

Ministry of Labour Gazette

VOLUME LXI, No. 2

FEBRUARY, 1953
Published monthly by H.M. Stationery Office

PRICE 1s. 6d. NET

Annual subscription 19s. 6d. post free

CONTENTS

Page	Page
pecial Articles:	Special Articles—continued:
The Employed Population, 1948–1952 39	International Labour Organisation: 120th Session of
Employment and Unemployment in 1952 48	Governing Body; Fourth Session of Asian Advisory Committee; Technical Meeting on Protection of Young
Review of Monthly Statistics 49	Workers in Asian Countries; Fourth Session of Textiles
Earnings in British Transport Service 49	Committee 52
Earnings in Coal Mining Industry in Third Quarter of 1952 50	Labour Overseas: France, Institution of Labour Code for Overseas Territories
Scheme for Temporary Release from Main Dock Labour Register	EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC 54
Registration under National Service Acts 50	WAGES, DISPUTES, RETAIL PRICES 65
Government Policy on Higher Technological Education 51	MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS 71
Industrial Safety, Health and Welfare: Draft Special Regulations for Iron and Steel Foundries; Safety in	Arbitration Awards, Notices, Orders, etc 73
Mines Research, 1951 51	STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS 76
National Insurance: Additional Days of Unemployment Benefit; Failure to satisfy Additional Conditions for	OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED 76
Benefit 52	MINING QUALIFICATIONS BOARD 76

Where appropriate, lists of items under the headings shown in CAPITALS will be found on the pages indicated.

The Employed Population, 1948-1952

THE Tables on the following pages show the estimated numbers of employees in each industry in Great Britain and in the United Kingdom at the end of May, 1952, together with the corresponding figures for the years 1948 to 1951. The figures cover all employees without exception and they include those who were registered as unemployed and those who were absent from work through sickness or other causes as well as those who were actually at work. Some of the figures for the earlier years have been revised, and the complete series is therefore given for ease of reference.

The figures are based mainly on the counts of national insurance cards exchanged in the June-August quarter of each year together with information supplied by employers of five or more workpeople as to the total number of insurance cards that they hold. National Insurance cards must be held by all employed persons with the exception of certain civil servants; the cards are current for twelve months, and at the end of their currency they must be taken or sent to a Local Office of the Ministry of National Insurance to be exchanged for new ones. As the total number of insured persons is well over 20 millions the work of exchanging the cards has been spread over the four quarters of the year by arranging for one-quarter of the cards to be current for the twelve months beginning in March and the other three quarters for the twelve months beginning June, September and December respectively. It is not practicable to obtain an industrial analysis of the cards exchanged in each of the four quarters of the year, but the analysis of the figures for the June-August quarter, supplemented by the valuable information supplied by employers, provides an adequate basis for making estimates of the employed population. All employees exchanging cards at any time in the quarter were assumed to be in the employed population at the beginning of the quarter. Statistics of the numbers of those civil servants who, as stated above, did not hold insurance cards, are supplied by the Treasury; and in the case of sea transport and agriculture use is also made of the statistics of employment compiled by the Departments concerned with those industries.

The revisions of the figures for 1948-1951, referred to above, are mainly the result of a detailed examination of the industrial classification of manufacturing establishments that has been carried out jointly by the Ministry of Labour and National Service and the Board of Trade. When the new "Standard Industrial Classification" was introduced in 1948 the two Departments had to proceed independently (the Ministry of Labour in connection with employment statistics and the Board of Trade in connection with the Census of Production), but it was agreed that a complete comparison would be made as soon as possible in order to ensure uniformity in future. The comparison was started early in 1951 but it was not completed till late in 1952. It was found that in the case of the very great majority of firms there was no difference between the two Departments, but in a number of cases different codings had been adopted. Careful consideration was given to all these cases, and in a number of them it was finally agreed to amend the Ministry of Labour classification to agree with that of the Board of Trade. Some of these amendments were made before the exchange of insurance cards in 1951 and revised figures for 1950 were published with those for 1951 in the February, 1952, issue of this GAZETTE. Most of the amendments, however, were made after the 1951 exchange of cards but before the 1952 exchange, and the figures for 1952 therefore show their full effect. Since the comparison has now been completed the amendments have been carried back to 1948 in order to put the figures for the whole period on a comparable basis.

figures for the whole period on a comparable basis.

Comparison has also been made with the figures published in the "One Per Cent. Sample Tables" of the 1951 Census of Population, but although a number of differences were discovered, it was not considered necessary to make any consequential amendments in the Ministry of Labour estimates of the numbers of employees. The comparison has, however, led to a revision of the estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed persons that are used for the purpose of the monthly estimates of the total working population (see the Note preceding the text on page 54).

(See article on previous page regarding revision

THUULDVA	1		End-May, 195	2	LIL	End-M		l-May, 1951	
Industry	′ M	ales	Fen	nales	Total Males	Males	Females	Total	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and Females	Wates	Temales	Total	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Agriculture and Horticulture Forestry Fishing	51,350	661,400	10,300	103,080	764,480	678,710	105,430	784,140	
	48,910	609,430	9,910	100,080	709,510	628,000	103,000	731,000	
	1,410	20,520	290	2,190	22,710	18,990	1,710	20,700	
	1,030	31,450	100	810	32,260	31,720	720	32,440	
Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining Iron Ore Mining and Quarrying Stone Quarrying and Mining Slate Quarrying and Mining Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits Other Mining and Quarrying	37,950	857,460	1,700	19,050	876,510	842,880	17,770	860,650	
	35,760	780,000	1,150	14,410	794,410	766,830	12,920	779,750	
	240	7,180	10	120	7,300	6,840	170	7,010	
	900	32,940	140	1,470	34,410	33,320	1,490	34,810	
	200	4,870	—	30	4,900	4,950	20	4,970	
	550	19,830	180	1,000	20,830	18,880	1,010	19,890	
	300	12,640	220	2,020	14,660	12,060	2,160	14,220	
Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal Bricks and Fireclay Goods China and Earthenware (inc. glazed tiles) Glass (other than containers) Glass Containers Cement Other Non-Metalliferous Mining Manufactures	13,290	254,900	9,180	86,630	341,530	251,290	85,000	336,290	
	4,820	77,260	920	9,060	86,320	73,570	7,750	81,320	
	, 2,240	35,700	4,690	45,510	81,210	35,150	44,840	79,990	
	1,950	31,590	1,430	12,580	44,170	34,350	13,110	47,460	
	940	20,860	600	6,270	27,130	20,770	6,070	26,840	
	290	14,020	150	1,240	15,260	13,660	1,130	14,790	
	3,050	75,470	1,390	11,970	87,440	73,790	12,100	85,890	
Chemicals and Allied Trades Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, Toilet Preparations, Perfumery Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Glycerine, Polishes, Ink and Matches Mineral Oil Refining	9,560 250 4,140 770 540 960 1,370 710 820	352,520 17,290 168,030 21,140 32,600 27,370 29,550 29,770	15,800 50 5,500 3,270 1,380 1,290 3,120 300 890	141,770 420 50,080 27,550 17,310 11,590 20,680 6,030	494,290 17,710 218,110 48,690 49,910 38,960 50,230 35,800 34,880	344,000 16,980 168,710 19,940 27,870 27,860 30,940 26,360 25,340	141,020 390 50,310 28,440 14,780 11,830 22,300 5,550 7,420	485,020 17,370 219,020 48,380 42,650 39,690 53,240 31,910 32,760	
Metal Manufacture Blast Furnaces Iron and Steel Melting, Rolling, etc., not elsewhere specified Iron Foundries Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes (inc. melting and rolling in integrated works) Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting, Rolling, etc.	19,560 490 7,830 5,810 940 950 1,440 2,100	26,770 494,730 21,480 196,130 114,160 15,520 18,370 38,610 90,460	6,660 70 2,110 1,790 360 80 750 1,500	8,110 68,170 630 19,020 17,160 3,140 1,190 7,770 19,260	562,900 22,110 215,150 131,320 18,660 19,560 46,380 109,720	487,270 20,260 195,690 110,850 15,110 19,140 39,730 86,490	65,960 360 18,180 17,440 2,800 1,080 8,200 17,900	553,230 20,620 213,870 128,290 17,910 20,220 47,930 104,390	
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Marine Engineering Agricultural Machinery (exc. tractors) Boilers and Boilerhouse Plant Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools Stationary Engines Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery Electrical Wires and Cables Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus Wireless Apparatus (exc. valves) and Gramophones Wireless Valves and Electric Lamps Batteries and Accumulators Other Electrical Goods	84,590 11,190 5,340 2,960 840 5,350 1,030 3,250 930 3,570 30,960 8,550 1,270 2,520 550 330 4,400	1,510,550 203,690 71,650 38,990 27,240 81,110 23,360 64,550 45,780 73,440 509,120 130,910 39,530 32,570 52,520 17,710 11,290 87,990	38,600 960 550 730 290 2,060 420 940 480 730 11,980 4,470 1,840 1,400 3,390 2,940 920 4,500	430,850 9,250 4,190 5,260 2,750 19,150 3,730 12,240 13,410 6,670 117,480 46,490 23,840 22,030 47,010 25,160 8,260 63,930	1,941,400 212,940 75,840 43,350 29,990 100,260 27,090 76,790 59,190 80,110 626,600 177,400 63,370 54,600 99,530 42,870 19,550 151,920	1,453,940 198,370 70,580 36,350 26,170 72,030 23,120 64,840 40,140 73,430 503,180 123,370 37,030 29,980 48,860 16,130 11,140 79,220	403,240 8,680 3,930 4,650 2,530 17,280 3,700 11,670 11,160 6,540 111,890 43,650 22,170 19,800 46,350 21,950 8,320 58,970	1,857,180 207,050 74,510 41,000 28,700 89,310 26,820 76,510 51,300 79,970 615,070 167,020 59,200 49,780 95,210 38,080 19,460 138 190	
Vehicles Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Cycles Motor Repairers and Garages Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft Manufacture of Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles and Aircraft Railway Locomotive Shops Other Locomotive Manufacture Manufacture and Repair of Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Carts, Perambulators, etc.	52,260	917,150	15,110	157,780	1,074,930	871,090	146,890	1,017,980	
	10,800	257,490	4,160	45,790	303,280	255,690	45,380	301,070	
	24,030	227,840	4,300	33,020	260,860	219,820	30,470	250,290	
	5,810	163,870	2,490	29,730	193,600	137,240	24,350	161,590	
	3,330	101,710	2,970	37,800	139,510	89,380	34,460	123,840	
	2,910	59,330	210	2,370	61,700	59,260	2,520	61,780	
	1,320	22,630	260	2,450	25,080	22,410	2,190	24,600	
	3,550	78,850	440	3,920	82,770	80,950	3,920	84,870	
	510	5,430	280	2,700	8,130	6,340	3,600	9,940	
Metal Goods Not Elsewhere Specified Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. Iron and Steel Forgings, not elsewhere specified Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures Metal Industries not elsewhere specified	18,570	321,450	16,940	188,410	509,860	320,840	189,810	510,650	
	1,790	31,250	1,690	21,000	52,250	33,460	21,760	55,220	
	1,180	22,930	1,330	19,700	42,630	22,800	19,080	41,880	
	1,710	33,920	460	5,680	39,600	33,290	5,010	38,300	
	1,390	29,040	1,160	10,170	39,210	28,560	10,380	38,940	
	1,620	27,360	3,600	32,330	59,690	26,330	31,840	58,170	
	1,880	32,160	1,340	17,090	49,250	32,300	17,650	49,950	
	9,000	144,790	7,360	82,440	227,230	144,100	84,090	228,190	
Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Manufacture and Repair of Watches and Clocks Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals Musical Instruments	6,160	84,430	4,350	49,160	133,590	87,440	50,500	137,940	
	3,980	53,250	2,390	28,750	82,000	55,480	29,930	85,410	
	620	8,870	690	7,450	16,320	8,900	7,030	15,930	
	880	15,060	1,060	11,110	26,170	16,430	11,770	28,200	
	680	7,250	210	1,850	9,100	6,630	1,770	8,400	
Textiles Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Linen and Soft Hemp Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery, and other Knitted Goods Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc. Other Textile Industries	18,420 2,680 1,670 3,780 410 800 480 530 630 1,980 320 890 430 610 2,410	392,100 56,100 41,430 86,320 25,880 19,840 5,120 7,380 6,040 32,540 4,780 12,590 6,970 8,460 60,370 18,280	56,490 7,430 5,940 10,700 790 3,350 1,540 830 1,500 12,360 660 3,100 1,970 2,340 3,020 960	541,420 102,970 85,890 107,470 9,630 30,730 8,950 10,480 9,590 80,360 5,540 14,620 15,120 17,620 30,510 11,940	933,520 159,070 127,320 193,790 35,510 50,570 14,070 17,860 15,630 112,900 10,320 27,210 22,090 26,080 90,880 30,220	432,170 64,900 44,250 96,230 31,400 23,610 5,260 7,840 6,350 34,600 5,240 13,990 6,500 8,030 66,380 17,590	601,260 120,550 91,640 119,870 11,650 36,210 9,180 11,190 9,780 91,650 6,000 15,440 15,530 17,060 33,380 12,130	1,033,430 185,450 135,890 216,100 43,050 59,820 14,440 19,030 16,130 126,250 11,240 29,430 22,030 25,090 99,760 29,720	
Leather, Leather Goods and Fur	2,120	42,270	3,250	28,110	70,380	47,880	30,530	78,410	
	1,130	27,410	790	7,330	34,740	31,780	8,160	39,940	
	780	9,950	2,090	15,610	25,560	10,680	17,010	27,690	
	210	4,910	370	5,170	10,080	5,420	5,360	10,780	

Ministry of Labour Gazette. February, 1953

IN GREAT BRITAIN, 1948–1952

of some of the figures for 1948-1951)

E	nd-May, 195	50	E	nd-May, 194	9 Ventures 6	End-June, 1948		48	
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Industry
699,460	111,860	811,320	707,370	114,050	821,420	710,500	128,110	838,610	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Agriculture and Horticulture Forestry Fishing
649,300	109,500	758,800	654,300	111,450	765,750	654,280	125,510	779,790	
17,980	1,570	19,550	17,460	1,630	19,090	19,520	1,650	21,170	
32,180	790	32,970	35,610	970	36,580	36,700	950	37,650	
842,570	17,410	859,980	867,190	16,560	883,750	867,930	16,170	884,100	Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining Iron Ore Mining and Quarrying Stone Quarrying and Mining Slate Quarrying and Mining Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits Other Mining and Quarrying
766,340	12,980	779,320	788,710	11,820	800,530	791,110	11,570	802,680	
6,690	120	6,810	7,060	80	7,140	6,650	160	6,810	
34,860	1,390	36,250	35,610	1,600	37,210	35,560	1,350	36,910	
5,240	40	5,280	5,390	30	5,420	5,350	30	5,380	
16,870	820	17,690	17,470	830	18,300	16,960	810	17,770	
12,570	2,060	14,630	12,950	2,200	15,150	12,300	2,250	14,550	
248,900	82,200	331,100	241,550	78,410	319,960	237,070	78,510	315,580	Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal Bricks and Fireclay Goods China and Earthenware (inc. glazed tiles) Glass (other than containers) Glass Containers Cement Other Non-Metalliferous Mining Manufactures
74,410	7,490	81,900	72,490	7,200	79,690	70,420	7,310	77,730	
36,560	44,390	80,950	35,070	42,750	77,820	33,490	41,800	75,290	
32,340	12,430	44,770	32,000	11,410	43,410	31,570	12,380	43,950	
20,650	5,760	26,410	19,660	5,440	25,100	18,760	5,430	24,190	
12,380	970	13,350	13,380	1,010	14,390	13,010	1,430	14,440	
72,560	11,160	83,720	68,950	10,600	79,550	69,820	10,160	79,980	
335,310	138,300	473,610	321,130	135,570	456,700	313,390	132,170	445,560	Chemicals and Allied Trades Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, Toilet Preparations, Perfumery Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Glycerine, Polishes, Ink and Matches Mineral Oil Refining Other Oils, Greases, Glue, etc.
16,980	570	17,550	17,100	550	17,650	16,970	510	17,480	
159,680	51,290	210,970	152,280	51,350	203,630	152,670	52,750	205,420	
19,390	27,350	46,740	16,930	25,360	42,290	16,330	23,740	40,070	
25,920	12,940	38,860	26,400	12,870	39,270	26,240	13,180	39,420	
27,850	11,250	39,100	27,500	11,320	38,820	25,940	10,980	36,920	
31,740	22,260	54,000	30,270	21,820	52,090	29,860	19,900	49,760	
26,340	5,410	31,750	25,140	5,330	30,470	21,900	4,670	26,570	
27,410	7,230	34,640	25,510	6,970	32,480	23,480	6,440	29,920	
483,710	62,610	546,320	478,840	60,580	539,420	474,390	62,300	536,690	Metal Manufacture Blast Furnaces Iron and Steel Melting, Rolling, etc., not elsewhere specified Iron Foundries Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes (inc. melting and rolling in integrated works) Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting, Rolling, etc.
21,700	610	22,310	21,170	570	21,740	20,800	760	21,560	
195,550	17,390	212,940	196,830	16,400	213,230	192,860	17,160	210,020	
109,340	17,010	126,350	105,950	16,560	122,510	106,200	17,290	123,490	
15,380	2,830	18,210	15,530	2,810	18,340	15,180	2,790	17,970	
19,450	1,140	20,590	18,950	1,080	20,030	18,610	1,200	19,810	
38,920	7,070	45,990	37,850	6,560	44,410	35,540	6,340	41,880	
83,370	16,560	99,930	82,560	16,600	99,160	85,200	16,760	101,960	
1,438,390 208,160 72,020 36,150 23,900 68,840 22,530 65,380 38,350 75,880 494,430 122,270 36,420 29,740 43,400 15,000 10,850 75,070	373,550 8,280 3,830 4,750 2,100 16,370 3,420 11,790 10,480 6,840 103,850 42,270 20,940 20,120 40,590 18,410 8,210 51,300	1,811,940 216,440 75,850 40,900 26,000 85,210 25,950 77,170 48,830 82,720 598,280 164,540 57,360 49,860 83,990 33,410 19,060 126,370	1,434,630 224,280 76,150 34,840 21,430 67,090 22,350 65,750 40,910 68,930 490,140 120,420 35,300 29,870 37,820 14,050 10,770 74,530	362,760 8,760 4,400 4,490 1,980 16,950 3,400 11,220 11,670 6,640 100,600 43,660 21,200 21,130 31,390 17,710 8,110 49,450	1,797,390 233,040 80,550 39,330 23,410 84,040 25,750 76,970 52,580 75,570 590,740 164,080 56,500 51,000 69,210 31,760 18,880 123,980	1,425,630 227,900 75,520 35,030 20,670 68,060 19,980 63,610 39,000 69,420 484,870 119,440 35,580 28,690 36,940 15,700 10,900 74,320	382,690 8,300 3,880 4,910 1,730 3,190 11,020 10,880 7,590 107,180 47,660 22,970 20,850 32,340 19,450 8,750 54,960	1,808,320 236,200 79,400 39,940 22,400 85,090 23,170 74,630 49,880 77,010 592,050 167,100 58,550 49,540 69,280 35,150 19,650 129,280	Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Marine Engineering Agricultural Machinery (exc. tractors) Boilers and Boilerhouse Plant Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools Stationary Engines Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery Electrical Wires and Cables Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus Wireless Apparatus (exc. valves) and Gramophones Wireless Valves and Electric Lamps Batteries and Accumulators Other Electrical Goods Vehicles
851,470	136,510	987,980	831,340	128,340	959,680	814,690	129,450	944,140	Manufacture of Notor Vehicles and Cycles Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft Manufacture of Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles and Aircraft Railway Locomotive Shops Other Locomotive Manufacture Manufacture and Repair of Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Carts Perambulators, etc.
255,190	43,630	298,820	252,240	42,910	295,150	239,260	43,170	282,430	
210,070	27,840	237,910	202,440	26,390	228,830	207,070	26,190	233,260	
128,560	22,040	150,600	130,920	21,270	152,190	125,750	21,070	146,820	
83,910	31,610	115,520	69,860	25,740	95,600	67,270	26,250	93,520	
61,190	2,330	63,520	64,760	3,010	67,770	66,110	2,900	69,010	
22,840	2,000	24,840	23,480	1,860	25,340	23,060	2,090	25,150	
83,270	3,940	87,210	80,870	3,790	84,660	79,240	3,920	83,160	
6,440	3,120	9,560	6,770	3,370	10,140	6,930	3,860	10,790	
319,180	179,800	498,980	325,530	171,550	497,080	328,170	180,730	508,900	Metal Goods Not Elsewhere Specified Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. Iron and Steel Forgings, not elsewhere specified Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures Metal Industries not elsewhere specified
32,810	20,450	53,260	34,650	18,490	53,140	34,840	19,590	54,430	
20,960	17,720	38,680	20,880	18,180	39,060	21,980	19,400	41,380	
32,810	5,040	37,850	32,890	5,710	38,600	32,870	5,090	37,960	
28,360	9,570	37,930	28,900	9,920	38,820	27,770	10,330	38,100	
26,300	31,500	57,800	25,100	28,890	53,990	25,050	29,120	54,170	
32,450	16,350	48,800	33,200	16,310	49,510	34,830	17,970	52,800	
145,490	79,170	224,660	149,910	74,050	223,960	150,830	79,230	230,060	
87,330	50,940	138,270	84,690	48,420	133,110	82,000	45,860	127,860	Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Manufacture and Repair of Watches and Clocks Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals Musical Instruments
56,030	29,960	85,990	53,400	28,590	81,990	50,590	26,020	76,610	
8,480	7,170	15,650	7,520	6,720	14,240	7,100	6,140	13,240	
16,770	12,120	28,890	17,460	11,490	28,950	17,810	11,930	29,740	
6,050	1,690	7,740	6,310	1,620	7,930	6,500	1,770	8,270	
427,920	585,980	1,013,900	403,050	565,320	968,370	385,610	542,900	928.510	Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Manufacture and Repair of Watches and Clocks Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals Musical Instruments Textiles Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Linen and Soft Hemp Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery, and other Knitted Goods Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc. Other Textile Industries
64,930	116,640	181,570	62,020	113,150	175,170	59,930	110,060	169.990	
45,490	89,040	134,530	43,560	88,100	131,660	40,550	82,350	122.900	
98,140	122,060	220,200	96,360	118,040	214,400	92,640	115,080	207,720	
32,010	13,280	45,290	29,890	13,580	43,470	27,150	13,720	40.870	
22,420	34,660	57,080	20,040	31,560	51,660	18,920	28,880	47,800	
5,570	8,670	14,240	5,930	8,830	14,760	5,340	8,280	13,620	
7,410	10,650	18,060	7,730	10,820	18,550	8,160	12,520	20,680	
5,950	9,620	15,570	6,360	9,900	16,260	7,230	10,910	18,140	
33,210	89,530	122,740	29,500	82,190	111,690	27,220	75,050	102,270	
5,100	5,620	10,720	4,630	5,260	9,890	4,430	4,960	9,390	
13,870	14,520	28,390	12,230	14,130	26,360	10,870	12,830	23,700	
6,840	15,440	22,280	6,280	15,250	21,530	6,210	15,160	21,370	
7,780	15,590	23,370	6,870	14,960	21,830	6,730	15,340	22,070	
63,740	30,340	94,080	57,660	30,000	87,660	56,080	28,470	84,550	
15,460	10,320	25,780	13,990	9,550	23,540	14,150	9,290	23,440	
48,470	29,010	77,480	48,820	27,740	76,560	50,130	28,870	79,000	Leather, Leather Goods and Fur Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery Leather Goods Fur
31,990	8,060	40,050	31,960	8,250	40,210	32,880	9,310	42,190	
11,220	16,080	27,300	11,550	14,980	26,530	11,740	14,570	26,310	
5,260	4,870	10,130	5,310	4,510	9,820	5,510	4,990	10,500	

		t garactetariza			AND DES	End-May, 1951			
Industry	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	Total Males and Females	Males	Females	Total	
Clothing Tailoring Dressmaking Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries not elsewhere specified Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs (exc. rubber) Repair of Boots and Shoes	11,970	185,570	64,620	445,330	630,900	196,050	475,410	671,460	
	4,730	74,900	28,330	197,430	272,330	79,870	207,160	287,030	
	510	11,010	13,030	83,780	94,790	11,360	93,450	104,810	
	720	8,330	10,990	59,620	67,950	8,370	64,310	72,680	
	300	7,540	1,240	13,640	21,180	8,050	13,650	21,700	
	470	8,620	4,570	29,190	37,810	9,120	31,010	40,130	
	3,370	57,300	5,960	58,000	115,300	61,340	62,440	123,780	
	1,870	17,870	500	3,670	21,540	17,940	3,390	21,330	
Food, Drink and Tobacco Grain Milling Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits Meat and Meat Products Milk Products Sugar and Glucose Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables Food Industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and Malting Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco	26,910 810 9,220 1,390 1,360 2,110 450 1,720 1,290 1,690 2,520 1,000 2,730 620	476,290 32,540 113,810 17,260 22,410 43,210 14,210 30,170 21,030 44,140 72,730 15,900 28,500 20,380	49,600 1,140 12,230 5,440 1,570 2,910 720 9,260 3,800 3,710 1,720 1,230 2,320 3,550	357,630 7,970 83,330 30,520 14,290 20,370 4,910 51,010 42,870 32,480 17,710 11,890 16,460 23,820	833,920 40,510 197,140 47,780 36,700 63,580 19,120 81,180 63,900 76,620 90,440 27,790 44,960 44,200	471,760 31,740 117,060 15,910 20,890 42,100 15,430 29,720 19,070 43,200 72,700 20,970	347,270 8,170 81,870 28,380 13,200 18,640 5,010 49,950 38,900 32,580 18,120 12,110 14,630 25,710	819,030 39,910 198,930 44,290 34,090 60,740 20,440 79,670 57,970 75,780 90,820 27,580 42,130 46,680	
Manufactures of Wood and Cork Timber (Sawmilling, etc.) Furniture and Upholstery Shop and Office Fitting Wooden Containers and Baskets Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures	23,520	234,960	6,340	58,450	293,410	246,040	60,910	306,950	
	7,560	83,870	1,260	11,670	95,540	83,680	11,830	95,510	
	9,890	98,680	3,310	31,720	130,400	108,230	33,730	141,960	
	1,300	14,770	320	2,470	17,240	15,070	2,490	17,560	
	2,930	21,640	900	7,110	28,750	22,240	7,130	29,370	
	1,840	16,000	550	5,480	21,480	16,820	5,730	22,550	
Paper and Printing Paper and Board Wallpaper Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases Manufactures of Paper and Board not elsewhere specified Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals Other Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.	24,080	328,190	31,550	192,250	520,440	324,520	197,240	521,760	
	3,310	61,730	3,720	19,920	81,650	60,440	19,470	79,910	
	300	3,870	210	1,630	5,500	4,480	1,780	6,260	
	1,170	18,420	4,310	27,190	45,610	17,790	30,540	48,330	
	1,210	17,460	4,370	26,590	44,050	17,950	29,520	47,470	
	5,030	84,260	2,680	21,080	105,340	82,830	19,420	102,250	
	13,060	142,450	16,260	95,840	238,290	141,030	96,510	237,540	
Other Manufacturing Industries Rubber Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc. Brushes and Brooms Toys, Games and Sports Requisites Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods Production and Printing of Cinematograph Films Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6,150	149,260	11,700	105,710	254,970	155,480	117,330	272,810	
	2,050	69,670	3,240	35,870	105,540	72,180	38,470	110,650	
	310	11,330	250	2,800	14,130	12,620	2,940	15,560	
	470	8,430	920	7,960	16,390	9,060	9,140	18,200	
	950	10,160	2,430	16,860	27,020	12,220	20,510	32,730	
	280	5,440	890	8,080	13,520	5,830	9,290	15,120	
	110	6,670	60	2,000	8,670	7,570	2,400	9,970	
	1,980	37,560	3,910	32,140	69,700	36,000	34,580	70,580	
Building and Contracting	79,410	1,274,640	5,190	44,840	1,319,480	1,279,410	39,510	1,318,920	
	63,870	987,870	3,150	29,530	1,017,400	995,490	27,580	1,023,070	
	10,920	60,040	1,280	8,300	68,340	61,270	7,080	68,350	
	4,620	226,730	760	7,010	233,740	222,650	4,850	227,500	
Gas, Electricity and Water Supply Gas Electricity Water	8,560	336,280	3,570	37,830	374,110	326,770	36,760	363,530	
	3,640	137,000	1,320	13,480	150,480	133,870	12,650	146,520	
	4,590	167,420	2,080	22,640	190,060	161,970	22,490	184,460	
	330	31,860	170	1,710	33,570	30,930	1,620	32,550	
Transport and Communication Railways Tramway and Omnibus Service Other Road Passenger Transport Goods Transport by Road Sea Transport Port, River and Canal Transport Harbour, Dock, Canal, Conservancy, etc., Service Air Transport Postal, Telegraph and Wireless Communication Other Transport and Communication Storage	49,020	1,484,820	20,230	249,090	1,733,910	1,479,670	238,780	1,718,450	
	19,230	494,340	2,710	40,110	534,450	484,490	37,580	522,070	
	1,680	232,660	1,770	52,110	284,770	235,200	46,060	281,260	
	480	23,810	130	2,360	26,170	24,870	2,340	27,210	
	4,760	165,700	1,440	15,250	180,950	170,200	14,520	184,720	
	7,170	158,000	1,030	9,240	167,240	157,000	9,000	166,000	
	1,900	110,750	310	3,210	113,960	109,240	3,020	112,260	
	1,040	45,670	220	2,820	48,490	45,490	2,930	48,420	
	350	21,860	320	6,810	28,670	20,530	6,190	26,720	
	10,350	197,290	10,660	105,450	302,740	196,960	105,290	302,250	
	1,690	21,890	1,300	9,340	31,230	22,110	9,540	31,650	
	370	12,850	340	2,390	15,240	13,580	2,310	15,890	
Distributive Trades	84,300 5,280 4,070 7,140 31,060 8,870 25,220 2,660	1,103,010 113,750 71,090 119,270 304,370 158,640 318,000 17,890	176,960 4,380 2,950 8,620 45,500 12,570 99,050 3,890	1,064,300 30,990 28,130 55,240 284,410 94,660 537,840 33,030	2,167,310 144,740 99,220 174,510 588,780 253,300 855,840 50,920	1,100,330 111,570 69,450 115,850 309,440 163,390 312,980 17,650	28,550 26,730 54,590 275,560 97,990 514,350 32,110	2,130,210 140,120 96,180 170,440 585,000 261,380 827,330 49,760	
Insurance, Banking and Finance	8,600 11,640 3,050	269,360 977,590 434,180	21,760 15,370 6,240	378,400 183,940	1,355,990 618,120	976,660 430,400	166,820 384,990	434,930 1,361,650 612,730	
Public Administration and Defence National Government Service Local Government Service Professional Services Accountancy Education Law Medical and Dental Services Religion Other Professional and Business Services	3,030 8,590 16,220 3,590 3,100 1,750 3,310 120 4,350	537,380 40,000 206,830 31,260 168,100 10,900 80,290	9,130 42,650 3,730 6,600 7,030 19,790 420 5,080	973,360 23,980 398,960 45,250 437,160 11,970 56,040	1,510,740 63,980 605,790 76,510 605,260 22,870 136,330	519,310 40,300 193,160 32,300 166,980 11,680 74,890	944,910 23,380 383,200 43,550 427,610 13,090 54,080	1,464,220 63,680 576,360 75,850 594,590 24,770 128,970	
Miscellaneous Services Theatres, Cinemas, Music Halls, Concerts, etc. Sport, Other Recreations and Betting Catering, Hotels, etc. Laundries Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc. Hairdressing and Manicure Private Domestic Service (Resident) Private Domestic Service (Non-Resident) Other Services	21,790	440,870	67,080	1,205,860	1,646,730	450,480	1,207,600	1,658,080	
	4,700	61,000	4,980	78,330	139,330	61,820	76,130	137,950	
	2,280	42,630	6,120	42,090	84,720	45,610	40,680	86,290	
	5,870	183,850	17,400	505,000	688,850	187,110	491,530	678,640	
	3,980	32,160	11,220	112,240	144,400	31,960	115,490	147,450	
	670	11,910	3,750	32,630	44,540	11,710	30,890	42,600	
	1,030	16,130	6,600	33,260	49,390	16,440	32,930	49,370	
	310	10,930	6,960	139,660	150,590	12,470	155,530	168,000	
	720	32,410	5,790	205,600	238,010	33,010	210,360	243,370	
	2,230	49,850	4,260	57,050	106,900	50,350	54,060	104,410	
Ex-Service Personnel Not Classified by Industry	000 2	12,820	1.92 - 00 2.52 - 01	310	13,130	7,900	180	8,080	
GRAND TOTAL	686,000	13,700,000	695,000	7,100,000	20,800,000	13,620,000	7,085,000	20,705,000	

IN GREAT BRITAIN, 1948–1952—continued

Er	nd-May, 195	0	Enc	d-May, 1949		Enc	d-June, 1948	3	
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Industry
194,170	474,640	668,810	193,770	447,180	640,950	186,880	419,340	606,220	Clothing Tailoring Dressmaking Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries not elsewhere specified Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs (exc. rubber) Repair of Boots and Shoes
76,070	206,600	282,670	75,690	192,170	267,860	71,630	178,680	250,310	
11,700	97,790	109,490	11,840	95,210	107,050	12,030	88,960	100,990	
8,210	61,900	70,110	8,020	54,550	62,570	6,780	52,270	59,050	
7,990	12,190	20,180	7,970	12,520	20,490	8,160	13,280	21,440	
8,270	29,350	37,620	8,440	28,060	36,500	8,900	26,080	34,980	
62,850	63,550	126,400	61,830	61,480	123,310	58,290	56,600	114,890	
19,080	3,260	22,340	19,980	3,190	23,170	21,090	3,470	24,560	
466,420	329,320	795,740	454,170	319,020	773,190	434,740	300,240	734,980	Food, Drink and Tobacco Grain Milling Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits Meat and Meat Products Milk Products Sugar and Glucose Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables Food Industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and Malting Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco
32,420	7,950	40,370	32,040	8,410	40,450	31,150	8,200	39,350	
117,390	75,720	193,110	114,750	73,540	188,290	114,180	68,860	183,040	
14,560	24,060	38,620	13,860	21,260	35,120	13,860	19,550	33,410	
19,130	11,160	30,290	17,180	10,150	27,330	15,910	10,040	25,950	
42,350	18,200	60,550	35,700	16,270	51,970	34,310	16,000	50,310	
15,650	5,790	21,440	16,260	5,730	21,990	14,310	5,180	19,490	
28,050	46,410	74,460	28,050	44,280	72,330	24,420	34,900	59,320	
19,040	38,260	57,300	18,620	37,260	55,880	17,670	35,920	53,590	
42,730	28,990	71,720	41,100	28,710	69,810	38,510	29,250	67,760	
72,910	18,370	91,280	74,020	18,810	92,830	71,500	18,560	90,060	
15,250	12,060	27,310	14,530	11,630	26,160	13,610	10,870	24,480	
26,190	15,110	41,300	26,360	14,980	41,340	24,750	14,370	39,120	
20,750	27,240	47,990	21,700	27,990	49,690	20,560	28,540	49,100	
245,700	59,300	305,000	239,840	57,270	297,110	232,050	55,910	287,960	Manufactures of Wood and Cork Timber (Sawmilling, etc.) Furniture and Upholstery Shop and Office Fitting Wooden Containers and Baskets Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
85,300	11,830	97,130	83,550	11,520	95,070	83,820	11,260	95,080	
106,170	31,880	138,050	101,640	30,170	131,810	94,430	28,400	122,830	
16,370	2,820	19,190	17,080	2,960	20,040	16,410	3,100	19,510	
22,020	6,930	28,950	21,650	7,100	28,750	21,840	7,310	29,150	
15,840	5,840	21,680	15,920	5,520	21,440	15,550	5,840	21,390	
321,330	191,140	512,470	306,150	180,060	486,210	292,890	173,150	466,040	Paper and Printing Paper and Board Wallpaper Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases Manufactures of Paper and Board not elsewhere specified Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals Other Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
59,040	19,360	78,400	58,220	19,010	77,230	55,490	18,650	74,140	
4,770	1,880	6,650	4,220	1,560	5,780	3,490	1,250	4,740	
16,620	28,540	45,160	14,100	24,530	38,630	12,770	24,040	36,810	
16,630	26,620	43,250	16,700	24,250	40,950	15,550	22,760	38,310	
81,530	18,650	100,180	73,910	17,550	91,460	68,980	16,990	85,970	
142,740	96,090	238,830	139,000	93,160	232,160	136,610	89,460	226,070	
146,040	107,610	253,650	140,430	103,310	243,740	144,440	101,860	246,300	Other Manufacturing Industries Rubber Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc. Brushes and Brooms Toys, Games and Sports Requisites Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods Production and Printing of Cinematograph Films Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
67,230	36,540	103,770	62,910	33,550	96,460	64,690	33,190	97,880	
12,100	2,690	14,790	10,960	2,390	13,350	10,340	2,280	12,620	
8,310	7,820	16,130	7,890	7,930	15,820	8,270	8,860	17,130	
12,880	19,370	32,250	12,610	17,960	30,570	11,270	15,680	26,950	
5,820	8,850	14,670	5,890	8,970	14,860	5,570	8,280	13,850	
6,500	2,280	8,780	7,570	2,490	10,060	10,160	2,530	12,690	
33,200	30,060	63,260	32,600	30,020	62,620	34,140	31,040	65,180	
1,290,460	37,480	1,327,940	1,286,820	37,710	1,324,530	1,301,130	39,310	1,340,440	Building and Contracting Building Electric Wiring and Contracting Civil Engineering Contracting
1,021,760	25,800	1,047,560	1,030,700	25,860	1,056,560	1,052,690	27,470	1,080,160	
60,140	6,400	66,540	60,830	6,630	67,460	62,820	6,380	69,200	
208,560	5,280	213,840	195,290	5,220	200,510	185,620	5,460	191,080	
322,720	33,320	356,040	305,130	29,440	334,570	296,270	26,620	322,890	Gas, Electricity and Water Supply Gas Electricity Water Transport and Communication
131,190	11,250	142,440	129,000	10,000	139,000	128,000	9,000	137,000	
161,320	20,560	181,880	146,660	17,860	164,520	141,430	16,210	157,640	
30,210	1,510	31,720	29,470	1,580	31,050	26,840	1,410	28,250	
1,521,020	230,510	1,751,530	1,522,990	227,230	1,750,220	1,531,710	232,220	1,763.930	Transport and Communication Railways Tramway and Omnibus Service Other Road Passenger Transport Goods Transport by Road Sea Transport Port, River and Canal Transport Harbour, Dock, Canal, Conservancy, etc., Service Air Transport Postal, Telegraph and Wireless Communication Other Transport and Communication Storage
505,270	36,690	541,960	514,280	37,350	551,630	528,200	40,280	568,480	
250,770	43,210	293,980	246,410	42,640	289,050	241,000	43,340	284,340	
23,370	1,930	25,300	23,770	2,000	25,770	23,650	2,350	26,000	
171,670	13,280	184,950	171,700	12,790	184,490	174,950	11,860	186,810	
156,000	9,160	165,160	154,000	8,520	162,520	152,620	8,430	161,050	
104,870	2,400	107,270	105,130	2,740	107,870	108,700	2,760	111,460	
44,600	2,780	47,380	43,810	2,540	46,350	42,070	2,190	44,260	
21,890	5,710	27,600	24,730	6,270	31,000	25,840	6,280	32,120	
208,060	104,820	312,880	209,520	103,410	312,930	205,900	105,080	310,980	
21,010	8,090	29,100	17,660	6,870	24,530	14,750	7,600	22,350	
13,510	2,440	15,950	11,980	2,100	14,080	14,030	2,050	16,080	
1,103,610	1,002,360	2,105,970	1,092,440	995,360	2,087,800	1,065,470	954,220	2,019,690	Distributive Trades Dealing in Coal, Builders' Materials, Grain and Agricultural Supplies (Wholesale or Retail) Dealing in other Industrial Materials and Machinery Wholesale Distribution of Food and Drink Retail Distribution of Food and Drink (exc. catering) Wholesale Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Confectionery, Tobacco and Newspapers
106,970	27,100	134,070	105,470	26,650	132,120	105,070	26,130	131,200	
69,510	24,510	94,020	69,750	24,250	94,000	68,020	24,520	92,540	
108,550	50,950	159,500	105,540	47,950	153,490	102,560	46,990	149,550	
324,480	265,640	590,120	329,640	270,110	599,750	322,420	257,830	580,250	
156,020	93,940	249,960	150,760	104,130	254,890	146,500	100,620	247,120	
320,950	508,460	829,410	314,210	489,390	803,600	304,610	465,480	770,090	
17,130	31,760	48,890	17,070	32,880	49,950	16,290	32,650	48,940	
272,660 994,160 445,240	159,660 389,350 189,000	432,320 1,383,510 634,240	276,030 1,004,010 474,530	160,640 411,250 214,370	436,670 1,415,260 688,900	263,780 987,710 469,210	162,130 415,900 224,210	1,403,610 693,420	Insurance, Banking and Finance Public Administration and Defence National Government Service Local Government Service
548,920 502,370 37,170 183,450 29,810 166,180 12,060 73,700	200,350 927,280 22,670 380,190 41,490 415,670 15,090 52,170	749,270 1,429,650 59,840 563,640 71,300 581,850 27,150 125,870	529,480 467,610 36,130 169,410 29,870 147,970 11,520 72,710	851,190 21,420 346,460 40,080 378,310 14,130 50,790	726,360 1,318,800 57,550 515,870 69,950 526,280 25,650 123,500	518,500 465,680 36,260 164,850 28,280 147,600 12,050 76,640	836,220 22,080 345,630 37,220 371,000 12,730 47,560	710,190 1,301,900 58,340 510,480 65,500 518,600 24,780 124,200	Professional Services Accountancy Education Law Medical and Dental Services Religion Other Professional and Business Services
460,230	1,234,460	1,694,690	477,470	1,255,640	1,733,110	494,240	1,337,620	1,831,860	Miscellaneous Services Theatres, Cinemas, Music Halls, Concerts, etc. Sport, Other Recreations and Betting Catering, Hotels, etc. Laundries Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc. Hairdressing and Manicure Private Domestic Service (Resident) Private Domestic Service (Non-Resident) Other Services
64,110	77,130	141,240	65,970	75,770	141,740	67,960	73,720	141,680	
44,420	40,760	85,180	47,760	45,950	93,710	50,020	43,240	93,260	
190,330	483,930	674,260	195,160	482,890	678,050	198,320	501,370	699,690	
32,780	122,240	155,020	32,680	121,530	154,210	32,490	121,210	153,700	
11,430	29,690	41,120	11,140	28,540	39,680	12,200	29,920	42,120	
16,980	34,840	51,820	16,870	36,070	52,940	16,920	37,150	54,070	
12,610	167,580	180,190	13,410	180,450	193,860	13,540	192,370	205,910	
34,400	224,210	258,610	38,880	231,500	270,380	38,960	272,250	311,210	
53,170	54,080	107,250	55,600	52,940	108,540	63,830	66,390	130,220	
21,400	400	21,800	24,000	400	24,400	98,500	2,500	101,000	Ex-Service Personnel Not Classified by Industry
13,645,000	6,945,000	20,590,000	13,535,000	6,785,000	20,320,000	13,485,000	6,785,000	20,270,00	0 GRAND TOTAL

