968 an index series based on actual prices has been available and indices in this series have been linked with the implicit index for meals out for 16th January 1968, to obtain indices for meals out with 16th January 1962 taken as 100.

^{*} See footnote on page 521.
† The items included in the various sub-divisions are given on page 644 of the August 1968 issue of this GAZETTE.

Index of retail prices



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES* stoppages of work: United Kingdom

TABLE 133

		NUMBER STOPPAG		NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVE STOPPAG	DIN	WORKING	WORKING DAYS LOST IN ALL STOPPAGES IN PROGRESS IN PE									
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing, ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construction	Transport and communi- cation	All other industrie and services				
	50 \$ 001 10 1 311	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)				
957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969		2,859 2,629 2,093 2,832 2,686 2,449 2,068 2,524 2,354 1,937 2,116 2,378 3,116	2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951 2,133 2,390 3,146	(000's) 1,356 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 590 871§ 869 530§ 732 2,256§ 1,656§	(000's) 1,359 524 646 819\$ 779 4,423 593 883\$ 876 544\$ 734 2,258\$ 1,665\$	(000's) 8,412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,046 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398 2,787 4,690 6,846	(000's) 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118 108 57 1,041	(000's) 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871 1,422 3,363 3,739	(000's) 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 34 52 12 31 40 140	(000's) 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145 201 233 278	(000's) 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069 823 559 786	(000's) 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183 202 438 862				
1966	July August September	100 138 106	128 154 133	23 33 23	56 34 27	133 64 60	4 3 10	26 45 18	100 <u>—</u> 100	7 10 12	87 2 10	9 6				
	October November December	176 155 72	192 185 91	58 37 23	61 42 28	163 135 57	15 12 3	39 68 32	E	18 19 1	76 25 9	15 10 11				
1967	January February March	176 199 154	193 233 189	49 47 44	51 42 48	133 171 155	7 8 9	89 130 106	5	13 12 25	8 7 3	10 12 12				
	April May June	180 188 182	205 224 205	79 81 56	82 104 57	184 227 195	5 15 16	111 145 105	5 4	34 27 18	6 15 46	24 20 9				
	July August September	141 179 179	168 207 218	60 50 104	70 57 113	164 142 379	24 5 7	86 81 199	7	14 12 11	21 17 153	18 21 7				
	October November December	246 206 86	281 258 128	79 52 31	106 70 38	600 321 115	8 2 I	198 137 33		13 18 4	338 143 66	42 19 9				
968	January February March	170 168 180	182 205 218	54 53 52	56 63 71	157 268 289	1 6 2	112 205 126	3 3	20 14 12	4 5 117	17 35 31				
	April May June	199 239 178	231 286 216	64 1,589 73	77 1,607 82	257 1,861 277	5 3 8	110 1,650 188	3 11 3	13 36 27	114 100 39	13 60 13				
	July August September	211 194 221	263 223 266	71 62 66	81 68 82	179 217 403	4 5 4	115 124 251	1 3	8 11 41	21 29 36	30 47 68				
	October November December	255 253 110	317 324 160	74 75 23	91 94 30	377 289 115	10 7 2	208 200 75	5 5 2	28 14 11	51 30 12	77 33 13				
1969	January February March	216 241 261	246 288 299	148 143 96	158 154 145	364 433 754	10 2 6	197 337 680	6 5 5	9 25 21	122 26 18	20 38 24				
	April May June	252 264 255	295 315 308	105 108 96	121 122 112	310 402 405	10 9 3	177 267 273	1 13 13	21 23 21	50 35 39	51 55 56				
	July August September	229 241 289	282 284 351	170 133 92	183 142 122	434 563 400	2 5 22	116 447 284	44 12 1	22 27 24	192 32 27	58 40 42				
	October November December	386 330 152	456 406 215	300 204 61	332 224 84	1,853 536 392	965 6 1	461 267 233	19 18 3	49 27 9	73 83 89	286 135 57				
1970	January February March	337 444 430	374 503 529	144 193 161	151 209 193	446 880 871	1 2 4	230 463 455	45 149 13	19 24 16	63 62 214	87 179 170				
	April May	414 298	487 399	146 105	172 141	921 861	3 4	519 434	29 29	18	54 53	297 331				

^{*} The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1970 are provisional and subject to revision.

