

# Ministry of Labour Gazette

## November 1967

Olume LXXV No. 11 Published monthly by Her Majesty's Stationery Office

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November 1967

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Communications about the contents of the GAZETTE should be addressed to the Editor, Ministry of Labour (Inf 3) Kemp House, Berwick Street, London W.1 (GERrard 8633, ext 8).

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A.

## **Progress in Industrial Training**

The main effort of industrial training in Great Britain has by long tradition been borne by the individual firm, and, in the case of skilled industrial manpower, has been based on the apprenticeship system. The importance of ensuring an adequate supply of trained manpower, both to overcome the shortages which have restrained economic expansion since the war and to meet the increasing demands for training imposed by technological progress, has led to a new pattern of development under the Industrial Training Act, 1964.

This confirms that the main responsibility for training rests with industry, but it also introduces a number of important new elements, including the planning of training centrally at the industry level, more systematic provision for education to be associated with training, new financial arrangements and a closer involvement of the Government in training matters.

#### Three main objects of Act

The three main objects of the Industrial Training Act are to ensure that an adequate amount of training is done, to improve its quality, and to provide for the better distribution of its cost. The Act empowers the Minister of Labour to establish industrial training boards covering particular industries and including representatives of employers and workers, together with educational members. Since the Act was passed 21 boards have been established—covering more than 11,000,000 employees. The aim is to cover the whole of industry within the next year or two by some 30 or so boards.

Between now and the end of next year an extra 5 million people are expected to be covered by the provisions of the Act with the establishment of boards for the distributive industry; the food, drink and tobacco industries; for printing and publishing and paper; paper products and the footwear, leather and allied industries. Consultations are being held with the shipping industry and consideration is also being given to the establishment of training boards for other sectors of the economy.

#### **Responsibility of boards**

The training boards have the responsibility of ensuring that sufficient training is done to meet the needs of the industries and of making recommendations about the standard and content of training for various employments including the associated educational courses. Boards impose a levy on firms in their industries and this is used to pay grants to firms which provide training of an approved standard. It is the responsibility of a board to decide on the most appropriate forms of training for the tasks and skills within its particular industry and it is made a condition for the receipt of grants that minimum standards should be observed. The grant is, therefore, an inducement to improve training, a contribution towards training costs and a means of spreading the costs of training more fairly between firms in an industry. Through their grant schemes, boards now distribute about £125 million each year on industrial training.

#### Levy and grant policies

The industrial training boards initially had to give priority to working out their schemes of levy and grant since this gave them the opportunity to make the most immediate impact on training in their industries. They have tended generally to deal first with the problems of training new entrants, but it is recognised that they will increasingly have to turn their attention also to adult training. Many boards already pay grants for such training and these include some special Government assistance, which is also given for other forms of training for example, training in development areas.

A number of different approaches have been taken by boards in their use of levy and grant powers. The Engineering Industry Training Board, for instance, has introduced a levy and grant system aimed at covering all the costs of training in its industry. It is financing these arrangements by a levy on employers in the industry amounting to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of their payroll. Most other boards have preferred to begin by operating schemes which cover particular types of training which they wish to encourage as a matter of priority, and then gradually extend their activities. Nearly all boards base their levy on a percentage of payroll, but one board raises its levy on a *per capita* basis and another intends to do so.

#### **Important achievements**

Although the Act is a long-term measure and the training board network is still in process of being established, it is already clear that a number of important achievements can be set down to the credit of the new system. It has helped to awaken a new consciousness of the economic value of industrial training. The individual firm has an incentive to get the greatest value out of the levy and grant arrangements consistent with its own training needs; this stimulates a more rigorous appraisal of training practices. Many boards have recommended that training should include periods of full-time instruction "off-the-job", and some have recommended that the whole of the first year of craft training should be taken in this way. This leads not only to more effective and flexible training schemes, but can also lead to a reduction in the length of training. Further provision for flexibility can be expected from far-sighted proposals for breaking down skills into standard "modules" for training purposes which at least one board has under serious consideration. The Industrial Training Act has also given impetus to research into training, and has helped to emphasise the need for better education training and development of managers.

#### Advisory council

Some tangible examples can be quoted of the progress being made towards the three principal objects of the Act. For instance, 10,000 new off-the-job training places were created in engineering between 1965 and 1966, and there has been a further increase this year.

Training recommendations on good training practices, and standards of training for a wide range of occupations have been published by boards. Training centres have been established by the construction, shipbuilding, engineering and water supply boards, and largely as a result of encouragement by boards, over 200 group training schemes are now operating in a number of different industries. But much remains to be done. To cite just one example: the forecasting of manpower needs will require increasing attention by boards with the help of the Manpower Research Unit of the Ministry of Labour.

In all matters arising under the Act, the Minister is advised by the Central Training Council. The council's membership includes representatives from both sides of industry, the nationalized industries, the industrial training boards and from education. It has set up committees for Scotland and Wales, a research committee which considers applications for grants for research into problems of industrial training and a number of other committees with responsibility for advising on specific aspects of training, including training of training officers. training of managers, and commercial and clerical training. The reports of these specialist committees, several of which have already been published, give guidance to individual boards on matters relating to occupations or skills which are common to most industries and thus help to ensure a fairly consistent approach to such questions.

#### Role of government training centres

In addition to establishing a new framework of industrial training through the 1964 Act, the Government makes a direct contribution to industrial training through government training centres, which are playing a substantial role in the Government's plan for training men to meet persistent shortages of skilled labour. Since 1963 there has been a rapid expansion of training facilities provided by the Government. In 1962 there were only 13 centres; there are now 38 with over 7,500 training places, and by the end of 1968 there will be 42 centres and 10,000 training places with a capacity to produce 17,000 trained men annually.

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Under the current expansion programme, the next 4 centres will be sited in development areas, at Maryport (Cumberland), Port Talbot (Glamorgan), Runcorn (Cheshire), and Bellshill (Lanarkshire).

Work on 6 additional centres will start in the financial year 1968/9. These additions will bring the total to 48 centres with over 12,200 training places producing some 21,000 trained men a year. These new centres are likely to be sited near Durham, at Darlington, near Wakefield in Yorkshire, at Wrexham in North Wales, and in North Staffordshire and West London. Three of these centres will be in development areas.

Courses of vocational training under the Ministry's Vocational Training Scheme are provided mainly at government training centres and are available to unskilled adult workers, whether employed or unemployed, and to skilled workers whose prospects of continued employment in their existing trade are poor, perhaps because of technological change. For people who have missed their opportunities earlier in life, the centres give a second chance to learn a skilled occupation. Disabled people, ex-regular members of HM Forces who need vocational training to secure their resettlement in civil life and unemployed people with special resettlement problems are also trained in the centres.

#### Vocational courses

The Ministry has nearly 50 years' experience of giving vocational training to adults and has developed its own form of accelerated vocational training which has no parallel in industry. Courses are provided in some 40 trades, mainly in the construction and engineering industries, and are highly intensive and specialised. Most courses last for six months. A few a little longer, but none exceeds 12 months. In that time the basic skills of a trade are taught. The emphasis in training is on the practical aspects of the skill, the theory being restricted to a minimum. Training in each trade is given to a national syllabus drawn up by the technical staff of the Ministry in consultation with both sides of industry. To ensure that each man receives individual attention the sizes of the classes are kept small. They range from eight places in a class for woodcutting machinists to 16 in a class in draughtsmanship. Training is given throughout under conditions as similar as possible to those of industry, including workshop discipline and safety precautions. The instructors are experienced craftsmen who have been selected for their personal qualities and tested for their technical ability, and have subsequently received a special course of training in one of the Ministry's instructor training colleges.

#### Finding jobs for trainees

Each centre has its own placing officer, who, as the trainees near the end of their course, co-operates with the employment exchange service in obtaining suitable employment in their new trades. In those trades where it is usual to possess a personal tool kit, one is provided free. Over 90 per cent. of men trained in government training centres secure employment in their training trades either immediately at the end of the courses or within a short time afterwards. Employers are encouraged to visit

government training centres to select candidates for vacancies in their firms. In appropriate cases the latter part of a trainee's course can be biased to meet an employer's particular needs. In some trades, the training is followed by a period of continued training with an employer.

Applicants must satisfy the Ministry of their eligibility and suitability for training in the trade of their choice. Standards of suitability for training have been agreed with the industries concerned. For some trades there are preliminary written tests and for a number of trades applicants are finally selected by panels on which representatives of employers' associations and trade unions are invited to serve. The first three weeks at a centre are regarded as an assessment or probationary period for all trainees. Training is free and trainees are paid allowances which vary according to age and number of dependants, and whether training is being given locally or away from home. In addition, supplements which are determined by the level of previous earnings are paid to the allowances where appropriate. Both the allowances and earningsrelated supplement are free from income tax. National insurance contributions are credited for the period of training and free midday meals are provided at the centres. Daily travelling expenses are paid for ablebodied people where the daily journey is over two miles each way, and for disabled people irrespective of distance.

Two centres have hostels attached for those who leave home to take training, but where there is no hostel accommodation lodgings are arranged and a lodging allowance is paid. Assistance is given to boarder trainees towards fares home every two months, and paid holidays are granted according to the length of the course.

#### Aid in development areas

The Government is committed to improving employment prospects in the development areas. Jobs are already attracted to these areas of chronically high unemployment by the measures that have been implemented during the last three years-measures ranging from the building of advance factories to the provision of substantial capital grants.

Recently, a new incentive, the regional employment premium, offered manufacturing companies a substantial and continuing subsidy if they choose to establish new, or expand existing factories within the development areas. Within three to five years this may well create about 100,000 additional jobs in these areas, 20,000 of which may be jobs that require a high level of skill. And this increased demand for craftsmen will be superimposed on other increases that result from more long-standing action to produce work in the development areas and on the extra demands for skill which stem from general technological advance. Even before the stimulus of REP it was being said that some firms were reluctant to move to the development areas because of a shortage of skilled manpower there.

Urgent steps are being taken to identify the areas of especial concern and to quantify the extent of the shortages. The Ministry of Labour's Scottish headquarters, in conjunction with the C.B.I. and the Scottish Engineering Employers' Association is carrying out a series of case studies of individual firms. It is hoped as a result to learn

the nature and extent of the problem, and that the Scottish inquiry will provide valuable information which will assist in solving the difficulties of all development areas.

To encourage the creation of additional jobs in the development areas, the Ministry of Labour provides an extensive range of assistance with industrial training for firms moving into or expanding in those areas.

#### Assistance for firms

An eligible firm may be offered a specially arranged programme of assistance phased to fit its own particular development, covering both financial and direct assistance towards training. Financial assistance may take the form of:

- (1) Grants to firms in respect of the training they undertake in providing additional jobs in the development areas. Grants are payable at weekly rates of £10 and £7 for male and female adult trainees, respectively, (£5 and £4 for those under 18 years of age) for training started on and after 16th October 1967. For training started before that date, grants are payable at half those rates. The grants are payable for each training occupation for a period during which a recruit with no previous experience of the firm's processes is obtaining the basic skills and knowledge required for the job. Grant is, therefore, normally paid for short periods of training. The maximum period for which grants can be paid is 52 weeks, but this applies only to apprentices and other workers undergoing similar courses of training. No grant is payable for training periods of less than two weeks, nor where the total amount payable would be less than £200. Payment is made only for the net increase a firm achieves in its labour force. The scheme is not designed to help firms to train labour for the replacement of normal wastage.
- (2) Grants of half the tuition fees for approved courses in managerial, supervisory and technical subjects if they are needed as a result of the firm's planned expansion.
- (3) Grants amounting to half the cost of rent and rates for a limited period while temporary premises are being used predominantly for training purposes in advance of the establishment of a factory in a development area, and to half the cost of those adaptations to the premises which are essential to meet temporary training needs.

#### Free services

Direct training assistance comprises the following free services which are tailored to the needs of individual firms.

- (1) The loan of Ministry instructors to get the training of new workers in semi-skilled engineering work started on employers' premises.
- (2) The biasing of training towards employers' own production requirements for selected trainees at government training centres and the award of free places at government training centres (when available) to nominated employees for training in skilled work. (The employer will be responsible for wages, travelling and subsistence expenses.)

- (3) Special courses at the Ministry's industrial rehabilitation units to accustom workers to an industrial environment and to test their aptitude and suitability for a firm's particular type of work.
- (4) Courses of training in supervisory skills under the Training Within Industry Scheme (including the new Training Development Service Scheme for operator/instructors).
- (5) Courses in instructional techniques at the Ministry's instructor training colleges and local modified courses for groups of 6 to 8 instructors for firms unable to release their instructional staff to attend the colleges.

#### Grants for plant and machinery

Since March this year a further scheme administered by the training boards has been available to industry. The Government made £2 million available to assist in the purchase of plant and machinery installed solely for the purposes of creating off-the-job training to the semiskilled level.

The grant generally has been at the rate of 60 per cent. of the cost of the new machinery, but firms in develop-

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ment areas were offered 70 per cent. The general scheme will terminate next spring, but will be continued indefinitely in development areas.

#### Other government aid

Grants will also be made available through industrial training boards towards the cost of providing additional off-the-job training places in development areas for apprentices. As an alternative per capita grants will be paid to employers who increase their total volume of training by engaging additional apprentices. A detailed scheme is now being worked out, and will be discussed with the industrial training boards.

The Government is ready to make grants available through training boards to firms in development areas towards the cost of machinery and equipment for upgrading the training of adults in industry to the skilled level. The Ministry of Labour is currently considering with both sides of industry what further action might be taken to secure a wider acceptance of such training in those parts of the country and in those industries where there is opposition to it.

## **Earnings in Construction**

This article summarises the results of the enquiry held in June 1967 into the earnings and hours of adult male workers in the construction industries.

About 3,690 employers of one or more persons in the construction industries in Great Britain were asked to state against each occupational heading the number of men at work in the specified pay-week; 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 employers, 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 half-yearly enquiries held in April and October. Enquiry forms were sent to all firms on this list with 100 or more employees, and to a sample of those with 99 or less employees. Of the 3,690 forms sent out more than 3,350 were returned which were suitable for processing. These are analysed in table 1.

#### Table 1

The Constant of the Acoust Bills	Number of returns received suitable for tabulation	Number of men covered by returns tabulated
Constructional engineering: Firms with 100 or more employees. Firms with 25-99 employees Firms with 24 or less employees	32 17 2	11,418 584 23
Construction (other than constructional engineering): Firms with 100 or more employees Firms with 25-99 employees Firms with 24 or less employees	1,035 1,030 1,238	278,044 37,094 11,271

The results of the enquiry, after adjustment for sampling fractions, cover about 13,000 adult male manual workers in the constructional engineering industry and about 465,000 in the other construction industries who were at work during the whole or part of the pay-week which included 28th June 1967. It is estimated that these numbers represent nearly one-half of all men in the occupations concerned 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 differs in some respects from that collected from other industries in the series. 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 was stopped for the whole or part of the specified pay-week for any other reason, however, particulars of the nearest week of an ordinary character were substituted.

Occupations for which information was sought are given

in table 6 on page 879. Building trade craftsmen, other than electricians and heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen, were grouped together. Building and civil engineering "plusrated" men who receive 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 "other than timeworkers".

The results of the enquiry are given in tables 2-6. In this series a comparison is usually made with the previous enquiry to show the changes in average earnings between the two enquiries. 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. the comparison given in table 2 has been extended to show not only the changes in earnings between January and June 1967, but also between June 1966 and June 1967.

The changes between the latter dates are less likely to be affected by seasonal factors. The value of these comparisons is subject to the usual limitations, however, that each enquiry relates to a specified pay-week in the month concerned and the enquiries are not based on matched samples.

The categories of workers shown in table 2 are the same as in table 3 relating to all construction industries covered, where the numbers of workers concerned are given.

Between January and June 1967 standard hourly rates of wages were increased by 3d. for craftsmen and qualified men and  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ . for labourers in building, civil engineering and other associated industries and by 1s. for journeymen and 91d. for mates in electrical contracting in England and Wales.

As shown in table 2 average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, rose during the same period, the increases varying from 2.4d. for labourers to 3d. for skilled and qualified workers. Average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, also rose, the amounts varying from 27s. 1d. to 41s. 4d., partly attributable to the increase in hours worked mentioned below. When comparison is made between June 1966 and June 1967, there is an overall increase in the average weekly earnings, including overtime premium, for all categories of workers, varying from 8s. 7d. for 'plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen to 18s. for labourers. The percentage increases varied from 1.9 per cent. to 5.2 per cent. Increases in average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium, over the whole year varied from 3.8d. for "plusrated" men, helpers, mates and handymen to 4.6d. for lorry drivers, percentage increases varying from 4 per cent. to 5.6 per cent.

The average hours actually worked by the workers included in the enquiry rose from 45.7 in January 1967 to 47.6 in June 1967, compared with 47.8 in June 1966. The increases between January and June 1967 varied from 1.5 hours for skilled and qualified workers to 2.7 hours for "plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and handymen.

#### Definitions

Descriptions of the terms used in this series of enquiries were given in the initial article in the May 1963 issue of this GAZETTE. Those relating specifically to the construction industries enquiry were given in the article in the January 1965 issue.

lasses of workers		ngatori konsuso	June 1966	January 1967	June 1967	January 1967 Absolute	June 1967	June 1966—June 1967 Absolute   Percentage		
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verage hourly earnings excluding over Skilled and qualified workers . "Plus-rated" men, helpers, mates and hand Labourers Lorry drivers All workers covered			d. 98·8 92·7 81·8 82·3 92·5	d. 99·8 93·6 83·5 84·3 94·0	d. 102-8 96-5 85-9 86-9 96-6	$\begin{vmatrix} d. \\ + 3.0 \\ + 2.9 \\ + 2.4 \\ + 2.6 \\ + 2.6 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} + 3.0 \\ + 3.0 \\ + 2.9 \\ + 3.0 \\ + 2.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	$ \begin{array}{c} + 4.0 \\ + 4.1 \\ + 5.0 \\ + 5.6 \\ + 4.4 \end{array} $	

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey	Average w earnings including overtime premium	eekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average ho earnings including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
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Skilled and qualified workers	259,815 69,510 134,229 14,204	s. d. 420 4 453 4 360 11 413 11	s. d. 399 7 410 10 338 6 379 7	46·7 51·1 47·3 52·4	5.5 10.8 6.5 9.6		s. d. — — —	d. 108·1 106·4 91·6 94·7	d. 102 · 8 96 · 5 85 · 9 86 · 9
Constructional engineering Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers	8,700 3,179 821 116	s. d. 619 8 527 3 367 0 420 10	s. d. 555 10 473 4 329 3 371 0	52·0 50·4 47·5 53·1	13·8 12·8 9·5 14·0		s. d. 	d. 142·9 125·5 92·7 95·1	d. 128·2 112·7 83·2 83·8
Construction (other than constructional engineer	ing)		142						
Skilled workers	251,115 66,331 133,408 14,088	s. d. 413 5 449 10 360 11 413 10	s. d. 394 2 407 11 338 6 379 8	46·5 51·1 47·3 52·4	5·2 10·7 6·5 9·5	Ξ	s. d. 	d. 106·8 105·5 91·6 94·7	d. 101·8 95·7 86·0 86·9
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Table 4         Occupational Analysis by Size	e of Firm:	Construct	ion (other	than Const	ructional E	Engineering	) Great Bri	tain	
Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by the survey	Average w earnings including overtime premium	eekly excluding overtime premium	Average hours actually worked including overtime	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average ho earnings including overtime premium	excludin overtime

Classes of workers	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 he earnings including overtime premium	ourly excluding overtime premium
Firms with 24 or less manual employees	2-8 2-8 2-8		404 0 551 2		040 410		Jaub Description	e yalislanes materi	Laningeson Lets galilieri decelain cari
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	67,000 11,340 1,280 430	s. d. 362 10 398 8 382 4 345 1	s. d. 355 0 385 1 369 10 333 0	45.6 43.3 46.0 44.6	2·3 3·1 3·9 3·6	arefastererite d''''ng aregiz-eting	s. d. 	d. 95:4 110:4 99:8 92:8	d. 93·3 106·6 96·5 89·5
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	400 4,850	327 6 387 8	315 0 364 0	46·3 47·9	4·8 5·8	=	=	84·9 97·1	81·7 91·2
operatives	23,660 3,750	320 9 352 4	310 0 338 7	46·2 48·2	3·3 3·9	=		83·3 87·7	80·5 84·2
Firms with 25–99 manual employees		1 1-24	1.0.00%						
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates	37,598 4,354 1,132 408	s. d. 396 6 444 0 439 9 413 6	s. d. 381 8 413 10 413 4 367 1	47·0 46·0 51·2 50·4	4·7 6·7 7·9 12·0		s. d. 	d. 101 · 3 115 · 9 103 · 1 98 · 5	d. 97·5 108·0 96·9 87·5
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	540 6,502	368 9 432 5	342 10 399 1	52·3 51·6	9·2 9·1			84·6 100·6	78·6. 92·9
operatives	20,774 2,880	338 6 390 4	321 0 365 8	46·9 51·5	5·5 7·7	=	=	86·6 91·0	82·1 85·2
irms with 100 or more manual employees									
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	112,915 10,811 4,685 3,275	s. d. 441 11 472 4 461 9 371 4	s. d. 417 1 431 10 421 7 339 8	46.6 49.3 50.3 48.5	6·7 9·1 10·9 8·8		s. d. 	d. 113·7 115·0 110·2 92·0	d. 107 · 3 105 · 1 100 · 6 84 · 1
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	2,766 47,160	363 3 472 4	331 11 425 4	49·5 51·8	10·5 11·6	di ma <u>n</u> angan <u>m</u> ing	alaring <u>da</u> ring ann	88 · 1 109 · 4	80·5 98·5
operatives	88,974 7,458	376 10 453 10	350 2 405 8	47·6 54·9	7·6 13·0	-		94·9 99·2	88·2 88·7

 Table 3
 Summary by skill for Great Britain

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 877

 Table 5
 Regional Analysis by Occupation: Construction (other than Constructional Engineering)

Classes of workers	Numbers of men	Average w earnings	reekly	Average	Average hours of	Average	Average "make-up"	Average hearnings	ourly
Tarantikan Aundrum Parantisan Unite Change annes	covered by survey	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium	actually worked including overtime	overtime worked	available	pay per week	including overtime premium	excluding overtime premium
London and South Eastern		s. d.	1 s. d.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		reputation	s. d.		l and.
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	50,987 7,583 2,487 2,048	415 9 480 4 450 11 402 9	399 10 447 4 417 10 368 3	47·3 47·8 52·0 49·9	4·9 7·4 11·2 10·0	1111		105.5 120.5 104.2 96.8	101-5 112-2 96-5 88-5
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	1,715 7,240 27,321 2,497	363 10 476 1 377 9 404 0	333 4 435 3 356 11 379 5	51·2 51·6 48·1 50·4	10·9 10·3 6·0 6·4		-	85·2 110·7 94·2 96·2	78·1 101·2 89·0 90·4
and the second se	1 2,177	1 101 0						Barrist and	
Eastern and Southern Building trades craftsmen	26,038 2,143	s. d. 385 2 398 2	s. d. 373 0 379 11	46.6	4·0 4·2	=	s. d.	d. 99·2 106:7	d. 96·1
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	551 381	407 0 297 6	381 5 281 9	47·3 44·5	7·2 4·7	-	=	103·2 80·1	96·7 75·9
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	165 6,022	330 8 425 0	303 8 390 5	46·8 50·1	7·5 9·5	=		84·9 101·7	77·9 93·5
operatives	15,184 1,607	342 8 395 5	325 8 371 2	47·3 51·6	5·6 7·5			87·0 91·9	82·6 86·3
South Western		s. d. 354 0	s. d.		To base	Barkey Boord	s. d.	d.	d.
Building trades craftsmen Electricians . Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	14,269 1,450 190 222	354 0 395 0 363 4 276 9	345 2 377 2 355 11 269 0	44·4 44·3 45·9 42·2	3·1 3·7 2·3 1·8		E	95.8 107.0 95.1 78.7	93·4 102·2 93·1 76·5
mates* Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	2,538	402 10	375 3	48.7	7.7			99.2	92.4
operatives	6,859 905	313 3 356 8	301 8 340 6	45·6 48·6	4·3 5·2	=	, T	82·4 88·1	79·3 84·1
Midlands		s. d.	s. d.		HALLSHITLES ISE DA	parate and the	s. d.	I d.	d.
Building trades craftsmen Electricians . Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	27,398 3,589 1,084	417 5 435 0 417 2	402 I 410 8 388 3	46.6 45.4 48.6	4·4 5·6 7·9	Ξ		107·6 114·9 102·9	103·6 108·5 95·8
Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	307 596	359 7 340 0	329 7 314 6	47 · 1 48 · 7	7·5 9·0	_		91·7 83·8	84·0 77·5
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	10,230 17,382 2,061	491 8 358 6 435 5	441 4 337 6 393 1	53·2 47·2 54·4	11·8 6·4 11·3			91·1 96·0	99.6 85.8 86.7
Yorkshire and Humberside									
Building trades craftsmen	18,418 2,925	s. d. 403 3 432 5	s. d. 385 2 404 6	46·2 46·0	5.3	=	s. d. 	d. 104·6 112·8	d. 99•9 105•5
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	640 433	459 3 395 7	427 0 352 8	48·2 48·3	8·5 10·2	The Area	a property the state	114·4 98·2	106.4 87.6
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	361 4,492	370 9 409 9	342 8 374 9	48 · 1 49 · 5	9·2 10·2			92·4 99·4	85·4 90·9
Operatives	10,654 1,484	348 4 427 5	324 I0 385 5	46·2 54·3	7·0 12·2			90·4 94·4	84·3 85·1
North Western	Deserver and			1429-239	tel angesti	n - to action	1 s. d.	1 d.	1 d.
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	22,550 2,347 497	s. d. 397 7 438 4 499 8	s. d. 382 9 408 0 462 11	45·2 46·3 46·7	4·8 6·5 7·7	=	-	105·5 113·7 128·4	101·6 105·8 119·0
Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	136	427 11	381 6	53·6 45·9	13·7 7·0			95·8	85·4 94·7
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men . Building labourers and general civil engineering	4,348	419 9	387 3 330 7	49·6 46·7	9.4	i de anglise.		101·7 89·9	93·8 85·0
Operatives	13,311 1,427	398 2	368 3	51.7	8.6	To many		92.5	85.5
Northern		Don State	callor à sistem	THE WEIT	Constanting	Addin Johnson	itites and	ı d.	ı d.
Building trades craftsmen	12,499 1,876	s. d. 401 4 387 5	s. d. 385 11 367 4	45·1 44·6	4.6	stass	s. d. 	0. 106·7 104·2 114·7	102.6 98.8 99.7
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's	679 142	496 11 322 1	431 10 305 3	52·0 46·5	12·8 7·2	2448 <sup>1</sup>	and an an an and a star	83.2	78.8
mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering	161 4,465	358 9 423 10	321 6 393 1	50·4 48·1	10·9 8·8			85·4 105·7	98-1
operatives	7,379 640	334 I 398 2	318 I 369 5	44·7 50·4	5·0 9·1	and the second		89·7 94·9	85·4 88·0

\* No figures are given because the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 879 Table 5 (continued) Regional Analysis by Occupation: Construction (other than Constructional Engineering)

Classes of workers	Numbers of men covered by survey	Average w earnings including overtime	eekly excluding overtime	Average hours actually worked including	Average hours of overtime worked	Average hours available	Average "make-up" pay per week	Average he earnings including overtime	excluding
		premium	premium	overtime				premium	premium
cotland	n estaip	ns (asdo) I shdamb		Commission main has a	Transport	n destrict	offi inausii a na asiari	To today	in a m
Building trades craftsmen	28,262	s. d. 434 0	s. d. 405 2	47.0	6.6	A no donal	s. d. 0 I	d. 110·8	d. 103·4
Electricians . Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen	3,194 579	399 8 397 2	373 2 375 6	45·1 47·0	5·9 5·7	is of Star	and Then	106·2 101·4	99·2 95·9
Flectricians' mates	139	336 7	307 2	46.3	7.3	prizit <del>du</del> ter n	100 TOD	87.3	79.7
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates	204	335 9	310 9	47.4	8.5	_ :	104 maren 1	85.0	78.6
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men . Building labourers and general civil engineering	6,560	457 2	409 0	52.2	11.7	a web <del>r</del> ahan	0 1	105.0	93.9
operatives	18,073	371 8	341 2	47.9	7.6	ett et vete	0 1	93 · 1	85.5
Lorry drivers	1,646	394 11	354 8	52.8	10.3	1 -	-	89.8	80.7
Vales	nadon di	the month	13 MA	WERN SLOPPL	in most no	Angene Ster A	ett. A. Or	neerin of site	
Building trades craftsmen	7,049	s. d. 378 7	s. d. 364 2	44.6	4.3	Strain Beat	s. d.	d. 102·0	d. 98-1
Electricians	698 194	404 10	378 6 352 8	47·1 45·6	5·1 4·4	-	and the second second	103·2 96·1	96·5 92·8
Electricians' mates	179	293 5	270 6	45.9	4.4	Sugar State		76.7	70.8
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates*	andra Antonia A.A.A. Antonia	auto - m	could -	and a state of the	amonth's A	antres and			
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men . Building labourers and general civil engineering	1,674	422 0	386 3	49.6	9.3	-		102.1	93.4
operatives	4,898	317 6	301 1	44.6	5.0		MARK OF A	85.5	81.1
Lorry drivers	640	385 10	356 9	51.2	8.6			90.5	83.7
1ulti-Regional Firms†									
Building trades craftsmen	10,043	s. d. 503 6	s. d. 460 6	47.8	9.4	Lange - and	s. d.	d. 126·4	d.
Electricians. Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen*	700	501 9	463 8	49.8	8.6	19.1 - La	the - it is	120.8	111.6
Electricians' mates	126	387 2	349 2	47.1	9.0		_	98.6	88.9
Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen's mates*	1. 1	107 - 10 C	- 10 M	attin the	_		A sure sures	in the second	
Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men	10,943	516 0	456 10	53.8	13.5	-		115.1	101.9
Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives	12,347	416 1	379 2	49.4	9.7	1.1.	- 100	101.0	92.1
Lorry drivers	1,181	517 8	457 4	57.0	16.5	12 ····		109.1	96.4

\* No figures are given because the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

<sup>†</sup> Multi-regional firms are those with contracts in more than one region who are unable to provide a regional analysis.

## Table 6 Summary by Occupation: Great Britain

Classes of workers	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 h earnings including overtime premium	ourly excluding overtime premium
Constructional engineering	na vita vita da	ia ga Lenza	alia	ACCUPATION OF	an and De a	and the second			
Timeworkers* Qualified workers	3,391 790 534 108	s. d. 573 10 496 0 334 10 420 11	s. d. 501 1 436 10 301 0 370 7	54·8 53·7 46·9 53·0	16·2 15·7 8·8 13·9	=	s. d.   	d. 125·7 110·8 85·8 95·2	d. 109·8 97·6 77·1 83·8
Other than timeworkers‡ Qualified workers Helpers, mates and handymen Labourers Lorry drivers†	5,309 2,389 287	649 0 537 7 426 9	590 10 485 5 381 10	50·3 49·3 48·7	12·3 11·9 10·8	=		154·8 130·8 105·1	141·0 118·1 94·0
Construction (other than constructional engineeri	ng)								
Building trades craftsmen Electricians Heating and ventilating engineering craftsmen Electricians' mates Heating and ventilating craftsmen's mates Building and civil engineering "plus-rated" men Building labourers and general civil engineering operatives Lorry drivers	217,513 26,505 7,097 4,113 3,706 58,512 133,408 14,088	s. d. 409 & 436 2 443 II 372 9 360 3 460 II 360 II 413 I0	s. d. 391 10 408 11 410 11 341 9 331 8 417 4 338 6 379 8	46.4 46.2 49.6 48.2 49.6 51.4 47.3 52.4	5.0 6.1 9.2 8.6 9.7 10.9 6.5 9.5		s. d. 	d. 106:0 113:3 107:3 92:7 87:2 107:5 91:6 94:7	d. 101 · 4 106 · 2 99 · 3 85 · 0 80 · 3 97 · 4 86 · 0 86 · 9

\* Includes lieu workers. † No figures are given because the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.

‡ Includes workers on variable incentive bonus, piecework, contract price, etc.

#### EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS: BRITISH RAIL

For a number of years the British Transport Commission collected details of rates of pay and earnings (but not hours worked) by occupation each March or April and published the results in their Annual Census of Staff. A summary of the results of the last such census was published in the December 1962 issue of this GAZETTE, page 462.

British Rail now provide details for manual workers similar to those collected by the Ministry in its half-yearly (April and

Earnings of manual workers-British Rail: Week ended 15th April 1967

						Wages staf	f other than	workshop	Workshop	wages staff		All wages s	taff	
	1 (19)					Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked	Numbers	Average weekly earnings	Average hours worked
Railways Male adults Male juniors Female adults		· ·		•	- - -	165,187 3,956	s. 430 234	48·2 45·0	58,007 3,848	s. 429 197	45·2 40·4	223,194 7,804	s. 430 216	47·5 42·7
(a) full-time . (b) part-time. Female juniors	•	: : :	- 60 • 544 • 544 • 544	•		4,813 1,618 55	256 106 151	43·0 25·1 39·6	262 58 55	242 99 175	40·3 21·4 38·4	5,075 1,676 110	255 105 163	42·8 24·9 39·0
Ships and marine Male adults . Male juniors . Female adults	a 	•	· · · · ·	:		2,269 169	439 194	56·8 53·1	774 90	395 159	49 · 2 42 · 8	3,043 259	428 181	54·9 49·5
(a) full-time (a) part-time			·	:	:	154 37	332 130	55·1 28·4	_2		=	156 37	330 130	54·9 28·4

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF DAYS LOST THROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

The table below (based on information supplied by the International Labour Office) shows the number of days lost through industrial disputes per 1,000 persons employed in a number of countries, including the United Kingdom, in the last ten years.

The industries covered are mining, manufacturing, construction and transport. As the definitions used for these statistics vary from country to country too much significance should not be attached to relatively small differences in the figures.

			1			10 10C		6 66 80				Average for		
0/1+1 1/011	8 1-21 8-051	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	5 years (1957– 1961)	5 years (1962- 1966)	10 years (1957- 1966)
Australia* Belgium Canada Denmark§ Finland France Federal Republi India Ireland Ireland Ireland Metherlands. Netherlands. Netherlands. Netherlands. Switzerland United Kingdon United States§§		 370 2,320 630 10 390 510 80 850 350 480 520 5 80 10 20 620 630	250 150 1,220 60 160 50 990 360 470 520 20 60 40 10 	200 440 310 280 280 770 270 1,020 520 10 90 80 10 420 2,770	380 210 310 100 130 160 140 540 350 260 100 10 10 240 750	330 60 510 3,340 50 330 420 870 420 870 410 10 100 570 	280 160 590 30 30 30 500 320 2,270 350 2,270 350 	300 140 330 1,410 770 140 240 1,150 180 10 160 360 10 50 140 630	460 250 560 80 280 	390 40 790 420 20 100‡ 1,780‡ 540‡ 360 30 50 	350 310† 1,550 240 	306 636 596 700 248 288 26 760 342 676 470 676 676 676 61 50 140 10 	356 180 764 110 338 322 34 498 1,188 1,386 250 16 170 98 260 16 170 98 260 10 230 792	331 408 680 405 293 305 300 629 765 1,031 360 38 110 119 18 5 291 979

ed figures (due to revisions of the number of days lost or to more recent bench-

Vest Berlin (and the Saar up to 1958).

October) enquiries into earnings and hours. Details for September 1966 were published on page 120 of the February 1967 issue of this GAZETTE.

The table below gives separate details for railways and ships and marine staff of British Rail, respectively, with workshops grades differentiated in each case. Figures are for the week ended 15th April 1967. The amounts of average weekly earnings have been rounded to the nearest shilling in all cases.

## Industrial Rehabilitation

The past year has seen some expansion of the industrial rehabilitation service of the Ministry of Labour, following the recommendation of the recent Inter-Departmental Working Party on Industrial Rehabilitation (see MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, May 1966, page 202). Three new industrial rehabilitation units have opened during 1967-at Port Talbot in March, Billingham-on-Tees in May, and Killingworth, near Newcastleupon-Tyne, in October. These new units are intended especially to improve the service in the areas affected by colliery closures. Their opening increased the total number of IRUs to 20, with about 2,100 workshop places, which are usually occupied to about 85 per cent. of capacity.

Apart from the large IRU at Egham which has 200 residential places, the IRUs are situated in the main industrial areas of the country, and generally operate in conjunction with a government training centre. For people who cannot travel daily to attend their local IRU, besides Egham there are some residential places for men at Leicester and Edinburgh, and hostel arrangements and private lodgings available at other IRUs.

For more than 20 years industrial rehabilitation units have been providing a service primarily for men and women of any employable age who on completion of medical treatment after sickness or injury need their special help to adapt themselves mentally and physically for return to work or to find the most suitable job. This help for disabled people is still the most important function of these units, but following the recommendation of the recent Working Party they can now assist those displaced through changes in the structure of industry, older workers particularly, by assessing their suitability and preparing them for other work, within IRU workshop environments re-arranged if necessary to meet the employment possibilities in the locality.

There is no set syllabus for IRU courses, which are arranged to meet individual need and usually last about seven or eight weeks; the maximum is 26 weeks. They are planned and controlled by a case conference made up of a rehabilitation officer in charge of the IRU, a doctor, an occupational psychologist, a social worker, a technical man in charge of the workshops and workshop supervisors, and a resettlement officer responsible for liaison with the placing officers of employment exchanges. The medical officer is assisted by a nurse, and at most units by a remedial gymnast; consultant psychiatric advice is available.

Rehabilitation is carried out in conditions similar to those which the men and women are likely to meet when they start work again, the workshops simulating a factory environment. They are mostly engaged on production work sub-contracted from government departments and local firms, and cover a variety of activities such as machine operating, bench engineering, woodwork, assembly and light bench work, commercial and clerical work and heavy work, gardening or concreting.

With vocational guidance from the occupational psychologist aided by psychological tests, and the practical assistance of the workshop supervisors who are craftsmen selected for their ability to deal with people who need this kind of help, a person's physical capacity is improved, his confidence is restored and he finds out (96707)

Note.--Where no figure is given the number of days lost per 1,000 persons employed is nil or negligible.

‡‡Owing to changes in industrial classification the figures from 1959 onwards are not

y comparable with those from previous years. ng 1960: including Alaska and Hawaii. Figures cover also electricity, gas and

what work is most suitable for him. At the end of the course the case conference sends a report, which has been agreed with the person concerned, to the employment exchange in the home area for a placing to be arranged in accordance with the IRU recommendation.

If the IRU recommendation is for training in some skilled occupation this would not take place at an IRU but would be arranged to follow at a government training centre or other training establishment. (For information about the range of government training facilities, see leaflets PL 405, PL 406, PL 407 and PL 408, which can be obtained from any employment exchange; for details about the industrial rehabilitation service ask for leaflet RHL 1.)

Since the first unit was opened at Egham in December 1943, a total of 191,680 people were admitted to IRUs up to 30th June 1967. Of the 12,029 who took up IRU courses during the twelve months from July 1966 to June 1967, 7,872 were recommended by hospitals, general practitioners or other medical agencies; 817 were persons who following recent discharge from hospitals or from medical treatment by their own doctors were referred by employment exchanges; 2,472 were unemployed persons with long standing disabilities but no recent sickness, and 868 were persons without apparent disability who were considered likely to have their prospects of employment improved by a course at an IRU.

There were increases over the previous year's figures in recruits in all these categories except those recently sick identified by the employment exchanges, in which the number fell from 913 to 817. The following table shows the proportions of recommendations from these different sources:

#### Table 1

IRU entrants in year ended	30th June,	30th June	30th June 1967					
ino entrants in year endeu	1966	July- Dec	Jan- June	Total				
(1) Persons needing rehabilitation because of recent sickness or injury (a) recommended by medical	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)				
agencies (b) recommended by the Ministry's	66.9	64.9	65.9	65.4				
employment exchanges	7.8	6.7	6.9	6.8				
(c) total recent sickness or injury		Summer Street		A Company of the owner of the				
(2) Other persons with disabilities*	74.7	71.6	72·8 20·8	72·2 20·6				
<ul> <li>(3) Nominally able-bodied persons with employment difficulties</li> </ul>	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.2				

• The increase in the proportion of recruits from source (2)—unemployed persons with long-standing disabilities—can be attributed mainly to action in employment exchanges to deal with the larger number of people unemployed since mid-1966.

#### Medical categories of disabilities

Table 2 gives some details about the 11,807 people who entered the IRUs during the calendar year 1966-the proportion in each medical group, the number who completed their courses and the proportion of those who were placed in employment or accepted for a course of vocational training within three months of completing their course at the IRU.

#### Table 2

Disability group	Num- ber of entrants during calendar year 1966	in each	Num- ber of entrants who com- pleted the course	Resettlement position within three months of completion of course Percentage of col. (4) accepted for			
	ranan Tanan	of all entrants	course	Employ- ment	Train- ing	Total	
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
No obvious disability .	. 433	3.7	342	46.2	21.1	67.3	
Amputations.	286	2.4	252	41.3	24.6	65.9	
Arthritis and rheumatism Diseases of:	281	2.4	240	43.3	20.0	63.3	
Digestive system . Heart and circulatory	374	3.2	302	41 · 1	25.8	66.9	
system Respiratory system	963	8.2	831	45.5	18.4	63.9	
(other than TB) .	703	5.9	574	47.2	15.0	62.2	
Eye and ear defects .	398	3.4	348	51.4	19.6	71.0	
Injuries of head and trunk Injuries, diseases and deformities of:	281	2.4	224	46.4	17.0	63-4	
Lower limb	965	8.2	832	43.8	25.1	68.9	
Upper limb	613	5.2	514	44.5	25.1	69.6	
Spine (including para-			1.010				
plegia)	1,260	10.7	1,050	39.0	24.2	63.2	
Psychoneurosis	1,598	13.5	1,254	54.8	16.3	71.1	
Psychosis	947	8.0	748	51.7	8.7	60.4	
Mental subnormality .	285	2.4	247	56.3	1.6	57.9	
Epilepsy	533	4.5	464	46.8	11.6	58.4	
Other organic nervous	704	6.7	719	45.3	7.0	52.3	
diseases	796 285	2.4	234	45.3	22.7	68.4	
Respiratory TB			52	45.7	19.2	63.5	
TB, other forms	64 579	·5 4·9	483	44.3	21.1	69.8	
Other diseases	5/9	4.9	403	10.1	21.1	09.9	
Left before medically ex- amined	163	1.4	211		140 <del></del>	1	
All disability groups .	11,807	100.0	9,710	46.8	17.9	64.7	

#### **Results of courses**

About 82 per cent. of the people who entered IRUs during 1966 completed their courses satisfactorily, with an average length of course of 7.8 weeks. Because of the deterioration in employment opportunities especially during the winter of 1966-67 the proportion placed in employment or training within three months after leaving the IRU fell to 64.7 per cent., compared with 70.5 per cent. for the previous twelve months.

Letters of enquiry about progress are sent after about six months to people who complete courses. Table 3 gives the results of the enquiries for the two half-yearly periods since the last report (MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, November 1966).

#### Table 3

IRU entrants in half-year ended	Dec 1965	June 1966
Effective replies received	. 3,398	3,679
Regarded as satisfactorily resettled In employment, but not to their satisfaction Not in employment but some work since leaving the IRU Not in employment and no work since leaving	(per cent.) . 57.6 . 6.9 . 12.8 . 22.7	(per cent 54·9 6·3 16·1 22·7

#### Industrial rehabilitation by other agencies

The Blind-The Ministry of Labour re-imburses the cost of courses of industrial rehabilitation for the blind provided by the Royal National Institute for the Blind at the Queen Elizabeth Homes of Recovery for the Newly Blind, Torquay, and by the Edinburgh and South East of Scotland Society for the Welfare and Teaching of the Blind at Alwyn House, Ceres, Fife.

In the 12 months ended 12th June 1967 344 blind men and women completed a course at these centres and 34 other entrants terminated their courses prematurely.

A total of 5,729 blind people have been admitted to courses of industrial rehabilitation at these centres since the start of the arrangements at Torquay in 1948.

Mentally Disabled-During the year there were further developments with the provision of separate workshops for the industrial rehabilitation of long-term mental patients. The Ministry has continued its financial assistance under Sect. 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944 to the two voluntary bodies which have been in operation since 1964, ITO (Epsom) Ltd. and ITO (Thames) Ltd.

The rehabilitation workshop of another voluntary organisation, Birmingham Industrial Therapy Association (BITA), was recognised by the Ministry for the same kind of assistance from 2nd January 1967. A similar project known as a local authority rehabilitation and assessment centre (LARAC) run by the London Borough of Croydon as part of its community welfare services commenced operations on 29th March.

The Epsom and Thames ITOs have settled down to workshop strengths of about 65 and 40, respectively. Birmingham ITA has achieved an occupancy of around 70, with Croydon LARAC fairly steady at 25 places occupied. Since the start of these schemes for the mentally disabled in 1964 up to 30th September 1967 there have been 941 admissions to the workshops, 339 placings in employment from them and 406 terminations for other reasons.

Spastics-Last year's report told of the Ministry's agreement with the Spastics Society of a scheme to treat their Sherrards residential centre near Welwyn Garden City from April 1966 as an industrial rehabilitation centre, instead of as a sheltered workshop as previously. The centre caters for cerebral-palsied persons of either sex over school-leaving age who are likely to progress to employment. The 70 residential places have remained fully occupied and there is a waiting list for entry, but some more applications can now be accepted from less severely handicapped spastics between the ages of 16 and 25, for whom early admission can be arranged.

At a recent follow-up of 97 young spastics who left Sherrards between 6th April 1966 and 31st August 1967 there were 32 known to be in open employment and 26 in sheltered employment.

#### Experiment in combined medical industrial rehabilitation

One of the recommendations of the recent Working Party was that the proposal of the Piercy Committee in 1956 for experiment with combined medical and industrial rehabilitation should be pursued. As a result, building work started in September 1967 for a small industrial rehabilitation unit which is to be operated by the Ministry of Labour in conjunction with an existing residential medical rehabilitation centre at Garston Manor, near Watford, Herts. The new IRU, which will be on hospital grounds and will make as much use as possible of the services of the medical centre, is expected to open during the spring of 1968.

The aggregate membership of trade unions in the United Kingdom at the end of 1966 was about 10,111,000. This number was about 70,000 less than the total at the end of 1965, and about 32,000 more than the total at the end of 1964. The total of 574 trade unions at the end of 1966 compared with 583 at the end of 1965.

The statistics given in this article have been compiled by the Ministry of Labour from data supplied by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies and the Registrar of Friendly Societies for Northern Ireland for trade unions registered under the Trade Union Acts, and from returns supplied direct to the Ministry by unregistered organisations. They relate to all organisations of employees-including those of salaried and professional workers, as well as those of manual wage-earners-which are known to include in their objects that of negotiating with employers with a view to regulating the wages and working conditions of their members. The figures cover the total membership (including members serving with HM Forces and members in branches overseas) of all such organisations known to the Ministry to have their head offices situated in the United Kingdom. They do not include members of organisations which have their head offices outside the United Kingdom.

All figures given in this article are provisional and subject to revision. The figures previously published for earlier years have been revised as necessary in accordance with the latest information. The total of 574 trade unions at the end of 1966 (which included 16 unions with headquarters in Northern Ireland) showed a reduction of 9 compared with 1965. Eight unions were merged in other unions or otherwise ceased to function and two unions amalgamated to form one new union. At the end of 1966 the total membership of all unions included in the statistics was approximately 10,111,000, compared with 10,181,000 at the end of 1965, a decrease of 0.7 per cent. The number of males at the end of 1966 was 7,890,000, a decrease of 83,000, or 1.0 per cent., compared with the previous year; and the number of females was 2,221,000, an increase of 13,000, or 0.6 per cent.

The total membership at the end of 1966 included 51,000 members in branches in the Irish Republic and 92,000 in other branches outside the United Kingdom. Excluding the members of these overseas branches, the total membership in the United Kingdom and with HM Forces was thus about 9,968,000. Of this total, the membership in Northern Ireland accounted for 233.000.

The total memberships given above represent the aggregate of the memberships of the individual unions, and persons who are members of more than one union are, therefore, counted more than once in the totals. The precise extent of the duplication is not known, but it is believed to be relatively insignificant.

In table 1 the unions are grouped according to their total membership at the end of 1966.

At the end of 1966 there were 305 unions with fewer than 1,000 members each, including 245 with under 500 members each. These 305 smaller unions together accounted for under one per cent. of the total membership of all unions. In contrast, the 18 (96707)

**Membership of Trade Unions in 1966** 

largest unions, each with 100,000 or more members, together accounted for rather more than two-thirds of the total membership of all unions.

#### Industrial distribution of membership

In table 2 some information is given about the industrial distribution of trade union membership at the end of 1966, with comparative figures for a year earlier. The memberships of the individual unions have been grouped as far as possible in accordance with the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification. (2nd Revised Edition, 1958, HMSO, or through any bookseller, price 3s. 6d. net, 3s. 11d. including postage.)

Many unions have some membership spread over a number of industries, and, for the purpose of these statistics, the total membership of each union has been included in the group with which the majority of its members are believed to be connected. In the case of the Transport and General Workers' Union, the National Union of General and Municipal Workers and two smaller unions, it would be unrealistic to assign the widely dispersed membership to any single industry group, and all the members have therefore been included in the group "General labour organisations". Conversely, the memberships in certain industry groups exclude numbers of workers who are members of general labour organisations.

It should be noted that national and local government employees in specific industrial employment are usually members of the appropriate craft or industrial unions and have therefore been included in groups other than the national and local government service groups. The figures of trade union membership in the national government service group also exclude the majority of Post Office employees, who are classified in the "Other transport and communication" group.

The sub-division of the total membership into males and females is not exact, as estimates have been made in respect of some trade unions which were unable to state precisely the numbers of males and of females among their members. Although female membership accounts for rather more than one-fifth of the membership of trade unions taken as a whole, female membership greatly exceeds male membership in certain groups, notably in cotton, flax and man-made fibres-preparation and weaving; clothing other than footwear; and some of the professional services notably, the medical services.

As previously stated, the total membership fell by about 70,000 in 1966. The main changes were decreases in general labour organisations (-18,700), agriculture, forestry, fishing (-9,900)coal mining (-36,200), cotton, flax and man-made fibres (-5,700), construction (-13,300), railways (-12,500), distributive trades (-14.900), and all other professional and scientific services (-7,200). These decreases were partly off-set by increases in other transport and communication (+10,600), educational services (+18,800), national government service (+15,000) and local government service (+16,100).

### Totals for 1956-1966

Table 3 shows the number of trade unions and their aggregate membership at the end of each of the past eleven years:

This table shows that, while over the last ten years trade union membership has increased by about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., the number of separate unions has declined by over 16 per cent.

#### Federations of trade unions

At the end of 1966 there were 42 federations of trade unions in the United Kingdom, the same number as in 1965. Although a large proportion of trade unions are affiliated to federations. some are not affiliated and others are affiliated in respect of only a part of their total membership. On the other hand, many trade

Table 1

500 and under 1,000 . 1,000 and under 2,500 . 2,500 and under 5,000 . 5,000 and under 10,000 . 10,000 and under 15,000 . 15,000 and under 25,000 . 25,000 and under 50,000 .	Number of unions	Total member- ship*	Percentage of		
Number of members	en hoquor Rubell be	such and	Total number of all unions	Total membershij of all unions	
Under 500	245 60	40,000 43,000	42·7 10·4	0·4 0·4	
1,000 and under 2,500 . 2,500 and under 5,000 .	85 62 28	140,000 217,000 192,000	14·8 10·8 4·9	1.4 2.1 1.9	
10,000 and under 15,000 .	20 18	248,000 332,000	3.5	2.5	
	19	666,000 1,295,000	3·1 3·3 3·3	6·6 12·8	
100,000 and under 250,000 . 250,000 and more .	9	1,477,000 5,461,000	1.6	14·6 54·0	
Totals	, 574	10,111,000	100.0	100.0	

\* The figures have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 members.

#### Table 2

Industry group*	Membership	at end of 1966†		Membership a	at end of 1965†	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
General labour organisations	1,866,540	397,590	2,264,130	1,885,840	396,940	2,282,780
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	110,920	6,200	117,120	119,290	7,710	127,000
Coalmining	547,540	40,700	588,240	585,360	39,030	624,390
All other mining and quarrying	3,180	650	3,830	2,970	450	3,420
Food, drink and tobaccot	43,590	29,140	72,730	44,730	29,470	74,200
Chemicals and allied industriest	9,260	6,810	16,070	9,260	6,810	16,070
Metal manufacture, engineering and electrical goods, shipbuilding and	FORM DELL	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET		Annahant the Mar		the second
marine engineering, vehicles and metal goods not elsewhere speci-	0.001.000	153 740	2 172 172	2 020 070	152 100	2 102 040
fied Cotton, flax and man-made fibres—preparation and weaving	2,024,880	153,760	2,178,650	2,028,850	153,190	2,182,040
	39,050	72,740	111,790	40,340	77,140	147,760
All other textile industries	68,630	75,910	144,540	70,650	77,110	13,690
Leather, leather goods and fur	9,550	3,240	12,790	10,210 22,490	95,160	117,650
Clothing other than footwear	22,410	97,690 39,170	120,100 78,620	40,830	39,160	80,000
	39,450			13,590	14,400	28,000
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	14,250	15,750 9,710	30,010 94,850	88,640	10,100	98,740
Timber, furniture, etc	85,130 300,980	88,030	389.010	298,590	89,420	388,010
Paper, printing and publishing	5,870	2,040	7,910 ~	5,900	2.030	7,940
Construction	439,920	3,240	443,160	453,190	3,220	456,410
Can alassidaten and manual	35,110	500	35.610	34,400	480	34,880
Railwave	343.840	23,550	367,380	356,170	23,710	379,870
	434,220	60,550	494,770	423,780	60,360	484,150
Distributivo trados	212.070	168,820	380,900 -	222,680	173,130	395,810
neurance heating and Garage	140,740	71,230	211,970	142,810	70,450	213,270
Educational complete	233,000	261,770	494,770	225,110	250,830	475,940
All other professional and estantific semilars	107,460	147,760	255,220	112,780	149,680	262,450
Cinamas theatres radio anost heating and	76,470	22,650	99,130	78,930	23,500	102,430
All other miscellaneous convises	2.510	590	3,110	2.320	640	2,970
National government service	259,090	152,860	411,940	251,630	145,290	396,920
Local government service	414,550	268,170	682,720	401,480	265,140	666,620
The state of the second s	and overates			156.	The bre off	la cidenscia
Totals	7,890,230	2,220,820	10,111,050	7,972,820	2,208,030	10,180,850

\* Standard Industrial Classification, 2nd Revised Edition, 1958. Her Majesty's tationery Office, price 3s. 6d. (3s. 11d. including postage). † The memberships have been rounded to the nearest ten members. The sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

unions, or branches of trade unions, are affiliated to more than one federation.

Directory of Employers' Associations and Trade Unions

The latest edition of the "Directory of Employers' Associations, Trade Unions, Joint Organisations, etc." was published in November 1960, and lists of amendments have since been issued regularly.

#### Membership, etc. of registered trade unions

The Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies relating to the membership and finances of trade unions in Great Britain registered under the Trade Union Acts as at the end of 1966 will be published soon, and it is hoped to include a review in the GAZETTE for December.