Mary and

(See article on page 39 regarding revision

		Ti muri buri	End-May, 19	52			End-May, 19	51
Industry	Ma	iles	Fen	nales	Total	10000	- Andrews	1974,04
	Under 18	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	Males and Females	Males	Females	Total
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Agriculture and Horticulture Forestry Fishing	52,670	682,140	10,400	103,830	785,970	701,060	106,120	807,180
	50,180	628,730	10,010	100,830	729,560	648,900	103,690	752,590
	1,440	21,310	290	2,190	23,500	19,740	1,710	21,450
	1,050	32,100	100	810	32,910	32,420	720	33,140
Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining Iron Ore Mining and Quarrying Stone Quarrying and Mining Slate Quarrying and Mining Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits Other Mining and Quarrying	38,170	861,770	1,720	19,140	880,910	847,130	17,860	864,990
	35,760	780,030	1,150	14,410	794,440	766,860	12,920	779,780
	240	7,190	10	120	7,310	6,860	170	7,030
	1,050	36,590	150	1,530	38,120	36,900	1,540	38,440
	200	4,890	—	30	4,920	4,970	20	4,990
	610	20,370	180	1,010	21,380	19,420	1,030	20,450
	310	12,700	230	2,040	14,740	12,120	2,180	14,300
Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal Bricks and Fireclay Goods China and Earthenware (inc. glazed tiles) Glass (other than containers) Glass Containers Cement Other Non-Metalliferous Mining Manufactures	13,600	258,790	9,250	87,100	345,890	255,150	85,450	340,600
	4,960	78,420	920	9,100	87,520	74,730	7,790	82,520
	2,270	36,090	4,750	45,770	81,860	35,550	45,090	80,640
	1,960	31,660	1,430	12,610	44,270	34,430	13,130	47,560
	950	20,920	600	6,270	27,190	20,870	6,080	26,950
	300	14,290	150	1,250	15,540	13,880	1,140	15,020
	3,160	77,410	1,400	12,100	89,510	75,690	12,220	87,910
Chemicals and Allied Trades Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, Toilet Preparations, Perfumery Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Glycerine, Polishes, Ink and Matches Mineral Oil Refining Other Oils, Greases, Glue, etc.	9,620	353,730	15,890	142,140	495,870	345,100	141,360	486,460
	250	17,290	50	420	17,710	16,980	390	17,370
	4,160	168,870	5,520	50,190	219,060	169,460	50,430	219,890
	770	21,170	3,270	27,590	48,760	19,950	28,470	48,420
	540	32,610	1,380	17,320	49,930	27,880	14,780	42,660
	980	27,510	1,290	11,640	39,150	27,970	11,860	39,830
	1,380	29,650	3,190	20,830	50,480	31,110	22,450	53,560
	720	29,820	300	6,030	35,850	26,370	5,550	31,920
	820	26,810	890	8,120	34,930	25,380	7,430	32,810
Metal Manufacture Blast Furnaces Iron and Steel Melting, Rolling, etc., not elsewhere specified Iron Foundries Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes (inc. melting and rolling in integrated works) Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting, Rolling, etc.	19,630	495,390	6,670	68,200	563,590	488,060	65,980	554,040
	500	21,530	70	630	22,160	20,300	360	20,660
	7,830	196,180	2,110	19,020	215,200	195,750	18,180	213,930
	5,850	114,590	1,800	17,170	131,760	111,400	17,460	128,860
	940	15,530	360	3,140	18,670	15,120	2,800	17,920
	960	18,420	80	1,200	19,620	19,180	1,080	20,260
	1,440	38,630	750	7,770	46,400	39,750	8,200	47,950
	2,110	90,510	1,500	19,270	109,780	86,560	17,900	104,460
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Marine Engineering Agricultural Machinery (exc. tractors) Boilers and Boilerhouse Plant Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools Stationary Engines Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery Electrical Wires and Cables Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus Wireless Apparatus (exc. valves) and Gramophones Wireless Valves and Electric Lamps Batteries and Accumulators Other Electrical Goods	86,800 11,690 5,560 3,000 850 5,370 1,030 3,950 930 3,590 31,440 8,640 1,560 1,270 2,570 560 340 4,450	1,546,650 219,870 79,300 38,400 27,330 81,180 23,370 69,950 45,800 73,760 514,070 131,500 39,550 32,580 52,770 17,730 11,320 88,170	38,880 990 580 740 290 2,060 420 1,000 480 730 12,010 4,490 1,840 1,400 3,450 2,940 930 4,530	433,510 9,580 4,380 15,280 2,760 19,150 3,730 13,040 13,420 6,670 117,930 46,730 23,850 22,040 47,510 25,170 8,280 63,990	1,980,160 229,450 83,680 43,680 30,090 100,330 27,100 82,990 59,220 80,430 632,000 178,230 63,400 54,620 100,280 42,900 19,600 152,160	1,490,340 214,520 78,310 36,690 26,230 72,070 23,130 70,390 40,180 73,720 508,240 124,000 37,050 30,000 49,020 16,160 11,160 79,470	405,450 9,050 4,130 4,670 2,530 17,280 3,700 12,240 11,160 6,540 112,240 43,860 22,180 19,800 46,780 21,960 8,330 59,000	1,895,790 223,570 82,440 41,360 28,760 89,350 26,830 82,630 81,630 620,480 167,860 59,230 49,800 95,800 95,800 19,490 138,470
Vehicles Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Cycles Motor Repairers and Garages Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft Manufacture of Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles and Aircraft Railway Locomotive Shops Other Locomotive Manufacture Manufacture and Repair of Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Carts, Perambulators, etc.	53,550	931,400	15,310	159,120	1,090,520	884,280	148,110	1,032,390
	10,910	258,610	4,180	45,840	304,450	256,840	45,420	302,260
	24,920	233,690	4,420	33,520	267,210	225,770	30,940	256,710
	6,060	170,140	2,520	30,280	200,420	142,140	24,820	166,960
	3,340	101,790	2,970	37,810	139,600	89,480	34,470	123,950
	2,920	59,720	210	2,380	62,100	59,670	2,520	62,190
	1,320	22,630	260	2,450	25,080	22,430	2,190	24,620
	3,550	79,210	440	3,920	83,130	81,410	3,920	85,330
	530	5,610	310	2,920	8,530	6,540	3,830	10,370
Metal Goods Not Elsewhere Specified Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. Iron and Steel Forgings, not elsewhere specified Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures Metal Industries not elsewhere specified	18,850	323,150	17,010	189,050	512,200	322,500	190,430	512,930
	1,810	31,290	1,690	21,010	52,300	33,480	21,770	55,250
	1,180	22,940	1,330	19,700	42,640	22,810	19,080	41,890
	1,730	34,050	460	5,680	39,730	33,450	5,020	38,470
	1,400	29,060	1,160	10,180	39,240	28,570	10,380	38,950
	1,640	27,500	3,620	32,550	60,050	26,480	32,020	58,500
	1,890	32,200	1,340	17,110	49,310	32,350	17,660	50,010
	9,200	146,110	7,410	82,820	228,930	145,360	84,500	229,860
Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Manufacture and Repair of Watches and Clocks Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals Musical Instruments	6,270	85,120	4,380	49,800	134,920	88,140	51,220	139,360
	4,030	53,640	2,410	29,080	82,720	55,880	30,310	86,190
	660	9,060	690	7,660	16,720	9,100	7,230	16,330
	880	15,110	1,070	11,210	26,320	16,480	11,910	28,390
	700	7,310	210	1,850	9,160	6,680	1,770	8,450
Textiles Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Linen and Soft Hemp Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery, and other Knitted Goods Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc. Other Textile Industries	23,680	420,330	64,510	586,910	1,007,240	461,260	649,750	1,111,010
	2,690	56,190	7,480	103,180	159,370	65,000	120,730	185,730
	1,700	41,610	5,990	86,110	127,720	44,300	91,690	135,990
	3,890	87,040	10,800	108,300	195,340	96,900	120,770	217,670
	440	27,250	900	10,360	37,610	32,770	12,500	45,270
	880	20,340	3,410	31,030	51,370	24,080	36,570	60,650
	4,510	22,200	7,510	41,420	63,620	22,980	44,290	67,270
	540	7,390	830	10,490	17,880	7,850	11,190	19,040
	780	6,860	1,930	11,800	18,660	7,230	11,780	19,010
	2,080	33,360	12,580	81,350	114,710	35,470	92,550	128,020
	330	4,830	720	5,890	10,720	5,310	6,300	11,610
	950	12,990	3,180	15,200	28,190	14,510	15,940	30,450
	430	6,980	2,000	15,160	22,140	6,520	15,550	22,070
	780	10,210	2,980	22,310	32,520	9,850	22,480	32,330
	2,880	64,790	3,240	32,360	97,150	70,880	35,280	106,160
	800	18,290	960	11,950	30,240	17,610	12,130	29,740
Leather, Leather Goods and Fur Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery Leather Goods	2,150	42,630	3,280	28,400	71,030	48,280	30,810	79,090
	1,140	27,680	800	7,440	35,120	32,070	8,280	40,350
	800	10,020	2,110	15,760	25,780	10,770	17,140	27,910
	210	4,930	370	5,200	10,130	5,440	5,390	10,830

Ministry of Labour Gazette. February, 1953

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1948–1952

of some of the figures for 1948-1951)

En	d-May, 1950)	End	1-May, 1949	The second	End-June, 1948			W.C Observania
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Industry
723,790	112,620	836,410	733,510	114,950	848,460	738,520	129,110	867,630	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Agriculture and Horticulture Forestry Fishing
672,300	110,260	782,560	679,140	112,350	791,490	681,080	126,510	807,590	
18,610	1,570	20,180	18,060	1,630	19,690	20,040	1,650	21,690	
32,880	790	33,670	36,310	970	37,280	37,400	950	38,350	
846,830	17,510	864,340	871,410	16,670	888,080	872,130	16,280	888,410	Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining Iron Ore Mining and Quarrying Stone Quarrying and Mining Slate Quarrying and Mining Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits Other Mining and Quarrying
766,380	12,980	779,360	788,750	11,820	800,570	791,150	11,570	802,720	
6,690	120	6,810	7,060	80	7,140	6,650	160	6,810	
38,440	1,460	39,900	39,160	1,670	40,830	39,110	1,420	40,530	
5,260	40	5,300	5,410	30	5,440	5,370	30	5,400	
17,430	840	18,270	18,020	850	18,870	17,490	830	18,320	
12,630	2,070	14,700	13,010	2,220	15,230	12,360	2,270	14,630	
252,590	82,620	335,210	245,000	78,840	323,840	240,390	78,900	319,290	Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal Bricks and Fireclay Goods China and Earthenware (inc. glazed tiles) Glass (other than containers) Glass Containers Cement Other Non-Metalliferous Mining Manufactures
75,510	7,520	83,030	73,520	7,240	80,760	71,460	7,330	78,790	
36,920	44,630	81,550	35,410	42,990	78,400	33,840	42,040	75,880	
32,400	12,440	44,840	32,060	11,430	43,490	31,620	12,400	44,020	
20,750	5,770	26,520	19,760	5,450	25,210	18,840	5,430	24,270	
12,590	980	13,570	13,590	1,010	14,600	13,200	1,430	14,630	
74,420	11,280	85,700	70,660	10,720	81,380	71,430	10,270	81,700	
336,390	138,650	475,040	322,220	135,900	458,120	314,490	132,520	447,010	Chemicals and Allied Trades Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, Toilet Preparations, Perfumery Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Glycerine, Polishes, Ink and Matches Mineral Oil Refining Other Oils, Greases, Glue, etc.
16,980	570	17,550	17,100	550	17,650	16,970	510	17,480	
160,390	51,390	211,780	152,990	51,450	204,440	153,380	52,850	206,230	
19,420	27,390	46,810	16,980	25,390	42,370	16,370	23,790	40,160	
25,930	12,940	38,870	26,410	12,870	39,280	26,250	13,180	39,430	
27,970	11,300	39,270	27,620	11,360	38,980	26,090	11,020	37,110	
31,890	22,420	54,310	30,430	21,970	52,400	30,010	20,050	50,060	
26,350	5,410	31,760	25,150	5,330	30,480	21,910	4,670	26,580	
27,460	7,230	34,690	25,540	6,980	32,520	23,510	6,450	29,960	
484,570	62,640	547,210	479,690	60,610	540,300	475,230	62,330	537,560	Metal Manufacture Blast Furnaces Iron and Steel Melting, Rolling, etc., not elsewhere specified Iron Foundries Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes (inc. melting and rolling in integrated works) Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting, Rolling, etc.
21,730	610	22,340	21,200	570	21,770	20,840	760	21,600	
195,600	17,390	212,990	196,880	16,400	213,280	192,910	17,160	210,070	
109,940	17,030	126,970	106,550	16,570	123,120	106,800	17,300	124,100	
15,390	2,830	18,220	15,540	2,810	18,350	15,200	2,790	17,990	
19,490	1,140	20,630	18,990	1,080	20,070	18,630	1,200	19,830	
38,950	7,070	46,020	37,870	6,560	44,430	35,550	6,340	41,890	
83,470	16,570	100,040	82,660	16,620	99,280	85,300	16,780	102,080	
1,475,320 224,680 80,020 36,450 23,970 68,880 22,540 70,930 38,390 76,330 499,330 122,890 36,440 29,760 43,520 15,020 10,860 75,310	375,800 8,640 4,030 4,770 2,110 16,370 3,420 12,400 10,480 42,490 20,950 20,120 40,940 18,420 8,230 51,320	1,851,120 233,320 84,050 41,220 26,080 85,250 25,960 83,330 48,870 83,180 603,590 165,380 57,390 49,880 84,460 33,440 19,090 126,630	1,472,530 241,360 84,510 35,140 21,500 67,130 22,360 71,250 40,960 69,590 494,900 121,040 35,340 29,880 37,890 14,080 10,860 74,740	365,050 9,090 4,610 4,510 1,990 16,950 3,400 11,890 11,670 6,650 101,000 43,880 21,220 21,130 31,630 17,720 8,210 49,500	1,837,580 250,450 89,120 39,650 23,490 84,080 25,760 83,140 52,630 76,240 595,900 164,920 56,560 51,010 69,520 31,800 19,070 124,240	1,464,860 246,200 84,160 35,330 20,740 68,090 19,990 69,110 39,050 70,100 489,490 120,040 35,620 28,700 37,000 15,720 11,010 74,510	385,120 8,650 4,100 4,930 1,740 17,040 3,190 11,710 10,900 7,600 107,580 47,890 22,990 20,860 32,500 19,460 8,960 55,020	1,849,980 254,850 88,260 40,260 22,480 85,130 23,180 80,820 49,950 77,700 597,070 167,930 58,610 49,560 69,500 35,180 19,970 129,530	Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Marine Engineering Agricultural Machinery (exc. tractors) Boilers and Boilerhouse Plant Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools Stationary Engines Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery Electrical Wires and Cables Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus Wireless Apparatus (exc. valves) and Gramophones Wireless Valves and Electric Lamps Batteries and Accumulators Other Electrical Goods
864,470	137,810	1,002,280	844,220	129,710	973,930	827,720	130,830	958,550	Vehicles Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Cycles Motor Repairers and Garages Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft Manufacture of Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles and Aircraft Railway Locomotive Shops Other Locomotive Manufacture Manufacture and Repair of Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Carts, Perambulators, etc.
256,330	43,680	300,010	253,290	42,970	296,260	240,350	43,230	283,580	
215,910	28,360	244,270	208,150	26,910	235,060	212,550	26,730	239,280	
133,400	22,520	155,920	135,720	21,770	157,490	130,580	21,560	152,140	
83,970	31,620	115,590	69,910	25,760	95,670	67,340	26,270	93,610	
61,600	2,330	63,930	65,190	3,030	68,220	66,640	2,920	69,560	
22,860	2,000	24,860	23,500	1,860	25,360	23,080	2,090	25,170	
83,750	3,940	87,690	81,440	3,790	85,230	79,970	3,920	83,890	
6,650	3,360	10,010	7,020	3,620	10,640	7,210	4,110	11,320	
320,730	180,350	501,080	327,090	172,050	499,140	329,730	181,210	510,940	Metal Goods Not Elsewhere Specified Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. Iron and Steel Forgings, not elsewhere specified Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures Metal Industries not elsewhere specified
32,850	20,460	53,310	34,690	18,500	53,190	34,890	19,600	54,490	
20,970	17,720	38,690	20,880	18,180	39,060	21,980	19,400	41,380	
33,010	5,050	38,060	33,120	5,720	38,840	33,100	5,100	38,200	
28,370	9,570	37,940	28,930	9,920	38,850	27,800	10,330	38,130	
26,450	31,690	58,140	25,260	29,070	54,330	25,200	29,290	54,490	
32,490	16,360	48,850	33,260	16,320	49,580	34,890	17,980	52,870	
146,590	79,500	226,090	150,950	74,340	225,290	151,870	79,510	231,380	
88,060	51,650	139,710	85,460	49,130	134,590	82,710	46,570	129,280	Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Manufacture and Repair of Watches and Clocks Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals Musical Instruments
56,480	30,320	86,800	53,850	28,950	82,800	50,970	26,370	77,340	
8,670	7,390	16,060	7,740	6,920	14,660	7,310	6,350	13,660	
16,820	12,250	29,070	17,510	11,640	29,150	17,870	12,080	29,950	
6,090	1,690	7,780	6,360	1,620	7,980	6,560	1,770	8,330	
455,700 65,010 45,520 98,840 33,110 22,870 22,890 7,410 6,770 33,910 5,160 14,290 6,850 9,580 68,010 15,480	43,010 10,660 11,670 90,170 5,860 15,020 15,480 21,010 32,130	181,850 134,590 221,870 47,190 57,860 65,900 18,070 11,020 124,080 0 11,020 22,330 0 22,330 30,590 100,140	62,120 43,580 97,090 30,220 20,190 23,180 7,730 7,160 30,110 4,660 12,540 6,300 0 8,520 0 61,910	611,940 113,350 88,140 119,040 13,800 31,820 43,080 10,830 11,960 82,860 5,420 14,630 15,310 20,380 31,750 9,570	18,560 19,120 112,970 10,080 27,170 21,610 28,900 93,660	8,160 8,060 27,780 4,460 11,170 6,240 8,320 60,360	12,530 13,180 75,650 5,080 13,310 15,220 20,690 30,070	122,966 209,500 41,166 48,120 65,080 21,244 103,430 9,54 21,46 0) 21,46 0) 29,01 0) 29,01	Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Linen and Soft Hemp Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery, and other Knitted Goods Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc. Other Textile Industries
48,850 32,270 11,300 5,280	16,220	27,520	32,250	28,050 8,390 15,120 4,540	40,640	33,170	14,710	79,72 0 42,62 0 26,55 0 10,55	0 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery Leather Goods

	End-May, 1952						End-May, 1951		
Industry	M	ales	Fen	nales	Total Males	Males	Females	Total	
TO BENDA	Under .	Total all ages	Under 18	Total all ages	and Females	iviales	Temales	Total	
Clothing Tailoring Dressmaking Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries not elsewhere specified Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs (exc. rubber) Repair of Boots and Shoes	12,510	189,790	71,100	474,520	664,310	200,500	504,570	705,070	
	4,840	75,980	29,450	202,110	278,090	80,970	211,780	292,750	
	530	11,260	13,550	86,680	97,940	11,650	96,580	108,230	
	870	9,450	14,360	74,380	83,830	9,560	79,050	88,610	
	350	7,650	1,280	13,790	21,440	8,160	13,760	21,920	
	570	9,360	5,900	35,450	44,810	9,830	37,190	47,020	
	3,430	57,600	6,060	58,400	116,000	61,740	62,760	124,500	
	1,920	18,490	500	3,710	22,200	18,590	3,450	22,040	
Food, Drink and Tobacco Grain Milling Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits Meat and Meat Products Milk Products Sugar and Glucose Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables Food Industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and Malting Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco	28,180	490,930	51,040	366,840	857,770	486,620	356,320	842,940	
	910	34,530	1,150	8,130	42,660	33,740	8,380	42,120	
	9,570	118,140	12,550	85,020	203,160	121,610	83,570	205,180	
	1,500	17,620	5,640	31,010	48,630	16,250	28,860	45,110	
	1,530	23,920	1,650	14,680	38,600	22,290	13,550	35,840	
	2,260	45,210	2,990	20,900	66,110	43,950	19,190	63,140	
	450	14,230	720	4,970	19,200	15,460	5,020	20,480	
	1,730	30,270	9,290	51,110	81,380	29,820	50,080	79,900	
	1,380	22,030	4,040	45,320	67,350	20,060	41,220	61,280	
	1,700	44,800	3,720	32,800	77,600	43,890	32,830	76,720	
	2,530	72,810	1,720	17,730	90,540	72,800	18,150	90,950	
	1,070	16,430	1,240	12,010	28,440	16,040	12,200	28,240	
	2,910	29,510	2,380	16,690	46,200	28,540	14,920	43,460	
	640	21,430	3,950	26,470	47,900	22,170	28,350	50,520	
Manufactures of Wood and Cork Timber (Sawmilling, etc.) Furniture and Upholstery Shop and Office Fitting Wooden Containers and Baskets Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures	24,340	240,420	6,440	59,070	299,490	251,370	61,580	312,950	
	7,830	86,160	1,270	11,780	97,940	85 780	11,960	97,740	
	10,270	100,900	3,390	32,120	133,020	110,530	34,180	144,710	
	1,330	14,930	330	2,490	17,420	15,240	2,510	17,750	
	3,050	22,320	900	7,190	29,510	22,850	7,180	30,030	
	1,860	16,110	550	5,490	21,600	16,970	5,750	22,720	
Paper and Printing Paper and Board Wallpaper Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases Manufactures of Paper and Board not elsewhere specified Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals Other Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.	24,450	331,690	31,980	194,450	526,140	328,050	199,600	527,650	
	3,340	61,960	3,740	20,010	81,970	60,710	19,560	80,270	
	300	3,870	210	1,640	5,510	4,480	1,780	6,260	
	1,200	18,880	4,510	28,130	47,010	18,280	31,480	49,760	
	1,220	17,490	4,400	26,660	44,150	18,050	29,650	47,700	
	5,150	85,830	2,720	21,410	107,240	84,200	19,820	104,020	
	13,240	143,660	16,400	96,600	240,260	142,330	97,310	239,640	
Other Manufacturing Industries Rubber Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc. Brushes and Brooms Toys, Games and Sports Requisites Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods Production and Printing of Cinematograph Films Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6,250 2,060 320 500 960 280 110 2,020	150,180 69,750 11,370 8,570 10,190 5,450 6,670 38,180	11,740 3,250 250 920 2,440 890 60 3,930	105,960 35,890 2,800 8,040 16,890 2,000 32,260	256,140 105,640 14,170 16,610 27,080 13,530 8,670 70,440	156,400 72,220 12,650 9,200 12,250 5,830 7,580 36,670	117,590 38,480 2,950 9,180 20,540 9,290 2,410 34,740	273,990 110,700 15,600 18,380 32,790 15,120 9,990 71,410	
Building and Contracting Building Electric Wiring and Contracting Civil Engineering Contracting	82,600	1,313,000	5,370	45,680	1,358,680	1,313,760	40,300	1,354,060	
	66,240	1,018,330	3,280	30,130	1,048,460	1,024,020	28,080	1,052,100	
	11,220	61,450	1,310	8,460	69,910	62,610	7,300	69,910	
	5,140	233,220	780	7,090	240,310	227,130	4,920	232,050	
Gas, Electricity and Water Supply	8,760	342,800	3,650	38,250	381,050	333,460	37,240	370,700	
	3,740	139,350	1,340	13,600	152,950	136,130	12,760	148,890	
	4,660	170,760	2,130	22,920	193,680	165,720	22,840	188,560	
	360	32,690	180	1,730	34,420	31,610	1,640	33,250	
Transport and Communication Railways Tramway and Omnibus Service Other Road Passenger Transport Goods Transport by Road Sea Transport Port, River and Canal Transport Harbour, Dock, Canal, Conservancy, etc., Service Air Transport Postal, Telegraph and Wireless Communication Other Transport and Communication Storage	49,700 19,430 1,780 490 4,830 7,270 1,920 1,080 360 10,440 1,720 380	1,514,640 499,990 240,330 24,290 169,180 113,680 46,950 22,050 200,940 22,320 12,930	20,410 2,720 1,820 140 1,450 1,040 320 220 320 10,720 1,320 340	251,850 40,360 52,590 2,380 15,330 9,320 3,230 2,840 6,850 107,050 9,510 2,390	1,766,490 540,350 292,920 26,670 184,510 171,300 116,910 49,790 28,900 307,990 31,830 15,320	1,509,850 490,290 242,540 25,350 174,010 161,120 112,240 46,760 20,740 200,670 22,460 13,670	241,430 37,880 46,470 2,370 14,600 9,110 3,050 2,960 6,260 106,760 9,650 2,320	1,751,280 528,170 289,010 27,720 188,610 170,230 115,290 49,720 27,000 307,430 32,110 15,990	
Distributive Trades Dealing in Coal, Builders' Materials, Grain and Agricultural Supplies (Wholesale or Retail) Dealing in other Industrial Materials and Machinery Wholesale Distribution of Food and Drink Retail Distribution of Food and Drink (exc. catering) Wholesale Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Confectionery, Tobacco and Newspapers Insurance, Banking and Finance	89,010	1,134,940	180,820	1,083,410	2,218,350	1,132,190	1,048,760	2,180,950	
	5,550	118,270	4,510	31,790	150,060	116,290	29,190	145,480	
	4,250	73,120	3,050	28,780	101,900	71,330	27,330	98,660	
	7,590	123,020	8,970	56,940	179,960	119,630	56,170	175,800	
	33,060	314,700	46,450	288,700	603,400	319,390	279,780	599,170	
	9,370	162,420	12,800	96,130	258,550	167,260	99,410	266,670	
	26,430	325,220	101,050	547,440	872,660	320,320	524,130	844,450	
	2,760	18,190	3,990	33,630	51,820	17,970	32,750	50,720	
	8,710	274,140	21,920	174,050	448,190	272,880	168,630	441,510	
Public Administration and Defence	11,950	1,003,280	15,730	387,090	1,390,370	1,002,220	393,660	1,395,880	
	3,210	450,810	6,540	190,990	641,800	446,960	189,360	636,320	
	8,740	552,470	9,190	196,100	748,570	555,260	204,300	759,560	
Professional Services Accountancy Education Law Medical and Dental Services Religion Other Professional and Business Services	16,560	547,510	43,340	992,500	1,540,010	529,400	963,200	1,492,600	
	3,650	40,780	3,770	24,300	65,080	41,030	23,730	64,760	
	3,180	211,080	6,740	406,760	617,840	197,310	390,880	588,190	
	1,800	31,740	7,170	46,150	77,890	32,750	44,290	77,040	
	3,390	171,640	20,090	446,620	618,260	170,450	436,410	606,860	
	130	11,330	430	12,210	23,540	12,120	13,440	25,560	
	4,410	80,940	5,140	56,460	137,400	75,740	54,450	130,190	
Miscellaneous Services Theatres, Cinemas, Music Halls, Concerts, etc. Sport, Other Recreations and Betting Catering, Hotels, etc. Laundries Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc. Hairdressing and Manicure Private Domestic Service (Resident) Private Domestic Service (Non-Resident) Other Services	22,990	449,410	69,160	1,227,780	1,677,190	458,980	1,230,380	1,689,360	
	4,820	62,090	5,040	79,280	141,370	62,860	77,070	139,930	
	2,340	43,390	6,140	42,330	85,720	46,440	40,970	87,410	
	6,370	187,250	17,900	511,200	698,450	190,520	497,880	688,400	
	4,180	33,000	11,620	114,720	147,720	32,800	118,080	150,880	
	730	12,140	3,820	33,080	45,220	11,860	31,290	43,150	
	1,080	16,600	6,750	33,960	50,560	16,880	33,690	50,570	
	330	11,100	7,490	146,180	157,280	12,610	162,530	175,140	
	750	32,750	6,040	208,940	241,690	33,360	213,960	247,320	
	2,390	51,090	4,360	58,090	109,180	51,650	54,910	106,560	
Ex-Service Personnel Not Classified by Industry	-	13,170	<u>-</u>	350	13,520	8,020	200	8,220	
GRAND TOTAL	711,000	13,997,000	720,000	7,269,000	21,266,000	13,915,000	7,256,000	21,171,000	

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1948–1952—continued

Er	nd-May, 195	0	End	-May, 1949		, End	1-June, 1948		. The myolastic
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Industry
198,380 77,170 11,940 9,360 8,090 8,910 63,170 19,740	503,510 211,220 100,990 76,600 12,290 35,250 63,860 3,300	701,890 288,390 112,930 85,960 20,380 44,160 127,030 23,040	197,950 76,810 12,080 9,190 8,040 9,080 62,090 20,660	196,820	673,460 273,630 110,370 78,380 20,630 42,640 123,920 23,890	191,030 72,770 12,250 7,970 8,210 9,470 58,570 21,790	447,390 183,330 92,040 66,830 13,340 31,380 56,960 3,510	638,420 256,100 104,290 74,800 21,550 40,850 115,530 25,300	Clothing Tailoring Dressmaking Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries not elsewhere specified Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs (exc. rubber) Repair of Boots and Shoes
480,700 34,260 121,990 14,870 20,500 44,150 15,670 28,130 19,820 43,430 73,010 15,730 27,210 21,930	338,220 8,130 77,320 24,530 11,550 18,720 5,810 46,490 40,480 29,240 18,390 12,140 15,430 29,990	818,920 42,390 199,310 39,400 32,050 62,870 21,480 74,620 60,300 72,670 91,400 27,870 42,640 51,920	467,840 33,810 119,450 14,160 18,420 37,160 16,280 28,090 19,400 41,790 74,140 14,880 27,380 22,880	327,390 8,590 75,100 21,720 10,550 16,770 5,740 44,350 38,980 28,970 18,830 11,710 15,330 30,750	795,230 42,400 194,550 35,880 28,970 53,930 22,020 72,440 58,380 70,760 92,970 26,590 42,710 53,630	448,010 32,830 118,940 14,180 17,090 35,520 14,330 24,440 18,390 39,210 71,620 13,960 25,750 21,750	308,210 8,380 70,380 19,980 10,380 16,420 5,190 34,950 37,470 29,520 18,580 10,950 14,720 31,290	756,220 41,210 189,320 34,160 27,470 51,940 19,520 55,860 68,730 90,200 24,910 40,470 53,040	Food, Drink and Tobacco Grain Milling Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits Meat and Meat Products Milk Products Sugar and Glucose Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables Food Industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and Malting Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco
251,120 87,540 108,460 16,540 22,620 15,960	59,940 11,950 32,310 2,840 6,990 5,850	311,060 99,490 140,770 19,380 29,610 21,810	245,100 85,760 103,800 17,260 22,220 16,060	57,910 11,630 30,590 2,980 7,170 5,540	303,010 97,390 134,390 20,240 29,390 21,600	237,340 86,080 96,560 16,590 22,410 15,700	56,550 11,370 28,820 3,110 7,380 5,870	293,890 97,450 125,380 19,700 29,790 21,570	Manufactures of Wood and Cork Timber (Sawmilling, etc.) Furniture and Upholstery Shop and Office Fitting Wooden Containers and Baskets Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
324,810 59,320 4,770 17,110 16,760 82,880 143,970	193,530 19,480 1,880 29,460 26,750 19,040 96,920	518,340 78,800 6,650 46,570 43,510 101,920 240,890	309,660 58,750 4,220 14,400 16,820 75,260 140,210	182,480 19,190 1,560 25,410 24,380 17,930 94,010	492,140 77,940 5,780 39,810 41,200 93,190 234,220	296,380 56,110 3,490 13,010 15,660 70,300 137,810	175,550 18,870 1,250 24,870 22,900 17,350 90,310	471,930 74,980 4,740 37,880 38,560 87,650 228,120	Paper and Printing Paper and Board Wallpaper Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases Manufactures of Paper and Board not elsewhere specified Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals Other Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
147,050 67,280 12,140 8,440 12,920 5,820 6,500 33,950	107,960 36,550 2,690 7,880 19,410 8,850 2,300 30,280	255,010 103,830 14,830 16,320 32,330 14,670 8,800 64,230	141,520 62,960 11,010 8,050 12,690 5,890 7,570 33,350	103,780 33,570 2,390 8,020 18,060 8,970 2,510 30,260	245,300 96,530 13,400 16,070 30,750 14,860 10,080 63,610	145,610 64,740 10,390 8,430 11,330 5,570 10,170 34,980	102,310 33,210 2,290 8,940 15,750 8,280 2,550 31,290	247,920 97,950 12,680 17,370 27,080 13,850 12,720 66,270	Other Manufacturing Industries Rubber Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc. Brushes and Brooms Toys, Games and Sports Requisites Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods Production and Printing of Cinematograph Films Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
1,324,590 1,050,110 61,450 213,030	38,210 26,270 6,580 5,360	1,362,800 1,076,380 68,030 218,390	1,320,920 1,059,030 62,170 199,720	38,430 26,310 6,820 5,300	1,359,350 1,085,340 68,990 205,020	1,335,210 1,080,970 64,170 190,070	40,020 27,920 6,560 5,540	1,375,230 1,108,890 70,730 195,610	Building and Contracting Building Electric Wiring and Contracting Civil Engineering Contracting
329,150 133,470 164,770 30,910	33,740 11,350 20,870 1,520	362,890 144,820 185,640 32,430	311,380 131,290 149,970 30,120	29,840 10,110 18,140 1,590	341,220 141,400 168,110 31,710	302,110 130,220 144,570 27,320	27,020 9,110 16,490 1,420	329,130 139,330 161,060 28,740	Gas, Electricity and Water Supply Gas Electricity Water
1,551,240 511,470 258,110 23,850 175,430 160,120 107,840 45,910 22,070 211,600 21,270 13,570	233,120 37,050 43,550 1,950 13,360 9,270 2,420 2,810 5,770 106,290 8,210 2,440	1,784,360 548,520 301,660 25,800 188,790 110,260 48,720 27,840 317,890	1,553,160 520,720 253,760 24,260 175,380 158,230 108,090 45,100 24,910 212,820 17,850 12,040	229,980 37,900 42,990 2,030 12,870 8,680 2,760 2,580 6,330 104,790 6,950 2,100	1,783,140 558,620 296,750 26,290 188,250 166,910 110,850 47,680 31,240 317,610 24,800 14,140	1,561,670 534,830 248,330 24,170 178,560 156,830 111,530 43,320 26,020 209,070 14,940 14,070	234,890 40,870 43,690 2,380 11,940 8,580 2,780 2,220 6,340 106,360 7,680 2,050	1,796,560 575,700 292,020 26,550 190,500 165,410 114,310 45,540 315,430 22,620 16,120	Railways Tramway and Omnibus Service Other Road Passenger Transport Goods Transport by Road Sea Transport Port, River and Canal Transport Harbour, Dock, Canal, Conservancy, etc., Service Air Transport Postal, Telegraph and Wireless Communication Other Transport and Communication
1,135,150 111,680 71,380 112,080 334,410 159,870 328,280 17,450	27,720 25,070 52,550 269,770 95,340 518,120	139,400 96,450 164,630 604,180 255,210 846,400	154,470 321,460	1,013,930 27,270 24,810 49,550 274,290 105,540 498,890 33,580	2,137,480 137,390 96,440 158,590 613,750 260,010 820,350 50,950	1,095,560 109,650 69,860 105,960 332,100 149,720 311,670 16,600	972,350 26,730 25,020 48,510 262,030 102,020 474,680 33,360	2,067,910 136,380 94,880 154,470 594,130 251,740 786,350 49,960	Dealing in Coal, Builders' Materials, Grain and Agricultural Supplies (Wholesale or Retail) Dealing in other Industrial Materials and Machinery Wholesale Distribution of Food and Drink Retail Distribution of Food and Drink (exc. catering) Wholesale Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Confectionery, Tobacco and Newspapers
277,360 1,019,530 461,640	397,940	1,417,470 657,630	1,029,150 490,920	162,240 419,660 221,200	1,448,810 712,120	485,570	163,580 424,220 230,990	1,436,94 716,56	0 Public Administration and Defence National Government Service
557,890 512,14(37,886 187,47(30,26(169,54(12,49(74,50(201,950 944,910 23,020 387,810 42,190 423,950 15,410	759,840 1,457,050 60,900 575,280 72,450 593,490 27,900	538,230 477,110 36,860 173,340 30,310 151,100 11,970	198,460 868,080 21,770 353,710 40,780 386,200 14,450 51,170	736,690 1,345,190 58,630 527,050 71,090 537,300 26,420 124,700	36,960 168,460 28,720 150,310 12,470	22,430 352,430 37,920 378,410 13,040	1,326,44 59,39 520,89 66,64 528,72 25,51	Professional Services Accountancy Education Law Medical and Dental Services Religion
468,86 65,15 45,26 193,88 33,58 11,60 17,43 12,76 34,76 54,44	0 124,86 0 30,06 0 35,60 0 175,38 0 228,41	0	0 67,630 47,960 0 198,730 0 33,500 0 11,310 0 17,310 0 13,570 0 39,210	1,281,350 76,860 46,030 489,540 124,250 28,910 36,800 189,150 236,030 53,780	54,110 202,720 275,240	69,620 50,240 201,900 33,290 12,360 17,380 13,730 39,300	74,840 43,320 508,270 123,970 30,290 37,870 202,320 277,730	144,46 93,56 710,17 157,26 0 42,65 0 55,22 0 216,00 0 317,00	Theatres, Cinemas, Music Hails, Concerts, etc. Sport, Other Recreations and Betting Catering, Hotels, etc. Laundries Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc. Hairdressing and Manicure Private Domestic Service (Resident) Private Domestic Service (Non-Resident) Other Services
21,62			24,270	520 0 6,954,00	24,790				A Company of the Comp
10,707,0	7,113,0	21,034,0	10,020,00	3,701,00	1,,0	,,,,,,			

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1952

Employment

It is estimated that the total working population decreased by some 20,000 in 1952 and numbered about 23,295,000 at the end of the year. The change consisted of a decrease of 35,000 in the number of women, partly offset by an increase of about 15,000 in the number of men. The trend in recent years has been for the numbers of both men and women to increase; in the past year this trend was reversed in the case of women, and the increase in the number of men was smaller than in previous years.

was reversed in the case of world, and the increase in the number of men was smaller than in previous years.