† Workers directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Workers laid off at establishments other than those at which the stoppages occurred are excluded. Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they first participated (including workers involved for the first time in stoppages which began in an earlier month), and in col. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

[‡] Loss of time, for example through shortages of material, which may be caused at other establishments is excluded. From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958 and from 1970 on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

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

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

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

ABLE	134	a.V.J.ES SSN	SECTION OF	- 10			10 700		(1963=10	
		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969†
	WHOLE ECONOMY		services							
la lb lc	Output, employment and output per person employed Gross domestic product Employed labour force* GDP per person employed*	95·5 99·5 96·0	96·8 99·9 96·9	100·0 100·0	106·0 101·3 104·6	108·8 102·2 106·4	110·6 102·4 108·0	112·4 101·0 111·3	116·7 100·3 116·4	119.0
ld le lf	Costs per unit of output Total domestic incomes Wages and salaries Labour costs	94·7 95·6 95·1	97·9 99·5 99·2	100·0 100·0 100·0	102·6 102·5 102·5	106·7 106·7 107·2	110·4 112·3 114·6	114·6 114·9 117·2	117·7 118·5 121·9	121·8 124·5 128·7
	INDEX OF PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES		1000	1	THE .	100		10,5		
2a 2b 2c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95·7 101·4 94·4	96·7 101·1 95·6	100·0 100·0	108·3 101·7 106·5	111·7 102·8 108·7	113·2 102·5 110·4	113·9 99·8 114·1	119·8 98·3 121·9	122·9 (98·1 (125·3
2d 2e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	98·0 97·3	100·5 100·2	100.0	101.0	106·1 106·5	110.6	111.5	112·7 114·1	
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
3a 3b 3c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	95·7 101·9 93·9	96·1 101·2 95·0	100·0 100·0	108·7 101·4 107·2	112·4 102·6 109·6	114·2 102·6 111·3	114·2 99·8 114·4	121·4 99·1 122·5	125·5 (100·2 (125·2
3d 3e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99·0 98·3	101.2	100.0	100.6	106·1 106·5	110.8	112.4	113·7 113·5	
	MINING AND QUARRYING				*					-14
4a 4b 4c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	97·5 107·3 90·9	100·1 104·2 96·1	100·0 100·0	99·8 96·1 103·9	95·8 91·2 105·0	90·1 84·6 106·5	89·1 80·3 111·0	84·8 71·4 118·8	80·3 (64·4 (123·9
4d 4e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	102·2 101·7	100·3 100·2	100.0	100·8 100·7	103·6 104·6	108-1	108.7	108-1	
	METAL MANUFACTURE			. SE	- FE	1 22			100000	10 M
5a 5b 5c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	101·1 105·7 95·6	95·6 100·9 94·7	100·0 100·0	113·3 104·5 108·4	118·2 106·3 111·2	111·3 104·0 107·0	104·7 99·1 105·7	111·1 97·1 114·4	(114·! (97·
5d 5e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	98·9 98·1	102·0 101·7	100.0	101.0	106·1 106·3	114.7	119.6	119-1	li,
	MECHANICAL, INSTRUMENT AND ELECTRICAL ENG Output, employment and output per person employed	INEERIN	G			FAX	,		1 999	1
6a 6b 6c	Output Employment Output per person employed	96·1 99·4 96·7	97·7 100·8 96·9	100·0 100·0	108·9 102·6 106·1	112·9 105·9 106·6	121·7 108·0 112·7	125·5 106·8 117·5	130·9 105·5 124·1	(106· (128·
6d 6e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	98·2 97·5	100-4	100.0	101.3	108.9	108.9	109·0 107·5	110.8	
	VEHICLES			***	188			ala de		1
7a 7b 7c	Output, employment and output per person employed Output Employment Output per person employed	90·7 102·6 88·4	92·3 101·1 91·3	100·0 100·0	108·1 100·2 107·9	113·8 99·4 114·5	111·7 97·9 114·1	106·3 94·5 112·5	117·2 93·8 124·9	(117·6 (95·8 (122·8
7d 7e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	104·2 103·4	103.4	100.0	101.3	102.0	105.8	111.6	110.4	
	TEXTILES Output, employment and output per person employed		253		1 100	405		1	yedensi menne	1
8a 8b 8c	Output Employment Output per person employed	97·3 106·5 91·4	95·4 102·3 93·3	100·0 100·0	105·7 99·7 106·0	108·3 98·1 110·4	107·6 96·3 111·7	105·0 89·7 117·1	119·2 88·3 135·0	(89· (137·
8d 8e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	101·2 100·4	101.9	100.0	100.9	103·7 104·3	110.4	109·8 108·0	104.4	
	GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER Output, employment and output per person employed		1	in the second	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	01 60°S	from to the	TOTAL STREET	Salo Palis	1
9a 9b 9c	Output Employment Output per person employed	86·9 95·5 91·0	93·8 97·3 96·4	100·0 100·0	105·1 101·5 103·5	112·3 103·2 108·8	116·9 106·3 110·0	121·2 106·5 113·8	128·2 103·3 124·1	(136· (99·
9d 9e	Costs per unit of output Wages and salaries Labour costs	99·1 98·2	99·4 98·4	100.0	103·3 102·8	108·5 108·5	111.6	110.8	107·1 108·8	