Table 3

Year Number of unions at end of year			year*	rship at er		Percentage increase (+) or decrease (- on membership of	
			year	Males	Females	Total	previous year
PLAN STR	Toplat	A PROVIDE	the last part of	000's	000's	000's	Construction and the second
1956	( altin	Mi Lais	685	7,871	1.907	9,778	+ 0.4
957	and	0/23/00	685	7,935	1.894	9.829	+ 0.5
1958			675	7,789	1.850	9,639	- 1.9
1959	Heley	Nillan M	668	7,756	1,868	9,623	- 0.2
960	1.24	1100	664	7,884	1,951	9.835	+ 2.2
1961	以上的	Real Part	646	7,905	1,992	9,897	+ 0.6
962	Theres	1. 1. 1	626	7,860	2,027	9,887	- 0.1
1963	1995	ARPS-	607	7,859	2,075	9,934	+ 0.5
1964	a.L	3.5.00	598	7,936	2,143	10,079	+ 1.5
1965		10.20	.583	7,973	2,208	10,181	+ 1.0
1966	6.30	CURENC.	574	7,890	2,221	10,111	- 0.7

\* The figures have been rounded to the nearest 1,000. The sums of the constituent tems may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

‡ A large proportion of the trade union members who are employed in these industry roups are members of general labour organisations and are included under that group of unions.

## **Joint Consultation on Safety** in Factories

HM Factory Inspectorate has recently undertaken a survey of joint consultation in factories on safety matters. The information was needed for the furtherance of the Government's policy of encouraging the setting up of works safety committees, or the discussion of safety questions in other joint consultative bodies at factory level, as one means of stimulating interest in accident prevention.

It will be recalled that, in reply to a question in the House of Commons on 11th July 1966, Mrs. Shirley Williams, then Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, made a statement on this subject. She said that the Government regarded voluntary machinery for consultation as preferable to machinery established under compulsion; but that, unless there was more satisfactory progress with the establishment of joint work safety committees on a voluntary basis in the next few years, the Minister would feel obliged, when the next major revision of the Factories Act took place, to seek power to require the establishment of machinery for joint consultation in appropriate cases.

The survey was undertaken to provide a base line for the measurement of progress and to give a clearer picture of the present position than was available. The results are shown in the table below.

Industry	Numbers employed	Total no. of factories	No. of Joint Safety Committees	No. of Joint Consultative Committees concerned with safety	% of factories with joint Safety Committees	% of factories with JCCs concerned with safety	% of factories with either JSCs or JCCs concerned with safety
Food, drink and tobacco	. 51-100	618	80	76	13	12	25 43 54 82
	101-250	478	101	106	21	22	43
	251-500	216	70	47	32 62	22	54
	501 and over .	154	96	31 0	62	20	82
	Total .	1,466	347	260	24	18	42
Chemicals and allied industries .	. 51-100	286	50	44	17	15	32
	101-250	290	50 85	51	29	18	32 47
	251-500	107	60 70	29	56	27	83
	501 and over .	114	70	29 26	61	23	83 84
	Total	797	265	150	33	19	52
Metal manufacture	. 51-100	365	63	48	17	13	30
	101-250	340	84	48 65 65	25	19	44
	251-500	160	81	19	25 51	12	44 63
	501 and over .	181	137	18	76	10	86
	Total	1,046	365	150	35	14	49
Engineering and electrical goods .	. 51-100	1,633	164	321	10	20	30
	101-250	1,298	250	355	19	20 27	46
	251-500	562	178	169	32	30	62
	501 and over .	553	246	145	44	26	70
	Total	4,046	838	990	21	24	45
Ship-building and marine engineering	. 51-100	88	5	12	6	14	20
Wall the stars have been also also	101-250	48	4	19	8	40	48
	251-500	36	15	10	42	28	70
	501 and over .	60	42	12	70	20	90
	Total	232	66	53	28	23	51

Enquiries were made of all factories in which more than 50 people were employed, covering approximately 80 per cent. of total employees in factories. It was found that, of the 22,211 works within scope, 7,793 (37 per cent.) currently had formal machinery for joint consultation compared with 5,826 (27 per cent.) on 30th June 1966. This represented a 34 per cent. increase in the number of firms with committees concerned with safety in rather less than a year. The number of joint safety committees (3,919) was 56 per cent. higher than in June 1966, whilst for other types of joint consultative committee concerned with safety (3,874) the increase was 17 per cent.

Representatives of the employers and workers concerned considered that most of the 7,793 committees were effective. However, 11 per cent. were judged to be ineffective and 16 per cent. had not been in operation long enough for an assessment of their usefulness to be made.

As the analysis shows, the proportions of firms with committees dealing with safety varied from industry to industry, and there were differences as between size-groups within each industry. However, the general pattern was that the proportion of factories with committees was progressively higher in the groups with larger numbers of workers per firm.

#### Analysis, by Standard Industrial Classification Order and size group of factories with Joint Safety Committees, or Joint Consultative Committees concerned with safety, expressed as percentages of the total number of factories within scope, as at May 1967.

Analysis, by Standard Industrial Classification Order and size group of factories with Joint Safety Committees, or Joint Consultative Committees concerned with safety, expressed as percentages of the total number of factories within scope, as at May 1967 (continued).

Industry	Numbers employed	Total no. of factories	No. of Joint Safety Committees	No. of Joint Consultative Committees concerned with safety	% of factories with joint Safety Committees	% of factories with JCCs concerned with safety	% of factories with either JSCs or JCCs concerned with safety
<b>Vehicles</b> .	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	265 239 120 227	32 37 35 124	58 76 45 63	12 15 29 55	22 32 38 28	34 47 67 83
- NA ANA AN ANA THE MARK MARK (12)	Total .	851	228	242	27	28	55
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	816 512 182 125	74 76 59 52	111 76 54 31	9 15 32 42	14 15 30 25	23 30 62 67
	Total	1,635	261	272	16	17	33
Textiles	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	984 975 404 166	65 147 101 63	74 107 67 38	7 15 25 38	8 11 17 23	15 26 42 61
	Total .	2,529	376	286	15	a reparto II cará	26
Leather, leather goods and fur	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	137 83 15 2	3  0   2	4  4   	9 12 7 100	10 17 7	19 29 14 100
	Total	237	26	29	II de la companya	12	23
Clothing and footwear . 🖔	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	1,001 720 210 87	34 31 14 6	51 97 54 25	3 4 7 7	5 13 26 29	8 17 33 36
	Total	2,018	85	227	4	uroa ani Hasari	15
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	405 324 110 76	46 52 27 39	60 75 23 9	11 16 25 51	15 23 21 12	26 39 46 63
	Total .	915	164	167	18	18	36
Timber, furniture, etc	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	521 286 73 14	29 26 10 8	73 75 32 6	6 9 14 57	14 26 44 43	20 35 58 100
	Total	894	73	186	8	21	29
Paper, printing and publishing	51-100         .           101-250         .           251-500         .           501 and over         .	706 506 194 127	58 99 66 60	96 92 41 23	8 20 34 47	14 18 21 18	22 38 55 65
	Total .	1,533	283	252	18	16	34
Other manufacturing industries	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over	343 217 88 87	21 41 25 45	47 51 26 - 22	6 19 28 52	14 24 30 25	20 43 58 77
the second second second second	Total	735	132	146	18	20	38
Gas, electricity and water	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	105 137 94 25	36 69 67 16	33 43 16 8	34 50 71 64	31 31 17 32	65 81 88 96
	Total	361	188	100	52	28	80
Places not elsewhere specified	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	1,219 514 130 53	83 59 48 32	80  20 5   3	7 11 37 60	15 23 39 25	22 34 76 85
	Total .	1,916	222	364	12	19	31
Grand Total	51-100 101-250 251-500 501 and over .	9,492 6,967 2,701 2,051	853  ,171 857  ,038	I,298 I,422 684 470	9 17 32 51	14 20 25 23	23 37 57 74
	Total	21,211	3,919	3,874	18.5	18.3	36.8

ACCIDENTS AT WORK—THIRD QUARTER 1967

Between 1st July and 30th September this year 70,665 accidents at work, 129 of which were fatal, were notified to H.M. Factory Inspectorate. These included 56,982 (63 fatal) involving persons engaged in factory processes, 11,187 (59 fatal) to persons engaged on building operations and works of engineering construction, 2,170 (seven fatal) in works at docks, wharves and quays other than shipbuilding, and 326 (none 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 notifiable to H.M. Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss of life or disables an employed person for more than three days from earning full wages from the work on which he was employed. For statistical purposes each injury or fatality is recorded as one accident.

## Table 1Analysis by division of inspectorate

Division	vision					
Northern					11	6,880
forkshire and Humberside (Leeds)	1000	an and a	1100	12-12-1	17	4,028
(orkshire and Humberside (Sheffield)		1	1.0	10.00	13	6,166
Midlands (Birmingham)		Pulse ob	14.10	1421.27	16	5,412
Midlands (Nottingham)	0.103	116032	10120	1000	4	5,347
London and Home Counties (North)	1913	in the second	NIS IN	2012.13	10	4.261
London and Home Counties (East)		10-1 NSS	ARE DO	1	8	5,843
London and Home Counties (West)	Section 1	10.00	132316	7. 76.8 72	10	4,799
South Western	Sec. 20	1723973 vil.	127.22	2.21	9	3,176
Wales		10.00	-		6	5,227
North Western (Liverpool) .				a here here	7 10 101	6,721
North Western (Manchester) .		15 1.48	1	1. C. C. Z.	6	4,739
Scotland				6.1	12	8,066
Total		Selection-		10171-	129	70,665

\*To produce three more compact areas geographically the districts within the Eastern and Southern, London (North) and London (South) Divisions were re-allocated on 1st July 1967 to form three new divisions, London and Home Counties (North) London and Home Counties (East) London and Home Counties (West). District boundaries are unchanged.

### Table 2Analysis by process

ctile and Connected Processes         cotton spinning processes         cotton weaving processes         Veaving of narrow fabrics         Voollen spinning processes         Vorsted spinning processes         Vorsted spinning processes         Varing of woollen and worsted cloths         Iax, hemp and jute processing         Iosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture         arpet manufacture         cope, twine and net making         Dicher textile manufacturing processes         extile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing         I         obd yeing, cleaning and other finishing         aundries         Total         Total         Sy, Minerals, etc.         ricks, pipes and tiles         ottery         Other textion and refining         ime, cement, etc.         Total         tal processes         ron extraction and refining         Magnesium extraction and refining         Muluminium extraction and refining         In and steel         In and steel         In and terne plate, etc. manufacture         In and terne plate, etc. manufacture         In and terne plate, etc. manufacture         In and terne pla	nts Total accidents
Cotton weaving processes	actoriza 194
Vering of narrow fabrics	551
Voollen spinning processes       2         Vorsted spinning processes       2         Veaving of woollen and worsted cloths       2         lax, hemp and jute processing       2         lax, hemp and net making       2         larget manufacture       2         larget manufacturing processes       2         extile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing       1         obd yeing, cleaning and other finishing       3         aundries       3 <b>Total</b> 3 <b>Y, Minerals, etc.</b> 1         ricks, pipes and tiles       1         ottery       2         Other clay products       3         totegy products       3         Total       4         tal processes       1         on conversion       1         Agnesium extraction and refining       3         Unuminium extraction and refining       3         Non-ferrous metals       3         Non-ferrous metals       3         Non-ferrous metal casting       2	281
Vorsited spinning processes       2         Veaving of woollen and worsted cloths       -         lax, hemp and jute processing       -         losiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture       -         carpet manufacture       -         carpet manufacture       -         cope, twine and net making       -         Dather textile manufacturing processes       -         extile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing       I         ob dyeing, cleaning and other finishing       -         aundries       -         aundries       -         aundries       -         aundries       -         totley products       -         tottery       -         Other clay products       -         tone and other minerals       -         ime, cement, etc.       -         Total       -         tal processes       -         on extraction and refining       -         uluminium extraction and refining       -         thagnesium extraction and refining       -         thagnesium extraction and refining       -         tone and steel       -       -         ton and steel       -       - <td>53</td>	53
Veaving of woollen and worsted cloths	245
lax, hemp and jute processing	343
Iosiery, knitted goods and lace manufacture	140
carpet manufacture	163
cope, twine and net making	287
Other textile manufacturing processes       I         excile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing       I         ob dyeing, cleaning and other finishing       I         aundries       I         aundries       I         Total       I         Total       I         y, Minerals, etc.       I         ricks, pipes and tiles       I         ottery       I         Other clay products       I         tone and other minerals       I         ime, cement, etc.       I         Total       I         tal processes       I         ron conversion       I         Aggnesium extraction and refining       I         Auuminium extraction and refining       I         In and terne plate, etc. manufacture       I         In and terne plate, etc. manufacture       I         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       I         on founding       I         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       I         on founding       I         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       I         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       I         on founding       I         in and ter	97
excile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing       1         ob dyeing, cleaning and other finishing       -         aundries       -         Total       -         Total       -         y, Minerals, etc.       -         ricks, pipes and tiles       -         ottery       -         bther clay products       -         tone and other minerals       -         ime, cement, etc.       3         Total       -         tal processes       -         ron extraction and refining       -         uluminium extraction and refining       -         theal rolling:	158
bb dyeing, cleaning and other finishing	371
Total       3         xy, Minerals, etc.       1         ricks, pipes and tiles       1         ottery       1         ottery       1         tother clay products       1         tone and other minerals       1         ime, cement, etc.       3         Total       4         tal processes       1         ron extraction and refining       1         luminium extraction and refining       1         luminium extraction and refining       1         longnet       1         non conversion       1         luminium extraction and refining       1         luminium extraction and refining       1         lagnesium extraction and refining       1         lon ferrous metals       3         Non-ferrous metals       3         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       1         etal drawing and extrusion       1         of founding       2         teel founding       2         Die casting       1         alvansing, tinning, etc.       1	64
y, Minerals, etc.         ottery         ottery         Defer clay products         tone and other minerals         ime, cement, etc.         Total         Total	179
ricks, pipes and tiles	3,196
ricks, pipes and tiles	Contraction of the second
ottery	839
Other clay products	332
tone and other minerals	237
Total.       4         tal processes       4         con extraction and refining       1         von Conversion       1         Muminium extraction and refining       1         Itagnesium extraction       1         Itagnesitagnesium extraction       1	223
tal processes         ron extraction and refining         ron Conversion         lagnesium extraction and refining         lagnesium extraction and refining         lagnesium extraction and refining         Other metals, extraction and refining         Ital rolling:	1,011
con extraction and refining       4         con Conversion       1         Numinium extraction and refining       4         Agnesium extraction and refining       4         Agnesium extraction and refining       4         Dther metals, extraction and refining       4         Iron and steel       3         Non-ferrous metals       3         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       4         letal drawing and extrusion       1         con founding       2         teel founding       2         Die casting       4         Alaransing, tinning, etc.       4	2,642
con extraction and refining       4         con Conversion       1         Numinium extraction and refining       4         Agnesium extraction and refining       4         Agnesium extraction and refining       4         Dther metals, extraction and refining       4         Iron and steel       3         Non-ferrous metals       3         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       4         letal drawing and extrusion       1         con founding       2         teel founding       2         Die casting       4         Alaransing, tinning, etc.       4	
Yon Conversion       Image: Imag	325
Asgnessium extraction and refining	1.021
Asgnessium extraction and refining	131
Iteral rolling:	5
Iron and steel       3         Non-ferrous metals       3         in and terne plate, etc. manufacture       1         fetal forging       1         fetal drawing and extrusion       1         fon founding       2         teel founding       2         Die casting       1         Jon-ferrous metal casting       1         Jalvanising, tinning, etc.       1	339
Non-ferrous metals	Standard Party
in and terne plate, etc. manufacture letal forging letal drawing and extrusion ron founding teel founding le casting lon-ferrous metal casting etal plating ialvanising, tinning, etc	1,444
Itetal forging.       Image: Constraint of the second	300
Attal drawing and extrusion       I         ron founding       2         teel founding       2         Die casting       2         Jon-ferrous metal casting       2         Attal plating       3         alvanising, tinning, etc.       3	63
Ton founding 2 teel founding 2 Die casting 2 Jon-ferrous metal casting 2 etal plating 2 alvanising, tinning, etc. 2 Jone Casting 2 Jone	583
teel founding Die casting Ion-ferrous metal casting letal plating ialvanising, tinning, etc	610
ie casting lon-ferrous metal casting letal plating alvanising, tinning, etc	2,252
Ion-ferrous metal casting	160
letal plating	345
alvanising, tinning, etc	123
namelling and other metal finishing	102
	125
Total	8,390

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 Table 2 (continued)
 Analysis by process

Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents	
General engineering	10000000 Dis		
Locomotive building and repairing	1 - 2	285	
Railway and tramway plant manufacture and repair . Engine building and repairing .	and the second	493 726	
Boiler making and similar work	3	610 924	
Motor vehicle manufacture	- 10	1,561	
Vehicle repairing . Shipbuilding and shipbreaking:—	5	263 1,627	
Work in shipyards and dry docks	3	1,842	
Work in wet docks or harbours Aircraft building and repairing	aninin o	199 435	
Machine tool manufacture	-	478 2,370	
Tools and implements . Miscellaneous machine repairing and jobbing engineer-	1. 17 1.00	485	
Industrial appliances manufacture	22	1,320	
Sheet metal working	Ī	976	
Other metal machining . Miscellaneous metal processes (not otherwise specified)		471 921	
Miscellaneous metal manufacture (not otherwise specified)	The state	1,176	
Railway running sheds		1,114 42	
Cutlery Silverware and stainless substitution for silver	I I I	57	
Iron and steel wire manufacture	here been	181	
Total.	23	19,469	
The second se	-		
Electrical engineering	A CARLES	a start dama.	
Electric motor, generator, transformer and switchgear manufacture and repair	1	721	
Electrical accumulator and battery manufacture and repair	THE REAL PROPERTY	129	
Radio and electronic equipment and electrical instru- ment manufacture and repair	The second second	The second second	
Radio, electronic and electrical component manufacture Cable manufacture	Internet internet	669 314	
Electric light bulb and radio valve manufacture and repair	Part The years	369	
Other electrical equipment manufacture and repair	angenete The second	150 595	
Total.	3	2,947	
Wood and cork working processes			
Saw milling	A NYSIARE SLEE	Setto T	
Saw milling Plywood manufacture Chip and other building board manufacture		495 36	
Wooden box and packing case making	-	39 150	
Coopering . Wooden furniture manufacture and repair	T	57	
Spraying and polishing of wooden furniture Engineers pattern making		7	
Joinery Other wood and cork manufacture and repair	1	882	
		273	
Total	2	2,311	
Chemical industries	State State	a water states	
Heavy chemicals	I THE PART	524	
Other chemicale		265 309	
Synthetic dyestuffs Oil refining	had bereat	90 229	
Explosives Plastic material and man-made fibre production	No. 16 million	99 359	
Soap, etc. Paint and varnish		102	
Coal gas Coke oven operation	2	157 472	
Gas and coke oven works by-product separation	ma . I and	329 69	
Patent fuel manufacture .	100 (10 TO 10)	68	
	5	3,072	
Total			
		Area Alabast	
Total		291	
Total       . <th .<="" td="" th<=""><td></td><td>281 250</td></th>	<td></td> <td>281 250</td>		281 250
Total       . <th .<="" td="" th<=""><td></td><td>250 14 153</td></th>	<td></td> <td>250 14 153</td>		250 14 153
Total.        . <th .<="" t<="" td=""><td></td><td>250  4  53  6</td></th>	<td></td> <td>250  4  53  6</td>		250  4  53  6
Total       .       .       .         Wearing apparel       .       .       .       .       .         Tailoring       .		250 14 153	
Total.        . <th .<="" t<="" td=""><td></td><td>250  4  53  6</td></th>	<td></td> <td>250  4  53  6</td>		250  4  53  6
Total.       .       .         Wearing apparel       .       .         Tailoring       .       .       .         Other clothing       .       .       .         Hatmaking and millinery       .       .       .         Footwear manufacture       .       .       .         Footwear manufacture       .       .       .         Total.       .       .       .         Paper and printing trades       .       .       .         Paper making       .       .       .       .		250  4  53  6	
Total.		250 14 153 16 714 989 162	
Total		250 14 153 16 714 989 162 429 260	
Total.		250 14 153 16 714 989 162 429	

rocess	Fatal accidents	Total accidents	Process	Fatal accidents	Total accidents
ood and allied trades	difference and a second	A Statement of the state	Construction Processes under section 127 of	toparts T. A	a transmission
	galesson.	Constrait angle	Factories Act 1961	act where the	and the streets
Flour milling	A LANGE TO A LAND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	105	Building operations	2. Charles and	S. Coll of Billion
Coarse milling	a success S hereises	188	Industrial building:—	10	A MARKAGAN A
Other milling	COUNTY	36	Construction	12	2,212
Bread, flour confectionery and biscuits	3	1,285	Maintenance		403
Sugar confectionery	The state of the second	535	Demolition	2 1	82
Food preserving	a suprementation and	910	the second	aland in week	and the second
Milk processing	ALL LINE COMP. OF	420	Commercial and public building:	a Service Antigate	12 12112 12 8
Edible oils and fats	A CONTRACT CONTRACT	106	Construction	all and relaid	2,088
Sugar refining	1. F. (1 ) \$19791	128	Maintenance	and the states	560
Slaughter houses	Contract and the state of the	272	Demolition	CRATHER STREET	44
Other food processing	THE TRANSPORT	1,226		and the second of the second	
Alcoholic drink	0 01. 3 MW	992	Blocks of flats:-	stan and the	Carlo The State
Non-alcoholic drink	. Posten to the Right	174	Construction	5	689
	BRALFOSTISTERSTER	CARE MARKED STR.	Maintenance	CONTRACTOR STREET	49
	14417 使的机能变的性势	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF	Demolition	an <del>-</del> dan	4
	- Innelsteras	C LISELZY COUTE		Sale and and and	
Total	8	6,377	Dwelling houses:-	The second second	1111111111
	Contract of the States	(10)	Construction	6	1,912
The second s			Maintenance	5	540
	. aprenda	Carlo Carlo Martin	Demolition	1	30
liscellaneous	mainidation	Constant and Auflin	Other building operations:-	1 Tomar and and a	1 Alexandres
Inscenancous	and indiana had a final to	a destruction of the second	Construction	to care a passage	343
Electrical stations	ANT LILAND B	890	Maintenance	and the second second second second	129
Plant using atomic reactors		65	Demolition		46
Other use of radioactive materials	The second second	4			norio.
Tobacco		168	Total.	44	9,131
Tanning	and pastalone bu	137	I Vial	and the state of the second second	2,131
Manufacture and repair of articles made from leather	Summer asses in	an and north	Works of engineering construction operations at-		S STONE STORES
	A Water and States	39	Tunnelling, shaft construction etc.	the second seconds	44
(not otherwise specified)		37	Dams and reservoirs (other than tunnelling)	sy works suppro	45
Manufacture and repair of articles mainly of textile		80	Bridges, viaducts and agueducts (other than tunnelling)	E BREEN	107
materials (not otherwise specified)		982		2 million	343
Rubber	A CONTRACTOR OF STATE	66	Pipe lines and sewers (other than tunnelling) Docks, harbours and inland navigations	ABROAUCT SBRE	76
Linoleum	and support	66		REPTURED DURING	166
Cloth coating	and the second second	66	Waterworks and sewage works (other than tunnelling)	station of the second	
Manufacture of articles from plastics (not otherwise	T MOORTLAND TO	111	Work on steel and reinforced concrete structures .	ter i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	42
specified)	CHENER CORDENS	644	Sea defence and river works	3	933
Glass	Act August hand be	954	Work on roads or airfields	(Lave proble)	263
Fine instruments, jewellery, clocks and watches, other	a to the state of the strangers	100	Other works	「ついんこのですので見ない	263
high precision work	Signer Treats 1786	188	ELSES	W.S. Warner Brocking	2.05/
Upholstery, making up of carpets and of household	a so bere to manufacture	a and There	Total	15	2,056
textiles	anagen Tradiciona	157			1. 107
Abrasives and synthetic industrial jewels	and the second	51	Total, all construction processes	59	11,187
General assembly and packing (not otherwise specified)	and party advantage	127			-
Processes associated with agriculture		32	Processes under section 125 of Factories Act 1961	AND AVANTA SOT	2 and to take a
Match and firelighter manufacture	and the second second second	9	Work at docks, wharves and quays (other than	COPS and State	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Water purification	Contraction of the second	23	shipbuilding)	7	2,170
Factory processes not otherwise specified	-	532	Work at inland warehouses	Unive <del>r -</del> unive	326
Total	-	5,214	Total	7	2,496
Total, all factory processes	63	56,982	Grand Total	129	70,665

#### SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE

Every year several hundred fatal accidents, and more than a quarter of a million non-fatal accidents are notified to HM Factory Inspectorate. In addition to these, there are a large number of non-notifiable accidents-where the injured person is disabled for three days or less. Against this background, there is an obvious need to ensure adequate precautions for safety, health and welfare in factories and other employment. To encourage and guide both employers and employees in the latest and best practices, the Ministry of Labour produces a "Safety, Health and Welfare" series of booklets. These are based on the wide knowledge of HM Factory Inspectors and the considerable assistance given by industry and others with special knowledge.

The booklets cover a wide range of industries-from dry cleaning to construction, and from drop-forging to biscuit-making. They also deal with hazards which may arise in many different

types of factories; for example, "Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Cause and Prevention", "Safety in Electrical Testing" and "Fire Fighting in Factories". The booklets are written in practical terms, with photographs and illustrations where appropriate. Although they do not provide an interpretation of legal requirements, reference is made to the Factories Acts and other legislation affecting the subject of each booklet.

Apart from the physical and emotional results of accidents, they also cost money to men and managements. Many of the hundreds of thousands of industrial accidents which occur each year in Britain could be prevented: the series of "Safety, Health and Welfare" booklets is designed and published to help to achieve this. They are available from HM Stationery Office or any bookseller.

## **News and Notes**

#### ACTIVITIES OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN 1966

At the end of 1966 there were 762 retail co-operative societies in Great Britain compared with 804 in 1965 and 1,066 in 1956. This is revealed in information provided in returns made to the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Total sales of retail societies rose from £1,060.6 million in 1965 to £1,072.5 million in 1966. Dividends on sales at £36.2 million were £3.9 million less than in 1965, and the average rate of dividend fell from 9d. in the £ to 8d.

The number of employees in retail distribution in 1966 at 177,849 was 10,628 fewer than in the previous year. Salaries and wages amounted to £113.8 million in 1966, 10.9 per cent. of total sales for retail distribution, compared with 10.7 per cent. of sales in 1965.

Sales from co-operative wholesale societies rose from £635 million in 1965 to £641.6 million in 1966. Dividends on sales decreased from £7,621,000 in 1965 to £6,295,000 last year. There were 19,052 employees engaged in wholesale distribution in 1966, compared with 19,747 in 1965: salaries and wages amounted to  $\pounds 14.6$  million in 1966, compared with  $\pounds 13.7$  million in the previous year.

In 1966, 497 retail and wholesale societies were engaged in production, and the total wholesale value of production amounted to £290 million; more than two-thirds—£207.6 million—represented food and tobacco output. The number of employees declined from 73,430 in 1965 to 69,226 last year; but salaries and wages increased from £51.8 million to £52.5 million in 1966.

In addition to the production and distribution of commodities, various services are provided by co-operative societies. In the service departments of the retail societies 10,299 persons were employed and their salaries and wages amounted to £6.2 million; comparative figures for 1965 were 11.036 and £6.2 million respectively.

The Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd's banking department had total assets of £177 million in 1966 a decrease of £2.3 million compared with 1965. The Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society's banking department had total assets of £22.2 million in 1966, compared with £17.1 million in the preceding year.

The Co-operative Insurance Society's business continued to expand. Last year million more than in 1965.

There are also agriculture and fishing It is proposed that the board should societies that operate on a co-operative cover all operations by way of business in basis. Requirements and produce societies, whose function is to supply their members or animal consumption (including most with seeds, fertilizers and machinery, or to ingredients used in the preparation of food market their produce, increased their sales or drink); the production of vegetable. in 1966 to £261.9 million compared with animal and fish oils; the production of £256.3 million in 1965. For farming and growing societies, which themselves carry casings; the manufacture of fish meal; on various farming activities, sales last year amounted to £57,000, compared with £239,000 in 1965. Fishing societies had sales of £1.70 million last year against  $\pm 1.67$  million in 1965.

From 1st July, 1967 to 30th September, 1967 redundancy payments made under the Redundancy Payments Act, 1965 amounted to £12,029,000 of which £9,069,000 was borne by the Fund, and £2,960,000 paid directly by employers. During this period the number of payments totalled 55,669.

Analysis of the figures for all payments

made in the period 1st July, 1967 to 30th September, 1967 shows that industries in which the highest numbers were recorded are (figures to the nearest 100) engineering and electrical goods (8,500), construction (7,400), distributive trades (5,400), textiles (3,800), vehicles; 3,600) and metal manufacture: 3,000).

Appeals to industrial tribunals in the quarter ended 30th September, 1967 numbered 2,535 in England and Wales and 271 in Scotland. They were made almost exclusively by workers to establish their entitlement to redundancy payment or the correct amount payable. During the period 1,642 cases were heard in England and Wales and 592 were abandoned or withdrawn, whilst in Scotland 166 were heard and 56 were abandoned or withdrawn.

and 330 in Scotland.

A draft definition, outlining the activities which the Minister of Labour proposes imately 1,300,000 workers. should be covered by the industrial training A draft definition of a board for the distributive industry, from which the board to be set up for the food, drink distribution of fresh foodstuffs is excluded, and tobacco industries under the Industrial premium income at £78.9 million was £3.8 Training Act 1964, has been circulated to was circulated to interested organisations on 17th July 1967. interested organisations.

#### **REDUNDANCY PAYMENTS ACT,**

At 30th September, 1967 there were 2.883 cases outstanding in England and Wales

#### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING BOARD FOR FOOD. DRINK AND TOBACCO

the processing of food or drink for human animal fats, greases, tallows or sausage starches for use in foodstuffs, ice and tobacco products; and the slaughtering of animals for the purposes of food.

In addition to the manufacture or processing of food, drink or tobacco, the board will cover the wholesaling, retailing, importing, exporting and any other dealing in bread, flour, flour confectionery, meat (including poultry), fish, milk, ice cream, fruit, vegetables and other horticultural produce (including flowers).

The board will also be responsible for establishments dealing in grain, cereals, hay, straw and animal feeding stuffs; in oilseeds and vegetable, animal and fish oils; grading, packing and dealing (other than by retail) in shell eggs; dealing (other than by retail) in intoxicating liquor or soft drinks: processing or dealing in seeds. It is proposed, too, that most of the activities of marketing boards and similar bodies should be covered by this training board.

Excluded from the board's scope are the production of gelatines from animal or fish waste and the processing of fish when carried out by an employer engaged mainly in catching fish. Catering is also excluded.

Any organisation which considers it has an interest in this draft definition and has not yet received a copy should apply to the Ministry of Labour (TC 1), 168 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel: 01-437 9088 Ext: 102). Observations on the draft should reach the Ministry by 8th January 1968.

The Minister has also completed his consideration of a proposal to establish a fishing industry training board, and has decided for the time being not to set up a board to cover fishing. Training for fishermen will continue to be developed and promoted through existing powers and arrangements. The Minister is proposing to place the fish distributive trades within scope of the Food, Drink and Tobacco Industry Training Board.

The proposed board for the food, drink and tobacco industry will cover approx-

#### Levy for the Hotel and Catering Industry

Proposals submitted by the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board for a levy on employers within scope of the board equal to one per cent. of their payroll in the year ended 5th April 1967, have been approved by the Minister of Labour (S.I. 1967. No 1512, HMSO, or through any bookseller price 1s. net).

The levy will be used to make grants for the training of such categories of trainee as management and supervisory, craft and operative, front office and clerical, and training personnel.

The order made by the Minister approving the proposals came into operation on 1st November.

The Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board was constituted in November. 1966 and covers approximately 125,000 establishments. It will formulate training recommendations for occupations in industry, compliance with which will become a condition for the receipt of grants.

#### TWI TRAINING DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

There are numerous examples in industrial concerns of jobs which present considerable training difficulties to management.

These jobs usually include operations which require a good deal of manual dexterity, ability to make rapid decisions and accurate recognition of operational changes in components, materials, tools and processes on the part of the operator. Before such operations can be taught the skills involved must be appropriately analysed.

Departmental heads are often at a loss as to how to organise the requisite training. Junior supervisors, lacking the exact knowledge and skill required, may make rough and ready attempts to instruct the new worker, or they may, in many cases, leave newcomers to gain as much knowledge and skill as they can glean from watching skilled operators work. It is rare that learners achieve experienced worker standards as quickly as they should by such happy-golucky methods.

To assist industry to overcome such training problems, the TWI Section of the In October, 45 fatalities were reported Ministry of Labour have prepared and are under the Factories Act, compared with 42 offering to industry a new training development service.

This comprises a course in which the senior management representatives are given advice in planning training, selecting the best operators as instructors, arranging for their development in instructing techniques and supervising the progress they and quarries reported in the four weeks make.

Supervisors also attend a briefing session to receive information on the instruction These five included four underground coal that is to be given to operator/instructors, mine-workers and none in quarries, comhow instruction periods and exercises can pared with 20 and six a month earlier.

be devised and how experienced workers can be utilised and assisted to be good instructors

Selected skilled operators are then trained in the techniques of preparing and giving good instruction to new or transferred workers.

The whole programme is devised on the basis that some instruction to newcomers must take place on the shop floor, and that much will depend on the ability of selected operator/instructors to give the necessary instruction. The programme recognises that success in training skilled operators will depend on the support and understanding the programme receives from the management and the operator/instructors' own supervisors, hence the need to bring them into the scheme by arranging for their ulceration. attendance during the course.

Information as to the availability of this **DISABLED PERSONS REGISTER** training service may be obtained from any local or regional office of the Ministry or At 17th April 1967 the number of persons from the Senior Training Officer (TWI). Ministry of Labour (TE 4), Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the thirteen weeks ended 11th September 1967, 3,538 persons were admitted to training under the Government vocational training schemes. Of the total, 2,725 were able-bodied and 813 disabled.

The total number in training at the end of the period was 7,271 (5,630 able-bodied and 1,641 disabled), of whom 6,248 (5,489 able-bodied and 759 disabled) were at government training centres, 502 (134 able-bodied and 368 disabled) at technical and commercial colleges, 33 (7 ablebodied and 26 disabled) at employers' establishments and 488 at residential (disabled) centres.

In the quarter under review, training was completed by 3,268 persons (2,506 able-bodied and 762 disabled), and 3,005 (2,338 able-bodied and 667 disabled) were placed in employment.

#### INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES AND DISEASES

in September. This total included 28 arising from factory processes, 15 from building operations and works of engineering construction, and two in docks and warehouses.

Fatalities in industries outside the scope of the Factories Act included five in mines ended 28th October, compared with 28 in the five weeks ended 30th September.

In the railway service there were five fatal accidents in October and six in the previous month

In October, 57 seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom were fatally injured, compared with four in September. The total for October includes 13 deaths in a dredger lost in Australian waters 20th May 1966, and only now reported, and 42 deaths in a vessel reported issing since 13th September 1967.

In October, 33 cases of industrial diseases were reported under the Factories Act No fatal cases were reported: eight were of chrome ulceration, seven of lead poisoning. one of phosphorous poisoning, three of mercurial poisoning, one of compressed air illness and 13 of epitheliomatous

registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, 1944 and 1958, was 655,379 compared with 654,483 at 18th April 1966.

There were 60,892 disabled persons on the register who were registered as unemployed at 9th October 1967, of whom 53.428 were males and 7.464 females. Those suitable for ordinary employment were 52,694 (46,242 males and 6,452 females), while there were 8,198 severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. These severely disabled persons are excluded from the monthly unemployment figures given elsewhere in the GAZETTE.

In the four weeks ended 4th October. 5,111 registered disabled persons were placed in ordinary employment. They included 4,127 men, 822 women and 162 young persons. In addition, 242 placings were made of registered disabled persons in sheltered employment.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFITS

The amount of payments of supplementary benefits under the Ministry of Social Security Act paid at local offices of the Ministry of Labour during the 13 weeks ending 30th September, 1967 was approximately £10,755,000. The corresponding amount paid during the 13 weeks ended 30th June, 1967 was approximately £10,835,000 and during the 14 weeks ended 30th September, 1966 it was £6,656,000.

Comparison of the figures for the most recent quarters with those for earlier quarters is affected by the increase in the scale rates and other changes which came into operation on 28th November, 1966 under the Ministry of Social Security Act 1966 and adjustments resulting from the introduction of national insurance wage related benefits in October 1966.

## **Monthly Statistics**

SUMMARY

#### **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 11,106,500 in September (8,266,300 males 2,840,200 females). The total included 8,505,400 (5,838,100 males 2,667,300 females) in manufacturing industries, and 1.629,100 (1.536,200 males 92,800 females) in construction. The total in these production industries was 3,000 lower than that for August 1967 and 427,000 lower than in September 1966. The total in manufacturing industry was 1,000 lower than in August 1967 and 392,000 lower than in September 1966. The number in construction showed no change compared with that for August 1967 and was 12,000 lower than in September 1966.

#### Unemployment

The number of registered wholly unemployed excluding school leavers on 9th October in Great Britain was 522,267. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number in this group was about 541,000 representing 2.3 per cent of employees compared with about 563,000 in September.

In addition, there were 9,380 unemployed school leavers and 29,083 temporarily stopped workers registered, so the total registered unemployed was 560,730, representing 2.4 per cent. of employees. This was 5,351 more than in September but the percentage rate was unchanged.

Among those wholly unemployed in October, 249,849 (47.0 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 8 weeks compared with 232,173 (44.2 per cent.) in September; 114,008 (21.4 per cent.) had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, compared with 103,747 (19.7 per cent.) in September.

Between September and October the number temporarily stopped fell by 582 and the number of school leavers unemployed fell by 13,005.

#### Vacancies

The number of unfilled vacancies for adults at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain on 4th October 1967, was 175,555: 1,047, less than on 6th September. After adjustment for normal seasonal variations, the number was about 175,500, compared

with about 164,500 in September. Including 65,508 unfilled vacancies for young persons at Youth Employment Offices, the total number of unfilled vacancies on 4th October was 241,063; 5,151 less than on 6th September.

#### **Overtime and short-time**

In the week ended 16th September 1967, the estimated number of operatives other than maintenance workers working overtime in establishments with eleven or more employees in manufacturing industries, excluding shipbuilding and ship-repairing, was 1.866,200. This is about 32.5 per cent. of all operatives. Each operative on average worked about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours overtime during the week

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these industries was 84,500 or about 1.5 per cent. of all operatives, each losing about  $12\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average.

#### Rates of wages and hours of work

At 31st October 1967, the indices of weekly rates of wages and of hourly rates of wages for all workers (31st January 1956= 100) were the same as those at the end of September (amended figures), namely 161.4 and 177.8, respectively.

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

At 17th October the official retail prices index was 119.7 (prices at 16th January 1962=100) compared with 118.8 at 19th September and 117.4 at 18th October 1966. The index figure for food was 117.0 compared with 116.7 at 19th September.

#### Stoppages of work

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom beginning in October, which came to the notice of the Ministry of Labour, was 225, involving approximately 72,400 workers. During the month approximately 100,900 workers were involved in stoppages, including those which had continued from the previous month, and 577,000 working days were lost, including 280,000 days 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-September 1967, and for the two preceding months and for September 1966.

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

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

#### Industrial analysis of employees in employment: Great Britain

Industry		Septeml	ber 1966*	X16.688	July 1967	* 55055		August	1967*		Septemb	per 1967*	
e ande angeneren munici di maine	()种软树	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total, Index of Production industries†	unndin	8,515-1	3,018.6	11,533-7	8,254 · 4	2,833 · 1	11,087.5	8,275 · 6	2,834.0	11,109.6	8,266·3	2,840 · 2	11,106-5
Total, all manufacturing industries‡	•	6,050·7	2,847 · 0	8,897·7	5,835 . 0	2,661 · 1	8,496 · I	5,844 · 6	2,661 · 3	8,505 - 9	5,838 · I	2,667 · 3	8,505·4
Mining, etc	: :	546 · 0 487 · 8	22·8 17·4	568·8 505·2	528·5 470·3	<b>22 · 8</b> 17 · 4	551·3 487·7	525 · 9 467 · 7	22·8 17·4	548 · 7 485 · 1	523 · 1 464 · 9	<b>22·8</b> 17·4	<b>545 · 9</b> 482 · 3
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling		467 · 7 31 · 3 88 · 3 18 · 4 44 · 6 23 · 9 11 · 8 40 · 4 32 · 1 16 · 9 24 · 7 75 · 1 42 · 4 17 · 8	<b>355</b> 5 8 4 63 1 35 8 39 2 13 1 3 7 54 9 44 0 4 9 20 6 20 4 20 2 20 4 20 2	823 · 2 39 · 7 151 · 4 54 · 2 83 · 8 37 · 0 15 · 5 95 · 3 76 · 1 21 · 8 45 · 3 95 · 5 66 · 6 41 · 0	<b>472 · 0</b> 30 · 6 88 · 5 18 · 3 45 · 7 25 · 4 11 · 5 39 · 8 34 · 4 16 · 1 25 · 7 74 · 3 43 · 5 18 · 2	347 · 2 8 · 2 61 · 5 33 · 3 41 · 0 13 · 5 3 · 7 50 · 6 44 · 6 44 · 6 4 · 7 21 · 0 19 · 5 23 · 7 21 · 9	819 2 38 8 150 0 51 6 86 7 38 9 15 2 90 4 79 0 20 8 46 7 93 8 67 2 40 1	474 • 5 30 • 6 89 • 1 18 • 7 45 • 9 25 • 4 11 • 5 40 • 0 34 • 3 16 • 0 26 • 2 74 • 8 43 • 8 18 • 2	346.9 8.2 61.3 34.5 40.4 13.5 3.7 50.7 42.8 4.7 21.0 19.5 24.3 22.3	821 · 4 38 · 8 150 · 4 53 · 2 86 · 3 38 · 9 15 · 2 90 · 7 77 · 1 20 · 7 47 · 2 94 · 3 68 · 1 40 · 5	465 · 4 30 · 4 87 · 5 18 · 5 44 · 9 24 · 1 11 · 5 39 · 8 32 · 4 16 · 1 25 · 7 74 · 0 42 · 7 17 · 8	348.2 8.1 61.5 35.4 40.2 12.7 3.6 50.9 44.3 4.7 21.0 19.6 24.3 21.9	813 · 6 38 · 5 149 · 0 53 · 9 85 · 1 36 · 8 15 · 1 90 · 7 76 · 7 20 · 8 46 · 7 93 · 6 67 · 0 39 · 7
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases Chemicals and dyes Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Explosives and fireworks Paint and printing ink Vegetable and animal oils, fats, soap, etc. Synthetic resins and plastics materials. Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.		378 · 1 16 · 2 23 · 9 5 · 7 176 · 2 35 · 6 19 · 5 33 · 4 25 · 8 32 · 2 9 · 6	149-3 \$ 4-0 1-8 47-5 45-7 11-4 14-0 13-0 6-5 4-8	527 · 4 16 · 8 27 · 9 7 · 5 223 · 7 81 · 3 30 · 9 47 · 4 38 · 8 38 · 7 14 · 4	<b>370.9</b> 15.6 23.5 5.5 172.3 35.4 19.6 33.0 25.7 30.9 9.4	141 · 2 § 4· 1 1·7 45·8 42·4 11·1 13·5 11·8 5·9 4·3	512.1 16.2 27.6 7.2 218.1 77.8 30.7 46.5 37.5 36.8 13.7	371 · 8 15 · 6 23 · 5 5 · 5 172 · 6 35 · 9 19 · 7 33 · 0 25 · 6 30 · 9 9 · 5	142-1 \$ 4-1 1.7 45-8 43-1 11-1 13-5 12-1 5-9 4-2	513.9 16.2 27.6 7.2 218.4 79.0 30.8 46.5 37.7 36.8 13.7	370.9 15.5 23.7 5.4 172.3 35.9 19.7 32.8 25.5 30.7 9.4	141-6 \$ 4-1 1-8 45-7 42-8 11-1 13-5 12-0 5-9 4-1	512.5 16.1 27.8 7.2 218.0 78.7 30.8 46.3 37.5 36.6 13.5
Metal manufacture       .       .         Iron and steel (general)       .       .         Steel tubes       .       .         Iron castings, etc.       .       .         Light metals       .       .         Copper, brass and other base metals       .       .	: : : : :	543 · 7 271 · 5 48 · 9 106 · 0 48 · 5 68 · 8	76.2 26.2 8.8 14.1 11.2 15.9	619 · 9 297 · 7 57 · 7 120 · 1 59 · 7 84 · 7	511.7 255.7 47.4 97.6 46.8 64.2	71.5 24.9 8.6 13.1 10.3 14.6	583 · 2 280 · 6 56 · 0 110 · 7 57 · 1 78 · 8	511.2 255.7 47.7 97.2 46.7 63.9	71 · 7 25 · 2 8 · 6 13 · 0 10 · 3 14 · 6	582.9 280.9 56.3 110.2 57.0 78.5	511.7 256.3 47.6 97.1 46.7 64.0	72 · 4 25 · 9 8 · 6 13 · 0 10 · 2 14 · 7	584 · 1 282 · 2 56 · 2 110 · 1 56 · 9 78 · 7
Engineering and electrical goods . Agricultural machinery (exc. tractors). Metal-working machine tools . Engineers' small tools and gauges . Industrial engines Textile machinery and accessories . Contractors' plant and quarrying machiner Mechanical handling equipment . Office machinery Office machinery Industrial plant and steelwork . Ordance and small arms Other mechanical engineering . Scientific, surgical, etc. instruments . Watches and clocks Electrical machinery Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus . Radio and other electronic apparatus . Domestic electric appliances		1,687.4 32.7 81.8 55.4 36.7 43.5 27.6 53.1 44.0 302.6 143.8 19.9 194.3 88.4 6.8 174.1 43.4 53.5 167.6 36.0 82.2	637 · 1 5 · 3 14 · 6 17 · 6 17 · 6 18 · 4 65 · 8 18 · 9 18 · 2 56 · 2 48 · 9 8 · 7 58 · 7 22 · 4 134 · 0 24 · 3 71 · 3	2,324 · 5 38 · 0 96 · 4 73 · 0 43 · 1 52 · 2 31 · 3 60 · 7 62 · 4 368 · 4 162 · 7 26 · 1 250 · 5 137 · 3 15 · 5 232 · 8 65 · 8 92 · 9 301 · 6 60 · 3 15 · 5	1,630 · 2 31 · 7 78 · 7 54 · 2 35 · 3 41 · 2 27 · 0 50 · 1 45 · 2 292 · 8 137 · 6 18 · 3 187 · 1 87 · 3 6 · 6 164 · 1 42 · 2 51 · 3 167 · 8 33 · 6 78 · 7	<b>595 · 1</b> 5 · 1 14 · 2 16 · 5 6 · 1 8 · 0 3 · 6 7 · 0 18 · 1 18 · 3 5 · 1 18 · 1 5 · 3 5 · 3 0 46 · 9 8 · 1 5 · 1 20 · 7 37 · 1 126 · 4 20 · 8 6 · 3 8 · 0 20 · 7 37 · 1 126 · 4 20 · 8 6 · 3 8 · 0 20 · 7 37 · 1 20 · 8 6 · 3 5 · 3 5 · 3 5 · 1 5 · 1	2,225 · 3 36·8 92·9 70·7 41·4 49·2 30·6 57·1 63·3 355·9 155·9 23·6 240·1 134·2 14·7 217·1 62·9 88·4 294·2 54·4 141·9	I,634.4 31.7 78.8 54.1 35.3 41.0 27.1 50.2 45.3 293.7 137.9 18.2 187.5 88.1 6.6 164.1 42.2 51.1 169.8 33.6 78.1	<b>594 · 6</b> 14 · 3 16 · 5 6 · 1 8 · 0 3 · 6 7 · 0 18 · 1 63 · 0 18 · 4 5 · 3 52 · 6 47 · 1 7 · 8 53 · 1 20 · 4 37 · 0 127 · 3 21 · 0 63 · 0 63 · 0 127 · 3 127 · 3 12	2,229.0 36.7 93.1 70.6 41.4 49.0 30.7 57.2 63.4 356.7 156.3 23.5 240.1 135.2 14.4 217.2 14.4 217.2 62.6 88.1 297.1 54.6 141.1	1,640 2 31 - 7 79 - 1 54 - 3 35 - 7 40 - 7 27 - 3 50 - 0 45 - 7 294 - 3 138 - 6 88 - 7 6 - 5 164 - 1 42 - 3 50 - 9 170 - 9 33 - 8 76 - 4	<b>598.6</b> 5.1 14-2 16.5 6.1 7.9 3.6 6.9 18.3 63.1 18.4 5.3 53.0 47.6 7.9 53.0 20.4 37.8 129.1 21.2 63.2	2,238.8 36.8 93.3 70.8 41.8 48.6 30.9 56.9 64.0 357.4 157.2 23.7 241.6 136.3 14.4 217.1 62.7 88.7 300.0 55.0 141.6

\* Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1967 count of national insurance cards. †Industries included in the Index of Production *i.e.* Order II (Mining and quarrying)— Order XVIII (Gas, electricity and water) of the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).

‡ Order III–XVI. § Under 1,000.