The size of the Forces continued to grow in 1952, but the rate of growth was considerably smaller than that of the preceding eighteen months. The strength of both the Forces and the Women's rvices increased during the year, the total increase being about

20,000.

The number in civil employment decreased by over 140,000 (half of one per cent.) during the year and at December, 1952, was 22,022,000. The decrease in the number of women was proportionately greater than in the number of men, although the actual decrease was some 15,000 less. In recent years the tendency has been for the numbers of men and women to increase, with a greater increase, both actual and proportionate, in the case of women. The net effect of the changes in total man-power, and its distribution between the Forces, civil employment and other categories are shown in the following Table:—

White the second of the second of the	Strei (in thous		Change during 1952			
Allen and a filtre design of	December,	December, 1952	'000s	Per cent.		
Total Working Population	23,314	23,295	- 19	_		
of which :— Men Women	15,860 7,454	15,876 7,419	+ 16 - 35	+		
H.M. Forces and Women's Services Ex-Service Men and Women on	852	872	+ 20	+ 2½		
Release Leave	2	22,022	+ 2 - 142	+ 66½ - ½		
of which: Men Women Registered Unemployed*	7 216	14,770 7,252 430	- 79 - 63 + 80	$\begin{array}{c c} & - & \frac{1}{2} \\ & - & 1 \\ & + & 23 \end{array}$		
of which:— Wholly Unemployed Temporarily Stopped†	EE	396 34	+ 101 - 21	+ 34 - 38		

It will be seen from the above Table that about one-seventh of the decrease in civil employment was accounted for by the decrease in the total working population, and a further one-seventh by the increase in size of the Forces; the remainder of the decrease was reflected in increased unemployment. Changes in the distribution of man-power in civil employment in 1952 are shown in the

Industry or Service	Stre (in thous		Change during 1952			
industry of Service	December, 1951	December, 1952	'000s	Per cent.		
Basic Industries Coal Mining Other Mining and Quarrying Gas, Electricity and Water Transport and Communication Agriculture and Fishing	772 82 372 1,754 1,074	794 82 375 1,729 1,052	+ 22 + 3 - 25 - 22	+ 3 + 1 - 11 - 2		
Total, Basic Industries	4,054	4,032	- 22	- 1		
Manufacturing Industries Chemicals and Allied Trades Metals, Engineering and Vehicles Textiles	495 4,229 1,004 677 850 1,551	485 4,229 950 683 850 1,486	- 10 - 54 + 6 - 65	- 2 - 51 + 1 - 4		
Total, Manufacturing Industries	8,806	8,683	- 123	- 1½		
Building and Contracting Distributive Trades Professional, Financial and	1,407 2,622	1,395 2,645	- 12 + 23	- 1 + 1		
Miscellaneous Services Public Administration: National Government Service Local Government Service	3,922 617 736	3,939 601 727	+ 17 - 16 - 9	$\begin{array}{c c} + & \frac{1}{2} \\ - & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ - & 1 \end{array}$		
Totali n Civil Employment	22,164	22,022	- 142	- 1		

Among the industry groups shown separately above, the largest percentage increase was in coal mining, which showed an increase of about three per cent. The main decreases were in textiles (nearly 5½ per cent.), in "other manufactures" (over 4 per cent.) and National Government Service (over 2½ per cent.). While it is estimated that there was no change in the total number employed in the metals, engineering and vehicles group over the year, there were in fact marked changes in employment in some of the industries within the group: these ranged from an increase of 17 per cent. in the manufacture and repair of aircraft to a decrease of 14 per cent. in tools and cutlery. in tools and cutlery.

* End of month estimates.

† Most, if not all, persons registered as temporarily stopped are on the payrolls of employers and included in the number in civil employment. It is necessary, therefore, in estimating the total working population, to omit the figures on the temporarily stopped "line.

Unemployment

The total number of persons registered as unemployed in Great Britain at 8th December, 1952, was 400,000, compared with 303,000 at 10th December, 1951. The totals for both males and females were higher and the increases were entirely among the wholly unemployed, as the following figures show:—

		Wholly Unemployed	Temporarily Stopped	Total
Males: 10th December, 18th ,,	1951	158,000	17,000	175,000
	1952	234,000	15,000	249,000
Females: 10th December, 18th ,,	1951	101,000	27,000	128,000
	1952	134,000	17,000	151,000

The number of males registered as wholly unemployed rose from 158,000 in December, 1951, to 234,000 in December, 1952; among females the rise was from 101,000 in December, 1951, to 145,000 in November, 1952, after which the total fell to 134,000 in December, 1952. In both cases the increase affected nearly all industries and services for which separate figures are available.

The numbers registered as temporarily stopped moved differently. In December, 1951, the numbers in that category were 17,000 males and 27,000 females, but by May, 1952, the figures had risen to 54,000 males and 93,000 females. Thereafter there was a rapid reduction, and by December the figures had fallen to 15,000 males and 17,000 females, figures which were lower than those for December, 1951. These fluctuations occurred almost entirely in the textile industries where there was much short-time working during the early months of the year the early months of the year.

The figures of the temporarily stopped do not include persons on short-time, etc., who were at work on the "count" dates but were stood off on other days of the week. Statistics of the actual numbers working short-time, as well as those working overtime, in manufacturing industries are, however, obtained on returns rendered by employers with more than ten workpeople in those industries. They show that at the end of May, 1952, there were 304,000 operatives on short-time, but by the end of November the number had fallen to 99,000; in addition, the number working overtime increased from 1,159,000 in May to 1,282,000 in November.

The industrial analysis of the numbers unemployed in December shows that 35 per cent. of the total had been last employed in manufacturing industries, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in building and contracting, 10 per cent. in the hotel and catering trades, $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the distributive trades and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in transport and communication.

The number who had been continuously unemployed throughout the year was 31,000, of whom 14,000 were aged 55 or over. The latter figure included 5,500 registered disabled persons.

The numbers registered as unemployed in Great Britain at one date in each month of the year are shown in the Table below:—

Date	Men aged 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women aged 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
10th December, 1951	170,438	5,026	117,710	9,782	302,956
	206,100	10,279	143,556	18,806	378,741
	216,850	8,044	153,087	15,499	393,480
	222,884	7,090	188,061	14,939	432,974
	231,078	11,490	205,118	20,185	467,871
	226,863	8,304	215,143	17,135	467,445
	216,362	6,720	203,563	13,409	440,054
	202,085	7,853	170,868	12,658	393,464
	204,093	17,189	159,673	22,619	403,574
	203,086	11,164	158,741	16,629	389,620
	220,079	8,146	156,935	12,733	397,893
	232,828	7,159	155,405	10,974	406,366
	242,617	6,089	141,961	8,794	399,461

The next Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed in December, 1952, and the changes in the numbers unemployed between December, 1951, and December, 1952, in each administrative Region of England and in Scotland, Wales and Northern

Region	Numb regis at i	sters 8th	Decemb Decemb	or dec.(-) er, 1951- per, 1952 usands)	Percentage unemployed at 8th December, 1952
	Males	Females	Males	Females	0-50 000 04-6-91
London and South-Eastern Southern South-Western Midland North-Midland East and West Ridings North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Wales	52,662 11,338 8,975 13,366 12,469 6,321 15,733 43,396 20,115 46,366 17,965	22,739 5,530 6,501 7,435 7,661 4,506 9,421 37,787 13,076 26,871 9,228	+15·5 + 4·5 + 2·5 + 5·3 + 7·1 + 1·6 + 2·4 +21·4 + 2·7 + 8·1 + 2·1	+ 1·9 + 1·0 + 1·1 + 1·1 + 3·0 - 3·2 - 4·1 + 16·8 + 1·1 + 4·9 - 0·3	1·4 1·6 1·6 1·9 1·0 0·8 1·4 2·8 2·7 3·5 3·0
Great Britain	248,706	150,755	+73.2	+23.3	1.9
Northern Ireland	31,736	13,912	+ 8.4	- 2.5	9.8
United Kingdom	280,442	164,667	+81.6	+20.8	2.1

REVIEW OF THE MONTHLY STATISTICS

in Great Britain fell during December by 102,000 (35,000 males and 67,000 females), the number at the end of the month being 22,022,000. The basic industries (mining, gas, electricity and water supply, transport, agriculture and fishing) showed a decrease of 16,000, manufacturing industries a decrease of 22,000, and other industries and services a decrease of 64,000. The total working population, including H.M. Forces, the unemployed, and men and release leave who have not taken un employed. women on release leave who have not taken up employment, is estimated to have decreased by 78,000 from 23,373,000 to 23,295,000 (the figures for November and earlier dates have been revised—

The number of persons registered as wholly unemployed at Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour and National Service in Great Britain rose from 367,592 to 413,759 between 8th December, 1952, and 12th January, 1953, and the numbers registered as temporarily stopped rose from 31,869 to 38,731. In the two classes combined there was a rise of 38,478 among males and 14,551

The index of weekly rates of wages, based on June, 1947 (taken as

The following is a summary of the principal statistics of the month. Further details and analyses will be found on pages 54 to 70.

Employment

It is estimated that the number of persons in civil employment in Great Britain fell during December by 102,000 (35,000 males and 67,000 females), the number at the end of the month being 22,022,000. The basic industries (mining gas, electricity and water provisions trade. provisions trade.

Retail Prices

At 13th January, 1953, the retail prices index was 138 (prices at 17th June, 1947=100), the same figure as at 16th December, 1952, compared with 132 at 15th January, 1952.

The number of workers involved during January in stoppages of work arising from industrial disputes (including those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred) out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, though not themselves parties to the disputes), was about 24,000. The aggregate time lost during the month at the establishments where the stoppages occurred was about 60,000 working days. The number of stoppages which began in the month was 136, and, in addition, 4 stoppages which began before January were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The stoppage involving the greatest loss of time during the month was that of colliery workers in various districts in England, Scotland and Wales.

EARNINGS IN THE BRITISH TRANSPORT SERVICE

Number Week ended 26th April, 1952

In the Number 11 issue (1952 series) of Transport Statistics, published by the British Transport Commission, particulars are given by occupation, grade, etc., of the average rates of pay and average earnings of the staff of British Railways in the week ended 26th April, 1952. The particulars have been summarised by the British Transport Commission for the principal groups of staff, as follows:

Company of the Compan	an unbich	STATE OF THE PARTY	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	on which Average is based	Average Rates of Pay	Average Earnings
		s. d.	s. d.
tish Railway Staff			
Male Adults Clerical	48,929	159 2	170 11
Technical	3,239	203 3	212 5
Headquarters, Divisional and District		100 11	220 6
Inspectors	1,835	182 11	220 6
Operating—			
Salaried:		STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
Station Masters, Yardmasters,	5241	181 6	196 3
Goods Agents, etc. Inspectors, Foremen and Super-	5,241	181 6	190 3
visors	7,955	164 6	200 8
Traffic Control	2,315	173 5	211 10
Conciliation:		ST ON BURNIN	MARCHAN SOLD
Locomotive— Drivers	40.836	160 1	194 10
Motormen	40,836 1,757 38,877	160 3	198 9
Firemen and Assistant Motormen	38,877	131 5	159 7
Cleaners	2,924	116 0	134 6
Traffic—	23 600	131 2	167 1
Guards Signalmen	23,699 25,603	131 8	176 6
Shunters	17,592	126 5	159 8
Porters	17,592 26,587	113 7	142 3
Ticket Collectors	3,473	125 5	160 4
Goods Handling—	10,920	120 10	146 3
Checkers	19,919	112 8	134 6
Cartage—	500000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Motor Drivers	13,699	121 4	148 1
Horse Drivers	2,667	113 11	139 3
Locomotive Running Shed— Boiler Washers	1,252	117 3	165 7
Coalmen	1 807	114 4	172 0
Firedroppers	1,162	116 9	175 9
Steamraisers	1,162 1,575 7,738	117 6	175 10
Shedmen	7,738	114 2	150 7
Carriage and Wagon— Servicemen	6,153	111 7	145 6
Examiners	4,901	124 10	171 10
Wagon Oilers and Greasers	1,135	110 9	146 8
Maintenance and Construction—		A CONTRACTOR	
Salaried:		WALLES OF	N. S. S. S. S.
Foremen, Inspectors and Other		Service Contract	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Supervisors	5,297	192 0	234 6
Conciliation:	52,630	117 0	159 0
Civil Engineering	9,596	121 10	179 11
Workshop:	,,500		
Civil Engineering	18,083	121 5	163 5
Signal and Telecommunications	988	124 9	163 5 166 2 179 7
Locomotive	32,161	123 0	179 7
Carriage and Wagon Locomotive Running Shed	34,247 12,830	127 8	194 6
Road Motor	3,151	124 8	160 8
Electrical	4,002	127 0	160 8 174 2
Police	3,312	156 3	168 5
	0,012		and the same
All Categories (excluding officers) Male Adults	523,513	132 1	168 2
Male Juniors	23.947	55 0	64 3
Female Adults	35,593 2,703	98 0	
	0 000	52 0	54 3

It should be noted that the descriptions of some of the groups of the groups of the groups include grades are of necessity in general terms; thus cleaners chargemen cleaners.

The number of staff shown, on which the average rate of pay and average earnings are based, is an equated figure representing the number of employees paid salaries or wages in respect of the complete week. For this purpose the number of staff paid for less than the complete week is reduced appropriately to give a figure equivalent to the number of full-time employees. No adjustment, however, is made in respect of the number of part-time staff employed on jobs which are normally part-time, e.g., office cleaners.

The average rate of pay is the average basic payment laid down in the relative agreements with the representatives of the employees, and is exclusive of the additional payments specifically mentioned in the following paragraph on average earnings.

The average earnings include the total payments for work performed and cover payments for piecework, bonus schemes, overtime, Saturday afternoon, Sunday and night duty, etc. The particulars of the average earnings are based on payments made in respect of the week ended 26th April, 1952, when the annual census of staff was taken. The number of staff shown, on which the average rate of pay and

Railway workers employed by the London Transport Executive are not included in the above figures.

Particulars are published for the first time in respect of the road haulage staff (British Road Services), the relevant Table for which

	Number		ended pril, 1952		
	on which Average is based 4,598 4,598 3,114 5,279 16,221 4,343 7,527 16 228 1,204 810 1,164 339 203 208 509 260 941 243 329 228 596 534 ands 828 4,168	Average Rates of Pay	Average Earnings		
		s. d.	s, d.		
British Road Services : Road Haulage Staff					
Male Adults Administrative and Clerical Operating and Miscellaneous—	4,598	180 6	188 0		
Salaried: Supervisory and Clerical	3,114	166 1	187 6		
Wages: Foremen and Foremen Assistants	723	132 2	186 11		
Motor Drivers—	169	116 8	147 5		
		118 10	162 7		
	16,221	120 7	181 5		
		125 5	198 8		
Over 12 ton	7,527	129 4	216 9		
Mates, Statutory Attendants and	2.55	110 6	170 9		
Vanguards		112 6	144 9		
		117 8	172 0		
		117 2	167 0		
Double Hills		112 11	161 10		
	339	143 2	146 3		
		112 10	159 4		
		116 8	142 10		
	509	102 6	113 6		
Yardmen	260	113 11	150 3		
Heavy Haulage Workers	941	130 9	224 2		
Heavy Haulage Workers Furniture Removals—	A delegand	ACTIVITY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	ACCUSED NO		
Porters		111 3	142 2		
		113 1			
Drivers/Packers-in-Charge	822	123 3	180 0		
Maintenance	2000	1000 300			
Salaried:	506	183 3	201 10		
Supervisory and exercise		158 10	179		
Storekeepers	334	130 10			
Wages: Chargehands and Leading Hands	828	152 2	210 8		
Mechanical Maintenance—	020				
Skilled	4.168	139 7	183 8		
Semi-skilled Grade 1	1,602	128 1	173		
Semi-skilled Grade 2	1,071	120 4	163		
Unskilled	381	114 8	146		
Storesmen	606	125 1	159		
All Categories (excluding officers)			N CONTRACTOR OF STREET		
Male Adults	63,126	130 9	183		
Male Juniors	2,285	59 0	68 8		
Female Adults	6,466	110 6	112		
Female Juniors	674	53 7	54		

	Number on which	Week ended 26th April, 1952				
Large of a control of the control of	Average is based	Average Rates of Pay	Average Earning			
Ships and Marine Staff Male Adults		s. d.	s. d.			
Technical and Clerical	384	168 9	187 4			
Ships' Officers Stewards and Catering Staff	802 870	231 3	246 9			
Seamen and Engine-Room Staff— Cross-Channel Ships	1.085	153 6	182 0			
Small Passenger Ships Maintenance—	387	124 9	166 8			
Supervisory Marine Workshop Staff—	31	215 0	273 8			
Timeworkers—Craft	343 412	134 11 118 4	178 5 173 5			
Pieceworkers—Craft Other	445 387	141 0 108 0	248 2 207 10			
ocks, Harbours and Wharves Staff	21810 10					
Technical and Clerical	1,194	167 9	178 5			
Supervisory	949	174 4	212 0			
Coal Tippers, Trimmers, etc.	1,135	127 1 111 10	148 10 199 3			
Checkers	687 1,144	126 5 126 4	180 4 154 2			
Dock Workers and Stevedores	3,014 4,069	120 3 129 3	147 5 224 9			
Maintenance—	758	126 10	171 10			
Engineering Staff— Artisans		188 0	248 2			
Gangers, Lengthmen, Relayers, etc.	2,693 828	131 4 116 10	164 7 145 3			
Dredging Staff	1,015	115 7 125 2	142 0 191 7			

A summary of the inland waterways staff average rates of pay and average earnings is as follows:—

					Number on which		ended pril, 1952	
	Wild State				Average is based	Average Rates of Pay	Average Earnings	
nland Waterways All Categories (ex	cluding	a office	erc)	NE PAR	* * Date	s. d.	s. d.	
Male Adults				to A	4.116	127 6	149 4	
Male Juniors			10	1	157	68 8	75 5	
					231	98 11	100 3	
Female Adults Female Juniors			250 PO 100					

Similar particulars relating to the staff employed in the Hotels and Catering service are also provided and a summary is reproduced below.

It should be noted that, for the purpose of calculating average earnings for hotels and catering staff, an adjustment has been made in those cases where the employee is supplied either with full board and lodging or with meals during the time the employee is on duty.

9, 281 3, 281 1 3924	Number on which Average is based	Average Earnings for week ended 26th April, 1952
Hotels and Catering All Categories (including officers) Male Adults Male Juniors Female Adults Female Juniors	7,405 778 7,078 413	s. d. 144 2 74 3 96 6 67 7



BYRON TYPEWRITERS (JOHN JARDINE LTD.) NOTTINGHAM Phone 75141/2

In respect of the ships and marine staff and docks, harbours and wharves staff, the following particulars of the average rates of pay and average earnings of the principal groups are given. EARNINGS IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY IN THE THIRD **QUARTER OF 1952**

The Statistical Statement of the costs of production, proceeds and profit or loss of collieries in Great Britain for the third quarter of 1952 has been published by the National Coal Board. The statistics relate to the mines worked by the Board and exclude those relating to mines licensed in accordance with Section 36 of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, which in the third quarter of 1952 produced about 1·0 per cent. of the total quantity of saleable coal

Earnings in the Third Quarter of 1952

· 1989		ash nings	Allov	ue of vances Kind	To	otal
Average Earnings (All Ages): (i) Per Man-shift worked—	s.	d.	S.	d.	s.	d.
At the Face	 51	8.7	1	9.9	53	6.6
All Underground Surface	 44	8.0	1	8.3	46	4.3
All Workers	 29	8.3	1	4.8	31	1.1
All Workers	 41	0.4*	1	7.4	42	7.8
(ii) Per Wage-earner per Week						
At the Face	234	9	8	4	243	1
All Underground	214	8	8	2		10
Surface	159	8	7	7		3
All Workers	202	5*	8	Ó	210	5

Statistics of earnings for each of the twenty wage districts in Great Britain are given in the Statement. The average earnings in the quarter per man-shift worked, including the value of allowances in kind, for all workers of all ages ranged from 38s. 11·4d. in Somerset and 39s. 1·4d. in Lancashire and Cheshire to 48s. 0·4d. in Kent and 48s. 5·5d. in Nottinghamshire. The average earnings per wage-earner per week, including the value of allowances in kind, ranged from 190s. 8d. in Shropshire and 193s. 7d. in Somerset to 235s. 5d. in South Derbyshire and 237s. 4d. in Leicestershire. The estimated average earnings, including the value of allowances in kind, for all adult male workers 21 years of age and over in Great Britain during the third quarter of 1952 amounted to 44s. 8d. per man-shift worked and 220s. 10d. per week.

SCHEME FOR TEMPORARY RELEASE FROM THE MAIN DOCK LABOUR REGISTER

A modification has been made in the scheme providing for temporary releases from the main dock labour register (see the issue of this GAZETTE for December, 1952, page 413).

The National Dock Labour Board state that, following the issue of details of the scheme on 4th December, 1952, the number of applications for temporary release received has been reviewed. The response so far has not brought about the adjustment in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is essential in the present in the labour force which is the present in the present in the labour force which is the present in the labour force which is the present in the labour force which it is the present in the labour force which it is the present in the labour labour force which is essential in the present circumstances, and the Board has accordingly decided that the conditions of the scheme will be modified by the addition of the following:— "During 1953, men may be released to take up alternative employment for periods of not less than three months".

REGISTRATION UNDER NATIONAL SERVICE ACTS

A further registration of men under the National Service Acts will be held on 7th March. The obligation to register on that date applies to young men born between 1st April, 1935, and 30th June, 1935, both dates inclusive, unless they are exempt from the operation of the Acts. Men are not exempt from registration because they are apprentices or are training for professional qualifications or because they are engaged in coal mining or agriculture. Such men if born within the dates specified above must register on the prescribed date. prescribed date

Men who have a preference for a particular Service should say so when they register, but no guarantee can be given that they will be allocated to that Service. In particular there is only a very limited number of vacancies in the Royal Navy for men not

entering on a regular engagement.

Any man registering for service in the Armed Forces who enters the coal mining industry for underground work before an enlistment notice is issued will not be called up so long as he remains satisf

The call-up of agricultural workers born in 1933 or later will be deferred only in the most exceptional circumstances. Particulars can be obtained at any Local Office of the Ministry of Labour and National Services. National Service.

Each man who registers will be given a leaflet setting out the conditions under which deferment of call-up may be granted to

*The rates of "Cash Earnings" and "Total" earnings quoted above are inflated by the inclusion of arrears of wages paid in the Midlands and South Western Divisions under national agreements for overmen, deputies and shotfirers which applied retrospectively to the first full pay week after 20th November, 1951. Exclusion of such arrears would reduce the average earnings of "All Workers" per man-shift worked and per wage-earner per week by 2.9d. and 1s. 2d.

apprentices and men in a similar position, articled pupils, etc., or students in full-time attendance at technical classes. If a man wishes to complete his apprenticeship or training before he is called up, he must make application for deferment on the appropriate form to be obtained at the time of his registration or as soon as possible afterwards.

The registration will take place at Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour and National Service; but seamen should, if possible, register at Mercantile Marine Offices.

As already announced by the Minister of Labour and National Service, a further registration will be held on 13th June, when men

born between 1st July and 30th September, 1935, will register.

GOVERNMENT POLICY ON HIGHER TECHNOLOGICAL **EDUCATION**

In a Written Answer to a Parliamentary Question on 29th January the Financial Secretary to the Treasury said that the Government proposed to put further resources at the disposal of the University of London for the purpose of major expansion of the Imperial College of Science and Technology. This development of Imperial College would be in pursuance of the policy already announced by the Government of building up at least one institution of university rank devoted predominantly to the teaching and study of the various forms of higher technology (see the issue of this GAZETTE for June, 1952, page 203). The Government proposed, in addition to this development of Imperial College, to make resources available for future developments in other parts of the country. future developments in other parts of the country.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE

Draft Special Regulations for Iron and Steel Foundries

The Minister of Labour and National Service has announced that he proposes to make Special Regulations applying to iron and steel foundries under Sections 46 and 60 of the Factories Act, 1937.

A Private Members' Bill entitled the Foundry Workers (Health and Safety) Bill was introduced into the House of Commons towards the end of 1952 with a view to the improvement of working conditions in iron foundries. The Bill received a Second Reading on 12th December, but was subsequently withdrawn. In the light of discussions with representatives of interested industrial organisations which arose out of the circumstances attending the introduction and withdrawal of the Bill, the Minister of Labour and National Service has decided to initiate forthwith the statutory procedure for making Special Regulations under the Factories Acts in regard to the subject matters of the Bill, and to extend the scope of the proposed Regulations to steel foundries as well as iron

The draft Regulations contain requirements concerning the after the draft Regulations contain requirements concerning the safety, health and welfare of foundry workers and include provisions as to gangways, the removal of dust and fumes, protective clothing, bathing facilities, clothing accommodation and the stacking and storage of equipment, tools, etc. Copies of the draft Regulations, which are entitled the Iron and Steel Foundries Regulations, 1953, may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 4d. net may be obtained $(5\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ post free}).$

(5½d. post free).

Any objections to the draft Regulations by or on behalf of persons affected must be sent to the Minister on or before 31st March. Any objection must be in writing and must state: (a) the specific grounds of objection; and (b) the omissions, additions, or modifications asked for. Objections should be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service, 8 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1.

Safety in Mines Research in 1951

The 30th Annual Report on Safety in Mines Research, covering the year 1951, has been published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s. 6d. net (2s. 7½d. post free).

In the introduction to the Report the Director of the Safety in Mines Research Establishment refers to the four meetings held in 1951 of the Safety in Mines Research Advisory Board (see the issue of this GAZETTE for July, 1952, page 237). At the first meeting in January the work of the Safety in Mines Research Establishment on fire prevention was reported, and an agreed division of work was made between the National Coal Board, H.M. Mines Inspectorate and the Safety in Mines Research Establishment. The whole research programme of the Safety in Mines Research Establishment was laid before the second meeting of the Board and, among other subjects, particular attention was given at this meeting to dust subjects, particular attention was given at this meeting to dust prevention and research on pneumoconiosis. The Board gave considerable attention during the year to research on the prevention of dust explosions and strongly recommended that research in this field should be expedited. Progress in research on the prevention of explosions and other subjects was, however, slowed down by shortage of staff. Following a report received at the fourth meeting of the Board which discussed the need for research on rescue equipment, new research directed to the improvement of rescue apparatus was initiated by both the National Coal Board and the Ministry of Fuel

INTERNATIONAL SUPERELECTRIC

Time Systems

are providing accurate uniform time in every type of commercial building. Equipments include clocks, attendance and job time recorders, and time signals. These are controlled from International Master Clocks which send out impulses each minute, reinforced by hourly AUTOMATIC SUPERVISIONan exclusive feature of the International System.

Ask for Booklet "On Time" J564/5 sent without cost or obligation.

IBM UNITED KINGDOM LTD. formerly trading as

INTERNATIONAL TIME RECORDING CO. LTD.

8 BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.I Telephone: MAYfair 2004 Where the clock chimes in Berkeley Square vrooms and offices also at Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds and Glasgow

INTERNATIONAL WORKS, BEAVOR LANE, HAMMERSMITH, W.6



ADVANTAGES FOR THE LOCATION OF NEW INDUSTRY-

RAW MATERIAL.—Direct services with all world ports...
River access for inland supplies.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES SUPPLY.—Solvents and plasticisers, oils (mineral and vegetable), pigments, adhesives, leather, coal tar products, chalk, cement, engineering and millwright services, fish meal and fertilizers, grain products, woodware, packing materials.

WATER.-Industrial water schemes in preparation.

LABOUR.—Immediately available. Examination of the vital statistics reveals reasonable prospects for future labour supply for several large new industries. (Ask for details.)

MARKETS.—Hull serves an inland area with 14,000,000 population, and exports to all parts of the world.

FOR DETAILS OF SITES & FACILITIES - APPLY -DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - GUILDHALL - KINGSTON UPON HULL and Power. The introduction to the Report also states that facilities for research on explosions in the crank-cases of marine diesel engines have been given by the Safety in Mines Research Establishment to the British Shipbuilding Research Association.

The general review of progress in 1951, to which the main part of

The general review of progress in 1951, to which the main part of the Report is devoted, gives details of the investigations carried out by the various research Sections of the Safety in Mines Research Establishment. The fire research team established in 1950 spent much of the year investigating problems arising directly from the serious fire at Creswell Colliery. Some of the experiments under-

taken are described in the Report and, in discussing the results obtained, the Report states that further investigation is needed to establish the effects of altering the ventilation on the outbreak of fire. In the work of engineering and metallurgical research progress has been made, it is stated, in the development of yielding supports in co-peration with manufacturers and in the allerties of the state. in co-operation with manufacturers, and in the application of nondestructive testing techniques to mining equipment. Investigations into the control of dust have been directed to improving the methods of assessing the quantity and the mineralogical composition of air-

NATIONAL INSURANCE

Additional Days of Unemployment Benefit

The Minister of National Insurance has asked the National Insurance Advisory Committee to report on draft Regulations to lengthen the periods for which unemployment benefit may be drawn by right of contributions under the National Insurance Scheme, The general liability of the National Insurance Fund for payment of unemployment benefit is limited to 180 days (seven months) in any one spell* of unemployment; but for persons who had rights under the former Unemployment Insurance Scheme there is the possibility of additional days up to a maximum of 130, according to the contributions paid and benefit previously drawn.

In addition to this provision of "additional days" for contributors under the former scheme, the 1946 legislation authorised the Minister to pay "extended benefit" to those who exhausted

the Minister to pay "extended benefit" to those who exhausted their insurance benefit. The cost of "extended benefit" is met out of general taxation and not out of National Insurance contributions, This provision for "extended benefit" was a temporary measure to ease the transition from war conditions, and the legislative sanction for it was therefore only for a limited period which expires on 4th July, 1953.

The Minister now proposes under another provision in the 1946 legislation, not so far used, to make by regulations permanent arrangements for "additional days" of insurance benefit beyond the standard 180 days. These new arrangements would apply to all contributors satisfying the necessary conditions, and not merely to those who had rights under the former Unemployment Insurance Scheme. Insurance Scheme.

Under the draft Regulations now published contributors, whether insured under the old scheme or not, can qualify for a substantially larger number of "additional days" of insurance benefit, i.e., 312 additional days as compared with 130 at present. Including the initial 180 days, this will cover a spell* of unemployment lasting up to 492 days (19 months). It is proposed that the Regulations should come into force on 5th July.

To qualify for "additional days" a contributor must have been insured for five years. The number of "additional days" in an

individual case will depend on the number of contributions paid in employment during the last ten years and also on the number of days of unemployment benefit drawn in the last four years. There will be special treatment for those who were insured under

the former Unemployment Insurance Scheme. A further provision enables all of them who are drawing insurance benefit or extended benefit at the time when the new Regulations come into force to qualify for the new "additional days" of insurance benefit.

The draft Regulations, which are entitled the National Insurance (Additional Days of Unemployment Benefit) Regulations, 1953, can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 4d. net (5½ d. post free). The Committee will consider written representations on the free). The Committee will consider written representations on the Regulations sent before 10th March, 1953, to the Secretary, National Insurance Advisory Committee, 10 John Adam Street,

Failure to satisfy Additional Conditions for Benefit

The National Insurance Advisory Committee have been asked to consider and report upon the preliminary draft of Regulations under which persons who are not entitled to benefit for certain periods because they fail to satisfy additional conditions imposed in their case would not be credited with contributions or excepted from liability to contribute for those periods. Such additional conditions are imposed on seasonal workers claiming unemployment benefit in their off-seasons.

in their off-seasons.

The regulations would make no change in established practice; they are intended to remove doubts which have arisen in the course of administering the principal Regulations (the National Insurance (Contributions) Regulations, 1948).

Copies of the preliminary draft Regulations, which are entitled the National Insurance (Contributions) Amendment Regulations, 1953, can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, price 2d. net (3½d. post free).

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

120th Session of Governing Body

120th Session of Governing Body

The 120th Session of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office was held in Geneva from 23rd to 28th November, 1952, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Fernando Cisternas, Chilean Government representative. The United Kingdom Government was represented by Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans, K.C.M.G., C.B., Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service. Also from the United Kingdom were Sir Richard Snedden, C.B.E., General Manager, Shipbuilding Federation Limited, and Mr. Alfred Roberts, C.B.E., Member of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and General Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Card, Blowing and Ring Room Operatives.

At the opening of the Session tribute was paid to the long and devoted services rendered to the Organisation by Sir John Forbes Watson, formerly leader of the Employers Group and Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body, who had died since the previous Session.

The Governing Body elected Mr. P. E. M. Waline (employers' representative, France) as Vice-Chairman. It was also announced that the Employers Group of the Governing Body had appointed Sir Richard Snedden, C.B.E., to fill the vacancy in the Group which had arisen as a result of Sir John Forbes Watson's death.

The following paragraphs contain notes on some of the more important subjects dealt with by the Governing Body.

Agenda of the 37th (1954) Session of the International Labour Conference

Conterence
The Governing Body finally fixed the agenda for the 37th (1954)
Session of the International Labour Conference (a provisional decision had been taken by the Governing Body at its 119th Session in June, 1952—see the issue of this GAZETTE for July, 1952, page 241).
The Governing Body took account of the standing items which must appear on the agenda and of the items in the 1953 agenda which were likely to be carried forward to 1954. These were:—

- Report of the Director-General.
- Financial and budgetary questions.

 Information and reports on the application of conventions and recommendations
- 4. Holidays with pay.
- The Governing Body added the following three items to the Penal Sanctions for breaches of contracts of employment.
- Migrant workers (under-developed territories). Vocational rehabilitation of the disabled.
- * In this context, periods of unemployment are regarded as one "spell" if separated by not more than 13 weeks.

It was further agreed that the Governing Body should submit a report on the technical assistance activities of the Organisation, with a view to its consideration either by the Resolutions Committee or by the Selection Committee of the Conference.

Composition of the Governing Body

The Governing Body decided to place on the agenda of the 36th (1953) Session of the International Labour Conference the question of amending the Constitution of the Organisation so as to increase the size of the Governing Body from thirty-two to forty members. The existing membership is composed of sixteen Government representatives (of whom eight represent the eight States Members of sentatives (of whom eight represent the eight States Memoers of Chief Industrial Importance), eight employers' and eight workers' members. The instrument of amendment to the Constitution which the Governing Body decided to put before the Conference provides for twenty Government members (of whom ten would represent the ten States Members of Chief Industrial Importance), ten employers' and ten workers' members.

United Nations Priority Programmes

The Governing Body noted the list of priority programmes drawn up by the Economic and Social Council at its 14th Session. It authorised the Director-General to bear these programmes in mind, together with the criteria for priorities drawn up by the Council, when formulating his proposals for the 1954 budget.

Operational Activities—Technical Assistance

The Governing Body held a discussion on technical assistance generally and noted with approval a number of administrative measures proposed by the Director-General in order to strengthen and co-ordinate the International Labour Organisation's operational activities. These measures consist of extending the competence of the existing Field Offices and also the creation of a Field Services Division. The existing Field Offices (one in Latin America, one in the Middle East and one in Asia) have previously dealt only with questions of man-power, including vocational training. In future they will be concerned with the full range of the International Labour Organisation's operational activities and will have more direct control than hitherto over the activities of technical assistance experts working in their areas. experts working in their areas.

Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians

The Governing Body decided to convene this Conference to meet in Geneva at a date to be decided later. It further decided to convene a small preliminary meeting of statistical experts (consisting of six to eight persons) in the spring of 1953 to review the documents fine the scope of the agenda.

Meeting of Experts on Systems of Payment by Results in the Construction Industry

The Governing Body authorised the Director-General to convene a Meeting of Experts on Payment by Results in the Construction Industry from 21st to 31st July, 1953. Six experts, including experts drawn from employers' and workers' circles, will be invited to attend. They will be selected from certain countries, including the United Kingdom, having substantial experience on the subject. The agenda of the meeting will be "Systems of Payment by Results in the Construction Industry and the Technique involved in their Introduction and Operation.

The Governing Body accepted the invitation of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to undertake a study on the position of girls and women in relation to apprenticeship in certain trades. The Governing Body adopted the report of the Fourth Session of the Asian Advisory Committee (a note on this Session of the Asian Advisory Committee appears below in this GAZETTE). Other matters dealt with included arrangement of a number of meetings, administrative and financial questions and the reports of a number of Governing Body Committees.

Fourth Session of the Asian Advisory Committee

The Fourth Session of the Asian Advisory Committee was held in Geneva on 17th and 18th November, 1952, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Helmi of Indonesia.