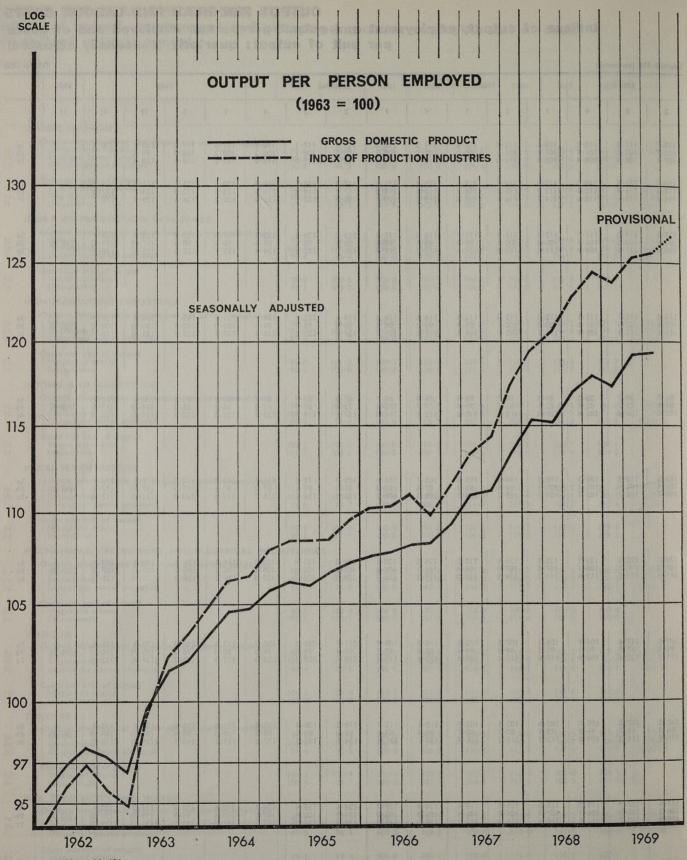
^{*} Civil employment and HM Forces.