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

THOUSANDS

												SANDS
ndustry	Septem Males	ber 1966*   Females	Total	July 1967 Males	Females	Total	August   Males	967* Females	Tatal	Septemb		
					I emares	Total	riales	remaies	Total	Males	Females	Total
hipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering	188·5 144·8 43·7	11·5 8·4 3·1	<b>200 · 0</b> 153 · 2 46 · 8	182 · 8 142 · 9 39 · 9	11.6 8.6 3.0	194·4 151·5 42·9	182·0 142·4 39·6	11·4 8·5 2·9	<b>193 · 4</b> 150 · 9 42 · 5	181 · 4 142 · 3 39 · 1	11·4 8·5 2·9	<b>192 · 8</b> 150 · 8 42 · 0
Yehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, pedal cycle, etc. manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons, etc. Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	733 · 0 427 · 7 19 · 1 211 · 3 32 · 3 39 · 5 3 · 1	113.7 60.8 7.1 38.6 2.9 2.2 2.1	846 · 7 488 · 5 26 · 2 249 · 9 35 · 2 41 · 7 5 · 2	694.8 389.4 17.8 216.0 30.1 38.6 2.9	107.3 55.5 6.4 38.8 2.8 2.1 1.7	802 · 1 444 · 9 24 · 2 254 · 8 32 · 9 40 · 7 4 · 6	692.5 387.1 17.7 216.7 30.1 38.1 2.8	107·3 55·2 6·4 39·2 2·8 2·1 1·6	<b>799</b> · 8 442 · 3 24 · 1 255 · 9 32 · 9 40 · 2 4 · 4	693 · 0 387 · 6 17 · 7 217 · 2 30 · 1 37 · 8 2 · 6	107.0 55.0 6.4 39.1 2.8 2.1 1.6	800 · 0 442 · 6 24 · 1 256 · 3 32 · 9 39 · 9 4 · 2
Itetal goods not elsewhere specified       .         Tools and implements       .         Cutlery       .         Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.       .         Wire and wire manufactures       .         Cans and metal boxes       .         Jewellery, plate and precious metals refining       .         Other metal industries       .	388 · 8 16 · 0 7 · 2 27 · 9 34 · 1 16 · 8 16 · 2 270 · 6	202 · 8 8 · 8 6 · 0 17 · 2 10 · 6 21 · 3 11 · 9 127 · 0	<b>591 · 6</b> 24·8 13·2 45·1 44·7 38·1 28·1 397·6	370 · 2 15 · 7 6 · 6 27 · 8 32 · 6 16 · 7 15 · 8 255 · 0	<b>187 · 2</b> 8 · 5 5 · 5 15 · 2 9 · 9 20 · 4 11 · 2 116 · 5	<b>557 · 4</b> 24 · 2 12 · 1 43 · 0 42 · 5 37 · 1 27 · 0 371 · 5	<b>371 · 1</b> 15·7 6·7 27·8 32·7 16·9 16·1 255·2	186.3 8.3 5.5 15.1 9.9 20.3 11.2 116.0	557 · 4 24 · 0 12 · 2 42 · 9 42 · 6 37 · 2 27 · 3 371 · 2	370·8 15·7 6·7 27·9 32·8 16·5 16·0 255·2	186 · 2 8 · 3 5 · 5 15 · 1 9 · 8 19 · 9 11 · 2 116 · 4	557.0 24.0 12.2 43.0 42.6 36.4 27.2 371.6
extiles	85 · 1	392.6 7.7 57.3 49.3 88.6 8.1 6.1 92.7 4.0 17.6 13.2 19.0 21.2 7.8	755.0 43.8 96.1 89.5 173.7 16.8 10.5 134.2 7.6 41.5 21.2 28.3 65.2 26.6	340·3 34·4 35·7 35·2 79·8 8·2 4·2 40·2 3·3 22·8 7·9 9·4 42·1 17·1	349 · 2 49 · 3 41 · 7 77 · 7 5 · 3 83 · 6 16 · 4 12 · 5 17 · 4 19 · 9 7 · 1	689 · 5 41 · 6 85 · 0 76 · 9 157 · 5 123 · 8 6 · 9 39 · 2 20 · 4 26 · 8 6 2 · 0 24 · 2	341.0 34.2 35.0 79.7 8.2 4.2 40.3 3.3 23.1 7.9 9.4 42.2 17.3	348.6 7·2 49·1 41·5 77·4 5·3 83·6 3·6 16·6 12·4 17·5 19·8 7·2	639.6 41.4 85.3 76.5 157.1 15.6 9.5 123.9 6.9 39.7 20.3 26.9 62.0 24.5	338 · 8 34 · 2 35 · 9 34 · 5 78 · 5 8 · 1 4 · 2 40 · 5 3 · 3 23 · 1 7 · 9 9 · 3 41 · 9 17 · 4	346.7 7.2 48.1 41.0 76.7 7.4 5.4 83.6 3.6 6 6.6 8 12.3 17.7 19.7 7.2	685 · 5 41 · 4 84 · 0 75 · 5 155 · 2 155 · 5 9 · 6 124 · 1 6 · 9 39 · 9 20 · 2 27 · 0 61 · 6 24 · 6
eather, leather goods and fur	33·2 20·0 9·0 4·2	<b>25 · 3</b> 5 · 8 15 · 3 4 · 2	58·5 25·8 24·3 8·4	31 · 3 18 · 9 8 · 5 3 · 9	22.7 5.4 13.8 3.5	54·0 24·3 22·3 7·4	31 · 4 19·0 8·5 3·9	22.8 5.4 13.9 3.5	54·2 24·4 22·4 7·4	31 · 1 18 · 9 8 · 5 3 · 7	22.9 5.5 13.9 3.5	54·0 24·4 22·4 7·2
Clothing and footwear	17.9	386-5 23-0 88-0 44-7 37-4 95-7 8-1 32-7 56-9	525 · 6 30·7 119·4 62·6 43·9 111·1 11·8 41·5 104·6	132.5 7.2 30.1 16.5 7.0 14.8 3.7 8.3 44.9	356.6 20.8 82.2 40.9 32.8 89.7 7.8 29.8 52.6	489 · 1 28 · 0 112 · 3 57 · 4 39 · 8 104 · 5 11 · 5 38 · 1 97 · 5	132.6 7.3 29.9 16.4 7.1 14.9 3.8 8.4 44.8	357 · 3 20 · 8 81 · 9 41 · 0 33 · 1 90 · 1 7 · 7 30 · 1 52 · 6	489.9 28.1 111.8 57.4 40.2 105.0 11.5 38.5 97.4	132-8 7-3 30-3 16-6 6-9 14-9 3-7 8-4 44-7	<b>359 · 1</b> 20 · 8 82 · 2 41 · 1 33 · 3 90 · 9 7 · 8 30 · 2 52 · 8	<b>491 · 9</b> 28 · 1 112 · 5 57 · 7 40 · 2 105 · 8 11 · 5 38 · 6 97 · 5
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.       .         Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods       .         Pottery       .         Glass       .         Cement       .         Abrasives and other building materials       .	268.7 61.5 30.1 60.5 16.3 100.3	<b>79 · 6</b> 6·8 34·9 20·1 1·6 16·2	348 · 3 68 · 3 65 · 0 80 · 6 17 · 9 116 · 5	263 · 4 58 · 5 29 · 4 59 · 2 16 · 3 100 · 0	76·2 6·3 33·7 19·2 1·6 15·4	<b>339 · 6</b> 64 · 8 63 · 1 78 · 4 17 · 9 115 · 4	263 · 9 59 · 2 29 · 4 58 · 8 16 · 3 100 · 2	<b>75</b> .9 6.3 33.4 19.2 1.6 15.4	339.8 65.5 62.8 78.0 17.9 115.6	263 · 7 59 · 0 29 · 4 58 · 5 16 · 2 100 · 6	<b>76</b> · 1 6 · 3 33 · 5 19 · 2 1 · 6 15 · 5	339.8 65.3 62.9 77.7 17.8 116.1
imber, furniture, etc. Timber Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fitting Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures	231 · 1 83 · 9 77 · 6 9 · 2 28 · 0 17 · 9 14 · 5	58.6 13.9 20.8 8.0 4.8 5.4 5.7	289·7 97·8 98·4 17·2 32·8 23·3 20·2	218·3 81·7 71·4 8·5 26·6 16·6 13·5	54·9 13·6 18·6 7·3 4·8 5·3 5·3	273 · 2 95 · 3 90 · 0 15 · 8 31 · 4 21 · 9 18 · 8	220 · 3 82 · 8 71 · 9 8 · 5 26 · 8 16 · 7 13 · 6	55 · 1 13 · 7 18 · 8 7 · 3 4 · 8 5 · 3 5 · 2	275 · 4 96 · 5 90 · 7 15 · 8 31 · 6 22 · 0 18 · 8	221 · 1 82 · 3 72 · 8 8 · 6 27 · 2 16 · 6 13 · 6	55.5 13.6 19.1 7.4 4.8 5.4 5.2	276 · 6 95 · 9 91 · 9 16 · 0 32 · 0 22 · 0 18 · 8
Paper, printing and publishing	<b>423 · 5</b> 77 · 1 34 · 2 37 · 7 109 · 6 164 · 9	223 · 1 21 · 6 32 · 4 37 · 3 33 · 3 98 · 5	646 · 6 98 · 7 66 · 6 75 · 0 142 · 9 263 · 4	415 · 8 75 · 1 32 · 9 37 · 3 107 · 9 162 · 6	211.9 20.3 29.6 35.4 32.7 93.9	627 · 7 95 · 4 62 · 5 72 · 7 140 · 6 256 · 5	417.0 75.3 33.1 37.6 108.0 163.0	<b>213 · 9</b> 20 · 4 29 · 6 35 · 9 33 · 0 95 · 0	630 · 9 95 · 7 62 · 7 73 · 5 141 · 0 258 · 0	416·8 75·3 33·0 37·5 108·3 162·7	213·9 20·5 29·5 36·0 33·1 94·8	630 · 7 95 · 8 62 · 5 73 · 5 141 · 4 257 · 5
Other manufacturing industries       .         Rubber       .         Linoleum, leather cloth, etc.       .         Brushes and brooms       .         Toys, games and sports equipment       .         Miscellaneous stationers' goods       .         Plastics moulding and fabricating       .         Miscellaneous manufacturing industries       .	205 · 5 94 · 4 9 · 2 7 · 1 14 · 0 5 · 3 53 · 8 21 · 7	135.2 36.8 2.4 7.2 27.2 6.1 40.8 14.7	340 · 7 131 · 2 11 · 6 14 · 3 41 · 2 11 · 4 94 · 6 36 · 4	200 · 8 91 · 3 8 · 7 7 · 0 13 · 7 5 · 3 53 · 7 21 · 1	128:5 35:0 2:2 7:0 26:0 5:7 38:9 13:7	329 · 3 126 · 3 10 · 9 14 · 0 39 · 7 11 · 0 92 · 6 34 · 8	200 · 9 91 · 0 8 · 7 6 · 9 13 · 9 5 · 3 5 · 3 5 · 0 21 · 1	127 · 4 34 · 0 2 · 2 7 · 0 26 · 2 5 · 8 38 · 8 13 · 4	328 · 3 125 · 0 10 · 9 13 · 9 40 · 1 11 · 1 92 · 8 34 · 5	200 · 4 91 · 3 8 · 6 6 · 9 13 · 7 5 · 3 53 · 6 21 · 0	127.7 34.2 2.1 7.1 26.2 6.0 38.8 13.3	328 · 1 125 · 5 10 · 7 14 · 0 39 · 9 11 · 3 92 · 4 34 · 3
Construction	1,548 · 2	92.8	1,641 · 0	1,522.0	92.8	1,615.0	1,536-2	92.8	1,629.0	1,536-2	92.8	1,629.0
Gas.     .     .     .     .       Gas.     .     .     .     .       Electricity     .     .     .     .       Water supply     .     .     .     .	370 · 2 105 · 9 222 · 0 42 · 3	56·0 18·9 33·5 3·6	<b>426 · 2</b> 124 · 8 255 · 5 45 · 9	<b>368 · 7</b> 106 · 1 220 · 3 42 · 3	56·4 19·4 33·2 3·8	<b>425 · 1</b> 125 · 5 253 · 5 46 · 1	368 · 9 106 · 2 220 · 2 42 · 5	57·1 19·7 33·5 3·9	<b>426</b> .0 125.9 253.7 46.4		57·3 19·7 33·7 3·9	<b>426 · 2</b> 126 · 5 253 · 5 46 · 2

• Estimates in these columns are subject to revision in the light of information to be derived from the mid-1967 count of national insurance cards. *Note:* From the May 1966 issue of the Gazette, the publication of monthly estimates for some other industries was discontinued. The unpublished figures are available

each month on request from the Director of Statistics (Division C.1), Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts., even though some are not considered sufficiently reliable for publication.

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

In the week ended 16th September, 1967, it is estimated that the total number of operatives working overtime in establishments with 11 or more employees in manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding) was 1,866,200, or about 32.5 per cent. of all operatives, each working about 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours on average.

In the same week the estimated number on short-time in these establishments was 84,500 or 1.5 per cent. of all operatives each losing about  $12\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average.

Estimates by industry are shown in the table below.

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

	OF	OVER		ING	and a transport		0	PERATIV	ES ON SH	IORT-TI	ME		
	8-55 3-5	OVER	Hours	of over- worked		off for week	Work	ing part o	of week	nongenon	To	tal	
Industry	Number of opera- tives	age of all opera- tives	20228-0 10-02 10-02	Average	Number of opera- tives	number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours lo Total	ost Average	Number of opera- tives	age of all opera- tives	Total	ost
	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	1 1 2 2 1 1	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	1	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	1
Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery	188·8 36·3	34·3 34·8	1,778 325	9·4 9·0	=	<u>0·3</u>	<u>0·3</u>	<u>2·2</u>	7.6	<u>0·3</u>	<u>0·1</u>	<u>2.5</u>	8.6
Chemicals and allied industries	<b>76 · 9</b> 34 · 5	26·9 28·6	<b>795</b> 375	10·3 10·9	-	-	<u>0·1</u>	<u>0.7</u>	5.4	<u>0·1</u>	=	<u>0.7</u>	5.4
Metal Manufacture       .	113·0 31·1 31·3	<b>26·3</b> 15·1 36·8	<b>1,047</b> 305 282	9·3 9·8 9·0	0 · 1 0 · 1	3.0 2.6 0.3	12·7 5·2 6·2	111 · 9 45 · 9 54 · 8	8.8 8.8 8.8	12·8 5·3 6·2	3·0 2·6 7·3	114·9 48·5 55·1	9.0 9.2 8.8
Engineering and electrical goods (inc. marine engineering) Non-electrical engineering Electrical machinery, apparatus, etc	<b>609 · 4</b> 430 · 5 179 · 0	<b>42 · 2</b> 47 · 7 33 · 1	<b>4,969</b> 3,559 1,409	8·2 8·3 7·9	<u>0·1</u>	2·1 1·4 0·7	3.0 2.0 1.0	<b>26 · 1</b> 16 · 5 9 · 7	8·7 8·3 9·7	3.0 2.0 Ⅰ.0	0·2 0·2 0·2	<b>28 · 2</b> 17 · 7 10 · 5	9·4 8·9 10·5
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing	181 · 4 104 · 4 62 · 7	<b>33 · 1</b> 31 · 0 45 · 0	<b>1,349</b> 754 484	7·4 7·2 7·7	0 · 1 0 · 1 —	4.6 3.7 0.9	22·3 21·8 0·2	<b>260 · 3</b> 255 · 6 2 · 5	11.7 11.7 14.6	22·4 21·9 0·2	4·1 6·5 0·1	<b>264·9</b> 259·3 3·4	11-8 11-8 17-8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified .	145-3	35.6	1,180	8.1	0.3	13.6	3.6	35 · 6	9.9	3.9	1.0	49.2	12.5
Fextiles	103 · 3 15 · 0 31 · 5 11 · 0 17 · 3	18.6 10.7 24.4 10.8 35.7	809 122 257 68 136	7.8 8.1 8.2 6.2 7.9	5·3 3·3 0·4 1·2 0·2	<b>223 · 9</b> 138 · 5 14 · 7 49 · 7 8 · 8	16·3 5·1 4·3 4·7 1·5	176-3 51-1 57-2 41-8 17-6	10·8 10·0 13·4 8·8 12·0	21 · 6 8·4 4·6 5·9 1·7	3.9 6.0 3.6 5.8 3.5	<b>400 · 2</b> 189 · 5 71 · 9 91 · 6 26 · 4	18-5 22-6 15-5 15-5
eather, leather goods and fur .	9.2	24.3	69	7.5	8-6 <u>-61</u>	0.6	0.2	1.6	7.4	0.2	0.6	2.2	9.5
Clothing and footwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Footwear	<b>39 · 1</b> 9 · 7 5 · 5 9 · 2	9·9 10·7 6·7 11·2	196 51 28 42	5·0 5·3 5·0 4·6	0·8 0·3 0·2 0·2	32·9 10·8 7·5 7·4	15.7 2.7 1.3 10.6	114·9 24·3 10·5 69·6	7·3 9·2 8·3 6·5	16.5 2.9 1.5 10.8	4·2 3·2 1·8  3·1	147 · 8 35 · 1 18 · 0 77 · 0	9.0 12.0 12.4 7.1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	85·9 7·2	34·2  4·	<b>903</b> 60	10·5 8·2		<b>0</b> .7 0.5	1·4 1·3	11·2 10·3	7·8 7·8	1.5 1.3	0.6 2.6	11·9 10·7	8·2 8·0
<b>Timber, furniture, etc.</b> Timber	86·8 34·2	44·3 49·2	<b>721</b> 286	8·3 8·4	<u>0·1</u>	<u>3</u> ·2	0.9		7.8	1×0 	<u>0.5</u>	10·0 —	10.5
aper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing of newspapers,	155.9	38.0	1,336	8.6		0.8	0.3	2.3	7.0	0.3	0 · 1	3 · 1	9.1
etc. Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, etc.	32·7 64·4	45·1 39·9	260 521	7·9 8·1		1 03 <u></u>		n n <del>–</del> n n 21 <u>−</u> n n 1					
Other manufacturing industries .	71 · I	29.8	648	9.1	0.2	6.6	0.6	6.5	10.4	0.8	0.3	13-1	16.8
otal, all manufacturing industries* .	1.866.2	32.5	15,800	8.5	7.0	292.3	77.5	756.5	9.8	84.5	1.5	1,048.8	12.4

#### Overtime and short-time worked in manufacturing industries\*-Great Britain: Week ended 16th September, 1967

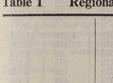
\* Excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing.

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

The number of persons other than school leavers registered as wholly unemployed at Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in Great Britain on 9th October 1967 was 522,267 (423,471 males and 98,796 females) and 18,938 higher than on 11th September. The seasonally adjusted figure was 541,300 or 2.3 per cent. of employees, compared with 2.4 per cent in September and 1.6 per cent in October 1966. The seasonally adjusted figure decreased by 21,500 in the four weeks between the September and October counts and by about 700 per month on average between July and October.

Between 11th September and 9th October, the number of school leavers registered as unemployed fell by 13,005 to 9,380 and the number of temporarily stopped workers registered fell by 582 to 29,083. The total registered unemployed rose by 5,351 to 560,730, representing 2.4 per cent of employees the same as in September. The total included 42,228 married women.

Of the 531,647 wholly unemployed, including school leavers, 114,008 had been registered for not more than 2 weeks, a further 60,114 from 2 to 4 weeks, 75,727 from 4 to 8 weeks and 281,798 for over 8 weeks. Those registered for not more than 4 weeks accounted for  $32 \cdot 8$  per cent of this total, compared with  $29 \cdot 1$  per cent in September, and those registered for not more than 8 weeks for 47.0 per cent. of the total, compared with 44.2 per cent in September.



Registered unemploye Total Men Boys Women Married Women Girls ercentage rates\* Total Males Females emporarily stopped Total Men Boys Women Girls Wholly unemployed Total Males Females 128 108 20

Males wholly unemploy Men Boys Under 2 weeks 2–4 weeks 4–8 weeks Over 8 weeks

emales wholly unem Women Girls Under 2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-8 weeks Over 8 weeks

School-leavers unemple

Boys Girls

Wholly unemployed ex

Wholly unemployed ex (seasonally adjusted)

\* Numbers registered total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1966. (96707)

### **UNEMPLOYMENT ON 9TH OCTOBER 1967**

The numbers registered as unemployed in Great Britain and in the United Kingdom in October are analysed by category and

 Table 1
 Regional analysis of unemployment: 9th October, 1967

region in Table 1 and by the industry, if any, in which they	were
last employed in Table 2. The wholly unemployed in (	Great
Britain are analysed by the duration of their registration Table 3.	on in

Table 3	Wholly unemployed:	Great Britain:	duration analysis;
	9th October, 1967		

Duration in week	5	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total
One or less . Over I, up to 2	· ·	45,562 33,159	4,483 3,163	13,003 9,381	3,047 2,210	66,095 47,913
Up to 2.		78,721	7,646	22,384	5,257	114,008
Over 2, up to 3 Over 3, up to 4	: :	23,204 19,051	2,200 1,504	6,505 5,388	1,300 962	33,209 26,905
Over 2, up to 4		42,255	3,704	11,893	2,262	60,114
Over 4, up to 5 Over 5, up to 6 Over 6, up to 7 Over 7, up to 8	· · ·	17,350 17,192 9,613 11,537	1,306 1,064 534 705	4,666 4,080 2,536 2,765	830 682 385 482	24,152 23,018 13,068 15,489
Over 4, up to 8		55,692	3,609	14,047	2,379	75,727
Over 8, up to 9 Over 9, up to 13 Over 13, up to 26 Over 26, up to 39 Over 39, up to 52	:	10,859 34,241 63,485 34,291 25,873	622 2,740 1,486 393 164	2,531 6,969 11,928 6,516 4,007	375 1,774 886 263 118	14,387 45,724 77,785 41,463 30,162
Over 52		63,334	169	8,607	167	72,277
Over 8	· 112	232,083	5,574	40,558	3,583	281,798
Total		408,751	20,533	88,882	13,481	531,647
Up to 8—per cent	•	43.2	72.9	54.4	73.4	47.0

Contraction (		T. MARINE		and the second	CARLET CAR	,	The let Be B	R. C.			Vall She 2	Anter Alternation	immetral (1. in/		
South East	Greater London	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Total Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Total United Kingdom	London and South Eastern	Eastern and Southern
d	-011_0	1.12	529.1	- AS	01	17. A 19.	1 444 1 444 1 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 144	12.5			ation and the state	Alexandres -		til 20 March	
0,516 5,992 4,289 7,837 6,542 2,398	<b>70,573</b> 58,552 2,062 8,899 3,258 1,060	11,606 9,092 394 1,811 797 309	33,115 25,334 923 6,061 2,239 797	60,294 47,440 2,112 9,367 3,773 1,375	24,766 19,094 846 4,221 1,642 605	<b>46,812</b> 36,428 1,949 7,033 2,852 1,402	74,800 56,712 2,822 13,667 6,974 1,599	55,155 42,395 2,832 8,111 3,989 1,817	83,833 60,514 2,666 18,859 10,143 1,794	39,833 28,641 2,017 7,366 3,277 1,809	560,730 431,642 20,850 94,333 42,228 13,905	37,750 24,770 1,143 11,107 6,710 730	<b>598,480</b> 456,412 21.993 105,440 48,938 14,635	92,840 76,215 2,895 12,099 4,342 1,631	<b>49,282</b> 38,869 1,788 7,549 2,997 1,076
1.6	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	4.1	3.8	4.0	2.4	7.4	and a second	1.6	1.8
1.6 2.2 0.7	2·1 0·5	2·4 1·0	2·4 3·0 1·4	2·5 3·2 1·3	2.2	2·2 2·8 1·1	2·5 3·2 1·3	4·1 5·1 2·2	4·6 2·5	4·0 4·5 2·8	2·4 3·0 1·3	8·2 6·1	entral head	2·2 0·6	1.8 2.3 0.9
1,906 1,725 9 170 2	<b>776</b> 734 1 41	110 78 	<b>296</b> 239 2 50 5	<b>13,961</b> 12,247 60 1,587 67	<b>987</b> 421 3 523 40	<b>3,589</b> 2,707 59 704 119	<b>2,968</b> 1,416 42 1,431 79	<b>1,048</b> 786 40 195 27	<b>3,964</b> 3,104 78 724 58	<b>254</b> 168 24 47 15	<b>29,083</b> 22,891 317 5,451 424	<b>1,673</b> 577 27 885 184	<b>30,756</b> 23,468 344 6,336 608	876 820 8 48	<b>1,140</b> 983 1 142 14
<b>8,610</b> 8,547 0,063	<b>69,797</b> 59,879 9,918	<b>11,496</b> 9,408 2,088	<b>32,819</b> 26,016 6,803	<b>46,333</b> 37,245 9,088	<b>23,779</b> 19,516 4,263	<b>43,223</b> 35,611 7,612	<b>71,832</b> 58,076 13,756	<b>54,107</b> 44,401 9,706	<b>79,869</b> 59,998 19,871	<b>39,579</b> 30,466 9,113	<b>531,647</b> 429,284 102,363	<b>36,077</b> 25,309 10,768	<b>567,724</b> 454,593 113,131	<b>91,964</b> 78,282 13,682	<b>48,142</b> 39,673 8,469
yed 4,267 4,280 7,193 2,913 5,858 2,583	57,818 2,061 15,025 7,375 9,267 28,212	9,014 394 1,966 1,102 1,164 5,176	25,095 921 5,509 2,744 3,174 14,589	35,193 2,052 6,662 3,971 5,591 21,021	18,673 843 3,367 1,888 2,622 11,639	33,721 1,890 7,394 4,310 5,001 18,906	55,296 2,780 11,670 6,283 8,240 31,883	41,609 2,792 7,610 4,315 5,741 26,735	57,410 2,588 9,968 5,359 7,969 36,702	28,473 1,993 5,028 3,074 3,941 18,423	408,751 20,533 86,367 45,959 59,301 237,657	24,193 1,116 3,155 2,281 3,285 16,588	432,944 21,649 89,522 48,240 62,586 254,245	75,395 2,887 19,303 9,379 11,766 37,834	37,886 1,787 9,856 4,636 5,256 19,925
7,667 2,396 7,793 3,232 3,095 5,943	8,858 1,060 4,115 1,586 1,533 2,684	1,791 297 623 346 349 770	6,011 792 2,185 1,159 1,096 2,363	7,780 1,308 2,192 1,220 1,657 4,019	3,698 565 1,044 558 720 1,941	6,329 1,283 2,151 1,138 1,232 3,091	12,236 1,520 4,041 1,919 2,205 5,591	7,916 1,790 2,055 1,361 1,666 4,624	18,135 1,736 3,765 2,147 3,059 10,900	7,319 1,794 1,792 1,075 1,347 4,899	88,882  3,48  27,64   4,155  6,426 44,14	10,222 546 1,274 1,106 1,656 6,732	99,104 14,027 28,915 15,261 18,082 50,873	12,051 1,631 5,637 2,257 2,091 3,697	7,407 1,062 2,779 1,321 1,353 3,016
<b>998</b> 568	482 256	115 88	197 158	743 422	264 190	665 384	652 338	1,040 554	538 309	601 556	5,813   3,567	308 141	6,121 3,708	714   404	3 <b>99</b> 252
	ng school		22 464	45 169	22 225	42 174	70,842	52 512	79,022	38,422	522,267	35,628	557,895	90,846	47,491
A REAL WAR	ng school	,293    -leavers	32,404	45,168	23,325	42,174	70,042	52,513	79,022	30,422	322,207	35,628	337,675 ]	30,040	17,171
-	t-L	-	32,100	47,300	24,800	43,800	72,000	53,700	83,700	38,800	541,300	39,500	-	94,500	49,000
as un	employed	expressed	as a pe	rcentage	of the est	imated		EBA HAR	and the second second						

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Table 2Industrial analysis of unemployment: 9th October, 1967

	11 1- Caret		1	EAT BRIT	1				TED KING	
Industry	WHC UNEI PLOY Males	M- ED*	STOPP	RARILY ED	Males	TOTAL		Males	TOTAL	
Total, all industries and services Total, Index of Production industries	. 429,284 . 230,140 . 124,331		23,208 21,045 20,901	5,875 5,641 5,628	452,492 251,185 145,232	108,238 38,071 36,810	560,730 289,256 182,042	478,405 265,350 150,978	120,075 44,188 42,829	598,480 309,538 193,807
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	. <b>11,098</b> . 8,109 . 393 . 2,596	<b>896</b> 856 29	1,389 101 6 1,282	<b>39</b> 36 2	12,487 8,210 399 3,878	<b>935</b> 892 31	<b>13,422</b> 9,102 430 3,890	14,990 10,428 436 4,126	<b>1,004</b> 957 32	15,994 11,385 468
Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying	. <b>11,055</b> . 9,925 . 406 . 266	<b>208</b> 148 20 3	4 4	10 	11,059 9,929 406 266	218 148 20 3	<b>11,277</b> 10,077 426 269	11,238 9,937 540 288	15 222 149 22 4	4,141 11,460 10,086 562 292
Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits Bacon curing, meat and fish products	. 458 . 11,769 . 544 . 2,680 . 513 . 1,180 . 670 . 302 . 739 . 867 . 609 . 550 . 1,413 . 1,207 . 495	4,474 68 696 364 516 215 55 614 641 81 273	47 	10 59 	458 11,816 544 2,681 513 1,219 670 302 744 867 609 550 1,413 1,209 495	47 4,533 68 696 364 556 618 642 81 274 213 552 189	505 16,349 612 3,377 877 1,785 885 357 1,362 1,509 690 824 1,626 1,761 684	473 12,488 604 2,818 525 1,356 741 304 769 930 632 559 1,436 1,279 535	47 5,282 78 760 382 653 263 57 648 733 83 278 225 569 553	520 17,770 682 3,578 907 2,009 1,004 361 1,417 1,663 715 837 1,661 1,848 1,848
Chemicals and allied industries Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining	. 7,235 . 252 . 961 . 127 . 3,269 . 504 . 305 . 663 . 496 . 436 . 436	<b>1,452</b> 5 66 10 381 366 271 103 135 77	31 	8        	<b>7,266</b> 252 962 127 3,272 504 305 675 496 451 222	1,460 5 66 10 381 369 271 108 135 77 38	8,726 257 1,028 137 3,653 873 576 783 631 528 260	7,403 254 972 128 3,372 507 309 679 502 454 226	1,497 5 66 10 391 377 273 121 138 78 38	1,088 8,900 259 1,038 3,763 884 582 800 640 532 264
Metal manufacture	. <b>11,555</b> . 5,515 . 920 . 2,988 . 787 . 1,345	54	8,032 2,125 131 5,095 210 471	671 23 1 148 4 495	19,587 7,640 1,051 8,083 997 1,816	1,504 317 55 372 122 638	21,091 7,957 1,106 8,455 1,119 2,454	<b>19,699</b> 7,676 1,063 8,132 1,002 1,826	<b>1,514</b> 318 56 375 126 639	<b>21,213</b> <b>7,994</b> 1,119 8,507 1,128 2,465
Industrial plant and steelwork	. 27,591 . 453 . 1,417 . 823 . 462 . 621 . 371 . 951 . 461 . 6,147 . 2,770 . 329 . 3,109 . 882 . 153 . 1,984 . 789 . 1,023 . 2,236 . 1,214 . 1,396	48 403 388 208 575 135 511 1,342 438	2,793 861 540 31  74 1 6 1 252 124 1 331 2 1 61  6 54 447	402 36 12 -37 -30 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	30,384 1,314 1,957 854 462 695 372 957 462 6,399 2,894 330 3,440 884 154 2,045 789 1,023 2,242 1,268 1,843	6,665 42 213 117 32 143 32 64 142 790 133 48 471 388 209 630 176 512 1,349 438 736	37,049 1,356 2,170 971 494 838 404 1,021 604 7,189 3,027 378 3,911 1,272 363 2,675 965 1,535 3,591 1,706 2,579	31,684 1,328 1,975 865 470 853 375 963 474 6,509 2,909 334 3,563 893 155 2,100 810 1,047 2,899 1,298 1,864	7,308 44 218 119 44 150 32 81 153 794 136 56 512 396 216 672 249 603 1,611 448 774	38,992 1,372 2,193 984 514 1,003 407 1,044 627 7,303 3,045 390 4,075 1,289 371 2,772 1,059 1,650 4,510 1,746 2,638
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	. <b>9,506</b> . 8,452 . 1,054	230 193	<b>385</b> 357 28	88	9,891 8,809 1,082	238 201 37	10,129 9,010 1,119	10,858 9,551 1,307	254 214 40	11,112 9,765 1,347
Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, three-wheel vehicle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aircraft manufacturing and repairing Locomotives and railway track equipment Railway carriages and wagons and trams Perambulators, hand-trucks, etc.	. <b>10,318</b> . 6,523 . 469 . 1,786 . 805 . 602 . 133	581 83 220 21 31	4,660 4,314 64 235 1  46	338 287 21 	14,978 10,837 533 2,021 806 602 179	1,309 868 83 241 21 31 65	<b>16,287</b> 11,705 616 2,262 827 633 244	15,278 10,936 544 2,205 810 602 181	1,353 875 99 255 22 31 71	16,631 11,811 643 2,460 832 633 252
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Tools and implements Cutlery Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures Cans and metal boxes Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals Metal industries not elsewhere specified	. <b>II,214</b> . 566 . 227 . 428 . 491 . 311 . 263 . 8,928	<b>2,560</b> 168 97 140 108 230 87	1,519 7 19 256 16 2 3 1,216	259 1 9 26   223	12,733 573 246 684 507 313 266 10,144	2,819 169 106 166 108 230 87 1,953	15,552 742 352 850 615 543 353 12,097	12,900 580 250 689 512 365 269 10,235	2,866 172 109 167 108 240 93 1,977	15,766 752 359 856 620 605 362 12,212
Textiles       Production of man-made fibres         Spinning and doubling of cotton, flax and man-made fibres       Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres         Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres       Woollen and worsted         Jute       Production of man-made fibres         Rope, twine and net       Production of man-made fibres         Hosiery and other knitted goods       Production of man-made fibres         Lace       Production of man-made fibres         Carpets       Production of man-made fibres         Narrow fabrics       Production of man-made fibres         Textile finishing       Production of man-made fibres         Other textile industries       Production of man-made fibres	9,321           436           1,430           1,070           2,555           562           171           650           406           172           172           171           650           171           1,082           367	766 823 1,031 122 150 812 38 257 116 274	2,196 55 111 666 709 12  439 14 32 3 3 149 3	<b>2,600</b> 	11,517 491 1,541 1,736 3,264 574 171 1,089 83 438 175 354 1,231 370	7,448 87 1,024 1,459 1,811 153 1,577 45 288 120 302 365 86	18,965 578 2,565 3,195 5,075 705 324 2,666 128 726 295 656 1,596 456	12,739 532 1,924 1,991 3,322 578 194 1,209 86 522 187 426 1,395 373	9,829 107 1,896 1,779 1,935 132 198 1,807 92 346 150 824 476 87	22,568 639 3,820 3,770 5,257 710 392 3,016 178 868 337 1,250 1,871 460

Table 2 (continued)

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17.96	GR	EAT BRIT	AIN	1119 11	1 610/11	UNI	TED KING	MODE
Industry	WHOL UNEM- PLOYE		TEMPO	RARILY		TOTAL			TOTAL	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Leather, leather goods and fur	977 609 250 118	316 90 195 31	22 21 1	17 11 4 2	<b>999</b> 630 251 118	<b>333</b> 101 199 33	<b>1,332</b> 731 450 151	<b>1,046</b> 668 260 118	<b>369</b> 118 217 34	<b>1,415</b> 786 477 152
Clothing and footwear	2,760 162 457 502 142 340 75 218 864	<b>4,317</b> 214 1,044 392 450 1,124 76 427 590	333 3 76 14 1 	<b>938</b> 3 534 10 59 98 34 36 164	3,093 165 533 516 143 340 117 225 1,054	5,255 217 1,578 402 509 1,222 110 463 754	8,348 382 2,111 918 652 1,562 227 688 1,808	<b>3,195</b> 169 545 518 197 351 122 230 1,063	6,988 237 1,850 416 1,538 1,410 136 565 836	10,183 406 2,395 934 1,735 1,761 258 795 1,899
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.       .	6,525 1,922 869 1,482 175 2,077	832 135 267 270 15 145	258 57 176 13 1 1	<b>224</b> 2222 	<b>6,783</b> 1,979 1,045 1,495 176 2,088	<b>1,056</b> 137 489 270 15 145	7,839 2,116 1,534 1,765 191 2,233	7,032 2,102 1,057 1,509 184 2,180	1,091 143 504 273 16 155	8,123 2,245 1,561 1,782 200 2,335
Timber, furniture, etc.       . <td><b>5,569</b> 1,973 2,106 253 451 460 326</td> <td>617 165 214 81 35 73 49</td> <td>149 14 95 3 3 21 13</td> <td>54   4      8 2</td> <td><b>5,718</b> 1,987 2,201 256 454 481 339</td> <td>671 166 255 82 36 81 51</td> <td>6,389 2,153 2,456 338 490 562 390</td> <td><b>5,939</b> 2,077 2,289 259 472 486 356</td> <td>708 175 270 85 37 84 57</td> <td>6,647 2,257 2,559 344 509 570 413</td>	<b>5,569</b> 1,973 2,106 253 451 460 326	617 165 214 81 35 73 49	149 14 95 3 3 21 13	54   4      8 2	<b>5,718</b> 1,987 2,201 256 454 481 339	671 166 255 82 36 81 51	6,389 2,153 2,456 338 490 562 390	<b>5,939</b> 2,077 2,289 259 472 486 356	708 175 270 85 37 84 57	6,647 2,257 2,559 344 509 570 413
Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.	1,157 523 543	1,814 306 332 305 283 588	449 48 3 16 273 109	33 12 17 — 4	5,576 1,205 526 559 1,585 1,701	1,847 318 349 305 283 592	<b>7,423</b> 1,523 875 864 1,868 2,293	<b>5,700</b> 1,216 568 566 1,627 1,723	1,976 325 401 316 304 630	7,67 1,54 969 882 1,93 2,353
Other manufacturing industries	<b>4,864</b> 1,887 333 152 407 124 1,483 478	1,655 343 51 70 427 89 453 222	27 4 2 - 1 2 8 10	17 2 1 1 1 9 3	<b>4,891</b> 1,891 335 152 408 126 1,491 488	1,672 345 52 71 428 89 462 225	6,563 2,236 387 223 836 215 1,953 713	<b>5,017</b> 1,943 339 160 438 126 1,517 494	<b>1,794</b> 364 53 89 486 91 477 234	6,81 2,30 39 24 92 21 1,99 72
Construction	90,388	763	136	3	90,524	766	91,290	98,516	845	99,36
Gas. electricity and water	<b>4,366</b> 1,963 1,919 484	277 99 152 26	_4 _3 I	=	<b>4,370</b> 1,963 1,922 485	277 99 152 26	<b>4,647</b> 2,062 2,074 511	<b>4,618</b> 2,056 2,043 519	<b>292</b> 104 161 27	<b>4,91</b> 2,16 2,20 54
ransport and communication       .       .         Railways       .       .         Road passenger transport       .       .         Road haulage contracting       .       .         Sea transport       .       .         Port and inland water transport       .       .         Air transport       .       .         Postal services and telecommunications       .       .         Miscellaneous transport services and storage       .       .	32,900 6,963 3,565 6,149 7,560 2,096 601 4,095 1,871	2,198 269 703 127 131 50 130 499 289	<b>386</b> 10 3 31 54 246 	7    4   1 	33,286 6,973 3,568 6,180 7,614 2,342 601 4,097 1,911	2,205 269 704 128 131 54 130 500 289	<b>35,491</b> 7,242 4,272 6,308 7,745 2,396 731 4,597 2,200	<b>35,766</b> 7,115 4,420 6,417 7,892 2,959 622 4,396 <b>1,9</b> 45	<b>2,320</b> 275 727 136 140 57 132 547 306	38,08 7,39 5,14 6,55 8,03 3,01 75 4,94 2,25
Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Dealing in coal, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies (wholesale or retail)	3,813	17,388 2,413 14,492 183	104 44 29 14	62 10 44 1 7	<b>40,024</b> 11,441 20,266 3,827	17,450 2,423 14,536 184 307	57,474 13,864 34,802 4,011 4,797	<b>42,080</b> 12,074 21,241 <b>4</b> ,117 4,648	<b>19,306</b> 2,703 16,053 210 340	61,38 14,77 37,29 4,32 4,98
Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery	4,473 8,552	300 1,396	17 6	2	4,490 8,558	1,398	9,956	8,733	1,530	10,26
Professional and scientific services	<b>7,818</b> 399 2,987 298 2,915 161 1,058	6,852 181 1,811 362 4,103 62 333	12 4 3 5	17 9 5 3	7,830 399 2,991 298 2,918 161 1,063	6,869 181 1,820 362 4,108 62 336	14,699 580 4,811 660 7,026 223 1,399	8,105 408 3,086 302 3,034 184 1,091	<b>7,638</b> 193 1,999 407 4,612 74 353	15,74 60 5,08 70 7,64 25 1,44
Miscellaneous services	40,938 3,549 2,879 1,313 17,249 1,055 426 6,896 302 951 839 5,479	<b>21,525</b> 1,358 486 385 11,316 1,154 319 1,145 222 1,051 2,405 1,884	224 18 9 6 18 1 2 11 4 5 6 144	99 5 6 5 37 3 1 - 7 26 9	41,162 3,567 2,888 1,319 17,267 1,056 428 6,907 306 956 845 5,623	21,624 1,363 492 390 11,353 1,154 322 1,146 22 1,058 2,431 1,893	62,786 4,930 3,380 1,709 28,620 2,210 750 8,053 328 2,014 3,276 7,516	<b>42,539</b> 3,668 2,959 1,430 17,763 1,112 441 7,171 325 994 920 5,756	23,198 1,398 506 401 11,971 1,252 355 1,191 24 1,148 2,958 1,994	65,73 5,06 3,46 1,83 29,73 2,36 79 8,36 34 2,14 3,87 7,75
Public administration	23,026 8,944 14,082	<b>3,220</b> 1,649 1,571	<b>42</b> 7 35	<b>8</b> 2 6	<b>23,068</b> 8,951 14,117	<b>3,228</b> 1,651 1,577	<b>26,296</b> 10,602 15,694	<b>24,071</b> 9,409 14,662	<b>3,553</b> 1,840 1,713	27,624 11,249 16,375
x-service personnel not classified by industry	1,460	130	-	-	1,460	130	1,590	1,534	150	1,68
Other persons not classified by industry         .	33,432 27,619 5,813	16,328 12,761 3,567	111		33,432 27,619 5,813	16,328 12,761 3,567	<b>49,760</b> 40,380 9,380	35,237 29,116 6,121	<b>17,188</b> 13,480 3,708	52,42 42,59 9,82

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\* The wholly unemployed include unemployed casual workers (4,755 males and 162 females in Great Britain and 5,380 males and 182 females in the United Kingdom).

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## NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Details for some principal towns and districts in the United Kingdom of the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at employment exchanges and youth employment offices and the percentage rates of unemployment are given in the table below. It also gives similar information for each of the new development areas, which were designated by the Development Areas Order 1966, and made under the Industrial Development Act 1966. The development areas replace, and in most but not all cases, incorporate former development districts.

The tables for principal towns and development districts published in issues of the GAZETTE prior to September 1966 were mutually exclusive; in other words in no case were the figures for any given area included in both tables. In the present series figures for principal towns and for districts which are part of development areas are also included in the development areas tables.

## Numbers unemployed in principal towns and development areas at 9th October, 1967

	Men	Women	Boys and girls	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped	centage		Men	Women	Boys and girls	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped	centa
PRINCIPAL TOWNS AN	ND DISTR	LICTS (b)	(Region)			The I	PRINCIPAL TOWNS A	ND DIST	RICTS (L	y Regio	n)—contin	nued	un constant
South East	1 Com	m 1. mm					West Midlands	1			and the tu	C. Y. LALONS	H INALAS
Greater London †Aldershot Aylesbury Basildon Bedford Bedford Bracknell Brentwood Brighton and Hove Chatham Chelmsford Chatham Chelmsford Crawley. Dartford Gravesend Gravesend Gravesend Harlow Hastings Hemel Hempstead High Wycombe Luton Maidstone	205 1,058 664 2,119 294 2,056 357 1,336 415 703 132 365 568 531 781 223 350 907 298 441 1,483 574	8,899 34 40 146 134 317 25 46 345 48 370 73 132 16 53 45 123 125 96 60 118 25 241 186 117	3,122 38 36 130 64 74 16 85 355 184 25 50 8 24 11 108 105 28 88 88 80 21 24 65 54	70,573 261 281 1,334 862 2,510 204 356 2,486 440 513 885 156 442 624 762 1,011 347 498 1,055 344 706 1,734 745	776 	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 0.8\\ 0.9\\ 3.7\\ 1.6\\ 2.4\\ 0.7\\ 1.2\\ 2.7\\ 1.2\\ 2.7\\ 1.2\\ 2.7\\ 1.2\\ 2.6\\ 1.1\\ 2.0\\ 1.3\\ 2.1\\ 2.4\\ 1.3\\ 2.1\\ 2.4\\ 1.7\\ 3.7\\ 1.0\\ 1.2\\ 2.1\\ 1.2\end{array}$	†Birmingham       .         Burton-on-Trent       .         Cannock       .         Coventry       .         Dudley       .         Dudley       .         Hereford       .         Kidderminster       .         Leamington and Warwick         Newcastle-under-Lyme         Nuneaton       .         Oakengates       .         Redditch       .         Rugby       .         Stafford       .         *Stoke-on-Trent       .         *Walsall       .         *Warley       .         *Wolverhampton       .	13,943 318 348 5,957 952 594 286 594 545 1,008 1,027 198 378 428 255 2,361 928 1,890 3,251 2,367 4,049 426	2,405 50 92 1,153 192 99 90 124 136 194 192 20 75 35 95 627 109 364 214 327 1,335 74	812 34 121 648 44 4227 9 24 28 161 71 7 32 57 34 158 10 129 115 74 278 16	17,160 402 561 7,758 1,188 920 385 742 709 1,363 1,290 384 3,146 1,047 2,383 3,580 2,768 5,662 516	2,733 70 2,088 62 26 20 3 358 691 2 51 1 330 402 435 2,478 1,318 1,985 3	2. 2. 3. 2. 3. 1. 1. 2. 4. 4. 0. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 4. 2. 3. 1. 1. 2. 3. 1. 1. 2. 3. 3. 1. 1. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.
Newbury	326 951 1,806 3,111 983 201 865 2,731 1,953 349 287 717 228 318 318 708	48 201 259 711 153 47 139 620 371 43 96 109 57 69 90	41 101 102 257 76 12 56 157 85 30 29 77 20 49 11	415 1,253 2,167 4,079 1,212 260 1,060 3,508 2,409 422 412 903 305 436 809		1.9 3.8 2.2 2.7 1.3 0.8 1.0 2.4 4.1 1.1 1.4 1.4 0.7 1.0 2.5	Yorkshire and Humberside †Barnsley †Bradford Dewsbury Doncaster Grimsby Halifax Harrogate Huddersfield †Hull tLeeds Rotherham	1,819 3,898 499 1,755 1,422 388 364 776 4,401 485 4,351 833 1,636	377 528 112 460 169 141 81 373 575 144 658 342 209	201 263 31 254 102 51 37 49 337 55 269 157 216	2,397 4,689 642 2,469 1,693 580 482 1,198 5,313 684 5,278 1,332 2,061	377 709 44  104  291 112 6 100 20 88	3.2 2.0 2.0 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2
East Anglia Cambridge Great Yarmouth . Ipswich †Norwich Peterborough	485 902 1,007 1,611 525	63 185 286 275 195	12 58 70 87 139	560 1,145 1,363 1,973 859		0·8 3·4 2·1 2·1 1·5	Scunthorpe †Sheffield Wakefield York	764 4,836 581 867	214 805 94 192	112 271 53 82	1,090 5,912 728 1,141	103 592 86 —	2·  2·  1·4 1·7
South Western Bath	542 4,768 784 809 760 2,097 429 1,011 551 1,016 293 1,560 142 348 1,300 397 2,318 860 2,66 786 667 4,801 596	107 679 285 162 292 593 111 206 128 187 110 375 43 212 233 253 560 223 88 187 83 740 99	28 217 56 39 124 159 70 82 24 90 39 39 175 31 66 43 26 134 89 32 92 44 301 27	677 5,664 1,125 1,010 1,176 2,849 610 1,299 703 1,293 442 2,110 216 626 1,576 676 3,012 1,172 386 1,065 794 5,842 722		1.9 2.1 2.3 2.1 2.0 3.1 1.9 1.9 2.2 4.1 1.5 2.7 0.7 2.3 1.3 2.4 1.4 2.2 1.0 1.8 1.2 2.3 2.2	North Western Altrincham Ashton-under-Lyne Barrow-in-Furness Birkenhead Blackburn Blackburn Blackpool Bolton Burnley Bury Chester Crewe Ellesmere Port Lancaster Leigh Liverpool Manchester Salford Oldham and Chadderton Preston Rochdale St. Helens Southport Stockport Wigan Wigan	487 466 452 2,458 834 1,386 1,484 689 457 573 579 295 599 374 15,875 8,278 1,829 1,270 1,415 925 1,090 871 1,368 454 959	53 82 385 718 331 316 286 370 159 129 177 197 109 67 206 2,747 1,023 320 373 408 344 386 152 258 249 279	77 22 80 238 55 65 90 53 32 53 32 53 66 142 17 17 17 34 1,493 520 102 28 87 19 155 57 34	617 570 917 3,414 1,220 1,767 1,860 1,112 648 755 842 546 683 614 20,115 9,821 2,251 1,715 1,929 1,297 1,563 1,042 1,781 760 1,272	I IO II 2I 37 39 34 I76 54 64 - 2 I37 90 I24 4 4 232 I2 4 4 3 I 28	1.8 1.9 2.9 3.32 3.3 2.3 2.7 2.1 1.7 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3

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Total

Tempo-rarily stopped rate\*

Numbers unemployed in principal towns and development areas at 9th October, 1967 (continued)

	Men	Women	Boys and girls	Total	Tempo- rarily stopped	centage
INCIPAL TOWNS	AND DIST	RICTS (b	y Region	n)—contin	ued	losindi
orthern	and a state of	101000		and the second	Charles and	la de la de la de
Bishop Auckland .	. 1,646	189	127	1,962	2003 777 (P.F.	7.0
Carlisle	. 831	263	47	1,141	10 23	2.8
Chester-le-Street .	. 1,226	212	255	1,693	5	4.6
Darlington	. 1,288	269	110	1,667	91	3.2
Durham	. 940	136	75	1,151	8	4.1
Hartlepools	. 1,681	352	158	2,191	94	5.7
Sunderland	. 4,584	550	499	5,633	13	5.7
Tees-side	. 5,454	1,168	737	7,359	70	3.9
Tyneside	. 13,766	2,370	1,462	17,598	208	4.3
Workington	. 906	475	174	1,555	49	5.6
Aberdeen	1 (00	225		0.040	Red Apple	
Ayr	. 1,688	325	56	2,069	9	2.0
athgate	· 1,185 . 790	334	82	1,601	66	4.1
umbarton	739	261 324	65	1,116	. 12	3.4
Dumfries	. 1.023	324	121 82	1,184	II	4.5
oundee	2,050	410	140	1,436	41	5.1
unfermline	. 1,180	773	140	2,600	17	2.8
dinburgh	. 3,660	600	200	2,078	18	4.6
alkirk	. 1,156	1.019	80	4,460	62	1.8
Glasgow	. 20,733	4,086	1,160	2,255 25,979	180 235	3.7
Freenock	. 1,921	778	1,160	2,897	48	
Highlands and Islands	4,705	1,036	524	6,265	489	6·9 7·4
rvine	. 1,156	525	86	1,767	124	6.0
(ilmarnock	. 1.654	438	47	2,139	878	6.2
(irkcaldy	. 1,437	837	76	2,139	24	4.4
North Lanarkshire .	. 5,469	2,885	615	8,969	263	5.1
Paisley	. 1,781	458	88	2,327	205	2.9
Perth	. 696	79	46	821	13	2.6
tirling .	. 848	308	70	1,226	23	2.8
The second second				.,	6	
les	1.224	ELL	144	2.011	- 00	7.2
Bargoed	. 1,336	511	164	2,011	1	7.3
Bridgend	. 596	235 556	273 430	1,104 5,318	5	4.1

PRINCIPAL TOWNS A	ND DIST	RICTS (	by Regio	n)—contin	ued	
†Ebbw Vale       .         †Llanelli       .         †Neath       .         †Newport       .         Pontypridd       .         Port Talbot       .         †Rhondda       .         †Swansea       .         †Wrexham       .	1,130 1,101 631 1,479 653 589 1,450 440 2,075 1,050	553 337 247 202 84 303 442 234 403 295	206 110 109 357 119 222 153 63 136 95	1,889 1,548 987 2,038 856 1,114 2,045 737 2,614 1,440	 6 	4.8 3.7 3.2 3.0 2.7 3.4 7.9 1.9 3.8 4.0
DEVELOPMENT AREAS	:					
South Western	4,821	1,412	349	6,582	83	4.8
Merseyside	20,842	4,401	2,074	27,317	175	3.3
Northern	43,006	8,550	4,734	56,290	1,062	4-1
Scottish	57,182	18,386	4,322	79,890	3,922	4.1
Welsh	20,452	5,971	2,906	29,329	193	4.5
Total all Development Areas	146,303	38,720	14,385	199,408	5,435	4.0
Northern Ireland Ballymena	417	385	45	847	61	4.8
Belfast	8,054 760 3,055 1,635	3,681 385 1,161 697	406 19 317 133	12,141 1,164 4,533 2,465	731 46 231 37	5·4 4·2 16·4 15·7

Women Boys and girls

Men

\*Number registered as unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees (employed and unemployed) at mid-1966. †Figures include those for certain adjacent employment exchange areas details of which appear on page 666 of the October 1966 issue of this GAZETTE. (Note: From 14th August 1967, Reading also includes Aldermaston, now detached from Newbury.)

<sup>‡</sup>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.

## SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The actual and seasonally adjusted figures given below continue the monthly series commenced in the September 1965 (pages 382 to 386), October 1965 (pages 444 to 447) and January 1966 (pages 26 to 29) issues of the GAZETTE.

Wholly unemployed (excluding school-leavers) males and females: actual numbers and numbers adjusted for normal seasonal variations. THOUSANDS

	9th Octo	ober 1967*	Change Sept/Oct*†			
	Actual	Adjusted	Act	ual	Adjusted	
GREAT BRITAIN‡ of which Males Females	522 423 99	541 445 97	+++++	19 13 6	- 22 - 16 - 5	
Standard Regions (January 1966 definitions)         South East         East Anglia         of which London and South Eastern         Eastern and Southern         South Western         West Midlands         Yorkshire and Humberside         North Western         North Western         South Wastern         South Wastern         South Wastern         South Wastern         North Western         North Wastern         Northern         Wales	127 11 91 47 32 45 23 42 71 53 79 38	 95 49 32 47 25 44 72 54 84 39	+++++ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	7   4 4 3   2   2   2 	··· - 7 - 3 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	

\* Where no figure is available the sign .. has been used. † The sign — denotes "no change".

	ab in the	9th October 1967		Change Se		ept/Oct†	
	13 10 1 - 1	Actual	Adjusted	Actu	al	Adjusted	
Industry of previous emp			Standard Series			par allens the	
	S.I.C. Orders		a de la constante			a Mandrey Kong Will	
Industries covered by the	Crucis					No. Warminiki	
index of production	II-XVIII	263	285	+	3	- 10	
Manufacturing industries	III-XVI	156	164	+++++	1	- 4	
Construction industry .	XVII	91	107	+	2	- 5	
Agriculture, forestry and	A CALLER					And the state of t	
fishing	1	12	15	-	-		
Transport and communi-		C. Barren S.S.	a stranger and			Eller The Syd Line	
cation	XIX	35	34	+	3	- 2	
Distributive trades	XX	57	59	+++	1	- 2	
Catering, hotels, etc	MLH 884	29	25	+	7	-	
All other industries and			- Andrews				
services	XXI-XXIV§	127	125	+	4	- 6	
ce 1 1 1 1 1 0	21	alipur salat	a stranger and the second	ale has	AN S	and marting	
	12 19 18 m		A CONTRACTOR OF			State State	
Northern Ireland	and the second second	36	40	-	100	10 - 10 - C	

‡ Each series is adjusted separately and then rounded so that the sums of the regional, sex and industry figures may differ from the corresponding Great Britain overall figure. § Excluding M.L.H. 884 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXIII.

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OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS: WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED ADULTS AND UNFILLED VACANCIES FOR ADULTS: SEPTEMBER 1967

Industrial analyses of persons registered as unemployed and of unfilled vacancies are produced and published monthly in this GAZETTE. In addition, once each quarter adults registered at employment exchanges as wholly unemployed and vacancies for adults notified to employment exchanges and remaining unfilled are analysed by occupation.

A table summarising these occupational analyses has appeared at quarterly intervals in the GAZETTE since May 1958. From the issue of November 1961, occupational data have been published in the present form giving greater detail. The aim is to present an occupational analysis as close as feasible to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, which has been developed by the International Labour Office.

The basis of the present grouping is that all occupations in a group should be related to each other by general similarity of the characteristics of the work they entail. The most important consideration is that the occupations in a group should be more closely related to each other than to occupations outside the group as regards the functions involved and the skills, knowledge and abilities required. Other characteristics taken into account are the materials worked on, the work place, the type of equipment used etc.

In certain instances a particular occupation may be of such a nature that there is more than one group in which it might

Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults, September 1967

ccupation	Great Br	itain	London and S. Eastern		Eastern and Southern		South Western		Midlands	
	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
EN CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	brasses .	AN A AMMUKA	All and a second	· · ·	ANATO PE		nuclei 24	and Shanar		
Regular farm, market garden workers	5,282 2,468 1,155 101 1,558	1,322 597 700 20 5	333 100 215 8 10	272 64 202 6 	748 454 223 5 66	413 178 232 3 —	676 336 150 9 181	149 85 63 1 —	515 317 186 8 4	197 109 87 1
Colliery workers	640 487 153	<b>1,748</b> 1,662 86	18 14 4	-3 -3	4   3	_	12 1 11	9 1 8	129 80 49	452 451 1
as, coke and chemicals makers	388	256	69	21	36	32	5	4	64	31
lass workers	218	150	121	38	8	51	3	6	24	II.
ottery workers	. 191	63	10	2	8	10	5	2	142	43
Irnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and coremakers Smiths, forgemen Other workers	2,284 1,128 423 733	885 493 183 209	144 74 16 54	<b>93</b> 52 17 24	94 65 15 14	217 158 27 32	24 14 2 8	51 27 23 1	816 404 157 255	211 109 49 53
lectrical and electronic workers	5,321	3,319	1,253	747	570	715	327	277	581	597
	n- 1,363 2,985 973	1,288 828 1,203	453 609 191	387 153 207	179 291 100	. 435 166 114	86 199 42	141 61 75	156 270 155	118 140 339
	<b>30,004</b> 1,897 653 252 290	<b>21,104</b> 55 441 68 153	5,030 173 33 19 23	5,479 2 70 17 33	<b>2,566</b> 117 19 6 41	<b>4,452</b> 9 66 5 12	<b>1,242</b> 66 12 4 17	1,347 3 13 6 6	6,519 275 31 6 4	3,494 8 109 9 —
Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers	666	74	139	7	33 102	4 337	5 23	1	27 205	19
Welders	996 2,856 178 156	1,163 1,064 342 303	184 359 51 30	284 177 99 99	102 198 14 19	253 98 66	102 14 12	95 30 7	546 36 38 9	208 65 65 15
Mould makers	30 2,689 1,901 2,925	63 2,249 1,570 2,821	7 392 304 592	9 669 192 980	310 137 312	30 560 192 565	1 207 73 180	140 78 179	398 271 445	367 477 366
Fitters (not precision), mechanics	, 729 2,273 3,373	1,222 3,697 1,417	127 313 634	276 920 497	71 145 252	229 827 325	19 96 85	61 226 138	136 681 1,366	220 667 213 26
Electro platers	. 220	95 1,243	54 476	37 248	12 219	20 262	112	72	105 259 1,335	123
Miscellaneous engineering workers	3,968	1,504 57	644 27	486	353 15	258	138	94 27	1,335 12 40	13
Instrument makers and repairers	382 95 637	506 51 407	113 41 175	158 18 54 55 85	51 5 61	129 1 105	21 3 13 10	18 3 13 39	24 130 13	12
Aircraft body building Miscellaneous metal goods workers	· 135 528	197 342	24 96	55 85	43 31	62 36	10	20	127	71
Voodworkers	. 4,343	3,710	1,159	<b>988</b> 635	450 314	771	270	<b>262</b> 202	<b>581</b> 428	468
Cabinet makers	3,122 290 467	2,717 267 424	767 153 117	115	25	49 94	9 21	12 27	24 62 24	340 28 57
	· 120 344	93 209	20	24	936	29 50	3	4	24 43	24
	. 968 . 221 . 747	158 71 87	273 95 178	<b>52</b> 26 26	86 13 73	12	34 6 28	<b>20</b> 14 6	264 33 231	37 9 28
and the second s	2,094	610	82	34	30	20	13	8	193	75
	· 347 · 537 · 1,210	81 113 416	6 4 72		1 3 26	6 14	2 1	=8	8     184	573
Clothing, etc. workers	. <b>1,647</b> . 190 . 524 . 402	787 85 343 176	859 108 351 200	373 35 202 107	110 15 13 28	138 15 31 16	25 4 2 9	34 14 5 6	116 7 18 24	44 2 17 6

be included. In such cases the present analysis follows the Figures for September 1967 are given below. This continues

International Standard Classification. For example, carpenters and joiners are included among woodworkers and plumbers, and pipe fitters are included among engineering workers, although both are also construction workers. Pattern makers may work in metal or in wood but again, following the International Standard Classification all pattern makers are included among woodworkers. the practice of publishing both national and regional figures—see the GAZETTE for November 1963. Information for the remaining quarters, December, March and June, will be published, for Great Britain only, in the February, May and August issues of the GAZETTE, while the corresponding regional figures will be available in the succeeding issue of STATISTICS ON INCOMES, PRICES, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTION obtainable

Yorks and Humberside

Unfilled vacancie

Wholly unem-ployed

**893** 163 63

667

100 93 7

27

15

3

362

66 233 63

63 22 41

83

(96707)

61

13

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 901

quarterly (HMSO or through any bookseller, price £1, postage extra). The wholly unemployed figures exclude severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions. Men fitted for general labouring work of a type which calls for modified physical effort only are shown under the heading "General labourers (light)".