The Committee considered the development of the International Labour Organisation's Technical Assistance Programme in Asian countries, the question of special protective legislation affecting women and its relation to women's employment in Asian countries, the conclusions of the Asian Man-power Conference held at Bangkok in December, 1951, and under conclusions of the Asian Man-power tip Asia.

in December, 1951, and under-employment in Asia.

The Committee's recommendations were considered by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office at its 120th Session (see the article on this Session of the Governing Body above in this GAZETTE).

Technical Meeting on Protection of Young Workers in Asian Countries

The Technical Meeting on the Protection of Young Workers in Asian Countries, convened by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, met in Kandy, Ceylon, from 1st to 10th December, 1952 (see the issue of this GAZETTE for December, 1952, page 417). Delegations representing 13 Governments, including the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Malaya, and Singapore, including the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Malaya, and Singapore, attended the meeting, which was under the Chairmanship of Mr. M. Rajanayagam of Ceylon. The purpose of the meeting was to study the problems of young workers in Asia and the effect of strict enforcement of protective legislation on the employment possibilities of young persons. The meeting was also intended to serve as a prelude to the further discussion of these problems at the 1953 Asian Regional Conference.

The agenda of the meeting was as follows:—

1. Utilisation of young persons in relation to the man-power needs of Asian countries in (a) industry; (b) handicrafts; and Needs and problems of young persons in Asian countries

 Needs and problems of young persons in Asian countries with respect to vocational guidance, vocational training and apprenticeship and placement services.
 Problems of child labour and protection of young workers in Asia in: (a) industry; (b) non-industrial occupations and handicrafts; (c) agriculture.
 The relation of general fundamental education and compulsory schooling to the vocational preparation and protection of children and young workers.
 The meeting had before it four working papers prepared by the International Labour Office, one for each item of the agenda.
 The meeting considered that the problems raised were so closely inter-related as to make a co-ordinated approach to them a first inter-related as to make a co-ordinated approach to them a first condition of their solution. The working papers were discussed in relation to the general social and economic needs of the area. The discussion covered a wide variety of topics and practical suggestions for dealing with problems of youth employment were examined.

The major conclusions of the meeting dealt with such matters as the provision of elementary or primary education with a marked practical bias, the provision of secondary education, which included vocational and technical education planned in relation to present and future requirements of trained workers, the provision of financial assistance to encourage suitable young persons to use the vocational and technical educational facilities instead of taking up work, vocational and technical educational lacinities instead of taking up work, vocational guidance for young persons entering employment, employers' responsibilities to young persons, the extension of the scope of legislation to regulate the admission of young persons to employment, equality of opportunity for boys and girls and the consideration of the needs of children and young persons in the planning and realisation of general community development and agricultural extension expects.

agricultural extension projects.

It was agreed that the attainment of the aims set out in the conclusions of the meeting called for the co-ordination of all authorities concerned and the full utilisation of all facilities, and that support for Government policies should be sought from public opinion and,

and proposals to be submitted to the Conference and, in particular, in particular, from all concerned with the welfare of children and young persons. It was also suggested that assistance available to Governments through the expanded programme of technical assistance should be utilised to the maximum and that the facilities of the International Labour Organisation's Asian Field Office should be used to help in the strengthening of services to young

The conclusions of the meeting will come before the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, which will decide what action should be taken on them.

Fourth Session of Textiles Committee

The Fourth Session of the Textiles Industrial Committee of

The Fourth Session of the Textiles Industrial Committee of the International Labour Organisation opened in Geneva on 2nd February and dealt with the following agenda:—

(1) General Report, dealing particularly with: (a) action taken in the various countries in the light of the conclusions of the previous sessions; (b) steps taken by the International Labour Office to follow up the studies and enquiries proposed by the Committee; and (c) recent events and developments in the textile industry.

(2) Problems of women's employment in the textile industry.

(3) Guaranteed wages in the textile industry.

The Committee is tripartite in character and the delegation from each country taking part may include two Government representatives and two representatives of each of the Employers' and Workers' groups. The representatives may be accompanied by tives and two representatives of each of the Employers' and Workers' groups. The representatives may be accompanied by advisers. The United Kingdom delegation was as follows:—Government representatives: Mr. A. M. Morgan, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service, and Mr. E. W. Reardon, C.B.E., formerly Assistant Secretary, Board of Trade; Employers' representatives: Mr. H. F. Farrar, C.B.E., former Chairman, Wool (and Allied) Textile Employers' Council, Mr. G. B. Fielding, C.B.E., Director, Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association; Workers' representatives: Mr. W. Heywood, O.B.E., Member of the Trades Union Congress General Council, General Secretary of the National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers, and Mr. E. Thornton, M.P., Secretary of the United Textile Factory Workers' Association. The Government representatives were accompanied by a repre-The Government representatives were accompanied by a representative of the Government of Northern Ireland, and the

Employers' representatives by advisers.

The Third Session of the Committee was held in Lyons in November, 1950 (see the issue of this GAZETTE for January, 1951, page 14). At this Session twenty countries were represented by tripartite delegations.

LABOUR OVERSEAS

Institution of a Labour Code for Overseas **Territories of France**

A comprehensive Labour Code applicable in the territories and associated territories for which the Ministry of Overseas France is responsible* has been laid down in an Act which was signed by the French President on 15th December, 1952.

The Code prescribes basic provisions relating to the more important aspects of the regulation and protection of labour, including in particular the right of association and the functions and obligations of trade unions, the conclusion of collective agreements, the duration of working hours, the fixing and payment of wages, the procedure for dealing with individual and collective of wages, the procedure for dealing with individual and collective labour disputes, the maintenance of industrial health, safety and hygiene, the grant of paid holidays, the institution of a system of

family allowances, etc. Included among the more important features of the Code is the stipulation establishing the principle of the 40-hour working week stipulation establishing the principle of the 40-nour working week as regards the general body of workers; in the case of agricultural undertakings, however, the time worked is to be regulated on the basis of 2,400 hours in a year. As regards wages, there is provision for the fixing of minimum rates and the determination of wage zones by the authorities in the individual territories and, subject zones by the authorities in the individual territories and, subject to specified limiting conditions, the principle is declared of equal pay for all workers of whatever origin, sex, age and status under equal conditions of work, occupational skill and output. It is also expressly prescribed that forced or compulsory labour is absolutely prohibited, and for the purposes of this prohibition forced or compulsory labour is defined as "all work or service which is required of an individual person under the threat of any form of penalty and for which the said person did not offer himself of his own free will". A further definition lays down that persons who are deemed to be workers within the meaning of the Act shall be "any person of either sex and of whatever nationality who undertakes to place his occupational activity, for which remuneration is takes to place his occupational activity, for which remuneration is payable, under the direction and the authority of another person,

payable, under the direction and the authority of another person, whether in a physical or corporate, public or private capacity. The Code is directly applicable to existing individual labour contracts and its provisions are not to constitute grounds for the termination of the contracts. As regards collective agreements, their early alignment with the Code is to be effected in accordance with express provisions covering the point.

with express provisions covering the point.

Specific provisions determine the authorities and bodies responsible for administering the Act and ensuring its observance; they include an inspectorate of labour and social laws, a Higher Advisory Council which is to include among its members delegates of workers and employers, and an employment service organisation.

* Within the territories thus defined Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia are not

EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC.

Contents of this Section

Employment in Great Britain in December, 19:	52:				Page	Unemployment at 12th January, 1953—continued	Page
General Summary					54	Disabled Persons (Employment) Act	. 58
General Man-power Position					54	Numbers Unemployed: Industrial Analysis	59
Analysis of Numbers in Civil Employment			1		54		
Industrial Analysis					54	Placing Work of Employment Exchanges	61
Unemployment at 12th January, 1953: Summary for Great Britain	olek		i ind		57	Labour Turnover	63
Numbers Unemployed in United Kingdom:		nal An			57	Work of Appointments Services	63
Numbers Unemployed in Principal Towns	THE COLUMN		101100	1015	58	Coal Mining, Employment in December	64
Numbers Unemployed, 1939–1953					58	Employment Overseas	. 64

Note.—The estimated numbers of employees included in the figures of the total working population in the Tables below have been revised for the reasons set out in the article on page 39. In addition, the estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed persons have been revised on the basis of the figures that are now available in the "One per cent. Sample Tables" of the 1951 Census of Population.

Employment in Great Britain in December

GENERAL SUMMARY

It is estimated that the total working population* decreased by 78,000 during December (18,000 men and 60,000 women). A decline of this order took place in December, 1951.

The size of the Forces fell by 2,000 to a total of 872,000. It is estimated that about 5,000 ex-Service men and women were on release leave and had not entered employment at the end of the

The number of persons registered as unemployed at 12th January, 1953, was 452,500 (of whom 38,700 were temporarily stopped). This was an increase of 53,000 compared with the total at 8th December, 1952, and it included a rise of 14,800 young persons, mostly school-leavers. The total included 177,500 persons who had been unemployed for more than eight weeks. Unemployment represented 2.2 per cent. of the estimated total number of employees compared with 1.9 per cent. in December, 1952, and 1.8 per cent. in January, 1952.

The total number of persons in civil employment (industry, commerce and services of all kinds) decreased during December by 102,000 (35,000 men and 67,000 women).

In the basic industries there was a net decrease of 16,000 during the month, more than accounted for by seasonal decreases in agriculture and fishing and in transport. There was a rise of 800 in the number of wage-earners on colliery books.

The numbers employed in the manufacturing industries declined by 22,000 (all women) during December. An increase of 8,000 in textiles and clothing was more than offset by declines elsewhere, including 7,000 in the engineering and metal goods industries, 11,000 in food, drink and tobacco and 8,000 in the "other manufactures" group.

In building and contracting it is estimated that employment declined seasonally by 27,000 during the month.

Employment in the distributive trades fell by 25,000 during December and there was a decline of 11,000 in the professional, financial and miscellaneous services group of which the main element was a fall of 8,000 in catering, hotels, etc.

GENERAL MAN-POWER POSITION

The broad changes in the man-power position between end-1951 and the end of December, 1952, are shown in the following

		01.01	Unpoll	7	housand
And Control of the Co	End- 1951	End- Oct., 1952	End- Nov., 1952	End- Dec., 1952	Change during Dec., 1952
Total Working Population* Men Women	23,314 15,860 7,454	23,371 15,906 7,465	23,373 15,894 7,479	23,295 15,876 7,419	- 78 - 18 - 60
H.M. Forces and Women's Services	852 829 23	873 849 24	874 850 24	872 848 24	- 2 - 2
Ex-Service men and women on release leave who have not yet taken up employment	3	12	8	5	- 3
Number in Civil Employment Men	22,164 14,849 7,315	22,126 14,827 7,299	22,124 14,805 7,319	22,022 14,770 7,252	-102 - 35 - 67
Registered Unemployed†:— Wholly Unemployed Temporarily Stopped	350 295 55	403 360 43	400 367 33	430 396 34	+ 30 + 29 + 1

* The total working population represents the estimated total number of persons aged 15 and over who work for pay or gain, or register themselves as available for such work. The total comprises the Forces, men and women on release leave not yet in employment, all persons—employers and workers on their own account as well as employees—in civil employment (including persons temporarily laid off but still on the employers' pay-rolls) and wholly unemployed persons registered for employment. Part-time workers are counted as full units. † End of month estimates. The figures on the "temporarily stopped" line have been excluded from the computation of the Total Working Population. See footnote * above.

ANALYSIS OF NUMBERS IN CIVIL **EMPLOYMENT**

An analysis of the total numbers in civil employment by broad industrial groups is given in the Table below.

Constitution of the Section of			MINES 88	T	housands
Industry or Service	End- 1951	End- Oct., 1952	End- Nov., 1952	End- Dec., 1952	Change during Dec., 1952
Basic Industries					SOUTH TO
Mining and Quarrying (Wage-earners on Colliery	854	875	875	876	+ 1
Books) Gas, Electricity and Water Transport and Communica-	(698) 372	(719) 373	(719) 374	(720) 375	(+ 1) + 1
tion	1,754 1,074	1,744 1,092	1,737 1,062	1,729 1,052	- 8 -10
Number in Basic Industries	4,054	4,084	4,048	4,032	-16
Manufacturing Industries Chemicals and Allied Trades Metal Manufacture Vehicles Engineering, Metal Goods and Precision Instruments Textiles Clothing Food, Drink and Tobacco Other Manufactures	495 558 1,084 2,587 1,004 677 850 1,551	488 561 1,112 2,568 928 675 862 1,491	487 561 1,112 2,565 944 681 861 1,494	485 559 1,112 2,558 950* 683 850 1,486	- 2 - 2 - 2 - 7 + 6 + 2 -11 - 8
Number in Manufacturing Industries	8,806	8,685	8,705	8,683	-22
Building and Contracting Distributive Trades Professional, Financial and	1,407 2,622	1,427 2,636	1,422 2,670	1,395 2,645	-27 -25
Miscellaneous Services	3,922	3,962	3,950	3,939	-11
Public Administration— National Government Service Local Government Service	617 736	601 731	600 729	601 727	+ 1 - 2
Total in Civil Employment	22,164	22,126	22,124	22,022	-102

NUMBERS EMPLOYED: INDUSTRIAL **ANALYSIS**

The Table on the next page shows, for those industries for which comparable figures are available, the numbers employed at end-1951 and October, November and December, 1952. The figures relate to employees (including persons temporarily laid off but still on the employers' pay-rolls); they exclude employers and persons working on their own account, and they are thus different in scope from those course in the preceding persons are still part of the given in the preceding paragraphs. Satisfactory estimates of the changes in the numbers within the latter classes cannot be made at monthly intervals for the individual industries.

The figures are based primarily on the estimates of the total numbers of employees and their industrial distribution at the middle of each year which have been computed on the basis of the counts of insurance cards. In the case of all industries other than coal mining, building and civil engineering and gas and electricity, use has also been made of the monthly returns rendered by employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. All employers with more than ten employees in manufacturing industries, and a sample of employers in the distributive trades and miscellaneous services, are required to supply information every month under the provisions are required to supply information every month under the provisions of the Act. The returns show the numbers on the pay-rolls (including those temporarily laid-off and those absent from work owing to sickness, etc.) at the beginning of the month and at the end of the month; 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 month. Certain industries and services which are not covered by employers' returns (or are only partially covered), or for which figures are not available in the same form as for those shown below, are omitted from the Table.

* Cotton-277,000. Wool-209,000. Other textiles-464,000.

NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

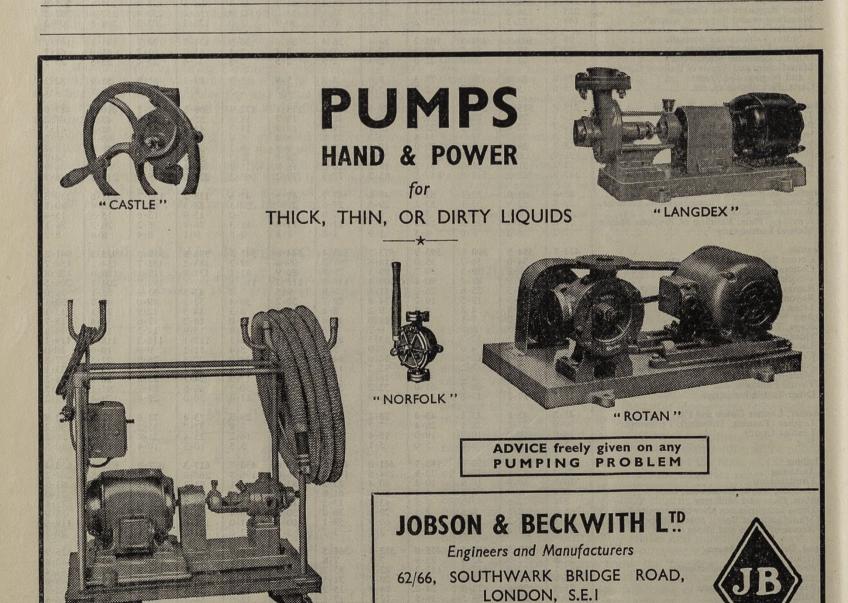
(Thousands)												
Industry		Ma	les			Fema	ales		1	То	tal	
industry	End- 1951	End- Oct., 1952	End- Nov., 1952	End- Dec., 1952	End- 1951	End- Oct., 1952	End- Nov., 1952	End- Dec., 1952	End- 1951	End- Oct., 1952	End- Nov., 1952	End- Dec., 1952
Mining, etc. Coal Mining	758.2	778.8	779 · 2	780.0	13.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	771.7	793 · 1	793.5	794 · 3
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products Bricks and Fireclay Goods China and Earthenware Glass (other than containers) Glass Containers Cement Other Non-Metallif, Mining Manufactures	255·0	248·3	248·0	247·4	88·0	81·5	81·8	81·3	343·0	329·8	329·8	328·7
	75·1	77·4	77·4	77·4	8·4	8·7	8·7	8·6	83·5	86·1	86·1	86·0
	36·1	33·6	33·5	33·4	46·6	44·4	44·8	44·7	82·7	78·0	78·3	78·1
	34·2	29·2	29·3	29·4	13·3	10·9	10·9	10·8	47·5	40·1	40·2	40·2
	21·1	19·7	19·6	19·5	6·3	5·7	5·7	5·6	27·4	25·4	25·3	25·1
	13·9	14·2	14·2	14·1	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	15·1	15·4	15·4	15·3
	74·6	74·2	74·0	73·6	12·2	10·6	10·5	10·4	86·8	84·8	84·5	84·0
Chemicals and Allied Trades Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, Perfumery, etc. Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Polishes, Ink, Matches, etc. Mineral Oil Refining Other Oils, Greases, Glue, etc.	352.8	346·0	346·5	346·6	139·7	140·0	138·8	136·6	492·5	486·0	485·3	483·2
	17.1	17·5	17·6	17·6	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	17·5	17·9	18·0	18·0
	171.8	162·6	163·0	163·2	50·4	48·7	48·3	48·0	222·2	211·3	211·3	211·2
	20.6	20·4	20·4	20·3	27·8	27·6	27·3	26·5	48·4	48·0	47·7	46·8
	29.7	32·5	32·6	32·9	16·0	17·4	17·7	17·7	45·7	49·9	50·3	50·6
	27.9	26·8	26·7	26·7	11·5	10·8	10·7	10·6	39·4	37·6	37·4	37·3
	30.2	29·2	29·1	28·8	20·5	20·9	20·3	19·3	50·7	50·1	49·4	48·1
	28.6	30·6	30·7	30·9	5·4	6·1	6·1	6·1	34·0	36·7	36·8	37·0
	26.9	26·4	26·4	26·2	7·7	8·1	8·0	8·0	34·6	34·5	34·4	34·2
Metal Manufacture Blast Furnaces Iron and Steel Melting, Rolling, etc. Iron Foundries Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting, Rolling, etc.	489·3	494·2	494·1	493·3	67.6	66·0	65·8	65·1	556·9	560 · 2	559·9	558·4
	20·4	22·2	22·3	22·3	0.5	0·6	0·6	0·6	20·9	22 · 8	22·9	22·9
	193·6	200·0	200·4	200·7	18.5	18·7	18·8	18·7	212·1	218 · 7	219·2	219·4
	112·9	110·7	110·7	110·4	17.3	16·2	16·2	16·0	130·2	126 · 9	126·9	126·4
	15·6	15·8	15·9	15·9	3.0	3·0	3·0	3·0	18·6	18 · 8	18·9	18·9
	18·5	18·4	18·5	18·5	1.1	1·2	1·2	1·2	19·6	19 · 6	19·7	19·7
	38·8	38·5	38·8	38·6	7.9	7·6	7·6	7·4	46·7	46 · 1	46·4	46·0
	89·5	88·6	87·5	86·9	19.3	18·7	18·4	18·2	108·8	107 · 3	105·9	105·1
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Marine Engineering Agricultural Machinery (exc. tractors) Boilers and Boilerhouse Plant. Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools Stationary Engines Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery Electrical Wires and Cables Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus. Wireless Apparatus and Gramophones Wireless Valves and Electric Lamps Batteries and Accumulators Other Electrical Goods	1,479·3 195·6 70·8 37·5 27·0 76·4 23·1 64·9 42·4 72·3 503·6 127·3 38·2 51·9 17·2 11·6 88·3	1,497·3 201·0 71·9 36·0 27·2 82·1 61·2 46·3 72·9 503·3 131·9 39·8 33·3 54·2 17·7 10·9 86·2	1,498 · 4 202 · 8 72 · 1 35 · 2 27 · 2 82 · 1 21 · 2 59 · 7 46 · 4 73 · 0 503 · 4 132 · 1 40 · 0 33 · 4 54 · 9 17 · 7 10 · 9 86 · 3	1,498 · 1 201 · 4 71 · 8 35 · 0 27 · 3 82 · 6 21 · 2 59 · 3 46 · 5 73 · 1 132 · 5 40 · 0 33 · 4 117 · 6 10 · 9 86 · 3	423·3 8·6 4·1 5·2 2·7 18·2 3·7 12·1 11·8 6·5 116·9 45·2 23·2 20·9 47·6 25·1 8·7 63·7	409·2 8·7 4·4 5·1 2·8 18·8 3·4 11·3 13·3 6·4 43·8 22·9 22·2 45·1 22·2 8·5 57·7	406·1 8·9 4·4 5·0 2·8 18·7 3·3 10·9 13·1 6·4 111·8 43·3 22·9 22·3 45·5 21·7 8·3 56·8	402·6 8·8 4·4 4·9 2·8 18·5 3·3 10·7 13·0 6·4 43·1 22·8 43·1 22·2 45·3 21·3 21·3 21·3 25·2	1,902 · 6 204 · 2 74 · 9 42 · 7 29 · 7 94 · 6 77 · 0 54 · 2 78 · 8 619 · 6 172 · 5 61 · 4 52 · 1 99 · 5 42 · 3 20 · 3 152 · 0	1,906·5 209·7 76·3 41·1 30·0 100·9 24·8 72·5 59·6 79·3 615·9 175·7 62·7 55·5 99·3 39·9 19·4 143·9	1,904·5 211·7 76·5 40·2 30·0 100·8 24·5 70·6 59·5 79·4 615·2 175·4 62·9 55·7 100·4 39·4 19·2 143·1	1,900·7 210·2 76·2 39·9 30·1 101·1 24·5 70·0 59·5 79·5 614·9 175·6 62·8 55·5 100·4 38·9 19·1 142·5
Vehicles Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Cycles Motor Repairers and Garages Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft	897·3	921·8	921·5	922·6	153·0	156·0	156·0	155·5	1,050·3	1,077 · 8	1,077·5	1,078·1
	257·6	254·5	253·1	252·1	45·9	44·4	44·2	43·8	303·5	298 · 9	297·3	295·9
	225·1	226·3	224·6	224·3	31·7	33·1	33·0	32·9	256·8	259 · 4	257·6	257·2
	149·3	172·3	173·9	175·2	27·2	30·9	30·9	31·0	176·5	203 · 2	204·8	206·2
Manufacture of Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles and Aircraft Railway Locomotive Shops	98·3	103·3	104·5	105·2	36·4	36·4	36·6	36·5	134·7	139·7	141·1	141·7
	59·2	59·3	59·2	59·3	2·5	2·4	2·4	2·4	61·7	61·7	61·6	61·7
	22·2	22·9	23·0	23·0	2·4	2·5	2·5	2×5	24·6	25·4	25·5	25·5
Manufacture and Repair of Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams	79·8 5·8	78·0 5·2	78·0 5·2	78·3 5·2	3.9	3·9 2·4	3·9 2·5	3·9 2·5	83·7 8·8	81·9 7·6	81·9 7·7	82·2 7·7
Metal Goods not Elsewhere Specified Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. Iron and Steel Forgings Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures Metal Industries not elsewhere specified	319·9	315·4	315·5	315·2	189·6	176·3	175·1	172·7	509·5	491·7	490·6	487·9
	32·7	29·1	28·9	28·8	22·3	18·8	18·7	18·4	55·0	47·9	47·6	47·2
	22·7	22·8	22·8	22·8	18·7	19·0	18·9	18·7	41·4	41·8	41·7	41·5
	33·5	34·2	34·3	34·4	5·6	5·8	5·8	5·8	39·1	40·0	40·1	40·2
	28·3	29·0	29·1	29·0	10·3	9·8	9·8	9·7	38·6	38·8	38·9	38·7
	26·7	26·6	26·5	26·5	32·3	29·4	28·8	28·2	59·0	56·0	55·3	54·7
	32·2	31·5	31·3	31·2	17·2	16·2	15·9	15·7	49·4	47·7	47·2	46·9
	143·8	142·2	142·6	142·5	83·2	77·3	77·2	76·2	227·0	219·5	219·8	218·7
Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc	85·4	83·0	83·1	82·9	49·8	47·7	47·9	47.6	135·2	130·7	131·0	130·5
	53·8	52·9	53·1	53·2	29·5	27·6	27·7	27.5	83·3	80·5	80·8	80·7
	8·8	8·6	8·5	8·4	7·1	7·0	7·0	7.0	15·9	15·6	15·5	15·4
	15·6	14·9	14·9	14·8	11·3	11·3	11·4	11.3	26·9	26·2	26·3	26·1
	7·2	6·6	6·6	6·5	1·9	1·8	1·8	1.8	9·1	8·4	8·4	8·3
Textiles Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Linen and Soft Hemp Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery and other Knitted Goods Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc. Other Textile Industries	421·1 64·6 44·6 89·3 31·2 23·0 5·3 7·7 6·2 33·8 5·2 12·9 6·9 7·9 64·4 18·1	384·9 54·0 39·2 87·9 24·5 19·3 4·8 7·2 5·5 32·5 4·6 12·6 7·1 18·2 59·7	390·5 54·7 39·5 89·4 25·6 19·5 5·5 32·7 4·6 12·8 7·2 8·2 60·7 17·8	393.9 55.0 39.7 90.4 26.2 19.7 5.5 33.0 4.6 12.9 7.3 8.3 61.0 17.8	573·7 118·6 89·3 109·8 11·3 34·8 9·2 11·0 9·7 83·3 6·0 14·6 15·2 16·8 32·2 11·9	533·4 97·7 79·9 111·8 8·9 29·7 10·4 8·8 83·7 5·3 14·3 15·6 17·6 30·0 11·6	544·8 99·6 80·9 115·3 9·5 30·2 8·3 10·9 9·0 85·3 5·4 14·7 15·8 17·9 30·4 11·6	547·3 99·7 81·1 116·1 9·8 30·4 8·3 11·0 8·9 86·1 5·4 14·9 15·8 17·9 30·5	994·8 183·2 133·9 199·1 42·5 57·8 14·5 18·7 15·9 117·1 11·2 27·5 22·1 24·7 96·6 30·0	918·3 151·7 119·1 199·7 33·4 49·0 12·9 17·6 14·3 116·2 9·9 22·7 25·8 89·7 29·4	935·3 154·3 120·4 204·7 35·1 49·7 13·1 18·4 14·5 10·0 27·5 23·0 26·1 91·1 29·4	941·2 154·7 120·8 206·5 36·0 113·1 18·7 14·4 119·1 10·0 27·8 23·1 26·2 91·5 29·2
Leather, Leather Goods and Fur Leather (Tanning, Dressing), Fellmongery Leather Goods Fur	45·2	42·6	43·1	43·4	28·2	29·4	29·7	29·5	73·4	72·0	72·8	72·9
	30·0	27·6	28·1	28·4	7·7	7·6	7·8	7·8	37·7	35·2	35·9	36·2
	10·0	10·0	10·0	10·0	15·4	16·4	16·4	16·2	25·4	26·4	26·4	26·2
	5·2	5·0	5·0	5·0	5·1	5·4	5·5	5·5	10·3	10·4	10·5	10·5
Clothing Tailoring. Dressmaking Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries not elsewhere specified Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc. Repair of Boots and Shoes	186·3	181·9	183·0	183·7	441·0	445·3	449.6	450·7	627·3	627·2	632.6	634·4
	73·2	72·1	72·5	72·9	194·8	194·2	196.0	196·3	268·0	266·3	268.5	269·2
	10·9	10·9	10·9	10·8	80·4	83·2	83.3	83·1	91·3	94·1	94.2	93·9
	8·2	8·3	8·3	8·3	58·8	61·6	62.3	62·7	67·0	69·9	70.6	71·0
	7·6	7·5	7·5	7·5	13·1	13·5	13.6	13·6	20·7	21·0	21.1	21·1
	8·8	8·5	8·5	8·5	29·5	30·0	30.3	30·4	38·3	38·5	38.8	38·9
	60·1	57·2	58·0	58·6	60·9	59·1	60.4	61·0	121·0	116·3	118.4	119·6
	17·5	17·4	17·3	17·1	3·5	3·7	3.7	3·6	21·0	21·1	21.0	20·7
Food, Drink and Tobacco Grain Milling Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits Meat and Meat Products Milk Products Sugar and Glucose Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables Food Industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and Malting Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco	472 · 4 32 · 6 112 · 1 16 · 8 21 · 9 39 · 6 17 · 9 30 · 7 20 · 3 43 · 6 73 · 4 15 · 8 27 · 2 20 · 5	477·5 32·9 112·6 17·8 23·6 39·8 17·5 30·6 21·6 44·5 72·6 16·0 28·2 19·8	477·2 32·9 112·5 17·9 23·9 39·5 17·4 30·8 21·5 44·2 72·8 16·0 28·0 19·8	475·0 32·9 112·2 18·0 24·0 39·5 16·8 30·8 21·1 43·7 72·6 16·0 27·6 19·8	353·4 7·8 82·5 29·7 14·4 17·1 5·1 5·3 42·5 31·6 18·1 12·0 13·9 25·2	361·3 7·8 83·7 31·5 15·2 17·1 5·1 54·7 47·8 32·1 17·2 11·7 14·6 22·8	360·3 7·9 83·9 31·5·3 17·0 5·0 55·3 46·0 31·5 17·7 11·7	350·7 7·9 82·2 31·0 14·9 17·0 4·8 54·4 42·2 30·0 17·6 11·5 14·5 22·7	825·8 40·4 194·6 46·5 36·3 56·7 23·0 84·2 62·8 75·2 91·5 27·8 41·1 45·7	838 · 8 40 · 7 196 · 3 49 · 3 38 · 8 56 · 9 22 · 6 85 · 3 69 · 4 76 · 6 8 · 8 27 · 7 42 · 8 42 · 6	837·5 40·8 196·4 49·4 39·2 56·5 22·4 86·1 67·5 75·7 90·5 27·7 42·8 42·5	825·7 40·8 194·4 49·0 38·9 56·5 21·6 85·2 63·3 73·7 90·2 27·5 42·1 42·5

57

Numbers Employed in Great Britain: Industrial Analysis—continued

(Thousands) Males Females Total Industry End-Dec., 1952 End-Oct., 1952 End-Nov., 1952 End-Dec., 1952 End-Oct., 1952 End-Oct., 1952 End-Nov., 1952 End-Dec., 1952 End-1951 End-1951 End-1951 230·0 82·0 98·0 14·5 20·4 15·1 287·4 93·4 130·7 16·4 26·7 20·2 229 · 2 82 · 1 97 · 7 14 · 0 20 · 3 15 · 1 321 · 5 57 · 6 3 · 7 17 · 1 84 · 9 140 · 4 Manufactures of Wood and Cork Timber (Sawmilling, etc.)

Furniture and Upholstery
Shop and Office Fitting
Wooden Containers and Baskets
Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures 81·9 97·3 14·6 20·5 15·1 14·8 22·0 16·5 529·9 82·3 7·1 49·3 47·4 103·8 240·0 504 · 7 75 · 1 5 · 1 44 · 0 42 · 5 106 · 3 231 · 7 505·6 75·4 5·1 43·5 42·4 106·5 232·7 502·8 75·2 5·1 43·8 42·4 106·4 229·9 200 · 1 19 · 8 2 · 5 30 · 3 29 · 0 20 · 5 98 · 0 181·3 17·6 1·4 26·0 25·3 21·5 89·5 Paper and Printing
Paper and Board
Wallpaper
Cardboard Boxes, Cartons, etc.
Other Manufactures of Paper and Board
Printing and Publishing of Newspapers, etc.
Other Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, etc. 321·6 57·5 3·7 17·8 17·1 84·8 140·7 183·1 17·6 329·8 62·5 4·6 19·0 18·4 83·3 142·0 321·8 57·5 3·7 17·7 17·0 85·0 140·9 183·8 17·9 267·2 112·0 15·2 17·6 28·4 14·8 8·6 70·6 111·6 38·5 2·9 8·8 17·3 9·0 2·1 33·0 107·7 35·2 2·9 7·8 19·4 7·6 2·0 32·8 104·0 34·7 3·0 7·7 17·5 7·3 2·0 31·8 146·1 67·9 10·8 8·2 10·5 4·8 7·3 36·6 251·1 103·4 14·3 15·9 27·7 12·1 9·3 68·4 155·6 73·5 12·3 8·8 11·1 5·8 6·5 37·6 147·1 68·7 11·3 106·2 34·4 2·8 7·8 19·5 7·3 2·0 32·4 146·9 68·4 11·0 8·3 10·4 4·8 7·3 36·7 Other Manufacturing Industries ... Rubber
Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc...
Brushes and Brooms
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites
Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
Production, etc., of Cinematograph Films
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries 8·2 10·2 4·8 7·3 36·6 8,505 · 2 8,483.0 Total, All Manufacturing Industries 2,805 · 8 8,602.5 8,485 · 1 5,725 2 5,690 2 5,699 4 5,699 . 9 2,877 - 3 2,794.9 2,783 · 1 1,276·3 1,208·1 68·2 1,220 · 4 1,160 · 7 59 · 7 1,234·4 1,173·8 60·6 1,192·7 59·0 1,187·7 59·5 44·2 36·3 7·9 372·0 149·5 189·4 33·1 373·1 149·2 190·2 33·7 374·4 150·0 190·5 33·9 375·3 150·5 190·9 33·9 334·6 136·3 166·9 31·4 335·2 135·6 167·6 32·0 336·6 136·4 168·0 32·2 337·5 136·9 168·4 32·2 Gas, Electricity and Water Gas ... Electricity Transport and Communication
Tramway and Omnibus Service
Other Road Passenger Transport
Goods Transport by Road ... 228·3 21·5 156·9 49·3 2·0 15·2 50·9 2·2 14·4 50·0 ·2·2 14·4 279·6 23·8 185·3 278·3 23·7 171·3 230·3 21·8 170·1 230·2 22·4 158·4 229·0 21·5 157·8 51·2 2·3 14·6 279·9 23·7 172·2 Distributive Trades
Coal, Builders' Materials, Grain, Agricultural Supplies (Wholesale or Retail)
Other Industrial Materials and Machinery
Food and Drink, Wholesale
Food and Drink (exc. catering), Retail
Non-Food Goods, Wholesale
Non-Food Goods, Retail
Confectionery, Tobacco and Newspapers 1,092.9 1,049 2 1,073 7 1,104 8 1,079 2 2,142 8 1,089 · 1 1,092.0 1,093 · 6 112 · 8 69 · 1 118 · 8 297 · 5 157 · 2 318 · 9 17 · 7 143·1 97·9 170·0 580·1 254·4 847·7 49·6 142·6 96·4 174·7 579·3 252·7 868·5 48·6 143·8 96·5 173·7 579·8 254·2 899·2 49·6 145·4 96·0 173·7 578·3 252·4 877·4 48·9 111·7 69·1 119·1 298·0 157·2 316·5 17·5 29·8 27·7 54·3 277·0 93·9 534·4 32·1 30·9 27·3 55·6 281·3 95·5 552·0 31·1 31·0 27·4 54·9 282·3 97·0 580·3 31·9 114·2 68·7 118·9 298·0 157·1 318·3 17·7 Miscellaneous Services
Theatres, Cinemas, Music Halls, Concerts, etc.
Sport, Other Recreations and Betting
Catering, Hotels, etc. 61 · 6 39 · 6 174 · 0 31 · 3 11 · 4 57·4 36·3 176·6 31·4 10·8 133·9 76·7 657·4 137·7 40·0 57·5 36·3 173·2 31·3 10·6 58·8 36·1 173·4 31·4 10·5 Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc.



-+-

Telegrams: "JOBECLIM, SEDIST, LONDON".

'Phones: WATerloo 7102-3-4.

"ROTAN" PORTABLE

Unemployment at 12th January, 1953

SUMMARY FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Ministry of Labour Gazette. February, 1953

The numbers of persons registered as unemployed at 8th December, 1952, and 12th January, 1953, were as follows:-

- T	Men 18 and over	Boys under 18	Women 18 and over	Girls under 18	Total
8th December	242,617	6,089	141,961	8,794	399,461
12th January	274,460	12,724	148,315	16,991	452,490

It is estimated that the number of persons registered as unemployed at 12th January represented $2 \cdot 2$ per cent. of the total number of employees. The corresponding percentage at 8th December was $1 \cdot 9$.

An analysis of the figures for 12th January according to duration of unemployment is given in the following Table:—

	Wholly U	Jnemployed	d (including	Casuals)	and Series	
- 198 - 198 - 198	Unemployed for not more than 2 weeks	Unem- ployed for more than 2 weeks but not more than 8 weeks	Unem- ployed for more than 8 weeks	Total	Tempor- arily Stopped	Total
Men 18 and over Boys under 18 Women 18 and	65,618 6,945	74,268 3,884	113,537 1,363	253,423 12,192	21,037 532	274,460 12,724
over Girls under 18	38,951 8,574	32,865 5,137	60,406 2,211	132,222 15,922	16,093 1,069	148,315 16,991
Total	120,088	116,154	177,517	413,759	38,731	452,490

The total of 452,490 includes 75,840 married women.