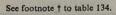
OUTPUT PER HEAD AND LABOUR COSTS Indices of output, employment and output per person employed and of costs per unit of output: quarterly (seasonally adjusted)

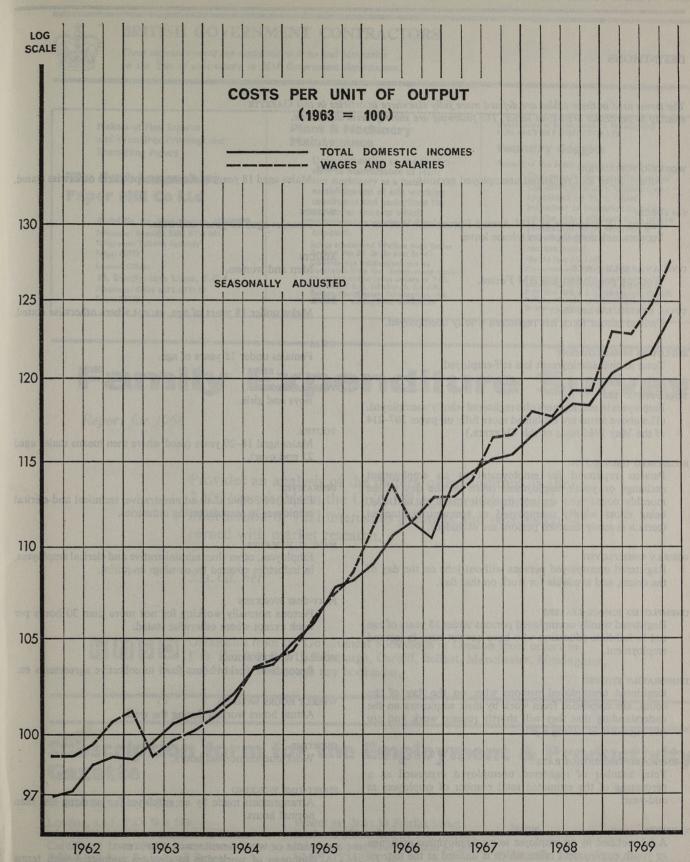
	1970		69	19			68	19	FERO	1981	67	19			1966	
	I†	4†	3†	2	1	4	3	2	(1/08)	4	3	2	1	4	3	2
la lb		120-2		119·2 100·0 119·2	117·5 100·2 117·3	118·3 100·2 118·0	117·1 100·1 117·0	115·4 100·3 115·1	116·0 100·5 115·4	114·2 100·7 113·4	112·6 101·0 111·5	112·2 101·1 111·0	110·6 101·1 109·4	110·2 101·7 108·4	111·0 102·5 108·3	110·7 102·7 107·8
le le lf		124·0 127·6 132·1	121·6 124·7 129·8	121·1 122·8 126·6	120·3 123·0 126·2	118·4 119·2 123·6	118·5 119·2 123·1	117·4 117·7 120·5	116·5 118·0 120·4	115·4 116·6 119·2	115·1 116·3 118·8	114·5 113·9 116·1	113·5 112·9 114·7	110·5 112·9 118·6	-4 -4 3-4	10·7 13·6 14·3
2a 2l 2d	(97·1)	123·7 (97·6) (126·7)	123·0 (97·9) (125·6)	123·2 98·3 125·3	121·8 98·5 123·7	122·4 98·4 124·4	120·6 98·2 122·8	118·6 98·3 120·7	117·8 98·6 119·5	116·0 98·9 117·3	113·7 99·4 114·4	113·4 100·1 113·3	112·4 100·8 111·5	111·7 101·6 109·9	114·0 102·6 111·1	13·5 02·9 10·3
3a 3i 3c	(100.0)	127·0 (100·2) (126·7)	126·2 (100·2) (125·9)	125·7 100·3 125·3	123·6 100·0 123·6	124·7 99·5 125·3	122·4 99·2 123·4	119·9 98·8 121·4	118·5 98·9 119·8	116·6 99·0 117·8	113·8 99·4 114·5	113·5 100·1 113·4	112·6 100·8 111·7	111·9 101·8 10 9 ·9	115·1 102·9 111·9	14·8 02·9 11·6
4.4	(62·5)	76·4 (63·3) (120·7)	80·1 (64·2) (124·8)	79·9 65·2 122·5	80·9 66·4 121·8	83·7 67·8 123·5	83·7 69·9 119·7	85·0 72·3 117·6	86·7 75·5 114·8	88·4 77·7 113·8	88·4 79·9 110·6	90·0 81·4 110·6	89·5 82·1 109·0	88·2 82·9 106·4	89·2 83·7 106·6	91·7 84·9 08·0
55 55	(97·6)	114·9 (97·5) (117·8)	(97·3) (114·4)	117·0 97·5 120·0	114·4 97·3 117·6	115·1 97·0 118·7	112·6 97·1 116·0	109·9 97·1 113·2	106·9 97·3 109·9	105·7 97·6 108·3	103·0 98·3 104·8	104·8 99·5 105·3	105·3 100·8 104·5	106·3 102·5 103·7	110·2 103·9 106·1	13·5 04·4 08·7
6666	(107·9)	138·6 (107·6) (128·8)	140·2 (107·1) (130·9)	136·8 106·9 128·0	134·0 106·2 126·2	132·5 105·6 125·5	131·4 105·4 124·7	131·5 105·2 125·0	128·1 105·6 121·3	126·6 106·1 119·3	125·5 106·4 118·0	126·8 107·0 118·5	123·1 107·5 114·5	123·1 108·1 113·9	122·6 108·5 113·0	20·7 08·0 11·8
7777	(95·7)		122·3 (95·7) (127·8)	120·0 95·8 125·3	112·5 95·4 117·9	125·7 94·5 133·0	121·2 93·7 129·3	111·7 93·4 119·6	109·9 93·7 117·3	110·5 93·8 117·8	102·2 94·3 108·4	107·5 94·8 113·4	105·3 95·2 110·6	104·9 96·3 108·9	117·6 97·9 120·1	9·6 8·4 1·4