In using this information the following points should be borne in mind: (1) at any one time some of the wholly unemployed will be under submission to some of the vacancies unfilled; (2) the extent to which vacancies are notified to employment exchanges varies for different occupations, for example the sea-transport industry has special arrangements for filling vacancies.

The figures for wholly unemployed in the table relate to 11th September and those for unfilled vacancies to 6th September.

North W	estern	Northern	State of	Scotland	ALL THE	Wales	Cont. Inc.	Occupation
Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	encore Biomanne Distantere Cateros Pontecer and Deconductationer and according
41		60	50.	283		200	SE0.14	MEN
<b>339</b> 89 92 5 153	63 28 35 —	268 141 61 15 51	34 24 10 	<b>1,250</b> 718 119 40 373	74 38 28 7 1	260 150 46 11 53	<b>55</b> 35 19 1	Farm workers, fishermen, etc. Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers, etc. Forestry workers Fishermen
<b>54</b> 43 11	-	67 53 14	14 	131 95 36	<b>71</b> 66 5	125 107 18	771 722 49	Miners and quarrymen Colliery workers Other miners and quarrymen
93	57	32	2	45	57	17	30	Gas, coke and chemicals makers
20	35	7	4	15	L State	5		Glass workers
6	3	I		14		2	3	Pottery workers
212 154 28 30	79 42 16 21	<b>233</b> 126 53 54	<b>29</b> 14 11 4	<b>392</b> 183 77 132	<b>99</b> 53 16 30	37 15 13 9	4   3 	Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers Moulders and coremakers Smiths, forgemen Other workers
778	119	472	153	683	233	295	123	Electrical and electronic workers
173 456 149	31 45 43	81 268 123	41 78 34	120 464 99	76 58 99	49 195 51	25 39 59	Electronic equipment manufacture and main- tenance workers Electricians Electrical fitters, etc.
3,618 250 51 15 23	<b>2,306</b> 7 55 28 33	<b>3,566</b> 367 276 102 52	613 10 18 3 3	<b>4,030</b> 273 189 69 96	1,309 2 40 	1,353 108 24 22 24	<b>503</b> 8 9 —	Engineering and allied trades workers Constructional fitters and erectors Platers Riveters and caulkers Shipwrights
135 124 331	11 120 86 18	158 109 516	6 29 40	122 179 471	14 67 58	19 22 162	2 37 44 7	Miscellaneous boilershop and shipbuilding workers Sheet metal workers Welders
29 20 4	25 3	6 5 5	8	11 22 1	4 5		17	Toolmakers Press tool makers Mould makers
363 305 376	142 143 244	446 276 259	54 22 87	277 248 397	153 112 179	4   4   84	48 68 82	Precison fitters Maintenance fitters, erectors Fitters (not precision), mechanics
86 234	147 441	107 299	25	102	154	25	16	Turners Machine-tool setters, setter operators
260	104	82	19	427	28	50	12	Machine-tool operators Electro platers
335 442 12 36	150 360 2 44	174 207 7 43	134 17 	200 437 11 53	145 52 4 41	132 128 3 8	26 18 1	Plumbers, pipe fitters Miscellaneous engineering workers Watchmakers and repairers Instrument makers and repairers
2 58 25 86	3 32 17 89	I 44 2 22	4 9 4 6	7 59 7 49	<u> </u>	2 36 10	18 15	Goldsmiths, jewellers, etc. Vehicle and cycle chassis and body building Aircraft body building Miscellaneous metal goods workers
<b>476</b> 344	313	410	<b>259</b> 224	<b>512</b> 314	<b>252</b> 214	233	123 102	Woodworkers
32	17 21	6 50	6	314 32 68	3	4	9	Carpenters, joiners Cabinet makers Sawyers, wood cutting machinists
44 15 41	3 17	20 10	4	22 76	9	22	3	Pattern makers Other woodworkers
<b>89</b> 26 63	21 6 15	34 7 27	-3 -3	108 13 95	8 7 I	17 6 11		Leather workers Tanners, fellmongers, etc. Boot and shoe makers, repairers
693 181 164 348	252 49 64 139	<b>35</b> 3 22 10	13 	<b>402</b> 37 255 110	61 16 8 37		8 1 7	Textile workers Textile spinners Textile weavers Other textile workers
226	62	84	9	121	51	23	15	The second second with the second
27 67 89 43	82 3 27 15 17	84 5 7 9 63	- - 7 2	121 15 21 29 56	51 7 28 5 11	1 4 7 11	1 1 6 7	Clothing, etc. workers Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Other clothing workers Upholstery workers, etc.

Occupation	Great Bri	tain	London au S. Eastern		Eastern a Southern		South We	estern	Midlands	
vity to even confight affinized when Man fitted for general laboration with colliged provided offers only	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed	Unfilled vacancies
1EN—continued		algardi an	Statutes .	. Complete	170	1 142	1 97	65	1 108	the list
workers in food manufacture          Workers in drink manufacture          Workers in tobacco manufacture	<b>1,686</b> 1,118 111 457	612 584 23 5	327 263 8 56	108 104 3 1	479 98 7 374	140 2 —	58 38 I	60 3 2	92 14 2	56 54 2
Paper and printing workers	<b>1,147</b> 241 906	<b>471</b> 220 251	<b>569</b> 105 464	120 54 66	152 19 133	123 41 82	56 8 48	<b>46</b> 10 36	<b>55</b> 9 46	<b>39</b> 16 23
Building materials workers Brick and tile production workers Other building materials workers	<b>224</b> 115 109	273 212 61	17 8 9	<b>22</b> 19 3	18 6 12	149 143 6	<b>20</b> 11 9	<b>9</b> 4 5	36 24 12	46 26 20
Makers of products not elsewhere specified       .         Rubber workers       .       .         Plastics workers       .       .         Other workers       .       .	873 157 346 370	573 147 249 177	<b>304</b> 63 120 121	195 14 110 71	103   58 44	127 18 67 42	34 3 10 21	68 23 33 12	177 35 97 45	80 54 11 15
Construction workers	<b>7,957</b>	<b>2,790</b> 1,589	<b>1,644</b> 253	<b>542</b> 292	<b>809</b> 227	<b>519</b> 305	<b>518</b> 115	209 115	1,141 269	441
Bricklayers       . <td< td=""><td>239 422 801 4,755</td><td>116 91 328 666</td><td>49 66 198 1,078</td><td>12 10 60 168</td><td>13 42 103 424</td><td>28 4 49 133</td><td>61 31 52 259</td><td>51 1 16 26</td><td>15 45 103 709</td><td>17 30 76</td></td<>	239 422 801 4,755	116 91 328 666	49 66 198 1,078	12 10 60 168	13 42 103 424	28 4 49 133	61 31 52 259	51 1 16 26	15 45 103 709	17 30 76
Painters and Decorators	5,947	2,107	<b>1,885</b> 1,530	650 498	<b>763</b> 666	<b>461</b> 378	318 300	151 135	893 681	24
Painters . Decorators (excluding pottery and glass	4,925	1,762	355	152	97	83	18	16	212	3
decorators)	3,524	668	420	151	201	168	107	31	614	1
ransport and communication workers       .         Railway workers       .         Motor drivers (except P.S.V.)       .         P.S.V. drivers, conductors.       .         Seamen       .         Harbours and docks workers       .	27,040 438 22,273 449 2,732 128	8,158 370 2,782 4,055 85 21	<b>4,629</b> 37 3,523 69 576 28	<b>2,222</b> 214 886 788 11 4	<b>2,826</b> 37 2,364 47 223 21	<b>1,123</b> 49 477 345 6 12	1,579 23 1,354 30 108 9	259 1 175 53 1	3,588 82 3,283 85 18 2 2	2,42 3 41 1,89
Other transport workers	533 487 5,573	341 504 1,148	234 162 1,652	183 136 <b>440</b>	56 78 541	86 148 212	25 30 <b>327</b>	14 14 72	67 51 744	9
Warehouse workers	4,548 1,025 <b>37,394</b>	866 282 4,747	1,117 535 9,908	276 164 1,721	485 56 5,035	189 23 1,149	308 19 4,264	65 7 205	626 118 3,390	53
Clerical workers	33,931 3,084 379	3,661 933 153	8,692 1,065 151	1,327 338 56	4,651 327 57	937 173 39	4,049 188 27	145 49 11	3,002 329 59	34 15 3
hop assistants	7,387	2,729	1,827	1,050	949	560	594	156	919	25
ervice, sport and recreation workers . Police, etc. Hotels and catering:	14,106 853	<b>6,537</b> 1,540	<b>5,149</b> 218	<b>2,116</b> 240	<b>1,338</b> 142	<b>1,545</b> 473	<b>706</b> 37	454 69	I,224 114	71
Kitchen staff       .       <	2,103 1,338 860 1,086	1,097 416 694 556	710 327 343 377	391 172 217 207	239 114 88 96 42	287 93 154 122 55	162 99 57 84 33	91 56 88 41 15	197 134 56 91 56	8 2 7 5
Hairdressers	473 191 212 2,279 1,815 1,950 946	235 128 167 663 628 38 375	156 64 54 441 753 1,355 351	71 51 84 215 290 10 168	42 24 36 185 80 128 164	35 25 35 133 80 11 77	10 25 47 51 42 59	7 11 15 38 3 20	24 21 236 99 90 106	
Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants	24,991 676 1,154	14,607 503 1,211	<b>7,205</b> 183 350 72	<b>3,799</b> 118 279 662	3,466 89 140 19	2,878 213 336 338	<b>2,057</b> 38 113 22	740 22 123 114	<b>2,997</b> 93 145 55	<b>2,66</b>
Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical workers	275 22,886	2,539 10,354	6,600	2,740	3,218	1,991	1,884	481	2,704	1,97
abourers	202,055 89,040 58,268 20,729	10,457 2,134 322 2,156	27,375 8,086 6,853 6,010 6,426	2,870 407 100 943 1,420	13,723 4,082 4,248 2,237 3,156	<b>2,347</b> 463 110 576 1,198	10,075 3,418 3,824 815 2,018	737 200 27 115 395	27,270 10,930 7,594 2,521 6,225	1,22 26 5
Other labourers	34,018 393,284	5,845 89,989	72,262	24,108	35,113	18,335	23,388	5,371	53,100	14,62
MOMEN Station of the local states of the states	1 1 11 10 -	a Para	2 9%	1 19-10	1 1.50	1 Balk	1 44 M	1 36.56	00.23	195
NOMEN Farm workers, etc	392	310	59	126	68	67	50	30	37	1 3
Sas, coke and chemicals makers	104	58	2	14	2	6	1 2-		2	-
Glass workers	29	108	3	23	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24	1 1 1	A CONTRACT	5	1
Pottery workers	93	329	2	89.83	\$ E. 56	8	15.19	10 20.	80	3
urnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers	95	69	2	7	2	10	1 1000	17	44	the states
lectrical and electronic workers	119	374	28	193	7	106	2	17	1,226	6
Imagineering and allied trades workers	2,903 64 999 1,292 548	3,346 64 809 1,854 619	292 4 91 166 31	1,304 11 295 747 251	63 	<b>434</b> 3 77 306 48	34 1 4 28 1	6 21 134 15	23 621 359 223	2-
inscenaneous metar goods workers	0.0	92	I KIN	33	5	23	1 2	2	8 8 1.	1. 94

rks and	abarature M	North W	estern	Northern	da anessa an	Scotland	the states an	Wales		Occupation	
holly	Unfilled	Wholly	Unfilled	Wholly	Unfilled	Wholly	Unfilled	Wholly	Unfilled		
em- oyed	vacancies	ployed	vacancies	unem- ployed	vacancies	unem- ployed	vacancies	unem- ployed	vacancies		
										MEN—continued	
92 10	74 73 I	203 180 2 21	64 62 1	68 65 3 —	30 29 — I	253 223 27 3	61 50 11	49 47 2 —		Food, drink and tobacco workers Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture	
31 4 27	33 30 3	139 28 111	60 42 18	27 4 23	11 5 6	105 62 43	22 21 1	13 2 11	17    6	Paper and printing workers Paper and paper products workers Printing workers	
17 - 3 14	<b>6</b> 1 5	<b>29</b> 13 16	19 6 13	27 19 8	<b>6</b> 4 2	<b>45</b> 22 23	6 5 1	15 9 6	<b>10</b> 4 6	Building materials workers Brick and tile production workers Other building materials workers	
35 3 13 19	27    9 7	115 26 31 58	59 26 10 23	29 1 4 24	_4 _4 4	53 20 11 22	12 1 5 6	23 5 2 16		Makers of products not elsewhere specified Rubber workers Plastics workers Other workers	
723	164 99	<b>943</b> 158	<b>337</b> 183	654 189	286 145	1,001 221	186 77	<b>524</b> 109	106 56	Construction workers Bricklayers	
18 25	3 	23 39	1	10 49	5 20	30 100 69	13	20 25	23	Masons Slaters	
51 430	13 48	114 609	42 105	38 368	56 60	581	36 31	73 297	26 19	Plasterers Others	
318 271	111 97	<b>658</b> 534	184 155	<b>350</b> 284	120 113	519 444	111 102	<b>243</b> 215	<b>74</b> 70	Painters and Decorators Painters Decorators (excluding pottery and glass	
47	14	124	29	66	7	75	9	28	4	decorators)	
308 2,225	47	482 3,768	67 795	447 2,410	38 433	704 3,868	37 327	241	19	Drivers, etc. of stationary engines, cranes, etc. Transport and communication workers	
52 ,897	19 157	66 3,001	21 316 376	44 1,879 26	4 129 280	76 3,173 42	24 157 91	21 1,799 63	4 73 27	Railway workers Motor drivers (except P.S.V.) P.S.V. drivers, conductors	
46 177 11	200 50	41 572 9	22	379 20	-	462 20	15 I	217 8		Seamen Harbours and docks workers	
23 19	9 21	43 36	13 65	27 35	13	38 57	3 36	20 19	5 9	Other transport workers Communications workers	
<b>362</b> 322 40	<b>64</b> 56 8	<b>653</b> 516 137	<b>152</b> 99 53	268 249 19	26 22 4	<b>799</b> 704 95	65 55 10	<b>227</b> 221 6	23 23	Warehousemen, packers, etc. Warehouse workers Packers, bottlers	
2, <b>440</b> 2,221 206 13	260 200 59 I	<b>4,327</b> 3,908 387 32	<b>396</b> 295 92 9	<b>2,392</b> 2,190 184 18	191 161 30	3,312 3,000 298 14	145 126 18 1	<b>2,326</b> 2,218 100 8	149 130 18 1	Clerical workers Clerks Book-keepers, cashiers Other clerical workers	
557	ш	847	223	432	110	809	153	453	76	Shop assistants	
858 38	348 105	1,845 106	<b>532</b> 155	816 53	166 39	1,695 86	<b>399</b> 61	<b>475</b> 59	<b>267</b> 162	Service, sport and recreation workers Police, etc.	
130	45 9	297 137	53 24 27	101 93	33 9	192 314	90 22	75 54	23 7	Hotels and catering: Kitchen staff Bar staff	
34 84 16	10 13 17	141 122 46	27 36 21	37 60 31	15 21 7	74 121 76	84 41 17	30 51 17	26 16 14	Waiters, etc. Others Hairdressers	
15	19 4	29 8	15 4	8 10	1 4	9 26	27	8 13	1 miles 1	Laundry and dry cleaning workers Domestics	
154 205 51	59 31 2	385 372 117	93 73 3	250 86 46	18 11 1	500 138 91	46 21	81 31 30	2 9 5	Attendants Porters, messengers Entertainment workers	
46	34	85	28	41	. 7	68 2,299	8	26	2 452	Others	
<b>,439</b> 44 73	992 9 33	<b>2,820</b> 86 134	<b>1,609</b> 44 90	1,690 54 81	629 4 21	43 79	842 9 39	1,018 46 39	452 27 23 39	Administrative, professional, technical workers Laboratory assistants Draughtsmen	
19	183 767	24 2,576	468 1,007	  ,544	128 476	40 2,137	244 550	13 920	39 363	Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical workers	
.098	849	30,592	1,123	24,482	383	33,239	433	17,201	486 96	Labourers General labourers (heavy)	
,120 ,684 343	164 6 53	15,912 7,678 2,213 4,789	292 19 116	12,277 7,534 1,654	93 5 49	18,421 9,575 1,767	151 3 37	6,794 5,278 3,169	1154	General labourers (light) Factory hands	
.,951 ., <b>357</b>	626 6,591	4,789 54,025	696 8,931	3,017 39,301	236 3,566	3,476 56,404	242 5,015	1,960 27,334	235 3,446	Other labourers Grand Total	
	TTE		Sales -			LACTE!		STEF	1011	WOMEN	
19	27	30	19	29	5	83	6	6 17	5	Farm workers, etc.	
3	7	23 7	16 26	1	_	32	15	39	- 24	Gas, coke and chemicals makers Glass workers	
1	-	2	12	4	2	4	3	-	-	Pottery workers	
2	1	12	10	1		30	1	2	1	Furnace, forge, foundry, rolling mill workers	
5	21	12	11	12	2	35	-	-	2	Electrical and electronic workers Engineering and allied trades workers	
144 	191 	382 5 106	366 7 101	100 14 12	175   	623 12 106	43 	<b>39</b> 5 7	36 	Welders Machine-tool operators	
39 58	110 58	196 75	199 59	64 10	141 32	369 136	6	21 6	22 4	Miscellaneous engineering workers Miscellaneous metal goods workers	
12	7	2	9		I	10	1		-	Woodworkers	

in startash which better have generation?

vOMEN—continued         eather workers         Tanners, fellmongers, etc.         Boot and shoe makers, repairers         Textile workers         Textile spinners         Textile workers         Textile wavers         Textile wavers         Textile examiners, menders, etc.         Other workers         Softing, etc. workers         Wholesale heavy clothing workers         Upholstery workers, etc.         Other light clothing workers         Other dothing workers         Other light clothing workers         Other clothing workers         Other clothing workers, etc.         Other light and tobacco workers	Wholly unem- ployed 394 129 265 2,164 253 462 156 417 240 636 2,729 121 932 767 368 60 220 261 436 406 10 20	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed 48 23 25 37   14 23 582 23 169 159 120 19	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed 26 7 19 19 1 1 1 1 6 145 9	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed 4 2 2 17 - 2 - - - 6 9	Unfilled vacancies	Wholly unem- ployed 94 24 70 144 4 1 24 46	Unfilled vacancies 212 74 138 244 
eather workers	129 265 2,164 253 462 156 417 240 636 2,729 121 932 767 368 60 220 261 436 406 10	285 276 1,960 258 391 62 277 329 643 8,772 371 3,142 3,071 921 126 597 544	25 37          -	107 46 91   1 34 56 3,680 138 1,290	7 19 19 1 1   11 6 145	39 23 63 7  6 26 24	2 2 17 2 - - 6	9 22 26 6 — 1 5	24 70 144 4 1 	74 138 244 
Tanners, fellmongers, etc.	129 265 2,164 253 462 156 417 240 636 2,729 121 932 767 368 60 220 261 436 406 10	285 276 1,960 258 391 62 277 329 643 8,772 371 3,142 3,071 921 126 597 544	25 37          -	107 46 91   1 34 56 3,680 138 1,290	7 19 19 1 1   11 6 145	39 23 63 7  6 26 24	2 2 17 2 - - 6	9 22 26 6 — 1 5	24 70 144 4 1 	74 138 244 62 
Textile spinners	253 462 156 417 240 636 <b>2,729</b> 121 932 767 368 60 220 261 <b>436</b> 406 10	258 391 62 277 329 643 8,772 371 3,142 3,071 921 126 597 544			  -                		2  6	6  	4 - - 24	62 
Retail bespoke tailoring workers Wholesale heavy clothing workers Light clothing machinists	121 932 767 368 60 220 261 <b>436</b> 406 10	371 3,142 3,071 921 126 597 544	23 169 159 120 19	138			the second days and the second s	14	69	- 53 93
ood, drink and tobacco workers	406 10	2 024	48 44	561 72 214 222	10 49 24 7 19 27	710 53 147 276 68 26 70 70	43   5  5 6 2 6 8	446 16 140 158 38 4 81 9	247 8 30 105 39 8 28 29	868 21 171 503 56 2 68 47
Workers in food manufacture Workers in drink manufacture Workers in tobacco manufacture	20	2,024 2,003 12 9	36 27 5 4	<b>396</b> 394 I	41 39 2	336 334 1	10 9 1	77 72 2 3	48 47 1	24  122 2
aper and printing workers	<b>498</b> 220 278	587 368 219	73 36 37	214 122 92	16 4 12	56 22 34	14 6 8	20 6 14	37 10 27	<b>85</b> 48 37
uilding materials workers	23	19	AND THE OWNER	7		144	10-	100	5	3
lakers of products not elsewhere specified       .         Rubber workers       .       .       .         Plastics workers       .       .       .       .         Other workers       .       .       .       .       .	320 38 125 157	<b>604</b> 142 226 236	<b>49</b> 5 14 30	225 43 95 87	-6  6	56 	-4 -1 3	36 7 8 21	47 15 10 22	91 58 13 20
ainters and decorators	95	65	5	14	1 10	<b>, 1</b> 0 22	E .	二十	26	28
ransport and communication workers.Motor drivers (except P.S.V.).P.S.V. drivers, conductors.Other transport workers.Communications workers.	1,885 422 150 311 1,002	1,389 160 518 327 384	272 60 7 47 158	360 56 10 106 188	202 54 1 36 111	215 29 62 64 60	133 42 3 8 80	56 8 1 31 16	266 86 15 53 112	251 20 148 42 41
/arehouse workers, packers, etc.       .       .         Warehouse workers       .       .       .         Packers, bottlers       .       .       .       .	<b>2,083</b> 184 1,899	<b>2,087</b> 271 1,816	<b>283</b> 24 259	580 85 495	70 6 64	<b>246</b> 48 198	<b>37</b> 5 32	80 4 76	321 49 272	248 68 180
lerical workers       .	18,439 12,007 1,883 1,853 1,682 1,014	12,986 4,002 2,005 3,437 2,364 1,178	2,737 1,660 341 308 307 121	<b>5,724</b> 1,625 892 1,589 1,156 462	1,854 1,172 163 235 212 72	<b>2,122</b> 666 378 478 421 179	<b>1,385</b> 927 114 180 124 40	752 250 110 243 89 60	<b>2,053</b> 1,372 159 230 198 94	<b>1,451</b> 425 192 418 242 174
nop assistants	9,362	6,362	735	2,411	658	1,131	576	402	1,012	781
arvice, sport and recreation workers       .         Hotels and catering:       .         Kitchen staff       .       .         Bar staff       .       .         Waitresses, etc.       .       .         Others       .       .         Hairdressers       .       .         Laundry and dry cleaning workers       .       .         Domestics (other than charwomen and cleaners)       Attendants       .         Attendants       .       .       .         Other workers       .       .       .	- 13,728 2,327 2,044 1,409 1,437 561 608 3,790 543 706 303	18,722 3,533 3,057 2,730 2,613 1,240 1,400 3,175 624 15 335	2,563 364 434 166 322 88 151 291 146 539 62	6,542 1,247 1,177 830 939 440 602 909 260 3 135	1,269 224 135 135 133 62 49 410 45 35 41	3,460 690 472 475 481 212 247 721 117 2 43	1,041 116 112 113 128 43 33 421 24 22 29	1,794 284 173 304 296 129 120 417 27 2 42	1,582 393 295 160 119 73 68 342 80 19 33	1,532 338 253 216 129 108 81 295 58 3 3 51
dministrative, professional, technical workers	<b>4,381</b> 273 163	14,459 247 153	1,018 34 31	3,991 52 61	<b>437</b> 36 24	1,686 85 55	<b>430</b> 17 10	<b>793</b> 8 7	532 36 9	2,037 31 15
Nurses Other administrative, professional and technical	1,490	12,838	267 686	3,408	126 251	1,357	183	733	123 364	1,772
ther workers	23,177 15,656 3,740	11,330 5,216 4,404	<b>2,335</b> 1,567 296	3,272 1,293 1,241	1,613 1,071 228 314	2,318 1,310 697 311	856 535 167 154	1,059 550 377 132	3,229 1,949 758 522	1,029 396 490 143
Miscellaneous unskilled workers	3,781 83,490	1,710 86,613	472	738 29,360	6,503	13,140	4,637	5,798	11,061	10,015

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## PLACING WORK OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

In the four weeks ended 4th October 1967, 154,255 persons were placed in employment by the employment exchanges and youth employment offices in Great Britain. At the end of the period there were 241,063 vacancies outstanding. For the four weeks ended 6th September, 1967 the figures were 155,378 and 246,214 respectively.

Details for these periods are shown in table 1.

The figures of placings exclude engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of employment exchanges and youth employment offices. Similarly, the figures of unfilled vacancies represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled at the specified dates. They do not purport to represent the total numbers of unfilled vacancies. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for the various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

An analysis for the placings in Great Britain by broad industry groups and in some selected industries within the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification 1958, and an analysis of the total placings and vacancies unfilled in the regions are given in table 2.

#### Table 1

		eks ended ember 1967	Four wee 4th Octo	Total number of placings 8th Dec. 1966 to 4	
	Placings	Unfilled Vacancies	Placings	Unfilled Vacancies	October 1967 (43 weeks
Men Women	67,064 35,839	89,989 86,613	75,061 41,245	90,823 84,732	775,216 402,200
Total Adults	102,903	176,602	116,306	175,555	1,177,416
Boys Girls	30,058 22,417	34,156 35,456	22,943 15,006	31,422 34,086	184,362 148,422
Total Young Persons	52,475	69,612	37,949	65,508	332,784
Total	155,378	246,214	154,255	241,063	1,510,200

### Table 2

and be the second or the second	Placings 4th Octo	during fou ober 1967	r weeks en	ded		Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at 4th October 1967				
Industry group	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
Total, all industries and services	75,061	22,943	41,245	15,006	154,255	90,823	31,422	84,732	34,086	241,06
Total, index of Production industries	49,514	13,486	16,419	5,722	85,141	52,381	15,013	32,407	13,691	113,49
Total, all manufacturing industries	29,810	10,043	15,953	5,417	61,223	37,405	11,124	31,632	13,107	93,26
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,923	537	3,121	74	5,655	1,510	1,315	500	279	3,60
Mining and quarrying	<b>372</b> 191	366 337	48 21	13 3	<b>799</b> 552	<b>2,972</b> 2,754	<b>839</b> 785	<b>85</b> 25	50 	<b>3,94</b> 3,57
Food, drink and tobacco	3,001	658	3,930	656	8,245	1,723	696	4,493	1,221	8,13
Chemicals and allied industries	1,681	316	633	259	2,889	1,668	440	1,057	479	3,64
Metal manufacture	2,115	634	339	98	3,186	2,270	802	448	182	3,70
Engineering and electrical goods	<b>7,445</b> 5,423 2,022	<b>2,969</b> 1,939 1,030	<b>3,381</b> 1,303 2,078	<b>960</b> 427 533	<b>14,755</b> 9,092 5,663	<b>14,858</b> 9,841 5,017	<b>2,990</b> 2,158 832	<b>6,468</b> 2,301 4,167	<b>1,880</b> 848 1,032	<b>26,19</b> 15,14 11,04
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2,163	309	61	21	2,554	1,164	195	59	26	1,44
Vehicles	2,265	730	448	121	3,564	5,066	413	861	211	6,55
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,816	1,239	1,269	433	5,757	2,818	1,358	1,525	753	6,45
Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) . Woollen and worsted	1,523 396 262	<b>572</b> 89 85	1,149 271 232	624 107 97	3,868 863 676	1,330 370 239	<b>851</b> 148 283	<b>3,240</b> 697 717	1,936 360 581	<b>7,35</b> 1,57 1,82
eather, leather goods and fur	212	104	136	77	529	169	177	507	313	1,16
Clothing and footwear	454	313	1,677	997	3,441	764	565	8,619	3,613	13,56
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc	1,504	352	382	136	2,374	1,359	523	778	421	3,08
limber, furniture, etc	1,873	910	405	131	3,319	1,720	866	595	349	3,53
Paper, printing and publishing	1,126 787 339	537 229 308	<b>927</b> 560 367	534 245 289	3,124 1,821 1,303	<b>1,180</b> 653 527	768 298 470	<b>1,408</b> 760 648	1,201 558 643	<b>4,55</b> 2,26 2,28
Other manufacturing industries	1,632	400	1,216	370	3,618	1,316	480	1,574	522	3,89
Construction	18,668	2,708	303	215	21,894	11,275	2,801	477	406	14,95
Gas, electricity and water	664	369	115	77	1,225	729	249	213	128	1,31
Fransport and communication	3,633	651	518	260	5,062	8,885	711	1,821	415	11,83
Distributive trades	7,208	4,264	5,453	4,643	21,568	7,006	6,942	11,121	9,698	34,76
nsurance, banking and finance	341	359	401	831	1,932	1,674	1,382	900	1,506	5,46
rofessional and scientific services	1,090	532	2,637	923	5,182	6,110	2,038	17,709	1,854	27,71
<b>fiscellaneous services</b> .       . </td <td><b>7,902</b> 451 4,866 291</td> <td><b>1,976</b> 127 328 261</td> <td>10,585 282 7,547 588</td> <td><b>1,506</b> 60 370 273</td> <td>21,969 920 13,111 1,413</td> <td><b>7,336</b> 388 2,545 211</td> <td><b>2,805</b> 163 554 222</td> <td><b>17,552</b> 697 8,327 1,415</td> <td><b>5,765</b> 150 804 678</td> <td>33,45 1,39 12,23 2,52</td>	<b>7,902</b> 451 4,866 291	<b>1,976</b> 127 328 261	10,585 282 7,547 588	<b>1,506</b> 60 370 273	21,969 920 13,111 1,413	<b>7,336</b> 388 2,545 211	<b>2,805</b> 163 554 222	<b>17,552</b> 697 8,327 1,415	<b>5,765</b> 150 804 678	33,45 1,39 12,23 2,52
Public administration	3,450 1,630 1,820	1,138 671 467	<b>2,111</b> 1,617 494	1,047 634 413	<b>7,746</b> 4,552 3,194	<b>5,921</b> 3,602 2,319	<b>1,216</b> 558 658	2,722 1,658 1,064	878 541 337	10,73 6,35 4,37

Table 2 (continued) Region South East . . . Greater London . East Anglia . . South Western . . West Midlands . . Yorkshire and Humbersid North Western . . Northern . Northern Wales Great Britain London and South Eastern Eastern and Southern .

#### STOPPAGES OF WORK

The number of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, beginning in October, which came to the notice of the Ministry, was 225. In addition, 37 stoppages which began before October 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 aggregate of 577,000 working days lost in October includes 280,000 days lost through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Industry group

Agriculture, forestry, fish Coal mining . All other mining an quarrying . Food, drink and tobacco Chemicals, etc. Metal manufacture . Engineering . Shipbuilding and marine engineering . Motor vehicles and cycle Aircraft Aircraft . Other vehicles . Other metal goods . Other metal goods . Textiles Clothing and footwear Bricks, pottery, glass, etc Timber, furniture, etc. Paper and printing . Remaining manufacturing industries Construction . Gas, electricity and wate Port and inland wate transport . transport . . All other transport Distributive trades . Administrative, profe sional, etc., services Miscellaneous services

Total

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Placings during four weeks ended 4th October 1967								s of vacanci october 196		ing unfilled					
						Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
• • • • • • • • • • •		22 22 23 23 2	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		 29,314 16,425 2,282 4,918 4,852 3,090 5,252 10,669 4,975 5,574 4,135	7,604 3,602 602 1,449 2,384 1,301 1,891 3,194 1,591 1,510 1,417	17,420 9,555 1,450 2,159 2,175 1,431 3,117 5,790 2,454 3,572 1,677	4,249 1,917 430 1,072 1,518 846 1,286 2,045 1,376 1,094 1,090	58,587 31,499 4,764 9,598 10,929 6,668 11,546 21,698 10,396 11,750 8,319	39,200 16,579 2,860 5,258 8,464 6,929 6,659 10,077 3,434 4,872 3,070	12,679 6,789 884 1,785 3,533 1,847 3,670 2,957 917 2,063 1,087	38,756 22,404 2,249 5,314 5,845 4,610 7,025 10,658 3,243 5,054 1,978	14,157 7,715 957 2,297 2,942 2,110 3,389 3,391 1,219 2,660 964	104,79 53,48 6,95 14,65 20,78 15,49 20,74 20,74 27,08 8,81 14,64 7,09
			14:44			75,061	22,943	41,245	15,006	154,255	90,823	31,422	84,732	34,086	241,06
:	:	1:00		0.	•	21,609 9,987	5,022 3,184	14,121 4,749	2,815 1,864	43,567 19,784	24,220 17,840	9,340 4,223	28,624 12,381	10,591 4,523	72,77

The approximate number of workers involved at the establishments where these stoppages occurred is estimated at 100,900. This total includes 28,500 workers involved in stoppages which had continued from the previous month. Of the 72,400 workers involved in stoppages which began in October, 50,000 were directly involved and 22,400 indirectly involved, in other words thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

#### Stoppages of work in the first ten months of 1967 and 1966

34	Januar 1967	y to Octo	ober	Januar 1966	y to Octo	ber
	No. of stop- pages begin- ning in	Stoppages progress Workers	s in Working	No. of stop- pages begin-	Stoppages progress Workers	s in Working
	period	involved	days lost	ning in period	involved	days lost
	2 354	200 38,000	100,000	l 474	1,300 43,700	7,000 102,000
1990 - 1990 - 1990	5 52 29 121 285	900 14,000 11,100 42,300 135,900	3,000 37,000 44,000 165,000 400,000	3 23 27 78 231	200 3,300 3,400 18,800 85,900	1,000 8,000 11,000 95,000 266,000
A CONTRACTOR OF THE	79 194 37 6 54 38 17 30 17 18	20,500 187,400 19,900 11,800 6,800 2,500 3,500 1,400 4,200	132,000 472,000 28,000 4,000 57,000 23,000 4,000 10,000 9,000 13,000	82 157 35 3 46 17 9 20 14 16	7,800 125,000 22,700 1,100 7,900 2,400 800 4,700 1,700 3,900	28,000 317,000 42,000 20,000 10,000 1,000 9,000 10,000 13,000
New York	41 233 9	14,900 34,000 1,900	35,000 181,000 6,000	33 234 7	5,900 30,500 2,100	23,000 125,000 2,000
and	69 64 25	69,100 19,000 1,300	484,000 91,000 7,000	65 81 23	56,900 46,200 1,600	128,000 906,000 8,000
a constant	15 13	2,000 1,400	4,000 2,000	21 15	5,600 700	69,000 3,000
100	1,800‡	644,900	2,313,000	1,710‡	483,900	2,206,000

#### **Causes of stoppages**

	Beginning October		Beginning in the first ten months of 1967		
Principal cause	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	Number of stoppages	Number of workers directly involved	
Wages-claims for increases	96	17,200	526	163,400	
-other wage disputes	20	5,700	308	62,200	
Hours of work	4	1,600 9,400	33	6,000	
Other working arrangements, rules and	TO	7,400	307	37,500	
discipline	54	14,200	473	105,900	
Trade union status	7	1,200	73	23,500	
Sympathetic action		600	20	19,600	
Total	225	50,000	1,800	480,200	

#### Duration of stoppages-ending in October

	Number of	Number of							
Duration of stoppage	Stoppages	Workers directly involved	Working days lost by all workers involved						
Not more than I day	52 52	7,600 13,400	7,000						
3 days	28	9,500	30,000						
4-6 days	38	8,300	50,000						
Over 6 days	36	14,500	133,000						
Total	206	53,400	237.000						

\*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

totals shown.
t Less than 500 working days.
\$ Some stoppages of work involved workers in more than one industry group, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the total for all industries taken

#### Principal stoppages of work during October

Following the end of the casual system of employment for dock workers (see pages 709-711 of the September issue of the GAZETTE), dissatisfaction with the terms of the decasualisation agreement led to stoppages involving a total of about 21,000 men from 18th September onwards at a number of ports, particularly Liverpool and London. Work was resumed at most ports by 25th September, but at Liverpool the stoppage, involving some 9,000 dock workers, continued until 30th October when work was resumed on the basis of piecework bonuses being made up to a minimum of 2s an hour where necessary. The arrangement would be effective during a 3 month period while a full review of the incentive pay system took place.

At London, after a complete return to work on 26th September, further stoppages involving a daily average of about 6,000 workers began on 4th October and were still continuing at the end of the month. These London stoppages were in protest against arrangements for the temporary transfer of workers between employers.

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

At 31st October 1967 the indices of changes in weekly rates of wages, of normal weekly hours and of hourly rates of wages for all workers, compared with a month and a year earlier, were:

-----

			All indu services	stries and		Manufac only	turing ind	dustries
Date			Weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Hourly rates	Weekly rates	Normal weekly hours	Hourly
1966 1967 1967	Oct Sept Oct.	· ·	154·6 161·4 161·4	91.0 90.8 90.8	169·9 177·8 177·8	151+5 158+1 158+1	91·2 90·7 90·7	166·2 174·2 174·2

Note.-The September figures have been revised to include changes having retrospec-tive effect.

Few changes actually became operative during October. Most of those published below became effective from dates in earlier months, but have not previously been published because effective dates were retrospective or because full details of settlements were not immediately available. The industries principally affected were:

- Electricity supply: Increase of 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent. This settlement agreed in September, with retrospective effect to 1st July.
- Paint, varnish and lacquer manufacture: Increases of varying amounts to establish new minimum rates of wages (first full pay period commencing on or after 1st September).
- Iron. steel and non-ferrous scrap: Increase in minimum wage rates of 3d. an hour for men 21 and over, with proportionate amounts for women and young workers (25th September).
- Home grown timber trade-England and Wales: Increases of 3d. an hour for men and 2d. for women (28th August).
- Grain distilling—Scotland: Increases of 3d. an hour for adult males and 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d. for adult females (17th September).
- Fur trade (Wages Council): New wages structure established resulting in increases of varying amounts (22nd September).

Full details of changes during the month are given in the separate publication "Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work" which is published concurrently with this GAZETTE.

During October there was a cost-of-living increase of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. an hour in the organ building industry, but other cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments resulted in decreases, the principal change being a reduction of 2s. 9d. a week for men and 1s. 10d. for women in carpet manufacture.

Estimates of the changes which came into operation in October show that 30,000 workers were affected by increases in their basic full-time weekly rates of wages, while 30,000 had decreases under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements. There was a net increase of £13,000, and this was made up as follows: increases of £15,000 resulting from direct negotiations between employers' associations and trade unions, and £2,000 from arrangements made by joint industrial councils or similar bodies established by voluntary agreements, together with decreases amounting to £4,000 from cost-of-living sliding-scale adjustments.

During the month 8,000 workers had their normal weekly hours reduced by 1 hour.

#### Analysis of changes

The following tables show (a) the cumulative effect of the changes, by industry group and in total, during the period January to October, 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 twelve months.

These statistics, covering manual workers only, are provisional and 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

	Basic full-t weekly rat wages		Normal w hours of w	eekly ork
lustry group	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by net increases	Estimated net amount of increase	Approxi- mate number of workers affected by reductions	Estimated amount of reduction in weekly hours
similare forester fabire	425.000	É Láo opo	- 23	allo Maral
riculture, forestry, fishing	425,000 60,000	140,000 40,000	35,000	
od, drink and tobacco	395,000	245,000	7,000	35,000 6,000
emicals and allied industries	65,000	45,000		0,000
tal manufacture	245,000	100,000	60,000	120,000
gineering and electrical goods .	2,210,000	1,735,000		-
pbuilding and marine engineer-	105 000	100.000		
ng	195,000	190,000 50,000		and the state
hicles	95,000	50,000	and the second	-
fied	175,000	80,000	15,000	10,000
xtiles	380,000	115,000	330,000	290,000
ather, leather goods and fur .	30,000	25,000	45,000	45,000
othing and footwear	175,000	85,000	65,000	65,000
icks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	135,000	55,000	120,000	120,000
nber, furniture, etc	145,000	45,000	5,000	5,000
per, printing and publishing .	40,000	15,000	12,000	18,000
her manufacturing industries .	110,000	75,000	1,000	1,000
nstruction	1,550,000 230,000	1,210,000	and the second second	
ansport and communication .	535,000	465,000	10,000	10,000
stributive trades	1,405,000	730,000	95,000	95,000
blic administration and profes-	300 -	The state of 2 d		10,000
sional services.	880,000	915,000	10122 - 20 02	ZARA RECEIPT
scellaneous services	355,000	160,000	10,000	10,000
tals—January-October 1967	9,835,000	6,665,000	810,000	830,000
tals-January-October 1966	8,595,000	4,535,000	4,315,000	5,765,000

#### Table (b)

	Basic full-t	time weekly r	ates of	Normal we	ekly hours
	rd in store	te number of ected by—	Estimated net amount of	Approxi- mate	Estimated amount of reduction
onth	increases (000's)	decreases under cost- of-living sliding- scale arrange- ments (000's)	(£000's)	(000's)	(000's)
66 ovember . ecember .					
67 huary bruary bruary bril he he hgust ptember .	2,865 590 1,030 635 2,100 150 5,830 890 1,270 30		960 180 625 170 1,000 60 2,465 365 825 13	135 45 20 50 100 6 420 35 2 8	140 45 20 50 120 2 420 30 2 4

wages regulations orders. In general, no account is taken of changes determined by local negotiations at establishment or shop floor level. Where workers have been affected by two or more changes (month or part-year as appropriate) they have been counted only once. 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, i.e. excluding short-time or overtime, and the figures do not, therefore, necessarily imply a corresponding change in actual earnings.

#### Changes in holidays-with-pay arrangements

Increases in annual holiday entitlements recently announced include:

Wholesale mantle and costume making-2 extra days; Shirt, collar, tie, etc. making-2 extra days; Corset manufacture-2 extra days; Match manufacture-1 extra day in 1967 and a further day in 1968; Furniture manufacture-2 extra days in 1968/69 and a further 3 days in 1969/70.

#### **RETAIL PRICES, 17th October 1967**

At 17th October 1967 the official retail prices index was 119.7 (prices at 16th January 1962=100), compared with 118.8 at 19th September and 117.4 at 18th October 1966.

The rise in the index during the month was due mainly to a seasonal increase in the average prices of household coal and to an increase in the charges for electricity.

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

The indices for three sub-divisions of the food group were 114.2 for items whose prices are affected by seasonal variations (fresh milk, eggs, potatoes, and other fresh vegetables, apples and pears. fish and home-killed mutton and lamb), 123.2 for those items which are affected by changes in import prices (bacon, cooked ham, butter, cheese and chilled beef) and 117.1 for other items. The principal changes in the month were:

#### Food

Increases in the prices of eggs and apples were mainly responsible for a rise of rather less than one-half of one per cent. in the average level of food prices as a whole. The index for foods the prices of which are affected by seasonal variations rose by nearly onehalf of one per cent. to 114.2, compared with 113.7 in September. The index for the food group as a whole was 117.0, compared with 116.7 in September.

#### Housing

Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of rents of dwellings let unfurnished the index for the housing group rose by rather more than one per cent. to 136.8, compared with 135.2 in September.

#### Fuel and light

The principal changes in this group were rises in the average levels of prices for household coal (largely seasonal) and for electricity. As a result of these and some smaller changes the index for the fuel and light group as a whole rose by about 5 per cent. to 127.2, compared with 120.9 in September.

#### Transport and vehicles

Mainly as a result of a rise in the average level of prices of second-hand cars and increases in road passenger fares in some areas the index for the transport and vehicles group as a whole rose by nearly one-half of one per cent. to 113.2, compared with 112.7 in September.

#### Miscellaneous goods

The principal changes in this group were increases in the prices of some periodicals and newspapers. As a result of these and some smaller changes the index for the group as a whole rose by one per cent. to 114.6, compared with 113.5 in September.

#### Services

As a result of a rise in the average level of charges for admission to cinemas and for some other services the index for the services group rose by one-half of one per cent. to 127.6, compared with 127.0'in September.

#### Other groups

In the remaining four groups there was little change in the genera level of prices.

#### Table (a)

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Detailed figures for various groups and sub-groups are;

I	Food:	
	Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes	123
	Meat and bacon	122
	Fish Butter, margarine, lard and cooking fat	118
	Milk, cheese and eggs	107 114
	Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc.	106
	Sugar, preserves and confectionery	124
	Vegetables, fresh, dried and canned	115
	Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	107
	Other food	113
antes Centor	TOTAL (Food)	117
п	Alcoholic drink	125
ш	Товассо	120.
IV	HOUSING	136
v	FUEL AND LIGHT:	et. annas anna 19
	Coal and coke	132
	Other fuel and light	124
	TOTAL (Fuel and light)	127.
waren	the Regiment in the pourt even of Facility (	
VI	DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS:	
	Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings Radio, television and other household	R ABREED
	appliances	100
	Pottery, glassware and hardware	112
	TOTAL (Durable household goods)	109
VII		
	Men's outer clothing	116
	Men's underclothing	113
	Women's outer clothing Women's underclothing	110
	Children's clothing	112 111
	Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery,	111
	hats and materials	107
	Footwear	116
	TOTAL (Clothing and footwear)	111
vш	TRANSPORT AND VEHICLES:	denne vene Anne vene
	Motoring and cycling	105
	Fares	132
	TOTAL (Transport and vehicles)	113.
IX	MISCELLANEOUS GOODS:	an and as
	Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, toilet requisites, soap, cleaning	137
	materials, matches, etc.	103
	Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc.	
		114
0,000	TOTAL (Miscellaneous goods)	114.
x	SERVICES:	
	Postage and telephones	123
	Entertainment	122
	Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing,	
	laundering and dry cleaning	133
	TOTAL (Services)	133
-osla	terra sectore. The national figures are	E Lucinos
	ALL ITEMS	119.

## **Statistical Series**

Tables 101-133 in this section of the GAZETTE give the principal statistics compiled regularly by the Ministry of Labour 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 [MINISTRY OF LABOUR 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 [MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, January 1965, page 5] or, exceptionally, to the Ministry of Labour Administrative Regions in the south east of England [MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE, April 1965, page 161].

Working population. The changing size and composition of the working population of Great Britain at quarterly dates is in table 101 and more detailed analyses of the 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 the GAZETTE.

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

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

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

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

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

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 average earnings of salaried employees in Great Britain in index form in table 124. The average earnings of clerical and analogous employees and all salaried 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 by industry group, movements in weekly and hourly wage rates and normal weekly hours of work. The final tables in this group, 130 and 131. bring together the various all-industries indices.

Retail prices. The official index of retail prices covering all items, and for each of the broad item groups, 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.

- Conventions. The following standard symbols are used: not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- not elsewhere specified n.e.s.
- S.I.C. U.K. Standard Industrial Classification (1958
- edition)

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 in the table

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.

Quart	ter			Employees in employment	Employers and self employed	Civil employment	Wholly unemployed	Total civilian labour force	H.M. Forces	Working population	Of which Males	Females
Numb	bers unadjus	ted for se	ason	al variations		1	T T T				1	Stands or sub-
1961	June . September December	: : : :	•	22,373 22,493 22,375	1,673 1,673 1,673	24,046 24,166 24,048	255 291 355	24,301 24,457 24,403	474 464 454	24,774 24,921 24,856	16,369 16,426 16,430	8,406 8,494 8,426
1962	March . June . September December		· . · .	22,482 22,572 22,601 22,486	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,155 24,245 24,274 24,159	411 372 439 524	24,566 24,617 24,713 24,683	446 442 436 433	25,012 25,059 25,149 25,116	16,496 16,528 16,568 16,585	8,516 8,531 8,581 8,582
1963	March . June . September December			22,343 22,603 22,670 22,759	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,016 24,276 24,343 24,432	636 461 468 451	24,652 24,737 24,811 24,883	431 427 424 423	25,083 25,163 25,235 25,307	16,528 16,588 16,583 16,656	8,555 8,575 8,653 8,651
1964	March . June . September December			22,712 22,892 23,050 23,078	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,385 24,565 24,723 24,751	415 317 335 340	24,800 24,882 25,058 25,091	424 424 423 425	25,224 25,306 25,482 25,515	16,548 16,605 16,663 16,715	8,676 8,701 8,818 8,801
1965	March . June . September December	•		23,017 23,147 23,209 23,280	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,690 24,820 24,882 24,953	343 270 304 319	25,033 25,090 25,186 25,272	424 423 421 420	25,457 25,513 25,607 25,692	16,603 16,682 16,659 16,742	8,854 8,831 8,947 8,951
1966	March . June . September December	:::::	······	23,194 23,301 23,325 23,016	1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673	24,867 24,974 24,998 24,689	307 253 324 467	25,173 25,227 25,322 25,156	418 417 416 419	25,591 25,644 25,738 25,575	16,619 16,651 16,665 16,619	8,973 8,993 9,074 8,956
967	March .	1. 199	0.	22,728	1,673	24,401	525	24,925	419	25,344	16,416	8,929
Numb 1961	June . September December	T	onal	22,353 22,448 22,388		24,026 24,121 24,061			0-148,0 8-1 9-1558,0 - 4-6 7-1228,0 - 4-6	24,793 24,894 24,854	16,376 16,422 16,398	8,418 8,471 8,455
962	March . June . September December	•	•••••	22,534 22,552 22,556 22,499		24,207 24,225 24,229 24,172			1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	25,021 25,078 25,122 25,114	16,524 16,535 16,564 16,553	8,497 8,543 8,558 8,558 8,561
963	March . June . September December			22,395 22,583 22,625 22,772		24,068 24,256 24,298 24,445			0-54-5,8 0-5-5,8 0-100,8 0-2-2 0-2 0	25,092 25,182 25,208 25,305	16,556 16,595 16,579 16,624	8,536 8,587 8,630 8,680
964	March . June . September December			22,764 22,872 23,005 23,091		24,437 24,545 24,678 24,764			1.7 8.099 7 6-0 8.097 7 9-9 0.977 7 6-6 8.077 6	25,233 25,325 25,455 25,513	16,576 16,612 16,659 16,683	8,657 8,713 8,795 8,830
965	March . June . September December	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		23,069 23,127 23,164 23,294		24,742 24,800 24,837 24,967		Re e Cape	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	25,466 25,532 25,580 25,690	16,631 16,689 16,656 16,710	8,835 8,843 8,925 8,980
1966	March . June . September December			23,246 23,280 23,280 23,029		24,919 24,953 24,953 24,953 24,702			1-7 6,897-7 1-8 8,067-5 0-4 8,813-5 7-5 6,765 3	25,601 25,664 25,712 25,573	16,647 16,658 16,661 16,588	8,954 9,005 9,051 8,985
967	March .			22,780		24,453	1.			25,354	16,444	8,910

#### employees in employment: Great Britain and standard regions

TABL	ILE 102 THOUSAND													
			South East	East Anglia	South Western	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorks and Humber- side	North Western	Northern	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain	
Stand	ard Regions												-	
1965	June .		7,962	597	1,326	2,346	1,413	2,081	2,984	1,301	2,139	985	23,147	
	September December	:	7,915 8,018	615 632	1,328 1,311	2,356 2,348	1,422 1,418	2,080 2,082	3,017 3,013	1,308 1,309	2,166 2,153	990 985	23,209 23,280	
1966	March .		7,983	636	1,313	2,351	1,415	2,076	2,984	1,302	2,151	970	23,194	
	June .	•	8,013	609	1,339	2,375	1,426	2,094	2,999	1,309	2,143	986	23,301	
	September December		8,021 7,957	609 609	1,329 1,289	2,337 2,312	1,427 1,419	2,107 2,073	3,010 2,977	1,318 1,290	2,178 2,123	980 957	23,325 23,016	
1967	March .		7,861	600	1,278	2,270	1,407	2,061	2,924	1,265	2,108	945	22,728	

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#### EMPLOYMENT working population: Great Britain

### EMPLOYMENT

July§ August§ . September§

October§ November December

January§ . February§ March§ .

April§ May§ June§

July§ August§ . September§

.

. .