The changes between 8th December, 1952, and 12th January, 1953, in each administrative Region were as follows:—

			Wholly Uncluding	i				
Region		Unemployed for not more than 2 weeks	Unemployed for more than 2 weeks but not more than 8 weeks	Unemployed for more than 8 weeks	Total	Temp- orarily Stopped	Total	
London & South-Eastern	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	23,467 32,733	25,758 24,670	23,758 26,735	72,983 84,138	2,418 3,032	75,401 87,170	
Lastern	Inc. or Dec.	+ 9,266	- 1,088	+ 2,977	+11,155	+ 614	+ 11,769	
Eastern	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	5,216 6,294	5,840 7,177	5,191 6,652	16,247 20,123	621 661	16,868 20,784	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,078	+ 1,337	+ 1,461	+ 3,876	+ 40	+ 3,916	
Southern	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	4,185 5,785	5,308 4,719	5,851 6,610	15,344 17,114	132 219	15,476 17,333	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,600	- 589	+ 759	+ 1,770	+ 87	+ 1,857	
South- Western	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	5,062 6,486	6,905 6,708	8,480 9,130	20,447 22,324	354 600	20,801 22,924	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,424	- 197	+ 650	+ 1,877	+ 246	+ 2,123	
Midland	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	6,930 9,197	5,573 5,613	4,930 6,463	17,433 21,273	2,697 4,428	20,130 25,701	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 2,267	+ 40	+ 1,533	+ 3,840	+ 1,731	+ 5,571	
North- Midland	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	3,315 4,292	3,306 3,651	3,402 3,996	10,023 11,939	804 1,158	10,827 13,097	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 977	+ 345	+ 594	+ 1,916	+ 354	+ 2,270	
East and West Ridings	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	5,853 7,146	6,470 6,889	10,010 10,642	22,333 24,677	2,821 3,336	25,154 28,013	
302.50	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,293	+ 419	+ 632	+ 2,344	+ 515	+ 2,859	
North- Western	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	14,104 18,664	20,658 19,571	31,562 33,725	66,324 71,960	14,859 14,804	81,183 86,764	
weise sa	Inc. or Dec.	+ 4,560	- 1,087	+ 2,163	+ 5,636	- 55	+ 5,581	
Northern	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	6,267 8,207	9,321 9,817	16,181 17,322	31,769 35,346	1,422 1,231	33,191 36,577	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,940	+ 496	+ 1,141	+ 3,577	- 191	+ 3,386	
Scotland	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	13,857 15,302	20,439 20,729	34,848 41,006	69,144 77,037	4,093 4,498	73,237 81,535	
	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,445	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	+ 6,158		+ 405	+ 8,298	
Wales	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	4,492 5,982	6,796 6,610	14,257 15,236	25,545 27,828	1,648 4,764	27,193 32,592	
100	Inc. or Dec.	+ 1,490	- 186	+ 979	+ 2,283	+ 3,116	+ 5,399	
Great Britain	8th Dec. 12th Jan.	92,748 120,088	116,374 116,154	158,470 177,517	367,592 413,759	31,869 38,731	399,461 452,490	
	Inc. or Dec.	+27,340	- 220	+19,047	+46,167	+ 6,862	+ 53,029	

The following Table gives the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at 12th January, 1953, and the percentage rates of unemployment in each Region :-

Region	register	bers of pe ed as uner th January	nployed	Percentage rate of unemployment*			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
London and South-						Market 1	
Eastern	61,086	26,084	87,170	1.8	1.3	1.7	
Eastern	14,010	6,774	20,784	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Southern	9,805	7,528	17,333	1.5	2.4	1.8	
South-Western	14,758	8,166	22,924	2.0	2.4	2.1	
Midland	16,393	9,308	25,701	1.2	1.3	1.3	
North-Midland	7,508	5,589	13,097	0.8	1.2	0.9	
East and West Ridings	17,397	10,616	28,013	1.5	1.7	1.6	
North-Western	48,949	37,815	86,764	2.6	3.4	2.9	
Northern	22,406	14,171	36,577	2.5	3.9	3.0	
Scotland	53,079	28,456	81,535	3.8	3.9	3.9	
Wales	21,793	10,799	32,592	3.3	4.4	3.6	
Great Britain	287,184	165,306	452,490	2.1	2.3	2.2	

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN THE UNITED

KINGDOM: REGIONAL ANALYSIS

*

*

The total number of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in the United Kingdom at 12th January, 1953, was 503,333, including 307,202 men, 15,226 boys, 162,168 women and 18,737 girls. Of the total, 460,635 (including 4,788) casual workers) were wholly unemployed and 42,698 temporarily stopped. The temporarily stopped are persons suspended from work on the understanding that they are shortly to return to their former employment.

The numbers of unemployed persons on the registers in each Region at 12th January, 1953, are shown below.

Region	Men 18 years and over	Boys under 18 years	Women 18 years and over	Girls under 18 years	Total					
SK 7 [889.1	Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals)									
London and South- Eastern	56,818 13,079 9,208 13,934 12,730 6,651 15,120 40,748 20,665 47,585 16,885	2,363 566 496 527 619 374 576 2,420 1,109 2,319 823	22,443 5,807 6,369 7,109 7,119 4,219 7,838 26,637 11,528 24,564 8,589	2,514 671 1,041 754 805 695 1,143 2,155 2,044 2,569 1,531	84,138 20,123 17,114 22,324 21,273 11,939 24,677 71,960 35,346 77,037 27,828					
Great Britain	253,423	12,192	132,222	15,922	413,759					
Northern Ireland	31,693	2,502	10,935	1,746	46,876					
United Kingdom	285,116	14,694	143,157	17,668	460,635					
	18	Tem	porarily Sto	pped	10 (1 d) 10 (1 d)					
London and South- Eastern Southern South-Western Midland North-Midland B. and W. Ridings North-Western Northern Scotland Wales	1,876 352 101 285 2,967 465 1,674 5,617 612 3,073 4,015	29 13 — 12 77 18 27 164 20 102 70	1,070 272 100 284 1,331 638 1,506 8,584 538 1,173 597	57 24 18 19 53 37 129 439 61 150 82	3,032 661 219 600 4,428 1,158 3,336 14,804 1,231 4,498 4,764					
Great Britain	21,037	532	16,093	1,069	38,731					
Northern Ireland	1,049	_	2,918	_	3,967					
United Kingdom	22,086	532	19,011	1,069	42,698					
	ETILE I	Total Reg	gistered as U	nemployed						
London and South-Eastern	58,694 13,431 9,309 14,219 15,697 7,116 16,794 46,365 21,277 50,658 20,900 274,460	2,392 579 496 539 696 392 603 2,584 1,129 2,421 893	23,513 6,079 6,469 7,393 8,450 4,857 9,344 35,221 12,066 25,737 9,186	2,571 695 1,059 773 858 732 1,272 2,594 2,105 2,719 1,613	87,17(20,784 17,333 22,922 25,700 13,092 28,013 86,764 36,577 81,533 32,592 452,490					
Northern Ireland	32,742	2,502	13,853	1,746	50,843					
United Kingdom	307,202	15,226	162,168	18,737	503,333					

total number of employees.

(56903)

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

The Table below shows the total numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of the Employment Exchanges and Youth Employment Offices in each administrative Region of England, and in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland at 12th January, 1953, and the numbers of persons on the registers of the Exchanges and Offices situated in some of the principal towns in each Region, together with the increase or decrease compared with 8th December, 1952.

			f Persons of h January		Inc.(+) or Dec. (-) in Totals	
Regions and Principal Towns	Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Young Persons under 18 years	Total	as com- pared with 8th Decem- ber, 1952	
London and South-Eastern	58,694	23,513	4,963	87,170	+ 11,769	
London (Administrative County) Acton Brentford and Chiswick Brighton and Hove Chatham Croydon Dagenham Ealing East Ham Enfield Harrow and Wembley Hayes and Harlington	27,220 210 323 2,781 448 1,450 635 420 532 710 844 152	8,095 111 107 1,289 543 539 297 217 149 184 502	994 23 289 133 108 102 35 58 25 76 48	36,309 322 453 4,359 1,124 2,097 1,034 672 739 919 1,422 325	+ 4,073 + 78 + 122 + 407 + 112 + 337 + 168 + 125 + 51 + 165 + 179 + 35	
Hendon Ilford Leyton and Walthamstow. Tottenham West Ham Willesden	629	275	51	955	+ 123	
	711	232	76	1,019	+ 228	
	1,271	474	61	1,806	+ 250	
	1,016	413	82	1,511	+ 240	
	1,328	472	120	1,920	+ 328	
	846	202	69	1,117	+ 214	
Eastern Bedford Cambridge Ipswich Luton Norwich Southend-on-Sea Watford	13,431	6,079	1,274	20,784	+ 3,916	
	102	89	20	211	+ 6	
	226	94	14	334	+ 84	
	528	188	60	776	+ 166	
	194	61	43	298	- 11	
	1,519	328	25	1,872	+ 247	
	1,342	533	92	1,967	+ 216	
	282	173	42	497	+ 111	
Southern Bournemouth	9,309	6,469	1,555	17,333	+ 1,857	
	1,249	656	97	2,002	+ 194	
	313	249	62	624	+ 86	
	1,856	1,835	155	3,846	+ 95	
	407	222	79	708	+ 123	
	283	166	26	475	+ 112	
	916	581	187	1,684	+ 46	
South-Western Bristol (inc. Kingswood) Exeter Gloucester Plymouth Swindon	14,219	7,393	1,312	22,924	+ 2,123	
	3,336	1,208	161	4,705	+ 359	
	440	365	44	849	+ 65	
	170	102	16	288	+ 3	
	1,737	1,331	218	3,286	+ 400	
	145	163	25	333	+ 3	
Midland Birmingham Burton-on-Trent Coventry Oldbury Smethwick Stoke-on-Trent Walsall West Bromwich Wolverhampton Worcester	15,697	8,450	1,554	25,701	+ 5,571	
	6,038	2,191	618	8,847	+ 2,836	
	79	86	3	168	+ 31	
	1,251	428	82	1,761	+ 227	
	156	88	26	270	+ 88	
	478	368	46	892	+ 605	
	1,289	490	56	1,835	+ 27	
	688	525	75	1,288	+ 286	
	236	167	36	439	+ 88	
	726	499	37	1,262	+ 104	
	257	139	7	403	+ 26	
North-Midland Chesterfield Derby Grimsby Leicester Lincoln Mansfield Northampton Nottingham Peterborough Scunthorpe	7,116	4,857	1,124	13,097	+ 2,270	
	168	150	36	354	+ 62	
	286	206	13	505	+ 14	
	1,406	343	253	2,002	+ 266	
	580	133	20	733	+ 102	
	211	52	12	275	+ 80	
	120	111	28	259	+ 20	
	283	271	26	580	+ 36	
	1,219	533	64	1,816	+ 299	
	75	248	19	342	+ 123	
	64	116	89	269	+ 89	
East and West Ridings Barnsley Bradford Dewsbury Doncaster Halifax Huddersfield Hull Leeds Rotherham Sheffield Wakefield York	16,794	9,344	1,875	28,013	+ 2,859	
	343	305	37	685	+ 143	
	1,097	462	57	1,616	- 104	
	149	14	3	166	- 58	
	513	684	94	1,291	+ 156	
	259	81	2	342	+ 53	
	514	1,78	7	699	+ 131	
	3,852	1,624	269	5,745	+ 657	
	3,370	1,538	116	5,024	+ 347	
	119	251	65	435	+ 711	
	1,607	1,305	219	3,131	+ 711	
	203	115	13	331	+ 12	
	603	119	64	786	+ 168	
North-Western Accrington Ashton-under-Lyne Barrow Birkenhead Blackburn Blackpool Bolton Burnley Crewe Liverpool (inc. Bootle) Manchester (inc. Stretford)	46,365	35,221	5,178	86,764	+ 5,581	
	326	356	20	702	+ 68	
	481	306	14	801	+ 116	
	311	640	80	1,031	+ 145	
	1,126	922	125	2,173	+ 215	
	698	896	38	1,632	+ 233	
	2,086	2,093	120	4,299	- 42	
	1,045	551	76	1,672	- 336	
	857	789	31	1,677	- 51	
	336	420	43	799	+ 155	
	186	233	28	447	+ 120	
	14,466	7,208	1,975	23,649	+ 2,637	
	5,797	2,306	387	8,490	+ 855	
Oldham (inc. Failsworth and Royton)	2,553	2,400	153	5,106	+ 90	
	827	839	95	1,761	+ 319	
	1,018	1,024	40	2,082	- 443	
	686	1,072	146	1,904	+ 120	
Salford (inc. Eccles and Pendlebury) Stockport	1,254	507	14	1,775	+ 6	
	812	683	79	1,574	- 111	
	759	688	157	1,604	+ 204	
	358	566	50	974	+ 86	
	761	1,083	87	1,931	+ 247	

ie montfold			f Persons of h January		Inc.(+) or Dec. (-) in Totals
Regions and Principal Towns	Men 18 and over	Women 18 and over	Young Persons under 18 years	Total	as compared with 8th December, 1952
Northern Carlisle Darlington Gateshead Hartlepools Jarrow and Hebburn Middlesbrough (inc. South	21,277	12,066	3,234	36,577	+ 3,386
	336	360	82	778	- 77
	254	249	24	527	+ 38
	1,183	633	190	2,006	+ 400
	820	601	90	1,511	+ 229
	429	670	40	1,139	- 33
Bank) Newcastle-upon-Tyne South Shields Stockton-on-Tees Sunderland Wallsend (inc. Willington	817	764	151	1,732	+ 144
	3,544	1,639	399	5,582	+ 509
	1,373	693	117	2,183	+ 146
	510	616	172	1,298	+ 155
	2,540	1,308	349	4,197	+ 279
Quay) Scotland Aberdeen Clydebank Dundee Edinburgh Glasgow (inc. Rutherglen) Greenock Motherwell and Wishaw Paisley	50,658 2,799 346 1,734 4,641 15,990 1,368 1,116 789	228 25,737 904 179 936 1,642 6,438 1,668 947 525	5,140 148 29 84 316 1,089 276 240 101	539 81,535 3,851 554 2,754 6,599 23,517 3,312 2,303 1,415	+ 28 + 8,298 + 519 + 9 + 49 + 965 + 2,209 + 379 + 176 + 191
Wales	20,900	9,186	2,506	32,592	+ 5,399
	2,005	569	181	2,755	+ 254
	880	416	145	1,441	+ 188
	1,293	228	123	1,644	+ 967
	1,400	534	94	2,028	+ 84
	1,377	797	104	2,278	+ 507
Northern Ireland Belfast Londonderry	32,742	13,853	4,248	50,843	+ 5,195
	10,304	6,534	1,139	17,977	+ 1,176
	3,494	698	418	4,610	+ 356

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED: 1939 to 1953

The Table below shows the annual average numbers registered as unemployed from 1939 to 1952, and the numbers so registered in March, June, September and December, 1952, and in January,

		Gr	eat Britain				
- 300		nemployed (Casuals)		orarily pped	Total	United Kingdom: Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females			
1939	934,332	258,088	137,192	78,347	1,407,959	1,480,324	
1940	468,777	222,373	100,389	58,549	850,088	918,054	
1941	105,973	97,701	29,275	27,476	260,425	299,273	
1942	62,019	31,859	3,196	2,691	99,765	119,117	
1943	47,191	20,574	795	733	69,293	85,538	
1944	45,062	17,634	394	518	63,608	77,929	
1945	86,273	53,004	549	584	140,410	159,977	
1946	251,914	107,840	2,097	1,218	363,069	394,164	
1947	234,895	78,756	102,738	51,960	468,349	498,323	
1948	225,566	70,567	4,289	3,148	303,570	337,997	
1949	223,219	76,913	4,752	3,081 3,486	314,171	341,093	
1950	214,943	90,595	5,147 8,070	7,812	252,895	281,361	
1951	153,403	83,610 132,603	31,767	53,771	414,245	462,533	
1952	196,104	132,003	31,707	33,111	711,210	102,00	
1952 :	2500.21	10000	24040		400.074	470 90	
17th March	193,155	135,425	36,819	67,575	432,974	479,804	
16th June	169,878	126,318	53,204	90,654	440,054		
15th Sept	191,677	134,836	22,573	40,534	389,620	434,054	
8th Dec	233,460	134,132	15,246	16,623	399,461	445,105	
1953 :	200			E STEEL			
12th Jan	265,615	148,144	21,569	17,162	452,490	503,333	

DISABLED PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT) ACT

The number of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, at 19th January, 1953, was 868,413, compared with 875,043 at 20th October, 1952. The figure for January included 772,114 men, 89,108 women and 7,191 young

The number of disabled persons on the register who were unemployed at 19th January, 1953, was 63,362, of whom 55,506 were males and 7,856 were females. The total included 31,374 persons who had served in H.M. Forces and 31,988 who had not served. An analysis of these figures is given in the Table below.

TRACTICAL BERG TELLIL	Males	Females	Total
Suitable for ordinary employment: Ex-Service Others	28,334 20,647	237 6,991	28,571 27,638
Total	48,981	7,228	56,209
Severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions:* Ex-Service Others	2,789 3,736	14 614	2,803 4,350
Total	6,525	628	7,153
Grand Total	55,506	7,856	63,362

^{*} These persons are excluded from the statistics of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges given in the preceding Tables.

NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED: INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

The statistics given below show, industry by industry, the number of persons who were registered as unemployed at 12th January, 1953, distinguishing those wholly unemployed (i.e., out of a situation) from those temporarily stopped (i.e., suspended from work on the understanding that they were shortly to return to their

	Great Britain Whoily									
Industry	unem (incl	ployed uding uals)		orarily oped		Total		Un	ited Kingdo (all classes)	
weeks 1902 1913 145	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Agriculture and Horticulture Forestry Fishing	13,026 8,373 454 4,199	5,138 5,083 45 10	1,689 210 9 1,470	647 646 1	14,715 8,583 463 5,669	5,785 5,729 46 10	20,500 14,312 509 5,679	21,613 15,171 489 5,953	5,994 5,938 46 10	27,607 21,109 535 5,963
Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining* Iron Ore Mining and Quarrying Stone Quarrying and Mining Slate Quarrying and Mining Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits Other Mining and Quarrying	2,718 1,636 26 553 63 184 256	179 124 — 9 — 1 45	31 8 - 18 5 -	11 11	2,749 1,644 26 571 68 184 256	190 124 — 9 — 1 56	2,939 1,768 26 580 68 185 312	3,544 1,663 29 1,185 68 330 269	192 124 — 10 — 2 56	3,736 1,787 29 1,195 68 332 325
Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal	3,807 1,062 541 492 397 41 1,274	1,584 267 352 499 274 15 177	556 20 434 44 37 3 18	347 65 223 31 26 —	4,363 1,082 975 536 434 44 1,292	1,931 332 575 530 300 15 179	6,294 1,414 1,550 1,066 734 59 1,471	4,785 1,178 1,034 540 443 64 1,526	1,996 333 626 535 300 15 187	6,781 1,511 1,660 1,075 743 79 1,713
Chemicals and Allied Trades Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, Toilet Preparations,	3,804 88 1,726	2,909 3 863 407	85 13 6	70 	3,889 88 1,739	2,979 3 900 412	6,868 91 2,639	3,984 88 1,794	3,020 3 906 413	7,004 91 2,700
Perfumery Explosives and Fireworks Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Glycerine, Polishes, Ink and Matches Mineral Oil Refining Other Oils, Greases, Glue, etc.	590 344 248 256 405	527 172 747 45 145	45 5 —	1 17 9 - 1	592 389 253 256 419	528 189 756 45 146	1,120 578 1,009 301 565	595 394 269 265 423	529 193 784 45 147	1,124 587 1,053 310 570
Metal Manufacture	4,749 141	1,053	5,499	476 1	10,248 141	1,529 10	11,777 151	10,415 153	1,532 10	11,947 163
Iron and Steel Melting, Rolling, etc., not elsewhere specified Iron Foundries Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes (inc. melting and rolling in	1,432 1,534 72 75	254 319 73 20	665 1,089 515 836	33 136 57 2	2,097 2,623 587 911	287 455 130 22	2,384 3,078 717 933	2,144 2,697 589 911	287 458 130 22	2,431 3,155 719 933
integrated works)	368 1,127	95 283	180 2,214	14 233	548 3,341	109 516	657 3,857	552 3,369	109 516	661 3,885
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Marine Engineering Agricultural Machinery (exc. tractors) Boilers and Boilerhouse Plant Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools Stationary Engines Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery Electrical Wires and Cables Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus Wireless Apparatus (exc. valves) and Gramophones Wireless Valves and Electric Lamps Batteries and Accumulators Other Electrical Goods	21,194 6,909 611 464 206 428 116 860 476 1,179 6,778 814 375 210 528 172 146 922	7,695 294 78 81 8 139 33 274 215 75 2,322 692 369 309 890 448 181 1,287	843 159 7 19 1 5 	852 6 2 1 — 6 1 364 1 1 132 201 — 1 5 7 93 31	22,037 7,068 618 483 207 433 116 1,289 1,217 6,910 823 377 215 533 172 146 931	8,547 300 80 82 8 145 34 638 216 76 2,454 893 369 310 895 455 274 1,318	30,584 7,368 698 565 215 578 150 1,927 715 1,293 9,364 1,716 746 525 1,428 627 420 2,249	23,995 8,176 657 495 227 439 118 1,474 509 1,252 7,378 837 382 219 561 176 148 947	8,698 308 86 82 8 145 34 714 217 76 2,473 901 370 310 912 456 277 1,329	32,693 8,484 743 577 235 584 152 2,188 726 1,328 9,851 1,738 752 529 1,473 632 425 2,276
Wehicles Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Cycles Motor Repairers and Garages Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft Manufacture of Parts and Accessories for Motor	8,514 3,134 3,031 847	1,790 614 376 275	1,147 1,066 16 4	88 27 6 2	9,661 4,200 3,047 851	1,878 641 382 277	11,539 4,841 3,429 1,128	10,146 4,306 3,309 921	1,946 647 399 293	12,092 4,953 3,708 1,214
Vehicles and Aircraft	775 91 241 301 94	385 2 42 21 75	52 — — 3 6	48 - - - - 5	827 91 241 304 100	433 2 42 21 80	1,260 93 283 325 180	855 92 243 306 114	447 3 42 22 93	1,302 95 285 328 207
Metal Goods not Elsewhere Specified Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. Iron and Steel Forgings not elsewhere specified Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures Metal Industries not elsewhere specified	4,363 348 262 270 333 351 250 2,549	4,081 520 376 41 240 794 247 1,863	1,272 331 527 31 129 32 18 204	1,014 167 488 3 31 110 19 196	5,635 679 789 301 462 383 268 2,753	5,095 687 864 44 271 904 266 2,059	10,730 1,366 1,653 345 733 1,287 534 4,812	5,811 686 795 337 465 408 274 2,846	5,167 687 865 45 271 926 266 2,107	10,978 1,373 1,660 382 736 1,334 540 4,953
Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Manufacture and Repair of Watches and Clocks Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals Musical Instruments	969 497 183 148 141	749 377 234 109 29	44 29 1 7 7	48 8 13 21 6	1,013 526 184 155 148	797 385 247 130 35	1,810 911 431 285 183	1,048 546 189 162 151	876 397 254 189 36	1,924 943 443 351 187
Textiles Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc. Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Linen and Soft Hemp Jute Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery and other Knitted Goods Lace Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc. Other Textile Industries	4,321 861 436 708 220 170 96 343 127 127 181 28 74 56 156 629 236	7,904 1,747 1,413 931 181 486 283 230 463 682 60 194 127 510 359 238	4,327 2,875 479 123 77 86 2 1 26 95 28 27 9 2 394 103	8,265 5,140 1,746 355 167 201 38 1 53 233 20 6 25 23 215 42	8,648 3,736 915 831 297 256 98 344 153 276 56 101 65 158 1,023 339	16,169 6,887 3,159 1,286 348 687 321 231 516 915 80 200 152 533 574 280	24,817 10,623 4,074 2,117 645 943 419 575 669 1,191 136 301 217 691 1,597 619	10,728 3,738 916 856 355 359 1,626 351 286 297 63 117 68 177 1,177 342	21,913 6,899 3,161 1,344 427 715 4,610 233 1,209 969 95 243 152 917 657 282	32,641 10,637 4,077 2,200 782 1,074 6,236 584 1,495 1,266 158 360 220 1,094 1,834 624

^{*} The figures for coal mining exclude all the unemployed at 12th January, 1953, who, although previously employed in coal mining, are known to be unfit for employment in that industry. These men are, however, included with "Other persons not classified by industry" on the next page.

Numbers Unemployed: Industrial Analysis—continued

Industry	Who unempi (included casu	loyed ling	Tempo			Total			ited Kingdo (all classes)	o m
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Leather, Leather Goods and Fur	641 365 177 99	508 192 273 43	124 69 9 46	55 24 21 10	765 434 186 145	563 216 294 53	1,328 650 480 198	784 443 196 145	592 231 307 54	1,376 674 503 199
Clothing Tailoring Dressmaking Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries not elsewhere specified Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs (exc. rubber) Repair of Boots and Shoes	3,067 1,640 159 70 79 99	5,555 2,741 1,065 686 130 344 542	654 539 12 2 45 4	1,941 1,257 356 155 48 29	3,721 2,179 171 72 124 103	7,496 3,998 1,421 841 178 373	11,217 6,177 1,592 913 302 476 1,068	4,083 2,347 191 117 128 128 448 724	9,516 4,213 1,634 1,820 182 964	13,599 6,560 1,825 1,937 310 1,092
Repair of Boots and Shoes Food, Drink and Tobacco Grain Milling Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits Meat and Meat Products Milk Products Sugar and Glucose Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables Food Industries not elsewhere specified Brewing and Malting Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco	9,164 337 2,662 270 390 664 448 389 531 1,258 942 234 624 415	10,214 119 2 091 759 415 412 197 1,037 2,067 1,394 503 311 471 438	21 71 2 8 1 10 6 2 9 15 6 2 1	1 482 2 39 29 7 18 1 153 174 5 2	9,235 339 2,670 271 400 670 450 398 540 1,273 948 236 625 415	10,696 121 2,130 788 422 430 198 1,068 2,220 1,568 508 313 482 448	689 19,931 460 4,800 1,059 822 1,100 648 1,466 2,760 2,841 1,456 549 1,107 863	10,151 378 2,912 321 461 786 461 411 700 1,329 975 286 680 451	11,818 126 2,285 850 440 490 203 1,081 2,731 1,586 508 314 500 704	774 21,969 504 5,197 1,171 901 1,276 664 1,492 3,431 2,915 1,483 600 1,180 1,155
Manufactures of Wood and Cork	5,038 1,606 2,351 266 516 299	1,406 284 672 43 271 136	1,518 83 1,369 8 51 7	303 25 232 1 39 6	6,556 1,689 3,720 274 567 306	1,709 309 904 44 310 142	8,265 1,998 4,624 318 877 448	7,100 1,882 3,995 287 619 317	1,736 315 921 44 311 145	8,836 2,197 4,916 331 930 462
Paper and Printing Paper and Board Wallpaper Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases Manufactures of Paper and Board not elsewhere specified	2,599 668 30 180	2,853 446 44 536 408	780 718 3	780 326 — 99	3,379 1,386 33 181	3,633 772 44 635 575	7,012 2,158 77 816 732	3,572 1,508 37 194	3,791 801 44 704 587	7,363 2,309 81 898 744
Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals Other Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc. Other Manufacturing Industries Rubber	541 1,042 2,628 966	111 1,308 2,915 702 54	8 31 1,113 981	1 187 390 33 2	3,741 1,947 177	1,495 3,305 735 56	7,046 2,682 233	576 1,100 3,950 1,964 184	122 1,533 3,375 735 56	698 2,633 7,325 2,699 240
Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc. Brushes and Brooms Toys, Games and Sports Requisites Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods Production and Printing of Cinematograph Films Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	175 139 267 67 254 760	164 864 168 36 927	2 41 43 26 — 20	18 202 41 1 93	180 310 93 254 780	182 1,066 209 37 1,020	362 1,376 302 291 1,800	203 323 94 254 928	203 1,079 209 37 1,056	406 1,402 303 291 1,984
Building and Contracting Building Electric Wiring and Contracting Civil Engineering Contracting	58,054 42,303 1,118 14,633	434 295 63 76	891 727 9 155	$\frac{4}{3}$	58,945 43,030 1,127 14,788	438 298 63 77	59,383 43,328 1,190 14,865	67,963 49,635 1,285 17,043	322 71 80 193	68,436 49,957 1,356 17,123
Gas, Electricity and Water Supply Gas Electricity Water Transport and Communication	2,816 1,440 1,018 358	190 82 98 10	32 19 7 6	1 - 1	2,848 1,459 1,025 364 26,122	82 98 11 3,184	1,541 1,123 375 29,306	1,524 1,202 413 28,921	83 98 12 3,257	1,607 1,300 425 32,178
Transport and Communication Railways Tramway and Omnibus Service Other Road Passenger Transport Goods Transport by Road Sea Transport Port, River and Canal Transport Harbour, Dock, Canal, Conservancy, etc., Service Air Transport Postal, Telegraph and Wireless Communication Other Transport and Communication Storage	25,783 4,051 2,071 827 3,049 8,417 1,944 802 175 3,252 456 739	3,152 425 1,167 22 119 162 29 25 58 970 60 115	339 27 19 11 25 206 26 7 — 5 9	32 3 5 	4,078 2,090 838 3,074 8,623 1,970 809 175 3,257 465 743	1,172 22 119 171 33 25 58 980 61 115	4,506 3,262 860 3,193 8,794 2,003 834 233 4,237 526 858	4,390 2,314 917 3,401 9,111 2,980 851 179 3,550 472 756	1,199 24 119 181 34 28 62 998 62 116	4,824 3,513 941 3,520 9,292 3,014 879 241 4,548 534 872
Distributive Trades Dealing in Coal, Builders' Materials, Grain and Agricultural Supplies (Wholesale or Retail) Dealing in other Industrial Materials and Machinery Wholesale Distribution of Food and Drink Retail Distribution of Food and Drink (exc. catering) Wholesale Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Non-Food Goods Retail Distribution of Confectionery, Tobacco and Newspapers	20,542 2,761 2,481 1,991 5,185 2,329 5,391 404	20,598 281 437 779 6,057 1,242 11,082 720	142 17 21 11 41 18 34	434 4 11 39 119 33 217	20,684 2,778 2,502 2,002 5,226 2,347 5,425 404	21,032 285 448 818 6,176 1,275 11,299 731	41,716 3,063 2,950 2,820 11,402 3,622 16,724 1,135	23,034 3,089 2,758 2,425 5,957 2,480 5,879 446	22,315 306 490 991 6,513 1,336 11,870 809	3,395 3,248 3,416 12,470 3,816 17,749 1,255
Insurance, Banking and Finance	1,629 18,262 7,549 10,713	939 4,801 2,938 1,863	9 171 26 145	5 66 18 48	1,638 18,433 7,575 10,858	944 4,867 2,956 1,911	2,582 23,300 10,531 12,769	1,775 20,558 8,378 12,180	975 5,184 3,202 1,982	2,750 25,742 11,580 14,162
Professional Services Accountancy Education Law Medical and Dental Services Religion Other Professional and Business Services	4,717 179 1,083 140 1,827 158 1,330	8,142 111 1,878 247 5,399 66 441	40 -7 -7 -29 1 3	94 1 54 1 28 1 9	4,757 179 1,090 140 1,856 159 1,333	8,236 112 1,932 248 5,427 67 450	12,993 291 3,022 388 7,283 226 1,783	5,066 199 1,160 149 1,984 181 1,393	8,764 117 2,068 266 5,786 70 457	13,830 316 3,228 415 7,770 251 1,850
Miscellaneous Services Theatres, Cinemas, Music Halls, Concerts, etc. Sport, Other Recreations and Betting Catering, Hotels, etc. Laundries Dry Cleaning, Job Dyeing, Carpet Beating, etc. Hairdressing and Manicure Private Domestic Service (Resident) Private Domestic Service (Non-Resident) Other Services	25,177 3,368 3,274 13,969 761 304 327 273 1,075 1,826	39,530 2,190 1,161 24,343 2,483 685 582 2,944 4,324 818	192 16 41 67 5 4 7 7 34 18	757 51 31 398 50 27 37 9 124	25,369 3,384 3,315 14,036 766 308 334 273 1,109 1,844	40,287 2,241 1,192 24,741 2,533 712 619 2,953 4,448 848	65,656 5,625 4,507 38,777 3,299 1,020 953 3,226 5,557 2,692	26,900 3,520 3,595 14,840 812 333 359 286 1,178 1,977	42,914 2,337 1,228 25,827 2,749 732 674 3,502 4,953 912	69,814 5,857 4,823 40,667 3,561 1,065 1,033 3,788 6,131 2,889
Ex-Service Personnel not Classified by Industry Other Persons not Classified by Industry GRAND TOTAL*	5,383 12,650 265,615	419 13,406 148,144	21,569	17,162	5,383 12,650 287,184	419 13,406 165,306	5,802 26,056 452,490	5,712 13,651 322,428	430 14,238 180,905	6,142 27,889 503,333

^{*} The totals include unemployed casual workers (3,261 males and 323 females in Great Britain and 4,455 males and 333 females in the United Kingdom).

Placing Work of the Employment Exchanges

The Table below shows for the four-week periods ended 19th November and 17th December, 1952, the numbers of vacancies filled by Employment Exchanges and other Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour and National Service in Great Britain, together with the numbers remaining unfilled at the end of each period. The figures include placings, etc., by the Youth Employment Offices of certain Local Authorities.

de la companya de la	19th No	eks ended ovember, 052	Four we 17th D	Number of Placings, 20th Dec.	
	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled	1951, to 17th Dec., 1952 (52 weeks)
Men aged 18 and over Boys under 18 Women aged 18 and	142,123 11,964	99,796 37,113	118,995 9,207	90,119 41,052	1,870,429 224,943
over	69,964 13,490	57,452 34,037	58,257 10,049	58,769 39,943	877,126 242,279
Total	237,541	228,398	196,508	229,883	3,214,777

The figures of vacancies filled relate only to those vacancies which were filled by applicants submitted by Employment Exchanges, i.e., they do not include engagements of workpeople by employers that were made without the assistance of Employment Exchanges. The figures are therefore not comparable with the

percentage rates of engagements given in the "Labour Turnover" Table on the next page, which relate to engagements of all kinds during the period in question.

The figures of vacancies unfilled represent the numbers of vacancies notified by employers to Employment Exchanges and remaining unfilled at the specified dates. They do not purport to represent the total number of vacancies which require to be filled, and they probably fall short of the total number for several reasons. In the first place, vacancies in employments which are excepted from the provisions of the Notification of Vacancies Order, 1952 (which came into operation on 25th February, 1952), may be filled by direct engagement of workpeople without notifying the Employment Exchanges. Secondly, employers who do use the Employment Exchange system may, in certain circumstances (e.g., when they require large numbers of additional workpeople, or where labour of the kind they require is scarce), have a "Standing Order" with the Employment Exchange to submit all suitable applicants to them without "notifying" any specific number of vacancies, and the vacancies remaining unfilled in such cases will not be included in the figures. Nevertheless, comparison of the figures for various dates provides some indication of the change in the demand for labour.

The next Table shows the numbers of vacancies filled during the four weeks ended 17th December, 1952, in each of the industry "Orders" of the Standard Industrial Classification and in certain selected industries within the Orders, together with the number of vacancies remaining unfilled at 17th December, 1952.

selected to be less to			gs during for 17th Decem		01E 191E	Nı	imber of Va 17t	cancies rema h December,	aining unfille 1952	ed at
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
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Mining and Quarrying Coal Mining Creatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining	1,452	246	440	30	2,168	4,565	1,242	221	133	6,161
	1,425	383	22	6	1,836	4,476	1,583	8	23	6,090
	897	362	15	5	1,279	3,918	1,439	6	2	5,365
Products other than Coal Chemicals and Allied Trades Metal Manufacture Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Engineering Electrical Goods	2,603	229	731	117	3,680	1,121	1,232	1,285	1,052	4,690
	2,780	106	1,280	161	4,327	2,296	377	867	547	4,087
	4,258	290	337	65	4,950	2,997	1,553	185	158	4,893
	14,347	1,016	3,781	520	19,664	16,567	5,188	2,285	1,583	25,623
	3,868	120	99	11	4,098	2,336	709	24	19	3,088
	8,458	753	1,712	280	11,203	12,079	4,006	1,136	911	18,132
	2,021	143	1,970	229	4,363	2,152	473	1,125	653	4,403
Vehicles Metal Goods not Elsewhere Specified recision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. extiles Cotton Wool	6,947	431	1,348	153	8,879	10,629	2,027	966	458	14,080
	2,805	422	1,606	343	5,176	1,782	1,627	748	850	5,007
	578	78	490	116	1,262	760	467	334	310	1,871
	3,953	368	4,759	785	9,865	1,769	2,364	6,089	5,402	15,624
	847	64	1,343	128	2,382	394	412	1,289	955	3,050
	1,253	60	1,277	169	2,759	516	775	1,870	1,293	4,454
eather, Leather Goods and Fur Jothing ood, Drink and Tobacco Janufactures of Wood and Cork aper and Printing Paper, Paper and Cardboard Goods Printing	386	50	249	79	764	195	350	451	439	1,435
	1,209	237	4,056	1,049	6,551	1,258	2,083	13,945	8,994	26,280
	3,481	486	3,505	928	8,400	999	1,223	1,165	1,890	5,277
	2,122	592	595	153	3,462	1,021	1,465	626	475	3,587
	986	153	732	363	2,234	1,032	832	555	1,588	4,007
	755	66	470	202	1,493	242	243	343	698	1,526
	231	87	262	161	741	790	589	212	890	2,481
Other Manufacturing Industries	1,464	121	1,317	214	3,116	649	436	764	741	2,590
	35,134	1,138	191	85	36,548	13,644	3,390	129	214	17,377
	24,899	867	124	58	25,948	10,640	2,604	70	139	13,453
Gas, Electricity and Water Cransport and Communication Distributive Trades DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBU	3,145	45	86	29	3,305	989	286	73	63	1,411
	11,427	502	1,865	154	13,948	10,035	2,103	1,368	369	13,875
	7,855	1,643	9,731	2,975	22,204	4,178	8,370	5,123	8,489	26,160
	455	39	317	126	937	845	289	431	424	1,989
	5,240	144	1,791	151	7,326	4,966	373	1,426	423	7,188
	2,668	59	1,159	82	3,968	2,975	162	750	247	4,134
	2,572	85	632	69	3,358	1,991	211	676	176	3,054
rofessional Services	1,165	120	3,600	333	5,218	1,174	965	4,176	1,300	7,615
	3,778	368	15,428	1,114	20,688	2,172	1,227	15,549	4,018	22,966
	403	81	597	58	1,139	194	302	410	159	1,065
	2,345	82	9,696	328	12,451	1,125	294	6,240	694	8,353
	385	127	1,240	301	2,053	147	282	1,336	1,147	2,912
Grand Total	118,995	9,207	58,257	10,049	196,508	90,119	41,052	58,769	39,943	229,883

The following Table gives a Regional analysis of the numbers of vacancies filled during the four weeks ended 17th December, 1952, and of the numbers of notified vacancies remaining unfilled at the end of the period:—

The late of the property of		Men Boys Women 18 and over under 18 18 and over		Girls under 18		Total				
Region	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled	Placings	Vacancies Unfilled
London and South-Eastern Eastern Southern South-Western Midland North-Midland East and West Ridings North-Western Northern South-Western Northern Scotland Wales	6,408 6,254 6,466 11,933 8,886 10,431 15,255 6,780 11,479	15,030 6,383 7,489 6,907 11,443 9,734 7,506 10,012 3,838 6,910 4,867	2,282 452 452 397 352 1,043 478 615 1,169 645 1,291 483	8,353 2,586 1,678 1,692 5,669 4,983 5,223 4,005 1,767 3,930 1,166	16,472 3,255 2,835 2,612 4,443 3,489 5,210 8,506 3,269 5,630 2,536	19,019 3,812 2,792 2,546 5,066 5,332 5,046 8,720 1,837 3,301 1,298	1,980 522 596 505 1,127 459 749 1,171 866 1,397 677	9,306 2,422 1,288 1,914 4,219 5,013 4,333 4,534 1,684 4,328 902	49,366 10,637 10,082 9,935 18,546 13,312 17,005 26,101 11,560 19,797 10,167	51,708 15,203 13,247 13,059 26,397 25,062 22,108 27,271 9,126 18,469 8,233
Great Britain	118,995	90,119	9,207	41,052	58,257	58,769	10,049	39,943	196,508	229,883

Labour Turnover

The Table below shows labour turnover rates (per 100 employees) in the manufacturing industries during the five-week period ended 29th November, 1952, with separate figures for males and females. The figures are based on information given by employers with more than 10 employees on returns which they render every month to the Ministry of Labour and National Service. Each return shows the numbers of males and females on the pay-roll at the date of the return and also at the date of the previous return, and an additional item shows the numbers on the pay-roll at the later of the two dates who were not on the pay-roll at the earlier date. The figures in the last item are adopted as representing engagements during the period, and the figures of discharges and other losses are obtained by adding the numbers engaged during the period to the numbers on the pay-roll at the beginning of the period and deducting from the figures thus obtained the numbers on the pay-roll at the end of the period. It must be borne in mind, however, that the figures of engagements obtained in the way indicated above do not figures of engagements obtained in the way indicated above do not

include persons engaged during the period who were discharged or otherwise left their employment before the end of the same period, and the percentage rates both of engagements and of discharges, etc., in the Table below accordingly understate, to some extent, the total intake and wastage during the period. In spite of this limitation, however, the figures enable comparisons to be made between the turnover rates of different industries and also between the figures for recent in most he for the same industry in the letter assection.

turnover rates of different industries and also between the figures for consecutive months for the same industry, in the latter case after allowance is made for any difference in the length of period covered. It is also important to note that the figures for any industry represent the aggregated totals of the numbers engaged and discharged by all firms rendering returns in the industry. Some of the persons who were discharged or left their employments during the period were probably engaged by other firms in the same industry, and the net numbers of engagements and losses of an industry, considered as one unit, will be less in every case than the sum of the figures for the individual firms.