888	(87·8)	123·4 (89·0) (138·7)	121·8 (89·7) (135·8)	126·6 90·0 140·7	121·8 89·8 135·6	122·9 89·2 137·8	120·6 88·5 136·3	118·2 88·0 134·3	115·1 87·8 131·1	110·1 87·6 125·7	103·7 88·7 116·9	102·5 90·3 113·5	103·6 92·3 112·2	103·0 94·8 108·6	107·5 96·7 111·2	0·8 6·8 4·5
9	(97·3)	137·1 (98·0) (139·9)		132·8 99·9 132·9	142·6 100·5 141·9	129·1 101·5 127·2	128·4 102·8 124·9	124·6 104·0 119·8	129·7 105·0 123·5	124·8 105·8 118·0	119·4 106·4 112·2	121·9 106·6 114·4	118·0 107·0 110·3	119·3 106·9 111·6	117·9 106·5 110·7	5·6 6·2 8·9

† Figures shown in brackets are provisional.

Note: This series was introduced in an article on pages 801-806 of the October 1968 issue of this GAZETTE and revised in September 1969 using 1963 as the base year.







DEFINITIONS

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

WORKING POPULATION

All employed and registered unemployed persons.

HM FORCES

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

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE

Working population less HM Forces.

TOTAL IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

Civilian labour force less registered wholly unemployed.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

Total in civil employment less self-employed.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

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

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED

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

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED SCHOOL-LEAVERS

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

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

UNEMPLOYED PERCENTAGE RATE

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

VACANCY

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

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

WOMEN

Females aged 18 years and over.

ADULTS

Men and women.

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

GIRLS

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS

Boys and girls.

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

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

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

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

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week.

Work outside normal hours.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

STOPPAGES OF WORK—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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



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