1967

TA

Great Britain: employees in employment: industrial analysis

ABL	E 103			and the second		STATISTICS.		,		and and a second	A CONTRACTOR OF THE		
lid-n	nonth		「「「「「「「」」」」	Total all industries and services*	Total index of production industries†	Total, all manufacturing industries	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manufacture	Engineering and electrical goods	Shipbuilding and marine engineering
959 960 961 962 963 964	June . June . June . June . June . June . June(a) .	••••••	• • • • • •	21,565 · 0 22,036 · 0 22,373 · 0 22,572 · 0 22,603 · 0	10,898 · 5 11,222 · 5 11,384 · 2 11,328 · 5 11,201 · 4 11,375 · 9	8,313 · 8 8,662 · 9 8,793 · 5 8,718 · 4 8,581 · 5 8,704 · 2	642 · 2 620 · 8 590 · 7 566 · 5 553 · 7 526 · 5	830 · 8 766 · 0 733 · 4 711 · 0 682 · 4 655 · 2	782.5 788.1 803.4 813.1 804.9 801.9	515·6 528·6 529·5 516·1 511·2 506·3	573 · 5 616 · 6 632 · 6 595 · 5 591 · 4 620 · 2	1,909 · 0 2,029 · 2 2,120 · 5 2,155 · 6 2,125 · 1 2,181 · 5	266 - 253 - 243 - 235 - 211 - 203 -
965 966	(b)‡ . June . June .	:	:	22,892 · 0 23,147 · 0 23,301 · 0	11,408·3 11,537·8 11,548·8	8,731 · 4 8,846 · 7 8,868 · 2	528·4 486·1 466·5	656 · 8 624 · 5 576 · 3	804·6 810·1 811·2	507·7 514·9 524·6	621 · 8 631 · 9 618 · 8	2,187·2 2,260·1 2,308·2	203 · 204 · 200 ·
964	July . August . September	:	:	23,050.0	11,435 · 8 11,488 · 0 11,544 · 1	8,752 · 8 8,792 · 9 8,842 · 2		654·0 653·2 651·7	818·2 822·9 817·2	509·6 512·2 513·8	624 · 1 625 · 4 629 · 6	2,189 · 1 2,201 · 5 2,220 · 2	204 · 203 · 206 ·
	October . November December	:		23,078 · 0	11,572·2 11,599·2 11,600·2	8,866 · 3 8,886 · 5 8,894 · 3		649 · 5 647 · 9 645 · 2	820.6 822.2 817.4	514·4 513·8 513·9	630·9 633·2 635·6	2,229 · 9 2,240 · 1 2,249 · 0	206 · 207 · 207 ·
65	January . February . March .		:	23,017.0	11,513·0 11,533·9 11,523·5	8,839 · 2 8,849 · 6 8,841 · 0	an offices	642 · 6 640 · 2 637 · 5	797·2 794·9 793·2	511·2 513·8 514·0	634·0 634·7 635·1	2,244·8 2,251·3 2,251·6	207 - 208 - 208 -
	April . May . June .	: :	:	23,147.0	11.513·9 11,548·3 11,537·8	8,827 · 9 8,852 · 7 8,846 · 7	486 · 1	633·8 630·2 624·5	795·3 802·6 810·1	513·8 514·4 514·9	633 · 7 633 · 6 631 · 9	2,249 · 5 2,258 · 1 2,260 · 1	208 · 205 · 204 ·
	July . August . September	:	:	23,209.0	11,553·8 11,599·2 11,656·3	8,864 · 4 8,903 · 9 8,932 · 0		620 · 1 616 · 9 613 · 3	827 · 4 833 · 4 825 · 3	517·4 521·1 521·4	631 · 5 632 · 2 634 · 4	2,263 · 0 2,274 · 3 2,292 · 6	203 · 204 · 207 ·
	October . November December	÷	: :	23,280.0	11,654·6 11,659·5 11,633·5	8,943 · 8 8,957 · 7 8,961 · 9		609 · 1 605 · 3 602 · 4	828·0 829·7 826·0	521·9 522·8 523·4	634·0 634·6 635·4	2,298 · 1 2,304 · 5 2,311 · 7	207 · 207 · 209 ·
66	January . February . March .		•	23,194.0	11,553·7 11,548·0 11,532·8	8,899 · 2 8,893 · 5 8,872 · 2	rees dag eg	598·8 594·5 590·0	806 · 3 802 · 4 799 · 0	521 · 2 522 · 9 523 · 3	630·9 627·5 624·9	2,305 · 9 2,311 · 9 2,308 · 2	208 · 203 · 202 ·
	April . May . June .			23,301.0	11,534·6 11,557·5 11,548·8	8,879 · 0 8,870 · 9 8,868 · 2	466.5	584·9 580·4 576·3	799·2 803·4 811·2	523·5 523·5 524·6	622 · 1 621 · 0 618 · 8	2,310·9 2,309·4 2,308·2	201 · 201 · 200 ·

\*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 the GAZETTE. For June 1959 to June 1964(a) they differ from the sum of the estimates given for industry groups which were compiled

11,539•7 8,876•6 11,565•3 8,909•4 23,325•0 11,533•7 8,897•7

11,503-8 8,867-5 11,440-4 8,813-2 23,016-0 11,387-5 8,766-3

11,264·8 8,677·4 11,216·5 8,630·2 22,728·0 11,177·8 8,591·7

11,087·5 11,109·6 11,106·5

11,159·7 8,574·1 11,135·6 8,538·0 11,094·4 8,498·0

8,496 · 1 8,505 · 9 8,505 · 4

<sup>‡</sup>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 1966 for industry groups are provisional and may be revised after the count of National Insurance cards at mid-1967.

THOUSANDS

Leather, and fur

63·0 62·9 62·6 62·4 61·6 62·2

62·3 60·4 59·3

62·0 62·1 61·9

61.7 61.7 61.6

60·3 60·4 60·3

59·5 59·6 59·6

59·9 59·6 59·3

59.0 59.3 58.5

57·3 57·3 56·4

55·7 55·2 55·2

55·3 54·8 54·4

54·0 54·2 54·0

Metal

568 · 3 588 · 1 593 · 3

570·0 573·0 577·6

581 · 4 584 · 8 586 · 6

584 · 5 585 · 6 586 · 9

587 · 0 589 · 3 588 · 1

590·5 592·4 596·2

598·7 601·0 602·3

598·4 597·2 595·4

595·2 594·5 593·3

593·6 593·6 591·6

589·9 585·1 582·4

575 · 7 571 · 1 568 · 6

567·6 564·1 560·1

557·4 557·4 557·0

871 · 4 861 · 8 852 · 6

868·9 868·8 872·3

872 · 3 871 · 5 872 · 2

869·0 869·2 866·7

866 · 0 865 · 0 861 · 8

860.0 858.9 860.8

860·9 861·2 861·1

858.7 858.8 857.4

857·5 854·6 852·6

846 · 1 845 · 4 846 · 7

842.0 825.4 820.8

816·2 813·7 812·2

810·2 807·9 804·6

802 · 1 799 · 8 800 · 0

Tex

780·7 767·4 756·6

779·6 781·0 781·6

781 · 2 782 · 5 782 · 3

777 · 8 779 · 2 776 · 5

771 · 8 771 · 2 767 · 4

765 · 8 767 · 1 766 · 6

765 · 7 766 · 6 767 · 3

762.7 763.2 760.5

760 · 4 757 · 3 756 · 6

755.0 758.9 755.0

749·6 742·9 736·4

725.6 717.8 709.7

705 · 8 698 · 8 693 · 2

689·5 689·6 685·5

198·8 198·9 200·0

200·6 201·5 202·5

201 · 9 199 · 9 198 · 9

199-0 197-0 194-8

194·4 193·4 192·8

527·0 529·7 527·4

527·8 525·4 522·6

518·4 517·5 516·1

514·4 512·8 511·8

512·1 513·9 512·5

618·6 618·3 619·9

615·5 611·3 607·7

601 · 8 598 · 1 594 · 5

591.4

588 · 1 584 · 9

2,305·9 2,314·9 2,324·5

2,317·2 2,309·5 2,302·2

2,283·9 2,273·6 2,262·2

2,253.6

2,242·7 2,229·7

583·2 2,225·3 582·9 2,229·0 584·1 2,238·8

572 · 8 570 · 6 568 · 8

567·7 567·2 565·9

564·4 563·3 561·5

560 · 1 558 · 2 555 · 1

551·3 548·7 545·9

829 · 1 835 · 1 823 · 2

826 · 1 825 · 0 819 · 9

803 · 7 797 · 1 796 · 2

795.6 798.3 802.0

819·2 821·4 813·6

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

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## EMPLOYMENT

## employees in employment: industrial analysis: Great Britain

Mid-mont		Local government service	National government service	Miscellaneous services (excluding catering, hotels, etc.)	Catering, hotels, etc.	Financial, professional and scientific services	Distributive trades	Transport and communication	Gas, electricity and water	Construction	Other manufacturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	Timber furniture, etc.	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Clothing and footwear
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	June June June June June June(a)	737 · 0 739 · 2 752 · 6 771 · 5 802 · 0 751 · 6	505 · 4 503 · 7 510 · 2 520 · 3 537 · 1 519 · 2	1,388 · 8 1,397 · 7 1,418 · 1 1,463 · 8 1,489 · 8 1,542 · 4	570 · 6 567 · 4 560 · 4 587 · 9 574 · 4 608 · 3	2,444 · 8 2,511 · 1 2,608 · 7 2,721 · 9 2,816 · 8 2,922 · 8	2,696 · 6 2,773 · 6 2,800 · 7 2,870 · 4 2,903 · 5 2,924 · 6	1,684 · 8 1,677 · 6 1,702 · 5 1,713 · 0 1,682 · 7 1,665 · 1	374 · 4 370 · 9 379 · 8 386 · 9 397 · 1 402 · 4	1,379·5 1,422·7 1,477·5 1,512·2 1,540·4 1,614·1	278 · 2 300 · 5 304 · 7 304 · 3 306 · 8 320 · 1	569·0 597·1 612·7 621·2 620·6 621·7	280 · 0 288 · 5 287 · 3 284 · 7 280 · 8 288 · 0	323 · 4 335 · 4 343 · 5 347 · 4 337 · 0 350 · 3	546 · 6 565 · 3 569 · 2 561 · 1 542 · 8 536 · 4
1965 1966	(b)‡ June June	753.6 758.0 789.3	532·1 544·9 556·8	1,548·6 1,573·9 1,598·2	611 · 1 611 · 6 608 · 8	2,935 · 7 3,044 · 7 3,155 · 8	2,937·0 2,961·9 2,973·7	1,637·2 1,628·4 1,602·9	403·2 410·6 423·3	1,616·9 1,656·0 1,681·0	321 · 0 332 · 3 338 · 2	623 · 4 633 · 2 641 · 0	288·6 296·4 290·6	351·3 354·1 348·2	539·3 531·5 524·4
1964	July August September		ting les	De		174020		14/8/3	403·2 404·2 405·6	1,625·8 1,637·7 1,644·6	322·2 324·6 328·9	625·2 630·6 636·6	289·5 292·9 294·6	352.5 352.9 355.0	537·9 541·1 546·2
	October November December					CONSCL SALASA ACONSCL SALASA			407 · 9 408 · 4 409 · 4	1,648·5 1,656·4 1,651·3	332.6 334.2 334.2	637·2 635·2 636·5	295.6 296.9 297.3	356-0 357-0 357-0	546 • 0 545 • 6 543 • 1
1965	January February March			hê.		Dista-			409 · 9 409 · 8 409 · 8	1,621·3 1,634·3 1,635·2	331 · 3 332 · 5 333 · 3	633·9 633·2 632·2	295-2 295-0 294-7	354·5 355·0 353·9	537 · 1 535 · 6 532 · 7
	April May June	758·0	544.9	1,573.9	611.6	3,044.7	2,961 • 9	1,628.4	410·1 410·4 410·6	1,642·1 1,655·0 1,656·0	331 · 3 332 · 5 332 · 3	631.0 633.4 633.2	294·0 296·6 296·4	353·8 354·6 354·1	530·7 535·3 531·5
	July August September		2004 200-240 2372-40			1000 1000 1000 1000		and the second	410·6 411·0 414·0	1,658·7 1,667·4 1,697·0	333-0 334-6 335-5	634 · 1 640 · 0 642 · 8	295.7 297.5 298.5	353-6 355-1 355-0	528·9 532·8 535·5
	October November December				in the	A set			416·1 419·3 420·4	1,685·6 1,677·2 1,648·8	336·6 338·4 338·6	643·8 643·6 642·9	299 · 1 298 · 9 297 · 7	354-8 354-3 353-8	534·5 534·4 532·4
1966	January February March		250-6			ALC: C		and the second	422·3 423·0 424·0	1,633·4 1,637·0 1,646·6	333·8 335·8 336·3	639·7 640·0 638·5	295-2 294-5 292-4	351 · 3 349 · 2 348 · 1	527·4 527·3 526·5
	April May June	789 • 3	556.8	I,598·2	608·8	3,155-8	2,973.7	1,602.9	424.5 423.3 423.3	1,646·2 1,682·9 1,681·0	337 · 5 337 · 1 338 · 2	640·2 640·4 641·0	292.7 292.2 290.8	348 · 1 348 · 6 348 · 3	530·2 527·9 524·8
	July§ August§ September§					CANED C		No.	423·3 424·3 426·2	1,667·0 1,661·0 1,641·0	339·5 341·3 340·7	642.7 647.2 646.6	289·8 291·0 289·7	349·0 349·7 348·3	522 · 5 526 · 1 525 · 6
	October§ November§ December§					本にに			427·6 430·0 431·3	1,641 · 0 1,630 · 0 1,624 · 0	340·2 338·9 335·8	645·6 643·4 640·2	287 · 1 285 · 4 282 · 5	346·4 344·4 343·0	522·2 517·7 513·9
1967	January§ February§ March§		AND			1.200			431 · 0 431 · 0 430 · 6	1,592·0 1,592·0 1,594·0	332 · 1 331 · 4 330 · 7	635 · 4 632 · 8 630 · 3	278·6 277·6 275·8	339·5 337·9 337·0	508·9 506·5 504·3
	April§ May§ June§		Tracking Tracking Tracking			A See			428·5 427·4 426·3	1,597·0 1,612·0 1,615·0	330.5 330.3 329.0	630 · 4 628 · 9 627 · 1	275.9 274.6 273.8	338 · 1 338 · 4 338 · 2	506·3 501·3 494·4
	July§ August§ September§				-	799-08 271-8 221-8		and a second	425 · 1 426 · 0 426 · 2	1,615·0 1,629·0 1,629·0	329 · 3 328 · 3 328 · 1	627·7 630·9 630·7	273·2 275·4 276·6	339·6 339·8 339·8	489 · 1 489 · 9 491 · 9

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: males and females

TABLE 104

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY	UNEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH ex	IOLLY UNEMP	LOYED
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasona Number (000's)	Ily adjusted As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	1onthly 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	· 3   · 1   · 2   · 4 2 · 1 2 · 2   · 4 2 · 1 2 · 2   · 6   · 5 2 · 0 2 · 5   · 6   · 4   · 5	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	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	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	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		1.2 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.9 2.0 1.5 1.3 1.8 2.2 1.6 1.3 1.4
1963	June 10	479.7	2.1	460·7	6.8	19.0	453.9	513-3	2.2
	July 15	449·2	1.9	436.0	12·4	13·2	423.6	497·9	2·2
	August 12	502·0	2.2	491.5	61·0	10·5	430.5	490·0	2·1
	September 9	485·6	2.1	468.0	38·1	17·6	429.9	480·4	2·1
	October 14	474 · 4	2·1	461 · 7	13·9	12.6	447·8	462.6	2·0
	November 11	474 · 4	2·1	463 · 1	7·0	11.2	456·1	444.3	1·9
	December 9	459 · 8	2·0	451 · 5	4·5	8.4	447·0	431.2	1·9
1964	January 13	500 · 7	2·2	478·0	6·9	22.7	471 · 2	406 · 9	1 · 8
	February 10	464 · 1	2·0	455·8	4·5	8.3	451 · 2	383 · 0	1 · 7
	March 16	425 · 4	1·8	415·4	2·5	10.0	412 · 9	369 · 3	1 · 6
	April 13	411.6	·8	405 · 1	10-9	6.5	394·2	377 · 0	1.6
	May II	369.1	·6	360 · 9	3-7	8.2	357·2	366 · 8	1.6
	June 15	321.9	·4	316 · 9	2-1	5.0	314·9	359 · 8	1.6
	July 13	317·5	1.4	312·2	9·6	5·3	302.6	361 · 7	1.6
	August 10	368·5	1.6	364·1	50·1	4·4	314.1	362 · 3	1.6
	September 14	341·7	1.5	335·4	20·9	6·3	314.5	351 · 4	1.5
	October 12	347 · 8	1 · 5	340·3	8·1	7·5	332·2	340·3	1.5
	November 9	350 · 0	1 · 5	342·1	3·6	7·9	338·4	327·0	1.4
	December 7	348 · 8	1 · 5	339·6	2·3	9·2	337·3	323·6	1.4
1965	January II	376·4	1.6	367 · 1	4·1	9·3	363 · 0	309·2	·3
	February 8	367·9	1.6	358 · 1	2·6	9·8	355 · 5	301·7	·3
	March 8	372·1	1.6	343 · 0	1·7	29·1	341 · 3	305·8	·3
	April 12	341 · 2	1.5	326·0	13·3	15·2	312·7	298·8	1 · 3
	May 10	306 · 9	1.3	300·2	3·6	6·8	296·6	305·0	1 · 3
	June 14	276 · 1	1.2	269·9	1·4	6·2	268·5	308·6	1 · 3
	July 12	280 · 6	1 · 2	275 · 0	10.7	5.6	264·2	318·4	1 · 4
	August 9	339 · 1	1 · 4	317 · 9	38.9	21.2	278·9	323·7	1 · 4
	September 13	315 · 3	1 · 3	303 · 6	16.9	11.7	286·7	320·5	1 · 4
	October II	317·0	1.4	309·2	6·0	7·8	303·2	309·4	·3
	November 8	321·2	1.4	315·1	2·6	6·1	312·5	301·1	·3
	December 6	332·0	1.4	319·3	1·7	12·7	317·6	304·3	·3
1966	January 10	349·7	1.5	339·0	3·1	10·7	335·9	284·7	1·2
	February 14	339·4	1.4	328·2	1·8	11·1	326·5	277·0	1·2
	March 14	314·2	1.3	306·5	1·2	7·7	305·3	273·9	1·2
	April 18	307 · 5	·3	299·0	7·4	8·5	291 · 5	278·5	1.2
	May 16	280 · 3	·2	271·2	2·2	9·0	269 · 0	276·9	1.2
	June 13	261 · 1	·1	253·2	1·4	7·9	251 · 8	290·1	1.2
	July II	264·2	·	258·2	5.9	5·9	252 · 3	305 · 0	·3
	August 8	317·0	· 3	309·9	36.2	7·1	273 · 7	318 · 0	·4
	September 12	340·2	· 4	324·2	16.8	16·0	307 · 4	343 · 6	·5
	October 10 November 14 December 12	436·2 542·6 564·2	1.9 2.3 2.4	374·6 438·9 467·2	7.6 3.4 2.4	61.6 103.6 97.0	367 · 1 435 · 5 464 · 8	377 · I 423 · 7 448 · 8	-   •6   •8   •9
1967	January 9	600·2	2·5	527·4	4·2	72·8	523·2	453·9	1.9
	February 13	602·8	2·6	537·7	2·7	65·2	534·9	453·9	1.9
	March 13	569·0	2·4	524·8	2·0	44·2	522·8	466·9	2.0
	April 10 May 8 June 12	541.4	2·4 2·3 2·1	525·5 496·8 465·9	8·3 3·5 2·2	41 · 9 44 · 7 34 · 0	517·2 493·2 463·7	495·3 505·4 524·2	2·1 2·1 2·2
	July 10 August 14 September 11	555.6	2·1 2·4 2·4	472 · I 533 · 0 525 · 7	7·9 40·0 22·4	24·9 22·6 29·7	464·2 493·0 503·3	543·3 558·7 562·8	2·3 2·4 2·4
	October 9	560.7	2.4	531.6	9.4	29.1	522·3	541.3	2.3

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 915

## UNEMPLOYMENT males: Great Britain

TA	RI	E	105	

	GAYO JAMANU Y	TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	OLLY UNEMPL cluding school le	OYED avers
1	Segremently adjected indees A secretion of equal majoreas majoreas	Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonal Number (000's)	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages	184.4 146.7 168.8 216.6 321.4 343.8 259.8 249.6 344.9 440.1 286.2 250.3 285.1	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	176-5 137-4 151-0 204-3 293-8 322-6 248-3 322-9 393-8 279-6 240-6 259-6	2.9 2.3 2.0 3.0 5.0 7.5 5.4 4.3 7.9 11.1 6.4 5.1 4.5	7.9 9.3 17.8 12.3 27.6 21.2 11.5 23.3 22.9 46.2 6.6 9.7 25.5	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		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
1963	June 10	359·9 337·2	2·4 2·3	345·7 327·9	4·6 7·4	14·2 9·3	341 · 1 320 · 5	389·8 377·1	2.6
	August 12 September 9	369·0 359·2	2·5 2·4	362·0 347·4	35·4 23·1	7·0 11·8	326·5 324·3	370.6 364.7	2·5 2·5 2·5
	October 14	352.0	2·4	341.7	8.6	10·3	333 · 1	349·3	2·4
	November 11	353.4	2·4	344.5	4.5	8·9	339 · 9	335·3	2·3
	December 9	346.2	2·3	339.8	3.0	6·3	336 · 8	325·1	2·2
1964	January 13	383 · 6	2.6	363 · 5	4·4	20·1	359·1	304·9	2·1
	February 10	350 · 3	2.4	344 · 3	3·0	6·0	341·3	285·5	1·9
	March 16	321 · 5	2.2	313 · 6	1·6	7·9	312·0	277·1	1·9
	April 13	309·9	2·1	305 · 2	7·2	4.7	298·0	285.6	1.9
	May 11	277·9	1·9	271 · 6	2·5	6.3	269·1	280.5	1.9
	June 15	243·7	1·6	240 · 3	1·3	3.4	239·0	273.9	1.8
	July 13	240·2	1.6	236·4	5.7	3·8	230·7	273 · I	1.8
	August 10	272·0	1.8	269·4	29.5	2·7	239·9	273 · 2	1.8
	September 14	253·7	1.7	248·9	12.6	4·8	236·3	266 · 0	1.8
	October 12	258.6	1.7	252.6	4·9	6.0	247 • 7	258·8	1.7
	November 9	261.0	1.8	254.6	2·2	6.4	252 • 4	248·2	1.7
	December 7	261.5	1.8	254.5	I·4	6.9	253 • 1	243·2	1.6
1965	January II February 8 March 8	285 · 8 276 · 3 283 · 3	1.9 1.9 1.9	278 · 9 269 · 9 258 · 8	2·5 1·6 1·0	6·9 6·4 24·5	276·4 268·3 257·8	232·4 225·0 230·2	1.6
	April 12	256·4	1.7	243 · 4	7.6	12·9	235 · 8	225·9	1.5
	May 10	231·5	1.6	226 · 5	2.3	5·1	224 · 1	233·6	1.6
	June 14	212·3	1.4	207 · 4	0.9	4·9	206 · 5	237·0	1.6
	July 12	215·7	1 · 4	211 · 3	6·2	4·4	205 · 1	243 · 4	1.6
	August 9	259·4	1 · 7	240 · 2	22·7	19·2	217 · 4	248 · 1	1.7
	September 13	240·3	1 · 6	230 · 7	10·2	9·5	220 · 5	248 · 2	1.7
	October II	240.6	1.6	233.8	3.6	6·8	230·2	240·3	1.6
	November 8	244.4	1.6	239.2	1.6	5·1	237·6	233·5	1.6
	December 6	258.0	1.7	247.4	1.0	10·6	246·4	236·5	1.6
1966	January 10	274·8	• 8	265 · 6	· 9	9·2	263 · 7	221·2	1.5
	February 14	267·1	• 8	257 · 2	·	9·9	256 · 1	214·9	1.4
	March 14	245·4	• 6	238 · 8	0·7	6·6	238 · 1	213·2	1.4
	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	209 · 1	· 4	204 · 1	3·4	5·0	200·6	238·2	1.6
	August 8	245 · 5	· 6	239 · 5	21·9	6·0	217·7	248·4	1.7
	September 12	266 · 4	· 8	253 · 2	10·2	13·3	243·0	273·4	1.8
	October 10 .	348·7	2·3	292·2	4·5	56·5	287 · 7	301 · 2	2·0
	November 14	435·8	2·9	345·8	2·0	90·0	343 · 8	339 · 2	2·3
	December 12	460·3	3·1	373·4	1·5	86·9	372 · 0	359 · 4	2·4
1967	January 9	487 · 4	3·3	425 · 2	2·6	62·2	422 · 7	360·6	2·4
	February 13	483 · 2	3·2	430 · 8	1·7	52·4	429 · 1	358·2	2·4
	March 13	453 · 4	3·0	420 · 8	1·3	32·6	419 · 5	369·8	2·5
	April 10	452·5	3·0	421 · 2	5.5	31·3	415·7	398·8	2·7
	May 8	433·3	2·9	398 · 9	2.3	34·4	396·6	413·4	2·8
	June 12	403·6	2·7	377 · 9	1.4	25·8	376·4	429·8	2·9
	July 10	401 · 2	2·7	383 · 3	4·7	17·9	378 · 5	444 · 3	3·0
	August 14	443 · 1	3·0	426 · 1	24·3	17·0	401 · 8	455 · 5	3·1
	September 11	447 · 8	3·0	424 · 0	13·8	23·7	410 · 3	461 · 0	3·1
	October 9	452.5	3.0	429.3	5.8	23.2	423.5	445.0	3.0

## UNEMPLOYMENT

**Great Britain: females** 

TABLE 106

	CONTRACTOR AND A STREET AND A S	TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WH	IOLLY UNEMPL ccluding school les	OYED avers
	Benqueelly a floatened		-			-			ly adjusted
	Asset Asset	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
	(000/s) (2000)	(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	Monthly 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	-4   -1   -2   -3   -8   -7   -3   -7   -3   -1   -4   -6   -1   0-9   0-9	95-1 75-7 78-6 90-2 116-3 121-9 97-6 85-8 110-0 126-7 92-6 76-4 71-3	2.8 1.9 1.6 2.2 3.3 4.2 2.8 5.2 7.2 4.1 3.5 2.9	5·3 9·6 5·7 19·7 9·5 3·0 5·3 6·4 1·8 2·1 3·4	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		-3  -0  -2  -5  -5  -5  -5  -5  -1  -0  -3  -1 0-9 0-8
1963	June 10	119.8	1.5	115.0	2.2	4.8	112.8	124.0	1.5
	July 15	112.0	1·4	108·1	5·0	3·9	103·1	122·3	1.5
	August 12	133.0	1·6	129·6	25·6	3·4	104·0	121·6	1.5
	September 9	126.4	1·5	120·6	15·0	5·8	105·6	115·0	1.4
	October 14	122-4	1.5	120-0	5·3	2·4	14·7	112.8	1.4
	November 11	121-0	1.5	118-7	2·4	2·3	16·2	108.7	1.3
	December 9	113-7	1.4	111-6	1·4	2·0	10·2	106.4	1.3
1964	January 13	7·	· 4	114-5	2·4	2·6	112·1	100 · 1	1.2
	February 10	3·8	· 4	111-5	1·6	2·3	109·9	95 · 8	1.1
	March 16	03·9	· 2	101-8	0·9	2·1	100·9	90 · 4	1.1
	April 13 May 11 June 15	101 · 7 91 · 2 78 · 2	1.2 1.1 0.9	99-9 89-3 76-6	3·7 1·3 0·7	1.8 1.8 1.7	96·3 88·1 75·8	91-4 88-9 88-3	
	July 13	77 · 3	0·9	75+8	3·9	.5	71-9	90.6	·
	August 10	96 · 5	1·2	94-8	20·6	.7	74-2	90.4	·
	September 14	88 · 0	1·1	86+5	8·3	.4	78-2	86.3	· 0
	October 12	89·2	·	87 · 7	3·2	1.5	84.5	82·0	1.0
	November 9	89·1	·	87 · 5	1·4	1.6	86.0	79·1	0.9
	December 7	87·4	· 0	85 · 1	0·9	2.3	84.2	79·3	0.9
1965	January II	90.6	1.1	88-1	1.6	2·4	86.5	72.8	0.9
	February 8	91.6	1.1	88-2	1.0	3·4	87.3	72.7	0.9
	March 8	88.8	1.0	84-1	0.6	4·6	83.5	73.4	0.9
	April 12	84·8	1.0	82.6	5.7	2·3	76·9	72-4	0.9
	May 10	75·4	0.9	73.7	1.3	1·7	72·4	75-1	0.9
	June 14	63·8	0.8	62.5	0.6	1·3	61·9	74-9	0.9
	July 12	64·8	0.8	63·6	4·5	1.2	59·1	77.5	0.9
	August 9	79·7	0.9	77·7	16·2	2.0	61·5	77.1	0.9
	September 13	75·1	0.9	72·9	6·6	2.2	66·2	73.7	0.9
	October II	76·4	0.9	75-4	2·4	1.0	73·0	70·3	0·8
	November 8	76·9	0.9	75-9	1·1	1.0	74·8	68·2	0·8
	December 6	74·0	0.9	71-9	0·7	2.1	71·2	65·8	0·8
1966	January 10	74·9	0-9	73·4	1·2	1.4	72·2	57·6	0·7
	February 14	72·3	0-8	71·1	0·7	1.2	70·3	55·4	0·6
	March 14	68·7	0-8	67·7	0·5	1.0	67·3	57·7	0·7
	April 18	66 · 1	0·8	64·9	2·5	1 · 1	62·4	58·2	0.7
	May 16	60 · 3	0·7	59·3	0·8	1 · 1	58·5	63·0	0.7
	June 13	54 · 6	0·6	53·7	0·5	0 · 9	53·2	66·5	0.8
	July 11	55 · 1	0.6	54·2	2·5	0.9	51·7	70·0	0.8
	August 8	71 · 5	0.8	70·4	14·3	1.2	56·0	71·4	0.8
	September 12	73 · 8	0.9	71·0	6·6	2.8	64·4	71·8	0.8
	October 10	87·5	·0	82·4	3.0	5·1	79·4	76·8	0·9
	November 14	106·8	·2	93·1	1.4	3·7	91·7	84·7	1·0
	December 12	103·9	·2	93·8	0.9	0·1	92·9	88·4	1·0
1967	January 9	112-7	·3	102 · 1	1.6	10·6	100·5	87·8	·0
	February 13	119-7	·4	106 · 9	1.0	12·8	105·9	91·7	·
	March 13	115-6	·3	104 · 0	0.8	11·5	103·3	92·7	·
	April 10 May 8 June 12	114·9 108·1 96·2	·3  ·2  ·1	104-2 97-8 88-0	2·8 1·2 0·8	10·7 10·3 8·2	101·5 96·6 87·2	96·5 96·4 99·3	
	July 10	95-9	·	88-9	3·2	7·0	85·7	104-6	·2
	August 14	112-5	·3	106-9	15·6	5·6	91·3	108-3	·3
	September 11	107-6	·2	101-7	8·6	5·9	93·1	101-9	·2
	October 9	108.2	1.3	102-4	3.6	5.9	98.8	96-6	1.1

TABLE 107

All All

1963 June 10

1964

1965

July 15 . August 12 . September 9

October 14 November 11 December 9

January 13 . February 10 March 16 . April 13 . May 11 . June 15 . July 13 . August 10 . September 14

October 12 November 9 December 7

January II . February 8 . March 8 . April 12 . May 10 . June 14 .

July 12 . August 9 . September 13

October 11 November 8 December 6

January 10 . February 14 March 14 .

April 18 . May 16 . June 13 .

July 11 . August 8 . September 12 October 10 November 14 December 12

1967

January 9 . February 13 March 13 . April 10 . May 8 . June 12 .

July 10 . August 14 . September 11

October 9 .

## UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: London and South Eastern Region

	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UI		TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP	
	Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasona	Ily adjusted
	wedness	rate	Social Social Social	school leavers	1 ocul	number		of total employees
009	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
	52 · 1 38 · 4 43 · 8 55 · 6 72 · 2 68 · 7 52 · 6 54 · 3 72 · 7 85 · 7 85 · 7 57 · 4 50 · 5	··· ··· ··· ···	50.3 35.8 40.2 52.9 70.5 67.5 51.7 52.6 71.8 81.1 57.0 49.9	0.9 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.8 1.1	1.7 2.6 2.7 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.7 0.9 4.7 0.4 0.7	49:4 35:3 39:7 52:2 69:4 66:3 50:6 51:6 51:6 70:0 79:2 55:8 48:9	-	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···
t	54.9	0.9	54-0	0.9	0.9	53.1	00.4	0.9
	71 · 1 63 · 0		70·1	0.3	1·0 0·5	69·7 62·3	80.4	BI wheter
:	72·4 67·7	128	72·1 67·6	8·2 4·1	0.3	63·9 63·6	76·2 74·8	and and a second a
:	71.2 72.2 68.6		71.0 71.8 68.3	1.2 0.5 0.3	0·2 0·4 0·3	69·7 71·3 68·0	71·2 68·0 65·4	H Patiens
· ·	77 · 3 73 · 1 65 · 0	1.840 	75·9 72·8 64·6	0·4 0·3 0·2	1.4 0.3 0.4	75·4 72·5 64·4	62·3 59·0 56·6	E straturol
:	63 · 6 55 · 8 47 · 5		63·2 55·4 46·9	1.0 0.3 0.1	0·4 0·4 0·6	62·2 55·2 46·7	59·1 57·0 55·6	
:	45·2 54·2 49·7	 	44·8 54·0 49·5	0·1 7·6 2·3	0·4 0·2 0·1	44.7 46.4 47.2	57·0 56·9 55·8	All Your
:	52·2 53·2 51·7	::::	52·0 52·9 51·3	0.8 0.3 0.2	0·1 0·3 0·4	51 · 2 52 · 6 51 · 2	50·7 48·7 48·6	
••••••	57·4 56·2 54·4	1.0 1.0 0.9	57·0 55·8 53·9	0·4 0·2 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·5	56·7 55·6 53·8	45 · 6 45 · 5 47 · 0	0.8 0.8 0.8
•	51 · 4 48 · 5 43 · 2	0·9 0·8 0·7	51 · 2 48 · 3 42 · 8	1.8 0.4 0.1	0·2 0·2 0·4	49·4 47·9 42·7	46 · 9 49 · 8 51 · 3	0-8 0-9 0-9
: : :	42 · 1 49 · 2 52 · 6	0·7 0·8 0·9	41 · 9 49 · 0 47 · 7	0·1 5·3 2·2	0·2 0·2 4·9	41 · 7 43 · 7 45 · 5	53·6 53·9 53·8	0.9 0.9 0.9
	50·5 51·1 50·0	0.9 0.9 0.9	50 · 1 50 · 9 49 · 8	0·9 0·3 0·2	0·3 0·2 0·2	49·3 50·6 49·6	48 · 6 46 · 7 47 · 0	0.8 0.8 0.8
	55·3 54·3 50·1	0.9 0.9 0.9	54·8 53·8 49·8	0·3 0·2 0·1	0.6 0.4 0.3	54·5 53·7 49·7	43 · 7 44 · 0 43 · 3	0.7 0.7 0.7
:	48 · 5 43 · 8 40 · 4	0·8 0·7 0·7	48 · 1 43 · 4 40 · 1	0·9 0·2 0·2	0·4 0·4 0·3	47·2 43·1 39·9	44·8 45·1 48·3	0.8 0.8 0.8
:	40-5 48-5 52-0	0·7 0·8 0·9	40 - 1 48 - 0 51 - 3	0·1 4·8 2·1	0·4 0·4 0·7	39·9 43·2 49·2	51 · 6 53 · 3 58 · 1	0.9 0.9 1.0
:	63·7 77·9 83·4	1 · 1 1 · 3 1 · 4	62 · 1 75 · 4 81 · 1	1.0 0.4 0.2	1.6 2.5 2.3	61 · 1 75 · 0 80 · 9	61 · 6 71 · 9 78 · 3	1.0 1.2 1.3
:	98·5 100·0 95·4	1.7 1.7 1.6	94 · 1 97 · 6 94 · 1	0·4 0·3 0·2	4·4 2·3 1·3	93·7 97·4 93·9	78.6 78.9 83.3	1·3 1·4 1·4
•	96-2 91-1 84-6	1.6 1.6 1.4	94·9 89·6 83·2	0·9 0·4 0·2	:4  :5  :4	94·0 89·3 83·0	89·5 90·7 94·8	1.5 1.5 1.6
	83·1 91·3 90·3	1.4 1.6 1.5	82·0 90·3 89·6	0·2 5·1 2·7	1·1 1·0 0·7	81.7 85.2 86.9	98·5 99·8 101·8	1.7 1.7 1.7
•	92.8	1.6	92.0	I.I.	0.9	90.8	94.5	1.6

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Eastern and Southern Region: males and females

TABLE 108

			TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPI	
			Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted
				rate	anaver anaver	school leavers	42 minut	number		of total employees
1954 ]			(000's) 23·3	per cent.	(000's) 22·8	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	nthly averages		18.2 21.4 28.4 37.0 35.8 28.6 28.1 35.5 45.7 28.5 26.8 34.0	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	12.77 19.8 27.6 35.8 35.3 27.5 26.0 34.6 39.9 28.3 26.0 30.2	0.3 0.5 0.6 0.9 0.8 0.6 1.0 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.6	0.4 0.4 1.5 0.8 1.2 0.6 1.1 2.1 0.9 5.8 0.3 0.8 3.8	22.3 17.4 19.5 27.1 35.2 34.3 26.7 25.4 33.6 38.6 27.6 25.4 29.6	rager	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
	une 10 .	•	31.2		31+1	0.3	0.5	30.8	38.7	61 smith 1 1249
A	uly 15 August 12 eptember 9 .	· ·	29·4 33·8 32·7		29 · 1 33 · 6 32 · 3	0·3 4·7 2·6	0·2 0·2 0·4	28·8 29·0 29·6	38·2 36·9 35·6	ZI (hd Szuga) Mannarque
N	October 14 . November 11 . December 9 .	•••••	34 · 1 34 · 6 33 · 8	::	33-9 34-3 33-6	0.8 0.3 0.2	0·3 0·3 0·3	33·0 34·0 33·4	34·1 33·0 31·6	- Second
F	anuary 13 ebruary 10 . 1arch 16		37·0 36·0 33·6	:::	36·3 35·5 33·3	0·3 0·2 0·1	0.6 0.5 0.3	36 · 1 35 · 3 33 · 2	29·0 27·1 27·1	en er en
M	opril 13 1ay 11 une 15	:	32.0 26.8 21.9		31.7 26.6 21.8	0·7 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·3 0·1	31 · 0 26 · 4 21 · 7	28·1 27·3 27·7	T And. A water A and
A	uly 13 Nugust 10 eptember 14 .	•	21 · 4 26 · 1 25 · 3	:::0	21 · 3 25 · 9 25 · 0	0·1 3·9 1·5	0·1 0·2 0·4	21 · 2 22 · 0 23 · 5	29·2 28·8 28·5	to state
N	October 12 . November 9 . December 7 .		26·9 27·4 28·0		$-\begin{array}{c} 26.7\\ 27.2\\ 27.5\end{array}$	0·5 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·2 0·4	26·2 27·0 27·4	27 · 1 26 · 0 25 · 5	And and and a second se
Fe	anuary II ebruary 8 larch 8	•	31.7 31.3 30.5		31 · 3 30 · 8 29 · 5	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·5 1·0	31 · 1 30 · 7 29 · 4	* 24·7 23·3 23·9	0.9 0.8 0.9
M	pril 12 lay 10 une 14	:	32·7 25·2 21·0	1.2 0.9 0.8	28·2 25·0 20·8	1.7 0.3 0.1	4.6 0.2 0.2	26·4 24·8 20·7	24·0 25·7 26·5	0·9 0·9 1·0
A	uly 12 ugust 9 eptember 13 .	:	20·0 25·9 24·2	0·7 0·9 0·9	19·9 24·1 23·9	0·1 3·0 1·3	0·1 1·8 0·3	19·9 21·1 22·6	27·7 27·8 27·5	1.0 1.0 1.0
N	October 11 . lovember 8 . December 6 .		25 · 8 26 · 5 27 · 3	0·9 1·0 1·0	25·2 26·3 27·1	0·4 0·2 0·1	0.5 0.2 0.2	24·8 26·1 27·0	25 · 7 25 · 1 25 · 1	0.9 0.9 0.9
Fe	nuary 10 ebruary 14 . larch 14		29·4 30·8 27·7	+0  +   +0	29·2 30·4 27·5	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·4 0·2	29·0 30·4 27·4	22 · 8 23 · 1 22 · 2	0.8 0.8 0.8
M	pril 18 lay 16 une 13	•	27·2 23·5 21·4	1.0 0.8 0.8	26·8 23·3 21·0	0·7 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·3	26·2 23·1 20·9	23·8 24·0 26·7	0.8 0.9 1.0
A	uly II ugust 8 eptember I2 .		21 · 9 26 · 7 29 · 3	0·8 1·0 1·0	21.5 26.4 28.7	0·1 3·2 1·3	0·4 0·3 0·6	21 · 4 23 · 2 27 · 4	29·4 30·2 33·0	1.0 1.1 1.2
N	october 10 . lovember 14 . lecember 12 .		48·4 59·6 62·1	1.7 2.1 2.2	35.5 44.7 47.3	0.6 0.2 0.2	12·9 14·9 14·8	34-8 44-5 47-1	36·0 43·5 45·4	1.3 1.6 1.6
Fe	nuary 9 ebruary 13 . larch 13	•	61 · 1 62 · 0 56 · 4	2·2 2·2 2·0	53·2 55·6 52·5	0·3 0·1 0·1	7·9 6·4 3·8	52·9 55·4 52·4	43·7 43·4 43·3	1.6 1.5 1.5
M	pril 10 ay 8 une 12	: : :	51·8 50·8 43·6	·8  ·8  ·6	50•1 46•5 41•4	0.6 0.2 0.1	1.7 4.3 2.2	49·6 46·3 41·3	45·0 47·6 51·5	1.6 1.7 1.8
A	uly 10 ugust 14 eptember 11 .	•	41 · 3 46 · 5 46 · 7	1 · 5 1 · 7 1 · 7	40·5 45·4 45·5	0·2 2·7 1·6	0·7 1·1 1·2	40·4 42·7 43·9	52·0 52·8 52·1	1.9 1.9 1.9
0	ctober 9 .		49.3	1.8	48:1	0.7	1.Jet	47.5	49:0	1.7

Excluding Dorset other than Poole.

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 919

## UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: South Western Region

TABLE 109

101.00

der Crist.	talanti y	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school les	
equity adjouted Adjouted of com amployens per com		Number (000's)	Percentage rate per cent.	Total (000's)	of which school leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasonal Number (000's)	ly adjusted As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	•	16.7 13.5 14.9 21.2 26.8 26.1 20.6 17.8 22.5 27.9 20.5 20.9 24.5	1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 3 1 · 8 2 · 2 2 · 1 1 · 7 1 · 4 1 · 7 2 · 1 1 · 5 1 · 6 1 · 8	16.3 13.2 14.7 20.9 26.3 25.7 20.3 17.5 22.2 25.3 20.4 20.6 23.6	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 2·6 0·1 0·4 0·8	16.1 13.1 14.5 20.6 26.0 25.2 20.0 17.2 21.8 24.8 20.1 20.3 23.4		1 · 4 1 · 1 1 · 2 1 · 7 2 · 2 2 · 1 1 · 6 1 · 3 1 · 7 1 · 9 1 · 5 1 · 5 1 · 7
1963 June 10 . July 15 .	3.5E ·	20·3 18·1	1·5 1·4	20·2	0.2	0.1	20·0	25·5 24·1	1.9
August 12 . September 9		20·6 20·8	1.6	20·4 20·8	1.8 1.2	0·3 0·2 0·1	18.6	23·6 23·4	1.8 1.8
October 14		24·2	1.8	24·1	0·4	0·1	23.7	23·4	·8
November 11		26·2	2.0	26·0	0·2	0·2	25.8	23·2	·8
December 9		26·0	2.0	25·9	0·1	0·2	25.7	22·7	·7
1964 January 13 .	::::	27·6	2·1	27·3	0·2	0·3	27·1	21.8	·6
February 10		26·2	2·0	25·9	0·1	0·2	25·8	20.8	·6
March 16		23·3	1·7	23·1	0·1	0·2	23·0	19.9	·5
April 13 . May 11 . June 15 .	::::	21.7 18.5 15.5	1.6 1.4 1.2	21·6 18·4 15·4	0.4	0·2 0·2 0·1	21·2 18·3 15·4	20·3 19·6 19·7	1.5 1.5 1.5
July 13 . August 10 . September 14		14·6 17·1 17·4	·     · 3   · 3	14·6 17·1 17·3	0·1 1·4 0·7	0.1	14·5 15·7 16·6	19·9 20·3 20·1	1.5 1.5 1.5
October 12		20·5	• 5	20·4	0·3	0·2	20·1	19·8	1.5
November 9		21·6	• 6	21·4	0·1	0·1	21·3	19·0	1.4
December 7		22·5	• 7	22·3	0·1	0·2	22·2	19·5	1.5
1965 January II . February 8 . March 8 .	5-51 : 5-51 :	24·3 24·3 23·4	•8   •8   •7	24·1 23·3 22·3	0·2 0·1 0·1	0·2 1·0 1·1	23·9 23·2 22·2	19·0 18·7 19·2	1.4 1.4 1.4
April 12 .	:	20·5	· 5	20·3	0·5	0·2	19·8	19·0	1.4
May 10 .		18·3	· 4	18·1	0·1	0·2	18·0	19·3	1.4
June 14 .		16·4	· 2	16·2	0·1	0·1	16·2	20·7	1.5
July 12	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	16.5	1 · 2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22·2	1.7
August 9		19.1	1 · 4	18·3	1·2	0·8	17·1	21·9	1.6
September 13		18.9	1 · 4	18·8	0·6	0·1	18·2	21·9	1.6
October 11	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	21 · 7	• 6	21.6	0·2	0·1	21 · 4	21 · 1	1.6
November 8		24 · 1	• 8	24.0	0·1	0·1	23 · 9	21 · 4	1.6
December 6		23 · 7	• 8	23.5	0·1	0·1	23 · 4	20 · 6	1.5
1966 January 10 . February 14 March 14 .	8:+ : :	25·9 25·0 22·6	· 9   · 8   · 7	25.6 24.8 22.5	0·2 0·1	0·3 0·2 0·1	25·5 24·7 22·4	20·4 19·9 19·4	1.5 1.5 1.4
April 18 .	****	21 · 1	1.6	20·9	0·3	0·2	20·6	19·7	1.5
May 16 .		18 · 4	1.4	18·3	0·1	0·1	18·2	19·5	1.4
June 13 .		16 · 6	1.2	16·5	0·1	0·1	16·5	21·1	1.6
July II		16·5	1.2	16·4	0·1	0·1	16·3	22 · 2	1.6
August 8		19·1	1.4	18·9	1·2	0·2	17·7	22 · 6	1.7
September 12		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	27·7	2·0
November 14		36.6	2·7	33·8	0·2	2·8	33 · 6	30·5	2·3
December 12		38.1	2·8	35·8	0·1	2·3	35 · 7	32·0	2·4
1967 January 9 .		41 · 0	3·0	38·8	0·2	2·2	38·6	31.7	2·3
February 13		39 · 5	2·9	38·3	0·1	1·1	38·2	31.0	2·3
March 13 .		36 · 8	2·7	36·4	0·1	0·3	36·3	31.8	2·3
April 10 .	0.00	34·6	2.6	34·3	0·3	0·4	34·0	32.6	2·4
May 8 .		31·9	2.4	31·5	0·1	0·4	31·4	33.4	2·5
June 12 .		27·5	2.0	27·1	0·1	0·4	27·0	34.3	2·5
July 10 . August 14 . September 11	1.44 1.44 1.44 1.44	27 · 1 29 · 7 30 · 3	2·0 2·2 2·2	26·8 29·5 30·0	0·2 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·2 0·3	26·6 28·3 29·2	35·3 34·7 34·2	2·6 2·6 2·5
October 9 .	6-TF -	33 · 1	2.4	32.8	0.4	0.3	32.5	32.1	2.4

Including Dorset other than Poole.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

West Midlands Region: males and females

TABLE 110

	TOTAL	. REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		IOLLY UNEMPL cluding school les	
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
and the second	(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 1964 1964 1964	12·3           10·2           23·0           27·0           31·5           21·4           31·5           21·4           31·4           40·5           46·9           21·6           20·4           31·7	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.8 2.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.3	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	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.7 1.6 0.8 1.3 0.8	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	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	1.228	0.5 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.9 1.5 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.8
1963 June 10	. 37.7	1.6	34-4	0.3	3.4	34.1	37.6	1.6
July 15	· 34·3	1.5	32·1	0.5	2·3	31.6	35.7	1.6
August 12	· 41·8	1.8	39·5	6.5	2·3	33.0	35.4	1.5
September 9 .	· 40·3	1.8	35·6	3.5	4·7	32.2	33.9	1.5
October 14 .	. 35.8	.6	31·3	0·9	4·5	30·4	31 · 5	·4
November 11 .	. 32.7	.4	30·1	0·4	2·6	29·7	30 · 1	·3
December 9 .	. 30.4	.3	28·0	0·2	2·4	27·8	28 · 5	·2
964 January 13	· 30·0	·3	28.6	0·2	· 4	28·4	25·3	1·1
February 10 .	· 27·0	·2	25.9	0·1	· 2	25·7	22·4	1·0
March 16	· 23·3	·0	22.3	0·1	·	22·2	20·6	0·9
April I3	· 22.6	1.0	21.9	0·8	0.6	21.2	20-9	0·9
May II	· 21.8	0.9	19.4	0·2	2.4	19.2	19-5	0·8
June I5	· 18.3	0.8	17.4	0·1	0.9	17.3	18-8	0·8
July 13	· 16·7	0.7	16-4	0·3	0·3	16·1	18-0	0·8
August 10	· 23·7	1.0	23-1	5·6	0·6	17·5	18-4	0·8
September 14 .	· 19·2	0.8	18-7	1·8	0·6	16·8	17-1	0·7
October 12 .	. 19.5	0·8	17.5	0·5	2·0	17·0	17·1	0.7
November 9 .	. 18.7	0·8	16.2	0·1	2·5	16·0	16·0	0.7
December 7 .	. 18.1	0·8	15.9	0·1	2·2	15·8	16·4	0.7
965 January II	. 17·8	0·8	16-8	0·1	1.0	16.7	15·2	0.6
February 8	. 17·2	0·7	16-3	0·1	0.9	16.2	14·7	0.6
March 8	. 32·9	1·4	15-8	0·1	17.0	15.8	15·0	0.6
April 12	· 21.6	0·9	17·2	2.9	4-4	14·3	14·2	0.6
May 10	· 15.4	0·7	14·5	0.3	0-9	14·2	14·3	0.6
June 14	· 15.0	0·6	13·7	0.1	1-4	13·6	14·6	0.6
July 12	. 18·4	0·8	17·0	3·4	1.4	13.6	15·1	0.6
August 9	. 33·9	1·4	20·5	5·7	13.4	14.9	15·6	0.7
September 13 .	. 19·4	0·8	17·4	2·0	1.9	15.5	15·7	0.7
October 11 .	. 19·7	0·8	16·2	0·5	3.5	15·7	15.7	0.7
November 8 .	. 17·0	0·7	15·6	0·1	1.4	15·5	15.5	0.7
December 6 .	. 16·4	0·7	14·9	0·1	1.5	14·8	15.4	0.7
966 January 10 February 14 . March 14	. 16·9 . 16·9 . 15·8	0·7 0·7 0·7	16-0 15-4 14-8	0·1 0·1	0·9 1·5 1·0	15.9 15.3 14.7	14·5 14·0 14·1	0.6 0.6 0.6
April 18	· 15·9	0·7	15-3	0-8	0·5	14·5	14·4	0.6
May 16	· 17·1	0·7	14-1	0-1	3·0	13·9	13·9	0.6
June 13	· 15·0	0·6	13-6	0-1	1·4	13·5	14·5	0.6
July II	· 14·8	0-6	13.6	0·2	1·1	13·5	15·0	0.6
August 8	· 21·1	0-9	20.7	5·3	0·4	15·4	16·1	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	23·2	1.0
November 14 .	. 84·6	3·5	30 · 6	0.2	54·0	30.4	30·9	1.3
December 12 .	. 87·8	3·7	33 · 9	0.2	53·9	33.8	34·6	1.4
967 January 9	. 70·3	2·9	38·7	0·2	31-6	38·4	34·1	1·4
February 13 .	. 68·0	2·8	41·0	0·2	27-0	40·8	34·7	1·5
March 13	. 54·9	2·3	40·7	0·2	14-2	40·6	36·6	1·5
April 10 May 8 June 12	. 54·3 . 54·5 . 50·5	2·3 2·3 2·1	41.6 39.8 39.1	0·8 0·3 0·2	14·2 12·6 14·7 11·4	40·9 39·5 38·9	40·0 41·0 43·0	1.7 1.7 1.8
July 10	. 49·0	2·1	39·2	0·3	9·8	39·0	44-2	1.9
August 14	. 57·7	2·4	48·7	6·0	9·0	42·7	46-0	1.9
September 11 .	. 61·9	2·6	47·8	3·1	14·1	44·6	47-4	2.0
October 9	. 60.3	2.5	46.3	1.2	14.0	45.2	47.3	2.0

TABLE III

and the

October 14. November 11 December 9

January 13 . February 10 March 16 .

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April 13 May 11 June 15 July 13 . August 10 . September 14

October 12. November 9 December 7

January II . February 8 . March 8 .

April 12 May 10 June 14

July 12 . August 9 . September 13 October II. November 8 December 6

January 10 . February 14 March 14 April 18 May 16 June 13

July II . August 8 . September 12

October 10. November 14 December 12

January 9 February 13 March 13 April 10 May 8 June 12

July 10 . August 14 . September 11

October 9 .

## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: East Midlands Region

U N P	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY UN	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHC	OLLY UNEMPL	OYED
ie Indiana	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonal Number	y adjusted As percentage of total employees
mp	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
	6.4 5.8 6.9 10.8 19.7 18.6 13.1 13.0 17.9 24.7 13.6 13.3 15.8	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	5.7 4.9 5.9 9.2 15.6 17.0 12.5 11.1 16.3 20.4 13.2 12.3 14.6	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.7 0.9 1.0 1.6 4.1 1.5 0.6 1.9 1.5 4.2 0.4 0.9 1.2	5.6 4.9 5.9 9.1 15.4 16.5 12.1 10.8 15.8 19.6 12.8 19.6 12.8 11.9 14.2		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
30 .	20.2		18.5	0.2	1.6	18-3	19·9 19·1	an antes for
	18·3 21·1 19·7		16·8 20·5 18·8	0·2 3·3 2·0	0.6	17·2 16·8	18-8 18-3	CD design dramasin
NSN.	17·4 17·1 16·7	iiti	16·8 16·4 16·3	0.7 0.3 0.2	0.6 0.7 0.4	16·1 16·1 16·1	17-2 16-7 16-0	a konstatee Marina haan ee Faad waan ee
: H	17·8 16·9	::13	17·2 16·4 14·7	0·2 0·1 0·1	0.6 0.4	17-0 16-3 14-6	14·8 13·8 13·0	
- 100 ·	15-8 15-1 13-1		14.7	0.5	0.5	14·1 12·7	13·5 13·0	
1	11.5		11.3	0.1	0.2	11.2	12.3	
ALC I	14·0 12·4	11120	14·0 12·2	2.7 0.9	0.1	11.3	12·3 12·2	CALINGTON
indri.	2·0  1·8  1·9		11.6 11.5 11.6	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·4 0·3 0·3	11 · 3 11 · 4 11 · 5	2·2  1·8  1·4	T wedstaat
	13·6 14·1 15·0	0·9 1·0 1·0	12.7 12.8 12.7		0·8 1·2 2·3	12.6 12.8 12.6	10.8 10.8 11.2	0-8 0-8 0-8
- Lake	14·3 12·7 11·8	1.0 0.9 0.8	12.8 11.5 10.9	1 · 2 0 · 1 0 · 1	1.5 1.2 0.9	11.6 11.4 10.8	11·1 11·6 11·9	0.8 0.8 0.8
	11.3 13.9 13.3	0·8 1·0 0·9	10·8 13·3 12·7	0·1 1·8 0·8	0·5 0·5 0·6	10·8 11·5 11·8	12.5 12.5 12.9	0.9 0.9 0.9
the state	3·   2·7  3·3	0.9 0.9 0.9	12.6 12.3 12.8	0·3 0·1 0·1	0·5 0·4 0·5	12·3 12·2 12·7	13·2 12·7 12·6	0-9 0-9 0-9
	14·8 14·5 13·4	1.0 1.0 0.9	14·0 13·6 12·6	0·1 0·1	0.8 0.9 0.7	13·9 13·6 12·6	12.0 11.5 11.2	0-8 0-8 0-8
	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
	11-8 14-8 15-9	0·8 1·0 1·1	11 · 4 14 · 5 15 · 2	0·1 1·9 0·9	0·4 0·3 0·8	11.3 12.6 14.3	13·0 13·7 15·6	0·9 1·0 1·1
	18.9 23.3 24.9	1.3 1.6 1.7	17·4 19·6 21·3	0·4 0·1 0·1	1.5 3.7 3.6	17.0 19.5 21.2	18·2 20·2 21·2	1.3 1.4 1.5
13:	28.0 28.3 27.8	1.9 2.0 1.9	23·7 24·4 23·8	0·1 0·1 0·1	4·3 3·9 4·0	23.6 24.3 23.7	20·7 20·7 21·0	1.4 1.4 1.5
	27 · 4 25 · 1 23 · 2	.9  .7  .6	24·1 22·3 21·4	0·4 0·2 0·1	3·3 2·8 1·9	23.7 22.2 21.3	22.5 22.5 23.2	1.6 1.6 1.6
	23 · 1 25 · 5 25 · 1	1.6 1.8 1.7	21 · 4 24 · 5 24 · 1	0·2 1·6 1·0	.8  .0  .1	21 · 2 22 · 9 23 · 1	24·3 25·1 25·2	1.7 1.7 1.8
	24.8	1.7	23.8	0.2	1.0	23.3	24.8	1.7

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Yorkshire and Humberside Region: males and females

TABLE 112

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED	WHe	HOLLY UNEMPL	LOYED
	Reservante adjuittee maxe frances constructes constructes constructes	Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees
1954		(000's)	1 38.0	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	>Monthly averages	19-1 14-8 15-7 19-6 38-5 38-5 24-5 24-5 21-0 34-3 42-5 26-4 22-8 25-4	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	17 · 2 13 · 1 13 · 9 18 · 5 30 · 6 34 · 0 23 · 7 19 · 7 30 · 4 37 · 2 25 · 8 22 · 2 23 · 4	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.8	1.9 1.7 1.8 1.1 7.9 4.2 0.8 1.3 4.0 5.4 0.7 0.6 2.1	16.7 12.8 13.5 18.1 29.9 23.0 19.2 29.2 35.5 24.8 21.4 22.6		··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
1963	June 10	35 - 1	:.*·(	33.0	0.6	2.1	32.5	36.7	61 mart (557)
	July 15 August 12 September 9	33·3 38·0 36·0	1.00	30·8 36·9 34·6	0·5 6·0 3·9	2·4 1·1 1·4	30·3 30·9 30·6	35·3 34·5 33·3	Et duts Et supplit
	October 14 November 11 December 9	34·1 33·3 32·3	::***	32.7 32.3 31.7	1.4 0.6 0.3	1.4 1.0 0.6	31.2 31.7 31.4	32-2 30-8 30-0	Allectories 14
1964	January 13 February 10 March 16	34·4 32·2 29·8	::**	33·3 31·4 29·0	0·4 0·3 0·1	1 · 1 0 · 7 0 · 9	32.9 31.2 28.8	28·6 26·9 26·2	i constitution
	April 13 May 11 June 15	28·9 25·3 21·7		28·2 24·6 21·3	1.0 0.3 0.1	0.8 0.7 0.4	27·2 24·4 21·1	26·5 25·1 23·7	21 Branks
	July 13 August 10 September 14	21·3 26·9 24·5		20·8 26·7 23·9	0.6 5.5 2.4	0.4 0.5 0.2 0.6	20·3 21·2 21·5	24·0 24·i	CT-yhit CT savget by
	October 12. November 9 December 7	24·3 24·2 23·8	4-8-0 1 4-0 1 5-0	23.5 23.5 23.5 23.3	0.9 0.4 0.2	0.6 0.7 0.7 0.5	21.5 22.6 23.2 23.1	23·5 23·2 22·4 22·1	i esticostor estreamento Torcention
1965	January II February 8 March 8	25·6 25·2 24·3	1.2 1.2 1.2	24·9 24·2 23·5	0·2 0·2 0·1	0.7 1.0 0.9	24·6 24·0 23·3	21·3 20·7 21·2	1.0 1.0 1.0
	April 12 May 10 June 14	23·1 21·8 19·7	1.1 1.0 0.9	22.5 21.3 19.1	0.8 0.4 0.1	0.6 0.5 0.6	21.7 20.9 19.0	21·0 21·3 21·3	1.0 1.0 1.0
	July 12 August 9 September 13	19.0 23.9 22.1	0·9  ·   ·	18·8 23·7 21·8	0.6 4.0 1.8	0·2 0·2 0·3	18·2 19·7 20·0	21.6 22.5 21.9	1.0 1.1 1.0
	October II November 8 December 6	22.5 22.3 23.9		22.0 21.8 22.8	0.7 0.3 0.2	0.5 0.5 1.1	21 · 3 21 · 5 22 · 6	21.8 20.7 21.7	1.0 1.0 1.0
1966	January 10 February 14 March 14	24·5 23·8 21·9	1·2 1·1 1·0	23·3 22·4 20·8	0·2 0·1 0·1	1.2 1.4 1.0	23·2 22·3 20·8	20·1 19·3 19·0	1.0 0.9 0.9
	April 18 May 16 June 13	22.2 19.8 19.0	1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 9	20·9 18·8 17·3	0·9 0·2 0·1	1 · 4 1 · 0 1 · 7	20·0 18·5 17·2	19-3 18-8 19-3	0.9 0.9 0.9
	July II	18·5 24·6 26·0	0·9 1·2 1·2	17·6 23·3 24·0	0·5 3·8 1·8	0·9 1·3 2·0	17·1 19·5 22·2	20·4 22·3 24·3	1.0 1.1 1.2
	October 10 November 14 December 12	30·3 36·3 38·0	1 · 4 1 · 7 1 · 8	27·3 31·5 33·1	0.8 0.3 0.2	3·0 4·8 5·0	26·5 31·2 32·8	27·3 30·3 31·3	1·2 1·3 1·4 1·5
1967	January 9 February 13 March 13	43·7 43·6 41·9	2·1 2·1 2·0	37·1 37·8 37·7	0·3 0·2 0·2	6·7 5·8 4·2	36·8 37·6 37·5	32·0 32·3 34·0	1.5 1.5 1.6
	April 10 May 8 June 12	44·7 42·2 39·6	2·1 2·0 1·9	38.6 36.2 34.4	0·8 0·3 0·2	6·2 5·9 5·2	37·8 35·9 34·1	37·2 37·3 38·5	1.8 1.8 1.8
	July 10 August 14 September 11	38·4 45·0 46·1	1.8 2.1 2.2	35·1 42·5 42·8	0·7 4·2 2·3	3·3 2·5 3·3	34·4 38·3 40·5	40·0 42·5 44·0	1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1
	October 9	46.8	2.2	43.2	1.0	3.6	40.3	43.8	2.1

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 923

## UNEMPLOYMENT

males and females: North Western Region

TABLE 113

		TOTAL F	REGISTER	WHOLLY UI	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP cluding school le	
		Number (000's)	Percentage rate	Total (000's)	of which school leavers (000's)	Total (000's)	Actual number (000's)	Seasona Number (000's)	Ily adjusted As percentage of total employees per cent.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	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	Per cent. 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	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	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	2.3 8.6 4.4 2.5 16.0 8.9 1.4 2.9 7.7 7.1 1.3 1.1 1.1	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		I •4           I •0           I •5           2 •1           2 •4           I •5           2 •2           2 •7           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5           1 •5
1963	June 10	83.7	2.8	80.5	1.1	3.2	79.4	85.2	2.8
	July 15	79·0	2·6	76·5	2·0	2·5	74·6	83·0	2.7
	August 12	91·4	3·0	88·7	13·6	2·7	75·1	81·9	2.7
	September 9	89·6	3·0	82·5	8·5	7·0	74·0	79·5	2.6
	October 14	80·4	2·7	78 · 6	2.7	·8	75·9	77·2	2.6
	November 11	78·1	2·6	76 · 7	1.1	·4	75·6	73·9	2.4
	December 9	74·3	2·5	73 · 1	0.6	·2	72·5	72·2	2.4
1964	January 13	78·0	2.6	75·7	0.6	2·2	75·2	68·9	2·3
	February 10	74·3	2.4	72·8	0.4	1·5	72·5	65·6	2·2
	March 16	68·6	2.3	67·4	0.2	1·2	67·2	62·1	2·0
	April 13	69·0	2·3	67·5	1.9	1·4	65·6	63 · 1	2·1
	May 11	62·8	2·1	61·4	0.5	1·4	60·9	60 · 6	2·0
	June 15	55·8	1·8	55·1	0.2	0·7	54·9	59 · 2	2·0
	July 13	55·5	1.8	53·8	1.7	1.7	52·1	58·7	1.9
	August 10	62·7	2.1	62·1	8.6	0.6	53·5	58·9	1.9
	September 14	57·5	1.9	56·3	4.0	1.3	52·3	56·0	1.8
	October 12	55.9	·8	54·9	1.3	·0	53·6	54·3	·8
	November 9	55.6	·8	54·3	0.5	·3	53·8	52·4	·7
	December 7	53.7	·8	52·0	0.3	·7	51·7	51·5	·7
1965	January II	56·9	1.9	55·5	0·3	1·4	55·2	50·2	1.7
	February 8	54·3	1.8	52·8	0·2	1·5	52·6	47·3	1.6
	March 8	53·3	1.8	51·3	0·1	2·0	51·2	47·3	1.6
	April 12	50·1	1.7	48·9	1 · 1	1.2	47·8	45 · 7	1.5
	May 10	48·0	1.6	46·8	0 · 5	1.2	46·3	46 · 1	1.5
	June 14	43·0	1.4	42·3	0 · 1	0.7	42·2	45 · 8	1.5
	July 12	42 · 9	1.4	42·3	1.5	0.6	40·8	46.5	1.5
	August 9	49 · 1	1.6	48·7	6.2	0.4	42·5	47.3	1.6
	September 13	48 · 0	1.6	46·0	2.8	2.0	43·2	46.2	1.5
	October 11	45·0	1.5	44.6	0.7	0·4	43·9	44·3	1.5
	November 8	45·3	1.5	44.8	0.2	0·5	44·5	43·3	1.4
	December 6	44·8	1.5	43.3	0.1	1·5	43·2	43·0	1.4
1966	January 10	45 · 3	1.5	44.6	0·2	0.7	44·4	40 · 1	1·3
	February 14	43 · 4	1.4	42.6	0·1	0.8	42·5	38 · 0	1·3
	March 14	41 · 3	1.4	40.8	0·1	0.5	40·7	37 · 7	1·2
	April 18	41 · 1	· 4	40.6	0·9	0·5	39·7	37·8	1·2
	May 16	38 · 1	· 3	37.7	0·2	0·4	37·5	37·4	1·2
	June 13	36 · 4	· 2	35.8	0·1	0·7	35·7	39·0	1·3
	July 11	36·3	1.2	35·8	0.7	0·5	35·2	40·5	1·3
	August 8	42·1	1.4	41·9	4.8	0·3	37·1	41·5	1·4
	September 12	46·7	1.5	44·1	2.3	2·6	41·9	44·8	1·5
	October 10	52.7	1.7	49·4	0·8	3·3	48·6	49·2	1.6
	November 14	60.0	2.0	55·0	0·3	5·0	54·7	53·3	1.8
	December 12	62.6	2.1	57·2	0·2	5·5	57·0	56·8	1.9
967	January 9	73·7	2·4	66 · 4	0·2	7·3	66·2	60·4	2·0
	February 13	76·8	2·5	68 · 4	0·2	8·4	68·2	61·6	2·0
	March 13	76·9	2·5	68 · 4	0·1	8·4	68·3	63·1	2·1
	April 10	79 · 1	2.6	69·7	1·1	9·4	68·6	66·0	2·2
	May 8	74 · 8	2.5	66·9	0·3	7·9	66·6	66·3	2·2
	June 12	68 · 9	2.3	63·5	0·2	5·5	63·3	68·2	2·2
	July 10	68·3	2·3	65 · 3	0·7	3·0	64·6	72·2	2·4
	August 14	77·5	2·6	73 · 1	5·5	4·4	67·6	74·0	2·4
	September 11	77·3	2·5	72 · 3	2·9	5·0	69·4	74·5	2·5
	October 9	74.8	2.50	71.8	1.0	3.0	70.8	72.0	2.4

### UNEMPLOYMENT

Northern Region: males and females

TABLE 114

CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	тота	. REGISTER	WHOLLY U	INEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMP		-	_E 115
	R. 1.		-				Seasona	lly adjusted		
	Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Number	As percentage of total employees		
1.0. (Company and Company and Compa	(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.		100 100
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1964	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	2:3 1:5 1:5 2:4 3:3 2:5 3:7 5:0 3:3 2:6 2:6	27 · 1 21 · 3 18 · 9 20 · 9 29 · 3 40 · 5 36 · 1 31 · 1 46 · 0 60 · 5 43 · 5 33 · 5 33 · 7	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	1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1.8 2.6 1.1 1.3 3.4 4.9 0.5 0.8 1.4	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		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	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	Monthly averages
1963 June 10	. 56.5	4.3	54-0	2.2	2.5	51.9	58-2	4.4	1963	June 10 .
July 15 August 12 September 9 .	. 51·8 . 58·6 . 58·2	3·9 4·5 4·4	50·5 57·8 57·5	2·0 8·6 6·6	1.3 0.8 0.8	48.6 49.2 50.9	56·9 56·8 56·8	4·3 4·3 4·3		July 15 . August 12 .
October 14. November 11 December 9	. 57·5 . 58·3 . 57·8	4·4 4·4 4·4	56·4 57·3 57·0	3·2 2·0 1·5	1.2 1.0 0.8	53·2 55·3 55·6	54·5 52·3/ 50·9	4·1 4·0 3·9		September 9 October 14. November 11 December 9
1964 January 13 February 10 . March 16	· 56·8 · 52·9 · 48·6	4·3 4·0 3·7	55·9 52·2 47·6	1.3 0.9 0.6	0·9 0·7 1·1	54·6 51·3 47·0	48·2 44·8 42·3	3·7 3·4 3·2	1964	January 13 . February 10
April 13 May II June 15	. 47·0 . 43·1 . 38·7	3.6 3.3 2.9	46.6 42.6 38.3	2·1 1·0 0·6	0·4 0·5 0·4	44·5 41·6 37·7	43·3 43·2 42·3	3·3 3·3 3·3 3·2		March 16 . April 13 . May 11 . June 15 .
July 13 August 10 September 14 .	. 36·5 . 44·6 . 40·4	2·8 3·4 3·1	36·2 44·4 40·1	0.8 7.8 3.5	0·4 0·3 0·3	35·4 36·6 36·6	41·8 42·4 40·8	3·2 3·2 3·1		July 13 . August 10 .
October 12 November 9 . December 7 .	· 40·0 · 40·1 · 39·7	3·0 3·0 3·0	39·6 39·8 39·3	1.5 0.8 0.5	0·4 0·3 0·4	38 · 1 39 · 0 38 · 8	39·0 37·1 36·1	3:0 2:8 2:7		September 14 October 12. November 9 December 7
1965 January II February 8 March 8	· 41·4 · 39·9 · 37·4	3·1 3·0 2·8	40·3 38·8 36·4	0·5 0·3 0·2	·     ·     · 0	39·9 38·5 36·2	34.6 33.5 32.8	2.6 2.5 2.5	1965	January II . February 8 . March 8 .
April 12 May 10 June 14	. 34·7 . 31·2 . 28·3	2·6 2·3 2·1	34·3 30·9 28·0	1.5 0.6 0.3	0·4 0·4 0·3	32·8 30·3 27·7	31.6 31.2 31.3	2·4 2·3 2·3		April 12 . May 10 .
July 12 August 9 September 13 .	27·8 35·1 32·4	2·1 2·6 2·4	27 · 5 34 · 9 32 · 1	0·5 6·0 2·5	0·3 0·2 0·3	27·0 28·9 29·6	32·2 33·5 32·9	2·4 2·5 2·5	100	June 14 . July 12 . August 9 . September 13
October II. November 8 December 6	. 32.3 . 32.9 . 37.8	2·4 2·5 2·8	32·0 32·0 34·5	0·9 0·4 0·3	0·3 0·9 3·2	31 · 1 31 · 6 34 · 3	31 · 8 30 · 1 32 · 1	2·4 2·3 2·4		October 11. November 8 December 6
1966 January 10 February 14 . March 14	. 36.6 . 36.6 . 32.9	2·7 2·7 2·5	34·9 34·4 31·8	0·3 0·2 0·1	1.7 2.1 1.1	34·6 34·2 31·7	29·9 29·7 28·8	2·2 2·2 2·2	1966	January 10 . February 14 March 14 .
April 18 May 16 June 13	. 32.0 . 28.9 . 26.6	2·4 2·2 2·0	30·9 28·0 26·1	0·9 0·3 0·2	1 · 1 0 · 9 0 · 5	30·0 27·7 25·9	28·8 28·4 29·1	2·2 2·1 2·2		April 18 . May 16 . June 13 .
July 11 August 8 September 12 .	· 26·5 · 34·7 · 34·2	2·0 2·6 2·6	26·3 34·5 33·8	0·4 5·5 2·5	0·3 0·3 0·4	25-9 29-0 31-3	30·9 33·7 34·8	2·3 2·5 2·6		July II . August 8 . September 12
October 10 November 14 . December 12 .	· 38·2 · 46·8 · 47·5	2.9 3.5 3.6	36·9 42·1 45·2	·   0 · 5 0 · 4	1.3 4.7 2.3	35·8 41·6 44·8	36·6 39·5 41·4	2·7 3·0 3·1		October 10. November 14 December 12
967 January 9 . February 13 . March 13 .	. 52·3 . 52·1 . 50·7	3·9 3·9 3·8	50 · 4 50 · 2 49 · 1	0·4 0·3 0·2	1.9 1.8 1.6	50·0 49·9 48·8	44·0 43·6 44·0	3·3 3·3 3·3	1967	January 9 . February I3 March I3 .
April 10 May 8 June 12		3·9 3·7 3·6	50 · 5 48 · 2 46 · 8	1 · 1 0 · 5 0 · 4	1.9 1.3 1.9	49·4 47·7 46·4	48 · 1 49 · 7 52 · 0	3.6 3.7 3.9		April 10 . May 8 . June 12 .
August 14 September 11 .	. 55.6	3·7 4·3 4·2	47·0 56·3 54·5	0·7 6·5 3·7	2·0 0·7 1·1	46·3 49·8 50·9	54·4 57·5 56·8	4-1 4-3 4-3		July 10 . August 14 . September 11
October 9	. 55.2	4.1	54·1	1.6	1.0	52.5	53.7	4.0		October 9.

TABLE 115

and the second

January 13 . February 10 March 16 .

July II . August 8 . September 12

## UNEMPLOYMENT males and females: Scotland

il Ya	TOTAL R	EGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school le	
	Number	Percentage	Total	of which	Total	Actual	Seasonal Number	ly adjusted
	Salvaran Salabar	rate	inor antere	school leavers (000's)	(000's)	number (000's)	(000's)	of total employees per cent.
٢	(000's)	2.8	(000's)	0.9	3·0 2·7	55·6 47·6		2.6
	51 · 1 52 · 2 56 · 3 81 · 1 94 · 9 78 · 7 68 · 4 83 · 1 104 · 8 80 · 3 65 · 5 63 · 5	2-4 2-6 3-8 3-6 3-1 3-8 4-8 3-6 3-1 3-8 4-8 3-6 3-0 2-9	40-4 47-8 53-2 74-4 88-6 74-8 64-6 78-0 98-2 78-1 63-4 59-9	0.6 0.7 1.3 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.9 2.5 1.8 1.2 1.0	2 · 4 3 · 1 6 · 7 3 · 9 3 · 8 5 · 1 6 · 6 2 · 2 2 · 2 3 · 6	47-2 52-5 73-2 86-5 73-4 63-4 76-1 95-7 76-3 62-2 58-8		2.2 2.2 2.4 3.4 4.0 3.4 2.9 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.4 3.5 2.8 2.7
	94.8	4.2	90.8	1.1	4.1	89.6	98.3	4.5
•	94·5	4·3	92·6	5·3	1.9	87·3	97·3	4·4
	94·9	4·3	92·8	5·2	2.1	87·6	96·5	4·4
	91·6	4·2	89·8	3·3	1.7	86·5	95·2	4·3
	90·8	4·1	88·3	1.6	2.5	86·7	92·0	4·2
	92·7	4·2	89·3	1.0	3.4	88·3	87·9	4·0
	91·2	4·2	89·2	0.7	2.0	88·5	85·7	3·9
•	101 · 4	4·6	98·4	2·8	3·1	95 · 6	83·9	3·8
	97 · 0	4·4	95·0	1·9	2·0	93 · 1	80·8	3·7
	92 · 1	4·2	88·5	0·9	3·6	87 · 5	79·3	3·6
:	86·3	3.9	84·5	1.5	1.8	83·0	79·8	3.6
	79·1	3.6	77·2	0.7	2.0	76·5	78·5	3.6
	70·6	3.2	69·3	0.5	1.4	68·8	76·5	3.5
•	74·4	3·4	72·9	4·6	1.5	68·4	77·4	3·5
	74·9	3·4	73·0	4·1	1.9	68·9	76·6	3·5
	71·7	3·3	69·2	2·0	2.5	67·2	73·6	3·3
• • •	71 · 2	3·2	68·9	1.0	2·4	67·9	71·9	3·3
	71 · 5	3·2	69·6	0.6	1·9	69·0	68·4	3·1
	73 · 2	3·3	70·4	0.5	2·9	69·9	67·0	3·0
•	79·7	3.6	76·9	1.8	2·8	75 · 1	64·6	2·9
	77·9	3.5	75·8	1.1	2·0	74 · 8	64·4	2·9
	73·8	3.3	70·9	0.6	2·8	70 · 3	63·6	2·9
	67·7	3·1	65 · 8	1·1	1.9	64·7	62·2	2·8
	62·2	2·8	60 · 4	0·5	1.8	59·9	62·1	2·8
	56·1	2·5	54 · 7	0·4	1.4	54·3	61·3	2·8
:	59·8	2·7	57·8	3·2	2·1	54·6	63·1	2·9
	63·0	2·9	59·6	2·9	3·4	56·7	63·5	2·9
	58·8	2·7	57·6	1·3	1·2	56·3	61·5	2·8
• • • •	59.6	2·7	58·3	0·7	1 · 2	57·7	60·9	2·8
	61.5	2·8	60·0	0·4	1 · 5	59·6	58·9	2·7
	66.5	3·0	62·8	0·4	3 · 7	62·5	59·6	2·7
	70·6	3·2	67·0	1·4	3·6	65-6	55·8	2·5
	64·7	2·9	61·6	0·7	3·1	60-9	52·1	2·4
	60·8	2·8	59·2	0·4	1·7	58-7	53·0	2·4
•	58·5	2.7	56·2	0·8	2·2	55·4	53·3	2·4
	55·0	2.5	52·5	0·4	2·5	52·1	54·2	2·5
	52·4	2.4	50·3	0·3	2·2	50·0	56·8	2·6
:	54.9	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	58·7 59·3 61·0	2·7 2·7 2·8
	17.3	3·1 3·6 3·7	61-8 69-9 74-2	0·7 0·5 0·4	5·5 8·2 6·0	61 · 1 69 · 4 73 · 8	64·6 68·8 71·0	2·9 3·1 3·2
	00 1	4·1 4·1 4·0	84·3 83·4 82·2	1.6 0.8 0.5	4·6 6·7 5·5	82·7 82·6 81·6	71 · 8 71 · 5 73 · 8	3·3 3·3 3·4
:	85·7	3·9	81·3	1·1	4·4	80·2	77·0	3·5
	82·9	3·8	77·8	0·5	5·1	77·3	79·4	3·6
	77·0	3·5	74·1	0·3	2·9	73·8	81·7	3·7
	81.0	3.7 3.8 3.7	78·6 81·7 79·4	3·9 3·2 1·7	2·4 2·5 2·7	74·8 78·5 77·8	84·2 86·9 85·4	3.8 4.0 3.9
	83.8	3.8	79.9	0.8	4.0	79.0	83.7	3.8

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Wales: males and females

TABLE 116

		TOTAL	REGISTER	WHOLLY U	NEMPLOYED	TEM- PORARILY STOPPED		OLLY UNEMPL cluding school lea	
		Number	Percentage rate	Total	of which school leavers	Total	Actual number	Seasonall Number	y adjusted As percentag of total employees
1954)		(000's)	per cent.	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	per cent.
1955 1956 1957 1958 1958	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	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	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	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.0 1.3 0.8 0.8	0.8 0.5 1.3 1.4 3.0 2.1 0.9 3.0 1.3 2.8 1.1 0.3 1.0	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	2.25	2·3 1·7 1·9 2·4 3·4 2·5 2·2 2·9 3·2 2·9 3·2 2·5 2·7
1963	June 10	29.0	2.9	28.2	0.6	0.8	27.6	31.4	3.2
	July 15 August 12 September 9	27.5	2.8 3.0 2.9	27 · 1 29 · 2 28 · 6	1.4 3.1 2.4	0·4 0·2 0·4	25·7 26·1 26·1	29·7 28·9 28·8	3·0 2·9 2·9
	October 14	29·0 29·2 28·7	2.9 3.0 2.9	28.8 29.0 28.5	1.0 0.6 0.5	0·2 0·2 0·2	27 · 8 28 · 3 28 · 1	28.0 27.4 26.8	2.8 2.8 2.7
1964	January 13	40.6	4·1	29·5	0·4	11·1	29·0	25·3	2·5
	February 10	28.5	2·9	27·7	0·3	0·8	27·4	23·9	2·4
	March 16	25.3	2·5	25·1	0·2	0·2	24·8	22·9	2·3
	April 13	25·3	2·5	25·1	1.0	0·2	24·2	23·2	2·3
	May 11	22·7	2·3	22·5	0.4	0·1	22·1	22·9	2·3
	June 15	20·3	2·0	20·2	0.2	0·1	20·0	22·8	2·3
	July 13	21.0	2·1	20·8	1·3	0·2	19·5	23·0	2·3
	August 10	24.2	2·4	24·0	3·0	0·2	21·0	23·6	2·4
	September 14	23.5	2·4	23·3	1·7	0·2	21·7	23·9	2·4
	October 12.	25·3	2.5	25 · 1	0.8	0·2	24·3	24·3	2·4
	November 9	25·9	2.6	25 · 6	0.5	0·2	25·2	24·1	2·4
	December 7	26·1	2.6	25 · 9	0.3	0·2	25·6	24·4	2·4
1965	January II	28·0	2·8	27·6	0·4	0·4	27·3	23·7	2·4
	February 8	27·6	2·8	27·4	0·3	0·2	27·1	23·7	2·4
	March 8	27·1	2·7	26·6	0·2	0·5	26·4	24·3	2·4
	April 12	25 · 1	2.5	24·9	0.8	0·3	24·1	23·2	2·3
	May 10	23 · 5	2.3	23·3	0.5	0·2	22·9	23·6	2·4
	June 14	21 · 5	2.1	21·4	0.2	0·1	21·2	24·2	2·4
	July 12	22.7	2·3	22.6	1.2	0·1	21·4	25·0	2.5
	August 9	26.1	2·6	25.7	2.7	0·4	23·0	25·7	2.6
	September 13	25.8	2·6	25.6	1.6	0·2	24·0	26·4	2.6
	October II	26·8	2·7	26.6	0·7	0·3	25·9	26·0	2.6
	November 8	27·7	2·8	27.5	0·4	0·3	27·1	26·2	2.6
	December 6	28·4	2·8	27.8	0·3	0·6	27·5	26·3	2.6
966	January 10	30·4	3·0	29·7	0·3	0·7	29·4	25.6	2.5
	February 14	29·4	2·9	29·1	0·2	0·3	28·9	25.2	2.5
	March 14	27·8	2·8	26·8	0·2	1·0	26·6	24.5	2.4
	April 18	27.6	2·7	26·4	0·9	1.2	25·5	24·6	2·4
	May 16	23.8	2·4	23·6	0·4	0.1	- 23·3	24·1	2·4
	June 13	21.7	2·2	21·5	0·2	0.2	21·3	24·3	2·4
	July II	22·4	2·2	22·2	0.8	0·2	21 · 4	25 · 1	2.5
	August 8	26·5	2·6	26·4	2.9	0·1	23 · 4	26 · 1	2.6
	September 12	28·4	2·8	28·2	1.9	0·2	26 · 3	29 · 0	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
967	January 9	42·7	4·2	40·9	0·5	1.9	40·3	35·6	3.5
	February 13	42·6	4·2	40·9	0·4	1.6	40·5	35·2	3.5
	March 13	40·7	4·0	39·9	0·4	0.8	39·6	36·2	3.6
	April 10	41·2	4·1	40·4	I · 2	0·8	39·2	38·1	3.8
	May 8	38·5	3·8	37·8	0 · 6	0·8	37·2	38·3	3.8
	June 12	36·2	3·6	34·9	0 · 4	1·2	34·6	39·2	3.9
	July 10	36·8	3·7	36·2	1.0	0·7	35·2	40·0	4·0
	August 14	41·2	4·1	40·9	3.9	0·3	37·0	40·6	4·0
	September 11	39·9	4·0	39·7	2.6	0·2	37·1	41·1	4·1
	October 9	39.8	4.0	39.6	1.2	0.3	38.4	38.8	3.9

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 927

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

	and the second	All	Index	of production in	dustries	C. (2017)270	c	ther industrie	es	
		industries	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Construction industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Transport and communica- tion	Distributive trades	Catering, hotels, etc.	All other industries and services
I.C. (	Order	All	II–XVIII	III-XVI	XVII	1	XIX	XX	MLH 884	XXI-XXIV*
	I numbers unadjusted fo				24		1 17	23	1 18	) 54
955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966	Monthly averages	209           226           289           402           433           337           305           419           502           362           308           323	88 100 131 196 209 152 135 199 250 163 135 147	61 69 86 133 133 96 85 124 152 100 80 85	24 28 40 55 47 43 66 85 53 46 52	9 9 12 15 17 13 10 12 15 12 15 12 10 10	17 22 28 30 24 22 28 32 25 25 24 24 24	24 30 42 49 39 35 47 59 43 36 37	19 22 28 28 21 18 22 26 21 18 19	57 72 92 101 88 85 109 119 98 86 87
965	A	. 264 . 279 . 287	118 126 126	72 76 75	38 41 42	8 8 9	20 21 23	30 32 34	12 13 14	77 80 82
	Describer	. 303 . 312 . 318	128 131 136	77 77 75	42 45 53	8 10 12	25 26 25	35 35 34	20 22 22	87 89 88
966	January	. 336	148	81	57	13	26	39	22	89
	February	. 326	143	81	53	12	26	38	21	87
	March	. 305	132	77	46	10	24	36	19	84
	May	. 292 . 269 . 252	129 118 113	76 71 68	44 39 37	10 9 8	23 22 20	34 31 29	16 13 11	81 76 72
	July	· 252	112	67	36	7	20	28	11	73
	August	· 274	123	74	41	8	21	31	12	78
	September	· 307	140	82	49	9	23	37	15	84
	October	. 367	167	97	60	10	26	43	23	97
	November	. 436	206	119	76	13	31	49	29	108
	December	. 465	228	128	88	15	31	51	30	110
67	January	. 523	266	146	107	16	35	58	30	117
	February	. 535	273	154	106	16	36	61	30	120
	March	. 523	267	152	101	15	35	59	28	119
	April	. 517	265	155	97	14	35	58	25	120
	May	. 493	254	150	91	13	34	56	23	114
	June	. 464	244	145	85	11	31	52	19	107
	July	. 464	241	145	82	10	31	51	18	112
	August	. 493	255	153	87	12	31	55	20	120
	September	. 503	259	155	89	12	32	56	21	123
	October	. 522	263	156	91	12	35	57	29	127
uml 65	bers adjusted for norma April	.   299	130 1	78	44	10	22	34 35	18	84
	May June	. 305 . 309	132 133	78 79	47 47	II a ac	24	35	18	86
	July August September	. 318 . 324 . 321	137 141 140	81 83 81	49 51 51	2  1  1	25 25 25	37 37	19 18	88 88
	October	. 309	137	80	48	11	24	36	18	85
	November	. 301	133	80	45	10	24	35	17	84
	December	. 304	135	77	49	10	25	35	18	84
66	January	. 285	125	72	42	9	22	33	17	82
	February	. 277	122	72	40	9	22	31	16	79
	March	. 274	121	71	40	8	22	31	16	78
	April	. 279	123	71	44	9	22	31	16	78
	May	. 277	120	71	43	9	22	31	17	77
	June	. 290	124	73	45	10	23	33	17	81
	July	. 305	130	76	47		25	35	18	84
	August	. 318	138	80	50		25	36	18	87
	September	. 344	157	89	60	2	25	40	19	90
	October	. 377	179	102	69	13	26	44	21	95
	November	. 424	210	121	79	13	29	49	23	102
	December	. 449	226	130	84	12	30	52	24	105
967	January	. 454	226	136	77	12	30	51	25	109
	February	. 454	225	137	75	11	31	51	25	111
	March	. 467	233	139	81	12	32	53	25	113
	April	. 495	253	145	96	13	34	54	25	116
	May	. 505	261	146	106	14	35	56	25	116
	June	. 524	272	153	108	15	36	58	26	119
	July	. 543	282	161	107	15	37	60	28	125
	August	. 559	290	167	109	16	37	62	29	129
	September	. 563	295	168	112	15	36	61	26	131
	October	. 541	285	164	107	15	34	59	25	125

\* Excluding MLH 884 (Catering, hotels, etc.) in Order XXIII. Including persons aged 18 years and over not classified by industry.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Great Britain: wholly unemployed: analysis by duration

TABLE II8

		and the state of t				MALES AND	FEMALES				
		Total	2 weeks or	less	Over two up to 4 we		Over 4 we up to 8 we		Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks
		( analogical)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(per cent)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Year		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages	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	81.2 69.1 70.8 77.7 93.7 90.1 75.3 73.6 93.7 95.7 76.6 72.6 79.5	29·9 32·4 30·8 26·4 22·8 20·3 21·8 23·6 21·7 18·4 20·6 22·9 24·0	53·4 57·2 39·9 34·8 38·7	12·4 11·0 10·7 11·0 11·7	67 · 1 75 · 7 49 · 6 43 · 5 49 · 1	15-5 14-6 13-3 13-7 14-8	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	2000000	
1963	June 10	460.7	70.2	15.2	42.5	9.2	62.3	13.5	and the second	The second	and and a second
	July 15 August 12	436·0 491·5	82·2 94·4	18·9 19·2	44·7 78·3	10.3	51.6	11.8	112.2	72.2	73 · 1
	September 9 October 14	468·0 461·7	92·7 99·9	19·8 21·6	48·9 54·6	10.5	71.7	15.3	105.6	58.4	77.1
	November II . December 9	463 · 1 451 · 5	92·3 79·3	19·9 17·6	51·2 47·5	11.1 10.5	72·4 66·9	15·6 14·8	105-0	30.4	
1964	January 13 February 10	478·0 455·8	99·0 84·8	20·7 18·6	50·0 45·8	10·5 10·0	67·7 66·4	14.2	130.9	53.4	76.9
	March 16	415.4	72·0 84·5	17.3	39.1	9.4	53.3	14·6 12·8			ytuli Turzdała Turzdała
	May 11 June 15	360·9 316·9	67·3 59·2	20·9 18·6 18·7	34·9 34·4 30·1	8·6 9·5 9·5	50·5 42·7 35·3	12·5 11·8 11·1	107.3	54.1	73.7
	July 13 August 10	312·2 364·1	69·6 81·3	22·3 22·3	30·3 60·2	9·7 16·5	37·6 44·8	12·0 12·3	67 · 4	62·1	65.2
	September 14 . October 12	335·4 340·3	76·2 82·6	22·7 24·3	36·7 40·8	10·9 12·0	47·0 47·3	14-0	70.2	36.1	63-2
	November 9 December 7	342 · 1 339 · 6	75·4 67·9	22.0 20.0	38·3 37·7	11.2	52·3 50·2	15·3 14·8	現在 11 1-1		Alterna Maria
1965	January II February 8	367 · I 358 · I	86·8 73·7	23·7 20·6 19·5	36·6 37·9	10.0	53·6 50·5	14·6 14·1	94.7	35.3	60· I
	March 8 April 12	343·0 326·0	67·0 77·7	23.8	33·1 30·6	9·6 9·4	47·2 38·3	13.8	82.9	39.8	56.7
	May 10 June 14	300·2 269·9	63·8 54·0	21·3 20·0	27·1 27·9	9·0 10·3	38·8 35·0	12·9 13·0	A designment for	March	
	July 12 August 9 September 13 .	275.0 317.9 303.6	69·1 78·2 76·5	25·1 24·6 25·2	28·3 51·3 31·7	10·3 16·1 10·4	32·8 39·8 44·7	11.9 12.5 14.7	59.5	33.5	51.8
•	October II November 8	309·2 315·1	80·5 75·0	26·0 23·8	38·5 37·7	12·5 12·0	43·3 49·0	14.0	64.6	31.2	51.1
	December 6	319-3	69.0	21.6	36.9	11.6	49.0	15.3	The states	and the	
966	January 10 February 14 March 14	339·0 328·2 306·5	85·0 72·9 64·9	25·1 22·2 21·2	30·2 35·2 31·0	8·9 10·7 10·1	52·2 46·4 41·2	15·4 14·1 13·4	89.5	32.0	50.0
	April 18 May 16	299·0 271·2	66·9 60·4	22.4	35.7	11.9	39·5 33·0	13·2 12·2	72.6	37.0	47.3
	June 13	253·2 258·2	57.9	22·3 22·9 26·0	22.3	8.8	33.2	13.1	ATE		
	August 8 September 12	309·9 324·2	82·5 92·3	28·0 26·6 28·5	50·2 35·2	10.6 16·2 10·9	31.5 39.3 49.2	12·2 12·7 15·2	56.7	30.6	44.8
	October 10 November 14	374·6 438·9	108-1	28.9	52.6	14.0	57.6	15.4	76.5	31.8	48.0
967	December 12 .	467.2	103·6 92·6	23·6 19·8	58.6 57.2	13·4 12·3	81·0 85·2	18·4 18·2	196		Cauntin -
707	January 9 February 13 March 13	527·4 537·7 524·8	117·3 97·8 88·5	22·2 18·2 16·9	51.6 60.1 52.6	9·8 11·2 10·0	94·0 82·2 77·0	17·8 15·3 14·7	166.7	44.1	53.6
	April 10 May 8	525·5 496·8	105·4 88·8	20·1 17·9	45·8 49·5	8·7 10·0	76·4 65·4	14·5 13·2	167.3	71.9	58.8
	June 12	465·9 472·1	84·1 96·7	18-1	39·6 48·6	8·5	64·2 62·5	13.8	127.8	74.8	61.8
	August 14 September 11 .	533-0 525-7	99·6 103·7	18·7 19·7	73·2 49·1	13·7 9·3	77·2 79·3	14·5 15·1	CHE I	15	and a
	October 9	531.6	114.0	21.4	60 · 1	11.3	75.7	14.2	137.9	71.6	72.3

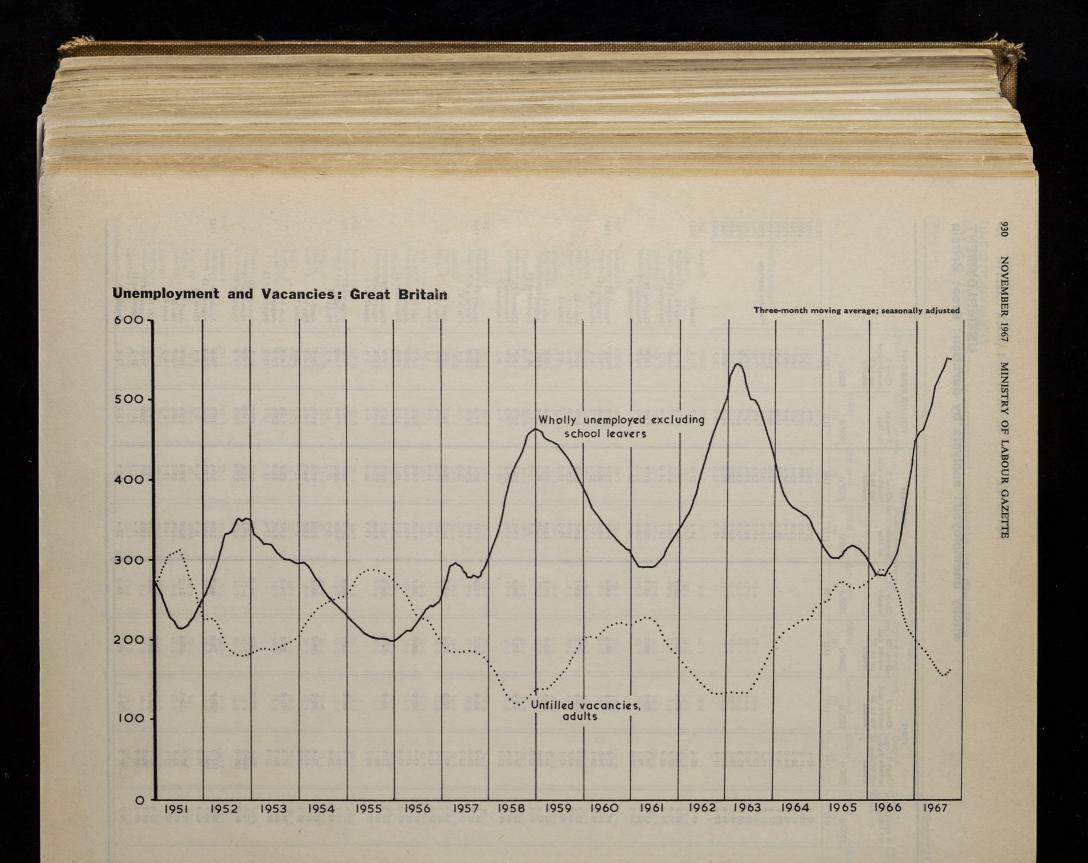
NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 929

## UNEMPLOYMENT

wholly unemployed: analysis by duration: Great Britain

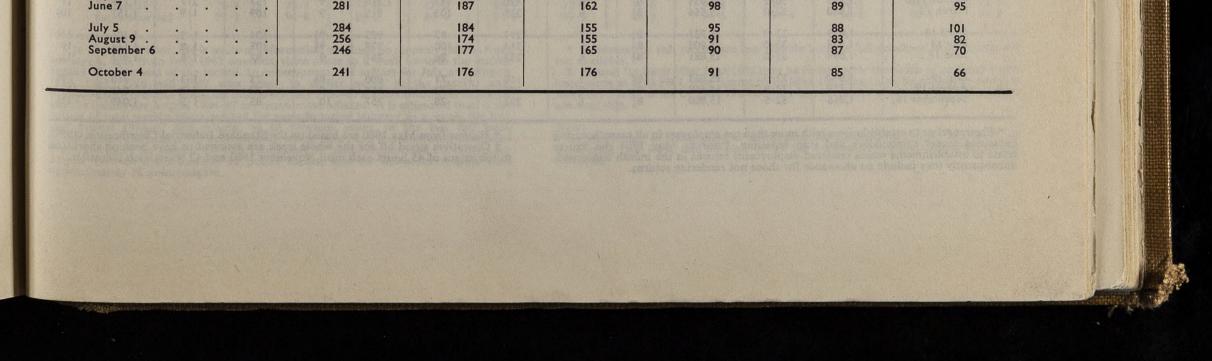
TABLE 118 (continued)

		M	EN			wo	MEN	YOUNG	PERSONS		
	2 weeks or less	Over 2 weeks and up to 8 weeks	Over 8 weeks and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 weeks and 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	e estad	
's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		Test in
68.6 30.9 44.5 95.3 79.3 04.4 35.2 15.0 01.4 65.6 65.4 26.9 245.5	45.7 38.5 41.3 48.0 59.1 57.3 46.9 46.7 59.8 60.7 48.7 46.6 53.4	42 · 1 31 · 5 38 · 2 54 · 0 74 · 9 68 · 2 49 · 4 50 · 3 76 · 5 83 · 8 56 · 1 51 · 0 61 · 1	and a set			27.0 23.6 22.8 21.4 23.7 21.9 18.9 17.7 20.1 18.9 16.2 14.7 15.3	24·3 19·6 23·4 28·0 34·6 31·4 25·7 23·9 29·6 29·6 29·8 22·3 19·0 18·2	8.5 7.0 6.7 8.3 10.9 10.9 9.6 9.2 13.9 16.0 11.8 11.3 10.8	5·2 4·1 4·1 5·5 9·3 11·4 7·8 7·2 14·5 19·4 11·1 8·3 8·5	Monthly averages	(1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1966 1966 1966
	47.4	65.6	A State		100		27.9	8.8	11.3	June 10	1963
126·8	50.6	62.9	75.6	55.4	62.3	14·1	22.9	15.6	10.5	July 15	190:
810·3 807·8	50·4 54·4	67·4 63·4	- Sugar	a distance	. 253	16·3 18·7	24·0 24·0	27·7 19·6	48.0 33.2	August 12 September 9	
318·3 325·9 324·2	63·8 60·9 54·3	74·3 79·1 75·5	70.3	44.2	65.6	23·2 20·6 16·3	31.9 34.3 30.2	12.9 10.9 8.7	14·7 10·2 8·7	October 14 November 11 December 9	
845 · 0 828 · 7 801 · 3	64·3 56·2 49·4	82·0 74·8 60·1	92.1	40.6	66.0	21·4 18·6 15·1	25·9 28·4 25·4	13·3 10·0 7·5	9.9 9.1 6.9	January 13 February 10 March 16	1964
286 · 8 259 · 4 230 · 7	52·7 44·9 40·2	53·9 48·7 43·1	75.9	41.2	63 · 1	18·1 14·5 12·3	21·2 21·2 17·5	13.7 7.9 6.7	10·4 7·3 4·8	April 13 May 11 June 15	
222 · I 228 · 6 224 · 0	42·3 42·8 44·4	44·7 50·0 45·8	46.5	32.5	56 · 1	12·9 14·0 16·5	17·4 17·8 19·2	14·4 24·5 15·2	5·8 37·1 18·6	July 13 August 10 September 14	
236·5 242·2 243·8	52·2 48·9 45·7	54·4 58·4 57·4	47.8	27.7	54.4	19·5 17·2 14·6	23·9 25·3 24·2	10·9 9·3 7·6	9·7 6·8 6·3	October 12 November 9 December 7	
265 · 6 258 · 5 249 · 4	56·3 48·7 45·9	63·3 59·0 52·2	66.6	27.5	51.9	19·1 16·5 14·2	20·1 23·1 22·3	11·4 8·5 7·0	6·7 6·3 5·4	January 11 February 8 March 8	196
228·2 216·6	44·9 42·1 37·6	45·1 43·2	58.8	30.6	48.8	14·2 14·2	19·2 17·0	18·7 7·5	4·5 5·7	April 12 May 10	
199·8 198·2 208·0 210·4	37.6 41.6 43.6 47.0	42·6 42·4 47·8 45·6	· 43·0	26.4	44.7	10·5 11·8 13·2	16·3 14·5 14·9	5.9 15.6 21.4 13.8	4·0 4·2 28·5 14·8	June 14 July 12 August 9 September 13	
220·6 229·1 238·2	52·1 50·4 49·2	52·9 58·1 59·7	46.9	24.8	44.0	15·7 18·2 16·4 12·9	16·1 21·0 22·9 20·8	10·2 8·2 6·9	7·9 5·8 5·4	October 11 November 8 December 6	
254·4 247·8	57·4 51·1	61·5 58·1	66-2	25.9	43.4	17.7	15·7 18·6	9·9 7·4	5·3 5·0	January 10 February 14	196
230·8 221·9 203·8	44·8 43·3 41·5	50·8 52·6 43·0	55-2	29.7	41.1	13·9 12·4 12·5	17·2 17·0 14·2 12·7	6·2 11·2 6·4 5·9	4·2 5·5 4·3	March 14 April 18 May 16	
192·1	40·5 44·4	39·5 42·3	42.8	25 · 1	39.0	11.4	12.7	11.0	3.4	June 13 July 11 August 8	
208 · I 230 · 8 274 · 6	46·9 59·0 72·7	50·5 53·4 76·1	57.8	26.2	41.9	13·3 17·6 22·6	13·9 15·5 23·5	22·3 15·7 12·8	25·3 15·5 10·6	September 12 October 10	
330·0 358·2	72·6 67·0	100·2 105·0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		274	19·8 16·2	29·6 27·8	11·3 9·4	9·8 9·6	November 14 December 12	
407 · 1 414 · 5 406 · 5	82·6 68·7 62·4	111·2 104·1 94·8	129.9	36.6	46.7	21 · 4 18·7 16·9	24·6 28·3 26·4	13·2 10·5 9·2	9·8 9·8 8·4	January 9 February 13 March 13	190
402 · 4 384 · 3 365 · 3	71 · 6 62 · 8 60 · 7	87·8 82·5 77·1	132-4	59.4	51.2	20·0 16·6 14·9	23·9 23·8 19·9	13.8 9.5 8.5	10·4 8·7 6·8	April 10 May 8 June 12	
366 · 5 386 · 2 394 · 4	65·9 62·9 68·6	83·1 92·8 85·9	100.2	62.8	54-1	15·9 15·8 18·4	20·3 22·1 21·3	14·9 20·9 16·7	7·6 35·5 21·2	July 10 August 14 September 11	
408.8	78.7	97.9	0108.6	60.2	63.3	22.4	25.9	12.9	12.0	October 9	



## VACANCIES vacancies notified and remaining unfilled: Great Britain

		TOTAL		AD	ULTS	Destance -	YOUNG
	CENT AND THE	the state of the second second	Actual Number	Seasonally adjusted	Men	Women	PERSONS
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages	223           314           320           214           196           317           384           371	157 212 213 149 144 221 265 255		88 121 124 78 71 115 143 138	69 91 89 72 73 106 122 117	67 102 107 64 53 96 119 116
1963	June 5	. 215	158	133	77	81	57
	July 10	· 233	160	131	79	81	73
	August 7	· 220	153	134	77	77	66
	September 4	· 214	158	146	79	80	56
	October 9	· 215	160	160	81	79	55
	November 6	· 214	157	173	80	77	57
	December 4	· 213	155	181	79	76	58
964	January 8	· 229	166	193	83	83	63
	February 5	· 250	178	198	90	88	73
	March II	· 297	202	213	104	99	95
	April 8	. 307	212	209 °	108	104	95
	May 6	. 327	227	215	116	111	100
	June 10	. 368	251	226	128	122	118
	July 8	. 380	250	222	128	123	130
	August 5	. 357	239	220	123	115	119
	September 9	. 335	239	226	125	114	96
	October 7	: 325	233	233	124	110	91
	November 4	: 319	230	246	125	105	89
	December 2	: 311	222	248	120	102	89
65	January 6	. 311	221	248	118	103	90
	February 3	. 326	229	250	124	105	96
	March 3	. 358	249	260	137	112	109
	April 7	· 408	274	271	149	125	133
	May 5	· 420	287	275	155	132	133
	June 9	· 449	302	277	162	140	147
	July 7	. 452	296	268	158	138	156
	August 4	. 422	282	263	153	129	139
	September 8	. 392	275	263	148	127	117
	October 6	. 373	265	265	144	122	107
	November 3	. 355	253	269	138	115	102
	December I	. 347	246	273	135	111	100
66	January 5	· 346	245	272	132	113	101
	February 9	· 373	260	281	141	120	113
	March 9	· 405	274	285	149	126	131
	April 13	. 432	289	286	155	134	143
	May 11	. 439	296	284	159	137	143
	June 8	. 450	300	275	161	139	150
	July 6	. 455	296	268	158	138	159
	August 3	. 410	273	255	148	126	137
	September 7	. 351	247	235	132	115	104
	October 5	: 301	217	217	117	100	84
	November 9	: 253	186	201	102	84	67
	December 7	: 234	173	200	97	76	61
67	January 4	· 224	164	191	89	75	60
	February 8	· 236	168	188	91	76	68
	March 8	· 256	174	184	94	80	82
	April 5	. 258	178	174	96	82	81
	May 3	. 262	180	168	97	83	82
	June 7	. 281	187	162	98	89	95



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

TABLE 120

		V	VORKING	OVERTIME					ON S	HORT-TI	ME‡			
Week	Ended		PITTO MG	Hours of work			f for whole eek	Work	ing part of	week	in the second	Tota	1	
		Number of opera- tives	Percent- age of all opera- tives	Total	Average	Number of opera- tives	Total number of hours lost	Number of opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st Average	Number of opera- tives	Percentage of all opera- tives	Hours lo Total	st   Av
		(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	1	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	1915 -	(000's)	(per cent.)	(000's)	-
1959	May 30	1,461	25.7	11,006	7 <u>1</u>	9	415	73	653	9	82	1.4	1,068	
1960 1961	May 28 May 27	1,773 1,743	31·4 29·4	14,027 12,776	8 71/2	   4	54 151	30 30	250 277	8½ 9	31 34	0·5 0·6	303 428	
1962 1963	May 26 May 18	1,824 1,824 1,771	29·3 29·6 29·7	13,376 14,260 13,945	7 <u>1</u> 8 8	4 5 7	160 229 276	32 118 85	293 1,160 746	9 10 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	36 123 92	0·6 2·0 1·5	452 1,390 1,022	
1963	September 14.	1,858	30.9	14,949	8	5	206	38	308	8	43	0.7	514	10
	October 19 . November 16. December 14.	1,953 2,004 2,004	32 · 3 33 · 1 33 · 0	15,697 16,169 16,391	8 8 8		59 63 65	45 34 23	404 271 172	9 8 8	46 35 24	0.8 0.6 0.4	463 334 237	117
1964	January 18 . February 15 . March 21 .	1,897 1,971 2,029	31 · 4 32 · 6 33 · 5	15,286 15,916 16,599	8 8 8	1 2 3	67 88 101	23 24 20	180 219 173	8 9 8 <u>1</u>	24 26 23	0·4 0·4 0·4	247 307 274	
	April 18 . May 16 June 20	2,050 1,952 2,064	33·8 32·2 34·0	16,912 15,556 17,204	8 8 8 <u>1</u>	     2	57 54 72	20 33 27	172 269 226	81 81 81 81 81	21 34 29	0·4 0·6 0·5	229 323 298	
	July 18 August 15 . September 19.	1,946 1,739 2,046	32 · 1 28 · 5 33 · 4	16,670 14,258 17,039	81/2 8 81/2	1 1 2	57 42 71	15 12 34	117 101 265	8 8 8	16 13 36	0·3 0·2 0·6	174 142 336	0220
	October 17 . November 14. December 12 .	2,117 2,142 2,143	34·5 34·9 34·9	17,426 17,683 17,849	8 81 81 81 81		57 49 49	25 36 27	192 322 217	8 9 8	26 37 29	0·4 0·6 0·5	249 371 226	
1965	January 16 . February 13 . March 13 .	2,027 2,083 2,095	33·2 34·2 34·4	16,785 17,391 17,549	81 81 81 81 81	2 2 16	67 80 675	33 41 39	277 313 402	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	35 43 55	0.6 0.7 0.9	344 392 1,078	4 5 1
	April 10 . May 15 June 19	2,128 2,160 2,113	35·2 35·6 34·9	17,894 18,325 17,884	81 81 81 81 81	8 2 1	336 85 47	28 28 23	272 233 227	10 81/2 91/2	36 30 25	0.6 0.5 0.4	609 318 274	
	July 17 August 14 . September 18.	2,063 1,835 2,108	34·0 30·1 34·5	18,142 15,452 17,964	9 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 6 2	50 236 62	20 41 24	170 719 220	81/2 171/2 9	21 47 26	0·3 0·8 0·4	220 956 281	0.000
	October 16 . November 13. December 11 .	2,202 2,233 2,227	36·0 36·5 36·4	18,651 18,867 19,006	81 81 81 81 81	   2	32 29 72	23 23 27	171 209 205	$\begin{array}{c} 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	23 24 28	0·4 0·4 0·5	203 238 276	
1966	January 15 . February 19 . March 19 .	2,107 2,174 2,205	34·2 35·3 35·9	17,698 18,345 18,685	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2		43 38 53	37 30 26	302 232 230	8 8 8 <u>1</u>	38 30 28	0.6 0.5 0.4	344 270 283	
	April 23 . May 21 June 18	2,183 2,212 2,172	35.6 36.2 35.5	18,368 18,890 18,500	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		46 30 38	27 32 27	197 232 208	7 71 71 71 71	- 28 33 28	0·5 0·5 0·5	242 263 246	10000
	July 16 . August 13 . September 17.	2,077 1,836 2,023	34·0 29·9 33·0	17,996 15,346 17,078	81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	$\frac{1}{7}$	43 19 282	32 29 67	250 213 627	8 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	33 29 73	0.5 0.5 1.2	293 232 910	
	October 15 . November 19. December 17 .	1,998 1,945 1,914	32.9 32.2 31.9	16,784 16,294 16,174	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	5 12 4	207 486 177	159 176 161	1,522 2,027 1,599	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 10	164 187 165	2·7 3·1 2·8	1,729 2,513 1,775	日本の
1967	January 14 . February 18 . March 18 .	1,765 1,823 1,880	29·8 30·9 32·0	14,352 15,034 15,566	8 8 8 <u>1</u>	9 10 6	372 420 235	153 147 103	1,435 1,318 915	9 <u>1</u> 9 9	162 157 109	2·7 2·7 1·9	1,807 1,738 1,151	の方川北
	April 18 . May 13 June 17	1,899 1,904 1,894	32·8 33·0 33·0	15,731 15,803 15,881	81 81 81 81 81 81	7 5 6	291 214 257	97 100 86	905 929 761	91 91 91 9	104 105 92	1.8 1.8 1.6	1,196 1,144 1,017	日本の
	July 15 August 19 . September 16.	1,840 1,718 1,866	32.0 29.9 32.5	15,823 14,568 15,800	81 81 81 81 81	3 5 7	110	71 72 78	600 651 757	8½ 9 10	73 77 85	1.3 1.3 1.5	710 841 1,049	00

• Figures relate to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. Prior to May 1961 the figures relate to establishments which rendered employment returns in the month concerned. Subsequently they include an allowance for those not rendering returns. Figures from May 1960 are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (1958).
Coperatives stood off for the whole week are assumed to have been on short-time to the extent of 45 hours each until November 1960 and 42 hours each thereafter.