Labour Turnover Rates in Manufacturing Industries: 5 weeks* ended 29th November, 1952

Industry	mer	per of En onts per 1 oployed oning of p	100 at	Loss	es and eses per ployed ing of p	other 100 at	Industry	mer	per of Er nts per in ployed ning of p	100 at	Loss	ber of I es and o ses per 1 ployed a ling of po	ther 00 at
The state of the s	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	522.1 203 6220 1726	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.
Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal	2.8	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.1	Textiles	4.0	5.5	4.9	2.5	3.4	3.0
Bricks and Fireclay Goods	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.0	Cotton Spinning, Doubling, etc. Cotton Weaving, etc	4·3 3·0	5.5	5.1	3.0	3.6	3.4
China and Earthenware (including Glazed Tiles) Glass (other than Containers)	2·6 2·8 2·1	4·6 3·0 4·7	3·8 2·9 2·6 1·5	3·1 2·5 2·8	3·7 3·1	3.4	Woollen and Worsted Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and	5.0	9.9	6.5	3.2	4·5 3·1	3.9
Glass Containers	2.1	1.4	2.6	2.8	4.5	3.1	Linen and Soft Hemp	3.1	4·4 4·7 10·4	3·8 4·1 9·1	3.2	2·8 2·8 4·9 3·6	2·4 2·9 4·4
Other Non-Metalliferous Mining Manufactures	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery	7·4 2·8 2·7	5.4	4.5	3·2 3·6 2·4 2·0	3.6	3.2
Chemicals and Allied Trades	2.1	2.9	2.3	1.9	3.7	2.4	Lace	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.1
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	Carpets Narrow Fabrics Made-up Textiles Textile Finishing, etc.	3·1 3·0 3·4	4·6 6·4 4·3	4·2 5·5 3·7	2·1 3·5 1·7 2·7	2·1 3·2 4·9 2·8 4·1	2.8
Chemicals and Dyes Pharmaceutical Preparations, etc. Explosives and Fireworks	2·2 1·9 2·7	2·3 3·2 4·8	2·2 2·6 3·4	1·9 2·1 2·1	3·0 4·3 2·9	2·1 3·4 2·4	Textile Finishing, etc Other Textile Industries	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.7	4.1	2.1
Paint and Varnish Soap, Candles, Polishes, etc	1.7	3.0	1·8 2·2 1·8	2.1	2·9 2·7 6·0	2.3	Leather, Leather Goods and Fur	3.4	4.8	3.9	2.0	3.8	2.7
Mineral Oil Refining Other Oils, Greases, Glue, etc	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.8	1.4	Leather Tanning and Dressing Leather Goods	3.7	5.5	4.0	1.7	2.4	1.8
Metal Manufacture	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.4	Fur	2.5	5.5	3.9	2.9	4.0	3.9
Blast Furnaces	2.6	1.5	2.6	1.9	0.4	1.9	Clothing	3.2	4.8	4.4	2.3	3.8	3.4
Iron Foundries	2·1 3·0 2·0	2·7 3·6 3·8	2·2 3·0 2·2	2·0 2·9 1·5	2·4 3·4 2·5	2·0 3·0 1·6	Tailoring Dressmaking	3.6	5.1	4.7	3·0 3·2 2·3	4.1	3.9
Tinplate Manufacture Steel Sheet Manufacture Iron and Steel Tubes	2.1	1.9	2·2 2·1 2·4	1.4	2·5 2·1 1·8	1.4	Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery	2.7	4.9	4.7	2.5	3·7 4·2 3·4	4·2 3·5 3·5 3·1
Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting, etc.	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.9	3.6	3.0	Other Dress Industries Manufacture of Boots and Shoes Repair of Boots and Shoes	1·7 3·2 1·9	4·6 4·6 2·9	4·0 3·9 2·1	1·7 1·7 2·3	3·4 2·4 3·2	3·1 2·0 2·5
Engineering and Electrical Goods	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.8	Repair of Boots and Shoes					200	
Agricultural Machinery	1.4	2.4	1.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	Food, Drink and Tobacco	2.7	4.8	3.6	2.7	5.0	3.7
Machine Tools and Engineers' Small Tools	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	Bread and Flour Confectionery Biscuits	3.5	4.8	4.0	3.6	4.5	2·4 3·9 3·7 3·5
Textile Machinery and Accessories Ordnance and Small Arms	1.5	2·6 2·2 2·5	1·8 1·7 3·0	4.2	6·9 3·9 2·0	4·6 1·9 2·8	Milk Products	4·1 2·1 2·3	5·3 4·0 3·6	4·6 2·6 2·6	2·6 2·7 2·8 3·0	4·6 4·7 4·9	3.4
Constructional Engineering Other Non-Electrical Engineering Electrical Machinery	3·1 2·3 2·0	2.9	2·4 2·0 2·5	2·9 2·3 1·8	3.6	2·5 2·2 2·3	Cocoa, Chocolate, etc Preserving of Fruit and Vegetables	2.9	4.9	5.1	2.1	3.8	3·4 3·2 8·2
Electrical Wires and Cables	2.3	2.3	5263	1.9	3.4	2888	Other Food Industries	2·8 1·9 3·2	5.5	3·8 2·5 3·6	3.4	7·4 2·3 3·6	5.0
paratus	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.4	Wholesale Bottling Other Drink Industries Tobacco	2.9	4·1 6·8 1·8	4.1	2·8 3·6 0·9	5.2	3·1 4·1 1·5
Lamps Batteries and Accumulators	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.5	3.5							
Other Electrical Goods	2.8	4.0	3.3	2.6	5.8	3.9	Manufactures of Wood and Cork Timber (Sawmilling, etc.)	3.4	5.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3
Vehicles Manufacture of Motor Vehicles,	2.4	3.6	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.6	Furniture and Upholstery Shop and Office Fitting	3.7	5.6	4.1	2.9	4·4 3·4	3.3
etc	2.2	3.0	2.3	2·7 3·0	3.4	2.8	Wooden Containers and Baskets Miscellaneous Wood and Cork	3.2	3.8	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.9
Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft Manufacture of Motor Vehicle	2.9	3.6	3.0	1.9	3.7	2.2	Manufactures	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9
Manufacture of Motor Vehicle Accessories Railway Locomotive Shops	3.6	4.4	3.8	2.5	3.9	2.9	Paper and Printing	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.9	2.1
Other Locomotive Manufacture	2.3	2·3 2·2 5·3	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.1	Paper and Board	2·1 2·7 2·6	5.9	2·1 3·6 4·0	2·1 2·4 2·6	3·6 4·1 3·5 3·2	2·4 2·9 3·1
Carts, Perambulators, etc.	3.9	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	Other Manufactures of Paner	2.3	5·9 4·9 3·2 2·2 1·7	2·9 1·2 1·5	1.5	3·2 2·1 2·6	2·5 1·4 1·9
Metal Goods not elsewhere specified Tools and Cutlery	1.9	3.6	2.6	1 2 7 5 5 5	4.0	3.1	Printing of Newspapers, etc Other Printing, etc	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.9
Tools and Cutlery Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Nails, etc Iron and Steel Forgings	2·5 2·5 2·1	3·0 2·5 3·3	2.7 2.5 2.4	2·5 2·4 2·1 1·9	3·7 2·4 3·5	3.0	Other Manufacturing Industries	3.2	5.9	4.3	2.6	4.7	3.4
Wire and Wire Manufactures Hollow-ware Brass Manufactures	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.9 3.2 2.9 3.4	5·1 4·7 4·5	4.2	Rubber Linoleum, Leather Cloth, etc	3.0	5.8	3.9	2·2 2·6 1·7	3·3 2·9 3·5	2·6 2·7 2·6
Other Metal Industries	3.6	4.3	3.9	1 32 32 32 32	1900	3.8	Brushes and Brooms	2.6	3.6	3.0	3.4	7.7	100000000
Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Scientific, Surgical, etc., Instru-	2.5	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.5	2.8	Requisites	2.2	7.4	5.2	2.6	3.4	6·2 3·1
ments Watches and Clocks	2.5	3·7 4·2 3·8	2·9 3·2 2·7 4·1	2·2 3·4 2·0 3·3	3.3	2·5 4·0 2·6	Films Other Manufacturing Industries	3.5	4·9 5·8	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.8
Jewellery, Plate, etc Musical Instruments	1.7	3.8	4.1	3.3	4·6 3·3 4·0	3.4	All the above Industries	2.6	4.3	3.1	2.4	3.9	2.9

* The figures for October, which appeared in the January issue of this GAZETTE, related to a four-week period,

Insured Persons Absent from The numbers of vacancies notified, filled, etc., between 9th December, 1952, and 12th January, 1953 (5 weeks) are shown below. Work owing to Sickness or Industrial Injury

The Table below shows the numbers of insured persons in the various Regions of England, in Scotland and Wales, and in Great Britain as a whole, who were absent from work owing to sickness or industrial injury on 20th January, 1953, and the corresponding figures for 16th December, 1952, and 15th January, 1952. The statistics have been compiled by the Ministry of National Insurance from claims to sickness or industrial injury benefit under the National Insurance Act, 1946, and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946, respectively.

A relatively small number of claims do not result in the payment of benefit, but, because they indicate certified incapacity for work, such claims are included in the Table. Injury benefit is payable in respect of both industrial accidents and prescribed industrial

	Control				Thou	isands	
	Numbers of Insured Persons Absent from Work owing to						
Region	J. Mar	Sickness		Industrial Injury			
	20th Jan., 1953	16th Dec., 1952	15th Jan., 1952	20th Jan., 1953	16th Dec., 1952	15th Jan., 1952	
London and S. Eastern: London and Middlesex . Remainder Eastern . Southern . South-Western . Midland . Bast and West Ridings . North-Western . North-Western . Northern . South-Western . Southand . Wales .	126·4 96·5 52·6 44·2 58·2 90·8 65·2 95·1 171·9 73·4 122·7 68·4	112·6 82·2 43·9 36·3 51·0 76·4 55·7 83·9 151·2 66·4 116·8 60·5	104·0 79·1 44·8 36·4 52·1 80·7 57·5 85·8 156·5 67·8 111·6 60·4	3.8 3.6 2.1 1.5 2.4 4.6 5.6 8.8 7.5 7.7	3·8 3·5 2·0 1·5 2·2 4·2 5·1 8·7 6·6	3·9 3·3 1·9 1·6 2·2 4·5 5·0 7·8 7·0 7·6 7·3 6·7	
Total, Great Britain	1,065 · 5	936-9	936.7	63 · 2	59.3	58.9	

Separate figures are available for insured males and females for 20th January, 1953, and are given below.

Region	from W	ork owing ickness	Numbers Absent from Work owing to Industrial Injury		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
London and South Eastern: London and Middlesex Remainder Eastern Southern Southern Midland North-Midland East and West Ridings North-Western Northern Southern South-Midland East and West Ridings North-Western Northern Socotland Wales	79·0 65·6 37·8 32·3 42·0 62·2 47·8 66·5 104·2 55·0 78·2 52·4	47·4 30·9 14·7 12·0 16·1 28·6 17·4 28·5 67·7 18·4 44·5 15·9	3·0 3·0 1·8 1·3 2·1 3·9 5·1 7·9 6·0 7·2 6·8 7·1	0·9 0·7 0·3 0·2 0·3 0·7 0·4 0·9 1·5 0·6	
Total, Great Britain	723 - 2	342.3	55.1	8.2	

Work of Appointments Services

The particulars given below relate to the work of the Appointments Services of the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

Technical and Scientific Register

The Technical and Scientific Register operates centrally on a national basis from Almack House, 26–28 King Street, St. James's Square, London, S.W.1 (Telephone number, Trafalgar 7020), but it also has a representative in Scotland at the Glasgow District Appointments Office, 450 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C.2 (Telephone number, Glasgow Douglas 7161).

The Register, which is assisted by Advisory Committees composed of members of the professions concerned, provides a placing and advisory service for physicists, mathematicians, chemists (other than pharmacists), metallurgists, agriculturists, biologists and other scientists, professional engineers, architects, surveyors, town planners, estate agents and valuers. The qualification for enrolment is in general a university degree or membership of the appropriate professional institution. A register of vacancies is maintained, which includes a wide range of overseas vacancies.

The total number of persons enrolled on the Technical and Scientific Register at 12th January was 5,107*; this figure included 3,712 registrants who were already in work but desired a change of employment, and 1,395 registrants who were unemployed.

acancies	outstanding at 9th December	 -		4,097
,,	notified during period	 4	-	556
,,	filled during period	 		127
,,	cancelled or withdrawn	 		392
,,	unfilled at 12th January	 		4,134

Appointments Register

The Appointments Register is concerned with the placing of The Appointments Register is concerned with the placing of persons having professional, administrative, managerial or senior executive experience or qualifications, and those having technical qualifications not appropriate to the Technical and Scientific Register. The registers are maintained at the London Appointments Office, which serves the South of England and the Midlands and South Wales; the Northern Appointments Office in Manchester, which serves the North of England broadly as far as the southern borders of Yorkshire and Cheshire, and North Wales; and the Scottish Appointments Office in Glasgow, which covers the whole of Scotland.

covers the whole of Scotland.

The total number of persons on the registers of the Appointments Offices at 12th January was 14,937*, consisting of 13,313 men and 1,624 women. Of these, 1,751 men and two women were ex-Regular personnel. The number on the registers included 8,198 men and 807 women who were in employment, while 5,115 men and 817 women had registered as unemployed at some date in the preceding two months and were not known to be in employment at 12th January. Of those in employment 717 men and two women were ex-Regular personnel. The numbers of ex-Regular personnel included in the numbers unemployed were 1 034 men. included in the numbers unemployed were 1,034 men.

The following Table shows the numbers of registrations at each

of the Offices :-

Appointments Office	In Emp	oloyment	Unemployed		
BOAT TO THE TANK	Men	Women	Men	Women	
London	4,800 2,331 1,067	517 150 140	3,906 780 429	636 94 87	
Total*	8,198	807	5,115	817	

During the period 9th December, 1952, to 12th January, 1953, there were new registrations by 1,013 men and 206 women, and during the same period the registrations of 1,770 men and 302

women lapsed.

The table below shows the numbers of vacancies (other than those for nurses and midwives) notified, filled, etc., between 9th December and 12th January.

		Men†	Women
acancies	outstanding at 9th December	1,621	171
,,	notified during period	567	58
,,	cancelled or withdrawn during period	395	28
,,	filled during period	218	33
	unfilled at 12th January	1 575	168

The total numbers of vacancies filled during the period 14th October to 12th January were 623 men and 88 women, which included 87 filled by ex-Regular men only.

Nursing Appointments Service

As indicated above, the numbers of vacancies notified and filled in the nursing and midwifery professions are not included in the statistics relating to the Appointments Register. The placing of men and women in nursing and midwifery vacancies and in vacancies for certain medical auxiliaries (radiographers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and medical laboratory technicians) notified by hospitals and other employers is carried out by the Nursing Services Branch of Employment Services Department through the Nursing Appointments Offices. These Offices also provide a Careers Advice Service for the above-mentioned professions both for potential students and for qualified persons seeking

Statistics of vacancies for nurses, midwives, and the classes of medical auxiliaries mentioned above, in respect of the period from 1st October to 31st December, 1952, are given below.

	Men	women	
Vacancies outstanding at 1st October	 3,643	20,915	
filled during period	2371	2,519‡	
outstanding at 31st December	 3,791	20,734	
,, Odistanding at 510t December	LOCAL PROPERTY.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	

The total of 24,525 vacancies outstanding at 31st December included 2,051 vacancies for nursery nurses, nursing assistants, nursing orderlies and medical auxiliaries. An analysis of the remaining 22,474 vacancies, by grade of nurse, etc., is given below.

Trained Nurses	6,227	Pupil Midwives	850
Student Nurses	 10,686	Assistant Nurses	2,942
Midwives	 637	Pupil Assistant Nurses	1,132

* Excluding 115 persons registered for overseas employment only and 2,343 whose registrations had been referred to the Local Offices for assistance in placing. Registrations of nurses and midwives are also excluded.

† This column includes vacancies for which employers were willing to accept wither may or vacancies.

ther men or women.

† These figures include 313 vacancies filled by part-time workers.

^{*} This figure includes 596 registrants who were also registered at Appointments Offices and 214 unemployed registrants who were also registered at Employment Exchanges.

in the Coal Mining Industry in December

The statistics given below in respect of employment, etc., in the coal mining industry in December, 1952, have been compiled by the Ministry of Fuel and Power from information provided by the National Coal Board.

The average weekly number of wage-earners on the colliery books in Great Britain during the five weeks ended 3rd January was 719,900, compared with 719,100 for the four weeks ended 29th November, and 696,900 for the five weeks ended 29th December,

The total numbers who were *effectively* employed were 659,800 in December, 664,900 in November, and 643,000 in December, 1951; these figures exclude wage-earners who were absent for any reason (including holidays) for the whole of any week. The Table below shows the numbers of wage-earners on the colliery books in the various Districts in December, 1952, together with the increase or decrease* in each case compared with November, 1952, and December, 1951.

Average Numbers of Wage-earners on Colliery Books—Analysis by Districts

District	Average numbers of wage-earners on colliery		Increase (+) or decrease (-)* compared with the average for					
Asset and the second	books during 5 weeks ended 3rd January, 1953	4 weeks ended 29th November, 1952	5 weeks ended 29th December, 1951					
Northumberland Cumberland	43,700 6,100	+ 100 - 100	+ 400 + 200 - 200					
Durham South and West Yorkshire North Derbyshire	106,600 141,100 39,000	+ 200 + 100	+ 4,600 + 1,600					
Nottinghamshire South Derbyshire and Leicestershire	46,700 14,700	+ 200	+ 1,900					
Lancashire and Cheshire North Wales North Staffordshire	51,800 9,400 20,500	+ 100	+ 3,600 + 500 + 1,700					
Cannock Chase South Staffordshire, Worcester- shire and Shropshire	16,200		+ 500 + 300 + 1,100					
Warwickshire South Wales and Monmouth- shire	16,000	+ 200	+ 2,700					
Forest of Dean and Somerset Kent	6,300 6,400		+ 100					
England and Wales	634,000	+ 800	+ 19,100					
West Fife	14,700 8,600		+ 500 + 600 + 600					
The Lothians	13,100 12,200 13,700	19 16 17 10 10 10	+ 400 + 500					
Central East	7,000 9,500	0 kg bon	+ 100 + 600					
Alloa	7,100		+ 600 + 3,900					
Scotland	85,900	+ 800						
Great Britain	719,900	+ 800	+ 23,000					

It is provisionally estimated that, during the five weeks of December, about 5,180 persons were recruited to the industry, while the total number of persons who left the industry was about 3,890; the numbers on the colliery books thus showed a net increase of 1,290. During the four weeks of November there was a net increase

The average number of shifts worked per week by coal-face workers who were effectively employed was 4.57 in December, 5.05 in November, and 4.91 in December, 1951. The corresponding figures for all workers who were effectively employed were 4.94, 5.44 and 5.26.

Information is given in the Table below recording above the state of the same and the same and the same are same as a same and the same are same as a same are same as a same are same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same are same are same are same are same as a same are same are

4.94, 5.44 and 5.26.

Information is given in the Table below regarding absenteeism in the coal mining industry in December and November, 1952, and December, 1951. Separate figures are compiled in respect of (a) voluntary absenteeism (absences for which no satisfactory reason is given) and (b) involuntary absenteeism (absences due mainly to sickness). The figures represent the numbers of shifts lost through absenteeism, expressed as percentages of the total numbers of shifts that could have been worked.

Percentages of Shifts lost through Absenteeism

BEE - STE	December, 1952	November, 1952	December, 1951
Coal Face Workers: Voluntary Involuntary	8·38	7·42	8·00
	7·56	7·06	6·11
All Workers: Voluntary Involuntary	6·19	5·56	5·88
	6·86	6·33	5·47

For face-workers the output per man-shift worked was 3·11 tons in December, compared with 3·15 tons in the previous month and 3·17 tons in December, 1951.

The output per man-shift calculated on the basis of all workers was 1·19 tons in December; for each of the months November, 1952, and December, 1951, the figure was 1·21 tons.

* "No change" is indicated by three dots.

† The districts shown conform to the organisation of the National Coal Board.

Employment Overseas

AUSTRALIA

According to information received by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, the number of persons employed in factories in July, 1952, was 1·1 per cent. lower than in the previous month and 6·4 per cent. lower than in July, 1951.

CANADA

Returns received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from employers in industries other than agriculture and private domestic service indicate that the total number of workpeople in employment at 1st November, 1952, in the establishments covered by the returns, at 1st November, 1952, in the establishments covered by the returns, was 0.4 per cent. lower than at the beginning of the previous month, and 2.9 per cent. higher than at 1st November, 1951. The number of persons employed in manufacturing industries at 1st November was 0.7 per cent. lower than at the beginning of the previous month and 4.4 per cent. higher than at 1st November, 1951.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

According to the general index of employment compiled by the Office of Census and Statistics, the number employed in manufacturing, transportation and mining (other than alluvial gold diggings) in July, 1952, was 0·5 per cent. lower than in the previous month but 2·1 per cent. higher than in July, 1951.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The number of civilians in employment as wage or salary earners in industries other than agriculture and domestic service in November, 1952, is estimated by the Department of Labor to have been approximately 47,862,000. This was 0·1 per cent. higher than the figure for the previous month, and 0·2 per cent. higher than for November, 1951. The index figure of wage-earners' employment in manufacturing industries (revised series, base 1947–9 = 100) showed an increase of 2·2 per cent. in November, compared with the previous month, and an increase of 3·5 per cent. compared with November, 1951.

The Bureau of the Census estimate that the total number of unemployed persons at the middle of November, 1952, was about 1,418,000, compared with 1,284,000 at the middle of the previous month and 1,828,000 at the middle of November, 1951.

BELGIUM

The average daily number of persons recorded as wholly unemployed during November, 1952, was 169,970, compared with 146,575 in the previous month and 156,794 in November, 1951. Partial unemployment accounted in addition for a daily average loss of 71,958 working days. The number of persons wholly unemployed included 50,228, who, owing to physical incapacity or age, were difficult to place in employment. The total number of working days lost in November by persons wholly unemployed was 4,934,941, while 2,094,281 days were lost as a result of partial unemployment.

FRANCE

The number of persons registered as applicants for employment at the beginning of December, 1952, was 158, 020, of whom 44,473 were wholly unemployed persons in receipt of assistance. The corresponding figures were 142,867 and 37,324 at the beginning of the previous month and 112,400 and 30,250 at the beginning of December, 1951.

GERMANY

In the Federal Republic the number unemployed at the end of December, 1952, was 1,687,719, compared with 1,247,355 at the end of the previous month and 1,653,553 at the end of December, 1951. In the Western Sectors of Berlin the corresponding figures at the same dates were 267,916, 249,410 and 277,449.

IRISH REPUBLIC

The number of unemployed persons on the live register of Employment Exchanges at 24th January was 86,640, compared with 71,844 at 27th December, 1952, and 73,677 at 26th January, 1951.

The number of persons registered as unemployed was 107,391 at the end of October, 1952, compared with 100,229 at the end of the previous month and 125,109 at the end of October, 1951.

SWEDEN

Preliminary information received by the Swedish Social Board from trade unions with a total membership of 803,539 showed that 1·2 per cent. of their members were unemployed at the end of September, 1952, compared with 1·3 per cent. at the end of the previous month and 0·9 per cent. at the end of September, 1951.

SWITZERLAND

The number of registered applicants for employment at the end of November, 1952, who were wholly unemployed was 6,295 or 4·2 per thousand of the employed population (exclusive of apprentices) according to the census of 1941, compared with 3,218 or 2·1 per thousand at the end of the previous month and 3,301 or 2·2 per thousand at the end of November, 1951.

WAGES, DISPUTES, RETAIL PRICES

Contents of this Section

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour

RATES OF WAGES

Changes in January

In the industries covered by the Department's statistics,* the changes in the rates of wages reported to have come into operation in the United Kingdom during January resulted in an aggregate increase estimated at approximately £150,000 in the weekly full-time wages of about 788,000 workpeople, and in a decrease of about 22 300 for 62 000 workpeople £2,300 for 62,000 workpeople.

The principal increases affected manual workers employed by local authorities in England and Wales, and workpeople in the general printing industry, the wool textile industry in Yorkshire, and the retail multiple grocery and provisions trade. Others receiving increases included workpeople employed in a section of the chemical manufacturing industry, in carpet manufacture, and in shoe and slipper manufacture in the Rossendale Valley. The decreases, which operated under sliding-scale arrangements based on the index of retail prices, affected workers employed in textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing.

Manual workers employed by local authorities in England and Wales received increases of 1d, an hour for men and \(^2\)d. for women, payable retrospectively from the beginning of December, 1952. In the general printing industry the cost-of-living bonus based on the index of retail prices was increased by 3s. a week for men and by 2s. 3d. for women. In the wool textile industry in Yorkshire the weekly rates were increased by 6 per cent. In the retail multiple

grocery and provisions trade the minimum rates were increased by varying amounts up to 6s. a week for male workers and to 4s. 6d. for female workers.

In the section of the industry covered by the Chemical and Allied Industries Joint Industrial Council there were increases of 1d. an hour for men employed in the manufacture of heavy chemicals and chemical fertilisers and of \(\frac{3}{4}\)d. for women. In carpet manufacture the cost-of-living bonus, based on the index of retail prices, was increased from 35 to 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent. on the first \(\frac{1}{2}\)6 of total earnings for male workers and on the first \(\frac{1}{2}\)4 for female workers. For shoe and slipper operatives employed in the Rossendale Valley the cost-of-living bonus on basic wage rates was raised from 17\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 21\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent.

Of the total increase of £150,000, about £55,000 was the result of arbitration awards; about £42,000 resulted from direct negotiations between employers and workpeople or their representatives; about £27,000 was the result of the operation of sliding scales based on the index of retail prices; about £25,000 resulted from arrangements made by Joint Industrial Councils or other joint standing bodies established by voluntary agreement; and the remainder was the result of Orders made under the Wages Councils Acts.

HOURS OF LABOUR

No changes in hours of labour were reported during the month.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING JANUARY

(Note.—The figure in brackets below an item in the column headed "District" relates to the page in the volume "Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour, 1st October, 1952," on which details for that date are given.)

Industry	District (see also Note at beginning of Table)	Date from which Change took effect	Classes of Workpeople	Particulars of Change
Chemicals, etc., Manufacture	Great Britain (34)	Beginning of first full pay week following 13 Jan.	Workpeople (other than maintenance workers) employed in the manufacture of heavy chemicals and in the chemical manufacturing side of the plastics industry	Increases of 1d. an hour in minimum rates for men 21 years and over, of \$\frac{1}{4}d\$. for women 21 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum time rates after change include: men 21 years and over—day labourers, London (within 15-miles radius from Charing Cross) 2s. 11\frac{1}{2}d. an hour, other districts 2s. 10\frac{1}{2}d., shift workers, 3-shift system 3s. 2\frac{1}{2}d., 3s. 0\frac{1}{2}d., night workers 3s. 5\frac{1}{2}d., 3s. 4\frac{1}{2}d., youths and boys 1s. 4\frac{1}{2}d. or 1s. 3\frac{1}{2}d. at 15, rising to 2s. 9\frac{1}{2}d. or 2s. 9d. at 20; women 21 and over—on women's work 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d., on 2-shift work 2s. 2\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 2d., on men's work (1st month) 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d., thereafter 2s. 2\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 2\frac{1}{2}d., girls 1s. 2d. or 1s. 1\frac{1}{2}d. at 15, rising to 1s. 11\frac{1}{2}d. or 1s. 11\frac{1}{2}d. at 20.\frac{1}{2}d.
	do,	do.	Workpeople (other than main- tenance workers) employed in the manufacture of chemical fertilisers	Increases of 1d. an hour in minimum rates for men 21 years and over, of \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. for women 21 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum time rates after change include: men 21 years and over—day labourers, London (within 15-miles radius from Charing Cross) 2s. 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. an hour, other districts, Class 1 firms 2s. 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., Class 2 2s. 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., shift workers, 3-shift system 3s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 3, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., shift system 3s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 3s. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 3s. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., youths and boys 1s. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 1s. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. at 15, rising to 2s. 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 0\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., on 2-shift system 2s. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 2d., 2s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., on men's work (1st month) 2s. 0\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 0\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., is. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., is. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., at 15, rising to 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., at 20.†
Match Manufacture	Great Britain	Beginning of first full pay period in Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases of 2d. an hour in minimum rates for men 21 years and over, of 1½d. for women 18 and over, of 1d., 1½d. or 2d., according to age, for youths and boys, and of 1d. or 1½d. for girls. Minimum rates after change: men 21 years and over—London (within 15-miles radius from Charing Cross) 2s. 10½d. an hour, elsewhere 2s. 10d., youths and boys 1s. 4½d. and 1s. 4½d. at 15, rising to 2s. 9½d. and 2s. 9d. at 20 and under 21; women 18 and over 2s. and 1s. 1½d., girls 1s. 3d. and 1s. 2½d. at 15, rising to 1s. 9d. and 1s. 8½d. at 17 and under 18.
Fat Melting and Bone Degreasing	Great Britain (certain firms)	First pay day after 5 Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increase of 6s. a week in basic rates for all workers. Rates after change: male workers—70s. a week at 16 years, rising to 126s. at 21 and over; female workers 68s. to 94s.
Lock, Latch and Key Manufacture	England	Com- mence- ment of first full pay week in Jan.	Men, youths, women and girls	Increase‡ in cost-of-living bonus of 15 per cent. (20 to 35 per cent.) on basic rates, resulting in increases of 12s. to 15s. 6d. a week, according to occupation, for men 21 years and over, of 9s. 9d. for youths aged 20, of 9s. 3d.for women 21 and over, and of 3s. 9d. to 9s., according to age, for boys and girls. Rates after change, inclusive of factory efficiency bonus of 20 per cent. and cost-of-living bonus of 35 per cent. men—Group P.T. (pattern-makers and toolmakers) 152s. or 161s. a week, Group A (experienced locksmiths and keymakers engaged in high quality work, and fully qualified bobbers, polishers and toolsetters) 147s. 3d. or 155s., Group B (all other adult male workers except labourers) 130s. 7d., 136s. 6d., or 142s. 6d., labourers 124s.; youths and boys 39s. 4d. at 15, rising to 100s. 9d. at 20; female workers 39s. 4d. at 15, rising to 94s. 10d. at 21, workers of more than ordinary skill or ability or those engaged on special work may receive an extra payment of up to 5s. a week. Piecework prices to be such as to enable workers of average skill and ability to earn at least 25 per cent, above the total of the basic rates plus cost-of-living bonus. In the London area the basic rates are subject to an addition of 15 per cent.

^{*} The particulars of numbers affected by changes in rates of wages and working hours, and of the amount of change in weekly wages and hours of labour, exclude changes affecting clerical workers, for whom the information available is not sufficient to form a basis for statistics. The estimates of the effect of the changes on weekly wages are based on normal conditions of employment and do not take into account the effect either of short-time or of overtime.

† These increases were the result of an award of the Industrial Disputes Tribunal; they do not apply to workpeople employed by constituent firms of the Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

‡ Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during January—continued

Industry	District (see also Note at beginning of Table)	Date from which Change took effect	Classes of Workpeople	Particulars of Change (Decreases in italics)
Bobbin Making	England and Wales (62)	Third pay day in Jan.	Men, apprentices, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases* of 1s. a week for adult workers, and of 6d. for apprentices, youths, boys and girls. Minimum rates after change: men—higher skilled 136s. a week, lesser skilled 127s. 6d., labourers 120s. 6d.; apprentices, youths and boys 49s. at 15 years, rising to 98s. 6d. at 20; women 18 years and over 94s., girls 49s. at 15, 56s. at 16 and 69s. at 17.
Woven Wire Manufacture	Scotland	30 Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases of 2d. an hour for men 21 years and over, of 1\frac{3}{4}d. for women 18 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Rates after change: male workers 21 years and over 2s. 8d., 2s. 9\frac{3}{4}d., 2s. 11\frac{1}{4}d., 3s. 0\frac{1}{4}d., 3s. 2\frac{1}{4}d. an hour, according to occupation; youths and boys 11\frac{1}{4}d. at 15, rising to 2s. 2\frac{3}{4}d. at 20; women and girls 11\frac{1}{4}d. at 15, rising to 1s. 10\frac{1}{4}d. at 21 and over.
Iron, Steel and Non-Ferrous Scrap	Great Britain (65)	Pay day in week com- mencing 8 Dec.	Workpeople, other than transport workers	Increase of 2d. an hour or 7s. 4d. a week in the national minimum rate for adult male workers, with proportional increases for other workers. National minimum rate after change for adult male workers 21 years and over 2s. 9½d. an hour or 122s. 10d. a week of 44 hours; in the London Metropolitan Police District the minimum rate is 1½d. an hour or 5s. 6d. a week higher than the national minimum rate.
Piano Repairing, Regulating and Tuning	Glasgow (certain firms)	Pay day in week com- mencing 29 Dec.	Men and apprentices	New minimum weekly rates of wages adopted for a 44-hour week as follows: inside the workshop—chargehands, supervising seven or more workers 160s. a week, supervising six or less workers 150s., repairer/tuners aged 22 years and over 137s. 6d., repairers or, tuners 130s., apprentice repairer/tuners 20 per cent. of the repairer/tuners' rate at 16 years, rising to 60 per cent. at 20 (for one year after completion of apprenticeship 120s., and then the full rate of repairer/tuner); outside the workshop—tuners wholly or mainly engaged in tuning and repairing 137s. 6d., plus an allowance of one-third of the difference between the total value of the work performed during the week and the weekly wage of 137s. 6d., plus 50 per cent., plus expenses.
Wool Textile	West Riding of Yorkshire (74-76)	Pay day in week ending 10 Jan.	Workpeople employed in woollen and worsted spinning and weaving Workpeople employed in woolcombing	Increase of 6 per cent. on weekly rates, with minimum increases of 6s. 7d. for adult male timeworkers, and 4s. 5d. for adult female timeworkers. Minimum weekly time rates after change for lowest rated workers: men 116s. 4d. a week, women 77s. 9d. Increase of 6 per cent. on weekly rates, with minimum increases of 7s. 4d. for men on night work, 6s. 8d. for men on day work, and 4s. 9d. for women. Minimum weekly rates after change for lowest rated workers: men (nightworkers) 130s. a week, plus special night allowance of \(\frac{1}{2} d. \) an hour for all hours worked, (dayworkers) 117s. 8d.; women 84s. 4d.
Alpan ali ad	West of England (77)	Beginning of first full pay period following 29 Dec.	Timeworkers	Increases of 6s. 6d. a week for adult male workers, of 4s. 6d. for adult female workers, and of proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum time rates after change include: men 21 years and over—head overlookers and head tuners 143s. 9d. a week, loom tuners 131s. or 136s. 6d., according to experience, overlookers 131s., fully qualified maintenance workers 130s. 9d., Class A occupations 123s. 9d., Class B 120s. 6d., Class C 117s. 3d., Class D (non-textile workers) 114s.; women 18 years and over—Class A 81s. 6d.,
30 KM 3 34		Marie Ma	Pieceworkers	Class B 77s. 9d. Increases of 6s. 6d. for male workers, and of 4s. 6d. for female workers. Group average minimum rates after change: men Class A 138s. 3d. a week, Class B 134s. 6d., Class C 129s. 6d., weavers Group A 139s. 4d., Group B 134s. 6d., Group C 129s. 6d.; women Class A 92s. 3d., Class B 89s., two-loom weavers Group A 104s. 6d., Group B 99s. 3d., Group C 89s.
	Rochdale	Pay day in week ending 10 Jan.	Workpeople employed in flannel manufacture	Increase of 6 per cent. for time and pieceworkers. Minimum time rates after change include: men 21 years and over 116s. 4d. a week, women 77s. 9d.
Lace Furnishings Manufacture	Nottingham, Ayr- shire and Glas- gow	End of first complete pay week in Jan.	Twisthands or weavers and auxiliary workers	Increase* of 1 per cent. in cost-of-living bonus (28 to 29 per cent. on basic rates).
Carpet Manufacture	Great Britain (93)	First pay day in Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Cost-of-living bonus increased* from 35 to 37½ per cent. on the first £6 of total earnings (exclusive of cost-of-living bonus) for male workers, and on the first £4 for female workers. Minimum rates after change, inclusive of cost-of-living bonus and lieu bonus, include: male workers 21 years and overdry beamers, packers, backsizers and starchers, card men (jacquard, wiltor and gripper), fur cutters with 6 months' experience in any of the jobs 132s a week, wet beamers or dressers with 12 months' experience 145s. 9d. croppers and shearers with 6 months' experience 132s., 138s. 10½d. of 145s. 9d., according to width of machine, other male workers 21 and over 123s. 9d.; female workers—card cutters with 18 months' experience and 18 years of age 74s. 3d., 19 years 83s. 10½d., 20 years 94s. 10½d., other female workers 18 years 70s. 1½d., 19 years 75s. 7½d., 20 years 82s. 6d.
Jute Carpet Manufacture	Dundee	do.	Male and female workers	Cost-of-living bonus increased* by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (35 to $37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) on the first £6 of total earnings (exclusive of cost-of-living bonus) for male worker and on the first £4 for female workers. Minimum rates after change inclusive of cost-of-living bonus and lieu bonus, include: men 21 year and over 123s. 9d. a week, women 82s. 6d.
Textile Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing and Finishing	Yorkshire, Lanca- shire, Cheshire and Derbyshire (90)	Second Friday or equivalent pay day in Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Decreases* of 11d. a week (21s. 1d. to 20s. 2d.) in cost-of-living addition fo adult male workers, of 8d. (15s. 4d. to 14s. 8d.) for adult female workers, and of proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum rates after change, inclusive of cost-of-living additions and special payments to timeworkers or percentage additions for pieceworkers, include: timeworkers—adult males 120s. 2d. week, adult females 83s. 2d.; pieceworkers—adult males 132s. 8d., adult females 90s. 11d.
	Scotland (90) Macclesfield	do.	do. Workpeople employed in silk dyeing, printing and finishing	do. do.
	Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire (90)	Pay day in week ending 24 Jan.	Maintenance fitters, electricians and apprentices	
Textile Making-up and Packing	Manchester (94)	Pay day in week ending 3 Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases* of 1s. a week (37s. to 38s.) in cost-of-living additions for men 2 years and over, of 8d. (24s. 8d. to 25s. 4d.) for women 18 and over, an of proportional amounts for younger workers.
Boot and Shoe Manufacture	Rossendale Valley and Burnley, Bury, Great Har- wood, Rochdale and St. Anne's	First making- up day	Shoe and slipper operatives	Cost-of-living bonus increased* by 3\frac{3}{4} per cent. (17\frac{1}{2} to 21\frac{1}{4} per cent.) on bas wage rates.
Baking	Northern Ireland	28 Jan.	Transport workers	Increases in general minimum time rates of 7s. a week in all areas for carter motor drivers, loaders at quays and workers 21 years and over employed a motor lorry boys, stablemen, harness cleaners or van washers, and of 2s. to 5s. 6d., according to age, for motor lorry boys under 21. General minimum time rates after change include: carters Area A 120s. a week, Area 118s. 6d., Area C 113s. 6d.; motor drivers—lorries with carrying capacity over 2 tons 129s., 127s. 6d., 124s. 6d., 2 tons and under 121s., 119s. 6d. 117s.; stablemen 116s. 6d., 111s. 9d., 111s. 3d.; motor lorry boys 21 year and over 111s., 106s. 6d., 106s. 3d.†

^{*} Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices.
† These increases took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland). See page 75. Area A consists of the County of the City of Belfast and districts within 15 statute miles therefrom, Area B the County of the City of Londonderry, and Area C all other districts.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during January—continued

Industry	District (see also Note at beginning of Table)	Date from which Change took effect	Classes of Workpeople	Particulars of Change
Aerated Waters Manufacture	Scotland (203)	16 Ĵan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases in general minimum time rates of 2d. an hour for men 21 years or over, of 1½d. for women 19 or over, of ½d. to 1½d., according to age, for youths and boys, and of ½d. to 1½d. for girls. General minimum time rates after change include: men 21 years or over 2s. 4½d. an hour, women 19 or over 1s. 7½d.; Orkney and Shetland Islands—1d. an hour less*.
Brewing	Birmingham (119)	1 Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases of 7s. 4d. a week in minimum rates for men 21 years and over, of 4s. 11d. for women 21 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change include: men 21 years and over—lorry drivers 137s. 4d. a week, horse drivers 135s. 4d., backmen and brewery workers 127s. 4d.; women 21 and over in breweries and bottling stores 84s. 11d.
	Burton-on-Trent (119)	do.	do.	Increases of 7s. 4d. a week in minimum rates for men 21 years and over, of 5s. 6d. for women 21 years and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change include: men 21 and over—locodrivers 148s. 10d. a week, spare drivers first year 144s. 10d., second year 145s. 10d., third year 146s. 10d., stationary enginemen 143s. 4d., head shunters 138s. 4d., steam and petrol lorry drivers 137s. 4d., stokers 140s. 10d., cold-room workers 133s. 4d., steersmen and cellarmen 132s. 4d., ale loaders, firemen (including cleaners) and under-shunters 130s. 4d., carters and drivers (2-horse) 129s. 4d. (1-horse) 127s. 4d., brewery labourers 127s. 4d.; women in breweries and maltings three-quarters of the rate for men doing similar work, women in bottling stores 88s. 6d.
	East Midlands (119)	First pay day in Jan.	do.	Increases of 6s. 5d. a week in minimum rates for adult male workers, of 4s. 4\footnote{1}d. for adult female workers, and of proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum rates after change include: men 21 years and over—inside workers 126s. 6d. a week, motor drivers 136s. 6d., two-horse drivers 132s. 6d., one-horse drivers and drivers' mates 128s. 6d.; women 20 years and over 79s.
	Sheffield (118)	29 Dec.	do.	Increases of 7s. 4d. a week in minimum rates for men 21 years and over, other than mates, of 6s. 4d. for mates, of 6s. 10½d. for women 20 years and over, and of varying amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change include: male inside workers 21 years and over 127s. 5d. a week, motor drivers—less than 30 cwt. carrying capacity 127s. 5d., 31 to 40 cwt. 130s. 5d., 41 to 70 cwt. 134s. 5d., 71 to 240 cwt. 138s. 5d., mates 127s. 5d.; women 20 years and over 88s., when employed on men's work in breweries or in lifting heavy cases of full bottles in bottling stores 93s. 6d.
Furniture Manufacture	Northern Ireland (127)	Beginning of first full pay period in Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases† in supplementary cost-of living allowances of 1d. an hour (7d. to 8d.) for adult male workers, and of proportional amounts for journeywomen and juveniles.
Paper Making, Paper Coating and Board Making	United Kingdom (128)	Beginning of first full pay period following 5 Dec.	Process workers and skilled craftsmen employed on main- tenance work	Increases of 2d. an hour for men 21 years and over, and of 1d. for women and juveniles.
Wallpaper Manufacture	England (130–131)	First full pay period following 15 Dec.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases of 11s. 3d. a week in minimum rates for skilled men 21 years and over, of 7s. 6d. for semi-skilled men, of 3s. 9d. for unskilled men, of 5s. 7½d. for women 18 and over, and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Minimum rates after change: men 21 years and over—skilled, London 150s. to 178s. 1d. a week, according to occupation, Provinces 141s. 7d. to 170s. 8d.; semi-skilled, London 137s. 10d. to 154s. 8d., Provinces 130s. 4d. to 147s. 2d.; unskilled, London 128s. 5d., Provinces 120s. 11d.; women 18 and over—skilled, London 119s. 0½d. to 129s. 4½d., Provinces 112s. 6½d. to 122s. 9½d.; semi-skilled, London 105s. 11½d. to 114s. 4½d., Provinces 98s. 5½d. to 107s. 9½d.; unskilled, London 101s. 3½d. to 107s. 9½d., Provinces 94s. 8½d. to 101s. 3½d.
Printing	Great Britain (except London) (132–134, 137, 139–141)	First full pay period in Jan.	Workpeople employed in general printing, lithographic printing (except photogravure process workers), envelope and stationery manufacture, and periodical and newspaper production (excluding certain national newspapers in England and Wales and daily newspapers in Scotland)	Increases‡ of 3s. a week (21s. to 24s.) in cost-of-living bonus for male workers 18 years and over, of 2s. 3d. (15s. 9d. to 18s.) for female workers 18 and over, of 1s. (2s. to 3s.) for male apprentices and learners under 18, and of 9d. (1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d.) for female learners under 18.
oloron in modern Strong	London (134–135)	First	do.	do. do.
	Scotland (138)	pay day in Jan. First full pay period	Male workers employed in the production of daily newspapers	Increases‡ of 3s. a week (21s. to 24s.) in cost-of-living bonus for male workers 18 years and over, and of 1s. (2s. to 3s.) for male apprentices and learners under 18.
	Great Britain	in Jan. do.	Lithographic tin printers and tin varnishers	Increases‡ of 3s. a week (21s. to 24s.) in cost-of-living bonus for male workers 18 years and over, of 2s. 3d. (15s. 9d. to 18s.) for female workers 18 and over, of 1s. (2s. to 3s.) for male apprentices and learners under 18, and of 9d. (1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d.) for female learners under 18.
Commence of the Commence of th	United Kingdom (140)	First pay day in Jan.	Journeymen and apprentices employed in process engrav- ing and in process proofing departments of process en- graving trade houses and certain publishing firms	Increasest of 3s. a week (21s. to 24s.) in cost-of-living bonus for journeymen, and of 1s. 6d. (10s. 6d. to 12s.) for apprentices between the ages of 18 and 21.
Rubber Reclamation	Great Britain (205)	28 Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases of 2d. an hour in general minimum time rates for men 21 years or over, of 1½d. for women 21 or over, of ½d. to 1½d., according to age, for youths and boys, and of ¾d. to 1½d. for girls. General minimum time rates after change: men 21 years or over 2s. 8d. an hour, youths and boys 1s. 1½d. at under 16 years, rising to 2s. 3d. at 20 and under 21; women 21 or over 1s. 11½d., girls 11½d. at under 16, rising to 1s. 10½d. at 20 and under 21.§
Drawing Office Material Manufacture	Great Britain	First pay day in Jan.	Men, youths, boys, women and girls	Increases of 3s. a week (15s. to 18s.) in cost-of-living bonus for male workers 18 years and over, of 2s. 3d. (11s. 3d. to 13s. 6d.) for female workers 18 and over, and of 1s. 6d. (7s. 6d. to 9s.) for juveniles under 18.
Civil Engineering Contracting	Great Britain (146–147)	5 Jan.	Certain craftsmen	Tool allowance of 2d. a day for the provision, maintenance and upkeep by the operative of such tools as may be required in the execution of his work granted to carpenters and joiners, plumbers, and masons (other than machinists, wallers, face-pitchers, paviors or operatives using automatic or other tools supplied by the employer) while manually engaged in the shaping, finishing or fixing of stone, including jointing and cutting holes.

^{*} These increases took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 35 of the January issue of this GAZETTE.

† The new supplementary cost-of-living allowance of 8d. an hour for men is the result of an award of the National Arbitration Tribunal (Northern Ireland), dated 31st December, 1952, and is related to a figure of 138 in the interim index of retail prices. Thereafter, changes in the allowance are to be made quarterly in April, July, October and January in accordance with the index figures published in the preceding months of February, May, August and November, and the allowance is to be increased or decreased by 1d. an hour for each complete variation of 5 points above the index figure of 126.

‡ Under sliding-scale arrangements based on the official index of retail prices.

§ These increases took effect under an Order issued under the Wages Councils Act. See page 74.

| This allowance is not deemed to be a payment of wages and is not, therefore, to be enhanced when calculating payment for overtime.

Principal Changes in Rates of Wages Reported during January—continued

	Timelpa	Change	in Rates of Wages R	eported during sundary communes
Industry	District (see also Note at beginning of Table)	Date from which Change took effect	Classes of Workpeople	Particulars of Change
Electricity Supply	Great Britain (155)	First full pay period following 27 Jan.	Certain building trade workers	Increase of 1d. an hour (3s. 5½d. to 3s. 6½d. in London, and 3s. 1½d. to 3s. 2½d. in Provinces) for qualified whole-time benders and fixers of bars for reinforced concrete work and for qualified whole-time tubular scaffolders.
Retail Multiple Grocery and Provisions Trade	England and Wales	5 Jan.	Branch shop managers and manageresses	Increases in minimum rates of remuneration of 6s. a week for male workers, and of 4s. 6d. for female workers. Minimum rates after change: branch shop managers, London area 142s. a week where weekly trade is under £50, to 228s. where weekly trade is between £1,190 and £1,210, Provincial A area 135s. to 221s., Provincial B area 132s. to 218s.; branch shop manageresses, London 116s. 6d. to 202s. 6d., Provincial A 112s. 6d. to 198s. 6d., Provincial B 110s. 6d. to 196s. 6d.*
	The series will asset to the series of the s	To the second se	All other workers (except transport workers)	Increases in minimum rates of remuneration of 2s. 6d. to 6s. a week, according to age, grade and area, for male workers, and of 2s. to 4s. 6d. for female workers. Minimum rates after change: Grade 1 clerks 25 years or overmale workers, London 139s. a week, Provincial A area 132s., Provincial B area 129s., female workers 99s., 95s., 93s.; Grade 1 clerks under 25 years, Grade 2 clerks, shop assistants, stockmen or ordermen, canvassers, van salesmen, cashiers or central warehouse workers—male workers, London 49s. at under 16, rising to 133s. at 24 or over, A 44s. 6d. to 126s., B 42s. 6d. to 123s., female workers 42s. to 94s. 6d., 39s. to 90s. 6d., 37s. to 88s. 6d.; all other workers—male workers, London 48s. at under 16, rising to 128s. at 24, A 43s. 6d. to 121s., B 41s. 6d. to 118s., female workers 41s. to 89s. 6d., 38s. to 85s. 6d., 36s. to 83s. 6d.*
distriction of the control of the co	The state of the s	THE TENT OF A PARTY OF THE PART	Transport workers	Increases in minimum rates of remuneration of 6s. a week for drivers 21 years or over of mechanically propelled vehicles of 1 ton or less carrying capacity and for drivers of one-horse drawn vehicles, of 3s. or 4s., according to age, for those under 21, and of 6s. for drivers, all ages, of mechanically propelled vehicles of over 1 ton and for drivers of two-horse drawn vehicles. Minimum rates after change: drivers of mechanically propelled vehicles of 1 ton or less carrying capacity, and of one-horse drawn vehicles, London area 85s. a week at under 18 years, rising to 133s. at 21 or over, Provincial A 78s. to 126s., Provincial B 75s. to 123s.; drivers, all ages, of mechanically propelled vehicles of over 1 ton and up to 2 tons carrying capacity, London 136s., all Provinces 129s., of over 2 and up to 5 tons 141s., 135s., of over 5 tons 144s., 137s.*
	Scotland	Pay day in week com- mencing 5 Jan.	Branch shop managers and manageresses	Increases in minimum rates of remuneration of 6s. a week for male workers, and of 4s. 6d. for female workers. Minimum rates after change: branch shop managers 137s. a week where weekly trade is under £80, to 221s. where weekly trade is between £1,190 and £1,210; branch shop manageresses 110s. 6d. at under £70, to 200s. 6d.†
	ing the production of	en. Elizaben	Other workers	Increases in minimum rates of remuneration of 2s. to 6s. a week, according to age, for male workers, and of 1s. to 4s. 6d. for female workers. Minimum rates after change: Grade 1 clerks 25 years and over—male workers, Area 1 132s. a week, Area 2 129s., female workers 95s., 92s.; Grade 1 clerks under 25 years, Grade 2 clerks, shop assistants, central warehouse workers, and all other workers not otherwise specified—male workers, Area 1 42s. at 15 years, rising to 126s. at 24 and over, Area 2 39s. to 123s.; female workers, Area 1 41s. to 90s. 6d., Area 2 38s. to 87s. 6d.†
Local Authority Services	England and Wales (183)	Beginning of first full pay period following 28 Nov., 1952‡	local authorities, except female workers employed in civic restaurants and staff canteens, and workers whose	and of proportional amounts for younger workers. Rates after change include: men in the general classes—London, Group 1 occupations 128s. a week, Group II 132s., Group III 135s., Group IV 137s., Group V 139s., Group VI 141s., Zone A 122s., 126s., 129s., 131s., 133s., 135s., Zone B 119s., 123s., 126s., 128s., 130s., 132s.; road labourers—London 3s. an hour,
	England and Wales (184)	Pay day in week com- mencing 1 Dec., 1952§	Engineering craftsmen	Increase of 2d. an hour. Rates after change: blacksmiths, brass finishers, coach body makers, coach painters, coach trimmers, coppersmiths, electricians (except in London), engine fitters, engine turners, millwrights, motor mechanics, pattern makers, platers, riveters, sheet metal workers, welders and wheelwrights—London 3s. 11d. an hour, Zone A 3s. 7d., Zone B 3s. 6d.

- * These rates are applicable to the employees of firms which are parties to the agreement of the Joint Committee for the Retail Multiple Grocery and Provisions Trade in England and Wales.
- † These rates are applicable to the employees of firms which are parties to the agreement of the Joint Committee for the Retail Multiple Grocery and Provisions Trade in Scotland.
- ‡ These increases were the result of an Industrial Disputes Tribunal award dated 12th January, 1953, and had retrospective effect to the date shown; they apply to authorities which are affiliated to the Constituent District Joint Councils of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Services (Manual Workers).

§ This increase was agreed in January and had retrospective effect to the date shown.

Index of Rates of Wages

The index figure of rates of wages measures the movement, from month to month, in the level of full-time weekly rates of wages in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom compared with the level at 30th June, 1947, taken as 100. The industries and services covered by the index and the method of calculation were described on page 41 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1948. The index is based on the recognised rates of wages fixed by collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople, arbitration awards or statutory orders. The percentage increases in the various industries are combined in accordance with the relative importance of the industries, as measured by the total wages bill in 1946. The index does not reflect changes in earnings due to such factors as alterations in working hours, or in piece-work earnings due to variations in output or the introduction ce-work earnings due to variations in output of the introduc of new machinery, etc.*

Where necessary the figures have been revised to include changes arranged with retrospective effect or reported too late for inclusion in the current figures.

The figures, on the basis of 30th June, 1947 = 100, are shown in the next column.

Date (end of month)		Men	Women	Juveniles	All workers	
1947 December		103	103	106	103	
1948 December		107	109	116	107	
1949 December		109	112	113	109	
1950 December		113	116	118	114	
1951 December		125	130	132	126	
March June September December		127 128 130 132	131 132 135 138	134 138 141 143	128 129 131 134	
1953 January		132	138	143	134	

^{*} As indicated on page 303 of the September, 1952, issue of this GAZETTE, the index of actual weekly earnings in April, 1952, the latest available, was 142 for all workers combined as compared with 129 for rates of wages in those industries covered by the earnings enquiries (and 128 in all the principal industries and services—see Table above).

Industrial Disputes

DISPUTES IN JANUARY

The number of stoppages of work* arising from industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, reported to the Department as beginning in January, was 136. In addition, 4 stoppages which began before January were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The approximate number of workers involved during January in these 140 stoppages, including workers thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, though not themselves parties to the disputes, is estimated at about 24,000. The aggregate number of working days lost at the establishments concerned during January was about 60,000.

Of the total of 60,000 days lost in January, 47,000 were lost by 20,300 workers involved in stoppages which began in that month. Of these workers, 13,700 were directly involved and 6,600 indirectly involved (i.e., thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the disputes). The number of days lost in January also included 13,000 days lost by 3,800 workers through stoppages which had continued from the previous month.

Duration of stoppages

Of 130 stoppages of work owing to disputes which ended during January, 70, directly involving 5,200 workers, lasted not more than one day; 31, directly involving 2,400 workers, lasted two days; 14, directly involving 1,900 workers, lasted three days; 12, directly involving 3,300 workers, lasted four to six days; and 3, directly involving 100 workers, lasted over six days. involving 100 workers, lasted over six days.

Causes of stoppages

Of the 136 disputes leading to stoppages of work which began in January, 8, directly involving 1,700 workers, arose out of demands for advances in wages, and 50, directly involving 5,900 workers, on other wage questions; 6, directly involving 900 workers, on questions as to working hours; 14, directly involving 2,100 workers, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; and 58, directly involving 3,100 workers, on other questions respecting working arrangements.

The following Table gives an analysis, by groups of industries, of stoppages of work in January due to industrial disputes:—

		er of Stopp gress in M		Number of Workers involved	Aggregate Number of Working	
Industry Group	Started before beginning of Month Started in Month		Total	in all Stoppages in progress in Month	Days lost in all Stoppages in progress in Month	
Coal Mining	1 —	102	103	16,200 3,800 600	35,000 11,000 7,000	
All remaining industries and services	3	26	29	3,500	7,000	
Total, January, 1953	4	136	140	24,100	60,000	
Total, December, 1952	13	88	101	62,500	136,000	
Total, January, 1952	3	120	123	26,500	81,000	
	History and the	700000000000000000000000000000000000000	110000			

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES DURING JANUARY

Industry, Occupations† and Locality	Approximate Number of Workers involved		Date when Stoppage		Cause or Object	Result	
to Fair Shee track and solvers	Directly In- directly† Began Ended		711	ended cases book			
COAL MINING:— Colliery workers—Various districts in England, Scotland and Wales	24,720‡	, west 10	1 Nov.	1 t	General dissatisfaction with wages following the National Reference Tribunal's Award	No settlement reported.	
Colliery workers—Barnsley (one colliery) Vehicles:—	-1,1	190	19 Jan.	23 Jan.§	Alleged underpayment of wages for a previous week	Work resumed pending negotiations.	
Gear box assembly shop workers and other workers employed in motor car manufacture—Coventry (one firm)	100	2,000	22 Jan.	27 Jan.	Rejection of a demand for the adoption of short-time working in lieu of dismissals	Work resumed to permit negotiations.	
TEXTILES:— Mechanics, apprentice mechanics, labourers and other workers employed in jute manufacture— Dundee (various firms)	600		19 Jan.	4 Feb.	Dissatisfaction with an increase in wages offered by employers	Employers' offer accepted.	

* Stoppages of work due to disputes not connected with terms of employment or conditions of labour are excluded from the statistics. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers, and those which lasted less than one day, are also excluded, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100. 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 occupations printed in italics are those of workers indirectly involved, i.e., thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

‡ Of the total of 100 collieries which became affected on various dates in November, 78 were involved on Saturday mornings only and 10 of these were still involved on the last Saturday in January. Altogether 24,720 workers have been involved in the stoppage at one time or another. The highest number of workers involved on any one day was about 14,000.

§ Work was resumed on 21st January, but the stoppage began again on 22nd January.

Industrial Relations Handbook

The structure of British industry as it concerns the organisation and inter-relation of employer and worker. New Edition in Preparation

SUPPLEMENT No. 3: JOINT CONSULTATION IN INDUSTRY.

Arrangements made by national joint organisations for the establishment of consultative machinery.

Price 3s. 6d. By post 3s. 8d.

SUPPLEMENT No. 4: WAGE INCENTIVE SCHEMES.

Safeguards devised to protect the worker under schemes of payment by results. Price 1s. 6d. By post 1s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Obtainable from

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE

AT THE ADDRESSES SHOWN ON PAGE 76

INDEX FOR 13th JANUARY, 1953

ALL ITEMS (17th June, 1947=100) ... 138

At 13th January, 1953, the retail prices index was 138 (prices at 17th June, 1947 = 100), the same figure as at 16th December, 1952, compared with 132 at 15th January, 1952.

The interim index of retail prices measures, for the United Kingdom, the average changes, month by month, in the prices of the goods and services which enter into working-class expenditure. The price comparisons used in compiling the index figures relate to a fixed list of items, and steps are taken to ensure that, so far as possible, the index figures reflect real changes in price levels but not changes in the prices quoted which are attributable to variations in quality. variations in quality

variations in quality.

As some goods and services are much more important than others, the relative changes in the price levels of the various items included are combined by the use of "weights". The "weights" now used are in proportion to the estimated consumption of the various items in 1950 valued at the prices ruling in January, 1952. Using these weights, the index figure for each month is first calculated as an index with prices at 15th January, 1952, taken as 100.

DETAILED FIGURES FOR 13th JANUARY, 1953

(15th January, 1952 = 100)

The following Table shows, for each of the nine main groups of items and for all the groups combined, the indices at 13th January, 1953, on the basis 15th January, 1952 = 100, together with the relative weights which have been used in combining the group indices into a single "all items" index. In accordance with the recommendation of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee in their "Report on the Working of the Interim Index of Retail Prices", indices are also given for various sub-groups comprised within the main expenditure groups. Similar sub-group indices are published at quarterly intervals.

are published at quarterly intervals.		
	GURE FOR	
	UARY, 1953	GROUP
	January,	WEIGHT
I Food:	= 100)	
Bread, flour, biscuits, cakes, etc	116	
Meat, bacon and ham, and fish	111	
Milk, cheese and eggs	106	
Butter, margarine and cooking fat	117	
Vegetables and fruit	115	
Tea and sugar, etc Miscellaneous manufactured foods	104	
Miscenancous manufactured foods	100	
Total—Food	109.2	399
II. Rent and rates	103.7	. 72
III. Clothing:	CONTRACT NO. 160	
Men's outer clothing	97	
Men's underclothing	89	
Women's outer clothing	97 93	
Women's underclothing	98	
Children's clothing Clothing materials	93	
Footwear	94	
and the second s	Tarana sala d	
Total—Clothing	94.9 .	. 98
the second of the second secon	-	
IV. Fuel and light:	101	
Coal and coke	101	
Other fuel and light	107	
Total—Fuel and light	104.5 .	. 66
Total Tuoi una 1-garri		
V. Household durable goods:		
Furniture	101	
Appliances, etc.	102	
Floor coverings, drapery and soft	91	
furnishings Hardware, pottery, glass, etc	103	
Haldware, pottery, glass, etc.	103	
Total—Household durable goods	97.6 .	. 62
VI. Miscellaneous goods:		
Soap and other miscellaneous household goods, medicines and		
household goods, medicines and	104	
newspapers, books, stationery and	104	
toys	101	
10,0 44/1.		
Total—Miscellaneous goods	102.7 .	. 44
	The second second	
VII. Services:	100	
Travel	109 110	
Entertainment Other services	103	
Other services	NAME OF SOME	
Total—Services	107.1 .	. 91
SO SECURE ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY	101	-
VIII. Alcoholic drink	101.0	. 78
TV Telesco	100.0	90
IX. Tobacco	100 0	0

All items 104.4 .. 1,000

PRINCIPAL CHANGES DURING MONTH

There was little change in the general level of food prices between 16th December, 1952, and 13th January, 1953. The average prices of tomatoes and oranges were reduced during the month and there were small reductions in the prices of some blends of tea, but the average prices of many kinds of fish, and of green vegetables, cooking apples, bananas and rabbits were higher at mid-January than at a month earlier. The average level of the prices of the articles included in the food group taken together was very slightly lower than at a month earlier, but the index figure at 13th January, expressed to the nearest whole number, was 109, the same figure as at 16th December, 1952.

Small reductions were reported, during the month under review, in the average prices of a number of the articles included in the clothing group, including men's suits and raincoats and children's footwear. On the other hand there were increases in the average prices of knitting wool and women's slippers. For the clothing group as a whole the average level of prices was slightly lower than at a month earlier, but there was no change in the index figure, expressed to the nearest whole number, which remained at 95.

Household Durable Goods

Until 15th December, 1952, utility furniture had been subject to price control and exempt from purchase tax, but from that date price control was removed. From the same date there were new arrangements regarding purchase tax, applicable to all furniture and known as the D scheme, under which purchase tax is chargeable on the part (if any) of the wholesale price exceeding a sum fixed for each class of article. These changes gave rise to some small increases in the prices of furniture. article. These changes gave rise to some small increases in the prices of furniture. The average prices of rugs and carpets were also increased, following increases in manufacturers' prices. The effect of these price increases was partly offset by reductions in the average prices of linoleum and felt base. For the household durable goods group as a whole the average level of prices rose by about one-half of 1 per cent. and, expressed to the nearest whole number, the index figure at 13th January was 98, compared with 97 at 16th December, 1952.

In the six remaining groups, covering rent and rates, fuel and light, miscellaneous goods, services, alcoholic drink, and tobacco, there was little change in the general level of prices during the month under review. The index figures for these groups, expressed to the nearest whole number, were 104, 105, 103, 107, 101 and 100 reprectively.

ALL ITEMS INDICES FOR 1947-53

(17th June, 1947 = 100)

(17th June, 1947 = 100)

The figures in the two preceding sections are index numbers showing changes in the level of prices compared with the level at 15th January, 1952. Before January, 1952, the index figures were calculated on a different weighting basis and they showed the changes in the level of prices compared with 17th June, 1947, the date when the Interim Index of Retail Prices was started. The "all items" index numbers in the two series can be linked together, however, in order to produce a continuous series of figures showing the change in the level of prices compared with the level at the starting date of the index, viz., 17th June, 1947.

Thus, at 13th January, 1953, the "all items" figure in the new series, with prices at 15th January, 1952, taken as 100, was 104.4. This figure has then to be linked to the index figure for 15th January, 1952, in the old series, in order to produce an "all items" figure for 13th January, 1953, comparable with all the indices published for dates up to and including January, 1952, i.e., on the basis 17th June, 1947, taken as 100. The calculation is as follows:

All items index at 15th January, 1952 (17th

All items index at 15th January, 1952 (17th	
June, 1947 = 100)	132.5
All items index at 13th January, 1953,	
$(15th January, 1952 = 100) \dots$	104 · 4
:. All items index at 13th January, 1953,	104 · 4
(17th June, 1947 = 100)	132·5×
	100
120	2 401 00 120

The Table below shows the figures for "all items" from June, 1947, onwards with prices at 17th June, 1947, taken as 100. The figures normally relate to the Tuesday nearest to the 15th of each

			12000		MILL	-						Service Control
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	104 109 113 117 132	106 109 113 118 133	106 109 113 119 133	108 109 114 121 135	108 111 114 124 135	100 110 111 114 125 138	101 108 111 114 126 138	100 108 111 113 127 137	101 108 112 114 128 136	101 108 112 115 129 138	103 109 112 116 129 138	104 109 113 116 130 138
1953	138	-	-	10-	0000	-	-	-	10-	-	100	1 5-

A description of the index, entitled "Interim Index of Retail Prices: Method of Construction and Calculation" is obtainable, price 1s. 3d. net (1s. 4½d. post free), from H.M. Stationery Office at the addresses shown on page 76 of this GAZETTE.

RETAIL PRICES OVERSEAS

The monthly summary of the latest information received is given on the next page.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Contents of this Section Vocational and Disabled Training Industrial Rehabilitation ... Fatal Industrial Accidents Industrial Diseases
Accidents in Coal Mining Reinstatement in Civil Employment

Fatal Industrial Accidents

The number of workpeople (other than seamen) in the United Kingdom whose deaths from accidents in the course of their employment were reported in January was 100, compared with 137 in the previous month and 130 (revised figure) in January, 1952. In the case of seamen employed in ships registered in the United Kingdom, 15 fatal accidents were reported in January, compared with 5 in the previous month and 15 in January, 1952. Detailed figures for separate industries are given below for January, 1953.

figures for separate industries	are given below for	January, 1	953.
Mines and Quarries*	Factories-	-continued	
Under Coal Mines Act:	Electrical Statio		ISNY.
	Other Industries		015
	Works AND	DI ACRE IN	IDED
Surface	WORKS AND SS. 105, 107,	100 E	NDER
Metalliferous Mines	SS. 105, 107,	108, FACIO	DRIES
Quarries	Аст, 1937		
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY.	Docks, Wharv	es, Quays	
TOTAL, MINES & QUARRIES	and Ships	STATE STATE	2
	Building Operat	tions	12
	Works of E	ngineering	
Factories	Construction		3
	Warehouses		1
Clay, Stone, Cement, Pot-	Warehouses	ore benings	161
tery and Glass	TOTAL PACTOR	TE ACT	53
Chemicals, Oils, Soap, etc.	TOTAL, FACTORI	ES ACI	33
Metal Extracting and	D. 11	C	1000
Refining	Kallway	Service	
Metal Conversion and	Brakesmen, Go	ods Guards	
Founding (including	Engine Driver	s. Motor-	
Rolling Mills and Tube	men		1
Moking)			
Making) Engineering, Locomotive	Firemen Guards (Passen	ger)	1992
Engineering, Locomotive	Labourers	501)	i
Building, Boilermaking,		or Mittel Street	ARE .
etc	Mechanics	· Man	6
Railway and Tramway	Permanent Way	Men	
Carriages, Motor and	Porters Shunters	ned Specialization	1000
Other Vehicles and Air-	Shunters		
craft Manufacture	Other Grades		
Shipbuilding	Contractors' Se	rvants	11. ·
Other Metal Trades			-
C	TOTAL, RAILWA	Y SERVICE	8
Wast Warstad Chaddy			_
Other Textile Manufacture	Total (excluding	Seamen)	100
Textile Printing, Bleaching		4080 52300 0	
Textile Printing, Bleaching	Sea	men	
and Dyeing			12
Tanning, Currying, etc	Trading Vessels		13
Food and Drink	Fishing Vessels	technical	. 2
General Woodwork and	A SECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P		-
Furniture	TOTAL, SEA	MEN	15
Paper, Printing, etc			-
Rubber Trades	Total (including	Seamen)	115
Gas Works			_
The second secon	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	A STREET, SOL	

Industrial Diseases

The number of cases in the United Kingdom reported

I. Cases	I. Cases—continued
Lead Poisoning Operatives engaged in:	Epitheliomatous Ulceration (Skin Cancer)
Smelting of Metals	Pitch and Tar 10
Shipbreaking 1	Mineral Oil
Electric Accumulator	
Works 2	TOTAL 10
Other Contact with	
Paint used in Other	
Industries 1	Chrome Ulceration
Other Industries 3	Manuf. of Bichromates 1
other madstres	Chrome Tanning
TOTAL 9	Chromium Plating 5
ACTURATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Other Industries
Other Poisoning	TOTAL 6
Aniline Poisoning 1	TOTAL 6
Toxic Anaemia 1	Total, Cases 30
	Total, Cases 50
TOTAL 2	A STREET OF THE STREET OF THE STREET
to be of a continue fall to be	II. Deaths
Anthrax	
Wool 3	Anthrax
Other Industries	Wool 1
S.S.I. Im. answers to the bottom bottom	sais antiquioband carries actorismin.
TOTAL 3	TOTAL 1

^{*}For mines and quarries, weekly returns are obtained and the figures cover the 5 weeks ended 31st January, 1953.

Accidents in Coal Mining

A statement issued by the Ministry of Fuel and Power shows that the number of persons killed during the 13 weeks ended 27th December, 1952, as a result of accidents occurring in that period at mines as defined by the Coal Mines Act, 1911, in Great Britain was 105, compared with 101 in the 13 weeks ended 27th September, 1952, and 94 (excitate form) in the 13 weeks ended 27th September, was 105, compared with 101 in the 13 weeks ended 27th September, 1952, and 94 (revised figure) in the 13 weeks ended 29th December, 1951. The corresponding numbers of persons seriously injured at such mines were 591, 458 and 527 (revised figure). For the purpose of these statistics, serious injuries are injuries which, because of their nature or severity, are, under the terms of Section 80 of the Coal Mines Act, 1911, required to be reported to H.M. Divisional Inspectors of Mines at the time of their occurrence.

An analysis of the figures, by nature of accident, is given below.

Nature of Accident	Number of Persons Killed during 13 weeks ended			Number of Persons Seriously Injured during 13 weeks ended				
	27th Dec., 1952	27th Sept., 1952	29th Dec., 1951	27th Dec., 1952	27th Sept., 1952	29th Dec., 1951		
Underground: Explosion of fire- damp or coal dust Falls of ground. Haulage Miscellaneous (in- cluding shaft acci-	1 39 31		5 43 21	28 204 132	1 169 111	4 189 136		
dents)	21	19	16	171	129	147		
Total	92	90	85	535	410	476		
Surface: All causes	13	11	9	56	48	51		
Total, underground and surface	105	101	94	591	458	527		

Retail Prices Overseas

The Table below gives a summary of the latest information

Country	Base of Index* and Month for which Index Figure	Index Figure	Rise (+) or Fall (-) of Index Figure (in Index Points) compared with				
	is given		Month before	Year before			
European Countries Belgium All Items* Food Germany (Federal	1936-38 = 100 Nov., 1952	416 395	+ 1 + 1	- 5 + 5			
Area) All Items	1950 = 100† Nov., 1952 1938 = 1	110 114	+ 1 Nil	- 2 - 3			
All Items	Nov., 1952 July, 1948–June, 1949 = 100	56·31 66·63	+ 0·5 - 0·01	+ 2·12 + 2·85			
All Items Food	Nov., 1952 July, 1936 = 100	101·4 102·7	+ 0.8 + 1.3	+ 0.5 + 2.8			
Spain (Large towns) All Items Food	Oct., 1952	565·7 722·4	+ 0·9 + 0·3	- 14·5 - 38·2			
Other Countries Australia (6 capital cities)	1923-27 = 1,000	S SISI					
All Items	June, 1952 1949'' = 1008	2,206 2,567	+108‡ +163‡	+373 +642			
All Items	Nov., 1952 (beginning) July, 1933-June, 1934	116·1 115·7	+ 0.18 + 0.68	- 1.8§ - 6.8§			
All Items Food	= 100 Nov., 1952	347 432	+ 2 + 3	+ 14 + 27			
Rhodesia, Northern All Items Food South Africa, Union	Aug., 1939 = 100 Oct., 1952	174 214	+ 1 + 4	+ 9 + 20			
(9 urban areas) All Items Food	1938 = 100 Sept., 1952	190·3 220·1	+ 5·0 + 4·8	+ 18·0 + 38·6			
United States All Items Food	1935-39 = 100 Nov., 1952 (middle)	191·1 232·3	+ 0.2	+ 2·5 + 0·9			

^{*} The items of expenditure on which the "all items" figures are based are food, lothing, house-rent, fuel and light, and other or miscellaneous items, except in the ase of Belgium (food, clothing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items).

† New index of cost of living; medium income group. Index numbers realculated on new basis from June, 1948.

‡ The index is quarterly and comparison is with the

[†] The index is quarterly and comparison is with the previous quarter, § New Consumer Price Index, based on post-war budget enquiry, and replacing the cost-of-living index, base 1935-39 = 100. Index numbers re-calculated on new basis from January, 1949.

Vocational and Disabled Training

The statistics of the Vocational and Disabled Training Schemes given below relate to the four weeks ended 8th December, 1952. The number of applicants admitted to training during the period was 753, and 4,629 persons were in training at the end of the period. The latter figure included 3,954 males and 675 females; of the total 2,938 were disabled persons. During the period 542 trainees were placed in employment. An analysis of these figures is given in the Table below.

art falling along the area of the bullet	Males	Females	Total
Applicants admitted to training during period:	Total Service	51115	202
Able-bodied	280 393	12 68	292 461
Total	673	80	753
Number of persons in training at end of period at:		2017 DEL	
Able-bodied	1,477 1,487	51 77	1,528 1,564
Technical and Commercial Colleges— Able-bodied	71 397	35 372	106 769
Employers' Establishments— Able-bodied	25 57	32 8	57 65
Residential (Disabled) Centres and Voluntary Organisations	440	100	540
Total	3,954	675	4,629
Trainees placed in employment during		to take to	
period: Able-bodied Disabled	216 262	8 56	224 318
Total ·· ··	478	64	542

From the beginning of the Vocational Training Scheme on 2nd July, 1945, up to 8th December, 1952, the number of trainees placed in employment was 104,891, of whom 94,255 were males and 10,636 were females.

Industrial Rehabilitation

The statistics given below show the numbers of men and women admitted to courses at the Industrial Rehabilitation Units operated by the Ministry of Labour and National Service during the four weeks ended 5th January, the numbers in attendance at the end of, and the number who completed courses during, the period.

	Men	Women	Total		
Persons admitted to courses during period	496	55	551		
Persons in attendance at courses at end of period Persons who completed courses during period	1,161 424	159 70	1,320 494		

From the starting of these Units by the Ministry of Labour and National Service up to 5th January, 1953, the total number of persons admitted to industrial rehabilitation courses was 37,889.

Reinstatement in Civil Employment

Information about the Acts relating to reinstatement in civil employment, viz., the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1944, the National Service Act, 1948, the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1950, and the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Training) Act, 1951, was given in the issue of this GAZETTE for May, 1951 (page 215).

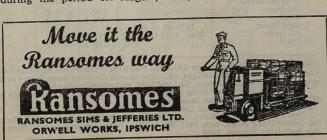
During the quarter ended 31st December, 1952, applications for

May, 1951 (page 215).

During the quarter ended 31st December, 1952, applications for reinstatement determined by Reinstatement Committees in Great Britain numbered 80, 78 of which were dealt with under the National Service Act, 1948, and two under that Act as applied by the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1950.

The Table in the next column analyses the determinations given by Reinstatement Committees (a) during the quarter ended 31st December, 1952, and (b) during the whole period from 1st August, 1944

Included in the total figure of 8,998 were 505 cases determined during the period 1st August, 1944, to 31st December, 1945,



4,277 during 1946, 1,777 during 1947, 1,387 during 1948, 431 during 1949, 280 during 1950, 93 during 1951, and 248 during 1952.

	December, Quarter, 1952	Total Cases dealt with
Orders requiring employment to be made available to applicants	17	1,684
Orders for both reinstatement and compensation Orders for both reinstatement and compensation	14 24	827 2,043
Total of orders made	55	4,554
No orders made against the employers concerned	25	4,444
Total of cases determined	80	8,998

Of the total of 8,998 cases determined since 1st August, 1944,

Of the total of 8,998 cases determined since 1st August, 1944, 8,629 were dealt with under the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1944, 357 under the National Service Act, 1948, ten under the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1950, and two under the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Training) Act, 1951.