## HOURS OF WORK

1962 AVERAGE = 100

## manufacturing industries: hours worked by operatives: Great Britain

TABLE 121

10 121

11

91 11 121

		II.	NDEX OF T	OTAL WE	EKLY HOU	RS WORK	ED	INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE						
		All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing industries	Engin- eering, electrical goods, metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather, clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manu- facturing	
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966		104 · 6 103 · 9 100 · 4 100 · 9 103 · 9 100 · 0 98 · 4 100 · 7 99 · 8 97 · 1	98.6 96.5 96.3 99.4 101.9 100.0 97.6 101.7 101.9 100.8	106.9 104.6 101.6 104.9 107.9 102.9 100.0 99.1 99.1 99.1 96.2 91.3	119.0 117.7 108.3 108.6 110.1 104.7 100.0 98.2 98.8 95.6 91.6	100 · 1 99 · 5 100 · 1 99 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 0 98 · 4 97 · 3 96 · 6 95 · 1	103-6 103-1 99-6 100-5 104-9 103-7 100-0 98-9 102-8 103-0 99-5	103 · 7 103 · 6 102 · 5 103 · 3 102 · 4 101 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 9 100 · 7 99 · 4 97 · 8	103 · 7 103 · 5 102 · 4 102 · 8 101 · 7 101 · 3 100 · 0 99 · 6 100 · 7 98 · 8 97 · 4	104 · 1 104 · 5 103 · 2 104 · 9 101 · 7 100 · 6 100 · 0 100 · 2 100 · 8 98 · 4 95 · 7	104.3 104.5 103.0 104.5 104.8 101.1 100.0 100.5 101.4 100.3 98.5	102.8 102.7 102.5 102.0 101.7 100.4 100.0 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.0 98.1	103.8 103.7 102.5 103.2 102.5 101.1 100.0 100.0 101.2 100.4 98.6	
964	January 18 .	101 · 0	101 · 4	101 · 4	100·7	96·2	102.6	100·2	100·2	100·6	101 · 1	98·8	100·6	
	February 15 .	101 · 5	102 · 1	101 · 4	101·4	95·5	103.3	100·5	100·6	100·8	101 · 6	99·0	100·9	
	March 21	101 · 8	102 · 5	101 · 5	101·8	95·6	103.8	101·0	100·9	101·9	100 · 8	99·6	101·3	
	April 18 May 16 June 20	102.6	103·3 103·1 103·6	102·5 102·3 102·5	102 · 1 102 · 1 101 · 3	96·5 97·9 98·0	104·5 104·4 104·6	101 · 1 100 · 3 100 · 9	101 · 1 100 · 2 101 · 2	102·2 101·2 101·4	102·0 101·5 101·9	99·9 99·8 99·7	101·4 100·6 101·2	
	July 18*	97·3	99·5	87 · 7	92.5	98·9	100·0	101 · 1	101·2	101 · 4	101 · 9	100·9	101.5	
	August 15* .	84·6	84·6	87 · 4	80.2	90·1	85·7	101 · 0	100·8	100 · 8	101 · 2	101·5	101.5	
	September 19 .	103·5	104·9	101 · 0	101.3	99·8	105·9	100 · 6	100·7	99 · 8	101 · 0	99·9	101.2	
	October 17 .	103·6	105 · 1	100·7	101 · 1	99-9	106·0	100·5	100·5	99-9	100·8	99·8	101 · 1	
	November 14 .	103·7	105 · 7	100·8	100 · 9	100-0	106·1	100·8	101·2	99-9	100·9	99·6	101 · 4	
	December 12 .	103·5	105 · 1	99·9	100 · 8	99-1	106·4	100·1	99·5	99-1	101·2	100·0	101 · 2	
965	January 16 . February 13 . March 13		103·6 104·0 103·9	99·0 99·8 97·3	98.8 98.9 98.3	94·4 94·3 94·8	104-5 104-9 105-1	99·4 99·8 99·9	99·0 99·4 99·3	98·7 99·3 99·3	100·3 100·7 100·5	98·2 98·5 99·0	100·3 100·7 100·8	
	April 10 May 15 June 19	102-3	104·7 104·3 104·2	99-8 100-4 100-3	98·3 98·2 97·8	96·2 96·4 97·5	105·8 105·7 105·1	100·0 99·9 99·8	99.6 99.7 99.5	100·4 100·2 100·1	100 · 1 100 · 3 100 · 5	99·3 98·9 99·2	100·8 100·7 100·4	
	July 17*	95·7	97·3	85.6	89·3	98·3	100·2	99.5	98·2	99·3	100·6	99.8	100·4	
	August 14* .	83·4	84·0	81.9	77·6	90·0	86·0	99.2	98·2	95·7	100·3	100.5	100·6	
	September 18 .	101·8	103·3	97.2	97·7	99·8	105·1	98.8	97·8	96·5	100·2	98.8	100·0	
	October 16 .	101 · 8	103·8	97·3	97·4	99·7	104·8	98·9	98·2	96·8	100·0	98·4	99·9	
	November 13 .	101 · 9	104·8	97·4	97·5	99·4	104·5	98·8	98·2	97·2	100·1	98·5	99·9	
	December 11 .	101 · 7	104·7	98·1	96·9	98·9	103·9	99·0	98·3	98·0	100·2	99·3	99·8	
966	January 15 .	99·2	102·7	96·8	94·6	93·5	101·3	97·9	97·3	97·2	99.0	97·0	98·6	
	February 19† .	99·3	103·1	96·6	94·8	93·1	101·4	97·6	97·3	96·8	98.9	96·7	98·5	
	March 19	99·8	103·2	97·1	95·0	93·9	101·6	98·2	97·8	97·5	99.2	97·5	98·9	
	April 23 May 21 June 18	100 5	103·7 104·0 103·6	98·2 97·6 96·6	95·5 97·2 95·0	95·3 95·9 96·7	102·3 102·6 102·5	98·4 98·6 98·4	97·9 98·3 97·9	98·2 98·1 97·5	98·9 99·1 99·1	98·3 98·5 98·5	99·1 99·3 99·2	
	July 16*‡	94-2	98.0	82-1	86·0	97·2	97·8	98·6	98·1	97.7	98·9	99 · 1	99·2	
	August 13*‡ .	81-8	84.0	80-3	74·8	88·2	83·5	98·4	97·9	96.1	98·6	99 · 4	99·3	
	September 17‡ .	99-3	103.1	92-1	93·1	97·6	101·9	97·4	97·0	94.5	97·9	98 · 1	98·4	
	October 15‡ .	98·0	101 · 9	88.6	92 · 1	97·2	100·6	96·8	96·6	92.0	97·7	97·6	97·8	
	November 19‡ .	96·6	101 · 0	84.3	91 · 0	96·4	99·5	96·4	96·4	90.9	97·4	97·6	97·4	
	December 17‡ .	96·3	100 · 8	85.4	90 · 1	96·0	98·8	96·7	96·6	92.2	97·6	98·4	97·5	
967	January 14‡ .	94 · 1	98·5	85 · 4	87·7	91.7	96·7	95·9	95.7	93.0	96·7	96·6	96·7	
	February 18‡ .	93 · 6	98·1	85 · 6	86·6	90.7	96·6	96·4	96.6	93.9	96·9	96·8	97·2	
	March 18‡ .	93 · 7	97·9	86 · 7	86·6	91.4	96·6	97·0	96.5	95.5	97·3	97·5	97·7	
	April 15‡	93·8	97.5	87·6	87·0	91.6	96·7	97 · 1	96·6	96 · 1	97·3	97·7	98.0	
	May 13‡	93·5	97.1	86·9	86·2	92.3	96·8	97 · 2	96·7	95 · 9	97·2	97·7	98.2	
	June 17‡	93·3	96.5	86·8	85·8	92.9	96·6	97 · 3	96·8	95 · 8	97·5	98·1	98.3	
	July 15*‡	87·7	91.6	75·1	77.8	93·8	91.6	97.5	97·2	96·8	97·3	98·9	98·1	
	August 19*‡ .	76·6	79.1	73·8	67.0	85·1	78.9	98.0	97·8	95·7	97·1	99·6	98·8	
	September 16†	93·1	96.8	85·0	84.4	94·8	96.5	96.9	96·6	94·6	96·9	98·4	97·8	

• In the calculations, use is made of information obtained on monthly returns from employers, and, from June 1962 onwards, these relate to a week towards the middle instead of at the end of the month. In consequence, the indices for July and August 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967 also relate to earlier weeks in the month, and, compared with previous years, the indices for July 1964–67 are less affected by holidays, and the indices for August 1964–67 are much more affected. It is estimated that, if the indices of total weekly hours worked for manufacturing industry as a whole for July and August 1964–67 had related, as in previous years, to the last full week in the month, the indices for July 1964–67 would have been approximately six points lower, the index for August 1964 approximately 14 points higher, and the indices for August 1965–66 approximately 13 points higher, and the index for August 1967 approximately 12 points higher.

September 16<sup>‡</sup>.

† Estimates for this month are less reliable because full details of sick absence are

94.6

\* Figures for dates after June 1966 may be revised after the count of national insurance cards at mid-1967. The figures from May 1967 may also be subject to revision when the results of the October 1967 enquiry into the hours of work of manual workers are available.

Note: 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.

### EARNINGS AND HOURS

United Kingdom: wage earners: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked

MAY A LOAD								MEN (2	I YEARS A	ND OVER)*		earners
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.	TABLE 122 Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing
	I f s.	I É S.	l £ s.	1 £ 5.	ı £s.	1 £ 5.	l fs.	I £ s.	I E S.	1 f :		The second second
15 11 15 18 16 8 17 3 17 15 18 14 19 11 19 15 20 0	16 4 16 16 17 8 18 0 19 19 19 11 20 8 21 7 21 5 21 10	16         18           17         1           17         19           19         10           20         7           21         3           21         10           21         9           21         12	16 6 16 5 16 18 17 18 17 18 18 7 19 2 19 16 20 11 20 12 20 15	15 9 15 17 16 4 17 10 17 17 19 6 19 16 21 13 21 6 21 14	18 6 19 6 19 17 21 5 21 1 22 9 23 15 21 19 23 7	16 0 16 3 16 18 17 19 18 5 19 2 19 16 20 8 20 6 20 11	14 9 14 14 15 7 16 1 16 8 17 17 18 10 18 11 18 13	14 7 14 7 15 7 15 8 16 8 16 8 17 7 18 0 17 13 18 4	14       2         14       17         15       9         15       16         17       12         17       12         17       16         18       6	16 6 17 4 18 0 18 12 19 5 20 1 20 11 20 17 21 9	£ s. 15 11 15 2 16 10 16 19 17 14 47 16 49 0 19 2 19 10 19 9	£ s. 18 13 18 17 19 10 20 6 21 4 21 15 22 17 23 18 23 18
47 · 9 47 · 8 48 · 2 48 · 0 48 · 0 48 · 0 47 · 7 47 · 5 47 · 3 47 · 1	46.3 46.6 46.7 46.9 47.0 46.0 46.1 45.1 45.5	45.3 45.4 46.5 46.9 46.6 46.7 46.0 45.5 44.9 44.7	46.3 46.0 46.7 47.2 47.1 46.6 46.0 45.9 45.9 45.2 45.1	45 · 6 46 · 1 46 · 4 47 · 4 47 · 3 47 · 8 46 · 1 47 · 1 45 · 9 45 · 9	44.4 45.0 45.4 46.1 45.0 45.1 43.6 44.3 41.3 43.3	46.4 46.3 47.2 47.7 47.3 47.1 46.4 46.0 45.4 45.3	46.4 46.5 47.0 47.2 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.7 46.5 45.7 45.4	46·2 46·4 47·2 46·6 46·1 45·8 46·1 45·8 46·1 45·6 44·1 44·9	43.0 43.7 43.7 43.7 43.7 43.0 43.0 43.0 41.5 41.9	48.8 48.7 49.4 49.6 49.4 49.3 49.3 48.7 48.3 47.8 48.2	46·3 45·1 47·2 46·5 46·9 46·0 46·5 45·2 45·3 44·8	45.9 45.8 46.4 46.5 46.8 46.4 46.5 46.3 45.5 45.5
urly Earnings s. d. 6 3·4 6 6·0 7 1·6 7 4·8 7 10·0 8 2·7 8 4·1 8 5·8	s. d. 6 11-9 7 2-4 7 5-5 7 8-2 8 0-8 8 3-9 8 10-3 9 3-1 9 5-0 9 5-5	s. d. 7 5.6 7 6.1 8 1.5 8 4.5 8 4.5 9 2.4 9 5.5 9 6.8 9 7.8	s. d. 7 0.4 7 0.9 7 2.8 7 7.1 7 9.5 8 2.4 8 7.3 8 11.6 9 1.3 9 2.5	s. d. 6 9·2 6 10·4 6 11·7 7 4·7 7 6·5 8 1·0 8 7·0 9 2·3 9 3·3 9 5·3	s. d. 8 2.9 8 6.8 9 2.7 9 4.2 9 11.4 10 3.4 10 8.6 10 7.7 10 9.5	s. d. 6 10·7 6 11·8 7 2·0 7 6·3 7 8·6 8 1·4 8 6·3 8 10·3 8 11·4 9 0·9	s. d. 6 2.6 6 3.8 6 6.4 6 9.5 6 11.8 7 2.6 7 7.8 7 11.5 8 1.3 8 2.6	s.         s.           6         2.6           6         2.3           6         5.9           6         7.4           7         0.2           7         2.0           7         6.4           7         10.6           8         0.0           8         1.3	s. d. 6 6.7 6 8.0 6 9.6 7 0.3 7 2.7 7 6.4 8 0.2 8 4.0 8 6.9 8 8.7	s. d. 6 7.6 6 8.4 6 11.6 7 3.1 7 6.4 7 9.6 8 2.7 8 6.2 8 8.7 8 10.8	s. d. 6 8·6 6 8·3 7 0·0 7 3·4 7 6·5 7 9·0 8 2·0 8 5·4 8 5·4 8 7·3 8 8·2	s. d. 8 1.6 8 2.9 8 4.9 8 8.7 9 0.7 9 4.5 9 9.8 10 3.8 10 5.8 10 6.1
							100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	NOMEN (II	B YEARS A	ND OVER)*		
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.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing
1 £ s.	ı£s.	ı£s.	1 £ s.	f s.	£s.	l £ s.	£ s.	1 £ s.	1 £ s.	l £ s.	and the same	Andreast registering
7 16 8 1 8 5 8 9 8 14 9 0 9 8 9 15 9 16 10 0	7 16 7 19 8 5 8 8 8 14 9 0 9 7 9 13 9 16 10 0	8   8 3 8 6 8 18 9 0 9 5 9 11 9 18 9 18 9 19	8  1 8  3 8  6 9 6 9 7 9  3 9  8 10 7 10 9 10  3	7 17 7 18 8 4 8 13 9 17 10 0 10 11 10 4 10 3	9 9 9 15 9 19 10 15 10 10 11 3 11 4 12 0 11 5 12 0	7 15 7 17 8 2 8 10 8 12 8 18 9 5 9 12 9 13 9 16	7 17 8 0 8 7 8 13 8 17 9 0 9 9 9 19 9 19 9 19	7 13 7 14 8 2 8 2 8 7 8 13 9 3 9 7 9 10 9 10	7 15 7 17 8 2 8 11 8 14 8 17 9 7 9 14 9 18 10 0	7 12 7 15 8 9 8 11 9 5 9 5 9 14 9 15 10 1	£ s. 8 15 9 5 9 10 9 15 9 18 10 7 10 8 10 13	£ s. 8  0 8  4 8  6 9 5 9 7 9 13 10 3 10 11 10 15 10 16
	40.1	38-8	40.0	40.0	39.9	38.9	39.3	39.3	38-1	38.5		
40-2 40-3 40-4 40-5 40-4 39-6 39-1 39-1 38-8 38-9	40 0 40 1 40 2 39 3 39 6 38 9 38 6 38 6 38 4	39 · 0 39 · 1 39 · 4 38 · 9 38 · 4 37 · 6 37 · 8 37 · 4 37 · 2	40 · 2 40 · 2 40 · 4 39 · 7 39 · 2 38 · 5 38 · 3 38 · 1 38 · 4	40.5 40.2 41.6 39.3 41.1 39.5 39.2 38.4 38.9	40 · 3 39 · 9 40 · 5 39 · 5 39 · 4 38 · 5 38 · 8 36 · 8 38 · 1	39 · 1 39 · 3 39 · 4 38 · 7 38 · 5 37 · 9 37 · 8 37 · 3 37 · 6	39.4 39.8 39.9 39.3 39.2 39.1 38.6 38.4 38.0	39.2 39.4 38.8 38.5 38.3 38.4 38.2 37.6 37.9	38.2 38.4 38.9 38.4 38.1 37.9 37.5 37.0 37.0	38-5 38-7 39-3 38-7 38-6 38-1 37-6 37-7 37-9	38-9 38-8 39-5 39-0 38-4 37-5 37-4 37-5	39.6 39.7 39.5 39.9 39.8 39.5 39.4 39.3 39.0 39.0
	and tobacco	and tobacco       and allied industries         sekly Earnings       £       5         15       1       16       4         15       1       16       4         15       1       16       4         15       1       16       4         15       1       16       4         15       1       16       4         17       15       19       11         18       14       20       8         18       19       11       21       7         19       15       21       5       20       0       21       10         urs Worked       46.9       46.6       46.7       46.6       46.9       46.6       46.7       46.6       46.9       48.0       47.1       45.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.7       46.0       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       47.5       46.1       49.5       55       6       10.0       8.0       8.8 </td <td>and         and allied industries         manufac- ture           tobacco         and allied industries         manufac- ture           sekly Earnings         £ s. 15 1         16 4 16 16 17 1         16 18 17 8 17 19 19 1         17 19 10 7 17 15 19 11 20 7 18 14 20 8 21 3 19 11 21 7 21 10 20 0         17 12 21 5 21 5 21 5 21 5 21 5 21 10           urs Worked         47.9 47.8 48.0 46.9 48.0 46.9 47.7 48.0 46.9 46.6 48.0 47.7 48.0 46.9 46.6 48.0 47.7 47.7 46.0 47.0 47.7 46.0 47.0 47.1 45.5 44.7         5. 4. 5. 4. 6         45.3 45.3 45.3 45.1 44.9 46.6 46.9 46.6 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0</td> <td>and         and allied industries         manufac- ture         ingand electrical goods           sekly Earnings         £ s. 15 11         16 4 6 4         16 16 17 19         16 6 5 15 18         6 s. 16 8         6 s. 16 8           15 18         17 8 19 19         17 19         16 5 18         17 19         16 5 19           17 3         18 19         19 10         17 18         19 12         19 20           18 14         20 8         21 3         120 11         120 12         120 12           urs Worked         47.9         46.3         45.3         46.3         46.9           49.0         42.1         10         12         20 12         20 12           urs Worked         48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           47.3         45.1         44.9         45.1           47.4         45.5         45.9           47.3         45.1         44.7         45.1           urly Earnings         5.         6.         7.7         7.1</td> <td>and         and allied         manufac- ture         ing and goods         ing and marine goods         ing and marine engineering           sekty Earnings         f         f         s         f         s         f         s         f         s         f         s         f         f         s         f         f         s         f         f         s         f         f         s         f         s         s         f         f         s         s         f         f         s         f         f         f         s         f         f         f         s         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f</td> <td>and         industries         ture         left cricical goods         ingrand marine engineering           sekly Earnings         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         7         19         6         22         9         17         18         14         20         7         19         2         19         16         22         9         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         12         20         10         22         19         12         20         12         21         12         23         19         12         20         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12</td> <td>and         industries         manufac- tree         ingand goods         ingand marine goods         ingand marine engineering         peoche specified           is         if         if</td> <td>and tobacco         and altied industries         manufac- ture         ing and goods         ing and marine mine pools         ing and marine mine mine mine set/y         ing and set/set/set is         goods not set/set is         goods not</td> <td>Fond, drink and states cobasco         Chemicals instates cobasco         Metal manufactor ing and sods         Engineering sods         Vehicles         Metal specified         Textiles         Leasther, instates ind fur           skly Eurings 15 11 15 16 15 17 19 11 12 0 19 11 20 0 7 19 11 20 10 21 10 2</td> <td>Freed,drink aud.cos         Chemical mad.likes         Metal mondare set         Freines- ing and geods         Shipbuild method regimeering         Values         Metal perfects         Textiles         Leaster, leaster, and fur.         Clocking method and fur.           exty Exminase is the intervent is in the intervent is in the intervent is in the intervent is in the intervent is interve</td> <td>and alleries         manfac- proof         might and might arring         might arring and might arring         peeds not peedfort         leather might arring         network         peedfort           eskly Exclings         6         5         6         6         6         6</td> <td>Part 102         Part 102         Part 102         Part 102         Part 102           Back drink         Aread drink         Aread drink         Aread drink         Aread drink         Back drink</td>	and         and allied industries         manufac- ture           tobacco         and allied industries         manufac- ture           sekly Earnings         £ s. 15 1         16 4 16 16 17 1         16 18 17 8 17 19 19 1         17 19 10 7 17 15 19 11 20 7 18 14 20 8 21 3 19 11 21 7 21 10 20 0         17 12 21 5 21 5 21 5 21 5 21 5 21 10           urs Worked         47.9 47.8 48.0 46.9 48.0 46.9 47.7 48.0 46.9 46.6 48.0 47.7 48.0 46.9 46.6 48.0 47.7 47.7 46.0 47.0 47.7 46.0 47.0 47.1 45.5 44.7         5. 4. 5. 4. 6         45.3 45.3 45.3 45.1 44.9 46.6 46.9 46.6 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0 46.0	and         and allied industries         manufac- ture         ingand electrical goods           sekly Earnings         £ s. 15 11         16 4 6 4         16 16 17 19         16 6 5 15 18         6 s. 16 8         6 s. 16 8           15 18         17 8 19 19         17 19         16 5 18         17 19         16 5 19           17 3         18 19         19 10         17 18         19 12         19 20           18 14         20 8         21 3         120 11         120 12         120 12           urs Worked         47.9         46.3         45.3         46.3         46.9           49.0         42.1         10         12         20 12         20 12           urs Worked         48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           48.0         46.9         46.9         47.2           47.3         45.1         44.9         45.1           47.4         45.5         45.9           47.3         45.1         44.7         45.1           urly Earnings         5.         6.         7.7         7.1	and         and allied         manufac- ture         ing and goods         ing and marine goods         ing and marine engineering           sekty Earnings         f         f         s         f         s         f         s         f         s         f         s         f         f         s         f         f         s         f         f         s         f         f         s         f         s         s         f         f         s         s         f         f         s         f         f         f         s         f         f         f         s         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f         f	and         industries         ture         left cricical goods         ingrand marine engineering           sekly Earnings         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         6         5         7         19         6         22         9         17         18         14         20         7         19         2         19         16         22         9         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         16         19         12         20         10         22         19         12         20         12         21         12         23         19         12         20         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12	and         industries         manufac- tree         ingand goods         ingand marine goods         ingand marine engineering         peoche specified           is         if         if	and tobacco         and altied industries         manufac- ture         ing and goods         ing and marine mine pools         ing and marine mine mine mine set/y         ing and set/set/set is         goods not set/set is         goods not	Fond, drink and states cobasco         Chemicals instates cobasco         Metal manufactor ing and sods         Engineering sods         Vehicles         Metal specified         Textiles         Leasther, instates ind fur           skly Eurings 15 11 15 16 15 17 19 11 12 0 19 11 20 0 7 19 11 20 10 21 10 2	Freed,drink aud.cos         Chemical mad.likes         Metal mondare set         Freines- ing and geods         Shipbuild method regimeering         Values         Metal perfects         Textiles         Leaster, leaster, and fur.         Clocking method and fur.           exty Exminase is the intervent is in the intervent is in the intervent is in the intervent is in the intervent is interve	and alleries         manfac- proof         might and might arring         might arring and might arring         peeds not peedfort         leather might arring         network         peedfort           eskly Exclings         6         5         6         6         6         6	Part 102         Part 102         Part 102         Part 102         Part 102           Back drink         Aread drink         Aread drink         Aread drink         Aread drink         Back drink

s. d. 4 8.8 4 10.1 4 11.8 5 3.7 5 7.8 9.9 2.3 1.3 3.5

 $\begin{array}{cccc} s. & d. \\ 4 & 0 \cdot 0 \\ 4 & 0 \cdot 7 \\ 4 & 2 \cdot 3 \\ 4 & 3 \cdot 9 \\ 4 & 5 \cdot 9 \\ 4 & 5 \cdot 9 \\ 4 & 7 \cdot 1 \\ 4 & 10 \cdot 1 \\ 5 & 0 \cdot 6 \\ 5 & 2 \cdot 1 \\ 5 & 2 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ 

\* Working full-time.

s. d. 3 10·5 3 11·8 4 0·9 4 2·1 4 3·7 4 6·4 4 9·5 4 11·9 5 0·7 5 1·6

1962 1963

1964

1965 1966 1967

Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April

Average Hourly Earnings

444445

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{s.} & \text{d.} \\ \text{4} & 3 \cdot 2 \\ \text{4} & 3 \cdot 6 \\ \text{4} & 4 \cdot 5 \\ \text{4} & 7 \cdot 3 \\ \text{4} & 8 \cdot 4 \\ \text{4} & 10 \cdot 9 \\ \text{5} & 1 \cdot 7 \\ \text{5} & 4 \cdot 9 \\ \text{5} & 5 \cdot 7 \\ \text{5} & 6 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ 

s. a. 3 11.0 3 10.7 4 0.8 4 3.4 4 4.7 4 9.5 5 0.7 5 4.6 5 3.9 5 2.6

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} s, & d, \\ 3 & 11 \cdot 5 \\ 4 & 0 \cdot 2 \\ 4 & 1 \cdot 7 \\ 4 & 3 \cdot 6 \\ 4 & 5 \cdot 0 \\ 4 & 7 \cdot 9 \\ 4 & 10 \cdot 2 \\ 5 & 1 \cdot 8 \\ 5 & 2 \cdot 0 \\ 5 & 3 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccccccc} s. & d. \\ 4 & 0.9 \\ 4 & 1.3 \\ 4 & 2.5 \\ 4 & 4.8 \\ 4 & 6.3 \\ 4 & 7.9 \\ 4 & 11.3 \\ 5 & 2.1 \\ 5 & 4.1 \\ 5 & 5.0 \end{array}$ 

a. 10·8 11·1 1·3 2·0 4·1 6·2 9·1 10·7 0·5 0·3

4444

age earners: average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked: United Kingdom

## EARNINGS AND HOURS

	TEANS AN	THEIR (2)	and the second second	Supplying the series of the					
	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 manufac- turing industries	Other manufac- turing industries
ly Earnings	Average We	and the second second	And And And		and a subset	and there		Arrantinat 275 million - 19	ang bangan Tala 2,40 Ang bangan
Oct. 1962 April 1963 Oct. April 1964 Oct. April 1965 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1966		£ s. 12 5 12 16 12 18 13 11 13 19 14 7 15 1 15 14 15 13 16 3	£ s. 13 12 14 1 14 5 14 17 15 2 15 16 16 10 17 5 17 8 17 15	$ \begin{array}{c} \pounds & s. \\ 15 & 5 \\ 16 & 2 \\ 16 & 12 \\ 17 & 5 \\ 17 & 13 \\ 18 & 15 \\ 19 & 15 \\ 20 & 6 \\ 20 & 18 \\ 20 & 19 \\ \end{array} $	£ s. 15 0 15 13 16 6 16 10 17 13 17 12 18 8 18 17 19 2 19 6	£ s. 16 2 16 1 16 13 17 12 18 4 19 2 19 15 20 0 20 11 20 12	£         s.           15         10           15         19           16         8           17         13           18         8           19         1           19         8           20         19	£ s. 16 7 16 12 17 6 18 4 18 13 19 9 20 3 20 19 20 16 21 3	$ \begin{array}{c} \pounds & \text{s.} \\ 16 & 5 \\ 16 & 11 \\ 17 & 6 \\ 17 & 17 \\ 18 & 12 \\ 19 & 0 \\ 19 & 17 \\ 20 & 14 \\ 20 & 7 \\ 21 & 0 \end{array} $
urs Worked	Average H					見見 1 2			
Oct. 1962 April 1963 Oct. 1964 Oct. 1964 Oct. 1965 Oct. 1966 Oct. April 1966 Oct. April 1966	47.0 46.9 47.6 47.8 47.7 47.5 47.0 46.4 46.0 46.1	44 · 6 44 · 9 44 · 8 44 · 9 44 · 8 45 · 1 44 · 9 44 · 0 43 · 7 43 · 9	45.8 46.2 46.0 45.9 45.9 45.9 45.4 45.0 44.7 44.7	49 · 4 49 · 6 50 · 5 50 · 6 50 · 7 50 · 6 50 · 3 50 · 3 50 · 1	48.5 48.4 49.2 48.6 48.7 46.3 43.8 43.7 43.8 43.7 43.8 43.9	49.5 48.9 49.8 49.7 49.8 49.5 49.8 47.7 48.5 48.5 48.2	50.8 51.3 51.4 51.6 51.2 51.8 50.8 50.8 50.8 50.8 51.5	46·2 46·1 46·8 47·1 46·9 46·7 46·1 46·0 45·0 45·2	47 • 4 47 • 0 47 • 8 47 • 9 47 • 7 47 • 0 47 • 0 47 • 0 46 • 5 45 • 1 45 • 7
ly Earnings	Average Ho	ı s. d.		a spine a spine a					
Oct.         1962           April         1963           Oct.         1964           April         1964           Oct.         1965           April         1965           Oct.         April           April         1966           Oct.         April           April         1966           Oct.         April           April         1966	5. 0. 6 90 6 10.7 7 0.4 7 4.5 7 7.1 7 11.5 8 4.0 8 8.7 8 9.9 8 11.1	s, d. 5 59 5 8:4 5 9:0 6 0:3 6 2:6 6 4:5 7 1:6 7 1:9 7 4:2	s. d. 5 11·1 6 2·3 6 5·1 6 7·0 6 10·6 7 3·2 7 7·9 7 9·4 7 11·4	s. d. 6 2.1 6 6.0 6 9.9 6 11.9 7 4.7 7 9.8 8 0.9 8 0.9 8 3.6 8 4.4	s. d. 6 2·3 6 5·6 6 7·4 6 9·4 7 3·0 7 7·2 8 4·8 8 7·6 8 8·7 8 9·4	s. d. 6 6.0 6 8.1 7 1.1 7 3.7 7 8.7 7 8.7 7 11.3 8 4.6 8 5.7 8 6.6	s. d. 6 1·2 6 2·6 6 4·6 6 7·5 6 10·8 7 1·1 7 6·1 7 7·6 7 10·6 8 1·6	s. d. 7 0.9 7 2.5 7 4.7 7 8.8 7 11.5 8 3.9 8 9.0 9 1.4 9 2.8 9 4.2	s. d. 6 10.4 7 0.4 7 3.0 7 5.4 7 9.6 8 0.9 8 5.2 8 10.9 9 0.2 9 2.3

MEN (21 YEARS AND OVER)\*

3	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing 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		
1.5	DULAS IEEO SCOT	T 2010 REPLACE	a elas as tabata		A. ATTINGS DEL	Carlotter Contra	neret , section feat	territori de la constante de l	Average We	akly Earni	
	£ s. 7 16 7 19 8 4 8 14 8 14 8 14 9 13 9 14 9 17	£ s. 8 1 8 3 8 8 8 16 8 19 9 4 9 12 - 9 19 10 1 10 4	£ s. 7 9 8 7 8 11 8 12 9 1 9 15 9 15 9 3	£ s. 7 11 7 12 7 16 7 18 8 1 8 9 8 8 8 17 8 19 8 17	£ s. 8 9 9 2 8 15 9 0 9 13 10 0 10 17 10 14 11 4 11 9	£         s.           11         3           11         5           11         15           12         4           12         9           12         14           13         7           14         0           13         18	£ s. 7 l 7 5 7 4 7 11 7 14 8 2 8 6 8 11 8 15 8 16	f s. 8 4 8 14 9 2 9 7 9 13 10 3 10 2 10 7	Average we           £           8           8           8           8           8           8           9           9           9           9           9           10	Oct.   April   Oct. April   Oct. April   Oct. April   Oct.	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967
		-	elaviel.						Average H	lours Wor	ked
	39.8 39.6 40.3 40.1 39.6 39.0 39.0 38.7 38.2 38.3	39·3 39·4 39·6 39·8 39·3 38·9 38·6 38·3 38·0 38·0	38 · 1 40 · 6 40 · 1 39 · 9 40 · 7 39 · 5 38 · 9 39 · 2 39 · 3 37 · 3	39·1 39·3 38·8 37·7 38·2 37·9 37·7 37·0 37·4 37·4	39·1 38·0 38·3 38·2 38·2 38·0 37·6 37·1 37·2 37·4	43.7 43.5 44.0 43.6 43.8 43.9 43.7 43.0 43.0 43.0 42.4	40.0 40.5 39.8 40.3 39.8 40.0 39.2 39.3 39.1 38.9	40.0 40.7 40.8 40.9 40.8 41.5 40.3 40.2 39.8 40.0	39.4 39.5 39.7 39.9 39.4 39.1 38.7 38.5 38.1 38.2	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967
	s. d.	1 s. d.	1 s. d.	s. d.	ı s. d.	s. d.	1 s. d.	1 s. d.	Average Ho s. d.	No. Contraction	
	3 10.9 4 0.1 4 0.9 4 3.0 4 4.6 4 6.4 4 9.1 4 11.7 5 0.9 5 1.9	4 1.0 4 1.8 4 3.0 4 5.2 4 6.6 4 8.8 4 11.7 5 2.5 5 3.6 5 4.5	3 10.8 4 1.2 4 3.0 4 2.5 4 5.5 4 4.3 4 7.7 4 11.6 4 11.5 4 11.0	3 10·3 3 10·3 4 0·4 4 2·1 4 2·6 4 5·6 4 5·6 4 9·5 4 9·4 4 8·9	4 3.8 4 9.5 4 7.2 4 8.3 5 0.7 5 3.2 5 9.3 5 9.3 6 0.3 6 1.5	5 1·3 5 2·0 5 3·1 5 7·2 5 8·1 6 1·3 6 6·2 6 6·2 6 6·7	3 6·2 3 7·1 3 7·5 3 8·9 3 10·4 4 0·6 4 2·8 4 4·3 4 5·8 4 6·3	4 1.3 4 3.2 4 3.9 4 5.4 4 6.9 4 8.2 4 9.5 5 0.4 5 1.0 5 2.0	4 1.0 4 1.7 4 2.9 4 5.0 4 6.5 4 8.5 5 2.2 5 3.4 5 4.1	April Oct. April Oct. April Oct. April Oct.	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967

### WOMEN (18 YEARS AND OVER)\*

\* See footnote on previous page.
 † Except railways, London Transport and before October 1966 British Road Services.
 ‡ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

## EARNINGS

Great Britain: 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					and the second						L
1960       .       .       .         1961       .       .       .         1962       .       .       .         1963       .       .       .         1965       .       .       .         1966       .       .       .	£ s. d. 19 12 3 20 13 2 21 15 3 22 17 0 24 4 4 25 15 2 27 10 8	£ s. d. 21 13 7 22 10 0 23 9 6 25 0 4 26 4 4 28 8 5 30 2 0	£ s. d. 18 14 10 19 11 6 20 7 1 20 19 6 22 11 2 24 10 6 25 14 11	£ s. d. 18 13 5 19 14 4 20 13 1 21 11 11 23 2 9 25 1 9 25 18 9	£ s. d. 18 1 10 18 18 8 19 14 7 20 5 8 21 11 4 24 0 4 25 6 3	£ s. d. 18 12 5 19 16 1 20 13 6 21 18 9 23 11 2 25 17 0 26 10 4	f s. d. 19 16 7 20 14 4 21 9 11 22 6 10 23 10 3 25 4 5 26 9 5	£ s. d. 20 4 7 21 0 0 21 17 6 22 13 6 24 0 6 25 11 10 26 18 8	£ s. d. 19 17 9 20 13 4 21 13 0 22 11 10 23 17 0 25 8 2 26 12 8	£ s. d. 18 15 3 19 13 2 20 13 4 21 11 4 22 15 2 24 6 3 25 12 8	£ s. d. 18 19 1 19 19 3 20 19 10 21 9 11 22 17 3 25 0 2 26 5 3
Females	7.14.0										
1960       .       .       .         1961       .       .       .         1962       .       .       .         1963       .       .       .         1964       .       .       .         1965       .       .       .         1966       .       .       .	7 14 9 8 3 10 8 11 9 8 19 7 9 10 4 10 2 9 10 17 2	8    4 8  8 0 9  5  0  0 8 5    8 7  2 3 2	7 17 1 8 7 0 8 10 7 9 12 2 10 7 1 11 2 0	7 12 7 8 1 2 8 9 7 8 15 11 9 8 8 10 3 8 10 17 8	7 3 2 7 10 9 7 13 2 7 17 5 8 8 4 9 5 1 9 15 11	7 15 10 8 5 2 8 12 5 8 15 5 9 11 1 10 7 4 10 16 8	7 11 6 8 0 2 8 7 7 8 14 4 9 3 5 9 15 1 10 6 9	7 9 5 7 17 2 8 3 2 8 9 10 8 18 6 9 10 8 10 2 8	7 17 6 8 7 7 8 14 1 9 2 6 9 12 10 10 10 1 10 15 2	7 11 5 7 18 3 8 8 5 8 15 8 9 4 4 9 19 3 10 10 11	7 12 0 7 18 7 8 6 0 8 12 1 9 1 0 9 13 7 10 5 8
October	Paper, printing, and publishing	Other manu- facturing industries	All manu- facturing industries	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	All product industries c by enquiry	ion overed	Public admini- stration and certain other services	All industri services cov	
Males	2.51		A	6 75			212 1 2			· · · · ·	6.5
1960       .       .       .         1961       .       .       .         1962       .       .       .         1963       .       .       .         1964       .       .       .         1965       .       .       .         1966       .       .       .	£ s. d. 20 18 1 21 19 11 22 19 7 23 18 11 25 16 6 26 18 10 28 10 9	£ s. d. 19 7 1 20 13 0 21 10 2 22 12 4 23 15 11 25 10 8 27 0 3	£ s. d. 19 7 0 20 7 1 21 5 7 22 5 9 23 15 6 25 13 0 26 15 10	£ s. d. 18 2 4 19 0 2 20 0 0 21 5 8 22 26 4 23 16 4 25 3 6	£ s. d. 18 4 1 19 7 8 20 8 2 21 8 1 23 0 7 24 15 4 26 14 2	£ s. d. 18 12 5 18 18 6 19 16 10 21 0 5 22 10 2 24 9 3 26 4 11	£ s. d. 19 3 7 20 2 11 21 1 7 22 2 2 23 11 7 25 8 11 26 14 1	No. covered 1,293,000 1,331,000 1,345,000 1,375,000 1,373,000 1,424,000 1,486,000	£ s. d. 18 19 4 19 17 3 21 4 4 22 9 9 23 9 0 25 13 4 26 13 2	£ s. d. 19 2 0 20 0 9 21 2 8 22 5 1 23 10 7 25 10 8 26 13 9	No. covered 2,103,000 2,165,000 2,200,000 2,267,000 2,283,000 2,341,000 2,343,000
Females							,	1,100,000	2013 2	20 13 9	2,433,000
1960       .	8 12 2 9 2 5 9 10 2 9 18 6 10 11 11 11 4 11 12 1 2	7 14 10 8 5 7 8 9 8 8 16 3 9 8 1 10 0 8 10 14 5	7 16 7 8 5 4 8 12 11 8 19 9 9 11 10 10 6 7 10 19 9	9 0 3 9 12 9 10 5 8 10 15 2 11 8 9 12 2 11 12 11 3	7 10 4 8 1 1 8 7 7 8 14 7 9 7 4 9 19 5 10 13 4	10 6 9 10 8 0 10 15 5 11 4 1 11 9 11 12 2 9 13 1 2	7 19 5 8 8 0 8 15 8 9 2 9 9 14 7 10 9 1 11 2 7	618,000 629,000 631,000 636,000 630,000 650,000 670,000	11 15 4 12 6 5 13 2 11 13 18 1 14 10 0 15 17 3 16 5 4	10 3 0 10 13 6 11 6 11 11 19 4 12 11 11 13 14 3 14 4 11	1,452,000 1,500,000 1,529,000 1,562,000 1,576,000 1,635,000 1,705,000

Note: Firms with fewer than 25 employees (administrative, technical, clerical and opera-tives combined) were outside the scope of the enquiry. Only a 50 per cent. sample of firms with 25-99 employees were asked to complete the enquiry forms and for this reason in compiling these tables the numbers of administrative, technical and

clerical employees in this size range and their aggregate earnings have been doubled before being added to the corresponding totals for the larger firms in each industry for the purpose of calculating average earnings.

Great Britain: salaried employees\*: index of average earnings (all industries and services covered<sup>†</sup>)

	124	

		October	•		All employees	Males	Females			
TER AND A STREET	01009	1955		1	79.2	555.	5 Str	39-96	3/10	i evaç
		1956		. gi	85.0	. I I	1.02			
		1957			90.9	· · · · ·	1 100 ··· 0100			
		1958			93.9		· · · ·			
		1959		6.	100-0	100.0	100.0		0.000	
		1960 .			105.6	106.0	105+1	, cran		
		1961 .			110-8	111.2	110.6	12 1/2		
		1962 .		6.4	117.0	117-2	117-5	10		
		1963 .	•	1.5	123-4	123.5	123.9			
		1964 .			130-3	130.5	130.5	10 m		
		1965 .	• •	1.	141-3	141.7	142.0			2.2.
and the fit		1966 .			147-4	148-1	147.6			1 10-31

• "Salaried employees" covers administrative and technical grades (including employees with professional qualifications) and clerical and analogous grades. † National and local government; coal; gas; electricity; British Railways; British Transport docks; 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 British Waterways and London Transport and from 1966, British Road Services.

## EARNINGS AND HOURS

salaried employees\*: average earnings (certain industries and services†): **United Kingdom** 

and the last	CI	ERICAL AN	D ANALOG	OUS EMPL	OYEES ON	LYt	una hunarain	AL	L SALARIE	D EMPLOYE	ES	
	ACTION 10021	Males		August 2011	Females		anatos denaria Anatos functiona	Males		mare han	Females	
October	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100	Number of employees covered by returns	Average earnings monthly- paid and weekly-paid combined	Index of average earnings October 1959 = 100
	C THE S	on weekly basis	1-ES 27-0 1-ES 27-0	4 18 前小 号 1 18 前小 号	on weekly basis		1 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10	on weekly basis	100-14	Constant of the second	on weekly basis	n digen Prist
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
956	321,000	£ s. d.	89.7	305,000	£ s. d. 7 14 1	83.0	873,000	£ s. d. 15 7 6	86.4	795,000	£ s. d. 9 7 6	84.6
957	312,000	11 13 4	94.4	311,000	863	89.5	888,000	16 4 10	91.3	808.000	10 0 3	90-4
958	307,000	11 16 4	95.6	315,000	897	91.3	898,000	16 13 10	93.8	826,000	10 2 2	91.2
959	300,000	12 7 2	100.0	321,000	9 5 8	100.0	913,000	17 15 8	100.0	854,000	11 1 7	100-0
960	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
961	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
962	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
963	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
964 .	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
965 .	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

\* The term "salaried employees" covers administrative and technical grades including employees with professional qualifications) and clerical and analogous

and the second

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

grades have been supplied for most of these industries and services, viz. national and local government, National Health Service, banking, coal, gas, electricity, air transport and except for 1963, British Railways. Since 1966 British Road Services are also included.

grades. † All industries and services as in footnote † to table 124, except manufacturing, construction, quarrying and water supply. Separate figures for clerical and analogous

Wage drift : percentage changes over corresponding month in previous yea	r: United Kingdom
TABLE 126	

1.00							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))
							(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
April October	•	•	•	·			+ 5.8 + 7.4	+ 5.0 + 6.4	+ 4.7 + 6.0	+ 4·1 + 5·3	+ 0.6 + 0.7
April October	61-5 61-5		- 101	•	* 10 F	•	+ 9.5 + 9.0	+ 8·7 + 8·5	+ 8·2 + 8·3	+ 7·2 + 6·7	+ 1.0 + 1.6
April October			1000-1	÷	100 con-		+ 8.6 + 7.3	+ 9.1 + 7.9	+ 9·3 + 8·2	+ 8·3 + 7·6	+ 1.0 + 0.6
April October	ar a	•	-		2.3060		+ 3.5 + 5.8	+ 3.6 + 6.5	+ 3·8 + 6·6	+ 2·5 + 5·6	+ 1.3 + 1.0
April October	01.1		EQT.		1.101		+ 4.6 + 2.3	+ 5.5 + 3.1	+ 5·9 + 3·4	+ 4.8 + 3.7	+ 1.1 - 0.3
April October				2	L TOUS	•	+ 3.9 + 5.1	+ 3.6 + 3.6	+ 3.5 + 2.9	+ 3.5 + 1.4	- 0.0 + 1.5
April October	a.	•	-202		0.000	:	+ 6.5 + 6.6	+ 7.0 + 8.1	+ 6.4 + 7.3	+ 4.4 + 5.5	+ 2·0 + 1·8
April October			8376 801		2.0020		+ 6.6 + 5.4	+ 7.3 + 7.0	+ 6.5 + 6.9	+ 6.2 + 6.4	+ 0·3 + 0·5
April October			- POR - 2555 - 2555		5 - EQUIN 0 - 2010 1 - 2010		+ 4.0 + 3.2	+ 5.1 + 4.1	+ 5.2 + 4.4	+ 4.1 + 4.2	+ 1·1 + 0·2
April October	1001		- 200		8-2003 2-109		+ 3.0	+ 3.6 + 4.1	+ 4.0 + 3.6	+ 3.6 + 2.3	+ 0.4 + 1.3
April October	3 P09		er en		000	an and	+ 9.1 + 8.3	+ 7.4 + 8.2	+ 6.5 + 8.1	+ 4.9 + 5.7	+ 1.6 + 2.4
April October	in the		•			-	+ 7.5	+ 8.4 +10.1	+ 8.0 + 9.5	+ 5.3 + 7.3	+ 2·7 + 2·2
April	•	•			ster book	• •	+ 7.4	+ 9.8 + 6.2	+ 9.7 + 6.5	+ 8·0 + 5·6	+ 1.7 + 0.9
October				•			1.2.1	+ 2.8	+ 3.1	+ 2.8	+ 0.3

Note:— The table covers all full-time workers in the industries included in the Ministry of Labour'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 11 (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.

## EARNINGS

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

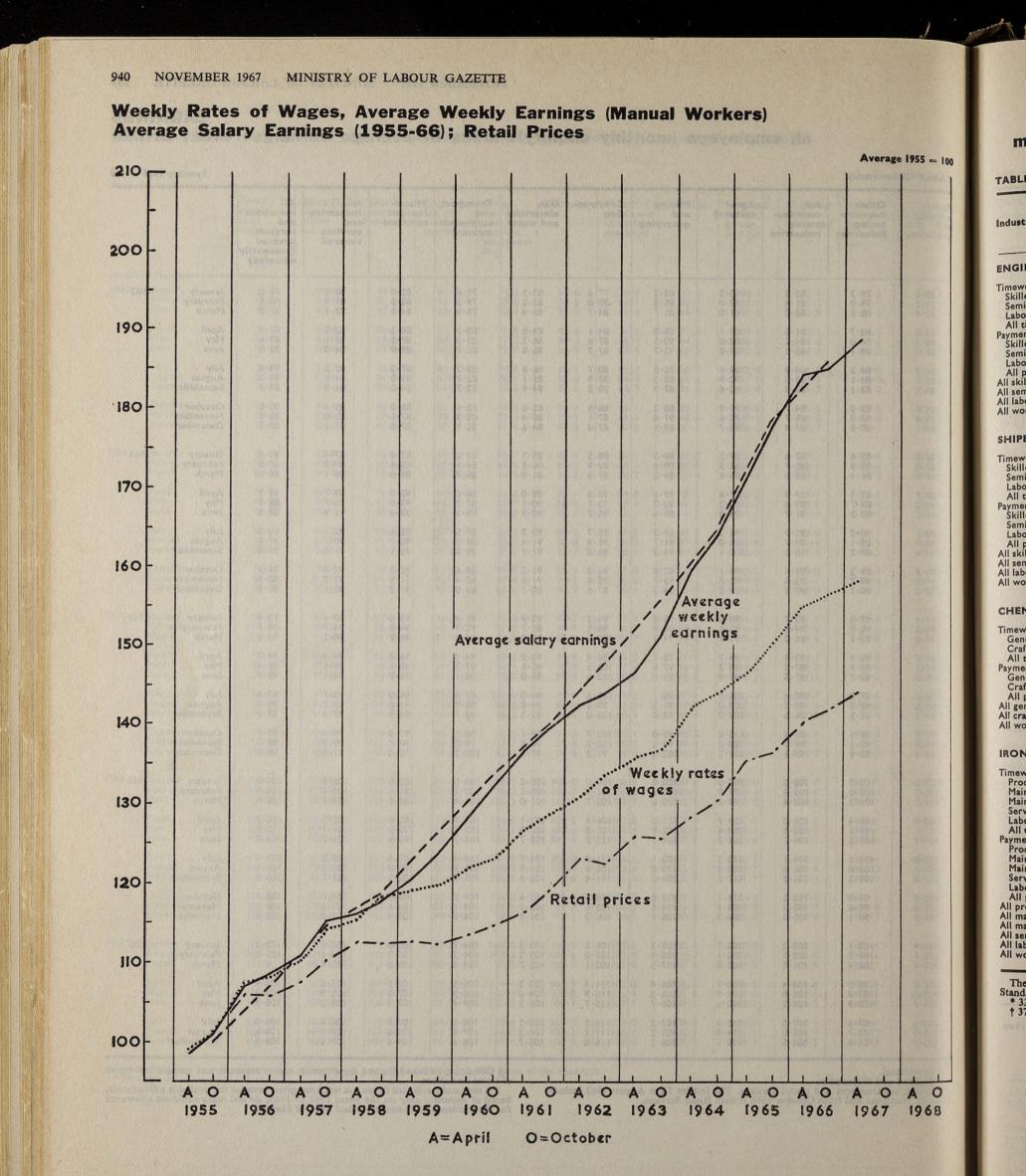
TABLE 127	7												TADLE 135	TABLE 127	(continued)		1		A. C.		the second second	100	NAME FROM	appin and	January	1966 - 100
	is Personal Aversien absorber enconstant and sont	Food, drink and tobacco	Chemicals and allied industries	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing and electrical goods	Ship- building and marine engineer- ing	Vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified		Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing and footwear	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	Timber, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufac- turing industries	All manufac- turing industries	Agri- culture†	Mining and quarrying	Construc- tion	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communi- cations‡	Miscel- laneous services§	All industries and services covered	All industries and services covered (seasonally adjusted)		1000
Feb	bruary bruary urch	81 · 8 82 · 0 85 · 2	80·6 84·9 81·3	79·2 81·3 83·0	81 · 3 81 · 5 83 · 3	74·6 75·0 75·1	81 · 0 83 · 8 85 · 8	79·9 81·7 83·2	81 · 4 82 · 3 84 · 0	83·4 83·1 88·5	1 · 1 81 · 3 82 · 9	77·2 78·7 81·2	78.9 79.9 83.2	80·5 81·2 83·4	79·3 79·8 82·5	80·2 81·4 83·0	83·0 83·0 81·0	83·2 85·3 85·7	77·6 80·0 84·7	83.5 83.2 83.4	79·6 79·3 79·9	83·9 82·3 84·9	80·2 81·3 83·1	80·2 80·8 81·8	January February March	1963
Apr May Jun	y	84.6 86.0 88.3	81.6 82.9 85.9	81 · 7 83 · 4 83 · 8	81-8 84-7 84-9	75.6 77.0 79.0	82.6 86.3 86.3	81·2 83·4 84·6	81.0 84.5 85.4	84·2 86·3 92·2	82·1 84·0 84·2	81·3 83·5 89·2	82.9 86.0 86.3	83·0 85·3 87·0	80·7 84·0 84·1	81.6 84.2 85.3	83 · 1 88 · 8 89 · 0	85·5 90·5 92·7	84·1 87·6 87·3	84·0 86·2 85·8	80·3 82·8 83·7	86·2 87·5 89·8	82·2 85·1 86·0	81.7 83.6 83.9	April May June	
Aug	y gust otember .	86.7 85.4 84.7	83 · 7 82 · 1 83 · 1	85.0 84.2 85.3	84·4 83·0 83·2	78·5 76·4 78·0	86·2 85·9 85·5	85·9 84·4 84·7	86.7 84.5 84.3	92·8 91·7 92·4	86.5 84.1 84.2	84·0 82·9 84·2	88-6 86-8 89-5	84·8 83·2 84·2	84·5 7 83·1 83·1	84-9 83-5 83-9	89.6 90.9 90.6	86-8 88-3 87-9	88.7 87.9 88.5	86·8 85·1 84·9	83·2 82·7 82·7	87·3 85·5 86·0	85.5 84.5 84.8	84.0 84.8 84.9	July August September	
Nov	tober wember . cember .	84·5 85·8 91·7	83.5 83.9 87.1	86 · 1 87 · 0 89 · 8	84·4 85·6 87·8	78.8 79.2 81.4	86.9 87.9 89.8	85 · 1 86 · 4 87 · 5	85 · 7 86 · 4 86 · 1	90·3 89·1 92·0	85.5 86.5 85.7	85 · 5 85 · 6 86 · 1	89·1 90·0 88·5	84·6 85·6 84·1	83·0 83·8 87·5	84·7 85·7 87·4	95.9 92.6 88.7	88·2 91·8 89·5	88.5 87.1 87.8	85.0 85.4 84.6	82.6 82.3 82.9	85.8 87.5 87.8	85·4 86·0 87·1	85·2 85·9 88·3	October November December	
	uary oruary rch	86·6 87·3 90·2	85·9 91·2 86·0	88.6 90.5 90.9	88-3 88-8 88-8	83·7 83·9 83·4	86.9 92.2 93.2	88·3 89·4 89·3	87·2 87·8 87·9	87.6 88.2 89.4	87-3 88-5 88-0	86.6 87.5 87.5	88-0 89-4 89-4	86-7 87-0 87-9	85.6 85.9 86.4	87.6 88.7 88.8	89·2 86·5 86·6	89.5 89.6 89.8	88.5 89.9 87.8	85·3 86·5 81·8	83·8 84·6 85·7	87·4 88·6 89·4	87·4 88·3 88·1	87·4 87·8 86·8	January February March	1964
Apr May June	y	88·8 90·4 92·2	86·4 89·0 90·4	91.5 91.2 92.6	90·1 89·8 91·6	83.6 83.7 88.5	93 · 1 90 · 6 93 · 5	89-8 88-4 93-1	89·2 87·3 91·7	90·2 92·1 91·5	89·1 88·5 91·3	89.6 89.9 93.1	91-9 91-9 94-2	88·3 90·2 91·7	87.5 87.7 89.3	89.5 89.3 91.7	87.6 90.2 94.3	89·4 90·2 89·6	93·8 92·7 95·7	89·0 90·1 90·9	86.8 87.2 89.2	92.0 93.9 93.8	89·7 89·7 91·9	89·1 88·3 89·6	April May June	
	gust stember .	92·1 90·7 89·7	90·0 87·7 88·7	92.5 91.7 92.7	91-4 89-1 89-8	87.5 85.8 87.0	93·2 92·0 91·7	97.0 91.2 90.6	93.7 89.6 89.8	91.6 91.8 92.5	92-8 89-1 89-5	92·1 91·2 92·2	95-9 92-9 94-8	90·1 88·9 90·4	90·0 89·1 89·2	91.9 89.7 90.2	95·3 96·0 100·1	89·3 91·7 91·3	95·7 95·4 96·8	92·3 91·4 91·1	89.5 89.2 89.8	92.6 90.7 91.1	92·1 90·7 91·3	90·5 91·0 91·4	July August September	
Nov	tober vember . cember .	90·4 92·2 97·8	89·7 92·1 92·7	93·0 94·3 91·7	91.6 92.4 90.7	87.9 87.9 85.5	93·4 94·3 92·3	92.0 93.8 88.1	91.7 92.6 85.9	93·2 95·9 94·4	90-8 91-1 86-0	93-4 93-4 89-1	93-9 95-4 90-5	91 · 4 91 · 9 90 · 0	89·2 90·7 90·1	91·4 92·5 90·5	99 · 1 92 · 5 89 · 5	92.8 93.7 94.5	96·0 95·8 87·6	91.5 91.5 90.1	89.6 90.4 89.0	91·2 91·8 91·3	92.0 92.7 90.1	91.7 92.6 91.5	October November December	
1965 Janu Febr Mare	uary ruary rch	94·0 93·3 100·6	93·9 99·8 94·5	95 · 1 96 · 0 97 · 3	93.8 93.9 95.4	91.4 91.2 93.5	95.7 95.9 98.0	93·4 94·9 95·7	93.7 93.9 94.6	94·2 94·4 95·1	91 · 6 92 · 6 95 · 6	93.0 94.2 94.8	95.0 95.0 99.2	93·4 94·3 96·0	93·0 92·9 93·1	93.7 94.4 96.0	90·2 92·6 91·9	93·8 94·5 94·1	94·3 98·2 100·8	92.9 93.7 94.8	91 · 4 92 · 7 94 · 3	93·0 94·1 95·7	93·4 94·7 96·2	93·4 94·1 94·8	January February March	1965
Apri May June	1	95 · 1 96 · 6 97 · 8	94·4 96·4 98·5	96·5 98·3 99·1	93·2 97·7 97·1	90.5 94.4 98.0	94-9 99-8 99-3	93.7 97.8 98.0	91-9 96-4 96-7	94·3 96·2 98·3	94·1 95·3 95·3	94-9 98-6 98-2	95·2 98·7 101·2	94·8 97·1 95·3	90·9 95·9 97·7	93·8 97·3 97·5	94.7 98.3 99.8	96·1 97·6 96·5	96·4 103·3 102·6	93·8 95·6 95·0	94·4 97·2 98·1	96·4 98·1 96·7	94·4 98·1 98·1	93·7 96·4 95·7	April May June	
Aug	gust tember .	96·8 96·4 96·6	97·0 93·8 95·1	99 · 2 98 · 1 99 · 7	96·2 93·8 95·5	101 · 0 93 · 3 96 · 2	98·9 96·6 97·4	99.5 97.7 98.1	97·7 95·7 95·9	102-4 100-8 99-1	98·7 94·6 97·5	98·1 96·0 97·3	98·7 98·7 101·3	96·0 94·2 97·3	97·0 95·0 96·2	97·4 95·2 96·6	105·5 103·0 104·0	98·1 99·2 98·8	102·3 99·5 103·0	94·0 94·0 95·3	97.6 96.9 98.7	96·0 94·0 94·9	98·1 96·2 97·8	96·4 96·6 97·9	July August September	
Nov	ober vember . ember .	97·3 99·4 103·4	96·4 96·5 98·5	100-8 101-3 98-6	98·2 98·9 96·8	96.6 97.7 93.0	99·8 99·8 98·9	100 · 1 98 · 7 98 · 6	98·3 99·3 94·6	100·5 100·4 98·2	98·9 98·0 94·7	100·3 99·0 95·3	102·1 101·3 94·7	97.5 99.0 95.4	96·6 97·1 95·9	98·4 99·0 97·1	110-8 104-0 101-3	99·0 99·6 102·8	103·7 100·2 97·8	99 · 1 98 · 3 97 · 6	98·5 99·0 100·2	97.8 98.2 95.8	99·4 99·2 97·8	99 · 1 99 · 1 99 · 2	October November December	
	uary ruary rch	100·0 100·6 109·4	100·0 108·3 101·5	100·0 101·7 103·5	100·0 100·0 102·2	100-0 99-2 103-3	100-0 102-7 111-9	100-0 101-6 103-9	100-0 100-8 102-5	100-0 101-4 102-9	100-0 101-0 103-0	100-0 100-4 101-7	100·0 100·0 102·8	100·0 100·7 104·2	100·0 100·0 101·2	100-0 101-3 103-4	100·0 97·9 99·1	100·0 100·1 100·6	100·0 101·9 108·2	100·0 100·5 101·0	100-0 100-3 101-4	100·0 101·4 103·5	100·0 101·1 104·1	100·0 100·5 102·6	January February March	1966
Apri May June		103·3 103·8 105·5	101 · 7 101 · 6 105 · 1	102·9 103·3 105·3	102-3 103-0 103-1	104-6 104-1 103-8	106·2 106·6 107·5	103-0 103-4 104-7	102-4 101-9 103-9	101 · 7 103 · 6 102 · 8	102.7 102.5 104.3	103 · 1 104 · 4 105 · 5	103-0 103-8 107-3	102-9 103-7 104-1	101 · 4 101 · 5 103 · 2	103·0 103·5 104·7	104·7 104·6 106·5	101 · 5 102 · 9 104 · 1	106·4 108·8 112·3	102·1 103·9 103·7	103·7 103·4 105·2	102.9 102.7 103.4	103·5 104·1 105·7	102.7 102.4 103.1	April May June	
Augu	ust tember .	104·7 102·4 103·3	102.7 100.3 101.1	104·8 103·5 103·6	103·2 100·7 101·0	107-8 100-9 103-7	106·0 102·4 99·6	104·3 102·8 101·4	104·2 102·8 101·9	102·5 98·7 101·1	106·3 103·4 103·3	103·4 102·5 103·9	107·1 101·4 104·3	102·0 100·7 101·8	101 · 6 101 · 0 101 · 2	104·1 101·6 101·8	110·3 108·8 111·5	102·1 103·0 104·0	111-0 106-5 111-4	104·7 104·9 102·4	106·4 105·3 105·0	102·6 100·4 102·2	105·2 102·9 103·7	103·4 103·3 103·8	July August September	
Nov	ober vember . sember .	103·2 104·5 108·4	101 · 3 104 · 0 102 · 7	103·2 102·4 101·1	102-3 101-6 99-9	103·2 103·8 98·8	99·2 98·1 97·1	102.7 103.3 98.5	102.7 103.5 100.9	103·3 103·3 101·7	104·1 103·8 100·9	105 · 1 104 · 8 99 · 7	105 · 1 103 · 5 97 · 0	101 · 8 102 · 3 99 · 8	99-8 99-6 98-1	102·2 102·2 100·3	116-1 109-3 106-5	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	104-0 103-6 102-0	103·7 103·5 103·5	October November December	
1967 Janua Febr Marc	Jary ruary ch	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	102-8 104-4 101-3	101 · 9 102 · 1 102 · 4	100·1 101·3 100·4	102·2 103·5 101·8	102-7 102-1 103-0	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 · 1 102 · 4	103·1 103·5	January February March	1967
Apri May June		105·5 106·1 110·7	103·6 103·5 105·7	104·6 104·9 106·7	103·8 104·8 105·2	104·4 105·4 105·3	104·9 106·0 106·3	105·0 105·4 107·3	105 · 1 105 · 5 107 · 5	103·2 102·0 103·4	104·8 104·1 106·5	102 1 106 · 6 107 · 1 109 · 4	107·3 107·6 111·3	103 · 4 103 · 8 106 · 1	102·9 102·8 103·9	104·4 105·0 106·5	108·7 109·9 110·6	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	105·6 105·9 108·0	104·9 104·2 105·3	April May June	
July Augu		111-1 109-0 108-9	107·8 104·4 106·2	109·2 107·6 108·5	106·3 104·2 105·8	108-4 102-8 105-6	106-0 104-2 103-5	109·0 105·7 108·0	107·5 109·7 106·9 107·7	105.6 101.5 108.1	106.5 103.9 105.5	107·4 105·2 108·5	112:9 109:2 114:0	104·5 102·8 105·9	107·6 102·7 105·6	107 · 5 105 · 0 106 · 5	115·4 114·8 118·1	107·2 105·2 106·1	116·5 111·1 116·0	105·1 106·2 105·7	109·1 107·8 108·6	107·9 104·6 109·6	108·8 106·2 108·1	106·9 106·6 108·3	July August September	* 00

Note.—This new series is explained in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of the GAZETTE. • Provisional.

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

Provisional.
 † England and Wales only.
 † Except sea transport and postal services. The indices from August 1963 include condon Transport and from October 1966 British Road Services.

§ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes. || A seasonally adjusted figure has not been given because the available adjustments, based of necessity only on the years 1963 to 1966, do not make sufficient allowance for the incidence of Easter in the last week of March.



## EARNINGS

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

LE 128	onoqua un A construitore a des		and an and an	and an and a second second		nankod keperen kenne Star	a na sa na na na population	Capital Science of the Print	RITAIN	and the second second	Hard Constraints Constraints	A State of State of State of State
stry Group		and the second se	- The share and	in the second	ertime pre	And I See	and attended.	mining in the	earnings ex			
stry Group	June 1965	January 1966	June 1966	January 1967	June 1967	June 1967	June 1965	January 1966	June 1966	January 1967	June 1967	June 1967
INEERING*	2.19		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1007.2		0-05		E	la l'Appendie	and a start	47.0
workers Iled	109·4 109·8	114.0	118.5	114-6	117.5	s. d. 458 I 389 II	110-0 108-4	116·2 112·9	120·3 117·3	121·2 117·2	122·8 118·1	d. 114·7 96·7
timeworkers	110·7 109·7	112·7 113·0	118·0 117·6	*112·2 112·4	116.3	325 6 415 6	109·6 109·2	114·2 114·8	118-4	119·1 120·1	120·7 121·2	79·2 103·3
lled	110·7 109·7 109·7	114·3 111·8 111·0	119·3 116·6 116·1	115·4 108·9 112·0	118·6 114·1 114·9	476 6 424 5 341 7	110-8 110-3 108-2	116·8 114·9 112·6	121.6 119.0 117.6	123.0 117.1 118.1 120.0	125.0 119.9 118.6 122.2	128·2 114·6 84·1 119·8
payment-by-result workers . killed workers emi-skilled workers bourers vorkers covered	110-0 110-0 109-8 110-6 109-9	12·8   14·1   111·7   12·4   12·9	117.8 118.8 116.4 117.6 117.6	112·2 114·9 108·5 112·2 112·2	116·3 117·9 113·3 116·1 116·1	445 11 466 8 407 7 329 4 429 9	110·2 110·4 109·6 109·4 110·1	115·5 116·5 114·2 114·1 115·4	120 · 1 120 · 9 118 · 2 118 · 4 119 · 6	120-0 121-9 117-0 119-0 120-0	122-2 123-5 118-7 120-5 121-6	120·8 105·6 80·4 110·8
PBUILDING AND SHIP REPA	IRING											
workers illed	120·9 119·6 112·5 119·4	130·1 124·2 120·3 125·5	129·4 130·5 122·2 126·1	124·5 131·3 119·3 126·2	131 · 3 130 · 5 122 · 9 130 · 8	s. d. 445 9 363 10 327 3 396 8	112.7 111.2 107.1 112.1	119·9 118·9 116·2 118·4	122.8 125.0 119.0 120.9	126·9 126·7 121·3 127·5	132.8 127.1 123.4 131.4	d. 104·8 82·0 72·9 91·2
ent-by-result workers illed	120·2 116·1 116·3 119·3 120·3	123-6 120-6 114-4 122-5 124-8	130.9 127.4 119.4 129.6 131.0	128.5 125.7 116.2 126.8 127.9	131.0 127.2 114.2 128.9 130.9	481 2 373 6 358 11 446 3 474 5	113.7 111.6 108.7 113.3 113.3	120·3 118·5 113·2 120·0 120·7	125.5 123.6 117.6 125.2 125.6	128·9 123·7 118·7 127·1 128·7	130.9 126.6 120.2 129.7 131.0	120.6 88.1 82.8 109.6 117.5
workers covered	117.0 114.6 119.4	121·6 117·0 123·7	128·3 120·2 129·4	127 · 1 118 · 8 127 · 2	128·0 118·2 129·4	371 2 345 4 434 7	111.7 107.9 113.1	118·9 114·6 120·6	124·2 117·7 125·0	124·7 121·0 128·0	126·8 121·9 130·2	86.6 78.5 105.1
EMICAL MANUFACTURE	1 10 20		1-49			ı s. d.	THEFT CALINI			Call State	a the ray	ı d.
aftsmen	115·0 115·9 115·1	120·0 123·9 120·9	123·7 128·3 124·7	121·2 124·0 121·7	124·2 124·5 124·3	420 II 468 I 431 I0	113·9 114·1 114·0	121·5 120·8 121·4	123·7 124·6 124·1	127·3 124·3 126·5	127·6 124·6 127·2	101.6 112.5 104.2
nent-by-result workers eneral workers	115.7 112.5 114.8 115.5 114.5 114.5	117.9 120.7 118.4 119.2 122.6 119.9	121 · 8 120 · 4 121 · 2 123 · 1 125 · 0 123 · 3	117·3 114·2 116·5 119·6 119·8 119·5	122.0 122.0 121.6 123.4 123.4 123.2	433 8 487 8 444 4 426 8 475 11 437 4	114.9 111.7 113.9 115.0 113.3 114.4	120.7 117.2 119.6 121.5 119.2 120.8	121-7 116-4 120-1 123-6 121-2 122-7	121.5 114.9 119.7 125.2 120.1 123.8	123·8 120·4 122·5 126·6 122·6 125·4	113·9 123·7 115·8 107·1 117·0 109·2
N AND STEEL MANUFACTU	JRE§	-04										
eworkers ocess workers aintenance workers (skilled). intenance workers (semi-skilled) rvice workers bourers l timeworkers	109·7 110·9 114·6 108·9 109·7 111·3	112·4 112·0 113·4 110·7 109·9 113·0	121 · 1 117 · 7 111 · 8 113 · 2 115 · 3 118 · 3	114·3 115·8 116·0 110·8 113·8 115·5	114.5 118.0 119.1 113.3 115.2 116.9	s. d. 403 8 470 11 406 1 378 9 340 7 397 0	109·8 112·3 108·4 108·2 109·6 110·3	116·7 118·9 116·0 114·8 117·4 118·0	122 · 1 123 · 0 115 · 4 116 · 3 118 · 3 121 · 1	120·9 121·4 112·8 117·6 117·7 120·5	116-0 122-3 113-3 118-4 118-9 119-8	d. 98·4 110·8 89·5 93·8 81·3 95·5
nent-by-result workers ocess workers aintenance workers (skilled). aintenance workers (semi-skilled) rvice workers bourers Il payment-by-result workers	106·4 110·2 106·2 107·6 109·7 107·3	107.4 111.3 107.0 109.3 109.6 108.2	110·9 114·7 110·2 111·8 114·0 111·7	108·4 112·0 106·7 110·7 112·6 109·4	110.7 115.6 110.7 114.9 118.4 112.4	441 6 495 9 420 7 413 1 375 4 439 5 437 7	106·0 110·8 107·6 104·8 108·7 106·9 107·0	112·2 117·3 113·5 111·7 114·4 113·2 113·2	114.0 119.8 114.4 113.3 116.5 114.9 115.2	115-0 118-4 113-0 116-6 118-0 115-8 116-1	115-8 119-6 115-0 118-4 118-5 116-7 116-1	117-8 126-8 107-1 105-3 88-9 114-4 115-6
	107 · 1 110 · 0 107 · 8 108 · 3 110 · 0 108 · 3	108·2 111·1 108·2 109·9 110·2 109·4	112·1 115·0 110·8 112·6 114·9 113·1	109·2 112·7 108·6 111·0 113·8 110·9	111.3 116.1 112.6 114.5 118.2 113.7	437 7 490 7 419 2 401 0 363 0 432 1	107.0 110.5 107.8 106.3 109.5 108.1	113-2 116-7 113-9 113-1 116-2 114-5	113·2 119·6 115·1 114·7 117·8 116·6	118·1 118·8 114·1 117·4 118·9 117·5	120·2 116·6 118·6 120·0 118·2	123·3 105·2 101·2 86·3
abourers	110.0 108.3	110-2 109-4	114.9	113-8	118·2 113·7	363 0	109·5 108·1	116.2	117.8	118.9	120.0	86.3

The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification:— \* 331-349; 361; 363-369; 370.2; 381-385; 391; 393; 399. † 370.1.

## WAGES, EARNINGS AND HOURS

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

TABL	E 129		NAL .	HATIRE TA	110			ATT WE ST	1955 /	AVERAGE-10
And and a second se	enderen ver	and a state	- anitala	a cyclicate victor	una sugar array array	ALL MANUA	L WORKERS*	empire agenes f.	and the second second second	AVERAGE
				Weekly rates of wages	Hourly rates of wages	Normal weekly hours	Average hours worked	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	EARNINGS
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1964 1965				73 · 1 79 · 3 85 · 8 93 · 7 100 · 0 107 · 9 113 · 4 117 · 5 120 · 6 123 · 7 128 · 8 133 · 6 138 · 4 144 · 9 151 · 2	73.0 79.2 85.7 93.6 100.0 108.0 113.6 117.9 121.1 126.3 134.3 140.5 145.7 153.2 162.9	100 · 2 100 · 2 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 1 100 · 0(44 · 6) 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 99 · 6 98 · 0 95 · 9 95 · 1 95 · 0 94 · 6 95 · 0	97.7 98.4 97.7 98.5 99.3 \$100.0(47.0) 99.5 99.0 98.3 99.1 98.3 97.2 96.3 96.5 97.4 96.3	68 · 1 75 · 0 80 · 9 85 · 9 91 · 5 100 · 0 108 · 0 113 · 0 116 · 9 122 · 2 130 · 1 138 · 0 142 · 9 148 · 9 161 · 8 174 · 8	69.7 76.1 82.8 87.1 92.2 100.0 108.4 114.0 118.9 123.2 132.5 141.9 148.4 148.4 154.3 166.1 181.6	
1966		: :	: :	158.3	173.7	92.9 91.1	94.3	185.0	196-2	186-1
1960	January April July October	: :	: :	122-0 123-3 123-8 124-4	122.7 125.6 126.5 127.9	99·4 98·2 97·9 97·3	98·3 98·3	128·3 132·0	130·6 134·3	 133·4
1961	January April July October	: :	: :	127 · 3 128 · 1 129 · 0 130 · 1	132·0 133·1 134·6 136·4	96·4 96·3 95·8 95·4	97.7 96.8	136·7 139·2	140·0 143·8	 139·9
1962	January April July October	: :	: :	130·7 132·7 134·4 134·9	37 · 3  39 · 5  4  · 3  42 · 0	95·2 95·1 95·1 95·1	96·6 96·0	142·2 143·7	147·1 149·6	 
1963	January April July October	: :	: :	136-3 137-8 138-6 138-9	143·4 145·0 145·8 146·2	95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 1 95 · 0	96.0 97.0	146·4 151·3	152·6 155·9	
1964	January April July October	: :	: :	142·5 143·7 145·6 146·2	150·3 151·6 153·9 154·7	94-9 94-8 94-6 94-6	97.7 97.2	159-8 163-8	163·7 168·5	 164·5
1965	January April July October	: :	: :	148-4 149-4 152-2 153-1	158·2 160·1 164·5 166·1	93.8 93.3 92.5 92.2	96·8 95·7	171 · 8 177 · 8	177·5 185·7	 178·4
1966	January April July	: :	: :	155-9 157-6 159-3	170·2 173·0 175·1	91.6 91.1 91.0	<u>94</u> .7	184.7	194.9	
	October Novemb Decembe	er .	: :	159-4 159-4 159-4	175-2 175-2 175-2	91.0 91.0 91.0	93·8 —	185·2 —	197·4 	186·1 —
1967	January February March	· :	: :	160-4 160-7 161-2	176·3 176·7 177·3	91-0 91-0 91-0	Ē		(henilide_eners) ere 	
	April May June	: :	: :	161 · 4 162 · 3 162 · 4	177 · 5 178 · 5 178 · 7	91.0 90.9 90.9	94·0 —	188.5	200·2	artes parts
	July August Septemb	· ·		165 · 1 165 · 5 166 · 4	181-9 182-4 183-3	90·8 90·8 90·8		1-eoi _ 0 oi	· =	And a second sec
	October		Sec.	166.4	183-3	90.8	a Line Fightings of	futtorshi <u>a</u> Minimu	and survey the	to service and

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.

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).

NOVEMBER 1967 MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE 943

## WAGES AND HOURS

manual workers: indices of weekly and hourly rates of wages, normal weekly hours: **United Kingdom** 

31	st	JAN	UAF	IY I	956 = 10

TABLE	1.2.2 Martin	WE	EKLY RAT	TES OF WA	GES	NOP	MAL WE	EKLY HOU	RS*	но	URLY RAT	TES OF WA	GES
		Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers
All ind	ustries and servic											105.5	104.7
956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966	1onthly averages	104 · 8 110 · 0 113 · 8 116 · 8 119 · 7 124 · 6 129 · 1 133 · 6 139 · 8 145 · 7 152 · 2	104-2 109-7 114-0 120-8 125-3 130-3 135-7 142-6 149-4 157-4	105.5 111.3 115.8 119.0 123.2 130.3 135.6 141.0 147.6 155.1 164.1	104-7 110-0 114-0 125-0 125-0 129-6 134-3 140-6 146-7 153-5	100.0 (44.4) 99.9 99.7 99.6 97.9 96.0 95.1 95.0 94.6 92.8 91.1	100.0 (45.2) 99.9 99.6 99.5 98.3 95.8 95.1 95.0 94.8 93.1 91.2	100·0 (44·7) 99·9 99·8 98·1 95·9 95·1 95·0 94·5 92·7 91·1	100.0 (44.6) 99.9 99.7 99.6 98.0 95.9 95.1 95.1 95.0 94.6 92.9 91.1	104.8 110.1 114.2 117.3 122.3 129.8 135.7 140.6 147.8 156.9 167.0	104-2 109-8 114-4 117-7 122-8 130-7 137-0 142-8 150-4 160-5 172-6	105.5 111.4 116.0 119.2 125.6 135.9 142.5 148.4 156.1 167.5 180.1	100-1 114-3 117-4 122-5 130-3 136-2 141-3 148-6 157-9 168-5
966	September .	153-2	158.7	165-3	154.6	91.0	91+1	91.0	91.0	168-4	174 · 1	181.7	169.8
	October November . December .	153·2 153·2 153·2	158-7 158-7 158-7	165·3 165·3 165·3	154-6 154-6 154-6	91.0 91.0 91.0	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	91.0 91.0 91.0	91.0 91.0 91.0	168·4 168·4 168·4	174·2 174·2 174·2	181 · 7 181 · 7 181 · 7	169·9 169·9 169·9
967	January February March	154-2 154-5 155-1	159·7 159·9 160·2	166 · 3 166 · 7 167 · 3	155-6 155-9 156-4	91.0 91.0 91.0	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	91.0 90.9 90.9	91.0 91.0 91.0	169·5 169·9 170·5	175 · 4 175 · 5 175 · 9	182.8 183.3 183.9	171 · 0 171 · 3 171 · 9
	April May June	155·2 156·0 156·0	160 · 5 161 · 8 162 · 1	167 · 5 168 · 6 168 · 8	156·6 157·5 157·6	90·9 90·9 90·9	91 · 1 91 · 0 91 · 0	90·9 90·9 90·9	91:0 90:9 90:9	170·7 171·6 171·6	176·2 177·7 178·2	184·2 185·5 185·7	172 · 1 173 · 1 173 · 3
	July August September .	158·7 159·0 159·9	164·7 165·6 166·2	171 · 4 171 · 9 172 · 1	160·2 160·6 161·4	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·9 90·9 90·9	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·8 90·8 90·8	174·8 175·2 176·2	181 · 3 182 · 2 182 · 9	188·8 189·3 189·7	176·4 176·9 177·8
	October	159.9	166.2	172.1	161.4	90.8	90.9	90.8	90.8	1 176-2	1 182-9	189.7	177.8
1956 1957 1958 1959	acturing industria	104·9 110·1 113·6 116·5	103-9 109-6 113-6 116-4 120-0 124-3 129-0 133-6 141-0 147-5 156-1	104-9 110-6 114-5 117-3 122-7 129-5 134-1 138-2 144-7 152-4 161-5	104-7 110-0 113-7 116-5 119-4 124-2 128-0 131-8 138-0 143-3 150-1	100-0 (44-1) 99-9 99-7 99-6 97-1 95-6 95-2 95-1 94-9 92-7 91-4	100 · 0 (44 · 5) 100 · 0 99 · 9 99 · 7 97 · 8 95 · 2 94 · 9 94 · 8 94 · 6 92 · 7 91 · 2	100-0 (44-3) 100-0 99-9 99-7 97-5 95-4 95-0 94-9 94-6 92-7 91-2	100-0 (44-2) 100-0 99-8 99-6 97-3 95-4 95-1 95-0 94-8 92-7 91-3	104-9 110-1 113-9 117-0 122-8 129-6 133-8 137-7 144-4 153-0 162-2	103·9 109·6 113·7 116·7 122·7 130·6 136·0 141·0 149·1 159·1 171·2	104-9 110-7 114-7 117-7 125-9 135-7 141-1 145-6 152-9 164-4 177-1	104-7 110-1 113-9 116-9 122-8 130-1 134-6 138-6 145-6 145-6 154-5 164-4
1966	September .	149-4	157.9	163·1	151-5	91·3 91·3	91·0 91·0	91·0 91·0	91·2 91·2	163·7 163·8	173.6	179·1 179·2	166-1
	October November . December .	149·4 149·4 149·4	157·9 157·9 157·9	163 · 1 163 · 1	151-5	91·3 91·3	91.0 91.0	91.0 91.0	91.2 91.2	163·8 163·8	173·6 173·6	179·2 179·2	166·2 166·2
1967	January February March	151.4	159·6 159·6 159·7	164-7 164-8 165-1	153-3 153-4 153-5	91.3 91.2 91.2	90·9 90·9 90·9	91.0 91.0 90.9	91 · 1 91 · 1 91 · 1	165·8 165·9 166·2	175·5 175·5 175·7	181 · 1 181 · 2 181 · 5	168-2 168-3 168-5
	April May June		159·7 159·9 160·0	165 · 2 165 · 2 165 · 4	153·6 153·7 153·7	91.2 91.2 91.2 91.2	90·9 90·8 90·8	90·9 90·9 90·8	91·1 91·0 91·0	166·3 166·4 166·4	175·7 176·1 176·4	181-6 181-8 182-1	168-6 168-8 168-9
	Contraction of the second states of the second stat				the second s	The state of the second s	and the second se			171 2			and the second second
	July August September .	155·6 156·0 156·1	163·7 164·1 164·2	169·3 169·6 169·7	157·6 158·0 158·1	90·8 90·8 90·8	90·5 90·5 90·5	90.6 90.6 90.6	90·7 90·7 90·7	171 · 3 171 · 8 171 · 9	180·9 181·3 181·4	186-7 187-2 187-3	173 · 7 174 · 1 174 · 2

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

and the

Notes .-

the recognised rates of wages and normal hours of work fixed by voluntary collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople, arbitration awards or wages regulation orders. The indices do not reflect changes in *earnings* or in *actual* hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time, variations in output, etc.
The figures relate to the end of the month.
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.
Where necessary, figures published in previous issues of this GAZETTE have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.

These indices measure the average movement in the level of full-time weekly rates of wages, normal weekly hours of work and hourly rates of wages in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom. Details of the representative industries and 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. The indices are based on

## WAGES AND HOURS

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

REDUCTO NO. PERAN	Agriculture,	Mining	Food,	Chemicals	All metals	Textiles	Leather,	Clothing	Bricks,
	forestry and fishing	and quarrying	drink and tobacco	and allied industries	combined	Powering	leather goods and fur	and footwear	pottery, glass, cement, e
Weekly rates of wages								en abaixean is	nit mitalijanj
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966	117           120           127           132           138           143           152           158	118 119 126 129 135 139 145 152	119 123 128 132 138 144 150 156	112 115 118 124 131 139 144 149	117  19  25  27  30  36  40  47	112 116 121 124 128 133 139 145	118 121 122 126 131 135 142 148	118 123 124 132 135 144 151 157	115 120 126 131 138 146 155 161
966 October November December	. 159 . 159 . 159	154 154 154	156 156 156	150 150 150	149 149 149	146 146 146	148 148 148	160 160 160	162 162
967 January February March	. 159 . 163 . 163	154 155 155	158 158 158	150 150 150	152 152 152	146 146 146	148 148 148	160 160 161	162 162 164 164
April May June	. 163 . 163 . 163	155 155 155	158 158 158	150 150 150	152 152 152	146 147 147	148 148 148	161 161 161	165 165 165
July August September	. 163 . 163 . 164	155 155 155	161 164 164	150 151 151	158 158 158	149 149 149	150 150 150	161 161 162	166 166 166
October	. 164	155	164	151	158	149	150	162	166
lormal weekly hours*	(47 · 5)	(39 · 1)	(45·0)	(43.6)	(44.0)	(45.0)	. (45·0)	(44.2)	(44.7)
259 260 262 263 264 265 266	99.9 98.0 97.8 97.8 97.5 95.6 95.5 93.4	100·Ó 100·0 96·7 96·6 95·0 94·1 94·0	99 · 1 97 · 5 94 · 8 94 · 4 94 · 1 93 · 0 91 · 1 89 · 3	100-0 96-8 95-9 95-9 95-9 95-9 93-1 91-8	99.6 96.4 95.6 95.4 95.3 95.3 92.4 91.3	100·0 99·7 94·8 94·6 94·6 94·5 93·8 92·2	100.0 100.0 96.3 95.6 95.6 95.0 93.3 92.4	(44·2) 100·0 98·7 95·8 95·4 95·3 95·3 93·6 91·2	(44.7) 99.9 98.7 95.5 95.3 95.3 95.3 95.3 94.7 92.9
066 October November December	93·4 93·4 93·4	94-0 94-0 94-0	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	91·3 91·3 91·3	92·2 92·2 92·2	92 · 1 92 · 1 92 · 1	90·6 90·6 90·6	92.7 92.7 92.7
67 January February March	93·4 93·4 93·4	94·0 93·9 93·9	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	91·3 91·3 91·3	92·0 92·0 92·0	92 · 1 92 · 1 92 · 1	90·5 90·5 90·5	92.7 92.1 92.1
April May June	93·4 93·4 93·4	93·8 93·8 93·8	89·2 89·2 89·2	91·8 91·8 91·8	91·3 91·3 91·3	92·0 91·6 91·4	92 · 1 92 · 1 92 · 1	90·5 90·5 90·5	91.7 91.7 91.7
July August September	93·4 93·4 93·4	93·7 93·7 93·7	89·2 89·2 89·2	91-8 91-8 91-8	90·9 90·9 90·9	90·9 90·9 90·9	89·9 89·9 89·9	90·5 90·5 90·5	91.0 91.0 91.0
October	93.4	93.7	89.2	91.8	90.9	90.9	89.9	90.5	91.0
ourly rates of wages	CI 117 I	118	120	112	118		1-121 LIO	1 110	adicasti Contracting
60 61 62 63 64 65 66	117  22  30  35  42  50  59  70	118 119 130 134 140 147 155 161	120 126 135 140 147 155 165 174	112 118 123 130 137 145 154 163	118 124 130 133 136 142 151 161	112 116 127 131 135 141 148 157	118 121 127 132 137 142 152 161	118 125 130 138 142 152 161 172	115 121 132 137 145 154 163 174
66 October November December	170 170 170	164 164 164	175 175 175	163 163 163	163 163 163	158 158 158	161 161 161	177 177 177	175 175 175
57 January February March	170 174 174	164 165 165	178 178 178	163 163 163	166 166 167	159 159 159	161 161 161	177 177 178	175 178 178
April May June	174 174 174	165 165 165	178 178 178	163 163 163	167 167 167	159 160 161	161 161 161	178 178 178	180 180 180
July August September	174 174 176	165 165 165	181 184 184	164 164 165	174 174 174	164 164 164	167 167 167	178 178 178	182 183 183
October	176	165	184	165	174	164	167	178	183

\* Actual average of normal weekly hours at the index base date (31st January 1956) is shown in brackets at head of column. Note.— If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by

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

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## WAGES AND HOURS

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

ante venere	-	Miscellan- eous services	Professional services and public adminis- tration	Distributive trades	Transport and communi- cation	Gas, electricity and water	Construc- tion	Other manu- facturing industries	Paper, printing and publishing	limb <b>er,</b> urnitu <b>re,</b> etc.
Weekly rates	<b>We</b>	118	119	1 <b>117</b>	115	2	120   122	112	1 118	118
Monthly aver	} Mo	120 125 132 137 143 147 159	123 129 134 140 148 156 162	121 128 132 138 143 150 158	121 125 129 135 144 153 159	115 120 125 132 141 156 164	22  25  33  38  44  48  54	115 120 128 135 142 146 151	122 126 133 137 143 152 160	118 122 126 134 138 143 149 156
er	October November December	159 159 159	162 162 162	158 158 158	159 159 159	165 165 165	155 155 155	151 151 151	160 160 160	158 158 158
	January February March	159 159 159	162 162 167	159 159 159	160 160 162	167 167 167	155 155 156	152 152 152	160 160 160	158 158 158
	April May June	159 159 160	167 169 169	161 164 164	162 162 162	167 167 167	156 161 161	152 152 153	160 160 160	158 158 158
ber	July August September	160 161 161	171 171 177	166 168 168	162 162 167	171 171 171	164 164 164	157 158 158	160 160 160	160 161 161
	October	161	177	168	167	171	164	158	160	161
Normal weel	No	(45.9)	(45 · 1)	(45.6)	(45.6)	(44 · 2)	(45·1) 100·0	(45.0)	(43.2)	(44.0)
Monthly aver	} Mc	99.9 99.2 97.9 96.7 96.5 96.5 94.4 92.8	97.7 97.4 93.5 93.2 93.2 93.2 93.0 88.9	(45.6) 100.0 99.8 96.9 95.5 95.5 95.5 92.9 91.2	98·9 97·4 95·6 93·4 93·4 93·2 92·1 89·4	100-0 96-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 95-1 93-2 90-6	100-0 99-0 96-1 93-5 93-4 92-5 90-8 89-1	98.6 96.2 94.5 94.2 94.1 93.9 91.9 89.5	99·1 96·9 95·8 94·2 93·2 93·2 93·2 93·2	(44.0) 100.0 98.0 95.5 95.5 94.5 92.8 91.4
er .	October November December	92.8 92.8 92.8 92.8	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·2 91·2 91·2 91·2	89·1 89·1 89·1 89·1	90.6 90.6 90.6 90.6	88.8 88.8 88.8	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	91.7 91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	January February March	92.8 92.8 92.8	88·8 88·8 88·8	91 · 2 91 · 2 91 · 2	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	89·1 89·1 89·1	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	April May June	92.8 92.7 92.7	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·2 91·1 91·1	89·1 89·1 89·1	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	89·1 89·1 89·1	91·7 91·7 91·7	90·9 90·9 90·9
ber	July August September	92·7 92·7 92·7	88·8 88·8 88·8	91·1 91·1 91·1	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	90·6 90·6 90·6	88·8 88·8 88·8	89 · 1 89 · 1 89 · 1	91.7 91.7 91.7	90·9 90·9 90·9
	October	92.7	88.8	91.1	89.1	90.6	88.8	89.1	91.7	90·9
Hourly rate	H	118	122	1 117 1	1 116	112	1 120	1 114	9	118
Monthly aver		118 121 127 136 141 148 156 171	122 126 138 144 151 159 168 182	122 132 138 145 150 162 173	116 124 131 138 145 154 166 177	112 119 126 132 139 149 168 181	120   23   30   143   147   156   163   173	114 120 127 136 144 151 159 169	119 126 131 141 147 154 163 173	118 125 132 141 144 152 161 170
er	October November December	171 171 171	182 182 182	174 174 174	179 179 179	182 182 182	174 174 174	169 169 169	174 174 174	174 174 174
	January February March	171 171 171 171	182 182 182 188	174 175 175	179 179 179 181	185 185 185	174 174 174 175	170 170 170	174 174 174 174	174 174 174
	April May	171	188 190 190	176 180	181 181 181 181	185 185 185	175 181 181	170 170 170 171	174 174 174 174	174 174 174
	June July August	173 173 174	193 193	180 182 185	181 182 182 188	189 189	181 184 184 184	171 177 177 177	174 175 175 175	174 176 177 177
	September October	174 174	199 199	185	188	189	184 184	177 177	175	

\* See footnote on previous page.

5.25

## RETAIL PRICES

United Kingdom: index of retail prices

TABLE 132

		ALL	TEMS	ani maine al ani	FC	DOD		ALL ITEMS EXCEPT	ALCOHOLI
		Soperation and the second	Aldgene, Drive	All	Seasonal*	Imported†	Other	FOOD	and a start and a start
17th .	JANUARY 1956 = 100	A service and the service of	10042602			a la companya da companya d	•		
Weigh	nts		000	350	921-941	47	2101-2081	650	71
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	Monthly averages	10 10 10 11	2·0 5·8 9·0 9·6 0·7 4·5 7·5	102.2 104.9 107.1 108.2 107.4 109.1	104-9 106-6 115-1 110-0 108-1 114-1 119-3	99.0 91.7 90.7 105.1 100.9 96.8 97.1	101-6 107-0 107-3 108-2 108-6 109-5 110-0	102-0 106-3 110-0 110-4 112-5 117-5 121-2	101-3 104-3 105-8 100-0 98-2 102-5 108-2
lóth .	JANUARY 1962 = 100	12881	612. 612.		153			1 (0)	
Weigh	nts 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967		000 000 000 000 000 000	319 319 314 311 298 293	831-851 831-851 7678 731-751 74751	371 373 40 411 352 33	198 <u>1</u> 198 <u>1</u> 198 <u>1</u> 198 196 196 <u>1</u> 194 188 <u>1</u> 187	681 681 686 689 702 707	64 63 63 65 67 67
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	Monthly averages	17th January 1956 = 100 119·3	101-6 103-6 107-0 112-1 116-5	102-3 104-8 107-8 111-6 115-6	102-6 105-2 101-4 107-5 114-7	101-2 107-6 116-5 118-0 121-6	102-4 104-2 109-0 112-3 115-0	101-2 103-1 106-6 112-3 116-9	100·3 102·3 107·9 117·1 121·7
1962	April 17 July 17 October 16	119-7 120-4 119-1	101-9 102-5 101-4	104·1 104·6 100·5	114·0 108·8 92·4	100·6 100·6 102·9	100·5 103·6 103·6	100-9 101-5 101-9	100·0 100·3 100·6
1963	January 15 April 9 July 16 October 15		102.7 104.0 103.3 103.7	103·8 106·5 103·7 104·2	103·6 116·3 101·8 97·8	105·2 101·7 106·0 112·0	103-7 103-4 104-1 105-6	102·2 102·9 103·2 103·5	100-9 101-0 103-0 103-2
1964	January I4 April I4 July I4 October I3		104-7 106-1 107-4 107-9	105 · 4 107 · 4 108 · 9 108 · 0	99.6 103.3 103.2 98.8	113·9 114·7 117·2 117·5	106·3 107·9 109·8 110·2	104·3 105·3 106·7 107·7	103-2 103-5 110-2 110-0
1965	January 12 February 16 March 16	and the second	109·5 109·5 109·9	110·3 109·9 110·4	103·1 102·1 104·1	119-7 118-3 117-6	111.7 111.7 111.8	109-2 109-3 109-6	110-9 111-8 111-3
	April 13 May 18 June 15		112·0 112·4 112·7	111-6 111-9 112-5	108·1 109·9 111·2	7·    6·3   7·	112·1 112·0 112·5	112·2 112·6 112·8	118-7 119-0 119-1
	July 13 August 17 September 14		112.7 112.9 113.0	112·0 112·1 111·7	108·6 108·3 106·8	117·1 118·2 118·4	112·6 112·6 112·6	112-9 113-2 113-6	119·0 119·0 119·0
	October 12 November 16 December 14		3·    3·6   4·	111·4 112·2 113·3	106·0 109·4 112·8	118-5 118-1 119-1	112·5 112·4 112·5	113-8 114-3 114-4	119·1 119·0 119·0
1966	January 18 February 22 March 22		14·3  14·4  14·6	113·0 112·8 113·1	111-6 109-8 109-1	118·5 118·8 119·7	112.7 113.1 113.6	114·8 115·0 115·3	119·0 119·0 119·0
	April 19 May 17 June 21		1 f6·0 1 16·8 1 17·1	115·2 118·0 118·4	115·1 124·6 123·7	120-7 121-9 123-9	114-3 114-8 115-5	116·3 116·3 116·5	119·0 119·0 119·0
	July 19 August 16 September 20		16·6  17·3  17·1	116·2 116·1 115·1	113-7 113-0 109-6	122.7 123.5 122.9	16·2  16·2  16·0	116·8 117·8 118·0	119·1 125·1 125·7
	October 18 November 15 December 13		117-4 118-1 118-3	115·4 116·6 117·0	110·9 116·7 118·3	122·3 121·7 122·6	116·1 115·8 115·6	118·2 118·7 118·8	125.6 125.5 125.2
1967	January 17 February 21 March 21		18·5  18·6  18·6	117·6 117·5 117·5	117.7 116.2 115.9	123·3 122·8 122·5	116·7 117·2 117·4	9·0   9·    9·	125·4 125·4 125·3
	April 18 May 16 June 20		119·5 119·4 119·9	119·6 120·1 121·8	123·2 124·6 131·4	122.5 123.1 123.0	117-8 118-0 117-9	119-4 119-1 119-2	125·4 125·4 125·4
	July 18		119-2 118-9 118-8	118·4 117·3 116·7	120·0 116·6 113·7	122·2 122·4 122·9	117·2 116·8 117·0	119·5 119·6 119·8	125·4 125·4 125·4
	October 17		119.7	117.0	114-2	123.2	7•	120.8	125.3

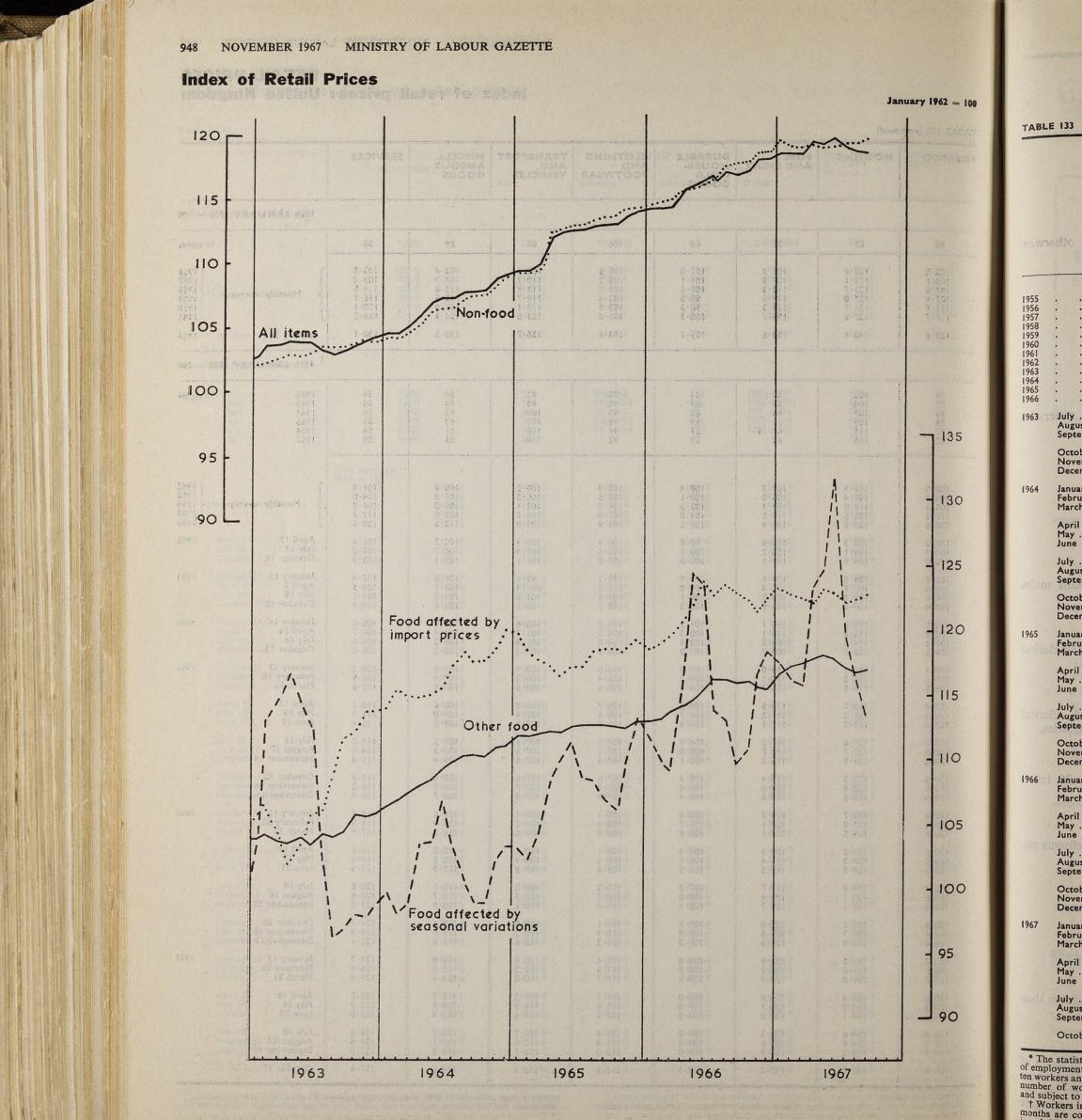
\* Items prices of which are affected by seasonal variations (fresh milk, eggs, potatoes and other fresh vegetables, apples and pears, fish and home-killed mutton and lamb). † Items prices of which are affected considerably by changes in import prices (bacon, cooked ham, butter, cheese and chilled beef).

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## RETAIL PRICES index of retail prices: United Kingdom

JANUARY	7th JANUARY	1956 - 10
		Weight
lonthly average	Monthly average	a { 195 195 195 195 196 196
and the second s	6th JANUARY	196
	962	Weight
	963 964 965 966 967	
1onthly averag	Monthly average	es {   96   96   96   96   96
17	pril 17 uly 17 October 16	. 196
19 16	anuary 15 spril 9 uly 16 October 15	196
il 14 14	anuary 14 April 14 Uly 14 October 13	196
uary 16	anuary 12 ebruary 16 1arch 16	196
18	pril 13 1ay 18 une 15	
ust 17	uly 13 August 17 eptember 14	
ember 16	October 12 November 16 December 14	
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Stage



## **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES\*** stoppages of work: United Kingdom

133							a the second				
	NUMBER		NUMBER WORKERS INVOLVEI STOPPAGI		WORKING	G DAYS LO	ST IN ALL	STOPPAGES	IN PROGR	ESS IN PER	IOD‡
dia araiw	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning in period	In progress in period	All industries and services	Mining and quarrying	Metals, engineer- ing, ship- building and vehicles	Textiles and clothing	Construc- tion	Transport and communi- cation	All other industries and services
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	. 2,419 . 2,648 . 2,859 . 2,629 . 2,093 . 2,832 . 2,832 . 2,686 . 2,449 . 2,524 . 2,354 . 1,937	2,426 2,654 2,871 2,639 2,105 2,849 2,701 2,465 2,081 2,535 2,365 1,951	(000's) 659 507 1,356 523 645 814§ 771 4,420 590 871   869 530¶	(000's) 671 508 1,359 524 646 819§ 779 4,423 593 883   876 544¶	(000's) 3,781 2,083 8,412 3,462 5,270 3,024 3,024 5,798 1,755 2,277 2,925 2,398	(000's) 1,112 503 514 450 370 495 740 308 326 309 413 118	(000's) 669 1,018 6,592 609 962 1,450 1,450 1,464 4,559 854 1,338 1,763 871	(000's) 23 29 44 20 57 25 22 37 25 37 25 34 52 12	(000's) 71 78 84 151 138 110 285 222 356 125 135 145	(000's) 1,687 34 998 2,116 95 636 230 431 72 312 305 1,069	(000's) 219 421 180 116 3,647 308 305 241 122 160 257 183
July August . September	. 151 . 147 . 217	174 176 234	29 96 44	35 104 45	125 400 107	21 19 22	76 59 46	2 25 51 12	15 287 5	2      4	-10 30 18
October . November December	. 238 . 211 . 99	266 245 122	76 62 47	80 67 53	189 131 170	36 22 8	107 85 130			15 8 11	19 10 16
January .	. 192	203	91	102	381	60	283	4	7	18	9
February .	. 213	231	70	83	178	17	126		9	23	3
March .	. 191	222	44	60	179	19	132		10	7	12
April .	. 283	308	90	94	268	63	141			35	18
May	. 219	262	66	84	204	29	145		9	8	10
June .	. 238	261	67	71	172	13	97		8	26	17
July August . September	. 167 . 180 . 227	200 203 258	154 56 62	157 58 67	249 100 159	8 15 24	67 55 81	6 11	14 6 8	136 7 10	22 10 24
October .	· 239	277	66	77	161	25	68	procession la la	26	23	15
November	· 235	261	63	65	159	27	100		5	12	14
December	· 140	160	42	44	68	9	44		1	8	5
January .	. 201	212	76	83	123	17	62	que li a	9	27	8
February .	. 246	280	134	155	371	32	217		20	94	8
March .	. 264	300	87	110	421	17	324		14	40	22
April .	. 208	257	52	67	263	19	150	25	9	14	. 47
May	. 265	301	124	30	503	209	198	7	2	46	32
June .	. 187	229	74	22	328	64	210	8	5	8	23
July	. 138	179	67	75	183	12	143		7	9	12
August .	. 164	198	49	59	169	6	139		9	6	9
September	. 201	238	56	84	149	9	95		13	12	19
October .	. 184	225	46	75	195	17	120		14	32	10
November	. 198	227	70	70	145	7	74		8	4	51
December	. 98	125	36	55	74	5	33		5	13	17
January .	. 211	225	53	67	147	25	81	perse-perse	12	16	12
February .	. 188	228	38	55	186	6	141		13	16	9
March .	. 262	288	59	69	153	12	100		13	15	11
April .	. 171	204	51	55	121	7	77		13	10	13
May	. 206	233	83	85	391	7	10	5	17	214	38
June .	. 152	185	48	88	790	14	34	2	11	588	40
July	. 100	128	23	56	133	4	26	dw <u>I</u> ncer	7	87	9
August .	. 138	154	33	34	64	3	45		10	2	6
September	. 106	133	23	27	60	10	18		12	10	11
October .	. 176	192	58	61	163	15	39	it south by a	18	76	15
November	. 155	185	37	42	135	12	68		19	25	10
December	. 72	91	23	28	57	3	32		1	9	11
January .	. 176	193	49	51	133	7	89	5	13	8	10
February .	. 199	233	47	52	171	8	131		12	7	12
March .	. 154	189	44	48	155	9	106		25	3	12
April .	. 180	205	79	82	184	5	111	5	34	6	24
May	. 188	224	81	104	227	15	145	4	27	15	20
June .	. 182	205	56	57	195	16	105	I	18	46	9
July	· 141	168	62	72	165	24	87	1	14	21	18
August .	· 177	205	50	57	145	4	86	7	12	17	21
September	· 178	216	101	110	361	9	199	1	12	132	7
October .	. 225	262	75	101	577	7	200	n na ol ma	13	320	36

\* The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to disputes connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour. They exclude stoppages involving fewer than ten workers and those which lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. The figures for 1967 are provisional and subject to revision. † Workers involved in stoppages beginning in one month and continuing into later months are counted, in col. (3), in the month in which they first participated, and, in col. (4), in each month in which they were involved.

From 1960 the analysis by industry is based on the *Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1958.*§ This figure excludes 3,000 workers who became involved in 1961 in stoppages which began in 1960.
|| This figure excludes 2,000 workers who became involved in 1965 in stoppages which began in 1964.
¶ This figure excludes 1,000 workers who became involved in 1967 in stoppages which began in 1966.

#### 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 the 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.

#### BOYS

Males under 18 years of age, except where otherwise stated

#### GIRLS

MEN

Females under 18 years of age.

YOUNG PERSONS Boys and girls.

#### YOUTHS

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

#### **OPERATIVES**

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

#### MANUAL WORKERS

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

#### PART-TIME WORKERS

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

#### NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

Recognised weekly hours fixed in collective agreements etc.

## WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the week

#### OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours.

#### SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

#### STOPPAGES OF WORK-INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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



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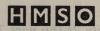
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