Appeals against 33 determinations of Reinstatement Committees were decided by the Umpire during the year 1952, and, of these, eight were confirmed, 11 were varied, and 14 were reversed. During the whole period from 1st August, 1944, to 31st December, 1952, the Umpire decided 1,147 appeals, and in 449 cases he reversed the Committees' determinations.

the Umpire decided 1,147 appeals, and in 449 cases he reversed the Committees' determinations.

The total number of cases determined by Northern Ireland Reinstatement Committees up to the end of the year 1952 was 39, of which 23 were determined in favour of the applicant. Of the eight appeals decided by the Deputy Umpire in Northern Ireland, the Committees' determinations were confirmed in seven cases. During this period the Isle of Man Reinstatement Committees determined eight cases. No appeals have been decided in the Isle of Man.

Other work of the Reinstatement Committees related to the

Other work of the Reinstatement Committees related to the statutory provisions prohibiting dismissals of employees by reason of liability for part-time service under the National Service Act, 1948, or short-term service under the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Training) Act, 1951.

Section 51 of the National Service Act, 1948, provides for applications to Reinstatement Committees in respect of disputes about the amount of compensation payable by the employer, where it is alleged that an employee has been dismissed by his employer solely or mainly by reason of his liability to be called up for partitime service in the Forces. During the quarter 13 applications were determined by the Committees, six under section 51 of the National Service Act, 1948, and seven under that Section as applied by the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Training) Act, 1951. Compensation was awarded in 23 of the 45 cases determined by the Committees during the year. Nine appeals against such determinations of Committees were decided by the Umpire, who upheld the Committee's determination in four cases, varied it in two, and reversed it in three cases.

Shipbuilding in Fourth Quarter

According to Lloyd's Register Shipbuilding Returns for the quarter ended 31st December, 1952, the number of merchant steamers and motorships under construction in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the end of December was 336, with a gross tonnage of 2,146,402 tons, compared with 343 vessels of 2,062,482 tons gross at the end of September, an increase of 83,920 tons.

The tonnage of vessels intended for registration abroad or for sale was 671,843 at the end of December. This figure, which was 26,826 tons more than at the end of September, represented 31·3 per cent. of the total tonnage being built in this country and included 279,719 tons for Norway, 86,048 tons for Liberia, and 83,780 tons for Panama. The tonnage at the end of December

per cent. of the total tonnage being built in this country and included 279,719 tons for Norway, 86,048 tons for Liberia, and 83,780 tons for Panama. The tonnage at the end of December intended for registration abroad included 125,120 tons on which construction had commenced during the quarter.

The total tonnage of steamers and motorships under construction in the world at the end of December amounted to 6,118,585 tons gross, of which 35·1 per cent. was being built in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The tonnage under construction abroad at the end of December was 3,972,183, an increase of 169,792 tons compared with the previous quarter. Steam and motor oil tankers of 1,000 tons gross and upwards under construction in the world amounted to 3,277,115 tons or 53·6 per cent. of the total tonnage under construction. The total tonnage of oil tankers being built in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 1,214,864 tons gross, an increase of 65,388 tons compared with the previous quarter. The world figures and those for construction abroad are exclusive of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Poland, and China, for which countries no figures were available.

The numbers of propelled vessels begun in Great Britain and Northern Ireland during the fourth quarter of 1952 were 29 steamers, of 206,699 tons, and 34 motorships, of 183,101 tons, a total of 63 vessels, of 389,800 tons gross. The numbers launched during the same period were 23 steamers, of 148,238 tons, and 43 motorships, of 224,939 tons, a total of 66 vessels of 373,177 tons gross. The numbers completed during the period were 20 steamers, of 122,876 tons, and 46 motorships, of 201,562 tons, a total of 66 vessels, of 324,438 tons gross.

324,438 tons gross.

The figures in this article exclude vessels of less than 100 tons gross. They also exclude non-propelled vessels (sail and barges).

Ministry of Labour Gazette. February, 1953

ARBITRATION AWARDS, NOTICES, ORDERS, ETC.

Contents of this Section

Arbitration Awards :	Page	Notices and Orders:								Page
Industrial Disputes and National Arbitration Tribunals	73	Wages Councils Acts								74
Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal	73	Catering Wages Act								75
Industrial Court		Decisions of National Insuran	ice Con	nmiss	ioner	3.1	HIN	ouhi	W.	75

Industrial Disputes Order, 1951, and National Arbitration Tribunal (Northern Ireland) Awards Conditions of Employment and National Arbitration (Northern Ireland) Orders, 1940 to 1945

Industrial Disputes Tribunal Awards

During January the Industrial Disputes Tribunal issued thirteen

awards, Nos. 297 to 309.* Six of the awards are summarised below; the others related to individual employers.

Award No. 300 (12th January).—Parties: Members of the Engineering and Allied Employers' Dundee and District Association, and members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union in their and members of the Alfalganiated Engineering Chron in their employment. Matter in dispute: The dispute arose out of a difference between the parties regarding a starting rate for machinemen. Award: The Tribunal awarded that in the Dundee district the starting rate for machinemen should be not less than is, a week above the minimum rate for labourers.

Award No. 301 (12th January).—Parties: Local Authorities represented by the Employers' Side of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Services (Manual Workers) and members of the trade unions represented on the Trade Union Side of the Council in their employment. Claim: That the rates of all workers covered by the National Joint Council be increased by 7s. 4d. and 5s. 6d. a week for men and women respectively, with effect from 1st October, 1952. Award: The Tribunal awarded that the rates of wages of the workers concerned should be increased that the rates of wages of the workers concerned should be increased by 1d. an hour for men and \(\frac{2}{4}\)d. an hour for women with effect as from the beginning of the first full pay period following 28th November, 1952.

Award No. 302 (13th January).—Parties: Employers represented on the Employers' Side of the Chemical and Allied Industries Joint Industrial Council, and members of the trade unions represented on the Trade Union Side of the Council in their employment. Claim: For a substantial increase in wages. Award: The Tribunal awarded that the minimum wage rates of the workers concerned should be increased by 1d. an hour for more and 3d on hour for women, with proportionate increases for and \$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$, an hour for women, with proportionate increases for juvenile workers.

Award No. 303 (20th January).—Parties: Members of the Shawl Section of the Nottingham and District Hosiery Manufacturers' Association, Limited, and members of the United Wool facturers' Association, Limited, and members of the United Wool Shawl, Fall and Antimacassar Trade Union of Hucknall and District in their employment. Claim: That under the terms of a provisional agreement between the parties operative from 31st December, 1951, the cost of living bonus of 7d. in the 1s. on basic earnings which became payable when the Index of Retail Prices reached 138 should have been maintained when the Index fell to 137. Award: The Tribunal found that the employers had correctly applied the terms of the provisional agreement.

Award No. 306 (23rd January).—Parties: Members of the Condenser and Allied Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association; members of Associations affiliated to the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association; and members of Associations affiliated to the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations of Master Cotton Spin affiliated to the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, Limited, and members of trade unions affiliated to the Amalgamated Association of Operative Cotton Spinners and Twisters; members of trade unions affiliated to the National Association of Card, Blowing and Ring Room Operatives; and members of trade unions affiliated to the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation in the employment of the above employers. Claim: For an increase of 10 per cent. in current wages. Award: The Tribunal found that the claim had not at present been established.

Award No. 309 (30th January).—Parties: Firms represented by the United Kingdom Joint Wages Board of Employers for the Vehicle Building Industry, and members of the National Union of Vehicle Builders and members of the Amalgamated Society of of Vehicle Builders and members of the Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists in their employment. Claim: For a substantial increase in wages. Award: The Tribunal awarded that the rates of wages of adult male workers should be increased by 2d. an hour and of adult female workers pro rata in accordance with normal practice. The Tribunal also laid down that the above increases should not in any way affect the basis for the calculation of the earnings of pieceworkers or of workers employed on incentive hours systems or on any other system of payment by incentive bonus systems or on any other system of payment by results, that is to say, the increase arising from the award for pieceworkers or workers employed on incentive bonus systems or on any other system of payment by results should not exceed the increase applicable to timeworkers.

* See footnote * in first column on page 76.

Since the last issue of this GAZETTE was prepared the National Arbitration Tribunal (Northern Ireland) has issued six awards, two of which are summarised below; the others did not relate to a substantial part of an industry.

a substantial part of an industry.

Award No. 1023 (31st December).—Parties: The Employers' Side of the Joint Council Furniture Industry (Northern Ireland) and certain members of the trade unions represented on the Trade Union Side of the Joint Council. Matter in dispute: Whether the present cost-of-living sliding scale allowance should be replaced by a scale proposed by the employers or by the trade unions. Award: The Tribunal found against the claims in respect of the supplementary cost-of-living sliding scales as made by both the Employers' Side and the Trade Union Side of the Joint Council Furniture Industry (Northern Ireland) but awarded that the present supple-Industry (Northern Ireland) but awarded that the present supplementary cost-of-living sliding scale shall be replaced by the following: (a) as from the beginning of the first full pay period in January, 1953, until the end of the last full pay period in March, 1953, the amount of the supplementary cost-of-living allowance to be paid to adult male workers covered by the claim shall be 8d. an hour, based on the November, 1952, index figure of 138 in the Interim Index of Retail Prices; and (b) thereafter the said supplementary cost-of-living allowance shall be calculated and paid accordance with a sliding scale, full particulars of which are given in the award.

Award No. 1025 (21st January).—Parties: The member firms of the Northern Ireland Master Butchers' Association and certain members of the North of Ireland Operative Butchers' and Allied Workers' Association and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Workers' Association and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers. Claim: For an increase of 12s. 6d. a week, to operate on and from the first pay day in November, 1952. Award: The Tribunal awarded that the present rate of wages of the workers to whom the claim relates shall be increased by 4s. a week, with effect from the beginning of the first full pay period following the date of the award.

Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal

During January the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal issued five awards, Nos. 207 to 211,* which are summarised below.

Award No. 207 (3rd January).—Parties: The Association of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Taxes and the Board of Inland Revenue. Claim: For temporary allowances. Award: The Tribunal found against the claim as set out in the Terms of Reference, but in the special circumstances of the case awarded that a single payment of £125 be paid within three months of the date of the award to nior Inspectors of Taxes and to fully trained Inspectors of Taxes

Award No. 208 (3rd January).—Parties: The Telephone Contract Officers' Association and the Post Office. Claim: For increase of salary scales with retrospective effect. Award: The Tribunal found against the claim.

Award No. 209 (17th January).—Parties: The Staff Side and the Official Side of the Central Whitley Committee for Rampton and Moss Side Hospitals and Broadmoor Institution. Claim: Effective date of revised salary scales. Award: The Tribunal awarded that the revised scales of pay for the nursing staffs of the three State Institutions agreed upon between the two Sides of the Central Whitley Committee for Rampton and Moss Side Hospitals and Broadmoor Institution shall take effect from 1st May, 1952.

and Broadmoor Institution shall take effect from 1st May, 1952.

Award No. 210 (19th January).—Parties: The Institution of Professional Civil Servants and the Board of Inland Revenue.

Claim: Increased salary scales with retrospective effect. Award: The Tribunal awarded:—(a) That the salary scales for men in London shall be: Examiners and Assistant Examiners, £250 (at age 18) by £25 to £425 by £25 until the second Special Increment, then by £30 to £865. Age pay to age 25. A first Special Increment of £60 to be paid after five years if the necessary legal qualification is obtained; and a second Special Increment of £95 to be paid after ten years subject to obtaining a certificate of proficiency. Senior Examiners, £900 by £30 to £990 by £40 to £1,075. Chief Examiners, £1,100 by £40 to £1,220 by £50 to £1,375; (b) that the normal Civil Service three-tier provincial differentiation shall Chief Examiners, £1,100 by £40 to £1,220 by £50 to £1,375; (b) that the normal Civil Service three-tier provincial differentiation shall apply; (c) that the above scales in so far as they amend existing scales shall have effect from 1st January, 1952; they exclude, and shall be subject to, the Civil Service Pay Additions; (d) that the "corresponding points" principle shall be applied in the assimilation to the new scales of officers in post.

Award No. 211 (28th January).—Parties: The Institution of Professional Civil Servants and the Ministry of Civil Aviation. Claim: Increased salary scales with retrospective effect. Award: The Tribunal awarded, (a) that the salary scale of Staff Navigators

^{*} See footnote * in first column on page 76.

at the Ministry of Civil Aviation Flying Unit shall be as follows:—£850 by £30 to £1,000 by £40 to £1,120; (b) that this scale shall have effect from 1st November, 1951; it excludes, and shall be subject to, the Civil Service Pay Additions; (c) that the "corresponding points" principle shall be applied in the assimilation to the new scale of officers in post.

Industrial Courts Act, 1919, and Conciliation Act, 1896

Industrial Court Awards

During January the Industrial Court issued seven awards, Nos. 2428 to 2434, six of which are summarised below; the other award related to an individual employer.

Award No. 2428 (13th January).—Parties: The Trade Unions' Side and the Official Side of the Miscellaneous Trades Joint Council of Government Industrial Establishments. Claim: For an increase in the lead rates of storemen employed by the War Office and the Air Ministry. Award: The Court found against the claim and in favour of an offer made on 27th June, 1952, by the Official Side in respect of storemen "A" employed in Royal Army Ordnance Corps Establishments and Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Establishments of the War Office and in respect of ordinance Colps Establishments and Taylor Office and in respect of leading storemen employed by the Air Ministry. The Court awarded accordingly.

Award No. 2429 (15th January).—Parties: The Trade Union Side and the Official Side of the Miscellaneous Trades Joint Council for Government Industrial Establishments. Claim: For a locality or inconvenience allowance to be paid to industrial workers employed at H.M. Dartmoor Prison. Award: The Court found against the claim and awarded accordingly. against the claim and awarded accordingly.

Award No. 2430 (23rd January).—Parties: The Trade Union Side and the Official Side of the Shipbuilding Trades Joint Council. Claim: For trimmers employed in the foundries of H.M. Dockyards to be paid in accordance with the rates laid down in Schedule 5 of the Skilled Labourers Schedule. Award: The Court found against the claim and awarded accordingly.

Award No. 2431 (23rd January).—Parties: The Employees' Side and the Employers' Side of the National Joint Industrial Council for the Road Passenger Transport Industry (Tramways, Trolleybuses and Motor Omnibuses). Claim: To determine a difference between the two Sides of the Council as to the interpretation of a clause in the National Conditions Agreement of 12th March, 1947. Award: The Court found in favour of the Trade Union Side's interpretation of the clause and awarded accordingly. interpretation of the clause and awarded accordingly.

Award No. 2432 (28th January).—Parties: The Chain Makers' and Strikers' Association and the Chain and Anchor Manufacturers' Association. Claim: For an increase in the piece prices shown in Price Lists dated 9th July, 1951. Award: The Court awarded that the piece prices shown in Price Lists dated 9th July, 1951, should be increased by 6½ per cent., with effect from the beginning of the first full pay period following the date of the award.

Award No. 2434 (28th January).—Parties: The Transport and General Workers' Union and the Stratford Market Tenants' Association Limited. Claim: For the establishment of a pitching payment at Stratford Market. Award: The Court, in the light of all the circumstances attaching to Stratford Market as compared with those of the central London Markets, found against the claim and awarded accordingly.

Single Arbitrators and ad hoc Boards of Arbitration

During January there were no appointments of Single Arbitrators or *ad hoc* Boards of Arbitration under the Industrial Courts Act, 1919.

The World's Fastest Fire Extinguishers

Pressure-operated by sealed CO2 Charges NU-SWIFT LTD . ELLAND . YORKS In Every Ship of the Royal Navy

Wages Councils Acts, 1945-1948

Notices of Proposals

During January notices of intention to submit wages regulation proposals to the Minister of Labour and National Service were issued by the following Wages Councils:—

Sack and Bag Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal S.B.(38), dated 6th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates for male and female workers and piece work basis time rates for female workers.

Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal R.M.(57), dated 9th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and female workers.

Flax and Hemp Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal F.H.(73), dated 9th January, for revised provisions for the allowance of holidays and payment of holiday remuneration.

Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Great Britain) .-Proposal W.M.(51), dated 13th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and

Corset Wages Council.—Proposal K.(37), dated 16th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and female workers.

Shirtmaking Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal S.(42), dated 16th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and female workers.

Cap and Millinery Wages Council (Scotland).-Proposal H.M.S.(40), dated 20th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and female

Rope, Twine and Net Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal R.(104), dated 23rd January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates, piece work basis time rates and general minimum piece rates for male and female workers in all sections of the trade.

Rubber Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain).—Proposal R.R.(32), dated 27th January, for revised provision for the allowance of holidays and payment of holiday remuneration.

Hat, Cap and Millinery Wages Council (England and Wales).— Proposal H.M.(43), dated 30th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and female workers.

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales).—Proposal W.D.(58), dated 30th January, for fixing revised general minimum time rates and piece work basis time rates for male and female workers.

Further information concerning any of the above proposals may be obtained from the Secretary of the Council in question, at Ebury Bridge House, Ebury Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

Wages Regulation Orders

During January the Minister of Labour and National Service made the following Wages Regulation Orders* giving effect to the proposals submitted to him by the Wages Councils concerned:—

The Rubber Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953: S.I. 1953 No. 22 (R.R.(31)), dated 12th January and effective from 28th January. This Order prescribes revised general minimum time rates for male and female workers.—See page 67.

The Cotton Waste Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953: S.I. 1953 No. 58 (C.W.(51)), dated 16th January and effective from 2nd February. This Order prescribes revised general minimum time rates for male and female

The Perambulator and Invalid Carriage Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1953: S.I. 1953 No. 87 (I.(55)), dated 20th January and effective from 4th February. This Order prescribes the annual holidays to be allowed and fixes payment for such holidays.

Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945

Notices of Proposal

During January notice of intention to submit wages regulation proposals to the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance was given by the following Wages Councils:—

Brush and Broom Wages Council.—Proposal N.I.B.B. (N.66), dated 2nd January, relating to the fixing of revised general minimum time rates, piece work basis time rates and general minimum piece rates for male and female workers. Proposal N.I.B.B. (N.67), dated 2nd January, for requiring additional annual holidays to be allowed to workers, and for fixing payment for such holidays.

General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Council.—Proposal N.I.W.R. (N.46), dated 9th January, for requiring additional

Ministry of Labour Gazette. February, 1953

annual holidays to be allowed to workers, and for fixing payment

for such holidays.

Further information concerning the above proposals may be obtained from the Secretary of the Council concerned, at Tyrone House, Ormeau Avenue, Belfast.

Wages Regulation Order

During January the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance made the following Wages Regulation Order* giving effect to the proposal made by the Wages Council concerned:

The Baking Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation

Order, 1953 (N.I.Bk. (N.165)), dated 16th January and effective as from 28th January. This Order prescribes increases in general minimum time rates for transport workers.—See page 66.

Catering Wages Act, 1943

Notice of Proposal

During January notice of intention to submit to the Minister of Labour and National Service a wages regulation proposal was issued by the following Wages Board:—

Licensed Residential Establishment and Licensed Restaurant Wages Board.—Proposal L.R.(15), dated 13th January, for fixing revised weekly minimum remuneration for certain male and female workers.

Decisions of the Commissioner under the National Insurance Acts

The Commissioner is a judicial authority independent of the Ministry of National Insurance and appointed by the Crown (see Section 43 of the National Insurance Act, 1946, and Section 42 of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946). His decisionst, which are final, are binding on Insurance Officers and Local Tribunals and must be followed in appropriate cases. They are thus the "case law" which is the principal means of maintaining consistency of decisions.

Appeals to the Commissioner under the National Insurance Acts may be made by an Insurance Officer, or by an association of which

may be made by an Insurance Officer, or by an association of which the claimant is a member, or by the claimant himself with the leave

the claimant is a member, or by the claimant himself with the leave of the Tribunal or the Commissioner, or without such leave if the decision of the Tribunal was not unanimous.

Appeals to the Commissioner under the Industrial Injuries Acts may be made by an Insurance Officer, or by a person whose right to benefit is or may be, under the Fourth Schedule to the 1946 Act, affected by the decision, or by an association of which the claimant or the deceased was a member or by the claimant himself. No appeal may be made without the leave of the Tribunal or of the Commissioner.

A recent decision of general interest is set out below.

Decision No. R(U) 40/52 (18th December)

A building worker whose employment was terminated would have been entitled to a week's holiday with pay about a week later. On the termination of his employment he received a sum in respect of "holiday credits" for the previous accounting year. Held that he was not unemployed during the holiday week (Decision C.U.72/148 (KL) applied). Commissioner discusses the special provisions of the holidays with pay agreement applying to building operatives.

Decision of the Commissioner

My decision is that the claimant was not unemployed from

2nd to 8th August, 1952, inclusive.

"The claimant is a building operative and he appeals from the decision of the local tribunal. The facts shew that he was employed by a firm of builders and contractors until October, 1951, and by another firm of builders and contractors from 29th October, 1951,

another firm of builders and contractors from 29th October, 1951, until 25th July, 1952, when his employment was terminated.

"For the purposes of receiving holidays with pay the claimant is subject to the terms of an agreement for Holidays with Pay Scheme dated 28th October, 1942 (revised to include amendments agreed up to and including 7th April, 1952). The Scheme under that agreement applies to all operatives covered by the wages agreements of the National Joint Council for the Building Industry agreements of the National Joint Council for the Building Industry and of the Civil Engineering Construction Board. It therefore applies to the claimant, and in so far as is material to this case the Scheme provides for amounts to be credited in respect of holidays, by crediting each operative covered by the Scheme with certain sums to the scheme with certain scheme with the sche in respect of employment by the employer first employing him in the calendar week beginning 7th April and by the employer first employing him in each subsequent calendar week with two shillings

The periods during which weekly holiday credits fall to be made "The periods during which weekly nonday credits fail to be made to operatives under the agreement are termed the 'accounting periods' and are periods of twelve calendar months commencing on the first Monday in April each year. The accounting period relevant to the holiday period 1st April to 31st December in each year is the accounting period commencing the first Monday in April in the previous year. Each operative covered by the Scheme is entitled to an annual holiday of six consecutive working days

A NEW WAY TO SAVE P.A.Y.E.

You will probably be thinking of effecting economies on April 1.

Here is a way to save on P.A.Y.E.—to cut down work and clerical expenses . . .

First use multicopying—and make out wages sheet, receipt and pay roll with the one entry. That is the first step towards economy.

The next is to use visible records, so that the eye can pick out any employee's sheet and check any entry in an instant. In addition, you can make space for a new record at any point and transfer records of old employees.

Pay roll, pay slip and visible wages sheets ... all these are part of the one system. Hitherto, you could only have multicopying OR visible records separately. Now, you can have both together-with the advantages of both and the savings of both.

Let us summarize the advantages:—

- 1. Speed of reference and posting to the records.
- 2. Signalling of information (pay changes, holidays, sickness, etc.)
- 3. Simplicity of operation and SECURITY of records.
- 4. Simultaneous posting of 3 records.
- 5. PROOF of posting, from TIME Sheets, Clock Cards (to both individual record and Pay Roll).
- 6. Proof of mathematical accuracy on all records. Less crosschecking.
- 7. Proved figures available for posting to the Nominal Ledger.
- 8. At the end of the Fiscal Year all that is necessary is to transfer the totals to the card provided by the Government.

Now . . . just jot "New P.A.Y.E. Scheme" on your letterheading and full details will be sent you by return.



The Shannon Ltd., 375, Shannon Corner, New Maldon, Surrey.

^{*} See footnote * in first column on page 76.

^{*} See Iootnote * in first column on page 76.

† Leading decisions of the Commissioner are published periodically in the following series: —Series "R(U)"—decisions on unemployment benefit; Series "(RP)"—decisions on retirement pensions; Series "R(S)"—decisions on sickness, benefit; Series "R(G)"—decisions on guardian's allowance, maternity benefit death grant and widow's benefit; Series "R(I)"—decisions on all benefits and on any other questions arising under the Industrial Injuries Acts. An Index to Commissioner's Decisions, which is kept up to date by amendments published at monthly intervals, is also available. Applications and enquiries should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown in the second column on page 76.

which shall commence wherever possible at normal stopping time on a Saturday, and, for the purpose of the agreement, Sunday is not considered a working day. The annual holiday is granted during the period between 1st April and 31st December each year. "In this year 1952 it is agreed that in consultation with the operatives the employer last employing the claimant decided that the holiday should be during the August Bank Holiday week. The holiday credits are made up as follows: a sum equivalent to the total amount of holiday credits made to the operative for the relevant accounting period (as shewn on the operative's holiday relevant accounting period (as shewn on the operative's holiday card) less the appropriate administrative charge for that period is card) less the appropriate administrative charge for that period is paid to the operative by the employer in whose employment he is at the date of the annual holiday. Annual holidays cannot be carried forward from one year to the next, and no operative is eligible to receive in any year payment of holiday credits except those proper to the relevant accounting period for that year. Each employer operating the Scheme immediately prior to the commencement of the accounting period each year obtains from the Management Company a numbered holiday card in respect of each operative in his employment, and the making of holiday credits is done by the employer affixing stamps in the spaces provided therefor in the operatives' holiday cards.

"It was by virtue of this Scheme, the relevant provisions of which I have stated, that the claimant received on the termination of his employment on 25th July, 1952, the sum of £5 9s. representing six days' wages. The whole of this sum did not represent holiday credits in respect of his last employment ending on 25th July, 1952, but represented the accumulated credits in respect of weeks of employment during the accounting period April, 1951, to

As the sum received by the claimant was received by him within 12 working days of the agreed holiday period, the local insurance officer treated the claimant as having continued to receive wages, notwithstanding that his employment had terminated, and therefore as not unemployed during the period from 2nd to 8th August, 1952, as not unemployed utiling the period from 2nd to stift August, 1752, inclusive. The authority for the decision of the insurance officer was regulation 6(1)(d) of the National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Regulations, 1948 [S.I. 1948 No. 1237] as applied in Decision C.U. 72/48 (reported).

"The claimant has submitted that it is not reasonable to take into account old credits not due from his last employer and to say that those represent continuation of wages, but the local tribunal felt bound to hold that an accumulated credit paid by the last employer (as was the case here) amounted to a continued receipt of wages. "The tribunal were so minded in view of what was said by the Umpire under the repealed Unemployment Insurance Acts in the decision entitled Case No. 2677/38 (reported in U.I. Code 8B at page 47). The case to which that decision refers relates to a claimant whose circumstances were very similar to those of this claimant.

whose circumstances were very similar to those of this claimant. In that decision the Umpire said '... a further question arises which is whether the claimant continued to receive, notwithstanding his employment had terminated, only the sum which he received from the employer by whom he had been employed up to, or within a day or two of, the holiday, or whether he continued to receive £2 9s. 9d. which represented the accumulated credit from his last employer together with the sum received as an accumulated his last employer together with the sum received as an accumulated credit from a previous employer. The credits are payable (apart from mutual agreement to the contrary) and were paid at the recognised summer holiday. The claimant's employment had terminated a day or two before that holiday. . . What he continued to receive notwithstanding that his employment had terminated was the sum of the accumulated credits, namely £2 9s. 9d., and the fact that a part of that sum, namely £1 16s. 2d., had been subscribed by an employer other than his last employer does not prevent the claimant continuing to receive £2 9s. 9d.'

'I respectfully agree with the reasoning of the Umpire in Case "I respectfully agree with the reasoning of the Umpire in Case No. 2677/38 and consider, having regard to the terms of the agreement under which the claimant in this case received the sum of £5 9s. when his employment terminated and in view of the period that elapsed between 25th July and the commencement of the agreed holiday, that the accumulated credit received by him was allocated to the holiday period which in this case was from 2nd to 8th August. In view of the principles enunciated in Decision C.U. 72/48 (reported) the claimant must be held to have continued to receive wages from 2nd to 8th August, 1952. He was therefore not unemployed during that period. For the reasons stated I must dismiss the appeal of the claimant."

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Since last month's issue of this GAZETTE was prepared, the undermentioned Statutory Instruments,* relating to matters with which the Ministry of Labour and National Service are concerned, either directly or indirectly, have been published in the series of Statutory

The Rubber Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (S.I. 1953 No. 22; price 4d. net, 5½d. post free), dated 12th January; The Cotton Waste Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (S.I. 1953 No. 58; price 4d. net, 5½d. post free), dated 16th January; The Perambulator and Invalid Carriage Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1953 (S.I. 1953 No. 87; price 4d. net, 5½d. post free), dated 20th January. These Orders were made by the Minister of Labour and National Service under the Wages Councils Act, 1945.—See page 74.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED*

(Note.—The prices shown are net; those in brackets include

Accidents.—(i) How they happen and How to prevent them at Factories, Docks, Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction, Volume 14 (New Series). January, 1953. Ministry of Labour and National Service. Price 1s. (1s. 1½d.). (ii) Road of Labour and National Service. Price 1s. (1s. 1½d.). (ii) Road Accidents, 1951. Ministry of Transport. Price 3s. 6d. (3s. 8d.).

Careers.—Choice of Careers. New Series. No. 37: The Welder and Cutter. Ministry of Labour and National Service. Price 1s.

(1s. 1½d.).

Census of Production for 1948.—Final Reports. (i) Mineral Oil Refining. Price 1s. 9d. (1s. 10½d.). (ii) Wholesale Bottling. Price 2s. (2s. 1½d.). (iii) Building and Contracting. (iv) Non-Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate). (v) Furniture and Upholstery. (vi) Electricity Supply Industry. (vii) Railway Locomotive Shops and Locomotive Manufacturing. (viii) Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams. Price 3s. (3s. 1½d.) each. (ix) Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc. Price 3s. 6d. (3s. 7½d.). (x) Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. (xi) Rayon, Nylon, etc. and Silk. Price 4s. (4s. 1½d.) each. (xii) Radio and Telecommunications. (xiii) Hardware, Holloware, Metal Furniture and Sheet Metal. Price 4s. 6d. (4s. 8d.) each. (xiv) Electrical Engineering. Price 5s. (5s. 2d.). Board of Trade. Census of Production for 1949.—Reports. (i) Volume 5. Metal

Census of Production for 1949.—Reports. (i) Volume 5. Metal Goods (not elsewhere specified) and Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc. Price 1s. 6d. (1s. 7½d.). (ii) Volume 3. Metal Manufacture and Vehicles. (iii) Volume 6. Textiles (Part). Price 2s. (2s. 1½d.) each.

Coal.—Quarterly Statistical Statement of the Costs of Production, Proceeds and Profit or Loss of Collieries for the third quarter of 1952. National Coal Board. Price 5d. (6½d.).—See page 50.

Mines.—30th Annual Report on Safety in Mines Research, 1951. Ministry of Fuel and Power. Price 2s. 6d. (2s. 7½d.).—See page 51. Pensions.—Forces Family Pensions. Cmd. 8741. Ministry of Defence. Price 4d. $(5\frac{1}{2}d.)$.

Teachers.—Supply of Teachers in Scotland. Second Report of the Departmental Committee. Cmd. 8721. Scottish Education Department. Price 1s. (1s. 1½d.).

MINING QUALIFICATIONS BOARD

The next Mining Qualifications Board Examinations for First and Second Class Certificates of Competency as Managers and Under-Managers of Mines will be held on 19th, 20th and 21st May, 1953, at Glasgow, Sunderland, Doncaster, Wigan, Cardiff and Stoke-on-Trent. The Examination for Limited Certificates of Competency as Managers and Under-Managers of Stratified Ironstone Mines will be held on 19th, 20th and 21st May, 1953, at Doncaster only.

The written part of the Examination for Certificates of Qualification as Surveyors of Mines will be held at the same Centres on 20th May, 1953, and the Oral and Practical Examination, to be attended only by those who qualify in the written test, in July, 1953.

Intended only by those who qualify in the written test, in July, 1935.

Intending candidates should apply after 24th February for the necessary forms, stating whether they have previously attended an examination for any of the above Certificates. The completed applications should be returned to the Secretary as soon as possible, and must in any case be received not later than 24th March. Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, Mining Qualifications Board, Ministry of Fuel and Power, Thames House South, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

NOTICE

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES

Annual subscription 19s. 6d. Annual subscription 19s. 6d.
All communications concerning subscriptions and sales of this GAZETTE should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office at any of the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford Street, London, W.1; P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1; 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39 King Street, Manchester, 2; 2 Edmund Street, Birmingham, 3; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; Tower Lane, Bristol, 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast.

Communications with regard to the contents of the GAZETTE should be addressed to the Director of Statistics, Ministry of Labour and National Service, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts. (Telephone: Colindale 7000.)

ADVERTISEMENTS APPLICATION APPLICATION APPLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENTS
Applications concerning the insertion of advertisements in the GAZETTE should be addressed to the Director of Publications, H.M. Stationery Office, Advertisement Section, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. (Telephone: City 9876, extensions 147 and 148.)

The Government accept no responsibility for any of the statements in the advertisements, and the inclusion of any particular advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or services advertised therein have received official approval.

Crown Copyright Reserved

Official approval.

Crown Copyright Reserved
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE
Printed in Great Britain

Ministry of Labour Gazette. February, 1953

Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour

1st October, 1952

Minimum, or standard, time rates of wages of wage-earners in the great majority of industries have been fixed by voluntary collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople or by statutory orders under the Wages Councils Acts, the Agricultural Wages Acts and the Catering Wages Act. In a number of cases the agreements have been arrived at by Joint Industrial Councils or similar bodies. In this volume, particulars are given of the minimum, or standard, rates of wages fixed by these agreements and orders for the more important industries and occupations. The source of the information is given in each case.

Price 6s. 6d. By post 6s. 9d.

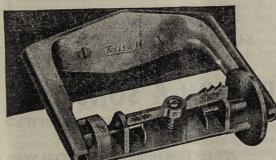
Obtainable from

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE

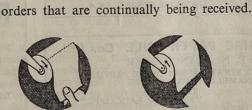
York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford Street, London, W.1 (Post Orders: P.O. Box 569, London, S.E. 1); 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39 King Street, Manchester 2; 2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; Tower Lane, Bristol 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast.

OR THROUGH ANY BOOKSELLER

THOUSANDS OF TOILOKS



Releases only ONE PIECE at a time





Here is a positive way of saving money as industry after industry has found and proved by the number of repeat

SAVE UP TO 60% BY INSTALLIA



Write for full details.

Available in hard gloss enamel finish of Cream, White or Pastel Green. Toilok Medicated 7 oz. rolls also available but Holder takes all good makes of toilet

Hygienic — prevents unsightly wastage on floor.

- Releases only one piece at a
- Reduces toilet roll expenditure
- Prevents loss of new rolls.

Manufacturers and Distributors:

R. SCULTHORP & CO. LTD

Dept. 11, Blackfriars House, New Bridge Street, London EC4. CENtral 1812/3



THE ONE PIECE AT A TIME TOILET ROLL HOLDER

"We are exhibiting at the Building Centre, Store Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.C.!"

^{*} Copies of official publications (including Orders, Regulations, etc.) referred to in this GAZETTE may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown opposite or through any bookseller.

^{*} See footnote * in preceding column,

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments.

BOOK CLOTHS, ETC.

BRIDGE BOOK CLOTH CO. LTD. **BOLTON (LANCS) & LONDON**

Manufacturers of High-class

BOOK CLOTHS & TRACING CLOTHS

London : Holb. 3268

EYELETS

BODILL, PARKER (1922) LTD.

Great Hampton Row BIRMINGHAM 19

Manufacturers of BRASS SPUR TEETH **GROMMETS**



BRASS EYELETS and RINGS VENTILATOR **EYELETS**

Telephone CENtral 6643-4

PAPER

CALDWELL'S PAPER MILL Co. Ltd.

Inverkeithing, Fifeshire.

T. "Caldwell, Inverkeithing."

Tub-sized: Air-dried Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, White and Tinted Boards, Envelope Paper and Cartridge. Engine-sized: Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, Banks, Bonds, Watermarked and Plain, Linen-faced Writings, Printings, Cartridge, Envelope and Cover Papers, Glazed Imitation Parchment, Special Soft and Hard Greaseproofs.

London Address: Brettenham House, Lancaster Place, Strand, W.C.2.

Telegrams: "Calpamil, Rand." Telephone No.: Temple Bar 8684

GOLDEN VALLEY PAPER MILLS LIMITED

BITTON, Near Bristol
Telegrams: Durability, Bitton.
Tub-sized and Air-dried Ledger, Loose-Leaf, Writing, Typewriting and Speciality Papers; E.S. Account Book, Bond, Writing, Pasting and Tinted Papers; Rag Printings; T.S. and E.S. Cartridges; Base Papers.

London Agents :- HAROLD SPALDING & CO., WHEATSHEAF HOUSE, CARMALITE STREET, E.C.4

EAST LANCASHIRE PAPER MILL Co. Ltd.

RADCLIFFE, Nr. MANCHESTER

Makers of Fine ESPARTO, STRAW and WOODFREE PRINTINGS and ENAMELLING PAPERS

Telephone Radcliffe 2284–2285

Telegrams "SULPHITE RADCLIFFE."

LONDON OFFICE VINTRY HOUSE, QUEEN STREET PLACE, LONDON, E.C.4.

CHAS. TURNER & CO. LTD.

SPRINGSIDE MILLS, BELMONT, Nr. BOLTON, LANCS. Telephone No.: EAGLEY 126 & 7. Telegrams: TURNERS BELMONT LANCS M.G. Litho Papers, Cellulose Wadding, Envelopes, Square and Angle Cut, Coloured and Special M.G.s, Ribbed and Plain, Banks, Bonds, Glazed Imitation Parchment for waxing and Envelope and Drawing Cartridges. London Agents: Johnston Horsburgh & Co. Ltd. 20/21 Queenhithe, E.C.4
'Phone: Central 3636

PRINTING INKS

PRINTING INKS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES, MATERIALS and **GRAINING MACHINES**

FRANK HORSELL & Co. Ltd.

33 Victoria Road, LEEDS II.

SAFES, ETC.

SAFES AND STRONG ROOMS Speciality: TWELVE-CORNER BENT STEEL SAFES SAMUEL WITHERS & Co., Ltd. WEST BROMWICH

Telegrams: "SAFES, WEST BROMWICH." Telephone: 122 W.B.
"POSTULATA, LONDON." , Ambassador 2942

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

CARUS of DARWEN

manufacturers of

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

ALEXANDER CARUS & SONS LTD. Hoddlesden Mills, Darwen, Lancs London Office: 41-47 Leswin Rd., NI6

All Kinds of SURGICAL DRESSINGS

Established 1839

ROBINSON & SONS Ltd.,

Wheat Bridge Mills, CHESTERFIELD and King's Bourne House,

229-231 High Holborn, LONDON, W.C.I

Telephone No. 2105.

Telegraphic Address "Staglint, Chesterfield."

TOWELS AND DUSTERS

TURKISH TOWELS

(WHITE, GREY & FANCY) BATH BLANKETS, TERRY CLOTHS, DUSTERS, ROLLERINGS, HONEYCOMB TOWELS, PLAIN and FANCY BATH and DRESSING GOWN CLOTHS.

WM. R. LEE LTD.

Hooley Bridge Mills

HEYWOOD, LANCS.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

required by customers in the South-West may be obtained quickly from OFFICE, TOWER LANE, H.M. STATIONERY BRISTOL, I